

BRONCHITIS

EMPTION

of Bronchitis, Cough, Difficulty of breathing...

has induced a number of Beneficial effects that attention to this fact...

the meaning of BEAUFORT.

Beaufort Rainfall.

Table with columns for dates and rainfall amounts.

BRONCHITIS AND IRISH MOSS

Railway Time-Table.

Following is the local railway time-table...

THE "STUD"

STAND THIS SEASON AT "CHALICUM" BEAUFORT.

Patented Saddle Patch Stallion, "Chalicum Punch"

ALBION PUNCH is four years old...

LESIE WALKER, Manager, "Chalicum," Beaufort.

BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS AND AGENCY COMPANY, Limited.

DIRECTORS: J. Y. McDonald, M.L.C., T. H. Hagan, J. P. Wainwright, J. P. Robert Scott, J. G. Lewis, John Glasgow, Manager.

DO YOU MAKE YOUR WILL? Do you know why you should do so?

ADVANTAGES OF APPOINTING BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS AND AGENCY COMPANY, Limited.

WALTERS-PHON & CO., Beaufort and District.

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

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No 1601.

COAGULINE, KLIMX, TENASITINE. Cements for broken and other articles.

POST AND TELEGRAPH RATES.

RATES FOR PLACES IN VICTORIA.

Letters—Half ounce or under... For every 1/2 oz. or under...

PACKETS, ETC. Preparation for Post.

TO ALL THE AUSTRALIAN STATES. Letters—For every 1/2 oz. or under...

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

PARCELS POST WITHIN VICTORIA. Limit weight 1 lb. Limit outside, 3 lb.

RATES OF COMMISSION. Money Orders Payable in the Commonwealth...

POSTAL NOTES. Postal Notes may be obtained at any Post Office in Victoria.

CLARKE'S B. 41'S PILLS. A Warranted Cure for all Acquired or Constitutional Disorders...

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY CURES COUGHS COLDS AND INFLUENZA.

LANSEED COMPOUND of 40 year experience for Coughs, Colds, and Difficult Breathing.

ORDINARY TELEGRAMS. Town and suburban, within prescribed limits...

J. Holdsworth, Wholesale and Retail BUTCHER, BEAUFORT.

Clarke's Blood Mixture. IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

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BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1908.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Postal Intelligence. LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS.

MAIL TIME TABLE. Daily. Closing Time.

THE MAN WHO DOESN'T ADVERTISE. Breathes there a man with soul so dead...

FIREWOOD! J. G. COUGHLIN is now prepared to supply...

To our Readers and Patrons. THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT DEPENDS...

STEVENSON BROS., BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD, Painter, Paperhanger, and Glazier, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

J. A. HARRIS. Orders received and attended to for trucking...

WM. C. PEDDER, WHEELWRIGHT, BLACKSMITH, AND HORSE-SHOER.

Gramophones! Graphophones Phonographs! From 20s. to £37.

Golden Age Gramophone Depot. W. C. JONES.

Smart Winter Suits. 42/- 50/- to 105/-

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

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Remains, T. Tyrrell, L. ... St. Andrew's ...

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THE 93RD HIGHLANDERS AT BALACLAVA.

The 93rd Highlanders—the Sutherland Highlanders—awaited the onslaught of a Russian cavalry charge on October 25, 1854, at Balaclava.

THE MAN WHO HOLDS ROYAL SECRETS.

Lord Knollys, the principal private secretary to King Edward, has been described as "The Sphinx."

AUNTIE KNOLLYS.

It has been said that the Hon. Charlotte Knollys, Lord Knollys's sister, who accompanied Queen Alexandra to Denmark.

IN THE TRACK OF THE TIGER.

In an interesting article in "Baily's Magazine," on "Bird-Nesting in India," Mr. Edwin L. Arnold relates the following incident.

THE NILE.

ITS FLOODS: THE ASSOUAN DAM.

Agas and agas ago the old Egyptian knew nothing of the origin of their mighty Nile, or why it rose and sank at certain seasons.

THE BLUE NILE AND THE WHITE NILE.

The White Nile comes from Lake Victoria and the Blue Nile from Abyssinia. It is the former that supplies the Nile with water.

THE AMAZON.

Everything about the Amazon is huge, romantic, and extraordinary. The rugged beauty of the actual river is not its chief attraction.

A HUGE LAKE.

In places nearly two hundred feet deep, formed by the waters of the river, which the dam holds up for a distance of nearly one hundred miles.

FEARFUL TO LOOK UPON.

On an average during the period of collection it holds, or held up when I saw it, about 10,000,000 tons of water a day.

THE WAR-SONG OF THE ZULUS.

I think of all sounds which have impressed me by their grandeur, nothing has ever equaled the Zulu war-song as I heard it on the day that Lord Chelmsford led his column down through the thick bush to the river by which Ulundi, Cetewayo's chief kraal, was situated.

WANAMAKER AND HIS MILLIONS.

The news that Mr. Wanamaker, the "Whitney of America," whose will has just been proved, has left an estate valued at over £4,000,000, recalls one of the most remarkable of the romances of million-making.

ROMANCE OF LEATHER.

When one goes ashore from the little steamer that has carried him along the coast of the Holy Land of modern times, at Jaffa the row-boat lands the traveler on the shore.

HUMOUR.

He—Yes, by Jove, for six months I've been and your thumb-bone, ha! ha! the worm has turned at last! She—Nasty wriggly thing!

WHY HE SUPPED LIGHTLY.

Headless of the fact that it was Sunday evening, and that the lady might be, in fact, was expected to be, rather low, Deacon Black had invited the minister home to supper.

THE WIZARD AND THE REQUIN.

An hour after midday on the 10th of May, 1808, the Wizard, cruising in the Mediterranean, sighted the Requin in the north-east, steering southward, and forthwith gave chase. The breeze was fresh from the west, and through the afternoon and night the chase went on.

A LONG SEA CHASE.

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REALISM!

At seven o'clock to-night, in a small, dim Parisian conversation, I heard the following terrible conversation: "I am a doctor and I am thirsty."

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Some People's Fads.

By Kara Tazew.

It is singular what a mania the fad race at large has for collecting things of various kinds...

The collector of antiques will pay more for an old cracked teapot, if the "mark" is what he is seeking...

One once visited a country house in the New England States, the mistress of which made a specialty of collecting...

There are people who save up all the teeth they have extracted, and who grow fondly reminiscent over the aches and pains suffered in consequence...

During every moment of life muscular work is being performed. What ever the position of the body the work is greater in the waking state than while sleeping.

For effecting this a complete extension of the body is necessary. The difference between the intensity of the refreshing afforded by the curled up and extended positions respectively is as great, that, once compared, after an experience, the knowledge is not likely to be forgotten.

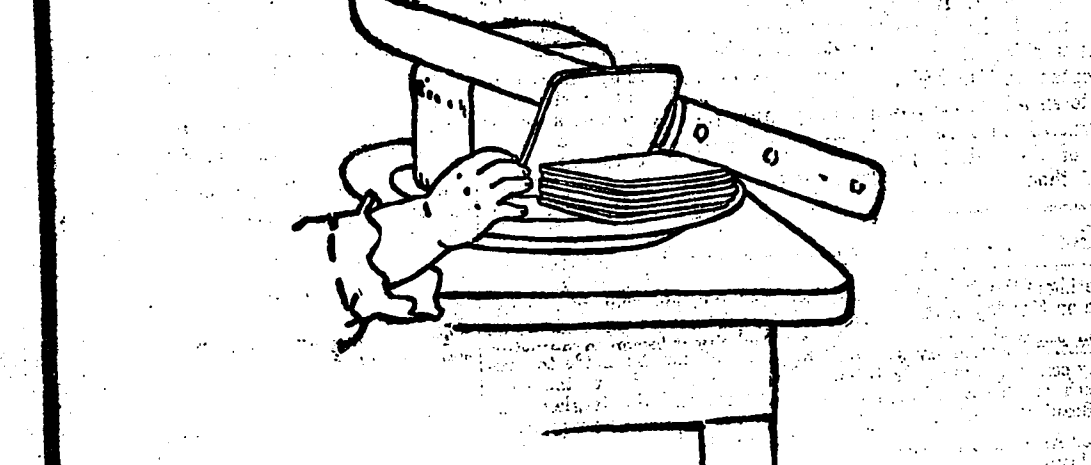
It is worthy of note that sleeping in the extended position assists greatly.

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NUGGETS Been to the Sale? WILL you wait and buy your wearables at usual prices—or will you come to this Sale and get the goods at profit-stripped prices while the Sale is on.

FURS, MUFFS, AND JACKETS. White Foxline Fur Necklets, 3/11, 5/6; usual prices, 5/6, 7/11. Fur Necklets in Russian Hare, Baun, and Stone Marten, 5/6, 6/11, 11/6, 20/-; usual prices, 6/11, 10/6, 16/6, 27/6.

A Special Line of Nickel Amazon Belts will be thrown out regardless of cost.



This is a Money-Saving Chance! J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU WELL. BEAUFORT.

BEAUFORT GUN CLUB. Eleven members of the Beaufort Gun Club competed in a six-bird sparrow match on Wednesday afternoon.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET. Tuesday. Fat Cattle.—Another light yarding, numbering only 168 head, came to hand for to-day's sales.

Wethers.—Prime crossbred wethers, 24s to 26s; extra, 22s to 24s; heavy wethers, 21s to 22s 6d; good crossbred wethers, 20s to 21s; useful, 16s 6d to 18s 6d.

BUANGOR. An epidemic of measles is at present sweeping through the Buangor district. The malady broke out less than a month ago, at the school-master's residence, which adjoins the school, and although every conceivable precaution was taken, the complaint could not be checked.

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YOU HAVE HEARD OF "CYCLONE" GOODS. It will PAY you to know more. Agent for Riponshire: L. T. G. SMITH, WATERLOO. "CYCLONE" Woven Wire Fence & Gate Co., Swanston St., Melbourne.

The weather continues very dry and cold at Skipton. Should a good fall of rain not come shortly, following will have to be discontinued.

Concurrent with the Sydney tram strike is a strike of 20,000 mail hands at Bombay. The strikers have broken out in rioting, with the result that the military were called on to make targets of the mob.

Dorothy had been to church, and was telling her father all about it. So long since he had been there himself (writes "Woomera") that he was rather interested.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HAMPDEN.—BEAUFORT DIVISION. 1908. NAMES OBJECTED TO UPON THE SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF ELECTORS.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS. AMERICAN FLEET—VISIT TO MELBOURNE. Tickets close noon to (2) days (Sundays excepted) previous to that at which the train runs.

SHIRE OF RIPON. £2 REWARD. The above Reward will be paid to any one giving information that will lead to the conviction of any person guilty of depositing refuse, rubbish, or offensive matter of any kind upon the streets or other unauthorised places in Beaufort Township.

LAND SALE, SATURDAY, 15th AUGUST, 1908, AT 1.30 p.m. sharp, AT DIXON'S AUCTION ROOMS, BEAUFORT.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE. Clearing Sale OF FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, ALSO HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND HARNESS. SATURDAY, 15th AUGUST, 1908, AT 2 p.m. sharp.

NOTICE. I BEG to announce that the Public that they have started a CYCLOE Agency at Beaufort in NEILL ST. (next door to Bank of Victoria), and hope to merit a fair share of patronage.

Beckingsale's Sarsaparilla. Dandelion and Potash. For all complaints arising out of impurities of the blood—scrofulous affections, blotches, boils, pimples, eczema, old sores, and all skin affections. Large Bottles, 4s.

Beckingsale's Hair Vigor; A pleasant Preparation which promotes the growth and restores the grey hairs to natural color. It is not a dye. Price, 3s.

Beckingsale's Chilblain Lintment; Most effectual and speedy cure for the troublesome complaint this time of year. Bottles, 1s. 6d.

Beckingsale's Sure Cure Corn Cure. Bottles, 1s.

Beckingsale's Odontalgie; The best and entirely different Preparation for the cure of Toothache. 1s. bottle.

Beckingsale's Rheumatico; One of the latest and best Preparations for that troublesome complaint, rheumatism, sciatica, and all complaints arising from uric acid in the blood. In boxes, 2s. 6d.

Beckingsale's Nursery Hair Lotion; A reliable Preparation for cleansing and destroying nits and parasites in children's heads. It is non-poisonous, and relieves irritation. Bottles, 1s. 6d.

Egg Shampoo Powder. Ladies will relish a cooling and refreshing Powder for washing and cleansing the hair.

American White Pine Pectoral. A splendid Preparation for the coughs, colds, loss of voice, hoarseness, bronchitis, influenza, croup, and all affections of the throat and chest. Bottles, 2s. 6d.

A Large & Complete Stock of all Patent Medicines at Town Prices. Physicians' Prescriptions a Specialty. LODGE PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED. BECKINGSALE, CHEMIST & DENTIST, BEAUFORT.

Economical PAINTS! "Sherwin-Williams" American Ready-mixed Paints (S.W.P.) are economical paints. Don't forget that it is not the price of paint but its durability that determines whether it is cheap or not. The cost of putting on paint (the largest item in paint expense) is the same whether the paint lasts two years or ten. "SHERWIN WILLIAMS" READY-MIXED PAINTS outlast any other brand you can put on—will outlast some paints several times over. By that much they are more economical than others. They also have greater covering capacity, and for this reason are really cheaper in first cost than paints that will not last as long as they do. We are exclusive agents for Beaufort for "SHERWIN WILLIAMS" PAINTS (S.W.P.) We have them in over forty different colours. Hawkes Bros., "Headquarters for everything in the Paint Line," BEAUFORT.

A COMMON EXPERIENCE. The After Effects of Influenza

AN OLD EAST BRUNSWICK MAN SPEAKS. Parks and reserves are very necessary adjuncts to the health of any place, and are regarded as among the city's most valuable and dearest possessions. But it is also advisable for the public to be furnished with such matters as the following, and then their welfare may be considered doubly guarded.

QUITE A LIFETIME. The wonderful Cough and Cold Cure is in use years ago...

Don't neglect the Cough and Cold Cure in use years ago still the premier Cough Remedy in public favour. Its success is due to genuine merit of the preparation. Sold everywhere.

BONNINGTON'S IRISH MOSS. The wonderful Cough and Cold Cure is in use years ago...

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HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE. The Famous Remedy for Coughs, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Asthma & Consumption

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Beware of Imitations! The great success of HEARNE'S Bronchitis Cure has induced a number of unprincipled persons to make imitations, each calling his medicine "Bronchitis Cure," with the object of deceiving the unsuspecting, and so getting a sale for an imitation which has none of the beneficial effects that HEARNE'S Bronchitis Cure has. Consequently it has become necessary to draw your attention to this fact...

LET MOTHER BULK. The wise father will leave the education of the child in the hands of the mother.

The wise father will leave the education of the child in the hands of the mother. He will simply content himself with enforcing her authority. He will pay his wife scrupulous respect, and so teach the children to respect to their mother.

PASSED BY. There is all too prevalent a flippant way of saying of an unmarried woman...

There is all too prevalent a flippant way of saying of an unmarried woman of mature age that she has been "passed by." As a matter of fact, we doubt if any woman goes through life without at least a single chance of marriage.

THE BABY BASKET. Get either a wicker hamper which stands directly on the floor, and contains a tray like a small trunk...

Get either a wicker hamper which stands directly on the floor, and contains a tray like a small trunk, or else the ordinary tray "baby basket," which is usually covered with white muslin over either pink or blue cambric or silk, with little pockets at the sides and ends.

CURIOS MARRIAGE PROPOSALS. There is an old custom prevailing among the Byrons regarding proposals for marriage.

There is an old custom prevailing among the Byrons regarding proposals for marriage. The first time a young man pays a visit to an avowed lover he brings with him a bottle of wine, which he pours out the glass and presents to the object of his desires.

BY STRATEGY. "Madam," said the tramp, as a middle-aged lady came to the door in response to his knock, "would you give me a penny's worth of soap?"

"Madam," said the tramp, as a middle-aged lady came to the door in response to his knock, "would you give me a penny's worth of soap?" "Why," replied the lady, "you are certainly able to earn a living. You don't look very old."

A BIG RAFT. We number some anglers amongst our intimate acquaintances, and consequently it must be a very big fish that calls for any special display of wonder on our part.

We number some anglers amongst our intimate acquaintances, and consequently it must be a very big fish that calls for any special display of wonder on our part. We should like to know the name and size of the fish fished for by the fisher in the following yarn.

URIC AND BILIARY POISONS. (By "Metabolism.") The chemical change, which is continually taking place in the production of certain waste matter...

The chemical change, which is continually taking place in the production of certain waste matter which must be expelled as rapidly as it is formed, or it becomes actively poisonous. The result of this waste matter is thrown off by the lungs. It is estimated that, in the form of carbonic acid, carbon equal to eight ounces of this waste matter is thrown off through the lungs every day.

FROOTOIDS. Cure Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and Biliousness.

The immense number of orders for Frootoids, sent by post direct to the Proprietor, is convincing proof that the Public appreciate their splendid curing power over the above-named ailments.

WIRE NETTING. STATES SELLING TERMS. An announcement will be made in a few days of the exact terms on which the Government will supply wire netting to shire councils for distribution to land owners in order to assist them in coping with the rabbit pest.

An announcement will be made in a few days of the exact terms on which the Government will supply wire netting to shire councils for distribution to land owners in order to assist them in coping with the rabbit pest. It has been stated that the netting will be supplied to the councils at cost price, and that they will be responsible for distributing it and collecting the purchase price.

Beaufort Rainfall. We are indebted to Mr. J. A. McKelch for the following interesting information as to the rainfall at Beaufort since 1859.

Table showing Beaufort Rainfall statistics from 1859 to 1907. Columns include Year, Rainfall (inches), and other meteorological data.

MOUNTAIN FLAX (Linnæus Cathartica) Trade Mark PILLS. An agreeable aperient. Worth a trial.

Mr. C. E. R. Buckland, Copernook, N.S.W., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and have found it very good for coughs and colds, and a most successful remedy to prevent bad attacks of Whooping Cough."

Mr. Frank Summers, the popular salesman representing Messrs. Denham Bros., Rockhampton, Q., writes: "I feel that it is my duty towards other sufferers to tell of my experience with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy."

The charges of manslaughter against Leonard Milburn, Gilbert Dolman, and Frederick George Kendall in connection with the Sunshine disaster have been deferred till the August sittings of the Criminal Court.

For Tanks, Troughs, Water Pipes and Fittings, GO TO J. H. ROBERTSON, PLUMBER, GASFITTER, & GENERAL TINSMITH, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, ARTHUR PARKER, at the office of The Riponsire Advocate newspaper, Lowestoft Street, Beaufort, Victoria.

COAGULIN... POST AND... BEAUFORT... RATES FOR... Letters to Unit... PARCELS POST... RATES OF... MONEY ORDERS... POSTAL NOTES... LINSÉED COMP... for sale by...

# The Riponshire Advocate.

No 1802.

Registered at General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1908.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

COAGULINE, KLINX, TENASITINE, Cements for broken and other articles.

POST AND TELEGRAPH RATES.

For the information of our Readers we Herewith Publish the New Rates.

RATES FOR PLACES IN VICTORIA.

Letters—Half ounce or under . . . 0 1

For every ounce . . . 0 2

Distant Letters—For each letter in addition to ordinary postage 0 6

Letter Fee . . . 0 1

Packets—Commercial and printed papers, maximum weight 5lb, dimensions not to exceed 18 in length, 10 in depth or width, for every 2oz. or fraction thereof . . . 0 1

Patterns and samples, packets of merchandise, etc., maximum weight 1lb, dimensions not to exceed 12 in length, 10 in depth or width, for every 2oz. or fraction thereof . . . 0 1

Books—For every 4oz. or under, up to 5lb. . . . 0 1

Newspapers—For every 0 04

Newspapers, magazines and publications not published in the Commonwealth, 2oz. . . 0 04

Post Cards—each . . . 0 1

Reply Post Cards—each . . . 0 1

Letter Cards—2 for . . . 0 24

Registration Fee . . . 0 3

Parcel, 1lb. or under . . . 0 6

Parcel, each extra lb. or under 0 3

PACKETS, ETC.

Packets may be sent through the post without a cover (but not fastened with anything adhesive, such as gum, postage stamp, sealing-wax, etc.) in a cover entirely open at one end or side (if the cover be slit the opening must be of the full extent of the end or side, and the contents must be easy of withdrawal).

The cover may bear the sender's name and address, and the words "packet," "sample" or "pattern," etc., as the case may be.

"Only" packets may be tied with string, but officers of the department may cut the string to examine the contents, and tie the packet up again. Samples of seeds, drugs, etc., which cannot be sent as open packets, may be enclosed in bags or boxes, fastened so as to be easily unfastened.

If addressed to places in the United Kingdom only, they may be sent in closed, transparent bags.

Note—If the above conditions be not complied with, packets are regarded as insufficiently paid letters, and charged accordingly.

TO ALL THE AUSTRALIAN STATES.

Letters—For every 1/2oz. or under . . . 0 2

Post Cards—Stamped on cards 0 1

Letter Cards to New South Wales, South Australia, Tasmania, Queensland, West Australia, New Zealand and Fiji . . . 0 3

Post Cards, Reply Post Cards, Packets, Books, Newspapers, Registration Fee same as for places within Victoria.

Parcel Post—For every parcel of 1lb. or under . . . 0 6

Each additional lb. or under (up to 11lb.) . . . 0 3

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Letters to United Kingdom—For every 1/2oz. or under . . . 0 2

Letters to Foreign Countries—For every 1/2oz. or under . . . 0 2 1/2

Post Cards—each . . . 0 1

Reply Post Cards—each . . . 0 1

Letter Cards—each . . . 0 2 1/2

Each additional 1/2oz. . . 0 1/4

Commercial Papers—2oz. 3d., 4oz. 6d., 6oz. 9d., 8oz. 1s., 10oz. 1s. 6d., 12oz. 2s., 14oz. 2s. 6d., 16oz. 3s., 18oz. 3s. 6d., 20oz. 4s., 22oz. 4s. 6d., 24oz. 5s., 26oz. 5s. 6d., 28oz. 6s., 30oz. 6s. 6d., 32oz. 7s., 34oz. 7s. 6d., 36oz. 8s., 38oz. 8s. 6d., 40oz. 9s., 42oz. 9s. 6d., 44oz. 10s., 46oz. 10s. 6d., 48oz. 11s., 50oz. 11s. 6d.

PARCEL POST WITHIN VICTORIA.

Limit weight 11lb. Limit of size, 2ft. in length, 18 in. in girth and 2 1/2 in. combined. Postage to be prepaid by stamp.—1lb. or under, 6d.; each extra 1lb. 3d. The stamp to be affixed to an adhesive label to be obtainable at any post-office, which label will be attached to the parcel by the postal receiving officer after he has ascertained the weight. No parcels will be accepted unless fully prepaid.

RATES OF COMMISSION.

Money Orders Payable in the Commonwealth.—Any sum not over 25, 5d.; over 25, but not over 100, 1s.; over 100, 1s. 6d.; over 200, 2s.; over 500, 3s.; over 1,000, 4s.; over 2,000, 5s.; over 5,000, 6s.; over 10,000, 7s.; over 20,000, 8s.; over 50,000, 9s.; over 100,000, 10s.; over 200,000, 11s.; over 500,000, 12s.; over 1,000,000, 13s.

Money Orders in New Zealand—Not over 25, 5d.; not over 25, 1s.; not over 50, 1s. 6d.; not over 100, 2s.; not over 200, 2s. 6d.; not over 500, 3s. 6d.; not over 1,000, 4s. 6d.; not over 2,000, 5s. 6d.; not over 5,000, 6s. 6d.; not over 10,000, 7s. 6d.; not over 20,000, 8s. 6d.; not over 50,000, 9s. 6d.; not over 100,000, 10s. 6d.; not over 200,000, 11s. 6d.; not over 500,000, 12s. 6d.; not over 1,000,000, 13s. 6d.

Money Orders by Telegraph.—To New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, and Perth (Western Australia): Charge for a message in addition to above rates.

Money Orders to United Kingdom and other British Possessions and Foreign Countries.—6d. for each 21 or fraction of 21.

POSTAL NOTES.

Postal Notes may be obtained at any Post Office in Victoria. Hours of payment—If a.m. 10 to 5 p.m.

The following are the denominations of the notes, and the postage or price charged for them:—1s., 2s., 5s., 10s., 20s., 50s., 100s., 1,000s.

Notes may be ordered by telegraph, and may be sent to any part of the world.

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ORDINARY TELEGRAMS.

Town and suburban, within prescribed limits, or within fifteen miles from the sending station, including address and signature (not exceeding sixteen words), 6d. Each additional word, 1d.

Other places within the State, except town and suburban, including address and signature (not exceeding sixteen words), 9d. Each additional word, 1d.

Inter-State, i.e., from any one State to any other State, including address and signature (not exceeding sixteen words), 1s. Each additional word, 1d.

On telegrams to and from Tasmania he charges to be those mentioned above, with cable charges added, which at the present time is 1/4d. per word.

