

(All Rights Reserved) The Mine Master's He OR THE REAL JOHN SMIT

Special Bargains

AT Coogle's DURING Stock = Taking!

DRESS MATERIALS, FLANNELETTE & FLANNEL BLOUSINGS, MILLINERY, FASHIONABLE LONG COATS, TRAVELLING RUGS, BOYS' YOUTHS' and MEN'S OVERCOATS, JAVA DOWN QUILTS.

Big Reductions in all Winter Goods!

G. H. COUGLE, The Store of Good Values, 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.

CORN SACKS, new and secondhand, from 5s 6d. Hay Forks, Water Bags, and Corn Sacks, at Lowest Prices.

SWEETS! SWEETS!

Husband—Always ask for the best Confectionery, dear; such as Chocolate Walnuts, Chocolate Ginger, Cream Caramels, No. 1 Gum Jubes, &c.

Wife—Where are they to be found in this town? Can you tell me?

Husband—Yes, certainly; you try the "Sweet" Grocer in Neill Street, and you will get them. They are all of the Best.

GEO. PRINGLE, THE "SWEET" GROCER, SEEDSMAN, &c., Plants of all kinds always on hand. NEILL ST.

CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

The above Hotel, having changed hands, the present Proprietor 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, 10-Meals a Specialty, at any hour, 1-11.

First-class Groom always in attendance. Stabling Free. Horses and Vehicles in the Progresses, trunks that with every attention, combined with civility, shall receive a fair share of patronage.

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 the Aflidavit.

Are You Wanting a Really Beautiful ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPH?

A Perfect Likeness and an Ornament to any Home! If so, send the Photo. (no matter how old or faded) to...

RICHARDS & CO., The Famous Ballarat Photographers.

We will make you one of our best, and guarantee you perfect satisfaction, at the following rates:— Size of Photo, 4 1/2 x 12. Size and Color of Mount—Oak, Walnut, or Maple; 23 x 17. Frame—Solid Art Wood, stained Brown, Green, or in Natural Wood. Price—30/- complete.

BRIDAL PHOTOGRAPHS!

Richards & Co.'s Art Studio is famed for Bridal Photographs. We make a specialty of this class of portraiture. LATEST STYLES in Bridal Veils, Wreaths, Bouquets, and Buttonholes always ready for the sitter. Four large airy Dressing Rooms avoid delay.

W. H. HALPIN & CO.'S FAMOUS STUDIO, 21 STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

J. W. HARRIS, SURGEON DENTIST.

The personal health cannot be maintained in its highest degree without good teeth.

Teeth saved, wherever possible, with Gold, Porcelain, Amalgam, and Cement. Artificial Plates avoided, wherever possible. Up-to-date Bridge-work, Gold Crowns, Pivots, Gold Inlays, Porcelain Inlays, are Specialties.

Artificial Dentures in Vulcanite, Gold, Aluminium, and other bases. Every Set is a work of art in appearance, and for Fit and Accuracy cannot be excelled.

Teeth carefully Extracted, under Chloroform, Somnoform, Nitrous Oxide, and Local Anesthetics.

Consultation Free. Teach your children to eat slowly. A little food, well masticated, is more beneficial than a hearty meal swallowed hastily.

HOURS: 9 A.M. TO 9 P.M.

J. W. HARRIS, Surgical & Mechanical Dentist, Havelock & Neill Sts., Beaufort.

Australian Natives' Association

The fortnightly MEETING of the Beaufort Branch, A.N.A., will be held in the MERCHANTS' INSTITUTE on THURSDAY evening next, at 7.30 o'clock sharp. J. FULLERTON, Secretary.

Religious Services.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 1909. CHURCH OF ENGLAND—Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Traralgon, 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. Wesleyan, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Baptist, 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. Methodist, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Salvation Army, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Roman Catholic, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Vincent's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. John's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Peter's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Paul's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. James', 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. George's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Andrew's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. David's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Nicholas', 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Basil's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Constantine's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Helena's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Agatha's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Barbara's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Elizabeth's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Anne's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Catherine's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Margaret's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Mary's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. John the Baptist, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. John the Evangelist, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. John the Apostle, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. John the Virgin, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. John the Baptist, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. John the Evangelist, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. John the Apostle, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. John the Virgin, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

Notice to Advertisers. Owing to the inconvenience caused by advertisements being received after the closing hour, we beg to notify that ADVERTISEMENTS reach us by WEDNESDAY Morning, such alterations will not be made till the following issue.

In future this notice will be strictly enforced, in fairness to our employees. Correspondents are also requested to send reports by Thursday.

All CASUAL Advertisements (unless the Advertiser has an account in our books) must be INSTANTLY CASHED. No exceptions to this rule will be made. Advertisements by Post must be accompanied by Cash.

BEREAVEMENT CARD.

At Messrs Campbell & Sons' horse sales, Melbourne, on Friday, 30th ult., I purchased a pair of grey horses, one of which I have named "The Riponshire Advocate".

The Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1909.

In connection with the charges on which Michael and John O'Loughlin and Albert DeGraaf were on Monday committed for trial (as reported fully on our first page), Detective Rogerson has been instructed (says the "Courier") to have prepared for the hearing on 17th inst. a model of the window and framework which were mentioned in the case.

The informant in the maintenance case alleged that Patrick O'Loughlin on several occasions gained entry to a room through the window, which was sworn by his two brothers and DeGraaf, could not be traced by the police.

Dr. Cherry will lecture on "Wheat-growing" in the evening at the Agricultural Society, under the auspices of the Beaufort Agricultural Society. A station parade for Government examination will be held in front of the Shire Hall on Friday, at 1.30 p.m. sharp. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested parties.

Mr. J. Thomas, M.P.R., who was Postmaster-General in the Fisher Ministry, will deliver an address on the political situation, at the Soldiers' Hall, Beaufort, on Monday, 8th August, at 8.30 p.m. The subject is "The State of the Nation".

The annual election notices for the Shire of Riponshire are now being issued. The retiring members are Mr. J. W. Harris, J. S. Douglas, and A. S. Young. The election will be held on Thursday, 26th August, and nominations close at the Shire Office, Beaufort, at 4 p.m. on Friday, 27th August.

