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 messenger.)/ POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS LETTER CARDS (2 for 21d., 12 for 1s. 3d)

NEWSPAPERS Books.-For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs) REGISTRATION FEE PARCKLE.—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 parcel.)

PACKETS. COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ouncesorunder (up to 3lbs) 0 🐌 (Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the gature 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 there-of, recognisances, specifications, atock 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 ascounts 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 01 POST CARDS REPLY PORT CARDS ARTTER CARDS to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ... To New Zealand and Fiji 0 1₂ 0 2½ Books.-Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... ... 0 1

NEWSPAPERS 0 03 REGISTRATION FEE... 0.3 BULK parcels of newspapers, postad 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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ $0.1\frac{1}{2}$ POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS ... 0.3 NEWSPAPERS Commercial Papers.—4 ounces 0 21 er under... Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces Every additional two ounces er under (up to 4lbs) ... 0 1 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 ... YARCELS POST, wholly by sea .-Each parcel of 21bs or under 1 6 Each additional lb or under(up

to 11lbs)... ... 0 9 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 Diffice, 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 Ade-

laide 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 tirough which it pirculates. 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 mat 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 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

SUPPORT

L1 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him you don't

believe us.

INDUSTRY

AND

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER, THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

We ask that our efforts for the district's good shall be recognised. A

increased circulation means still greater usefulness on our part. When

neighbour or friend asks for the loan

for the small sum of

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

In addition to complete and impartia

reports of all local meetings, 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

ADVERTISIN

ALWAYS PAYS.

Business men should note that as the

Local Paper is extensively read in the

district, it therefore affords a splendic

"AND RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.
For Scrotula, Sourvy, Bezema, Skin and
Blood Disenses, Blackheads, Pimples, and
Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and
permanent Cure, It
Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhoad or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy. Cures Ulcers.

Cures Oleers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glaudular 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 Restorer

is warranted to cleanse the blood frem all impuri-ties, from whatever cause arking. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blotches, Spots, Blackhoads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheu-matic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Boues. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and

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

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

Mr James Balcombe writes:—"I suffered when in the Army from a severe case of Abscess of the Liver, and was sent home from India to the hospital. It was one of the worst cases 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

sent home. I tried other doctors, but they could not stop the discharge, which was very great. I was on my back for two years altogether. At last, having seen Clarke's Blood Mixture advertised, I tried some, and after the first large bottle found myself very much better. I continued with it, and it made a perfect cure of me. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine. medicine.

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

"P.S.—I should like to mention that when
sending a relation for the second bottle from the

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 not not good at all. It was, therefore, sent back, and the genuine article precured, with above result."

Mr. W. Pauloy, Broad Lane, Cortenham, Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago I had a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a dector, who told not twee Econes. I was under doctor, who told me it was Eczema. I was und his treatment some thes, but got no better. I tried, I may say, scores of other modicines, 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 cead; 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 gi.e it a trial. I purchased some from Boots, the Chemists, and took it according to rules for three months, mine being a dreadul case, and I am thankful to say I am now perfectly well, with my skiu 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 Regiment, Chester, writes:—I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over cead; one medical man told me I never should from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also bad a bruised shin bone

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

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 lealth as ever I was in my life.

"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who woo 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 ut work again. They say this medicine cannot be two highly praised. May 18, 1890."

Mr George Price, St. Margaret's—an-Thames, writes:—"I feel that I should write you a few lines in prajse 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 frieud 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 benefit of others who may be suffering from the benefit of others who may be suffering from the benefit of others who may be suffering from the benefit of others who may be suffering from the benefit of others who may be suffering from the benefit of others who may be suffering from the benefit of others who may be suffering from 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. prices.

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

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

RE MINING LEASES.

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



RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINES. They are invaluable Remedies for

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

They have no equal for Affections of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS. Manufactured only at 73, New Oxford St. (late 533, Oxford St.), London Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

THE OPENING OF SPRING SEASON, 1901.

SHIPMENTS

NEW SPRING MILLINERY DRESSES, CLOTHING, AND

JUST LANDED.

INSPECTION INVITED.

J. McKEICH IMPORTER, BEAUFORT.



ECONOMY Established 1860:

A. H. SANDS

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

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, exchanged.

Ropairs neatly and promptly executed.

Also Cash Buyer of Hiues, Horse-hair
Besawax, Furred Skins, &c., &c.

STEVENSON & SONS.

UNDERTAKERS AND CARPENTERS. ILAYELOCK 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. Farkley, and hope by moderate charges and prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the patronage accorded to their predecessor.

NOTICE.

We have resolved to REDUCE te SUB-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 the columns of "The Riponshire Advocate," which is the only newspaper that is printed and published within the boundaries of the Shire. As the advocate of the interests and for the welfare of this district, it has a claim for a considerable amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of Beaufort.

Job Printing, plain and ornamental, of every description, is executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch, and on the most We take this opportunity of thanking our

patrons for past favors, and while respectalways endeavour to make our columns as comprehensive as possible. In all depart to be discontinued. ments, in fact, we will aim at improvement,

4. If subscribers and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support. ARTHUR PARKER,

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

GENERALPRINTING

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

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

B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT. BOOK

. SELLER, and STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district to the inhibitants of Beaufork and district that he is Solo Agent for the Argus, Age, Herald, Star. Courier, Melbaurne Punch. Sydney Builetin, Kiponshire Advocate, Leader, Weekly Times, Australiain, Australiain, Australiain, Sportsman, and all other Periodicals. All School Requisites kept in stock. Also Agent for Australian Widows' Fund Life Assurement Advancement and Marketing Advancement Advanceme 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 morit a fair share of their support. Note the address—Next door to Bank of Victoria.

JOHN HUMPHREYS COMMISSION & INSURANCE

AGENT ACCOUNTANT ETC.. Neill Street, Beautort. RENTS and Debts Collected. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

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 pusiness, and by doing good work, to merit a share of public patronage.

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

YOU CAN AFFORD IT.

Very few are too poor now-a-days to ake their country paper, and it is false conomy 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 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 means take the one that is published in the country or district where you

NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to

continue their subscriptions. 2. If subscribers order the discon tinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until arrears are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to fully soliciting a renswal of support, desire take their newspapers from the post-to state that increased attention will be office to which they are directed, they given to all matters of local and general meters. As a record of news we will are held responsible until they settle their bills, and ordered the newspapers

> 4. If subscribers move to other place without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, the subscribers are responsible 5. The court has decided that is refusing to take periodicals from the

post-office or leaving them uncalled for, 'prima facie evidence of intentional 6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he

be a subscriber. A country paper kindly supplies this beautiful simile :—"You might as well try to shampoo an elephant with a thimbleful of soapsuds as attempt to do business and ignore advertising."

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT TEPENINS charify upon the support and couragement that is given by the population to lead enterprise and industry. Ever venture is to a more or less extent speculative, but each, whilst aiming at the success of Promoter, must offer cortain returns to the whose support is necessary to achieve certa nadvantageous results on both sides.

Therefore, Support Local Industry and Local

The law of exchange was never 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 retainst original value. The "paper" money most valuable a newspaper properctor is that which is sent

nim by "Subscribers and Advertisers"

The Riponshire Advocate the Advertising Medium for all Contracts

ONLY NEWSPAPER That is

Printed and Published within toboundaries 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 Shiro Offices.

The Circulation

Piponshire Advocate

Steadily Increasing,

Agency Business of all kinds attended And the Proprietar, recognising the increased support in this direction, will use his utmost endeavors towerit and sustain the patronage accorded him by giving the Latest possess. Local and General News, and the me

cresting and instructive information

"The Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:— Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sallor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Carngham.

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

SUPPLEMENT,

Containing an Interesting Serial Tale. Amusing Anecdotes. Pastoral News, Poultry Farmin

Agriculturat Intelligence, Recipes, Gardening Items, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men. Read

was Benjamin Franklin who wrote-"What steam is to machinery, adve tising is t husiness. and another water has said that-

"He who in his "biz" would rise, Must either 'bust' or advertise. And advertisers cannot do better than make t Riponshire Advacate the medium for their announcements.

Arthur Parker Printer and Publisher,

LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES. ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS.

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

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office :- Lawrence Street, Beaufort, Plain & Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE.

BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS.

has ordered it or not, is held in law to dilINING SURIP, CALL, RECEIPT DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

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PURE AMERICAN LEAF

TOBACCO.



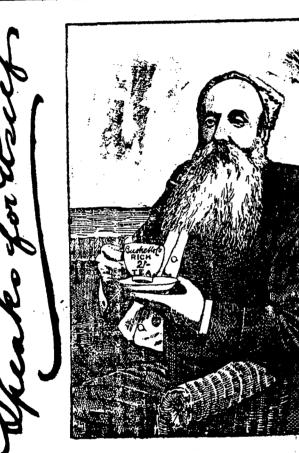
The NEW PHOTOGRAPHY at RICHARDS & CO'S.

Do not fail to see the New and Beautiful Photographs now being exhibited in our window Quite a break from the old style. They are artistic, pretty and novel. The New Oyal Circular and Celoron 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.

Bushells 1/3 Tea



Birhullo,

Agents for Beaufort and District-

WOTHERSPOON

BALLARAT DAIRY PRODUCE MARKET

Wheat, 2s 9d to 2s 10d; bran, 10d;

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKETS,

rates being fully maintained, firming some to 34d per pound. what towards the close. Quot tions :- Prime pens bullocks, £17 to £18; extra do, to £19 values, and a large supply of odd ments and 15s; good do, £14 10s to £15 10s; medium country mixed parcels at current rates. do, £12 10s to £13 10s; cow., to £10 17s 6d. Fat Calves,-14 penned, waich sold weil. Best to 80s. Fat Sheep. -3,185 (including a consignment of shorn merinos) penned; proportion consisting of good and prime descriptions, remainder ranging from suffered medium to useful. Competition lacked spirit, prices for all sorts showing a single decline entire relief, which all other remedies on last week's values, closing some what easy entire relief, which all other remedies the moment, the unfortunate temper of the moment, the unfortunate temper of Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Whole gate doubt so, Farrington Road, London to 20s; extra do, to 22s 6d; good do, 16s to & Co., Beaufort.

George Hague & Co. report (2nd inst.) :pollard, 11d to 1s; oats, 2, 4d to 2s 5d; peas, buyers and keen competition, prices for all 3s 3d to 3s 5d; barley, prime matting, 3s 6d to descriptions being very firm. We submitted 3s 9d; Cape, 2s 4d to 2s 6d; potatoes, #5 5s a good supply, and sold as follows:-Butchers' to £5 10s; chaff, £4; manger hay, £4 to fresh skins, merinos, to 80d each; cometo £5 10s; chaff, £4; manger hay, £4 to fresh skins, merinos, to 80d each; come£4 5s; straw, 30s to 35s; flour, £6 to backs, to 66d each; crossbreds, to 54d;
£6 5s; butter—prime darry, 8½a to 9½d; each; Lincolns, to 38d each. Country medium, 8d; factory, 11d to 1s; lump, and station skins, merinos, to 621 per 11d to 11¼d; separator, 9½d to 10½d; eggs, 12d to 8d; cheese, 7½d to 9d.

PAILARAT LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Hides—We offered a fair supply, and sold the second station skins, 3d.

all at fully up to late best quotations.
Picked heavies, to 51d per pound; extra

-Sales of good mixed at improved

A Cure for Lumbago.

W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va. U.S.A., says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried

Post Office Store, Waterloo. T. D. MARTIN DRAPERY, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC., And all requirements of a General Store, re-pectfully solicits a share of public patronage. N.B.—Rest quality of goods at lowest current prices for cash. Important Announcement.

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

REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON. Begg to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on the premises lately occupied by Mr J. E. Cochran, HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORTY (AEXT. TO HE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE).
MR HARRIS desires to impress upon the

and CHEMICALS will be STOCKED, and SOLD at

houses, customers can rely on having their requirements faithfully and promptly attended to, and he trusts, by strict attention to husiness, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

Mr J. W HARRIS, June. B.D.S. Sursiculand Mechanical Dentist

Tay be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to 8 p. n t lowest prices.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Leeth extracted minlessly with cocaine ether, chloride of thyl, laughing gas, &c.

SNOTE THE ADDRESS— LVELOCK-STREET (Next Mechanics' Institute), BEAUFORT.

CREDIT FONCIER.

Loans to Farmers

£50 to £2,000, At 41 per cent. for 311 years. 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 larm, 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. Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG. Barrister and Solicitor. Proctor and Conveyancer,

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

on freehold and other securities. RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 6TH OCTOBER, '901. Presbyterian Church.—Lexton, 11 a.m. Waterloo, 3 p.m.; Beaufort, 7 p.m.—Rev. J. A. Barber, B.A.

Riponshire Advocats

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1901.

THE news that three men of the Victorian Fifth Contingent on service in South Africa have been sentenced to be shot for inciting their fellows to mutiny comes as a very serious blow to the national sense of honour. It has hitherto been the proud boast of Victorians and of Australians generally that the soldiers of the Southern Cross have shown themselves as resolute in arms and bearing, as responsive to the commands of their the British Empire. In some respects we have claimed superiority for our men over the choicest of the regular troops. Prior to the melancholy disaster and To be called a "fat, round-shouldered.

apologised for subsequently, the officer explaining that he spoke in the heat of

sticking," he remarked "Yes, that's just about what you men are good for. When the Dutchmen came along the other the Dutchmen came along the other night you didn't fix bayonets and charge them, but you go for something that the complete demol. tion of the can't hit back." Words such as these and the breasts of the breasts of the bravest of men, and they would lose the bravest of their repetition. The climax came a few days later when, discussing the conduct of their commanding officer that the driver of a goods train saw the smoke from the fire at about 1.30 a.m. as he was coming down the Beaulor to recommend Chamberlain less the same of the saw the smoke from the fire at about 1.30 a.m. as he was coming down the Beaulor to recommend Chamberlain less the same of the saw the smoke from the fire at about 1.30 a.m. as he was coming down the Beaulor to recommend Chamberlain less the same of the saw the smoke from the fire at about 1.30 a.m. as he was coming down the Beaulor to recommend Chamberlain less the same of the two shops occupied by Meresis C. K. Hooper and King would be to shop to complete demol. tion of the pleasure to recommend Chamberlain less the same of the saw the smoke from the fire at about 1.30 a.m. as he was coming down the Beaulor to recommend Chamberlain less the same of the saw the smoke from the fire at about 1.30 a.m. as he was coming down the Beaulor to recommend Chamberlain less the same of the saw the smoke from the fire occurred at Beaulor U.S.A., says: "It affords me greating mends the complete demol. tion of the pleasure to recommend Chamberlain less the same of the saw the saw the same of the saw the were overheard by a lieutenant of the contingent, and the man making use of cumstances told against him; he was found guilty and sentenced to be and are or were disorganised," and that they " have done things on active ser-With option of paying off all or part earlier efforts of their comrades in arms, will be matter for sincere regret and disappointment to all Australians who had looked to them to uphold the honour of their individual States and of the

Local and General News.

Don't "Botha" about "De Wet" and the heavy roads, for J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co's "PRIZE CHAFF" overcomes all obstacles. See advertisement on next page.—[ADVI.]

Thursday accepted the tender of J. H. Barnes, at £439 9s, for a new wooden building, State school No. 523, Raglan.

purefies of £25 cach; the condsmen being a skirt, corset, parasol, and 5s cd in silver Messrs C. Drew and J. Eastwood. The case (wrapped in paper). The stock of boots was growers and dealers appears to-day in our covered in a pursuin one of the coats that advertising columns. Messrs Michaelis, were in the box. A cursory examination Hallenstein & Co., Proprietory Limited, was only made of the contents of the box at

Aravat; auditors, Mr Gaffney, Norval, and Miss Sadler, Aravat. Mr R. F. officers, and as amenable to discipline Toutcher wrote stating that he would for- late Jeremiah Smith, and were included in supporting the motion, said this was the as the best amongst the picked toops of ward a copy of the New Teachers' Bill when ready. The delegates to the conference, Messrs Hurley and Bartley, gave a report of the proceedings, and Mr Hibbard, of Jallukar, was appointed delegate to the next meeting. Mr Hurley stated surrender at Wilmanrust, in which a that Mr Byatt, the expert on Lloyd woodconsiderable number of the Fifth Con-work, would give an exhibition at Elmtingent men were concerned, no large hurs. It was decided to hold a social on

body of Australian troops had ever the 18th October. The balance-sheet of Wheat, 2s 6d per bushel, bags in flow, "The Premier, "Yes," Mr shows, not one possible, and per bushel, bags, in flow, "The Premier, "Yes," Mr shows, not one possible, and per bushel, bags, in flow, "The Premier, "Yes," Mr shows, not one possible, and per bushel, bags, in flow, "The Premier, "Yes," Mr shows, not one possible, and per bushel, bags, in flow, "The State of the Accordance was received commander," in personance of the Accordance was received and per bushel, bags, in flow, "The Mrs. Accordance, not one, roller-made, to per bushel, bags, in flow, "The Mrs. Accordance, not one, roller-made, to per bushel, bags, in flow, "The Premier, "Yes," Mr shows, not one, possible, and per bushel, and the personance of the Accordance was received and per bushel, and the personance of the Accordance was received and per bushel, and the personance of the Accordance was received and per bushel, and, white, personance of the Accordance was received and per bushel, and, white, personance of the Accordance was received and per bushel, and, white, personance of the Accordance was received and per bushel, and, white, personance of the Accordance was received and per surrendered to the enemy. The Aus- 8.51 was reported correct by the auditors. appears to have grossly insulted them, subscriptions and donations; treasurer, although his arrogant conduct may not he wholly inexcusable when placed side thanks for the honor conferred upon him. hy side with the conduct of the men It was decided to give £50 in prizes at the themselves. The men appear to have Boxing Day sports; £30 to be allotted for got thoroughly undisciplined and out of bicycle events and £20 for footraces. hand, and in some cases seem to have The president, treasurer, secretary, and simply defied the officers, whose com- Mr Pedder, junr., were appointed a submands they declined to obey. The committee to draft a programme of sports mands they declined to obey. The and submit same for approval at next difficulties of the men appear to have increased under the arbitrary command secretary. Complaints were made of the of the officer in charge at Wilmannust. roller being taken from the Park without permission, and it was decided to charge Fat Cattle.—Only 122 head to hand, about half of which ranged from good to prime quality, balance middling and useful. Competition again exceedingly brisk, late Competition again exceedingly brisk, late Competition again exceedingly brisk, late to 23d per pound. Kip, to 23d per pound. Calf, trailians were "a lot of white-livered to add to white-livered to 33d per pound. curs" was surely enough to set any men ated with a vote of thanks to the chair: however brave and devoted they VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR. might otherwise he against the toyour hair is turning grey or white, or falling brigadier who spoke of them in such insulting and unwarrantable fashion.

The remarks were overhears and colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Resturers." It makes the hair observingly heautiful, as well of most "Restorers." It makes the nair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on hald spots, where the gladda are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by

TWO SHOPS GUTTED.

A very destructive fire occurred at Beau-

around the camp fire, one of the men burning took no further notice of it. Some said, "We'll be a lot of fools to go out shunting was done in the Beaufort yard and with him again," meaning the brigadier the engine was supplied with water, when who had so insulted them. The words the driver saw that a house was on fire in the town. He sent the guard to inform contingent, and the man making use of them was placed under arrest and the neighborhood by a shricking engine court-martialled for inciting his comrades to mutiny. Other circumstances told against him; he was found guilty and sentenced to be standing on the footpathous deprets and the meighborhood by a shricking engine whistle. It was now 1.45 a.m. Cotter and the guard hurried up the street in the direction of the fire, and on reaching the scene of the conflagration found Mr Hooper was found guilty and sentenced to be and CHEMICALS will be STOCKED, and SOLD at shot—his offence being a very serious and CHEMICALS will be STOCKED, and SOLD at one in the eyes of the military—but have replied that he had instrument and Ballarat had its occulist as well as Melling in occupied to the board of directors, had told him that legalised? Was chosen; Messrs Munication.

All the sentence itself was communed to Accounts amounting to £2 4s 6d were £7 5s 7d. A debate was suggested for not rung the firebell, and Hooper why he had not rung the firebell, and Hooper why he had not rung the firebell, and Hooper why he had not rung the firebell, and Hooper why he had not rung the firebell, and Hooper why he had not rung the firebell, and Hooper why he had not rung the firebell, and Hooper why he had not rung the firebell, and Hooper why he had not rung the firebell, and Hooper why he had not rung the firebell, and Hooper is said to mentioned that Mr Nicholls, a member of the board of directors, had told him that legalised? Should the totalisator be asked Cotter to give the alarm. Cotter immediately proceeded across the road to find the board of directors, had told him that legalised? Was chosen; Messrs Munication.

All the sentence itself was communed the fire brigade station but it took him a bourne, and saw no reason why he should president welcomed a new member of the fire brigade station; but it took him a bourne, and saw no reason why he should not rung the firebell, and Hooper is said to passed for payment. The President member of the total same to the evening amounted to passed for payment. The President member of the firebell, and the sentence is said to mot rung the firebell, and Hooper is said to mot rung the firebell, and Hooper is said to mot rung the firebell, and Hooper is said to mot rung the firebell, and Hooper is said to mot rung the firebell, and Hooper is said to mot rung the firebell, and Hooper is said to mot rung the firebell, and the sentence is said to mot rung the firebell, and the sentence is said to mot rung the firebell Mf. Harris having had considerable and the sentence itself was communed experience in country and leading Melbourne. All this must be houses, customers can rely on having their requirements faithfully and promptly attended to, and he trusts, by strict attention to business, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

Mr. J. W HARRIS, Junn., B.D.S..

> from the time the alarm was given till the such prescriptions provided they were water was poured on to the burning building. initialled by the branch doctor. Mr Hill By this time the fire had obtained a com- considered that Mr Harris's agreement vice for which, in our defence force and in peace time, they would have been instantly cashiered." Whether the men were wanting in physique and stamina The fire had occurred in a densely built. is unfortunately beside the question, in portion of the town, and had broken out in view of the fact that they have shown over 30 years. But fortunately the weather themselves to be so wanting in discipline and morale. That the fair name of water was being well directed, and the and fame of Australia should suffer firemen, police and citizens worked with a through their actions, and that in the in which it originated even the continuous states and the property of the property through their actions, and that in the closing scenes of the Boer war the Auster in which it originated, even the outhouses being untouched. Under Captain Sinclair trailing representatives still in the field the firemen did excellent work as soon as should have so seriously discounted the they got the water on, and really deserve to be commended for the splendid saving of property which resulted from their exer-tions. On the one side Lowe's confectionery shop caught alight twice, but the flames were extinguished; whilst on the other side the fire was beaten back from Wotherspoon & Co's. chaff-cutting miles, and at the balso their shed and stables were saved.

was suffering from neuralgia, and about forward manner. Mr Menzies moved that midnight got up and lit a fire there and the deputation's report be received, and placed a saucepan of salt on it in the fire-place, with a view to putting houselt on her allowed to remain as it is. Seconded by The rainfall at Beaufort for the week ending restain and the state of the bush of called her into the bedroom to be abolished in the Waterloo branch. The Beard of Land and Works on Thirday accepted the tender of J. H. Barnes, at £439 9s, for a new wooden building, State school No. 523, Raglan. building, State school No. 523, Raglan.

The annual meeting of the Beaufort dressed himself and got her and the two dressed himself and got her and the dressed himself and to do away with the difficulty preumonia. Sold by J. R. Wormerspoon of moving in this direction was to get a proper and the dressed himself and to do away with the difficulty preumonia. Sold by J. R. Wormerspoon of moving in this direction was to get a proper and the dressed himself and to do away with the difficulty preumonia. Sold by J. R. Wormerspoon to moving in this direction was to get a proper and the dressed himself and to do away with the difficulty preumonia. Sold by J. R. Wormerspoon to moving in this direction was to get a proper and the dressed himself and to do away with the difficulty preumonia. Sold by J. R. Wormerspoon to moving in this direction was to get a proper and the dressed himself and to do away with the difficulty preumonia. Sold by J. R. Wormerspoon to moving in this direction was to get a proper and the two dressed himself and to do away with the difficulty preumonia. Sold by J. R. Wormerspoon to moving in this direction was to got and the dressed himself and to do away with the difficulty of the dressed himself and to do away with the difficulty of the dressed himself and to do away with the dressed himself and to do away with the dressed himself and to do a Frank Drow was arrested by Senior-constable room to his wife, and they had placed it there Jenes on Saturday. Accused was brought for safety. When opened by the police it was before Mr J. R. Wotherspoon, J. P., and admitted found to contain a suit of men's and child's to bail an his own recognizance of £50, and two sureties of £25 each: the bonusmen before lessrs C. Drew and J. Eastwood. The case omes on for hearing at Beaufort next Tuesday insured for 2400 in the National Company of New Zealand, and the policy was disbof Longdale Street, Melbourne, announce the brigade station after the fire was extinted the present meeting place to the Mechanics that they are as usual buyers of wattlebark, for cash. As they buy direct no commission is charged, and they are well was there also it was searched for and found. Change, it was not altogether as to whether

occurred.
The buildings belonged to the estate of the

a policy of £600 on five shops and stables. As the policy is held by the Ballarat Trustees, Executors Agency Co. Ltd., the exac amount of insurance (which is in the Victoria Company) could not be ascertained. The fire caused a great sensation at Beaufort.

Ballarat Agricultural and Pastoral Society.

WOOL SCOURING COMPETITION.

scoured value, 8s 1.06d. 402.; scoured value, 8s 0.37d. 15lb. 12foz.; scoured weight, 6lb. 13oz.; scoured value, 7s 11.54d.

840z.; scoured value, 7s 10.72d. Executors P. Russell, Carnghan Greasy weight, 111b. 5 toz.; scoured weight, 6lb. 470z.; sooured value, 7s 9.65d. Admiral Bridges, Trawalla — Greasy weight, 14lb. 2loz.; scoured weight 5lb. 14loz.; scoured value, 7s 7.33d. D. Stewart, Wongan-Greasy weight 12lb. 15oz.; scoured weight, 6lb. 4oz.;

scoured value, 7s 4.60d. D. Stewart, Wougan-Greasy weight, 12lb. 040z.; scoured weight, 5lb. 140z.; scoured value, 7s 1.10d.
Admiral Bridges, Trawalla—Greasy weight, 12lb. 8 oz.; scoured weight, 5lb. Oloz.; scoured value, 6s 10.73d. P. Russell, Mawallok—Greasy weight 12b, 14oz.; scoured weight, 5b. 8foz

scoured value, 6s 4.88d,-Star. Monthly meeting of Riporshire Council on but paid for its meetings, as it would have being of many

of Australians who were engaged in "pig- Destructive Fire at Beaufort. A Reliable Remedy for Bowel replied that he did not mean it to be a second to be second to be a second to be a second to be a second to be a seco Troubles.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. Caurch, Camberland, Md., U.S.A., says: "It. affords me great have used it and know others who have never known it to fail." For sale by J.

Australian Natives' Association.

WATERLOO BRANCH. The ordinary fortnightly and a specia room, Camp Hotel, Beaufort, on Tuesday vening; Mr R. A. D. Sinclair (president) in the chair, and about 20 members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Two Accounts amounting to £2 4s 6d were

the condemnation passed upon them by their brigadier. There is abundant from all quarters. The firemen were quickly to dispense other than branch doctors' on the spot, but through some bungling in returned officer, the men comprising the string the connections and getting the water turned officer, the nen comprising the string the connections and getting the stand taken up, that he would dispense turned on, fully a quarter of an hour elapsed to such prescriptions provided they were such prescriptions provided they are such pres was a real good thing for members. The to 8s. Members were supposed to return could be charged for, but were not. If the branch liked to go back to the 10s, Mr Harris would consider whether he would dispense all prescriptions for members. but at present he would not concede any embers were well treated by the chemist. Mr Vowles blamed some member for elling untruths outside, as Mr Harris had said that but for him there would have been nothing about it; whilst he had simply moved in the matter to get it definitely settled one way or the other owing to so many members inquiring about t. Mr Gray rose to a point of order, as there was nothing before the chair. The president assured the meeting that what Mr Yowles did was in the interests of the branch, and that it was done in a straight-

> tace. Her child was ailing and fretful, and Mr Watkin, and carried. Mr Muntz tuted. He pointed out that his reason for moving in this direction was to get a proper Mr Muntz then moved that after the next Hill moved, in accordance with notice, branch to change its place of meeting from without further charge. Mr Jones, in slowest branch he had come across in his

the members came this room would not Greasy seat them. Mr Jones mentioned that Mr Beggs Bros., Eurambeen — Greasy seat them. Mr Jones mentioned that Mr Jeremiah Smith, at the Golden Age weight, 1115-150z.; sooured weight, 61b. Hill, the new proprietor of the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, this (Saturday) after-Hotel, had told him that he would bear Hotel, Beaufort, the Saturday) after-Hotel, had told him that he would bear Hotel, Beaufort, this (Saturday) after-Hotel, had told him that he would bear Hotel, Beaufort, this (Saturday) after-Hotel, had told him that he would bear Hotel, Beaufort, this (Saturday) after-Hotel, had told him that he would bear Hotel, he would bear hotel, he would be with the would bear hotel, he would be with the world he world he would be with the world he world he would be with the world he would he would be P. Rossell, Mawallok-Greasy weight, no animosity against anyone for trying to noon, at 2.30 o'clock. For particulars, shift the place of meeting. Mr Muntz see advertisement. contended that if ever they were going to shift now was the time to do it, as it would not do the incoming landlord a bit of harm, whereas if they shifted in 12 months' time outside people might say the man can't he incoming landlord as it would waterloo on Wednesday, 18th ult., between Mr J. E. Tosch (second son of Mr G. Tosch, whereas if they shifted in 12 months' time of Croydon), and Miss Margaretta Guyatt outside people might say the man can't he Beggs Bros., Eurambeen — Greasy shift now was the time to do it, as it would weight, 12lb. 52oz.; scoured weight, 6lb. not do the incoming landlord a bit of harm, outside people might say the man can't be (eldest daughter of Mr F. Guyatt, of Water-up to much. The president having en loo). The ceremony was performed by the up to much. The president having en-loo). The ceremony was performed by the dorsed Mr Muntz's opinion, remarked Rev. W. J. Bottoms at the residence of the that the new proprietor, who was hardly bride's parents, Verbena Cottage, Waterloo. known to any of them, brought the Mr W. Newey acted as best man. The highest credentials from Geelong, and bridesmaids were Miss Ethel and Adelene known to any of them, brought the belonged to the association. He was very Guyatt (sisters of the bride) and Miss H. glad to hear Mr Jones say that if they left Lyons. The bride, who was given away here Mr Hill would not feel the slightest by her father, was prettily robed in blue glad to hear Mr Jones say that if they left mimosity towards members. As to whether the branch was dead or alive couples partook of a sumptuous breakfast. depended on the members themselves. They had had debates in the Mechanics' one to go. His experience was that members joined for benefit and not for

to do wherever they were held. M. Gray

were at fault or not for not arranging a syllabus and making the branch a live oncern. Subsequently the president took pleasure at seeing so many "converted. at which the latter rose to a point of order and contended that formerly members had either voted against their convictions or else had since been converted. A ballot was proposed, but as the rules directed that a show of hands must be taken, division then being provided for the motion was put and 14 voted for with only two or three against. The motion was therefore declared carried, as was also a motion by Messrs Hill and Muntz, that the next fortnightly meeting Leave of absence was granted the secretary place of meeting to the Mechanics' Institute. and complimented Mr Hill upon the good spirit shown by him in the matter. Mr Hill, in returning thanks, assured them was really what he meant. It would have been very nice for the branch to have met there, and an advantage to him, but if it were better for the lodge to meet elsewhere then it was the proper thing for them to go. Personally he thought it was better for them not to meet at an hotel because some people objected to go there. harm in it. But if meetings at an hotel kept some away it was better for the branch to meet elsewhere. As far as. going to the lodge was concerned their action to-night would not keep him away It was to his advantage to become member of the branch, and as he had been in the association for four years he would continue to belong to it. He thanked them for their welcome.

An Attack of Pneumonia Warded Off.

"Some time ago my daughter caught as ing to the directions and in two days she was well and able to go to-school. I used this remedy is my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant, The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly warded off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. Sold by J. R. Wozherspoon. & Co., Beaufort.

Mr Menzies spoke in support, and the from 10s to 7s per week has been causing motion was carried almost unanimously. recipients of the pension some serious consideration. There are at present nan-yearly meeting the branch acknow-some 16,279 pensioners, and the pay-ledge no other receipt than that out of a block book signed by the secretary. ments for the last fortnight amounted Seconded by Mr Jones, and carried. Mr to the respectable sum of £12,045. At this rate the total payments for twelve that it is desirable in the interests of the months would be £313,170! This has given the Treasurer a shock, and he states that it is £90,000 more than the country can afford. The experience of New Zealand has been referred to in commission is charged, and they are well known among producers and dealers in this district for prompt settlement at highest market value.

The monthly meeting of the Ararat district branch of the State School Teachers' pally) is estimated by him at between £10 and £12 and is not covered by insurance.

Was there also it was searched for and found. The meetings as at they should keep the should keep Association was held at the Ararat state school on Saturday. The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing term:

President, Mr W. Bartley, Raglan; vice-president, Mr C. J. A. Baker, Buangor; secretary and treasurer, Mr James Craig, Ararat; auditors, Mr Gaffney, Norval, Ararat; auditors, Mr Gaffney, Norval, and Miss Sadlar, Ararat Mr. D. To the Mechanics of the motion upon the word to half of these pensions at the present seconded the motion upon the word temporarily" being placed before "to the Mechanics' Institute," explaining that stock being damaged. Everything was shifted out of his shop and dwelling, and in being roughly handled some breakages it in order, and had held out as an induce-into such a sum, and the Premier is now into such a sum, and the Premier is now into such a sum, and the Premier is now brought down. The Premier intimated in the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday slowest orange ne mad come across in his that it is intended to continue to pay come to the meetings, excepting on two or old age pensions at the rate of 10s per three occasions when they had held week until Parliament had dealt with manke nights." They couldn't expect the matter. It was also the intention country members to come 8 or 10 miles of the Government to push on at the just to hear the minutes and correspon- earliest opportunity with the Old Age dence read. Why could they not have a Pension Bill, which would provide for real live branch like Middle Creek, which was far before them through having a payment at the rate of 7s per week, and ayllabus? That would be greater encouragement to young members to join. The interests of persons who do not receive president asked Mr Jones if he thought consideration. He hoped the measure rown property, in the estate of the late

> A very pretty wedding was celebrated at cashmere, with white silk trimmings, and Toasts were proposed and responded to. The happy couple entertained all the relatives in members joined for benefit, and not for mutual improvement. He objected to Mr Gray using the words "milking cow."
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- A ballot.

The case of the woman in New York, who had for years dressed and worked as a man, has inspired a writer to recall other instances of a similar character. There are women, he says, who are born

with a masculine mind, a mind that endows its possessor with all the masculine tastes and desires. It has been estimated by those who have

studied the subject very carefully, that one woman in 720 is thus affected. She has the mind of a man ingrafted on the body of a woman. Her tastes are all masculine. This frequently leads to grave mental disease. The opposite of this condition—the man with tastes of the opposite sex-is more common than the former. Krafft Ebling, the great German psychologist, who has made a very careful study of these, has, 1 believe, estimated that in civilised cities one man among 350 is the proportion of these. He al-50 states that this condition is on the increase and it seems to increase as civilisation ad-

These unfortunate people, who must be looked on as insane, have existed for as long a period as we have any authentic records. Rome and Greece in the days of their greatest glory furnished many examples. The cases that have been carried out to their successful termination, where the motive was of the highest, have been examples of the noblest heroism possible for human beings to reach. The splendid acting, the unspeakable hardships overcome, all indicate a determination that seems superhuman. Of all the women who have played the part of man and died playing it the Countess Sarolto Vay is one of the most famous.

COUNTESS SAROLTA VAY. COUNTESS SAROLTA VAY.

The Countess was an Austrian girl, and attained celebrity some ten years ago. She was the daughter of a colonel, who, having a large family of daughters, brought up Sarolta as a boy. Her girlhood was passed in Pesth, where she visited cafes in man's clothing, and drank and smoked with journalists and officers. She published a book of poems under the name of Sandor, and appeared for the first time in uniform shortly previous to the time when her family first tried to dissuade her from continuing her tried to dissuade her from continuing her

disguise.
She refused, however, and was next heard of as a suitor for the daughter of a school-teacher in Klagenfort. She was known there as Court Sandor Vay, and as such married the young woman, Marie Engelhardt. The swindle was shortly discovere but not until after the Count had squandered a good share of his "wife's" money.

One woman, as tradition goes, once succeeded even in becoming Pope of Rome.
Mudern investigation, however, discredits

The heroine of this astonishing tale was Pope Joan," an English girl born in France, who for love of a young monk assumed masculine dress and entered a monastery. Later the two fled the monastery; the monk died, and Mistress Joan, still in disguise, won for herself a pretty manation as a scholar and lecturer. In Rome her prestige became so great that in 555 A.D., as a scholar and lecturer. In Some has prestige became so great that in 505 A.D., on the death of Leo IV., the beardless prised was chosen his successor under the name of John VIII. Two years five months and four days she held sway over Christendom, when she died.
The Chevalier D'Eon forms one of the

The Chevalier D'Eon forms one of the most remarkable instances on record of successful disguises of sex.

The Chevalier happened to be a man, but that feet did not stand in his way when an important question of dilpomacy came up. The Chevalier was attached to the Court of Louis XV. of France. The King wanted a dipomotic agent to send to the Court of the Empress of Russia. Unfortunately—because the King knew no woman sufficiently effect, the neget must be a woman.

gifted—the agent must be a woman.

The Chevalier came to the rescue, and with marvellous facility transformed h into one of the most charming ladies either court had ever seen. The mission was successfully accomplished, for the astutist of the Russians could not penetrate this remarkable disguise.

A FAMOUS LONDON CASE. Catherine Coombs, of London, is one of the few amongst these phenomenal women

who is still alive.

She is now sixty-five years old, and is a resident of the West Ham poor-house, Lon don. For forty-three years she was known as Charles Wilson, and practised the trade as Charles Wilson, and decorating.

Nor would her altogether blameless masquerade ever have been discovered probably had. Charles Wilson "not been injured by a fall and obliged to go to an institution be

cause no longer able to support herself.
Hazleton, Pa., still boasts of a former citizen whose real name was Mrs. Pietro Loganani, but who long worked in the coal New York alone has furnished many such instances. Many people remember, for in stance, Bessie Finegold, who of a sudden be gan to assume male attire, took a wife, and was henceforward known under the name of

A STURDY WOMAN MINER. One other disguised woman has success fully carried out her scheme among the

Pennsylvania miners.
Her name was Mrs. Julia Forest. She was distinguished from many other subjects of these interesting experiments in being of good birth, the daughter of an Episcopalian clergyman, well educated, attractive in person and manners. At sixteen Julia eloped with a miner, who afterwards became injured and was unable to work.

Shortly it was known in the mine that John Forest, a cousin of Julia, had taken her husband's place in the mines. For a long time she had practised this innocent decap-tion, and earned the money to support her sick husband and her children

For twenty years Mis. Jane Westover was the town barber of Marlborough, Conn. The best class of citizens would be shaved by no one else than this gentle expert with the razer, who had come to town one day in a man's coat, trousers, and derby hat, and who

never changed her style of dress.

One curious cla acteristic of women who array themselves as mon is that they almost invariably have the gift of making other women fall in love with them. This was the case with Tooy Leesa, who succeeded in arousing the interest of almost every young woman employed in the big hat factory of John T. Waring, in Yorkers.

But the inevitable befell Tony. He—or she, if you will—fell in love. And whilst

the factory girls were still excitedly wondering which of them he preferred, announcement came of Tony's marriage and assumption of he preferred.

tion of her proper sex.

For twenty years Private Jorgensen, late of the Victorian Rilles, led a most extra ordinary career. Though in reality a woman, her sex was never suspected. So anxious was she to maintain her assumed character that she frequently made love to girls, whom she promised to marry, but whom in each case she sooner or later de-

One of the most remarkable cases on record of a woman warrior, who passed for a man and fought like one, is that of Christian Cavenagh. She lived in England in the last century. She was married and had three ther husband, after the humane methods of the time, was kiduapped and carried off to Holland. There he had to enlist as a private soldier. Christiau, hearing this, dressed as a man and enlisted as a private soldier to be near her husband. She was wounded at the battle of Landen, made prisoner by the French, and was carried to St.

She quarrelled with her sergeant, fought a duel with, and was transferred to another regiment. Again she was wounded at Ramillies. While in the hospital there her secret was discovered. She was, however, permitted to remain with the regiment as a cook.

DR. JAMES BARRY. Many English army officers who are still alive recall the case of "Dr. James Barry," dancing she had to laugh.

as the lady was called. Fifty years ago ber successful disguise was a current topic for goesip in the English Army. As an army surgeon she had served successfully at the Cape, at Malta, and at Barbadoes. This person was small, thin, wrinkled, with strong vegetarian opinions. At the Cape he fought a duel with an officer who had called him a woman.

woman.
Louise Watson, an English woman by birth the child of wealthy parents, took off skirts at the age of eighteen because she wanted to, and putting on men's clothes went to Lon-

Mary Anne Talbot was sent to the West Indies as foot-boy to a Captain Bowen. She was known as John Naylor. The captain was shot and Miss Talbot went from drummer to cabin-boy and powder monkey and steward on an Atlantic ship. She gained the love of a woman and left her broken-hearted. Later she fell into a fight in London, was caught by the police and only escaped by acknowledging herself to be a woman. Ohristins, Queen of Sweden, was educated and dressed like a boy from her birth because her father was disappointed at not having a son. She was more a king than a queen, and after four years of rule she resigned her crown and went off to amuse her self in Europe. She was dressed in man's clothes. She was only twenty-eight at this

Mrs. Christian Welsh put on a suit of her husband's clothes and followed him to Flund ers, whither he had gone to join the army. She was so notoriously profligate in her behaviour that she was accused of being the father of a child. In order to keep up her dismine the delivering and even disguise she admitted this disgrace, and even supported the child and its mother.

aupported the canid and its mother.

A young Venetian, Tonina Marinello, fought through Garibaldi's campaigns, where she passed as the brother of the man who was her husband. She was a brave soldier, so fearless, that nothing seemed to touch her, and at the end of the war was decorated for

Mary East gave up the feminine role because her lover was hanged for robbery. She changed her name to James How and kept a public house in partnership with a woman who passed as her wife.

HOW AND WHEN TO READ.

Mr. A. R. Spofford, late librarian of the Congressional Library in Washington, gives some extended advice as to the selection and purchasing of books for private and public libraries, together with much other matter of a bookish nature. On the important subject of how to read, Mr. Spofford remarks:-"The art of reading to the best advantage

implies the command of adequate time to read. The art of having time to read depends upon knowing how to make the best use of our days. Days are short; and time is fleeting, but no one's days ever holds less than twenty-four hours. Engrossing as one a occupation may be, it need never consume all the time remaining from sleep, refresh ment, and social intercourse. The half-hour before breakfast, the lifteen minutes waiting for dinner, given to the book you wish to read, will soon finish it and make room for another. The busiest men I have known have often been the most intelligent and the widest readers. The idle person never knows how to make use of odd moments: the busy one always knows how. Yet the vast majority of people go through life without ever learn ing the great lesson of the supreme value of

Let us suppose that you determine to devote two hours every day to reading. That vote two hours every day to reading. That is equivalent to more than seven hundred hours a year, or three months of working time. of eight hours a day. What could you do not in three months, if you had all the time to yourself? You could almost learn a new language, or master a new science; yet this two hours a day, which would give you three months of free time every year, is frittered away, you scarcely know how, in simless matters that lead to nothing. A famous writer of our century, some of whose books you have read—Edward Bulwer-Lytton—devoted only four hours a day to Lytton—devoted only four hours a day to writing; yet he produced more than sixty writing; yet ne produced more than sixty volumes of fiction, poetry, drama, and criticism. of singular literary merit. The great naturalist, Darwin, a chronic sufferer, from a depressing malady, counted two hours a fortunate day's work for him; yet he accomplished results in the world of science which renders his name immortal

renders his name immortal.

"Be not particular as to hours, or the time of day, and you will soon find that all hours are good for the muse. Have a purpose, and adhere to it with good-humoured pet linacity. Be independent of the advice and opinions of others; the world of books, like the world of nature, was made for you; possess it in your own way. If you find no possess it in your own way. ood for the muse. Have a purgood in ancient history or in metaphsics, let them alone and read books of art, or poetry, or biography, or voyages and travels. The wide domain of knowledge and the world of books are so related that all roads cross and converge, like the puths that carry us over the surface of the globe on which we live. Many a reader has learned more of past times from good biographies than from any formal history; and it is a fact that many owe to the plays of Shakespeare and the novels of Walter Scott nearly all the knowledge they possess of the history of England and Scotland."

Apart from works of pure literature, which should be read lovingly and slowly and in-wardly digested, in accord with acon's counsel, Mr. Spofford strongly advises the early fornation of a "shorthand method" of reading. He save:—

of reading. He says:—
"Most writers envelop the thought or the fact in so much verbiage, complicate it with so many episodes, beat it out thin by so much iteration and reiteration, that the student iteration and reiteration, that the student must needs learn the arts of skipping in self-defence. To one in zealous pursuit of knowledge, to read most books through is paying them too extravagant a compliment. He has to read between the lines, as it were, to note down a fact here or a thought there, or an illustration elsewhere, and leaves alone all that contributes nothing to his special purpose. As the quick, practised eve glauces that contributes nothing to his special purpose. As the quick, practised eye glauces
over the visible signs of thought, page after
page is rapidly absorbed, and a book which
would occupy an ordinary reader many days
in reading is mastered in a few hours.

"The habit of reading I have outlined,
and which may be called the intuitive
method or if you prefer it, the shorthand

method, or, if you prefer it, the shorthand method, will more than double the working power of the reader. It is not difficult to practise, especially to a busy man, who does with all his might what he has to do; but it should be learned early in life, when the faculties are fresh, the mind full of zeal for knowledge, and the mental habits are ductile, With it, one's capacity for acquiring knowledge, and consequently his accom-plishment, whether as writer, teacher, librarian, or private student, will be immeasur-ably increased."

AN UNLUCKY NUMBER.

"George, I know you will forgive me," said the beautiful girl, bowing her head, when you know the true reason of my breaking our engagement so soon. But when I became engaged to you I forgot--" "What is it, Gladys?" he murmured

sadly. "Be not afraid. It is that you love

"No, indeed," responded the girl indig-nantly, her eyes flashing at him through a veil of tears, "But you know how supers-titious I am—I forgot that you would be exactly the thirteenth man I've been en-gaged to."

SPREADING HAPPINESS.

"I have but one rule that I follow absolutely in this life, and that is to make other people as happy as possible.' "Well," she replied, "you ought to be gratified, then, at what I heard s young lady say the other day." "What was that?" "She said that whenever she saw you

A Georgia judge warned his people with regard to coming into court intoxicated, and used these words:—"I wish to put everybody on notice that if they come into this court room while I am sitting on the bench drunk they had better look out."

to him in answer:

LORD ROBERTS' FEARS.

Lord Roberts, the hero of the hour,

who wears the Victoria Cross for gal-lantry in the field, is, according to a There has just been published at Glasgow an interesting book entitled "Memories of the Tennysons," by the on it, "Bobs" could not stroke the fur the following verses: Rev. H. D. Rawnsley, Honorary Canon of of a cat. A few thousand domestic cats Carlisle. The intimate friendship bescattered over the veldt might drive the tween the Tennyson and the Rawnsley Commander in Chief out of South Africa. families, extending over several genera-A single cat hurled into his tent might tions, gives a pecuijar interest to their demoralise the finest plans for a battle impressions of the poet in "the old or a march. It is not likely that the Lincolnshire days" and long afterwards. Boers will be able to take military and it will be remembered that it was in the church of the little Oxfordshire village of Shiplake, of which Mr. R. Drummond Rawnsley was then Vicar, sympathisers would gain nothing by forthat Alfred Tennyson and Emily Sellwarding their household pets as munitions wood brought their long courtship to an of war to South Africa. end, and were made man and wife.

MEMORIES OF TENNYSON.

TO SOPHY, 1836.

Tho' I was harsh, my nature is not so:

A momentary cloud upon me fell: My coldness was mistimed like summer

inlancy, Slow ripening to the grace of womanhood

It would be very unsafe, according to

Canon Rawnsley, to surmise that this

sonnet expressed more than the admira-tion the writer felt for a bright, happy

girl whom he had known from her child-hood, and we find that he addressed other

sonnets of a like passionate kind to Sophy's friend, Rosa Baring,

POET HUNTING.

A visit to the poet at the long time

" As we came back towards the Home

Farm, and we were in one of the lanes or roads near by, I saw a char-a-bane of

tourists approaching. Lord Tennyson turned his face to the bank and began

"'Yes,' said I.
"'Let them look then,' said the poet,

and they did look, but they saw nothing but the broad back of his cape and the

flap of his ample wideawake.
"'It's horrible the way they stare,"

he continued, when he was released.

And their impudence is beyond words.

THE COCKED HAT BUSINESS."

It was during this visit that Tennyson

talked of his peerage:—" As we came to-wards the house, he spoke of his peerage.

I did not want it; what can I do? How

can I take off a cock d hat and bow three times in the House of Lords?' he said; 'and that is all it amounts to. I don't

like this cocked hat business at all, but

Gladstone showed me that it was an

honour not to me so much as to letters,

and I learned that the Queen wished it,

and that was enough. It would have

been disloyal and graceless to refuse it,

so I must take off my cocked hat three

times, I suppose, and make my bow, but I don't like it.'"

THE PLAY OF "THE FORESTERS."

Mr. Franklyn Rawnsley's reminis-

cences also include a visit to Farring-ford and the adjacent New Forest. This

was in 1888.
"The object of his visit in that year

to the New Forest was to meet Mary Anderson, and talk with her about the production of his play "The Foresters,"

on the stage. For two days we drove about the Forest. The weather was per-

fect, and we lunched in chosen spots

sitting in the fern, visiting ' Mark Ash

and 'The Queen's Bower, where we went specially to see some beautiful beeches, one of which Mary Anderson, who was full of brightness and delight in

he beauty of the Forest, claimed as hers

whilst the poet more admired another

'Tennyron' and 'Anderson' beeches. I did not at this time know of one which

which the poet inquired of me. But I

to come and point it out who had, some

thirty years ago or more, driven the post

magnificent tree making his. 'Idylls of

TENNYSON AND THE QUEEN.

he was sitting on one of the green secluded lawns at Aldworth. Mrs.

Allingham was sitting with us, to whom

son, are old people, and like to sit down.

Oh, yet we trust that somehow good

Will be the final goal of ill ';

prodding violently with his stick.
"' Are they looking?"

residence, Farringford, near Freshwater, Isle of Wight, is productive of more

stories of obtrusive strangers:

and well.

"Bobs" is the victim of an antipathy. SONNETS TO "AN OLD FLAME." He cannot help himself. An antipathy cannot be reasoned away, and it has A chapter on "Boyhood's Friends in nothing to do with courage. It is fiame of the poet in the person of the writer's "Aunt Sophy Rawnsley," to whom, after some little "tiff" at the Spilshy ball. Tennyson addressed the following exquisite sonnet, which the recipient, we are told, piously treasured to the end of her life:

Interior to do with courage. It is sometimes a person is born with, or else sometimes a person is born with, or mortal antipathy for beautiful young women, which is about the saddest antipathy that could be imagined. So To thee, with whom my best affection Lord Roberts, if these statements are That I was harsh to thee, let no one true, is entitled to sympathy and not scorn because the sight of a cat makes It were, O Heaven, a stranger tale to tell Than if the vine had borne the bitter him tremble all over and feel faint.

BULLET WOUNDS.

The wound of the modern magazine Cold words I spoke, yet loved thee warm bullet-whether Mauser or Lee-Metford Was I so harsh? Ah, dear, it could not -is nothing like so serious as that of the Martini-Henry bullet or its pre-Seem'd I so cold? What madness moved my blood decessors. Surgeons who have seen service are agreed on one thing concern-To make me thus belie my constant ing builet wounds, and that is that there is no predicting the course of a bullet That watch't with love thine earliest from the wound it makes on entrance, even when its passage can merely be Thro every change that made thee what

through soft tissues.

Cases as wonderful have lately been reported as that of the man who received bullet between certain ribs: he should have been shot through the heart, but he was not. The bullet, for some inexplicable reason, turned almost immediately upwards, passed through the top of the lung, and out by the shoulder - and the man was about again within a month. Such erratic cases seem common enough in the Boer

campaign. Yet the notable thing is that while the Martini-Henry bullet-and the Boers seem to have fired a good many of them—may make a wound of exit as large as your fist, especially if scored on the nose, and thus given a spreading, or what is falsely called an "explosive" effect, the Mauser bullet-doubtless, the Lee-Metford also--makes a wound which is of so little consequence that it rapidly closes and heals of itself with an antiseptic dressing. Sir William MacCor-mac, in a contribution to the "Lancet," describes the common wound of exit, or at least its cicatrix, as "smaller than the end of a lead pencil." If the bullet has been deflected there may have been

An American lady walked right up to me on the lawn in front of the house one day and asked, "If I had seen Mr. Tennyson?" and I said "Yes." "Where was he?" I told her I had seen him, half-an-hour before, down there, and she scuttled off like a thing possessed. It was true enough, added the Bard, for I had been down there half an hourago. It's horrible; what have I done that I should be thus tormented?" The conclusion evidently is that the new bullet is much more humane than the old, and that the soldier stopped by it is much more likely than his pre-

CENERAL IAN HAMILTON.

been so actively engaged recently in the Orange Free State, is a most capable officer, and one of those whose reputations have been gained during the pro gress of the Boer War.

He was born at Corfu on January 16, 1853, and his father was Colonel Christian Monteith Hamilton. He was educated at Wellington College, and entered the Army in 1873. He served in the Afghan War, 1878-80, and was twice mentioned in despatches. This is not the first time he has fought

the Boers, for he took part in the unlucky war of 1881. He was with the Nile Expedition, 1884-85, and for his work there he was made Major, and awarded the Khedive's

He also served in the Burmese Expedition, 1886-87, and at its close became Lieutenant-Colonel. He was made fuil Colonel in 1891.

In 1895 he was with the Chitral Relief force, and was afterwards made C.B. He is very popular in the Army, and is greatly trusted by Lord Roberts.

NATURE'S GARDENERS.

close by, which had a bigger girth, and was, he said, the finer tree; and ever since we have always called them the ·Every kind of flower has its own kind of gardener. The sunflower has is still grander than either, and for the big bumblebees, the small bees, and one of the earliest spring butterflies. found it afterwards, having got the man These gardeners work very hard and with astonishing quickness. They push their long, slender tongues down to the on several occasions from Brockenhurst, and waited for him all day whilst he bottom of the open flower-cup, which the plant holds out so gladly; they take walked about or lay at the foot of this every drop of honey that is offered; and then they load themselves with the pollen, which they know perfectly well t is their duty to leave at the next place The reader will also find in this chapthey go before they carry the honey to ter the following charming little story, their own homes. which is none the worse because it has What would happen, you may ask, if,

been told elsewhere:
"The last time I saw him, in the summer of 1892, the last year of his life, from flower to flower? The only thing that interferes with an insect gardener's work is rainy weather. The insects that Altingham was sitting with us, to whom he paid a very prettily-turned compliment on her beautiful water-colour pictures, for though he was called brusque, sometimes he could say very pretty things, and he valued them, too. For instance, he told me once how, when he went to see the Queen, and she had required him and runt him at ease at visited the fruit blossoms had a long period of dry weather in the spring of 1894. They worked so busily that the fruit crop was finer and larger than it had been for years; but in 1896, when the trees and vines were in bloom, there were frequent and heavy rains. The received him and put him at ease at once, making him sit down beside her, with the words, 'You and I, Mr. Tennyresult was a marked failure of the crops, simply because Nature's best gardeners could not thoroughly do their work.

PRINCESS MAUD OF WALES.

he went on to speak with some despair of the irreligion and socialism which seemed to pervade everything, and how the Queen in her prettiest way had said Princess Maud of Wales-or Princess Charles of Denmark, as she now is-has always had the reputation of being the And he added. I thought that very pretty to quote my own words in answer to me." most humorous as well as the most inventive member of the family. She is very fond of outdoor life, and her emulation of the accomplishments of her brothers brought upon her the name of "The Little Tomboy" from the Queen when she used to hear rather frequent accounts of her childish escapades. Among her brothers and sisters she is still called "Harrie."

"ASTRÆA VICTRIX."

Mr. Swinburne has written the first really powerful poem begotten of the war. It appears in the "Saturday Review" under the correspondent who knows him, alraid of pears in the "Saturday Review" under the cats. If the fate of the Empire depended little of "Astrea Victrix." From it we quote

England, elect of time By freedom sealed sublime, And constant as the sun that saw thy dawn Outshine upon the sea His own in heaven, to be A light that night nor day should see withdrawn,
If song may speak not now thy praise,
Fame writes it higher than song may soar

or faith may gaze. Dark months on months beheld Hope thwarted, crossed, and quelled, And heard the heartless hounds of hatred

bay Aloud against thee, glad As now their souls are sad Who see their hope in hatred pass away And wither into shame and fear And shudder down to darkness, loth to see

All knaves and slaves at heart Who, knowing thee what thou art, Abhor thee, seeing what none save here may see, Strong freedom, taintless truth,

Supreme in ageless youth, Howled all their hate and hope aloud at While yet the wavering wind of strife Bore hard against her sail whose freight is hope and life.

And now the living breath Whose life puts death to death,
Freedom, whose name is England, stirs
and thrills

The burning darkness through Whence fraud and slavery grew, We scarce may mourn our dead whose fame fulfils The record where her foes have read That earth shall see none like her born ere earth be dead.

COLONEL BRYAN T. MAHON.

Colonel Mahon—the man who relieved Mafeking—is only thirty-five years of age, but half his life has been spent in the Army, and he has done several smart things during his career. He is one of Kitchener's men, and, indeed, is said to be the favourite office of that general.
Colonel Mahon received his commission in

January, 1883, and was gazetted to the 21st Hussars. A month later he was transferred to the 8th Hussars.

He got his company in 1888, and was

adjutant to his regiment from 1890 to 1893, adjutant to his regiment from 1890 to 1893, gaining great praise for his tact and capacity for work. He won his majority in 1897.

He was transferred to the Egyptian Army in 1896, and served as staff officer to Si

Herbert Kitchener in the Dongola Expedition of that year, when the advance in the Soudan began. He had plenty of chances under Kitchener, and he took advantage of them It was after the battle of Firket--wherein

he took part—that he performed an exploit that made him talked about in military circles. With two hundred men he swept over a hundred miles of the Nile Valley, and cleared the country of the enemy. He also did excellent work at Atbara and Omdurman. Last autumn, when Sir Francis Wingate, now the Sirdar of the Egyptian Army, hunted down the last army of the Khalifa at Gedid, south of Khartoum, it was Mahon who commanded his cavalry. He carried out a difficult reconnaissance in bush-covered

In reporting this affair to Lord Kitchener Sir Francis Wingate wrote of Mahon:—"I cannot speak in sufficiently strong terms of the excellence of the services performed by this officer. I invariably placed him in general command of all the mounted troops his personal disregard for danger, intrepi General Ian Hamilton, who, with his scouting, and careful handling of men, all strong division of mounted infantry, has heen so activaly encoded and and here are activally encoded and and here are activated and activated activated and activated and activated and activated activated activated and activated Fedil's camp, and his conduct of the fight before I came up, show him to be possessed of exceptional qualities as a commander, and I have the greatest pleasure in recommending this valuable officer to your favour-

able consideration." When Colonel Mahon received the order to proceed to South Africa he was right away beyond Khartoum on the borders of Abyssina. He set off at once, and killed five camels, it is said, in his race across the

Arrived in London, Mahon found himself with only two days to spare before starting for the front. With characteristic devotion to his family, he at once rushed across to Ireland to pay a farewell visit to his sisters prior to his departure.

He is a member of one of the best known
Irish families. Besides being a fine horse-

man, he is absolutely without fear, and never loses his head.
Colonel Mahon is a Galway man—another of the many Irishmen serving the Empire

in the Boer War.

PESTS OF THE VELDT. The veldt of South Africa is far from

being uninhabited, for Africa is the home of more than a thousand different kinds of insects. The ant destroys everything in the shape of wood, leather, or cloth. It will attack disabled men or beasts, swarm upon them, and leave them picked to the bone. A fly exists which fatally stings the horses and cattle, and there are creeping things of hideous shape and more hideous feeling when upon the person. Only the Hottentot bears their attacks with equanimity. He calls the veldt "karroos," which but means dry or arid. It is he, too, who pushes back the sandy soil and finds beneath the germs of life that shall give fruit when the rains return. This soil is pervaded with the roots and fibres of various plants, which under the influence of water give forth the most gorgeous flowers, yielding the odours of Arabia. Then comes the antelopes, the by any chance, the little gardeners should be prevented from carrying pollen for prey—the lion, bymna, panther, and leopard. Animal life is visible everywhere for a short period, and then the heat returns the death within life, the dust and the

> RIVALRY BETWEEN ROBERTS & WOLSELEY. Ever since the days of Lucknow there has been a keen yet honourable rivalry between Roberts and Wolseley, and though the former was the first to plant his flag on the roof of the Lucknow Mess House, the latter

> was the first to run up his peer's pennor over the roof of the Horse Guards. Wolseley rushed the Arabi rebellion and captured Cairo, while Roberts, by the glorious 313 niles march of his 10,000 men—just the same as Xenophon led back in triumph from Cunexa to the sea—a march they accomplished in twenty days, including one of rest—managed to reach and relieve Kandahar by at once engaging and beating its besieger on the anniversary of Sedan.

THE ONLY SIGNIFICANCE.-Percy: dreamt last night, that you and I were married! What is that a sign of? Ethel: Why, that is a sign you were

THE BEDTIME KISS.

O mothers, so weary, discouraged, Worn out with the cares of the day, You often grow cross and impatient, Complain of the noise and the play; For the day brings so many vexations,

So many things going amiss; But, mothers, whatever may vex you, Send the children to bed with a kiss !

The dear little feet wander often, Perhaps, from the pathway of right; The dear little hands find new mischief To try you from morn until night; But think of the desolate mothers

Who'd give all the world for your And, as thanks for your infinite

blessings, Send the children to bed with a kiss! For some day their noise will not vex you, The silence will hurt you far more

You will long for the sweet children voices, For a sweet childish face at the And to press a child's face to your

bosom
You'd give all the world for just this; For the comfort 'twill give you in sorrow, Send the children to bed with a kiss

Blowing Up the "Great Wall" of China.

It took 2,000,000 men, working for ten years, to build the Great Wall of China. Even then many parts of the wall were already there for the men to link together. The carlier sections were built 3,322 years before the birth of Christ. The final wall was completed in 204 B.C.

Now, more than 2,000 years later, the wall is to be blown up by dynamite, to suit the modern idea of progress. It will be destroyed in a twinkling-it was

built in thirty centuries. An interesting and striking object-lesson in China's whimsical transition in a few years, from superstitious stagnation to practical advancement, is furnished in the proposition to blow the old wall into ruins. The proposition emanates from the present ruler of Chins, the Dowager Empress. She is a remarkable old woman, this Downger-Empress, to have been evolved by a

country like China.

The wall has been the pride of the Mongolians all their lives. They have been reared on it from childhood. It has been a part of their religion. Up to two years ago the bare idea of removing it would have stricken the little yellow people dumb with indignant horror. Even now had the suggestion come from a foreigner, they probably would have cried out for the white man's blood, and called upon the Empress to banish all

unbelieving dogs from the wall's pro-But it came from the great Empress herself, who could cut off the heads of a thousand or two of the poor little chaps if they dared to raise so much as their eyes in dissent; and so the beloved wall nust come down, with all its precious traditions and sacred charms clinging

round it. It will be like pulling the old empire out by the roots and building a new hour of danger.

It is a brave memoire of things on the ruins.

Where Negroes Are White.

A well-known and famous explorer and naturalist recently returned from an exploring expedition, relates that while ravelling in an unknown part of Central Africa, he discovered a race of people having all the peculiarities of the South African negroes, with their large flat noses, thick lips, and woolly hair. But the most striking feature of these curious people was that their skin was of a pure white colour, as fresh and clear as any

European's. These strange people live on the side of a range of mountains, on the verge of

large forest. He describes them as being very timid and eccentric, but when their natural shyness was overcome, he found them to e very friendly, honest, and pleasant to barter with.

Strong and active and good hunters, they worship the moon and believe in evil spirits, and occasionally imagine that one of their number is possessed. They also worship the sun. Then they set to work to exercise the spirits by shouting, singing, and dancing with fantastic and frenzied zeal, accompanied by the din of a curious form of drum. They believe themselves to be superior in everything to the surrounding tribes,

who give them a wide berth on account of their terrible fighting power.

They are armed with a kind of a sling,

and they throw with a deadily aim, very seldon missing their mark. They have also a helief that if they die fighting they will go direct to the

When the exploring party discovered them they used a very threatening attitude, which turned to fear and amazement when they heard the sound of firearms. They dress in the skins of various animals, and "set off" with the plumage of various hued birds, a costume which presents a very weird and pic turesque appearance when seen for the first time.

The Powers of Woman.

The intuitive powers of woman are certainly greater than those of man. Her perceptions are more acute, her apprehensions quicker; and she has a markable power of interpreting the feelings of others, which gives to her not only a much more ready sympathy with these, but that power of guiding her actions so as to be in accordance with them, which we call tact. This tact bears a close correspondence with the adaptiveness to particular ends which we see in instinctive actions. In regard to the inferior development of her intellectual powers, therefore, and in the predominance of the intuitive, woman must be considered as ranking below man; but in the superior purity and elevation

of her feelings she is highly raised above him. Her whole character, physical as well as corporeal, is heautifully adapted to supply what is deficient in man, and to elevate and refine those powers which might otherwise be directed to low and selfish objects.

a monopoly in the sale of ammunituen. | for the telephone had no interest.

ROUND THE WORLD.

A joke is no good unless even a blind man can see it.

A jewel of a girl may lose her charm by being "set.

A man may have a clean face, yet The man who attends strictly to his

own business has a good steady job. A man isn't always cool when he shivers in the hour of danger.

A man who commits suicide through love is a "goat."

The mission of a masher is to show what man was before he became a man. The man who beats the drum should never be encouraged to beat the record. A man cannot take a woman at her

word when the word is "No." The man who wants the earth invari-

ably gets it-when he dies. It's no sign a man would cheat at

cards because he will steal a heart. It is not always the wisest of men who represent us in the Legislative Assembly.

false teeth. There are people who know so little that they think they know it all.

In and out among the best people-

A man may wear a good suit of clothes

yet have no socks on. Not every parson who quotes Scripture

daily will see Heaven. They say that women, as a rule, love animals. Of course. Man is an animal.

If some men were to lose their reputation they would be lucky.

Some men can't be bought, but they

Usually seeks a change for the better -the man with the counterfeit coin. If you don't let everybody know that you are somebody, nobody will think

you are anybody. A woman may tell all the time, but she feels dreadfully when time begins to tell on her.

When a man has his sweetheart's

picture in his watch, she is the "woman

in the case." It is possible that the colour-blind lover doesn't know when his rival is green with envy.

The surest way for a man to be robbed of his good name is to write it on his umbrella. Women may forgive some things, but the slight of "forgotten" wedding

invitations lasts for ever. What's the use of fusing about flying machines, so long as a man can go out

A windmill on the farm doesn't scare tramps away; they are not afraid of that

best of spirits when he whistles in the before his wife when he knows there are

A tram conductor is not always in the

burglars in the house. The man who pushes his way to the front must expect to get many a job in

Butter is prime when it is fresh; but man's youthful freshness disappears when he reaches his prime.

People who use too much perfumery show that they haven't enough sense of

You may make good time and you nay save it; but time is money, and you can't help spending it.

A woman's ideas for reverses are when she can have only one hat for winter and one for summer. Giving a man advice and throwing

stones at a dog have about the same effect. The man who sits on a red-hot fryingpan just to amuse the company deserves

being burnt. When a husband runs across an old love-letter he wrote to his wife, he always laughs-but the wife cries.

A man is never considered drunk unless he goes to the pump to light his pipe. He is then " paralytic.'

People get wisdom by experience. A man never wakes up his second baby to see it laugh. The lights in the theatre set the men

a good example: they seldom go out

etween the acts. Although she may have no knowledge of medicine, the dressmaker who can

cure bad fits has lots of patience. A policeman is not to be blamed for keeping out of a row. Human nature tells him it is bad for the eyesight.

We have a hungry longing to see a mother who dreams of making her daughter sensible instead of "accom-When a girl allows a fellow to put his overcoat on without assisting him it is a

sign that she doesn't want him to come back any more. You must never wait for a thing to turn up. Go and turn it up yourself. It takes less time, and it is surer to be

Before a man is twenty-five he spends most of his time trying to make the girls think he is a devil of a fellow. After that he spends most of it trying to make

them think he isn't. If there is anything in this world more anxious than the look on the face of a bachelor who has been beguiled into holding a baby, it is the look on the face of the baby's mother eagerly watching him while he does it.

A business man had the telephone taken out of his office and other men agree that he had good reason. He kept tally, and found in the past week there were sevenly-two calls at the The Nicaraguan Government exercises for messages in which the man who paid

The series opens

We have arranged for the publication of a succession of Grand, Sensational Novels, by the most popular authors of the day. New subscribers will secure this rare literary treat by sending their names in early. with "The Datchet Diamonds" by Richard Marsh. Do not miss this Grand Story. The First Instalment will appear in our next issue.

The Fly Pest.

How They Originate.

From the Agricultural Gazette of N.S. W

Flies need no introduction. They get on familiar terms with you at once, and you can neither spray them with a fire-hose or kill them with a stick. But everything has its day, and people who are compelled to spend the conduction of operations in each summer in a halo of dangling cork, or are compelled to take a chequered glimpse of existence through the hazy meshes of a veil will be pleased to learn that in America they have marked the arch-tormentor with a spot. Mr. Reve Bache, in the " Providence Journal," says :--

"There is no need there should be any fly time, however, if the Government scientists are to be believed. The annoyance is entirely preventable, and only human carelessness is accountable for the existence of the swarms of these insects, which do so much to make life a hardship in summer. Recently the Bureau of Entomology has been investigating the question, and it declares that a few simple precautions would practically exterminate the race of house-flies in half a dozen seasons. Practically all of them are bred in stables. Every stable, in fact, is a fly hatchery, and it is to such places that the female flies go to lay their eggs. They deposit them in fresh manure, the heat of which accomplishes the incubation.

" The Government experts recently have been making experiments for the purpose of finding out how the breeding of flies in stables may be most easily and effectually checked. It is found that a single pound of horse droppings will commonly contain 1,200 larvæ and pupæ of the housefly. The larvæ are small footless maggots, passing through the usual pupa condition before appearing as perfect insects with wings. On attaining the winged state they look at once for water, and this, as well as suitable food, they are apt to find in the nearest human dwellings. They come straight from the filth of the stable into the house. Their habits are always objectionable, and there is no doubt whatever that they are carriers of diseases, particularly from infectious sores. On the other hand, they have a certain amount of useful ness as scavengers.

"The Government entomologists have been trying various methods of killing the immature flies in stables. For obvious reasons, it is desired to find some plan that is cheap and easy, so that stable-keepers and stableowners may be induced to employ it. The time will yet arrive when the owner of a stable will be compelled by law to prevent his establishment from becoming a nuisance, by the the propagation of flies on his premises. It has been discovered by Professor Howard that the development of the larval insects can be stopped entirely by spraying the horse droppings or other manure with kerosene. This also kills the larvæ of the stable flies, which cause distress to horses and sometimes even to human beings. It is only occasionally, however, that the biting flies referred to enter dwellings. They look so much like the house-fly that only an expert can tell the difference, and hence the common notion to the enect that house flies sometimes bite. As a matter of fact, the house-fly has no mouth parts for biting.

"Chloride of lime is as effective as kerosene for use in the stable, though more expensive. Much might be accomplished if every stable-owner would keep on his premises a little poison in a saucer of water. The flies bred in the stable would go directly to the water, and would thus be destroyed. In view of Professor Howard's statement respecting the enormous fecundity of this insect, it is obvious that every fly killed in early spring is an important gain. The propagation of each season's swarms s attributable to a few individuals hat have survived the winter in

PROTECTIVE INOCULATION FOR TICK FEVER.

From the reports submitted by Mr. Veterinary-Surgeon Stewart, the expert appointed to initiate the methods of protective inoculation against tick-fever in the northern districts, and to conduct demonstrations for the instruction of those interested in dairying and grazing, it is evident that the cattle-owners of the Tweed, Richmond, and Clarence country are aroused to the risks their herds run from tick invasion, and are eager to avail of the opportunities offered by Mr. Stewart's lectures and practical tests to put into effect the measures proved to best safeguard their stock from the devastating ravages of tick fever.

During April demonstrations were given at various centres, extending over an area situated between the Tweed and Clarence Rivers. Each demonstration was well attended, and great interest has been evinced. The progress made with the work has been very satisfactory, considering the long distances the various centres are situated apart.

Between 400 and 500 head of young cattle have been inoculated at the different demonstrations, and nearly 200 of these are prepared to receive the final say, a great number have been tested free from tuberculosis and have received two separate inoculations with recovered blood. The majority of these, however, belong to the various stations.

The large cattle owners have manifested a keen interest in proceedings, and many have qualified for licenses to inoculate. In order to render themselves competent, they have practised the method of withdrawing and defibrinating blood on their own cattle, after having received instructions in the method. On attending subsequent demonstrations, they with few exceptions carried out the inoculation, under supervision, and displayed an intimate knowledge with the whole process.

While the large cattle-owners make light of travelling thirty to fifty miles to attend a demonstration, small owners, such as dairymen, farmers, etc., find it inconvenient to go a few miles outside of heir own centre. Moreover, very few of the latter have attempted to render themselves proficient. The dairymen have expressed op:nion at several demonstrations that the incculation of their herds should be carried out by trained officers of the Department. It certainly does appear that, in order to assure the desired protection to our dairy herds, a responsible person should be specially trained and appointed for

district. As regards the application of the tuberculin test, the dairymen have in many instances readily taken, it up, and they have expressed the opinion that the education they have received in the disease—tuberculosis—and in the application of the test, will be of great benefit to themselves personally and to the country indirectly.

Influenza and Its Prevention.

The recent heavy mortality influenza has been attracting the attention of the medical papers, and the "British Medical Journal" in a recent issue laments that the people fail to realise the fact that the disorder is a highly contagious one, and "one of the most virulent of the acute specific diseases." It is, according to authority, the reckless exposure of the infected which makes the disease so difficult to eradicate. Everyone is exposed more or less to the danger of being invaded by the bacillus, and it is difficult to devise prophylactic measures on which absolute reliance can be placed. Much, however, we are told, may be done by attention to a few simple rules. Here are some of them:-

When a person is ill with influenza, it is better not to visit him, or, if a visit is imperative, it is advisable to avoid unnecessary personal contact. After the interview, the hands should be thoroughly washed in an antiseptic solution, and the outer garments should be aired by being. exposed to a current of fresh air, or. better still, to the direct rays of the sun. The condition of the general health of those exposed to infection should be maintained by plenty of outdoor exercise, by good food, and by the avoidance of indulgence in alcohol. On the onset of the initial symptoms the patient should remain in bed, and should at once obtain medical advice. All articles which have been used in the sick room should be disinfected, and after the patient has vacated the room the furniture should be removed and cleaned, and the room itself disinfected.

A Terrible Snake Story.

An American merchant, who has lived for a period of twelve years in the Philippines, tells the following gruesome story.
"In the warehouse in which I slept, on a plantation in Mindanoa, a tame python was kept to clear out the rats, which were a formidable nuisance. The snake was 15ft. long, brown and yellow in colour, and as docile as a dog. At first it was rather trying to my nerves to have him glide over my bed and not in-frequently coil himself up at the foot and go to sleep there, but soon I got used m. He was regarded as utterly harmless, but subsequent events showed this was a terrible mistake. We had a German boy in the office, about 18 years of age, and of a very sturdy frame. He was in the habit of teasing the anake, catching it by the tail and annoying the poor brute in various ways. One morning I heard a loud scream from the warelouse, and running thither, I saw the boy holding on to the edge of a cask, and the snake just uncoiling from his body. I ran to the boy, and he dropped to the floor dead. On examination by the doctor, it was found that every bone in his hody was not only broken but smashed

as if it had been done by a hammer. One of the natives saw the whole affair. Jacob had trodden on the tail of the python and was at once caught near the throat by the teeth of the enraged snake, while, quick as lightning, three coils were thrown round his body. The lad gave one agonised cry, and all was over.'

The Late Barney Barnato.

a boy Mr. Barnato went to the London Jews' Free School, which has produced so many leading Jews of the day. When he left, his teacher, who was very much attached to him, gave him a penny and his blessing. The years rolled by, the friendless youth had made his wonderful career in South Africa, and the little "Barney" had become a personage.
About the time when half London and Paris were going crazy over the flotation of the Barnato Bank, "Barney" was seized with a fancy to visit his old schoolmaster. With great difficulty he managed to hunt up the old man.

'Do you recollect,' he said, when they met—'do you recollect giving your little Barney a penny when he left school some thirty years ago? Here it is back again, and with compound interest,' and therewith he handed the schoolmaster s cheque for £150.

What a Century Has Done.

The population of the United States at the time of Washington's death in 1799 was about 5.000,000 and it is now 75,000,000. The largest city in the country then, Philadelphia, had 69,000 inhabitants, while it now has 1,200,000, or 1.400,000. New York, then with 55,000 population, has 3,500,000 to day. The area of the country was 827,000 square miles in 1799, while it is 3,700,000 in 1899. The wealth of the country, which was less than £200,000,000 then, or much below that of the single city of New York, now is £18,000,000,000 at the present time.

The Things He "Likit."

A promising young minister was recently appointed to a parish in Ayrshire. One of the elders who had zealously supported him, having been asked on what ground he had done so, replied, "Weel, I had several reasons. First of a', when he cam' up to the kirk in the mornin', ma neebour elder an' me was stannin' at the plate, an' he said in a frank way, 'Good mornin', gentlemen.' I likit that. Then, after I gaed into the kirk, I noticed that in giein' out the psalm he named it twice. I likit that. Then, again, when he was preachin', some o' them in the kirk were coughing rather much; he just stoppit till they were dune, and then gaed on again. Man, I thocht a deal

o' that !"

THE STOKER'S DEED.

The black-plumed, shining, vast mogul. athrob with conscious power, Came reeling, rocking round the curvespeed fifty miles an hour.

But look !-- a gleam of curls of goldchild midway the track, Sitting in glee astride the rail, and riding "pick a back."

'Tom!" But the stoker was outside before the shock of brakes; The engine tottered 'neath his feet, the black rails writhed like snakes.

He fought the gale with foot and hand he gripped the rod, and strove, While onward, spite of hissing brakes, the mighty engine drove.

It slid along the polished rails as they were ice. Too late! The heavy train crowds hard behind. The child must meet her fate!

Nay-look! The stoker wins his way along the scaffold slight, His blouse a flutter in the wind, his young face set and white.

Upon the pilot-bars he drops-stoops forward, clinging fast, and lifts the child above the wheels as they go grinding past.

The train stops, thirty feet beyond—the hero sitting there,
With neck and shoulders netted in mist of golden hair.

God bless you, Tom! You've saved us all!" half sobbed the engineer; 'I don't know when I've felt so kind of broken up and queer.' And Tom-he laughed a little, criedand fainted dead away; His sister, too, had golden hair, and just

such eyes of grey! Message from the Front

While Lord Methuen, accompanied by his Estcourt, was staying at Norval's Farm, the occupant of which was a French-man by birth, and a Plumer by trade, he had the good fortune to meet Ladysmith and her brother Harrismith. She invited Lord Methuen to Colony Knight and see her, and even asked him to Walker out some afternoon. One day they went for a Long walk together. Lord Methuen thought she looked beautiful, dressed in a lovely White silk dress and fur Cape, and as she was much Frere than he imagined, he thought it would be a good chance to propose to her; but she, Graspan the situation, Chieveley by the look on Lord Methuen's face, Warren d him not to lose his Hart to her, as he Woodgate a great disappointment, she, Yule understand, being already engaged to Pietermaritzburg. He got a Surprise Hill never forget, and Schiel never forget the look on his face, when he bade her good bye for ever. Broken-hearted and ashamed, he skirted all the Rhodes which led to Smith's House, and, after travelling many Miles on hilly tracks, he found the Rhodesia (road easier) than he imagined, and he was not long of Spior Farquhar's Farm, the occupant of which was Mr. Laing. After sitting in the Kitchen-ere he resumed his journey, a quarrel arose, during which the proprietor told him he had no Wright to Colenso (call in so), and ordered him out. Lord Methuen, getting desperate at the great

Smokeless Powder.

strangled him to death.