Double the foregoing rates to be charged for the transmission of telegrams on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and for "Urgent" telegrams.

The foregoing rates are exclusive of postage charges.

Make your District Known.

Concerning some parts of the district news comes but seldom. This is not entirely our fault; we have no miraculous power of knowing what is happening at all the places within our area of circulation. It is the fault of residents in the silent places.

Will some man or woman take the matter in hand and cause the silence to cease.

If no one else is doing it for your district, will you try on these lines?

Send accounts of public and social events in your township and neighbourhood, such as weddings, deaths, accidents, concerts, matters touching district industries, etc.

Write the names of persons very distinctly.

Don't bother about grammar or spelling; it's the editor's work to look after those trifles. The barest skeleton is enough.

Write only on one side of the paper. Give information; but let criticism alone.

Write your name and address on some corner—not for publication, but to prove good faith.

Too Well Known to Need an "Ad."

This idea that you have lived so long in town that everybody knows you and you don't need to advertise is a mistake. This very indifference to advertising, indifference to doing business as it is done in this day and age, is what has enabled the catalogue or mail order houses to grow from mere nothing to great concerns. The merchant who can convince the people of his section, and keep them convinced that his store is the best place to buy and that his article, will not lose trade to the mail order house. Of course, he cannot afford to get out a catalogue as thick as a Bible, but he can keep an advertisement in his local paper, and see that it is changed every week, thus keeping new bargains continually before the public. He should also have a mailing list, and send out a circular letter at least once a month. Don't look upon your country newspaper as an object of charity. There is not a single country newspaper in the State, with a general local circulation, which is not able to give full value for money received. The country papers can help you solve this question if you give them a chance.—Ed. K. Slater, in "Merchants' Record and Show Window."

Talk to the local editor, and between you try to raise the general tone of advertising, and make people think well of their own town and their own help.

Don't cough.—Relief can be obtained immediately. Use "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES"—well known as the utterly unrivaled Cough Remedy. Strongly recommended by eminent physicians. They at once check cough and remove the cause without any after effect; the most delicate can therefore use them. One Lozenge also gives ease and relief in all cases of whooping cough, croup, and influenza.

THEATRE AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—If suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the most infallible relief afforded by the use of "DR. BROWN'S BROWN TROCHES." These famous lozenges are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country. People troubled with a "hoarse" cough, a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them so soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious pulmonary and chronic affections. See that the signature of JOHN I. BROWN & SONS is on every wrapper. Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, London, U.S.A. European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

A Warranted Cure for all Accidents or Complaints Discharge from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These Lozenges are sold by all Chemists and Druggists. Price 1/6. Free from Mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY CURES COLDS AND INFLUENZA.

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**J. Holdsworth,**  
Wholesale and Retail  
**BUTCHER,**  
**Clarke's Blood Mixture**  
BEAUFORT.

ADVERTISER TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the inflamed, swollen gums, allays all febrile action, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery, and diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere.

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

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

**3/- per Quarter**

It is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

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

**14-Column Supplement**

is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

**Plain and Ornamental**

**\*JOB\* PRINTING\***

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch.

Bear in mind that

ALWAYS PAYS.

**A Safe Remedy for All Skin and Blood Diseases.**

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the blood, from whatever cause arising, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is today more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—cures skin and blood diseases permanently.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For SCROFULA, SORE THROAT, RHEUMATISM, ETC., IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PAIN, FOR IT REMOVES THE CAUSE FROM THE BLOOD AND BONES.

NOTE—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, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE. Mr. F. R. Lewis, 48 Bridge Street, Row, Chester, writes: "I have been a sufferer from 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' for some time, and I have been cured of my skin disease. I have been a sufferer from skin disease for many years, and I have tried many things without benefit until I took your mixture. After the first bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June 13, 1908.

ANOTHER PERMANENT CURE OF BAD LEGS AND ACHES. Mr. James Waring, of Claydon Lodge, near Rugby, writes:—"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the benefit I have derived from taking 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' For a long time I suffered with bad legs and aches. I was under a doctor for five months, and not getting much better, I was at one point sent to the local hospital for skin disease. The doctor then told me I should have to go inside before he could do anything for me. I went in and stayed for thirteen weeks, and after undergoing two operations I got a little better. I had been out of hospital a week I became worse than ever, so my wife told me to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I did so, and after taking five bottles and using four pots of your ointment I was completely cured. I have not had any more of my old troubles since. I am now able to go on my legs and work as usual. I have never been so well in my life. You can make whatever use you like of this letter."—Oct. 15, 1908.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which is a curative agent of the most highly estimated, since it cleanses and restores the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition. This is a good illustration from the 'Family Doctor,' the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say:—"It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science has ever brought to light, and we can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Ask for **Clarke's Blood Mixture,** and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

**A. H. SANDS, DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,** Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Picture Framer.

Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS.

MAIL TIME TABLE.

ALL ODDS! We are now holding our FINAL CLEARANCE of REMNANTS & ODDMENTS, prior to arrival of New Spring Goods... Many short Lengths of Materials and Odd-sized Garments have accumulated during our... WINTER SALE, just concluded, and must be all cleared out during the next two weeks... ODDMENTS in DRESS MATERIALS, MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, OILSKIN COATS, &c... G. H. COUGLE, BEAUFORT.

PUBLIC NOTICE. W. H. HALPIN Desires to inform the Public that he is prepared to Sell Hay, Oats, Chaff, Bran, Pollard, &c., At Lowest Current Rates. Highest Cash Prices for all kinds of Produce. W. H. H. respectfully solicits a fair share of public patronage. Fencing and Barb Wire always on hand; also Galvanised Iron and other Hardware. Horse & Cow Rugs, Patent Straps or Surcingles; also Tarpaulins; a specialty. ALL HANDMADE.

As we labour in our gardens, We should choose our seeds with care; Some will grow in any weather, Others only when it's fair. This I say is quite a fact. Let us say, "To-day we'll act, And go straight to PRINGLE'S shop, And buy a stock before we stop." AGENT FOR GEO. SMITH, BALLARAT. Orders taken for all kinds of Seeds, Fruit Trees, Shrubs, and Plants. Catalogue Inspection Invited.

CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT. The above Hostelry having changed hands, the present Proprietress wishes to notify the residents of Beaufort and district that the house has been thoroughly renovated, and no effort will be spared to make customers comfortable. Only Best Brands of Wines, Spirits and Ales Kept. FIRST-CLASS BEDS, 1/- Meals a Specialty, at any hour, 1/- First-class Groom always in attendance. Bridal Free. Home and Vehicle on hire. The Proprietress trusts that with every attention, combined with civility, she will receive a fair share of patronage. M. HALPIN, Proprietress. Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG, Barrister and Solicitor, Proctor and Conveyancer, BEAUFORT. A Commissioner of the Supreme Court of the State of Victoria and the High Court of the Commonwealth of Australia for taking Affidavits. LOANS on Freehold. No commission, inspection, or valuation fees.

THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1908.

United Ancient Order of Druids' Religious Services. SUNDAY, AUGUST 9, 1908.

Church of England.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Traralgon, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Presbytery Church.—Maine, 11 a.m.; Middle Creek, 2.30 p.m.; Beaufort, 7 p.m.; Rev. C. Neville, Beaufort, 11 a.m.; Raglan, 3 p.m.; Chute, 7 p.m.—Mr. B. Thompson. Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Waterloo, 3 p.m.—Rev. J. T. Kearns. Baptist Church.—Walterloo, 7 p.m.; Mr. Waldron, Chute, 3 p.m.; Raglan, 7 p.m.—Mr. Boyd.

Religious Services. SUNDAY, AUGUST 9, 1908.

Bereavement Card. J. B. COCHRAN and Family desire to sincerely thank their many kind friends for tokens of sympathy, floral tributes, letters, telegrams, and visits, received during their recent sad bereavement.

W. H. HALPIN Desires to inform the Public that he is prepared to Sell Hay, Oats, Chaff, Bran, Pollard, &c., At Lowest Current Rates. Highest Cash Prices for all kinds of Produce.

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RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL. MONDAY, 3RD AUGUST, 1908.

Presented: Crs. Beggs (president), Sinclair, Slater, Lewis, and Roddis. The minutes of the previous meeting, as type-written and circulated, were taken as read and approved.

From D. S. Oman, M.L.A., sincerely thanking council for congratulations on his recovery, which he deeply appreciated.—Received.

From Department of Public Works, returning vouchers re grant of £300, with claim for £56 15s to be signed and sealed.—Attended to.

From Mr. Parker, thanking council for appointment as auditor of Beaufort Common accounts.—Received.

From Municipal Association of Victoria, forwarding copy of Motion Car Bill, and requesting council to ask parliamentary representatives to support suggested amendments and assist the Government to have passed as soon as possible the most important and necessary legislation.—Received and no action taken.

From W. R. Baker, chairman of public meeting, notifying that Messrs Walter Mather, J. Lewis, and W. R. Baker were unanimously elected as trustees of the Carnham Cemetery.—Received.

From Samuel Young, solicitor, Beaufort, regarding the sale of land in the parish of Traralgon, sold to Mr George Topper, junr., for execution by George Lewis and Douglas.

From Municipal Association, stating that as council purchased last year a specially bound copy of "Local Government Law and Practice," with inscription page, for presentation to the members of the association, in order to be filled in if council desires to be supplied with a copy for the president whose year of office is now approaching completion.—Received.

From Henry Hayward, Snake Valley, applying for position of dog collector in Snake Valley, vacated through death of Mr James White.—Left in hands of East Riding members, with power to act.

From Ernest G. Austin, Skipton, stating he was glad to see that a few of the rural districts would be benefited if a horse road to travel on than ever before, and is just going from bad to worse.

Received and parliamentary representatives to be thanked for attending to motion of Crs. Sinclair and Roddis.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including names and fragments of text from other columns.



A MIDWINTER CONTENT.

Sweet are the thoughts that savour of content: 'The quiet mind is richer than a crown: Sweet are the nights in careless slumber spent: The poorer estate scorns Fortune's angry frown. Such sweet content, such minds, such sleep, such bliss, beggars enjoy, when princes oft do miss.

HOW FAMOUS STEEL KINGS MADE THEIR MILLIONS.

Industry has furnished us with many wonderful remedies, but the origin and development of the steel trade in America, as told by Mr. Herbert N. Casson, in his book, 'The Romance of Steel' (Grant Richards), form, perhaps, the most remarkable industrial narrative ever written. A thousand millions have been made by the iron and steel trade of America in the last forty years. There was enough money made in steel last year to give 350 men 1,000,000 dollars apiece without enough iron and steel being produced in the States in 12 months to secure no less than thirty-seven pounds sterling to every man, woman, and child living in the land of Uncle Sam.

THE MEN WHO BROUGHT ABOUT THE REVOLUTION.

Then came to William Kelly, a Pittsburgh Irish-American, that flash of genius which provided the world with a new metal—something as strong as steel and as cheap as iron. Kelly was an iron-maker, and worked charcoal. In time all the wood near his furnaces was burned, and the nearest available source of supply was seven miles distant. To cart his charcoal seven miles meant bankruptcy, unless he could invent a way to save fuel. One day he was sitting in front of the 'Bones' fire when he suddenly sprang to his feet with a shout, and rushed to the furnace. At one edge he saw a white-hot spot in the yellow mass of molten metal. The iron at this spot was incandescent. It was almost gaseous. Yet there was no charcoal—nothing but the steady blast of air. Like a flash the idea leaped into his excited brain—there was no need of charcoal. Air alone for fuel!

A SCOTSMAN'S IDEA.

Another pioneer of the steel trade, Robert E. Musket, a Scotsman, who adopted a device for removing a surplus that baffled Kelly and Bessemer, found even worse than Kelly. For he lost his patent by failing to pay the necessary fees, and in his later years was dependent upon a pension of £2,000, which he received annually from Bessemer. The difficulty which Musket resolved was this:—The air blast clears the molten metal of carbon and of all impurities, including sulphur and phosphorus. But a certain quantity of carbon is necessary to harden the metal into the required quality of steel. Instead of endeavouring to remove the process at each of the right moments, Musket added a 'wily' pot of iron back the exact quantity that you need! This was a simple device, but no one had thought of it before.

MR. CARNEGIE AND HIS MILLIONS.

The man who took the invention of Kelly and Bessemer into his hands, developed it into one of the won-

derful of an industrial battle at the head of his men. He was killed in an accident in the company's works. Carnegie, looking upon poor Jones as he lay in the hospital, sobbed like a child."

THE AMAZING ROMANCE OF CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

The most brilliant of all the Carnegie partners was Charles M. Schwab. His was the most meteoric career ever known in the steel business. He had risen step by step! Step No. 1—driving stakes for a dollar a day at the Edgar Thomson works. Step No. 2, six months later, superintendent of the Edgar Thomson works, the foremost steel-making plant in the world. Step No. 3—at thirty years of age superintendent of both the Edgar Thomson and Homestead plants, managing 8,000 workmen. This was the only instance in which Mr. Carnegie permitted one man to operate two plants. Step No. 4—president of the Carnegie Steel Company, with a White House salary and 3 per cent stock. This was the £8,000,000 IN ONE YEAR.

THE INCUMBENT'S DREAM.

A new incumbent had settled in a little vicarage on one of the Yorkshire moors. He went to bed one night and had a strange dream. He dreamt that he heard the house-bell ring, and on going down stairs two men asked him instantly to proceed to a certain house three miles off to administer the last rites to a dying woman. Instantly the man set upon his bright moonlight night, and a three mile walk was agreeable enough. He could clearly distinguish the faces of his two companions who were silent and saturnine. Finally they left the main track, striking across a rugged country, quite unfamiliar to the clergyman. At length they reached a lonely house, the clergyman being shown upstairs into what he assumed to be the bedroom of a dying woman. Instantly the man set upon him, and he found himself fighting for dear life.

A STRANGE STORY.

At this point in the dream he awoke and began to wonder what he had had for supper. He had not been awake five minutes and having hardly decided whether his supper had been harmless or not, when actually the bell did ring. Dressing quickly he opened the door, and to and behold there were the very two men of whom he had dreamt. They told him of an old woman who was dying and who wanted his services. What was he to do—believe in his dream and forget his sacred office? He asked them to wait a few moments, and withdrew to another room, where he debated with himself what should be done. There was no friend near and time was pressing. The obligations of his office weighed too heavily upon him to be ignored. So off he trudged with the two men.

NEVER MET DEFEAT.

The Duke of Alva, one of the most eminent soldiers of the sixteenth century, never throughout his long and eventful career lost a battle. The Archbishop of Cologne was struck by his effort to avoid a conflict, having on one occasion urged him to engage the Dutch. Oliver Cromwell throughout his military career never lost a battle, though he very nearly sustained a reverse at Dunbar. The Duke of Marlborough fought several battles against the most experienced generals in Europe, and was never once defeated. The famous Russian general, Suwaroff, was another commander destined never to suffer defeat. He gained several victories against the Turks and against the Poles, and in Italy he was opposed by Meneau, and being completely outnumbered, he effected a brilliant retreat over the mountains of Switzerland.

WORLD'S MOST WONDERFUL ROAD.

It may be remembered that some time ago Lord Kitchener met with an accident owing to his pony bolting while he was riding through the Mahasu Tunnel, near Simla, and that surprise was expressed by those who did not know the district that the Commander-in-Chief in India should attempt to traverse a railway in such unusual fashion. But the tunnel is a road, not a railway one, it is at the commencement of what is, in some respects, the most wonderful bit of road engineering in the world. It rises at Simla, 7,000 feet above the sea, and it climbs up into the clouds that hang about the Himalayan peaks above that famous health resort—to end there for the present.

The plan of the road originated with the Earl of Dalhousie who was Governor-General of India for nine years from 1847. His idea was that it would form a trade route from the westwards to the Tibetan boundary which a direct line is only one hundred miles from Simla. But that hundred miles comprises one of the wildest mountainous regions in Asia or Europe, and Lord Dalhousie did not reckon enough to witness much more than the formation of the Mahasu Tunnel, which carries the highway underneath an outlier of a huge mountain less than three miles from its starting point. Since then, with many interruptions, and in face of a most enormous difficulty, it has been carried upwards. Only now, more than half a century later, is the last section being completed to the Tibetan frontier, which, it is worth remembering, is the same where China meets the Indian Empire.

THE INCUMBENT'S DREAM.

From the tunnel—told an engineering curiosity—the road winds along the mountain slopes amongst cedars and rhododendrons, until it emerges high up on the southern side of the valley of the river Sutlej about sixty miles north-east of Simla. The engineering throughout this district is marvellous, save by comparison with what follows. The road plunges over 3,000 feet down the valley slope—which is wooded like that of a gigantic Scotch glen—by Z-shaped gradients to the level of the river, and along it for more than twenty miles to the Rampur gorge, where the town of that name clings, Himpet like, to the steep precipices so high that the sun shines upon the plateau when almost directly overhead. Beyond Rampur the road crosses the Sutlej, and near the point where the bridge spans the stream, a fork branches northwards to Leh, and from thence towards the mysterious deserts of Turkestan and Central Asia. The main railway climbs upwards again to a height approaching 11,000 feet, where breathing is a terror, and the weight of the clothes which the incumber has to wear through the air is hardly to be borne. At this stage the engineers were confronted by the cliffs of the Rogi; sheer rock walls rising straight from the bed of the Sutlej to a height of 2,000 to 3,000 feet, and forming a barrier that a goat, much less a human being, could find footing on these bare flat faces, but hill men were engaged to lower themselves down, and hit by hit, a path was blasted out which was ultimately expanded into a ledge four miles long to carry the road. There is said to be nothing on earth to equal this piece of work and even now travellers traversing it in perfect safety are compelled to shut their eyes through the horrors of the gulf yawning at their feet.

DRAMATIST'S STORY.

THE JEWISH GENTLEMAN AND EXTRA OXERCOAT'S.

I will not guarantee the following story. It was told me by M. Tristram Bernard, the author of "Toddies and Ben" and "The Tribes of Ben Trevate." I met a friend of mine the other day, said M. Bernard, who was in trouble. He had bought up a stock of cast-off clothing, and was burdened with forty-nine overcoats, of which he could not dispose. I have priced them down 50 per cent., he told me, and nobody will take them. I'll tell you what to do, said M. Bernard. Here is a list of seven Jewish gentlemen in Marseille, Lyons, and elsewhere. Send each of them seven of your overcoats, and send each one an invoice for six only.

HOW A MURDERER ESCAPED PUNISHMENT.

I have been fortunate in not having often been engaged in criminal cases, but I had a rather remarkable experience in a case of murder.

On a voyage to South America in a vessel carrying the English flag, the mate brutally murdered the captain. The mate, under an extradition treaty, was sent to this country in custody, and on arrival was committed for trial at the Old Bailey, and it is said that he would undoubtedly have been hanged.

A client of mine, a merchant in good position in London, was the registered owner of the vessel, but it appeared that the vessel in fact belonged to a correspondent of his in Germany, and that at the request of that correspondent, who feared capture consequent on war or apprehended war between Germany and France, my client had allowed the vessel to be registered in his name as a British ship, and had for that purpose most unjustly made the requisite declaration in the nature of an oath at the London Custom House that no foreigner was interested as owner of the vessel. The registration was thus illegal; the vessel was not entitled to sail under the British flag, and was liable to be forfeited. The jurisdiction of the English Court to try the prisoner was, of course, dependent on the offence having been committed on board an English ship. Thus the man who had served to be hanged was about to be legally sentenced to death, for, of course, the authorities had no reason to doubt the true nationality of the vessel.

My client was in this awkward position. If he did nothing a man would be put to death without legal authority. On the other hand, if my client disclosed the true state of things he was liable to be prosecuted and imprisoned for having made a false declaration, and his correspondent's vessel, which was, I think, worth about thirty thousand pounds, was liable to be forfeited.

I sent a case for opinion to Lord Justice Lush, then at the bar, and Mr. Justice Ikeny, then also at the bar, but they said it was not a case on which my client had better consult the parson of his parish. After considering my client determined to run the risk of disclosing the true facts, and accordingly I sent a brief to counsel, with instructions to explain them to the judge.

In the result, the prisoner, who richly deserved punishment, was discharged, and no proceedings were taken either against my client or the vessel.

It was doubtless thought he had done the right thing in preventing the man being tried by the jury which had no jurisdiction to try him.

"THAT'S THE PLAINTIFF'S CASE."

Mr. Wilde (afterwards Lord Penzance), when a Queen's Counsel, was a remarkable advocate, with the advantage of a good presence, and, unlike many eminent leaders, generally took a favourable view of a case before it came on, instead of suggesting difficulties. If he lost a case he would say—"We can't always win."

On one occasion he adopted a remarkable course with great success. It was an action against a shipowner for alleged negligent damage to the cargo.

The plaintiff, who did not enjoy a very good reputation, had given evidence and been cross-examined at length by Mr. Wilde, with the result that it clearly appeared that at all events the claim was grossly exaggerated, and, in fact, fraudulent.

When the plaintiff's counsel said in the usual way on the conclusion of the evidence, "That is the plaintiff's case," Mr. Wilde, instead of proceeding in the ordinary way to address the jury, repeated, "That's the plaintiff's case," and paused.

The foreman of the jury then got up and said—"My lord, we think there is no case, and thus the defendant had the verdict." Had the trial proceeded, the plaintiff would probably have obtained a verdict for small damages, for I doubt whether our witnesses would have been able to justify the way they had treated the cargo. Chief Baron Pollock, who tried the case, made no remark.

When at the bar, Mr. Wilde frequently said he would never accept a judgeship, but he married when in extensive practice as a prominent leader, and then was appointed a Baron of the Exchequer. When reminded of what he had said when at the bar, he replied—"Marriage is, as you know, a revocation of a man's will."—"From 'Jottings of an Old Solicitor,' by Sir John Hollands."

"I want to leaf five thousand pounds to each of my clerks and to give to my employ twenty years."

"THE BURGLARS' BENEVOLENCE."

SOCIETIES WILLIAM SIKES FINDS USEFUL.

The mystery of the somewhat frequent escapes from that dread French convict settlement, Devil's Island, has at last been solved.

It appears that for a considerable period an association has existed in Paris for the purpose of assisting persons transported to Cayenne and New Caledonia with means to escape from the convict colonies. It was run on strictly business principles by an old lawbreaker, who, these undesirable islands devoted his leisure to the study of their geography and the tidal currents that prevail, with the result that, on his release, he opened a convicts' escape agency, and undertook to procure anyone's freedom for the reasonable sum of £114 18s.

All the friends of the convict had to do was to plunk down £20, for which he provided the convict, through an agent in Cayenne, with a cause, a month's provisions for the voyage, and a map and chart, giving minute instructions as to how to escape, and reach Paramaribo, in Dutch Guiana.

Should the prisoner be captured, or die through the many perils of his adventurous journey, no further charge was made; but, in the event of his safe arrival at Paramaribo, the remainder of the sum was to be at once paid, otherwise it was understood that a "regrettable incident" in the shape of re-arrest would happen to the escaped man.

Numerous criminal aid societies flourish in England, but they direct their energies to aid the commission of crime, and facilitate escape from its detection, rather than of gaol-breaking. It is practically impossible to escape from an English convict prison. An attempt, however, was made to rescue a prisoner in Manchester in 1867, which resulted in three men being hanged for murder.

In this instance, however, large sums of money were spent by a powerful organisation; and, with this exception, all attempts by friends of criminals to bribe warders to permit their charges to escape have proved futile.

A fraternity exists, however, in London, which renders great aid to high-class criminals, and gives a vast deal of trouble to Scotland Yard.

It was organised by that prince of receivers stolen property, the late John Carr, who died recently, worth £80,000 in hard cash and several streets of houses. "Fences" object to have dealings with criminals who have been imprisoned two or three times, as they become so well known to the police that they are under constant espionage. They prefer to "put up" jobs to smart young "crooks" who have never done time, and, in consequence, "too out for" the morning's business amongst the burglarious fraternity.

The benevolent Mr. Carr, however, conceived the idea of employing these elderly criminals to spy upon detectives, and give information concerning their movements and pretences to those on the active list.

These men are remunerated by a weekly wage, subscribed for by criminals and "fences," and their presence accounts for so many unexplained robberies. Seeing them hanging about the police notice boards, they are naturally suspicious of the identity of the new hands, who commit the actual thefts.

Several solicitors who have been struck off the Rolls for breaches of the law run legal aid societies for the benefit of criminals. One of the number of forgers, pickpockets, and burglars pay these gentlemen a fund each per week, and so form a nucleus, in the event of one of them being arrested, is devoted to his defence.

All kinds of devices to avoid the penalty of their misdeeds are introduced by these unscrupulous ex-lawyers, and the problem of detecting and punishing crime is daily rendered more difficult through the existence of these nefarious organisations.—"Answers."

NEITHER GHOST NOR —

John is an Irishman, big, brawny, sinewy, and lion-hearted. He fears neither hog, dog, nor devil, and there is no spark of superstition in his composition. He is a night policeman in a large, hilly, densely-populated cemetery, his duty being to patrol the less-frequented sections. The superintendent has a big, brown dog, called Billie, that, when loose, would sooner roam around at night than stay at home and mind the chicken coop. John and Billie are fast friends.