Mr. J. W. Harris, retiring representative of the Shire of Riponshire, has been re-elected for the term ending on 31st December, 1910. He was elected by a large majority of the ratepayers' interests in the future as in the past.

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The rainfall at Beaufort this week totalled 74 points.

NEW INSOLVENT.—Wm. Edwards, Waterloo, near Beaufort, miner. Liabilities, £20 7s; assets, £4 13s/6d; deficiences, £16 14s. Official assignee, Mr. E. L. Bentley.

There was a clean charge sheet at the Beaufort Police Court on Thursday. Messrs Sinclair and Hughes, J.P.s, were the magistrates in attendance.

Mr. Harry Jaensch, of Traralgon, was cutting green timber in the forest last week. He says the "Courier" is the first to do so since the bush was struck by a tree.

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SEND-OFF TO MR. CARROLL.

PRESENTATIONS BY CITIZENS, NATIVES, AND THISTLE CLUB.

The high esteem in which Mr. J. M. Carroll (who has very successfully filled the position of shire collector and collector at Beaufort during the past eight years, as well as many other offices in local institutions) is held by the citizens of Beaufort and district, and appreciation of the valued services rendered to the public, was strikingly exemplified on Thursday night, when about 40 representative citizens met at the Shire Hall, Beaufort, to take part in a public send-off and the presentation of a purse of 40 sovereigns (subscribed by citizens), a revolving office-chair (given by the Beaufort Branch A.N.A.), and a silver hot water kettle and spirit stand (gift of the Thistle Club) on the eve of his departure for Horsham, where he has been appointed town clerk.

Mr. S. Young, solicitor, occupied the chair. Light refreshments (catered by Mr. J. R. Hughes) having been partaken of, the chairman gave the toast of "His Majesty the King," which was loyally honored.

The chairman said there was one man in the room to-night who must not help feeling pleased to see such a representative gathering assembled to do him honor. He referred to Mr. James McEwan Carroll. He thought this meeting in honor of Mr. Carroll was a fitting recognition of his worth without any words of his. For the past eight years he had worked amongst them as secretary of the Shire of Ripon. He had carried out his duties in a capable, thorough, and conscientious manner, and he had done so with great satisfaction to the ratepayers. Many sound, practical ideas which had emanated from this man had been carried out by the council at his instigation, and he had done so with the approval of the ratepayers generally. For instance, the securing of the Beaufort Park for a small sum of money as the permanent public property of the people was due to his good work. The introduction of the new system of rates in the elections of the Shire of Ripon was another. The early collection of rates had saved ratepayers heavy interest on overdrafts. Without depreciating the council in any way, he thought Mr. Carroll, ever since he practically brought forward by Mr. Carroll and subsequently carried out by the council. (Applause.)

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They owed much to Mr. Carroll. No doubt the ladies got on best with him, because he, of all the teachers, was the best-looking. (Laughter.) However, Mr. Carroll had done good among them. As a church worker generally, Mr. Carroll's character had left its impression on the life of the shire, and they owed him a very deep debt of gratitude for all he had done. When other people said they had no time (that was the general excuse when people were called upon to take some work of responsibility), he found that Mr. Carroll was always willing and had time. He was not too hard-worked to enter into any responsibility, so that his church's life might not suffer. Three things, to his mind, were worth large on Mr. Carroll's work and sacrifices for Presbyterianism, for the community, and as a citizen. These three things seemed to be written across his forehead, and they were, sacrifice, thoroughness, and perseverance. (Hear, hear.) As a citizen, apart from his sacrifices for the church, they knew he had sacrificed a great deal personally—the sacrifice of home life and personal interests, and, when required, monetary interests. Generosity and liberality characterized him more than anything else. The councillors had shown their recognition of his work, and Mr. Carroll deserved it. He could give many illustrations of these three elements in Mr. Carroll's character, but they might as well say that he was a man of high character and high ability. He had been a life member of the Thistle Club, and he had met him in his business capacity would remember his kindness and courtesy. He was always ready to give assistance and advice to the smallest stranger in the shire. (Applause.)

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AN ORDEAL BY FIRE.

By F. M. COATES, AUTHOR OF "HONOURABLE TOM," ETC.

Jack Willoughby stood on the verandah outside his door and looked straight in front of him, with an air of contented proprietorship. The prospect was well worth looking at, and from the boards of the verandah beneath his feet to the sharp line of frontier bush two miles away it was all his own, and the successful work of his hands.

along the endless straight trail. There was no speck to break its weary line. The sunshine lay round and on them, soft and unceasing; the larks dropped to their nests in the air of their holes with cautious, unsympathetic eyes. With voice and whip Willoughby urged on the brave mare, and the hoof-beats grew thudding in his ears. He spoke no more during that mad hour, and soon young Bryan ceased his efforts at consolation. For there was no sign of the team or of Kitty, even when they were so near that the little patch of farm buildings stood out black against the background of fire.

OUR GREATEST POSSESSION.

By JAMES O'GRADY, M.P.

At the mere mention of India what visions the name conjures up! We think of the fabled wealth of the East, or gorgeous retinues of native rulers, dusky faces in white silken turbans wreathed, men with flashing eyes and martial bearing, splendid palaces and mosques, and myriads of most interesting peoples in the world of to-day. Then the country, forest, and mountain, with vast stretches of sun-baked lands, jungles, and then tracing down the avenues of time and history we come full tilt against the fact that this enchanting land is the cradle of the human race. I forget who it was asserted that the nation that held India held the world's balance of power or words to that effect.

INDIA'S VAST POPULATION

learning the political opinion of Mills or the philosophy of Spencer, but rather with the lamentable lack of the facilities for primary education of the children of the masses; in fact, I am strongly of opinion now that aspirations of the educational class in India will to an extent be gratified by the reforms of Lord Morley's Council Bill; the best work that could be done when the Bill operates would be to institute a system of free compulsory education. In India, to-day there are 18,000,000 boys of school age, of whom only 3,268,726 are attending school; and the other astonishing fact is that in the rural areas there is the low average of one school to every five villages. Now, no one could dream of asking that a free compulsory system should be put into operation over the whole of India, yet the meagre sum given from State funds—£20,000—is not anything to boast of; roughly, the average sum spent on this most necessary social service averaged 24 PER HEAD OF THE POPULATION.