Not the least terrible of the new conditions of modern warfare is that which is supplied by smokeless powder. It has completely changed the whole character of the battlefield. Formerly the combatants were enveloped in great clouds of smoke. This had at least two results—it gave the fighting line a more or less definite object at which to fire and it hid away the ghastly havoc in the advancing ranks. All this is changed. The bullets may be falling around like hail, yet there is no visible sign from whence they come-not even a sound, for the report of a rifle will not carry further than 900 yards, and even volley firing cannot be heard beyond a mile. As a result, men keep dropping all around, but, though you may hear the buzz of the bullets, there is neither sight nor sound to tell you from what direction A Cape Town paper tells a pretty little they come. The enemy is behind a story of the late Mr. B. I. Barnato. As ridge or sheltered in some cunning trench, but you never see so much as single button or the flick of a hat while his magazine rifle is spreading death all

round. This was the terrible experience of our troops at the battle of Modder River. For sixteen hours they lay on the veldt under the broiling sun, facing the river, facing the fringe of loop holed houses, vet few of them by any chance got a single glimpse of the Boers. There is something unearthly in such an experience, something appalling.

Peculiar Marriage Custom.

A very peculiar custom is prevalent in Lithuania. On the occasion of the celebration of marriage, the mother of the bride, in the presence of numerous witnesses, administers to her daughter a vigorous box of the ears. In case of dispute between the husband and wife at any later period, this blow may be cited as a plea for a divorce, she contending that she was constrained to enter the bonds of matrimony by physical force.

Jones: 'Brown is very careful about is children, isn't he?' Jennings: 'Yes, he's trying to bring them up in the way he should have gone.

'The only kind of a nail that a girl Can drive, and hit it plumb-The cynic began, when the chorus howled: 'Is the one that grows on her thumb.

'I hear. Mrs. Cowper, that your husband has two revolvers and a Winchester for any burglars who may call.' 'He had, but they came the other night and took them.

Missionary: 'I had a very dear friend who came to your island long ago to labour among you—the Rev. Mr. Hines. Ah! he was a delightful man. The Savage Chief: 'Delightful am not de word, sir. Um-um! He was

Mary had a little hen, 'Twas feminine and queer; It laid like smoke when eggs were And stopped when eggs were dear.

He: 'Nellie, just look at that man standing behind me. I don't think I ver saw anyone so plain!' She: Hush, George; you forget l yourself i'

POTATO-GROWING WITH ELECTRICITY.

---::0::---The influence of electricity upon the growth of plants is a subject which has engaged the attention of scientific men from the very commencement of the study of electricity as a science, and nany curious results have been obtained in experiments in this direction. It is only lately, however, that a practical application has been made, and the honour of being first in the field belongs to a Frenchman-M. Paulin-who utilises the electricity ever present in the atmosphere, and names the process "electroculture." A post about 30ft. in length is planted in the ground, and along it runs a lightning rod, which, instead of terminating in the earth, is connected with a conductor running along the ground, while secondary conductors cross he main conductor at intervals of a few feet, covering the whole piece of ground experimented upon. In practice the wires are not visible, but are buried some inches deep in the soil. The lightning conductor taps, so to speak, the atmospheric electricity, and a slight but permanent current is thus conducted along the wires, which acts upon the chemical salts in the soil, and thus affects the vegetation. The first experiment of M. Paulin was in a potato field, which produced a crop half as large again as the surrounding fields. Since then M. Paulin has experimented with other kinds of vegetables and also with vines, generally with excellent results. Perhaps some of our readers may be persuaded to follow his lead, say in a kitchen garden, which is well adapted for the experiment, and where the apparatus could be installed at a reason.

Days.

How He Escaped Being Apprenticed
To a Hatter.

Ever since Shakespeare wrote that the boy was father to the man, it has been the fortune or misfortune of great men anecdote writer is able to gather nothing, except it be the fable of his having thrashed the youthful Napoleon Bona-parte. As a boy Lord Kitchener was also of the average, and what is more surprising still, when his present tireless most autocratic temperament. While his son Herbert was at a public school a wild rush, seized Laing's Nek, and the embryo General failed. His father The

Woman's Age.

Why do women hesitate to tell their age? By common consent it is regarded explain. Except for some reason connected with business which may find in sister are to conceal theirs. One author, Margaret Sangster, thinks the feeling in the matter had its origin in the long ago when matrimony was the ordinary woman's only desirable goal, and when as she grew older her chances of finding a mate diminished perceptibly. The situation has so entirely changed and spinsterhood has become so inviting that we should expect to discover an alteration in the manners of women on this point and to find them quite candid as to their claims to maturity or the reverse. Fifty years to day looks as forty did a very winsome age, the age of woman's into the throat again, repeating the action most captivating beauty—is not now to fifteen times a minute. You nip the tongue making them beautiful and keeping them young.

Story from Hong Kong.

n various parts of the world, writes:at Hong Kong. My command consisted of three prime old beer-chewers.

Just before dinner time the sentry shouted, 'Guard turn out.' We did so, and found it was the Governor, Sir

George Bowen. Picture my surprise and consternation when I saw that the sentry was standing Mrs. Lewis. Her son, Charles Lewis, is "Present" in his bare feet. Luckily the Governor did not notice

I went to the sentry and asked him in my severest tone what he had done with his boots and socks. He replied as follows:-

'Be aisy now, Corporal, darlint, and I will explain to yez in half a minit. A Sikh Policeman offered me a dollar and a half for thim, and not havin' the price of a pint in me pocket, thought it a sin and a shame to miss sich a splendid chance, so I sold them.

Sunday School Teacher : 'Tommy, I was shocked to hear you swearing so dreadfully at that strange boy when I came in. Tommy: 'I couldn't help it, ma'am. He was making fun of our kind of

sunshine of your life. Now you stay out night after night.' He: 'Er-why-I don't expect sunshine after dark.

religion.

A FALSE PROPHET.

Elizabeth Barton, commonly called the "Nun," or "Maid of Kent," was born in 1506. About the year 1525, when a domestic servant at Aldington, in Kent, she had an illness, in the course of recovery from which she fell into a strange state of nervous derangement and religious mania, in which she uttered hysterical ravings. When her illness left her, she still continued her trances and prophetic utterances, which drew so much attention to her that Archbishop Warham directed that two monks should be sent to examine her. One of these. Edward Bocking, at once saw her in abnormal faculties a rare opportunity for reviving popular respect for the Catholic Church. He instructed her carefully in Church. He instructed her carefully in the controversial points between his Church and the Protestants, as well as in the legends of the saints, and persuaded her to give herself out as directly inspired by the Virgin. Soon afterwards she became an inmate of the priory of St. Sepulchre at Canterbury, but Bocking continued to be her close attendant, and the inspirer of her prophecies and revelations. As soon as prophecies and revelations. As soon as the divorce of Henry VIII. began to be discussed, the nun denounced it "in the name and by the authority of God," and threatened the King with death if he persisted in his purpose. Archbishop Warham was convinced by her earnestness, the astute Wolsey gave her an audience, Sir Thomas More listened to her more than once with interest, and Bishop Fisher wept with joy over her revelations. The King's marriage to Anne Bolevn in 1533, and his subsequent immunity from the awful consequences so confidently foretold, destroyed her credit; and meanwhile her friend War-ham had died, and Cranmer reigned in Lord Kitchener's Boyhood his room. She was soon "put to the question," and repeated examinations drew a full confession from her in September of the same year "that she never had visions in all her life, but all that she said was feigned of her own imagination only, to satisfy the minds of those which resorted to her, and to obtain worldly praise." After the humiliation of a public recantation, she to have their early days adorned with was committed to prison, but soon after wondrous stories of their precociousness. rule that men of mark have often given no evidence in their boyhood of their ability lying dormant is and of their accomplices on April 90 1504 ability lying dormant is amply exempli- dying speech, the "Nun" described fied by the Duke of Wellington. He thereoff as "a poor wench without was a dull average boy, and one out of learning," who had been puffed up by whose early years the indefatigable praises to her own undoing and that of her companions.

THE CRIME OF POVERTY. The Paris papers have been recently activity is taken into account, was inclined to be lazy. His father, Colonel Kitchener, who died within the last ten | brought before the police-court on the years, was a strict disciplinarian of a charge of having left her two children in the offices of the Assistance Publique -that great institution which is the working for a certain examination it was substitute for Poor Law and workhouses. reported to the colonel that he was idling. This angered him, and he told and touching pathos. She had had the future conqueror of the Mahdi that seven children; she was about to have unless he succeeded in passing his examination he would take him away and send him to walk two and two in a dame's school, adding the further threat that if he failed then he would apprentice him to a hatter. In suite of these threats an eighth. She and her husband made a living by collecting and then selling by collecting and then selling by collecting and the world flowers from the woods around Paris. But with the cold weather the wild flowers disappeared, and the unhance family were all left to the world flowers. threats happy family were all left to starve. woman went to the Assistance kept his word, and for some time Herbert | Publique in Paris; she was told that as Kitchener might have been seen in the she did not work within the boundaries crocodile" of a certain worthy school. of the city, she must go to Versailles. mistress. But when he again went in for his examination he passed. If he had was asked where she lived. Now she not there is little doubt that for a short lived nowhere; for it was part of the time at any rate he might have been tragedy that she and her husband and employed in the hat trade. For Colonel the children spent their nights in the Kitchener was a severe man of his word, woods, unsheltered from the dark and and a martinet of the old school, of freezing skies. The puzzled functionary which paternal characteristics Lord at once rushed to his code; there-as Kitchener of Khartoum has a large he expected, it was written in plain terms-"No domicile-no relief."

A DISHONEST SERVANT.

If the story be true, there is detective in London who ought to rise as a very rude and boorish to ask a to eminence in his profession. It seems woman a categorical question regarding that the members of a West-end club the number of her birthdays. Yet there have been annoyed of late by numerous should be no diffidence on the point and petty pilferings, and amongst the purreticence on the subject is very hard to loined articles were cigars, which very mysteriously disappeared from the pockets of members' overcoats. The occumulating years a handicap, a man is aid of a detective was requisitioned, and usually very open about his age and as he one night smeared a number of cigars ready to proclaim it as his wife and his with aniline dye at the mouth-ends. Next morning the mouth and lips of one of the servants were found stained with the dye, and confession promptly fol The detective's clever ruse is lowed. one worthy of Nick Carter or Sherlock Holmes.

To Revive the Drowned.

There is a new way of pumping air into the lungs of a drowned man, or, what really important, a half-drowned man.
It is called the Laborde method, and consists in pulling out the patient's tongue score of years ago. Thirty—always a as far as you can and letting it slip back be distinguished in freshness and bloom ss far back as you can, insuring a firm from twenty-five. Outdoor life is doing grasp by covering your finger and thumb for women what nothing else can do with a linen handkerchief or whatever similar fabric may be handy.

Before beginning you use your finger, protected by the handkerchief, to clear away whatever mucus may be obstructing the subject's throat. Meanwhile, the patient is lying on his back, with his head lower than his heels, and a knife or cork or A soldier, who has seen foreign service any other handy object between his back in various parts of the world, writes:—
In 1884 I was a young lance-corporal in charge of the Government House guard knees at either side of the patient, and have them exert pressure, one on the ribs and the

> A London paper gives currency to the following remarkable story which, if true, illustrates the inconvenience of a person having a double:—Mrs. Alden, of Henrystreet, Totterdown, Bristol, was previously commercial traveller, married, and living at Exeter. Mrs. Alden heard on December 8 that her son had been found dead in bed at a house in Plantagenet-street, Cardiff, where he had taken lodgings. His sister identified the remains. The name and address corresponded with that given by attended the funeral, and gave evidence of identification at the inquest. Her surprise therefore, was great when the other day her son walked into her house well and hearty. He was astonished to find his mother mourning, and especially surprised to learn for whom. Lewis has left his Bristol hon again on commercial business, and Mrs. Alden, so overjoyed at having him safe, forgot to inquire his present address. In a diary found on the deceased was the name, "F. Pass, London, East."

She: 'A doctor in Berlin, after a great deal of study, has discovered that married men live longer than bachelors.' She: 'Once you vowed that I was the 'She (joyously): 'O Clarence, how did you guess that I loved you?'

Much excitement was recently caused by woman marrying the wrong man. That is done nearly every day in the year!

MAID OF KENT EXECUTED. THE PARTITION OF CHINA, ARMY AND NAVY REFORMS.

England, Russia, Germany, France, Japan and the United States have all undertaken the subjugation of the Chinese Empire. Yet all do not work in unison. Japan has long felt that Russia intended to pursue an long felt that Russia intended to pursue an aggressive policy, and the island kingdom fears that the present opportunity will be seized. 'A clash between Russia and Japan may be expected, and will afford the anomalous display of two nations contending for that which does not belong to either of them. Russia's intent has long been plain enough. The industrial grip she has been securing on Manchuria was from deep design, and to loose it is beyond the policy of virile and awakened Japan.

The British have for years maintained a commercial foothold in China that, within limits, amounts practically to possession.

commercial foothold in China that, within limits, amounts practically to possession. How much we shall be permitted to add, when the division of this Empire occurs, is a matter yet to be determined. Germany and France share the same excuse that their children have been presented but hating world is too small now for any hermit nations, and humanity will gain by the crash. Modern civilisation cannot be stayed because the whistle of its locomotive disturbs ancestral spirits, or the sound of its blast in a mine breaks the repose of the its blast in a mine breaks the repose of the Wind-Water dragon. China has sounded the tocsin and invaded Russia!

Spanish Smugglers.

Not many years ago (writes a soldier correspondent of "Cassell's Saturday Journal")
I was stationed at the North Front Camp, Gibraltar. For some weeks previous to Christmas of that year I had noticed a flock

onsers.

One morning the captain of my company waylaid the 'goose-rancher' on his daily journey to market and offered to buy the stock at five shillings each. The merchant stood out for six shillings; consequently there was no sale. During the day the contain was not sale. captain resolved to give the extra shilling, and, holding up the 'goose-herd' on his return, offered to take the consignment at six shillings a head.

Great was his surprise to be met with a refusal, accompanied with 'Goose no for retusal, accompanied with Goose no for sale, Senor! The reason of this 'goose-march' seemed hidden in mystery, till a skarp fox-terrier dashed into the midst of the flock, when

they scudded away with uplifted wings, revealing a half-pound package of tobacco under each wing, to the great delight of the lynx-eyed Customs officer, and a crowd of British soldiers.

These birds had been defrauding the

Spanish revenue at the rate of £3 a day, as tobacco costs eightpence a pound in Gibraltar, but it is worth three shillings and

The goose-herd was consigned to durance vile, while those toothsome bipeds occupied a prominent place at "Tommy's" festive board.

Origin of the National Anthem.

Mr. R. Davey, writing to the "Morning Post," says: "It may be of interest at a time when a necessary change in the wording of our National Anthem is about to take lace to recall its probable iscovery in the church chest at Gayton, in Northumberland, in the last century, of an anthem, set to musical notes in the old square form, with the baritone clef on the third line—genuine signs of antiquity—proves beyond a doubt that the original version was used at the marriage of Henry VII. and Elizabeth of York, for it bears the data 1486 the very of that property line. date 1486, the year of that remarkable event which united the Houses of York and Lancaster. The words bear a striking resemblance to those now in use:

"God save King Henrie whereso'er he be, And for Queene Elibabeth now pray wee And for all her noble progenye. God save the Church of Christ from any follie, And for Queene Elizabeth now pray wee.

This disposes of the statement so often made that it was composed by Dr. John Bull, organist to Queen Elizabeth, who lived between 1563 and 1622. He certainly, wever, wrote another anthem beginning God save Great James our King,' with exactly the same music. Another claimant is Dr. Henry Carey, an English poet and musician, who died in 1743, who composed an anthem with nearly identical music and words for George II., its first erformance taking place at a dinner given by the Mercers' Company in 1740 in honour of that King's birthday. The words and music were published in the 'Harmonia Anglicana' in 1742, and again in the 'Gentleman's Magazine' in 1745. The words and harmonies, however, were varied on the occasion of William IV., and lastly on that of Queen Victoria."

Mines that Burn for Years.

A number of good-sized mines are now on fire in the United States, and have been for years. The Vulcan mine, on the Green River, opposite Newcastle, in Colorado, has been on fire since the great explosion several years ago, when eighty persons lost their lives. All efforts to quench it have proved fruitless. In Butte there is a mine which has been constructed. has been afire since 1884. It has been treated with carbonic acid gas generated on a large scale, quicklime, and acids, and all the stifling devices that genius and experience could devise, but so far without effect. In Pennsylvania there are several steadily In Pennsylvania there are several steadily burning mines, and in one place where the outlet of natural gas is very great, the spectacle it affords is of surpassing interest. For miles around a great tower of fire may be seen day and night, and the dense black smoke which it gives off settles upon the surrounding country. How a mine gets afire is easily explained, even though the greatest presentious are taken to present it. greatest precautions are taken to prevent it. Coal seams exude gas, varying in quantity according to the pressure and the quality of the deposit, which gas, when mixed with air in certain proportions, is about as explosive as guarantees. plosive as gunpowder.

SOLDIER'S ESCAPE FROM DEATH. Twenty-seven Bullets in Him.

Private A. Tiver, a Kentish man, serving with the Medical Staff Corps in South Africa, writing to a friend from Middelburg in November, gives an extraordinary instance of a soldier's escape from death. He says that they have a patient named Corporal Marchant, of the Gordon Highlanders, with twenty-seven bullets in him. He was at Komati Poort, and was ordered to take a fatigue party to open some cases of cartridges and shells with picks. One of he men struck a cartridge with his pick. It exploded the whole case of cartridges. Two men were killed outright, and one died the next day. "Marchant had no fewer than twenty-seven bullets enter him, fewer than twenty-seven bullets enter nim, besides splinters and pieces of tin. Yet he is getting on famously. His back, hands, arms, and legs are one mass of wounds and sores, and the doctor is taking splinters and pieces of tin from him every day. When General Lyttleton went round the hospital, he said, 'By Jove! he ought to be in the Paris Exhibition.' Then he inquired kindly how he was getting on, and what regiment

Love and debt are alike, because they are both so easy to fall into.

AN IRON WILL AND AN IRON

In an open letter to the Prime Minister of Great Britain and Ireland, published in the April "Contemporary," the writer says, in summing up the army and navy reform

HAND WANTED.

"What is wanted is the dismissal of the incapable by hundreds, and the imprisonment of the corrupt by dozens. What is wanted is an iron will and an iron hand merciless exposure and merciless punishment. When shall we get it? Shall we ever get it, or will our politicians look on in indolence, called non-interference, while the country is going to ruin by its wasteful, improvident, and absolutely incapable administration. Knowing many other countries, I have no hesitation in saying that the English administration is the most wasteful, the most corrupt, the most stupid, and the most inefficient in any civilised land.

"The important problem of popularising the army and giving merit its reward by very numeroms advancements from the ranks has only been lightly touched upon, and it has only been vaguely hinted in Mr. Brodrick's speech that there would be in future some hope of promotion for the younger men. At present our officers can only obtain a high command when they are very old. Apparently our War Office believe that officers improve by age, like wine, whilst frequently the contrary is the case. It should not be forgotten that Napoleon was D years old at Austerlitz. lelson was 40 years old at the battle of the Nile, and Wellington was 40 years old when he took over the command in the Peninsula. In fact, looking at the teaching of history,

In fact, looking at the teaching of history, we find that most great generals were young. Might we not profit from the teaching of history?

"What do we require in order to obtain those reforms, of which the country is in such crying needs! We require men of creative and constructive talent, not men Gibraltar. For some Christmas of that year I had noticed a Hock of about thirty geese being driven in from Spain in the morning, and regularly driven back before evening gun-fire. As the Christmas season was at hand, I could not understand how they failed to find pursual and construction. The requirement of apologetic ability. We require men of energy, who will give us light and lead us, not flattering politicians, who lull us to sleep with wilful misrepresentations and mislead us. Have we got these men? Will be a support of the requirement of the requiremen you, my Lord Marquess, appoint such men?
"My Lord Marquess, I am placing this frank criticism and these suggestions before you with faint hope and with a heavy heart—not because I doubt your ability to provide the necessary reforms, but because I doubt your inclination to do so."

SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE WITH AUSTRALASIA.

Large Exports from Australia.

Some figures of the trade which is already being done by the Australasian colonies with South Africa are instructive, says the 'British and South African Export Gazette.' In 1899, and therefore practically before the war, the total exports from Australasia to South Africa of seventeen principal articles reached as much as 100,000,000,000 lbs., including 81,000,000 lbs. of wheat, 9,000,000 lbs. of frozen meat, 900,000 lbs. of preserved meat, 2,000,000 lbs. of butter, 2,000,000 lbs. of flour, 1,500,000 lbs. of oats, 1,300,000 lbs. of potatoes, 1,000,000 lbs. of bran, 103,000 lbs. of leather, and 83,000 lbs. of cheese. The shipments of bran and cheese exceeded those forwarded by the United States, and those of wheat nearly equalled those of the latter country. Since the outbreak of war, the military requirements have vastly augmented the contributions forwarded, and considering the substantial orders placed by the Imperial Government at the Anti-podes, it would not be surprising to learn that the trade had quite doubled itself. That the South African market for the products of the Australasian communities has been enlarged, and is capable of further expansion, is one of the most reasonable of propositions: whence the justification of the foresight which has now provided Antipodean trade with the strong fillip of a lirect steamer service.

A DETECTIVE'S SMART CAPTURE.

How It Was Effected.

An individual who has seen the inside of one of His Majesty's prisons, he hopes for the last time, recently related the story of "It was smart," he confessed, "though we felt sore enough about it at the time.

"We were on a racecosese in the north. There were four of us, all wanted by the police for a little job we'd brought off some time before. "We were just discussing the next race

when a smartish young fellow walks up to us as cool as a cucumber, and knocks Bill the biggest of the party—head over heels. Then, without a word to us, he bolted as hard as he could. "We were precious soon after him, when Bill had picked himself up. We chased the fellow across the course, and saw him dive

into a shed on the far side. "Through the door we rushed, right into the arms of a dozen policemen, who were waiting for us inside. The young fellow was a detective."

Sir Henry Colville. His Balloon Adventure.

Sir Henry Colville, whose name has lately been so very much before the public, has had an adventurous career, and has spent a wast quantity of his life in imperilling it.

Known in the Grenadier Guards by the
soubriquet of "Odger" Colville, to distinguish him from Charlie Colvile, Lord
Colville's son, who was in the same regiment, he was in his early days one of the most daring aeronauts the amateur world has ever produced, a passion which he shared with Colonel Fred Burnaby, of fighting renown. Probably Sir Henry has not forgotten an occasion when, ballooning with a brother officer in Essex, and the wind a propher omeer in Essex, and the wind driving them out to sea, they cast an anchor out of the stern, and nearly grabbed an old woman out of a donkey-cart. Luckily, they missed her; but when they did catch against something, they came up with a jerk that nearly wrecked the whole concern.

A smoking tree has been found in the village of Ono, Japan. It smokes only in the evening, just after sunset, and the smoke issues from the top of the trunk. The tree is sixty feet high.

The expression: "Mind your P's and Q's," was first used long ago in ale-houses, to call the attention of "beer chewers" to their lengthening score of 'pints" and "quarts.

"What is your reason for wanting a divorce from your wife?" inquired the Chicago lawyer. "She is rich and won't support me" "We can fix it for you easily enough. The allowance she makes you is too small, I presume ?" "She doesn't give me any allowance at all." "That makes it easier still. You have some—ah—means of your own, I presume?" "Not a cent."

James, show this man out." They were from Chicago, and rich. The daughter was taking lessons in coyness and social small talk. "A penny for your thoughts," she archly remarked to an abstracted visitor and then felt from the look of horror that overspread her parent's face she must have been guilty of a false step. "Why don't you offer him a dollar?"; was that lady's criticism after the visitor's departure. "We've got money, and you mustn't be afraid to let folks know it."

A friendly mate Beaufort and Bur Wednesday last, o the conditions bei ranges of 400 ar asine. Shooting enable some of the back by the midd where a dinner wa club. After full j the good things, t shooting was con noticeable that b Burrumbeet clubs the range. The n contest, Beaufort points. When th hooting the mate Mr Menzies, on Club, thanked the the splendid way i been treated, and feeling between always exist. Che were given for t Mr R. J. Dobson, pleasure at seeing oave them a heart match at any time honors were then Club. After the shilling sweepstake competitors had fi W. Hill and T. Sa with a score of 24 the possible. The match were as foll J. Draffan

Rifle

J. Feery ... A. McCubbin J. Gordon F. Oldfield D. Davidson H. Davidson J. Mitchell . Walker J. Burrowa W. Purcell (capt.) D. Davidson R. J. Dobson ... G. Dobson G. Stuart J. Purtle... Total

T. Sands... A. Hogg ... McPherson W. Hill ... J. S. Brooks R. McLeish W. Moysey E. Dawson L. Jaensch W. O'Sullivan . C. W. Jones ... H. H. Menzies ... A. Prince

P. Roach... ..

Remarkable A LITTLE BO I have a few wo Chamberlain's Coug my little boy's life praise it enough. from A. E. Steen U.S.A., and when I poor baby could has the medicine as minutes until be ** thought sure he wa death. We had to his throat in grea

positive that if I ha cough medicine my Iowa. For sale by Co., Beaufort. Middl (FROM OUR Thefortnightly 1 Creek branch A. Public Hall on Fi president (Mr L.

chair. There was members and vis the usual business the branch was dis (Mr W. H. Halpi esting paper on tory and progress was remarkably v great credit on M reading several qu and the witty ans caused a large au At the close of vote of thanks Halpin, who, in was always ready for the good of conclusion of the r connected with the decided to fix upo as the date of the members' tickets by the way subscr the sports promis Programmes will A strong commit to carry out the s

Minir All Nations Ex the yield of 2410 south drive is in s The mine opening eased a little : wo Punch.) A crushing of st

the Forest reef treated at the Gov fort, but the retur tons only yielding The following are for the week endin Freedom, 80oz. 2dw Extended, 70oz. fro Extended, 24oz. 11d Joz. 11dwt.; All Nat 30z. 15dwt.; sundri The following a yields for the wee Last Chance, 90z. 5 Golden Horseshoe, 15dwt.; Morning S All Nations Ex north-west wash dri wash; reef tight. M 106ft.; large body off same reached off same reached This drive is temp week, 22oz. 18dwt.
All Nations Consc started crosscut we now in 18ft.; reef ris of same driven 7 an Sons of Freedom off east drive extended 14fr.; total one horse machine i

Rifle Shooting. 40.3

A friendly match was fined netweren the Beaufort and Burrambert' rife clubs on Wednesdy state, an other range of the latter, the conditions being server whote each state that the conditions being server whote each state that the conditions being server whote each state that the conditions being server whote each state to get the conditions of the Beaufort state to get book by the match because of the Beaufort state to get book by the match because of the the Beaufort state to get the beaufort state where a discovered of the Burrambert Club, and the choting was continued. It was very noticeable that both the Beaufort and the state of the Burrambert Club, and the points. We make the beaufort state that both the Beaufort and the state of the Burrambert Club in fair and properties of the the beaufort state that both the Beaufort and the state of the Burrambert Club in fair and properties of the three discovered prope A friendly match was fired between the Beaufort and Burrumbeet rifle clubs on

H. Davidson J. Mitchell Walker J. Burrows ... W. Purcell (capt.) D. Davidson R. J. Dobson ... G. Dobson G. Stuart J. Purtle... Total BEAUFORT. T. Sands... A. Hogg ... J. S. Brooks R. McLeish W. Moysey E. Dawson L. Jaensch H. Tompkins H. H. Menzies ... A. Prince

Middle Creek.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT). Thefortnightly meeting of the Middle Creek branch A.N.A. was held in the (Mr W. H. Halpin) gave a very inter-esting paper on "Electricity: its his-tory and progress." The paper, which was remarkably well prepared, reflected way in which the Commonwealth Parliagreat credit on Mr Halpin. After the reading several questions were asked, and the witty answers of Mr Halpin caused a large amount of amusement. At the close of the meeting a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr Halpiu, who, in responding, said he was always ready to do what he could conclusion of the meeting the committee connected with the forthcoming sports decided to fix upon the 20th November as the date of the sports, and to issue by the way subscriptions are coming in, the sports promise to be a great success. Programmes will shortly be printed. A strong committee has been formed to carry out the sports.

Mining News,

All Nations Extended, Beaufort, had the yield of 24 oz. for the week. The

90z. 11dwt.; All Nations Consols Tributary Co., 30z. 15dwt.; sundries, 100z.

The following are the reported Waterloo yields for the week ending Saturday last:—
Last Chance, 90z. 5dwt.; Brusher's Co., 50z.; Golden Horseshoe, 17dwt.; Wait-a-Bit, 10z. 15dwt.; Morning Star, 70z. 12dwt.

All Nations Extended, Beaufort.—Main north-west wash drive driven 24ft. in fair quality wash: ref tight. Main south-east drive seethed wash; reef tight. Main south-east drive reached 106ft.; large body payable wash. Crosscut E off same reached 40ft.; fair quality wash. This drive is temporarily stopped. Gold for week, 22oz. 18dwt.

All Nations Consols, Beaufort.—Bottom-level that of the started wash.

All Nations Consols, Beaufort.—Bottom level started crosscut west off south drive off rise; now in 18ft.; reef rising; north and south drives of same driven 7 and 9ft. in payable wash.

Sons of Freedom Central, Raglan.—North off east drive extended 12ft.; east drive extended 12ft.; east drive extended 14ft.; total from rise, 30ft. Washed one horse machine for 7oz. 11dwt. of gold.

Sons of Freedom Extended, Raglan.—Yield for week, 70joz. from 31½ fathoms. A 3d dividend payable on 17th inst.

48 the Federal Parliament and the work it 45 had to do, he thought they had done 45 fairly well. It must be remembered 40 that they had to start practically with 36 no machinery. The greater part of the work of the Parliament had been to 32 draft bills for the control of the large 33 departments taken over by the Common 29 wealth-the Post and Telegraph, Customs and Defence, and when they saw men like Isaacs and Higgins (who, if the country required their legal services and they were not members, would demand handsome fees and good refreshers) giving night after night their best

A. Prince ... 21 12 50 J. Wills ... 18 8 26 J. Wills ... 18 9 J. Wills ... the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up" and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his throat in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine my boy would not be on earth to-day.—Joel Demont, Inwood, lowa. For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & long three long transfer in the country to withhold judgment until a reasonable opportunity had been given the Commonwealth Parliament. A number of bills were now nearing completion, and he believed these would be satisfactory. One of these was of a special importance to this district, and the Hon. Mr Livine's influence had had a good effect on it. This was the Discontinuous contents to the country to withhold judgment until a reasonable opportunity had been given the Commonwealth Parliament. A number of bills were now nearing completion, and he believed these would be satisfactory. One of these was of a special importance to this district, and the Hon. Mr Livine's influence had had a good effect on it. lowa. For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & a good effect on it. This was the Distillation Bill. There was a great fight when it first came before the House.

He was unfortunately not able to be present when the clause was being dealt with, and the division resulted in a victory for the Government. The clause Creek branch A.N.A. was need in the Public Hall on Friday, 27th ult.; the president (Mr L. J. Berryman) in the chair. There was a good attendance of members and visitors present. After the usual business in connection with the branch was disposed of, the secretary the branch was disposed of, the secretary believed this would be a great benefit not only to the wine growers of Victoria but of all Australia. He thanked all for the

The Hon. Hans W. H. Irvine, M.L.C.

who was accorded a very hearty reception, said it gave him great pleasure to be present, and he congratulated the society on having a fine day and such a very good show. He did not purpose detaining them by any lengthy reference to political matters, but in regard to the for the good of the branch. At the Distillation Bill, of which Mr. Skene had spoken, he saw that the section referred to as it passed the House of Representatives the first time was going to do a good deal of harm to the indusmembers' tickets at 3s 6d. Judging try, and he pointed this out. The. matter was this. He was now paying highest maket value on consignments 7d a gallon for wine for distilling, but with the clause had been finally passed as All bark to be consigned to Middle Foot-

it was at first distillers would not have scray Railway Station, where a Governbeen able to pay more than 2d or 3d for man, weighbridge has been erected, the same wine. Wine could have been fortified by raw immature poteto

All Nations Extended, Beaufort, had it yield of 2420z. for the week. The outh drive is in strong wash and payable. The mine opening up well. Scrip has sased a little; worth watching (considers Punch.)

A crushing of stone from the King of the Forest reef at Waterloo has been treated at the Government battery, Beaufort, but the return is disappointing; ix tons only yielding 9dwt, 5gr.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Sons of Freedom, 80c. 2dwt, 19gr.; Sons of Freedom, 80c. 2dwt, 19gr.; Sons of Freedom, 2doz, Indwt, Hancock and party, 9cz, 11dwt; All Nations Consols Tributary Co. 3cz. 16dwt.; sundries, 10cz.

The following are the reported Waterloo

The following are the reported the form the reported with the reported the form the manufacture of the best of th sure it would be better for the health of

the consumer than manufactured stuff. He wished the Agricultural Society every success in the future, and felt that the fine display made was an indication of increased agricultural activity. (Applause.)—Advertiser.

make a third appointment, and their decision to be final. The money to be deposited in the Editor's hands.—Yours,

JAS. CUTHBERTSON. [Cheque for £10 received .- ED. R.A.] BEAUFORT.

SATURDAY, 5TH OCTOBER, 1901. SALE BY AUCTION, at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

In the Estate of Jeremiah Smith, late of Beaufort, gentleman, deceased. FREEHOLD TOWN PROPERTY.

ers) giving night after night their best talents and legal knowledge to do the work of so drafting these acts that amendment would not be necessary, they would agree with him good work was being done, and it was better in such matters to hasten slowly.

(Applause.) Another matter over which fault was found was that the tariff had not been hastened on, but he was sure that moderate people would recognize that the task of reconciling the tariffs of the six tederated States was not a fenced.

FREEHOLD TOWN PROPERTY.

FREEHOLD TOWN PROPERTY.

FREEHOLD TOWN PROPERTY.

FREEHOLD TOWN PROPERTY.

Companie Allements of New Notes in structed by the Ballarat Trustels, Executors, Ecc., Company, Limited, and E. W. Hughes, Esq., the Executors appointed by the will of Jern. Smith, Esq., late of Beaufort, deceased, to submit to Public Auction, as above.

Lot 1. All that piece of Land, being Crown allotments 4 and 5, of sec. 14, township of Beaufort, containing 1a. 6r., 30p., on which is effected a comfortable Dwelling, with out Kitchen, Stable, and groom's quarters, a large Gardon, well stocked with fruit and other trees, new in the cocupation of Mr. Djunloo.

Lot. 2. Allotments 5 and 6 of sec. 5. township.

Exceptionally favorable contract to an industrious and capable man. Apply with references to H. M. RENNIE, Manager, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, 289 Collins Street, Melbourne.

J.E. CROWLE, ARCHITECT, BEAUFORT.

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

TTO STAND THIS SEASON, at his Owner's Farm, Eurambeen, and travel the rounding districts, THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE,

DARNLEY. DARNLEY is a beautiful dark bay horse, standing 16 hands 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)in. high, on short legs, with immense bone and muscle, a notably short, thick back, splendid sound feet, and plenty of fine silky hair in the right place, and possessing a nice quiet temper. He was bred by that well known breeder, Mr J. Innis, Windermere. Windermere.
Sire, BLUE RIBBON (imp.), (1961, vol. 5, Clydesdale Stud Book); g. sire, Darnley (222, vol. 1); g.g. sire, Mcffatt's Conqueror (199,

Our Parliamentary Representa: Tor Sale, a set light BORING RODS, vol. 1); g.g.g. sire, Lockfergus Champion (449, vol. 1).

Lives.

At the Ararat show luncheon last W. GREEN, Beaufort.

Our Parliamentary Representa: Tor Sale, a set light BORING RODS, vol. 1); g.g.g. sire, Lockfergus Champion (449, vol. 1).

DARNLEY'S dam, MAGGIE CLYDE, by Everingham's Pride of Clyde (imp.), another H.A.S. winner. MAGGIE CLYDE won two Everingham's Pride of Clyde (imp.), another H.A.S. winner. MAGGIE CLYDE won two

chants General Ironmon-

THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE. STALLION,

DUNMORE Will Stand this Season at MIDDLE CREEK at Mr. T. JESS' FARM.

DUNMORB is a beautiful dark bay, rising eight years old, with immense bone, hair, good temper, perfectly sound, and a sure foal-getter. Sire, LORD DUNMORE (imp.), out of pure blood; dam, HATTON BELLE, by Time o' Day; grand dam, Belle, by Young Wattie (pure blood), by Lofty, dam Dandy II., by Lord Byron.

LORD DUNMORE'S dam, Hatton Belle, by Time o'Day, was winner of first prize at Glasgow in 1874, and the Highland Society's prize in Glasgow in 1875. By Ivanhoe; dam, Lily, by Darling; grand dam, Maggie, by Stanley Jock.

DUNMORE'S dam, Mag, was winner of DUNMORE'S dam, Mag, was winner of a host of prizes at the different shows, as was all of her progeny also. Mag's sire, Carmyle, by Crawford's Lord Clyde (imp.). Carmyle's dam, Maud VIII.; Mag's dam, Bose, by Sir William, by Major (imp.), dam George Buchanan mare (imp.); Rose's dam, Jess, by Westhorne (imp.) MAG, Dunmore's dam, has gained four first prizes and one second at Smeaton, and three firsts, and she and her full sister first for pair of plough horses, at Daylesford. A four-year-old filly out of Mag was sold to Fisher Bros., South Australia, for 100 guineas. A full sister to Dunmore, the property of Mr Scott, of Newlyn, has scarcely ever been beaten in a show yard.

front against all-comers at Smeaton and Clunes shows.

DUMMORE stood for five seasons at Mr Scott's farm. Newlyn, which should be proof of his having given satisfaction.

It will be seen from the above that Dunmore has descended from the best stock in the Smeaton and Ballarat districts.

TEHMS, £3 10s; to be paid at the end of the season. Guarantees as per agreement. Good grass paddocks provided free of charge. All care taken, but no responsibility incurred. Further particulars from

particulars from THOS. JESS, Proprietor, Middle Creek.

The part of the pa

TRAPALGAR. Who stands 144 hands high, is black, and has good flat bone and splendid temper and action.
TRAFALGAR got first prize at the Beaufort show in 1898 and 1900, and his stock also got first for yearlings and two-year-olds, competing against the progeny of thoroughbrads. In 1901
TRAFALGAR obtained second prize, out of five splitting at the Resident show.

TERMS—£2 2a EACH MARE.
To be paid before reinoval. Good grass paddocks provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility incurred. For further particulars apply to the owner.

Rhyme and Reason.

Importers, Iron, Steel, and

Galvanized Iron Mer-

gers, Hay and Corn

stocks, low prices, prompt delivery.

FURNITURE direct from manufac-

PAPERHANGINGS in endless variety

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

LAMPS and LAMPWARE for the

COOKING: STOVES. RANGES

KITCHEN WARE, COAL, LIME

CEMENT, KEROSENE, TENTS and

Place your orders with us, and we

MEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, AND AT GEELONG.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

OPENING OF THE

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

cottage or mansion.

FLYS, TANKS (all sizes).

uarantee-satisfaction.

NOTE ADDRESS-

Dealers.

Shakespe re has said, "What's in a name! But then he didn't know us. Our Goods are all well-known to fame, So send your orders to us. For QUALITY and CHEAPNESS (Without prevarication), We beat the varied world at large;

In fact, we bang creation.

OUR PRIZE CHAFF

Can be obtained in any quantity.

We have a large stock of beautiful Hay, and can guarantee our Chaff to be of the very finest quality.

WE ARE PUSHING OUR CHAFF. Because we know we have a good thing,

and we feel that it is our duty to let the public know it. SASK FOR OUR PRIZE CHAFF!

We have an immense stock of

GROCERIES, WINES and SPIRITS IRONMONCERY, CROCKERY, EARTHENWARE, etc., etc. __INSPECTION INVITED. ___

Our idea of business is to supply the wants of our customers

to the best of our ability.

We are not in business for fun. We are there for the benefit of our customers, and for our own good.

The Same Address:

R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

General Merchants,

Produce Salesmen.

NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

If you want to Buy or Sell Produce of all kinds, call on us.

WE ARE CASH BUYERS. - We are Catering for the Trade of our Customers, and we are bent on increasing our large output.

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.

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

Eis Eloquence, Alas, Fell on Unrespon

I will detain you only a few minutes, mid the man in the rusty suit of black who had succeeded in slipping through the barricade of sentinels that protected the great man from the unhallowed intrusion of the common herd. "You are the president of the X., Y. and Z. railway, are you

"I am, sir," sharply answered the man at "What do you want here, sir! Who are you!" "I am the inventor, sir, of a device for the

prevention of train rob"—
"Billings," called out the official, "show

"I beg of you to grant me five minutes of your time," interposed the caller, talking very rapidly and opening a small value as he spoke. "In the name of the 1,035 persons who have been held up by train robbers in the last five years in this country, according to figures that can be verified by official statistics." he continued, producing a design traced in white on blue paper and spreading it out before the great man, "I ask for a hearing that will enable me to explain an invention whose inception and perfecting have occupied my time to the exclusion of everything else since May,

1899."

He laid a card on the table containing

LYCUBOUS P. JAGGS, INVENTOR AND BRAIN WORKER. ECONOMIC PROBLEMS A SPECIALTY.

'Now, then," he proceeded, "having an swered the question as to who I am, let me call your attention to the design sketched on this blue paper. Here we have the plan of a common railway coach, such as is used on all American roads. Over each door, compressed into a small space and concaled beneath this circular covering which lies against the ceiling of the car and can be made to look like a harmless arrangement for ventilating purposes, is the wonderful mechanism that is destined to put an end to the train robberles that have made traveling a deadly peril, cut down the revenes of the railways, and been the means of providing with steady employment an army of costly and useless detectives.

'Now observe the manner of its opera tion. Armed to the teeth, wearing a mask over his repulsive features and carrying a revolver in each hand, a desperate villain suddenly enters the door of the coach. There is no other way for him to enter. He stops when inside the door, levels his weapons and calls out in a loud, harsh voice, 'Hands up!' Taken by surprise, the passengers mechanically raise their hands. In so doing those who have been made aware beforehand of the existence of this invention casually touch these electric buttons one of which is placed, as you see, on the ide wall of the car above every seat. This instantly releases the mechanism, di-rectly beneath which the train robber is ling, and with the rapidity of light ning a spiral spring that has lain coiled up against the ceiling descends upon him like an extinguisher, pinning his hands down against his sides and holding him immovably where he stands, thus rendering it perctly safe and easy to capture him and dis-

arm him at leisure.
"Securely fastened within the steel coils that environ him, the enraged villain may rave and thunder and call down hideous imprecations on the heads of his captors. He is powerless to inflict harm upon them He recognizes that his hour has come. Science has triumphed over villainy, and"-"Now, sir." interrupted the railway official, who had vainly tried several times to

break in, "you will oblige me by getting out

Billings! "How can you ever look the world in the face when the next great train rob"-Billings, show this man"-

"You needn't call anybody to show me out." said the visitor, folding up his cherished plans, putting them back in the va-lise and turning to go. "I shall take this device to the president of the A., R. and C. railway, your principal rival, sir, and if he hasn't the public spirit to adopt it in all his coaches, I shall form a syndicate, build a robber proof railway myself and drive your thundering old road into a receiver's hands inside of six months."

He closed the valise with a snap, pulled up a dingy shirt collar and made a dash for the outside, slamming the doors behind him as he went,-Chicago Tribune.

A good story of the danger of phonetic spelling is told by an Australian paper. A Scandanavian named Ole Baumgartz, who

is established in Australia as a schoolmas ter, was astonished and ontraged one day by the receipt of the following missive. Old Boom guts, is queer: Cur, ass, you ar a man of no legs, i wish to inter my bowie in your skull!

A conference was held, and the writer, newcomer, was visited by a body of inhabitante and asked indignantly to read his letter aloud, and say what he meant by it.

Ole Baumgarts, Esc.:

Sin-As you are a man of knowledge, I with to eater my boy in your school.

—New York Tribune.



Maude-Our engagement is a secret. I ens.—So everybody tells me.—Brooklyn

Cobble -My chimney fell this morning at o'clock

Stone-You don't tell met Did it do much damage?
Cobble—Oh, I suppose it will cost me a hundred, but I don't mind that.
Stone -Don't mind it! Why not?

Cobble (joyfully) -- Why, old fellow, is woke up our servant girl!-- Truth.

Philosophy. "Doen put yer min too much on outward decorations," said Uncle Eben. "Hit am bettalt ter hab er cabbage undah yoh waiscoat dan er chrysanthemum in yer button-hole."-Washington Star.

They Asked Not to Stay. Paula-Plain as I am, whenever I enter a street car at least half a dozen men rise "and-Yes, and get right offi-Truth

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys Bugs, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, 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 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 KEATING'S," as imitations are noxious and | Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d, 1s and 2s 6d each, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Liucoln, England,

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

"The Boy Preacher.

Eight-year-old Robert Richter, called by his familiars Little Bobbie and publicly known as the Boy Preacher, filled the pulpit yesterday morning of the North New York Congregational church in East One Hundred and Forty-third street, near Willis avenue. He filled it admirably, too, not phys-

ically, of course, for he had to stand en a box to bring his diminutive figure



into view, but his brief sermon, though unpretentious, was a rather worthy ef-

fort in its way. It is a quaint little church where Little Bobby held forth-everything plain and simple, with a general pervading air of suburban rusticity. A small family organ furnishes the music, and the congregation does the singing.

· Little Bobbie was attired in a purple velvet suit, with ruffles and frills, long brown leggings, low shoes, with ribbon bows and buckles, and his brown hair was carefully combed.

When the preliminary service of prayer and singing, conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. T. McElveen, was over, Little Bobbie slipped gracefully from his chair, stepped up on his box pedestal and began his sermon. In an easy, offhand way he announced his text.

It was a tiny figure that faced the audience, and the voice was a childish treble, but every word was distinct, and the tone was energetic. At times he brought down his little fist with a whack upon the pulpit to emphasize what he said. With rapt and almost reverent attention the audience listened to his words of wisdom.

"I shall speak," he began, "of the boyhood of Jesus." He was listened to with marked attention, and his sermon showed careful preparation and an understanding which seems almost impossible to one of his age.

A beautiful bouquet was presented to the preacher at the close of his discourse. -New York Herald.

How They Knew Dinah. Lillian, Gertrude, Harold and Stuart had a little kitty named Dinah. She

was very black and very cunning. One day, just before supper, a strange they all agreed that she must go away, as some other children might be waiting for her to come home, so they put her out of doors and drove her off. While they were eating supper, a little scratching was heard, and the children, looking around, saw a black kitten on the window sill, trying to get in.

"It's Dinah!" "It's the strange kitten!"

"It is Dinah!" "Well, children," said papa, "now let each one tell why he thinks it is or

it is not Dinah." "I think it is Dinah because it is black and just her size," said Lillian. Gertrude looked carefully and ex-

claimed: "I don't think it is Dinah, becaus her eyes are larger and wilder." "Do you see the white spot on her

throat?" asked Harold. "It is smaller than Dinah's." "Now, Stuart," said papa, turning

to the youngest, "is it Dinah or not?"
"It is not."

"Snra?" "Yes." "Why?"

"Dinah is under the tablet"-Sunday School Times.

Character and Object.

Send two persons out of the room; then select a character and an object which are closely related to each other -for instance, "George Washington and his hatchet," "Sir Walter Raleigh and his cloak," "Cleopatra and the asp." Call in the persons and tell one of them to be the character, the other the object; then they ask alternately questions of the company, which must be answered by yes or no. They generally, after much questioning, find out who and what they are. Persons and objects may be of local fame, often causing much amusement. - Good Housekeeping.



A terrible encounter with a boa in the wilds of the nursery .- St. Nicholas.

Even Mice Are Not All Bad. Mice as well as wasps catch and eat flies. A gentleman noticed a mouse running to and fro inside a grocer's window. "He did not seem to mind the stream of churchgoers, but amused himself by springing up onto the win-

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure

That dear old dog of mine The is dead long ago. He troubled nobody who passed his pos-outside the fence. If he was in the mood for nap, he would lie in some shady spot, and, with half-closed eyes, take in draumity what a great English prancher used to call "this whirling world of God's."

world of God's."
But if a stranger opened the gate, evidently meaning to wark up the gravel path to the house, Dou Quixote was qui vice in the rustle of a grass blade. For it was his duty to resent intrusion. The more he xiolated the Gospel precept; the more he hated his heighbour, the more health he was a the more commendable his conduct in the sight of his friends.

He is dead, as I said. In peace, He was worth the tears we drouped on the sods that

L'The Recent Intrusion.

worth the tears we dropped on the sods that cover him. We loved him for the enemies he

tolerable nausea.
"Other measures for relief having failed, I adopted the suggestion of an acquaintainee, and degain using Mother Seigel's Syrup. This was about eight years ago. From the first my digestion improved, and when I had taken the digestion improved, and when I had taken the remody for a short time I was in good health.

"Not a symptom of disease remained, although I had been a martyr to inflammatory dyspepsis for several years. I have been in business in Melbourne Street, N. Adelaide, S.A., for nine years, and this is the 12th of April, 1900.

"All who, wish corroboration of my written statement can obtain it by calling on we at my

"I have a word further to say about Seigel's Syrup, and may as well say it now. About four years ago my son developed a kidney derangement, which was pronounced Bright's disease. It was not to the same of th ment, which was pronounced Bright's disease. No medical treatment proved of any avail. I believed the Syrup would help him, and it did. "He was distinctly better before he had finished the first hottle; then I stopped the medicine (too soon), and he had a relapse. "I recommenced at once, giving him the doses regularly after he ate, and in eight weeks he was cured. He was then about 17, and is now as healthy a young man as you are likely to meet icalthy a young man as you are likely to meet

tatement can obtain it by calling on me at my

Rundle Street, Adelaide."
The stomach, the kidneys, the liver, &c., are watch-dogs set to give and to guard the life of the body. They resent bad treatment; but when you have been either unfortunate or foolish, consider what the people say as to the curative virtues of the medicine named by this mother and her son, to whom be continual health and present.

The Man Who Doesn't Advertise.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead 'My trade of late is getting bad, l'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 barnvard cate 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 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, Place on his grave a wreath of moss And on the stone above, " Here lies A chump who wouldn't advertise." -Mortimer Crane Brown.

THROAT APPECTION AND HOARSENESS .-THROAT AFFECTION AND HOARSENESS.—
All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Broughtial Troches." These famous locations in this country. People troubled with a "backing cough," a "slight" cold, or broughtal affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the words "Brown's Broughtal Troches" are on the by John I. Shown & Sons, Boston, U.S., European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

Bishopric once more in question. The salary is about £2000 a year, but duplicate applications, one of which Bishop Moorhouse did not get so much, although he sprung to £4000 at Manchester. Of course, the sordid like that, and so Archdeacon Green Ballarat, for the Melbourne Bishopric, area is also registered. evokes a bitter cry from the Evangelical party. They will not have him at any price, and looking all round the more than one residence area in diocese, we must say his chances appear the highest interests of the church in area held by him. discouraging Australian talent from an ecclesiastical career.

FLORILINE. - FOR THE TRETH AND BAR ATH | tered after the coming into operation of A few drops of the liquid Floriline's sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a sprinkled on a wet toota-orose presuces to pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the registrar or other officer on the miner's teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a which such area is held, and a similar the gums, percent and a symptomess, and a which such area is held, and a similar delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes endorsement shall be made by the all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," reg. strar upon any renewal of such right being composed in paris of Honey and sweet or Loense.

The New Mining Regulations.

REQUIREMENTS 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) Breet posts, at least three inche square, and not less than three feet above the ground, as far as circumstances and occupiers will admit, to define accurately cover him. We loved him for the enemies he made.

You get the lesson, ton't you? Things that are cutitled to respec!, things that have any decent claim to exi-t, will not stand to be imposed upon; they will kill you.

That is why Airs Margaret Robertson said in her letter, "My stomach rebelled; and whenever I fancied I had an appetite and ventured to satisfy it, the experiences I uniderwent were fearfully distressing.

"I had a sense of fulness in the clast and abdomen; and often a clear sour fluid, ejected from the stomach, ran from my mouth before I was able to control it. Tused to employ means to make myself sick in order to get rid of the intolerable nausea.

(b) 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

(c). Post similar notices at the office of the 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 upplicant 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 with the standard it into notice is given either personally or by leaving the same at the shode of such person, or by posting the same by registered letter at such time as that by ordinary course of post it will reach auch person within seven days after the erection of the posts.

(e) Deposit with the clerk of the wardon, or it no such clerk) with the clerk of petty sessions holden nearest to the land by the ordinary road, the sum of Five pounds, to be dealt with as here inafter provided; and such deposit may be paid in eash, or (if the applicant is unable to attend healthy a young man as you are likely to meet anywhere."

'My mother's statement about my case is in every respect true.

(Signed) "John Robertson, Austral Hotel, Rundle Street, 'Adelaide."

The stomach, the kidneys, the liver, &c., are watch-dogs set to give and to guard the life of the body. They resent bad treatment; but when you have been either unfortunate or foolish, consider what the needle say as to the

(f) In addition to such sum of Five pound 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 schedule hereto; and such deposit shall also be lealt with as hereinatter 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 granted in manner hereinafter provided for objections.

APPLICATION FOR THE LEASE.

6. The applicant shall within ten days after marking out the land, address 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 shall be appended a statutory declaration 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 Asthinatic Affections. See that the words upon or as soon as practicable after the Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the common or as soon as practicable after the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared receipt of such application, the warden shall enter or cause to be entered in a Imagine the flutter now in the such application numbered in order and the rich prize of the Melbourne left with or received by him, and shall indorse a similar note on both such

shall be filed at his office.

RESIDENCE AREAS. 28. No person shall be entitled to part of the brilliant English clergy will occupy any land on any gold-field as all be balancing over the cash. The "residence area" unless such area Ballarat Bishopric, with its paltry shall for the time being be registered nominal £800, but actual £550, was by the mining registrar or other proper not good enough for them. An Aus- officer of the mining district in which tralian would do for a miserable thing such land is situate, and unless such person shall be registered as the holder got it. Please send us an English of such ares and the number of the Bishop, this side up with care. Our miner's right or business license by (Punch) suggestion of Bishop Green, of which he is entitled to occupy such

29. Any person may be the holder at any one and the same time of not addition to the residence area on which more remote than at the first blush, he may actually reside or on which he The mischievous idea seems fixed in a may reside and carry on his business, majority that the Bishop must perforce but no person shall be the holder of a be obtained from England, and such a residence area situated within a distance move will unquestionably be a blow to of ten miles from any other residence

40. A notification of the fact of the registration of any residence area registhis Act shall be indorsed by the mining

being composed in parts of noney and sweet of two such sale or transfer shall had caught one, he sat down like a countries and at it. Exchange.

being composed in parts of noney and sweet of two such sale or transfer shall have any force or effect until the fact of such transfer or sale shall be registered by the said mining registrar or other Australians troops are returning by the Salamis, which is due in Melbourne next registered in the name of the person to whom it shall be sold or transferred, In wrecks of merchant ships last year and such person's right or license as the some 1040 sailors perished. Of men case may be shall be indursed as here-employed in sailing ships, only one in 81 inbefore provided, and such person shall was drowned, while of those employed in thenceforth be and be deemed to be the steamships the proportion was only one in holder of such residence area.

Nervous Prostration.

TOO NERVOUS TO SLEEP.

THE PROBLEM SOLVED.

The Case of Mrs. C. JOHNSON. | "Before I tell you that, you must (By a Local Reporter.)

know that during my long term of suf-fering I had passed through the hands of several doctors, and very kind and

the work of the reporter is to gather facts and incidents from as many sources as possible, so that reference of considerable value may be afforded to all who seek for information on various matters. Those who read the opinions given below by Mrs. Catherine Johnson of No. 37 Type-street, Richmondi, will readily understand the pleasure that lady expressed at having discovered the solution of a problem which is generally admitted to be most difficult.

"I used to puzzle my brains as to what I ought to try next," observed Mrs. Johnson," but it took me several years to arrive at the right decision, and then it occurred through a mere accident, or, to speak more correctly, through a stroke of good luck."

"What was the main object of your experiments, Mrs. Johnson," that would course my terrible nervous disease, of course. I am the only one out of a family of nine children who knows what it is to be sick, and when my brothers and sisters saw me suffering they used to pity me. Even from childhood I was a victim to nervousness, but when I grew up and married, and had a family, my complaint developed till it assumed proportions of great and overbearing magnitude. My nerves were never still, but they on twitching and jumping as if I had fat, was afraid to move anywhere the recovery were raised. For the first time for many months I obtained on the trangilla felt me so quickly that somebody was always ready to pounce upon me from behind, and often I have felt so sure of this that I have turned sharply round to see who it was but, of course, I found it was nothing out imagination. Well, I want on like the tranguil feeling I experienced on washout and remarkable feat was accomplished by Clements Tonic my hopes of a complete recovery were raised. For the first time for many months I obtained a real good sleep, and I shall never forward and the remarkable feeling I experienced on washing mere to me; but the medicines they gave me did not relieve medicine stelled in the target my leaded they were to me; but the was a feel of t I have felt so sure of this that I have turned sharply round to see who it was but, of course, I found it was nothing out imagination. Well, I went on like till I was afraid to move anywhere was the tranquil feeling I experienced on waking next morning. Time wore on waking next morning. Time wore on the this, a general improvement meanthis till I was afraid to move anywhere by myself, and, to make matters worse by myself, and, to make matters worse waking next morning. Time wore on I could not sleep at night. I was (or timid to close my eyes for fear of something happening to me, and there I used to lie, terror-stricken and helpless, till the daylight appeared in my room. Often I have been covered with a cold, clammy perspiration, which was induced by the horrible thoughts which took possession of my mind. yet no matter how hard I stroye to banish those ideas from my kead I could never succeed in doing the stroye to banish those ideas from my kead I could never succeed in doing the stroye to be haunted might and strength. Constipation had been one of head I could never succeed in doing food digested well, and gave me so. I seemed to be haunted night and strength. Constipation had been one of day, and in the course of time my conmy most obstinate complaints, but after the course of time my conmy most obstinate complaints.

day, and in the course of time my constitution collapsed under the excessive strain. Yes; I distinctly remember how my appetite gradually fell away. It comed as if everything was going against me, for whatever I indulged in the way of food had a disastrous elect upon my enfeebled condition. If I ate a piece of bread and butter it gave me frightful pains in the stomach, and the same unpleasant results were experienced after taking a cup of tea. That is another reason why I got so weak that my limbs were almost useless. Indeed, my bones ached so that it was agonising to stand up. Continual pains in the small of my back and intensely depressing headaches involved more misery than I can express, but I can safely say that I felt about the most wretched woman in existence. I was fearfully despondent; and if I had known the additional suffering that was in store for me I am sure I would have died."

"A maddening attack of neuralgia, which appeared ouite suddenly in the

"A maddening attack of neuralgia, which appeared quite suddenly in the side of my face, and then the tortures spread all over my head. I was so distracted with pain that I believe I was sometimes out of my mind, for I often thought of suicide. as if being urged on by some evil genius, whispering in my ear. There were stifling pains in my chest, which considerably affected my breathing; but my heart caused me more anxiety than anything else, for it was either palpitating with great violence or else the pulsation was so weak

I. Catherine Johnson, of 37 Typestreet, solemnity and sincerely declare that I have solemnity 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 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 here of the provisions of an 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 here of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering here of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering here of the provisions of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering here of the provisions o

was either palpitating with great vio-lence or else the pulsation was so weak that it could hardly be noticed. My skin was very dry and yellow, and my face was so thin that I was afraid to look at myself in the glass. If you had seen the emsciated condition I was in you would scarcely believe I am the same woman."
"What effected the transfiguration?"

The greatest aid you can give you newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement, appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up surely you can afford to give the ther subscriptions. The prize was given newspaper your cards, dodgers, bill to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain heads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all Celt." This is the poem :book kept for that purpose a note of business printing to execute. The Lives of poor men oft remind us newspaper man needs it, and it helps English Ecclesiastical Market, with the day and hour when the same was him to pay his printers for setting up The more we work there grow behind us the thousand and one free notices he Bigger patches on our pants. gives you and your town; but don't On our pants, once new and glossy, give it to the printer or job printing Now are stripes of different hue; office that can give you no such return, All because subscribers linger, and is spending neither time, money, and won't pay us what is due.

Then let us all be up and doing, Send your mite however and your town. The time may come when Or when the cold of winter strikes us a newspaper can live simply upon the revenue derived from advertising and subscriptions, but no ordinary newspaper in any ordinary town can exist 'ad.' I had in your paper, and took out without the auxiliary support derived two months ago ? Well, I want to from job printing. Therefore, if you have it put back again." Editor-

> still further help you and your town - noticed it while it was in." Business give it your job printing. man (humbly)—"They didn't seem to Of you dry to do peesals mitowt until I took it out." The mere fact of advertising, you will find yourself your advertising lets people know you already like a boy drying to ablide a hill are still in business; also that your down mitowt shnow. Pesides dere ish business is sufficiently important to dese tifferences: ven you don't got some stand advertising. If you are in busishnow you gant make 'em; but you ness you cannot afford to do without can somedimes shenerally always make advertising, as it is too much of an der advertising come right away quick admission to the world at large. - Exoff, all der year rount, mit some moneys. tract from an interview with a man who

has profited by newspaper advertising

A Wonderful Medicine.

want a good newspaper one that can "Why, I thought you said no one

For Bilions and Nerrous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Ohills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This, is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be "WORTH A GUINEA A BOX." BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach: Impaired Digestion; Disordered Liver; they act like magic. A few does will work wonders upon the Vita Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System: restoring the long lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rossbur of Healtrn the whole physical enemy of the human frame. These are "fasts" admitted by thousands in all classes of sectory, and one of the best guarantees to the Nerrous and debilitated is that Recham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Putent Medicine in the world. errous and geomateu is any assessment of the light of the

YOUNGHUSBAND & COMPANY (Proprietary Limited), 666 & 668 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE, Are prepared to receive consignments of

WOOL For SALE in Melbourne or for SHIP.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES. EXPERT VALUATIONS.
PROMPT RETURNS. LIBERAL ADVANCES against WOOL and all ETATION PRODUCE.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1901-1902.

GEORGE HAGUE & Co.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming season. They would call special attention

EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES, built expressly for the storage of Wool.
SHOW ROOMS splendidly lighted, and unequalled in the colony for the proper display of Wooi.
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

variably 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 eccipt of produce into store. Auction Sales of Sheepskins, Hides. and Tallow held weekly throughout the

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

Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS. MAIL TIME TABLE.

Closing Time. a.m. p.m. ... 8.15 and 4.50 Melbourne Ballarat -... 8.15 and 4.50 Geelong Trawalla ... 8.15 and 4.50 Trawalla ... S.15 and 4.50 Registered mail.—8 p.m. previous evenng and 4.30 p.m.; p.p., 8 p.m. previous-evening and 4.30 p.m. ... 11.50 and 8 .-Stawell

... 11 50 and 8 Stawen ... Midule Creek ... 11.50 and 8 Murtoa 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. uesday; via Adelaide, 8.15 a.m. and 8.p.m.

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

I, Catherine Johnson, of 37 Type-street, Richmond, in the State of Victoria, do

Catherine Johnson.

GEO. FINCHAM, J.P.,

Declared at Richmond, in the State of Vic-oria, this twenty-sixth day of April, one housand sine hundred and one, before me,

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

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

Honest men don't stand a chance:

We shall have no pants at all.

Business man-" You remember that

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, Geelong, and Frawalla.-7 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.

p.m. From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute. -4.30 p.m. Menday, Wednesday and Friday. From Stockyard Hill, Nerring, and Lake Joldsmith.—4.30 p.m. From Eurambeen and Shirley.-4.30

From Ararat, Stawell, Buangor, Middle

Creek, and Murtoa. -8.30, a.m. and 5.30

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 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 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.

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS

You want to see the local paper a uccessful institution. Talk about it wherever you go. Mention it to the tradespeople with

hom you do husiness.

If they don't advertise in it, try and induce them to do so. If you are induced to buy anything from what you have read in its advertis ing columns mention the fact to the

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

ADVICE TO MOTHERS !- Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a cheast and get a bottle of MRs. WINSLOW'S Some G SYRUP. It will relieve the poor suffered to diately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant is taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and its noce therub awakes. "as bright as a burten." It is others the child, it softens the gums, allayrall the best known remedy for dysentery, and larrhoa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Wins ow's at thing Syrup.

One inch of rain falling upon one square uile is equivalent to about 17,500,000

Printed and published by the Proprietor ARTHUR PARKER, at the office of The Riponshire Advocate newspaper Lawrence-

POS1 BATES W Per Per

No.

URGENT LET (in addition (Urgent le the Post Off which they the utmost d not be delive persons result ary delivery h ger, nor if a rier or telegra POST CARDS REPLY POST LETTER CARD (2 for 21 NEWSPAPERS Books.—For or under (u REGISTRATION PARCELS.—TV

(each extra

DULK parcel

posted by paper public dor, per lb (Not less th parcel.) COMMERCIAL I two ounces (Such as a rcounts*. a Dalvius (corre ing, legal do ature of lett bills of ladir or cards co society, pay ttorney, of, recognise atnek sheets. other simila PRINTED PAPE ounces (up

TERC Sour NSLAN ASMANIA Letters.—-Pe Post Cards REPLY POST AETTER CARE S. Australi

mania, W.

Remarks such

With thanks,

Aargeable as le

Воокв.—Рег (up to thre NEWSPAPERS REGISTRATIO: BULK parcels ed by a re publisher (lb or fracti PARCEL POST Queensland Tasmania, only.-Per Kach addit (up to 11 l

COMMERCIAL TED PAPEI ounces or (Ite PATTERNS, S merchandi two ounces

RATES KINGDO

> LETTERS .- F POST CARDS REPLY POST **N**ewspapers Commercial er under. Over 4 ou ounces . Every add or under PRINTED PAR papers). or under PATTERNS BI

¹two ounce Ilb) . BEGISTRATIO **≜cknowle**dg of a regist PARCELS PO Each pare Each addi to Illis). LATE LETTE and late fee may be poste ing a quarte closes; at I Dffice, any c way travelli the mail g

Spencer-stre Express up laide Expre Late lette **tralia are** ch Melbourne (4.25 at Spen Give your the newspap prints thousa tions for wi whataver.

and money prospects of **for your** prin



No. 1246

BLAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1901.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS

------io:

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA. Per ounce or under 0 2

TREENT 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-baving no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)

POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS (2 for 21d., 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.) 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

PACKETS. COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ouncesorunder (up to 3ibs) 9 👪 (Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts*, athidavits, examination Papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for print-

ing, legal documents (not in the zature 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 there-M, 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 account haucable as letters.

> TERCOLONIAL RATES. SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND NSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, ASMANIA, WEST. AUSTRALIA. Fig., New Hebrides AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

s. d Letters.--Per ½ ounce or under 0 2 0 1 Post Cards 02 REPLY POST CARDS LETTER CARDS to N. S. Wales S. Australia, Queensland, Tas- $\begin{array}{ccc}
0 & 1 & \\
0 & 2 & \\
\end{array}$

mania, W. Australia

To Sew Zealand and Fiji Books .- Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... 0 1 $0.0\frac{1}{2}$ Newspapers REGISTRATION FEE... ... 0.3

BULK parcels of newspapers, possed by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvenctor, per 0 1 b or fraction thereof ... PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Oucensland, 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

 $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 3 \end{array}$ POST CARDS ... POST CARDS ... Newspapers COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces

or under... Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces Every additional two ounces

or under (up to 4lbs) ... 0 1 PRINTED PAPERS (other than news papers).—Per every two ounces or under (up to 41bs) ... PATTERNS and samples. Per every

two ounces or under (up to BEGISTRATION FEE
Acknowledgement of delivery 0 1 03 of a registered article ...

PARCELS POST, wholly by sea .--Each parcel of 21bs or under 1 6 Each additional lb or under(up to 11ibs)... LATE LETTERS must bear full postage

and late fee stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail closes; at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office; handed to the mail guards, posted in bag at Spencer street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.50. p.m., and for Adelaide Express up to 4.25. p.m.

Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 3d. extra postage at Melbourne G.P.O. to 2.45 and up to 4.25 at Spencer-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 us much so as a side or bacon, a pound of latter, or a ton of flour. No ma can afford to give away the things h sells for a livelihood, and the man who does so in order to get linsiness 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 encorragement and support; but do it in the legitimate way. If the printer gets a few pounds worth of printing orders from you, he is not in a position to give you a pound's worth of advertising for nothing And you have had value for the printing already. Go into a grocer's or draper's for L3 worth of goods, and the grocer's man or draper will not throw in gratis L1 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him you don't

SUPPORT

INDUSTRY,

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

We ask that our efforts for the district's good shall be recognised. An increased circulation means still greater

usefulness on our part. When

of the local paper, tell him or her that

for the small sum of

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office

In addition to complete and impartial

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

₩JOB * PRINTING →

Executed with Nestness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that!

ADVERTISING

ALWAYS PAYS.

Business men should note that as the

Local Paper is extensively read in the

district, it therefore affords a splendid

Blood

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE BIFE!

from all impurities from whatever cause orising.
For Scrotula, Scurvy, Eczoma, Skni and
Blood Diseasos, 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 Soro Legs. Cures 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 Rheumatic

Bonies.

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

marvellous.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rhen matic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and

As this Aixture is pleasent 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 Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it, such as the following:—

Mr James Balcombe writes:—"I suffered when in the Army from a severe case of Abscess of the Liver, and was sent home from India to the hospital. It was one of the worst cases known in the 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 sears altopether. At last, having seen Clarke's blood Mixture advertised, I tried some, and after the first large bottle found myself very much better. I continued with it, and it made a perfect cure of me. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine.

medicine.

"39 Falmouth-cliambers, Falmouth-road,
"Now Kent-road, S.B., July 8 1899.

"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 heir own, which they declared was just as good." I found this die me no good at all. It was, therefore, sent back, and the complex stiller. doctor, who told ment was Ecsema. I was under his tranment some those but got no better. I tried, I may say see res of other nuclicines, but all to no purpose, and I was, therefore, persuaded to go to the Liftmary. There I was under special treatment, but got no better, and came out uncurred; in feet, worse than when I went in. I was now covered from head to foot, and was so tormented that I alno t wished myself ead; one nedical man told me I never should get better. I think I may trily say that my case was one o 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 gi e 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. Ju. Howarth, Cheshire Regiment, Chester, writes !— I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over 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

five years. I also and a braised 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 lew days. 'After a while I was recommended to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt rollef. 'I therefore continued with this excellent medicine, and it effected a perfect cure. This was more than a year ago, and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life.

"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Itheumatism of my case, and they tried 'Clarke's Blood Mixture. They are tailors by trade, and in seven days they were at work again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised, May 18, 1889."

Mr George Price, St. Margaret's—on—Themes, writes:—"I feel that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suitoring these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can safely say I have spent scores of pounds in all sorts of other medicines. A little while ago, however, I was advised by a friend of mine who has taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and do my great relief I are a per men and able at the present time to re-

d Blotches, ware cupation, and I can same, cores of pounds in all sorts of other many cores of pounds in all sorts of other many cores of pounds in all sorts of other many cores of pounds in all sorts of other many cores of pounds in all sorts of other many cores of pounds in all sorts of other many cores of many core in the same complaint."

Blina was blina on the row of 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.

TESTIMONIALS OF ALL PARTS

ALL PARTS

Blina was blinas ON SALE the row of this pine, we to 36 inches; cedar, all thicknesses and waiths; table legs, sashes, doors, and will the building requisites.

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

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

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

CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they et the genuine article. Worthless imitations and authorities are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midlaid Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government String; 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 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. Moglech (*) 18 den en Gestille di al section de Agretica (*) 18 de de la faitable a traca lipa a l'



RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

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

They have no equal for Affections of the

THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS.

THE OPENING OF SPRING SEASON, 1901.

FIRST SHIPMENTS

NEW SPRING MILLINERY. DRESSES, CLOTHING, AND

JUST LANDED.

INSPECTION INVITED

J. McKEICH, IMPORTER, BEAUFORT.



UNERAL ECONOMY Established 1860. A. H. SANDS

(Late Wm. Baker), UNDERTAKER, Corner of Neill and Havelock Streets, and

opposite State School. Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges. Post, Telegraph, and Telephoue Messages promptly attended to.

A. H. SANDS.

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

Farm and Timber Waggons, Farm, Read and Spring Drays, Waggonettes, and all Clarke's Blood Mixture. kinds of Vehicles made and repaired on the premises. Horses Carefull, Shod.

P. J. O'SULLIVAN. SADULER AND HARNESS MAKER SNAKE VALLEY.

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

All kinds of Härness bought, sold, or exchanged.

exchanged.

Ropairs neatly and promptly executed.

Also Cash Buyer of Hides, Horse-hair

Beeswax, Furred Skins, &c., &c.

STEVENSON & SONS.



HAVELOOK 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, where your country meetings are to be a surrounding that they have business and records. and hope by moderate charges and prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the patronage accorded to their predecessor.

NOTICE.

ADVOCATE" (with which is published a ance for you to know. If you can 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s per quarter, and trust that this concession will be largely means take the one that is published in the country or district where government. taken advantage of.

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

Job Printing, plain and ornamental, of every description, is executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms. We take this opportunity of thanking our

fully soliciting a renewal of support, desire take their newspapers from the postto state that increased attention will be office to which they are directed, they given to all matters of local and general are held responsible until they settle interest. As a record of news we will always endeavour to make our columns as omprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, we will aim at improvement and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support. ARTHUR PARKER,

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

that applicants for Mining Leases are GENERAL PRINTING required, within seven days previous to

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, "The Advocate" Office, Beaufort beautiful simile:— You might as well try to shuppoo an elephant with a thimbleful of soapsuds as attempt to do eggia. 1996: F. A. Serie Haga. 1984: And Land Land Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company 1886: State of the Company of the Com

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 Lend at Current Rates B. COUHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOK to the inhabitants of BEAUPORT and district

that he is Sole Agent for the Argus, Age, Herald, Star, Courier, Melbourne Punch, Sydney Bulletin, Riponshire Advocate, Leuder, Wechly Times, Australasian, Australian Journal, Sportsman, and all other Periodicals. All School Requisites kept in stock. Also Agent for Australian Widths! 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 a ddress—Next door to Bank of Victoria.

HUMPHREYS COMMISSION & INSURANCE

AGENT ACCOUNTANT ETC., Neill Street, Beautort.

PENTS and Debts Collected. Ageu for the South British Fire and Matine Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended

*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.

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

YOU CAN AFFORD IT.

Very few are too poor now-a-days to ske 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 the The city papers don't take the place UNDERTAKERS AND CARPENTERS, appear to think they do. The city 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 We have resolved to REDUCE te Sub-BCBIPTION to "THE RIPONSHIRE which it might be of particular import-

> keeping the money in the district. NEWSPAPER LAW.

in the country or district, where you

live. It will cost you less, and thereby

you will be assisting yourself and

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discon inuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until arrears are paid.

patrons for past favors, and while respect. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to heir bills, and ordered the newspapers to be discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other place 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 periodica's 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 country paper kindly supplies this beautiful simile:—"You might as well business and ignore advertising."

To our Readers and

EPENDS chiefly upon the support and EPENDS chieffy 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 but each, whilst aiming at the success of bromoter, must offer certain returns to the whose support is necessary to achieve certain advantageous results on both sides.

Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was never 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 mency," and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" money most valuable newspaper proprietor is that which is sent

him by "Subscribers and Advertisers" and he will do his utmost to entitle him to

'The Riponshire 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 welfare of this district it has a claim for considerably greater amount of support, has a greater scope for extended usefulness any other journal or journals within a radius of the Shire Offices.

The Circulation

Kipouskire 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, Ragian, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Carngham.

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

SUPPLEMENT,

Interesting Serial Tale, Amusing Anecdotes. Pastoral News, Poultry Farmin

Agricultural Intelligence,

Recipes,
Gardening Items,
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men, Read

t was Benjamin Franklin who wrote-"What steam is to machinery, adve tising is t business." And another w. .. or 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,

JOB PRINTING

LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office :- Lawrence Street, Beaufork Plain & Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

OFFICE.

BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS.

MINING SURIP, CALL, RECEIPT

DELIVERY BOOKS, &c., .Prepared on the shortest notice

OMPANY ELBOURNE.

for SHIP. 🎙 SALES. UCE.

E&Co. iles as usual ne coming al attention

OOL

USES. of Wool. Hed in the Wool. the doors.

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Friday_

gor, Middle m. and 5.30 South, Main 0 p.m. Friday. pirley.—4.30 OFFICE.

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NESS. Saturdays rdays, 10 to r receiving

ND DEATHS.

MENTS. stmistress. READERS al paper a

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owels, and is entery, and teething or thing Syrup. where. one square 17,500,000

any person subscriber ocal enter

if the sculp, one over the right frontal and

the other over the right parietal bone, each being from Is to 2 inches in length and

extending to the skull. Dr. G. A. Radie, to whom the patient was taken by the police, dressed in worlds temporarily,

the Edlarat Hospital. As the wounds

were not considered sprious, hackley was not arrested. In souncetion with this case Senior constable Jones forwarded the

ollowing report to Superintendent Ham-

ilton :- At 9.50 pim on Saturday I was

him if any man was annoying him. He replied, "No." but said that he was in

Mr Geo. E. Crowle, secretary to the

Purfamencan Isae

TOBACCO



The NEW PHOTOGRAPHY at RICHARDS & CO'S.

Do not fail to see the New and Beautiful Photographs now being exhibited in our window Quite a break from the old style. They are artistic, pretty and novel The New Oval Circular and Caloron Mounts, in latest colors. Ivy Green, Scotch Grey, Wine Brown, Carbon Black, Royal Tan etc.

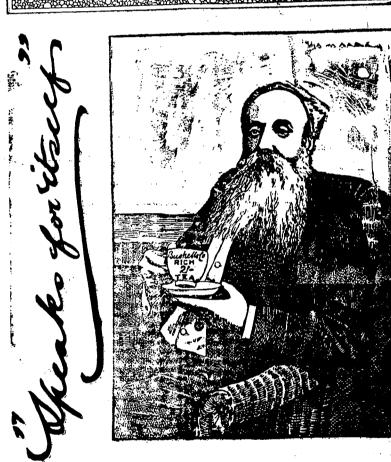
The Latest Styles in Bridal Bouquets kept at the Studio.

The New Photographs are the talk of Ballarat.

Dull wet weather in no way interferes with the success of our New Instantaneous

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

Bushalls 1/3 Tea



3mhullo,

breds, to 4td per pound; Lincolas, to 2td per A cook from the Bendigo district named, pound. Lambskins, 3td. John Cozens, who walked from Ercillanna breds, to 4id per pound; Lincolas, to 2id per pound. Lambskins, 3id.

Hides—A large supply, and a keen on Saturday, was found at night lying on the Beatfort, bleed—Chambselisin's Cough Remedy. It is awed to say regarding the road in Pratt-street, Beaufort, bleed—Chambselisin's Cough Remedy. It is awed to say regarding the road in Pratt-street, Beaufort, bleed—Chambselisin's Cough Remedy. It is awed to say regarding the road in Pratt-street, Beaufort, bleed—Chambselisin's Cough Remedy. It is awed to say regarding the road in Pratt-street, Beaufort, bleed—Chambselisin's Cough Remedy. It is awed to say regarding the road in Pratt-street, Beaufort, bleed—Chambselisin's Cough Remedy. It is awed to say regarding the road in Pratt-street, Beaufort, bleed—Chambselisin's Cough Remedy. It is awed to say regarding the road in Pratt-street, Beaufort, bleed—Chambselisin's Cough Remedy. It is awed to say regarding the road in Pratt-street, Beaufort, bleed—Chambselisin's Cough Remedy. It is awed to say regarding the road in Pratt-street, Beaufort, bleed—Chambselisin's Cough Remedy. It is awed to say regarding the road in Pratt-street, Beaufort, bleed—Chambselisin's Cough Remedy. It is awed to say regarding the road in Pratt-street, Beaufort, bleed—Chambselisin's Cough Remedy. It is awed to say regarding the ring with nuisances arising from defective drainage of premises awellas the keeping of swine in the township. According to praise it enough. It bough a bottle of it is aven to prove the council (on its recommentation) by a pound. Supply and the ring with nuisances arising from defective in the beautiful sayed. A large supply and the ring with nuisances arising from defective drainage of premises as well as the keeping of swine in the township. According to praise it enough. It bough a bottle of it is aven to prove the follow. Supply and the road in Pratt-street, Beaufort, bleed—Chambselis and Itellituat I cannot be to be a section 269 of the Health Act 1890 it is aven to prove the follow. Supply and the road in Pratt-stree oming forward taken up readily. Oddment and country mixed parcels at full rates.