It was midnight, warmish, drizzling rain, as dark as the Egyptian plague, and still as death, and John was sauntering along the ravine road, flanked with hills and myriads of tombstones, reflecting on the follies of his youth and his duty of patrolling the graveyards. He was less by his side. Noiselessly and suddenly into his bare hand there came a something, big, naked, cold, and clammy.

With a yell that would have scared a Cornachan Indian, he jumped 40 feet (it might have been four), but he swore it was 40) into the air, his hair stiff and as erect as the

THE MYSTERIOUS WRIGHTS.

The Wright brothers, those mysterious American scientists, who for years have kept secret the details of their discoveries, have at last accomplished what is undeniably the world's record by flying in an aeroplane a distance of more than six miles.

Much has been said of their experiments in flying, but very little has been published about the men themselves. The inventors are the sons of a Dayton (Ohio) clergyman. Just over 20 years old, they are modest, thoughtful, rather reserved young men, full of energy and enthusiasm where the work of their life is concerned.

Casually glancing at them at work, one might think of them, perhaps, as energetic American mechanics of the best sort. Not well off, they at one time made bicycles, and of late years have apparently devoted all their hard-won savings to the task of wrenching from Nature the problem which has baffled the ages for so long.

In the past it has been claimed for them that one of their aeroplanes, with one brother on board, travelled just over twenty-four miles, and this machine, it was said, with engine, fuel, and operator, weighed 925 pounds.

But the secrecy maintained in connection with this and other flights rendered the world sceptical. As a reason for their secrecy, the brothers have said that they have no master secrets. They claim that simply by an admirable adjustment of parts to the conditions flight is rendered possible. They claim that scientific spectators would quickly understand the simple device that gives almost perfect equilibrium in the air, and that an intrusive man with a camera would also swiftly reveal to the world what, in their own interests, they must keep secret for the present.

They have not, apparently, one master invention which could be easily protected by the Patent Office. So they have chosen their own method of keeping their secret. Their experiments have been hard-won, cumulative experiments extending over nearly ten years.

They sought to solve one difficulty at a time. Every supposed advance in knowledge was carefully kept close for a time, every detail was noted, and they brought to mathematical reasoning to bear upon every inch and ounce of their machine.

Naturally they are well read in the history of the art of aerial navigation. They possess a very big library, which is practically entirely devoted to works directly bearing on the subject and to books relating to the flight of birds and insects.

They declare that the art of aviation can be easily learnt; that the danger is negligible—apparently, the human factor entering into it, seems to have been a natural, human mistake, engendered by the excitement of the moment, which caused the aeroplane driven by Mr. Wright to tip over on its side on May 5, after a flight of more than six miles, to come to the ground at full speed, and thus damage the machine. Mr. Wilbur Wright, who were told, "in his haste, or an unwise desire to excite attention," caused the elevation rudder to be depressed instead of raised.

Mr. Orville Wright speaks of the flying-machine in terms of affection, and one can discern very little pride in personal achievement. He describes the position of aviation "as something infinitely more exhilarating than motoring, easier and smoother, with a movement of added dimension. When the automobile turns there is often an unpleasant feeling, caused by centrifugal force, from which the flying machine is entirely free. This is because it adjust itself to any angle when turning." He avers that it is no more difficult to guide the machine than it is to guide a bicycle. "I could teach any young man within three days," he says.

Altogether it is claimed that the experiments on hundred and sixty brothers have made in their various flights, sometimes at a speed of from thirty to forty miles an hour, and until the mishap recently without so much as the gasping of a finger.

Their patience has been the sublime patience of scientists who know that the end sought after would be attained some day, somehow.

Mr. Herbert N. Casson has stated that they obtained their first idea of the principles which a successful machine must embody from a toy invented by M. Penaud, a clever young Frenchman—"London Mail."

USEFUL MEMORANDA.

A raw potato cut in half will remove stains of mud from black clothes. Salt-water used as a gargle strengthens the throat and hardens the gums. Wardrobes and cupboards in which clothes are kept should be aired frequently. The towels used for drying the face should be soft and fine, never hard and rough. Newspapers laid smoothly inside dresses folded for packing will prevent them getting creased. Tar mixed with yellow ochre makes

IT BALANCES ITSELF ON A WIRE.

The June "Windsor Magazine" contains a very interesting article on the technicalities of the new monorail invention, "The Gyroscop." The contributor says:—"During the last few months Mr. Brennan has shown his model gyro-car on several occasions, besides his exhibition before the Royal Society on the evening of May 8, 1907.

"Before describing a typical demonstration, I may explain that the model gyro-car is about five feet long and a foot and a half wide. It is pointed at the two ends like a torpedo, and rests on two truck-axles and with wheels placed tandem and grooved to run over a single track of gas-pipe or wire rope. The model is beautifully made of aluminium with brass trimmings, and weighs one hundred and seventy-five pounds without any load. At the forward end are the balance-wheels, in a neat observation-room fitted with glass windows and a hogany frame; at the rear end are batteries to propel the car and turn the wheels. The rest of the space is used for the load, either iron ballast or an actual human passenger. Two letters stand out on the shining side of the car—"W.D." (War Department).

"And now for the test. A dozen of us are waiting on the lawn of Mr. Brennan's home near Chatham—railroad men from South Africa, financial men from London, and others. We have had the invention explained to us in a general way, and at last we are to see it.

"Let her go," says the inventor to one of his assistants and straightaway to the right, she takes a sharp little object shoots out and comes gliding towards us. It makes no noise; it shows neither smoke nor steam; it does not bump, it does not sway; it simply comes straight along on its little track over the grass very smoothly, and flashing in the sun. It is the gyro-car on its monorail.

"As she comes closer, we hear the low hum of her hidden gyroscopes (they will be quite noiseless in the larger model), and are struck by the car's remarkable width in proportion to her length. She suggests a trim little ferry-boat, and is utterly unlike any known form of railway car. Now the track curves sharply to the right, she takes the turn with the greatest ease, and leans slightly towards the curve. Now the track turns again, and she glides behind the bushes. Coming out on the other side, she enters bravely on the approach to a monorail suspension bridge, a wire rope stretched over the valley that falls away between two small hills—seven feet of tight-rope walking for the little car.

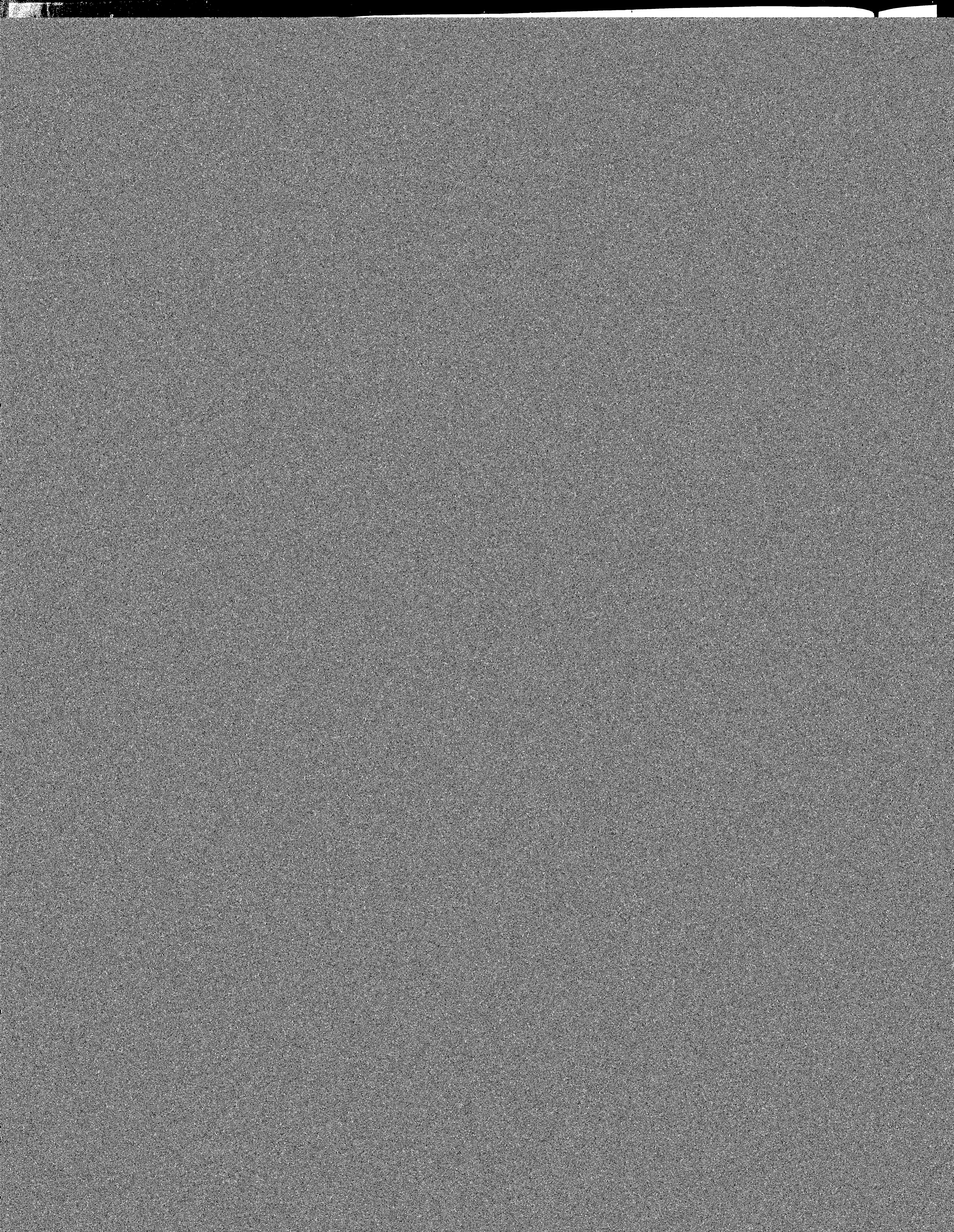
"Straight across the runs from side to side—waving, an tipping—and then straight back again as the assistant reverses her; then out to the middle of the rope, where they stop her, and there she stands quite still and true, while the gyroscopes hold her. This is something never yet seen in the world—a mass of dead matter, weighing as much as a man, balancing itself unaided on a wire!"

GENERAL INFORMATION.

A fly has 16,000 eyes. There are 210,000 varieties of insects. The first paper-makers were the wasps. Some butterflies lay over 100,000 eggs. There are 48 varieties of the common fly. The average height of the elephant is 9 feet. Tortoises have been known to live 300 years. A single tobacco plant will produce 360,000 seeds. Geese in migrating often travel over 6,000 miles. The Nile has a fall of only six inches in 1,000 miles. The strongest fortress in the world is Gibraltar.

At the Equator the limit of perpetual snow is 14,700 feet. The most beautiful palace in the world is the Alhambra. The largest mammoth tusk yet discovered was 16 feet. At the Equator the average annual rainfall is 100 inches. The speed of the falcon often exceeds 100 miles an hour. The will-o'-the-wisp is caused by the decay of vegetable matter. The lungs of the average man contain about five quarts of air. In Northern Siberia the ground is frozen to a depth of 600 feet.

"I must confess," growled the dissatisfied tourist, "I have I can't see why so many people want to come here. No scenery, no amusements, no good things to eat—absolutely no attractions!" "Ah, signor," said the innkeeper,



BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY, 6TH AUGUST, 1908. (Before Messrs H. M. Murphy, P.M., and R. A. D. Sinclair, J.P.)

William Driver and George Phillips were summoned by Truant Officer M. Mabbit for not sending their children to school the required number of days, and were each fined 2s.

An application by William Driver for a carrier's license was granted.

LARCENY.

A lad named William Cadger was charged by Mounted-constable Baker with stealing, on 31st July, a silver and a gun-metal watch, a lady's hand-bag, and other articles to the value of £2, the property of Mrs Mary Franc, Eurambreen.

Constable Felsenthal who is in charge of the Beaufort police station during the absence of the senior constable A. Nicholson applied under instructions, as defendant was a ward of the state, for the charge to be withdrawn, and defendant to be sent back to the industrial school, where he would be dealt with.

The P.M. stated that if the boy had been sent from the reformatory the request could be granted, but he was afraid the bench would have to deal with him.

In answer to the P.M., defendant said he had been four years at St. Michael's Reformatory, nearly four years ago to the Neglected Children's Department.

The P.M.—Then the charge will have to go on. Constable Felsenthal asked for the case to be put down the list, and he would send a wire to the department.

The P.M.—Certainly not; go right on with the prosecution. He also told the police they should have had the stolen goods in court instead of having to send to the police station.

Mary Franc, a widow, residing at Eurambreen, sworn, stated that on 31st July she missed the articles after the boy had gone away, and that when she went in a second time they were gone.

She first missed the watch. She identified the articles (produced as her property, and not given defendant any authority to take them. She was living with her sister at Eurambreen, and informed the police of the loss. She valued the articles at about £2. Her sister had employed the boy for about two years.

Mrs Joseph Franc, a married woman, living with her husband at Eurambreen, gave similar evidence, and said the boy had behaved himself very well hitherto, but of course she had had to speak to him, although she had had no words with him that day. Once before she had found an old watch belonging to her husband rolled up, and when she asked defendant if he took it, he said yes. It was not any good, the value of it perhaps being a few shillings.

To the P.M.—She would be willing to take the boy back. He had been to the railway station and saw the poster about the American fleet, which he evidently thought was to arrive on 31st July, and wanted to go to Melbourne to see it. He had not any money, except a few shillings, when he went to Beaufort, and so far as she knew, spent it.

James Saker, mounted-constable of police, stationed at Beaufort, sworn, stated that he was out on 31st July he received information from Mrs Franc that a boy described as accused had got away with the articles. Just before the 11.30 train left Beaufort for Ballarat, a woman accused, who had a ticket ready to go to Melbourne. He found the property on him, and it was identified by Mrs Franc the following morning.

Defendant admitted stealing the articles, and pleaded to be dealt with summarily.

The P.M. told the boy he had done a very foolish thing. He had had the opportunity of being brought out to decent people with a common name, and the bench could not see that he was a good boy. Mrs Franc was willing to take him back, but they could not allow that. Instead, however, of sending him to a prison, they would commit him to the Reformatory school.

The bench subsequently discovered that the boy was no old (17). He had been there, and committed him to the Industrial school.

An order was made for the restitution of the stolen property to the owner.

WARRANT EXECUTED AFTER TEN YEARS.

John Provis, formerly a minor at Waterloo, was dealt with having his wife, Helen Provis, with it means of support.

Defendant said he could not say anything, as the chance was true.

Helen Provis, sworn, stated that defendant was her husband. He left her on 25th July, 11 years ago. For about 10 months she heard from him, but had no news since. She could not tell the amount, but it averaged about 5s a week. That stopped altogether. She issued a warrant 10 years last May. She had partly made her own living since, and partly by the aid of the Government, three of her children being born since by the state. He left her with three children, but his baby not being born when he was taken, and she had to send her money. The children were aged from 12 months to 3 years when she got relief from the Government. Two were taken, and she had only got assistance from the Government for one child until about two years ago. Her eldest son was her practical helper ever since she left Waterloo for Ballarat, he is 10, and 12 a week—no more than he would tell what he had been doing all his life. The warrant was sent to Wallballa, and had written from and was missing during the first six months; but word came back that he was not to be found. She was out for a while, but she was not at Wallballa, and South Hissland, witness was asked her name, and she replied that a man named Provis, and name to see if it was the same man killed at Broken Hill, and she sent her husband, and name to see if it was the same man. She said she had been getting along well without him, but had two children when he was aged 11 and 12 years, and did not expect to see him again.

Provis could not say anything, as the chance was true.

Provis was going to pay the money, but he did not pay it to me; you have done that for me. He said he was earning 20s to 30s a week. It would take him 10 weeks to pay it.

Provis said he would be satisfied with 10s a week.

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Just Now Is the Time for Cheap Remnants and Odd Lots!

We are taking Stock, and no Reasonable Offer will be refused for the next 2 weeks.

PRICES WILL BE GOING UP AFTER STOCK IS LISTED.



Now is the Time!

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU WELL, BEAUFORT.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

A teams match of 10 a side between Beaufort and Burrumbet was fired on the range of the former on Wednesday afternoon, and was won by Beaufort, who scored 410 to Burrumbet's 397.

Beaufort's scorers were: 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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BONNINGTON'S IRISH MOSS

The wonderful Cough and Cold Cure is to be found in almost every home in Australia. It is a medicine which gives relief from the first dose. From all medicine vendors.

FOOTBALL.

JUNIORS V. SAINTS.

Anticipation of a keen contest aroused great interest in the above match, and the large gathering of spectators that assembled at the Park on Wednesday afternoon was not disappointed. Numerous supporters of both teams were in evidence, and with the "barriers" excitement ran high throughout the game.

After a hard struggle the Juniors ran out victors with 2 goals behinds (11 points); the Saints' 1 goal 5 behinds (11 points). The game was fast, and very open up to half-time, when scores were even. In the third quarter the play too often became rough and crowded; and charging by members of both teams (as well as minor infringements of the rules) was repeatedly penalized by the umpire. The charging, of course, caused several pairs to talk fight, and more than one "sparring" couple had to be separated. The goal-umpire (Mr. Ern. Lilley) had occasion to appeal to the central umpire in regard to a doubtful goal for St. Andrew's, but the decision was against them, it being asserted that the leather was touched by several Juniors in its passage through the sticks. A Saint on the back line rashly charged a Junior in front of the uprights, and a free kick followed; a goal of course being scored. The last quarter was one long spell of defence for the Juniors, but their back line was very strong, and although the Saints repeatedly got the ball in front of the uprights, they failed to make up the deficiency. Their team is lacking in forwards, and worse than that, the men were too often seen bundling each other for the ball. During this quarter year service was performed by "Physic" Welsh and "General" French, two rather ancient but very useful Junior backs.

The best preservative for the teeth.—Beckingsale's Antiseptic Tooth Powder whitens and prevents decay. BECKINGSALE, Chemist, Beaufort.

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The best





A SUCCESS --- A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS!

Thanks—many thanks for the whole-hearted, splendid way in which one and all—old customers and new—responded to our call of SALE! SALE!

READ OUR ADVERTISEMENTS!

Every time you miss one you probably miss something that was intended for you

The thrifty folk in town are those who buy after a study of our announcements

You don't need any knowledge of housekeeping to shop here—

Our guarantee of the finest quality goods only, together with our prices, are your best protection.

G. H. COUGLE, BEAUFORT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

W. H. HALPIN

Desires to inform the Public that he is prepared to Sell Hay, Oats, Chaff, Bran, Pollard, &c., At Lowest Current Rates.

As we labour in our gardens, We should choose our seeds with care; Some will grow in any weather, Others only when it's fair.

AGENT FOR GEO. SMITH, BALLARAT.

Orders taken for all kinds of Seeds, Fruit Trees, Shrubs, and Plants.

CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

Only Best Brands of Wines, Spirits and Ales Kept.

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

Enlarged Photographs.

RICHARDS & CO., The Leading Photographers, Sturt Street, BALLARAT.

United Ancient Order of Druids

The Quarterly Meeting will be held in the LODGE ROOM, SOCIETIES' HALL, on TUESDAY evening next, at 7.30 o'clock sharp.

Religious Services.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16, 1908. Church of England.—Beaufort, 11 a.m.—Hon. Rector, Middle Creek, 11 a.m.—Travalla, 8.15 p.m.—Beaufort, 7 p.m.—Rev. J. T. Waterhouse, 7 p.m.—Lexton, 11 a.m.—Waterloo, 3 p.m.—Beaufort, 7 p.m.—Rev. C. Neville, Beaufort, 11 a.m.—Baglan, 3 p.m.—Waterloo, 7 p.m.—Mr. E. Thompson.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

Notice to Advertisers.

OWING to the inconvenience caused by advertisements being notified after the appointed time, we beg to advise that unless ALTERATIONS TO STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS reach us by WEDNESDAY Morning such alterations will not be made till the following issue.

THE Riponshire Advocate

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1908.

When federation was being urged on the people of Australia it was pointed out by all the advocates of the union that expenditure would be saved to the States by the abolition of the offices of State Governors, in whose stead would be appointed a Governor-General.

MINING NEWS.

The Yam Holes Dredge is sluicing up and getting married. The ground is being blown in, light and frequent chucks being used. A clean-up will be made in about a fortnight.

Local and General News.

Forty-five points of rain fell at Beaufort on Sunday night and Monday.

WEDDING.

CUTHBERTSON—HUMPHREYS. A very pretty wedding was solemnized in the Beaufort Methodist Church on Wednesday afternoon, the coming of Mr. Henry Ernest Cuthbertson, second son of Mr. James Cuthbertson, of Raglan, and Miss Helen (Nellie) Jane Humphreys, eldest daughter of the late Mr. J. R. Humphreys, of Ballarat.

At "Burn Brae" Middle Creek, the property of Mrs. D. McDonald, lamb-marking was recently finished, with the highly satisfactory result that the whole of the flocks averaged 79 per cent, and during the lambing season only one ewe was lost.

"LINSSEED COMPOUND," of 40 years provenance, for Coughs, Colds, and difficulty of breathing.

The best preservative for the teeth.—Beckingsale's Antiseptic Tooth Powder whitens and prevents decay.

Local and General News.

The rain at Beaufort for the week amounted to 49 points.

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CHURCH OF ENGLAND CARNIVAL.

The carnival in aid of St. John's special improvement fund, held in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, on Wednesday and Thursday, attracted large attendance, and proved a most successful effort, £115 being netted.

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MEMORIAL SERVICE.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

Rating on Unimproved Value Bill.

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# The Riponshire Advocate.

No 1604.

Registered at General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1908.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

COAGULINE, KLINX, TENASITINE, Camels for broken and other articles.

POST AND TELEGRAPH RATES.

For the information of our Readers we Herewith Publish the New Rates.

RATES FOR PLACES IN VICTORIA

Letters—Half ounce or under . . . 0 4

Post Cards—each . . . 0 2

Distant Letters—For each letter in addition to ordinary postage 0 6

Packet fee . . . . . 0 1

Letters—Commercial and printed papers, maximum weight 2lb., dimensions not to exceed 2ft. in length, 1ft. in depth or width, for every 2oz. or fraction thereof . . . . . 0 1

Patterns and samples, packets of merchandise, etc., maximum weight 1lb., dimensions not to exceed 2ft. in length, 1ft. in depth or width, for every 2oz. or fraction thereof . . . . . 0 1

Books—For every 4oz. or under, up to 5lb. . . . . 0 1

Newspapers—For each news paper . . . . . 0 0 1/2

Newspapers, magazines and publications not published in the Commonwealth, 2oz. . . . 0 0 1/2

Post Cards—each . . . . . 0 2

Reply Post Cards—each . . . 0 2

Registration fee . . . . . 0 2 1/2

Parcel, 1lb. or under . . . . . 0 6

Parcel, each extra lb. or under 0 3

PACKETS, ETC.

Preparation for Post.

Packets may be sent through the post without a cover (but not fastened with anything adhesive, such as gum, postage stamp, sealing-wax, etc.) in a cover entirely open at one end or side (if the cover be elastic, the opening must be of the full extent of the end or side, and the contents must be easily withdrawable).

The cover may bear the sender's name and address, and the words "packet," "sample" or "pattern," etc., as the case may be, "only" may be used with string, but officers of the Department may cut the string to examine the contents, and tie the packet up again. Samples of seeds, drugs, etc., must be enclosed in separate boxes, fastened so as to be easily unopened and re-fastened. If addressed to places in the United Kingdom only, they may be sent in closed, transparent bags.

Note.—If the above conditions be not complied with, packets are regarded as insufficiently packed letters, and dealt accordingly.

TO ALL THE AUSTRALIAN STATES

Letters—For every 2oz. or under . . . 0 4

Post Cards—each . . . . . 0 2

Letters—Stamped or unstamped . . . 0 1

Reply Post Cards—each . . . . . 0 2

Registration fee . . . . . 0 2 1/2

Parcel, 1lb. or under . . . . . 0 6

Parcel, each extra lb. or under 0 3

Each additional lb. or under (up to 11lb.) . . . . . 0 6

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Letters to United Kingdom—For every 2oz. or under . . . . . 0 2

Letters to Foreign Countries—For every 2oz. or under . . . . . 0 2 1/2

Post Cards—each . . . . . 0 2 1/2

Reply Post Cards—each . . . . . 0 2

Registration fee . . . . . 0 2 1/2

Parcel, 1lb. or under . . . . . 0 6

Parcel, each extra lb. or under (up to 11lb.) . . . . . 0 6

Each additional lb. or under (up to 11lb.) . . . . . 0 6

PARCELS POST WITHIN VICTORIA

Limit weight 11lb. Limit of size, 3ft. length, or 6ft. in girth and length combined. Postage (to be prepaid by sender) 6d. per parcel, 6d. each extra lb. 2d. The stamp to be affixed to an adhesive label to be obtained at any post-office, which label will be attached to the parcel by the parcel post office after the sender has ascertained the weight. No parcel will be accepted unless fully prepaid.