IN OTHER LANDS.

WORLD'S LARGEST LAKE.

The Caspian Sea, with its 680 miles of length and its area of 169,000 square miles, is really a huge salt lake, and, of course, the largest in the world. Its size may be better appreciated when it is compared with Lake Superior, the greatest body of fresh water in the world, which has an area of roughly 31,000 square miles. The water level of the Caspian Sea is 97 ft. below the ordinary sea-level. At the southern, and deeper part, the water is about as salty as the ocean, but to the north, where it is shallower, it is so fresh at times that it may be drunk.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

HE NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT.

The vessel had struck upon a sunken rock, and was rapidly settling down in the water. Some of the passengers were lashing themselves to spars, hencepoos, etc., and what was the result? "Share, now," he said, presently, to one of the passengers, "and what might ye be after doin', t'ying that piece of wood on yer back? Begorra, ye'll never be able to carry it ashore."

ODDITIES OF MARRIAGE.

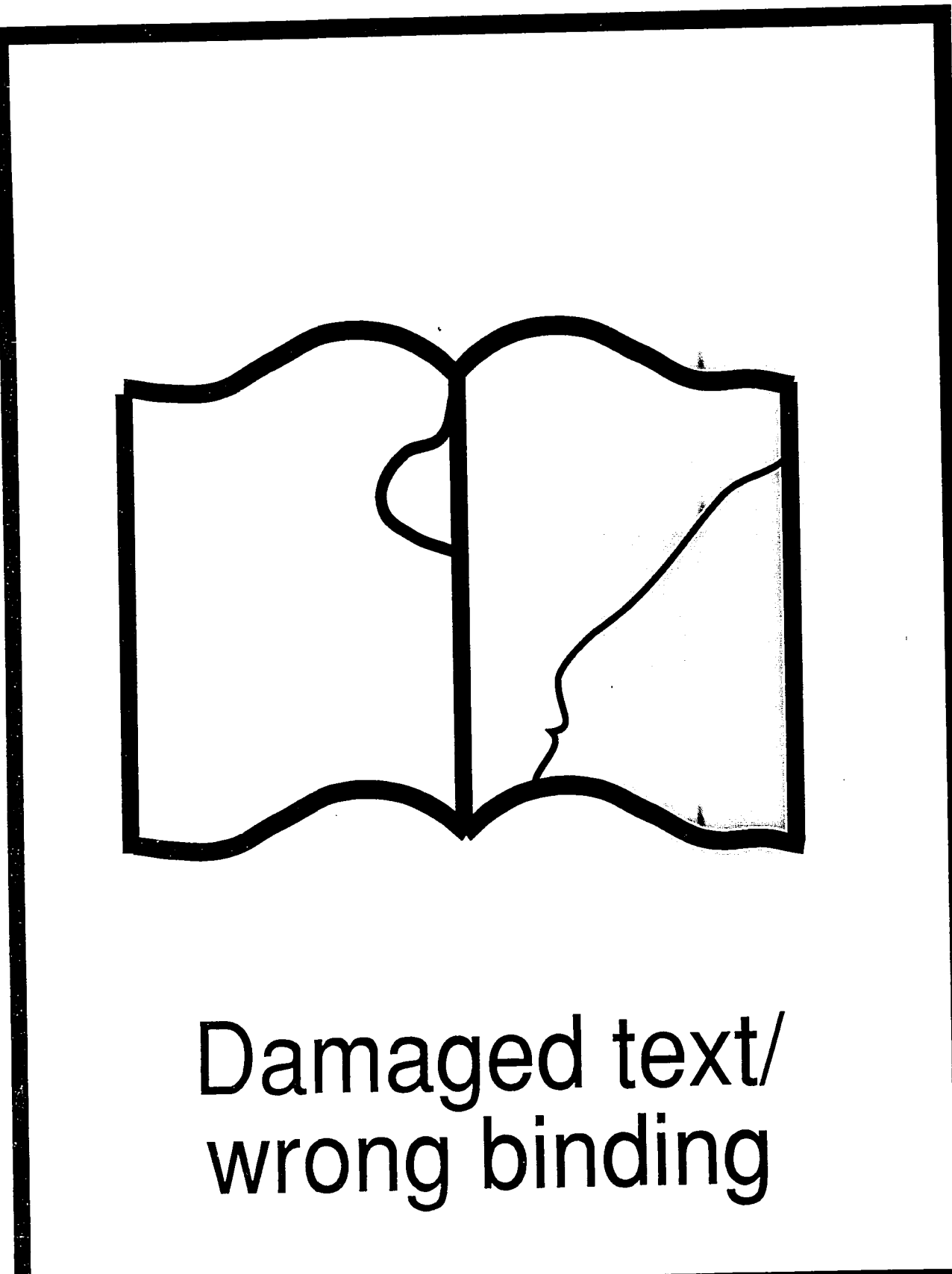
THE WEDDING-RING FINGER OF THE ROMANS WAS THE THUMB.

Spanish peasants believe that the water in which a wedding-ring has been dipped will cure sore eyes. When Mary Stuart was married to Lord Darnley, four rings were used in the wedding ceremony. The Tartar considers no marriage legal unless it is accompanied by a mock fight between the friends of the bride and the bridegroom. Every finger of the hand has, at some time or other, been used for the wedding-ring.