Post Office Store, Waterles.

T. D. MARTIN Having hid in a large stock of DRAPERY, GROCERIES, BUOTS AND SHOES, ETC., And all requirements of a General Store, re peotfully solicital share of public patronage

Deatfully solicitate there of public patronage. N.B.—Best quality of goods at lowest

Important Announcement. Illian: "At 9.50.pim. on Saturday I was Sinolair, Cushing, O'Shaughnessy, Elyans Structured by a man named Best Parker took me to where the man was, and Edouad John Cozens Stewart, Lewis, and Stevenson. The minutes of the pivilois meeting was labeled as the man was, and Edouad John Cozens and confirmed. The minutes of the pivilois meeting was labeled as the minutes of the president of Bestlor that he has house and asked and received permission the resident of Business, and asked and received permission. The Medhanics' Instituted. The man told him that he was at the Medhanics' Instituted. The minutes of the president, and saked and received permission. The Medhanics' Instituted. The little of the shire of the public that only the man told him that he was at the Medhanics' Instituted. The little of the president, and was 72 years of seconded by Cr. Stewarb, and corried. The Medhanics' Instituted The man told him that he was at the public that only the man told him that he was at the man told him that he was at the man told him that he was at the converse of the public that only the Highest classes of the best with an axe. As Cozens was bleeding freely I took him to Dr. Eadie, who cut always line and Shirley road, may be observed and several man told him to Dr. Eadie, who cut always line and Shirley road, may be observed and several man told the work of the man told the man told him to Dr. Eadie, who cut always line and Shirley road, may be observed and several man told the man and shirley road, may be observed and several man told the man are a covered to in application of Rose O'Dowd, with an axe. As Cozens was bleeding from the feeling that the man are a covered to in application of Rose O'Dowd, with an axe. As Cozens was bleeding from the feeling that the man are a covered to the president by the man told him that he was at the desired to in application of Rose O'Dowd, with an axe. As Cozens was bleeding the man and Shirley road, may be observed and several man told him that he was a le

Prescriptions carefully, conscientiously, and away the hair and found two wounds from 14 to 2 inches long and laying the skull bare. As the man had no home Dr. Edic advised that he be taken to the hespital,

operience in country and leading Melbourne which was done. I then went to the house conses, customers can sely on having their and found the bld age pensioner, whose equirements faithfully and promptly name is Hookley, there, He was in beginning the constant of the constant name is Hookley, there. He was in bed and had an axe beside the bed. I saked ded to, and he trusts, by strict attention Mr J. W. HARRIS, June., B.D.S.,

trouble. I went again this (Sunday) morning, and saw Hockley, who stated Surgical and Mechanical Dentist that the man (Cozens) had assaulted him. and that he struck him with a weapon, but May be consulted DAILY from 10 a, m. to 8 p.m. not with an axe. There was a pool of took possession of the axe, which had-blood stains on it. As Hockley is not likely to go away he was not arrested." Cozens is likely to be in the hospital for t lowest pnices.

PAINLESS DENTREMEN:—Leeth eximached painlessly with cocaine ether, chloride of this, laughing gas, &c.

NOTE: THE ADDRESS-VELOOK-STREET (Next Mechanics' Institute),

BEAUFORT. CREDIT FONCIER.

Loans to Farmers.

£50 to £2,000, At 41 per cent. for 311 years.

With option of paying off all or patt at any Half-year.

T OANS made on security of Freehold or L4 Grown Leagehold, may be used to Fay Debts or Grown Rants: Part Purchase Land, Stack, Implements, Sect. etc., to Make Im-provements: to work and carry on the for forms at any Post-office on Apply for forms at any Savings Bank, or by letter to

Savings Banks, 20 MARKET ST., MELBOURNE. Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG.

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

OFFICE HOURS-10 to 12, 1 to 5. TRUST and other MONIES TO LEND for of the license of the Camp. Hotel, 16th inst. to discuss propositions connected

on freehold and other securities. RELIGIOUS SERVICES. SUNDAY, 13TH OCTOBER, 1901.

Presbyterian Chnrch.—Beaufort, 11. a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "The hands of Christ." Solo, "Calvary," Mr J. R. Wotherspoon Middle Casek, 2.30 p.m.—Bev. J. A. Baber

3.A.
Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 J. Bottoms. Ragian, Sp.m.—Mr W. G. Davis. Chute, 3 p.m.—Mr Cunnington. Ragian, 7 p.m.; Main Lead, 3 p.m.—Mr H. Bloomfeld.

Rivonshire Advocate

Remarkable Cure of Croup.

thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phiegm out of his throat in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of to whom the patient was taken by the cough medicine my boy would not be on palice, dressed its would be on patient was sent on by the 11.20 p.m. for sale by J. R. Wornerspoon & Co., Beaufort

Rinonshire Council

MONDAY, THE OCHOBER, 19015 Present-Crs. Douglas (President)

attituted.—To lie on table for month and North Riding members to inspect and report, on motion of Crs Flynn and Sinclair.

From Mildues and Western District

council with regard to the election of a local auditor.—Replied to by secretary that local auditor has been appointed. apparatus.—Reseived.
From Public Health Department, asking

Jackson, with a view to competing at the Riponshize Council who so readily sub-coribed howards defraving the expenses of legensent of council given on motion of Cis. scribed towards defraying the expenses of the children, especially mentioning Presi-dent Douglas and Cr. R. A. D. Sinclair : From Discharged Prisoners Aid Society

also to thank his Worship J. W Broken soliciting donation.

ahire, Mayor of Ballarat, for securing for with charitable wote,
their use and convenience the Lydiard From Water Supp From Water Supply Department, in

the brigade at the recent the Recutors informed, on motion of Ors. Flynn, and reply, intimating the first South 1 estate, 23 is in C. H. Stevenson, that action has already been had arranged to interpret the Cougle, 22 is executors late John taken with a wiew to obtaining an order Public Works, and remainded the Covernor in Council for the cated.—Received, and Co., 21 1s.; H. and R. Schoffeld, 21 enforcement of the by-law, as provided in From D. S. Oma

Loft, Slids:

Loft, Slids:

Loft, Slids:

Loft, Slids:

Loft, Slids:

Licensing Court at Beaufort on Tuesday.

Beaufort, from Chas. Wm. Wowles to with vermin destruction. - Received. Wm. Jas. Hill. Mr S. Young, who From United Shire of Metcalfe, offering appeared for the applicant, stated that suggestions as to modification of resolu-Mr Hill had been a publican at Geelong vermin destruction.—Received. Cr Flynn character. There was no objection by council considers the appointment of police the police to the application. Supt. as rabbit inspectors had been a failure, and Hamilton remarking that the Geelong that the council recommend the appoint-Hamilton remarking that the Goelong ment of more rebbit inspectors. Cr. police spoke very highly of applicant. Sinclair moved, and Cr. Stewart seconded, The application was granted. Theodore that no action be taken with regard to the Schlicht applied for permission to hold other proposals. Carried.

The application was granted. Theodore that no action be taken with regard to the other proposals. Carried.

Trom Charlton Shire, notifying that the

fort, on Wednesday night, 2th inst., council hadresolved to bring before annual which was granted; the police offering of amending Health Act as to make appeintment of analysts optional and also to give councils power to remove analysts. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1901. Beautort Mechanics Institute was held without the approval of the Governor-inon Tuesday evening Mr. B. G. Tilley Council.—Council to support it on motion (president) in the chair, and five mem. of Crs. Flynn and Lewis.

regulations which will be effectual in dealmotion of Crs. Sinclair and Elynn.

notion of the Sinciair and Elynn. From Public Works Department, notifying appointment of Mr T. Martin, of always been a source of expense to the Ballarat, as Government auditor of the hire, the fee being fixed at £10: 10s each for both the Government and local auditor. Received.

From secretary to Law Department, acknowledging receipt of council a opinion, by Araratalire, and the Shirley bridge by that appointment of an additional justice Riponshire. The cost of repairs made to of the peace in the township of Beaufort

pliance therewith.—Received.. From D. S. Oman, M.L.A., se same,

pointment in due course.—Received. From Thos. Dowling, M.L.C., re same, promising his support to council's recommendation.—Received.
From Hans W. H. Irwine, M.L.C.

Topper has been appointed or his appoint-ment decided upon. When any new should attend to

not reflecting in any way upon Mr Topper,

necessary to have another justice in the township, and promised, if the council instructed him, to see their parliamentary epresentatives on the aubject when in Melhourne at the Municipal Association's

had arranged to interview the Minister of members to report at next meeting. See

From D. S. Oman, M.L.A., intimating as in the meantime the conveyance would

that Mn Toutcher and he had made be completed.

of urgent necessity for the council to adopt to the railway without going a long way round, which would not be so bad if they regulations which will be enectual in dear-ing with nuisances arising from defective had a good road for carting on. The LITTLE DOYS. LIKE DAVED:

I have a few words to say regarding ing with nuisances arising from defective had a good road for carting on. The Chamberlain's Chugh Remedy. It saved drainage of premises as well as the keeping drainage of premises as well as the keeping ing the bridge as quickly as possible, and my little boy's life and life lithat I cannot is section 269 of the Health Act 1890 it is praise it enough. It bought a bottle of it in accessary for the council for its recommen. immediately if Ripon agreed, to be dealt. with at a special meeting. It would be understood that the bridge was of great minutes until he'" three up." and then I to the Government as soon as possible.—

The goal to the rate payers. He therefore asked the the rate payers. He therefore asked to the rate payers. bridge could be erected by Xmas. The old bridge was a rotten structure, and had shire. The engineer submitted a private letter received from Cr. Beggs, to the effect that it had always been understood by him and Mr Jackson (late engineer) that Black's bridge was to be maintaine

From S. G. Black, M.L.C., stating he stated that the cost of these repairs was over £200. Gr. Flynn moved that this to Solicitor-General, and urgins his bridge at once, but reminding them at the From D. S. Oman, M.L.A. se same, same time of the agreement made between tegretting that he could not comply with the two councils. If this council is responsioned by the council is request (recommendation of Mr. sible for half the cost he had no doubt Highes for appointment) as he had already but that they would agree to pay it. Unsome six weeks ago recommended Mr fortunately both councils had changed. Topper for appointment, and it is the their engineers since the agreement was. Topper for appointment, and it is the made, but it was clear that this council had intention of the Government to make that ucen looking after the bridge higher upthe stream, as Ararat had paid nothing towards the £200 odd paid in repairs. They should ask Ararat to get on with the work as soon, as they can. Cr., Sinclair, intimating that he had waited upon the seconded the motion, not with any idea of Solicitor-General re the appointment of Mr. shirking their responsibilities, but because-Solicitor-General re the appointment of Mr. it was shown that this shire had been. E. W. Hughes as a J.P., and find that Mr it was shown that this shire had been.

Railway Association, asking attendance of appointments are to be made he would not forget or overlook their request. He delegate on deputation to Premier and Minister of Railway Standing Committee the Cr. Sinclair said that when he moved that Mr Hughes be recommended for the Cr. Sinclair said that Mr Topper time to be asked to attend deputation, on the control of Cre. Cushing and Flynn; Cr. Cushing having already been appointed. motion of Crs. Cushing and Flynn; Cr.
Cushing having already been appointed

Topper did not reside in the town, but about 14 miles out of it, and it would be a great inconvenience to get his services for signing summonses or taking declarations. Mr. Wotherspoon was the only load and it. Beggs' letter was only received.

The council with regard to the election of a load and it. Beggs' letter was only received. justice in the town, and during his absence that morning, which did not give much that local auditor has been appointed.

| great inconvenience might be caused to time to hunt up records, but he did not the public. He still thought that another think any mistuke was made. Cr. Flynn justice was required in the town. He was remarked that if a mistake had been made this shire would agree to join Araratshire. Ballarat South Street competitions next for report on Esglaz P.M. Church, the Friday afternoon, writes asking to be non-receipt of which is delaying the issue thought in the interests of the residents allowed to thank the members of the Board's formal appreval to the open that the appointment of Mr Hughes was showing that Ripon was to maintain the Gr. Cushing agreed that it was essentially. Shirley bridge and Ararat Black's bridge.]

south-western portion of township of Beaufort, asking for road to be surveyed through allotment 3, section 31, townships of Beaufort.—Cr. Sinclair introduced Mr. their use and convenience the Lydiard street Wesley as Sunday school, together with the supply of het water. The attention of the supply of het water. The supply of het water he member of the Assembly, whose the council that the rack, although used to the water he was engaged preparing a conveyance from the owner, Mrs Darcy, to Mrs Noris. The council her for the water he was engaged proparing to two water he was the member of the Assembly, whose of the water he was the fo

Public Works, and result will be communi- onded by Cr. Flynn, and carried; Mr. Young remarking that that would suit him.

FINANCE. enquiries re erection of weighbridge at Middle Greek and hope to be able to furnish full particulars shortly.—Received payment on the recommendation of the From D. S. Oman, M.L.A., stating Finance Committee :- Salaries, £40 8s that he had found on enquiries that the 4d; Mrs Taylor, £1: 10s; Australian bill for the re-classification of shires willist Alliance Insurance Co. (secretary's guarcarried into effect entail a loss of £193 on antee policy), £3 15s; Country, Rire Bri-Riponshire, which is in the second class. gades Board, £2 7s 9d; Arnall & Jackson, Hampdon will lose £2015 by being placed £18 2s 6s; J. Tompkins, £2 1s 9d; R. let class, Mortlake £264. 2nd class. He Kirkpatrick, 11s 9d;: W. G. Stevens, £5ddid not think the measure would pass the 3s 8d; C. Wright, £10. 8s 11d; for for three years and home an unblemished moved, and Or Lewis seconded, that this House, but he took the opportunity of rewards, £4. 2s 6d; S. Young, £3. 3s; House, but he took the opportunity of rewards, £4. 28 od; S. 1 oung, £5. 35 informing them so that whatever action deemed necessary may be taken.—Mr Secretary (petty cash), £5; A. Parker, £1 Oman to be thanked, on motion of Crs.

Flynn and Stewart, for keeping the council posted up, and urging on him the desiration of the desiration o bility of opposing the measure.

From G. Carver, Beaufort, asking to be allowed another month to pay his rates.

Beferred to secretary.

Beferred to secretary. Beferred to secretary.

From Francis Oddie, F. W. Rogers, T. W. Dickman, £2; D. Troy & Son, £1 18s; Rogers, and T. A. Oddie, Wongan East, M. Meehan, £13:16s 8d; J. Gillespie, £9; requesting that unformed pieces of road 13s £4; Hawkes Bros., £1. 11s 7d; W. C. leading from Mr T. R. Oddie's homestead Pedder, £3.1s 3d; Trahar Bros., £2 14s; on the Pretty Tower spring going south to H. M. Stuart, £16 4s 4d; E. Hill, £10 the Wongan and Skipton road be made 12s 11d; J. Lynch, £9 2s 11d; G. Taylor, and metalled, also the formed pieces £9 2s 11d; B. A. Stuart, £3 5s; Taylor

Agents for Beaufort and District

I. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

General Merchants, NEILL STREEL

COMMERCIAL.

ARNAT PRODUCE MARKIT.

What, & 6 of the what, because, because, because, the control of the property of the substrate of the previous residue, and the property of the substrate of the previous residue, and comments. Accepted. The most and comments. The most and comm mer, beach, 24 set by surfer, process, process,

The **c**hance last da well he

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Nor, ings.

him Stro Stro

BY RICHARD MARSH.

CHAPTER I.

TWO MEN AND A MAID. The band struck up a waltz. It chanced to be the one which they had last danced together at the Dome. How well he had danced, and how guilty she had felt! Conscious of what almost amounted to a sense of impropriety! Charlie had taken her; it was Charlie who had made her go-but then, in some eyes, Miss Wentworth might not have been regarded as the most unimpeachable of chaperons. That Cyril, for instance, would have had strong opinions of his own upon that point, Miss Strong was well aware.

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While Miss Strong listened, thinking of the last time she had heard that waltz, the man with whom she had danced it stood, all at once, in front of her. She had half expected that it would be so-had half feared it. It was not the first time they had encountered each other on the pier; Miss Strong had already begun to more than suspect that the chance of encountering her was the magnet which drew Mr. Lawrence through the turnstiles. She did not wish to meet him. But, on the other hand, she did not wish to go out of her

way so as to seem to run away from him. The acquaintance had begun on the top of the Devil's Dyke in the middle of a shower of rain. Miss Strong, feeling in want of occupation, and, to speak the truth, a little in the blues, had gone, on an uppromising afternoon in April, on the spur of the moment, and in something like a temper, on a solitary excursion to the Devil's Dyke. On the Downs the wind blew great guns. She could hardly stand against it. Yet it did her good, for it suited her mood. She struggled on over the slopes, past Poynings, when suddenly-she, in her abstraction, having paid no heed to the weather, and expecting nothing of the kind-it came down a perfect deluge of rain. She had a walking-stick, but neither mackintosh nor umbrella. There seemed every likelihood of her having to return like a drowned rat to Brighton, when, with the appropriateness of a fairy tale, some one came rushing to her with an umbrella in his hand. She could hardly refuse the proffered shelter, and the consequence was that the owner of the umorella escorted her first to the hotel, then to the station, and afterwards to Brighton. Nor, after such services had been rendered, when they parted at the station did she think it necessary to inform him that, not under any circumstances, was he to notice her again; besides, from what she had seen of him, she rather liked the man. So, when, two days afterwards, he stopped her on the pier to ask if she had suffered any ill-effects from her exposure, it tock her some five-and-twenty minutes to explain that she had not. There were other meetings, mostly on the pier: and then, as a climax that Masonic Ball at the Dome. She danced with him five times! She felt all the time that she ought not; she knew that she would not have done it if Cyril had been there. Miss Wentworth, introduced by Miss Strong, danced with him twice, and when asked by Miss Strong if she thought that she-Miss Strong-cught to have three dances with him Miss Wentworth declared that she did not see why, if she liked, she should not have thirty. So Miss Strong had than I am.

chaperon were vague. And now the band was striking up Lawrence standing in front of the lady with whom he had danced it. " I believe that that was ours, Miss

five-which shows that Miss Went-

worth's notions of the duties of a

Strong," he said. "I think it was."

He was holding her hand in his, and looking at her with something in his eyes which there and then she told herself would never do. They threaded their way through the crowd of people towards the head of the pier, saving little. which was worse than saying much. Although Charlie had been working, Miss Strong wished she had stayed at home with her; it would have been better than this. A sense of pending peril made her positively nervous; she wanted to get away from her companion, and yet for the moment she did not see her way te do it. Bevond doubt Mr. Lawrence was not a man in whose favour nothing could be said. He was of medium height, had a good figure, and held himself well. He was very fair, with a slight moustache, and a mouth which was firm and resolute. His eyes were blue-a light, bright blue-beautiful eyes they were, but scarcely of the kind which could correctly be described as sympathetic. His complexion was almost he seemed the picture of health. His manners were peculiarly gentle. He moved noiselessly, without any appear-the suspicion of a tremor. ance of exertion. His voice, though soft, "Daisy, don't be hard on me." was of so penetrating a quality and so completely under control that, without betraying by any movement of his lips the fact that he was speaking, he could make his faintest whisper audible in a way which was quite uncanny. Whatever his dress might be, on him it always seemed unobtrusive; indeed, the strangest thing about the man was that, while he always seemed to be the most retiring of human beings, in reality he den tinge of pallor. was one of the most difficult to be rid of, as Miss Strong was finding now. More than once, just as she was about to give him his dismissal, he managed to prevent her doing so in a manner which, while she found it impossible to resent it, was not by any means to her taste. Finally, finding it difficult to be rid of him in any other way, and being, for have found it difficult to put into words, unusually anxious to be freed from his companionship, she resolved, in desperation, to leave the pier. She acquainted him with her determination to be off, and then, immediately afterwards, not a little to her surprise and a good deal to her disgust, she found herself walking to the pier-gates with him

at her side. Miss Strong's wish had been to part from him there and then;

but again he had managed to prevent

actual expression of her wish, and it seemed plain that she was still to be ! far as the gates.

Before they had gone half-way down the pier Miss Strong had cause to regret that she had not shown a trifle more firmness, for she saw advancing towards

her a ligure which, at the instant, she almost felt that she knew too well. It was Cyril Paxton. The worst of it was that she was not clear in her own mind as to what it would be hest for her to do -the relations between herself and Mr. Paxton were of so curious a character. She saw that Mr. Paxton's recognition of her had not been so rapid as hers had been of him: at first she thought she was going to pass him unperceived. In that case she would go a few steps farther with Mr. Lawrence, dismiss him, return, and discover herself to Cyril at her leisure. But it was not to be. Mr. Paxton, glancing about him from side to side of the pier, observed her on a sudden-and he observed Mr. Lawrence too; on which trivial accident hinges

the whole of this strange history.

Miss Strong knew that she was seen.

She saw that Mr. Paxton was coming to her. Her heart began to beat. In in front of her with uplifted hat, wearing a not very promising expression of countenance

Where's Charlie?" was his greeting.
The lady was aware that the question in itself conveyed a repreach, though she endeavoured to feign innocence. "Charlie's at home; I couldn't induce her to come out. Her 'copy' for 'Fashion' has to be ready by the

morning; she says she's behind, so she stayed at home to finish it." That was all that Mr. Paxton said, but the look with which he favoured Mr. Lawrence conveyed a vivid note of inter-

Cyril," explained Miss Strong," this as they are, which exist between us must is Mr. Lawrence. Mr. Lawrence, this is Mr. Paxton; and I am afraid you must excuse me. Mr. Lawrence did excuse her. She and Mr. Paxton returned together up the pier; he, directly Mr. Lawrence was

out of hearing, putting to her the ques-tion which, though she dreaded, she knew was inevitable. Who's that?

"That is Mr. Lawrence." "Yes, you told me so much already: who is Mz. Lawrence? As she walked Miss Strong, looking down, tapped with the ferrule of her um-

brella on the boards.
"Oh, he's a sort of acquaintance." "You have not been long in Brighton, then, without making acquaintance? 'Cvril! I have been here more than a month. Surely a girl can make an acquaintance in that time?"

It depends, I fancy, on the girl, and on the circumstances in which she is placed. What is Mr. Lawrence?" "I have not the faintest notion. have a sort of general idea that, Nike

yourself, he is something in the City. It seems to me nowadays that most men Who introduced him?" " A shower of rain." 'An excellent guarantor of the man's

ligibility, though, even for the average girl, one would scarcely have supposed that that would have been a sufficient Miss Strong flushed.

"You have no right to talk to me like that. I did not know that you were coming to Brighton, or I would have met you at the station."

"I knew that I should meet you on

The lady stood still.
"What do you mean by that?" The gentleman, confronting her, returned her glance for glance.

I mean what I say. I knew that I

should meet you on the pier—and, I The lady walked on again: whatever she might think of Mr. Paxton's infer

ence his actual statement was undeni "You don't seem in the best of tem-pers, Cyril. How is Mr. Franklyn?" "He was all right when I saw him

last-a good deal better than I was or "What is the matter with you? Are you ill?"

"Matter!" Mr. Paxton's tone was bitter. "What is likely to be the mat-ter with the man who, after having had that identical waltz; and there was Mr.

Lawrence standing in front of the lady lately, to crown it all finds the woman he loves philandering with a strangerthe acquaintance of a shower of rainon Brighton Pier."

"You have no right to speak to me like that—not the slightest! I am perfeetly free to do as I please, as you are.
And without condescending to dispute your inferences-though, as you very well know, they are quite unjust!-any attempt at criticism on your part will be resented by me in a manner which you may find unpleasant. A pause followed the lady's words

which the gentleman did not seem altogether to relish. "Still the fact remains that I do love you better than anything else in the

"Surely, if that were so, Cyril, at this time of day you and I would not be situated as we are." By which you mean?"

"If you felt for me what you are always protesting that you feel, surely sometimes you would have done as wished." "Which being interpreted is equiva-

lent to saying that I should have put my money into Goschens, and entered an office at a salary of a pound a week." " If you had done so you would at any rate still you have your money, and also, possibly, the prospect of a career."

They had reached the end of the pier. and were leaning over the side, looking like a girl's, it was so pink and white; towards the Worthing lights. Miss he seemed the picture of health. His Strong's words were followed by an ininterval of silence. When the gentle man spoke again, in his voice there was

> "I don't wish to be hard It was you who began by being hard on me.' He seemed to pay no heed to her speech, continuing on a line of his own— ' Especially just now!"

She glanced at him.
"Why especially just now?"
"Well—" He stopped. The tremor n his voice became more pronounced. Because I'm going for the gloves."
If the light had been clearer he might have seen that her face assumed a sud-

"What do you mean by you're going for the gloves?" "I mean that probably by this time to-morrow I shall have either won you

or lost you for ever."
"Oyril!" There was a catching in her breath. "I hope you are going to do nothing—wild."
"It depends upon the point of view." He turned to her with sudden passion.
"I'm sick of things as they are—sick to some reason which she would herself death! I've made up my mind to know have found it difficult to put into words. " How do you propose to arrive at that

state of knowledge? "I've gone a bull on Eries—a big bull. So big a bull that if they fall one I'm 'How done?".

"I shall be done, because it will be for reasons, good, strong, solid reasons, the last deal I shall ever make on the London Stock Exchange."

There was silence. Then she spoke again—
"You will lose. You always do lose!"

"It will be almost better for you that |- [TO DI CONTINUED]

saddled with his society, at any rate, as you should lose. I am beginning to be far as the gates. good till you have touched bottom, till you have lost all that you possibly can

lose."
"Thank you, again." She drew herself up, drawing herself away from the railings against which she had been leaning. She gave a gesture which was suggestive of weariness. "I too am tired. This uncertainty is more than I can stand; you are so un-stable, Cyril. Your ideas and mine on some points are wide apart. It seems to me that if a girl is worth winning, she is worth working for. As a profession for a man, I don't think that what you call punting' on the Stock Exchange is much better than pitch-and-toss."

The word was an interrogation. She 'It appears to me that the girl who marries a man who does nothing else but punt' is preparing herself for a long ne of disappointments. Think how many times you have disappointed ne. Think of the fortunes you were to have made. Think of the fortunes you were to have made, Think, Cyril, of the Trumpit Gold Mine—what great things were to come of that!"

"I am quite aware that I did invest every penny I could beg, borrow, or steal in the Trumpit Gold Mine, and that at present I am the fortunate pos-sessor of a trunkful of shares which are not worth a shilling a-piece. The reminder is a pleasant one. Proceedyou seem wound up to go."

sharpness. "The long and the short of it is, Cyril—it is better that we should understand each other!—if your present specu lation turns out as disastrously as all your others have done, and it leaves you vorse off than ever, the relations, such

Her voice assumed a new touch of

We must be as strangers!"

cease. We must be as strangers.
"Which means that you don't care for me the value of a brass-headed pin.' "It means nothing of the kind, as you are well aware. It simply means that I decline to link my life with a man who appears incapable of keeping his own head above water. Because he insists on drowning himself, why should I

allow him to drown me, too? "I observe that you take the commercial, up-to-date view of marriage." "What view do you take? Are you nearer to being able to marry me than ever you were? Are you not farther off? You have no regular income—and how many entanglements? What do you propose that we should live on-on hundred and twenty pounds a year that mother left me?"

There came a considerable silence. He had not moved from the position he had taken up against the railing, and still looked across the waveless sea towards the glimmering lights of Worthing. When he did speak his tones were cold and clear, and measured-perhaps the coldness was assumed to hide a warmer something underneath.

'Your methods are a little rough, but perhaps they are none the worse on that account. As you say sc shall it be. Win or lose. to-morrow evening I will meet you again upon the pier—that is, if you will come "You know I'll come!"

"If I lose, it will be to say good-bye Next week I emigrate."
She was still, so he went on-"Now, if you don't mind, I'll see you to the end of the pier, and say good-bye

until to-morrow. I'll get something to eat and hurry back to town." Won't you come and see Charlie? "Thank you, 1 don't think I will. Miss Wentworth has not a sufficiently good opinion of me to care if I do or don't, Make her my excuses.'
Another pause. Then she said, in a tone which was hardly above a whisper

"Cyril, I do hope you'll win."
He stood, and turned, and faced her. Do you really mean that, Daisy?'

"You know that I do." "Then if you really hope that I shall win-the double event !--as an earnest of your hopes-there is no one looking She did as he bade her.

CHAPTER II.

OVERHEARD IN THE TRAIN. It was with a feeling of grim amusement that Mr. Paxton bought himself a first-class ticket. It was, probably, the last occasion on which he would ride first-class for some considerable time to come. The die had fallen; the game was lost—Eries had dropped more than one. Not only had he lost all he had to lose, he was a defaulter. It was out of his power to settle, he was going to emigrate instead. He had with him a Gladstone bag; it contained all his wordly possessions that he proposed to take with him on his travels. His intention was, having told Miss Strong the news, and having bidden a last farewell, to go straight from Brighton to Southampton and thence, by the American line, to the continent on whose shores Europe dumps so many of its

The train was later than are the trains which are popular with City men. It seemed almost empty at London Bridge. Mr. Paxton had a compartment to himself. He had an evening paper with him. He turned to the money article. Eries had closed a point lower even than he had supposed. It did not matter. A point lower, more or less, would make no difference to him—the difference would be to the brokers who had trusted him. Wishing to do anything but think he looked to see what other news the paper might contain. Some sensational headlines caught his eye.

"ROBBERY OF THE DUCHESS OF DATCHET'S DIAMONDS! AN EXTRAORDINARY TALE."

The announcement amused him. "After all that is the sort of line robbing pure and simple. It's more profitable than what Daisy says that I call 'pusting'" which I ought to have made my own-

call 'punting.'"

He read on. The tale was told in the usual sensational style, though the telling could scarcely have been more sen-sational than the tale which was told. That afternoon, it appeared, an amazing robbery had taken place—amazing, first, because of the almost incredible value of what had been stolen; and, second, cause of the daring fashion in which the deed had been done. In spite of the desperate nature of his own position-or, perhaps, because of i-Mr. Parton

drank in the story with avidity.

The Duchess of Datchet, the young, and if report was true, the beautiful, wife of one of England's greatest and richest noblemen, had been on a visit to the Queen at Windsor-the honoured guest of the Sovereign. As a fitting mark of the occasion, and in order to appear before Her Majesty in the splendours which so well became her, the Duchess had taken with her the famous Datchet diamonds. As all the world knows the Dukes of Datchet have been collectors of diamonds during, at any

rate, the last two centuries. The value of their collection is fabulous—the intrinsic value of the stones which the duchess had taken with her on that memorable journey, according to the paper, was at least £250,000—a quarter of a million of money! This was the net value—indeed, it seemed that one might almost say it was the trade value, and was quite apart from any adventi-tious value which they might possess, from, for instance, the point of view of

AN ARCTIC MYSTERY.

'THE SILENT CITY" MIRAGE ' IN ALASKA:

STORIES THAT HAVE BEEN TOLD OF IT.-FRESH INVESTIGATIONS PLANNED.

The announcement that a party of scientific men will leave Vancouver for Alaska next June to study the so-called ' Silent City " mirage directs attention to a phenomenon which has been the subject of much discussion during the last ten or twelve years. As long ago as 1887 a mining prospector who had explored. Southern Alaska extensively created a sensation in Juneau and gave newspaper correspondents a first class topic by exhibiting a photograph which | to suspend judgment or to discredit the he pretended to have taken of a mirage. This prospector, one Willoughby, was particularly familiar with the region about Glacier Say, and is said to have piloted Professor Muir's vessel to the glacier which now bears the latter's name. The story which Willoughby told in Juneau was substantially this :-Several years before, while he was near Glacier Bay, the Indians told him of the

occasional appearance of what looked like a city suspended in the air. Finally he witnessed the strange spectacle himself. There seemed to be a number of huge buildings, all of beautiful and imbuttresses strongly suggested the cathedrals of the Old World. Lest his story should be discredited he made several successive attempts to photograph the picture, which the Indians called " The Silent City." doubt may attach to the genuineness of the picture, the rest of Willoughby's statement may be accepted without hesitation. because there is plenty of corroborative evidence.

Independent testimony of great value is that offered by Dr. Filippo de Filippi. who accompanied the Duke of the Abruzzi to Alaska in 1897, and subsequently wrote an account of the Italian expeditions to Mount St. Elias. The Duke and his companions had reached the summit and had descended part of the way, when night overtook them. They encamped on the slope. With re turning day they pushed on over the Malaspina toward Yakutat Bay, where lay their ship. The weather was tine out there was a breeze. The air was not calm, but this fact may partly explain the imperfections and unsteadiness of

the mirage. Dr. Fillipi says:The southern ridges of Mount St. Elias stood out clearly, merging in the long chain of Chaix Hills, which, as it approached the Malaspina Glacier, assumed a series of strange shapes which we were no longer able to recognize. Their outlines underwent changes before our very eyes, assuming the forms of spires, beliries, minarets, and architectural outlines of fautastic cathedrals, all of which slowly appeared and disappeared to be succeeded by buildings of lesser height, severely rectilinear. This proved to be the mirage known as "The Silent City," an optical illusion to which this wide ice surface is prone in common with the burning sands of the desert. The marvellous spectacle continued through

out the afternoon.

It should be added that this glacier is fully twenty five miles in width, but as it is somewhat like one sandied and fifty or the handred miles west of the Muir Glacier, where Willoughly was when he saw the mirage, it is open to question whether the scene was precisely the same. Willoughby declared, how-ever, that the suspended city lay off to the westward of him, toward Mount Fairweather, which stands between Glazier Bay and Mount St. Elias. It is to the vicinity of Fairweather that next summer's expedition is to go. Other testi-mony regarding phantom cities seen at twilight and not in the middle of the day, is furnished by Professor Russell, the well known authority on American volcanoes. It was professor Russell, by the way, who effectually disposed of the theory that Mount St. Elias is a volcano The mi age witnessed by him was at the head of Yakutat Bay, or at a point between Mount St. Elias and Mount

Spectacles of this same kind have been seen on the coast of Greenland, too. Scoresby, writing thirty-odd years ago, remarked: 'Hummocks of ice assumed the form of castles, obelisks and spires, and the land presented extraordinary features. In some places the distant ice was so extremely irregular and appeared so full of pinnacles that it resembled a forest of naked trees. In others it had the character of an extensive city, crowded with churches, castles, and public edifices." General A. W. Greely in his "American Weather," makes a passing reference to the phenomenon. He does not mention having seen a mir age himself but he refers to the marvellous tales which he has heard, more especially about their appearance in the

Arctic regions, and declares that he is prepared to believe them. Practically all writers on the theory of the mirage hold that, while the images presented to the observer's eye may be distorted and obscure, they have a cer tain basis in fact. They are representa tions (accurate or inaccurate) of real things. Napoleon's army, crossing the sands of Lower Egypt, saw remote villages which were yet below the hori-zon lifted into view. At sea it is not uncommon to detect ships that are, yet too far away to be seen normally. Indeed, there are multiple images, one above the other, and some of them upside down, perhaps. But in spite of their eccentricities there is a real ship involved in the

In some mirages there is great magniin some mirages there is great magnification of the objects seen, but only in a vertical direction. The passage just quoted from Scoresby illustrates the point in a measure. This effect is closely allied to the apparent lifting of a scene above its true position, or what sailors call "looming." For instance, a mirage once showed people at Hastings, England, the French coast near Boulogne, forty or fifty miles away. The curvature of the earth is here sufficient to hide one city from the other under ordinary conditions. Professor J. D. Everett, of Belfast, Ireland, in a lecture delivered over a quarter of a century ago, dwelt at length on the false ideas of nearness and the distortion of form that results from looming. " This vertical magnification is shown in cliffs and hebergs at sea, said he, "and produces an effect of pinnacles, spires, columns, or asaltic cliffs. . . The magnificent columns which constitute a part of the Fata morgana (a mirage) in the Strait of Meschina are in like manner to be attributed to vertical magnification. An appearance of the same kind, known as the Dancers,' is often seen by boatmen of the Giant's Causeway."

In his book on Alaska mines Bruce says that "The Silent City" has been identified as a view of Bristol, England. But it is possible that he has somewhat hastily accepted some one else's conviction on this subject. At any rate, there are several reasons for demanding further evidence. It is doubtful whether any object shown in a mirage was ever more than flity or a hundred

miles from the observer, and in many instances it has been much nearer. From Dr. Fillippi's account of the experience of the Duke of the Abruzzi party it is evident that a line of hills only a few miles away afforded a basis of what they heheld. Mr. Bruce men-

tions the popular suspicion that Willoughly's picture was a "fake," and adds that he is himself under such obligations to the prospector that he could hardly confess the truth if he had any doubts of his own. Hence any fancied resemblance between that photograph and Bristol will not count for much. Dr. Filippi's book contains no representation of the "Silent City," although it is full of other photographs of Alaskan scenery. Perhaps the image was too unsteady for a camera to register it. If the Vancouver expedition brings back a well attested picture that looks like Bristol, one will be justified in taking stock in the notion of identities. of identity. But until then it is wiser idea altogether. Indeed, the phenome-uon is enough of a marvel without any such assumption.

THE SIEGE OF PEKING.

EXTRAORDINARY INCIDENTS AND

EXPERIENCES. In "The Personal Side of the Siege of Peking." contributed to the " New York Independent," Mrs. S. Woodward gives some details of that long, patient, heroic waiting for the relief forces. Mrs. Woodward and her daughter were visiting the Congers in Peking, and could not get away before the posing architecture, whose spires and Siege. Soon they were driven into the British Legation for protection. The missionaries and the twenty guards of the American marines that Mr. Conger had there for the protection of the missionaries came in alse. "One night," says Mrs. Woodward, "during a terrific attack on us from all sides, I hurried to my daughter and insisted

upon her getting up quickly, for we knew not what would happen. She dressed more hurriedly than I had ever known her to do before, and when hastening out of the house I asked her what was the last thing she did before she left; 'Mamma, I threw a kiss to myself in the glass, for I never ex-

pected to see myself again.' There must have been many there who never expected to see themselves again. Those weeks of terror developed latent character. Some who had been thought weak proved themselves strong, and remarkable fortitude was shown by the women

One facetious man declared that the most wonderful event connected with the siege was the fact that six women lived in one foom for nine weeks, alseping dressing and going through the long days without a quarrel. The six ladies, of whom Mrs. Woodward and her daughter were two, slept on mattresses spread on the floor, with no protection from the swarms of flies and fleas.

The missionary ladies had to undergo painful hardships, with small children around them, many of them babies, but they were all uncomplaining.

Speaking of the hospital, which grew from an empty house to an important life-saving station, Mrs. Woodward explains that it was situated in an exposed place where the firing at times came from all sides. They dared not have lights, except a dark lanters, and sometimes when this was carelessly turned toward the door or windows bullets could be heard striking n ar. "It was strange in going through the

a Russian, each trying in his own way to resources, it would be an to carry out 'A young American marine having died 'A young American marine having died in the hospital, we buried him in the little cemetery, in the Russian Legation beside a number of Russians who had been killed. As the body was laid in the grave, with no coffin, but just the flag around him, a large Russian jumped down into the grave and said in a gruff voice: 'He no comfortable.'
"Then he took the earth and packed it underneath the young American's head, raising it a little, arranged the arms and hands more naturally and said: 'We brothers:

we fought in the war together.'
"There was an international feeling among them all. Each admired the other's bravery."

QUAINT EPITAPHS.

The following quaint epitaphs are selected from a book recently published by Susan Darling Safford:-"John Phillips, who was accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother.

Beneath this atone our baby lays, He neither crys or holiers, He lived just one and twenty days And cost us forty dollars. New York State is credited with this near statement of cause and effect:

He got a fishbone in his throat, And then he sang an angel's note. Modesty is not a usual characteristic of mortuary inscriptions, but adulation is not always so tensely expressed as it is over the grave of a Windsor, Vt., descendant:

Death loves a shining mark. We are not informed that Wayland, Mass. was the home of the original Mugwump, but there is an unmistakable spirit in this that

suggests the thought: Here lies the body of Dr. Hayward, A man who never voted.

Of such is the kingdom of heaven. In Chalses is a stone:

Agreeable to the memory of Mrs. Aluda Tewkesbury. She was not a believer in Christian idolitry. Nor in the accepted canons of English spelling, either, apparently. Sometime there is a conflict between the facts and conventional phraseology, as in the case of John Mound, of Winslow Me., whose executors put this stone in the cemetery:

Here lies the body of John Mound. Lost at sea and never found. The Vernons, of Plymouth, are responsible Here lies the body of Thomas Vernon, The only surviving son of Admiral Vernon

HER DEPARTMENT.

Housekeeper (who has been describing the fire in the country house and the destruction of all the books and family pictures, etc., etc.) "Yes, my lady; every single picture burnt to ashes? But I've one thing to tell you that will please you—I managed to save all last year's jam?"

MISAPPREHENDED.

"I paid her," said the imaginative young man, "the highest compliment one human being could pay to another."
"What did you say to her?" asked the practical young man.
"I told her she was a superior being who walked on obsik."
"You fool! How did she take it?"

She looked at me in astonishment, turned her back on me and walked out of the "What did you mean by it, anyway?"
"I meant that she was a white-soled angel."

Mr. Philanthro: How long have you been blind, my poor man?

Mendicant; Ever since the man I hought this stand from retired from the business.

A STATE OF THE STA

LATEST THEORIES.

THE SUN AS ELECTRIFIER

Recent investigations show benceforth the sun must be known not only as the great light and heat giver, His Royal Highness, when he did us the but also as the great electrifier. It is honour to attend the Comedic Française, was the invisible light waves, the ultra- compelled to leave the theatre to enjoy a wickt waves, possessing many of the strange powers of the X rays and the Besquerel rays, that play the chief part in electrifying the air. These waves, while not affecting our rense of vision, have the property of separating the mole-cules of the air into multitudes of infinitely minute corpuscles called ions, half of whose number bear a positive and the other half a negative electric charge.

ARE YOU 35 YET?

Exercise is positively unhealthy to men over 35 years of age. That is the startling theory of a medical man.

A business man (he says) should get all the exercise he needs from the requirements of his business. A long walk only further calls upon his reserve. Violent gelf or eveling only pairs a greater is no dealy fine the first the third act, when the Prince came to the foyer to thank the attistes, after complimenting Sarah Bernhardt and Croizette, let turned to me and said: lent golf or cycling only puts a greater strain upon his system. If he says he

needs fresh air, he can get it in his Many of the world's hardest workers and hardest thinkers take no exercise whatever. Mr. Chamberlain is a good example, for he never walks a yard if he can possibly drive, yet he is a tireless worker, and has a constitution that is able to stand any strain. Many of our best known authors can work day after "When I thanked him for the precious example, for he never walks a yard if he day for months, without feeling the need of exercise or of fresh air.

CURED BY PUNCTURE. An eminent physician attributes some forms of muscular rheumatism to the resence of electricity in the tissues. He avers that for some years he has treated cases of this kind by inserting fine steel needles into the muscles, and that the electricity being drawn off re

lief comes almost instantly.

The Chine e have an elaborate system of treatment which utilises this idea. Only these use the needles for anything

and everything.

Contrary to the natural supposition the treatment does not produce much pain, the sensation being mostly con-fined to a pricking feeling when the skin is punctured. It is asserted that the Chinese will

drive their hair-like needles into almost any part of the body without injury, and that the lungs and even the heart.can be probed in this way.

THE COMING NEWSPAPER. Mr. A. Harmsworth very naturally has In his "North American Review" says that the newspaper of the 20th cenury wll be drawn into the vortex of com bination and centralisation. In fact given the man, the capital, the organisation, and the occasion, there seems to be no reason why one or two newspapers may not presently dominate great sections of the United States, or almost the whole of Great Britain. In other words where are now a multitude of papers, there will then be one or two great journals. The methods by which such ournals would be established would be precisely those employed in the formation of the ordinary trust. Possessing its own cables, wires, despatch boats, and special trains, the simultaneous newspaper concern would soon have its awa paper mills, printing ink factories,

wards to see on one mattrees a German and an Italian, or in the next cot a Japanese and as standard of excellence which has never outside of the strict newspaper field. WHEN THE CENSUS IS TAKEN IN 3800.

Taking the world's population at its present lowest estmate, 1,500.000,000, and the land area at 51,238,800 square miles, we find that there are almost 29 people to every square mile, pro-vided humanity was distributed equally over the land surface, or giving every-one his share of the earth. Now, the population of the world has been nearly doubled during the last century, and, should this rate of increase be maintained for 19 successive centuries, the world's population will be 786,432,000, 000,000. Now, then, we find that in the year 3800 there will be 15,348,369 people for every square mile of land, or one per son for every two square feet, just space enough to comfortably turn round in. Should this condition prevail, what scep-tic of the present day would dare to so er at the prophecies that the remote future will produce 100-storey buildings, aerial residences, and floating cities? people will have to live somewhere above, below, or away from the land surface of the earth, or there will be no room for growing corn. And in all this surmising no allowance has been made for the numerous family of the brute creation.

STARTLING FULFILMENT OF A CURIOUS PROPHECY.

Here is a fresh illustration of the marvels A French arithmetician has proved that figures can prophesy.

The number of exhibits at the Paris Exposition of the past year was figured out in advance, by the following interesting method. All possibility of scoptism, it should be observed, is removed by the fact that the estimate was first published some months before the Exposition opened.

Since 1855 there have been, including the last one, five expositions in Paris. A certain M. Delauney looked up the exact number of

exhibits at each of these expositions and dis-covered that their numbers increased, in the series of expositions in a curious geometrical progression, whose ration is 1.78. cal progression, whose ration is 1.78.

How nearly exact this statement is may be seen from the following summary:—

At the exposition of 1855 there were five million exhibits. In 1867 there were 8.8 millions of exhibits

Five millions multiplied by 1.78 would be 8.9. In 1878 there were sixteen millions. Geom-

In 1878 there were sixteen millions. Geometrical progression, would make this number only slightly less—namely 15.8.

In 1889, according to progression the number of exhibits should have been 28.2. As a matter of fact it was 28 millions.

Acting on this basis M. Delauney figured that the exposition of 1900 would include exhibits to the number of 50.2. Actual count showed the number to be 50.8 millions.

M. Delauney considers his principle justified by the result, as indeed most people would admit.

CHIVALRY.

"John!" whispered the good woman in the dead of night, "there are burglars downstairs. ' "You go down, dear," replied John, leepily. "They wouldn't dare strike a

REBUKED.

Barber: Bay rum, sir? Mr. Corntossel (sternly): I never drink, young feller.

ONE MAN'S IDEA.

The Maid: What, in your estimation is the first step toward universal peace ? The Bachelor: The abolishment of matri-

PRINCE AND THE COMEDIAN.

The "Courrier des Etats-Unis" publishes an account by an actor, Frederic Febvre, of the graceful way in which King Edward VII. then Prince of Wales, once showed his

appreciation of the comedian's art. "I had noticed," says M. Febvre, "that

"One evening, at a performance of Feuillet's 'The Sphinx,' he saked one of his friends—who repeated the convensation to me—hew he could repay me for my trouble.
"'If we had a decoration for attests in England, said the Prince. 'I would cenfer it to Enhancement.

be turned to me and said:

"'My best compliments, Monsieur Febvre, your Englishman is quite up-to-date, and I som much obliged to you for not making him speak the intolerable jargon usually given my fellow-countrymen on your stage. Your costume and appearance are quite correct. Only one thing might be improved—your

souvenir, the Prince added, with a smile: "Oh, but you must carry it on the stage"
-an order with which the actor cheerfully complied.

BREVITY DESIRABLE.

In a remote district in the north-west of Ireland, the railway company appointed a new station master, named Flannigan. Some time after this appointment, there ecourred an accident in the neighbourhood, and Mr. Flannigan sent in to headquarters a very elaborate report, covering the causes and consequences of the accident. Headquarters in due course acknowledged receipt of the report, coupling with it a mild bint that the report, coupling with it a mild hint new stationmaster might be less elaborate and more concise in future in making out reports. Unfortunately in a few weeks more, an engine weut off the lines near to the same station and after matters had been set right. Mr. Flannigan proceeded, as in duty bound. to report to headquarters, and wrote as follows;—" Eugine off—on again—away she went,—Flannigan."

STARTLING I

A shopkeeper, the head of a large firm of drapers, one evening recently, after business hours, caused his saleswomen to be assembled before him.

"There are among you," he said to them, several individuals whem I know to be guilty of theft from our establishment. I have the names of every one of the culprits, but I peither wish to mention them here nor to hand them over to the police. Meanwhile my firm cannot continue to employ thieves, and I ask those among you whom it may conceru net to enter my premises any more to-night. If you dare, after this, to put in an appearance, I shall hand you at once over to a detective, who will be in the house." Upon this the girl's were allowed to ge home. Next morning eighteen of them did

TO AVOID TEMPTATION.

A Biver an Eastern king how to avoid temptation. The king told him to take a vessel brimfu of oil, and to carry 't through the streets of the city without spilling one drop. " If one drop is spilt," said the king, " your head shall be cut off." And he ordered two executioners, with drawn swords, to walk behind the man, and to carry out his orders. There happened to be a fair going on in the There happened to be a fair going on in the town, and the streets were crowded with people. However, the man was very careful, and he returned to the king without having spilled one drop of the oil. Then the king asked: "Did you see anyone whilst you were walking through the streets?"

"No," said the man, "I was thinking only of the oil. I noticed nothing else." "Then, raid the King, "you keep how to noted. said the King, "you know how to avoid temptation. Fix your mind as hrmly on God as you fixed it on the vessel of oil, and you

"PAGE IT, SIR."

will not then be tempted to sin."

Some years ago, in Malta, a major of a certain infantry regiment ordered a sergeant into a boat, and further ordered him to row the boat away from shore at a distance of one hundred yards, as he was desirous of testing the swimming powers of his men. The sorgeant complied with the order given him to the best of his ability, but the major was doubtful of the distance, and, shouting to the sergeant, said:

"You are not one hundred yards out, sergmant. To which the sergeant made reply: 'I beg your pardon, sir. Over one bun-

dred, if anything."
"You are not," said the major, who could not bear to be contradicted; "I am sure you are not. You had better—er, er—pace it, sir, pace it."

And the major was called by the men "Old Pace It" from that day.

WHY HE WEPT.

A poor old Scotsman, who could no longer earn his own living, was obliged to accept the kindly proffered hospitality of some

English friends. On the day of his arrival they, thinking he would enjoy it, procured some watercress, which was added to the things already on the table. The poor man, accustomed all his life to fare of the plainest description, hesitated to partake of such a decided novelty as cress, and only the fear of hurting the feelings of his friends could induce him to make the

effort.

In a short time they noticed that tears were coursing down the old man's checks, and inquiry elicited this reply:

"I'm thicking what ma puir mither would say 'gin she could see her son eating grass like a coo,"

A MARVELLOUS SHOT.

It has been said that many stories from the war are absolutely untrue. The following beautiful concoction from the pages of an American daily possibly reaches high-water mark. It is the story of the " best shot in the Transvaal ":-" He is now fifty-five years old, and never, it is claimed, has he years old, and never, it is claimed, has he missed an object at which he fired. Two years since he had a productive gold mine and a tourishing family, but he lost his mine recently, and soon after his two sons were clain as they were fighting against the English. The loss of his mine troubled him little, but when he learned that his stalwart sone were no more a great change came over him. He took his old flintlock rifle, which he calls Lobergula and with a bag of golden bullots He took his old fliatlock rifle, which he cans Lobengula, and with a bag of golden bullets he went to the front to light the foes of his country. And it is said that during the recent battles, when the ambulance removed each day those who had fallen in battle, the physicians could readily pick out the officers who had been killed by Van Bosboom, for instead of two ounces of lead or steel they had two ounces of guld either in the heart or in the forehead.

The Chanters of a Grand, Sensational Story entitled "The Datchet Diamonds" by Richard Marsh, will be found in this day's issue.

Only a dear little flower,

Making it his sweetest present;

Better than a thousand diamonds

For it shows his heart beats true.

Only a dear little flower,

Glimpses of his soul it caught;

Loves the Heavenly Father, too,

Will be loving, gentle, true.

As a token of his love.
Fondly, fervently I kissed it,

Sending grateful thanks above To my Father for the blessing

And in just a little flower

Oh! my loved one gave it me,

Wonderful the love I see.

Cannot seem to be apart.

That my dear one's heart would be.

Sweetest, dainty little flower,

And I'll press thee to my bosom;
Then so happy I shall be;
For 'twill seem that he is near me,

Thoughts of him will fill my heart,

And our spirits ever mingling,

PAGAN SACRIFICE.

SUPERSTITIOUS PRACTICES IN RUSSIA-

A good idea of the remarkable super-

stitions existing among the Russian peasantry may be obtained from the recent trial of two brothers, named

Khakaloff, near Tomsk, on a charge of

practising sacrilegious arts, writes the St. Petersburg correspondent of the

Their offence was the following:-

One of the above-named brothers had

bought a water-mill, which for some

The owner, instead of putting it in

order, blamed the "water-sprite" (an unclean spirit supposed to take particular

delight in worrying millers). In order to appease this unpleasant neighbour,

the two brothers killed a young cock,

and, after putting it into a bag, to which

down the stream. The second sack con-

tained a dead cat, and was also decorated

with a copper cross. The dead cat and

As the accused both acknowledged themselves guilty, they were simply let

A few years ago a similar case to the

above was tried in South Russia, when

a peasant was found guilty of sacrificing a new-born child to the "Vodjanka,"

or water-sprite, and sentenced to Siberia

. "ARMY AP THE LORD."

THE HEAVENLY CHARIOT THAT FAILED.

Walking down the every-day street

the wayfarer beholds with

called Carlton-terrace, in Portslade,

near Brighton (says the London "Ex-

ehovah, Arregosobah."

out a girl.

n chariots of fire.

by a crown apiece.

For many days numbers of them collected on the hills near Rottingdean,

but-from lack of faith, said their

Growing short of funds the army

sometime collapsed, but the "King" is

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S LIBERALITY.

HE SETS UP A WIDOW IN A FRUIT SHOP.

his sister in a "pram," the Emperor

told an adjutant to give the youngster a

wounded in China, sent her £25 to set

STORY OF DR. JOHNSON.

dictionary he defined 'Oats' thus-

where such men as in Scotland.'

her up in a fruit-shop.

eader—they were not translated.

bent upon reviving its activity.

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strange trial.

off with a reprimand.

eason unknown would not work.

London "Daily Express."

What sweet, tender thoughts

brought,
'Twas an emblem of his kindness

For he who doth love God's flowers

And his thoughts and actions ever

Yes, he gave me a sweet flower,

But his love came with it, too,

By the Father up above.

champagne, watching the little bubbles come

to the surface. Redding was talking to the girl next him, and Oliver : oused to a sense of his remissness. His neighbour was an actress, who had made an enviable name for herself, but Oliver had known her in the obscure days when managers were unmanageable. She had been an infatuation of his sophomore

"I wonder," she said, meeting his eyes with a musing look, " how you would take a disaj pointment."

"Calmly." he said, smiling "very calmly." "That's where you flatter yourself." She shook her head. "You see, you're simply full of hope. You've never had it taken away from you."

Oliver thought he had had hope taken from him very cruelly, but he did not say it. The dinner was in Oliver's rooms, and thus far everything had gone to his entire satisfaction. He was an adept at little dinners. But he was not happy. Between him and his encresses came away the memory o Wilhelmina. He could not help wishing that he had not asked her not to write to

It was when he was playing host that he always missed Wilhelmina acutely. When he dined alone, he had often propped her picture opposite, only to eatch it away guiltily when the servant brought in the dishes. Redding was telling a story and making every one laugh. Oliver had heard Redding tell the same story better, but he langted heartily, as became the host, Then the waiter bent over him.

"Some one on the telephose, sir."
Oliver excused himself and went out to the

telephone.
"Yes?" he said.
"This is Mr. Oliver?" asked the voice at his ear. Oliver almost dropped the receiver. "Wilof the lange of th

"Yesterday. Can you come up to-night; after dinner?"
Oliver calculated rapidly. "May I come

Onver calculated rapidly.

late?"

"Yes. I shall expect you. Oh, Robert!
Den't go to Fifty-third street, you know.
I'm at the Holland House, and Robert, be
sure you ask for Lady!fromley—B-r-o m-l-e-y.
What's that? Oh, I'll tell you everything
when you come. I'm so glad you're coming?
Goed-bye!"

"Good-bye!" " Good-bye!"

"Good-bye!"
Oliver put up the receiver mechanically. Lady Bromley! So she had married a title. He was stunned. He went back to the table and was more careful than ever that everything should go well. He made a great many foolish puns, because he could not stop himself. He talked even more foolishly to the gurl hexibalium. They ravived the memories girl beside him. They revived the memories of their sweetheart days.

"Do you remember," she asked, as the

talk around them swept away and left them to each other—"do you remember the night you and Redding gave me a dinner in your college 100m? Do you remember the little liquer glass you gare with found rougening me into the glass and broke the seal to-day, to see if any of the fragrance was left."

Oliver questioned her with his eyes. met them for a moment with something wist-ful in her glance, and infinitely sweet; she

shook her head. "The fragrance was all gone—quite, quite gone. They were just ashes,"
Oliver still lacked into her face, and he

had stoppped smiling. "So you threw them away," he finished gravely.

She toyed a moment with his coffee spoon.
"No," she said; "I couldn't quite bear to, I suppose I shall to-merrow, though," she added, with a little visible effort. She laughed. "I haven't treasured many mem

A spell was upon Oliver. The pain at his "Don't throw them away," he said im-pulsively. "The spirit that sent them is still

there though they have withered." A few cose leaves floated in the faintly secreted linger bowls that had been set before them. The candles shed a soft glow through their opal shades. The low music of a violity and guitar stole in from the rooms beyond. She was looking down, and her long lasher swept her cheeks. When she looked up sud dealy her eves always made Oliver think of the flash of light in a gull's wing. She looked up suddenly now.

"Are you sure?" she said.
Oliver found his heart beating as it had done when he was a very young and forlish lover. "I am sure," he said.
He did not weigh or consider his words after that. He thought of nothing but of how he would kiss her, in the carriage, when he took her home.

At eleven he stood quivering on the steps

of the Holland House, calling himself many unflattering kinds of a feel. He was engaged to the girl. Among his not too happy thoughts that stood out distinctly and irrevocably.

If I hadn't played with her once, ' he told himself somewhat dismally; and he reflected that he had once before made a resolution to leave champagne alone because it al ways helped him to talk too much. "And she loves me," he finished with unwelcome conviction. "She always has."

Then he went in and sent his card up to Lady Bromley.

Quite half a dezen people were calling on Wilhelmina. She came half across the reception room to meet him, and she laughingly held out both hands.

"I'm so glad?" the laughed. "Were you puzzled? I didn't have time to explain over the telephone. I'm here with Lady Brom ley." She drew him over to the group and

presented him.

"And you're—not married?" he ejaculated, as she led him over.

She flashed him a merry glance, full of the old comradeship "Couldn't go back ou my friends," she said.

The call was a nightmare to Oliver. Something told him numerateship that it was an eightmare of the country of the country

thing told him unmistakably that it was on his account that Wilhelmina had come home unwed. She had been true, and he—he had thrown everything away because she had spoken a name over the telephone, and he he had revived an old passion.

"They were dead," he could hear the other girl saying. "Quite, quite dead."

That was what his hope had been when

Wilhelmina telephoned that she was Lade Bromley. And yet he had said that if a disappiontment did come to him, he would be uite calm!

withelmina was so cruelly gay and happy and girlish. She did not know that he was engaged to somebody else. She made him promise to come to see her next day. He consented. But he was only letting himsel

drift.
"You've changed, Robert," she said

looking him over with gool. Sweet eyes "You look as if you'd had some sort of dis appointment. Your work going well?".
Oliver nodded, "I've just now a very difficult case."
"You don't look happy," she insisted.

" But I'm home now, for good, and we're going to have everything our own way. I He trembled. From Wilhelmina that could mean only that she had found that she loved him, and had come home to tell him so. of his bitter folly. His hands clenched themselves on the chair arms. "I must go," his said. "I—I'll come to-morrew."

"Not if you don't want to," she said next,"

We have arranged for the publication of with "The Datchet Diamonds" by Richard Marsh

quickly. Something in his manner made her half negret—made her half wish she had not spoken so cagerly. He was so far from the eagerness she felt. A faint flush came into her cheeks, and she turned away her head to

"Oh, I want to," he laughed. "I want

you can't talk, "said Redding. "It knocks the life out of a man. He's not himself."

Oliver scoffed humorously. But he did not tell them that he knew. It was his own affair that Wilhelmioa had refused him and gone to Europe, where she was making—who could tell what couquests?

He knew everything there was to be known, and he looked pensively into his champagne, watching the little bubbles come the restriction. It was not comforting to think upon. He would offer to stand by her heart afterwards. It was not comforting to think upon. He would offer to stand by his promise, but she would release him and break her heart. Women did not take disappointments like men. Then he reflected that he had not taken his disappointment like a man by any means. Then, just as the gray of dawn crept through his window shades, he fell saleep and dramed that Wildelinies was Lady Bromley, and that he was snades, no let asteep and dramed that with helmins was Lady Bromley, and that he was trying to send her liquer glass containing three dead violets through the telephone.

At about that time his man brought him a note that had come by messenger.

Oliver raised himself on one elbow and

ore it open.
"Dear," it ran, "I looked at the violets when I got home, but they were still dead Don't you think we were both rather foolish? Fact is, I have thrown the violets away."

Then followed her initials, and in a postrhen tollowed her hills.s. and the a postscript, "Don't be angry with me."

"Angry!" echoed Oliver. Unspeakable
joy was tugging at his heart. "Hold on,
Douglas," be said to his man, who was moving away. "There's an answer to that
note."—"Munsey's Magazine."

SOME REMARKABLE BRIDGES.

The first cast-iron bridge, really completed in 1779, and still standing, is the well-known Coalbrookdale Bridge over the Severs. The arch consists of five ribs. It found many imitations; the Pont des Arts at Paris, with nine openings, and the Southwark Bridge of 1814, with a centre arch of 214 feet, and a rise of 24 feet, are fine examples. Failures of some of these bridges, however, brought another material to the front—puddled iron -which helped us to suspension bridges. The first specimens; the Tees Bridge at Middleton, of 1741; Telford's Menai Straits Bridge; further, the bridge over the Danube at Buda Pesth, the handsomest of its type probably, supported by two rows of chains on each side, were link bridges.

Dealing with famous bridges, the writer says that when Robert Stephenson was asked o establish railway communication between Wales and Anglesey he initiated a new type of bridge-an ugly one, it must be acknowledged-in the large span tubular beam, of his Britannia Bridge of 1846 to 1849. The central span of 460 feet was twice anything ormerly attempted. The somewhat similar bridge over the Vistula at Dirschau was really commeuced in 1844. But delays occurred, and its builder, Lentze, had an opportunity of studying Stephenson's work, He adopted five spans, each of 340 feet. ormed of trussed beams in cellular arrangenent whose various members were accurately

for its combination of cable and a kind of inclined crescent-shaped girder, and, further, for its a ex joint, first adopted at Frankfort on the Main by Schmick, but hardly to be commended. This method of suspension, the combination cable, has been repeated in the side spans of the Tower Bridge. Isn-denthal's design for the Hudson Bridge, to join New York and Jersey City, dwarfs all dimensions with its span of 3,100 feet.

l'aith in suspended railway bridges was even-tually shaken. We returned to beam bridges, whose theory had been thoroughly studied most pleasing, probably, is the Francis Joseph Bridge at Buda Pesth, which resembles a suspension bridge, but has a road way supported by a gentle curved truss. The very long railway bridge over the Danube on the Bucharest - Fetesci - Constanza (Kus-teodie) line, opened in 1895, also belongs to the cantilever trues type. Basic mild steel, was first utilised on the Vistula Bridge at Forden, during the years 1891 to 1893. Timber trestles were followed by iron trestles; the Pecos Valley is crossed by such

CLASS AGAINST CLASS.

a bridge, 2,170 feet long.

"You," remarked the Fire Fiend," are not the consumer I am." " No," said the Cyclone, "I am one of the greatest distributers in the business, though."

WAR TACTICS.

Military instructor: What is strategy in war? Irish cadet: Strategy is when ye don't let the enemy discover that the ammunition is done; but keep firing away till

A SERIOUS COMPLAINT.

" By-the-bye, what became of that patient of yours you were telling me about last spring?" "Oh, he's got a complaint now that's giving me a deal of "Indeed! What is it?" "It's about the amount of my bill!"

LONG SUFFERING.

"This is the Fifty-sixth Congress. isn't it?"

"Yes. Why?" "I was just thinking that it is no wonder that travellers comment on the good-natured tolerance we show as a people.

HER STANDARD.

* Did he seem pleased to have you ask fer his daughter's hand?' "He's a man who closely conceals his " What did he say ?"

"He took out a memorandum book and made an entry. 'You're No. 17,' he said, made an entry. 'You're No. 17,' he said, and gave me a little card with the number on it. 'Excuse me,' I said, 'but what does this mean.' It means that there are sixteen abead of you who is claims to my child's hand must be passed upon before yours can be reached,' he answered. 'But,' I persisted. be reached, he answered. 'But,' I persisted,
'she told me I was her ideal standard.'
'Yes, yes,' he said, 'we both know all about
the standard.' 'What standard' I gasped.
'Sixteen to one,' he answered. 'Good
morning—I'll let you know when you are
next.''

MARVELLOUS PUPPET-SHOW.

DOLLS WORKED BY ELECTRICITY

PERFORM STAGE PLAYS. The average (child, girl er boy, would find the Paris Exhibition to his or her taste. A thrilling ride of 1,000 feat up in the air to the top of the Eiffel tower, or even the less exciting venture of a journey on the Scine would be enough to make the children agree in thinking the Exhibition a great place. There isn't a side show in the whole big fair in which they wouldn't find feed for thought, and I can't quite recoucile myself to the fact (writes a visitor to Paris) that all the children at home are not going to see all the queer people and things congregated in the Trocadero section. Why doesn't somebedy elect them delegates and send them over to Paris to enjoy the moving platform and the 'Mariorama" and the "Tour of the Werld" They would get a vast deal of pleasure out of investigating the "Upside-Down Palace." where all sorts of curious inventions make it seem as if you were standing on your head on a staircase standing on its head in a house

with its feet in the air. Of all the things I have seen thus far in the Exhibition, three appeal to me as of the greatest value and interest to the average child. These are the Theatre Bons Hommes Guillaume, where a wonderful little show is given by 20,000 puppets, an exhibition of toys from Sonneberg and Nuremburg in the palace of diversified industries and a doll shop in "Old Paris."

SOME WONDERFUL MARIONETTES. It seems to be a fact conceded that the Guillaume marionettes or puppets are the cleverest of their kind. The theatre in which cleverest of their kinds. The theater in which they appear, to begin with, is an artistic little place, with Louis XV decorations. The wax figures, about one-half life size, take part most effectively in six little plays. They move by means of electricity and moveable platforms. They speak and sing by the agency of ventrillouism. They are dressed in agency of ventriloquism. They are dressed in the costume suited to the parts they take in the plays. Every day Parisian life is reflected in song and conversation, and the music of the orchestra, combined with the work of the ingenious puppets, makes the theatre lifelike. At a little distance from the transfer of the ingenious puppets.

theatre iifelike. At a little distance from the stage the illusion is complete.

The first play represents a brilliantly lighted salon and a Parisian hostess entertaining her guests after dinner. Men and women in evening costume converse, are entertained by professional musicians, the cornettist being especially lifelike, and presently have the pleasure of seeing, when the cuttains are thrown back, a winter garden scene, with the fate at its height. cene, with the fete at its height.

was attached a copper cross, threw it into the stream under the water-mill. AN ARMY OF PUPPETS. Next is a tableau entitled "The Passing Regiment." One views the gradual approach of the soldiers down the side of a distant hill, at the soldiers down the side of a distant hill, the music of the band heralds their coming, and finally they enter the village street, keeping step with an accuracy to be cavied by a live Militiaman. The Drum-Major brandishes his baton, and the band plays the martial arr of "Sambre De Meusa." The setting of this score is negrent.

ment, whose various members were accurately dimensioned according to the calculations of Schintz.

Brunel first used two curved trusses at Saltash, near Plymouth. Soon after the opening of the Britannia Bridge, the Americans first ventured upon wire-rope suspension for railway bridges. What Roebling, the elder, boldly began at Niagara in 1851, was continued by his son and others, and for a quarter of a century suspension bridges held the field. Roebling started with a span of 820 feet; his son completed the Brooklyn Bridge with a span of 1,350 feet, employing vanised steel wire. Hemberle's bridge over the Monongshela at Pittsburg its conspicuous for its combination of cable and a kind of the substantian of policeman. The gradual change of scene in these last acts is manipulated with a special

Sonneberg and Nuremburg, renowned the world over for their manufacture of toys, have done well for the Paris Exhibition. Their display occupies a large room each and in the two apartments are collected every dimensions with its span of 5,100 feet.

In France the cables were divided into groups of small spiral wire cables. The "blue wonder" of Loschwitz, near Dresden, called so on account of its blue colour, has called so on account of its blue colour. has

ingenuity.

three elastic points of steel plates, and its towers rest on a roller bearing, and tilt towards one another with rising temperature.

oramic view of the town of Sonneberg itself on a canvas stretched round the room. The entrance to a cavern appears at one side. whose theory had been thoroughly studied meanwhile, and the cantilever system was sleigh, with Kris Kringle in charge, and an soon adopted. The most remarkable of these is, of course, the Firth of Forth Bridge; the the figures are life size. In the sleigh and in innumerable nooks and crannies above and about it, on the walls of the big room, are toy people and toy things. There are cases full of children's games and children's books. Dolls, big and little, old, young, and middle aged, and horses to draw miniature carriages in which beautiful young ladies of doll nationality are taking their afternoon drives, are among the attractions of this pretty spot.

There are sleds and skates and tops and toy guns and workboxes for playroom use, and clothes-lines and clothes-bars.

FAIRY TALES ILLUSTRATED. Many of the German fairly tales are illustrated by tableaux. These appear in unexpected places, under the sled, behind the reindeers, and at the entrance to the cavern. All the legends of storks and frogs and geese are illustrated. Clowns and donkeys have their place. A gergeous given chariet drawn by rabbits has for its occupant a funny eld goose dressed up in a fin de siecle fashion. The pretitest interpretation of the "Red Riding Hood" story I have ever seen is in the Sonneberg room. The little girl is standing at the entrance of the wood looking up at the wolf with the most charmgirl is standing at the entrance of the wood looking up at the wolf with the most charmingly meditative and friendly little smile on her face. There is no mistaking the fact that she is a Dutch Red Riding Hood. She is distinctly ao, from her fat bare legs to the crown of her engaging little head, with its thick, yellow braids surmounted by the "Dutchiest" of Dutch caps.

ODD TOYS FROM NUREMBURG. Nuremburg has, perhaps, more oddities than Sonneborg, as, for instance, its toy, army in battle, a whole navy on the verge of being blown up, a wonderful castle with a surrounding guard of soldiers, and its ferris wheel. In the Nuremburg kitchen, uot so novel in itself, but exceilently worked out, there is enough to delight any child. A tiny clock hearing agar the Dutch fireplace keeps. clock harging over the Dutch fireplace keeps, real time. A marble sink, with real water ready to gush from the faucet, occupies a prominent position on one side of the room. Jellies and preserves of the true kind are in towels hang upon little towel racks. The doll mistress of the establishment, the cook and her soldier lover give life to their toy

house.

The dolls in "Old Paris" are unique because they are historical. Every century from the twelfth to the present is represented in this doll collection, and many of the men and women whose names are inseparably connected with that of France, have been pictured exactly. Among these are the De Medicis, Marie Antoinette, Charlotte Corday, and Napoleon.

Hosts of other interesting things await the

little folks in Paris that would specially appeal to them, not to speak of the wonderful display of the whole Exhibition, which they would be quite able to appreciate.

THE MEETING OF THE WATERS. Och, Vale of Avoca, Tom Mocre called yo swate; But if he had to walk twinty mile on

bare fate. And be out all the nights, widout blan-Ret or sheet; wouldn't give a straw where the

oldest schemes on record. broight waters meet. of Grand, Sensational Novels, by the most popular authors of the day. The series opens euccession, New subscribers will secure this rare literary treat by sending their names in early.

ONLY A LITTLE PLOWER. THE AGE OF THE EARTH.

The age of the earth has been variously estimated at from 10,000,000 to 90,000,000 years by recent computators. Accuracy is desirable. If it were known just how old the earth was many other important dates could be established—the age of Is a little gift with love,
For we know the thought is prompted the human race, of the vegetable king-dom, and of the animal kingdom, for

instance. It is the generally accepted theory that the carboniferous stratum, which is midway of the twenty miles of sedimentary deposits, was 10,000,000 years in forming. To prove these figures various calculations are being made, all founded on the growth of stalactites. The stump of a stalactite that was broken off in 1850 has grown definitely since that time they asked me, I said, 'No, thank time. It has grown three-fifths of an inch in length and of the diameter of a me, I said, 'No, thank you; the doctor goose quill. This corresponds with the case of an Austrian stalactite that enlarged three-quarters of an inch in thirty-five years, having this ratio of deposit. Among the specimens collected for investigation is a stalactite six feet long and a foot in diameter.

Among estimates of the age of the earth is one made by Darwin, who calculated that 60,000,000 years had expired since the separation of the earth and moon. Another estimate was on the assumption that the total maximum thickness of the stratified rock is 265,500 feet. If calculated at the rate of one foot in a century, more than 26,000,000 years must have elapsed since the hardening process began.

Kitchener Defeated by a Girl.

A good story is going the rounds regarding Lord Kitchener. While he was engaged in suppressing the Prieska rebellion he ordered the destruction of a certain farmhouse. Not seeing any signs of his orders being carried out, he rode over with his staff, and found an interesting situation. In the doorway of the doomed farm stood a Dutch girl her hands clasping the doorposts, and her eyes flashing fire from beneath her dainty sun bonnet. The Irish sergeant in charge of the party of destruction was vainly endeavouring to persuade her to let them pass in, but to all his blandish ments of "Arrah Darlint; Wisha now Acushla," etc., the maiden turned a deaf ear, and a deadlock prevailed. Lord Kitchener's sharp "What's this?" put a climax to the scene. The girl evidently guessed that this was the dreaded Chief of Staff, and her lips trembled in This sacrifice having no effect, the spite of herself. Kitchener gazed sourly two brothers sank another sack lower at her standing bravely though tearfully there, and turned to his military secre-tary. "Put down," he growled, "that the commander's orders with reference the defunct rooster, together with other material evidence, all figured at this to the destruction of Rightman's farm could not be carried out owing to unexpected opposition. Forward, gentle-men." That girl's bravery and tear-dimmed eyes had evidently touched the soft spot in Kitchener's heart. Lord

ever occurred in their history. General Booth When at Home.

conquered in a defeat as unique as had

The private life of that very public She, it is said, made a very good wife, man. General Booth, of the Salvation Army, is carefully protected from the popular gaze. He lives, on the rare occasions when he is not travelling, at Hadley Wood, near Barnet, in a red brick villa that is close to the station, and distinguished from others in the astonished eyes a building with the road by the poverty of its windowvery striking title-" The Sanctuary of curtains. A young man with the blue serge raiment and brass collar-letters of It is the headquarters of the notorious | the Salvationist, and a Remington type-Army of the Lord," which caused so writer, are the chief articles of furniture much comment a few years ago, and has in the sitting room. The General works just been revived. As before, the chief in a back-room, and sleeps above it on f the sect is "King Solumon," other- an old-fashioned four-poster. He takes vise an Anglo-Australian named Wood. no exercise, except on the platform. Wonderful things were prophesied of Then he speaks with every muscle of the previous army. One of the women his body. At home he rises at six, premembers—called the Queen of Sheba— pares and drinks a cup of strong tea, was to become the mother of a king who and sits down to his table and the labours should confound all the faithless. By of the day. He has no desk, and writes an unfortunate mishap the child turned with a quill pen, in a small, firm, and rapid hand. No change or fresh venture At another time, at the word of an in the religious body of which he is the extradesman, christened Moses, the head can proceed without his consent, whole army were to be carried to heaven though he is aided in his deliberations

Chinese Funerals-" Welly Ni."

by his eldest son and certain trusted

officers.

▲ Chinese funeral never proceeds straight from the house of mourning to
The other night Mrs. Smith awoke to
the graveyard. The devil is always on
hear strange voices in the lower part of them to seize upon the soul of the dead man; so, in order to outwit the evil one, the bearers take up the body, start with it at a brisk trot, while packets of fire As is well known, the Emperor crackers and pyrotechnics emitting a William is always liberal in gifts of dense smoke and vile smell are set off money at Christmas time (says the just as the procession starts. This Berlin correspondent of the London naturally throws Old Nick off the scent, Daily Express").

Last Christmas the palace sentinels sneezing fit to die, the bearers run as and while he is rubbing his eyes and were delighted to find substantial pre- fast as they can with the body, turn sents in their sentry-boxes, and the Sans | suddenly round a corner, and stop while Souci workpeople have been the richer more fireworks are burned. The devil cannot turn a corner easily, so, by sudden The Kaiser, on returning home to flank marches and firework displays, the Potsdam the other day, met a number of market women, to whom he threw a handful of gold, and enjoyed the fun of watching the acramble that ensued. Afterwards, spying a small boy wheeling

The City of Pekin.

florin. The boy, delighted with the gift, ran after the Imperial carriage, shout-The city of Pekin was built about the ing, "Ich danke schoen, lieber Herr year 1267, and it has been the capital of Kaiser" (Thank you kindly, dear Mr. China since 1403, before which it was known as Chien-tien-fu. The Court was The same day the Emperor, mindful formerly resident in Nankin, which of a petition he had received a fortnight means Southern Court (Pekin means previously from a widow whose only Northern Court), but owing to southern son, ker sole support, had been severely aggression, the Emperor Jung-Lo felt it would be more healthy to journey north. Since that date, Pekin has remained the capital of China, but Russian aggression ay cause a return to Nankin before When Johnson was compiling his

Don't Keep 'Em Long.

'In Scotland, food for men; in England, food for horses.' He read the definition to a Scotch friend, and asked him how A man was standing outside a publichouse just before one o'clock on Sunday 'Couldn't be better,' said the Scot. afternoon (hotels are opened in London 'And you might have added that there from one to three o'clock on Sundays) was no food equal to it, for where will when he was accosted by a parson. you find such horses as in England, and Parson: 'What are you waiting for,

my man? Man: 'To go inside and get a drink. The older the scheme, the more victims go inside there you are going to hell?'

Man: 'Oh, I don't care—they chuck it entraps; and matrimony is one of the

HUMOROUS COLUMN.

THE THIRD TIME.

A little girl, who was at the time inder the doctor's care, had received permission to go to a children's party. The mother cautioned her before she went, in this wise:

'Now, Mary, if they ask you to have any cake, the first time you must simply say, 'No, thank you;' but if they ask you the second time, you must say, 'No, thank you; the doctor says I'm not to have anv.

Mary promised to remember, and in due time returned from the party. Well I' said her mother, 'did they

ask you to have any cake? 'Oh, yes!' said Mary; 'and the first says I mustn't have any; but, mamma, they asked me a third time!' 'Oh, indeed! And what did you

say?' Why, I told them what pa says to cook : Take the blooming stuff out of this!' Collapse of fond mother.

SONGS THEY MIGHT SING.

Mr. Kruger: 'They're after me. Mr. Stead: 'E 'as my sympathy.' Mr. Steyn: 'Can't stop! Can't stop!'
Lord Roberts: 'Now we shant't be

Baden-Powell: 'Let 'em all come !' General French: 'All over the shop.' The Boer Prisoners: 'We've got a ong way to go.'
General Cronje: 'A right little,

tight little island.' General Buller: ''Arf a mo'.' Lord Rosslyn: 'I sent them a wire

say so.' Dr. Leyds: 'Pay! pay! pay!' Hector Macdonald : 'That's the time o catch 'em.'

Lord Kitchener: 'The end is comin'. Doys.'
The Boer Delegates: 'We're off to Philadelphia in the morning. Colonel Mahon: 'Then up I came with my little lot !' The English Army: 'Britains never,

never, never will be slaves!'

A STINGING RETORT.

An eminent lawyer was arguing a case before the judge, who grew impatient, and said

'Your point is perfectly understood by the Court; please make your argument as short as possible.' After a few minutes the judge interrupted him again, saving: You are taking up too much time; we have many cases to hear, and I want

you to understand that I am sitting here for the despatch of business.' 'I beg your pardon,' said the old lawyer, bowing low. 'I thought your Lordship was sitting here to administer iustice l' Kitchener and his staff galloped away,

He was suffered to proceed.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE. An amusing tale is told of a young man of the shop-assistant type, who

married a young woman of the same for household duties. The only serious mistake she made was when she ironed his first white shirt. She first starched it all over, and then ironed it all over. The husband's discomfiture can easily be imagined when he went to sit down with it on.