RATES OF COMMISSION.

Money Orders Payable in the Commonwealth—Any sum not over £5, 6d.; over £5, not over £10, 1s.; over £10, but not over £15, 1s. 6d.; over £15, but not over £20, 2s.

Money Orders Payable in New Zealand—Not over £1, 6d.; not over £5, 1s.; not over £10, 1s. 6d.; not over £15, 2s.; not over £20, 2s. 6d.

Money Orders by Telegraph—To New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, and Perth (Western Australia) 1s. Charge for a message in addition to above rates.

Money Orders to United Kingdom and other British Possessions and Foreign Countries—6d. for each £1 or fraction of £1.

Postal Notes may be obtained at any Post Office in Victoria. Hours of payment—From 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The following are the denominations of the notes, and the postage or price charged for them:—1s. 1/2d.; 1s. 6d.; 2s.; 2s. 6d.; 3s.; 3s. 6d.; 4s.; 4s. 6d.; 5s.; 5s. 6d.; 10s.; 10s. 6d.; 20s.; 20s. 6d.; 30s.; 30s. 6d.; 40s.; 40s. 6d.; 50s.; 50s. 6d.

LIVERED COMPOUND of 40 year standing, for Coughs, Colds, and all kinds of ailments.

ORDINARY TELEGRAMS

Town and suburban, within prescribed limit, or within fifteen miles from the sending station, including address and signature (not exceeding sixteen words), 6d. Each additional word, 1d.

Other places within the State, except town and suburban, including address and signature (not exceeding sixteen words), 9d. Each additional word, 1d.

Inter-State, i.e., from any one State to any other State, including address and signature (not exceeding sixteen words), 1s. Each additional word, 1d.

On telegrams to and from Tasmania the charges to be those mentioned above, with cable charges added, which at the present time is 1/2d. per word.

Double the foregoing rates to be charged for the transmission of telegrams on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and for "Urgent" telegrams.

The foregoing rates are exclusive of postage charges.

Make your District Known.

Concerning some parts of the district news comes but seldom. This is not entirely our fault; we have no miraculous power of knowing what is happening at all the places within our area of circulation. It is the fault of residents in the silent places.

Will some man or woman take the matter in hand and cause the silence to cease.

If no one else is doing it for your district, will you try on these lines?

Send accounts of public and social events in your township and neighbourhood, such as weddings, deaths, accidents, concerts, matters touching district industries, etc.

Write the names of persons very distinctly.

Don't bother about grammar or spelling; it's the editor's work to look after those trifles. The barest skeleton is enough.

Write only on one side of the paper. Give information; but let criticism abide.

Write your name and address on some corner—not for publication, but to prove good faith.

Too Well Known to Need an "Ad."

This idea that you have lived so long in town that everybody knows you and you don't need to advertise is a mistake. This very indifference to advertising, indifference to doing business as it is done in this day and age, is what has enabled the catalogue or mail order houses to grow from mere nothing to great concerns. The merchant who can convince the people of his section, and keep them convinced that his store is the best place to buy this and that article, will not lose trade to the mail order house. Of course, he cannot afford to get out a catalogue as thick as a Bible, but he can keep an advertisement in his local paper, and see that it is changed every week, thus keeping new bargains continually before the public. He should also have a mailing list, and send out a circular letter at least once a month. Don't look upon your country newspaper as an object of charity. There is not a single country newspaper in the State, with a general local circulation, which is not able to give full value for money received. The country papers can help you solve this question if you give them a chance.—Ed. K. Slater, in "Merchants' Record and Show Window."

Dost Cough.—Relief can be obtained immediately. Use "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGE." It is well known at the utterly untried Cough Remedy. Strongly recommended by some eminent physicians. It is at once checked and removed the cause—without any after effect. The most delicate can take it. One Lozenge alone gives ease—one or two at bedtime ensures rest. Sold everywhere in this 1894, each.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffer from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be miraculously relieved by the most immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Trochets." These famous "lozenges" are the new 5-10 by most respectable chemists in this country. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "sneezing cold," a bronchial affection, cannot try them so soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and chronic affections. See that the signature of J. W. BROWN & SONS is on every wrapper. Prepared by J. W. BROWN & SONS, London, U.S.A. European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

A Warranted Cure for all Acquired or Constitutional Diseases from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These famous "Fishes" are in the shape of small Pills in the shape of small Pills in the shape of small Pills. Sold by all Chemists and Dispensers throughout the world.

J. Holdsworth,  
Wholesale and Retail  
BUTCHER,  
BEAUFORT.

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

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

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

3/- per Quarter  
it is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

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

14-Column Supplement  
is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR  
Plain and Ornamental  
JOB PRINTING

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that

ALWAYS PAYS.

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

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOK BINDER, and STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Sole Agent for the Argus, Age Herald, Star, Courier, Melbourne Punch, Sydney Bulletin, Riponshire Advocate, Leader, Weekly Times, Australasian, Australian Journal, Sportsman, and all other periodicals. All School Requisites kept in stock. Advertisements received for all the above-named papers. While thanking his numerous customers for past favours, he trusts, a merit a fair share of their support. Advertisements received for all Melbourne and Beaufort papers. By sending through local agent advertisers save postage. Note the address—Next door to Wotherspoon & Co.

A Safe Remedy for all Skin and Blood Diseases.

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the Blood, from whatever cause arising, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—cures skin and blood diseases permanently.

Clarke's Blood Mixture  
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER  
EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, whatever cause arising. For SCROFULA, BLINDNESS, SORE EYES, ECZEMA, ULCERS, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES, RASHES, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, AND SORES OF ALL KINDS, IT IS A SAFE AND PERMANENT REMEDY.

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

NOTE.—This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, and its efficacy to rid the system of all impurities is so well known that it is a valuable remedy to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.  
Mr. F. B. Lewis, 25 Bridge Street, Row, Chester, writes:—"I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again, and I accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June 15, 1908.

ECZEMA AND IRRITATING SKIN TROUBLE CURED.  
Mr. W. G. Weston, care of Messrs. Knott, of 49, Evershed Street, Bradford, N.Z., writes:—"Gentlemen,—I feel it my duty to inform you of the great benefit in health I have received since I have used your 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I have been a sufferer from eczema and an irritating skin trouble since the age of fifteen. While an out-patient at one of the big London hospitals, a doctor informed me that my disease was the result of looking after foreign horses. I have had as many as thirty horses under my care, and my horses being clean and jobmaster. He (my father) was speaking one day to a friend of mine who mentioned that he was being cured of an ulcerated leg, due to a big London hospital, of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I have had as many as thirty horses under my care, and my horses being clean and jobmaster. He (my father) was speaking one day to a friend of mine who mentioned that he was being cured of an ulcerated leg, due to a big London hospital, of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' 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A SUCCESS --- A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS! Thanks—many thanks for the whole-hearted, splendid way in which one and all—old customers and new—responded to our call of SALE! SALE! Superb quality goods at extremely low prices always made our sales a success—

W. H. HALPIN Desires to inform the Public that he is prepared to Sell Hay, Oats, Chaff, Bran, Pollard, &c., At Lowest Current Rates. Highest Cash Prices for all kinds of Produce.

Religious Services. SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1908. Church of England.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Main Road, 2 p.m.; Waterloo, 3.30 p.m.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE. Notice to Advertisers. Owing to the inconvenience caused by advertisements being received after the appointed time, we beg to notify that unless ALTERATIONS TO STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS reach us by WEDNESDAY Morning, such alterations will not be made till the following issue.

Local and General News. Messrs Harris and Vowles' H.M.S. won the Larra stake of £2 at the Card-patching meeting on Friday, 14th inst.

Public Notice. W. H. HALPIN Desires to inform the Public that he is prepared to Sell Hay, Oats, Chaff, Bran, Pollard, &c., At Lowest Current Rates.

As we labour in our gardens, We should choose our seeds with care; Some will grow in any weather, Others only when it's fair.

There is a good deal of sickness at Beaufort at the present time. Influenza being very prevalent. Mr. Hugh Baker is recovering from a severe illness of pleurisy and pneumonia.

Landowners within Riponshire who want to obtain wire netting for rabbit proof fencing are requested to apply to the Public Works Department on Thursday, 27th inst.

The Education Department authorities announce that the general September holiday to be observed in the State schools will be from Monday, 21st August, to Friday, 25th September.

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Mining News. The following are the reported yields for the week ending Friday, August 21st.—Last Chance, 20z. 8dw. 11dw.

Table with columns: Name, Gross, H'c, Net. Lists names like Mrs. W. Wetherop, Miss Cochrane, etc.

Middle Creek. At the meeting of the Farmers' League on the 19th July last, the secretary was instructed to write the Premier, Sir Thomas Bant, asking him to carry out the promise of the Hon. G. Swinburne.

According to figures issued by Messrs Dalgety & Co., the Australian wool exports for July amounted to 61,719 bales, as compared with 59,085 bales for July last year.

The Government will undertake the responsibility of introducing a bill to prevent the adulteration of food as soon as the prosecution at present in hand has been brought to a conclusion.

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Ballarat Live Stock Market. Tuesday. Fat Cattle.—187 head was the number offered for to-day's sales, consisting principally of quality ranging from good to prime, balance useful, a larger proportion than of late being cows.

Ballarat Produce Market. Thursday. Wheat, 4s 2d for good quality. Oats.—Fair to good Algerian, 10s 2d; prime heavy samples, 10s 3d.

Football. St. Andrew's being unable to get a team on Wednesday, forfeited their match with the Beaufort Juniors.

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Medical. In one of his legs (100,000) the affliction (this affliction) in the lower part of the leg, some months ago, was a very serious one, and he was unable to walk. He was treated by Mr. J. W. Brown, and he is now able to walk.

OUR DEADLIEST ENEMY.

Medical scientists and bacteriologists now regard the common house fly as the most dangerous animal on earth, killing tens of thousands of men, women, and children every year.

The form and character of the fly's body is particularly adapted for carrying infectious material, and as they breed in decaying matter, at the rate of thousands for each individual fly, the consequent facility for the spread of disease-breeding germs is apparent.

In one instance, a fly was found to be carrying in its mouth and on its legs over one hundred thousand (100,000) disease bacteria, showing the facility of dangerous germs for this active medium of dissemination.

The investigation shows that as the temperature rises the flies become more active and intestinal diseases, such as typhoid, become generally prevalent, with a corresponding increase in mortality.

It is in proportion to the temperature and the time at which it is most active and most numerous that the fly is the most dangerous of insects, and it is in the tropics that the contracting of typhoid and other intestinal diseases is most common.

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WINTER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

A TRAPPER'S GRUBSOME ADVENTURE.

The following story was told to Sir Henry Seton-Karr during his wanderings in the Rocky Mountains.

We were hunting at the head of the Green River late one fall, and Frank Ernest and I had lost our way. It came on to snow, and we were only too glad to put up for the night at the lonely ranch at the foot of the Gros Ventres Range.

Joe Hurt, the owner, a long-haired, buckskin-clad trapper, and his wife entertained us hospitably. He was a clean-limbed, powerfully built man, with the square jaw and strong arm of the typical frontiersman.

His wife was a fair-haired, good-looking woman of middle age and quiet manner. We contributed a few dollars for a square meal of fried venison, baked beans, hot rolls and coffee, we sat round the wood fire, lit our pipes, brewed whisky-punch with the aid of my flask, and swapped yarn with our host.

"I noticed that the four fingers of Joe's left hand were missing, and a casual reference to Christmas snow and frost-bites led up to the following yarn. It was Joe Hurt's Christmas story.

"Years ago, sir," said Joe, "I lost three fingers Christmas Eve twenty years ago, and Sal and I ain't likely to forget it." Sal, sitting quiet in the corner, nodded.

"I had run away from Caspar with Sal here, as likely-looking fella as there was in Wyoming. (Sal blushed), and my father, old man Roberts, had a down on me in consequence. He swore to shoot 'on sight' the man who had stole his daughter. I didn't want to have any scrap with my father-in-law, so we cleared out of Carbon County. I put up a shanty in the thick growth of timber up in the Tetons, took chances of a hard winter, and started trapping."

"Three days before our first Christmas I went down on snow shoes to Jackson's Hole, sold fur and game back with a sleigh-load of Christmas grub and fixin', including a buffalo robe, and some fella for the wife. On Christmas Eve I was dragging the sleigh over the hard crust, not a mile from the shanty, when I must needs go out to my trap line to see if I had a draw. The bear had all holed up, and I calculate, to bring the trap back ready for use next spring.

"Wal," he went on, "this yer trap was one of the best, and built to hold the biggest kind of bear. I soon found the place, marked by a tall dead pine tree. The trap was covered with snow, of course. No thing had been near it last time I'd seen it, more'n two months back, and just after the first snow came, I shovelled the snow away, and I found the trap set with a pretty careful hand. I found the 20-foot log it was chained to, and was feeling for the chain, when my foot slipped on the log. I fell forward, and I had time to save myself, and put my hand straight down through the snow on to the pan of the trap. Luckily the snow kept it from springing too quick, and the jaw of the trap threw up my arm as well; but before I could draw quite clear the teeth met across my four fingers, and I was fast.

ESPARTO-PICKERS OF TRIPOLI.

Since 1868, when the first shipment of esparto was sent to England, western Europe has bought of tons yearly to that country. A reader picks up a heavy-looking book perhance and marvels at its lightness, or peruses a newspaper and casts aside the finished product of the esparto pickers.

From Portugal and Spain, through the western half of Northern Africa, and away into the desert sands of Tripoli, at intervals, great seas of this waving broom-like weed grow at the bases of the mountains.

To market, for the Arab has reaped his harvest, and the esparto industry assumes great importance, and esparto is this country's leading export. Moreover, in years of little rain and scant harvest, when the caravan trade practically ceases, it is the only natural resource upon which the Arab peasant can fall back.

Esparto grass is non-reproductive and incapable of cultivation. In plentiful years little or comparatively speaking—the seed is sown, and after a square meal of his wheat and barley and made provision for his simple wants for the year. Consequently necessity does not drive him to the tedious and dangerous process of picking the grass, which he has to do with its attendant long journeys to the coast on camel-back.

On close approach one finds the grass, which is perennial and bears a small flower, growing quite sparsely and in separate clumps; the stringy stems, which are harvested from the large tap-root of each plant. Here standing high among the waving halfa, the hired picker puts in a long day's work for starvation wages. Sandals of esparto grass protect his feet from being cracked and scorched by the hot ground. He gathers the longest of the wiry stems, and when he has a quantity, ties it up in bundles with esparto rope, ready to be packed into large nets. Suddenly he dashes aside to elude the thrust of his steady enemy, the viper, whose nest he has disturbed in a tuft of matted grass.

Dotted over the plain are the rude shacks of the pickers, looking more like mounds of earth than human dwellings. In the shelter of these the women and children braided ropes and make them into immense nets. Each net, when stuffed with halfa, contains enough for a camel load, and this unwieldy mass—often four feet wide and 12 in length—is balanced across the camel's hump and secured to the beast's tail. When the time is ripe for transporting the grass to the seaports a caravan is organized. In single file the caravan creeps over the desert—armed Arabs distributed the entire length of it, ever on the alert. When the caravan reaches the Halfa Market, which in Tripoli is situated just outside the town. In this great weighing yard big primitive scales are erected, and public weighers weigh the nets of esparto and receive a certain amount per hundred-weight. "Weekly Telegraph."

THE WEST IN THE ORIENT.

European inventions and customs are slowly but surely pushing their way into the very life of the East, and what the ultimate result will be no man can say.

Writing in "Scribner's Magazine," Mr. Charles M. Pepper says that—"Conspicuous and illustrative of the impact of the modern spirit on the Hindu mind is the mingling of the most recent application of electrical energy with one of the gorgeous ceremonial religious festivals." Every year in Mysore is held the feast of the Dusara. At this feast—which is dedicated to the initiation of all kinds of enterprises, warlike and peaceful—sacred rites are performed to the arms and animals of the Maharajah.

Selected elephants, camels, and other animals are defiled at this festival, and, gaily decorated, take part in the procession. But amidst all this Oriental splendour the spectator is surprised to see in the procession the most up-to-date electrical driven motor-car and silk cloths—symbols of their defilement the same as the lordly elephants, the dignified camels, and the magnificent horses. The Hindu figures in the procession, which is a stored movement, has become part of the Maharajah's stable, why should not it be defiled along with other animals.

A sequence of events accounts for the motors taking part in the observance of the Dusara at Mysore. Six years back the Maharajah was possessed with the Western spirit of doing big things. The Kolar gold fields were among the most valuable resources of the State. Western gold-seekers had found them, and they were worked under difficulties owing to want of power.

However, owing greatly to the initiative of an officer of the Royal Engineers, an electric installation was put down in 1898, and power was transmitted across country from the Sivara River. At the time of its construction this was the longest electrical installation in the world, and by its means not only is the machinery of the gold fields worked, but the cities of Bangalore and Mysore are illuminated. The result of this installation was that the Maharajah was struck with the idea of applying industrial establishments, increasing the gold output, and lighting Hindu cities in one section of the country. The appeal was to the universal mind of India by the force of example, and in India are on foot in many parts the utilisation of electric power to revive some of the decaying ancient industries of India. It has also been suggested by some imaginative religious ones, who are in the Tibet region, to apply in the monasteries the prayer-wheel is as big as a large barrel, and is worked by an arrangement of pulleys and ropes. As some of the monks are feeble old ones and others are young, the prayer-wheel is not the continuation of the praying but assured by introducing electricity as the power to turn the wheels and keep the Sanscrit text revolving. This sounds very whimsical, but Mr. Prudden, who is the original suggestion for lighting the tombs of the Egyptian rulers of 5,000 years ago by incandescent lamps, but the tourists who visit Thebes and other monuments of the Pharaohs gratefully acknowledge the modern electric lighting which is rendered by the innovation.

In the Ottoman Empire the Sultan has shown little hospitality to the newer development of electrical energy, but in Asiatic Turkey some considerable progress has been made. Electric traction and lighting, and the above illustration shows the opening of the tramway system in the ancient city of Damascus.

DRAMA OF A VILLAGE INN. A story that reads like a chapter from a sensational novel comes from the villages in Lozere, Southern France. In this out-of-the-way place dwells an innkeeper named Avignon, with his sister and little nephew, a boy of eight.

On a late winter evening an old man who seemed to be a well-made, his appearance at the inn and asked for accommodation. Avignon invited him in, and left the stranger alone with his little nephew while he went on with his work.

When he returned to the room, the boy, who was sitting at the table, would be no need to salt the potatoes, as the old man had put salt into the sauceman in which they were boiling during Avignon's absence.

HOW A MONSTER GUN IS MADE.

Though our Navy is so widely discussed, the average man knows little or nothing of the ships and the guns that guard him. The "Fall Mall Magazine" contains an illustrated article setting forth how one of these giants of defence and destruction is wrought to perfection, and how the man who uses the gun is drilled and trained into that marvellous nerve and skill, the British naval marksmanship.

She is made of a kind of steel evolved by a whole generation of inventors, and comes to Woolwich in solid blocks of it from Sheffield. Much technical education goes to the making of the gun, and its famous. And, to give an idea of this process here is a picture of casting steel for shells at Woolwich—the molten metal poured from a great crucible that turns over like a soda-water bottle on a tramway.

The steam is white-hot. It is so hot that the metal becomes acintic, with light enough to be photographed instantaneously in a shed that is otherwise twilight. And its temperature is judged to a micety by THE DEGREE OF WHITENESS.

One skilled man does nothing else but judge it—wearing blue spectacles, as you look at the sun through smoked glass. Mr. Brock has nothing so fine in fireworks as the cascade of sparks that falls in gushes from the great furnace. Much more heat; and a fortiori, the longer duration of casting is beyond his powers.

Everybody knows that the body of a big gun is not one piece of steel, but several tubular castings that fit one another, like the parts of a steam boiler. The picture of the great 40-ton hammer shows what sort of tool is used to beat these tubes into shape and strength. The more "work" they put into the steel, the better its quality; but, some day soon, the little bright-eyed chipmunks and busy squirrels ran in and fro between the players, attracting no notice at all. They had been playing for two hours, and the sun had climbed far up towards the meridian, when, with a laugh, the colonel raked in Jack's last bullet shot and won—much more time is taken up in gauging and examining them than in any work beside—the innermost rifled tube especially. It is measured inside and out, all the way down its 46 feet of length to.

A THOUSANDTH OF AN INCH. First they do this measuring before it has been slipped in, and then afterwards to make sure that the tube has been nowhere squeezed. The examination of its fine surface for cracks, flaws, and errors of alignment is a most delicate and delicate work. It is done with a sort of laryngoscope on a long pole—a mirror that carries a little electric lamp, and they take impressions of it, piece by piece, with a take-percha wedged up against it. No detection can well be made by the microscope.

REHEATED IN A VERTICAL BRICK FURNACE. After being cast, and are then an exact temperature—taken out and dipped into a deep pit of oil. How slow made so strong as this? Not by the mere thickness of her steel, but by the art of her construction. Partly this is a secret. But the innermost tube has been tempered, rifled, gauged, most carefully examined, found perfect; and the tube that is to enclose it stands upright. Into this it drops by its own weight, and is driven home. Then the two tubes are strengthened further with a wrapping of strong flat wire from end to end; they lie rolling in a lathe like some great spindle, on which, night and day for three weeks, the wire is wound from a drum. There are one hundred and twenty miles of it. An outer tube and the breech jacket—this latter the largest casting—are then shrunk on in turn; that is to say, put on hot, because they contract in cooling; and you have the gun's tough body.

AN EXPENSIVE PRESENT. A nice young man resolved the other day to present his beloved girl with a pair of shoes. He accordingly procured her measure, and purchased a 10s. pair.

In order to make the present appear more valuable, he marked 25s. upon the soles of the shoes, and at his request, the clerk, who was a friend of his, put a receipted bill for 25s. into one of them. The presentation was made, and the lovers were happy, as lovers should be. But when the shoes were put on, the girl examined the sole of the shoe in the daylight, and was not satisfied. She was convinced that her lover had been cheated in the purchase of such a pair of shoes at that price. She decided to go and change the shoes upon the soles of the shoes, and at her request, the clerk, who was a friend of his, put a receipted bill for 25s. into one of them. The presentation was made, and the lovers were happy, as lovers should be. But when the shoes were put on, the girl examined the sole of the shoe in the daylight, and was not satisfied. She was convinced that her lover had been cheated in the purchase of such a pair of shoes at that price. 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OUT OF DARKNESS: The Priory Mystery.

By HEDLEY RICHARDS. Author of "A Day of Reckoning," "From the Mill to the Mansion," Etc., Etc.

PART 6.

"Here, Julius, take your cousin into the house," he added, as he turned to his wife. The young man looked at the girl, and then into the ancestral hall, and that which amused her, as she was feeling deeply moved at first entering her mother's home.

"I say, what's your name?" he asked as they entered the pleasant morning-room. "Ursula Calthrop," she said, feeling a little amused in spite of herself at this new cousin, who was certainly not like the ordinary young man.

"Oh, so your mother gave you the family name. There's Ursulas with number hanging on the walls in the picture gallery," he said. "You little wretch! Do you think those things would buy me?" and Ursula got up and went into the house.

The next afternoon, when she had taken her seat in the carriage that was to convey her home, Julius leaned over and spoke in a low tone: "If you make up your mind to run in harness with me, I'm willing to have a man's name after he gets a wife; but no bossing, you understand. That comes in the agreement."

Ursula turned her head away, and as the carriage drove on from the door she muttered, "The little wretch!"

CHAPTER XV. MAD JENNY. The next afternoon Ursula crossed the hall she met Mrs. Ellis, the housekeeper, and stopped to speak to her, and the latter inquired if she'd enjoyed her visit to Hellfield Hall.

"Yes, fairly well, but I wouldn't rather be here. I've been waiting to have a chat with you, Mr. Ellis," she said. "I'll come with you to your sitting-room."

"I'm sure it would do them good, but poor old Mrs. Noble is too ill to see a stranger," said the housekeeper, doubtfully.

he ceased, she said: "I think it was horribly mean of you to listen, and I'm ashamed of you." He grinned. "Yes, I think it was a bit shady; but I wanted to hear what was on the go as soon as I heard the bell ringing. You see, I was forwardly interested."

Ursula looked at him indignantly. "You don't think I'd marry you?" she exclaimed. "Before I saw you I wasn't sure; but I made up my mind I shouldn't be sacrificed if you were like the Autocrat."

"Sacrificed!" and Ursula's voice betrayed her anger. "Just as if I was a fellow finish what he was saying. I knew when I saw you that grandmother wouldn't have her own way with you; but she'll fight for it."

"Then you won't get it. I wish I'd never come." "I don't," and he leaned forward, fixing his small, keen eyes on her. "I'm inclined to think the Autocrat is right this time, and we could be good chums if we married."