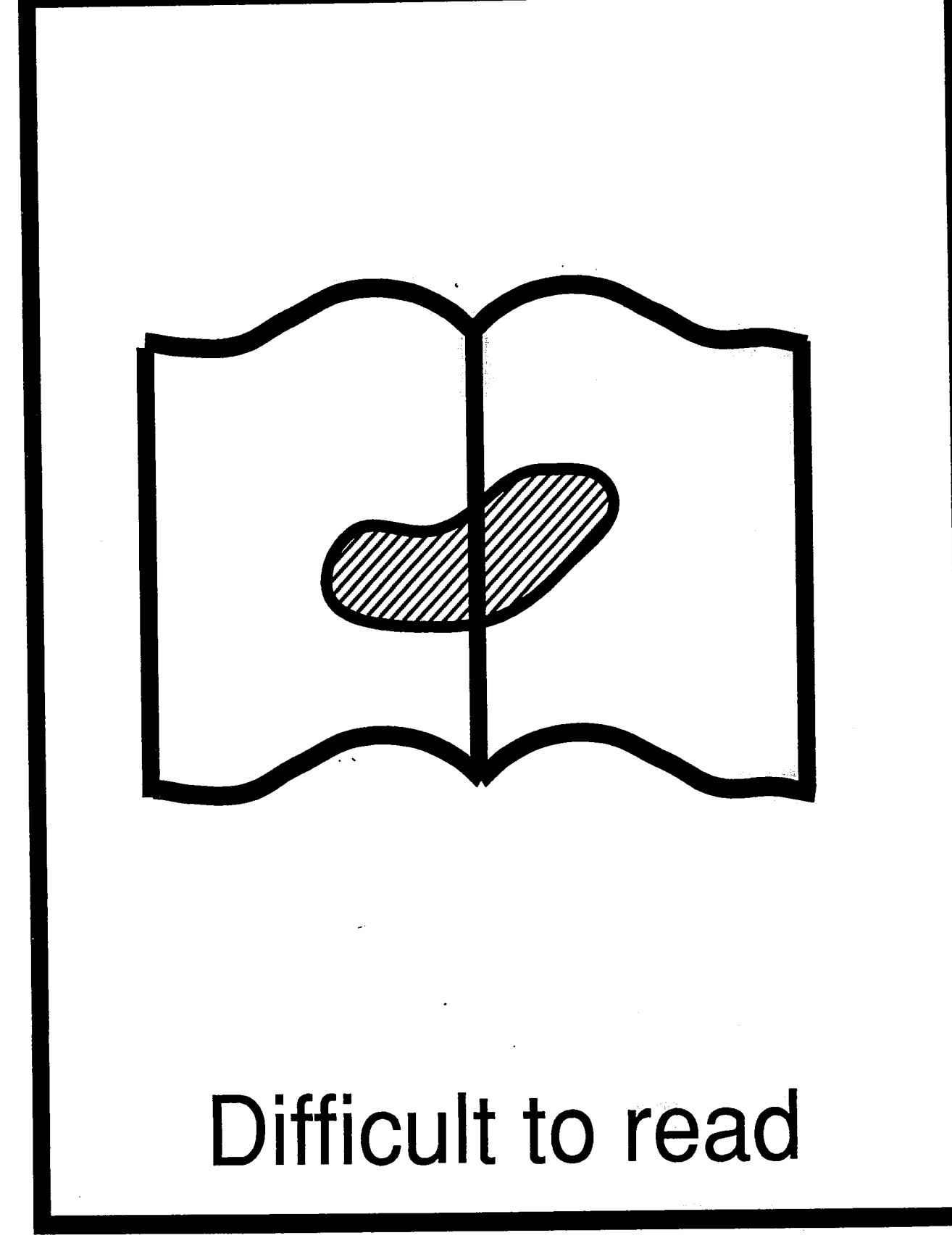
RIPONSHIRE SECRETAR

MR A. R. FORDYCE APPOINTED

RETIRED SECRETARY (MR J. M. CARROLL) TO RECEIVE AN ILLUMINATED ADDRESSES OF APPRECIATION RECORD. Twenty-six applications having been received for the position of secretary, and dealt with by the Riponshire Council, Mr. Fordyce, assistant town clerk, Monday, Cr. Beggs moved that Mr. Fordyce be appointed secretary of the Council in place of Mr. Carroll, salary of £208. Seconded by Cr. Sinclair, and carried.



Damaged text/ wrong binding



Difficult to read

of a woman's heart came suddenly to Jack Willoughby. And with this new-found wisdom he answered, his face against his wife's scorched cheek: "I love you better than all the buildings and all the corn in Canada!"

A MAGICIAN MYSTIFIES. Two men sat in the hotel lobby glowering at the smoke which they blew towards the ceiling. At intervals they broke into argument, which involved personality. "Where's the matter with them?" asked a salesman. "One is the proprietor of this hotel," answered the accommodating clerk; "the other was the only newspaper in town."

and providing the means for scientifically cultivating the land, and less on the army and railways, ostensibly for the needs of trade, but in reality for strategic purposes, many of the problems we are faced with in India would vanish. Just a few figures taken at random to show how the expenditure has gone up on the army. In 1884 the cost was twelve million pounds, in 1908 it was twenty-two millions. In the latter year also twenty-two millions were spent on railways and only one million on irrigation. Since the control was handed over by the East India Company to the Imperial Government, of course vast improvements and great strides have taken place in works of irrigation, but still, I think

SPORTING, IF YOU LIKE! The horse had taken fright! A motor-horn had too-tooted right in the centre of its car, and off it dashed like a house afire. Jones, the owner and driver of the horse and trap, gripped tight hold of the reins. Jenkins, who had come out to see whether he would give Jones £25 for the lot, clung wildly to his seat. Both were feebly aware of the fact that they were going at the pace of the hills. Up, down, along they hurtled. Suddenly, at the foot of a steep hill, they saw a huge van, standing in the centre of the road at attention. Nearer and nearer they came. It was a matter of moments. "Look here," cried Jones, "when we get to the bottom I'll take ten pounds for the lot!"

THE LARGEST FOUNTAIN. The largest fountain in the world forms part of the Soldiers' Monument at Indianapolis. The flow of water is 7,000 gallons a minute at each of its two cascades as a regular thing, with a still greater capacity at high pressure. That gives 420,000 gallons per hour for each cascade, or 840,000 gallons per hour for both. The combined capacity of the world-famed fountains at Versailles, which have been hitherto the largest in the world, is only 80,000 gallons per hour.