THE RICHT THING TO DO.

The sermon was on the downward path of a sinner, and the clergyman sed the illustration of a ship drifting on the rocks. A Jack Tar, who had strolled in,

became deeply interested. 'The waves dash over her!' exclaimed the minister. 'Her sails are split! Her yards are gone! Her masts are shivered! Her helm is useless! She s driving ashore! There is no hope! What can save her now?'

'Let go the anchor, ye bloomin' ubber l' yelled the excited seaman. He meant well, but they ran him in for disorderly conduct all the same.

HE DIDN'T CARE.

Mrs. Smith repeatedly reminded her husband that the silver was hers, the furniture was hers, and so on, until poor Smith almost wished he had married a poor girl without a penny. the look-out for funerals, and follows the house, and, vigorously punching her husband in the ribs, called: 'John, get up. There are burglars

down below. 'Eh?' inquired Mr. Smith, eleepily. 'Burglars — downstairs!' shrieked Mrs. Smith.

'Burglars,' said Smith, as he turned over. 'Well, there is nothing of mine there!

TOO MUCH SAIL.

A somewhat cantankerous old farmer who lived in a small village in Shrop shire, took to himself a young wife.
After the union, however, the parties did not seem to agree as well as they might have done.

One day after an altercation, in which the wife had the worst of it, the vicar of the parish, happening to meet the old man, rebuked him for his harshness, reminding him that the wife was "the eaker vessel.

Well, sir,' was the dogged rejoinder. if she be the weaker vessel she didn't ought ter carry so much sail.'

WHY HE PREFERRED THEM. Little Boy (to his mother): 'Can ave my new trousers from Hobbs's ?'

Mamma: 'Why, dear?' I don't like that shop, you know. Little Boy: 'Oh, I should like them there, because I saw a puir in the window, with a big ticket on them, and it said, 'Can't be beaten.'

'Ever have your hair singed?' asked he barber of the man with his hair "a little thin on the top."

'Occasionally,' said his customer Once a kitchen boiler blew up close heside me, and another time a gas-range exploded while I was investigating a

they can cackle late. See the joke? pounds

ROUND THE WO

Wealthy Russians, after death, seek epose in glass coffins.

Strange to say, Turkey and Greece are without telephones. The native hen of New Zealand is an

expert rat-killer. The cholera is only fatal to persons

who are great amokers. The song of the nightingale can be leard at the distance of a mile.

The animal that first succumbs to Nearly all the ice consumed in Great

Britain comes from Norway. Nearly all the shoes worn in Japan

are made of straw or wood. Most of the patients in lunstic asylums have brown or black eyes.

The young man of Samoa, when in love, has the name of his aweetheart tattooed upon his forearm.

Soldiers in the Italian Army are allowed two hours in the middle of the day for a nap. Cairo is the greatest town of Africa;

ts inhabitants number 500,000, 25,000 being Europeans. The most powerful locomotive in the world weighs 103 tons, and is used on

the Illinois Central Railway. A pen carrying a small electric lamp to prevent shadows when writing has

been patented in Germany. In Wales, up to the year 1850, it was customary for people attending church to smoke during Divine service.

When blocks of ice are laid flat they melt quicker than if permitted to rest on their ends.

The Boers whitewash the sides of ant heaps so that this possible cover may be a conspicuous point for their fire.

The first mention of gloves occurs in Ruth, which means that they have been worn for at least 3,000 years. The seal is a clumsy animal on land, but it is remarkably agile in the water,

and can catch almost any fish. A new regulator introduced in Swiss watches works so accurately that the time-pieces do not vary ten seconds in

a month.

An elephant's sense of smell is so delicate that the animal can scent a human being at a distance of 1,000 yards. A open vault in a Parisian cemetery

has electrical appliances to prevent the burial of persons who may be only in a trance. A Boston physician asserts that ninetenths of the cases of diphtheria are

traceable to defective drainage and imperfect ventilation. The Russian State sceptre is of solid gold, 3ft. long, and contains, among its ornaments, 268 diamonds, 360 rubies, and 15 emeralds.

The natives of the Philippines manufacture a very gauzy, transparent fabric pineapple leaf. It is called pina cloth. In the course of two or three genera-

tions the survivors of the Indian Territory tribes will be among the richest people in America. Persons with grey or blue eyes have keener vision than those with brown or

dark-coloured eyes, and their sight is more durable. South Africa is of volcanic origin, and the land in the vicinity of Kimberley is

so sulphurous that even ants cannot

exist upon it. The bodies of the poor in Fojardo, Porto Rico, are conveyed to the cemetery in hired coffins and are deposited in a pit devoted to general use.

An express train is run by electricity between Dusseldorf and Crefeld, Germany, a distance of fourteen miles, and the trip is made in twenty-two minutes. Ladies who sleep with their hair

ightly pinned up ought to know that this practice retards the circulation of the blood, and injuriously affects the growth of the hair. Some people frequently drink tea as remedy for headache. The habit

eminent physician states that the tannic acid in the tea causes rheumatism. Cabs are run in Antwerp, Belgium, by the city. A yearly commutation ticket costs £4, and the possessor of one can use it as often as he chooses, every

should be practised with caution, as an

day in the year. When Li Hung Chang was in Amsterdam he got an expert to value the diamonds and other gems he wears in his official attire, and he is said to have been greatly disappointed by the low nrice set on them.

An electrical horsewhip gives the animal a shock instead of a cut. A small battery is embedded in the celluloid handle, and this is controlled by a push button. Jockeys are said to use such things.

That which is popularly known as the "funny bone," just at the point of the elbow, is in reality not bone at all, but a nerve that lies near the surface, and which, on getting a knock or blow, causes the well-known tingling sensation in the arms and fingers. A serpent in confinement has been

known to refuse all food for a period of

twenty-nine weeks. A viper will live ten months without food, and a bear six months, while even a horse will live twenty-five days without solid food, merely drinking water. Suicide by refrigeration was deliberately committed by Stuart St. Clair, of Williamsport, Pa. He entered a refrigerator car on its way from Texas

to Colorado, stretched himself on a mass of ice, and was found frozen to death when the car reached Eaton. Colorado. When the laying season of an ostrich begins, her first two or three eggs are sterile, and she lave them outside the nest, seeming to know they are useless for hatching purposes. Then she lays

an egg about every second day, until fifteen are in the nest, when she begins Hens do not know arithmei . but hatching. Each egg weighs about three

do. The mains were all in the work has been delayed and the extreme hardner rarious points. I have u pending further instruction pending further instructed lars of money expended in (10). I wish to draw atten matting on Shire Hall floo that tenders be called for linoleum. The caretaler impossible to keep the mat recommendation adopted Clause 1—Cr. Flynn

shire be asked to co-o

out the creek. Second and carried. Clauses 2 to the North Riding n Dealt with in petitio structed to complete th by Cr. Lewis, and car Cr. Flynn moved tha instructed to call tende linoleum and laying i by Cr. Cushing, and ca Some discussion tool to the adjustment of ac North and West Ridir Beaufort weighbridge. that a mistake had been secretary in not giving Riding for half the rec excepting Cr. Cushin North members agreed expenses were necessa equalization hy each where Post Cith had where Poer Cith had It was Canbi, on the Lewis for 21 tewart, remain Arens present, a the W. F. dding pay h ing and teeive half the entering his protest ag Cr. Stewart moved t surfacemen for horse an from 3s to 3s 6d per high price of feed. Flynn, and carried. Cr. Flynn drew a moved for by him at la

ing the keynote of th shire and Ararat in co drainage scheme at moved that they lie month, and that free a ratepayer who wished Seconded by Cr. Stewa The council then res Mining

The Sons of Freed fifth sixpenny divid The Sons of Freedo off a machine on W 10dwt. This week the All

picked out a nugget we After putting down party of six men are I on the southern boun near what in the old as the Garibaldi clain the ground is about 9 gold was obtained in The Star of the East, not yet seen the botto since starting the ma seems to be some obs bottom, and the tank The manager (Mr C. hopes to get below The Barton Company stone in their new she 65ft. The lode is gold is visible in the s the shoot of gold is south. A parcel of tons) from this claim treated at the Govern

Mining Leases Forfe 18a., Poverty Point 11a., Poverty Point. The first washing Freedom South, at highly pleasing to fathoms yielding 14 have good strong was and it gives fair pros opening up has yet to future washings come like the value of the tr

purchases at about 1s well on the safe side. Sons of Freedom E: from 301 fathoms obt The first dividend pa Shares good holding which we (Punch) e when the prospects of sidered. Amongst the pro Raglan stands the

Extended. We (Pur

times drawn attention

more especially si

property. Already f 896oz. gold have been is down 212ft., and to be 332ft. in width. of the gold has so far the drives and co prospecting works a carried on. For a love to pay its first divide we consider at marke good holding or buying The following are the for the week ending Sar Freedom, 70oz. 8dwt. Extended, 70oz. 10dwt. fr Extended, 70oz. 10dwt. fr
of Freedom South, 15
Freedom Central, 7oz.
Extended, 22oz. 18dwt.;
Tributary Co., 28oz. 2dwt
7oz. 8dwt.; sundries, 12
The following are the
yields for the week enty
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ields for the yields for the John
Last Chançe, 6oz. 10dwt.
Golden Horseshoe, 2oz.
1oz. 15dwt.; Morning St
All Nations Extender All Nations Extended cutting in the north and quality wash. Yield for All Nations Consols, 1 south drives on the west through a strong body of Sons of Freedom, extended 341ft.; east off

Sons of Freedom Exter wash; crosscutting off's Sons of Freedom Cen

A painful acciden when she tripped and

her arms above the ell-

east main drive extend upon Duncan's lead. washdirt drive going Sons' boundary; drive other two parties cross little blocking on east ground about payabl

puddler removing mac same will be pushed of tended 28ft., north off e total 22ft. Both drive

O'Shaughnessy, of Snal daughter of Cr. O'Shaug

do. The mains were all in a very bad state, and the work has been delayed by bursting of pipes, and the extreme hardness of incrustation at and the extreme hardness of incrustation at rarious points. I have now stopped the work pending further instructions. I submit particulars of money expended in this work to date. (10). I wish to draw attention to the state of the matting on Shire Hall floor, and to recommend that tenders, he called for governor with that tenders be called for covering same with incleum. The caretaker informs me that it is impossible to keep the matting clean. If above recommendation adopted it could be sold,—

Clause 1—Cr. Flynn moved that Araratshire be asked to co-operate in cleaning out shooting. He was coming in out the creek. Seconded by Cr. Lewis, and carried. Clauses 2 to 7 were referred pass through it to reach his home. to the North Riding members. Clause 8 Dealt with in petitions. Clause 9-Cr. Flynn moved that the engineer be inatructed to complete the work. Seconded by Cr. Lewis, and carried. Clause 10-Cr. Flynn moved that the engineer be

Senior-constable Jones a sted that the engineer be instructed to call tenders for supplying the limited and laying it down. Seconded by Cr. Cushing, and carried.

Some discussion took place with regard to the adjustment of accounts between the North and West Ridings concerning the Realfort weighbridge. It was admitted that a mistake had been made by the late secretary in not giving credit to the West. Riding for half the receipts last year, and, excepting Cr. Cushing, the West and North members agreed that the lighting expenses were necessary and should be equally ARGs by each of these ridings, where Poer Cith had hitherto paid it all. It was Cambe, on the motion of Crs. Lewis for 21-revent, that the accounts remain proper present, and that in future the Way of the control of Crs. Lewis for 21-revent, that the accounts remain proper control, the wheel not being entering fine proper control, the wheel not being entering fine protest against the motion. Cr. Stewart moved that the rate allowed surfacement for horse and dray be increased from 3 to 3 fid ner day owing to the late of the state of the st

surfacemen for horse and dray be increased from 3s to 3s 6d per day, owing to the high price of feed. Seconded by Cr. Flynn, and carried.

Cr. Flynn drew attention to papers moved for by him at last meeting containing the keynote of the dealings of this shire and Ararat in connection with the drainage scheme at Ballyrogan. He moved that they lie on the table for a month, and that free access be given any ratepayer who wished to examine them. Seconded by Cr. Stewart, and carried. The council then rose.

Mining News.

fifth sixpenny dividend, payable on 24th inst.

The Sons of Freedom South washed off a machine on Wednesday for 2oz. 10dwt.

picked out a nugget weighing loz. 17dwt. ant a strap. After putting down several bores, a party of six men are now sinking a shaft on the southern boundary of the town, near what in the old days was known as the Garibaldi claim. The depth of stating this was only intended as a cauthe ground is about 98ft, and a color of gold was obtained in one of the bores. The Star of the East, at Waterloo, have not yet seen the bottom of their shaft date with using a borse under circumsince starting the machinery, as there stances which involved cruelty. Mr. S. seems to be some obstruction near the bottom, and the tanks will not go down. The manager (Mr C. Lennon), however, hopes to get below in a day or two. The Barton Company have struck the stone in their new shaft at a depth of 65%. The lode is well defined and seems to be some obstruction near the Young appeared for the prosecution and 65ft. The lode is well defined, and horse's shoulder and found a raw sore gold is visible in the stone, proving that on its near side fully an inch in diameter,

11a., Poverty Point. The first washing at the Sons of Freedom South, at Raglan, has been highly pleasing to shareholders, six could not have come on that morning; LOFT, proprietor. Open till 16th instant. fathoms yielding 14½cz. gold. They have good strong wash in the east drive, and it gives fair prospects. A deal of opening up has yet to be done, and if future washings comes up to anything like the value of the trial test in question purchases at about 1s 10d ought to be well on the safe side.—Leader.

from 301 fathoms obtained 701 oz. gold. it worse. The first dividend payable next week. Shares good holding at market price, which we (Punch) estimate very low when the prospects of the mine are con- Charged with selling liquor, to wit,

Raglan stands the Sons of Freedom guilty.

Extended. We (Punch) have several Supt. Hamilton stated that as defendmore especially since visiting the costs would be heavy, he would ask to property. Already from 492 fathoms have a second case withdrawn. Defendprospecting works are being actively saved their costs, £2 10s.

The P.M. having signified his inten-

good holding or buying.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Sons of Freedom, 70cz. 8dwt.; Sons of Freedom Extended, 70cz. 10dwt.; Sons of Freedom South, 14oz. 5dwt.; Sons of Freedom Central, 7oz. 11dwt.; All Nations Extended, 22oz. 18dwt.; All Nations Consols Extended, 22oz. 18dwt.; All Nations Consols Tributary Co., 28oz. 2dwt.; Hancock and party, 7oz. 8dwt.: sundries. 12oz. good holding or buying.

Tributary Co., 28oz. 2dwt.; Hancock and party, 7oz. 8dwt.; sundries, 12oz.

The following are the reported Waterloo yields for the week ending Saturday last:— Last Chance, 6oz. 19dwt.; Brusher's Co., 5oz.; Golden Horseshoe, 2oz. 10dwt.; Wait-a-Bit, 1oz. 15dwt.; Morning Star, 3oz. 10dwt.

All Nations Extended, Beaufort.—Crosscutting in the north and south ends in usual custive week. 23oz.

ality wash. Yield for week, 23oz.
All Nations Consols, Beaufort.—North and south drives on the western run are travelling to John Ball for six passengers, inside through a strong body of payable wash.

Sons of Freedom, Raglan.—North main extended 3½ft.; east off north extended 27ft.; east main drive extended 2½ft.; paunelling upon Duncan's lead. Yield for week, 68oz. 6dwt.

Sons of Freedom Extended Paylor. Moin

6dwt.
Sons of Freedom Extended, Raglan.—Main washdirt drive going north-west towards Sons' boundary; driven 45ft. in payable wash; crosscutting off same ground payable;

Beaufort Police Court.

TUESDAY, 8TH OCTOBER, 1901. (Before Mt R. E. Johns, P.M.) James Grant was charged by Senior constable Jones with carrying firearms on Sunday, 15th ult.

It appeared from the evidence that Grant was seen carrying a single-barrelled gun and rabbits on the date men- R. Worngaspoon & Co., Beaufort. tioned, and that he said he had been out shooting. He was coming in the direction of the township, and had to Mr Johns thought that very wisely

the section had been allowed to fall into disuse very much of late except in cases of annovance to church-goers. Senior-constable Jones stated that

not chained, defendant being in the bar.

inclined to go into hotels drinking and

your wheel chained. Wm. Kelly, defendant's employer, a butcher at Eurambeen, said that sometimes he drove the cart himself. He The Sons of Freedom declare their had asked Mr Jones if it was necessary to have the wheel chained, and he said it was not necessary for bona fide tradesmen to do so whilst they were jumping up and down and did not leave their horse standing for any length of time. This week the All Nations Consols He was to blame for not giving defend

To Senior-constable Jones - You did not say this referred to Parker.

A fine of 2s 6d was inflicted, in default 12 hours' imprisonment : the P.M. tion, and that he could inflict a very much heavier penalty if necessary.

Same v. Same.—Charged on same

caused excruciating pain to the horse.

purchases at about 1s 10d ought to be be about an inch and a half. It seemed

well on the safe side.—Leader.

Sons of Freedom Extended, Beaufort, friends."

Defendant was only making same to this office.

To be a case of "Save me from my friends."

Defendant was only making same to this office. Fined 10s, in default 4 days' imprison-

ment, with £1 1s costs. Supt. Hamilton v. Frank Drew .beer, on 24th September, at Raglan, Amongst the promising mines at without a license. Defendant pleaded

times drawn attention to its prospects, ant promised not to do it again and the 896oz. gold have been won. The shaft is down 212ft., and the gutter proved lan, and as complaints were made about to be 332ft. in width. The chief portion him two men were sent from Geelong. of the gold has so far been taken from Defendant, by notifying him of his the drives and crosscuts; various intention to plead guilty, could have

to pay its first dividend of threepence, tion to inflict the minimum penalty, we consider at market price Extendeds £25, Supt. Hamilton thought this was

vessels seized.

A stage carriage license was granted

An Attack of Pneumonia Warded Off.

other two parties crosscutting and doing a little blocking on eastern side of lead in ground about payable. Contractor for puddler removing machinery; erection of same will be pushed on with all possible speed.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in the chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to the directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I used

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in the chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to the directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I used

Are now buying "Some time ago my daughter caught Sons of Freedom Central.—East drive extended 28st., north off east extended 10 feet, total 22st. Both drives carrying a strong wash.

this remedy in my tamily in the seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant, wash. A painful accident befell Miss Eva
O'Shaughnessy, of Snake Valley, youngest
daughter of Cr. O'Shaughnessy, on Sunday,
when she tripped and fell, breaking one of
her arms above the elbow. Dr. Donaldson
was sent for, and set the injured limb.

Annote Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands.
The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in
this instance was undoubtedly warded off
by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It
counteracts any tendency of a cold toward
pneumonia. Sold by J. R. Wothersproon
was sent for, and set the injured limb.

Annote Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands.
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this instance was undoubtedly warded off
by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It
counteracts any tendency off
by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

All bark to be consigned to Middle Footcounteracts any tendency of a cold toward
pneumonia. Sold by J. R. Wothersproon
West India Islands.
The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in
this instance was undoubtedly warded off
by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

All bark to be consigned to Middle Footscray Railway Station, where a Government weighbridge has been erected.

No Commission Chamberlain's

A Reliable Remedy for Bowel Troubles.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. Church, Cumberland, Md.,
U.S.A., says: "It affords me great
pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhean Remedy. I
have used it and know others who have
never knowlist to fail." For sale by J.

Remodel W. C. Williams of Apperet Va.
U.S.A., says: "It affords me great
Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave
entire relief, which all office remedies
failed to do." Sold by J. R. Wormsanoon
have used it and know others who have

of the temater in equal shares. The

property, in the estate of the late not chained, defendant being in the bar.

He had not cautioned him before, but
within the past few months people had
of the Bungalow residence, fruit garden,
his chest. He was brought into Beaufort and
been fined for this offence who were been fined for this offence who were etc., but as only £240 was bid for it, the lot was withdrawn. Lot 2, 2r. 18 getting on as well as can be expected. leaving their horses outside.

To defendant—You knew what you were doing, but had had drink. I cerbainly did not inform your employer that you were not supposed to have that you were not supposed to have to Mr D. Maher for £19. Two other rood allotments of land did not secure



THE Board of Examiners will hold examinations in the country district, Gippsland excepted, during November and December. Applications will be received at this office up to the 23rd inst. Forms of application may be obtained at this office or from the Inspectors of Mines and the Inspectors of Factories.

R. U. BIRRELL.

Secretary to the Board.

Secretary to the Board. Office of Mines, Melbourne, lat October, 1901.

N. B.—Transfer books will be closed from 18th instant until date of payment of dividend.

the shoot of gold is still continuing south. A parcel of stone (nearly 20 tons) from this claim is now being treated at the Government battery.

Mining Leases Forfeited.—W. Norman, 18a., Poverty Point; T. VanderStoel, 11a. Poverty Point.

In the stone, proving that on its near side fully an inch in diameter. The same state of the collar was not chambered, but was a false one. He produced some clotted blood and hair taken from the collar. The haif-yearly general MEET. To defendant—The sore seemed to be old. It was an inch or an inch and a quarter long and wide, and must have taken from the collar. Business Company's office.

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

FOR SALE, by private Tender, till 24th inst; a seven-roomed WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE and about three Acres of Landincluding, a well-kept Orchard, situated near Railway Station, Beaufort. For further particulars, apply to the owner, JAMES HANCOCK.

Beaufort Athletic Club.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Cub will be held in the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE on MONDAY Evening next, 14th inst., at 8 o'clock. Business.—Adoption of Sports Programms, &c.

H. PARKER, Secretary.

A Competent Progressive Life Insurance Canvasser REQUIRED FOR BEAUFORT.

Exceptionally, favorable contract to an industrious and capable man. Apply with reference to H. M. RENNIE, Manager, The Mutual affections of New York, 289. Collan. Street, Melbourne.

J.E. CROWLE,

Plans Erwin. Specifications and quantities made up. Batimates given for all kinds of work at chortest notice. Chimneys, Ovens, Ranges, seet. Underground Tanks a specialty. Sample Bless and Specifications open for inspection. Goggramment references. Agent for L. M. Thompon's Monumental Railings, Ovens, &c. Kaliress—U/O G. E. CROWLE, corner Speke still Cummins Streets, Beaufort.

MrALFRED MAIDES, Piano and Organ Tuner and Repairer.

Planes and Organs at Importers' Prices for Cash, or on Easy Terms. AGENT FOR W. H. GLEN & CO. Orders may be left at Railway Hotel My next visit to Beaufort will be during the first week in November.

Are now buying

WATTLE BARK FOR CASH, in any quantity, remitting highest market value on consignments without delay.

A Cure for Lumbago. W. C. Williambor of Ambrest Va.. U.S.A., avai & Bormore had a year, 1 suffered from lumbago. I finally tried

The will of William Duncan McPherson, of Nersin Nerrin, Streatham, sheep farmer, was filed on Monday. The last, and bis will was executed on the bib of June, 1900.

The estate is left to the widow for life, and at her death to the two daughters to the testator in equal shares. The

A lad about eight years of age mand Albert Smith, son of Mr John Smith, of Waterloo, met with an accident on Thursday

attended to by Dr. G. A. Kadie, and is now

House could not accept the tariff proposal on the ground that the impositions proposed would press heavily on farming, mining, and other industries, and only benefit certain individuals and certain industries. Mr Barton, the Prime Minister, then said there was nothing left to do but to adjourn the House. He hoped it would be possible next week to dispose of the censure motion, and thus permit the business of the country being proceeded with.

HISTORIC PARRAMATT JOINS IN

The Praise. The Case of Mr. JAMES L. ARTLETT

(From the " Parramatta Times.")

with which was a regift at here in the gattlen, and, with your permission, will make a note of whit you say.

Mr. Artlest continued: "I know of nothing," he maid, "which no thereaghly uppets a man; makes him minerable, and generally palls him down, as a real good billions attack. I can't say this sert of thing was a new thing to me, for I had suffered on and off for years from the same pamplaints, though I have never had an attack since I was cured of the last by using

struck since I was oured of the last by using

"You are putting the car' before the
horse, Mr. Artlett; lat us have the facts in
their due order of happening, please
What was the course of year symptoms?

"A heavy feeling in the head was first
noticeable, and this rapidly developed into
a severe sick headache. When I get this
far I knew there was no way out of it, and
that I was in for one of my had turns."

"What did you take for it?"

"What did you take for it?"

"What did you take for it?"

"What did you take for it, not hoer.
I took so many different kinds of physic
that it was a wander I wasn't pelessed; but,
notwithstanding all these medicines, the
attack had to take its course; nothing,
would stop it—that is, no remely that I
knew of then."

"What were the other symptoms?

"Oh, general derangement of the digentive organs, as entire less of especite, or,
rather, I should say, a repugeance of food
altogether. Whe night was as bad as the
day. My usual rest was dealed me, and in
bed. My headache became more and mere
intense. I couldn't werk, and was chilged
to lie down. I also found that the attacks
produced a seet of bluredines of vision,
something like small block shadows floating
before my ayes."

"Well, now, as to your oure?"

"I told you," replied Mr. Artlett, "that

"Well, new, as to your cure?"
"I told you," replied Mr. Artlett, "that I had taken impensivable medicines—more particularly which were advertised as having effected marvelleus cures. Well, nene of these things did any, good in my case. They had no effect at all. There is omeone and to me that I should get a cure from Clements Tonic, and that's how Efficts came to try that remedy. I beight a bottle. I teek half a desen doses or so, and I found a great impreviouent. I look mere, and found my appetite returning. That, you know, is the best sign you can have in the case of biliconness. What had happened with this. My bilicumess was stopped by Ulconents Tonic midway in its centue, nipped is the build at it were, and I felt for better them I had done for pears. Glements Tonic had deepe for pears.

Glements Tenic hald werked a revolution in my system.

"How could you tall that; you are not a doctor; you know?"

"Yery easily. I mad to suffer from billousness at regular intervals. New, since treating myself with Chements Tenic, I have never had an attack—no, mos so; much as a sick feeling or a headache. That's why I am convinced that Clements Tonic gradueed a constitutional change in mo.

"Your statements will be published in full, to which I suppose you give your seesont, Mr. Artlets?"

"I do."

BTATUTONY: DECLARATION.

R. JAMES J. Amercy, of Westwarth-street, Terremeth, in the Orieny of New South, Welen, do potentify and street, december to the property declare that I have exertilly med. C. p., presidenty membered from one to these, all yet is emission for it tree to these, all yet is emission for it is a true, and faithful asserted from the thickness of the control of the provision of Comments. Easier and also contains my rull permission to publish the same in any way; and I make this solumn declaration, when sarily sell with out receiving any payment, conscionationly believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisious of an Act made and passed for the right year of the reign of her present Enjayer, installed "An Act for the more effection abolition of Chatra and Affirmation takes and made in the various Departments of the

fains of artis

Importers, Iron, Steel, and Galvanized Iron Mer-

chants, General Ironmon

gers. Hay and Corn Dealers

Beg to thank the public of Beaufort and 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, a

LAMPS and LAMPWARE for the ottage or mansion...

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

Place your orders with us, and we guarantee satisfaction. to the less than the state of t

METIL STREET, PRATIPORE, AND AT GREEDING. 1 1 12 10 20

and the library makes and

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

OPENING OF THE SPRING SEASON.

NEW GOODS. At Lowest Possible Prices,

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Lovely Spring Millinery Stylish Spring Blouses,

Choice Dress Goods.

Inspection respectfully invited.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.



Shakespeare has said, "What's in a name!" But then he didn't know us. Our Goods are all well-known to fame, So send your orders to us. For QUALITY and CHEAPNESS (Without prevarication), We beat the varied world at large ;

In fact, we bang creation.



OUR PRIZE CHA

Can be obtained in any quantity.

We have a large stock of beautiful Hay, and can guarantee our Chaff to be of the very finest quality.

WE ARE PUSHING OUR CHAFF.

Because we know we have a good thing,

and we feel that it is our duty to let the public know it.

ASK FOR OUR PRIZE CHAFF! We have an immense stock of

GROCERIES. WINES and SPIRITS. IRONMONGERY, GROCKERY, EARTHENWARE, etc., etc. ---INSPECTION INVITED, ---

Our idea of business is to supply the wants of our customers. to the best of our ability.

We are not in business for fun. We are there for the benefit of our customers, and for our own good.

The Same Address:

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

General Merchants,

Produce Salesmen.

NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT

If you want to Buy or Sell Produce of all kinds, call on us. WE ARE CASH BUYERS. We are Catering for the Trade of our

A SOLDIER'S TESTIMONY

Customers, and we are bent on increasing our large output,

The MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLE DEPARTMENT OF THE CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, LIMITED, have received the following unsolicited tribute to the durability and wearing qualities of the MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLE from Private J. M. Bauman, 5th Queensland Imperial Bicycle Corps on active service under General Plumer, at Modder River. South Africa: -- "Having a few moments to space I thought I would write you a few lines with regard to your Cycles as to their strength and durability. I have ridden your Cycle since we left Pietersburg, and am at present at Modder River, the distance being about 2,000 miles over the worst country ever ridden by any eyelist; the Cycle not only earried me, but carried wood, water, rations. bandoliers, rifle, and a spare coat, a total weight of 200 lbs. The Cycle, which is as good as ever yet, has proved me of its durability and strength, and I shall always ride a Massey-Harris as long as I am able. I think that no other Cycle could ever stand the strain which your Cycle has stood, and I can firmly say, and shall always say, "Give me a Massey, with a Brook's seat, and I shall be able to ride all over the world bar the sea."—Believe me to be, yours truly,

(Signed)

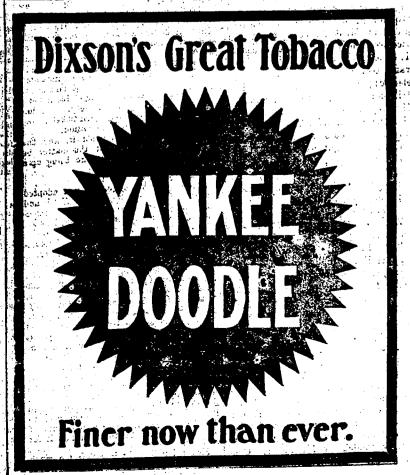
J. M. BAUMAN.

AGENTS

D. TROY & SON,

General Merchants,

BEAUFORT.



The half-yearly general meeting was held in the Mechanics' Inetiate on Manday evening; Mr W. J. Bartley (vice-president) to the chair, and 21 members present.

The minutes of the previous mee ing were read and confirmed.

from Begretary for R. the Clubs, relative to the account in contentary in the Ragian range (£10) being held over pending the softlement of the opining of the Commonwealth Partament accounts (since paid), and replies of questions as the content of the commonwealth Partament accounts (since paid), and replies of questions as the content of the supply of free animumition.—Although a long discussion, took place on the free an usual in or question, no action was taken beyond recriving the correspondence. The Freshell and the liability of the content of the correspondence. The Freshell, Condon, Topper, Taylor, Taylor, Condon, Topper, Taylor, Taylor, Condon, Topper, Taylor, Co The principal correspondence was

ultimately the motion was wi hitrawn ground this year and the president had to upon the advice of Captain McK-ich, get another man and pay him 11, but this upon the advice of Captain McK-ich, A to us of £4 4s was voted to the bene

secretary and 10s 61 to each of the auditors. Seven new affiliated members were eli oted.

A no king-bee was arranged for We

komen hat scrimonious) took place, and There had been some d fference on the show who thought the committee would had been paid, the high scout hit favorably consider it.

A to us of £4.4s was voted to the benevolent society.
Mr Troy said that Mr Sinchir was taking

Mr Troy said that are otherwise the first was a resident with the said of the

THROUGH THE MILL

LUNGS, LIVER AND KIDNEYS AFFECTED.

A Sensational Cure.

SE150 1901. 170 STAND THIS SEASON, at his Owner's

THE PURE BRED CLYDESDALE. DARNLEY. DARNLEY is a be unful dark bay horse, standing 16 hands 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)in. high, on short legs, with immense bone and muscle, a notably short, thick back, splendid sound feet, and plenty of fine silky hair in the right place, and possessing a nice quiet temper. He was bred

Windermere. Sire, BLUE RIBBON (imp.), (1961, vol. 5, Clydesiale Stud Book); g. sire, Darnley (222, vol. 1); g.g. sire, Moffatt's Conqueror (199, vol. 1); g.g.g. sire, Lockfergus Champion (449,

vol. 1); g.g.g. sire, Lockfergus Champion (449, vol. 1); g.g.g. sire, Lockfergus Champion (449, vol. 1).

DARNLEY'S dam, MAGGIE CLYDE, by Everingham's Pride of Clyde (imp.), another H.A.S. winner. MAGGIE CLYDE won two cups, and was never beaten in a show ring. PRIDE OF CLYDE was champion of Ballarat and Smeaton Shows for 3 years, and also winner of 3 silver cups. G. dam, Jess, by Gordon's Wallace; g.g. dam, Beauty, by Gordon's Wellace; g.g. dam, Gipsy, by Hepburn's Merry Farmer; g.g.g.g.dam, Bell, by MoLean's General (said to be tho sire of Drew's Prince of Wales)—all H.A.S. winners and champion sires, both in Scotland and Victoria.

DARNLEY (222, vol. 1) won the second prize at the H.A.S. Show, Stirling, in 1873, as a yearling, and first prize at the Glasgow Stallion Show in both 1876 and 1877; first prize and champion cup for stallions at the H.A.S. Show,

Also the ROADSTER STALLION TRAFALGAR. Who stands 144 hands high, is blick, and has good flat hone and splendid temper and action.
TRAFALGAL got first prize at the Beaufort show in 1898 and 1900, and his stock also got first for year-ings and two-year-clus, competing against the progeny of thoroughbreds. In 1901
TRAFALGAR obtained second prize, out of five exhibits, at the Beaufort show.
TERMS—£228 EACH MARE.
To be paid before removal. Good grass paddooks provided, and every case taken, but no responsibility incurred. For further particulars apply to the owner,

G. A. DUNNET.

ROADSTER STALLION, NIMROD, Will STAND THIS SEASON, at the OWNER'S FARM, BUANGOR.

apply to the owner,

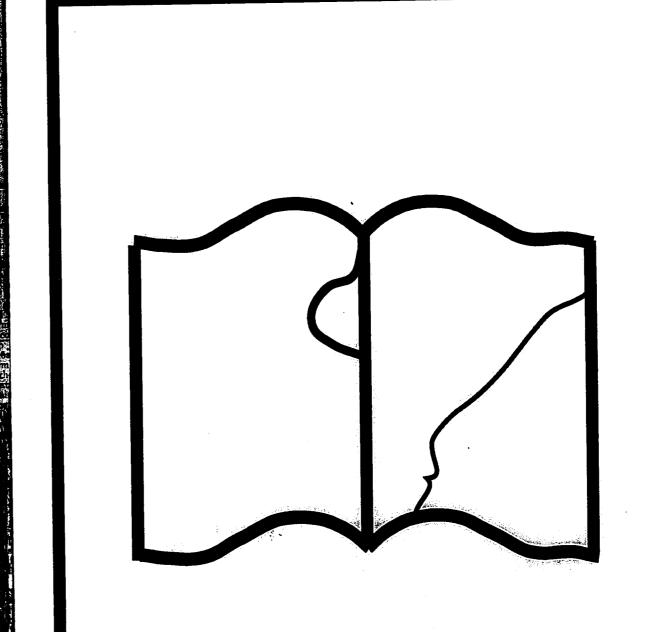
NIMROD is a dark brown horse, with splendid action, and stands 15 hands high, and a very fast trotter. NIMROD, by TOPPER. TOPPER, by TIPTOP, son of PANIO.

NIMROD'S dain, BROWNIE, bred by the late-Ben Hepburn, Esq., Ballarat, was a very fast trotting mare, by the imported trotting horse, FIREAWAY, by OLD FREEAWAY, the champion trotting horse of England.

NIMROD is the winner of 23 first special and champion prizes at Warrammbool, Koroit, and champion prizes at Warmambool, Koroit, Port Fairy, Portland, and Ararat.

TERMS, £2 10s Cash Each Mare. Good grass paddocks provided. All care taken, but EWEN MC

Difficult to read



Damaged text/ wrong binding

vice-presidents, Messrs E. J. Jones and T. Sands; vice-captain, Mr W. C'Sullivan; secretary, Mr W. T. Hill (reelected); handicappers, Messra Troy, Hill and Brooks (re-elected); treasurer, Mr Troy (re-elected); auditors, Messra McDonald and Menzies (re-elected). As only five members of committee were wanted and eight were nominated, a hallot was taken, with the following

for matches instead of coming to Beaufort. Seconded by Mr Sands. Considerable discussion (which at times was

Inchircher thought it rather too much were as follows:—New South Wales, Vendors:

The Line pany, Line gates all day and not see the show. land, L61,185.

which would swamp the society. A mem-ber already got two admission tickets.

report at next meeting.
Mr Troy consented to this.

Mr Topper seconded the motion.

Mr Stewart speke against it, and the few heat discase, great ments district. This President surgested that the matter be dismiss are live as many branches of a general referred to a sub-committee to bring up a logical tree, and spring from the one great cell, report at next meeting.

lallot was taken, with the following passed staken, with the following report at next useding, and an amendment by Messra Wesh and a namedment by Messra Business man You remember that The man who never asks for trade

on action sex, all acquired to constitutional Dis-charges from the Utinary Graus, Grayel, and Paine Li, the Back. Free, from: Moreury, Espublished upwards of 30 years. In boxes, 4s. 6d, each, of all Chemists, and Patent Medicine Vendors: throughout the world. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Com-

"KEATING'S," as imitations are noxious and

was bred by Walfer S. Park, Esq., Hatton, Histoptan, Renfrewshire, and imported and selected in Scolland by Mr Hugh, Ras ex. s.s., Gulf of Mexico, from London,
LORD DUNMORE'S dam, Hatton Bolle.

(62; vol. 3), is by Time o' Day (875, vol. 2, page 263), winner of prize at Glasgow in 1874, and the Highland Society's first prize at Glasgow in 1875; by Ivanhoe 2nd (899, vol. 1; dam, Lily, by Darling, alias Sir Colin Campbell (778, vol. 1), winner of first prize at Campbelltown; grand dam, Maggie, by Staniey Jock (1314, vol. 2)
Lofty, the site of Pure Blood, was half-brother to Cox's Pride of Scotland, considered one of the best breeding horses in the world. It will thus be seen that LORD DUNMORE is closely related to all the must successful prize-takers of the day, both in Scotland and Victoria. He was bred by Mr Park, and it is well-known Princess Maud the First was bred by him, and a great many other prize-taking animals. Pure Blood was also the sire of Pure Gowd, Pure Ciyde, Pure Bone, and several others too numerous to montion, and it is well-known there is no better index in and several others too numerous to mention, and it is well-known there is no better judge in Victoria than Mr. H. Rae, as he owned some of the best in Victoria, both marcs and horses. By this it will be seen that YOUNG DUNMORE has come from imported stock as far back as can be traced, and is one of the best bred colonial horses that ever stood in the district. His stock was awarded first and second prizes at 1896 Beaufort show. The class was open for any toal got by any draught horse that was advertised in The Riponshire Advocate, 1885, and I invite inspection of his stock. YOUNG DUNMORE was awarded first, prize for best colonial-bred was awarded first, prize for less commanded entire at the Beaufort show in 1898, and secured first prize and champion of the yard at Beaufort show in both 1900 and 1901. His progeny also secured two first and two second prizes the same

years. A two-year-old cold by Young Dun More was awarded 1st prize at the Ararat show in 1900.

TERMS—£3-3s EACH MARE.

Guarantee, £4 4s; good grass paddocks included. £1 to be paid on removal of mare, and balance at end of the season.

MAILS INWARD.

Arrive Daily.

From Melbourno, Ballarat, Geelong, and:
Trawalla.—7 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.

From Ararat, Stawell, Buangor, Middle
Creek, and Murtoa.—8.30, a.m. and 5.30

From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Main Lead, 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

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS. From 10 a.m., till 8 p.m., Saturdays excepted, viz., 10 a.m., to, 12 noon.

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 DEAT, S.

OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS. 9 a.m. till 3 p.m. G. M. CREAGH, Postmista

One inch of rain falling upon one squar mile is equivalent to about 17,500,0

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POSTAL NE.

MATES WITHIN VIC Per ounce or VROENT LETTERS -Per

(inaddition to ordina y po (Urgent letters are, on ar the Post Office in the to which they are directed, the utmost despatch. The persons residing beyond the ary delivery by telegraph a ger, nor if addressed to baving no delivery by lette ner or telegraph messenge POST CARDS REPLY PORT CARDS

LETTER CARDS ETTER CARDS ... (2 for 2½d., 12 for NEWSPAPERS BOOKS .- For every four or under (up to three lb REGISTRATION FEE PARCELS.-Two pounds or (each extra pound or par Bulk parcels of news

posted by a registered per publisher or new ing the filb or fraction to have seen than 4 papers in parcel.) PACKETS. COMMERCIAL PAPERS .--- For two ouncesorunder(up to (Such as acceptances, in accounts*, affidavits, exami papers (corrections only all manuscript of books or for ing, legal documents (not sature of letters), bills of exc bills of lading, music, pass or cards connected with

attorney, deeds or copies of, recognisances, specificatock sheets, scrip, waybill other similar articles.) PRINTED PAPERS. -- For ever ounces (up to 3lbs) FRemarks such as, "A cheque With thanks, etc," will rend hamenble as letters.

society, pay sheets, power

TERCOLONIAL I SOUTH WALES, NEV NSLAND, SOUTH AU ASMANIA, WEST. AUST FIJI, NEW HEBRI

POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS Autter Cards to N. S. S. Australia, Queenslan To New Zealand and Fi Books.-Per four ounces or

(up to three lbs)... NEWSPAPERS REGISTRATION FEE ... BULK parcels of newspapers ed by a registered news publisher or newsvendo lb or fraction thereof PARCEL POST .- To S. Aust Queensland, New Zea

only.-Per lb or under (up to 11 lbs) ... COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND TED PAPERS .- Per every

ounces or under (up to (Items see Victori merchandise, &c.-Per two ounces or under (up to

RATES TO THE U KINGDOM AND FOR

Cerrero.— Each 🕽 ounce or t POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS Newspapers COMMERCIAL PAPERS.-4

er under... Over 4 ounces, but not or Every additional two or under (up to 4lbs) papers) .- Per every twoo or under (up to 4lbs) .

PATTERNS and samples. Per two ounces or under REGISTRATION FEE

of a registered article ... Each parcel of 2lbs or un Each additional lb or und to 111bs)...

LATE LETTERS must bear fu and late fee stamp of 2d. may be posted at any time : mg a quarter of an hour Closes; at Melbourne Gen Diffice, any country Post Of way travelling Post Office; the mail guards, posted Express up to 4.50. p.m , an laide Express up to 4.25. p, Late letters for places bey tralia are charged 3d. extra) Melhourne G.P.O. to 2.45 a

4.25 at Spencer-streetStatio Give your orders for JOB the newspaper in your distric prints thousands of reports a tions for which it receives r whatever. It is always spend and money to benefit and prospects of the place tirroug circulates. It gives you value

for your printing order.

were read and confirmed,

The principal correspondence was from Secretary for R. de Clubs, relative to the account in connection with the Raglan range (£10) being held over pending the settlement of the opening of the Commonwealth Parsament accounts (since paid), and replies a questions by the club re the supply of free ammunition,-Although a long discussion took place on the free an mani ion question, no action was taken beyond receiving the correspondence. The President (Mr J. A. Hogg) attended and took the chair during the reading of the corres-

The balance-sheet showed Receipts; £78 184 8d; expenditure, £56 7s 5d; thus leaving a credit balance of £22 11s 3d. The assets were estimated at £76. 17s 11d and the liabilities at £3 9s 2d. Mesers D. McDonald and H. H. Menzies certified to the correctness of the accounts .- Received and adopted; the balance sheet being considered highly antislactory.

Captain's Report.—During the past half-y aryour club fited four friendly and hree monthly matches, viz.; April 24, monthly match was won by Alexr. McDougan; Asp. 14th, home and home match against Birchip, 12 to shoot, the best 10 to count. was won by the Birchip. and home match against Birchip, 12 to shoot, the best 10 to count, was won by the Birchip club with 22 points to spare; Aug. 21, frier dly match against Learmonth on our own range gave Beaufort an jority (75 points; Aug. 28, the return match against Linchip, your club suffered a big deteat by 59 points; the Sept. monthly match for a trophy present day Hawkes Bros, was won by W. T. Hoi; on 2nd inst, the return match against Burrumb et was filed on the second se Bros, was won by W. T. Hai; on 2.d inst, the return match against Burrumbert was fixed on their range and proved an interesting and close match. Beaufort being only 8 points ahead. The average list compiled shows that only 17 fired in the requisite number of natches to entitle them to rank in the average list, while 25 took east in less than the monited tunn her of The reports. took part in less than the required number of matches. No doubt the very innited supply of ammunition had a good dear to do with it. The annual muskery course, was put through last June, 33 taking part; four gained marksmen's badges, five first class shots, eight second class, soven third, and nine unclassified. Since the last balf-yearly mee,ing the clue has enected a target at Raglan for the convenience of members reading there, and had ammunition been more plentified if feel sure there would have been plenty of creating induled in. The marking has been

reading there, and there would have been plentiful I feel sure there would have been plenty of practice indulged in. The marking has been very satisfactory and the targets are in good condition, but a small amount will mad to be spent on the mounds and cutting down a few trees to the right of mounds.—J. McKeich, Capt. Seretary's Report.—In presenting to you my balance sheet and nall-yeary report, you will note the sound financial position of the club, which shows a credit balance of £22 11s 3d, which, after consisting the right, as the club, has been to this half-year in the exection of a stop-butt, ofc., is not start-factory. The receipts and expenditure of the club have been much greater this half-year than for the past seven years, the receipts amounting to £50 2s, which Defence Department are granding gets, the difficulty with the annual attoo. Su, ply to the difficulty with the annual attoo. Su, ply to country clubs, and the prospects to that we will be better supplied this coming hart year than for some time past. The lat and 2nd quarters' supply of free annual and 680 rounds per affiliated members is new to hand and ready or distribution amongst the members. It is grantly his stribution amongst the members. It is grantly his the ready of the officers of the club to notice the interest.

All Suchair urged the necessity of encouraging the ladies to exhibit and to make an past half-year. The triends matches arranged have been a big inducement to the younger have been a big inducement to the younger members to improve their shooting to be included in the teams, and the shooting of the younger shots is much improved, and the past half-year has been a very successful one. It rests with the incoming officers to make the next half-year even more successful than the past, and by arranging both club and friendly matches the members show a keener interest to the crub, and the shooting therefore improves. In conquision I wish to thank the President, Captain and my term of office.—W. T. in.i., Serrotary.

The averages showed the tolowing hand-dozon in the lead :-Troy, 3 982; McKeten, 3 950; Hill, 3,925; Sands, 3,750; Hogg, 3,000; O'suid-

Mr Buttley was informed that Roglan had 22 affiliated and 6 honorary

Mr Bartley took execution to the captain's statement that the targets who remarked that it was a very good thing were in good order, and showed that would not like to be told that he could not the Raglan target was quite the coutrary. The Secretary said it was the Ragian members' own fault, as a bullseye had been waiting for them to take out for three months. The captain explained that the report only referred to the Beaufort targets, that at Raglan being for practice. Mr Bar ley moved that the report be not received unless it states that the matter of targets only refers to Beaufort. There was no sec- exhibitors as much as possible. onder, and the reports were received.

The election of officers for the ensuing six months resulted as under :-Captain, Mr J. McKeich (re-elected); president, Mr J. A. Higg (re-elected); gates if so many free admissions were not vice-presidents, Messes E. J. Jones and allowed.

T. Sands; vice-captain, Mr W. O'Sulliant of the secretary remarked that this would apply mustly to class G (horses). in which Mr Troy (re-elected); auditors, Messra
McDonald and Menzies (re-elected).
As only five members of commit too were wanted and eight were nominated, a referred to a sub-committee to bring up a. hallot was taken, with the following report at next meeting. result :- Bartley, 18; Brooks, 17;

ultimately the motion was wi hobawn groad this year and the presid at had t upon the advice of Captain McK ich, get another man and pay him £1, but this who thought the committee would favorably consider it.

secretary and 10s 61 to each of the anditore. Seven new affiliated members were

eli sted. A wo king-hee was arranged for Wo! nesday week to do some clearing and filling in of heles on the Beaufort range. A vote of thanks to the chair concluded a lively meeting.

Beaufort Agricultural Society.

The annual intering of the above was neld in the Shire Hall on Saturday fermon. Present Messes Jas Eistwood (president), Gordon, Topper, Tayor, West, Stewart, Sinclair, Cushing, Parker, D. F. Troy, Welsh, D. R. Hannah, Dunnet, W. Kelly, Vowles, Hughes and Dr. E.die.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The twen y-eighth annual report ollows:—
We beg to present you without report on the oresent position of the Society and its operations during the past year. There was received in subscriptions and donations the sum of £36 19. during the past year. There was received in subscriptions and dountions the sum of £86 19, being a deer ase of £10 65 64 as compared with the previous year. This is however confiderable and the grant of the previous year. This is however confiderable and the grant in add. The balance she et shows a credit balance of £19 15s, and with the grant in add accruing on the late show places your society in a better position than it has occupied for several years. There is still a credit balance of £11 14s 9d to the improvement fund account. Lames Eastwood, President; John Humphreys, S. cretary.

The balance sheet showed receipts £184 Treament, some trumpureys, screenry.

The boline -sheet showed receipts £184

16. 25, and expenditure £165. Is 2d, thus

seaving a Cr. ba ance of £1915 . The assets were hown as £45 15s, and the liabilities as to 98 20.
Messrs Sincher and Hughes, auditors certified to having examined the books, &c.

and found everything correct and satisfac The reports and balance sheet were r ceived and adopted, on motion of Messrs

Stewast and Cushing.
The Presider t remarked in a general way that the late show had come out very satisfactorily, and that the society was on a very sound footing. Last year they commenced with a deficiency of something like £21, and atthough this year the subscriptions had decreased, this was counterbalanced by improved gate receipts and entries, making a general improvement to the show. The secretary deserved to be congratulated upon bringing forward such a satisfactory balance.

A vote of thanks was accorded the auditors, on the motion of Mersrs Gordon and Stewart; Messra Sinclair and Hughes returning thanks, the former stating that the secretary's books were a credit to him as well as to the society.

Accounts amounting to £6 19s 2d were

anothing therefore in the state of the state

T. Sands; vice-captain, Mr W. T. Hill (re-there were over 260 entries at last show. elected); handicappers, Messra Troy, That would mean the issuing of 130 tickets; Hill and Brooks (re-elected); treasurer, which would swamp the society. A mem-

Mr Troy consented to this.

acclamation to Captain McKeich for the gift of a flag; also to Raglan ladies the only man is the society who should be for making a flag for that range and to the only man is the society who should be the members who exected a flag-ole.

Mr. Bartley proposed that Raglan members be allowed to shoot at Raglan for matches instead of coming to Beau-nothing.

Mr. Bartley proposed that Raglan members be allowed to shoot at Raglan for matches instead of coming to Beau-nothing.

for matches instead of coming to Beaufort. Seconded by Mr Sands. Considerable discussion (which at times was

the gates all day and not see the show. land, L61,185.

somewhat serimonions) took place, and There had been some d fference on the short was the only occasion on which that sur had been paid, 10- b ing the amount hit erte. The Agricul ur.l society was not A to us of £4 4s was voted to the benevolent society.

Mr Troy said that Mr Sinel or was takin

if for granted so ore would winnier. Let the granted so ore would winnier. Let the granted to be supported by the support of t

was taken away for mamen bersite house not be given for an indidention with his base to some hard working, honest man who was

progresses during the past two years under his presidency. He only hoped it would progress as well under himself. He would o his best for it, always having had the interests of the society at heart and support-ing it, and more than that he would try and get new members, as he was sure he could do at the southern end, Less year three or four had exhibited who would not have done

The following officers were re-elected :-Vice-presidents, Measrs Cushing and Gordon; treasurer, Mr Wotherspoon; audit re. Mesers Hughes and Sinclair; secretary, Mr. ohn Humphreys.
The meeting closed with a vote of thanks

o thể chair. At the invitation of Cr. Cushing the health of the new president was drunk; Mr Stewart returning thanks.

work he not more than twelve, nor less than an area of the not more than twelve, nor less than an Seconded by Mr Troy.

Mr Sinclair urged the necessity of encouraging the ladies to exhibit and to make an area of the show, and moved as an area of that the minimum be eight articles and that any number more may be shown. Seconded by Mr Gordon. After some discussion the amendment was carried by eight votes to seven.

Mr Stewart moved that all sheep exhibited that the property of the exhibitor for should be shown. Seconded by Mr Gordon. After a continual agony of seepless uights, racking headaches, tired and languid feelings and unsty choking sensations in the throat. A great deal of my time was spenting begas I was a shall be the property of the exhibitor for

Mr Stewart moved that all sheep exhibited and many chotang areast deal of my time was spent in bed as I was quite unable to get about in the last show some butchers, went to Ball the query, Is life worth living? The fact is, lived, and hought for the query is life worth living? They

them. Mr sinclair and the President supported the amendment, the Little observing that the amendment, the Little observing that the secretary smalled and despends of these years' standing, and the president supported the amendment, the Little observing that the secretary smalled and despends of these years' standings, into a healthy woman. "I am a native of Auckland and well-knorn the secretary smalled to enfourage cutoide exhibitors as much as possible.

The amendment was carried by nine there, when I have been in the standing of the s

logical tree, and spring from the one great evil, barrel, to the winner, Mr Hill, in a few well-chosen words, the recipient suitably returning thanks, as also did Mr Yearly.—Mr Stewart moved and Mr Hughes member proposing most members during the half-year.

A vote of thanks was accorded by acclamation to Cantain M. Knish at the matter be referred to the acclamation to Cantain M. Knish at the matter be referred to the acclamation to Cantain M. Knish at the matter be referred to the acclamation to Cantain M. Knish at the matter be referred to the acclamation to Cantain M. Knish at the matter be referred to the acclamation to Cantain M. Knish at the matter be referred to the acclamation to Cantain M. Knish at the matter be referred to the acclamation to Cantain M. Knish at the matter be referred to the acclamation to Cantain M. Knish at the matter be referred to the acclamation to Cantain M. Knish at the matter be referred to the the states, in, the following proposition.

It is the amount to be paid over to the states, in, the following proposition.

It is the amount to be paid over to the states, in, the following proposition.

Sandble Tenesty (or Bowol . A Cure for Lumbago. THROUGHTHEMILL

LUNGS, LIVER AND KIDNEYS AFFECTED.

A Sensational Cure.

The Case of Mr. H. BEHENE. (By a Melbourne Reporter.)

The case of mr. and been valued according to the summer in more in mor

cough gave me's lot of uneasiness, as I maturally thought my lungs were at feeted, and I knew that it such was the case my chances of getting better were extremely had, as my stomach was too weak to hold the medicine I was taking."

How did you make any Eatables of any kind were equally objectionable in their effects, for I felt an important able sensation in my stomach as if my food had arrando, yeart, and I had the same thing life in their effects, for I felt are important able sensation in my stomach as if my food had arrando, yeart, and I had the same thing life in their effects, for I felt are important able sensation in my stomach as if my food had arrando, yeart, and I had the same thing life in the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the weak with the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering from dread full sick headaches and pains under the mouth, besides suffering no with.

The worst has yot to be told.

Yes but the worst has yot to be told.

thunder storm would affect the wheat-ricks and barley stacks, and what might be saved.

There are signs which are as unmi-takable in their significance as the turned thumbs of the Romans in the days of the amphitheatre. It is case of Mrs Green, where first one symptom disapy cared, after a dose or two of Soigel's Syrup, and then another, this lady know that the Syrup was on the way to cure her as surely as she lived.

"As I suffered for about three years from most acute indigestion," she writes, "it gives me great pleasure to testify to the complete cure which a small quantity of Soigel's Curative Syrup effected in my case, after several medical men had prescribed for mis in Naid.

"From 1897 until about two months ago (the date of Mrs Green's lefter is December 3rd, 1900), I endured a continual agony of seepless uights, racking headaches, tired and languid feelings and masty choking sensations in the throat. A great deal of my time was speat; in bed; as I was quite unable to get about?"

Cynical men and women sometimes propound the query, Is life worth living? The fact is, many p ople don't know hay to line. They oxist merely? Like prisoners to shaded in a many portion of the substantial in the days of the fact is, many p ople don't know hay to line. They oxist merely? Like prisoners to shaded in a frightful attack of rhe undisting the party in a frightful attack of rhe undisting in their significance are signs which are as unmit takable in a frightful attack of rhe undisting in the time significance and in the instantial being the party in a fright in their significance are signs which are significance and in the instantial being the party in a fright in their significance are significance and in the instantial being the party in a fright in the party in th

larat, and bought fat sheep, and brought them up a day or two before. This was not fair. The butcher had no, the trouble of keeping the sheep in condition. This rule was in force in this grains should be also. The butcher had no, the trouble of keeping the sheep in condition. This rule was in force in this islant to civety. Seconded by Mr Taylor. Mr Kelly moved as an amendment that the nucle be lett as it is. If it were applied at an it is built of the butching the farmer or prime minister, will contucully the nucle be lett as it is. If it were applied at an it is built of the butching the farmer or prime minister, will contucully have to take to bed as did Mrs Green in this who remarked that it was a very good thing to see good stock competing. Mr Stewart would not like to be told that he could not compete against anything in Balbarat, the could not compete against anything in Balbarat, is epen, in the condition. He did not object to fat sheep competitions. He did not object to fat sheep competitions. He did not object to fat sheep competitions. He would not have the bed and the mental had been supported the ambition having tought and shown without the exhibitor having the troubles of keeping the many had been supported the ambition had been supported the ambition had been supported the ambition had been supported that an it is a should be sho

Business man You remember that The man who never asks for trade

tractifion an interview with a man who has monted by newspaper advertising Fleas, Morns, Brettes, and all other insects

CLARKE'S B 41 Priza are warranged to cure whilst dults harmless to domestic animals. In whilst quite harmless to doneste animals. In the property of a constitution of the charge from the Urinary Organs, Grayel, and Pains G. the Rock. Free from Mercury. Bestablished upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. application. See the article you purchase is Condors throughout the world. Proprietors: the Mercury of all Chemists and Paint Medicine. KRATING'S," as imitations are noxious and the Uringly and Midland Counties Drug Company, Liucoin, and Midland Counties Drug Company, Liucoin, England.

rrounding districts. THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE.

DARNLEY.

DARNLEY is a be unful dark bay horse DARGLEY IS A be until dark bay gorse, standing 10 hands 3hin, high, on short legs, with immense bone and muscle, a notably short, thick back, splendid sound feet, and plenty of fine silky hair in the right place, and testy of the strey had been been been broden to the was broden to the was broden that well-known breeder, Mr J. Innis. Vindermere. Sire, BLUE RIBBON (imp.), (1961, vol. 5

SE1507 1901.

of flesh being worn off my bones, and if I had been valued according to the strength that was left in me I would not have been worth twopence. I never had much sympathy for people who lost heart through sickness, but my own experiences taught me to be more sympathetic in future. My life was so full of pain and devoid of pleasure that I did not care how soon it ended." Olydesiale Stud Book); g. sire, Darnley (222, vol. 1); g.g. sire, Melfutt's Conqueror (199, vol. 1); g.g. sire, Lockfergus Champion (449, DARNLEY'S dam, MAGGIE CLYDE, by Everingham's Pride of Clyde (imp.), another H.A.S. winner. MAGGIE CLYDE won two cups, and was never beaten in a show ris PRIDE OF CLYDE was champion of Balla PRIDE OF CLYDE was champion of Ballatat and Smeaton Snows for 3 years, and also winner of 3 silver cups. G. dam, Jess, by Gordon's Wallace; g.g. dam, Beauty, by Calvert's Redman; g.g.g. dam, Gipsy, by Hopburn's Morry Farmer; g.g.g.g.dam, Bell, by McLean's General (said to be the sire of Drew's Prince of Wales)—all H.A.S. winners and champion sires, both in Scotland and Victoria.

DARN LEY (222, vol. 1) won the second prize of the HAS Show, Stirling, in 1873, as a yearat the H.A.S. Show, Stirling, in 1873, as a year-ling, and first prize at the Glasgow Stallion Show in, both 1876 and 1877; first prize and

Show in both 1870 and 1877; first prize and champion cup for stallions at the H.A.S. Show, Dumfries, 1878; second prize at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show at Carlisle, England, 1880; first prize at the H.A.S. Show at Glasgow, 1882, and special prize as the sire of the best family of five exhibits; first prize and the major against the H.A.S. Cartagary Show at Giasgow, 1002, and special prize as the sire of the best family of five exhibits; first prize and champion cup at the H.A.S. Centenary Show, Edinburgh, 1884. He was closen to stand in the Rhins district of Wiganshire at 10 guineas per mare for 3 seasons, '84, '85, '86, which clearly proves him to have been the best Clydesdale stallion in Great Britain. His dam, Kier Peggy (187, vol. 1), by Samson—Alice Logan (741, atwin), was never beaten in her life.

DARNLEY'S sire, BLUE RIBBON (imp.) is too well-known to need much comment, but as proof of his breeding he has taken the Sires Produce Stakes in Melbourne for two years, 91, '92, with his two grandsons, the Laird of Struan and Royal Blue; and when he left Scotland a colt of his (Macamon) was sold for 900 guineas to go to Aberdeenshire.

Marshall Keith, by Macamon, got first at Grand National Show in 1891 and 1893, and Royal Blue in 1895.

Grand National Show in 1891 and 1893, and Royal Blue in 1895.
The foregoing proves EMRNLEY to be a descendant of the most aristocratic Clydesdale blood that has ever left Scotland, and if breeding is worth anything, DARNLEY must prove himself a sire of the first water. Some of his stock have already topped the Bendigo market,

taking £42 at 3 years.
TERMS, £3 10s.; to be paid at end of season Any mare not proving in foal will be served next season free. Good paddock provided free until mares are stinted, of which due notice will be given. All care taken with mares, but no responsibility incurred. Guarantees as per agreement. For further particulars, apply KELLY BROS., Euramieen P.O.

THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE. STALLION,

DUNMORE Will Stand this Season at MIDDLE CREEK, at MR. T. JESS' FARM.

PUNMORE is a beautiful dark bay, rising PUNMORE is a beautiful dark bay, rising oight years old, with immense bone, hair, good temper, perfectly sound, and a sure toal-getter. Sire, LORD DUNMORE (imp.), out of pure blood; dam, HATTON BELLF, by T.me o' Day; grand dam, Belle, by Young Wa tie (pure blood), by Lotty, dam Dandy II., by Lochfergus Champion, grand dam Dandy II. by Lochfergus Champion, grand dam Dandy II. by Lord Byron.

LORD DUNMORE'S dam, Hatton Belle, by Time o'Day, was winner of first prize at Glasgow in 1874, and the Highland Society's prize in Glasgow in 1875. By Ivanhoe; dam, Lily, by Darling; graud dam, Maggie, by Stanley Jock.

Jock.

DUNMORE'S dam, Mag, was winner of a host of prizes at the different shows, as was all of her progeny also. Mag's sire, Carnoyle, by Crawford's Lord Clyde (inp.). Carmyle's dam, Mand VIII; Mag's dam, Rose, by Sir William, South Melbourne, in the State of Victoria. South Melbourne, in the State 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 lilness and ourse 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 her true, and by wirtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishing the control of the parliament of victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishing the control of the parliament of victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishing the control of the parliament of victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishing the control of the parliament of victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishing the control of the parliament of victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishing the control of the parliament of victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishing the control of the parliament of victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishing the control of the parliament of victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishing the control of the parliament of victoria rendering persons making the control of the parliament of victoria rendering persons making the parliament of victoria rendering the parliament of victoria rendering the parliament of victoria rendering the parliament of victori pinses, and see and ner run sister first for pair of plongh horses, at Daylesford. A four-year-old filly out of Mag was sold to Fisher Bros., South Australia, for 100 gainess. A full sister to Dunmore, the property of Mr Scott, of Newlyn, has scarcely ever been beaten in a show word.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

T. Ruch Behene, of No. 5 George-street, South Melbourne, in the State of Victoria,

A PRIZE POEM.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys Bugs,

The above pedigree cannot be beaten—the Declared at South Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, this fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and one before me, progeny on each side being first prize-takers at the different shows throughout Victoria. DUNMORE gained 2nd prize at Smeaton in 1898, 1st at Daylesford in 1899, 2nd at Smeaton in 1899, and 1st at Daylesford in 1900, and the in 1809, and 1st at Daylesford in 1900, and the champion blue ribbon same day for best entire in yard, imported or colonial. In 1896 his stock gained 1st and 2nd prizes at Smeaton show against alf-comers; in 1897 his yearlings got 1st at Smeaton and 1st at Clunes, also 1st for foals; in 1898 his stock came 1st as two-year-olds, also 1st as yearlings, and 1st for foals at Smeaton show; in 1899 his stock came to the front against alf-comers at Smeaton and Clunes shows. P. PETERS, J.P., A Justice of the Peace in and for the Cen-tral Balliwick of the State of Victoria.

shows.

DUNMORE stood for five seasons at Mr
Scott's farm, Newlyn, which should be proof of
his having given satisfaction.

It will be seen from the above that Dunmore has descended from the best stock in the Smeaton and Ballarat districts.
TERMS, £3 10s; to be paid at the end of the season. Guarantees as per agreement. Good prass paddocks provided free of charge. All care taken, but no responsibility incurred. Further

particulars from THOS. JESS, Proprietor, Middle Creek. TO STAND this Season, at Mr. DUNNET'S FARM, STOCKYARD HILL, the pure CLYDESDALE STALLTON, YOUNG DUNMORE.

YOUNG DUNMORE is a bright bay, with YOUNG DUNMORE is a bright bay, with black points, rising 9 years old, stands 18 hands, with splendid bone and muscle, time sikky hair in right place, a kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter, YOUNG DUNMORE by Lord DUNMORE (imp.), owned by W. T. Coz, Esq., of Joyce's Creek. His dam is PHOBBE (winner of many) prizes), by CHAMPLON OF THE NORTH (imp.); g. dam, Parebe, by Vanquisher (imp.); g. dam, Exel's Jess (winner of 31 prizes), by Old. Dunmbleton Squire (imp.); g. g. dam, Blossom, by Napoleon (imp.); g. g. g., dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.); g. g. g., dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.); g. g. g., dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.); g. g. g., dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.); g. g. g., dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.); g. g. g., dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.); g. g. g., dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.); g. g. g., dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.); g. g. g., dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.); g. g. g., dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.); g. g. g., dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.); g. g. g., dam, Blossom, by Sir William Wallace (imp.); g. g. g., dam, by Sir Wi was bred by Walter S. Park, Esq., Hattou, Bishoptan, Reufrewshire, and imported and selected in Scotland by Mr Hugh Ras ex s.s. Gulf of Mexico, from London.

LORD DUNMORE'S dam, Hatton Bolle

LORD DUNMORE'S dam, Hatton Belle (62;, vol. 3), is by Time o' Day (875, vol. 2, page 2263), winner of prize at Glasgow in 1874, and the Highland Society's first prize at Glasgow in 1875; by Ivanhoe 2nd (899, vol. 1); dam, Lily, by Darling, alias Sir Colin Campbell (778, vol. 1), winner of first prize at Campbelltown; grand dam, Maggie, by Stanley Jock (1314, vol. 2)
Lofty, the sire of Pure Blood, was half-brother to Cox's Pride of Scotland, considered one of the best breeding horses in the world. It will thus be seen that LORD DUNMORE is closely related to all the most successful prize-takers of the day, both in Scotland and Victorie. He was bred by Mr Park, and it is well-known Princess Maud Mr Park, and it is well-known Princess Maud the First was bred by him, and a great many other prize-taking animals. Pure Blood was also the sire of Pure Gowd, Pure Ciyde, Pure Bone. and several others too numerous to moniton, and it is well-known there is no better judge in Victoria than Mr H. Rae, as he owned some of the best in Victoria hath manner and harman Victoria than Mr H. Rae, as he owned some of the best in Victoria, both mares and horses.

By this it will be seen that YOUNG DUNMORE has come from imported stock as far back as can be traced, and is one of the best bred colonial horses that ever stood in the district. His stock was awarded first and second prizes at 1896 Beaufort show. The class was open for any toal got by any draught horse that was advertised in The Riponshire Advocate, 1895, and I invite inspection of his stock. Young Dunmore tised in The Riponshire Advocate, 1895, and I invite inspection of his stock. YOUNG DUNMORE was awarded first prize for best colonial-bred enters at the Beaufort show in 1898, and secured first prize and champion of the yard at Beaufort show in both 1900, and 1901. His progeny also secured two first and two second prizes the same ways. A two years all cell by Young Dunyscope.

years. A two-year-old colt by Young Dunmore was swarded 1st prize at the Ararat show in 1900, TERMS—£3.93 EACH MARE, TERMS—£3.35 EACH MARE,
Guarantee, £4 4s; good grass paddocks included. £1 to be paid on removal of mare, and balance at end of the season.

10 STAND THIS SEASON, at his Owner's

TRAFALGAR. Who stands 14h hands high, is block, and have good flat hone and spiendid temper and action.
TRAFALGAR got first prize at the Beaufort. show in 1898 and 1900, and his stock also got show in 1990 and 2000, and the stock man gor first for year-ings and two-year-oles, competing against the progeny of thoroughbreds. In 1901 TRAFALGAR obtained second prize, out of five exhibits, at the Beaufort show.
TERMS-£2 2s EACH MARE.

Also the ROADSDER STALLION.

To be paid before removal. Good grass pad-dooks provided, and every case taken, but no responsibility incurred. For further particulars apply to the owner, G. A. DUNNET.

ROADSTER STALLION. NIMROD.

Will STAND THIS SEASON, at the OWNER'S FARM, BUANGOR.

NIMROD is a dark brown horse, with plendid action, and stands 15th and shigh, and very fast trotter. NIMROD, by TOPPELL n very fast trotter. MIMIGOL, by TOPPER.
TOPPER, by TIPTOP, son of PANIO.
NIMROD'S dam, BROWNIE, bred by the lateBen Hepburn, Esq., Ballarat, was a very fast
trotting mare, by the imported trotting horse,
Efferaway, by OLD FREAWAY, the champion.
trotting horse of England.
NIMROD is the winner of 23 first special. Port Fairy, Portland, and Ararat.

TERMS, £2 10s Cash Each Mare. Good grass paddocks provided. All care taken, but respectively.

rass pandocus to reaponsibility... YOUNGHUSBAND (Proprietary L. 666 & 668 BOURKE STREE 🌼

BOURNE: Are prepared to receive oc woo' For SALE in Melbourne or for SHIP:

PANY

REGULAR AUCTION SALES. EXPERT VALUATIONS. PROMPT RETURNS.
LIBERAL ADVANCES against and all STATION PRODUCE.

MENT to London.

GEELONG WOOL SALES. SEASON 1901-1902: GEORGE HAGUE & Co.

WILE hold Weekly Wool Sales as usuali every Friday during the coming season. They would call special attention.

to their EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES. built expressly for the storage of Wool. SHOW ROOMS

splendidly lighted, and unequalled in the colony for the proper display of Wool. Railway and Shipping right at the doors receive special personal attention, and no-lot, however small, is sold under fulle-t n.arket 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 the Wool trade: CASH ADVANCES if required directly one receipt of produce into store. Auction Sales of Sheepskins, Hides,

and Tallow held weekly throughout the WAY FILL FORMS: supplied free. GEORGE HAGUE: & CO.,

Postal Intelligence:

Geelong, 1st July, 1901...

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS. MAIL TIME TABLE.

Daily. Closing Time: a.m. p.m. ... 8.15 and 4.50 Melbourne 8.15 and 4.50 Geelong Trawalla Trawalla ... 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.

Ararat. Stawell •== ... 11:50 and & Middle Creek ... 11.50 and 8 Murton ... Buangor 11:50 and Reg. mail and p.p., 11:30 and 7.40. 11:50 and 8 English mail per Maii Steamer, 5.15 p.m. Tuesday; via Adelaide, 8.15.a.m. and 8 p.m. Wednesday.

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

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

MAILS INWARD. Arrive Daily. From Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, and Trawalla.—7 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. From Ararat, Stawell, Buangor, Middle Creek, and Murtos, -8.30, 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 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 tamps and postal notes from 8.30 a.m. till 6 p.m., and from Z 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 DEAT, S. From 10 a.m. till 3 p.m. OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS.

9 a.m. till 3 p.m. G. M. CREAGH, Postmisti One inch of rain falling upon one squar mile is equivalent to about 17,500,000

gallons of water.

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

No POS" ERTIELS.—Pe

DEGENT. LET (inaddition (Urgent le as telegrams, the utmost d not be delive persons resid ary delivery l ger, nor if ac baving no de rier or telegra POST CARDS REPLY POST LETTER CARD (2 for 2) NEWSPAPERS BOOKS .- For or under (u REGISTRATION PARCELS.-TV (each extra Bulk parcel

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TERC NSLANI ASMANIA LETTERS. -- Per

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Tasmania, s only.—Per Each additi COMMERCIAL] TED PAPERS ounces or u / Item PATTERNS, SAI merchandise

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ounces ... Every addi er under (u PRINTED PAPE papers).-P or under (u PATTERNS and two ounces REGISTRATION **▲**cknowledger of a register FARCELS POST

Each parcel Each additi to 11lbs)... LATE LETTERS and late fee st may be posted ing a quarter Closes; at Me Diffice, any cou way travelling the mail gua Spencer-street Express up to

laide Express Late letters tralia are char Melhourne G.1

Give your or prints thousand tions for which whatever. It i and money to circulates. It **lot y**our printic



Riponshire



No. 1247

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1901.

PRICE THREEPENCE

POSTAL NEWS.

BATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

ETTELS.—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 acuressed to persons residing beyond the ordin-ary delivery by telegraph messen-ger, nor if addressed to a place baving no delivery by letter carner or telegraph messenger.)

REPLY PORT CARDS LETTER CARDS (2 for 23d., 12 for 1s. 3d) NEWSPAPERS

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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-

move the second service of the second second service of the second s move the lb or fraction thereof U I the stan 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), manuscript 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 thereof, recognisances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.) PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ... 0 1

*Hemarks such as, "A chaque will oblige."
With thanks, oto," will render accounts haweable as letters. TERCOLONIAL RATES. SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND

NSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, ASMANIA, WEST. AUSTRALIA, Figi, New Hebrides AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

LETTERS.—Per 1 ounce or under 0 2 0 1 Post Cards Amter Cards to N. S. Wales, 8. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia To Yew Zealand and Fiji 0.2Books.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... ... NEWSPAPERS ... 0 01 RECISTRATION FEE...

Buck parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvencor, per 0 1 ib or fraction thereof ... PARCEL POST .- To S. Austraits, 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. Lettero.—Each 1 ounce or under 0 21 0 1 1 POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS 0 1 Newspapers ... COMMERCIAL PAPERS.-4 ounces or under...
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6

ounces 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 llb)

REGISTRATION FEE
Acknowledgement of delivery 0 3 of a registered article ... YARCELS POST, wholly by sea .--Each parcel of 21bs 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 Diffice, 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 Melhourne 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.

An advertisement is a paper man's narketable commodity, and it is quite as much so as a side of bacon, a pound of butter, or a ton of flour. No mut 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 worth of advertising for nothing And worth of advertising for nothing And you have had value for the printing For Scroffla, Scirry, Eczema, Skin and already. Go into a grocer's or draper's Block Disches Blackheads, Phaples, and for L3 worth of goods, and the grocer's permanent Cure. It Guras Old Sores. L1 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him you don't

SUPPORT

believe us.

LOCAL INDUSTRY

SUBSCRIBE

LOCAL PAPER.

We ask that our efforts for the district's good shall be recognised. Ar increased circulation means still greater usefulness on our part.

3s per Quarter

of the local paper, tell him or her that

It is obtainable direct from the office

regularly.

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

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

₩JOB * PRINTING *

Executed with Neatness and

ALWAYS PAYS.

Business men should note that as the Local Paper is extensively read in the

district, it therefore affords a splendid

AND RESTORER,

Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Sore Legs. Cures Blackhoad or Pimples on the Pace.

Cures Blook now Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic

It removes the cause from the Blood and The world-famed Blood Purifier and Restore

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

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pairs, for its representations, from the cause from the

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 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 wenderful cures have been effected by it, such as the following:

Mr James Balcombe writes:

"I suffered when in the Army from a severe case of Abscess of the Liver, and was sent home from India to the hospital. It was one of the worst cases known in the 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 with it, and it made a perfect cure of me. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine.

"39 Falmouth-chambers. Falmouth-road.

"New Keut-road, S. E., July 8, 1809.

"P.S.—I should like to mention that when sending a relation for the second bottle from the sending a relation for the second bottle from the neighbouring drug stores they persuaded her to take a preparation of their own, which they declared was just as good. I found this did me no good at all. It was, therefore, sent back, and the genuine article procured, with above result." Mr W. Pauley, Broad Lane, Cottenham, Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago I had a slight skin disease; and was obliged to see a doctor, who told me it was Eczema. I was under his treatment some time, but got no better. I 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 f.ct, worse than when I went in. I was now covered from head to foot, and was so tormented that I almost wished nyself code, one medical non sold no I never should in. I was now covered from head to foot, and was so tormented that I almo.t wished myself cead; one medical man cold 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 gi.e it a trial. I purchased some from Boots, the Chemists, and took it according to rules for three months, saine being a dreadful case, and I am thankful to say I am now perfectly well, with my skin as clear as possible. It was 'Carke's Blood Mixture' which effected this wouderful cure, and I cannot recommend it too highly. January 20, 1900.' Colour-Sergeant Instructor Jno. Howarth, Cheshire Regunent, Chester, writes:—I suffered from Rhenusatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, through which I could rest only for a few minutes at a time. All sorts of remedies were applied, but none did me any good for more than a few days. After a while I was recommended to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief. I therefore continued with this excellent medicine, and it effected a perfect cure. This was more than a year ago, and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life.

"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Rheuwatism 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 necdicine 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 suitlering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my

lines in praise of Clarke's Blood mixture. I nave been suffering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can safely say I have spent scores of pounds in all sorts of other medicines. A little while ago, however, I was advised by a friend of mine who has taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to the bettle such temporary reliaf.

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

Clarke's Blood Mixture. CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they 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 Sottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

RE MINING LEASES.

newspaper published in the district



THE OPENING OF SPRING SEASON, 1901

FIRST SHIPMENTS

NEW SPRING MILLINERY. DRESSES, CLOTHING, AND

JUST LANDED.

INSPECTION INVITED.

J. McKEICH IMPORTER. BEAUFORT.



UNERAL ECONOMY. Established 1860.

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.

A. H. Sands has ON SALE the following lining boards; Californian, kouri, and clear pine, up to 36 inches; cedar, all thicknesses and walths; 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.

work made to order at the lowest possible 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. 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.

Ropairs neatly and promptly executed.

Also Cash. Buyer of Hides, Horse-hair,
Beeswax, Furred Skins, &c., &c. STEVENSON & SONS.

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

NOTICE.

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

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

interest: As a record of news we will always endeavour to make our columns as comprehensive as possible. In all depart to be discontinued. ments, in fact, we will aim at improvement, and, therefere, confidently appeal to the public for increased support. ARTHUR PARKER,

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

that applicants for Mining Leases are required, within seven days previous to lodging the application, to insert in a

newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement in the district, an advertisement of the form marked "A" in the Advocate? Office, Beaufort try to shampoo an elephant with a thimbleful of soapsude as attempt to do AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

W.EDWARDNICKOLS Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.

Have stood pre-eminent during the past sixty years as

Sores and Skin Diseases. They have no equal for Affections of the

THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS,

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

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

Correspondent and Valuer for the Bal larat Banking Company, Limited. Frust and other Moneys to Lend at

Current Rates

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

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

JOHN J. NAYLOR, Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

BEAUFORT, 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.

Shoeing a specialty.

All sorts of vehicles built and repaired.

Very few are too poor now a days to

YOU CAN AFFORD IT.

take their country paper, and it is false t. Hardly a week passes that some hing or other does not appear in its columns that will be of financial benefit to the subscriber, and by the end of the vear 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 We have resolved to REDUCE to SUBSORIPTION 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.

wants to buy or sent 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.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. 2. If subscribers order the discon tinuance of their newspapers, the

publisher may continue to send them We take this opportunity of thanking our patrons for past favors, and while respectfully soliciting a renawal of support, desire to state that increased attention will be given to all matters of local and general control of the con are held responsible until they settle heir bills, and ordered the newspapers

> 4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, the subscribers are responsible 5. The court has decided that

is refusing to take periodicals from the post-office or leaving them uncalled for prima facie evidence of intentional 6. Any person who receives a news-

paper and makes use of it, whether he as ordered it or not, is held in law to

business and ignore advertising."