"How dare you say such a thing! When I marry I shall love the man!" "Oh, and you don't think you could love me? Now I've an idea I shouldn't find it difficult to consider the advantages as the Autocrat would say. You'd have a title to start with, and some day you'd be a countess. Then there's this place, and another fine place in Hertfordshire."

"You little wretch! Do you think those things would buy me?" and Ursula got up and went into the house. The next afternoon, when she had taken her seat in the carriage that was to convey her home, Julius leaned over and spoke in a low tone:

"If you make up your mind to run in harness with me, I'm willing to have a man's name after he gets a wife; but no bossing, you understand. That comes in the agreement."

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he's not going to be beholden to the man who's ruined his child's life, even if that man is dead." "Then you didn't come here when we were married?" "No, our cottage was at the beginning of the village. We came here late in September of last year, when the cropper was red, and as soon as the doctor says she must have seen her husband lying with blood all about him."

"Poor girl!" and Ursula leaned forward, saying, "The vacant eyes, so wonderfully beautiful, gave her the expression, were lifted to her face. "Stay," she said.

"Well, I never! She's evidently taken to you, miss," said her mother. "Come again, Jenny. I must go now;" and Ursula flicked the whip; then the cob set off at a canter, and looking back, she saw Jenny and her mother standing in the doorway watching her. A little further on she met Mrs. Ellis carrying an empty basket.

"I began to think you'd let me to walk home, miss," she said, smiling good-humouredly as she got into the little carriage. "I've been talking to poor Mrs. Dewhurst and her mother," she said. "Mad Jenny!"

"Yes, she is a very beautiful girl," and during the remainder of the drive Ursula was wondering at the girl's father was so much at home; but it was easy to alter a clock, and the woman, kind and pleasant as she was, would have been shrewd enough to move her hands, but she was not. They didn't stand on ceremony, and went in and out of each other's houses as they liked, and a capable woman could easily make the alterations for a minute. The explanation of Jenny's madness, that she had seen the murder, and knew her father was guilty of her husband's death?"

CHAPTER XVI. WAS A WOMAN GUILTY? That afternoon Ursula made up her mind to write to Silas. She had intended answering his letter sooner, but the time had slipped by. Now she determined not to put it off longer, and taking up a pen, she wrote:

"Dear Silas—I am delighted to hear that your friend John Smith was not drowned, but is alive and well. I hope life holds something good for him yet. "You will wonder that I have not answered your letter sooner; but I may even think I am being seen by many people and hearing so much that I don't seem to have had a moment to spare. The Grange is a very old house, and at one time it belonged to the DeWhirsts, who have since escaped from Dartmoor Prison, where he was sent for life for the murder of his cousin, Mr. Dewhurst, but most people about here think he is innocent. I have seen an afternoon portrait of a fair-haired man, but the Hall with his cousin's conviction, but she has come out hoping to prove his innocence. My grandmother has been to see me, and she was able to give an explanation that partially satisfied me. My cousin, Lord Galesworthy, is a funny little man; I like my grandfather, I wish I had some of his ideas. I often think you working in the garden. I shall see you early in the New Year, as I am coming then to spend a few days at the farm with me. Give my love to the cook, her makes very nice cakes, but they are none of them as good as the anniversary cakes— from your old friend, "Ursula Calthrop."

"I should not have credited you with a morbid taste," he answered. "I don't think I have a morbid taste; but when you have a house closed like this, you naturally want to see the house, so putting on her hat, she went through the rough wooden partition that separated her uncle's park from the Priory park. Some big trees stood just at the other side of the railings, and she thought that Horace L'Estrange and Miss Calthrop were standing in their shade when she overheard them talking.

"It was not a high railing, and she easily climbed it, then, standing on the other side, she saw the by-croft house by in a hut; the grassy park; the gardens were evidently on the other side. How peculiar it all appeared with the bright September sunshine lighting it up. Yet what an awful tragedy she enacted the little more than a year ago! The very thought made Ursula shiver; then she ran lightly down the grassy slope, and on reaching the level ground she proceeded in a leisurely manner in the direction of the house. The birds were flying over the windows, but the juddaws and rooks made merry in the trees that were scattered about, and passing close to the house, she felt that the end abutted on a drive that led to the main entrance. Turned back she retraced her steps, until she came to the other end, where there was an enormous low window, and just beyond it by the gardens, enclosed by an iron railing. There was a little gate, and as she stood there with her hand on the railing, how badly it was kept, an elderly man dressed in tweeds came towards her.

"How do you know I am Miss Calthrop?" she asked, smiling. He smiled in return. "Well, miss, folks were curious about you, and there's not many haven't managed to have a peep at you, and I feel there is little room for doubt. Besides, there was only another person who had motive for the act, and suspicion has not attached to her."

"A woman! You think it possible a woman may be guilty?" she exclaimed. He looked annoyed. "I have said more than I meant to say. Forget my words," he said, pausing as they reached the railing that divided the two parks. "Allow me, Miss Calthrop," and he assisted her over it.

"I cannot forget. I have heard of people talk about this crime, and you hint that a woman is guilty. Unless you explain I shall try to discover the woman."

"I did not say I thought a woman was guilty. I said that one woman had cause for revenge—a woman who is cast off like an old glove or slipper is unforgiving. Ursula stood still and faced him. "Whom do you suspect?" she asked, and her voice was full of emotion. He met her gaze fully as he answered: "Sometimes I have wondered if Nettie in her mad days did not try to have some one should not hold her accountable if it was so."

"No, indeed," said Ursula; and they walked on in silence until they came to the garden. "Let us go round to the front door," she said. "Of course, you won't even hint to Nettie what I have said?" he asked. "No, and I don't believe it." Then as they turned a corner she saw a lady descending the steps, and he laid forward in time to meet Miss Royce at the foot. Ursula saw that her face darkened when her eyes rested on Horace L'Estrange, but she spoke in her usual tone.

"I've been begging my uncle for the Sunday school treat, but he wouldn't have seen you but they told me you were out."

"No, thanks. I promised my brother I would be home by one o'clock. He wants me to go with him this afternoon to see some people, but I will call another day. Good-bye, Miss Calthrop. I've no more to say to you. I'm sure you'll find Mr. L'Estrange very entertaining; and as she spoke there was a mocking ring in her voice. 1628. (To be continued.)

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PLAN FOR TEST PLOTS. From First Principles of Soil Fertility. Published by Orange Judd and Co.

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ALFALFA. As alfalfa starts slowly and exists as a small plant for a considerable length of time, the weeds have abundant opportunity to germinate and outgrow the more delicate alfalfa plants. Whatver conditions favour the growth of weeds, particularly in the early part of the season, greatly increase the risk of failure with alfalfa. Largely on account of the weeds and grasses, late summer or fall seeding has been most satisfactory, writes Prof. C. Watson of the Pennsylvania Experiment Station.

While a drought at this time may seriously interfere with germination, the injury from insufficient moisture is not likely to be so great as that from a rank growth of weeds earlier in the season. Land cultivated for a few weeks during the summer may be sown to alfalfa with comparative little danger from some in spring seeding. Land infested with noxious perennial weeds and grass would not, of course, be in suitable condition for seeding early, but weeds through no matter how few, will likely to be so tenacious grasses and weeds, like Canada thistles and quack grass, should be given at least a few months of thorough cultivation before seeding.

Experiments indicate that alfalfa will not survive continued alternate freezing and thawing, if the soil contains very much moisture. Land at all inclined to heave is not suitable for the growing of alfalfa. The soil of the station farm is a porous limestone clay underlain with limestone rocks, which afford abundant drainage through the fissures. Notwithstanding the fact that the soil is naturally well drained, in some places water seems to hold too much water to afford a most congenial home for alfalfa. This crop will endure severe freezing, provided the soil is sufficiently dry so that it has no tendency to heave. Land that is so clayey will have an unduly high moisture content, and will not survive alternate freezing and thawing, if the soil contains very much moisture. Land at all inclined to heave is not suitable for the growing of alfalfa. The soil of the station farm is a porous limestone clay underlain with limestone rocks, which afford abundant drainage through the fissures. 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BONNINGTON'S IRISH MOSS

Can be had from any chemist or store. It is the natural remedy for Influenza, Coughs and Colds. A safe and pleasant medicine for children as well as adults.

LEXTONSHIRE COUNCIL.

At the Lextonshire Council meeting on Thursday, 18th inst., a letter was received from A. Andrews, of East Kew, stating that he had a proposal to make, which would bring railway communication much closer to Lexton than at present.

Mr. Andrews, who represented a syndicate from Melbourne, asked for permission to construct a tramway two or three miles along the Waterloo to Lexton road, the object being to remove the road, the object being to remove 1,000,000 yards of ballast, and also give impetus to the wood trade. On behalf of the company he was prepared to enter into a bond of \$250 that no damage would be incurred. It would develop the district, and would be constructed on the same lines as the Burwood and Racecourse lines. The Council had a pre-conference on the subject, and the proposal was approved.

Nothing would be done without the sanction and approval of their engineer, the syndicate paying him for his services. At the present time they were paying \$5 per acre for firewood in Melbourne, and it was being sent from Benalla to Melbourne. If this line were constructed, it would open up 100,000 acres of timber country. He considered a chance of a lifetime to obtain railway communication within a few miles. Mr. Lawson thought they should hold the matter over. Cr. Neil supported the proposal. Cr. Greyling thought the extent would not benefit Lexton to the extent it was nearer to cart firewood than to Melbourne and save their gravel roads. Cr. McDonald thought it should come on to Lexton. Cr. Coultas was quite in accord with the proposal. He did not want to throw cold water on the scheme, but the Council should be careful in this matter. Cr. Robertson thought it unreasonable that the matter should be decided that day. Cr. Greyling thought the matter would cut up the road, and from the Council's standpoint, he questioned if it would be a boon or a curse. There were a number of items to be considered, which, he thought, would be out of the question altogether. Cr. Yates stated that he had thought, and explained the matter very clearly, and that if the tramway were constructed, it would save their roads, and be a good thing for the district. They would then arrive at something definite that day. There was a lot of wood to be disposed of. They knew that the road to Waubra was up hill and heavy, whereas the other road was level. (Cr. Greyling—That is not so.) Anyhow, they should assist the ratepayers, and not shelve the question. The residents might obtain the mails earlier. In reply, Mr. Andrews stated that a similar line was constructed near Macarthur, and it gave employment to 200 men. He trusted that they would say either one way or the other that day. Cr. Neil moved that the Council give permission only on the approval of their engineer. Seconded by Cr. McDonald, and carried.

Retiring Councilors—The president referred to the retiring councilors. He had hoped to see all the old faces back again, but Cr. McNaughton (of Beaufort) had decided not to seek re-election, owing to his being a long way from Lexton, and his age was creeping on him. He had served the ratepayers faithfully, and he moved that a minute be recorded in the books, acknowledging the services of Cr. McNaughton to the ratepayers of Lextonshire. Seconded by Cr. Coultas, and carried. —Abridged from Star.

INDIGESTION.

(By "Cured.")

Food must be eaten in sufficient quantity, and must be digested, and be converted into blood. Nature makes this use best most operative laws of life. During the process of digestion food is entirely changed in composition by the action of the juices of the internal organs through which it passes. In the month it is thoroughly mixed with the saliva. Then it is swallowed and passes to the stomach, where it is acted upon by the gastric juices, and becomes partly liquefied. From the stomach it passes to the smaller intestine—which is about 18 feet in length—and there certain portions of the food are liquefied by the bile and other juices. The food thus made fluid is in a condition to be absorbed into the blood. The indigestible portion of the food is discharged into the larger intestine, whence it is sent to the rectum, and is expelled from the body together with other refuse matter.

Just as certainly as that it is necessary to life that food must be absorbed, so it is equally certain that the blood must be in a condition to absorb the food. Torpidity of the liver is the chief cause of many cases of indigestion, and when this liver is torpid the kidneys are generally sympathetically affected. The blood should be maintained in a healthy condition by the kidneys, and is therefore a reliable indicator of the state of the system. Many sufferers from indigestion obtain relief by taking a course of the medicine known as Warner's Safe Cure, and some have become generally weaker and less capable of performing their duty, just in the same way as the person who takes little or no exercise becomes incapable of responding to any demand for exertion. Other sufferers irritate the digestive organs by temporary and excessive activity by taking purgative medicines so frequently that they presently irritate the digestive organs, and cause indigestion and intestinal weakness. The only safe and permanent cure for indigestion is that which creates a condition of the blood in which each corpuscle is able to burn fuel, and ready and eager to absorb it. The digestive secretions will then respond to the demands of the blood, and the indigestible material will perform their work as a matter of course. When the blood is laden with acid and bilious poisons it cannot absorb about food and make use of a safe attempt to do so.

Warner's Safe Cure is not a purgative medicine. It is permeating, and it restores the liver and kidneys to health and activity, so that the blood naturally takes its food from the soil, and is converted into a rich and nourishing fluid. Nutrition is then conveyed by the blood to the nerves throughout the body. The nervous system of the digestive organs being properly nourished, the organs are in a condition to do their work efficiently. Nature is made to do its work in its own way, and a balance in the manifold and complex processes of waste and removal by which life is maintained.

In addition to the regular 1/4 and 2/6 bottles of Warner's Safe Cure, a concentrated form of the medicine is now issued at 2/6 per bottle. Warner's Safe Cure (Concentrated) is not compounded with alcohol, and contains the same amount of dose as the 1/4 bottle of Warner's Safe Cure.

SHOP HERE!

WERE OPEN

At all hours of the day, and in all sorts of weather.

For all manner of things that a woman can put On the crown of her head or the sole of her foot, Or wrap round her shoulders, or fit round her waist, Or that can be sewed on, or pinned on, or laced, Or tied on with a string, or stitched on with a bow In front or behind, above or below. For bonnets, mantillas, capes, collars, and shawls, Dresses for breakfast, and dinner, and balls; Dresses to sit in, and stand in, and walk in, Dresses to dance in, and flirt in, and talk in, Dresses in which to do nothing at all, Dresses for winter, spring, summer, and fall; All of them different in color and pattern, Silk, muslin, and lace, crepe, velvet, and satin. Brocade, and broadcloth, and other material Quite as expensive, and much more ethereal. In short, for all things that could ever be thought of, Or milliner, modiste, or tradesman be bought of.



J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU WELL BEAUFORT.

LOCAL LAND BOARD.

The following district applications were dealt with on Thursday at a Local Land Board held at Thurday by Mr. C. J. Joy, land officer:—Parish of Crawshaw, Norman Daniels, allot. 16, 16 acres; Postponed. Parish of Carnham, part allot. 17, sec. 14, Jas. Yeoman—Recommended, subject to report from Mines Department, and approved survey.

The authorities of the New Lunatic Asylum have proof that there is a typhoid "carrier" at the institution. They found at least one person whose body was acting as a home for the germs, though itself suffering no apparent ill-effects from them. This "carrier," it is believed, may have been unconsciously distributing typhoid germs for nearly a year, since an attack of the fever left the germs in the body. The death is announced of Ira D. Sankey the American evangelist, at the age of 68. The fame of Ira David Sankey extends all over the world, and has been translated into many languages, and has had a larger circulation than any other book of hymns ever published. These gospel songs embody the spirit of evangelistic gatherings over which Sankey and his partner, Dwight L. Moody, presided.

STOCKYARD HILL DISTRICT COURT. INQ. CLERK. Registered N.O.C. President, Geo. Russell Esq., Judge, Mr. J. Caple-Singer, Mr. J. A. Harris. Third Meeting, FRIDAY, August 28, 1908. TRAWALLA STAKE, for an unlimited number of Allottees, each Nomination, with £10 10s. added by the Club and a supporter. All Nominations divided, 1/2s 10 per cent. To the Run or Register all Nominations, with necessary fees, close with the Secretary, care of Beaufort Post Office, on Wednesday, 26th August, at 8 p.m. Draw entries immediately after at Beaufort Mechanics' Institute. Meet on Lake Goldsmith Road, at Gate opposite Stewart's Lane (6 miles from Beaufort) and 12 miles from Skipton, at 4.45 p.m. All dogs must be bona-fide property of owners. Registration to be produced on ground if first pair of dogs the slice at 9 a.m. In every person on Coursing Field must produce a Card. W. LYNCH, Secretary.

Beaufort, Raglan, Charlton, and Erambeem United Goldfield and Farmers' Common.

Abstract of the Accounts of the Managers of the above-named Common for the year commencing on the 1st day of August, 1907, and ending on the 31st day of July, 1908, both days inclusive.

Table with columns: RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE. Includes items like Balance in bank at previous audit, Stock registered for the half-year, and various expenses like Rabbits' suppression, Herdsman's remuneration, Printing, advertising & stationery, Secretary's salary, etc.

We, the undersigned, having examined the Accounts of the Managers of the Beaufort, Raglan, Charlton, and Erambeem United Goldfield and Farmers' Common, being duly authorized in that behalf, hereby certify that we find the same to be correct, and that the foregoing abstract is a true statement of the Accounts of the Common.

Beaufort, 11th August, 1908. MICHAEL FLYNN, Managers. T. A. WILD, Managers.

NOTICE. I BEG to announce that, having purchased the Business of Mr. F. G. PRINCE, I am now carrying on the same, and I receive a share of your patronage. A Trial Solicited. SMALL GOODS A SPECIALTY. My Motto—"Cleanliness, Quality, Civility." W. R. GLOVER, (Late F. G. Prince), BUTCHER, HAVELOCK ST., BEAUFORT.



WATTLE BARK.

TENDERS are invited up to 12 noon on MONDAY, 31st August, for the right to strip Wattle in the Skipton, Beaufort, and Whitfield forest districts. Full particulars in Government Gazette of 12th instant, on application to the local Forester in each case, or to the undersigned. W. DICKSON, Secretary for Forests. State Forests Department, Melbourne, 18/8/08.

S H I R E O F R I P O N . ANNUAL ELECTION—EAST RIDING.

ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR. 27th AUGUST, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following Candidates have been duly nominated for the office of Councillor for the above Riding:—

ALFRED GAPEL RODDIS and JOHN BURDETT, and as the number of Candidates exceeds the number of Councillors to be elected, a POLL will be taken for the Election of One Councillor on the 27th day of August, 1908, at the following places:— Court House, Snake Valley; Court House, Skipton.

The Poll will commence at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, and will close at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Dated this 14th day of August, 1908. LEWIS LEWIS, Returning Officer.

S H I R E O F R I P O N . VOTING BY POST.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Ordinance Electing for the EAST RIDING of the Shire of Ripon is to be held on 27th August, 1908, and any Ratepayer entitled to vote therein, who resides at least five miles from the nearest Polling Booth at which he is entitled to vote, or who has reason to believe that on Polling Day he will not be within five miles of such a booth, or that on account of ill-health or infirmity he will be prevented from voting personally, if he desires to vote through the post may, on posting an application to the Returning Officer at the Shire Office, Beaufort, obtain a Postal Ballot Paper, enabling him to vote through the post at such Election. I hereby apply for a Postal Ballot Paper for the forthcoming Election for the East Riding of the Shire of Ripon, and I declare that—(State reason.)

Such application shall be as nearly as possible in the following form:— My name is..... My trade or occupation is..... My usual residence is..... Send Postal Ballot Paper to..... (Signature).....

Printed applications forms may be obtained from the Shire Secretary, Beaufort. The application is to be addressed to the Returning Officer, Shire Office, Beaufort. Application must be made AT ONCE, as no Postal Ballot Paper will be supplied unless the Returning Officer receives application sufficiently early to enable him to post a Ballot Paper being sent to and returned by the voter so as to reach the Returning Officer before closing of the Poll.

CAUTION.—Any person wilfully making a false statement in an application for a ballot on conviction to two years' imprisonment. J. M. CARROLL, Shire Secretary.

S H I R E O F R I P O N . NORTH RIDING ELECTION.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—

I beg to thank you sincerely for again electing me as one of your Representatives, and trust the confidence reposed in me will never be misplaced. Yours faithfully, R. A. D. SINCLAIR. Beaufort, 19/8/08.

S H I R E O F R I P O N . WIRE NETTING.

Landowners within Riponshire, desirous of obtaining supplies of Wire Netting for Rabbit-proof Fencing upon the under-stated farms, and desiring to advise the undersigned, immediately of the quality and prices they desire to obtain, and supply particulars of the property upon which it is proposed to erect it. The prices in Melbourne are:— 12 1/2 in.—17 gauge, 221 10s. per mile. 12 1/2 in.—17 gauge, 225 7s. per mile. Terms—10 per cent. cash, and balance in nine equal annual instalments, with 4 per cent. interest added.

By Order, J. M. CARROLL, Shire Secretary. Shire Office, Beaufort, 7th Aug., 1908.

LOST, a lady's Gold NECKLET and Pearl HEART, between the Societies' Hall and Mrs. Troy's residences, Beaufort. Finder rewarded on returning same to MISS TROY.

BEAUFORT GUN CLUB.

MATCH, Sparrows and Starlings, WEDNESDAY, 26th August. Cash Trophy. F. G. PRINCE, Hon. Secy.

LAND SALE.

AT GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, BEAUFORT, ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 8th, AT 2 O'CLOCK. 360 ACRES Splendid Agricultural and Grazing Land, Known as GRANT'S FARM, situated about 4 miles from Beaufort. Substantially Fenced and Permanently Watered. Virgin Soil, except 40 acres, which was cultivated 20 years ago.

YOUNG BROS. have received instructions from Mr. R. E. BEGGS to offer by Public Auction, as above, his Land in the Parish of Beaufort, containing 360 acres, known as Grant's Farm, and being Crown allotments 62A, 62B, 62C, 62D, and 62E, in the said parish. This is a most comprehensive property, nicely sheltered by plantations of pine, and exceedingly fertile. The country is undulating, light, loamy soil, capable of growing splendid crops of either oats or wheat. The Auctioneer will be pleased to drive intending purchasers over the property at any time, and thoroughly recommend inspection.

Beckingsale's Sarsaparilla,

Dandelion and Potash. For all complaints arising out of impurities of the blood—scrofulous affections, blotches, boils, pimples, eczema, old sores, and all skin affections. Large Bottles, 4s.

Beckingsale's Hair Vigor;

A pleasant Preparation which promotes the growth and restores the grey hairs to natural color. It is not a dye. Price, 3s.

Beckingsale's Chilblain Liniment;

Most effectual and speedy cure for the troublesome complaint this time of year. Bottles, 1s. 6d.

Beckingsale's Sure Cure Corn Cure.

Bottles, 1s.

Beckingsale's Odontalgie;

The best and entirely different Preparation for the cure of Toothache. 1s. bottle.

Beckingsale's Rheumatico;

One of the latest and best Preparations for that troublesome complaint, rheumatism, sciatica, and all complaints arising from uric acid in the blood. In boxes, 2s. 6d. A marvellous Cure for old and young.

Beckingsale's Nursery Hair Lotion;

A reliable Preparation for cleansing and destroying nits and parasites in children's heads. It is non-poisonous, and relieves irritation. Bottles, 1s. 6d.

Egg Shampoo Powder. Ladies will relish a cooling and refreshing Powder for washing and cleansing the hair.

American White Pine Pectoral.

A splendid Preparation for the coughs, colds, loss of voice, hoarseness, bronchitis, influenza, croup, and all affections of the throat and chest. Bottles, 2s. 6d.

A Large & Complete Stock of all Patent Medicines at Town Prices. Physicians' Prescriptions a Specialty.

LODGE PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED.

BECKINGSALE, CHEMIST & DENTIST, BEAUFORT.



Economical PAINTS!

"Sherwin Williams" American Ready-mixed Paints (S.W.P.) are economical paints. Don't forget that it is not the price of paint but its durability that determines whether it is cheap or not—

The cost of putting on paint (the largest item in paint expense) is the same whether the paint lasts two years or ten.

"SHERWIN WILLIAMS" READY-MIXED PAINTS

outlast any other brand you can put on—will outlast some paints several times over— By that much they are more economical than others—

They also have greater covering capacity, and for this reason are really cheaper in first cost than paints that will not last as long as they do— We are exclusive agents for Beaufort for "SHERWIN WILLIAMS" PAINTS (S.W.P.). We have them in over forty different colours—

Hawkes Bros., BEAUFORT.

"Headquarters for everything in the Paint Line."

A Woman's Word That Can Be Relied On. A PERFECT CURE.

A true ring of earnestness was apparent when Mrs. Fanny Marchant, of No. 54 Canning-street, North Melbourne...

"About last Christmas time I took to using Clements Tonic for kidney and liver troubles that had been hanging on for me for many a weary year, and I am pleased to say that during the last six months my health has been better than at any time since I came to this house, nine years ago."

"What sort of medicine had you taken before Clements Tonic?" asked the writer.