STUDYING ECONOMY. "I want you to paint a portrait of my wife," said the wealthy, but mean, man. "I want to give it to her for a birthday present; but I want you to paint the head in oil and the dress in water-colour." "Why, what's the object of that?" replied the distinguished artist. "Oh, well, you see, when the fashion changes you can easily alter the dress, and the portrait will be always up to date. Then I shan't have to go to the expense of fresh sittings."

Arctic bergs are irregular in form, with lofty pinnacles and glittering domes, while the Antarctic ones are flat-topped and solid-looking. Russia embraces one-sixth of the land surface of the world. It is more than fifty times larger than Japan, and has a total area of 8,650,000 square miles. Half of Europe and the whole of Northern Asia are included within its boundaries. Two persons playing dominoes ten hours a day, and making four moves a minute, could continue 118,000 years without exhausting all the combinations of the game, the total of which is 248,528,211,840.

THE HUMAN EYEBALL RESTS IN A cushion of fat, by which it is surrounded on every side. When the system becomes greatly emaciated through disease this fat is absorbed, and the eye sinks deeper into the head, thus giving the sunken appearance so common in disease. The largest railway map is exhibited in the general waiting-room of the enlarged station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Broad-street, Philadelphia. The map, which is claimed to be the largest of its kind in the world, is painted upon heavy canvas, and is fixed upon the north wall of the room. It is 15ft. wide and 112ft. 5in. long. It shows the Pennsylvania lines with their connections, and there are 4,000 names upon it.

Willoghby ended with something like a groan, and looked desperately at the man who works for himself. The man who hates his paymaster worst is the man who works for himself. DIXON ROSS & HAINES will hold a Land & Water Sale on Friday at 2 p.m. when the property of the late Mr. J. M. Carroll, including a large house, 100 acres of land, and a large business, will be sold. The property is situated in the parish of St. Andrew, Ripon. For particulars apply to the Auctioneers, Messrs. Dixon Ross & Haines, 10, South Street, Ripon. BELIEVES AND HATES DIFFICULT BREATHING.

RIPONSHIRE SECRETARY.

MR A. R. FORDYCE APPOINTED. RETIRING SECRETARY (MR J. M. CARROLL) TO RECEIVE AN ILLUMINATED ADDRESS. MINUTE OF APPRECIATION RECORDED.

Twenty-six applications having been received for the position of secretary and collector, and dealt with in committee, by the Riponshire Council on Monday, Cr. Beagles moved that Mr Alan R. Fordyce, assistant town clerk of Harthorn, be appointed secretary and collector, in place of Mr Carroll, at a salary of £208. Seconded by Cr. Sinclair, and carried.

Mr Fordyce was called into the room, when the President stated he had pleasure in informing him that he had been unanimously appointed secretary and collector of the Shire, and congratulated him. He was sure he would carry out his duties well, and hoped they would go on well together. The gentlemen present who were not successful in their candidature, the Council felt that if they had three more appointments to be made they would get them; but as they had only the one appointment more to be made they would be more satisfied with their next application.

Mr Fordyce briefly thanked the Council. Mr Sinclair said he had very great pleasure in moving. "That this Council on record in the minutes its highest appreciation of the manner in which Mr Alan R. Fordyce carried out the duties which in office, and that the said Council consider him a most efficient, conscientious, intelligent, and trustworthy officer. He had been one of the principal things needed in an officer, it had taken a lot of responsibility for the Council. He had been a member of the Local Government Act, and he had been conscientious in everything he had done. As to his efficiency, they all knew what a splendid officer he had been. Personally he regarded Mr Carroll as a most efficient officer, but he was sure that Mr Fordyce would be a better officer than Mr Carroll, and he would be a credit to the Council. As a rule a prophet had to know in his own country, but that was not so in this case.

The motion was seconded by Cr. Slater, who remarked that he knew very well that Mr Carroll was a trusted and a valued officer, to whom he wished every success in the place to which he was going. Mr. Douglas endorsed the remarks of previous speakers. Cr. L. Lewis endorsed all that other councillors had said about Mr Carroll. As a young councillor he had found him very courteous and obliging, and not only so to him, but to everyone having business at the office. As Cr. Sinclair had said, he hoped they would see Mr Carroll occupying a much higher position. Cr. Beagles agreed entirely with what Cr. Sinclair had said as to the ability, efficiency, and honesty of Mr Carroll in his position here.

President Flynn, before putting the motion, in adding his quota of praise, agreed with what had been said, remarking that he would not attempt to say much after Cr. Sinclair's opinion. Mr Carroll had been very obliging, and although they had not always seen eye to eye in their anxiety for the ratepayers' interests, he thought Mr Carroll was deserving of all that had been said. He had been a painstaking officer, and had carried out his duties with ability and tact. The motion was unanimously carried.

Cr. Sinclair then moved that Mr Carroll's testimonial of appreciation be put in the shape of an illuminated address in book form, which would not cost much, but would be of great use to him in his future life; that every councillor sign it, and that the drafting of this be left in the hands of the President and engineer. Seconded by Cr. G. Lewis, and carried.

Mr Carroll thanked them for the motion and the kind things said about him in connection with his work. He would not keep them long, as they had other business to do. But as it was the last day he would be with them as their secretary, he would like to thank councillors for their forbearance to him on many occasions and for the help given him throughout the almost eight years he had been secretary and collector of the shire. Without any egotism he could say he had honestly tried to do his best for the Council. If at any time there had been differences between them, it was not that he had any desire to differ, but because they thought differently, and he had not reached that stage yet when he thought differently always done that. He had hoped as carefully and with the least offence as possible. Every man made mistakes, and he had done so, but not willfully. He had done what he could for the Council, and he had succeeded in doing his duty towards them to a fair extent. He did not ever expect to be with a better Council. He did not say that because they were here, but because he had a knowledge of public bodies, and he did not expect to get on better with any other Council. He would like to be thought that was due to them. He was expected to be associated with and followed by an officer than Mr Muntz, he was very fortunate indeed if throughout the eight years they had never had a cross word. They had held opinions contrary to each other, but it never made any difference in their co-operation for the good of the shire interests, and the shire had never been in any way through it. He considered this shire was exceedingly fortunate in having so conscientious and able a man as Mr Muntz, and hoped he would be a long time with them, that they would enjoy the benefit of his services for many years, and that every prosperity would come with him in the future. He thanked them for their kindness to him throughout the years he had been in office, and wished them all the best of good fortune in the future.