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 whose support is necessary to achieve certain advantageous results unbethalides.

Support Local Industry and Local

The law of exchange was never 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 value. The "paper" money most valuable a newspaper proprietor is that which is sent

him by "Subscribers and Advertisers" and he will do his utmost to entitle him to a

The Riponshire Advocate?

s the Advertising Medium for all Contracts

The Circulation

Kiponshire 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 pos Local and General News, and the me-toresting and instructive information.

"The Advocate." Published every saturday morning,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Boaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead; Radian, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Shirley, and Carngham.

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

SUPPLEMENT,

Containing an Interesting Serial Tale, Amusing Anecdotes, Pastoral News,
Poultry Farmin

Agricultural Intelligence,

Recipes,
Gardening Items,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men, Read

was Benjamin Franklin who wrote-"What steam is to machinery, adve tising is t business." another weed 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 for their announcements.

Arthur Parker. Printer and Publisher,

LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES.

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

&c., &c., PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office :- Lawrence Street, Beaufort. Plain & Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the

OFFICE.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS.

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

ents. ne square ,500,000



Bisiels 1/3 Tea

EACH PLUC IS BRANDED WITH YELLOW JIN TAG. THUS:



whulfo

Agents for Beaufort and District-

WOTHERSPOON

General Merchants, NEILL STREET.

COMMERCIAL. ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

BALLARAT DAIRY PRODUCE MARKET.

Thursday.
Wheat, 2s 9d to 2s 10d; bran, 9kd;
ollard, 10kd: cate 2s 44d; bran, 9kd; wheat, 28 3d to 28 10d; 51ad, 524, pollard, 10\frac{1}{3}d; oats, 23 4d to 28 5d; peas, 3s 3d to 3s 6d; barley, English, 3s 3d to 3s 6d; Cape, 2s 2d to 2s 3d; poratoes, £5 15s to £6; chaffing sheaves, £3 15s to £4; manger hay, £4 5s to £4 7s 6d; straw, 30s to 55s; flour, £6 to £6 5s; butter—prime dairy, 71d to 81d; factory, 10d to 11d; lump, 101d; separator, £6 to 9d; eggs, 71d to 8d; cheese, 71d to 9d.

MELBOURNE PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat-Prime milling, 2s 101d; good do, 2s 91d; faulty do, 2s 81d to 2s 9d. Oats— Prime milling stout white, 2s 9d; medium do, 2s 8d; Algerian prime seed, 2s 71d; milling do, 2s 61d; feed, 2s 51d to 2s 6d. Barley, prime malting, 3s 8d; good, 3s 3d to 3s 6d; thin malting, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; thin feed, 2s 41d; Cape, prime seed, 2s 5d; feed, 2s 4d; Cape, prime seed, 2s 5d; feed, 2s 4d. Flour—Prime roller, L65s to L67s 6d. Bran, 81d. Pollard, 81d. Onion, L16 10s BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Fat Cattle—171 head was the supply forward for to-day's sale, a fair proportion consisting of quality ranging from good to prime; remainder middling and useful descriptions. The attendance of the trade was fully up to the average, quality meeting with brisk competition throughout, though the late high rates were hardly maintained; other sorts ruling somewhat easier. Quota

on last week's values, closing firm. Quota tions—Prime crossbred wethers, 20s to 21s 9d; a few to 22s 9d; good do, 18s to 19s; ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 5½d per bushel, bags in: flour, stone-made, none: roller-made, L6 per ton; pollard, 10½d per bushel; bran, 10d per bushel; oats, white, new, to 2s 53d per bushel; Algerian, new, to 2s 3d per bushel; Algerian, new, to 2s 3d per bushel; Cape barley, to 3s; potatoes, Warrnambool, L6 per ton; Ballarat, £6; hay, sheaves, to L3 to 12s 6d to 13s 6d; prime crossbred wethers, shorn, 12s 6d to 13s 6d; prime crossbred ballarat, £6; hay, sheaves, to L3 to 12s 8d. Store Sheep—10s per ton; straw, L1 per ton; chaff, £4 per ton; onions, 17s per ewt; butter, fresh, 7d per lb; butter, potted, 6d per lb; hams, 9d per lb; butter, potted, 6d per lb; lams, 9d per lb; bacon, 8½d per lb; cheese, 8d per lb; cags, 6¼d per dozen.

Ballarat Thine crossbred wethers, 20s do, 18s to 19s; medium, 15s to 16s; prime crossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 19s; medium, 15s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 19s; medium, 15s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 19s; medium, 15s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 19s; medium, 15s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 19s; medium, 15s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 19s; medium, 15s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 19s; medium, 15s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 19s; medium, 15s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 19s; medium, 15s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 19s; medium, 15s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 19s; medium, 15s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 19s; medium, 15s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 18s to 16s; prime erossbred wetaers, 20s do, 19s do, 19s; do and prime. There was a very large attendance both of the trade and graziers, best qualities being in request at about late rates, graziers lots at fully late values. Prime, 13s to 14s 3d; good, 10s 6d to 11s 6d; medium, 8s 6d to 9s 6d; others from 5s 6d.

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, re pectfully solicits a share of public patronage, N.B.—Best quality of goods at lewest current prices for cash.

Important Announcement.

Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold t lowest prices. PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Leeth extracted ainlessly with cocaine thyl, laughing gas, &c.

NOTE THE ADDRESS-VELOCK.STREET (Next Mechanics' Institute), BEAUFORT.

CREDIT FONCIER.

Loans to Farmers.

250 to £2,000, At 41 per cent for 811 years, With option of paying off all or part at any Half-year.

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

TRUST and other MONIES TO LEND

RICHARDS & CO., The Leading Ballarat Photographers.

NEW SHOW OF ART PHOTOGRAPHS-

NEW SUBJECT PICTURES. 'A Reverie," "Aderation," and "At the Window."
The very latest.

THE PERMANENT AND BRAUTIFUL ARISTOTYPES AND SEPIA CARBONS, SEPIA CARBONS on the NEW SHADED MOUNTS.

We take two positions of every sitter, and we take two positions of every sitter, and make each a special study, and although our Photos are the best, our prices are no higher than others.

Bridsl Bonquets and Veils kept at the Studio.

Appointments by letter or wire.

RICHARDS & CO., Ballarat Leading Photographers, STURT ST.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. SUNDAY, 20TH OCTOBER, 1901. Presbyterian Church.—Lexton, 11 a.m., laterloo, 3 p.m., Heaufort, 7 p.m.—Rev. J. Barber, B.A.

A. Barber, B.A. Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.h. sild 7 p.h.; Ragian, 3 p.m.—Rev. W. J. Bottoms. Ragian, 3 p.m.—Mr A. Lugg. Chite, 3 p.m.—Mr Cunnington.

Ripoushire Advocate Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1901.

protective duties that were to be levied would be of the most moderate character. because prohibition or excessive protection would lead to the prevention of that access of revenue which is absolutely necessary for the proper government and security of the Common Jockey Club is announced for Tuesday wealth." Mr. Kingston, however, has evening next, at the Mechanics' Instiso far played into the hands of the manufacturers that, in very many cases, and arrangements made for holding the the duties imposed are absolutely prohibitive of revenue, and as a conse-Mr J. W. Harris, junr.,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

AND

BEGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON,

Begs to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has GOMMENCED BUSINESS on the propension of the base lately occupied by Mr J. B. Cochran, HAVELOCK-ST., BHAUFORT (NEXT TO THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE).

MR HARRIS desires to impress upon the pictolic that only the Horiest Class of Deroes and CHEMICALS will be stocked, and sold at the horizon goods, etc. With duties variously ranging from 33 to 40, to fort, also obtained how mention for an essay on "The Miss-Ada Frusher, of Beaufort, was very successful, securing 1st prize (£3) for essay on "The Situation in China," 3rd award for essay on "The Eards of the Bible," and 2nd duties variously ranging from 33 to 40, to fort, also obtained how mention for an essay on "The Grand Old Flag," open to fulfilled his pledges to the people to confine the incidence of protective laxation within moderate bounds.

At the monthly meeting of the Fiery Creek Lodge of Free Masons on Wednesmight, the following officers were unamingular laxation within moderate bounds.

Indeed, Beaufort, was very successful, securing 1st prize (£3) for essay on "The Stuation in China," 3rd award for essay on "The Missach and Social Aspect of the Bible," and 2nd Movement." Missach after the moderate hounds are the cut of the Bible, and Social Aspect of the Early Closing Movement." Missach after the moderate hounds are the cut of the mean of the Bible, and Social Aspect of the Early Closing of the Early Closi quence much heavier duties have

millions by Customs and Excise duties We are right into the annual horse was first made public, it was ridiculed both by Mr. Barton and his followers. the Leader) the great Cup dress day into a committee, with power to add to federal elections, prevented actions being approaches rapidly. Many masculine their number, to carry out the sports. It was decided that the president interview the purposes of the victorian Constitution Act, which all present in the room formed themselves by the Federal Constitution Act, which line a committee, with power to add to federal elections, prevented actions being brought for work done in prosecuting elections, and that therefore the justices had no jurisdiction in the matter. The order and are now busy with this problem: "When Commonwealth. But Mr. Hirsch I have put all she wants on the back of and see upon what terms the Band will to review came on for argument on Thursshowed that by leaving the States to my wife, will there be anything left to play on Boxing Day, and report at next day before Mr Justice Hood, and it was raise another £700,000 by means of put on the favorite?" It is a difficult direct taxation, the amount he stated would be more than sufficient to cover the expenses of administration and to grows smaller every year. "Bah?" he secure the return to the States of three-fourths of the revenue raised by the fourths of the revenue raised by the crowded with gaily dressed ladies, in a secretary being also authorised to advertise the carrying of offensive weapons at elecfourths of the revenue raised by the crowded with gaily dressed ladies, in a Commonwealth. And Sir George gesture, "this kind o' thing's ruinin' the carrying of offensive weapons at election more than twice in the local paper if the carrying of offensive weapons at elections more than twice in the local paper if required. The president, treasurer and secretary were appointed to draw up a calculations that the smaller amount der it on their wives. The Cup's no poster, and the meeting closed with a vote the section 285, which makes secretary being also authorised to advertice more than twice in the local paper if required. The president, treasurer and secretary were appointed to draw up a federal elections. Mr Coldham.—"If eggs are an offensive weapon I would agree that the section apply to all elections, for I ments of the Commonwealth, for Mr. walk." Loans made on security of Freshold er Crown Lessehold, may be used to Pay Debts or Crown Rents; Part Purshase Land, Shots, Implements, Seed, eta; to Make Improvements; to work and earry on the few pars. Hence, if to Mr. Hirsch's Gamileo by Sir George Turner) of Apply for forms at any Post-office or Savings Bank, or by letter to

The Inspector-General of Savings Banks,

29 MARKET ST., MELBOURNE.

Mr. SAMUE Is YOUNG, Barrister and Solicitor,

Proctor and Conveyancer,

Nether the inspection of the De Complements of the few pars. Hence, if to Mr. Hirsch's Gamileo which Mr. Hirsch proposed to allow the sequindence of the complaint was brought on the west australian revenue (included by Sir George Turner) of £850,000 be added, with the £700,000 which should have proved ample for all requirements.

Mr. SAMUE Is YOUNG, Barrister and Solicitor,

Proctor and Conveyancer,

Nether the inspection of the De Complement of the rectangle of the Mr. Hirsch proposed to Mr. Hirsch's the command of Major the president (Mr. R. A. D. Sinclair) in the chair, and 14 members present. Two new members were elected and five proposed. Mr Muntz reported that the rent of the room was 12s 6d per quarter, with a proposing to the complaint was brought on the water of absentees without of the command of Major the chair, and 14 members present. Two new members were elected and five proposed. Mr Muntz reported that the rent of the room was 12s 6d per nour or portion thereof after 10 o'clock.—Received. The contributions for the evening amounted to 17s 4d. This for the remainder, were formed up to make the president (Mr. R. A. D. Sinclair) in the chair, and 14 members present. Two new members were elected and five proposed. Mr Muntz reported that the rent of the room was 12s 6d per nour or portion thereof after 10 o'clock.—Received. The contributions for the evening amounted to 17s 4d. This for the water of the room was 12s 6d per nour or portion thereof after 10 o'clock.—Received. The contributions for the evening amounted to 17s 4d. This is departe Hirsch necessarily omits the West Ausin hand after discharging all the obligations of the Commonwealth, but, is raising the larger sum, he fails to do away with the necessity for direct tax- was maintained. Meanwhile the right Bottoms against. The openers having Rickard, aged 20. The parties were ation in three out of the six contracting States, which have to raise an additional #600,000. The fact is worth noting outlinking movement, resulting in the left supports trought out a neat taken, with the result that the ayes scored and remembering, and more particularly outlinking movement, resulting in the 12 votes as against 8 noes. A vote of trouble. On Friday he came out of gaol, so because so much of the new taxation is of a needlessly wasteful character and

calculated to divert large sums of money from the public purse into the pockets The general opinion being that no finer from the public purse into the pockets photographs have previously been shown in of private individuals. The more closely australia. directly into the hands of the manufacturers and divert from the Commonwealth the revenue which should accome lists. If the protectionist argument

responsible for bringing two minor factories into existence in Victoria, amounted to 7s per cwt. under the old From Secretary for Rife Clubs, approving Victorian tariff—equal to 100 per cent. Under the new tariff the duty has been reduced to 3s per cwt., equivalent to a duty of 43 per cent. Following the target and Heath's Standard Rife Club—reduction of the duty there was an immediate reduction in the price list of ment, drawing attention to the fact that wire nails, which on Tuesday week had this club has been kept or short allowance stood at 21s 6d for 0 to 7 gauge, and of ammunition for a long time, and to ask under public notice. The "Aristotype" in how many rounds per member may the richness of finish has the advantage over other hand every article on which an other hand every article on which an GEELONG MARKETS.

GEELONG MARKETS.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (16th inet.):— of the tariff proposals expounded by Mr. wanced rates, thus conclusively showing without further change in prices for the shaded of the thing grades of wool, but coarse and shabby the fact that, after defraying administrative expenses totalling a little over for the season, in Geology, will be held in Friday, the 25th October Sheepskins—We have neckanged and the purchased, and this the sarfee is beautifully clear and brilliant. The "Sepia carbon," are absolutely perdecided that the two next monthly matches to find the manner of the most beautiful production and vanced rates, thus conclusively showing that it is the consumer who pays the consumer who pays the find the season, in Geolong, will be held in Friday, the 25th October 1300,000, and returning to the several is something radically wrong in a system were fixed for 30th October 1300,000. Sheepskins—We have no change to report in values this week. The market remained firm, and we cleared a full supply at satisfactory prices:—Butchers' fresh skins, merinos, to 81d each; comebacks, to Treasurer expects to have the nice little and dissatisfaction is consequently selected by captain, president, and secremerinos, to 8ld each; comebacks, to 56d each; Lincolns, to 4dd each; Country and station skins, merinos, to 6dd per pound; comebacks, to 6dd per pound; comebacks, to 6dd per pound; crossbreds, to 4dd each. Country and station skins, merinos, to 6dd per pound; comebacks, to 6dd per pound; crossbreds, to 4dd per pound; crossbreds, to 6dd per pound; crossbreds, to 6d

tariff proposals, there is a widespread Register, the meeting closed with a vote deavies, to 54d per pound; extrado, higher matters which must always strike the pound; other sorts, 3d to 34d per pound. Kip, to 3d per pound. Calf, it 1889 the revenue of the federated to 4d per pound. States from Customs and Excise they must wreck the Ministry. In his being drunk and disorderly. He was to 4d per pound.

Tallow.—Sales of good mixed at full States from Customs and Excise they must wreck the Ministry. In his being drunk and disorderly. He amounted to £6,534,332; in 1901 Sir crusade against the Kingston tariff, Mr. brought before Mr J. R. Wotherspo George Turner and Mr. Kingston con- Reid will have the support and the J.P., the next morning, and was fined 2s ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in false a sum of £9,000,000, in order your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of citting teeth? Go at once to a chemist that they may meet the financial and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soorming obligations of the Commonwealth and Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer mme. other sorts ruling somewhat easier. Quotations—Prime pens bullocks, 248 to 247 158; good do, 214 lots 0.2150g, medium do, 312 good do, 216 lots prefered by a sick child suffering with the paint good do, 214 lots 0.2150g, medium do, 312 good do, 210 lots prefered by a sick child suffering with the paint good do, 214 lots 0.2150g, medium do, 312 good do, 210 lots prime pens cows, 212 to 213 good do, 210 lots prime pens cows, 212 to 213 good do, 210 lots prime pens cows, 212 to 215 good do, 210 lots prime pens descriptions. The same and pens the section of the merry-co-round was a single corresponding advantage, save that comprising good to 25 los, Fat Sheep—2851 cance to hand for to-day's sale, a small projection completion, respectively. This is, up to the Commonwealth of the Commonwealth and the Workshop of the commonwealth and the Workshop of the commonwealth and the Workshop of the section of the merry-co-round was an exercise of the powers of the municipated and projection completions, respectively. This is, up to the commonwealth down the section of the merry-co-round was an exercise of the powers of the municipated and projection completing the centrol nature receiving a single corresponding advantage, save that comprising produces of the powers of the municipated and projection completions, respectively. The section of the merry-co-round was an exercise of the powers of the municipated and projection completions, respectively. The commonwealth and the Workshop of the commonwealth and the Workshop of the section of the merry-co-round was an exercise of the powers of the municipated and projection completely project to see into the deviction of the merry-co-round was an exercise of the state, who now find them they are the object to see into the clutches of the law, for an eleves or not the work of the law, for an eleves or not have the section of the merry-co-round was an exercise of the powers of the municipated and projection completed to the section of the merry-co-round was an exercise of the powers of

Local and General News.

Don't "Botha" about "De Wet" and the heavy roads, for J. R. WOTHBESPOON & CO'S "PRIZE CHAPF" overcomes all obstacles. See advertisement on next page.—[ADVI.] The annual meeting of the Beaufort tute, when the officers are to be elected

annual ruces on New Year's Day. At the South Street (Ballarat) competition this week, Mr George Ellingsen, Main

capture of the position, which was rendered possible by the enemy having changed their position and thus shown their whereabouts to the advancing force. Afterwards another attempt was made by turning the advancing inner sections seen that the burdens it imposes reduce against the unsuspicious outer or reserve the earning power of the great mass of sections. The result was a dead heat our workers to fully the extent of 25 after having caused endless amusement per cent. Many of the duties play Ind mnumerage magnisty conditions. Though the country was rough, the fences high, and the barbed wire anything but kindly, the excitement and

exploded more than once within the last The committee of the Beaufort Rifle

granted to Private . Wilson, Victorian school at Raglan is being built the school Rifles (formerly of Beaufort), for conspicuous skill and nerve as a scout (with mencing on Monday next. The hall has Davidson, Kitchener's Horse), when De la Rey and Beyers held Magliesberg. Wilson and Davidson voluntarily carried

There is every hope that the coming harvest throughout the wheat-growing districts will generally be a good one. Grass being also plentiful for dairying and fattening purposes, farmers and graziers are alike rejoicing. It will not under the circumstances, therefore, be surprising to find that Melbourne during Cupacity will winess a larger influx of visitors from week will witness a larger influx of visitors from the country districts than usual. Arrivals from the other States have also been reaching Mel-

A general meeting of the Beaufort Athletic Club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present-YanderStoel, Perry, W.C. and W. Pedder, Cougle, A. and H. Parker, and E. W. At the monthly meeting of the Fiery Hughes. The minutes of the previous that the Beaufort choir should have been creek Lodge of Free Masons on Wednesmeeting were read and confirmed. A project of Free Masons on Wednesmeeting were read and confirmed. A project of the winners, Baptist Sunday night, the following officers were unani-MR HARRIS desires to impress most the problem that only the Highest class of Drugs and Chemicals will be proceed to the more closely the new tariff and Chemicals will be proceed to the more closely the new tariff months:—Bro. J. Eastwood, W.M.; Reo. Pedder, was submitted for approval, and J. McKeich, treasurer; Bro. W.J. Bartfollowing officers takes place at the country and leading Melbourne and and oonsiderable experience in country and leading Melbourne that the counsels of the high tariff to be experience in country and leading Melbourne bouses; customers can rely on having their parts of the Common wealth come that the Common wealth come to business, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

MR HARRIS desires to impress months the High tariff the following officers were unanimated for the enabling twelve in the centifical that the finded, the more apparent the factor (D. Lastwood, W.M.; Reo. Pedder, was submitted for approval, and with slight smendments was adopted as follows:—One-mile bicycle race, \$42 loss; feeto has been flung to the winds, and investiture of officers takes place at the country and leading Melbourne bouses; customers can rely on having their the country and leading Melbourne bouses; customers can rely on having their the country and leading Melbourne bouses; customers can rely on having their the country and leading Melbourne bouses; customers can rely on having their the country and leading Melbourne bouses; customers can rely on having their the country and leading Melbourne bouses; customers can rely on having their the country and leading Melbourne bouses; customers can rely on having their the country and leading Melbourne bouses; customers can rely on having their the country and leading Melbourne bouses; customers can rely on having their the country and leading Melbourne bouses, customers can rely on having their the country and leading Melbourne bouses, customers can rely on having their the country and leading Melbourne bouses, customers can rely on having the count Mr. J. W. HARRIS, Junr., R.D.S.,

Surgical and Mechanical Dentist

Havelook-street, Beautons,

May be consulted Dally from 10 am, to 8 p. m

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May be consulted Da tition for 4 men, £2. The secretary was decision, on the ground that section 282 instructed to get 500 programmes printed. of the Victorian Constitution Act, which meeting. The date of closing the sports contended by Mr Coldham, who (instructed nominations was fixed for Thursday, 5th by Messrs Stawell, Nankivell, and Green)

fully reconnoctered by a screen of scores M. Kelly spoke in support of the question, and the left supports brought out a neat summed up, a vote of the audience was thanks to the chair terminated an enjoyable

evening.

The exhibition of beautiful photographs at Messrs Richards and Co.'s studio, Ballarat, is notable for quality and richness in variety. Each picture has received artistic handling combined with due regard to individuality, which is always a mark of a garden seat in careless grace, one hand holding her mandoline, the other pressed lightly to her face. Her dress is the becoming Empire style. The charm of it all of her face is given in all its youthful round-ness with a clear softness. "A garland of flowers" is quite a pretty idea for back-ground. Some fine studies are those of several well-known gentlemen, also some lovely children, which with the smaller work cannot fail to draw their own special amount of attention. This portraiture is entirely new, introduced by Mr Dearden, namely, the "Permanent Aristotype" and "Sepis carbons," and which he has every confidence in recommending as being the most per-manest and artistic photographs yet brought under public notice. The "Aristotype" in

ance to municipalities has been given by Judge Chomley, in a case in which the opening day, and Continental buyers Arnold C. Coleman, of Brighton road, were again the chief operators. The St. Kilds, commercial traveller, sued selection, though upon the whole not so the mayor and connections of the St. good, contained one clip realising a higher Arnand borough for £500 damages for This clip was marked Braemore, grown in a drain which ran through a property over which the council had no control. wool, like many others sold on Thursday, The defendant council had allowed for was shorn in the company's warehouse at consideration a merry-go-round to be Kensington, and had the advantage of be-

During the time that the new State mencing on Monday next. The hall has been engaged for three months.

As neither Cr. Flynn nor Cr. Beggs made any response to Mr Jas. Cuthbertmost important messages through the sou's challenge re the Ballyrogan drainage Boer lines. he £10 deposited with us.

Attention is directed to the announcement in another column of Mesurs. Alex. Miller and Sons, tailors and gentlemen's complete outlitters, Bridge-street, Ballarat. Over fifty Beaufort children, with others competing in the children's choir contest at the South Street competition, visited Ballarat yesterday. Mr John Jackson, the well-known conductor, had taken great pains in tutoring the children, and considering the advantages which the Ballarat the success achieved, namely fourth place, and only one point behind third. A telegram received from Mr G. Crowle yesterday afternoon expressed the opinion

The fortnightly meeting of the Waterloo might want to stand some day myself."
branch A.N.A. was held in the Mechanics' (Laughter.) After hearing Mr Mitchell, (Laughter.) After hearing Mr Mitchell,

of great excitement on Tuesday afternoon. the source sections advanced until sight-ing the enemy, when a brick rifle fire Jones, Sinclair and the Rev. W. J. determined attempt to kill his wife, Ethel supports had come up to the firing line replied, and the Chairman impartially married about three years ago, but they did not live happily together on account of having served a sentence for larceny, and he on Tuesday afternoon visited the house of Mrs Scott, where his wife was staying. Mrs Rickard was occupied in scrubbing when he appeared. They engaged in conversation, and Rickard asked her to go back and live with him. She refused on the ground that she would be discarded Mr Dearden's work. Two large studies are by her people if she did so. The man splendidly carried out. "Reverie" is a then drew a revolver and fired point blank delightful picture of a young girl seated on at the woman, who rushed into another room, pursued by Rickard, who fired at her repeatedly, the last bullet entering the woman's head at the back of the ear wealth the revenue which should account to the States, but which goes instead into the pockets of the wealthy monopolities. It is intended to "Adoration" is of quite a different order, and made her way to a country's cause. It is intended to "Adoration" is of quite a different order, constable's residence, where she fell down and passing out through the cheek. Mrs lists. If the protectionist argument were correct and it was true that the manufacturer or the importer paid the duty, the case might be different, but this very pretty little fiction has been this very pretty little fiction has been the filled.—Ararat Advertiser.

The committee of the Restrict Fig. constable's residence, where she fell down exploded more than once within the last The committee of the Beaufert Rige A little girl stands with her back to us at quently arrested at Maloney's hotel, on few days. To take only one case in Club met at the Mechanics' Institute on an old-fashioned window, on the ledge of the road to Mount Warrenheip. He made point. The wire nail duty, which was tready evening; Mr Hogg. (president) which she tends some flowers. The profile a desperate struggle, and attempted to shoot the arresting constable with the revolver, which he still retained.

Mrs Rickard, the victim of the sensa tional shooting episode in Ballarat East on Tuesday, is making good progress towards recovery in the hospital, and it is expected that she will be able to appear when the case against her husband is opened in the police court on Wednesday next.

Melbourne Wool Sales. The Melbourne wool sales opened on

Wednesday with a good representative catalogue. There was a large attendance of buyers and an animated competition, as compared with last season's opening rates. Greasy and merino showed an improvement of 10 per cent., and scoured 5 per cent., but fine crossbreds were 2 per ent. lower ; all lambs 15 per cent. lower. The Melbourne wool sales were continued on Thursday, when the New Zea-"The stand mount" is also a land Loan and Mercantile Agency Company Limited held their opening wool new ene, being their own design of "artists" pany Limited held their opening wool prints," which now that albums are quite sale of the season with a representative out of vogue, will be found really a boon to catalogue of 1,824 bales, of which 1,543 bales were sold. There was again a numerous attendance of buyers, and competition was extremely animated. Prices paid were fully up to those obtained on injuries sustained through falling into the North-Eastern district of Victoria. from Riverina-bred merino wethers. This erected on a market site within the ing very carefully skirted and classed. It borough, and it was while going to see was of good quality, sound, well-grown, this entertainment the accident occurred, and free from fault, and after very brisk competition the two top lots were bought

THE DATCHET DIAMONDS.

BY RICHARD MARSH.

CHAPTER II .- (CONTINUED.)

Mr. Paxton drew a long breath as he read: "Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds—a quarter of a million! I am not at all sure that I should not have liked to have had a finger in such a pie as that. It would be better than punt-

ing at Eries."

The diamonds, it scemed, arrived all right at Windsor, and the Duchess too. The visit passed off with due eclat. It was as Her Grace was returning that the deed was done, though how it was done

was, as yet, a profound mystery.
"Of course," commented Mr. Paxton
to himself, "all criminal London knew what she had taken with her. The betting is that they never lost sight of those diamonds from first to last; to adequately safeguard them she ought to have taken with her a regiment of

Although she had not gone so far as a regiment of soldiers, that precaution had been taken-and precautions, moreover, which had been found to be adequate, over and over again, on previous occa-sions—was sufficiently plain. The Duchess had travelled in a reserved saloon carriage by the five minutes past four train from Windsor to Paddington. She had been accompanied by two serher maid, and a man servant named Stephen Eversleigh. Eversleigh was one of a family of servants the members of which had been in the employment of the Dukes of Datchet for gen-

It was he who was in charge of the diamonds. They were in a leather despatch-bex. The Duchess placed them in it with her own hand, locked the box, and retained the key in her possession. Eversleigh carried the box from the Duchess's apartment in the Castle to the carriage which conveyed her to the railway station. He placed it on the

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front of her. He himself sat outside with the maid. When the carriage reached the station he carried it to the Duchess's saloon. The Duchess was the sole occupant of the saloon. She travelled with the despatch-box in front of her all the way to The Duke met her at Paddington. Eversleigh again placed the box on the front seat of the carriage, the Duke and Duchess. sitting side by side, having it in full view as the brougham passed through the London streets. The diamonds, when not in actual use, were always kept, for safe custody at Bartlett's Bank. The confidential agent of the bank was awaiting their arrival when the brougham reached the ducal mansion in Grosvenor-square. tThe despatch-box was taken straigh to him, and more for form's sake than anything else, was opened by the duchess in his presence, so that he might see that it really did contain the diamonds before

he cave the usual receipt. It was as well for the bank's sake that on that occasion the form was observed. When the box was opened, it was empty! There was nothing of any sort to show that the diamonds had ever been in it -they had vanished into air!

When he had reached this point Mr. Paxton put the paper down. He

That's a teaser. The position seems to promise a pleasing problem for one of those masters of the art of detection who have been cutting such antics lately in popular fiction. If I were appointed to ferret out the mystery, I fancy that I should begin by wanting to know a few things about her Grace the Duchess. I wonder what happened to that despatchbox while she and it were tete-a-tete? It is to be hoped that she posesses her husband's entire confidence, otherwise it is just possible that she is in for a rare

old time of it." The newspaper had little more to tell. There were the usual attempts to fill a column with a paragraph; the stereo-typed statements about the clues which the police were supposed to be following up, but all they amounted to was this: that the duchess asserted that she had placed the diamonds in the dispatch-box at Windser Castle, and that, as a matter of plain fact, they were not in when the

box reached Grosvenor-square.
Mr. Paxton leaned back in his seat, thrust his hands into his trouser poc-

kets and, mused. "What lucky beggars those thieves must be! What wouldn't anyone do for a quarter of a million-what wouldn't 1? Even supposing that the value of the stones is over-stated, and that they are only worth half as much, there is some spending in £125,000. It would set me up for life, and a little over. What prospect is there in front of me—don't I know that there is none? Existence in country which I have not the faintest desire to go to; a life which I hate; a continual struggling and striving for the barest daily bread, with in all human probability, a failure, and a nameless grave at the end. What use is there in living out such a life as that? But if I could only lay my hands on even an appreciable fraction of that quarter of a million, with Daisy at my side—God-bless the girl!how ill I have treated her! how-different it would all be!"

Mr. Paxton was possessed by a feeling of restlessness; his thoughts pricked him in his most secret places. For him, the train was moving much too slowly had it flown on the wings of the wind it could scarcely have kept pace with the whirlwind in his brain. Rising to his feet, he began to move backwards and forwards in the space between the seats -anything was better than complete in-

The compartment in which he was travelling was not a new one; indeed so far was it from being a new one, that it belonged to a type which, if not actually obsolete, at any rate nowadays is rarely seen. An oblong sheet of plate glass was let into the partition on eithe side, within a few inches of the roof This sheet of plate-glass was set in a brass frame, the frame itself being swung

on a pivot. Desirous of doing anything which would enable him, even temporarily, to escape from his thoughts, Mr. Paxton gave way to his idle and, one might almost add, impertinent curiosity. He stood, first on one seat, and peered through the glass into the adjoining compartment. So far as he was able to see from the post of vantage which he occupied, it was vacant. He swung the glas round on its pivot. He listened. There was not a sound. Satisfied—if, that is, the knowledge gave him any satisfaction! -that there was no one there, he prepared to repeat the process of espial on the other seat.

But in this case the result was different. No sooner had he brought his eyes on a level with the sheet of glass, than he dropped off the seat again with the rapidity of a jack-in-the-box.

"By George! I've seen that man before! It would hardly do to be caught playing the part of Peeping Tom."

Conscious of so much he was also

Conscious of so much, he was also conscious at the same time of an increase of curiosity. Among Mr. Paxton's attributes was that one which is supposed to

be the peculiar perquisite of royalty-a

memory for faces. If, for any cause, a

seen through that sheet of glass a countenance which he had seen before, and that quite recently.

"The chances are that I shan't be noticed if I am careful; and if I am caught I'll make a joke of it. I'll peep again."
He peeped again. As he did so audible

words all but escaped his lips.
"The deuce! it's the beggar who was last night with Daisy on the pier.

There could not be a doubt about it; in the carriage next to his sat the individual whose companionship with Miss Strong had so annoyed him. Mr. Parton peering warily through the further end of the glass, treated Mr. Lawrence to a prolonged critical inspection, which was not likely to be prejudiced in that gentleman's favour.
Mr. Lawrence sat facing his observer.

on Mr. Paxton's right, in the corner of the carriage. That he was not alone was plain. Mr. Paxton saw that he smiled and that his lips were moving. Unfortunately, from Mr. Paxton's point of view, it was not easy to see who was his associate; whoever it was sat just in front of him, and therefore out of Mr. Paxton's line of vision. This was the more annoying in that Mr. Lawrence tock such evident interest in the conversation he was carrying on. An idea occurred to Mr. Paxton.

"The fellow doesn't seem to see me. When I turned that other thing upon its pivot it didn't make any sound. I wonder, if I were to open this affair halfan-inch or so, if I could hear what the ellow's saying?"

Mr. Paxton was not in a mood to be particular. On the contrary, he was in one of those moods which come to all of us, in some dark hour of our lives, when we do the things which, being done, we never cease regretting. Mr. Paxton knelt on the cushions and he opened the rame, as he had said, just half-an-inch, nd he put his ear as close to the opening as he conveniently could, without run-ning the risk of being seen, and he lis-tened. At first he heard nothing for his pains. He had not got his ear just right, and the roar of the train drowned all other sounds. Slightly shifting his position Mr. Paxton suddenly found, nowever, that he could hear quite well.

The speakers, to make themselves audible to each other, had to shout nearly at the top of their voices, and this, secure in their privacy, they did, the result being that Mr. Paxton could hear just as well what was being said as the person who, to all intents and purposes, was seated close beside him. The first voice he heard was Mr. Law-

ence's. It should be noted that here and there e lost a word, as probably also did the person who was actually addressed; but the general sense of the conversation he

caught quite well. I told you I could do it. You only want patience and resolution to take advantage of your opportunities, and a big coup is as easily carried off as a small

Mr. Lawrence's voice ceased. The reoinder came from a voice which struck r. Paxton as being a very curious one, indeed. The speaker spoke not only with a strong nasal twang, but also, oc-casionally, with an odd idiom. The un-seen listener told himself that the speaker was probably the newest thing in races—a German-American." With the assistance of a friend-

Mr. Lawrence's voice again; in it more than a suggestion of scorn,
"The assistance of a friend! When it that a man must rely. What a friend

principally does is to take the lion's share of the spoil." "Well-why not? A man will not be able to be much of a friend to another, if, first of all, he is not a friend to him-

Mr. Lawrence appeared to make no answer-possibly he did not relish the other's ressoning. Presently the same voice came again, as if the speaker in-

ended to be apologetic— Understand me, my good friend, I do not say that what you did was not clever. No, it was damn clever !-- that I do say. And I always have said that there was no one in the profession who can come near you. In your line of business, or out of it, how many are there who can touch for a quarter of a million. I want to know? Now, tell me, now did you do it-is it a secret, eh? If Mr. Lawrence had been piqued, the other's words seemed to have appeased

"Not from you—the thing was as plain as walking! The bigger the thing! you have to do the more simply you do it the better it will be done.'

"It does not see as though it were simple when you read it in the paperseh? What do you think?"

"The papers be damned! Directly you gave me the office that she was going to take them with her to Windsor, I saw how I was going to get them, and who I was going to get them from." "Eversleigh. Stow it—the train is

The train was stopping. It had reached a station. The voices ceased. Mr. Paxton withdrew from his listening place with his brain in a greater whirl than ever. What had the two men been talking about? What did they mean by touching for a quarter of a million, and the reference to Windsor? The name which Mr. Lawrence had just mentioned Eversleigh-where, quite recently, had he made its acquaintance? Mr. Paxton's glance fell on the evening paper which he had thrown on the seat. He snatched

it up. Something like a key to the riddle came to him in a flash! He opened the paper with feverish hands, turning to the account of the robbery of the Duchess of Datchet's diamonds. It was as he thought; his memory had not played him false—the who had been in charge of the gems had been a man named Stephen

Mr. Paxton's hands fell nervelessly on to his knees. He stared into vacancy.

What did mean? The train was off again. Having heard so much, Mr. Paxton felt that he must hear more. He returned to the place of listening. For some moments. while the train was drawing clear of the station, the voices continued silentprobably before exchanging further confidences they were desirous of being cer-tain that their privacy would remain un-interrupted. When they were heard again it seemed that the conversation was being carried on exactly at the point at which Mr. Paxton had heard

The German-American was speaking. "Eversleigh ?—that is His Grace's confidential servant—eh?"

"That's the man. I studied Mr. Eversleigh by proxy, and I found out

just two things about him." "And they were—what were they?" "One was that he was short-sighted and the other was that he had a pair of spectacles which the Duke had given him for a birthday present, and which he thought no end of."

"That wasn't much to find out—eh?"
"You think so? Then that's where you're wrong. It's perhaps just as well or you that you don't have to play first

lead."

"The treasury's more in my line—eh? However, what was the use which you made of that little find of your's? "If it hadn't been for that little find of mine, the possibility is that the sparklers wouldn't be where they are face had once been brought to his notice, be never afterwards forgot it. He had just now. A friend of mine had aide

tective camera. Those spectacles were kept in something very gorgeous in cases. My friend snapped that spectacle case with his camera. I had an almost exact duplicate made of the case from

the print he got—purposely not quite exact, you know, but devilish near. "I found myself at Windsor Station just as Her Grace was about to start for in the booking-office through which you have to pass to reach the platform. As I expected, the duchess came in front, with the maid, old Eversleigh bringing up the rear. Just as Eversleigh came into the booking-office some one touched him on the shoulder, and held out that duplicate spectacle case, saying, 'I beg your pardon, sir! Have your lost your glasses?' Of old Eversleigh's fidelity say nothing. I don't call mere straight ness anything—but he certainly wasn't up to the kind of job he had in hand not when he was properly handled. He has been heard to say that he would sooner lose an arm than those precious spectacles—because the duke gave them to him, you know. Perhaps he would; anyhow, he lost something worth a trifle more than his arm. When he felt himself touched on the shoulder, and saw what looked like that almighty gogglebox in the stranger's hand, he got all of a flurry, jabbed his fist into the inside pocket of his coat, and to enable him to do so popped the despatch-box down on the seat beside him—as I expected that he would do. I happened to be sitting on that seat with a rug, very nicely screened too by old Eversleigh himself, and by the stranger with the goggle-box. I nipped my rug over his box, leaving another one — own brotlier to the duchess's — exposed. Old Eversleigh found that the stranger's goggle-box was not his—that his own was safe in his pocket!—picked up my despatch-box, and marched off with it, while I travelled with his by the South-Western line to town; and I can only hope that he was as pleased with the exchange as I was." The German-American's voice was

"As you say, in the simplicity of your method, my good friend, was its beauty. And indeed, after all, simplicity is the very essence, the very scul, of all true art-eh ?"

CHAPTER III.

THE DIAMONDS. Mr. Paxton heard no more-he made no serious attempt to hear. As the German-American ceased to speak the train slowed into Preston Park. At the station Mr. Paxton saw that some one else got into the next compartment. forming a third, with its previous occupants, the rest of the way to Brighton.

Mr. Paxton had heard enough. The whirlwind in his brain, instead of becoming less, had grown more. His mental confusion had become worse confounded. He seemed unable to collect his ideas. He had attained to nothing like an ade quate grasp of the situation by the time the train had arrived at its journey's end. He alighted, his Gladstone in his hand, feeling in a sort of intellectual fog. He saw Mr. Lawrence—also carrying a Gladstone—get out of the next com-partment. A tall, thin man, with high cheekbones, a heavy moustache, and a pronounced stoop, got out after himevidently the German-American. Mr. Paxton allowed the pair to walk down the platform in front, keeping himself a respectful distance in the rear. They turned into the refreshment-room. He comes to the scratch, it is on himself: went in after them, taking up his position close beside them, with, however, no sort of definite intention in his head. Mr. Lawrence recognised him at once, showing that he also had a memory for

faces. He nodded,
"Mr. Paxton, I believe." Mr. Paxton admitted that that was his name, conscious, on a sudden, of a wild impulse to knock the fellow down for

daring to accost him.
"What is your drink, Mr. Paxton?" That was too much; Mr. Paxton was certainly not going to drink with the man. He responded curtly-" I have ordered."

"That doesn't matter, does it? Drink up, and have another with me." The fellow was actually pressing him to accept of his pestilent charity—that was how Mr. Paxton put it to himself. He said nothing—not because he had nothing to say, but because never before in his life had he felt so stupid, with o little control over either his senses or his tongue. He shook his head, walked out of the refreshment room, got into a

cab, and drove off to Makell's hotel, Directly the cab had started and was out of the station yard he told himself that he had been a fcol-doubly, trebly, a fool—a fool all round, from every possible point of view. He ought never to have let the scoundrels out of his sight; he ought to have spoken to the police; he ought to have done something; under the circumstances no one but an idiot would have done absolutely nothing at all. Never mind—for the moment it was too late. He would do something to repair his error later. He would tell Miss Strong the tale; she would rejoice to find a friend of her own figuring as the hero of such a narrative; it would be a warning to her against the making of chance acquaintance. He would ask her advice; it was a case in

which two heads were better than one. Reaching the hotel, he went straight to his bedroom, still in a sort of mental haze. He had a wash-without, however, managing to wash much of the haze out of his head. He turned to unlock his Gladstone, intending to take out of it his brush and comb. There was something the matter with the key, or else with the lock—it would not open. It was a brand new Gladstone, bought with a particular intent; Mr. Paxton was very far from being desirous that his proposed voyage to foreign parts should prematurely be generally known. Plainly, the lock was not in the best of order. Half abstractedly he fumbled with it for some seconds, before it could be induced to open, then it was opened rather by an

exertion of force, than in response to the action of the key.

Having opened it, Mr. Paxton found himself a little awarded by the arrange. himself a little puzzled by the arrangenimsell a little puzzled by the arrangement of its contents. He could not at first remember just where he had put his brush and comb. He felt on the one side, where he had a sort of dim idea that it ought to be, and then on the other. He failed to light on it on either side. He pursed for a moment to conside. He paused for a moment to conside. He paused for a moment to consider. Then, by degrees, distinctly remembered having placed it in a particular corner. He felt for it. It was not there. He wondered where it had contrived to conceal itself. He was certain that he had placed it in the bag. It must be in it now. He have no empty

must be in it now. He began to empty the bag of all its contents. The first thing he took out was a shirt. He threw it from him on to the bed. As it passed through the air something fell from it on to the floor-something which came rolling against his foot. He picked

up. He could scarcely believe the evidence of his own eyes. He sat staring at the trinket in a stupor of surprise. And the more he stared the more his wonder grew. That it was a ring there could not be the slightest shadow of doubt. It was a woman's ring, a costly one a hoop of diamonas, the stones being of unusus

lustre and size. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

After a man mouse married he can create positive sensation any time by appear

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A BRIGHTON WIDOW.

Brighton is the old man's Paradise. It s also frequented by willows. Brighton, in the season, is the world in ministure. At Beauville Boarding establishment, there was the common, or garden, cld maid, to be met with at most seaside resorts. There was a foreign Prince, of doubtful origin and undoubted impi cuniosity. They took him on reduced terms at Beauville because his title cast kind of radiance over the establishment like an added jet of electric light. There was the usual number of papas and mammas with children, slow girls, fast girls, old girls who tried to be young, and young girls who tried to be old. And there was also the widow. She made little head-pellets and find them at the Prince across the dinner-table, which the old maid rightly considered extremely frivolous conduct in a woman who still wore weeds.

Mrs. Marquand possessed a companion in the shape of a neutral-tinted creature, who read " Jane Austen " sort of books. She was very quiet and harmless (except when she strummed on the piano regard. less of time or tune) and nobody took much notice of her.

The widow had been in Brighton a

fortnight when Charlie Travers. accom-

Almost immediately Charlie fell in love with the widow, and sho seemed to reciprocate his affection.
Charlie's sister looked on aghast. She

did not know what to do to prevent him making a fool of himself. But she did not intend him to throw himself away on a woman nobody knew anything about widow especially. Mrs. Durrant considered her coarse.
One day Charlic and Mrs. Marquand

drove over to the Devil's Dyke, where they had tea, and returned in the delicious moonlight. Charlie asked her to marry him. It is what she had meant him to do from the first. Only now that her desire had come to pass, she felt she loved him

too much to ray "yes."
"What would your sister say? I know she does not like me," faltered the widow. Darling, what is anybody else to us, or their opinions?" Charlie cried, passionately, his boyish face lit with love-fire. "We have our happiness to consider. Say you will be my wife, Stella" (she had told him her name). "I am not

asking you to marry into poverty. I have not teld you all about myself. "And I —" her head went lower. The subtle perfume of her dark hair eemed to creep into her brain. "I have not told you much about myself." "You could only tell what is good,

therefore you are too modest," he cried, enraptured. For every man is a fool-once in his life, and that is the first time he loves. "Say yes, Stella." Charlie

And at last she said it, snatching at her chance of happiness.

When they reached Beauville, in time for dinner, they found Mrs. Durrant's husband had arrived. Several times

during the courses the widow caught him staring at her in a puzzled sort of way, as though he were trying to recollect flushing all over. Mrs. Marquandalways went to kiss her ompanion "gcod-night," before she

That night Miss Browne knew by the glad light in her voice that something ice had happened. She sat up in bed, her thin plait of hair hanging down her back, and stretch-

d out her hand to Mrs. Marquand in the "I am so glad, dear,' shé said, softly. You deserve it all.' "Do IP, That is what I am afraid about. But, O Martha, I do love him.

didn't mean to, only I couldn't help myself. Ought I to go away and never ece him again ?" "No, no, no! You deserve your happiness if anybody does. If those ddle-laced people who sneer at you were nly half as good, it wouldn't matter. Didn't you stand by me when all the world was against me?" Nobody would

have recognised the phlegmetic Miss Browne now. Mrs. Marquand gave a little sob.
"I wonder if I had always lived in the country, and never learnt to dance, what sort of a girl I should have been? "Frightfully insipid," said Miss Browne, shortly. "There, be happy now

you have the chance." "I will," said the widow, creering awav. But her happiness was short-lived.

The next day Charlie had to go up to lown on business with his brother-inlaw.
"It is so hard to leave you, though

only for a few hours, sweetheart," he raid. When he had gone the widow went and sat in the drawing-room with a book. There was nobody else there. Presently Mrs. Durrant came in, carefully closing

the door behind her. "I have been wanting to see you," she began, abruptly. "I know who you are-my husband recognised you. are not a widow at all, but Tottie Dartmore, a third-rate music-hall dancer.' "is that all you have to tell me?" asked the soi-disant widow. She was

white to the lips and trembling. "No: I want to tell you that you must not you must not marry my brother.' There were actually tears in Mrs. Durrant's steely blue eyes. "He is such dear, nice toy; and to marry a woman like you would mean his social suicide. A woman like me?" repeated Tottie. "Well, even I can love. Perhaps I should make him quite as good a wife as

if he married into his own set." Mrs. Durrant gave a gesture of despair. "Charlie is not rich. If it is money you want --No, it isn't money," said the musichall dancer. "I suppose you have a right to insult me because I am not a

lady."
" For Charlie's sake! Seo, I even go on my knees to you—"
"Yes, for Charlie's sake, I will not marry him.'

Mrs. Durrant would have kissed the dancer's hands, only she snatched them "You will go away?" sha asked, " My brother must not see you engerly.

again."
"You are hard—all good women are hard," said Tottie. "You mean to make my encrifice complete. It shall be.
Before Charlie returns I shall have gone have passed out of his life for ever, "It will be made up to you," said Mrs. Durrant.

'Ol course ; things always are," said Tottie, wearily.
Then she went upstairs to tell Miss Browne to mek Miss Browne gave a dismayed gasp.

1 don't understand—"
No: I will tell you by and bye.
Don't talk She wrote a liftle note to Charlie. Just a les fried lines:
Darling I am donneway from you because I three you. I am only fottie

Dartmore, a music hall dancer, not a lady such as you ought to marry. I meant to tell you the truth, then 1 dare not. But let my love be my excuse, and try not to think too badly of me. Good-

bye, my dearest !" Then Tottic tore the note up and threw in no notice fore the note up and threw it in he fire. Instead, she so ibbled:

"I am going away. Don't try to find me. You haven't enough 'oof,' you know. Women like me only care for

money." She went downstairs to give the note to Mrs. Durrant. 'You may read it if you like," she

said. She said "Good-bye" to the Prince and the old maid.

"You are going in a hurry." observed his Serene Highness.

"Yes; a telegram," answered Tottie,

vaguely.
"You look tired—not fit for a journey," said the old maid, and her sharp voice was almost gentle.

Tottie shook her head. Then she stooped suddenly and kissed the old maid's with red cheek.

"I am sorry if I have not always been quite kind to you," she whispered. Good-bye."

A hansom was at the door and the luggage was being piled up. Miss Browne followed Tottic out, with one of Jane Austen's books tucked under her

passed through.
"Charlie will thank you some day," she whispored.
"Yes," said Tottie. But did she want him to thank her?

Mrs. Durrant stood in the hall as they

Charlie was wroth indeed at Tottie's faithlessness. His sister never told him the true facts

of the case, thinking discretion the better part of valour. In time he married a girl with brickdust coloured cheeks and drab hair. He does not like women who are tall, and pale, and dark. He never saw the Brighton widow "again. Perhaps her feet have danced off the stage of life, lightly, gladly, as they always danced on the music-hall stage in the glare of the footlights.

IF MAN WERE WOMAN.

The other day a Chicago clergyman, desiring to boom business in his church, put a "want advertisement" in the daily papers, asking 500 girls to attend service to hear a sermon on the subject, "If I were a girl." A live advertisement always helps trade. The church was crowded, and the preacher gave the congregation some more or less good advice, but the "If I were" theory is too impracticable and risky for general

Nobody knows what they would do if they were somebody else. It is almost an impossibility for a woman to put herself into another woman's place, and tell what she would do. For a man to attempt it is the height of presumptucus folly. No man was ever a girl. More than that, no man ever wanted to be one, and you could not hire him to feel like one for a million a minute.

Nothing is more amusing, though, than the opinions each sex entertains of what it would do if it were the opposite one. When a woman, in the heat of debate, says to her husband, "If I were a man," she is picturing herself as a grandly heroic specimen of masculinity, about 7ft, high, and with all the virtues and accomplishments of an Crichton. She is convinced she would not resemble the little specimen of humanity to whom she is married.

When a man winds up his distribe upon the weaknesses and imperfections of the feminine sex by telling what he would do if he were a woman, he is think of himself as a happy combination of beauty and fascinations and intellect which would make Venus and Minerva look small potatoes. He is not contemplating himself for a moment as twin sister to the commonulace woman who is the wife of his chest, as the " Pall

Mall Gazette" recently put it.
To go back to the sermen, however, in which the preacher told his audience what sort of exemplary daughter and sister he would have made if it had pleased Heaven to call him to adorn the feminine sphere, it seems worth while to note man's inconsistent attitude to woman in this very matter. The kind of a woman a man approves of theoretically, and the kind he encourages practically, are two very different persons.

He commends the grub, but he marries the butterfly. The dear, domestic girl, who takes care of her little sisters and brothers, and helps with the housework, and reads to old ladies, is the one he extols, but the pretty, frivelous creature, who spends her time curling her hair, and keeping her hands soft and white, and in a nice, squeezable condition, while her mother washes the dishes, is the one he takes out to parties and invites to the theatre. Just as long as man has the bestowing of favours, the plain girl who does her duty will have the eward of a good conscience. The other

will have all the sugar plums. In his theories of ideal womanhood, as expressed in his "If I were a woman" views, man has a settled conviction that e would be superior to vanity and love of dress, if he were given the opportunity of showing the world a real human peach. He would wear a rational cos-tume, cut off in the skirt at high-water heavy boots, and would never, never circumvent nature and a big waist by means of the corset-maker. Yet, truth compels one to admit that the women who appear in such garb are characterised by men as frumps. Moreover, no sensible woman in thick-soled shoes ever walked over a man. He will tand up before her and fight to a finish for his rights every time. It is her faddish pister, in trailing gowns and high-heeled French slippers, who sets her foot upon his neck whenever she

To sum up, the "If I were a woman" idea will not hold water. Most women have had considerable experience in being women, and understand the lusiness. If a man were a woman, and wanted to catch a husband, he would have to pursue pretty much the same tactics women do to get one Otherwise he would be neither a man nor a woman. He would be a girl bachelor.

SUDDEN.

Fond Parent: Goodness! How you look, child; you are soaked. Frankie: Please, pa. I fell into the canal.

Fond Parent: What, with your new trousers on ?
Frankie: I didn't have time, pa, to take 'em off.

SMASHED.

Foreman of QuarryGang: It's sad news ()i hev far yez. Mrs. McGinty-y'r husband's new watch is broken! It was a fine watch, and it's smashed to pieces! Mrs. McGinty: Dearie me, how did that happen ?

Foreman: Yer see, he had it in his bocket when a ten-ten rock fell on him!

THE ART OF FORGET-FULNESS.

Perhaps it is in order to compensate us for the lost art of producing the rich purple hue in stained glass which our ancestors enjoyed but we cannot resusci tate that the dawn of the twentieth century sees the new art, that of forgetfulness, attaining a degree of perfection that our forefathers never dreamed was possible. There are some, perhaps, who will dispute our contention that forgetfulness is to be classed with the arts and it is quite possible that the classification is inaccurate, and that what we have called an art is in reality a science. The neophyte, it is usually ordained, is inducted by accident, and is annoyed to ind—and quite meanable of enjoying the paradox on that account—that he has lost a walking-stok, or that she is the possessor of one glove instead of a pair.

and they realise the great possibilities that the incident FROMISES IN THE FUTURE, they conjointly rejoice, for they recog nise that with diligence the art of for getfulnessis a thing that can be acquired and that when once it has been mastered. the most unblemished of white elephants loses all its former terrors. When the railways indulge in a spring cleaning, or the Post Office people are weary of find-ing things on their premises that do not belong to them, a sale is the natural outcome, the proceeds of which, maybep, are themselves lost in that bleased item on the balance-sheet velept "demurr-

But when the fact dawns upon them,

age"; and the bulk of the nation rejoices with exceeding joy when it sees in print next day that so many thousand gloves and so many hundred walking-sticks were sold. For he who has sipped the waters of Lethe is for ever desirous that others should do likewise. To those who have learned the art in all its branches, the lengthy catalogue of books, match-boxes, pipes, cigars, and the "olla podrida" of the traveller, the parcel-poster, and dilettante in forgetfulness which are put up for sale in huge quantities is not a triffe wearisome. But a close perusal of the list rarely fails to reveal the splendid forgetfulness of a master mind, such as the efforts of the individual who succeeded in losing a few years ago a bundle of scenery, of all things in the world, on the Great Northern Railway. It is difficult at times to assign a reasonable motive for some of the losses perpetrated, but, doubtless, the individual who left behind "a hand sewing-machine in walnut tree case "heaved as great a sigh of satisfaction as the miscreant who,

SOMEWHAT PONDEROUS FOUND-LING on the railway company's doorstep in the shape of "Burkett on the New Testa-ment." The sewing-machine, we believe,

benefitted the shareholders of the Great

figuratively speaking, deposited a

Northern to the extent of 30s. in 1896, but the monetary value of the last-mentioned windfall is unknown. Other depositories for white-and-blackelephants are docks, and judging from the fact that expert left behind him on the Mirzapore, in June, 1893, 57 elephants bones, the London docks are particularly desirable dumping-grounds to those who have any to get rid of. Nor do they refuse to entertain other commodities, though it can but rarely happen that a client has such an appetite for oranges that he finds himself with some 7 cwts. of peel which he has, by hook or crook, to forget at the conclusion of his voyage. There were 800 lots in the London Docks sale of August, 1898, and they ranged from senna leaves, that conjure up youthful memories that still further urge one to forget, to three-quarters of a ton of shark bones, and 140 buffalo borns. But we feel sure that of all the strange assortment the tragic element is most closely allied to the ten and a half tons of old railway tyres that were shunted off the main line of the owner's memory. Who was the victim who rightly should have claimed the tyres as his. and what his crime that he should be called upon to bear so heavy a burden? Can we wonder

that the IRON ENTERED INTO HIS SOUL. and that he sought forgetfulness in a magnum of Fleuve Lethe, carte blanche? Do you desire to know what your contribution to the railway ragbag fetches? Here are some particulars. Ten tons of derelict newspapers are left each year on the Great Northern system alone, and they fetch 1s. 3d. a cwt.; that the same company need never fear a rainy day is obvious, for, thanks to its clients, 1,500 umbrellas are garnered in annually and old for 100 : six overccats were disposed of at a recent sale for 5s., and twice as many pairs of trousers for thrice that sum; your must, dear lady, with 23 others, all strung upon a string will fetch about sixty pence at a railway sale; and a rare assortment of hose, 200ft. in length can be acquired for twice the sum just mentioned. cost much more, even in the case of an adept, to lose them again. Although bicycle pumps galore, cans of cod-liver oil, box tents, accordions, and pocket-knives by dozens fall into the hands of our railway companies, they cannot vie with Scotland Yard or even the Post Office in the quantity of jewellery, forgotten or never claimed, that is left for them to dispose of. Still they have occasional windfalls, and as they cannot cenceive the delirious delight that is xperienced by the proficient in the art when he succeeds in forgetting, say, the diamond solitairs that was disposed of recently by one company for £50, their imagination boggles at any other ex-planation of the phenomena than that all unclaimed articles of considerable value are lost by thieves who are afraid to make themselves known.

As an example of the pitch of perfection o which the art of forgetfulness has been that, although there are in the Metro-polisonly 16,200 public vehicles available for the purpose, no fewer than 17,497 umbrellas were successfully lost in them in the twelve months of 1899. This fact, by the way, recalls another which will be great service to the neophyte, namely, that, although it is THE SIMPLEST OF MATTERS

o lose a puise or an umbrella in a cab, it requires an expert to lose a stick in the same place; the proper place to lose a stick is a railway carriage. This state ment, extraordinary as it may appear, is fully borne out by the official figures published in 1899 and the year before :-In 1899, 17,497 umbrellas, 3,214 purses and only 878 sticks were successfully lost, the ratio of umbrellas to sticks being 20 to 1 : the previous year the ratio was practically the same, umbrellas totalling 17 113, and sticks 852, whilst purses unmbered 3,021. If further proof were needed of the great strides the science of forgetfulness has made in the last few years, so far as public vehicles are concerned. we have only to mention that, whereas two dogs were the most successful losses in 1898, in 1899 the masters of the art lost

Docks last June. Of the most successful

plants of recent years, in addition to the two tons of theatrical scenery—a veritable sacred white clophant to the manager of a stranded company seeking solitude as far away as possible from the maddening crowd he has deserted, we may cite the 215,000 cut tacks left on the London and North-Western system, presumably by some anti-cyclist whose spirit failed m at the last moment;

THE WAX FIGUREHEAD. the case of stuffed birds, and the petrified Irish giant—three of the most difficult articles to Icse known—the fifty bottles of lemon squash, undoubtedly presented by a teetotal aunt to an undeserving nephew, and the two faulty incubators that the London, Brighton, and South Coast Rallway were called upon to adopt. That the art of forgetfulness, like other arts, is not to be acquired ' without a certain amount of expendias a result of their last sale the Great Western Company netted no less than £2,000. But when we take into consideration the fact that year in and year out the masters of the craft between them contrive to lose, in addition to other articles it is always desirable to get rid of, scores of sets of false teeth, which are perhaps, the most unlessable articles yet manufactured expense can obviously be no consideration in the completion

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE ON

HANGED AND AFTERWARDS FOUND

of one's training.

INNOCENT. In Britain the list of judicial blunders in cludes the case of William Shaw, convicted of the murder of his daughter in Edinburgh, simply on the ground of her own outery

against his ill-usage. They were on bad terms, the daughter hav ing encouraged the addresses of a man whom he strongly disliked as a profligate and a drunkaid. One evening there was a fresh quarrel between father and daughter, and bitter words passed which were overheard by a neighbour. The Shaws occupied one of the tenement houses still to be seen in Edinburgh, and their flat, the prototype of a modern popular form of residence in Paris and London, adjoined that of a man named

Morrison. The words used by Cathorine Shaw startled and shocked Morrison. He heard her repeat several times, "Cruel father, thou art the cause of my death !" These were followed by awful groans. Shaw had been heard to go
out, and the neighbours ran to his door demanding admittance. As no one opened, and
all was now silent, a constable was now called to force an entrance, and the girl was found weltering in her blood, with a knife by her side. She was questioned as to the words overheard, was asked if her father had

killed ber, and she was just able to nod her head in the affirmative, as it seemed. Now William Shaw returned. All eyes were upon him ; he turned pale at meeting the police and others in his apartment, then trembled violently as he saw his daughter's dead body. Such manifest signs of guilt fully corroborated the deceased's incrimina ting words. Last of all, it was noticed with horror that there was blood on his hands and

on his shirt.

He was taken before a magistrate at once, and committed for trial. The circumstances were all against him. He admitted in his defence the account. n his shirt. were all against him. Ho admitted in his defence the quarrel, and gave the reason, but declared that he had gone out that evening leaving his daughter unharmed, and that her death could only be attributed to suicide. He explained the bloodstains by showing that he had been bled some days before, and that the handaus had because put of The processing. bandage had become untied. The presecution rested on the plain facts, mainly on the girl werds, "Cruel father, thou art the cause of my death!" and her implied accusation in her last moments.

Shaw was duly convicted, sentenced and executed at Leith Walk in November, 1721, with the full approval of public opinion. Yet the innocence which he still maintained on the scaffold came out clearly the following year. The tenant who came into occupation of Shaw's flat found there a paper which had slipped down an opening near the chimney. It was a letter writtten by Catherine Shaw, as was positively affirmed by experts in handwriting, and it was addressed to her father, upbraiding him for his barbarity. She was so hopeless of marrying him whom she loved, so determined not to accept the man her father would have forced upon her, that she had decided to put an end to the existence, which had become a burden to her. "My death," she went on. "I lay to your charge. When you read this, consider yourself as the inhuman wretch that plunged the knife into the bosom of the unhappy Catherine Shaw." This letter, on which there was much comment, came at last into the hands of the authorities, who having satisfied themselves authorities, who having satisfied themselves that it was authoritie, ordered the body of Shaw to be taken down from the gibbet where it still hung in chains and to be decently interied. As a further but somewhat empty reparation of his honour, a pair of colours were waved over his grave.—From Cassell's "Mysteries of Pelice and Crime," by Major Atthur Griffiths.

THE POPE AND HIS VISITORS.

Arthur Griffiths.

The Pope is now over ninety years of age, but the burden of years seems to sit lightly upon him. His name is now much in men's mouths, and in the March number of the 'Pall Mali Magazine' will be found an interesting article concerning him which will be read with appreciation by Catholic and Protestant alike. It is written by Viscount de Vogue, and it is beautifully illustrated When the visitor is introduced into the chamber of special audience, he is, says the Count, first of all struck by the ascetic emaciation of this white phantom, by the transparent attenuation of this delicately sculptured face. Recalling the age of the Pontiff, he expects to find in him all its weaknesses. The Pontiff speaks, his eyes weaknesses. The Pontiff speaks, his eves brighten, and the visitors first impression originen, and the visitors arist impression soon gives place to a delightful astonishment, in piecence of the youthful vigour which persists in this weak frame. All his vital energies are concentrated in his voice, which is the state of the production and in his beak which is not the production. is so strong, and in his look, which is so piercing; he is like a lump, the flame of which continues to thine without any percepwhich continues to finine without any perceptible reservoir to feed it, or mechansim to hold it up. You have scarcely crossed the threshold of the chamber, when you feel yourself put at your case by the intelligent kindness of this look, which calls you and entreats you from the end of the room. Sented in his armchair, with both his hands firmly resting on its arms, the Holy Father signs the visitor to a chair by his side; with a simplicity which in no respect diminishes his natural dignity, he suppresses most of the formalities of the Protocol, quickly raises his visitor who is bending at his feet and enters immediately into conversation, like a friend happy at seeing his friend again

CENIUS WILL WIN.

"Ah!" said Mr. Barnes Tormer, that minent tragedian and repertory artist, " the people are gradually coming to recognise my talent. I have hope yet of their entire friend-

liness." "I'd like to know why," said the new stage hand, as he swept up the garden "truck" from the stage.
"This year they are throwing boiled potatoes at me. Last year, my good fellow, they threw them raw." "I'd like to know why," said the new

in 1898, in 1899 the musters of the art lost not only dogs, but cats and birds as well, the latter, indeed, including an owl. To lose an owl in a hansom cab is indeed an achievement, and one that beats hollow the leat of the individual who lost a nysterious gan worth £200 at the Surrey Docks last June. Of the most successful



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A HURRIED ROMANCE.

The railway train was just crossing the Orange River Bridge, but neither of the passongers in one carriage made mention of its beauties. The sun had set, and the full moon rose from a blue-grey horizon that faded upward into flashes of pale pink. The silver beams slanted on to the girl's head as she sat writing. The man was in shadow. He watched her, but she was intent on the words hurrying from her pencil. They had travelled together for several hours. Except on one occasion, when he brought her some coffee, the man had found no opportunity of conversing with his companion who had written unceasingly. Presently she lay back with her eyes closed. She looked be thought. very fragile and sweet. and he tried to think of something to say that would lead to conversation. But he could enly find common place suggestions about the windows or the heat. Auything more personal seemed to him mere impertisent curiosity.

At last, just as he had determined to offer his help with her luggage at Verceningen, where it had to be examined, she commenced to write again. The task, whatever it might be, was not progressing so rapidly as in the earlier part of the day. The girl's eyebrows assumed the curve of perplexity, her under lip became restless, her pencil remained idle in her hand for longer and longer intervals and finally the man in the opposite corner distinctly saw the big tears roll slowly down her cherks. He was a man of sensitive delicacy and as soon as he became aware of her distress he turned his eyes to the silvered landscape outside. But he saw nothing there. The shining beauty of the trees was a closed book to him; he could only think of the agitated figure opposite him, and her tear-stained face became of a permanent existence with the scene. A parhetic vision, becoming (as it so often does)
more real to his consciousness than material

things.
Presently, however, she also turned to the window and rested her curly head on her hand. A little audible sob broke from her. hand. A little audible sob broke from her. It was the list indication of complete abandonment. She cried buterly. The sound took him off his guard. He turned round sharply, wondering whether he might take advantage of his position as fellow-traveller to offer his sympathy, or whether he ought to remain quiescent. Naturally, he was biassed towards the former proceeding. But still his delicacy forbade him to be other than common-place.

than common-place.

'I fear the heat has overcome you," said he. Can I give you auything? I have some lavender salts here; or would you like a little brandy?"

She raised her head slightly and replied:

"No, thank you. There is nothing the matter. I am not erying at all." The voice was very soft, and just now not direct at her, man-like brashing aside her prevarication though somewhat brusquely. "I really can't bear to see you cry. You

were crying, you know."

It was the best thing he could have said. The autagonism of sex became animate in her. She glanced up coldly, but his handsome eyes were full of anxiety, and seeing it her pride mellowed. She smiled involuntarily.

tarily.
Well, I have rather a headache," she

said, shyly. "Would you really lend me your salts? It was very stupid of me to cry first material link between them. There was

'Oh, no! There is nothing the matter.' Her companion drew back in silence. At the sight she cried, impulsively. "Pease see.

it is such a silly thing to cry ever."

"Then why do so?" said he, with a smile. "Well," she said, " you see I have to earn my living. I have been teaching. But I am so tited of it. My aunt wrote and invited me to come to her in Johannesburg; and, as I have written several stories and short things for an editor there, I thought to continue in that line." She sighed. "But this one won't come right, and it seems so bad altogether She looked up at him, her brown eyes again

May I ask the name of the editor you write for? lam connected with a paper my-self and may be able to help you very materi-She opened a small bag and handed him an

addressed envelope. He smiled slightly at her trustfulness but as he read the name the smile became tinged with perplexity. Then he laughed ontright. He said.

I know him rather well. I should advise to go to him first thing to-morrow. He you to go to him first thing to-morrow. may give you some more permanent work."

They soon steamed into Johannesburg Station, and an elderly man met the girl, who greeted him affectionately. Seeing this her travelling companion hade her travelling companion bade her ight," and drove through the moonlit streets to his hotel.

The next morning she put on her prettiest, filmsiest costume, and a straw hat with roses, and set off to find "the editor." The latter ha monopolised all the talk at her aunt's b cakfast table. Many a laugh and conjecture had the winsome girl won from the two eldor people, though she was really nervous She stopped a moment outside the office-

door of a flourishing Rand paper. A man waiting within flushed like a boy at the glimpse of such a dainty thing. In another moment she was standing before him, her eyes wide with surprise.

"Oh!" she exclaimed. "Is it this paper you write for ?"

" he answered, taking a card from the table and handing it to her. my name, 'he added.
''Are you Mr. Horne, really?'' she asked,

"Are you Mr. Horne, really?" she asked, looking at him again with pretty surprise.
"Oh! You can't be! You don't look a bit like a solemn editor!"

"I'm very sorry," he replied, smiling at her. "I'm afraid it is true."

"Why didn't you tell me," she demanded.
"I don't know. Stupidity, perhaps. You are not vexed?"

"Vexed! How silly! It didn't matter to

There was a spice of malice in the speeci as she refrained from glancing at him (he knew the ways of women, and they generally run a thing te ground), he decided that she was innecent of intention to coquet. The idea of her working for her living, as she herself had said to him in the train,

seemed absurd as he saw her sitting now in his armchair, so dainty and unconcerned. Even if she possessed the stamina and business capacity necessary, he doubted if her physical strength would be support sufficient carry her through the trials and disappointments that inevitably follow the lite ary aspirant. He learnt gradually, and by ary aspirant. He learnt gradually, and by displaying infinite powers of finesse, something of her history. Her father's bankruptcy—long expected by him though andreamt of by his family—a sudden curtailment of all the hundred little luxuries she had been accustomed to, the usual breakingup of the home, her inspiration to literature,

She discovered that. "That was all. And she discovered that. I had was all And wasn't it a good things that I had just bought my summer things? I can never be too thankful. Oh, if I had been forced to wear that hat again when I had sat on it! It wouldn't wear out."

What she must do when next summer came she seemed scarcely to consider; sufficient now that the sun shone, and that the path to fame lay open. The editor perceived this with something of amusement and something of perplexity, wondering the while if he could do anything, and how? He asked if her story was finished. "Oh, yes. I finished it quite early this morning, Mr. Horne," with a little smile.

"Well," said he, with true colonial free-dom, " if you will leave it here and you will allow me, I will call for you in my dog-cart chant. Please

work fer you and 'come to terms.

The drive made Dora and the editor very good friends as be had intended. One day he

has correcting one of her stories in her own ittle sitting room. Suddenly he pushed the paper aside and commenced telling her that old, old story, and she believed him. They were married very quietly, and after a trip to the Uspo returned to Johannesburg for several years. The last we see of them is in a pretty villa on the banks of the Arno. Dora is looking bright and gay. She is leaning one arm on a balcooy, the ether she places cound her husband's waist—at least, one for an trail result.

piaces found ner nusuad a waist—at least, as far as it will reach.

"Now, Alf," she is saying, "say yeu love me as much an over, and only me."

He kisses her, but turns in silence as though he did not hear. The hurried romance

BEATRICE HAIGH.

THE MODERATE MAN-All the world has heard of the two enthu-

sisstic young knights, who fought because they could not agree about the metal of a certain shield; but, familiar as the story is, there is an incident in it which is not gener-

The knights saw different sides of the shield.

"Tis gold," cried the one. "Silver," said the other.

"You lie!" said the first, very nobly. "I will have your blood for that word," cried the second, who was the flower of

chivalry. As they placed their lances in rest, praying to all the saints to help them murder each other, a third knight rode up.

"Hold! gentle sire," he oried. "before you fight let me look at the shield," and, dismounting, he ran to the tree on which the

mounting, he ran to the tree on which the shield was hanging
They waited impatiently.

"This is strange," cried the new-comer in bewilderment; "it shimmers like silver in the shade and shines like gold in the sun."

"Gold, you say," cried the first. "Come, side with me."

"Silver, you acknowledge," cried the second; "then you declare for me."

"The stranger rubbed his even and looked."

The stranger rubbed his eyes and looked

again.
"You are both right and both wrong," he

"No halting, no hesitating."
"Say boldly that I am right."
"Declare that justice is on my side."
He begged them to hear him and steed in the path between them, protesting against their useless quarrel, but they yelled the

You must choose between us." As he did not choose, the first knight said to the second, "Come on," and with cries of "God with me!" they set their lances and

rushed together. They fought a long time and each received many wounds. At last after they were faint from loss of blood and nearly disabled, they came struggling quite near the shield, and each knightsaw in the same moment the side he had not seen before. They started away

from each other.

"By—"exclaimed the first knight, but he clapped his hand over his mouth.

"Well, —" stammered the second in astonishment, but he too checked his words.

nd—und gnified, toc."

He good found her the bottle. It was the strongeral link between them. There was that inflicted several wounds upon him to get

first material link between them. There was no need for silence now.

"Won't you tell me what is troubling you? Perhans I might be able to below." Why, I had forgotten him," said the you? Perhaps I might be able to help first. "Don't you remember? He would kee

on talking and getting in between us," said it. "Oh, yes," replied the first. "A sorry fellow, he did not know his mind."

"A coward," added the other. "He was afraid to declare for the ether side."
His fate was, of course, entirely his own fault, but in some way the two knights did not care to remember the unfortunate fool, and silently agreed to forget him.
And so it hangens thes when the interval is the content of the cont And so it happens that when this story is tald the part that refers to the third knight s generally omitted.

TRICKED THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

A photographer found himself in a situation the other day that completely nomplussed him for the time being. It was a trick that he had never heard of before, and it was

Thinking it was some imperfection in the plate, the photographer arranged another sit-tieg. Again the skull and crossbones ap-peared in the picture, and the mystified photographer was almost dumb with smaze-ment. Then he noticed the smiling sitter, and finally induced him to explain the jeke.

The trick simply consisted of painting on the forehead a grim design with a solution of bisulphate of quinine. of bisulphate of quinine. This is invisible to the eye, but shows pure white to the

TURKEYLESS.

camera.

It was the morning after Thanksgiving. Laughing gayly, "swapping" nuts and aisins saved from the dinners of the day before, the merry children romped into school and took their seats at the sound of the ball.

"And now, children," said the sweetfaced teacher, "who had turkey for their Thanksgiving dinners?"

"I! I! Me! Me! I did, teacher!" came the shrill replies from scores of little throats. But one little boy was silent. Little Johnny Jones, for it was he, sat

He had had no turkey for his Thanksgiving Seeing him, the kind teacher called him to

Poor little Johnny!" she said. " And so you had no turkey?"
"Naw," was his reply, "nuthin' but two ducks, a goose, an' a suchling pig roasted!"

THE FIREFLY'S LAMP.

Wunst there wuz er tirefly, flyin' all erbout: Suddenly er wind cum 'long an' blew his lantern out. Th' night wuz awful dark an' th' night !wuz

awful damp,
An' he wuz 'fraid o' bein' 'rested, goin' 'thout er lamp.

So he flew up to er farmer, hoeint' in er say, mister," sez ther fly, "Please gimme or match?"

THE JUNGLE PLATFORM. "Fellow-citizens of the jungle," said the nonkey, "various as our interests may be, can't we find some platform on which we may

ali stand ?'' "That's right," put in the elephant 'let us denounce menageries."

HELPING HIM.

"I am willing to do anything," said the applicant for werk.
"All right," said the hard-hearted mor-chant. "Please close the door behind you

DREAMS THAT CAME TRUE.

A SERGEANT'S TALE. My regiment (2nd Battalion Black Watch) when stationed at the South Camp, Alderper transport to Dublin and rail to Newbridge. When the time drew near for the move, I superintended the packing of the move, I superintended the packing of the regimental stores; and for that purpose I

As the package were brought to the stores
marked each package off my book as it was
housed. When it was reported as all in the housed. When it was reported as all in the stores, I examined my book and found that there was a bale of tartan (223 yards) missing. I had the whole stock brought outside again and rechecked; but it was not there; so I reported the loss to the quarter-master, who in turn reported to the Colonel. A messenger was sent to Newbige, telegrams to Portamouth, Aldershot, tabling and Males, but as true could be b ide, telegrams to Portamouth, Aldershot, Dublin, and Malts, but no trace could be found of it. Three months had elapsed, when one morning, I had a dream, in which I distinctly saw the baggage lying about the master tailer's hut. I saw him come out of the hut and roll'a bale of tartan inside, fasten the dear take the wavener off human in said. the hut and roll'a bale of tartan inside, fasten the door, take the wrapper off, burn it, and then cover the tartan up with a blanket. Just at this point, I roused up, leaped out of bed, and jotted down on paper what I had dreamt. After I finished issuing rations, I made my way to the tailor's shop to ascertain if there was any truth in the dream. When I entered, lo and behold! the shop was full of kilts. I then enquired of the master tailor how he came to have such a number of kilts, considering he was not making any for the regiment at the time. He was completely taken aback, thinking we would never miss a bale out of such a large number. I merely ordered him to take every kilt off the pega and march them all to the regimental stores. On the way to the store said. "This thing has two faces, 'tis gold and silver. Look—"

They paid no attention to his words, but clamoured—"

"Decide, decide."

"No halting, no hesitating."

"Decide, decide."

"No halting, no hesitating."

and replied, "That is the lost bale of tartan, and that is the man that took it." He was completely flabbergasted and retraced his steps to the stores. I then repeated my dream to him; this he reported to the Colonel.

I ordered the master tailor to bring the reported to the results he said that he could wrapper to the stores; he said that he could not de so, as he had burned it. He deserted shortly after. So it was through my dream that we recovered 225 yards of tartan. This dream was known by everyone in the regi-

A SEAMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

Another correspondent writes:—In the year 1871 I was a seaman on board the barque "Goldfinder," of Glasgow, bound from London to Singapore. One fine moonlight morning about 3 a.m., in Lat. 158., Long. 90 K., with a light wind on the starboard quarter, I was asleep on the main hatch alongside a sailor named Kodell, when all at once he aprang to his feet avalaning. "Mar God As astonishment, but he too checked his words.

"I still maintain the shield is gold," said the first; "but I am willing to let you think what you like about it. I do not want to kill you."

So they made peace and sat down under the tree together. Before them in the road lay the body of the knight who had tried to prevent their duel. Each of the combatants had inflicted several wounds upon him to get him out of their way.

a sailor named Kodell, when all at once he sprang to his feet exclaiming: "My God, do you see that?" pointing: "My God, do you see that?" pointing the transfer and the flame and

ing the topgallant sail."

We lay down and again went to sleep, and when we got up he said: "I have had another dream. I dreamt that we picked up it. I saw their faces plainly, and it was at eight o'clock in the merning when I espied her'. The dream so impressed him that at eight o'clock every morning he went to look for the beat.

for the beat.

The captain, hearing of his dream, called him aft and asked him about it. He told him of both dreams, and he said it looked like a sailing vessel's long boat with twelve men, a little grey-haired old man steering. On the eleventh morning he espied a boat, as he thought, about three points on the port bow; he went aft to the master, who looked through his glass. "Yes," said he.
"assuredly a boat, and trying to cross our course." We bore down on her, and when near enough to see, there were twelve men near enough to see, there were twelve men and a grey-haired and bearded man steeling He was the captain of the Dutch barque Amsterdam, from Rotterdam for Batavis, with a general cargo, partly spirits. We were told that she took fire eleven days le-

ne nau never heard of before, and it was played on him by a young fellow who is taking a course in chemistry.

He visited the photographer's and sat for his portrait. When the plate was developed, the astonished knight of the camera saw plainly on the young man's ferehead a clearly defined death's head with crossbones beneath it.

THE SPELLBINDER.