"Pretty well everything you could mention—not only what I had bought on my own account, but also what my medical advisers prescribed. One doctor said I was in a very bad way with Bright's disease. He gave me orders to follow respecting diet, prescribed medicine, and was very kind and attentive. I have no complaints to make on that score, but merely so far as the ineffectiveness of the medicine was concerned. I simply meant that I was given a good trial, but, in despair, it had to be abandoned. One day a book was put under my door. It was one of the contents, and found it referred to the good work done by Clements Tonic. That's how I first came into contact with that wonderful remedy, and I always say it was the best day's work I ever did when I bought some. Weeks later my doctor saw me in the street and said, 'My word, Mrs. Marchant, you look well!' I said, 'Yes, doctor. Do you remember me telling you that I was going to try Clements Tonic, and you took me to the medicine?' 'I read that you had made me look so well, and what is more, I feel just as I look—as well as ever I was in my life. And that was the truest, the only cure I ever had for my kidneys. For three weeks I was unable to get out of bed owing to a dreadful attack. There was a shocking pain under my left lung and right across my back. I had a feeling as though I was being crushed, and what little I ate was frequently thrown up again, so I couldn't expect to get strong under those conditions. As I was retching, dizzy feelings, and excruciating pains at the back of my head were matters that helped me to realize the truth. I thought of another day breaking, and there were shooting pains across the temples that often made me wish I was dead. At the top of my head, I had a heavy feeling, and I seemed to be completely weighed down and crushed all the life out of me. I remember one morning trying to get up, and I could not get up. I had to be helped. I felt as if somebody had a rope round my back, holding me down."

"Your nervous system probably showed signs of the greatest strain that was upon it, Mrs. Marchant?"

"Indeed, you're right. My nerves were unsteady to a marked degree, and I was incessantly labouring under the belief that somebody was on their way to tell me some bad news. I became an awful one to worry, and would make myself almost unmanageable about things that never happened. When I should have been sleeping I was most restless, and shortly after would start, and there was a peculiar stabbing pain under the left breast as well. And, upon my word, I got relief from these afflictions solely through the use of Clements Tonic. It was the same medicine that removed the aching sensations from my chest and the painful spasms that came to the stomach. Indeed, I had been dead but for Clements Tonic, for I had lost patience with my doctors, and had given them up in disgust. My sight got so bad that I could not read for more than a few minutes at a time, so what pleasure was there in life for me? Each morning I rose from bed with a coated tongue and a taste in my mouth like gall, and I don't think there was the most trifling thing possible to exist to add to my discomfort that was not in evidence. So I am a very fortunate woman to say, or rather to be able to say, that the whole of those ailments were overthrown by Clements Tonic, which also invigorated my nerves and strengthened my eyes so perfectly that now I can work and sleep, and eat as well as anybody."

"Will you make this statement public?"

"You can publish it in any form you choose."

STATUTORY DECLARATION. I, FANNY MARCHANT, of Canning-street, North Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have read and understand the contents of the above statement, and that it contains a true and faithful account of my illness and cure by CLEMENTS TONIC. I give my full permission to publish in any newspaper or magazine, and in any form, and without receiving any payment, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, &c.

Fanny Marchant.

Declared at North Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, this 21st day of August, 1908, before me, W. H. FULLER, J.P.

Last year 23 people were killed by motor cars in the streets of London.

The death of the famous American evangelist, Mr. Ira David Sankey, is announced in a cable message.

Henry Chas. MacMahon and Edwin Geach have paid the sum of £1000 to the management of the Scientific Boxing Company for the exclusive rights of the Burns-Squires fight for biograph pictures.

The authorities of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, have decided to allow of the erection of a memorial to the late Mr. R. J. Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, in commemoration of his services to the Empire. The memorial will be placed next to that of Sir George Grey. Mr. G. J. Frampton, R.A., a distinguished sculptor, has been commissioned to execute the work.

Mr Justice Hodges refused an application from the Crown for a special jury in the cases pending against Leonard Milburn, Gilbert Dolman, and Fredk. George Kendall, in connection with the railway disaster at Sunshine. It was refused on the ground that an ordinary jury would be able to deal with the evidence. It is understood that a judge will be specially appointed to hear these cases so that there need be no interruption.

Typhus is a very rare disease in this season of the year. The disease is very similar to a severe cold, and if allowed to take its course is liable to cause serious results. The best treatment for typhus is to avoid exposure and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This medicine gives immediate relief, and if used as directed, will ward off all dangerous consequences. It leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by R. Wotherspoon & Co., Merchants, Beaufort.

LIFE INSURANCE

Means keeping a bottle of "Benington's Irish Moss" in the house ready for instant use when required. Benington's is the standard Cough and Cold Cure. Pleasant to take and always reliable.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

ANOTHER PROVERB DISPROVED. For ages there has been a belief, at any rate there has been a proverb, that "Love is blind." Now this is very much open to question, and we are surprised that so many people have been ready to accept it as a truth, with out giving very much thought to the matter. What can he see in her?

"What does she see in him?" are questions that are often asked, and it is doubtless from these and similar questions, and from the tone of voice in which they are propounded, the saying "Love is blind" indeed to powerful evidence. Indeed to powerful evidence is his vision, that he can discover beauties and merits in the object of his affections that are absolutely invisible to all the rest of the world. It is a good thing that is so, for there is not a man or a woman in the world who does not possess some lovable trait or other. And this is the reason for the statement that Love is anything but blind.

MARRIAGE LINES.

It is the custom in Belgium to give certificates of marriage in the form of little books. These books are frequently produced as evidence in courts of law. As they are apt to get torn and soiled the burgomaster of Brussels is furnishing books, neatly bound in morocco and gilt-edged, which is charging a small sum for them. They are something more than a certificate, as they contain a summary of the facts of the marriage, and, in addition, other miscellaneous information, there are instructions for feeding infants. There are places for entering the names of witnesses of both of the children, provision being made for two or three such entries. The book is issued to poor couples free of charge.

THE USE OF THE FAN.

It was as a useful implement rather than as an ornamental adjunct that the fan was invented. In this connection we find it of quite a different mechanism to the fan of modern times, and not exclusively a woman's belonging. In the days of Ancient Egypt, Assyria, and Greece, the fan was used in religion. It was the shape of the modern fan, but it did not fold. Mounted on a long stick were waving feathers, and the feathers were dyed in divers colours. Sometimes these were arranged in a semi-circle, sometimes in a narrow form rising to a point, and an ornate Assyrian vase, with plumes branching to the left.

TOO PARTICULAR.

We laugh good-naturedly sometimes about conventionalities and formalities, and think that certain people are too strict; yet, after all, respectable people are quite generally agreed that society rules and regulations are very good things, and that certain people who deliberately steps outside of the prescribed ways of making new acquaintances is either very ignorant or culpably careless.

If one man or all in these days, when it is so easy to learn a few rules, let it by all means be on the side of propriety. Better be considered "too particular" all one's life, rather than merit for a single hour the charge of being "reckless." Such names cling, and mean more in the eyes of many than their ground for. Take pains to avoid them.

A CRUEL FASHION.

I wish I could persuade you, dear girl, (says a lady writer), never to wear a bird on your hats, nor even a bright wing to set your eyes on. You know, if you realised how the cruelty of fashion which trims ladies' bonnets with song-birds is robbing the groves and woods of their music; you thought of the fact that in many localities a price is set on the little feathered beauties, that they are trapped by the thousand, and sometimes skinned alive that their plumage may be used for your adornment, you could not wear a bird at such a price.

Once I had a lovely fan of swan-down, with a robin redbreast mounted on the centre. The robin was mounted in a very life-like manner, and with his little mouth open, seemed just ready to sing, and the fan having been a gift, I kept it as a parlour ornament with some pride.

One day a tender-hearted baby girl, six years old, was looking at my fan, when suddenly the little lips quivered and the brown eyes were filled with tears. I wondered a moment at the grieving look, and was very much touched when the little one said:

"Poor birdie! The last song came from the grove when I saw her fly over at the open bill."

When we think what a glad, buoyant life a bird's life is, and remember the weakness the birds bring to our notice, their melody that makes the morning, the sweet haunting vesper which dream away and faint into silence in the summer dusk, we cannot feel happy in reflecting that for a price of fashion the song-birds are murdered by wholesale.

Do not forget that you, as an individual, Katie, Allie, Grace, Belle, Mabel, Emily, can do something to save this precious style a thing of the past. Refuse to adorn yourself with a dead bird. The power of the unit is never more surely shown than in a quiet persistence in doing right and making a way unpopular. If girls decide against it, this style of cruelty will cease to be profitable.

WOMAN'S WIT.

This was well illustrated when an idle fellow said to a lady: "My dear Miss Smith, why did you not take advantage of leap-year to get married?" Because I am unable to earn enough to support a husband," was the unexpected answer. Equally ready was a young man to whom her sweetheart said: "You are such a strange girl, that I really don't know what to make of you."

"Well, then, I'll tell you, Charlie," she replied, "make a wife of me." It is satisfactory to add that he did so at the earliest opportunity.

Outfitful Son: "Yes, mother, I know Miss Golightly is both extravagant and lazy, but I am engaged to her."

Mother: "Well, to-morrow's her birthday. Give her a silver thimble and shall break the engagement."

BENINGTON'S IRISH MOSS. The wonderful Cough and Cold Cure is to be found in almost every house in Australia. It is a medicine which gives relief from the first dose. From all medicine vendors.

QUITS A LIFETIME.

Benington's Irish Moss has been in use years and is still the premier Cough Remedy in public favour. Its success is due to genuine merit of the preparation. Sold every where.

NAMED AFTER TEMPLES.

The habit in China of using the names of families and temples to indicate the village is a fertile source of confusion, through the indefinite multiplication of the same name.

It is a common circumstance to find a village of five or six characters, the local pronunciation of which is generally difficult to catch, as the words are spoken as one prolonged, many-syllabled sound. There is a market town, for instance, the name of which is generally difficult to catch, as the words are spoken as one prolonged, many-syllabled sound. There is a market town, for instance, the name of which is generally difficult to catch, as the words are spoken as one prolonged, many-syllabled sound.

The following specimens of singular village names are all taken from an area but a few miles square, and could doubtless be paralleled in almost any other region.

"End of the Cave," a village situated on a great plain, with vague traditions of an underground passage; "Seeing the Moon," "Home Words Village," from a tradition; "Family Bull Village," "Separating from the King Village," "Duck's Nest of the Chou Family," "Wang Family Dog's Head," "The Village of the Magistrate and Loving Magistrate," "Village of Makers of Fine Tooth Combs," which is now corrupted into "The Village Where They Wear Pug Noses."

SUCH A LITTLE THING TO DO.

"Mary, my child, all the pitcher with water took to school. I cannot wait to the spring this morning."

"Oh mother, I have not time; I did to learn my lessons last night, and must do so now. Mary, I must have some water, and you will have plenty of time if you do not linger on the way. See, here is the pitcher, run at once and fill it."

"Mary takes up the pitcher and walks slowly down the road, and she is lovely drowsy. Everything seems bright and happy. But Mary has a sudden look on her face as she treads upon the grass. She has stepped on a snake's head, and the cool spring water, but waits to gather flowers, and look at herself in the gutter. She is thinking, 'I will not hurry; another ought to have herself. My dear case, if I am late school, or if I have to learn my lessons in the playground, it is not my fault.'

More than half-an-hour passed before she returns, and snatching up her books she goes to school. The teacher had said to herself that morning, "I will have all the good children to tea with me to-day—all who are neat, clean, and attentive to their lessons."

When Mary gets her red cross for being late, she does not trouble, and even when the lessons are returned to be learned she smiles. But when twelve o'clock comes, and the teacher tells all those who have been diligent that morning to be at her house at four o'clock, and think that certain people are too strict; yet, after all, respectable people are quite generally agreed that society rules and regulations are very good things, and that certain people who deliberately steps outside of the prescribed ways of making new acquaintances is either very ignorant or culpably careless.

WHY?

Why is a man sometimes called an assassin when he has killed somebody? This was a question which a boy asked his father, one evening, as he looked up at the stars in the night sky. He was standing on a high tower, and looking down at the city below. He was asking his father, one evening, as he looked up at the stars in the night sky. He was standing on a high tower, and looking down at the city below. He was asking his father, one evening, as he looked up at the stars in the night sky. He was standing on a high tower, and looking down at the city below.

A RHYMING REVERIE.

It was a dainty lady's glove— I remember to rhyme with love. I was then memory of a kiss— I called to make it rhyme with bliss. There was a month at Mount Desert— synonymous and rhyme with first. And ready girl and love of style (Which rhymes with "Happy for a while." There came a rival, old and bold— To make him rhyme with gold and sold. A broken heart there had to be— Alas! the rhyme just fitted me.

WONDER WHAT HELL DO NEXT?

Two sailors once went with a tame parrot to a show in Tokio, Japan, where a Japanese was giving an exhibition of sleight of hand tricks. At the end of each one the sailors said, "Now, isn't that clever? Wonder what he'll do next?" The parrot heard this so often that he picked it up. Presently the Japanese, while trying to keep in the air a number of bamboo sticks, lighted at both ends, dropped one on a heap of fire-crackers and bombs, which exploded and sent the parrot up about one hundred yards. As the bird came down it shrieked: "Wasn't that clever? Wonder what he'll do next?"

DREAM BOOKS.

A once superstitious man, who consulted a dream-book for every dream he had during a period of five years, says that if they had all been verified, according to the "book," he would have met with six violent deaths, married eleven, blonde-haired and five dark-haired girls, inherited a fortune of £100,000, and married a foreign lady. He is still living an old bachelor, has never been more than ten miles from the town in which he was born, and hasn't got a shining lid up for his feet, and has lost all his teeth in dreams and dream books.

Mr C. E. R. Buckland, Cooperbrook, N.S.W., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and have found it very good for coughs and colds, and most successful remedy to prevent bad attacks of Whooping Cough." For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., Merchants, Beaufort.

HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE

The Famous Remedy for COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, & CONSUMPTION. Has the Largest Sale of any Chest Medicine in the World.

Those who have taken this medicine are amazed at its wonderful influence. Its healing power is marvellous. Sufferers from any form of Bronchitis, Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Pain or Soreness in the Chest, experience delightful and immediate relief; and to those who are subject to Colds on the Chest it is invaluable, as it effects a Complete Cure. It is most comforting in abating irritation in the throat and giving strength to the voice, and it further allows a Cough of asthma to become chronic, nor Consumption to develop. Consumption has never been known to exist where "Coughs" have been properly treated with this medicine. No house should be without it, as, taken at the beginning a dose is generally sufficient, and a Complete Cure is certain.

Beware of Imitations! The great success of HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE, has induced a number of unprincipled persons to make imitations, each calling his medicine "Bronchitis Cure," with the object of deceiving the simple-minded, and so getting a sale for an imitation which has none of the beneficial effects that HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE has. Consequently it has become necessary to draw your attention to this fact, and to request you in your own interests to be particular to ask for HEARNE'S and to see that you get it.

HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE, Small Size, 2/6; Large Size, 4/6. Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors, and by the Proprietor, W. G. HEARNE, Chemist, Geelong, Victoria. Forwarded to any Address, when not obtainable locally.

NOTICE—Hearne's Bronchitis Cure No. 1A does NOT contain any poison within the meaning of the Act. It is equally beneficial for the youngest child and the most aged person. SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY J. W. HARRIS, CHEMIST, BEAUFORT.

The increase in the allowances to members of the Federal Parliament from £400 to £600 a year, decided upon last session, made a difference of £18,921 in the total sum paid during the past financial year. The total paid to Senators was £19,445, and to members of the House of Representatives £41,281. The act was in operation for about eleven of the twelve months.

Of 27 royal families of Europe two-thirds are of German origin. Five hundred and eighty-seven different languages are spoken in Europe. The atmosphere, if compressed, would make a sea 35ft. deep around the globe. The best preservative for the teeth—Beckingsale's Antiseptic Tooth Powder whitens and prevents decay. BECKINGSALE, Chemist, Beaufort. Mr John Burns, speaking recently at Ealing, said that the tendency was in all modern movements for great crowds to be brought together to see other people play; to witness gladiatorial combats, to see in exhibitions, meetings, sports, games, or legislatures, the individual was becoming less and less, and the mass, the mob, was becoming more and more. The best antidote for that mania was a good home, and the best counter-attraction a good garden. For over-athletic games they should have the good old-fashioned English games, such as tennis, bowls, cricket, and quoits. The great city, the large factory, the newspapers with the large circulation and the worst news—all these tendencies were affecting the English people. They must take the people back to the individual happiness and the joyous pleasures of the old English games. He wanted to see the husband and wife on opposite sides on the tennis court, and the boy taking it out of his father at quoits; and the old grandfather reflecting.

The Liver. (By "Hops.") The liver is one of the most sensitive and most easily damaged organs of the human body. It is easily affected by changes of temperature, sudden chills, alcoholic intemperance, overfeeding, or tropical heat. The following are symptoms which indicate that the liver is not properly doing its work. Many of these symptoms will be recognized as pertaining to a condition generally known as biliousness—a sour stomach, coated, swollen tongue, fatty covering on the eyeballs, bitter, sour, or oily taste in the mouth, frontal headache, very insensibility to chills, constant ache midway down the spine, great depression of the spirits without known cause, tenderness and puffiness under right lung, disposition to diarrhoea, flushed face, drowsiness, especially after meals, burning ears, coldness of hands and feet, sick headache, irritable skin, pimples and eruptions, disposition to be awake the latter half of the night, and terrible dreams, constipated bowels, dizziness, dyspeptic condition, irritability of disposition, blurring of the vision, as if specks were floating before the eyes, shooting pain in left breast and dull pain under right shoulder, no appetite sometimes and ravenous at others, itching sensation in the throat, causing a cough after an acid eructation from the stomach. Persons who recognize in the foregoing list symptoms from which they may be suffering should at once determine to take a course of Warner's Safe Cure, a medicine which is a specific cure for liver derangement. The remarkable curative effect of Warner's Safe Cure in liver and kidney disorders has been demonstrated for more than twenty years, and there is no necessity for anyone to endure suffering when relief is so readily obtainable. In addition to the regular 1/6 and 2/6 bottles of Warner's Safe Cure, a concentrated form of the medicine is now issued at 2/6 per bottle. Warner's Safe Cure (Concentrated) is not compounded with alcohol, and contains the same number of doses as the 1/6-bottle of Warner's Safe Cure.

Beaufort Rainfall. We are indebted to Mr. Jas. McKeich for the following interesting information as to the rainfall at Beaufort since 1869.

Table with columns for years (1869-1907) and rainfall amounts in inches.

Average per year—1869, 26.92; 1870, 26.92; 1871, 26.92; 1872, 26.92; 1873, 26.92; 1874, 26.92; 1875, 26.92; 1876, 26.92; 1877, 26.92; 1878, 26.92; 1879, 26.92; 1880, 26.92; 1881, 26.92; 1882, 26.92; 1883, 26.92; 1884, 26.92; 1885, 26.92; 1886, 26.92; 1887, 26.92; 1888, 26.92; 1889, 26.92; 1890, 26.92; 1891, 26.92; 1892, 26.92; 1893, 26.92; 1894, 26.92; 1895, 26.92; 1896, 26.92; 1897, 26.92.

The quick results of Chamberlain's Tablets in the cure of Biliousness, and prompt relief of all its bad symptoms is something unequalled by any other medicine. They cleanse the stomach, clear out and greatly stimulate the liver, drive away every symptom of pain, distress and discomfort. For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., Merchants, Beaufort. The only involuntary muscle composed of red or striped fibres is the heart.

For Tanks, Troughs, Water Pipes and Fittings, GO TO

J. E. ROBERTSON, PLUMBER, GASFITTER & GENERAL TINSMITH, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Manufacturer of every description of Galvanized Iron, Zinc, & Tin. Agents for ALSTON'S STEEL WINDOW GLASS (also other makes); also BEVAN'S (Oxide) CYCLOPS MILLS.

Sole Maker of "THE BEAUFORT" AUTOMATIC ACETYLENE GAS MACHINES.

THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES, ESTATE AGENTS AND AGENCY COMPANY, Limited. Office—Camp Street.

DIRECTORS: John Macdonald, Chairman, M.L.C.; Hon. J. Y. McDonald, M.L.C.; Frank Herman; J. L. Woodcock, J.P.; Dr. Robert Stewart; George Lewis. John Glascock, Manager.

HAVE YOU MADE YOUR WILL? Some reasons why you should do so are:

- 1. The expediency of life. 2. The delay, worry, and expense caused to those interested in your estate. 3. The knowledge of what you wish to do when you wish to be quiet. 4. The making of your will should be attended to when sound in health and mind.

THE ADVANTAGES OF APPOINTING THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES, ESTATE AGENTS AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

- 1. Unbiased security. 2. The Company is not exposed to risk of the trade. 3. The Company's affairs are administered by men trained to the business. 4. £100,000 is invested in the name of the Treasurer of the State as security. 5. A continuous audit is made of all accounts. Testators are advised to nominate the Company as their agents, who should be made their wills.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Agents for Beaufort and District.

THE BEAUFORT STAFF. TO STAND THE BRAGON AT "CHALLENGE," SUVAOGE.

The Pure-Bred Staff Bull "Challenger," "Challenger Punch."

"Challenger Punch" is seven years old, and a well-made, good-looking animal, a fine worker, with an excellent way, and a powerful horse; also making a very successful cross with light horses. His blood is of the purest and best strains obtainable.

His sire, the imported horse "Ballantines Challenge," dam Dora, by the Bazaar (imported), s.d. 21, by Sir Arthur. Purchaser's dam, Nectar, s.d. 22, by Wotton's Champion, s.d. 23, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 24, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 25, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 26, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 27, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 28, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 29, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 30, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 31, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 32, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 33, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 34, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 35, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 36, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 37, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 38, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 39, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 40, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 41, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 42, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 43, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 44, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 45, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 46, by Wotton's Prince Champion, s.d. 47, by Wotton's Prince 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# The Riponshire Advocate.

No 1605.

Registered at General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1908.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

## COAGULINE, KLINX, TENASITINE.

Causes for broken and other articles.

### POST AND TELEGRAPH RATES.

For the information of our Readers who Herewith Publish the New Rates.

### RATES FOR PLACES IN VICTORIA.

Table with columns: Letters, Telegrams, Post Cards, etc. and rows: For every ounce, For every 2oz, For every 3oz, etc.

### PACKETS, Etc.

Packets may be sent through the post without a cover (but not fastened with anything adhesive, such as gum, postage stamps, or wax, etc.) in a cover, entirely open at one end or side (if the cover be slit, the opening must be of the full extent of the end or side, and the contents must be easy of withdrawal). The cover may bear the sender's name and address, and the words "packet," "sample," or "pattern," etc., as the case may be.

### PACKETS, Etc. (continued)

Packets may be sent through the post without a cover (but not fastened with anything adhesive, such as gum, postage stamps, or wax, etc.) in a cover, entirely open at one end or side (if the cover be slit, the opening must be of the full extent of the end or side, and the contents must be easy of withdrawal).

### RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Table with columns: Letters to United Kingdom, Letters to Foreign Countries, Post Cards, etc. and rows: For every 2oz, For every 3oz, etc.

### PARCELS POST WITHIN VICTORIA.

Limit weight 11 lb. Limit of size, 3 ft. 6 in. length, or 6 ft. in girth and length combined. Postage (to be prepaid by stamps)—1 lb. or under, 6d.; 1 lb. 6 oz. to 2 lb., 1s.; 2 lb. 6 oz. to 3 lb., 1s. 6d.; 3 lb. 6 oz. to 4 lb., 2s.; 4 lb. 6 oz. to 5 lb., 2s. 6d.; 5 lb. 6 oz. to 6 lb., 3s.; 6 lb. 6 oz. to 7 lb., 3s. 6d.; 7 lb. 6 oz. to 8 lb., 4s.; 8 lb. 6 oz. to 9 lb., 4s. 6d.; 9 lb. 6 oz. to 10 lb., 5s.; 10 lb. 6 oz. to 11 lb., 5s. 6d.

### RATES OF COMMISSION.

Money Orders Payable in the Commonwealth—Any sum not over £5, 6d.; over £5, but not over £10, 1s.; over £10, but not over £20, 1s. 6d.; over £20, but not over £50, 2s.; over £50, but not over £100, 2s. 6d.; over £100, 3s.; over £1000, 4s.

### POSTAL NOTES.

Postal Notes may be obtained at any Post Office in Victoria. Hours of payment—From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. The following are the denominations of the notes, and the postage or price charged for them:—1s. 3d.; 1s. 6d.; 2s. 6d.; 5s.; 10s.; 20s.; 50s.; 100s. 10s. 3d., 20s. 6d., 50s. 10s. 6d., 100s. 20s. 6d.

### LIQUOR COMPOUND.

of 40 year

## ORDINARY TELEGRAMS.

Town and suburban, within prescribed limits, or within fifteen miles from the sending station, including address and signature (not exceeding sixteen words), 6d. Each additional word, 1d.

### Other places within the State, except town and suburban, including address and signature (not exceeding sixteen words), 9d. Each additional word, 1d.

Inter-State, i.e., from any one State to any other State, including address and signature (not exceeding sixteen words), 1s. Each additional word, 1d.

On telegrams to and from Tasmania the charges to be those mentioned above, with cable charges added, which at the present time is 1/2d. per word.