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BEAUFORT THISTLE CLUB.

The half-yearly meeting of the above club was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Wednesday evening, Dr. G. A. Eadie (chief) in the chair, and 16 members present, including five ladies. The minutes of last general meeting were read and confirmed.

The secretary mentioned that the committee had revised the rules and passed a resolution recommending their adoption. The rules having been read, were finally adopted, on the casting vote of chief, the voting for the motion and an amendment, that consideration be deferred till a special general meeting this night three weeks, being equal.

The secretary submitted a financial statement, showing that receipts for the half-year, with a credit balance of £23 15/7, had amounted to £12 2/7, and the expenditure to £70 1/1, thus leaving a Cr. balance of £42 6/1, of which £14 8/8, the profit on the Easter Monday sports, is to be expended in town improvements, still leaving a balance of £27 18/1.

A recommendation by the committee to hold an elocutionary, literary, and musical competition, instead of the annual sports, was then considered. The chief said the members thought the sports had played themselves out. Mr Cochran did not think the competitions were suitable for the club, as they were getting away from the object of the club.

Rev. C. Neville said there was not the least idea but that their sports were played out, although they had been run successfully during the last few years. They certainly could not face anything like a big Highland gathering, which he objected to, as from what he could see it was a matter of professionals traveling round the country, and nothing else. It did not encourage Scottish sentiment in any way. He felt that the competitions would be an education for the young people in literature, music and elocution, and they could introduce items to encourage Scottish sentiment, besides other general items. The object of the club, he thought, was to be patriotic and charitable, as well as to foster Scottish sentiment, and maintained that something of this kind did that. It would do good to the town, advertise Beaufort, and do good to the young people. There was money in it, although they did not exist as a money-making institution. They went outside for trophies now for their prize-list, and he thought they would be satisfied with this movement. Personally he thought they could do something in this direction, but he was not going to push it against the feelings of members. If they did anything of the kind, they should have a prize of not less than £50, for if they did not have something worth their while, they should have nothing at all.

Mr Robertson thought the Scottish items would be swamped by general things, and competitions were not going to benefit the club, which existed to foster Scottish sentiment. They had not yet done that very much. Mr Cochran said there were some things in the club which the old men did not want to forget. If they were going to carry out these competitions they should do it within their own ranks. If they could not do this, they should have a big Highland meeting. Competitions were all very good in themselves, but he did not think they would tend to benefit the Thistle Club as a Highland society. He could not get into competitions at all, but at a Highland gathering he could enjoy himself. He moved that consideration be deferred for three weeks.

Mr Neville—That means knocking it out. Mr Cochran did not mean that. Mr Neville said if they were going to do anything they should begin now and get into working order. They should settle it one way or the other. These competitions had been a great success at Mr. Gaubier and Narraoote. The expenses were heavy, and if they did not think the public would stand by them, it would not go at all. But they had wealthy men in the district, and he was quite sure they would help them. It was no use starting it unless they were enthusiastic.

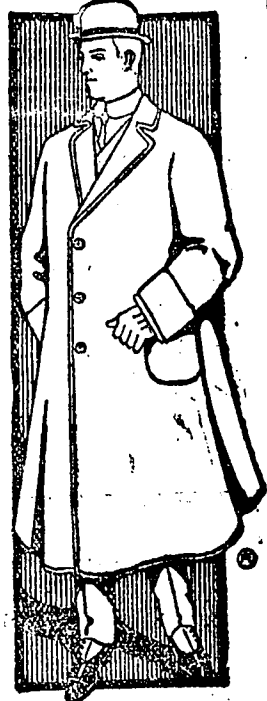
Mr Cochran objected to asking the public for support, as he would like to see the club carry on by itself. Mr Butler pointed out that competitions entailed a lot of work on somebody. Mr Neville said a good secretary and an assistant could manage that. The motion lapsed for want of a seconder, and the next business was proceeded with. The secretary read his resignation, which was tendered through his removal from the district, and conveyed his best wishes for the club's future success. The chief said the committee had accepted the resignation with regret, and referred the appointment of a successor to the general meeting.

Mr Cochran nominated Mr Robertson as secretary. Mr Robertson said that if he acted as secretary the club would have to go on differently to what it had during the last three years. He wanted it to be really alive as a Scottish club, his idea being that it was going to be that when he joined it. Mr Carroll remarked that Mr Robertson had not done much to help it. Mr Robertson thought he had been enthusiastic, but the club had been half dead since he had left. The chief said Mr Robertson would now be in a position to show his enthusiasm, and declared him elected.

The committee (or council) having decided to meet monthly, the meetings were fixed on the motion of Messrs Cochran and W. J. Stevenson, for the first Wednesday in each month; the secretary to notify members of place of meeting. Mr Robertson thanked the members for electing him as secretary. He would not say that he would be an ideal secretary, but would do his best. Mr and Mrs Carroll having been asked to retire, the chief announced that the committee had voted £2 10s to purchase a house for Mr and Mrs Carroll, the chief, past chief and Miss McEae being appointed to select the present; that the half-yearly bonus of £2 10s had also been passed to Mr Carroll; and that the chief and past chief had been appointed to represent the Thistle Club at the public send-off to Mr Carroll the following night.

Subsequently Mr Robertson explained that he had not intended to cast any reflection on Mr Carroll's services as secretary, but that he meant the committee. Light refreshments were afterwards partaken of, and the opportunity afforded members of saying good-bye to Mr and Mrs Carroll, and wishing them God-speed. The chief voiced the sentiments of the members, and expressed the club's warmest appreciation of Mr Carroll's services as secretary. Both Mr and Mrs Carroll made suitable responses. The catering was very satisfactorily done by Mr J. R. Hughes.