The Democratic spellbinder was rehearse ing the main points of the speech he was to deliver at the town hall that evening. "Right here," he said, "I shall take up the paramount issue of imperialism, showing how the infamous expansion policy of our

opponents is responsible for—"
"I am afraid that wouldn't do," interposed
the Democratic magnate of the village,
, 'We're rather in favour of expansion here.
Several of us have got boys in the Philip-

o' Well, we can easily let that go, and come down hard on the abominable trusts. In fact, my opinion is that the main issue in this

campaign is the trusts, anyhow—"
"Yes, but I think I'd go kind o' easy on that. The principal industry we've get here is controlled by one of the trusts, and it ampleys about 200 men. If it was closed up, it would come mighty near killing the town."
Oh, well, it doesn't particularly matter.
Your people are all right on free silver, ef course?"

" No, we sort o' took the geld Democrat shoot four years ago, and we're about the same now, I reckon. 1 don't think 16 to 1 would go with our people.

"Any department stores here?"
"Ne. Nothing in that line."
"Ha! That will do. I will wake them up on that.' And the speech of the Democrat spellbinder, delivered a few hours later, was a ringing denunciation of department stores and government by injunction.

PREVISION OF DEATH.

According to the ' Gaulois,' the truth of the following remarkable incident may be relied on:-Three gentlemen were walking and chatting along the Bois de Boulogne, Paris, when suddenly one of them, overcome by a mysterious influence, stopped short and ceased talking. Over his seases a cloud descended. The scene of the Bois west fram before his eyes, the sounds of his friends voices from his cars. Only was he causeinus of being in the midst of a vast and barren plain, upon which there newly appeared a coffin in which lay his sister, dead. The vision faded from his mind, and on recovervision issued from his financial starting at ing himself he found his friends starting at him in alarm, while he was shaking as though with cold. Alarmed, he hastened to the telegraph office and wired to inquire the state of his sister's health. She was some 3,000 miles from Paris, and when the reply came to less telegram it stated that she had died the very moment he was seized with the vision.

An Irishman, painting his cart, was hurry-ing the work with all speed possible. "What are you in such a hurry for, Murphy?" asked the postman. "Arrah, shure, and I asked the postman. "Arrah, shure, and want to get done before me paint runs out."

SOME BIG EARNINGS.

THE REWARDS OF GENIUS.

According to the moral stery books, the shot, writes a competitor in the "Newof greatness and riches it he reach London
castle Weekly Chronicle," under the name
with half-a crown in his pocket, or pick up a of "Black Watch," received orders to pre-of "Black Watch," received orders to pre-of a Black Watch," received orders to pre-horse shoe and sell it for fourpence. With horse shoe and sell it for fourpence. With this start, he may win fame and fortune by with amazoment. Genius is the true conthodox fashion in the little shop of the loo, the authorities have just been called to the railway station.

with amazement. Genius is the true contrology fashion in the little shop of the loo, the authorities have just been called Rue de l'Ecole du Medicine. She seemed to upon to deal with a somewhat analogous enjoy, above everything, adorning herself with hut which was occupied by the master tailor licars of shiring gold.

too, the authorities have just been called Rue de l'Ecole du Medicine. She seemed to upon to deal with a somewhat analogous enjoy, above everything, adorning herself with licars of shiring gold. heaps of stiring gold.

OVER A GUINEA A WORD. Tonnyson was once offered, and refused, 1,000 guineas for a dozen verses of eight lines each to appear on a Christmas card. The Laureato declined the commission, although the honorarium would have worked out at ten guineas a line, or a guinea or more a would. At that rate, a penny bottle of ink would turn a poet into a millienaire. For his "Recessional," Mr. Kipling was offered to make the rate of £3.7s. a line, but re- inguineas the rate of £3.7s. a line, but re- inguineas the rate of £3.7s. a line, but re- inguineas the rate of £3.7s. a line, but re- inguineas the rate of £3.7s. a line, but re- inguineas the rate of £3.7s. a line, but re- inguineas the rate of £3.7s. a line, but re- inguineas the rate of £3.7s. a line, but re- inguineas to the convent of Grand-Champ, at their death.

A "CURE" FOR LEPROSY.

With regard to the case in India 16- ferred to above, it appears that the person buried alive was a woman, a mative in the rate of £3.7s. a line, but re-Laureate declined the commission, although payment at the rate of £3 7s. a line, but refused to receive remuneration for patriotic posity. Two shillings a word represents this popular writer's price for the serial rights in the schoel, with Sophie and Sarah as their

GOT HIS FARE BACK. A recent experience of Mark Twain's aptly illustrates the magic of the pen-and brain. He was riding in a tramcar in Berlin, and on paying the fare to the conductor, received the usual ticket. Absent-mindedly he tore up the paper slip, whereupon the official promptly demanded repayment of the fare. Mark Twain remonstrated, pointed out that as he had no ticket he must pay again. Paying and receiving the slip, the American again destroyed it. The German solemnly insisted on repayment; so for sometime. Mark Twain amused himself with paying the Mark Twain amused himself with paying the however, she did not say a word, but went to her class apparently perfectly calm, with an announce altegether good things to come. But she did her work quietly. Nothing more happened that day, nor the next, nor class apparently perfectly calm, with announce altegether good things to insisted on repayment; so for sometime Mark Twain amused himself with paying the ten pfenninge fare, and leceiving and promptly destroying the ticket. Then he went

home and wrete an article on the incident for which he was paid £100. EARNINGS OF MUSICIANS, "The Lost Chord" was written by Sir Arthur Sullivan in a couple of hours and brought him £10.000 in royalties. During a country walk the song called "Dream Faces" occurred to a musician. No publisher would buy it. but one consented to publish it on the royalty system. In three years the author cleared £14,000 The interpreters of music are even more highly paid. It is cal-culated that the solicitude of the late Sims Renves for his voice cost him in forfeited fees at least £80,000, At a wayside station a railway porter approached the great tenor, and said he had heard he made a lot of money and said the had health a higher a lot of money by singing. "Pretty fair," answered Recres. "I only get 18s. a week," said the porter. Throwing back his head the singer sang "Doh—12y—me." "There's your year's salary gone, my man, said he. For each minute at the piano M. Paderewski receives (2.15c., while Soner Saranta has corred £3 15s.: while Sener Sarasate has carned £1,200 for an hour with his violin. For each

ng Madame Patti receives £83 GENUINE STAGE-MONEY. There are many light-comedy actresses and music hall "stars" drawing salaries that Cabinet Ministers might envy, though the reputed fees of the "profession" must be accepted with reserve. Bernhardt is receiv ing £200 per performance, and M. Coqueling half that sum. In the course of the few months that their play "L'Aiglon" has been acted they have paid £12,000 in fees to its author, M. Rostand. The carnings of a single play are almost fabulous. "The Little Minister " is said to have brought Mr. Barrie £40,000, while the book yielded an additional £10,000. Commerce can show few more prefitable ventures than this-£50.000 from paper, pens, ink, and-brains.

"ONLY £30,000 A YEAR." Two thousand guineas is a big artist's charge for painting a puttait. Meissonier twice received £20,000 for portraits. As to twice received £22,000 for portraits. As to big rictures, Turper received £10,000 for "Dido Bui-ding Cauthage," now in the National Gallery, but it took him eighteen months to paint. By his brush Millais earned an income at the rate of £40,000 a year. At a big dinner party a dozen years ago the conergution turned on the finances reration turned on the hunces of the pro-forms in reply to a question put by the Prince of Wules, Sir Henry (now Lord) James gave the income of a great barrister at £20,000 perannum. Sir Henry Thompson at £20,000 perannum. Sir Henry Thompson gave the earnings of a great doctor at £15,000 per annum. Then the Prince inquired of of Sir John Millais the carnings of a great artist. The reply was £25,000 a year. Noticing the Prince's look of astonishment, Millias exclaimed: "For the last ten years I should have made £40,000, but as I have taken a holiday four months out of the twelve I have carned only £30,000 a year.

HEAVY DOCTORS' BILL'S, The love of life is so strong that the skill of the physician has ever been highly re-warded. For vaccinating the Empress Catherine of Russia in 1765 a London doctor pamed Dimsdale received £15,000, the title of Baron, and a pension of £500 a year. The actual fee for scratching the arms of the Empress and her suite was £10,000. £5,000 being for travelling expenses. After perating on the Court, he also vaccinated various Russian nobles, receiving from each a fee of £2,000. As the operation occupied about three minutes, this averages about ten guineas a second. Sir Astley Ceoper asked and received £5,000 for travelling to Vienna and received £5,000 for travelling to yienna to operate on Prince Estethazy. His usual fee for an operation was a thousand guineas, and he once performed six at this rate in one week. In his later years Sir Erasmus Wilson never took less than a hundred guineas, and to rich patients frequently charged £2,000. Sir Andrew Clark's usual fee for a consultation was a hundred guineas, and £250 for a visit outside London. For his attendance on the Emporor Frederick Sir Morell Mack-enzie was paid £20,000. For his month's attendance on the Prince of Wales during his attack of typhoid thirty years ago, Sir William Jenner received £10,000 and a knighthood. Fees ranging from a hundred kingathood. Fees ranging from a hundred to a thousand guiness are by no means rare to celebrated doctors. For curing a wealthy patient of gangrene of the big toe, compli-cated with ancurism in the bend of the knee, doctor was rewarded with a pen £2,000 a year. This would represent in cash some £50,000.

FEES OF GREAT LAWYERS.

FEES OF GREAT LAWYERS.

The fees of great lawyers are legion and legend. The biggest single fee ever received by a lawyer was £15,000 paid to Sir Roundell Palmer, afterwards Lord Selberne, for conducting the British case in the Alabama Arbitration of 1871. For proceeding to India in 1878 to defend the Gackwar of Baroda on a charge of attempting to poison the British Resident, Mr. Seigeant Ballantyne received £10.000. The same fee was paid te Messrs. Reid and Day by the United States Gevernment for their negotiation of the Treaty of Paris with Spain three years ago. The Tichborne Case proved a veritable gold mine to the Bar. The Chaimant's counsel, Dr. Kenealy, had his brief marked 5,000 guineas, in addition to which he received a "rea addition to which he received a "re resher" of 50 guiness a day. Baron Bramp Iresher of 50 guiness a day. Baron Brampton, as Mr. Henry Hawkins, is reperted to have cleared £15,000 out of the case, from beginning to end. The late Lord Uhief Justice, as Sir Charles Russell, was familiar with fees of 1,000 guiness a brief, and "refreshers" of 100 guiness a day. In one week he received 5,000 guiness.

GREATEST OF ALL FEES. But although fees of 1,000 guineas are not uncommon to great legal luminaries, the stars of an absolutely different profession surpass them. The time in which the race for the Derby is won and lost is under three for the Derby is won and lost is under three minutes, and the winning jockey never receives less than £1,000 for his performance. For steering Hermit to victory Daley was given £3,000. But all great fees sink into insignificance beside the £25,000 which the Count de Legrango presented to Harry Grimshaw when he took the Blue Ribbon of the Early had a country to the country of the the English turf to France by riding Gladiaeur to victory in the Derby of 1865.—The Evening Standard."

singularly unprepossessing.

From the very first instant, as if by a sort this popular writer's price for the serial rights of a story, and its publication in volume of a story, and its publication in volume deaders, and not infrequently the peaceful cut Asia a superstition prevails to the convent yard was transformed into a battle-field of Homeric violence. Surah was the you are retailing literature at a dollar word, I enclose one dollar for a sample."

The author kept the dollar and sent back the single word "Thanks."

In the school, with Sophie and Sarah as their cut Asia a superstition prevails to the effect that there is but one way of preventing this malady from describing to the survived by her physically stronger rival. The Sisters were at their wits end; all put is shmeat proved unavailing, and no means could be found to conciliate the two implactions that the patient, and that is by burying the latter alive. The woman in question hat several children, to whom she was decould be found to conciliate the two implactions and the children and the children and the children and the children and the patient, and that is by burying the latter alive. The woman in question hat several children, to whom she was decould be found to conciliate the two implactions and the particular and the children and t able pupils. One day the fight had been unusually fierce, and the result an awful drub-

bing of poor Sarah.

Contrary to everybody's expectations, however, she did not say a word, but went to

It was about the tenth day after the memorable struggle. The chaplain of the convent was gravely explaining before his class some chapter of the Catechism—it may have been the one commending forgiveness of offences—when suddenly Sarah arose, strugg over three or four benches reached. strode over three or four benches, reached the seat of her enemy, both her hands ex-tended like two claws, her fingers armed with nails that had not been cut since the last encounter, two ferocious strokes, and the handsome face of Sophie was covered with blood and in the most unenviable shape. Mile. Croizette, to-day Mme. Stern, still passionate character of the great Mme. Bernhardt. shows on her cheek the indelible mark of the

INSTANCES OF ANIMAL SUICIDE.

A monkey in the Glen Island menagerie. hat had been separated from its mate, deliberately planned and carried out a scheme to dig his grave before stretching himwhich brought death by hanging.

"Snakes," says the Rev. Charles Josiah higher order of intelligence, know that their own poison is fatal, and when angered, injured, or bitten by another reptile bite themselves repeatedly, and thus cause immediate death.'

A pretty cocker spaniel, by the name of Trixie, owned by Mrs. Tindel, of No. 505. Sixth avenue, had a companion and playmate called Boxer. One day Boxer was given away, and Trixie, mourning his loss, took advantage of a little airing given him on the flat roof of his master's home and jumped to the pavement below. He died a few minutes after being picked up.

minutes after being picked up.

A Newfoundland dog, belonging to Patrick
Mayhew, of Willow-avenue, Hoboken,
leaped from a third storey window at the
home of his master, and died instantly. The
dog had been ill for some time, and is
reported to have climbed up on the window
sill several times during his confinement,
looking down into the street as if trying to
make up his mind to imms. make up his mind to jump.

"An old clergyman of the south," says the Rev. Charles Josiah Adams," had a cat and a bird. During his absence one day

and a bird. During his absence one day 'Thomas killed and ate his companion, and was severely punished when his master returned. Not long afterwards Thomas was missed, and a search for him discovered his body floating in an old pond near the house. Thomas undoubtedly committed suicide.''

In the summer of 1892 a small dog of the Snitz family committed suicide at Green Spitz family committed suicide at Green Cove Springs by drowning. He ran into the water near a boat which stood at the pier, but was rescued by one of the sailors. He was not to be foiled, however, and when re-leased again ran into the water and, making no attempt to swim, lay quietly on his side with his head under water until dead. He consumed about fifteen minutes in ending his life, and the act was witnessed by about lifty people.

HYPNOTISING ANIMALS

Professor Max Verworn has discovered that there is hardly any kind of mammal, bird or reptile which may not be subjected to the "mesmeric" influence. Not only guines pigs and rabbits, but frogs and vennomous serpents, have been successfully treated in this way in the professor's labora-tory, the phenomena exhibited by them under such conditions being most remarkable. Since very early times it has been known that some animals, if held in abnormal positions, would behave queerly. The most familiar instance was that of the hen, which, as has often been observed, may be reduced as has often been observed, may be reduced to a state of helplessness by holding her beak to the ground and drawing from the end of it a straight chalk line of seme length.

It has been imagined that the chicken under such circumstances mistook the chalk line for a string, to the end of which she supposed herself tied, and so mads no attempt to move but it has been proved by Professor. to move, but it has been proved by Profess Verworn that this notion was a mistake, in-

Verworn that this notion was a mistake, in-asmuch as he is able to hypnotise the fowl without using any chalk line, accomplishing his purpose by simply laying the hen in a certain posture upon an ordinary table. Professor Verworn has found that this ex-Professor Verworn has found that the ca-periment with the hen may be successfully reproduced with many other kinds of animals, though the mode of manipulation adopted in each case is poculiar. When a guines pig, though the mode or manipulation stopped in each case is pocultar. When a guinea pig, for example, is skilfully grasped and turned upon its back it will make energetic efforts to recover its normal position. Being reatrained, it will soon cease to resist, and be come rigid in the attitude imposed upon it.
Then the hands may be taken slowly away,
and the creature will lie stiff and motionless, except, perhaps. for a slight wriggling of the

AN UNLUCKY CAME.

lege.

" He was the most superstitions poker player I ever saw." " Yes, and he got so superstitious here lately that, he doesn't play the game any more."

"Is that so?"
"Yes, he suddenly discovered that there are thirteen cards in each suit."

THE LIVING DEATH.

FOLK WHO ARE BURIED ALIVE.

Cable despatches from St. Petersburg reports the discovery of the bodies public attention four years ago, when

son buried alive was a woman, a nalive of a village situated at a couple of hours denly become aware of the fact that she was afflicted with leprosy. Now, throughvoted. Firmly resolved to spare her little ones from the scourge with which as part of her fiesh and blood they were threatened, she at once communicated to her husband, a prosperous market gardener, her intention of sacrificing herself for their sake in accordance with the time honoured custom of the Orient.

A LAST SPEECH. The entire village flocked to the scene, and the woman, who was perfectly calm and collected, having addressed a few words of farewell to those around her, and in particular to her husband, took her place in the grave, was covered by the children present with flowers and side down

HELPING TO DIG HIS OWN GRAVE, In China not merely lepers desirous of preserving their children from the in-heritance of their malady, but people whose misconduct is regarded as incor rigible, and who have, in one word, developed into a nuisance to their relatives and to the community to which they belong, are buried alive. instance the victim, after having been notified of the decree against him, offered ao protest or resistance, but followed the visitors entrusted with the duty of notifying him of his doom to the scene of his interment, actually helping them

VERA AND BELIEVERS."

With regard to the Bieguni, who practise the rite of living burial in Russia, t must be thoroughly understood that they are not only Europeans, but likevise Ohristians, forming an uitra-fanatio division of the sect of dissenters entitled of this Bjeguni are men and women of rank and education, one of its most nfluential chiefs having been a woman of noble birth, the daughter of rich Developing an altogether paren**ts.** henomenal religious fervour, she sud lenly disappeared from the orthodox convent in which she heid the office of superior under the name of Mothe era Makaveya, and when next heard of was the high priestess of the Bieguni in the district of Teraspol on the gently sloping and well-timbered banks of the

TO ESCAPE EVERLASTING

Dniester.

She was known among "The Old Believers" as Vitalia, and at the time when the first census of the entire Russian Empire was taken, three or four years ago, gave no end of trouble to the uthorities by warning her disciples and followers against answering any of the questions asked by the census enumera ers on the ground that the Government intended to use the information thus obtained to force the Bjeguni into the orthodox church, in which event they would be irrevocably doomed to ever lasting perdition. To escape this dread fate, and in the hope of saving their souls at the expense of their lives. Onite a number of the Bjeguni, Mother Vitalia among the number, resorted to selfimmolation by means of living burial.

ARRAYED IN THE BEST CLOTHES In each case the victims, previous to the sacrificial rite, arrayed themselves in their best clothes, and over these donned funeral shrouds. They then prostrated themselves silently and resignedly in their graves, lying close to one another. men, women, and children, and always on the right side. Thereupon, without uttering any moan or cry, without so much as moving a hand or limb, they permitted themselves to be slowly buried alive by the covering earth being Royaleff and some of his fellow believers

FEAR OF INFECTION.

"Where are you rushing so fast?" "Up to the health officer to get vaccinated.

"Eh! Been exposed?"

"Yep. Telephone girl this morning gave the pesthouse number by mistake!" PLENTY OF TIME.

He; And now, darling, when do you

hink we had better announce our en gapement? She: Oh, there is no hurry, dear. Any ime within the next twenty-four hours.

EXPLANATORY. Ethel (aged six): What does " alpha betical order " mean, Johnny? Johnny (aged seven): Oh, that's when

ma orders us to mind our p's and q's! THE ONLY WAY.

Ethel: How do you like the new book Harold lent me the other day? Edith : Oh, it was so dry I just had to wade through it.

PROS AND CONS OF SUB-MARINE BOATS.

Since the announcement was made that the Admiralty had ordered five submarine boats. widespread satisfaction has, says " Engineering," been expressed, although some objection has been taised to live being ordered of twenty-eight persons at Teraspol who where it was thought one trial heat might have been buried alive, the writings found have sufficed. But it should be remembered with the remains indicating that they be- that the Holland boat built far the United longed to the self-immolating sect known | States Navy is the result of 25 years' experias the Bieguni, which first attracted menting, has passed throug a exacting official trials, and has proved herself stable in serone of its members, a man of the name of Kovalefi, after being convicted of having participated in the living interment of no less than twenty-two, including his wife, his two children, and his sister, was sentenced to perpetual imprisonment in a mountagery. In India land, he reports officially, has shown herself capable of being perfectly con-trelled, and may be kept within a few inches Rue do l'Ecole du Medicine. She seemed to enjoy, above everything, adorning herself with old artificial flowers, 1 ags, and bows of ribbons, the spoils of the millinery establish ment. The stadents of the University, pass-lug daily before the door, found amusement book the authorities have just been called to the surface and taken under again in a very shore time. The necessity for five British boats as the minimum for terting the tactical suitability of these practically preventing and in the remote portions of self-evident, if the tactical exercises in in watching the ugly little creature in her Brazil, the practice of burying people which the submarine boats are to be engaged fantastic attire. At seven years of oge she alive is still in existence, the victims in warfare. Thus, any attack on a fleet, on one bleckading a pert or anchored at Spithead, in Plymouth Sound, or the Hameaze can only be made effectively by more than one submarine boat of the enemy, and with five vessels available for such manoeuvres, our strategists will be much better able to judge of the merits or otherwise of these vessels. Even if it be admitted that the submarine boat is only suitable for defeate, and that our incluse must always be the submarine boat is only suitable for defence, and that our tactics must always be offensive; it will be conceded that for conling stations and bases, as well as for colonial ports, if not also for some British perits, the submarine boat will be a useful acquisition te eur Imperial defence. Meanwhile, it is worth noting that there is a large concensus of naval epinion in the States in favour of the Holland beat. Admiral Faiquhar, the Cemmander-ir-Chief of the Nerth Atlantic Scuadron, was blockading Newport when Squadron, was blockading Newport when attacked by the Holland, and expressed after-wards the view that, under ordinary circumstances, she could always get in a trepedo. stances, she could shways get in a freperly, either by day or by night, without being discovered. Admital Dewey has frequently expressed his conviction that if the Spaniards in Manils had had two Helland beats, he mover could have held it with the squadron he had: and that the moral effect of such boats is infinitely superior to mines or tor-pedo-boats. The Secretary of the United States Navy, in a report to the House of Rerpesentatives on January 9th last, wrate that the question as to the desirability of that the question as to the desirability of submarine beats may be regarded as largely settled by the fact that oue is now in commission, and has given promise of great possible efficiency, and that seven mere have been authorised by Act of Congress, and are now in process of construction. The only safe plan in national defence, adds "Engineering," is to gain pessession of such munitions of war as our possible enemies may have, so as to determine their true worth and to improve upon them. The submarine boat may not be perfect—there is no perfection or may not be perfect—there is no perfection or finality in science—but if we take the best available, it forms a splendid starting point for experimental research aimed at ultimate improvement. That the Helland boat is the best submarine craft yet conceived is admitted by many experts. Again, in choosing Mesers. Vickers, Sons, and Maxim (Limited) as the builders of our new submarine boats, the Admiralty have done well, apart alto-

THE ORIGINAL BLUEBEARD

gether from the circumstance that this com-

pany own proprietary rights in the vessel because the Vickers' have shown such a pro-

gressive spirit in the improvement of our ordnance generally that the development of the submarine beat is sure to be assidueusly presecuted by them.

A French writer contributes an original paper on the original Blue Beard in the Revue des Revues." This bistoric person was, he says, no mere wife-killer. We all know that his real style and title was Comte Gilles de Reiz, but it is new to us that he was, for his time, and from youth upwards a man of exquisite culture. He was first married at the age of 16 in 1420, and celebrated his wedding by theatrical mysteries at Angers. The subject was the " Passion of Christ," and the author of the dialogues was the Bishop of Angers. Two canons played the parts of the Blessed Virgin and St. Mary Magdalen. The names of the dramatis per song were placarded on the breasts of the players. Lawyers' clerks were engaged in the minor parts, and then there were dancing girls brought at great expense from Spaio. The success of the Angers mysterics was The success of the Angers mysteries was such that Gilles de Retz set up as an impressario, trained a company of players and dancing gypsies, and went reund the West of France with them, step ping at all the great towns and castles. It forcical plays and ballets became the rage. His favourite mystery in after years was "The Siege of Orleans," in which he made his debut as an actor. It was a grand scenic. his debut as an actor. It was a grand scenic drama, and he himself was the hero, which, it appears, was not claiming too much. The cost was so great of herses, housings, cost tumes, musicians, fireworks, and machinery that he spon found himself ruined. His uext of kin ebtained a decree withdrawing from him the management of his estates. He then became the legendary Blue Beard. Prebably to hide the snews of advancing years he dyed his hair and heard. At any rate, he plunged into alchemy to recover his lest fortune. "raised the devil" by his incantations, and sacrificed to him the hearts of his successive wives and of the village children near his castle. Blue Beatd was at the siege of Orleans with Joan of Arc, and went there with her from Tours. He may have thought that she dealt in the Black Art and owed to it her success in bringing Charles
VII. to Rheims. But in his play he allowed her but little of the glory of forcing the Eng-lish to raise the siege.

VERY THOUGHTFUL

A doctor in Cavan was disturbed one night by a rapping on the door, and on opening it found a labouring man, who had come for him. " Have you been long here?" enquired

"Indeed, I have." was the reply.
Doctor: But why didn't you ring the
night bell? night bell r
Labouring man: Och, because I was
afraid of disturbing yer honour.

SOMETHING NEW IN FORGERY.

" I notice that a Russian has made his will by reciting it into a phonograph," said the confidence man. "What's that?' exclaimed Jim the Penman. "Great Scott! What's to be-

come of me if that system is generally

How will it affect you ?" " Why, my permanship will count for nothing. A man will have to be a mimic in order to commit forgery, won't he?"

MUSICAL EAR.

ollowed in business affairs?

The wife of a shopkeeper, in the North of Ireland, whose daughter had been for some time attending a music class, called one day on the teacher to enquire how that young lady's musical training was getting on.
"Well," replied the teacher, "she

rather backward; the fact is see bas "No ear," exclaimed the angry m " why she has two lugs on her as big saucers.'

Farmer Oak c signs that he hi experience, and down here sign: cured, will bri system. If any troubling you, a at once, and foll Lack of appet the chest, back, and depressed a antemia, pains it and sciatica, gra-bette and beadach logical tree, and indigestion.

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Farmer Oak c

(From o The annual with the Mide held in the ha Mr W. H. H chair and exp two members Pickford's and office having time; also to re sheet. The mi meeting were 1 secretary then for the year, sh 7s 10d and e leaving a credi W. L. Fay, in the balance-sl committee on had made to tl they would retiring commi and Russell) elected. The to a report hav committee wer the local Rang As a committ

this, and gave had been do Russell also en chairman. Th public and did A vote of that the meeting to After the fortnightly me A.N.A. was L. J. Berryms was getting le was to follow. members to gr quickly as po routine busing

contributions to about £3. The sports Mr L. J. Bert chair. It wa alter the date ber. as there on the date or subscription !

meeting, whe drawn up. An Atta

"Some time

severe cold. the chest and her Chamberl ing to the dire was well and this remedy seven years at fail," says Jar Annotto Bay, The pains in prosching atti this instance by Chamberl counteracts at pneumonia & Co., Beauf

The follow in class 8 (a diminished :acres, allotm The follow under the La -Sons of] Mining Co. Mount Cole Richardson, Mount Cole

Farmer Oak and the Storm. When farmer Oak, on his way towards his humble cottage one night, struck his foot against humble cottage one night, struck his foot against hid toad, he knew there was trouble in the wind. When, on striking a light indoors, he observed a thin glistening streak across his table, which terminated in a large brown garden slug, which terminated in a large brown garden slug, him. And when, last of all, two black high him. And when, last of all, two black sp ders dropped from the thatched roof of his sp ders dropped from the thatched roof of his sp ders dropped from the thatched roof of his sp ders dropped from the thatched roof his sp ders dropped from the that his dropped from the stream of the dropped from the stream when the stream dropped from the stream when the stream dropped from the stream d bunder storm would sneet the wheat-ricks and arley stacks, and what might be saved. There are signs which are as unmistakable in

"As I suffered for about three years to the most acute indigestion," she writes, "it gives me great pleasure to testify to the complete curre which a small quantity of Seigel's Curative Syrup effected in my case, after several medical men had prescribed for me in vain.

"From 1897 until about two months ago (the date of Mrs Green's letter is December 3rd, 1900)

date of Mrs Green's letter is December 3rd, 1900), I endured a continual agony of sleepless nights; racking headaches, tired and languid feelings and nasty choking sensations in the throat. A great deal of my time was spent in bed, as I was great deal of my time was spect in seed, as I was quite unable to get about."

Gynical men and women sometimes propound the query, Is life worth living? The fact is, many p-ople don't know how to live. They exist merely. Like prisoners confined in a dungeon or who are given liberty conditionally upon their dragging a weight about.

Perfect health is the first necessity of a happy life. Torpid livers, constipated motions, summic disorders, skin affections and uric acid troubles like life in preservable. The victime, whether he

this remedy.
"I confess I was sceptical, but my friend

nearly every one disappeared.
"I purchased another bottle myself, and that "I purchased another bottle mysel, and that completed the cure. I am now in perfect health. Naturally, I consider the effect of Seigol's Syrup in my case marvellous. It changed me from an invalid and dyspeptic of three years' standing,

into a healthy woman.

"I am a native of Auckland and well-known here, where I have been in business for nine years." (Mrs) Annie Green, St. George's Hall Buildings, Great North Road, Auckland, N.Z. Farmer Oak could fortell a thunder-storm from signs that he had been taught to read by long expresses, and years of study enable me to set signs that he had been turned to read by hole experience, and years of study enable me to set down here signs of a condition, which, if not cured, will bring about a collapse of your system. If any of the following symptoms are troubling you, secure a bottle of Seigel's Syrup at once, and follow the directions for taking it. troubing you, secure a directions for taking it. I fack of appetite, heart palpitation, pains in the chest, back, head and sides, flatulency, low and depressed spirits, nerve and neuralgic pains, anæmia, pains in the kidneys, rheumatism, gour, and sciatica, gravel or stone, a cutting pain the shoulders, weak eyesight, constipabetween the should rs, weak eyesight, constipa-tion and headaches, so-called "decline," counter-feit heart disease, great mental distress. These disorders are like so many branches of a genea-logical tree, and spring from the one great evil,

Middle Creek.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT). chair and explained the object of the honored, and on the whole a very enjoy. meeting. They were there to elect two members of committee, Mr W. G. Club will be officially opened to day (Thurssheet. The minutes of the last annual

the meeting to a close.

Mr L. J. Berryman again occupying the

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An Attack of Pneumonia Warded Off.

& Co., Beaufort.

Gazette Notices.

acres, allotments 60, 70, 71, and 72. The following applications for licenses Mining Co., Raglan, 24-foot poles, Mount Cole State Forest; W. H. Richardson, Elmhurst, 4 round posts, Mount Cole State Forest.

Remarkable Cure of Croup. A LITTLE BOY'S LIFE SAVED.

Onamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere, of Goodwin, S.D., U.S.A., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten and ball of the Government battery this week, and gave a return of 90z. 6dwt.

A trial crushing of 15 tons of formstine medicine from the Barton praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it treated at the Government battery, this week, and gave a return of 90z. 6dwt.

James Morrisev the special of the medicine as directed every ten to the combatants.

There are signs which are as unmistakable in the turned thumbs of the learning of the significance as the turned thumbs of the Romans in the days of the amphitheatre. In the Romans in the days of the amphitheatre. In the Romans in the days of the amphitheatre. In the Romans in the days of the amphitheatre. In the Romans in the days of the amphitheatre. In the Romans in the days of the soft in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine my boy would not be on and then another, this lady knew that the Syrup was on the way to cure her as surely as she lived.

"As I suffered for about three years from most acute indigestion," she writes, "it gives me acute indigestion," she writes, "it gives me

received to date for current half-year, £13 All Nations Consols, Beaufort.—Driving

insisted and gave me a bottle to commence with. was authorised to sell, and pur-I got immediate relief from this, and before the other was empty the distressing symptoms had chase another one should be chase another one should be chase another one should.

The reports were received. CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Secretary for Lands, intimating that the abstract of accounts of week, 17oz. 1dwt. from 61 fathoms. the managers of the common has been Shares sold yesterday afternoon at 2s and passed by the Board of Land and Works. passed by the Board of Land and Works. -Received.

The following accounts were passed for payment :—Herdsman, £7; secreary, £2; purchase of bull, £3; total,

The meeting then adjourned.

Snake Valley.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) The fortnightly meeting of the Carng, members of the board that miners who ham Branch A.N.A. took place in the practically paved the way for the larger Mechanics' Hall, Snake Valley, on development of auriferous areas were Wednesday, the 16th inst. There was a entitled to far more consideration than fair attendance of members present; the present received, and it was unanimously decided to receive the imposition of the NEW TARIFF, After the general business had concluded, Mr R. L. Nicholl, a member of the board of the secretary, Mr J. M. Bick-October, 1901. of directors, gave an interesting address efforts. The secretary, Mr J. M. Bickon the work of the A.N.A. An adjournment was afterwards made to the Man O a communication on the subject to the The annual meeting in connection Kent Hotel, where the visitors were Minister of Mines, who had promised with the Middle Creek Public Hall was entertained by the local branch. Songs to, give the matter favorable considerable in the hall on Friday, 11th inst. Mr W. H. Halpin was voted to the gentlemen, and a number of toasts duly able evening was spent.

Pickford's and P. Russell's term of day.) Invitations have been extended to office having expired by effluxion of several district clubs, and an enjoyable time; also to receive the annual balance- afternoon's shooting is looked forward to.

meeting were read and confirmed. The The galleries of the House of Represecretary then read the balance-sheet sentatives were filled on Tuesday afterfor the year, showing an income of £22 noon, when Mr Reid moved his motion 7s 10d and expenditure £22 3s 6d, of censure. The right hon. gentleman, leaving a credit balance of 4s 4d. Mr who spoke for three hours, and was re-W. L. Fay, in moving the adoption of peatedly cheered by the members behind the balance-sheet, congratulated the him, criticised the tariff items, blamed committee on the improvements they the Government for taxing raw materimine is opening up beyond expectations, had made to the hall. In a few years als used in manufactures, and for taxing having a large quantity of highly paythey would have a good hall. The articles used as necessaries by the people able ground averaging over 20z. to the retiring committeemen (Messrs Pickford generally, while putting light imposts fathom; The first dividend has been and Russell) were unanimously re- only on such luxuries as carpets and declared, and it is more than likely that elected. The chairman drew attention silks. He considered that the additional regular monthly dividends will follow. to a report having got about that the duties on spirits and tobacco would The scrip at present value worth pickcommittee were responsible for shifting the local Rangers to Ararat for drill.

As a committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches and As a committeeman he wished to deny the lines of his platform speeches, combaining the effects of freetrade in New Bouth Wales with that of protection in length. This mine should shortly come to the front; now engaged shaft-chairman. They were put there by the public and did the best in their interests.

Sons of Freedom No. 2 adjoins the Extended; Sft. of wash has been proved by bores for 70ft, wide and half-a-mile including a well-kept Orchard, situated near come to the front; now engaged shaft-sinking, which is down 32ft. Shares public and did the best in their interests.

Sons of Freedom No. 2 adjoins the Extended; Sft. of wash has been proved by bores for 70ft, wide and half-a-mile in length. This mine should shortly come to the front; now engaged shaft-sinking, which is down 32ft. Shares HANCOCK. A vote of thanks to the chair brought that Mr Reid had told the House noth-market price. ne meeting to a close. ing as to the tariff he would have pre-After the Hall meeting the usual ferred. What the Government had

A.N.A. was held; the president (Mr. L. J. Berryman) in the chair. As it was getting late and another meeting was to follow, the president asked the members to get through the business as quickly as possible. Only the usual routine business was transacted. The contributions for the evening amounted to about £3.

The sports meeting was than held.

The sports meeting was then held; all depôt 33, Farrington Road, London, ir L. J. Berryman again occupying the Mr L. J. Berryman again occupying the Cycling Road Race, first initiated in way to Australia Cycling Road Race, first initiated in way to Australia 1901. The Warrnambool to Melbourne English croketers, who are now on their ber, as there was a meeting at Beaufort 1895, and carried out annually till 1898, when it was discontinued, was revived on the date originally fixed. All having subscription lists are to report at next meeting, when the programme is to be drawn up.

when it was discontinued, was revived on Saturday, by the Dunlop Tyre Co., Which has decided to make it a permanent fixture, and Australian Nov. 22:27. New South Wales, at counterpart of the classic event held Sydney. 282 20.—Albion C.C. (18), pany in France. New Zealand and all Maitland at Post Post Club (18), the Australian States, with the excep-"Some time ago my daughter caught a tion of Queensland, where road racing severe cold. She complained of pains in the chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to the directions and in two days she weather was not too favorable, but the was well and able to go to school. I used actual starters numbered 57, the course this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant, Annotto Bay, Jamaica, WestIndia Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubted as a seven years and have never known it to the Hav market in Melbourne, a disc.

| Dec. 20-28. Bendigo United C.C. (18), miles), thence to Camperdown (43) at Bendigo.

| Dec. 20-28. Bendigo United C.C. (18), miles), which is instance was undoubted an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubted and approach in the Hav market in Melbourne, a disc. this instance was undoubtedly warded off to the Hay market in Melbourne, a dis-by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It tance of 165 miles. The race was won

counteracts any tendency of a cold toward by A. Nioa, of the Wycheproof district, pneumonia. Sold by J. R. Wotherson who received 40 mins. start, and who finished in 9 hours 20 mins. 20 secs.; H. Farmers, who received 50 mins., and whose time was 9 hours 33 mins. 40sec... The following area of lands comprised being second, and A. H. White, who in class 8 (auriferous lands) have been also received 50 mins. start, being third, diminished:—Parish of Trawalla, 1,148 acres, allotments 60, 70, 71, and 72 his time being 9 hours 43 mins. 20 secs.

A. Ralston, the New Zealand crack, who started from scratch, negotiated under the Land Act have been approved; the distance in 9hrs. 30secs., a great —Sons of Freedom Extended Gold performance, when the muddy condition Mining Co., Rusian 24 feet poles of the road is taken into account, French working men have an average

income of £85, against an average for the United Kingdom of £92. Germans have £70, Italians £55, Spaniards £43.

Mining News.

Beautort United Common.

The managers of the above Common met at the secretary's office on 14th Mations Extended, Beautort.—Northinst. Present—Messrs Humphreys Flynn, and Browne (secretary.)

From the Secretary, reporting financially as follow:—Balance in bank, as follow:—Balance in bank, as financially as follow:—Balance in

exist merely. Like prisoners connect in dugeon or who are given liberty conditionally upon their dragging a weight about.

Perfect health is the first necessity of a happy life. Torpid livers, constipated motions, anemic disorders, skin affections and uric acid troubles render life unbearable. The victim, whether he be farmer or prime minister, will eventually have to take to bed as did Mrs Green in this instance.

"I had been in bed four weeks," she continues, "when a triend who is a firm believer in Soigel's Curative Syrup for all forms of dyspeptic troubles called upon me, and strongly urged me to try this remedy.

"I confess I was sceptical, but my friend will eventually this remedy.

"I confess I was sceptical, but my friend will eventually this remedy.

"I confess I was sceptical, but my friend will eventually this remedy.

"I confess I was sceptical, but my friend will eventually this remedy.

"I confess I was sceptical, but my friend was enthorised to sell, and bur-

off a small machine this week for a return of 3oz. 10dwt. The Sons of Freedom Extended yield

for the week was 70oz. Sales of shares effected yesterday at 2s 10d. South Sons of Freedom.-Yield for

The claims of the small co-operative mining companies to greater consideration under the Mines Development Act were referred to (says Thursday's Star) at a meeting of the Ballarat Mining Board yesterday, on receipt of a communication from the Beechworth Board, suggesting that representations on the subject should be made to the Minister.
It was the unanimous opinion of the members of the board that miners who practically paved the way for the larger Hischemith, Beaufort.

On Wednesday the Secretary for Our Wednesday the Secretary for Mines received official confirmation of THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above the reported find of a rich gold leader INSTITUTE, BEAUFORT, on TUESDAY in the Ararat district, south of the old Sir George Bowen shaft, on the Moyston line of reef. Two prospectors named Seddon and Rosengreen were the finders, members requested.

A. PARKER, Hon. Secy. and a dish of specimens yielded £40 worth of gold. The registrar was also informed that on the 14th the two men got £30 worth of gold from another

rich patch on the leader. Punch has the following:-Sons of Freedom Extended .- This

A cure for Lumbago.

The following is the programme which has been arranged for McLaren's team of

Nov. 9-15, South Australia No. 1, a

at Glen Innes. Vacaut (probably Armidals and New Dec. 18:18:-No. 1 test match, Sydney.
Dec. 20-21.—Goulburn (18) or Wagge

bourne.
Jan. 8.9.—Stawell C.C. (18), at Stawell.
Jan. 10-11.—Ballarat C.C. (18), at Rallarat. Jan. 16 20.—No. 3 test match, at

Adelaide. Jan. 24-27.—Country team, at Melbourne.

Jan. 31, Feb. 5.—New South Wales No. 2, at Sydney. Vacant (probably Bathurst or Wollongong). Feb. 14-19.—No. 4 test match, at

Sydney. Feb. 22-26.—Victoria No. 2, at Mel-Feb. 22-26.—Victoria No. 2, at Mellourne.

March 1-5.—No. 5 test match, at Melwithout delay. bourne. March 11-12.—Broken Hill (18), at

A serious affray took place at Alder shot on Wednesday between soldiers be longing to the Worcester and Durban

the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up" and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his throat in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that it is the property of the strings of the sons of the strings of the sons of the strings. I am positive that if I had not got the strings of the sons of the sons of the strings. I am positive that if I had not got the strings of the sons of the son

Poverty Point. 1633; T. V. Stoel; 11a. 3r. 34p.; Poverty

J. TRAVIS, Office of Mines,

CROWN LANDS. THE undermentioned applications have been lodged, and will be dealt with by a Local Land Board, to be held at this office, on Thursday, the 31st October, 1901, at 11 o'clock a.m.:—
SECTION 42, THE LAND ACTS, 1890-8.

Melbourne, 15/10/01.

Parish of Beaufort.—Luke Thomas Grafton Smith, 22 acres, allotment 12, section 9, formerly licensed to him under section 123. SECTION 65, THE LAND ACTS, 1890-8. Parish of Trawalla.—Edward Dawson, 8 acres, north part of allotment 16H, adjoining R. Fitzpatrick's 65th section.

CHAS. J. JOY.

Land Officer.

District Lands and Survey Office, Ballarat, 17th October, 1901.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT.
Apply, Mrs. EASTWOOD, "Homeden," Beaufort.

WANTED, experienced GENERAL. Apply by letter, LONDON BANK, ARABAT

WANTED, good MILCH COW; small Alderney preferred, WILLIAM J. HILL, Camp Hotel, Beaufort.

eferences required.

A Ta MERTING of MELBOURNE SOFT GOODS MERCHANTS held to-day, it

MPOUNDED AT BEAUFORT.—Bay Mare, white on face and hind legs, like M near shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid to be sold 9th November, 1901. W. G. STEVENS. Poundkeeper.

Beaufort Jockey Club.

Victoria Racing Club.

CUP WEEK. DERBY DAY ... CUP DAY NOV. 2. NOV. 5. OAKS DAY ... NOV. 7 STEEPLECHASE DAY

Large Entries. Accommodation for thousands. The conveniences for the comfort of visitors now surpass anything in the world.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION FARES. H. BYRON MOORE, Secretary.

FOR SALE, 156 Acres FREEHOLD GRAZING and FRUIT-GROWING LAND, situate about 1 mile from Ragian township, and in proximity to Sons of Freedom mine. A bargain. Full particulars from FRED. H. WARE, Estate Agent, Chancery Lane, Ballarat.

ALEX. MILLER & SONS, Tailors and Gentlemen's Complete Outfitters, 7 AND 9 BRIDGE STREET,

BALLARAT New Season's Novelties arrive every mail Mr G. MILLER visits Beaufort monthly. On receipt of post card we will advise you of his next visit.

J.E. CROWLE, ARCHITECT, BEAUFORT.

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

Mr ALFRED MAIDES Piano and Organ Tuner and Repairer.

Pianos and Organs at Importors' Prices for Cash, or on Easy Terms. AGENT FOR W. H. GLEN & CO. Orders may be left at Railway Hotel. My next visit to Beaufort will be during the first week in November.

MICHAELIS, HALLENSTEIN, Co., Proprietory Limited. 382-384 Lonsdele St., Melbourne, Are now buying WATTLE BARK

All bark to be consigned to Middle Footscray Railway Station, where a Government weighbridge has been erected.

No Commission Charged.

Galvanized Iron Merchants General Ironmongers, Hay and Corn Dealers.

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

FURNITURE direct from manufac-

PAPERHANGINGS in endless variety. CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, plendid assortment.

LAMPS and LAMPWARE for the cottage or mansion.

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

Place your orders with us, and we

NEILL STREET, BEAUTORT. AND AT GEELONG.

Note Address-

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING SEASON.

*NEW GOODS, *

At Lowest Possible Prices, IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Loyely Spring Millinery,

Stylish Spring Blouses, Choice Dress Goods.

Inspection respectfully invited.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

THE PEOPLE'S DRAPER, HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.



Shakespeare has said, "What's in a name!" But then he didn't know us. Our Goods are all well-known to fame, So send your orders to us. For QUALITY and CHEAPNESS (Without prevarication), We beat the varied world at large; In fact, we bang creation.



OUR PRIZE CHA

Can be obtained in any quantity.

We have a large stock of beautiful Hay, and can guarantee our Chaff to be of the very finest quality. WE ARE PUSHING OUR CHAFF,

Because we know we have a good thing,

and we feel that it is our duty to let the public know it.

SASK FOR OUR PRIZE CHAFF! We have an immense stock of GROCERIES, WINES and SPIRITS,

IRONMONGERY, CROCKERY, EARTHENWARE, etc.; etc. -INSPECTION INVITED. -

Our idea of business is to supply the wants of our customers to the best of our ability.

We are not in business for fun.

We are there for the benefit of our customers, and for our own good.

The Same Address:

WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

General Merchants,

Produce Salesmen,

NEILE-STREET, BEAUFORT.

If you want to Buy or Sell Produce of all kinds, call on us.

WE ARE CASH BUYERS. We are Catering for the Trade of our Customers, and we are bent on increasing our large output.

A SOLDIER'S TESTIMONY

THE MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLE DEPARTMENT OF THE CANADACYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, LIMITED, have received the following unsolicited tribute to the durability and wearing qualities of the MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLE from Private J. M. Bauman, 5th Queensland Imperial Bicycle Corps on active service under General Plumer, at Modder River, South Africa: - "Having a few moments to space I thought I would write you a few lines with regard to your Cycles as to their strength and durability. I have ridden your Cycle since we left Pietersburg, and am at present at Modder River, the distance being about 2,000 miles over the worst country ever ridden by any cyclist; the Cycle not only carried me, but carried wood, water, rations, bandoliers, rifle, and a spare coat, a total weight of 200 lbs. The Cycle, which is as good as ever yet, has proved me of its durability and strength, and I shall always ride a Massey-Harris as long as I am able. I think that no other Cycle could ever stand the strain which your Cycle has stood, and I can firmly say, and could ever stand the strain which your oyeth a Brook's seat, and I shall be able to shall always say, "Give me a Massey, with a Brook's seat, and I shall be able to ride all over the world bar the sea."—Believe me to be, yours truly, (Signed)

J. M. BAUMAN.

AGENTS_

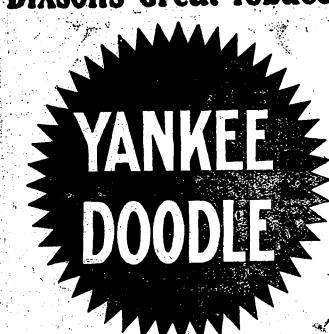
D. TROY & SON.

(Signed)

General Merchants,

BEAUFORT.

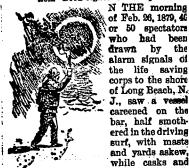
Dixson's Great Tobacco



Finer now than ever.

Twenty Hours In the Breakers In Midwinter-A Baby Girl Saved-Sacrifice of Two Noble Sailors—Trul Tales From the Life Savers' Logbook.

tion. Book rights reserved.]



surf. with masts and yards askew while casks and furniture and deck apparatus were coming away from her like nes from a catapult. In her shattered rigging were 10 dark objects showing the outlines of human beings, some of them moving about on the ropes and some as still as mummies. One figure held a long, well muffled parcel clasped to the breast as though it were a priceless and breakable asure. The vessel was the schooner David H. Tolck, from Cuba to New York with a cargo of sugar. She had struck at 3 o'clock

in the morning within 200 yards of the beach and about half a mile from Life Savlng Station No. 19. The people in the rigging were the cap tain of the schooner, Irving E. Sawyer, hi wife, Ida Sawyer, and the crew of eight men. Captain Sawyer and his wife were both sick and were lashed to the rigging to prevent them from falling into the sea. The figure with the bundle in its arms was second mat Emanuel Clausen, and the bundle was the captain's baby girl, Genevra Sawyer, aged 1 year and 6 months. The vessel struck, no matter why nor how, as vessels always hav and always will, in the wrong place. The patrolman of No. 19 saw the danger and alarmed the corps at the station.

The sailors on shipboard attempted to k the schooner from the bar, but found that her bottom was crushed in, and in a few minutes the hold showed 19 inches of water. There was nothing to do but await daylight and rescue, so the sick man and woman were carried from their berths to the top of the cabin, and the sailors grouped around them; the rough old mate turned nurse, holding the baby as though it were all the earth and beaven thrown in. The decks were swept by angry seas, the lifeboat had been smashed like a shell, and every one on board was drenched with the freezing water cast up in jets as the waves struck the ship's sides.

Keeper Martin of Life Station No. 19 hurried to the scene with a strong surfboat in its beach carriage. The wreck could then be seen in outline from shore, but not clearly enough to distinguish her condition The surf ran so high that Martin determined not to risk his boat, but to attempt salvage with the life buoy. The first shot from the Lyle line throwing gun fell short, but the second carried the line within reach of the sailors on the boathouse. The heavy Beas were now breaking the vessel up around done all hands took to the ringing, the sailors with the precious line in their hands. The captain and his wife were lashed to

the mizzen rigging and the mate was stationed beside them with his helpless charge. Two active and cheery hearted seamen Frank June and Richard Gordon, directed the crew, and after hours of the most terrible toil the whip line, or the first installment of life saving rope, was strung between the wreck and shore. The sailors in the rig-ging, balancing on the rope footholds, had but little power, and not more than two could haul on the line at once. Sometimes the sea ran so high that the men were straightened out horizontally on the waves, and the water between the wreck and shore flowed laterally in a strong surface current, which carried the lineas fast as it was paid

out on the beach away to the leeward So much rope was paid out in this way that the weight was doubled tenfold for the poor fellows hauling on board ship. Fortunately theorem of Life Saving Station No. 13 reached the scene, and the two crews together dragged the slack of the line well to the windward and then let go. This maneuver eased up the labor of the men on the wreck, and they soon had the tail block of the whip line within a few rods of the goal. Alas, just when rescue was in sight of the wretched mariners the shot line by which they hauled was sundered, probably by the sawing of some heavy piece of wreckage with which it had become entangled in the current, and the trying labor of the precious morning hours was lost! It was then between 9 and 10 o'clock. The victims in the rigging were nolding out well, and had the life buoy traveled to them on that first cable all

might have been saved.

It was I o'clock before another whip line was carried across and the tail block made fast to the vessel. A breeches buoy was ready for transit, and all eyes were riveted upon it to watch the first rescue, when a calamity which sent a shock through the



THE FIRST RESCUE. spectators and the sorely beset crew gave warning that help must be speedy or it would be too late. A sailor in the topmast rigging, paralyzed by intense cold, anxiety and toil, lost his hold and plunged into the yea. The captain and his wife were so over come by the horrifying sight that they neverrallied and died in their lashings unknown to their distressed companions. The mate with the babe in arms was the first to take a seat in the buoy. Both crews on shore hauled for dear life, and the frail ark began its doubtful journey. When the buoy was riding the surf about half way between the wreck and the shore the line on shipboard became entangled and could not be cleared by the exhausted sailors in the rigging. In that moment of terrible anguance the life savers decided to

A Reliable Remedy for Bowel

Troubles. Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. Church, Cumberland, Md., have used it and know others sale by J. inensetual. Sold in Alle, never known it to fail." For sale by J. by all chemists. B. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

tear the line spart, let the break come The New Mining Regulations. The Man Who Doesn't Advertise where it would. If between the buoy and the wreck, then they could possibly haul the precious burden ashore; but if between the shore and the buoy, then the strong sullor and his darling protegee would be cast into the breakers, hopelessly beyond the reach of aid. Putting all hands to the the reach of aid. Futting all hands to the rope, the crews ran back on the beach, and the line broke near the ship. Shouts of joy arose above the clamorous sea when the proud mate and the blue and half

from their icy car and hurried away to the warm boathouse of Station 19.

But the connecting link between the little ark of safety and the stranded souls on tle ark of safety and the stranded souls on the wreck had been broken completely when the hauling line was torn away from the ship in order to save the mate and child. The traveler rope was still stretched from the shore to the vessel's rigging, but the buoy could not impel itself. The next best thing was to attempt rescue with beat desperate and dangerous as it was with that tremendous sea and those enormous breakers. Even if a boat should live to reach the wreck, how could she lie alongside to take off the exhausted men clinging there? A picked crew was selected from each station. Keeper Grimm of No. 18 was stroke oar. Keeper Martin of No. 19 took off his boots, and with a steering oar pushed of into the flerce current.

When the boat reached the cross cur rent running between the wreck and the shore where the buoy lines had been carried so far astray, it was caught up like a shell from the power of the caremen and swept rapidly to the leeward. The baffled men returned to shore, and recalling the experience of the whip line went down the beach to the windward and launched with the current in their favor. That time the sealous oarsmen succeeded in striking the bar where the wreck lay, but a heavy sea, broke over the boat, knocking Keeper Mark tin overboard and unseating two men at the cars. Martin was hanled on board by Keeper Grimm, but the boat meanwhile drifted back into the fatal cross current and was once more rowed to shore.

It was 4 o'clock, and but two lives had been saved. Eight forms still clung to the rigging, though two had been corpses an hour or more. A line gun was fired, and the shot crossed the vessel, but the line fell out of reach of the men in the rigging. Then Keeper Martin waded far out in the surf and fastened a line to the traveler rope still stretched between the mizzenhene where the sailors were and the beach. That line the plucky crew managed to haul in by the time the sun set. With darkness a cold rain began to fall, the wearied and half frozen spectators abandoned the beach, and the life savers built up a cheerful fire on the sand and sent the buoy once more on its travels through the breakers toward the

Two successful trips were made, each res cuing two men, one in each leg of the breeches. The mate was one of the rescued,



GORDON AND JUNE. reported the death of the captain and wife whom the life savers saw lashed to the mizzen ratlines. Two only were left alive on the wreck, and those were June and Gordon, the heroic fellows who had been the animating spirits of the miserable crew all that fearful day and had done the most of the work that had brought about the rescue of the six souls already landed. They had volunteered to be the last to go

ashore.
The buoy was sent out, and with faint but cheery "Yo-heave-yo!" the poor fellows hauled it to the wreck and climbed in. Valiantly the life savers pulled for that their last precious load. The buoy came so far ashore that the sailors' voices could be heard calling to the life savers to work away heartly. Suddenly the buoystopped. The line had sught on the wreck just as it had the first time with Mate Clausen and the babe. By a long pull and a strong pull she was cleared once for a few rods. Then she became hopelessly fast. All hands then laid hold, and surging their full weight upon the rope backed off up the beach.

The line parted, as it had done with the first buoy trip; but, alas, not beyond the little ark and its helpless freight. It broke inshore and Gordon and June, who had risked their lives again and again that day for others, who had said, "After you, mates," when the safety buoy had called for its freight and sent their comrades ashore—these common, rough sailors, imi-tators of Sydney and Craven, who are immortalized—were wrenched from their hold by the breakers and strangled to death as they rode on the crests like logs cast up the boiling sea. GEORGE L. KILERR.

How many women will wear aigrets o herons' plumes in their hats after they hear the true and shocking details of how they are obtained? These light and pretty trim mings are the ornamental plumes of the heron during the breeding season, and then only can they be obtained. Very few are yielded by each bird, and they are shot in

the heronries after being driven from off the nests that contain their young. The feathers are pulled out the hind are thrown on the ground, frequently alive. where they decay while still alive, and the young are left to perish of absolute starya-tion in order that thoughtless women may have a cockade in their hats. The fashion of wearing birds' feathers is responsible for the disappearance of many song birds and for the almost extermination of the hummingbird in the southern states.—Philadel phia Ledger.

One on New York.

The other evening a New Yorker stopping at Newell's rang for a messenger. A young man appeared to whom the gentleman read over the message he had written and then said: "Now, rush that one to New York." The boy looked up at the clock and then said hesitatingly: "Say, mister, it's a ter 7 o'clock. Do they keep the telegraph office open there after a!" the telegraph office open there after 6?" The New Yorker controlled himself while he answered, blandly, "Yes, sonny, I think they do," then burst out laughing. He sould not get over the incident and vowed he would have to tell it in Chicago, not Yorker,—Chicago Mail.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys Bugs. FLEAS, MOTHS, BERTLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder U.S.A., says: "It affords me great is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in and such person's right or license as the pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's application. See the article you purchase is case may be shall be indursed as herecolic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I
"KEATING'S," as imitations are noxious and inbefore provided, and such person shall have used it and know others who have ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d, 1s and 2s 6d each, thenceforth be and be deemed to be the

REQUIREMENTS PRELIMINARY TO THE APPLICATION.

5. The applicant shall apply for a lease in manner prescribed by these To welcome home a milionaire. Regulations, but within ten days pre- To such a man the noisy din the proud mate and the niue and hall vious to the application he shall do the Of traffic may not enter in,

square, and not less than three feet above the ground, as far as circumstances and cocupiers will admit, to define accurately the houndaries and angles of the Lind, with a metal-plate having painted thereon; the words "Appaid for lesse" and the date of marking out, and the name of the applicant or (if more than two) the first two applicant or (if more than two) the first two applicant or (if more than two) the first two applicant or (if more than two) the first two applicants of the portion 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 gosts, at any time during the pending of Unsonght except by men he owes. such nosts, at any time during the pending of the application becoming the torn down, the Applicant shall from time to time, on learning of such removal or tearing down, replace or restore the same, so that the posts may if possible, be kept 55 of color and painted until the termin-ation of the proceedings under these Regula-

(b) Insert in a newspaper published in the district where the fand is structed, or if no such newspaper, thin in one published n the district, an advertisement or notice in the orm marked "A" in the schedule hereto. (c). Post similar notices at the office of the 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 posting the same by regis-tered letter at such time as that by ordinary course of post it will reach such person within even days after the erection of the posts.

(e) Deposit with the clerk of the warden, or it no such clerk) with the clerk of petty sessions tolden nearest to the land by the ordinary road holden nearest to the land by the ordinary road, the sum of five pounds, to be dealt with as hereinafter provided; and such deposit may be paid 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, 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 receipt of the deposit. The clerk shall thereupon give or sand by took to the address given in such 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 pound

the applicant shall subsequently, if required to do so by the warden, deposit such forther 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 Schedule hereto; and such deposit shall also be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

5. The applicant shall, if able to do so, previous to the application, obtain from every person owning or occupying the land, or having or claiming to the land, or having or claiming to the knowledge of the applicant to have any descriptions. The land to worse I considered myself an incurable invalid, and I'm sure the land, or having or claiming to the down mitowt shnow. Pesides dere ish timely advice." knowledge of the applicant to have any 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 to give such consent, he shall be at there is not to the lease being to object to the lease being to give the same, a consent, he shall be at the lease being to give such consent, he shall be at the lease being to give such consent, he shall be at the lease being to give such consent, he shall be at the lease being to give such consent, he shall be at the lease being the liquid "Floriline" to object to the lease being the liquid "Floriline" to object to the lease being the liquid "Floriline" to object to the lease of the liquid "Floriline" to start on Clements Tonic at once. What a difference there was in a few days after taking Clements Tonic. The pains around my heart, which I have since learned were probably caused by wind, drifted away as mysteriously as if they had been swallowed up, and the oppressive feeling in my chest followed oppre

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 the day and hour when the same was Ven left with of received by him, and shall RESIDENCE AREAS.

area held by bim.

40. A notification of the fact of the registration of any residence area registered after the coming into operation of this Act shall be indered by the mining registrar or other officer on the miner's right or business license by victue of which such area is held, and a similar endorsement shall be mude by the registrar upon any renewal of such right or license.

41. No such sale or transfer shall have any force or effect hutil the fact of such transfer or sale shall be registered by the said mining registrar or other proper officer, and the trea shall be registered in the name of the person to whom it shall be sold or transferred. holder of such residence area.

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. It such there be, go mark him well For him no bank account shall swell-No angel watch the golden stair

For bargain hunters by the score Shall pass nor heed his dingy door; For the his sign is on the wall Go prancing around to read the fence And patronage but gives him pain; Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound And when he dies, go plant him deep That naught may break his dreamless slee Where no rude clamor may dispel The quiet that he loved so well: And that the world may know its loss

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS kind of noise."

-Mortimer Crane Brown.

Place on his grave a wreath of moss

And on the stone above. " Here lies

A chump who wouldn't advertise."

You want to see the local paper a uccessful institution. Talk about it wherever you go.

whom you do business.

dese tifferences : ven you don't got some

until I took it out." The mere fact of cured?" your advertising lets people know you are still in business; also that your my remarks in any way. business is sufficiently important to stand advertising. If you are in business you cannot afford to do without advertising, as it is too much of an admission to the world at large.—Extract frem an interview with a man who has profited by newspaper advertising OLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to core in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary-Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury statements, which I give woll and profited by newspapers and core by Clements Tonic, and also contains my full permission to publish in any manner my statements, which I give woll will be said to the profited by newspaper advertising of two folios and consecutively numbered from one to two, and that it contains bered from one to two, and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my illness and cure by Clements Tonic, and also contains my full permission to publish in any manner my statements, which I give woluntarily, and without receiving any paymountarily and without receiving any paymountarily and without receiving any paymountarily and without receiving any paymountarily. Believing: the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering paymy, Liacoln, Rugiand.

The greatest and you can give you newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement, one thousand nine hundred and one, before

indorse a similar note on both such The greatest and you can give you duplicate applications, one of which newspaper is your job printing; if you shall be filed at his office. do not feel able to run an advertisement, surely you can afford to give the 28. No person shall be entitled to newspaper your cards, dodgers, bill-occupy any land on any gold-field as a heads, letter heads, envelopes, and all residence area" unless such area business printing to execute. The shall for the time being be registered newspaper man needs it, and it helps by the mining registrar or other proper him to pay his printers for setting up officer of the mining district in which such land is situate, and unless such person shall be registered as the holder give you and your town; but don't the subscriptions. The prize was given of such area and the number of the office that can give you no such return, Celt." This is the poem:—

miner's right or business license by and is spending neither time, money, Lives of poormen oft remind us which he is entitled to occupy such nor brains in helping you to build up Honest men don't stand a chance your town. The time may come when the more we work there grow behind us.

129. Any person may be the holder a newspaper can live simply upon the atlany one and the same time of not revenue derived from advertising and on our pants, once new and glossy, one one residence area in subscriptions, but no ordinary news.

Now are stripes of different hue; addition to the residence area on which paper in any ordinary town can exist All because subscribers linger, he may actually reside or on which he without the auxiliary support derived And won't pay us what is due.

may reside and carry on his business, from job printing. Therefore, if you Then let us all be up and doing, but no person shall be the holder of a want a good newspaper one that can residence area situated within a distance still further help you and your town- Or when the cold of winter strikes us ofiten miles from any other residence give it your job printing. We shall have no pants at all.

TAKEN ILL IN CHURCH. A LONG & DANGEROUS ILLNESS Clements Tonic Again.

(By a Special Reporter.) Practical subjects will always receive

Mrs. Campbell to the newspaper inter-rogator, and I felt so queer that I had

"Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight" cold, or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S., European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

Of you dry to do peesnis mitowt advertising, you will find yourself went from bad to worse I considered my

Indexty to object to the lease being granted in manner hereinafter provided for objections.

APPLICATION FOR THE LEASE.

6. The applicant shall within ten delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed tentor 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 shall be appended a statutory declaration 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 (humbly)—"They didn't saem to word and statutory declaration of the application there agents to such statutory declaration.

Application for the lease being provided on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the sperial they would be applicated on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the sperial they would be applicated on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the leath of the pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the leath of the pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the leath of the pleasant lather, which thorou

cured?"
"Yes; dozens of folks. But I want
everybody to know, so you can publish

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

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

A Wonderful Medicine.

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."

will be acknowledged to be "WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a Weak Stomach: Impaired Digestion; Disordered Liver; they act like magic. A few does will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System: restoring the long lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rossburg of Health the whole privated exercise the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Norvous and debilitated is that Beckam's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world. Full directions with each box. end decourage to the sections with sach box.

Sections with sach box.

Arad only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Landashire, England, Sci. 1141, and 22, 91, each.

The Case of Mrs. A. J. CAMPBELL

Practical subjects will always receive far more attention than mere airy flights of theoretical imagination. It is, therefore, anticipated that the substantial tesson to be learned from Mrs. Annie Jane Campbell's remarks (a lady who, by the way, lives at No. 25 Church-street, Richmond) will meet with much appre-"I was taken ill in church," remarked

to walk out before the service was half-finished. That was the beginning of a long and daugerous sickness, as I was so bad for six months afterwards that it was difficult to guess which way my fate would be decided. I suffered with terrible pains in the region of the heart, besides having a feeling of suffocation that hesides having a feeling of suffocation that was always very distressing. When I attempted to do any housework I had to quickly put it aside owing to a short-ness of breath, which had never troubl-ed me before, and any effort caused my heart to palpitate in a frightful man-ner. The least excitement upset me, as my nervous system was so greatly shat-tered that I could not bear to hear any

"What was the form of your indisosition?"
"My blood turned to water, and 1 could not digest any food. Owing to a sense of sickness at the stomach the Mention it to the tradespeople with I got so low that I could take no proper nourishment. My lips were pale, and bloodless, and there was an expression whom you do business.

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

If you are induced to buy anything from what you have read in its advertise ing columns mention the fact to the tradesmau.

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

Throat Affection And Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the amoust immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Astimatic Affections. See that the words beyond endurance, for as every particle in my distress. The age of the suffering from constitution in the first was an expression bloodless, and there was an expression in my cyes like that seen in a person in the bloodless, and there was an expression bloodless, and there was an expression in my cyes like that seen in a person is uffering great mental anguish. Unfortunately. It also had pains in the houlders, and down my back, which made me feel very uneasy, and for days and nights together my head used to ache without ceasing. An unutterable weariness permeated all my bones, which used to ache dreadfully, even when lying down in bed. A persistent feeling of dejection so affected me that I worried and fretted till my brain became so berribly unhinged that I could not steep, and at last I got into such a serious state of weakness that I used to cry when anybody spoke to me. I gradually faded away till there was hardly anything left of me, although everything was done that could be thought of to alleviate my distress. A repugnant taste in the mouth and a fur over my tougue showed that my liver was in a disordered state, and I experienced consistence of the particular of the properties of

"And that was—"
"Not to hesitate another moment, but

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowniness, 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

TO STAND THIS SEASON, at his Owner's Farm, Eurambeen, and travel th THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE,

SEASON 1901.

DARNLEY. DARNLEY is a be utiful dark bay horse, standing 16 hands 3½in. high, on short legs, with immense bone and muscle, a notably short, thick back, splendid sound feet, and plenty of fine silky hair in the right place, and possessing a nice quiet temper. He was bred by that well-known breeder, Mr J. Innis,

Windsmere.
Sire, BLUE RIBBON (imp.), (1961, vol. 5, Olydesdale Stud Book); g. sire, Darnley (222, vol. 1); g.g. sire, Mcffatt's Conqueror (199, vol. 1); g.g.g. sire, Lockfergus Champion (449,

DARNLEY'S dam, MAGGIE CLYDE, by Everingham's Pride of Clyde (imp.), another H.A.S. winner. MAGGIE CLYDE won two PRIDE OF CLYDE was champion of Ballarat and Smeaton Shows for 3 years, and also winner of 3 silver cups. G. dam, Jess, by Gordon's Wallace; g.g. dam, Beauty, by Calvert's Redman; g.g.g. dam, Gipsy, by Hepburn's Merry Farmer; g.g.g.g. dam, Bell, by McLean's General (said to be the sire of Drew's Prince of Wales)—all H.A.S. winners and champion sires, both in Scotland and Victoria.

DARNLEY (222, vol. 1) won the second prize of the H.A.S. Show, Stirling, in 1873, as a year-

DARNLEY (222, vol. 1) won the second prize at the H.A.S. Show, Stirling, in 1873, as a yearling, and first prize at the Glasgow Stallion Show in both 1876 and 1877; first prize and champion cup for stallions at the H.A.S. Show, Dumfries, 1878; second prize at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show at Carlisle, England, 1880; first prize at the H.A.S. Show at Glasgow, 1882, and special prize as the sire of the best family of five exhibits; first prize and champion cup at the H.A.S. Centenary Show, Edinburgh, 1884. He was closen to stand in the Rhins district of Wiganshire at 10 guineas per mare for 3 seasons, '84, '85, '86, which her mare for 3 seasons, '84, '85, '86, which learly proves him to have been the best llydesdale stallion in Great Britain. His dam. Kier Pegny (187, vol. 1), by Samson—Alice Logan (741, a twiu), was never beaten in her life. DARNLEYS sire, BLUE RIBBON (imp. is too well-known to need much comment, but as proof of his breeding he has taken the Sires Produce Stakes in Melbourne for two years '91, '92, with his two grandsons, the Laird of Struan and Royal Blue; and when he left Struan and Royal Bine; and when he less Scotland a colt of his (Macamon) was sold for 900 guineas to go to Aberdeenshire.

Marshall Keith, by Macamon, got first at Grand National Show in 1891 and 1893, and

Royal Blue in 1895. toyal Blue in 1895.

The foregoing proves DARNLEY to be a escendant of the most aristocratic Clydesdale lood that has ever left Scotland, and if breeding is worth anything, DARNLEY must prove himself a size of the first water. Some of him stock have already topped the Bendigo market, making £42 at 3 years. TERMS, £3 10s.; to be paid at end of season.

Any mare not proving in foal will be served next season free. Good paddock provided free until mares are stinted, of which due notice will be given. All care taken with mares, but no responsibility incurred. Guarantees as per agreement. For further particulars, apply KELLY BROS., Eurambeen P.O. THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE

STALLION. DUNMORE Will Stand this Season at MIDDLE CREEK at Mr. T. JESS' FARM.

DUNMORE is a beautiful dark bay, rising DUNMORE is a beautiful dark bay, rising eight years old, with immense bone, hair, good temper, perfectly sound, and a sure foal-getter. Sire, LORD DUNMORE (imp.), out of pure blood; dam, HATTON BELLE, by Time o' Day; grand dam, Belle, by Young Wattie (pure blood), by Lofty, dam Dandy II., by Lochfergus Champion, grand dam Dandy II., by Lord Byron.

LORD DUNMORE'S dam, Hatton Belle, by Time o' Day, was winner of first prize at Glasgow in 1874, and the Highland Society's prize in Glasgow in 1875. By Ivanhoe; dam, Lily, by Darling; grand dam, Maggie, by Stanley Jock.

by Darling; grand adn., Mag, was winner of a host of prizes at the different shows, as was all of her progeny also. Mag's sire, Carmyle, by Crawford's Lord Clyde (imp.). Carmyle's dam, Maud VIII.; Mag's dam, Rose, by Sir William, by Major (imp.), dam George Buchanan mare (imp.); Rose's dam, Jess, by Westhorne (imp.) MAG, Dunmore's dam, has gained four first prizes and one second at Smeaton, and three firsts, and she and her full sister first for pair of plough horses, at Daylesford. A four-year-old filly out of Mag was sold to Fisher Bros., South Australia, for 100 guineas. A full sister to Dunmore, the property of Mr Scott, of Newlyn, has scarcely ever been beaten in a show yard.

lyn, has scarcely ever been beaten in a show yard.

The above pedigree cannot be beaten—the progeny on each side being first prize-takers at the different shows throughout Victoria.

DUNMORE gained 2nd prize at Smeaton in 1898, 1st at Daylesford in 1899, 2nd at Smeaton in 1899, and 1st at Daylesford in 1900, and the champion blue ribbon same day for best entire in yard, imported or colonial. In 1896 his stock gained 1st and 2nd prizes at Smeaton show against all-comers; in 1897 his yearlings got 1st at Smeaton and 1st at Clunes, also 1st for foals; in 1898 his stock came 1st as two-year-olds, also 1st as yearlings, and 1st for foals at Smeaton show; in 1899 his stock came to the front against all-comers at Smeaton and Clunes shows.

shows.

DUNMORE stood for five seasons at Mr Scott's farm, Newlyn, which should be proof of his having given satisfaction.

It will be seen from the above that Dunmore has descended from the best stock in the Smeaton and Ballarat districts.

TERMS, £3 10s; to be paid at the end of the season. Gunnantees as nor exprement. Good season. Guarantees as per agreement. Good grass paddocks provided free of charge. All care sken, but no responsibility incurred. Furthe

particulars from THOS, JESS, Proprietor, Middle Creek. TO STAND this Season, at WR. DUNNET'S FARM, STOCKYARD HILL, the pure CLYDESDALE STALLION, YOUNG DUNMORE,

YOUNG DUNMORE is a bright bay, with with splendid bone and muscle, fine silky hair in right place, a kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

YOUNG DUNMORE is by LORD DUNMORE (imp.), owned by W. T. Cox, Esq., of Joyce's Creek. His dam is PHOBBE (winner of many prizes), by CHAMFION OF THE NORTH (imp.); g. dam, Phoebe. by Vanquisher (imp.); g.g. dam, Exell's Jess (winner of 31 prizes), by Old Dumbleton Squiro (imp.); g.g.g. dam, Blossom, by Napoleon (imp.); g.g.g. dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.)

LORD DUNMORE (No. 2117 C.S.R., vol. v.) was bred by Walter S. Park, Eso., Hatton.

liam Wallace (imp.)

LORD DUNMORE (No. 2117 C.S.R., vol. v.)
was bred by Walter S. Park, Esq., Hatton,
Bishoptan, Renfrewshire, and imported and
selected in Scotland by Mr Hugh Rae ex s.s.
Gulf of Mexico, from London.

LORD DUNMORE'S dam, Hatton Belle
(62°, vol. 3), is by Time o' Day (875, vol. 2, page
263), winner of prize at Glasgow in 1874, and
the Highland Society's first prize at Glasgow in
1875; by Ivanhoe 2nd (389, vol. 1); dam, Lily,
by Darling, alias Sir Colin Campbell (778, vol.
1), winner of first prize at Campbelltown; grand
dam, Magkie, by Stanley Jock (1314, vol. 2.)

Lofty, the sire of Pure Blood, was half-brother
to Cox's Pride of Scotland, considered one of the
best breeding horses in the world. It will thus
be seen that LORD DUNMORE is closely related
to all the most successful prize-takers of the day,
both in Scotland and Victoria. He was bred by
Mr Park, and it is well-known Princess Maud
the First was bred by him, and a great many
other prize-taking animals. Pure Blood was also
the sire of Pure Gowd, Pure Ciyde, Pure Bonc,
and several others too numerous to mention, and
it is well-known there is no better judge in
Victoria than Mr H. Rae, as be owned some of
the best in Victoria, both mares and horses.

By this it will be seen that YOUNG DUNMORE has come from imported stock as far
back as can be traced, and is one of the best
bred colonial horses that ever stood in the district.
His stock was awarded first and second prizes at
1806 Beaufort show. The class was open for any
foal got by any draught horse that was adver-1806 Beaufort show. The class was open for any foal got by any draught horse that was advertised in *The Riponshire Advocate*, 1895, and I invite inspection of his stock. YOUNG DUNMORE was awarded first prize for best colonial bred was awarded first prize for best colonial-bred entire at the Beaufort show in 1898 and secured first prize and champion of the yard at Beaufort show in both 1900 and 1901. His progeny also secured two first and two second prizes the same years. A two-year-old colt by Young Dun More was awarded 1st prize at the Ararat show in 1900.

TERMS—53 38 RACH MARE.

Guerantes 24 december 18 to 18 december 18 d

Guarantee, £4 4s; good grass paddocks included. £1 to be paid on removal of mare, and balance at end of the season.

Also the ROADSTER STALLION. TRAFALGAR, Who stands 144 hands high, is black, and has good flat bone and splendid temper and action.

TRAFALGAR got first press at the Beaufort show in 1898 and 1900, and his stock also got first for yearlings and two-year-olds, competing against the progeny of thoroughbreds. In 1901

TRAFALGAR obtained second prize, out of five whilsts, at the Beaufort show.

exhibits, at the Beaufort show.
TERMS—£2 2s BACH MARE. To be paid before removal. Good grass paddocks provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility incurred. For further particulars

G. A. DUNNET

ROADSTER STALLION. NIMROD. Will STAND THIS SEASON, at the OWNER'S FARM, BUANGOR.

NIMROD is a dark brown horse, with NIMKOD 18 a Gark Brown norse, with splendid action, and stands 164 hands high, and a very fast trotter. NIMROD, by TOPPER. TOPPER, by TIPPOP, son of PANIO.

NIMROD'S dam, BROWNIE, bred by the late Ben Hepburn, Esq., Ballarat, was a very fast trotting mare, by the imported trotting horse, FIREAWAY, by OLD FIREAWAY, the champion trotting horse of Ringland. rotting horse of England.

NIMROD is the winner of 23 first special Port Fairy, Portland, and Ararat.
TERMS, £2 10s Cash Each Mare. Good grass paidocks provided. All care taken, but

no responsibility.

EWEN MoLEOD, Proprietor. YOUNGHUSBAND & COMPANY (Proprietary Limited), 666 & 668 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE.

Are prepared to receive consignments of WOOL For SALE in Melbourne or for SHIP-

MENT to London. REGULAR AUCTION SALES. EXPERT VALUATIONS. PROMPT RETURNS. IBERAL ADVANCES against WOOL and all STATION PRODUCE.

GEELONG WOOL SALES. SEASON 1901-1902.

GEORGE HAGUE & Co.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming season. They would call special attention

EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES, built expressly for the storage of Wool, SHOW ROOMS splendidly lighted, and unequalled in the-

colony for the proper display of Wool.

Railway and Shipping right at the doors.

FARMERS' CLIPS receive special personal attention, and no lot, however small, is sold under fullest. market value. A LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION

of Wool than any other market in the Australian Colonies. CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony. ACCOUNT SALES and Proceeds rendered invariably three days after sale. ACT STRICTLY as Selling Brokers only. THIRTY-SEVEN 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

WAY BILL FORMS supplied free. GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Woolbrokers

Geelong, 1st July, 1901. Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS: MAIL TIME TABLE.

BAILWAY. Daily. Closing Time. a.m. p.m. ... 8.15 and 4.50 Melbourne ... Ballarat ... 8.15 and 4.50 8.15 and 4.50 ... 8.15. and 4.50 Registered mail.-8 p.m. previous even-

ing and 4.30 p.m.; p.p., 8 p.m. previous Ararat ... 11.50 and 8 Middle Creek ... 11.50 and 8 Murtoa ... 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. and 8 p.m.

Wednesday. COUNTRY. Ragian Waterloo Waterloo S., Main Lead, Chute ... 9.15
Reg. mail and p.p., 8.50.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Nerring ... Lake Goldsmith Reg. mail and p.p., 8.50. Eurambeen ... 12.45 Shirley. Stockyard Hill Shirley, ... 12. Reg. mail and p.p., 12.20.

MAILS INWARD. From Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, and Trawalla.- 7 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. From Ararat, Stawell, Buangor, Middle Creek, and Murtos. -8.80, a.m. and 5.80

From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Main Lead, Ragisa, and Chute.—4.30 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. From Stockyard Hill, Nerring, and Lake Guldsmith.-4.30 p.m. From Eulambeen 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. tilk 6 p.m., and from 7 p.m. till 8 p.m.

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

From 10 s.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.

One juch of rain falling upon one square mile is equivalent to about 17,500,000 gallons of water.

Printed and published by the Proprietor
ARTHUR PARKER, at the office of The
Riponshire Advocate newspaper Lawrence

No. POST/

RATES WIT Per DEGENT LETTE (in addition to (Urgent lette which they are as telegrams, ar the utmost desp persons residing ery delivery by having no deliv rier or telegraph POST CARDS

BEPLY POST CA LETTER CARDS (2 for 21d., NEWSPAPERS Books .- For e or under (up REGISTRATION] PARCELS.—Two (each extra p **D**ULK parcels posted by a paper publish dor, per lb or

(Not less that

parcel.)