Double the foregoing rates to be charged for the transmission of telegrams on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and for "Night" telegrams.

The foregoing rates are exclusive of carriage charges.

### Make your District Known.

Concerning some parts of the district news comes but seldom. This is not entirely our fault; we have no miraculous power of knowing what is happening at all the places within our area of circulation. It is the fault of residents in the silent places.

Will some man or woman take the matter in hand and cause the silence to cease.

If no one else is doing it for your district, will you try on these lines?

Send accounts of public and social events in your township and neighbourhood, such as weddings, deaths, accidents, concerts, matters touching district industries, etc.

Write the names of persons very distinctly.

Don't bother about grammar or spelling; it's the editor's work to look after those trifles. The barest skeleton is enough.

Write only on one side of the paper. Give information; but let criticism alone.

Write your name and address on some corner—not for publication, but to prove good faith.

### Too Well Known to Need an "Ad."

This idea that you have lived so long in this town that everybody knows you and you don't need to advertise is a mistake. This very indifference to advertising, indifference to doing business as it is done in this day and age, is what has enabled the catalogue or mail order houses to grow from mere nothing to great concerns. The merchant who can convince the people of his section, and keep them convinced that his store is the best place to buy this and that article, will not lose trade to the mail order house. Of course, he cannot afford to get out a catalogue as thick as a Bible, but he can keep an advertisement in his local paper, and see that it is changed every week, thus keeping new bargains continually before the public. He should also have a mailing list, and send out a circular letter at least once a month. Don't look upon your country newspaper as an object of charity. There is not a single country newspaper in the State, with a general local circulation, which is not able to give full value for money received. The country papers can help you solve this question if you give them a chance.—Ed. K. Slater, in "Merchants' Record and Show Window."

### THE MAN WHO DOESN'T ADVERTISE.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead That to himself he bath not said, "My trade of late is getting bad, I'll try another ten-inch ad." If such there be, go mark him well, For him no bank account shall swell— No angel watch the golden stair To welcome home a millionaire. To such a man the noisy din Of traffic may not enter in. For bargain hunters by the score Shall pass nor heed his dingy door For tho' his sign is on the wall And on some barnyard gate a scrawl, No people who have cash and sense, Go prancing round to read the fence. The man who never asks for trade By local line or ad. displayed Cares more for rest than worldly gain And patronage that gives him pain; Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound Disturb his solitude profound. Here let him live in calm repose, Unsought except by men he owes, and when he dies, go plant him deep That he may break his dreamless sleep. There no rude clangor 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."

### STEVENSON BROS., BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

Estimates submitted for all work in building line.

### W. EDWARD, Painter, Paperhanger, and Glazier.

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Colors, Paperhangings, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes, etc., etc.

All sorts of Vehicles Re-painted. Estimates given in town and country. All Painters Requisites kept in stock.

### The Circulation of the RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

Steadily Increasing.

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

### "The Advocate."

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stawell, Bunbarrow, St. Leonards, Salliers Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chalk Shireley, Burambur, Bunbarrow, Middle Creek, Shireley, Waterloo, Skipton, and Carangaham.

With every issue of the Paper is given A FOURTEEN-COLUMN SUPPLEMENT, containing an interesting Serial Tale, a amusing Anecdotes, Pastoral News, Agricultural Intelligence, Recipes, Gardening Items, Etc., Etc., Etc.

### Plain and Ornamental JOB PRINTING.

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Business men should note that as the district, it therefore affords a splendid advertising medium.

### Funeral Reform.

Established 1860.

A. H. SANDS (Late Wm. Baker), UNDERTAKER, Opposite the State School, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country.

Funerals of all classes furnished at the most possible charges.

Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

## J. Holdsworth,

Wholesale and Retail

## BUTCHER,

BEAUFORT.

### 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 chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Sorelyna Syrup. It will relieve the sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relaxing the child in pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the throat, loosens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery, and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere.

### Support LOCAL INDUSTRY,

AND

### SUBSCRIBE TO THE LOCAL PAPER,

THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

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

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

### ORDERS FOR Plain and Ornamental JOB PRINTING.

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Funerals of all classes furnished at the most possible charges.

Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

## A Safe Remedy for all Skin and Blood Diseases.

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the Blood, from whatever cause arising, you should get the best of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because the wonderful remedy does what it professes to cure skin and blood diseases permanently.

### Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA, ECZEMA, ETC.

BAD LEGS, HITCHES, RINGS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, SKIN AND SORES OF ALL KINDS.

It is a safe and permanent remedy.

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

NOTE.—This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of children, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

### THIRD MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48 Bridge Street, Row, Chester, writes:—"Just a line in favour of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite cured. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to you wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June 13, 1908.

### ECZEMA AND IRRITATING SKIN TROUBLE CURED.

Mr. W. G. Weston, care of Messrs. Knott, of 49, Essex-street, Kingsland-road, N.E., writes:—"Gentlemen,—I feel it my duty to inform you of the great benefit I have received through taking your famous 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I was suffering with bad legs and an irritating skin trouble since the age of thirteen. While an out-patient at one of the big London hospitals a doctor informed me that I should be cured by taking your medicine. I have had as many as thirty horses under my care, my father being a horse dealer and jobmaster. He (my father) was speaking one day to a friend of mine who mentioned that he was being cured of an ulcerated leg, due to a horse-kick, by 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I consulted the doctor to further and had a second operation, but not getting much better, I went as an out-patient to the local hospital for six weeks. The doctor then told me I should have to go into the hospital for three months, and I went in and stayed for thirteen weeks, and after undergoing two operations I got a little better, but I had been out of hospital a week I became worse than ever, so my wife told me to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I did so, and after taking five bottles and using four pairs of my 'Clarke's' I was completely cured. I have waited twelve months to see if my legs broke out again, but, thanks to your 'Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture' I am as well to-day as I have ever been in my life. You can make what ever use you like of this letter."—Oct. 15, 1908.

### ANOTHER PERMANENT CURE OF BAD LEGS AND ABSCESSSES.

Mr. James Warrington, of Clay Cotton Lodge, near High Wycombe, Bucks., writes:—"I have been afflicted with bad legs and abscesses. I was under a doctor for five months, and, not getting much better, I went as an out-patient to the local hospital for six weeks. The doctor then told me I should have to go into the hospital for three months, and I went in and stayed for thirteen weeks, and after undergoing two operations I got a little better, but I had been out of hospital a week I became worse than ever, so my wife told me to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I did so, and after taking five bottles and using four pairs of my 'Clarke's' I was completely cured. I have waited twelve months to see if my legs broke out again, but, thanks to your 'Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture' I am as well to-day as I have ever been in my life. You can make what ever use you like of this letter."—Oct. 15, 1908.

### IMPERFECTIONS IN THE BLOOD.

I have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which is a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition. This is a good testimonial from the Family Doctor, the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say:—"It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can with the utmost confidence commend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

### Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

### A. H. SANDS, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Picture Framer.

A well-assorted stock of Softwood Timber, Picture Framing, Paints, Oils, and Window Glass kept on hand.

### ADVERTISING ALWAYS PAYS.

Business men should note that as the district, it therefore affords a splendid advertising medium.

### FUNERAL REFORM.

Established 1860.

A. H. SANDS (Late Wm. Baker), UNDERTAKER, Opposite the State School, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country.

Funerals of all classes furnished at the most possible charges.

Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

## Postal Intelligence.

### LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS.

### MAIL TIME TABLE.

Daily. Closing. a.m. p.m. Melbourne ... 8 and 4.50. Ballarat ... 8 and 4.50. Geelong ... 8 and 4.50. Traralgon ... 8 and 4.50.

Registered mail and parcels post close 30 minutes prior.

Ararat, 11.50 a.m., and 8 p.m. (including Sundays).

Stawell ... 11.50 p.m. Sundays.

Middle Creek, 11.50 Tuesdays, and 8 p.m. Thursdays.

Bungaroo ... 11.50.

Reg. mail and p.p., 20 minutes prior.

English mail post by telegraph.

### MAILS INWARD.

Arrive Daily.

From Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, and Traralgon.—12.20 p.m. daily and 8.40 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

From Ararat, Stawell, Middle Creek, and Bungaroo.—5.30 p.m. daily. Ararat, Stawell, and Bungaroo, 8.30 a.m. daily.

From Melbourne, Traralgon, South, Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute.—4.30 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

From Stockyard Hill, Nering, and Lake G. Smith.—4.30 p.m.

From Burambur and Shirley.—4.30 p.m.

From England.—Weekly.

### POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Two deliveries by postman daily.

Office is open daily for transaction of postal and telegraph business, sale of stamp and postal notes from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m. and from 7 p.m. till 8 p.m.

### CONVERSATION BY TELEPHONE.

Between Beaufort and Ballarat, 8d. for 3 minutes, each additional 3 minutes, 6d.

Local conversation, 2d. to Waterloo, 2d.

### MONEY ORDER BUSINESS.

From 9 a.m. till 5 p.m., Saturdays 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

### 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 8 p.m.

### OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS.

9 a.m. till 3 p.m.

G. M. CREAGH, Postmaster.

### Railway Time-Table.

The following is the local railway timetable:—A mixed train leaves Ballarat at 11.23 a.m., Traralgon at 12.10 p.m., reaching Beaufort at 12.19, and taking its departure at 12.27, to reach Middle Creek at 12.49, and Bungaroo at 12.58. The Adelaide express leaves Melbourne at 4.40 p.m. (Sundays excepted), Ballarat at 7.50, and Beaufort at 8.45 (arriving here at 8.40). On the return journey to Melbourne (Monday excepted) the express leaves Beaufort at 6.24 a.m. (arriving at 6.19). The afternoon mixed train from Stawell to Ballarat runs every week day. It departs from Bungaroo at 4.39 p.m., Middle Creek at 4.58, Beaufort at 5.28 (arriving here at 5.22), Traralgon at 5.39, and Burambur at 6.5. Mixed trains will also leave Ballarat and intervening stations to Stawell every week day at 6.5 a.m. (leaving Beaufort at 7.20) and 6.15 a.m., and it is intended to leave the district stations every week day as follows:—Bungaroo, 7.55; Middle Creek, 8.4; Beaufort, 8.37 (arriving here at 8.27); Traralgon, 8.48; Burambur, 9.12. The 8.25 p.m. train from Stawell to Ballarat departs from Beaufort at 11.18 p.m.

### DOEPEL AND CHANDLER, AUCTIONEERS, Auditors, Accountants, House, Land, Insurance and Financial Agents, NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS, BALLARA T.

EDMOND DOEPEL (30 years with Messrs Cuthbert, Morrow, and Muir).

W. H. CHANDLER, Auctioneer and Architect.

### AUCTION SALES OF LAND, HOUSES, FURNITURE, ETC., conducted at the shortest notice. Property for Private Sale or Let entrusted to our registered free of charge.

Properties purchased for Clients. Valuations for Mortgage and Probate purposes made by our Mr. W. H. Chandler, the National Mutual Life Association, and Insurance Company, in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway. Great Tourist Route of the World. Niagara Falls en route. Fare to London, 136 to 166.

ARCHITECTS.—Plans, Specifications, and Estimates for all descriptions of buildings prepared by our Mr. W. H. Chandler, who has had a very wide architectural experience.

### DOEPEL AND CHANDLER, NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS, BALLARA T.

District Representative.—JOHN McDONALD, Burnside, Middle Creek.

## The Man Who Doesn't Advertise.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead That to himself he bath not said, "My trade of late is getting bad, I'll try another ten-inch ad." If such there be, go mark him well, For him no bank account shall swell— No angel watch the golden stair To welcome home a millionaire. To such a man the noisy din Of traffic may not enter in. For bargain hunters by the score Shall pass nor heed his dingy door For tho' his sign is on the wall And on some barnyard gate a scrawl, No people who have cash and sense, Go prancing around to read the fence. The man who never asks for trade By local line or ad. displayed Cares more for rest than worldly gain And patronage that gives him pain; Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound Disturb his solitude profound. Here let him live in calm repose, Unsought except by men he owes, and when he dies, go plant him deep That he may break his dreamless sleep. There no rude clangor 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.

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Estimates submitted for all work in building line.

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All sorts of Vehicles Re-painted. Estimates given in town and country. All Painters Requisites kept in stock.

### If you require Goods forwarded Furniture removed, Parcels delivered, Conveyances or Carriage to

### J. A. HARRIS.

Orders received and attended to for trucking Live Stock, Produce, etc.

Office at Railway Station, Beaufort.

### Agent for Broadbent Bros., Farmwear, Wright & Co., McCulloch & Co., Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co., and National Mutual Life Assurance Co.

### WM. C. PEDDER, WHEELWRIGHT, BLACKSMITH, AND HORSESHOEER.

Beaufort, Victoria.

Bees to thank the public of Beaufort and surrounding districts for their patronage during the last 10 years, and to intimate that he is still carrying on business at the same old address, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, with a staff of skilled mechanics and up-to-date machinery, and is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with promptness and despatch. Prices as low as possible, consistent with good workmanship. Horses as usual carefully shod.

### DISTRICT AGENT FOR THE FARMERS' FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

### Gramophones! Graphophones Phonographs! From 20s. to £37.

WHAT better amusement could you have for the long winter evenings than to hear the Greatest Artists of the World in your own home? Vocal and Instrumental Records. The Very Latest Edison, Edison-Bell, Sterling, Gramophone, and Columbia. Full Set of Quadrilles, Waltzes, &c. All Records reduced to 1s. 3d. Special Room for Ladies.

### Golden Age Gramophone Depot. W. C. JONES.

### Smart Winter Suits 42/- 50/- to 105/- To Your Order

A SUCCESS --- A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS!

Thanks---many thanks for the whole-hearted, splendid way in which one and all---old customers and new---responded to our call of

SALE! SALE!

Superb quality goods at extremely low prices always made our sales a success---

READ OUR ADVERTISEMENTS!

Every time you miss one you probably miss something that was intended for you--- The thrifty folk in town are those who buy after a study of our announcements---

You don't need any knowledge of housekeeping to shop here---

Our guarantee of the finest quality goods only, together with our prices, are your best protection.

G. H. COUGLE, BEAUFORT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

W. H. HALPIN Desires to inform the Public that he is prepared to Sell Hay, Oats, Chaff, Bran, Pollard, &c., At Lowest Current Rates.

W. H. H. respectfully solicits a fair share of public patronage. Fencing and Barb Wire always on hand; also Galvanised Iron and other Hardware.

Horse & Cow Rugs, Patent Straps or Surcingles; ALL HANDMADE.

As we labour in our gardens, We should choose our seeds with care;

Some will grow in any weather, Others only when it's fair. This I say is quite a fact. Let us say, "To-day we'll act, And go straight to PRINGLE'S shop, And buy a stock before we stop."

AGENT FOR GEO. SMITH, BALLARAT.

Orders taken for all kinds of Seeds, Fruit Trees, Shrubs, and Plants.

Catalogue Inspection Invited.

CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

The above Hotel having changed hands, the present Proprietor wishes to notify the residents of Beaufort and vicinity that the house has been thoroughly renovated, and so offers to make accommodations comfortable.

Only Best Brands of Wines, Spirits and Ales Kept. FIRST-CLASS BEDS, 1/- Needs a Specialty, at any hour, 1/-

First-class Green always in attendance. Stabling Free. Horses and Vehicles on hire. The Proprietor treats with every attention, combined with civility, she will receive a fair share of patronage.

M. HALPIN, Proprietor.

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

A Commissioner of the Supreme Court of the State of Victoria and the High Court of the Commonwealth of Australia for taking Affidavits. ADVICE on Probate. No commission, inspection, or valuation fees.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY POST.

Send any Old or Faded Photographs to be Relighted to RICHARDS & CO., BALLARAT'S. By a New Permanent Leading Photographer.

Bridal Photographs by RICHARDS & CO. Our Studio has a world-wide reputation for BRIDAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

RICHARDS & CO., The Leading Bridal Photographers, 23 Sturt St., Ballarat.

United Ancient Order of Beulahs.

THE next meeting will be held in the LODGE ROOM, SOCIETY'S HALL, on WEDNESDAY evening next, at 8.15 p.m. A. C. WELCH, Secy.

Religious Services.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1908. Church of England. Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Maid Hill, 9 a.m. Rev. Chas. Wood. Presbyterian Church. Beaufort, 11 a.m. (Children's service) 10.15 a.m.; Winton, 7 p.m. Rev. G. Neville. Middle Cross, 11 a.m. Rev. C. Wood. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Mr. R. Thompson.

DEATHS.

McDONALD. On 18th August, at Burn Bush, Middle Cross, that dear and loved daughter of Isabella and the late Donald McDonald; aged 15 years and 9 months. The lovely child, so young, so fair, Just came to show how sweet a flower in Paradise would bloom.

Riponshire Advocate

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1908.

Mr. A. W. James, who has filled the position of telegraph operator at the Beaufort Post-office for the past 12 months, has been promoted, and transferred to Terrang. Mr. Collins, of Echuca, succeeds him at Beaufort.

Mr. J. W. Whiting, while working at a claim at Main Lead on Wednesday, 19th inst., cut the top of his thumb with an axe almost severing it at the first joint.

On Monday next, 31st inst. (Fleet Day), all post offices will be closed to the public at noon. Only the first delivery by letter carriers will be effected.

The third meeting of the Stockyard Hill District Coursing Club was held on Rear-Admiral Bridges' Trawalla Estate yesterday, when 22 dogs competed for the Trawalla Stake, the winner receiving £25; runner-up, £10; and 3rd and 4th dogs £2 10s each.

The following district gold yields are published in the June quarterly report of the Mining Department: Adamantwaite and party, box, 200wt.; Last Chance, box, 100wt. 5gr.; McCracken and party, box, 100wt. 8gr.; Fryer Creek Mining Co., box, 200wt. 10gr.

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LIVELY A.N.A. MEETING.

HEALTH OFFICER AND TREASURER RESIGN. The monthly meeting of the Beaufort branch, A.N.A., held in the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday night, was perhaps the liveliest ever held in the history of the branch, and that is saying a good deal.

From C. Willox, Rutherglen, re fees due, and asking that sick payment be arranged for him. Left in secretary's hands.

From Thos. Beckingale, chemist, Beaufort, re his application of June last for a share of lodge's business, and respectfully asking when same would be granted as a number of their members desired to go on his list.

From Member Sudweeks, Broken Hill, stating that he was paying for a doctor there, and would pay, he feared, before the secretary had had time to attend to the matter.

From W. Frueh, Waterloo, apologising for non-attendance, and stating that he was in favour of a second chemist being appointed to the branch.

Two full benefit members were proposed. Mr. D. R. Kay was elected vice-president in place of Mr. G. F. Prince (retired); Messrs H. Troy and W. H. Halpin being the other candidates.

Sick pay and the following accounts were passed for payment on the motion of Messrs W. H. Halpin, Ballarat 6/12; A. H. Sava, 12/6; secretary's salary, 26/9 3d.

Mr. J. Rogers was nominated for the vacant place on the committee. Five members reported on the sick list, and four declared off.

Mr. Frank Jess had asked the secretary to apply for his clearance to the Middle Cross branch, but it was decided not to grant it until the application was made in writing.

After some discussion on the project, Mr. Halpin moved that the committee and officers take into consideration the advisability of holding a social at Stockyard Hill, in view of obtaining members, or establishing a branch there.

Seconded by Mr. Carroll, and carried. Several competition essays were handed in to the meeting, and were left in the judges' hands.

In regard to the appointment of a second chemist to the branch, Mr. Carroll read the notice of motion given by him at last meeting, which read: "That Mr. Harris be given one month's notice of resignation, and that meantime members may have a chance of making a choice of chemists."

He asked to be allowed to alter the wording. He attempted to place the matter in such a way as to give the members a fair chance and every chance to decide it at last meeting. His motion did not commend itself to the members who were present.

Mr. Carroll asked how many members would vote in favour of his motion. Mr. Harris thought nine. What he wanted to move was that applications be invited, returnable to this meeting. That was what the members had come to the meeting for.

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Mr. Carroll would ask the president if it was not a technicality when they insisted on this rule.

Mr. Carroll said that there was nothing complete. The President asked Dr. Jackson to withdraw that remark.

Dr. Jackson--I will not. Mr. Carroll said that Dr. Jackson would not withdraw it, he would be compelled to do a thing he would be very sorry to have to do, in seeing that the rules were strictly carried out.

The President--Dr. Jackson has broken the rules. Dr. Jackson (sarcastically)--Well, if I have broken the rules, like the parliamentarian, I apologise and withdraw.

The President said he would put the motion. Mr. Mumtaz asked for the president's ruling, but there was no response.

Mr. Jones moved an amendment that Mr. Carroll be requested to put the notice of motion in proper form, to be dealt with at the quarterly meeting.

Mr. Halpin seconded the amendment. As regards Mr. Carroll's remark just now about insisting that the rules be carried out, he thought that was the duty of the president and members.

Mr. Carroll--It is my duty to call attention to it. He would ask members to waive all this rubbish.

Mr. Jones--Please, don't rubbish it. Mr. Mumtaz--Certainly not. Mr. Carroll--I ask you to drop technicalities.

Mr. Halpin thought, as regards technicalities, that was not the point of the matter. There were not many members present who were so well acquainted with the rules. He would like to ask him if he remembered enforcing the rule on previous occasions.

It was no technicality. The President asked a question that a second chemist should be appointed. He did not think they could legally alter the notice of motion.

He thought the amendment was the only thing that was being carried out. The President said there was nothing before the chair. He would read rule 10 for the benefit of members.

Each branch shall appoint its medical officers and chemists on such terms as it thinks fit. The President said that he would read the position 7 days before a meeting.

All members must be summoned to attend, and shall appoint medical officers, etc., as required.

Mr. Carroll agreed with Mr. Mumtaz's ruling. Dr. Jackson--You were the one who questioned it. You had me called to order over it.

Mr. Carroll requested them to allow him that same liberty over the rules he had just called for. He was prevented from having any latitude, he would insist that all the rules be carried out.

The President remarked that Mr. Carroll was only asking a small favour. He would like to see the resolutions made out of order.

The President said that at the present time it was not out of order. When the request was heard, then it was time for him to say.

Mr. Swain--But you fellows are moving an amendment to nothing. (Laughter.) Mr. Halpin--Mr. Swain has been in the loop for the last ten minutes.

Mr. Jones--How can I get up and move an amendment to nothing? (Laughter.) Mr. Robinson--That motion of Mr. Jones was not a motion to his idea.

Could they tell him what it was an amendment on. A voice--Nothing. (Laughter.) Mr. Halpin requested the assistant secretary to read the motion and amendments.

Mr. Swain--He moved an amendment to nothing, and therefore there is no need to take any notice of it. (Laughter.) The President said he had already ruled Mr. Jones' amendment out of order.

Mr. Halpin again asked to have them read. Then the president could rule it out.

Mr. Carroll--Excuse me, Mr. Carroll, you seem to be ruling the meeting and the President.

The President to Mr. Halpin--Sit down! Sit down, will you! I am not going to be ruled by Mr. Carroll, or by anyone else. I will not accept it.

Mr. Jones--I move. Mr. Halpin--I want to ask a question. The President--Sit down, Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones--I move that the president's ruling be disagreed with.

(Laughter.) The President (vacating the chair)--I leave the chair, there's nobody in it. (Disorder.) Mr. Mumtaz--Go back, you cannot vacate the chair unless someone else takes it.

Dr. Jackson--That's right; teach him how to act. The President then returned to the chair.

Mr. Carroll was going to make a remark. The president should put to the meeting the question that they be allowed to withdraw their motion.

Mr. Jones can withdraw his amendment. Mr. Halpin--Now you are right, for there is a motion before the chair. It is just what I want. When I asked the president a question I did not want him to get hot-headed.

I wish to ask the assistant-secretary to read the motion and amendment. Mr. Swain then read the two resolutions.

Mr. Halpin--Thank you, Mr. President. Now we are getting to business. The President--Dr. Jackson's motion was that Mr. Carroll be permitted to alter his notice of motion. He did not think it was really an amendment.

Several members--It is a motion now. Mr. Halpin--The other motion is withdrawn. The amendment must become the motion.

The President--I can't see anything in the rules about it. Dr. Jackson--The rules! Ha! Ha! Why, it's according to the ordinary rules of debate.

Mr. Swain--Has not Mr. Carroll got power to move his motion that he gave notice of? The President was trying to find that out.

Mr. Jones' motion was in direct opposition to Mr. Carroll's. If that is carried, he has no right to move it. Mr. Mumtaz--It hasn't been read.

have the privilege of doing the same with the chemist. Secondly, all the other friendly societies in the town and the district branch at Middle Cross had granted their members and prospective members that privilege.

They wanted to be in the position of not being outdone in that privilege by any other privilege that was being offered, by any other lodge. They wanted to be able to do this with the other lodges. The third reason was that it was not desirable that there should be a monopoly.

That, of course, pertains to all business transactions. Dr. Jackson--That there are two shire secretaries here. (Laughter.) Mr. Carroll supposed that he had no monopoly of this position. He had as little hold on it as any man here had on his.