DANCING CLASSES. MISS MARKS, BALLROOM TEACHER of Ballroom and Fancy DANCING, has OPENED a CLASS for Adults and Juveniles in SOCIETIES' HALL, Beaufort. Tuition every WEDNESDAY, JUVENILES, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. ADULTS, 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. NEW WALTZ (TWO-STEP) a Specialty. For Terms, apply Miss COCHRAN, News Agent; or 28 Early Street, Ballara E. If sufficient number of names are left, a Class will be formed for the TWO-STEP and other latest Dances for Ladies and Gentlemen.



Comfort in Overcoats.

Call and see our Overcoats to realise the luxurious warmth and comfort they give.

This season we have the new Overcoats in handsome Tweeds that MUST suit your fancy.

The skirts have been cut full as fashion demands, the shoulders are tailored to stay shapely, and the fronts are worked so as not to crease.

One season alone will not wear them out. They are good for at least two seasons from the appearance standpoint, and even afterwards there's lots of wear to be got out of them. Yes—they are big value for the price. Your investment in one of them won't disappoint.

17/6, 20/-, 25/-, 30/-, 35/-.

"MACKINTOSHES,"

12/6, 15/-, 18/6, 20/-;

All at Half Price.

Oil Coats, 13/11, 16/11, 20/-.

SOME BOYS—



would wear out a cast-iron suit—if they could get into it. Only mothers know that. We are not selling that kind, but for Real, Solid Suits in very choice designs, we have the styles that look elegant for best wear, and that will afterwards defy the tree-climbing, fence-scaling tactics of the joyous young rompers.

Photographed From Life.

Let your boy look his best in one of our new Winter Suits. They make splendid schoolwear, being warm and very neat, and the long wear in them has not been equalled by any previous showing.

PRICES—Well, just ordinary, like this:—

Sailor Suits, 3/11, 5/11, 7/6.

3-Garment Suits, 10/6, Stylish.

Boys' Reefer Overcoats, 4/11.

Boys' Tweed Chesters, 8/6.

After having had a very successful Winter Clearing Sale, we still have a few Flannel and Flannelette Blouses, Furs, Ladies' Coats, and Children's Jackets, which we will clear at very Low Prices during our Stocktaking Month.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., The Store that Serves You Well, BEAUFORT AND BUANGOR.



MINING LEASE DECLARED VOID. A RARAT District, Haglan Division—No. 2058; W. J. Vale; 19a, 2r, 12p., parish of Langi-Kal-Kal. W. DICKSON, Secretary for Mines. Melbourne, August 4th, 1909.

WANTED to Lease 120 acres good agricultural Land at Middle Creek. Particulars apply Mrs. M. O'BRIEN, Shamrock Farm, Eranneby. SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT. MONDAY, AUG. 9.

ADDRESS BY MR. J. THOMAS, M.B.E. (Ex-Postmaster-General, £300 p.m.). MR. A. STEWART, Selected Labor Candidate, will also speak. Cr. FLYNN, President of Riponshire, in the chair. Beaufort Agricultural Society. Lecture on "Wheat-Growing" BY DR. CHERRY.

IN SHIRE HALL, ON THURSDAY, 12th August, at 8 p.m. STALLION PARADE FOR GOVERNMENT EXAMINATION. IN FRONT OF THE SHIRE HALL, FRIDAY, 13th AUGUST, at 1.30 p.m. sharp.

A Cordial Invitation Extended to All. W. H. HALPIN, Secretary. SHIRE OF RIPON. ANNUAL ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS. 26th AUGUST, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS for the North, East, and West Ridings of the Shire of Ripon will be held on the day of August, 1909, to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement through effluxion of time of Councillor Michael Flynn, for the North Riding; of Councillor John Shaw Douglas, for the East Riding; and Councillor Adam Robert Slater, for the West Riding. Every Candidate at such Election must be Nominated at the Office of the Council, Beaufort, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon on or before the Nomination Day, viz., the thirteenth day of August, 1909, by the delivery to my deputy, Mr. Alan R. Fordyce (Shire Secretary), of a Nomination Paper in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1903, accompanied by a Cash Deposit of £10. E. A. D. SINCLAIR, Returning Officer for North Riding. ALFRED C. RODDIS, Returning Officer for East Riding. DONALD STEWART, Returning Officer for West Riding.

SHIRE ELECTION. NORTH RIDING. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—My term of office as your Representative having expired, I beg to thank you for your support during the last 18 years. It is my intention to again seek re-election. Should you decide to do me that honor, I will endeavor to represent your interests in the future, as in the past, to the best of my ability. Yours faithfully, M. FLYNN. 6/8/09.

ELECTION NOTICE. WEST RIDING, SHIRE OF RIPON. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—As my term of office has expired through the effluxion of time, I beg to say that I will again be a Candidate for the position as one of your Representatives of the West Riding. In the future, as in the past, I will work honestly for your interests in the Shire. Thanking you for your past support, and trusting for a continuation of same, I remain, Yours faithfully, ADAM R. SLATER. "Spring Bank," 3/8/09.

FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC TENDER, AT BEAUFORT. FOR SALE, by Public Tender, owing to the illness of the owner, Mr. J. M. CARROLL, leaving the district, that Fine Residential Property, situated at Beaufort, known as "THE BUNGALOW," with 1 acre 36 perches of Land appurtenant thereto, being allotments 4 and 5 of section 14, township of Beaufort.

The House is very substantially built, with large Verandah, and contains 11 Rooms, inclusive of Bathroom and Store-room. In addition, there is a Coach-house, Groom's-room, two-stalled Stable, and Chaff-house. Water laid on, besides which there is a good Tank under cover; Fruit and Flower Garden and Wire-netted Fowl-yard. Possession on acceptance of Tender. Highest or any Tender not necessarily accepted. Reasonable Terms given. Deposit, 5 per cent. of Tender. Perfect Title—Freehold. All Tenders to be in writing (marked "Tender"), and addressed to SAMUEL YOUNG, Esq., Solicitor, Beaufort (at whose Office the Title may be inspected), returnable on or before 1 p.m., THURSDAY, 12th August, 1909.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE. DIXON BROS. & HALPIN will sell by public auction, under instructions from executors in fixed order of late BENJAMIN HULL, on Wednesday, 8th September, Sheep, Cattle, Horses, &c., with right to graze 47 acres. Particulars in future issue. LAND & CLEARING SALE! SATURDAY, 7th AUGUST, 1909. At 2 p.m., on the Premises, Shirley Road, about 1 mile from Beaufort.