COMMERCIAL PA two ounceson (Such as acc accounts*. affic papers (correct nanuscript of ing, legal docu ature of letter bills of lading or cards con society, pay attorney, deed tock sheets, a other similar PRINTED PAPER ounces (up to ™Remarks such a With thanks.o

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PARCEL POST. Queensland, Tasmania, s only .-- Per Each additi (up to 11 lb COMMERCIAL ! TED PAPERS ounces or 1 (Iten

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POSTAL NEWS.

BATES WITHIN VICTORIA. Per ounce or under 0 2 VEGENT 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 agoressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messen-ger, nor if addressed to a place baving no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger:)

POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS ... LETTER CARDS ... (2 for 2½d., 12 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

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PACKETS. COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ouncesorunder (up to 3lbs) 0 🐌 (Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), nuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the Bature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any sectorney, deeds or copies therest, recognisances, specifications, tock 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 hameable as letters.

> TERCOLONIAL RATES. SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND NSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, ASMANIA, WEST. AUSTRALIA, Fig. New Hebrides AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

LETTERS.—Per ½ ounce or under 0 2 Post Cards REPLY POST CARDS LETTER CARDS to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ... To New Zealand and Fiji Books.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... ... 0 1 NEWSPAPERS ... REGISTRATION FEE... 0 3 BULK parcels of newspapers, poseed by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvencor, per 0 1 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

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

two ounces or under (up to 11b) 0 1

Letters. - Each 1 ounce or under 0 21 REPLY POST CARDS $0.1\frac{1}{2}$ NEWSPAPERS Commercial Papers.-4 ounces $0^{2\frac{1}{2}}$ er under... Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 Every additional two ounces or 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 ... '... *** 1lb)

REGISTRATION FEE REGISTRATION FEE

Acknowledgement of delivery

0 21 of a registered article ... PARCELS POST, wholly by sea.--Each parcel of 2lbs or under 1 6

Each parcel of 2105 of under(up 0 9 to 11lbs)... ... 0 9
LATE LETTERS must bear full postage and late fee stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail closes; at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office; handed to the mail guards, posted in brg at Spencer-street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.50. p.m., and for Ade-

laide 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.

parketable commodity, and it is quite as much so as a side of bacon, a pound of butter, or a ton of flour. No man cen 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

An advertisement is a paper min's

not in a position to give you a pound's worth of advertising for nothing. And from all impurities from whatever cause arising, you have had value for the printing already. Go into a grocer's or draper's Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and for L3 worth of goods, and the grocer's man or draper will not throw in gratis Cures Old Sores.

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Old Sores. LI worth of something else that you

SUPPORT

may ask for. Try him you don't

believe ns.

LOCAL INDUSTRY

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE .

LOCAL PAPER. THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

We ask that our efforts for the district's good shall be recognised. An

increased circulation means still greater When sefulness 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 impartial

reports of all local meetings, an

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

*****JOB * PRINTING →

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that

ALWAYS PAYS.

Business men should note that as the

Local Paper is extensively read in the

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

AND RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD

Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Sore Legs. Cures 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 Rheumatic It removes the cause from the Blood and

Bones.

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

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheu

natic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and

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

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

Mr James Balcombe writes:—"I suffered when in the Army from a severe case of Abscess of the Liver, and was sent home from India to the hospital. It was one of the worst cases known in the 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 with it, and it made a perfect cure of me. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine.

"39 Falmouth-chambers, Falmouth-road,

"39 Falmouth-chambers, Falmouth-road,
"New Kent-road, S.E., July 8, 1899.
"P.S.—I should like to mention that when sending a relation for the second bottle from the sending a relation if the second bottle from the neighbouring drug stores they persuaded her to take a preparation of their own, which they declared was just as good.' I found this did me no good at all. It was, therefore, sent back, and the genuine article procured, with above result."

Mr W. Pauley, Broad Lane, Cottenham, Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago I had a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a doctor, who told me it was Eczema. I was under this 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 bester, and came out uncured; in fact, worse than when I went in I we now worsel from head to foot, and out uncured; in fact, worse than when I went in. I was now covered from head to foot, and was so tormented that, I almost wished myself dead; one medical man iold nie I never should get better. I think I may truly say that my case was one or the worst it was possible to have, and everyone said they had never seen anyone like me. Well, at last I read about 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and decided to give it a trial. I purchased some from Boots, the Chemists, and took it according to rules for three months, mine being a dreadful case, and I am thankful to say I am now perfectly well, with my skin as clear as possible. It was 'Clarke's Blood Mixture which effected this wonderful cure, and I cannot recommend it too highly. January 20, 1900."

Colour-Sergeant Instructor Juo. Howarth, Cheshire Regiment, Chester, writes:—I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over

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

"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried 'Clarke's Blood Mixture. They are tailors by trade, and in seven days they were at work again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised. May 18, 1890."

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 suttering these last few years with Eczema

been sufering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can safely say I have spant 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 A little while ago, however, I was a vised by 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.

The off TESTIMONIALS OF Sashes, doors, and all thicknesses and walths; 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

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

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

Clarke's Blood Mixture.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they set 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 district, it therefore affords a splendic 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.

PILLS AND OINTMENT

RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINES. They are invaluable Remedies for

Rhenmatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Feverish Attacks, Ague, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Skin Diseases. They have no equal for Affections of the

THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS,

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

THE OPENING OF SPRING SEASON, 1901.

FIRST SHIPMENTS

NEW SPRING MILLINERY DRESSES, CLOTHING, AND

JUST LANDED.

INSPECTION INVITED.

J. McKEICH, IMPORTER,

BEAUFORT.



FUNERAL ECC. Established 1860. ECONOMY.

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

Corner of Neill and Havelock Streets, and opposite State School. Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges.

Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

A. H. SANDS,

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, ADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER

excuauged.

Ropairs neatly and promptly executed.

Also Cash. Buyer of Hides, Horse hair,
Beeawax, Furred Skins, &c., &c.

STEVENSON & SONS



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

NOTICE.

We have resolved to REDUCE te SUB-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 live. It will cost you less, and the considerably reduced, and advertisers will you will be assisting yourself find it to their benefit to avail themselves of the content of the cost of the columns of "The Riponshire Advocate, which is the only newspaper that is printed and published within the boundaries of the Shire. As the advocate of the interests and for the welfare of this district, it has a claim for a considerable amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness tian any other journal or journals within a given radius of Beaufort.

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

We take this opportunity of thanking our patrons for past favors, and while respectgiven to all matters of local and general nterest. As a record of news we will always endeavour to make our columns as A large Assortment of Saddlery and Harness
Requisites kept in stock.

All kinds of Harness bought, sold, or public for increased support. ARTHUR PARKER,

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

Mi and the man had been the 1. Luch even ingin il info a de sale.

GENERALPRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, "The Advocate" Office, Beaufort beautiful simile:—"You might as well try to shampoo an elephant with a thimbleful of soapsuds as attempt to do

Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent. Auction Rooms :--

 ${f W.EDWARD\,NICKOLS}$

BARKLY STREET, ARARAT, and NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Correspondent and Valuer for the Bal larat Banking Company, Limited. Trust and other Moneys to Lend at

Current Rates B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT. BOOK B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOKBELLER, and STATIONER, begs to announce
to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district
that he is Sole Agent for the Argus, Aye,
Herald, Star, Courier, Melbeurne Punch,
Sydney Bulletin, Riponshire Advocate,
Leader, Weckly Times, Australasian,
Australian Journal, Sportsman, and all other
Periodicals. All School Requisites kept in stock.
Also Agent for Australian Widows' Fund Life
Assurance. Advertisements received for all the Assorance. 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 a ddress—Next door to Bank of Victoria.

JOHN HUMPHREYS COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT

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

ACCOUNTANT ETC.,

JOHN J. NAYLOR, Blacksmith and Wheelwright,

BEAUFORT, Wishes to inform the public that he has aken the premises lately occupied by Mr Williams, and trusts by careful attention to

YOU CAN AFFORD IT. Very few are too poor now-a-days to

ake their country paper, and it is false economy to try and get along without t. 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 ear 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 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

NEWSPAPER LAW.

live. It will cost you less, and thereby

you will be assisting yourself and

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discotinuance 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 nostfully soliciting a renewal of support, desire take their newspapers from the post-to state that increased attention will be office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they settle their bills, and ordered the newspapers to be discontinued. 4. If subscribers move to other places

without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direcion, the subscribers are responsible 5. The court bas 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 news paper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

A country paper kindly supplies this beautiful simile:—"You might as well business and ignore advertising.'

Patrons,

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT DEPENDS chiefly upon the support and couragement that is given by the population to local enterprise and industry. Byer venture is to a more or less extent speculative, venture is to a more or less extent speculative, but each, whilst aiming at the success of Promotor, 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 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 value. The "paper" money most valuable a newspaper proprietor is that which is sent-him hy

him by 'Subscribers and Advertisers' and he will do his utmost to entitle him to a

'The Riponshire Advocate' s the Advertising Medium for all Contacts et, and notifications 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 usefulness any other journal or journals within a radius of the Shire Offices.

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

eresting and instructive information. "The Advocate."

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, 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.

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—

Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Ragian, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Carngham.

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

SUPPLEMENT,

Containing and Interesting Serial Tale, Amusing Anecdotes, Pastoral News,

Poultry Farmin Agriculturat Intelligence, Recipes,
Gardening Items,
Fro. Etc.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men. Read It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote-"What steam is to machinery, adve tising is t business,"

nd another w...er 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 for their announcements.

Arthur Parker,

Printer and Publisher, LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING

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

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE

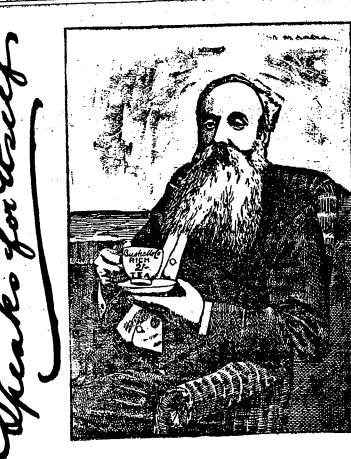
AT MELBOURNE PRICES. Office :- Lawrence Street, Beaufort Plain & Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS.

OFFICE.

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



mhulfo

Agents for Beaufort and District-

WOTHERSPOON

General Merchants, NEILL STREET.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE).

equirements faithfully

patronage of the public.

Mr J. W. HARRIS. Junr., R.D.S.,

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT,

NOTE THE ADDRESS-

(Next Mechanics' Institute),

BEAUFORT.

CREDIT FONCIER.

Loans to Farmers

IN SUMS FROM

£50 to £2,000,

At 44 per cent. for 314 years,

With option of paying off all or part

at any Half-year.

OANS made on security of Freehold on

Crown Leasehold, may be used to Pay Debts or Crown Rents; Part Purchase Land,

rovements; 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.

20 MARKET ST., MELBOURNE.

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG

Barrister and Solicitor,

Proctor and Conveyancer.

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

OFFICE HOURS-10 to 12, 1 to 5.

TRUST and other MONIES TO LENI

on freehold and other securities.

COMMERCIAL. COMMERCIAL.

ARAKAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 53d per bushel, bags in; flour, store, and per ton; pollard, 10d per bushel; bran, 9d per bushel; oats, white, new, to 2s fil per bushel; Algerian, new, to 2s gd per bushel; Cape harley, to 3s; potatoes, Warrnambool, L7 per ton; Ballarat, £7; hay, sheaves, to L3 per ton; straw, to L1 per ton; chaff, £3 10s per ton; onions, 18s per ewt; butter, iresh, 7d per ib; butter, potted, state to the control of the c

6d per lb; hams, 9d per lb; bacon, 84d per lb; cheese, 7.d per lb; cggs, 64d per dozen. BALLARAT DAIRY PRODUCE MARKET.

BALLARAT DAIRY PRODUCE, MARKET. Thursday.

Wheat, 2s 9d to 2s 10d; bran, 9dd; pellard, 10dd; oats, 2s 4d to 2s 5d; peas, 3; 3d to 3s 5d; barley, English, 3s 3d to 3s 6d; Cape, 2s 2d to 2s 3d; potatoes, £6 to £6 10s; chaffing sheaves, £3 15s to £4; peacetables £4 5s to £4 76 5d; stress 20s for manger hay, 24 5s to 24 7a 6d; straw, 30s to 35s; flour, 26 to 26 2s 6d; butter—prime dairy, 74d to 84d; factory, 10d to 11d; lump, 104d; separator, 8d to 9d; eggs, 8d; cheese, 64d to 84d.

MELBOURNE PRODUCE MARKET. Wheat-Prime milling, 2: 10id : good do,

w near—rrime mining, 23 104a; good do, 28 10d; faulty do, 28 8d to 23 94d. Oats— Prime milling stout white, 28 104d; medium do, 28 94d; Algerian prime seed, 28 74d; milling do, 28 7d; feed, 28 54d to 28 64d. Barley, prime malting, 3s 8d; good, 3s 3d to 3s 6d; thin malting, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; thin feed, 2s 41d; Cape, prime seed, none offering. Flour—Prime roller, L65s to L67s 6d.
Bran, 81d. Pollard, 82d. Onions, L16 to L17 10s. Potatoes, L6 15s to L7. BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Fat Cattle, -A much larger supply than of late was penned for to-day's sale, num-hering 241 head, a fair proportion of which ranged from good to prime quality, remain-der comprising middling and useful descrip-There was a large attendance of th trade, best qualities meeting with spirited competition at about last week's values, whilst other sorts were hardly so firm; for such prices were slightly easier, firming to-wards the close, Quotations—Prime pens bullocks, 216 to 217 5s; good do, 214 to 215: 10s; medium do, £12 to £13; prime peos cowe, to £12 12s 6d. Fat Calves—Unly 12 peaned, selling to 77°. Fat Sheep.—2676 wis the number penned for to-day's sale, rather more than one-third being shorn, a fair proportion consisting of quality ranging from good to prime, balance medium and useful descriptions. There was a good muster of both the trade and graz era-and throughout the sales competition was animated, last week's rates being fully maintained. Quotations-Prime crossbred wethers, 203 to 21s; extra do, to 22s; goo do, 18s to 19s; medium do, 15: to 16s; crossbred ewes, 17s to 19s 4d; good de, 15s to 16s; prime merino wethers, 18s to 19s 9d; good do, 15, to 16s; prime crossbred wethers, shorn, 13, 6d to 14; a few, to 15s 10d; good do, 12s to 13s.

The following district sales are reported:

—By Messra Macleod & Booth.—16 bullocks,

executors late R. Chirnside, Carranbal'ac, Skipton, £9 to £17 15s, top price of the market, averaging £11 8s 10d; 1 calf, M. Flynn, Waterloc, 70s.
ME: BOURNE WOOL SALES.

Younghusband & Co., Proprietary Ltd. held their opening wool sale of the season to-day (23rd inst.), when they submitted a catalogue of 656 bales. The attendance of buyers was large, all scotions of the trade being well represented, and biddings very spirited for choice lots of merino come and the finer grades of crossbred. The wools offered were grown chiefly in Southern Riverins, Darling, and the nouthern and north-western districts of this State. The highest price obtained was \$4d, which was given for a good line of merino, branded BB/K ondrook. In scoured, the highest price obtain d was 1414 for the first pieces of JW/Ox'ev, the second pieces and bellies bringing 1321. G (in diamond) Searle

The very latest.

THE PERMANENT AND BEAUTIFUL ARISTOTYPES AND SEPIA CARBONS ON the NEW SHADED MOUNTS. We take two positions of every sitter, and make each a special study, and although our Photos are the best, our priess are no higher.

RICHARDS & CO., Ballarat Leading Photographers, STURT ST.

han others. Bridal Bouquets and Veils kept at the Studio.

Riponskire Advocafe Published every Satur to, Morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1901

ment. That they are not viewed with favor is apparent, even from the admissions of protectionists themselves, who recognise that the burden of the new duties will press heavily upon the producers of the State, without affording them any compensating advantages. The low tariff press of Malbourne is a coing good work at the present juncture in publishing these opinions, and the tariff proposals of the Barton Governin publishing these opinions, and the In the Legislative Assembly on Thurs- fort Jockey Club was held in the Mechan- following from the Beaufort district will day the Old Age Pension Bill was further lies' Institute on Tuesday evening; Mr

against the tariff proposals of the Gov- interviewed several, nearly an amount of the Gov- interviewed several, nearly an amount of the Gov- interviewed several, nearly an amount of the Gov- interviewed several, nearly and selection, and the tariff proposals of the Gov- interviewed several, nearly and we give the selection of the Ministerial side, and we give to Broadbent; judge, Cr. R. A. D. Ballarat, gave a capital rendering of between the should rs, weak eyesight, constitution and that the farmers of Ripon on the Ministerial side, and we give to Broadbent; judge, Cr. R. A. D. Ballarat, gave a capital rendering of between the should rs, weak eyesight, constitution and that the farmers of Ripon on the Ministerial side, and we give to Broadbent; judge, Cr. R. A. D. Ballarat, gave a capital rendering of between the should rs, weak eyesight, constitution and headaches, so-called "decline," counterfeit heads nestled closer together," Their heads nestled closer together, and the constitution of the Ministerial side, and we give to Broadbent; judge, Cr. R. A. D. Ballarat, gave a capital rendering of between the should rs, weak eyesight, constitution and headaches, so-called "decline," counterfeit heads nestled closer together, and the constitution of the ministerial side, and we give the should represent the should and of the neighbouring State electorate their opinions below. With the excepheard. A leading agriculturist has extensive feeling is strongly and bitterly had known that such a tariff as a bow forward would have followed the ment is appended:—"Generally I have followed the ment is appended to the followed to the followed the ment is appended to the followed to the followe Mr J. W. Harris, junr., and of the neighbouring State electorate their voices tion of Mr Oman, who is less emphatic clerk of course, Mr J. Vowles; starter, of Ararat should make their voices that the others, they agree that the Mr C. Loft; haudicappers, Messrs W. Begs to inform the residents of Beaufort federation of the colonies, they would to not heard any strong complaints about was fixed at 1s; children under 15, 6d.

The secretary was instructed to revister and surrounding district that he had been surrounded to revisite the secretary was instructed to revisite the secretary w REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON. a man have voted against union, for not the tariff, though I find that many proand surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on the premises lately occupied by Mr J. B. Cochran, the burdens of the Vie differs in my district are disappointed that VELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT (NEXT TO trien tariff inflicted upon them, but with some of the items. The dairymen they get those of the other States as object particularly to the tax on timber well. The whole thing is iniquitous in for butter-boxes, and also to that on arrested at Nerrin Nerrin sheep station, the extreme. And precisely similar salt, which will add greatly to the cost in the Streatham district, a man who gave MR HARRIS desires to impress upon the public that only the HIGHEST CLASS of DRUGS views are being uttered by the towns of production. The raw-material taxes, and CHEMICALS will be STOCKED, and SOLD at Prescriptions carefully, conscientiously, and people whenever the tariff crops up for hitherto almost unknown in Victoria, faithfully dispensed under personal super- discussion, as it has done so frequently are strongly objected to, and complaint aision. people whenever the tariff crops up for discussion, as it has done so frequently are strongly objected to, and complaint of late. The feeling of opposition to the Kingston proposals is unmistakable, and it seems to us very desirable that a list of the tariff crops up for a list of the list Mr Harris having had considerable experience in country and leading Melbourne houses, customers can rely on having their straight-out expression of opinion should cost of federation, and they are willing not return his hire to the livery stable, the therefore come from the farmers of this to do so. It is unquestionable that the matter was reported to the police with the district upon the tariff proposals of the producers throughout Victoria will have result that the horse and vehicle were disattended to, and he trusts, by strict attention to business, to merit the confidence and Barton Government, and that either to pay more in taxation under this tariff covered at the Tam o' Shanter Hotel; through the Beaufort Agricultural than they had previously." Society, which, as representing the dis-Surgical and Mechanical Dentis Society, which, as representing the latest to resign before being deprived of his it was subsequently ascertained that trict, is well calculated to speak on their to resign before being deprived of his Valentine on 13th August visited South behalf, or by a united public meeting of command and put on the half-pay list, May be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold both the producers and the townspeople, but he thought proper to refuse a rea direct protest should be made to the at lowest prices.
PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Leeth extracted Commonwealth Parliament against the oppressive incidence of the new tariff painlessly with cocaine ether, chloride of ethyl, laughing gas, &c. proposals where the producers are concerned. If the producers of this district were better organised, more in earnest, HAVELOCK STREET and more united in their counsels, effect could be given to their opinions straight nway, but it unhappily happens 100 many of our farmers hold themselves

severely aloof from all public movements and let the one or two who are more enterprising than themselves speak for the distric'. The consequence is the protests made on their hehalf are often ineffectual, whereas if it were known that the Agricultural Society voiced the opinion of some hundreds of producers instead of a few, the expression of its wishes would be almost sure to secure their fulfilment. We sincerely hope that the present opportunity will not be allowed to ship by without some steps being taken to erystallise into one or more unanimously carried resolutions. the opinions, so freely expressed of late. lat the tariff proposals now before the Commonwealth Parliament are so oppressive in their character and so unduly burdensome in their incidence as to be impossible of acceptance by the producers as a permanent settlement of allegations, and the Committee then adthe taxation question. Incidentally we journed until Tuesday. may remark, commenting upon the desire to know where freetraders propose to get the revenue from, without resort-

the metic of a clip marked Muccon from Nor West Australia brought 12/3d. Their next sale takes place on 30th inkingt, and thenceforward weekly.

A Cure for Lumbago.

W. C. William on, of Amherst Vs. W. C. William on, of Amherst Vs. U.S.A., says: "For more than a year I U.S.A., says: "For more than a year I Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave entire relief, which all other remedies of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave entire relief, which all other remedies failed to do." Sold by J. R. Woyherson Mount Cole, 11 n.m., Raglan, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Mey W. G. William, Main Lead, 3 p.m., Mr Waldron, Mount Cole, 11 n.m., Raglan, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Mey Co., Beaufort, which all other remedies failed to do." Sold by J. R. Woyherson Mount Cole, 11 n.m., Raglan, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Mey W. J. Bottoms:

New C. William on of Amherst Vs. U.S.A., says: "For more than a year I chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave entire relief, which all other remedies failed to do." Sold by J. R. Woyherson Mount Cole, 11 n.m., Raglan, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Mey W. J. Bottoms:

New C. William on of Amherst Vs. U.S.A., says: "For more than a year I does not be subject. "Australian Idealacty." Hey J. A. Berber, B.A.

Primitive Methodist, Church, —Beaufort, 11 a.m.; Chute, 9 page Raglan, 7 p.m., —Mr Waldron, Mount Cole, 11 n.m., Raglan, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., —Rev. W. J. Bottoms:

Rect. IGIOUS SDRVICES Mit. being with the pain of schemist to the provide during the child from and get a bottle of Mrs. Winstow's Soothers in minimum of igeonyses the minimum of igeonyses the mining with the pain of cutting rest in white, or failing the child from and get a bottle of Mrs. Winstow's Soothers to autround them.

New Large Mr. The Main of the provide of the provide during the child from and get a bottle of Mrs. Winstow's Soothers in trouble of the provide during the child from and get a bottle of Mrs. Winstow's Soothers in trouble of the provide during the child from and get a bottle of Mrs. Winstow's Soothers in the provide during th

RICHARDS & CO.,
The Leading

Ballarat Photographers.

NEW SHOW OF ART PHOTOGRAPHS—
The general opinion being that no finer Photographs have previously been shown in Australia.

NEW SUBJECT PICTURES.

NEW SUBJECT PICTURES.

"A Reverie," "Aderation," and some state of the manufacturer imposes on his goods as a result of the tariff.

"A condition of the manufacturer imposes on his goods as a result of the tariff.

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"A condition of the manufacturer imposes on his goods as a result of the tariff.

"A condition of the manufacturer imposes of the prosecution. Denis Maher deposed that he was the licenses of the Farmers' Hotel. On 17th inst., "from the condition of the prosecution. Denis Maher deposed that he was the licenses of the Farmers' Hotel. On 17th inst., "from the condition of the tariff. colleague the Treasurerrequires, without

Local and General News. Don't "Botha" about "De Wet" and the heavy roads, for J. R. WOTHERSTOON & Co's PRIZE CHAPF" overcomes all obstacles. See anvertisement on next page.—[ADVI.]

A general meeting of the Beaufort Athletic Club is convened for Thursday evening next, Siet feat., at the Mechanics' Lustitute. Considerable improvements have been effected to the Skipton Mechanics' Institute, which still possesses a balance of over

Mr W. Edward Nickols, auctioneer announces the sale of the salvage of the recent fire at Mr. Hooper's boot shop, Havelook-street, Beaufert, on 2nd prox. The Railwey Department, announce chesp excurations in connection with the Melhourne Cup and the King's Birthday. Miss Ada Frusher, of Beaufort, has been appointed a pupil teacher at the Pitfield Plains State achool.

Ab Sam was arrested at the Chines THERE is a good deal of reason in the Camp, Main Load, yesterday on a charge of

The Austral Singers, a talented family

It seems that Buller was called upon Robins, saddlers, of Armstrong-street

of the First Army Corps.

a brave show at the Jubilee ceremonies in 1897, and there would be an added interest in a body of our men who have seen service taking part in next year's displaye.

During the inquiry which the Railway Committee is making into railway lighting, a sensation was caused on Tuesday by a witness named Andrew respective divisions, or their deputies, Dempater stating that there was a ring hefore or on that date: Residential rights who prevented intercolonial inventions for the Legislative Assembly may be being accepted without a certain officer applied for either in person or in writing of the Department got a share of the profits. The witness further complained that he had been warned against giving evidence inimical to officers of the Depart- Forms necessary for applications through ment. The Chairman of the Committee post are obtainable at the offices of the promised to make a full inquiry into the registrars and deputies, and at all courts

General Louis Boths, the generaliseim o the Boers, is reported to be in the vicinity of Pietersdorp, about midway between Reits and Vyheid in the south eastern Transvaal. ing to equally onerous methods of tax. Numbers of men belonging to his cramsudo ation in other directions, that it is quite are hiding in the Winburg fore t, and their possible to so adjust, matters that the condition is stated to be not too enviable. possible to an aujust manager with the General Walter Kitchener is, it appears,

Mesars J. R. Wotherspoon and M. Church of England Concert.

Farmers' Hotel. On 17th inst, from something that was told to him, he proceeded after the man and caught up to him conded after the man and caught up to the has also been placed in the last the tennis court. Accused had a bottle has also been placed in the seating accommodator rum and wanted witness to take it back. Wotherspoon. The seating accommodator has also been vastly improved, and have been vastly improved, and have been vastly improved, and have been vastly improved to be but he wouldn't, and sent for the police-tion has also been vastly improved, and He did not authorize him to take it Accused admitted taking the rum, and said he was sorry; he was in the horrors of drink at the time. Constable E. J. Dunham gave evidence to the effect that on the date mentioned he saw Mr Maher holding a man outside his hotel. He told Band played some excellent tunes out-

t was not the first time segused had been in trouble, and produced of record, against him of 28 previous convictions for drunkenuess, obscene language, resisting the sentence here of six hours for drunkennes accused went thieving. The Bench sentenced King to seven days' imprisonment wish to know something of the opinions sly-grow solling, the police seizing two in the Ballarat gael. An order was made for the farmers and producers of the bottles of beer and half a bottle of gin, At the conclusion of the Beaufort Police Court on Tuesday, Senior-constable Jones,

him that accused had stolen a bettle of

rum, and gave him in charge. Accused,

who admitted the theft, had some beer in a billy can. Senior-constable Jones said

doing good work at this present join the second the production of the lattice in publishing these opinions, and the following from the Benefort districted will be following from the Benefort districted will be followed from the Benefort and the followed will be majority of the Benefort and the followed from the Benefort and the subject of the Benefort and the followed from the Benefort and the Benefort and the subject and the su The secretary was instructed to register the meeting under the V.R.C. A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the pro-

ceedings. Detective Rogerson on Sunday last the name of George Valentine, on several charges of stealing horses and buggies. found at the shop of Messrs Cherry and Melbourne, where he hired a saddle horse.

It is notified in to-day's issue that Friday, 1st November next, is the last day on which electors rights can be obtained for enrolment on the general lists of non-ratepaying electors for the Legislative Assembly. Persons who are not kiready enrolled, and who have not blanned electors rights, will be entitled to have their names entered on such lists by of taining rights from the registrars for their brough the post, and any written application posted to the registrar or deputy registrar not later than 30th October wil be in time for enrolment on the lists.

of petty sessions, post offices and police The motion of Mr. Reid, censuring the Gevernment, was further debated in the House of Representatives year-dray. Mr. Solomon (W.A.) atrongly denounced the tariff proposals and the Speaker had to interfere several times in consequence of interuptions by certain of the members. There are some who are disposed to believe that the motion will be defeated by only

a narrow majority. ADVICE TO MOTHERS!-Are you breken it

An enjoyable and successful concert took place in the Societies' Hall, Beau- applications for mining leases .- John fort, on Wednesday night, in aid of the rending, South Grafter United G.M. funds of St. John's Church of England. Co., 27s. 3r. 16p., Poverty Point, Much-needed improvements are being Beaufort; Jas. Green, The Burton G.M. effected to the hall. The Progress Tent Co., 32a. 3r. 30p., Par's Gully, Beaufort; LO.R. recently took the hall over, and E. H. Welsh, The North Barton G.M. already have put down a new floor of Co., 30a. 1r. 37p., Beaufort; E. H. 4in. kauri pine, altered and improved Welsh, The Maori Queen G.M. Co., the stage, and now propose erecting 30a. 2r. 35p., Waterloo. supper and retiring rooms. A new piano, a splendidly toned instrument,

arranged and most effective tableaux introducts, representing "Spring flowers," and "Home vivints, representing "Spring flowers," "Ribbon laces and sweet pretty faces," "Reaper and the flowers," and "Home they brought her warrior dead," the latter being accompanied by a song aplendidly rendered by Mr J. R. Wotherspoon. A great deal of trouble was evidently taken in so tastefully arranging these pretty representations, and too much praise cannot be given Mrs E. W. Hughes and Miss Sinclair, the ladies who so successfully carried tout the work. The scenes were greatly admired and deservedly appreson the work. The scenes were pleasing selections of music, well rendered by Jackson's String Band. The stage, was artistically transformed into a drawing-room, and the decorations of art ourtains, ferns, flowers, etc., produced an imposing effect. Mr Dimloo made his debut to a Beaufort audience in the song "In sheltered vale." How police, &c. About an hour after serving a latter being accompanied by a song

Ballarat, and took the opportunity of congratulating the boys upon their good behaviour. After a short interval Jackson's String Band played a selec-Miss Queenie Burrowes then displayed excellent histrionic ability by dramatically reciting. "Lascar," and was rewarded with a flattering reception.

A very pretty duet was sung by Miss

L. Stuart and Mr.F. A. Loftus, entitled "See the land appears in sight." The Stratton, I. Wilson, O. Trompf, E. Vowles, Lanet McKarral, Luc McKarra excellent histrionic ability by dramatisweetness of Miss Stuart's voice was her first effort being very noticeable. Both voices blended harmoniously, and with the Scotch song, "Johany Cope," which fairly brought down the house. As an encore a delightful rendering of but he thought proper to refuse a request, and rendered necessary the issue fully equipped, and then almost immediately disposed eithe turnost. He then
of an order. All decent, generous men took his departure from the metropolis,
will lament the celipse of Buller, but it and proceeded to Buninyong, where he and the effort ranked in the first flight.
is none the less satisfactory that he is not also obtained a horse, saddle and bridle. Two amusing recitations were given by Two amusing recitations were given by in the age average, being in the strictest being allowed to continue in command Detectives. Rogerson and Armstrong Miss Queenie Burrowes, "How I sense of the term a juvenile choir. They of the First Army Corps.

The splendid service rendered by the of last week it was assertained that he was sentended to the corps in the splendid service rendered by the of last week it was assertained that he was sentended by giving a most spirited rendering of the by giving a most spirited rendering of the corps in the splendid service rendered by the of last week it was assertained that he was sentended by the corps in the spirited rendering of the corps in the corp South Africa leads the London news roller. When taken into custody by Johnston, on behalf of the Church of by the strength of the tenors, but the papers to suggest that they should be well represented at the Coronation cereamony in June next. Our soldiers made of this evening's entertainment, for he points awarded were:
had heard extraordinary accounts of the Baptist Sunday School Choir ... 82 conduct of those who attended enter. Miss Queree's Juvenile Choir ... 74 that it was described as horrible. But St. Patrick's Juvenile Choir after their behaviour to-night he could Central State School Juniors ... 61 hardly believe it. He did not remember ever being present at a more orderly gathering. Having expressed regret for the absence of Mr Nicholl, Mr Johnston specially thanked the Ballarat performers for their services, spoke in appreciative tones of the Scotch songs, arranged the tableaux, praised the Mr Jackson adopted a tempo which could organising secretary and his assistant without rich of the little or children

> of the National Anthem concluded a capital nigh 's entertainment. The gross receipts, we are informed, vere about £30. The accompaniments were played by

coons look alike to me." The singing

Gazette Notices.

It is intended to grant the following

The undermentioned application for gold mining lease has been abandoned: -J. Lennon, 65 1. 1r. 6p., Chute.

Farmer Oak and the Storm.

altogether the Rechabites deserve to be commended for their enterprise in putting the hall into decent order.

With regard to the concert under notice, first of all the Beaufort Brass Band played some excellent tunes outside the hall. Then the first part of the programme consisted of beautifully arranged and most effective tableaux timburs. The properties of the programme consisted of beautifully arranged and most effective tableaux timburs. The properties of the programme consisted of beautifully arranged and most effective tableaux timburs. The properties of the programme consisted of beautifully arranged and most effective tableaux timburs. The properties of the programme consisted of beautifully arranged and most effective tableaux timburs. The properties of the programme consisted of beautifully arranged and most effective tableaux timburs.

logical tree, and spring from the one great evil,

Children's Choir Contest.

The names of the Beaufort children competing in the children's choir contest at Ballarat last week, and the critiques of the tion, which was cordially received. Ballarat papers upon their performance, will no doubt be read with interest. Beaufort Children's Choir.-Misses L. Janet McKerral, Jane McKerral, V. Carmost pronounced, the improvement on the E. Mitchell, V. Calaby, A. Trompf, L. Stuart, E. Stuart, B. Thompson, I. Calaby, L. Pimblett, E. DeBaere, M. Trompf, A. Bennett, E. Dickman. the effort was one of the best of the Ingram, M. Morris, Janey Pedder, F. evening. This number was highly Cameron, E. Tulloch, A. Panther, C. appreciated. Mr Wotherspoon followed Gillingham, B. Panther, Masters B. Stuart, R. Andrews, C. Burton, A. DeBaere, T. Wright, B. Tilley, A. Buchanan, R. Driver, A. Frusher, L. Panther, C. Hill, C. Day. H. Calaby, N. Tilley. Conductor-Mr John Jackson.

The Beaufort children's choir, who were the next, and last, showed a decided drop-He would say first of all that it was conductor. Hid it not been for the with some trepidation he had thought aggressiveness of the tenors, they would

auded the efforts of two ladies who had rhythm was admirably maintained, though rganising secretary and his assistant without risk of the little ones becoming (Messra Sinclair and Breen), the Brass irregular. The weakest point was a little Band, and generally thanked all who inequality in producing the crescendo and had assisted to make the concert such a diminuendo effects. Again we were success. Mr Will White then sang a treated to most excellent descriptive work good comic song, "The ladies' penny in the "jingle" passages, which were paper," and as an encore gave "All bright and sparkling in their purity and forceful tone .- Courier.

A blessing in disguise is often a pleasant surprise, especially when it brings us relief from pain. Holloway's Ontment will be found to fulfil both these conditions to those who have Misses Annie Jackson and Queenie medical profession to introduce it into the Misses Annie Jackson and Queenie
Barrowes.

Mrs D. G. Stewart, the secretary of the
Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society,
desires to acknowledge with thanks the
receipt of a bequest of £5 towards the
funds of the Society from the executors of
the late Mrs Young, Ballarat.

medical profession to introduce it into the
hospitals and their private practice, and in
many instances where the sufferer was conmany in

BY RICHARD MARSH.

SYNOPSIS. CHAPTERS I., II., III.

The story opens at Brighton. Daisy Strong makes the acquaintance of Mr. Lawrence who, in a sudden shower of rain, befriends her. Cyril Paxton, a member of the Stock Exchange, is in love with Daisy, and having run down to Brighton, sees her in company with Mr. Lawrence and has his feelings much ruilled. He tells Daisy of his intended plunge in certain stocks. If it succeeds he will be able to ask for her hand; if not, he must flee the country. His worst fears are realised, and he is on his way to Brighton to bid Daisy good-bye, when he reads cf the astounding robbery of the wonder-ful Datchet Diamonds valued at £250,000. He recognises Mr. Lawrence, Daisy's acquaintance, in the next compartment, and overhears a conversation dealing with the whole story of how the robbery was carried out, After following Mr. Lawrence and his German-American friend into the refreshment room on the arrival of the train, he refuses to accept the hospitality of Lawrence, picks up, as he thinks, his own Gladstone bag and hurries off to his hotel bewildered by what has transpired only to make the wonderful discovery that the missing tiara of diamonds is in the bag which he has taken by mistake.

CHAPTER .III .-- (CONTINUED.) How could such an article as that have found its was into his Gladstone

He picked up another shirt, and as he did so felt that in the front there was semething hard. He opened the front to see what it was. The shirt almost dropped from his hand in the shock of dropped from his hand in the shock of his amazement. Something gleamed at him from inside the linen. Taking this something out he found himself helding in his band a market himself holding in his hand a magnificent tiara

As Mr. Paxton knelt there, on one knee, gazing at the gaud, he would have presented a promising study for an artist possessed of a sense of humour. His mouth was open, his eyes distended to their fullest; every feature of . his countenance expressed the bewilderment he felt. The presence of a ring in that brand-new bag of his was sufficiently surprising-but a tiara of diamonds! Was he the victim of some extraordinary hallucination, or the haro of

a fairy tale? He stared at the jewel, and from the jewel to the shirt, and from the shirt to the bag. Then an idea, beginning at first to glimmer on him dimly, suddenly took vivid shape, filling him with a sense of strange excitement. He doubted if the bag were his. He leant over it to examine it more closely. New brown Gladstone bags, thirty inches in length, are apt to be as like each other as peas. was a new bag, his was a new baghe perceived nothing in the appearance of this one to suggest that it was not his.

And yet that this was not his bag he was becoming more and more convinced He turned to the shirt he had been holding. The contents of his bag had all been freshly purchased-obviously. this shirt had just come from the maker's, too. He looked at the maker's name inside the neckband. This was not his shirt-it had been bought at a different shop; it had one buttonhole in front instead of three; it was not his size. He looked hastily at the rest of the things which werein the bag-they none of them were his. Had he had his wits about him he would have discovered that fact directly the bag was opened. Every garment seemed to have been intended to serve as cover to a piece of jewellery. He tumbled on to the bed rings, bracelets, brooches, necklets; out of vests, shirts, socks and drawers. Till at last he stood with an air of stupefaction, in front of a heap of glittering gems, the like of which he had scarcely thought could have existed out a jewel-

What could be the meaning of it? By what accident approaching to the miraculous could a bag containing such a treasure trove have been exchanged for his? What eccentric and inexcusably careless individual could have been carrying about with him such a gorgeous collection in such a flimsy covering?

The key to the situation came to him as borne by a flash of lightning. They were all diamonds on the bed-nothing but diamonds. He caught up the evening paper which he had brought with him from town. He turned to the list which it contained of the diamonds which had been stolen from the Duchess of Datchet. It was as he thought. Incredible though it seemed, unless his senses played him false, in front of him were those priceless jewels-the worldfamed Datchet diamonds 1 Reflection showed him, too, that this' astounding. climax had been brought about by the simplest accident. He remembered that Mr. Lawrence had alighted from the railway carriage on to the Brighton platform with the Gladstone in his hand ;-he remembered now, although it had not struck him at the time, that that bag, like his own, had been brown and new. In the refreshment-room Mr. Lawrence had put his bag upon the. floor. Mr. Paxton had put his down beside it. In leaving, he must have caught up Mr. Lawrence's bag instead of his own. He had spoiled the spoiler of his spoils. Without intending to do anything of the kind, he had played on Mr. Lawrence exactly the same trick which that enterprising gentleman had himself-if Mr. Paxton could believe what he had overheard him say in the railway carriage-played on the Duchess of

Datchet. When Mr. Paxton realised exactly how it was, he sat down on the side of the bed, and he trembled. It was so like a special interposition of Providence-or was it the devil? He stared at the scintillating stones. He took them up and began to handle them. This, according to the paper, was the Amsterdam Necklace, so called because one of the Dukes of Datchet had bought all the stones for it in Amsterdam. It, alone, was worth close in the neighbourhood of

a hundred thousand pounds. A hundred thousand pounds! Mr.

Paxton's fingers tingled as he thought of it. His lips went dry. What would a hundred thousand pounds not mean to him-and he held it, literally, in the hollow of his hand. He did not know with certainty whose it was. Providence had absolutely thrown it at his head. It might not be the Duchess's affair, after all. At any rate, it would be but robbing the robber.

Then there was the Datchet Tiara, the Begum's Brooch, the Ranee's Bracelet; if the newspaper could be credited every piece in the collection was historical. As he toyed with them, holding them to the light, turning them this way and that, looking at them from different points of view, how the touch of the diamonds seemed to make the blood in

Mr. Paxton's veins run faster! He began to move about the bedroom restlessly, returning every now and then to take still another look at the shimmering lumps of light which were beginning to exercise over him a stron ger and stronger fascination. How beat-tiful they were! And how low he him-self had fallen! He could scarcely sink much lower. Anyhow, it would be but to pass from one ditch to another. Supposing he obtained for them even tithe of their stated value! At this crisis in their career, what a fresh start in life five-and-twenty thousand pounds would mean! It would mean the differ ence between hope and helplessness between opportunity and despair. With his experience, on such a foundation he could easily build up a monstrous fortune—a fortune which would mean happiness—Daisy's and his own. Then the five-and-twenty thousand pounds could be easily returned. Compared with. what he would make with it, it was but

a trifle, after all. And then the main point was—and Mr. Paxton told himself that on that point rested the crux of the position—it would not be the Duchess of Datchet who would be despoiled; it was the robbers who, with true poetic justice, would be deprived of their ill-gotten gains. She had lost them in any case. He—he had had lost them in any case. He—he had but found them. He endeavoured to insist upon it, to himself, that he had but found them. True, there was such a thing as the finder returning what he had found—particularly when he suspected who had been the loser. But who could expect a man situated as he was to throw away a quarter of a million of money? This was not a case which could be judged by the ordinary standards of morality—it was an unparalleled

Still he could not bring himself to say. straight out, that he would stick to what he had got, and make the most of it. His mind was not sufficiently clear to enable him to arrive at any distinct decision. But he did what was almost equally fatal, he allowed himself, half inconsciously - without venturing to put it into so many words—to drift. would see which way the wind blew, and then, if he could, go with it. For the present he would do nothing, forgetting that, in such a position as his, the mere fact of his doing nothing involved the doing of a very great deal. He looked at his watch, starting to find it was so late.

"Daisy will be tired of waiting. I must hurry, or she'll be off before I

He looked into the glass. Somehow there seemed to be a sort of film before his eyes which prevented him from see-ing himself quite clearly, or else the light was bad! But he saw enough of himself to be aware that he was not lookng altoge eavoured to explain this in a fashion of

his own. " No wonder that I look worried after what I've gone through lately, and especially to-day—that sort of thing's enough to take the heart out of any man. and make him look old before his He set his teeth; something hard and savage came into his face.
"But perhaps the luck has turned. I'd be a fool to throw a chance away if it has I've gone in for some big things in my time; why shouldn't I go in for the biggest thing of all, and with one bold

stroke more than win back all I've lost?" He suffered his own question to remain unanswered; but he stowed the precious gems, higgledy-piggledy, inside the copy of the evening paper which con-tained the news of the robbery of the Duchess of Datchet's diamonds; the paper he put into a corner of the Gladstone bag which was not his; the bag he locked with greater care than he had opened it. When it was fastened, he

stood for a moment, surveying it a little grimly. .. I'll leave it where it is. No one knows what there is inside it. It'll be safe enough. Anyhow, I'll give the common or garden thief a chance of providing for himself for life; his qualms n the moral aspect of the situation will be fewer than mine. If it's here when I come back I'll accept its continued resence as an omen. He put on his hat, and he went out to

find Miss Strong.

CHAPTER IV. MISS WENTWORTH'S RUDENESS. Miss Strong was growing a little tired of waiting. Indeed, she was beginning to woner if Mr. Paxton was about to fail in still another something he had undertaken. She loitered near the gates of the pier. looking wistfully at every one who entered. The minutes went by, and yet " he cometh not," she said. It was not the pleasantest of nights for idling by the sea. A faint, but chilly, breeze was in the air. There was a suspicion of mist. Miss Strong was growing more and more conscious that the night was raw and damp. To add to the discomfort of her position, just inside the gates of Brighton pier is not the most agreeable place for a woman to have to wait at night-she is likely to find the musculine prowler conspicuously in evidence. Miss Strong had moved away from at least the dozenth man who had accosted her, when she referred to her

"I'll give him five minutes more, and then, if he doesn't come, I'm off."
Scarcely had she uttered the words than she saw Mr. Paxton coming through the turnstile. With a feeling of con-siderable relief she moved hastily forward. In another moment they were clasping hands.

"Cyril! I'm glad you've come at last! But how late you are!"
"Yes; I've been detained." The moment he opened his mouth it struck her that about his manner there was something odd. But, as a

woman in her generation, she made no comment. Together they went up the Now that he had come Mr. Paxton did not seem to be in a conversational mood. They had gone half-way up; mood. They had gone hall-way up; still he evinced no inclination to speak. Miss Strong, however, excused him. She understood the cause of his silence—or thought she did. Her heart was heavy-on his account, and on her own.

ended to convey the completeness of her comprehension. " I am so sorry. He turned, as if her words had startled

Her words, when they came, were in

· Sorry ?" "I know all about it, Cyril."

This time it was not merely a question of appearance. It was a obvious fact that he was startled. He stood stock still and stared at her. Stammering words came from his lips.

"You know all about it? What—

what do you mean?"
She seemed to be surprised at his sur-" My dear Cyril, you forget that there

are papers."
" Papers?" Still he stammered.

"Yes, papers—newspapers. I've had every edition, and of course, I've seen how Eries have fallen.
"Eries? Fallen? Oh!—of course!— She was puzzled to perceive that he

appeared positively relieved, as though the had supposed and feared that she had meant something altogether different. He took off his hat to wipe his brow, although the night was very far from being unduly warm. He began walking again, speaking now glibly enough, with a not unnatural bitterness.

"They have fallen, sure enough—just as surely as if, if I had gone a bear, they would have risen. As you were good enough to say last night, it was exactly the sort of thing which might have been expected."

I am so sorry, Cyril." "What's the use of being sorry?" His tone was rough, almost rude. But she excused him still.

Is it very bad?" Then a wild idea came to him—one which, at the moment, seemed to him almost to amount to inspiration. In the disordered condition of his facultiesfor, temporarily, they were disorderedhe felt, no doubt erroneously enough, that in the girl's tone there was something besides sympathy, that there was contempt as well—contempt for him as for a luckless, helpless creature who was an utter and entire failure. And he suddenly resolved to drop at least a hint that, while she was despising him as so complete a failure, even now there was, actually within his grasp. wealth sufficient to satisfy the dreams of avarice.
"I don't know what you call very bad;

as regards the Eries it is about as bad as 'Cyril, is there any good news to coun-

teract the bad? Have you had a stroke of luck?" Yet he hesitated, already half regret ting that he had said anything at all. But, having gone so far, he went farther. "I don't want you to reckon on it just at present, but I think it possible that, very shortly, I may find myself in possession of a larger sum of money than either of us has drawned of." either of us has dreamed of."

"Cyril! Do you mean it?"

Her tone of incredulity spurred him "Should I be likely to say such a thing if I did not mean it? I mean exactly what I said. To be quite accurate, it is possible, nay, probable that before very long I shall be the possessor of a quarter of a million of money. I hope that will be enough for you. It

will for me.

A quarter of a million! Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, Cyril!" "It sounds a nice little sum, doesn't it? I hope that it will feel as nice "But, Cyril, I don't understand. Is

it a new speculation you are entering 'It is a speculation—of a kind." His tone was ironical, though she did not seem to be conscious of the fact. "A peculiar kind. Its peculiarity consists in this, that, though I may not be able to lay my hands on the entire quarter of

million, I can on an appreciable portion of it whenever I choose."
"What is the nature of the speculation? Is it on the Stock Exchange? sent, is a secret. It is not oiten that I have kept a secret from you ; you will have to forgive me, Daisy,

f I keep one now." Something peculiar in his tone caught her ear. She glanced at him sharply. "You are really in earnest, Cyril? You do mean that there is a reasonable prospect of your position being improved at last?"

"There is not only a reasonable prospect, there is a practical certainty."

"In spite of what you have lost in

Eries? "In spite of everything." A ring of passion came into his voice. "Daisy, don't ask me any more questions now.

Trust me! I tell you that in any case a fortune, or something very like one, is

within my grasp."

He stopped, and she was silent. They went and stood where they had been standing the night before—looking towards the Worthing lights. Each seemed to be wrapped in thought. Then she said softly, in her voice a trembling-

"Cyril, I am so glad."
"I am glad that you are glad." "And I am sorry for what I said last

night."
"What is it you said that is the par ticular occasion for your sorrow?"

She drew closer to his side. When she spoke it was as if, in some strange way. she was afraid.

"I am sorry that I said that if luck went against you to-day things would have to be over between us. I don't know what made me say it. I did not mean it. I thought of it all night; I have been thinking of it all day. I don't think that, whatever happens, I could ever find it in my heart to send you away."
"I assure you, lady, that I should not

go unless you sent me."
"Cyril!" She pressed his arm. Her voice sank lower. She almost whis-pered in his ear, while her eyes looked towards the Worthing lights. "I think that perhaps it would be better if we were to get married as soomas we canbetter for both of us." Turning, he gripped herrarms with both his hands.

"Do you mean it?"
"Ido; if you do the great things of which you talk or if you don't. If you don't there is my little fortune, with which we must start afresh, both of us together either on this side of the world

or on the other, whichever you may

"Daisy!" His voice vibrated with sudden passion. "Will you come with me to the other side of the world in any "What—even if you make your for-

"Yes; even if I make my fortune! tune?" "Yes; even if I make my fortune!
She looked at him with that something on her face which is the best thing that a man can see. And tears came into her eyes. And she said to him. in the words which have been ringing down

the ages:
"Whither thou goest, I will go: and
"Whither thou lodgest I will lodge; thy
where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy
people shall be my people, and thy God
my God; where thou diest I will die,
and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me!" It may be that the words sawoured to

him of exaggeration; at any rate, he turned away, as if something choked his utterance. She, too, was still. "I suppose you don't want a grand wedding.

To BE CONCLUDED.

Not Quite So Vulgar. "Our new secretary of state," said Miss Parvenu, "is the man who wrote 'Little Breeches,' I believe.'

"S-s-sh!" exclaimed Mrs. Parvent, looking around anxiously to see how many had heard the remark. "How can you be so yulgar, Mabel? You mean 'Little Trousers' of course. "-- Chicago

THE CERM-PROOF HOUSE OF THE FUTURE.

"LET NO BACILLI ENTER HERE."

That will be the motto displayed on the twentieth century house. The great wers of the future will be the battles of the microbes. Against these organisms men of to-day stand ne chance. In millions of cohorts. battalions, and regiments they invade e.ery home, carrying with them the banner of

In that frightful war no quarter is given. Surrender means death. Victory is ever on the side of the bacillus.

Invisible, relentless, deadly, the organisms of consumption, of diphtheria, of small pox of lockiaw, of grip, and of other forms of disease claim their myriads of victims. Within a man's own house he finds no pro-

tection. Sleeping or waking, they are ever working against his welfare. But science has come to the rescue of the sufferer. A match for the microbe army has

been found. Gen. Bacillus has been outgeneraled. In the house of the future micrebes will meet with destruction as soon as they penetrate within the walls.

Every house will be germ-proof. Dwelling in a twentieth century house a man will stand a good chance of living a hundred years, or lunger. Two thirds of the ills which flesh is heir to

come from disease germs. If science can eliminate the germs the health of the race will be endangered by but one-third of the germs which formerly threatened it. This one-third will be out in the open air, where the oxidizing principle in the atmosphere and the greatest of germicides, sunlight, will reduce their potency by half.

Through years of study I have evelved a principle, says Professor Newton Harrison in the "Electrical Age," the application of which to dwelling-houses and effice buildings will make them impervious to disease germs.

Before going into details of this discovery it might be well to consider for a moment the work which the bacillus is engaged in.

It is a matter of surprise that the public should display such indifference to the con-

stant menace of germs or bacilli.

Persons do not drink bad water, but the organisms found in drinking water are not nearly so numerous or pennicious as are the myriads of plague-seeds which will dwell in the air.

We may protect ourselves against impure we may protect ourselves against impure water, but we have no means of eterilising the air. This we must breathe, though it is charged with consumption and other terrible diseases. However, in the twentieth-contury house even the air will be harmless. Viewed through a microscope, the air we breathe presents a scene which would strike error into the heart. Floating around an terror into the neart. Floating around an ordinary living-room, huddled as closely together as sands in an hour-glass, are particles of soot, crystals, fibres, vegetable cells, the remains of insect life and living germs. These latter are the seeds of disease.

They drift in the air, seeking ground on

which to settle; and, when such presents itself, they begin to multiply at a prodigious A square inch of cloth can easily hold upon its surface ten thousand million microbes of

influenza, so that a man may carry on his clothes many more of these organisms than there are inhabitants on the globe.

Many scores of thousands of these are bound to pass into the air of every room. In like manner the microbes of tuberculosis, typhus, cholera, diarrhoea, typhoid fever, malaria, yellow fever, pneumonia, and bron-

chitis abound in the air.

The manner in which I propose to free the ordinary home of its disease-dealing germs is by electrostatic influence. By the employ ment of an electrical contrivance I will wage will pay the pinalty of your negligence." ment of an electrical contrivance I will wage a deadly war against the bacteria of the air.

On the walls of the room, through which the electrostatic influence is to be exerted, are inserted large metal plates. Strongly insulated wires cennect these plates with a machine installed in the cellar. This machine has protruding lar. This machine has protruding large with a machine large with a machine large with a machine large with large with a machine large with large w On the walls of the room, through which the electrostatic influence is to be exerted, are insected large metal plates. Strongly insulated wires—cennect these plates with a machine iostalled in the cellar. This machine has protrucing radially several hundred magnetic poles, their magnetism playing upon an armature which is made to rotate several thousand revolutions a minute. The electric current, oscillating thousands of times a second in the wire, is transmitted through a transforming coil and condensing apparatus to the metal plates

is transmitted through a transforming coil and condensing apparatus to the metal plates which line the walls of the room.

Each of these plates is made positive and negative thousands of times a second. By their combined action heavy electrostatic influences sweep through the room with enormous rapidity. That this electrostatic influence would have a deadly effect upon the germs of the atmosphere seems beyond doubt.

Light is known to kill infectious germs, and any influence of a similar kind would be and any influence of a similar kind would be

just as effective.

The purity of the atmosphere after a thunder storm is due partly to the washing away der storm is due partly to the washing away of countless armies of germs.

Another important influence which my device would have would be the permeating of the atmosphere with ozone. The machine which I propose to use greatly resembles a machine used by Nicola Tesla in his scientific experiments on artificial daylight, and which he found wonderfully successful in the production of groups.

production of ozone.

Ozone—a gas discovered in 1840 by Schoen-bein—has been made the subject matter of many investigations by De la Rive, Andrews,

Tait, and others.

It is really condensed exygen—exygen of the highest potency—and upon those fortu-nates able to breathe it it has an exhilarating and health-giving effect.

By charging the atmosphere with ozone by means of the electrostatic machine I nullify the effects of the germs, creating a medium

in which they cannot exist.

Thus, all the time two influences will be exerting themselves against the germs. Net only will the waves of electrostatic force prooneding from the plates kill them, but their multiplying processes will be rendered in-operative by the ozone, even though they operative by the ozone, even though they may lodge within the tissues of a healthy

While medical science has not been able while medical screace has not been aware to discover the much talked of small-pox microbe, it is supposed that such a microbe must exist. I claim that, by allowing the in-dividual to breathe ozonised air, his system will be revitalised. It will also be protected will be revitalized. It will also be protected against the unknown small-pox germ. The power of this and other germs will be nullified by the electrostatic influence of the electrified plates in the room.

Every home, office building and apartment-house, all department etores, hospitals and public institutions may easily possess their own electric garm-destroying plants, and even the street ears and the libraries may be equipped with a similar contrivance.

equipped with a similar contrivance.

The Board of Health of the twentieth century will be as careful to see that germ-killing precautions are observed as the Beard

of Underwriters of the nineteenth century has been to ordain that hose, hydrant and ire-buckets are on hand in every large building.

But the germ-destroying properties of my idea are not its only recommendation. It includes also the introduction of wireless

Includes also the introduction of wireless and heatless lights.

The plates from which the electrostatic influences proceed will be hidden in the wall. The influences—the waves of electricity—will pass through the walls without trouble.

Now glass by the salls without trouble.

Now glass by the salls which a partial vacuum has been created, are used in the production of the cleatric light. When these waves have been set up from the plates all that is necessary is order to make a light is to place within the influence of the waves a bulb or the third gittin away with it.

Head a built in the hand. A simple glass bal, with a holow space in it, from which the air has been exhausted, would glow with all the splandcur of the Aurora Borealis. The twentieth century lamp will be a crystal grabe held in the hand, furnishing werful liget wherever it comes within the

Of course, one would not be conscious or these waves going through a room. The plates would be concealed and the currents would be invisible until vacuum glass was finence of electricity.

would be invisible until vacuum glass has placed between them.

Think of a lamp, wireless, wickless, heatless, containing all the properties of light and none of the present disadvantages of producing light! One could carry in his pocket a small, flattened, double crystal, containing a hollow, air-exhausted space in the centre. Were he in a dark room all he centre. the centre. Were ne in a dark room all ne would have to do would be to pull out the crystal and it would glow with brilliance.

A man s watch could have a vacuum crystal on it. As soon as the crystal was exposed in a room in which the electrostatic influences

were working it would light up with great brilliance.
The windows of a house could be so con

The windows of a house could be so constructed that the glass panes would supply all the light without any other paraphernalia of lighting. Chandeliers and globes would be dispensed with.

The only thing necessary would be a window-pane made so that through its centre would ruu a vacuum. As soon as the electrostatic influence struck this vacuum pane it would supply light, which could be shut off or increased by a system of shades. A room would thus light itself at night auto matically.

One of the great advantages of this form

One of the great advantages of this form of light would be its heatlessness. By my system of oscillations then the house would be germ-proof and self lighting. The rooms of a twentieth-century house containing the plates would look just like rooms of to-day. The only difference would the plate that the self-century has and electrically high times. e the absence of gas and electric-light fix-

Artistic crystal balls, suspended from the

ceiling by invisible wire threads, would act as mediums of light. Or one's own taste could be consulted in constructing beautiful statues, which would glow with noonday effulgence.

These matters are not speculative propostions. I have tested in my laboratory averything of which I have here spoken. Tesla also has made experiments confirma

Tests also mas insue experiments continuous tory of these principles.

I do not think it will be very long before the germ proof house, lighting itself by vacuum windows, will be a fact.—Professor Harrison, in the "New York World."

THE LAWYER'S ADDRESS WAS A FAILURE.

The real cynic is always a man with a history, and this is true of a comparatively young Pittsburg lawyer, who views all sweet girl graduates with unnatural distrust. This isn't the commencement season, but it required several months for this story to leak out. The attorney, who is a gifted speaker, was invited to make an address to the graduating class of a training school for nurses in a town not more than a good day's walk from Pittsburg. For his subject he selected a general theme, embracing as much of medical jurisprudence as he thought the profession of the girls required them to know. He was on hand promptly, togged out in a full dress suit, and adorned by a rosebud. He went to the hall as directed by the hotel clerk, and the master of ceremonies beckoned him to ascend the platform. The former had met him previously during the progress of a trial at the court-house in that

In due season the lawyer was asked if he typhus, cholera, diarrhoea, typhoid fever, malaria, yellow fever, pneumonia, and bronshitis abound in the air.

A child at school affected with a sore

threat, may discharge into the air of the solicolroem thousands of diphtheric germs. As has recently been shown, a street-car sonductor, suffering from small-pox, has emitted into the air thousands of small-pex will predominate—not your suffering, but the suffering cf others. Under your care it may be that many may die, and it is all important against fire. No building, however, employs equally offsective safeguards against germs, unless we except the ordinary and ineffectual disinfecting methods one finds occasionally, even outside of hespitals.

The manner in which I propose to free the ordinary home of its disease-dealing germs is

By this time the master of ceremonies was from a certain training school in 1 wn, where a class of nurses was being graduated. A speaker had been energied, Lawyen Blank by name. He had left the hotel, but had failed to arrive at his destination. The situation dawned upon the master of ceremonies in an instant, and the lawyer's address came to a halt at the next period. It seemed like a good joke, but the attorney couldn't understand why he got such a decided frost at the wrong commencoment until one of his new wrong commencement until one of his new guides explained to him that he had been addressing the graduating class of a thriving cooking school.

CAVE HIM A JOB.

A hawker of cothes-props was toiling along when a policeman accosted him and said:

"Here, my man, you go with me you're hawking without a license." The man appeared confused, and said:
"If I do, you'll have to carry the

The policeman shouldered the prop and marched on to the station, where stated the case before an inspector, who turning to the hawker, said :

Have you a license?" "Yes, sir ; it's here." "Then why did you not show Why, he never asked me, an' thought he wanted a job. And as I wanted to come this way, I gave him

one." LEIGH HUNT'S LITTLE JOKE.

It is related of Leigh Hunt that on one occasion he went to call on a man as to whose exact address he was uncertain. He knew the street, but not the number, so on arriving in the former he made uess at the latter. Knocking at the door of the first house he came to, he was encountered by a forbidding-looking virago, who scowled at him abidly. "Does Mr. B—live here?" asked Hunt, in his most dulcet tones. "No he don't," snapped the female Cerebus, and promptly shut the door in his face. Hunt walked slowly up the street, cogitating deeply, and at last a happy thought struck him. Ketracing his steps, he once more approached the scene of his repulse and again knocked timidly at the portal. The acidulous damsel promptly opened the door. "Who said he did?" shouted Hunt in stentorian tones, and beat a hasty retreat.

EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Tenderfoot: Did you folks lynch the man who stole that automobile here last

Castus Charley: Nope. We intended to, but an investigatin' committee made some experyments, an' concluded that the ottymopul stoled the thief, instead of

The Bridgeport, U.S., Suicide Club, the last member of which has just terminated his existence, was originated as a joke. It is hard to understand the sort of mind that can joke at self-murder, but the record of the foundation of this club has been carefully kept. On a rainy spring evening more than a dozen years ago half-a-dozen men sat listening to the thunder-peals while they sipped beer in John Kinsie's saloon, at No. 584, Main street, in Bridgeport. The villainous weather depressed them. George Leavenworth, an editor, entered and offered to cheer them up by forming a Suicide Club. They accepted the proposition gladly. They laughed as Leavenworth drew up the con stitution and bye-laws, reading them off parastitution and bye-laws, reading them out paragraph by paragraph as fast as they flew from the tip of his pencil. Everyone present signed the decument. It provided chiefly that the members should throw poker dice once a year, and that he who held the lowest hand should within the following twelve months kill himself. New members were to be elected to fill vacancies. Max Heisterhagen, William Meckel, John Kinzie, Wandell Baum Carl Koberts, Max Pfalzen. hagen, William Meckel, John Kinzie, Wendell Baum, Carl Koberts, Max Pfalzen-heim, and George Leavenworth signed as the

THE LAST ROUND. One humourist roared the t there was no use waiting for a year-let the dice be brought at nce. The fun grew furious forthwith. once. The fun grew furrous for histin Each man had three throws. Lowest of all were Heisterhagen and Kinzie, each with a pair of treys. In the throw off Kinzie threw a four full on deuces and Heisterhagen two pairs. sixes and fives, with a four on the side. Heissixes and lives, with a lour on the side. Heisterhagen was doomed. Everyone in the salloon had ceased laughing now. Heisterhagen's solid face was inscrutable, but big beads stood on his forehead. His eyes seemed to study something afar off. His voice had a hollow ring as he tried to laugh voice nad a nonlow ring as he when to laugh
again about the great joke. He ordered
beer for his fellows. "It's the last round,
gentlemen; good night," he said, and arose.
"Well, if you will go. Don't forget to
kill yourself. Ha! ha! ha! It's a great joke!" roared the crowd, as Heisterhager waved his hand and went over the threshold Heisterhagen went te his own saloon, locked it, lit the gas, wrote a note, took a pistol out of a drawer, and killed himself. The note was addressed to "My Respected Friends and Fellow-Members of the Suicide Club, I have kept my oath. I warn you to keep

HOW THEY FOLLOWED HIM. They gave Heisterhagen a fine funeral-They gave Heisterhagen a fine funeral—
and forgot all about the club. But when
William Meckel killed himself a year later,
and Carl Roberts went mad, Bridgeport
people began to talk. Next John Kinzie
shot himself, George Leavenworth took
laudanum, and Wendell Baum cut his throat
in New York City. All of these died. William
Meckel and John Kepp hanged themselves.
So did Andrew Scelesske. Then Martin
Zone Henry Kriev and William Brill ended Meckel and John Kepp hanged themselves. So did Andrew Sceleeske. Then Martin Zepp, Henry Friez, and William Brill ended their own lives with violence. Every alleged member of the Suicide Club, when questioned about its existence, tried to laugh off the idea, and took refuge behind some such general assortion as "Well, any man may end his life when he likes": yet one by one they have taken themselves off. It is believed that Welf is the last of the coterie.

THE HORRORS OF A SEA-FARING LIFE.

In an illustrated interview with Mr. Frank T. Bullen, in the "Young Man" for February, we are told that the deepest depth of a great ship is a place unfit for human habitation. Mr. Bullen would have coloured men do the work, which he declares is unfit for white men to do-not, as he is careful to explain, because the coloured men have not immortal souls to save, but because capacity of endurance,

Picture this scene in an engine-room during n gale. Soioneo has not yet mastered the problem of regulating steam at sea, and, instead of the " governors stead of the "governors white shate of the throttle-valve on an engine at sea must be worked by hand.
"I have watched an engineer," says Mr. Bullen, "standing on the engine-room floor with the throttle-valve in his hand, while the with the throttle-valve in his hand, while the ship was like a buck-jumping horse, plung-ing head downwards, releasing her propaller from the pressure of the sea; and the wooder to my mind has been that, as the propeller work on chimneys are length of a series against the base of the shaft, above this he steam did not tear the engines from their foundations. That man must stand there porhaps for hours without relief, shutting off steam every time the ship takes its plunge; steam every time the ship takes its plunge; and you would marvel, if you could be there.

The most difficult part of the work countries the state of the ship takes its plunge; the top is reached.

The most difficult part of the work countries the state of the ship takes its plunge; the contribution of the state of the ship takes its plunge; the state of the ship takes its plunge; the contribution of the state of the ship takes its plunge; the same of the ship takes a "dog" or iron hook. The next ladders. A man places one length of a series against the base of the shaft, above this he divides. A man places one length of a series against the base of the shaft, above this he divides. A man places one length of a series against the base of the shaft, above this he divides a "dog" or iron hook. The next ladders are dog "or iron hooks until ladders are dog "or iron hooks until ladders are dog "or iron steam every time the ship takes its plunge; and you would marrel, if you could be there, hew a man could live in such a place, in such a heat, and be equal to such a strain Such men are the slaves of steam. It is a hard master ashore, but at sea.— We have called into being a set of conditions that are terrible for men."

"Sanitary authorities," continues Mr. Bulter is a bail of the chimneys it is an improvement of the work and in placing the ladders many lives have been lost.

Most tall chimneys lean toward the south. The sun being on that side the cement dries more quickly than on the north, and pulls the chimneys are alightly.

called into being a set of conditions that the cament dries terrible for men."

"Sanitary authorities," continues Mr. Bullen, "are never tired of saying that you get more air and less ventilation at sea than anywhere else, and there is moral as well as physical truth in the saying. You get a lot of men gathered together from the four winds of heaven. My little study is bigger than the forecastle in which I spent seven months with ten men, day and night. Over and over again I have seen the lamp of the more discontinuous that side the cement dries more quickly than on the nerth, and pulls the chimney over slightly.

It is a singular fact that the "nerve" of high climbers enly lasts a limited time. After about 12 years service these mon became unfitted for work. Some of the most dries work, pittiful wrecks. It seems that the dangerous nature of their occupations soon ruins the nervous systems of professional dries. seven months with ten men, day and night. Over and over again I have seen the lamp burning blue with the foul air. In bad weather, where are the men to dry their clothes? Wet clothes, wet deck, a stale smell down below, and all these men huddled smell down below, and all these men huddled together in that small space! How can such conditions breed fiscases of character? I don't know what you can do. If you suggest a remedy, the shipowner says you are laying a burden on him which the business won't stand. There was a ship built with cubicles for the way have I don't heart here have I don't heart here have I don't heart here is was a ship built with cubicles. for the men, but I don't know how it worked.
I do know that the great want is privacy.

which is as real on a man-of-war as on a merchant ship. and is very hard to bear."
"The grand old salt—the old British merchant seaman—is gone," says Mr. Bullen.
"You will find him occasionally on the coast, which does not attract the foreigner; but in another generation you will read of him only in books. The old romance of the white-winged sailing ship is gone. But there is a new romance. I am lookingfor the man to come along to write the romance of the engine-room, to draw us the typical figure of the nineteenth century—the engineer."

A SCARE FOR THE SHOPMAN. Some Indians from Buffalo Bill's Wild West, arrayed in bright coloured blankets and an exceptional amount of face paint, were taking in the sights of the city the other afternoon. They strolled down Walnut-street, single file, and, headed by a buck who now and then gave a grunt of satisfaction when something that pleased him caught his eye, they halted in front of a drug store and gazed at the window display for a moment. Then the band filed into the establishment and began to look a ound.

The clerk thought the place was going to be besieged and that he was likely to lose his scalp, but when the "big chief," who acted as spokesman, addressed him with the customary Indian greeting of "How!" the clerk regained his composure enough to ask the Indian what he wanted.

"Heap smell," was the reply.

Directed by the Indian's hinger to a showcase, the clerk produced a bar of scap. The brave took it gingerly, removed the wrapper, smelled it and bit into the toothsome looking article. With a deep grunt of displeasure he handed it back to the drug clerk. With a The clerk thought the place was going to

ing article. With a deep gluin. With a disquisted look, he remarked, "Heap smell."
The clerk began to tremble, and the Indian pointed to a perfume bottle in the showcase. The bottle of perfume was handed to him. The Indian held it in both hands for a perfume a clerely account in the short hands for a perfume a clerely account in the short hands. The Indian held it in both hands for a moment, closely scrutinising it. He slowly removed the stopper, closely watching it as if he expected it to explode, and took a long snift at the bottle, gave a grunt of satisfaction, handed the clerk some money, and led his band of braves out of the store, to the delight of the flightened clerk, who had not been in the practice of waiting on real Indians.

HOW A SUICIDE CLUB WAS FORMED WORKING AT DIZZY HEIGHTS

The state of the s

The tall steel towers of a bridge, now in course of erection, are nearly completed. There now remains only the placing of the trucks on the top to support the great cables which will pass over the towers.

Work on the top of a narrow column of steel 333ft, high is not the pleasantest occupation in the world. A mis-step, a slight dissiness, the parting of a piece of "scantling," and a man may be precipitated to death hundreds of feet below Yet about 50 men each day work on these great towers as if they were on the street.

When the men began their work on these high altitudes they were extremely cautious, stepping carefully about and holding on to projecting pieces of woodwork and iron wherever they had a chance. New they walk about with a freedem utterly nerveracking to the beholder.

In case of necessity for descending to the

ground or to lower portions of the work they swing themselves out on the derrick ropes, and give the signal to be lewered. It is not unusual for passers-by in the neighbourhood of the towers to see, far up in the air, men hanging from apparently slender threads. Their bodies turn round with dizzying swiftness as they descend, and one holds his breath expecting to see them dashed to

leath at any moment As the top of each tower will bear the weight of heavy cables this work has to be done with the utmost care. Each rivet has to be tested by the assistant engineer. It is a task filled with danger. The engineer lets himself down ever the cap of the tower, awinging in a bo's'n's chair, such as sailors use in "slushing down" the masts of vessels. Helding on with one hand, he applies. by an especially adapted instrument, varieus tests as to the tensile strength of the rivet. If one be found deficient it has to be removed. The swinging seat is moved from

place to place at the top of the towers. Most men, in working on the top of such high places, keep their eyes on a level with their surroundings. To look down would make them dizzy, especially when they immediately everlook a river on which vessels are moving to and fro.

The work done on the towers of the bridge has been surpassed, in altitude and danger. by that of professional atcapleiacks. Not long ago the flagpole on a high building needed repairing. Halyards had to "rove through" at the top of this pole. This hall was 470 feet above the street level. William Anderson, a well-known climber. undertook this risky job. He ascended the pole by spikes, climbing the sixty feet of smooth pole in less than 15 minutes. When at the top he arranged a comfortable seat by

a rope and board which he had carried up with him. In two hours he gilded the ball. Seen from the street his body looked like a fly on the end of a needle. Not coment with performing his task Andersen slimbed up to the top of the ball and balanced himself in a the top of the ball and balanced himself in a horizental position. Persons in the street below covered their eyes so that they might not see the foolbardy man dashed to death. He descended safely, however, and received £2 for his feat.

One of the most dangerous tasks in working on high buildings is placing the capstenes on towers. The stonemason has frequently to stand on a thin ledge not more than twelve inches wide. To balance on such a place requires a level head and firm-

a place requires a level head and firm-muscles, but to stoop down and "lay" a capstone calls fer semething more than balancing power.

Human spiders have performed some noteworthy feats. One man not long ago regilded the weather-vane on a flag-pole. He worked

a flagpole at a distance of 320 feet above the One of the most difficult Inace on which a One of the most difficult pages on which a human spider has to work is on the top of high chimneys. It is often almost impossible to climb these chimneys. In old times tall chimneys were ascended by the climber sailing a kite over the shaft, and then letting it drop down on the other side. To the kite string was tied atouter and and to this letter. drop down on the other side. To the kite string was tied stouter cold, and to this latter the rope by which the steeplejack ascended.

Work on chimneys to day is done by ladders. A man places one length of a series against the base of the shaft, above this he drives a "dog" or iron hook. The next ladder is hung on this dog; the man goes higher, driving a succession of hooks until

WHERE IS THE LAND OF BURNS ?

If rinety nine out of any hundred intelligent people were asked in what part of Scotland is the "Land of Burns," they would probably name Ayrshire. An admirer of Hawthorne once said it was the valley of a Hundred Fires, but he died soon afterwards. Few, even of Scotsmen, are acquainted with its true locality, which is not Ayrshire, but

Kincardineshire. The post indeed made the former fame by his songs, and was forn there but the latter is his fatherland, the home of his people, the site of his ancestors hearths and graves; all of them, from the first recorded graves; all of them, from the first recorded down to Bobbie's own father, were natives of the parish of Glenbervie, that hes near the sea, a few miles south of Stonehaven.

"Manchyte," as its inhabitants call it is the county town, whither the centre of local government was transferred in the seven-tenth continuous from the uncleant but now

teenth century from the ancient but now eanth century from the ancient but now extinct burgh of Kincardine, a few traces of which still remain near Fettercairs.—" The Leisure Hour."

THE FOX AND THE DEER.

" It will be necessary," remarked the bear, who was chairman of the animal meeting, "to raise a handsome sum if we intend to carry out the idea of bribing the hunter to withdraw from this neighbourhood. I have here a blank subscription paper all ready for signa-tures. Who will head it?"

There was a moment's silence. "Permit me to suggest," said the fox. that it be passed to the buck." " And why?" inquired the buck, " do you single me out in this matter?"
"Because," replied the joker, "you have the doe!"

FEMININE DIPLOMACY.

" How do you get on with your new neighbours?"

"Very nicely," answered Mrs. Bly-kins. "We pursued our usual programme, and as soon as they moved in sent over and asked to borrow their wash tubs, flat-irons, gas stove and baby grand piano.' But you have all such things your-

relf." Ol course. What I wanted to do was to head them off."

BREAST THE TIDE.

When the storms of life o'ertake you, Let not courage e'er forsake you; Vield not to the temptest tamely, Battle with it firmly, gamely-

What a spectacle ignoble Is the man who, when in trouble, Folds his hands, with looks despairing, When he should, with high-souled daring,

Breast the tide!

Though the winds should fiercely bluster, Clouds of inky blackness muster; Winds ere long will be declining, Clouds display a silv'ry lining-Breast the tide.

Folly 'tis to let disaster Energy and pluck o'er master; Fortune will show less of rigour, If you ply the oar with vigour-Breast the tide.

Courage only can avail you When the winds and waves assail you Downrd! onward! or be driven ine rocks, your boat all riven! Breast the tide.

AN EASTER MIRACLE.

IT SAVED AN AUSTRIAN TOWN FROM DESTRUC-TION BY NAPOLEON.

It was in the year 1799, when the armies of Napoleon were passing over all that came in their way. It was Easter morning, and the sun

town situated on the Ill River, just within the borders of Austria. The ill flows into the Rhine. Quite early on this morning there

to the west the glittering weapons of 18,000 French soldiers,, the division under the command of General Massena. There was a hasty assembling of the Town Council, and it was decided that

a deputation be sent to Massena with the keys of the town and a petition for In the midst of all the confusion of the hurrying to and fro and the auxious

consultation the old dean of the church stood up serene as was the morning, with no thought of fear in his brave Christian heart. "It is Easter Day," he said. "We

have been reckoning on our own strength, and it is but weakness. Let us ring the bells and have service as We will leave our troubles in the hands of the Higher Power." Soon from all the church spires of

Feidkirch the bells rang out joyously. The street became througed with worthe hills, putting on their new green, risen from the dead."

The French Army heard the sounds of rejoicing, and Massena concluded an ideal in lofty and noble words. If He was sure that the Austrian Army | are considered, it will be seen, from

ceased ringing, long before Easter services were over the Branch Asses was

By noon not a tent, not a soldier, not a glittering bayonet was to be seen on the heights above Feldkirch.

AN ASTONISHING ARCTIC DISCOVERY.

Professor Andrew J. Stone, the distinguished American scientist, who has returned from an expedition to the Arctic regions, writes: "I have just returned from an exploration of the northernmost coast of America, during which I explored more than 1,000 miles of coast line hitherto practically unknown. The most astonishing thing which I discovered on this trip was twenty miles of burning coast line within the Arctic circle. Here I found a cliff rising directly from the sea to a height of from 20ft. to 2,000it., the whole of which, so far as the eye could reach, was one mass of burning lignite and dense clouds of smoke.

"The effect at night was sublimely grand. The fires from this enormous mass of burning lignite cast reflections far out among the ice cakes of the Arctic Sea, dense columns of black smoke rolled inland towards the snow-capped mountains, and the glare from this gigantic fire, which perhaps has been burning for centuries, lit up every object for miles around. Millions of tons of coal in these Arctic cliffs are being consumed every few days by this extraordinary fire.

"By careful measurements I estimate that the blazing cliffs extend continuously for twenty miles. Nowhere in the record of Arctic exploration is there any mention of this extraordinary phenomenon. No explorer, so far as l can learn, ever before penetrated this region, or even heard from the natives of this amazing and unparalleled

WOMEN OUTDOING MEN IN THE FIELD OF LABOUR.

The professional lady cabby of Bembridge, Isle of Wight, whose services are so much in demand nowadays, claims to be making a very comfortable income out of her new trade.

She can count with ease on thirty-two shillings a day during the season, and is in great demand at weddings, etc. She wears when driving a tight-fitting coat, plain hat, collar and necktie, and

looks well when driving a four-in-hand. Now that women have taken to cabdriving, it beholds every man to at once prepare for the wash-tub, for in such an hour as ve think not, housekeeping, etc.,

In certain parts of Norway when s person is drowned a cock is put in s boat, which is rowed about the scene of the disaster, the belief being that the bird will crow when the boat passes

The heels of the shoes of the Sultan of Turkey are made five inches in height, in order to give him the appearnuce of a tall man. He dies his head of the people is written in the ruined hair and heard, is hard of hearing, and palaces of Venice and in every page of has a lad temper.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ROSEBERY, K.G.