Mr. Halpin--Chemists, chemists should be the topic. (Laughter.) Mr. Carroll--Let them take Wotherpoon's privilege for instance (it being the biggest). Would it be good for the people if this firm had a monopoly of all business here.

No, the customers or consumers would soon try and break up the monopoly, so as to be able to deal in a better way. In this position, as members of the branch, they were customers or consumers. This was quite enough to induce the members to obtain this privilege as other lodges had.

Mr. Jones--I don't think the majority of members would remain on the same list as at present. There must be no case so that the majority could oppress the minority. Those who had a right to remain on the same list had no right to be debared from leaving.

Dr. Jackson--You are making charges and talking about oppression now! Mr. Carroll--I did nothing of the sort. Oh, I beg your pardon, I did mention oppression.

Dr. Jackson--I am glad you have got such a good memory. Mr. Jones excitedly rose to a point of order. Mr. Carroll had no right to dictate to him. (Laughter.)

Mr. Halpin--Now you are right to vote. (Murmurs of surprise.) Mr. Jones--They could not dictate! Mr. Carroll (impatiently)--I think some of the members had better grow another skin or two. (Laughter.)

Mr. Halpin--I am not sure that those members had no right to clear the other members from joining another chemist's list, didn't you?

Mr. Carroll said, as a fair body of men, they were not to be dictated to. He did not want to drink beer, he must not say that Jones must not. (Laughter.) [A voice--Carl sells it. (Laughter.)]

That was just the argument he was using. If they didn't want the second chemist to be appointed, they should have said so from having him.

Mr. Halpin (banging his fist on the table)--I'll ask for as much latitude as Mr. Carroll gets. He is making a long speech about what his motion was before.

There is no objection to that, for it is not before the chair. He must not try to coerce the members, as he had just been doing, into anything. He thought Mr. Carroll was slightly out of order.

Dr. Jackson--Mr. Carroll is simply giving you a lecture on monopolies. We all know what monopolies are. (Laughter.) The President--Mr. Carroll is in order.

Mr. Carroll--Mr. Halpin knows that the motion has become mixed with a very obvious meaning. If they wanted parliamentary procedure--

The President--We don't want parliamentary procedure. All we want is to listen to Mr. Carroll. I will listen to him, and I want you to.

Mr. Carroll (recollecting himself)--I am moved by your words, Mr. President. Mr. Halpin--I still say you--

THE next letter from Jans was to care to lead drive over. "Why no uncle, when tents of the giving your wonder you not ride to 'as it is the spot. Horace I that might have a moment's unquiet without say changed her put the th away from that has lo convert; he returned intention of derer? Fi the conclusi thing about they. Shortly to Manches "Lord Gale I say, J at home," hands; and genuinely p "I haven't to that the ing me out chester, and layson to b not very we said Ursula's beauty." "Nettie w the Hall, a appoint he I know. Horce, but "Why no I'm sure I hysterical bottom of L. Estrange "What do when Dewh intend nar off to tell shod' held have gone and he'd a day. Give blue-wood, t her, and I there. Ursula st yourself the change? "I should lady of he house; b and Horace of man I'd persuade the est back with he delighto "star soon, "I won't cause I'm in your after in this m take you a minutes, he "I'm afr damage do said Ursul and in a furling through in an incre seemed to in sight of turned the ched in a soon Mith hind the h "I'll tur Rookery, Jul Ursula's re going a long Presently ing with m round it s rooks, who cessant. "That's with her old chap-- stockbrok kind. This place, Every one heires, an she'd neve and he'd the had change she London way stayed with months ago only left b the hou charity's rest then she h the disappo years older "then y went to u. "Yes, I thought Now, won go down t field in th "She sho "No, the "All rig the Au grin. "Twenty ped at th Grange, ar up the ste he paused, "when i wo to stay t not at h "Don't y proprieties them. Bu when in d sacrifice "Why m than you? "You're

OUT OF DARKNESS; OR—The Priory Mystery.

By HEDLEY RICHARDS. Author of 'A Day of Reckoning,' 'From the Mill to the Mansion,' Etc., Etc.

PART VII. CHAPTER XVII. THE RING WITH THE MISSING STONE.

The next morning Ursula got a letter from Nettie, saying Aunt Jane was well, and she did not care to leave her, but would Ursula drive over in the afternoon?

"Why not ride there?" said her uncle, when she told him the contents of the letter. "You're not giving your horse much exercise."

"Yes, it would be pleasant," but as she spoke she thought of what Horace L'Estrange had said. Nettie had been killed her lover, and for a moment Ursula thought of telling her uncle what had been suggested, without saying by whom. Then she changed her mind.

"I haven't any more places to go to than that there's much chance of finding me out. Uncle's gone to Manchester, and I expect Nettie will be there, but her aunt's not very well, so she couldn't come," said Ursula.

"I say, go back with me. I came in my motor-car; it's a real beauty." Nettie wants me to go to tea at the Hall, and I don't want to disappoint her. She's the only girl I know of. Of course, there's Miss Helen, but she's much older.

"Why not make a chum of me? The same. I'm a few miles in as far as the little foot, who is at the bottom of all the trouble Jack L'Estrange got into," he said.

"What do you mean?" she asked. "Well, she went weeping to him for the best part of her life, didn't she? And marrying her, and Jack set out to tell his cousin his mind. I need hold her tongue he'd never come down to the Priory; that night, and he'd have been amongst us to-day. Give me an innocent-looking, as he would be, drawing-room door. 'Here they are, Nettie, in abundance, as usual, and Aunt Jane enjoying a philosophic silence.'"

"The sound of his voice made Nettie turn round, and the book that had been on her lap fell to the floor, as she came forward with a brighter face than usual to welcome Ursula, and as Miss L'Estrange looked round a gleam of satisfaction was visible for one instant, when her face became an expressionless as ever. Ursula took a seat near her, and said:

"I should if I wanted," she said. "I don't think you will want; and I won't stay to luncheon, though I'd like to, because I've outraged the proprieties. The Autocrat would go for me, and she'd advise your uncle to get a sheep dog for you. She was talking about the other day."

"A sheep dog?" and she looked at him in amazement. "Sometimes they're called chaperones, but they are engaged to keep their eye on you, and pen you if there are any signs of wanting to do what you shouldn't."

"For goodness' sake go; I don't want any one to watch me. I'll study the proprieties henceforth, and I'll not go any more drives with you."

"Oh, that's a different matter; the grandmother will view that with favour. By the way, about running in double harness. I've changed my mind about one thing. If you'll marry me I'll let you do the harnessing."

"Don't be absurd. Good-bye, Cousin Julius," and Ursula left him. For a moment he looked at her, then getting into his car, he drove quickly towards the gates.

"Cousin Julius, indeed! That's not what I want," reflected Julius. Shortly after luncheon Ursula was in her motor-car, and she was driving her dark green cloth habit and cap, set off to the Hall, an elderly groom in attendance. It was a pleasant ride, and she did not hurry; so it was half-past three when she reached her destination, and telling the groom she should not stay above a couple of hours, she entered the house, and the man took the horses to the stables.

"In the hall Horace L'Estrange met her, and as they shook hands he said: 'I was half afraid we shouldn't see you this afternoon.' 'I say, Galsworthy.'

"I say, I'm in luck to find you at home," he said, as they shook hands, and she saw that he looked genuinely pleased. "I haven't any more places to go to than that there's much chance of finding me out. Uncle's gone to Manchester, and I expect Nettie will be there, but her aunt's not very well, so she couldn't come," said Ursula.

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but somehow I don't feel to trust him. You won't tell him?" she added, remembering that Nettie was indisposed to go to luncheon. "No. We haven't much to say to each other. He knows that I hate to see him in Jack's place. Ah, here you are. She was talking about the other day."

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it was the call of the blood—that I was among my own people. What a strange expression!" and Miss Royce smiled slightly. Then she added: "You have much to be thankful for, Miss Calthrop. A happy girlhood is a safeguard; but it is you have felt nothing but stagnation, it makes one stretch out one's hands to grasp life's joys, to buy them at any price, and sometimes they turn to dust and ashes. The latter words were spoken in a dreamy tone."

"Were you unhappy in your girlhood?" asked Ursula, gently. Miss Royce started, and her face betrayed a faint emotion. "I was not a girlhood. A brother of my mother's adopted me when I left school. I was told that it was a wonderful piece of luck, as I should be a great heiress, and I believed what was said. At school I had been the poor girl among a number of rich ones, and with the good education I received I had to swallow many a bitter pill. I looked forward to earning my own living as a dressmaker, but my father's people had repeatedly informed it was as much or more than I had any right to expect. Then when Richard Dagot, a retired stockbroker, offered to adopt me, I was made much of during the week or two that elapsed before I went to live at the Rookery."

"I cannot tell you the joy I felt at the prospect of changing a life of drudgery for one of luxury. I pictured the gay life I should henceforth lead, the beautiful clothes I should wear, and when I entered the Rookery I felt like a queen compared with the life I had led. I was not to be disappointed. I was to be a lady, and I was to be a lady."

"I don't go to see him. Uncle has been L'Estrange always been as peculiar as she is now?" "Jane L'Estrange has always been taciturn, but it has grown on her, like most peculiarities do as we get older. I believe from what I have heard that all her life she has been surrounded by servants who had grown grey in my uncle's service, and she had a garden and a daily papers. He was cold, but not actively unkind to me, though he declined either to have any one to the house, or let me accept invitations. I was never allowed to see the one friend I had made while at school. She lived in London. Those visits saved me from stagnation. Then, shortly after my brother became a wreck, I inherited what fifty pounds a year. A note was left saying he had come to the conclusion it was a mistake to leave a woman much money, and he had bequeathed the rest of his fortune to charity."

"I had hoped for the first walk, but I see you have given it to your cousin, so I must be content to wait," he said, as the returned programme. "I say, go back with me. I came in my motor-car; it's a real beauty." Nettie wants me to go to tea at the Hall, and I don't want to disappoint her. She's the only girl I know of. Of course, there's Miss Helen, but she's much older.

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"You look stunning, my dear! You'll be the first fully on the course, my beauty!" said her grandfather. "My dear Hellfield, you shouldn't use such expressions. Ursula is a good girl, but she is a plain girl, and she is a plain girl."

"I say grandmother, don't you wish I'd been a girl? Then you could have had the pleasure of dressing me up," he said. "You wouldn't have paid for it," she answered, shortly, and the others laughed.

"No." Then he advanced to Ursula, saying: "I wonder if you'll dance with such a commopounce as I am?" "That depends how the little beggar dances," she answered, smiling. "Oh, I can hop decently. May I have your programme?" and there was unusual eagerness in his voice.

"I have had a nice hunt for you, Ursula. This is my dance. After I'm going to take you down to supper," he said; and as Ursula went towards him she was conscious of a feeling of protection. "I say, go back with me. I came in my motor-car; it's a real beauty." Nettie wants me to go to tea at the Hall, and I don't want to disappoint her. She's the only girl I know of. Of course, there's Miss Helen, but she's much older.

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Early pullets are generally recognized as the most profitable winter layers, but is commonly supposed that pullets hatched extra early are not so well adapted to this purpose. It has been thought these early pullets should receive special treatment, and are directed to check the laying tendency during late summer, with the hope of getting larger egg yield in early winter. This treatment is called rearing. The pullets, in gross runs, are reared on a ration of whole grain with a limited proportion of beef scrap, but no ground grain.

It is thought by many that if these pullets should be forced, by feeding stimulating mash to induce egg production, they will lay a few small eggs, and molt prematurely, thus greatly reducing their vitality; that, in this case, it would be better to delay before they would resume egg production, their bodies would be permanently stunted, and their eggs would continue smaller than is natural to their variety.

Experiments were therefore undertaken by E. Rice of the Cornell university experiment station to determine, if possible, the validity of these theories and of finding a method of feeding which could be recommended for results in development, production and profit. The summaries given in a recent bulletin follow:

The findings drawn from the data of this experiment should in no case be accepted as conclusions, but rather as a basis for experiments with vastly more fowls. Forced pullets made a better profit than retarded pullets; at a less cost per hen at less cost per hen than retarded pullets; produced more eggs of a larger size; started pullets; started more eggs during early winter than retarded pullets; gave better hatching results of eggs than retarded pullets; made a greater percentage of gain in weight than retarded pullets; showed less broodiness than retarded pullets; had less mortality than retarded pullets; showed better vigor than retarded pullets; showed the first moult earlier than retarded pullets. Retarded pullets gave better results than retarded pullets; started more eggs during early winter than retarded pullets; gave better hatching results of eggs than retarded pullets; made a greater percentage of gain in weight than retarded pullets; showed less broodiness than retarded pullets; had less mortality than retarded pullets; showed better vigor than retarded pullets; showed the first moult earlier than retarded pullets.

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MILLAIS'S BOYHOOD.

In Little Folks' for a passing anecdote of a little boy. He says the Royal Highness the Duke, in the year 1838, the rooms of the Society to give away the successful students, a fine awaited him in the room of the competitors. The list of winners in hand read out in a loud voice of the young artist, and the silver medal—Robert Millais's.

WITH A HIPPOPOTAMUS.

On the night the hippopotamus at the London Zoo, was done, went out back to call on a friend going to the house. In the time the watchman said, "Oh, sir, the hippopotamus is following and how low!"

INFORMATION.

Persons who can be of service in any way to the public, or who have any information regarding the same, are invited to send their names and addresses to the Editor of this paper, who will be glad to forward them to the appropriate authorities.

FOOTBALL.

CARRIGHAM V. BEAUFORT. Carrigham visited Beaufort on Saturday and met a very weak local combination, which they easily defeated. Showers fell frequently during the game, making the already sticky field like a gluepot.

OBITUARY.

MR. J. W. BROWNE. The death of Mr. Jonathan Watts Browne, one of Beaufort's pioneers, occurred at the Alfred Hospital, Melbourne, on Sunday, the immediate cause being bronchitis. Deceased had lived to the ripe age of 82 years, and leaves a son and three daughters to mourn their loss.

SHOP HERE! WE'RE OPEN! At all hours of the day, and in all sorts of weather. For all manner of things that a woman can put on the crown of her head or the sole of her foot, Or wrap round her shoulders, or fit round her waist, Or that can be sewed on, or pinned on, or laced, Or tied on with a string, or stitched on with a bow.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU WELL. BEAUFORT. Respect by attending the funeral. Much sympathy was expressed for Misses Daisy and Violet Browne, who had come to Beaufort to see the last sad rites performed for their father.

LAND SALE.

PART OF SALE (No. 853) of Crown Lands, in Fee Simple, at the Auction Rooms of Messrs. W.M. LITTLE & CO., 54 Lyndell Street, South, Ballarat, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of September, 1908, at Eleven o'clock a.m.

LOCAL LAND BOARD.

SCHEDULE of Applications to be dealt with at this Office on Thursday, 10th September, 1908, at 10 o'clock a.m. Parish of Traralgon, Norman Daniels; at 12 o'clock a.m. Parish of Langk Kal-Kal; G. H. Lewis; 3 acres in sec. C, south and adjoining G. Kewley's holding.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR. NORTH RIDING, 27th AUGUST, 1908. ROBERT ALFRED DUNBAR SINCLAIR being the only Candidate nominated, I hereby declare the said Robert Alfred Dunbar Sinclair to be the duly elected Councillor for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

EAST RIDING.—ANNUAL ELECTION. 27th AUGUST, 1908. The result of the Poll taken on above date for the Election of One Councillor for the East Riding of the Shire of Ripon was as follows:—

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR. WEST RIDING, 27th AUGUST, 1908. DONALD STEWART being the only Candidate nominated, I hereby declare the said Donald Stewart to be the duly elected Councillor of the West Riding of the Shire of Ripon.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

WIRE NETTING. Landowners within Riponshire, desiring to obtain supplies of Wire Netting for Rabbit-proof Fencing upon the under stated terms, are invited to advise the undersigned immediately of the quality and class they desire to obtain, and supply particulars of the property upon which it is proposed to erect it.

LAND SALE.

AT GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, BEAUFORT ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 29th, AT 3 O'CLOCK. 360 ACRES. Splendid Agricultural and Grazing Land, known as GRANT'S FARM, situated about 4 miles from Beaufort, substantially fenced and Permanently Watered.

BEAUFORT GUN CLUB.

Thirteen members of the Beaufort Gun Club took part in a seven-bird sparrow match on the children's recreation reserve on Wednesday afternoon for a £2 2s cash prize decided on points of three for first barrel and two for second. B. Ellis won with a score of 20, crossing 7 birds, and only using the second barrel once.

MR. JOHN SMITH.

Mr. John Smith, 63 years of age, died at Waterloo on Saturday afternoon, after a few days' illness, with pneumonia. A widow and grown up family are left to mourn their loss.

MISS JESSIE LOO.

An exceptionally sad death occurred at Beaufort on Thursday morning, Miss Jessie Loo, 27 years of age, falling a victim to acute pneumonia. Deceased, who was extremely popular with all who knew her, had only been ill for eight days, but the immediate cause of death was cerebral meningitis.

Beckingsale's Sarsaparilla.

Dandelion and Potash. For all complaints arising out of impurities of the blood—scrofulous affections, blotches, boils, pimples, eczema, old sores, and all skin affections, Large Bottles, 4s.

Beckingsale's Hair Vigor.

A pleasant Preparation which promotes the growth and restores the grey hairs to natural color. It is not a dye. Price, 3s.

Beckingsale's Chilblain Liniment.

Most effectual and speedy cure for the troublesome complaint this time of year. Bottles, 1s. 6d.

Beckingsale's Sure Cure Corn Cure.

Bottles, 1s. Beckingsale's Odontalgia; The best and entirely different Preparation for the cure of Toothache. 1s. bottle.

Beckingsale's Rheumatico.

One of the latest and best Preparations for that troublesome complaint, rheumatism, sciatica, and all complaints arising from uric acid in the blood. In boxes, 2s. 6d. A marvellous Cure for old and young.

Beckingsale's Nursery Hair Lotion.

A reliable Preparation for cleansing and destroying nits and parasites in children's heads. It is non-poisonous, and relieves irritation. Bottles, 1s. 6d.

Egg Shampoo Powder.

Ladies will relish a cooling and refreshing Powder for washing and cleansing the hair.

American White Pine Pectoral.

A splendid Preparation for the coughs, colds, loss of voice, hoarseness, bronchitis, influenza, croup, and all affections of the throat and chest. Bottles, 2s. 6d.

BECKINGSALE, CHEMIST & DENTIST.

BEAUFORT.

Economical PAINTS! "Sherwin Williams" American Ready-mixed Paints (S.W.P.) are economical paints. Don't forget that it is not the price of paint but its durability that determines whether it is cheap or not. The cost of putting on paint (the largest item in paint expense) is the same whether the paint lasts two years or ten. "SHERWIN WILLIAMS" READY-MIXED PAINTS outlast any other brand you can put on—will outlast some paints several times over. By that much they are more economical than others. They also have greater covering capacity, and for this reason are really cheaper in first cost than paints that will not last as long as they do. We are exclusive agents for Beaufort for "SHERWIN WILLIAMS" PAINTS (S.W.P.) We have them in over fifty different colours. Hawkes Bios., Headquarters for everything in the Paint Line, BEAUFORT.

BONNINGTON'S IRISH MOSS Can be had from any chemist or store. It is the natural remedy for Influenza, Coughs and Colds. A safe and pleasant medicine for children as well as adults.

ART IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

Public interest and expectation are created when the announcement is made that the exhibition of the art of photography, in the hands of Mr. Dearden, the proprietor, is to be held at the Ripon Art Club, on Tuesday afternoon, September 1st, at 7.30 p.m.

BOARD OF ADVICE.

A meeting of the Board of Advice for the School District of the North Riding, of the County of Ripon, was held at the Hall, Beaufort, on Tuesday afternoon, August 25th, 1908.

QUITE A LITTLE. Bonnington's Irish Moss has been in use for many years, and its success is due to genuine merit of the preparation. Sold everywhere.

DRILLING AND BROADCASTING.

There is a vast difference between broadcast sowing and drilling, the latter method depositing the seed uniformly at the desired depth, and the following are the reasons for this.

HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE.

The Famous Remedy for Coughs, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Asthma & Consumption

BRONCHITIS AND PNEUMONIA Cured by HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE After other Treatment had Failed.

Mr. W. G. Hearne. Dear Sir,—From a strict sense of duty I feel that I should publish the following statement so that others may know what to do when they are afflicted with this disease.

PNEUMONIA AND PLEURISY Cured by HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE After other Treatment had Failed.

I, Prudence M'Kee, of Carr-street, South Geelong, in view of the importance of a person making it quite clear what treatment was successful in curing a serious and complicated case when the medicine, directions and treatment of a highly qualified doctor had failed, state as follows.

A BREVIS CASE Cured by Two Bottles of HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE. After other Treatment had Failed.

Dear Sir,—Some months ago, in Sydney, I suffered from a severe attack of influenza, and was confined to my room for about a week, at the end of which time, feeling somewhat better, I got up and tried to transact my business as usual, but not too soon, for the very next day I had a relapse, and suffered tortures from the doctor told me was pleurisy and bronchitis.

CONSUMPTION. You Will Leave His Bed. A Complete Cure.

Mr. W. G. Hearne. I am writing to tell you about the wonderful cure your medicine has effected in my case. About three years ago I began to cough.

ASTHMA—17 YEARS CASE. Previous Treatment Failed. Cured by Three Bottles.

Mr. Alex. J. Anderson, of Oak Park, Charleston, S.C., has been suffering for seventeen years, and having been under a great many different treatments, but without success.

HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE. Small Size, 2/6; Large Size, 4/6. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors, and by the Proprietor, W. G. HEARNE, Chemist, Geelong, Victoria.

NOTICE—Hearne's Bronchitis Cure No. 1A does NOT contain any Morphine or any Opium whatever. It is equally beneficial for the youngest child and the most aged person.

Chronic Indigestion.

AN IRISHMAN'S STORY. The following story tells in plain Anglo-Saxon words the results may be realized if the correct course is adopted in similar circumstances to those dealt with by Mr. John Murphy, of No. 10 Johnston-street, Fitzroy, who said to our reporter:—

A SIMPLE PRESCRIPTION.

SAID TO CURE RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY TROUBLE AND BLADDER TROUBLES. We know that the readers of this paper appreciate good advice, and we are glad, therefore, to be able to publish the following from a prominent physician.

THE PEDIGREE OF STOCK.

Pedigree, though a point of very considerable importance, is not, however, everything. There are many pedigrees which have very little to commend them, and which are not worth the trouble of breeding from.

BRONCHITIS. A Brevis 75 Years of Age.

Mr. Hearne. Sir,—I was very ill with Influenza and Bronchitis. A friend of mine persuaded me to try your Bronchitis Cure. The first dose gave me immediate relief.

CONSUMPTION. You Will Leave His Bed. A Complete Cure.

Mr. W. G. Hearne. I am writing to tell you about the wonderful cure your medicine has effected in my case. About three years ago I began to cough.

Snake Valley.

Another pioneer farmer of the Mortch district passed away on Sunday, 22nd inst., in the person of Mr. John Coster. The cause of death was influenza and pneumonia. He was 65 years of age, and had resided in the district for upwards of 60 years.

ONCE UPON A TIME.

Once upon a merry time, when master was a clear-eyed, dourly dressed lad, Pusy had a concert, and asked the Owl to come. Master Tom led the choir, and first he sang second he played.

A LITTLE BOY'S GUARANTEE.

"Mister, do you lend money here?" asked an earnest young voice at the office door. The lawyer turned from his desk, confiding the young fellow was not over twelve years, and studied him keenly for a minute.

FROOTOIDS.

Cure Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and Biliousness. The immense number of orders for Frootoids, sent by post direct to the Proprietor, is a strong proof of the Public appreciation of their curative power over the above-named complaints.

BEAUFORT RAINFALL.

Table showing Beaufort Rainfall for various months from 1899 to 1907. Columns include months and rainfall amounts.

CAPITAL LETTERS.

The art of letter writing should be practised by everyone. To read a letter in which the views, objects and opinions of the writer are clearly and concisely expressed is always a pleasure.

THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES, ESTATE AGENTS AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Office—Camp Street. THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES, ESTATE AGENTS AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED. Office—Camp Street.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, JOHN MURPHY, of 10 Johnston-street, Fitzroy, in the State of Victoria, do hereby declare that I have read the enclosed document, and that it contains true and full account of my illness, and that I have received my full permission to publish my statement, which is true and correct, and without receiving any payment. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true. JOHN MURPHY.

THE CAT FAMILY.

A teacher asked her class to name five different members of the "cat" family. Nobody answered, till at last a little girl raised her hand. "Well," said the teacher encouragingly, "Father cat mother cat, and three little kittens."

A LESSON FROM THE HORSES.

A gentleman one evening after his horses had been watered, observed that the man whose duty it was to take them to the pond was the worse for liquor. "I have, sir," replied the man, "Never mind; take them again."

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Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including various notices and advertisements.