There are people who say that the most delightful position in English political life is that of an ex-Premier; it is indeed, a position of the highest consideration, divorced from immediate responsibility. Lord Rosebery is not only an ex-Premier, he is also a resigned leader, and can thus observe with com-posure the failings of others, and can prophesy, in his cheerful impersonal manner, about what is going to happen ten years hence. The active party leader can rarely afford to look beyond the next session; he is compelled to follow Sydney Smith's advice and take short views. Lord Rosebery casts his mind forward, over a period as long as the siege of Troy, and tells us what will be the dominant political ideas when a decade has passed. Possibly the true reading of his Sphinx like character, which is the agreeable conundrum of politicians to-day, is that he is biding his time and waiting for some great emergency, when he, like Lord Chatham, can lead a united nation. There is Pitt blood in his veins, and the Pitt ambition is of a soaring kind-a genuine Pitt looks beyond party, and seeks to be either a pilot who shall weather the storm, or (like the greatest of them all) one who "in one hand can wield the democracy of England, and with the

Bourbon.' There are some who think Lord. Rosebery equal to the highest duties in the Continent of Europe and conquering the gravest emergencies, and the prevalence of that belief is a very striking thing, because the ex-leader has never shone brightly on Feldkirch, a little been tested, and has never had the opportunity of proving himself great. Certain it is that Lord Rosebery cannot refrain from politics, and that he has made himself one of the most fascinating sundenly appeared on the heights above personalities of the great world. When ever a foreign trouble arises people instinctively ask, "What line will Rosebery take?" That is probably the question which Lord Rosebery would wish them to ask; his friendship with Disraeli may have taught him the advantageous political charm of mystery, and Lord Randolph Churchill was thinking of this characteristic when he humorously compared him with Mac-

other strike down the House of

When Lord Rosebery was a boy of fourteen he made a speech at a Volunteer review luncheon, and one of his hearers, Mr. Dundas of Dundas, declared that they had just listened to one of Great Britain's future Prime Ministers. The gifts of expression, both in speech and writing, were born in him. At Eton his friends say that he never seemed to be working, but always seemed to know all about everything. He has never given the impression of exact or comprehensive learning, and his mind is in no shippers on their way to church. Louder | sense scientific. Where he differs from and more triumphant pealed the bells and excels his contemporaries among as they rang out the glad message, and the great politicians is in his glowing and rapid imagination, which sometimes echoed back, "Christ is risen. He is misleads him, but which at least gives him the power of stating a question in its broadest aspects, and of expressing there could be but one reason for it. | the questions which have attracted him their nature and from his manner of He ordered his men to break up approaching them, how his imagination camp, and almost before the bells had has controlled him. He is first and last and above all

AN IMPERIALIST,

and that because his imagination has vividly seen the greatness of the Empire, the imposing grandeur of the vast confederation, the immensity of its task, the havoc which its ruin would cause among mankind. Disraeli saw it, but the self-governing colonies mean more to Lord Rosebery because his mind swings in sympathy with the English love of freedom. Imperial Federation, he said in 1888, was the dominant passion of his life. "Since I travelled those lands, I have felt that there was a cause which merits all the enthusiasm and energy man can give it. It is cause for which anyone might be content to live; it is a cause for which, if needs

be, one might be content to die." Lord Rosebery may be an Opportunist in action, but at least his mind look before and after; he sees events sub specie aternitatis; his blood runs quicker because of his pride in the remembered England of the past, and the imagined England of the future. Take again that other question to which he has given most freely of his energy and enthusiasm the question of

LONDON GOVERNMENT.

Some of his best work was done as the first chairman of the London County Council, and it has always been clear that London appeals directly and overpoweringly to his imagination. "I am always haunted by the awfulness of London, by the great appalling effect of those millions cast down, as it would appear, by hazard on the banks of this oble stream, working all in their own groove and their own cell, without regard or knowledge of each other, without having the slightest idea how the other the heedless casuality of unnumbered thousands of men." Lord Rosebery's mind has a tinge of profound melancholy, and yet it is ruled by a combative hopefulness; in him the brilliant, shrewd man of the world is strangely combined with the dreamer of dreams, the seer of visions. Let us hope that he will return from his present stav in the wilderness with more definiteness and consternation of purpose, and that deeply anxious to serve.

he may accomplish more noble work for the nation and the Empire he is so No small part of the liking for Lord Rosebery which everyone feels is due to that brilliant wit which seems to have no malice in it. That wit "so nimble and so full of subtle flame" has rarely, f ever, been used for the purpose of inflicting pain; but it has given delight to many thousands. It is the wit of an amiable literary man, and has often expressed humorously enough the ifficulties of his own position. When iifficulties of his own position. Premier, he referred to Mr. Gladstone's lescription of him as "the man of the "It is more difficult to be the future. man of the present than the man of the future." His playful fancy was never better displayed than in the famous speech at the Academy banquet when he described the duties of a foreign Minister-"an official Ariel roaming through time and space, not on broom-sticks, but on boxes." Finally, we may quote a fine phrase expressive of his anxiety lest his own class should be separated from the people at large: "The doom of an aristocracy divorced from

history."

HUMOROUS COLUMN.

FORCE OF HABIT Daisy (American heiress): 'Well, if it isn't Madge!' Madge (Society high-light): 'And if it isn't Daisy!"

They kiss ecstatically. 'It must be ages since I saw you last,' remarked Madge.
'Yes,' admitted Daisy, 'not since my engagement with Count Napoli Bacarath

was announced, and now you are too late to congratulate me.' 'What! You don't mean to say you have broken off the engagement with

'Most certainly. Something recently occurred which made it impossible for me to ever regard him in the light of a future husband. Listen and judge for yourself. On the fiftuenth of last month we went to a party at Mrs. Ronald's studio. When supper-time drew near, Mrs. Ronald stated she was going to call upon every gentleman to help in preparing the meal. Just like her, wasn't it? Well, the Count was called upon to grind the coffee.' Madge: 'It must have been too funny

for anything.'

Daisy: 'It was for a time. We girls just sat and laughed until the tears rolled down our cheeks. Then all at once the Count gave himself away. Really, I never was so mortified in my

Madge: 'Gracious! What did he Daisy: 'Why, just as soon as he had finished grinding the coffee, he got hold of his hat and absent-mindedly passed it round. 'Twas all I could do to get away by myself in a hansom, and mamma is out now when he calls.

THE OUACK'S CURE.

At Paddy's Market, Sydney, a crowd of people were listening to a "quack" who was doing a grand trade in different kinds of cures. At last he said :

'I have only one more remedy to offer you, that is the best cure on earth for chilblains. Whoever buys one must not open the packet until he gets in a warm room, as the cold air affects the con-

tents. A looker-on bought a packet, and when he got home he gave it to his wife. She remarked what a dear husband he was, but the next minute she was convulsed with laughter, and all she said was: Read that!'

John did so, and this is what he 'The best cure on earth or chilblains is: Put your feet through the window and the pain (pane) will be gone at

A LONG WAIT.

'I am looking for Mr. Adam, the bookkeeper,' said the caller, a portly, dignified gentleman of majestic appear-

· He is not in,' replied the young man on the three-legged stool. 'He's-'I see he is not in,' interrupted the visitor. 'This is about the hour he has been in the habit usually of coming in,

is it not?' Yes, sir, b 'Thanks. I will wait till he comes

back.'
He sat down, picked up a newspaper, slowly unfolded it, and proceeded with leisurely dignity to read. Thus passed half an hour.

The caller grew restive.

'By the way,' he said, 'how-erong will it be before Mr. Adam comes 'I don't know, said the young man on the stool. 'He went about three weeks ago to hunt another job.

NO BOOK NEEDED.

During a school tea the other day a kindly old doctor was regarding one of the young guests with evident alarm. Undismayed by the doctor's glances the young scholar rapidly demolished plate after plate of bread-and-butter and

At last the doctor could stand it no longer. Going up to the young rascal,

he said:

'My boy, have you never read any ook which would tell you what to eat, what to drink, and what to avoid?" 'Lor' bless yer, yes,' replied the young gentleman, with his mouth half full of plum-cake, 'I don't want no book. Why, I eats all I can, I drinks all I can, and I avoids burstin'.'

COULDN'T WAKE 'EM.

An Irishman and his master were once working on the railway, when the master

'Pat, go and get me one of those sleepers.'
'All right, yer honour,' said Pat, and off he went. But he was gone such a long time that his master went to see

what he was doing.

He found Pat walking round and round the sleepers, and scratching his head, so he called out: 'Pat, I thought I sent you for a sleeper!

'Yis, yer honour, so ye did; but, begorra, I can't wake 'em.'

IT WOULD SAVE ADVERTISING.

Abram: 'Vere vos you been all day? Ikey: 'Fadder, I vos in de woods, an' I saw a nest full of young birds, an' they did nothin' but sing, 'Cheep! cheep!

Abram: 'Mine gracious, Ikey, get all dem burds you can. I'll hang dem under de frond window, and let 'em holler 'bout de goods ; den dere vill be no need to advertize.'

KEPT HER WORD.

Counsel for the Defence : 'The lady talks about honourable dealing, but let her look to herself. My client tells me that she promised to burn every letter she got from him as soon as she had

.The Court: 'What has the witness to say in reply to the defendant's counsel? Plaintiff: 'I thought they might be useful some time, and as I didn't want to break my word, I didn't read the interest or respect, but this he could not

Her Belief.

'Yes, she is a woman who has suffere great deal because of her belief.' Indeed! And what is her belief?" 'That she can wear a No. 3 shoe an

COPYRIGHT. DOLLY'S ESCAPADE.

Dolly Rowan had been shamefully spoilt from the day of her birth, and when she reached the mature age of seventeen, no member of the family, or household, dreamt of disputing her will. There daughter of one of the leading landwas no harm in the girl, and the spoiling had not produced very evil results, but it made Dolly what is termed in certain circles, "a handful" to her aunt, Mrs. Kerr, who in a weak moment, had yielded

wondrous city the delight she had anti-cipated. Hersoul was as yet unawakened, and she felt more boiled than interested by the antiquities which attracted so many visitors, and found the sedate luck would have it, one of the other men pension wherein Mrs. Kerr resided staying at the shooting-lodge was pension wherein Mrs. Kerr resided staying at the shooting-lodge was decidedly dull. The only creature in the house who was young, preity and lighthearted as herself, was Carita, the Italian dinner-party given by the Rowans, conmaid, who was to'd off to wait specially versation turned on Rome, and Barry on a few of the most favoured English began to chaff Sheldon about the myson a few of the most favoured English ladies. To her conversations with the girl,

Dolly owed the great advance she made in her Italian. It was astonishing how quickly both girls managed to understand each other, and the English damsel found in her attendant much sympathy for the dreary existence which he led without gaiety or young companonship. Many were the tales related to Dolly of the daring deeds of two Ameri can ladies, who had spent last winter in the same pension with a severe chaperon, and who, with Carita's aid, had contrived in spite of that lady, to have a "good time" of it. When Carnival week came round, Dolly had arrived at that stage of ennul in which any break is welcomed. She was ready for any mad freak just for the fun of it," and, after much consultation with her maid, and after Mrs. Kerr had refused with horror to take her to any of the masked balls, duly resolved to see what was to be seen on

her own account. Carita produced two masks and dominos, and when the decorous contingent in the pension was fast asleep, the pair stole out and made their way to one of the theatres given up for that evening to a masked ball. Dolly was in the seventh heaven of delight. But, as all pleasant experiences must come to an end, the waiting maid hurried Dolly off when she saw the most of the other people were taking their departure. It would not do to be out too late, she explained, and thoroughly satisfied wth the result of her scapade, Dolly Rowan turned her steps

omewards. Then came retribution. The streets were a mass people, most of them masked, and u, to any mischief, and in a particularly crowded spot, Carita and Dolly got separated, and neither could find the other. Then Dolly began to be a little frightened, but as she knew her way to the pension, she felt more anxiety for the servant than for herself. She got out of the main street as soon as possible and hurried along pretty comfortably, but within about five minutes' walk of her refuge, she was met by a group of noisy young men. Had they been Italians they would have taken no notice of the masked figure coming towards them, or werelyhave passed with a joke and slightly tipsy, they were unaccus-tomed to Carnival pranks, and stopped Dolly, and, in their garbled Italian, in-sisted upon escoring her to her destination. The fact of their being her own countrymen terrified the girl, and she did the most foolish thing possible under the circumstances, by exclaiming in

English:
"Let me pass, if you please. I am in a hurry," cried she.

Her tormentors now had a double zes in tessing her, and knowing they could speak in their own tongue, surrounded the girl and insisted that she should anmask. As one of the most reckless endeavoured to take off the mask, Dolly's

emper rose to a climax. · Cowards!"she cried, and, with all her strength, she struck the young man Goaded by the laughter of his com-

panions, he flung his arm round her and he screamed aloud. Her cry brought another actor on the

"What are you fellows doing to this woman ?'' he asked. " Never mind, Sheldon," answered the other. "This is our affair. We only want to see these hidden charms." Dolly looked anxiously at the new-

comer. He was exceedingly handsome, but regarded her with rather a contemp tuous expression, and made a movemen as if to pass on, not deeming the affair

worthy of his notice.

"Oh, do not go," cried Dolly. "Do not leave me with these tipsy men."

He hesitated and looked sharply at

ner.
"If you have a spark of gentlemanly feeling, you will not refuse to help me, she implored. A peal of mocking laughter greeted her

You have made a conquest, Sheldon," exclaimed one, " but you shall not walk off with our prize." As this lady has appealed to me. I shall certainly protect her," he replied, haughtily, and, in spite of the jeers and angry remarks of the rest, he offered Dolly his arm, and asked her in which direction she wished to go.

It was a new experience to her to feel thoroughly ashamed of herself, but so it was. It needed no great penetration to perceive that, although Mr. Sheldon had come to her help, he did not regard her as very deserving of her respect. They went a few steps in silence but

as soon as the noisy crew of young men had turned into another street. Dolly stopped and begged her escort to leave her.
'You had better not risk being again
'You had better not risk being again

insulted," he said, coldly. " No respect-able woman should be out alone here "I know now I was wrong to come, cried the repentant Dolly. "I don' want you to know where I am staying." "As to that, you need not be uneasy," answered Sheldon, lightly. "I am leaving Rome in the morning, and even

if I were not I can assure you that I should not interest myself in your identity."

I suppose you despise me for coming out ?" exclaimed the girl. Her companion made no reply. He did think her quite unworthy of his

explain.
I wonder who she is," he mused, as ne lit his cigar after he left Dolly at the door. "I think she must be a lady, young and frightened too, and serve her olly well right. No girl with any sense of propriety would mask and start off lone to do the Carnival at night. Fancy a man marrying a girl of that sort.' Yet that was exactly what Mr. Sheldon wanted to do six months later, when

he met Dolly Rowan in her own home He was staying with a friend for the shooting, and had with most of the other men fallen a victim to the charms of the

men fallen a victim to the charms of the petted little beauty.

Dolly had recognised him at ouce, and was afraid that the recognition was mutual, but, of course, Mr. Sheldon never for a moment connected the lonely wanderer in the Roman street with the only developer of one of the leading land-

owners of Drysdeen.

The girl struggled with al! her might against the fascination the young man exercised over her. The very fact of knowing that he had despised her seemed to put him on quite a different footing to her pretty niece's wish had taken her to all her other admirers, who were her to her pretty niece's wish had taken her to spend a few months with her in Rome.

Dolly Rowan had not found in that could not understand why she, who was he was the more determined to win her for the difficulties in his way. As illmost insolent to Dolly on that ever to be regretted night. One evening after a terious fair one he had rescued. Dolly's blush bewildered the man who loved her Could it be, he wondered, that, after al! she was jealous; and to assure her on the point, he indulged in a most scathing enunciation of the conduct of the masked girl in Rome.

Dolly could stand it no longer. She

made her escape to the terrace, and paced agitatedly up and down until she wined by James Sheldon.

Why have you left us? I have been louging to tell you how I love you, and o ask you to be my wife. Have I any You have always seemed t chance? dislike me.'

" It is utterly impossible that I should marry you," replied Dolly, as soon as ld command her voice. "In the name of Heaven, why?" "Simply because I am the girl you helped that night in Rome, and for whom

you have just expressed such a profound contempt."
Instead of the scorn and disapproval she expected on the part of her lover, her avowal was received with a hearty laugh, and the next moment she was held fast in his arms.

You dear little madcap, what a von will lead me," he exclaimed. Which is only one instance of many to shew how generalisation fails to mould action, when personality steps in.

HE LEFT ON SCHEDULE TIME.

"Something amusing as a related experience, but not so amusing to the victim, occurred to me two or three seasons ago in Colorado," said Manager Smith Turner. "I was making a jump, and saw fit to stop in a little town called Breckenbridge. There was a little money in it for the show, and it broke the jump. I was in advance. I arrived in Breckenbridge when due by one of the two trains that break the silence of the town diurnally—one going each way. I found a solitary botel, kept by a miner, who was landlord, porter, chief clerk, night clerk, bellboy, cook, bottle-manipulator and bottle-washer in one, and he did the best he knew how to entertain. I transacted my business, and that being done naturmy business, and that being done nature ally wished to get away. The only train — and this the train that I wished to take—passed through at 2.30 a.m., and I left a call for that conveyance. I got to Newspaper." The cave was so brilliant a left a call for that conveyance. I got to heft a call for that conveyance. I got to bed letimes, for there was nothing doing, and I had been up much of late in larger communities, and as the silence was soporiäc I slept like a top. 1 was awakened at 2.30 by a vigorous knocking on my door.
" 'Hey, there! Your train will be in

in twenty minutes!' cried the knocker.
"' All right,' I responded. But I heard a noise as of driving rain, and it made me shiver. 'Is it raining?'

"' Pitchforks—an' it's goin' to be worse,' was the answer. "Well, then, said I, 'I guess I'll wait till the next train,' and I turned over in bed with the comfortable idea of another spell of sleep.
"'No, you don't!' was the salute from the other side of the door, and a

fiercer knocking followed. But I'd just as soon wait,' I replied impatiently, and now fully awake.
"" Wall, you can't!" came back, 'an' you want to hustle out in a hurry. "This was so unusual that I did hustle out in a hurry. Waiting at the door I found the landlord furning with anger.

What does this mean?' I asked. 'Don't you want a guest to stay a little longer with you? Not this time, mister-you jest make your train.'
"'Why?" I asked.

"' Wall, I'll jes' tell you why,' said the landlord, still angry. 'You can't make no monkey o' me. Here I've been settin' up all night to wake you fer your train, an' if you don't make that train I'll know some mighty good reason why.
"I left at 2.30."

AS HE UNDERSTOOD IT.

Teacher (to boy in geography class) What is a lake, Denny? Denny: Shure, it's a hole in the tay kittle, mum!

QUALIFIED.

"Doesn't Isabel use a good deal of face powder ?" "Face powder! She ought to belong to the Plasterers' Union."

BUT HE COULDN'T.

" Pa." said little Jimmy, " I was very near getting to the head of my class today.

How was that, Jimmie?" "Why, a big word came all the way down to me, and if I could only have spelt it I should have gone clear up."

HAD A RECORD FOR QUICKNESS.

Mr. Wholesale: Your former employer tells me you were the quickest book-Applicant (dubiously): He does? keeper in the place.

Mr. Wholesale: Yes. He says you could chuck the books in the safe, lock ur and get ready to go home in just one minute and ten seconds.

THE WRONG BRAND,

"Do you think young Richleigh will call here again?" "I think he will, papa. I did every-

thing I could to entertain him, and when he went away I gave him a cigar out of Out of my desk! Clara, unless that young man is desperately in love with you you'll never see him again.

PRINCE OF LIARS.

A LIFE WORK OF MOAXES.

News comes from a remote corner of Texas that Joseph Mulhattan, the most stupendous and ingenious liar of his time, has recently turned up in that part of the country. It is now in order for the newspapers to be on their guard (writes a contributor to the Cleveland Leader," U.S.), for in his prime Mulhattan perpetrated and get into circulation, through various important newspapers, hoaxes that would have made Baron Muuchausen feel like an amateur; and there is no guarantee that he won't go into the business again. The last previous definite news of Joe was some five years ago, when it was announced that he had retired to the wilds of California to recuperate from his arduous mental labours. Soon afterwards it was rumoured that he was dead, and his years of persistent silence gave credence to the

HIS FIRST BIG ESSAY.

Mulhattan had been a truthful commercial traveller for four years before the passion for big story-telling took possession of him. One day it occurred to him that the news papers of his locality were'nt interesting enough, so he proceeded to enliven them with the products of his own imagination. The "Pittsburg Leader" was the medium selected, and he kept the editors busy publishing denials of the little hoaxes he got up about well-known people. Presently these personalities palled upon him, and he sought to exercise his genius in a larger field. About this time the first crematorium in the United States was erected at Little Washington, Pennsylvania. Mulhattan wrote an article nnouncing that a cremation would take place announcing that a cremation would take passe at a date two weeks ahead of the completion of the furnace, and Little Washington soon had an army of reporters to entertain, be-sides special artists from the illustrated papers. When they found the crematorium unfinished, and discovered that there was no corpse, they sought for Mr. Mulhattan to supply that important omission, but he was

WASHINGTON "PETRIFIED."

It was in 1875 that Mulhattan got up his first really imposing fraud. He discovered that the remains of George Washington were petrified, and that some well-known citizens who were very desirous of seeing the Washington Monument completed about to remove the petrified body to the Exhibition at Philadelphia, to place it on shew during the centennial year. An admission fee of fifty cents would be charged, the money to be used in tennial year. An admission fee of fifty cents would be charged, the money to be used in finishing the monument. This was printed and reprinted the wide country over; and the newspapers teemed with letters favourable and denunciatory. Alexander K. McClure, editor of the "Philadelphia Times," was particularly vigorous in the denunciation of Mulbattan's idea, while the "Pittaburg Gazette" supported it warmly.

GERMS OF PREVARICATION.

For a time thereafter Mr. Mulhattan' For a time thereafter his and account, were stories, according to his own account, were what might be called "plain lies." But he want to Kentucky, and after he had breathed the inspiring air of that locality for a while he began to take pride in his work, and produced some sparkling gems of ornamental prevarication. In 1877 he visited the Mam moth Cave, and promptly evolved out of his inner consciousness another great cavers fourteen miles long, containing a large navigable river, to ply upon the waters of which a steamboat was being built. Leelie's wrote for a sketch of the town near which the cave was located, and for pictures of the cave.
With an artist friend Mulhattan filled this success that he followed it up with other caves, until he had nearly the whole State of Kentucky ringing hollow to the footstep or Kentucky ringing notion to the coestep Animal stories were very popular then. Mulhattan concentrated his powerful intel-lect upon the domestic geose, and the result was a highly-detailed and interesting account of a Texas cotton plantation kept in order b a flock of trained goese. The goese carried under their necks gourds filled with water so that each goese could drink out of its neighbour's gourd. Each goose did the work of two men in weeding. The story concluded with the prediction that, " If the farmer's experiment is as successful as he thinks it will be, it is only a question of a few years until the whele cetton crop of Texas will be weeded out by the ordinary goese." This was regarded, by many newspapers, particu-larly in the South, as an important agricul-tural departure.

A "METEOR" THAT STRUCK

PEOPLE. Mulhattan's Texas meteor story attained the proportions of an international event.
This was published in 1883 in the "Forth Werth Gazette," and was the making of that paper. A Press correspondent swallowed the story whole and telegraphed it all over the country. On the day after the story was published the "Gazette" received 114 telegrams in regard to the matter. Three of them "Times," ene from the Edinburgh "Scotsman," and one from the Paris "Gaulois." The editors of these enterprising papers telegraphed for correspondents to get full particulars and to draw on them for the necessary funds. The meteor was said to have fallen at Williams' ranch. "It covered an acre of ground; it plunged twe hundred feet in the ground, and steed eighty feet above it; it came down red-hot and steaming, filling the air with sulphurous smeke and noxious gases, and killing all the cattle. A family of Mexicans were struck and buried 200 feet in the earth." The newspapers of the country contained columns of inter-The editors of these enterprising papers telethe country contained columns of interviews with distinguished scientists regarding the meteor, and thousands of letters were sent to the postmaster at Forth Werth, asking for further particulars. He was so indignant for further particulars. He was so inaganate that he gave out word that if Mulhattan ever came to Fort Worth he would sheet him en the spot. Afterwards, however, he releated, and invited the fameus prevaricator to dine with him. The "Gazette" had to employ a special corps of writers to reply to the letters received, besides getting out thousands of availance to give the second of the second

explanatory circulars.

Mulhattan next wrote an extended account of the discovery of the lost art of making malleable glass. The stery was told with such sweet simplicity and careful and minute detail that the average reader felt that he could go right out and manufacture malle-able glass himself with a few simple imple-

STAR OF BETHLEHEM LOCATED.

Next, at the suggestion of a newspaper man at Lexington, Kentucky, Mulhattan located the star of Bethlehem. Among Mulhattan's friends at the time was John M. Klien, a hardware dealer of Richfield, Kentucky. Mulhattan dubbed him "professor," and described him as a successful observer of sun-spots, and an astronomer of remarkable attainments and high scientific reputation. Attanneests and night scientific reputation. According to Mulhattan's stery it was "Professor Klein who had discovered the star. The late Mr Richard A. Proctor, the eminent English astronomer, was in the United States at this time. Unfortunately for him, he did't know about Mulhattan, and he hurned with zeal to save the American public from the naths of scientific error. So he defrom the paths of scientific error. So he de voted several columns of laboured writing to words several several services a humang. He said there was no such thing and never had been any such thing as a star of Bethlehem, and if there was such a star it could not have been discovered at Klien's observanot have been discovered at Klien's observa-tory—which was quite true, as there was no such thing as Klien's observatery, the estim-able hardware-dealer having never looked through anything bigger than a pair of opera-glasses in his life. Proctor's denial of the existence of the Star of Bethlehem strred up a hornet's-nest about his ears. The pious and orthodex fell upon him with truly relig-ious ardour, defending Professor Klein and-denouseing Proctor with a viggur which soon denouncing Proctor with a vigour which soon made the English astronomer very sorry that

THAT INVISIBLE MOON!

During the summer of 1888 Mulbattan, with the aid of a mythical Professor J. N. B. Birdwhistle, of the equally mythical Lawrenceburg Academy of Science, discovered an invisible meon, the bulk of which was about two and a half times granter than the state of the sta two and a half times greater than that of the visible moon, while its distance from the earth was only about thirty thousand miles.

earth was only about thirty thousand miles.

"Its influence on our tides," wrote Mulhattan, "on our atmosphere, our crops, and the great storms must be very great, and will in a measure account for the cyclones, tornadoes, and hot and cold waves that sweep over the earth. It makes its crbit in a path diagonally between the earth and the sun, in such a position, caused by the sun's powerful attraction, as to be invisible, except the upper edge, as it occasionally skirts our horizon during the mooths of July and August."

Then the remancer went on to say that Professor Birdwhistle had telegraphed the discovery to Professor Switt, of the Rochester Observatory, and Professor John M. unscovery to professor Swift, of the Rochester Observator, and Professor John M. Klein, the neted astronemer of Kentucky, and had received a reply from the latter, stating that he had brought his instruments to be supported by the stating that he had brought his instruments to bear upon the western horizon at the in-dicated point, and that he, too, had gazed upon the invisible moon, thus correborating Professor Birdwhistle in every particular. The invisible moon careered visibly through the newspapers for many days.

MINOR "DISCOVERIES."

Mr. Mulhattan now turned his attention to things terrestrial, and brought to public notice an ancient pyramid near Lawrence-burg, Kentucky. He said it was found in one of the huge meunds there abeunding, and was full of golden urns and other wonderful relies of an extinct race. Later on he got up another mound sensation, in which he told how a golden calf had been discovered, and tables of stones with inscriptions on and tables or stones with inscriptions on them. It was thought that these were copies of the original Ten Cemmandments. He also wrote of great oil-wells discovered in out-the-way-places, and the oil-men of Pennsyl-yania became half-crazy with excitement. Prospectors were sent out to the new oil-fields, with instructions to lease land and put up derricks without an instant's delay.

THE MONKEYS AND THE FARM

The famous story of the monkeys told on The famous story of the monkeys told on J. B. Parkes. of Kingston, Kentucky. was an improvement on the cotton-tending geese. It was said that Mr. Parkes had secured seven immense monkeys from his brother-in-law in South Africa, and had trained them to break hemp. The monkeys required little care in their keeping, and received no pay, care in their keeping, and received no pay, and did their work so well that the farmer had discharged all his labourers, made arrangements to import a thousand more monkeys, and looked ferward with joy and confidence to the time when, owing to the low cost of his labour, he should obtain a practical monopoly of the business of growing hemp, and become one of the richest men in the South. Then the story went on to say that the Knights of Labour of Kentneky had become greatly excited over the affair; that they had denounced the importation of monkey labour from Africa as being infinitely worse than the importation of pauper labour from Europe, and that a strike pauper labour from Europe, and that a strike of all the farm hands of Kentucky would of all the farm hands of Kentucky would certainly occur, and there might be riots and bloodshed and incendiarism, unless the legislature put a step to Mr. Parkes' preject by prohibiting monkeys. This story was sent out by a Press agency. It attracted the attention of one of the intelligent leader-writers of the London "Daily Telegraph," who wrote an editorial a celumu long about the influence of simian labour on the labour. the influence of simian labour on the labour

A LAKE OF HAIR-DYE. Next came the remarkable stery of the lake of hair-dye that was published in 1888 in the 'Virginia City Enterprise.' Mulhattan liscovered that Mono Lake contains one of discovered that Mono Lake contains one of the greatest natural deposits of hair dye in the knewn world. "All who bathe in the water of that lake become blendes, and if the bathing is persisted in for any length of time they getred headed. A man last spring rented the Levining Ranch, on the north side of the lake. He had three strapping daughters. As soon as the water became warm hough, the girls daily went bathing in the late the line for their recovered care helds in the lake, taking for their mermail gambols a time when the menfolks were all out en the ranch at work. When they began takthe ranch at work. When they began taking their dips in the lake, the girls were
brown-haired, but they soon found them
selves becoming blendes. Next the hair of
the girls became fiery red. The old man and

his wife tried the baths, and now the whole amily are Titian blondes. A TREE THAT ATE BIRDS.

Mr. Mulhatton is credited also with pre-

paring the despatch from Chihuahua, Mexico, dated April 22nd, 1889, that was published in the "St. Louis Globe Democrat." This was a story of a tree that devoured birds. To begin with, there was a detailed description of how the narrator studied botany, and used to make long trips into the mountains used to make long trips into the mountains hunting for specimens. Finally the tree in question was discovered. It was something like the weeping willow, "but the long, drooping, whip-like limbs are ef a dark and apparently slimy appearance, and seem possessed of a horrible, life-like power of ceiling and uncoiling." One day the observer saw a bird settle on the top of the tree. "The heapphes impediately hereau to awaken "The branches immediately began to awaken and curl upward. They twined and twisted like snakes about the bird, which began to scream, and drew it down in their fearful embrace until I lost sight of it." The next day the explorer got half-a-dezen chickens and threw them into the tree. "The moment I tossed the fowls," he says, "a violent agitation shook its branches, which swayed to and fro with a sinuous snaky motion. After devouring the fowls, these branches, fully gorged, dropped to their former position, and the tree giving no sign of animation, I dared approach it and take the limbs in my hand. They were covered with suckers, resembling the tentacles of an octopus. The blood of the fowls had been absorbed by the

suckers, leaving crimson stains on the dark surface." how the explorer wrote of the discovery to Professor Wordenhaupt, of the University of Heidelberg, who replied that the tree was the Arber Diaboli, enly two specimens of which had been known to science, one growing on the peak of the Himalayas and the

other on the Island of Sumatra.

Mulhattan always prided himself upon his "tall stories," and was never so happy as just after perpetrating a particularly strocious hoax upon seme newspaper. As he was constantly going about the country as a commercial traveller, it was difficult for unwary editors to keep track of him. At one time the commercial travellers of the country talked of nominating him for President. This was just before his retirement to the mountains, and the supposition is that the unexpected honeur was too much fer his modest nature. her on the Island of Sumatra.

ON APPROVAL.

· A clergyman in one of the Southern States of America recently experienced this. . He had united a man and woman in the bonds of holy matrimony, and he duly received wha he supposed was his fee. It was put up in a he supposed was his fee. It was put up in a realed envelope. But his cheerful anticipations were doomed to disappointment. When he opened the envelope he found no dollars, but a peculiar promissory note from the bridegreom to the following effect: bridegroom to the following effect:

"If she turns out as well as I think she
will, I will come back and pay you for your It was cool, but not satisfactory.

THE SOCIETY CHRL

She sighed a little nervous sigh,

She said: "I'll rest me by and by,"
And then she girded up her stays And sought again those devieus ways, That mark to such a large extent The hours that lead us on to Lent. She went to luncheoz at the B's, She played at euchre at the C's, She sipped the "tea "at Mrs. A's, She dined in state at Mrs. J's, She joined the "box" of Mrs. I And then she supped with Mrs. Y, And when the dainty feast was o'er. She stayed and danced till after four. "Another day," she gasped, " is blent With those that down the highway went-I hope I will survive till Lent!

THE CASE BY A FARMEI MR. THOS. SK TARIFF AND J

In the House Thursday eveni member for the support accord friends through strongly conden of the Govern point of view, motion of want proposals. Mr Skene, a regretted that duce more of t

was congenial.

in the House,

Prime Ministr

Barton's name

throughout Au

as one who h federation in t as his text in l speech in the reported in the Minister had absolutely co which would I of moderate di same time, pr existing indu (Mr Skene) adopting that little knowled the Free Tra States, who, t too burriedly, for years. I indication of found, during that he expr Victorian bo enough when were granted fore conclude logically cont put on for t continued for reason for be compromise Government. ing in Sydne another spe opinion, the 10 to 15 per He conclude mind, that t introduced ' moderate the he heard the other eveni proposals to say that it w that it was i direction of that he had misappreber

> stronger. T aims was th from the v account of t factures. view that lo stimulated : would be le Sir Georg but in a no Mr Sken this year. Sir Geor ber cannot There will collected th

the Governo

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Mr Skene ports were had been re on the impo decrease of duties had instead of o have been duties. So also for the industries, and would And some the recover wealth was mind. the wholly uni made the f larger. A that the we turists - wa state. Min second to that the henefited they were diminish

years ago portable e question was wheth New Sout and if for yet it wa increase r share syst drill if he nanure f duty on t to buy it it, the la

have retu wheat th Even if c had been railways out the i applied t and Rus the far diminish every po fall heav would p would, a

a to raise but leav might u Austral or antiof temp The Tariff.

THE CASE FOR THE FARMER. BY A FARMER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

me. Thos. Skene condemned the termination and compromise proposals, but the House of Representatives on the House of Representatives of the Government from the farmers of the House, he had never met the motion of want of confidence in these proposale.

**No Skene, as reported in the Argus, regretted that he would have to introduce more of the personal element than dues more of the personal element than the House, he had never met the heart of the House of House, and willing to act in a spirit of the House of House, and willing to act in a spirit of the House of House, and willing to act in a spirit of the House of House o adopting that policy. Its har some however, receive any factious opposition little knowledge of the experience of the Free Trade party in the United States, who, by trying to push matters too hurriedly, had put back the cause too hurriedly, had put back the cause would be only too pleased to approximate the cause of the soll, are entitled to consideration. They have not had the would be only too pleased to approximate in the cities, they have not been able to States, who, by trying to push matters too hurriedly, had put back the cause for years. He looked for a further indication of Mr Barton's intention, and found, during the Convention debates, that he expressed the opinion that the Victorian bonuses had existed long enough when the object for which they were granted was achieved. He therefore concluded that Mr Barton could not logically contend that a duty that was put on for the same purpose should be continued for all time. He had another the continued for all time. The foreconcluded for all time. He had another the continued for all time. The fore the remaining the continued for all time. The fore the continued for all time. The had another the continued for all time the cities, they have not been able to the citi He concluded, therefore, in his own mind, that the tariff which would be introduced would be certainly more moderate than it had proved. When he have been unfortunate and to-day.—Joel Demont, Inwood, for their old age are entitled to draw a cortain pension, then these people can really come to the court and claim that he heard the Minister of Customs the other evening introducing the tariff proposals to the House, and heard him say that it was a protective tariff, and invite tenders by Monday, 4th inst., for that it was intended to extend it in the boring. Specifications may be seen at Mr I know, and every member of this House that it was intended to extend it in the

Sir George Turner.-Not in this year, but in a normal year. Mr Skene.-But we are dealing with

stimulated in one year that the imports

this year.

would be lessened by £5,000,000.

Sir George Turner .- The hon. member cannot have followed my statement. There will be £1,000,000 less revenue drive to go south of same; now in 26ft. collected this year than in a normal year.

Mr Skene said that the estimated imports were £26,000,000, but this amount had been reduced to £21,000,000, because duties had been struck on the £26,000,000 panelling from No. 1 west crosscut; east instead of on the £21,000,000, there would have been no necessity for such high duties. Something ought to be allowed to accomplish the week work principally confined to accomplish to the structure of the structu also for the expansion of our exporting industries, which were paid for in imports, and would thereby increase the revenue. And some allowance should be made for the recovery which the whole Common-wealth was making after the boom. To his mind, the deduction of £5,000,000 was fathoms. wholly unjustifiable, and if it had not been much of Freedom Central, Raglan.—
made the free list might have been much of breakage of winding shafting, larger. All political economists agreed work below has been at a standard that the wealth produced by the agriculthat the wealth produced by the agriculturists was productive of wealth to the state. Mining in this respect was only second to agriculture. It was not possible that the primary industries could be benefited by protective duties, because they were exporting industries. The only possible way of helping them was to diminish the cost of production. Ten years ago he had occasion to purchase a portable engine in Melbourne. The first question which the manufacturer asked was whether the engine was required for New South Wales or Victoria, explaining that if for Victoria the cost would be £180, and if for New South Wales £210. And and if for New South Wales £210. And yet it was said that protection did not increase prices. He had a tenant on the share system, who proposed to buy a seed manure for 200 acres, but, finding that the duty on the seed drill was £3, the tenant, it, the land would, on expert calculations, have returned four bushels per acre more wheat than under the ordinary process. Even if only two bushels per acre more had been obtained, the freight to the railways would have been £7 10s. He believed that harm was done by keeping out the inventive genius of the world as applied to agricultural implements. Having to compete in the markets of the world with the cheap labour of the Argentine and Russia, and the black labour of India, the farmer should be encouraged by

ness, they must now separate to their Our Parliamentary Represenrespective standards. The Minister of Customs set that standard with no uncertain sound. He (Mr Skene) took his seat in the House on the Ministerial MR. THOS. SKENE CONDEMNS THE benches in a spirit of compromise, believing that moderation and compromise would mark the Ministry's proposals, but

put on for the same purpose should be continued for all time. He had another reason for believing that moderation and compromise were the intention of the Government. Sir William Lyne, speaking in Sydney, said that revenue duties would be incidentally protective, and in another speech he said that, in his opinion, the duties would range from 10 to 15 per cent. (Opposition cheers.)

He concluded, the sefore, in his own mind, that the tariff which would be incidented to be about the policy of the policy

Mining News.

The party working on the site of the old Garibaldi claim, to the south of the old Garibaldi claim, to the south of the the very end we desire to gain. I think township, struck the headings at a depth the provisions to compel children and of 85ft. Before continuing to sink the relatives to support their parents or elderly

west main wash drive extended 30ft.; wash in a position to maintain them. I know dipping. West crosscut off south in 36ft.; that that has been done, and I certainly prospects improving. East drive now in 80ft. on outside of Baker's run; opened drive to go south of same; now in 26ft. Gold for week, 170z, 5dwt.

had been reduced to £21,000,000, because on the imports there would be an estimated decrease of £5,000,000. If the average extended 25ft , west arranged and the imports the control of the House longer. While I am anxious to do my utmost to assist the Government to do my utmost to assist the Government.

During the week work principally confined to crosscutting, blocking, and panelling in the north end. Making preparations to commence driving south to open up the south and of the wine Contractors for the south end of the mine. Contractors for the erection of puddler anticipates being able to pretty well finish machine next week. Gold for the week, 7loz. 5dwt. from 37 best to do justice to the aged people who are unable to provide for themselves.

SAM SLICK COMPANY The half-yearly meeting was held yester-day afternoon (18th inst.), in Mr W. D. Thompson's office; Mr H. Davies in the drill if he (Mr Skene) would supply the chair. The following report was adopted:—
manure for 200 acres, but, finding that the duty on the seed drill was £3, the tenant, after long consideration, could not afford to buy it. If he had bought it, and used it, the land would on event calculations been made for an increased area of ground through which a tributary lead comes. The balance-sheet showed a credit of £7

> Messrs H. Davies, H. Goddard, and A. J Hare were elected directors for the ensuing 12 months, and Mr J. M. Barker was appointed auditor six months.—Courier.

An Attack of Pneumonia Warded Off.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She cour diminishing the cost of production in the chest and had a bad cough. I gave every possible way. The new duties would her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy accord fall heavily upon the poorer people. They ing to the directions and in two days she would practically raise what was known as was well and able to go to school. I used the starvation line. (Hear, hear.) He this remedy in my family for the pas would, as Mr Watson suggested, prefer not to raise the large amount contemplated, but leave the states themselves to find the Annotto Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. amount of any deficiencies which might or The pains in the chest indicated an ap might not accrue by any means they liked. proaching attack of pneumonia, which in The Attorney-General wrote in "United this instance was undoubtedly warded off Australia" in January, 1901, that the first by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It federal tariff would be either protectionist counteracts any tendency of a cold toward or anti-protectionist, and that in the best of tempers, and with all possible polite- & Co., Beaufort.

tative.

Mr D. S. Oman, M. L.A. for Ripon and Hampden, spoke as follows in the Legislative Assembly last week on the Old Age

Pensious Bill :I did not discuss this question during

for their old age are entitled to draw a certain pension, then these people can really come to the court and claim that amount, and the Act of Parliament that we have passed enables them to do it as a right, I certainly think that they

shaft they intend to erect a whim. A few fine colours were obtained in a prospect.

All Nations Extended, Beaufort.—Northwest main wash drive extended out a real of their relatives are recognizing that the hour is late, and that the Government are anxious to push on with business, I shall not take up the time in every possible way, I cannot support them in the proposals for a reduction to 7s. I shall certainly support the honorable member for Anglesey when he moves that the measure be limited to three years, because I think that in three years, time it would be wise to reconsider this question in the light of experience. If we do that

> best to do justice to the aged people who are unable to provide for themselves. Rumours of a censure motion on th State Government. Supporters of the latter reported to have given promises of adhesion to Mr Outlrim if he will "move.

I do not think that the House need hesi-

SHIRE OF RIPON TENDERS are invited for supply of LINOLEUM for Shire Hall, Beaufort, including the laying down of same. Tenderers to submit samples of material, with prices. Tenders returnable at Shire Office, 10 a.m., Monday, 4th Novr., 1901. Further particulars at Shire Offices. No tender necessarily accepted.

R. J. MUNTZ, R.C.E., Shire Engineer.

The Austral Singers. Societies' Hall, Beaufort. WEDNESDAY NEXT, OCT. 30th.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

This Talented Family of Australian Musicians will give one of their programmes of refined and popular music, consisting of Vocal and Instrumental Solos, Duets, Tries, Quartets, of a Sacred, secular, and humorou

Don't miss this treat, POPULAR PRICES, 2s. and la.

Doors 7.30; Concert 8. J. McLEAN, Representative. ALEX. MILLER & SONS,

Tailors and Gentlemen's Complete Outfitters, 7 AND 9 BRIDGE STREET,

BALLARAT New Season's Novelties arrive every mail. Mr G. MILLER visits Beaufort monthly. Mr. G. MILLER visits Beaufort monthly, soray Railway Station, where a Government weighbridge has been erected.

No Commission Charged. his next visit.

District Lands and Survey Office, Ballarat, 22nd October, 1901.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

Melbourne Cup, &c., Lecursions. From 25th October till 8th Novemb The Royal Sons of Freedom Co., Raging say that it was a protective tariff, and that it was intended to extend it in the direction of further protection, he felt that he had been under a considerable inisapprehension as to the intention of the Government. The internal evidence in the tariff itself was, however, still stronger. The strongest evidence of its aims was the deduction of £5,000,000 from the value of the imports on account of the stimulation of local manufactures. He took exception to the view that local industries would be so stimulated in one year that the imports of the stimulated in one year that the imports of the stimulated in one year that the imports of the stimulated in one year that the imports of the stimulated in one year that the imports of the stimulated in one year that the imports of the stimulated in one year that the imports of the stimulated in one year that the imports of the stimulation of local manufactures. He took exception to the stimulated in one year that the imports of the stimulation of local manufactures. The strongest evidence of its aims was the deduction of £5,000,000 from the value of the imports on account of the stimulation of local manufactures. He took exception to the view that local industries would be so stimulated in one year that the imports of the stimulation of local manufactures. He took exception to the view that local industries would be so of the stimulation of local manufactures. The strongest evidence of its at the object of this House in the country, and we will bring the measure of the fact, that a large number of the fact, that

Royal Sons of Freedom Coy., Ragian TENDERS required, returnable MONDAY, NOV. 4TH, for BORING. Specifications at Mr. P. DEBAERE'S, Beaufort.

SALVAGE SALE BY AUCTION. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, 1901, At half-past two o'clock in 'the afternoon, on the ground, formerly Mr. HOOPER'S BOOT SHOP, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

W EDWARD NICKOLS is instructed to W . submit to Public Auction, as above, the SALVAGE OF THE FIRE AT THE SHOP DESTROYED on the 4th inst., consisting of three Brick Chimneys, a quantity of Roofing Iron, a lot of Timber, also a Stable (to be removed). The whole to be sold to the Highest Bidder for Cash.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Victoria Racing Club.

CUP WEEK. DERBY DAY ... NOV. 2. CUP DAY ... NOV. 5. NOV. 7. OAKS DAY ... STEEPLECHASE DAY NOV. 9.

Large Entries. Accommodation for thousa The conveniences for the comfort of visitor urpass anything in the world.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION FARES H. BYRON MOORE, Secretary. TOR SALE, 156 Acres FREHOLD GRAZING and FRUIT-GROWING LAND, attnate about 1 mile from Ragian township, and in proximity to Sons of Freedom mine. A bargain. Full particulars from FRED. H. WARE, Estate Agent, Chancery Lane, Ballerat. ane, Ballarat.

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

Mr ALFRED MAIDES, Piano and Organ Tuner and Repairer.

Planes and Organs at Importers' Prices for Cash, or on Easy Terms. AGENT FOR W. H. GLEN & CO. Orders may be left at Railway Hotel. My next visit to Beaufort will be during the first week in November.

MICHAELIS, HALLENSTEIN, Co., Proprietory Limited, 382-384 Lonidale St., Melbourne, Are now buying WATTLE BARK

FOR CASH, in any quantity, remitting highest market value on consignments without delay.

All bark to be consigned to Middle Foot-

Beaufort Athletic Club. A GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held in the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, 31st inst., at 8 o'clock.

Business—Election of Sports Officials, &c.
H. PARKER, Secretary.

Importers, Iron, Steel, and Galvanized Iron Merchants General Ironmongers, Hay and Corn

Dealers.

Beg to thank the public of Beaufort and extending over a quarter of a century, and hope to merit a continuance of same n the future. Their Motto: Large stocks, low prices, prompt delivery.

FURNITURE direct from manufac-

PAPERHANGINGS in endless variety CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

LAMPS and LAMPWARE for the ottage or mansion.

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

Place your orders with us, and we

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.



MANCHESTER HOUSE.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING SEASON.

*NEW GOODS, * At Lowest Possible Prices,

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Stylish Spring Blouses, Choice Dress Goods.

Inspection respectfully invited.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER. New pattern books to hand. A splendid

THE PROPLE'S DRAPER,

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

- Rhyme and Reason.

Shakespeare has said, "What's in a name!" But then he didn't know us. Our Goods are all well-known to fame, So send your orders to us. For QUALITY and CHEAPNESS (Without prevarication), We beat the varied world at large; In fact, we bang creation.



OUR PRIZE CHAFF

Can be obtained in any quantity.

We have a large stock of beautiful Hay, and can guarantee our Chaff to be of the very finest quality.

WE ARE PUSHING OUR CHAFF,

and we feel that it is our duty to let the public know it.

ASK FOR OUR PRIZE CHAFF!

We have an immense stock of

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

__INSPECTION INVITED. ___

Our idea of business is to supply the wants of our customers to the best of our ability.

We are not in business for fun.

We are there for the benefit of our customers, and for our own good

The Same Address:

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO...

General Merchants,

Produce Salesmen,

NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

If you want to Buy or Sell Produce of all kinds, call on us.

WE ARE CASH BUYERS. We are Catering for the Trade of our Customers, and we are bent on increasing our large output.

SOLDIER'S TESTIMONY.

The MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLE DEPARTMENT OF THE CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, LIMITED, have received the following unsolicited tribute to the durability and wearing qualities of the MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLE from Private J. M. Bauman, 5th Queensland Imperial Bicycle Corps on active service under General Plumer, at Modder River, South Africa:—"Having a few moments to space I thought I would write you a few lines with regard to your Cycles as to their strength and durability. I have ridden your Cycle since we left Pietersburg, and am at present at Modder River, the distance being about 2,000 miles over the worst country ever ridden by any cyclist; the Cycle not only carried me, but carried wood, water, rations, bandoliers, rifle, and a spare coat, a total weight of 200 lbs. The Cycle, which is as good as ever yet, has proved me of its durability and strength, and I shall always ride a Massey-Harris as long as I am able. I think that no other Cycle could ever stand the strain which your Cycle has stood, and I can firmly say, and shall always say, "Give me a Massey, with a Brook's seat, and I shall be able to ride all over the world bar the sea."—Believe me to be, yours truly, J. M. BAUMAN. (Signed)

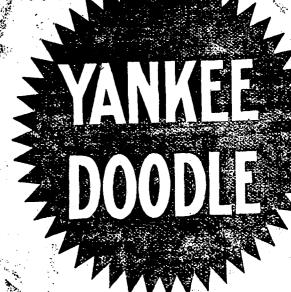
AGENTS

D. TROY & SON,

List :

General Merchants, BEAUFORT.

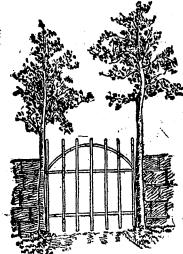
Dixson's Great Tobacco



Finer now than ever.

GATEWAYS AND ENTRANCES Secure the Best Effects In the Driveway

From Highway to House. There are numberless ways of beautifying country homes, and one is in proriding attractive boundary fences, gateways and entrances. An appearance of solidity in the fence that separates one's lawns or grounds from the adjacent



TREES UTILIZED AS GATE POSTS. highway is very desirable, and to this end stone walls lend themselves very readily, both for the making of solid fencing and attractive entrances through them. The second illustration shows a pleasing use of flat stones. To secure the best effect in the drive-

way from the highway to one's house curves should be used instead of straight lines, and what is of special importance the driveway should enter the grounds on a curve, not at a right angle with the highway, as is so common, even when an effort has been made to secure an artistic effect. Many driveways enter at a right angle to the highway and then curve before reaching the house, but very much is lost in this way. Then again an entrance ought to be banked on either side with shade trees, not set in a bordering row nor in any fashion that suggests design. A rambling or "woodsy" growth of a variety of trees and shrubs is much

to be preferred. Where an entrance is to be made through a stone wall necessitating the use of a gate, whether the entrance be a pathway or a carriageway, the gate should partake of the solid character of the wall-that is, it should be heavy and



ENTRANCE IN WALL OF FLAT STONE. substantially built, says The Country illustrated descriptions. Where a light fence is employed, either of wire or wood, the gate should partake of the character of lightness, and for such a light gate two trees growing at a convenient distance apart can often be utilized to advantage, such utilization being suggested in one of the illustrations.

Setting Out Fruit Trees.

In setting out new fruit gardens or orchards the County Gentleman advises that the following rules be observed: Select a good soil, where trees naturally grow well, thus securing natural advanages. Plow deep, and if cultivated with hoed crops for a year or two previously all the better, and pulverize well. Lay out the lines in straight rows. In taking up the trees from the nurs-

ery, see that roots are taken up a foot long, to hold them firmly without staking. Let the holes for receiving the roots of the young trees be so wide and deep as to place the roots an inch or two deeper than before and to give them abundant room without bending. Cover the newly set roots with finely pulverized earth, pressing it well and leaving no cavities nor interstices among them. Never hill up the earth around the trees, but keep it level, clean and mellow. On good level farm ground never plant the trees of a permanent orchard nearer than 83 or 85 feet, and it is often better to place them 40 or 45 feet apart. Temporary trees may be nearer. Plant voung trees not more than two

years from the bud or graft. Treatment must vary with localities. In most regions the orchards should be cultivated with corn or other hoed crop for some years till they begin fairly to bear, after which they may be seeded to grass if grazed short through the season with sheep and annually top dressed with barn manure, or they may be seeded to clover if it is plowed under every alternate year or substituted with manure.

Worthy of Note.

Thomas Mechan says, "It is probable that no part of the world can show larger tulip trees than West Virginia and Tennessee."

Practically the only, as it is certainly the best, way to propagate black caps is to layer from the tips.

Fine raw bone and ashes make a good fertilizer for grain or fruit. That does not mean that it is necessary or even economical to mix them before apply-

The rhododendron takes a prominent place among plants for cool house decoration and for evergreens out of doors.

New plants of the red raspberry and blackberry are obtained by digging the larger vigorous roots and cutting in pieces about 4 inches long and planting in drills late in the fall or early spring.

The Japan climbing cucumber, so conspicuously advertised this year, is count ed as one of an army of disappointing novelties by The Rural New Yorker.

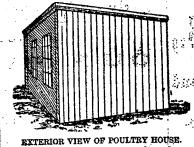
A Reliable Remedy for Bowel Troubles.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. C orch, Comberland, M.I., U.S.A., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Ch mberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhost Remedy, I have used it and know others who, have never known it to ful." For sale by J. 2. WOTMERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.



LOW COST POULTRY HOUSE. A Light Frame Building With Sned Roof

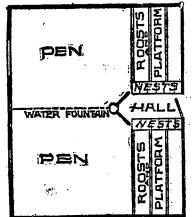
. For Two Breeds. The accompanying illustrated descrip tion, from Country Gentleman, gives good idea of the exterior and interior arrangement of what is undoubtedly the



lowest cost serviceable poultry house that can be devised. It has a "shed" roof, but the usual stiffness of that sort of construction is relieved by a neat finish around the top. The frame may be comparatively light, as the up and down boarding assists greatly in supporting the roof. The sides and floor are of matched boarding, and if the tongues and grooves are covered with white lead when the boards are laid an increase of warmth will be secured. The sides should be neatly covered inside with tarred or the red, resinous paper used by builders, and kept in place by the big headed tacks that are made for use with such paper. Laths used for this purpose harbor vermin.

The interior arrangement needs explanation. The platforms extend under the roosts from the ends of the building to either side of the hall. Directly under the platforms and accessible for gathering eggs from the hall are the nests-a double row of them. This gives great convenience and also affords shade for the nests, which fowls desire. The water fountain, accessible from both pens, can be filled from the hall.

Windows are provided only on the south side. A mistake is often made in having too much window space, letting in too much heat in summer and letting out too much heat by radiation in winter, especially at night. A barrel should be kept under each platform and the droppings frequently scraped from them into the barrels. If the bottom of



INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT. each pen is covered to a depth of four or five inches with dry loam or road dust. shovelful may then be dipped up and scattered over the platforms and over the droppings in the barrels.

Fertilizers For Cotton. On account of the great importance of cotton to the south and because of the early exhaustion of the soils on which it was grown, the manurial requirements of cotton on various soils have been carefully studied at a number of experiment stations and colleges, and also by successful farmers and planters. The scope of these field tests embraced trials with all the fertilizing materials on the mar-

The various forms of nitrogen, whether of mineral, vegetable or animal origin -as nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, cottonseed meal, castor pomace, fish scrap, dried blood, tankage, Peruvian and bat guano-have been tried. Phosphoric acid in its various forms of water soluble, citrate soluble and insoluble as found in acid phosphate, dissolved bones, ground bones, floats and other phosphatic materials-potash, as muriate, sulphate and carbonate-have all been tried alone and in combination with each other-in large quantities and in small quantities. These experiments have been repeated for a number of years. They have been tried on different classes of soils, so that we have a great leal of positive information regarding

the fertilizer requirements of cotton. The director of the Mississippi station says that the different forms of nitrogen seem to be equally valuable for cotton. The same is true of the different forms of potash. Of the different forms of phosphoric soid, the water soluble is de-

cidedly the most valuable. The best results are obtained by different proportions of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash on different classes of soils. Some soils do not respond to commercial fertilizers at all.

Breathing Upon Bees There is a difference between blowing and breathing on the bees. To breathe on them in the way you would on a light of glass you were polishing would instantly result in your getting one of the most sudden and smarting lessons you could think of, but if you form your lips as though you wanted to concentrate your breath on the smallest possible point, and blow with vigor, as though you were trying to cool a cup of tea or coffee you will find it to have quite a different effect, and to exert a subduing influence over the few bees you direct the stream of air against. A writer in Gleanings In Beekeeping says: In examining combsof brood with my two hands occupied this is often very useful to me in getting the bees to move off particular cells that ! may want to have a look at. The air directed upon them causes them to wince and withdraw to one side.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys Bugs. FLEAS, MOTHS, REETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder s extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S," as imitations are noxious and inbefore provided, and such person shall ineffectual. Sold in Tine, 0d, 1s and 2s 6d each, the reforth be and be dreamed to be the by all chemists.

The New Mining Regulations.

REQUIREMENTS PRELIMINARY TO THE APPLICATION.

5. The applicant shall apply for a lease in manner prescribed by these Regulations, but within ten days pre-

(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. No people who have one hands a sound to read senses, show the boundary and him said the hand. The man who never asks for trade in with the hand the name of the applicant or inarking out, and the name of the applicant or inarking out and the name of the applicant of the applicant of the applicant or inarking out and the name of the applicant of the name of the applicant of th

least two feet above the ground; and should such posts at any time during the pending of the application of removed or tern down; the applicant shall productive to fine, on learning of appropriate some promoting to time, on learning of such removal or tearing down, replace or restore the same, so that the posts may, if possible, be kept so elected and painted until the termination of the proceedings under these Regulations.

(b) Insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if no tich newspaper, then gione published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice in the the district, an advertisement or notice with 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, whichever shall appear to the applicant to be earest the land by the ordinary road. There

(d) Give to every person occupying the lamb 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 constant of the party of the same at the about will be sumelent it this notice is given enter personally or by leaving the same at the abode 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.

(e) Deposit with the clerk of the warden, or if no such clerk) with the clerk of petty sessions olden nearest to the land by the ordinary road holden nearest to the land by the ordinary road, the sum of Five pounds, to be dealt with as hereinafter provided; and such deposit may be paid in cash, or (it 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 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 reasing to 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 schedule hereto; and such deposit shall also be

5. The applicant shall, if able to do to give such consent, he shall be at FLORILINE. FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH

APPLICATION FOR THE LEASE.

address to the Minister of Mines and leave with the warden the application in duplicate in the form set out in don Road, London, England. shall be appended a statutory declaration of the applicant, showing how the preliminary requirements have been 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. There upon 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 the day and hour when the same was left with or received by hims and shall indorse a similar note on both such duplicate applications, one of which shall be filed at his office.

Your advertising lets people know you are stored that you are still in business; also that you are in business; also that you ach that you are still in business; also that you are in business; also that you and extend advertising. If you are in business; is sufficiently, important to account of more in the State of Victoria. And also contains my full permission to publish in and shall enter or cause to be entered in a charges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and without receiving any paying the provisions of an are still in business; also that you are in business; is sufficiently, in the State of Victoria. And also contains my full permission to publish in any full permission to publish in any full permission. To publish in any full permission to publish in any full permission to publish in any full permission. To publish in any full permission to publish in any full permission. To publish in any full permission to publish in any full permission. To publish in any full permissio shall be filed at his office. RESIDENCE AREAS.

but no person shall be the holder of a want a good newspaper—one that can residence area situated within a distance still further help you and your town—of ten miles from any other residence area situated. of ten miles from any other residence give it your job printing, was any other residence give it your job printing, irea held by him.

40. A notification of the fact of the like a land the state of the like a land the land of or license.

41. No such sale or transfer shall have any force of eller up I the fact at such tradsfer of ealesthall be redistred by the said mining regimer of other proper officer, and the rea shall be registered in the habit of the person to whom it shall be sold or transferred and such: persoff or ight welldense as the case may be shall be indursed as hereholder of such residence area.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,67 That to himself he hath not said, "My trade of laterie getting had,
I'll try another ter inch ad."
If such there be, go mark him well,
Far him no bank account shall swellNo angel watch the golden stair l'o welcome home à mi lionaire.

Regulations, out within the shall do the Of traffic may not enter in, it is following things:

(a) Erect posts, at least three inches For the his sign is on the well as it is an another than three feet above. To such a man the noisy din your Shall pass nor heed his dingy doors;

Shall pass nor heed his dingy doors;

For the his sign is an the welly self and on some barnyardigate a secart, its out Samuel Fortington, of No. 485 RathNo people who have each and same, snown street; Carlton to our reporter, "I.

Go prancing around to read the fence; noon will trydo while them by answering your cheating." The man who never asks for trade 1 ,00 By loost line or ads displayed 153 anumiz Cares more for rest than worldly gained no

> Here let him live in calm renove 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 successful institution: 🛰 🎍 🕬 🕬 Talk about it wherever you go. Mention it to the tradespeople with whom you do business.

If they don't advertise in it, try and induce them to do so. If you are induced to buy anything from what you have read in its advertising columns mention the fact to the

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

THROAT APPECTION AND HOARSENESS,-THROAT APPROTION AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous in lozenges" are now said by most respectable chemists in this country. People troubled with a "hacking cough;" a "slight" cold, or bronchial affections, cannot try! them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulnicinary, 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.

Of you dry to do peesnis mitowt advertising, you will find veurself

so, previous to the application, obtain advertising, you will find yourself from every person owning or occupying already like a boy drying to shill a bill the land, or having or claiming to the down mitowt show. Pesides dere ish knowledge of the applicant to have any dese tifferences: ven you don't got some rights on or under the land, or any part shnow you gant make 'em; but you thereot, and willing to give the same, a consent in writing, duly witnessed, to der advertising come right aways make der advertising come right away quick such application being granted. But off all der regretount; mitsome moneys.

- Joseph.

iliberty to object to the lease being —A few drops of the liquid "Florillie" granted in manner hereinatter provided for objections.

APPLICATION FOR THE LEASE. 6. The applicant shall within ten all unpleasant older arising from decayed teeth all unpleasant older arising from decayed teeth days after marking out the land, or tolaced sincke. "The Fragrant Floriline?" being composed in parts of Houey and sweet have is delicious to the taste, and the greatest

Business man-"You remember that 'ad.' I had in your paper, and took out two months ago ? Well, I want to preliminary requirements have been have it put back again." Editor—
complied with by such applicant or his agent or agents. He shall annex as exhibits to such statutory declaration man (humbly)—"They didn't seem to humanity" Publish these facts in any until I took it out." The mere fact of way you think fit." your advertising lets people know you may have obtained; and such statutory are still in business; also that you.

duplicate applications, one of which newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement, surely you can afford to give the 28. No person shall be entitled to newspaper your coards, dodgers, billoccupy any land on any gold-field as a heads, letter heads, envelopes, and all residence area" unless such area business printing to execute. The shall for the time being be registered newspaper man needs it, and it helps editors; offered, 1000dols, for the best by the mining registrar or other proper time to:pay his printers for setting up appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up officer of the mining district in which the thousand and one free natices, he ther subscriptions. The prize was given such land is situate, and unless such gives you and your town; but don't to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain person shall be registered as the holder give it to the minter or job printing Celt." This is the poem :—

of such area and the number of the office that can give you no such return. Lives of poor men of tremind us miner's right or business license by and is spending nather time, money.

Honest men don't stand a chance; which he is entitled to occupy such nor brains in helping you to build up The more we work there grow behind us which he is entitled to occupy such area is also registered.

29. Any person; may be the holder a nawepaper can live simily upon the life same time of not revenue derived from advertising and of our pants, once new and glossy, more than one residence area in subscriptions, but no ordinary news.

Now are stripes of different line; and ordinary news. addition to the residence area on which paper in any ordinary town can exist he may actually reside or on which he without the auxiliary support derived Then let us all be up and doing, reside and carry but this Justices, from Job printing. Therefore, if you Then let us all be up and doing,

The Man Who Doesn't Advertise A SLUGGISH LIVER

Makes Days Unhappy And Nights Miserable.

and Sineaton Shows for 3 years, and also winn of 3 silver cups. G. dam, Jess, by Gordon Wallace; g.g. dam, Beauty, by Calvert wanace; g.g. dam, Beauty, by Calvert's Redman; g.g.g. dam, Gipsy, by Hepburn's Merry Farmer; g.g.g.g. dam, Bell, by McLean's Geneval (said to be the sire of Drew's Prince of Wales)—all H.A.S. winners and champion sires, both in Scotland and Victoria.

DARNLEY (222, vol. 1) won the second prize lat the H.A.S. Show Stirling in 1873 and a care at the H.A.S. Show, Stirling, in 1873, as a year ling, and first prize at the Glasgow Stallior Show in both 1876 and 1877; first prize and champion cup for stallions at the H.A.S. Show, Dumfries, 1578; second prize at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show at Carlisle, England, 1880; first prize at the H.A.S. Show at Glasgow, 1882, and special prize as the sire of the best family of five exhibits; first prize and champion cup at the H.A.S. Centenary Show, Edinburgh, 1884. He was chosen to stand in the Rhine district of Wiganshire at 10 guinesser mare for 3 seasons, 784, 785, 86, which feeling of intense restlessness when in is too well-known to need much comment, but as proof of his breeding he has taken the Sires Produce Stakes in Melbourne for two years, 91, '92, with his two grandsons, the Laird of Struan and Royal Blue; and when he left Scotland a colt of his (Macamon) was sold for

"Did these sufferings affect your ap-

not expect to regain my strength without taking some nourishment."

What were you taking for your complaint?" "I took all sorts of medicines, but they

And won't pay us what is due.

40. A notification of the fact of the registration of any residence area registered after the coming into operation of this Act shall be incovered by the mining registrar or other officer on the miner's right or business license by virtue of which such area is held, and a similar endorsement shall be made by the straight of the stra

Headache, Giddiness, Fulless and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Sking Disturbed Sleep, Prightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. This winer Dose will give nebure in given it injures. This is no Significations, AC. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. THIS IS NO SIGNIFICATION TO THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. THE SIGNIFICATION OF THE SI

thoy act like magic. A few doese will work wonders upon the Vital Organs: Strengthening the Muscular System: rostoring the long lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Roston or Hearts the whole curveion, exerce of the human frame. These are ""facts" admitted by thousands in all classes of safety, and one of the best guarantees to the

beich after my meals, and in the morn-ings I sometimes vomited a sour-tasting fluid like hile."

"Did these sufferings: affect your appearance much?"
"Bather. I had an awful drawn expression in the face, besides being very pale and thin, and I got so weak that I was porfectly exhausted before half my work was done. My bowels were in a bad state, too, and at last I went clean off my food. "When this happened, I thought the crisis had arrived, as I could not expect to regain my strength with-

plant?

"I took all sorts of medicines, but they were no more good to me than they would have been to the man in the moon. Then I tried the doctor, who told me to knock off smoking: but his medicines, did not have the desired effect. After further, suffering, I happened to read about Clements Tonic, and in a state of about Clements Tonic, and in a state of thop less deepar I purchased a bottle. To be brief, I am glad to say that I soon found Clements Tonic to be a conquer of agony, for the pains in my chest and back quickly left me. I was a chest and bandy. I made regular in my habits by the same medicine, which also relieved my head of medicine, which also relieved my head or giddiness and aches. Flatulence and vomiting became back numbers of my complaint after taking a few bottles of Clements Tonic, so that by eating well, which I was now able to, I got stronger and fatter. I slept splendidly, either night or day, and I felt such an invigorating effect resulting from the use of Clements Tonic that I took an extra bot-

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

Nervous and debilitated is that Beechan's Pills have the Largess constructions with each low.

Prepared only by THOMAS BEFOHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

Sold verywhere, in Beres 1. In 11d, 14nd 2a, 9d, etch. प्रेंग ('कारा कार का ('बरा व्हा

SEASON 1901.

NO STAND THIS SEASON, at his Owner's

Farm, Eurambeen, and travel the rounding districts,
THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE,

DARNLEY.

DARNLEY is a be utiful dark bay horse, standing 16 hands 3½in, high, on short legs, with immense bone and muscle, a notably short, thick back, splendid sound feet, and plenty of fine silky hair in the right place, and

ossessing a nice quiet temper. He was bred y that well-known breeder, Mr J. Innis,

Vindermere. Sire, BLUE RIBBON (imp.), (1961, vol. 5,

ol. 1); g.g. sire, Molfatt's Conqueror (199; ol. 1); g.g. sire, Molfatt's Conqueror (199; ol. 1); g.g.g. sire, Lockfergus Champion (449,

DARNLEY'S dam, MAGGIE CLYDE, by

champion cup for stallions at the H.A.S. Show

900 guineas to go to Aberdeenshire.

Marshall Keith, by Macamon, got first at
Grand National Show in 1891 and 1893, and

THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE

STALLION.

DUNMORE

Will Stand this Season at MIDDLE CREEK at MR. T. JESS' FARM.

DUNMORE is a beautiful dark bay, rising

eight years old, with immense hone, hair, good temper, perfectly sound, and a sure toal-getter. Sire, LORD DUNMORE (imp.), out of pure blood; dam, HATTON BELLE, by Time o' Day; grand dam, Belle, by Young Wattie (pure blood), by Lofty, dam Dandy, I.C., by Lockfergus Chamilian grand dam, Dandy I.E., by Lord Byren.

by Major (imp.), dam George Buchanan mare (imp.): Rose's dam, Jess, by Westhorne (imp.) MAG, Dumnore's dam, has gained four first

prizes and one second at Smeaton, and three firsts, and she and her full sister first for pair of plough horses, at Daylesford. A four-year-old filly out of Mag was sold to Fisher Bros., South Australia, for 100 guineas. A full sister to Dunmore, the property of Mr Scott, of New-

yard.

The above pedigree cannot be beaten—the

1898, 1st at Daylesford in 1899, 2nd at Smeaton in 1899, and 1st at Daylesford in 1900, and the champion blue ribbon same day for best entire

in yard, imported or colonial. In 1896 his stock gained lat and 2nd prizes at Smeaton show against all-comers; in 1897 his yearlings got

against all-comers; in 1897 his yearings got list at Smenton and 1st at Clumes, also 1st for foals; in 1898 his stock came 1st as two-year-olds; also 1st as yearlings, and 1st for foals at Smenton show; in 1899 his stock came to the front against all-comers at Smeaton and Clumes

blows.

DUNMORE stood for five seasons at Mr Scott's farm, Newlyn; which should be proof of his having given satisfaction.

It will be seen from the above that Dunmore has descended from the best stock in

he Smeaton and Ballarat districts.

TKRMS, £3 10s; to be paid at the end of the

season. Guarantees as per agreement. Good grass paddocks provided free of charge. All care taken, but no responsibility incurred. Further

THOS. JESS, Proprietor, Middle Creek.

TO STAND this Season, at MR. DUNNET'S FARM, STOCKYARD HILL, the pure

CLYDESDALE STALLION,

YOUNG DUNMORE.

The Case of Mr. S. FORTINGTON. " Local Reporter.)

100g and the stone of the stone of the spoken of the spoke Everingham's Pride of Clyde (imp.), another H.A.S. winner. MAGGIE CLYDE won two cups, and was never beaten in a show ring. PRIDE OF CLYDE was champion of Ballarat about it? Do you mind telling me all about it? With characteristic kindliness, Mr. Fortington answered: You shall hear everything that happened to me. To begin with; it is as well that you should know something about the hours I have to work, for I consider this a matter of great importance. I work a number of hours on one shift at night, and then I have to do a similar period during the day time, so that, you see, my meals are taken very irregularly. I stood it all right till a few years back, when my digestive organs commenced to play up with me. A feeling of oppression in the chest appeared directly after eating, combined with an overwhelming sense of drowsiness, as if I had been drugged. I always felt heavy and depressed, simply going to my business and returning home mechanically, with no more pleasure in life than a slave. Through a feeling of intense restlessness when in dif

a feeling of intense restlessness when in bed at night my sleep was very indifferent, as I usually kept awake till one or two o'clock in the morning, and then dozed off, only to dream so vividly that the sleep did me no good at all. When I was on the might staff I used to come home at half-past six in the morning, go straight to bed, and stay there for 12 hours, but when I got up I still felt tired, my limbs aching dreadfully. I could tell that my, stomach was sour by the harrible taste in my mouth, besides laving a thick white coat over my tongue and I attribute a continual feeling of sickness to these causes. Anyone who

and I attribute a continual feeling of sickness to these causes. Anyone who knows the torturing pains of indigestion can better imagine than I can describe what my sufferings were like during the four years I was ill. My back ached frightfully, whilst between my shoulders I felt as if I had been stabbed with a knife. All my food seemed to turn to wind, for I was always on the back affer my meals, and in the morn-

manageAs PRIZE POEM.

YOUNG DUNMORE is a bright bay, with black points, rising 9 years old, stands 18 hands with spleudid bone and muscle, fine silky hair

with spiciodo one and mecco, the stray that in right place, a kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

YOUNG DUNMORE is by LORD DUNMORE (imp.), owned by W. T. Cox, Esq., of Joyce's Creek. His dam is PHORBE (winner of many

Creek. His dan is PHOBBE (winner of many prizes), by CHAMPION OF THE NORTH [imp); g. dam, Phoebo, by Vanquisher (imp); g.g. dam, Phoebo, by Vanquisher (imp); g.g. dam, Exell's Jess (winner of 31 prizes), by Old Duimbleton Squire (imp.); g.g.g., dam, Blossom, by Napoleon (imp.); g.g.g., g. dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.)

I.ORD DUNMORE (No. 2117 C.S.B., vol. v.) was bred by Walter S. Park, E.q., Hatton, Hishoptan, Renfrewshire, and imported and selected in Scotland by Mr Hugh Rae ex s.s. Guif of Mexic., from London.

LORD DUNMORE'S dam, Hatton Belle (62, vol. 3), is by Time o' Day (875, vol. 2, page

LORD DUNMORE'S dam, Hatton Bello (62, vol. 3), is by Time o' Day (875, vol. 2, page 293), winner of prize at Glasgow in 1874, and the Highlaud Society's first prize at Glasgow in 1875; by Ivauhoe 2nd (399, vol. 1); dam, Lity, by Darling, alias Sir Colin Campbell (778, vol. 1), winner of first prize at Campbelltown; grand dam, Maggie, by Stanley Jock (1314, vol. 2.)

Lofty, the site of Pure Blood, was half-brother to Cox's Pride of Scotland, considered one of the best breeding horses in the world. It will thus be seen that Lohn Dunmore is closely related to all the most successful prize-takers of the day, both, in Scotland and Victoria. He was breed by Mr Park, and it is well-known Princess Maud both in Scotland and Victoria. He was bred by Mr Park, and it is well-known Princess Mand the First was bred by him, and a great many other prize-taking animals. Pure Blood was also the sire of Pure Gowd, Pure Cyde, Pure Bone, and several others too numerous to mention, and it is well-known there is no botter judge in Victoria than Mr H. Rao, as he owned some of the best in Victoria, both mares and horses. By this it will be seen that YOUNG DUNMORE has come from imported stock as far back as can be traced, and is one of the best bred colonial horses that ever stood in the district. His stock was awarded first and second prizes at His stock was awarded first and second prizes a 1896 Beaufort show. The class was open for any foal got by any draught horse that was advertised in The Riponshire Advocate, 1895, and I fivite inspection of his stock. Young Dunmone was awarded first prize for bes. colonial-bred entire at the Beaufort show in 1898 and secure: first prize: and champion of the yard at Beaufort show in both 1900 and 1901. His progeny also secured the first and two second prizes the support ecured two first and two second prizes the sam

secured two first and two second prizes the same years. A two-year-old colt by Young Dunmork was awarded 1st prize at the Ararat show in 1900. TERMS—£3 3s EACH MARE. Guarantee, £4 4s; good grass paddocks in-cluded. £1 to be paid on removal of mare, and

Also the ROADSTER STALLION. TRAFALGAR Who stands 144 hands high, is black, and has

who stames ray mades righ, is black, and has good flat bone and splendld temper and action.
TRAFALGAR got first prize at the Beautier, show in 1898 and 1900, and his stock also got first for yearings and two-year-olds, competing against the progeny of thoroughbreds. In 1991
TRAFALGAR obtained see in prize, out of five exhibits, at the Beaufort show.

TERMS-£2 2s EACH MARE To be paid before removal. Good grass paddocks provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility incurred. For further particulars apply to the owner,

G. A. DUNNET.

ROADSTER STALLION, NIMROD Will STAND THIS SEASON, at the OWNER'S FARM, BUANGOR.

NIMROD is a dark brown horse, with NIMROD is a dark brown horse, with splendid action, and stands 154 hands high, and a very fast trotter. NIMROD, by TOPPER. TOPPER, by TPTOP, son of PANIO.

NIMROD'S dam, BROWNIF, bred by the late Ben Hepburn, Esq., Ballarat, was a very fast trotting mare, by the imported trotting horse, FIREAWAY, by OLD FIREAWAY, the champion trotting horse of England.

NIMROD is the winner of 23 first special and champion prizos at Warrnambool, Koroit, Port Fairy, Portland, and Ararat.

TERMS, £2 10s Cash Each Mare. Good grass paddocks provided. All care taken, but no responsibility.

grass pandocan rome no responsibility.

EWEN McLEOD, Proprietor. YOUNGHUSBAND & COMPANY

(Proprietary Limited), 666 & 668 Bourke Street, Melbourne. per mare for 3 seasons, '84, '85, '86, which clearly proves him to have been the best Clydesdale stallion in Great Britain. His dam, Kier Peggy (187, vol. 1), by Samson—Alice Logan (741, a twin), was never beaten in her life.

DARNLEY'S sire, BLUE RIBBON (imp.) it to wall known to need mich downwart, but it to wall known to need mich downwart, but it to wall known to need mich downwart, but it to wall known to need mich downwart, but it to wall known to need mich downwart, but it to wall known to need mich downwart.

For SALE in Melbourne or for SHIP. MENT to London. REGULAR AUCTION SALES. EXPERT VALUATIONS. PROMPT RETURNS. LIBERAL ADVANCES against WOOL and all STATION PRODUCE.

Grand National Show in 1891 and 1893, and Royal Blue in 1895.

The foregoing proves DARNLEY to be a descendant of the most aristocratic Clydesdale blood that has ever left Scotland, and if breeding is worth anything, DARNLEY must prove himself a sire of the first water. Some of his stock have already topped the Bendigo market, making £42 at 3 years.

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Any more not proving in foal will be served. GEELONG WOOL SALES.

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and Tallow held weekly throughout the WAY BILL FORMS supplied free. GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Woolbrokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1901.

Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS. MAIL TIME TABLE.

BAILWAY. Closing Time. a.m. p.m. 8.15 and 4.50 Melbourne ... Ballarat ... 8.15 and 4.50 Trawalla Trawalla ... 8.15 and 4.50 Registered mail.—8 p.m. provious evening and 4.30 p.m.; p.p., 8 p.m. previous evening and 4.30 p.m.

... 11.50 and 8 Stawell ... 11.50 and \$ Middle Creek ... 11.50 and 8 Murtoa ... 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. Puesday; via Adelaide, 8.15 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Wednesday. COUNTRY. Raglan ... 9.15 Waterloo S., ... 9.15 Main Lead, Chute ... 9.10 Reg. mail and p.p., 850. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. ... 9.15 Nerring ... Lake Goldsmith Stockyard Hill .. 9.15

Reg. mail and p.p., 8.50. Eurambeen ... 12.45 Shirley, ... 12. Reg. mail and p.p., 12.20. MAILS INWARD. From Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, and frawalla.- 7 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. From Ararat, Stawell, Buingor, Middle Creek, and Muitoa.—8.30, s.m. and 5.30

m. From Waterloo, Waterleo South, Main Lead, Ruglin, and Chute. -4.30 p.m. M nd.y, Wednesday and Friday. From Stockyard Hill, Nerring, and Lake 1 ldsmith.—4.30 p.m. From Eurambeen and Shirley.—1.30

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE. Office is open daily for transaction of postal and telegraph business, sale of stamps and postal notes from 8 30 am till 6 p.m., and from 7 p.m. till 8 p.m.

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS. From 10 a.m. till 3 p.m., Saturdays excepted, viz., 10 a.m. to 12 noon. SAVINGS BANK.

From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays, 10 to 12 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-

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9 n.m. till 3 1 .m.
G. M. CREAGH, Postmistress.

No. 12

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