DIXON BROS. & HALPIN have received instructions from Mr. W. BALANTYNE (who is leaving the district) to sell as under:—Sixty acres, or thereabouts, under 65th section Land Act 1890, on which is erected 5-roomed HOUSE, Stable, and all necessary Outbuildings. Portion of the land is under crop. 2 Draught Horses, 1 Draught Mare, 20 Ewes, about 7 head Cattle, S.F. Plough, Harrows, Roller, Double-seated Trap, 2 sets Buggy Harness, and other sundries. The above Property is very nicely situated, being within one mile from Beaufort Post Office. The Land is well adapted for the growing of Cereals and Grain Crops, portion of it consisting of Rich Black Flats. Persons requiring a Home close to Beaufort should not miss this opportunity.

SATURDAY, 7th AUGUST, 1909. AT 2 P.M. Shirley Road, about 1 mile from Beaufort. Terms at Sale. W. H. HALPIN, Auctioneer. W. S. SMITH DESIRES to intimate to the residents of the BAKERY Business recently carried on by Messrs. HERMAN & WANKEY, and solicits a continuance of the patronage accorded his predecessors. Small Goods and Malt Bread a specialty.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES!

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Your Eyes Scientifically Tested.

ALL KINDS OF GLASSES

RIMLESS SPECTACLES,

Gold, Gold-filled, or Steel Frames. If you break your Glasses, bring in the pieces.

FRAMES REPAIRED!

Melbourne Methods! Melbourne Prices!

Physicians' Prescriptions and Home Recipes

Carefully Prepared. Orders from Outlying Districts Promptly Forwarded.

J. E. DENRY, CHEMIST & OPTICIAN, BEAUFORT.



THERE ARE SEVERAL WAYS OF MAKING MONEY—AND WIRE NETTING—

No doubt you, Mr. Squatter—you, Mr. Farmer, have long ago recognised this fact. Ever noticed how some netting unravels—how quickly it corrodes—how it bulges and sags? How are you to protect yourself against this? Buy only that kind of wire netting that has the reputation of a reliable firm of manufacturers back of it—the kind of wire netting we stock and sell great quantities of.

RYLAND'S BEST QUALITY. Guaranteed True to Length (100yd. coils); True to Gauge, or thickness of wire; True to Mesh—14-inch means 14, not 1 1/2-inch! We quote— 42in. x 1 1/2in. x 17g., at £31 10/- per mile. 36in. x 1 1/2in. x 17g., at £27 per mile. 42in. x 1 1/2in. x 17g., at 24/- per coil. 36in. x 1 1/2in. x 18g., at 19/- per coil.

WIRE NETTING—WIRE AND FENCING MATERIALS. Cannot be purchased at Lower Rates than we ask—nor can you buy Better Goods of the description in Beaufort or anywhere else.

HAWKES BROS., BEAUFORT.

The Riponshire Advocate.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909.

PRICE THREEPENCE

No. 1655.

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

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 2
For every ounce . . . 0 2
Telegram—For each letter
in addition to ordinary postage 0 6
For every 100 words . . . 0 1
For every 200 words . . . 0 1
For every 300 words . . . 0 1
For every 400 words . . . 0 1
For every 500 words . . . 0 1
For every 600 words . . . 0 1
For every 700 words . . . 0 1
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For every 2800 words . . . 0 1
For every 2900 words . . . 0 1
For every 3000 words . . . 0 1
For every 3100 words . . . 0 1
For every 3200 words . . . 0 1
For every 3300 words . . . 0 1
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For every 3900 words . . . 0 1
For every 4000 words . . . 0 1
For every 4100 words . . . 0 1
For every 4200 words . . . 0 1
For every 4300 words . . . 0 1
For every 4400 words . . . 0 1
For every 4500 words . . . 0 1
For every 4600 words . . . 0 1
For every 4700 words . . . 0 1
For every 4800 words . . . 0 1
For every 4900 words . . . 0 1
For every 5000 words . . . 0 1
For every 5100 words . . . 0 1
For every 5200 words . . . 0 1
For every 5300 words . . . 0 1
For every 5400 words . . . 0 1
For every 5500 words . . . 0 1
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For every 7100 words . . . 0 1
For every 7200 words . . . 0 1
For every 7300 words . . . 0 1
For every 7400 words . . . 0 1
For every 7500 words . . . 0 1
For every 7600 words . . . 0 1
For every 7700 words . . . 0 1
For every 7800 words . . . 0 1
For every 7900 words . . . 0 1
For every 8000 words . . . 0 1
For every 8100 words . . . 0 1
For every 8200 words . . . 0 1
For every 8300 words . . . 0 1
For every 8400 words . . . 0 1
For every 8500 words . . . 0 1
For every 8600 words . . . 0 1
For every 8700 words . . . 0 1
For every 8800 words . . . 0 1
For every 8900 words . . . 0 1
For every 9000 words . . . 0 1
For every 9100 words . . . 0 1
For every 9200 words . . . 0 1
For every 9300 words . . . 0 1
For every 9400 words . . . 0 1
For every 9500 words . . . 0 1
For every 9600 words . . . 0 1
For every 9700 words . . . 0 1
For every 9800 words . . . 0 1
For every 9900 words . . . 0 1
For every 10000 words . . . 0 1

ORDINARY TELEGRAMS

Town and suburban within pre-
scribed 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, ex-
cept town and suburban, including ad-
dress 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.
Double the foregoing rates to be
charged for the transmission of tele-
grams on Sunday, Christmas Day, and
Good Friday, and for "Urgent" tele-
grams.

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 miracu-
lous power of knowing what is happen-
ing 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 neighbour-
hood, such as weddings, deaths, acci-
dents, concerts, matters touching dis-
trict 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 mis-
take. This very indifference to adver-
tising, 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 adver-
tisement in his local paper, and thus
that it is changed every week, thus
keeping new bargains continually be-
fore 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 Win-
dow."

Don't Cough—Relief can be obtained im-
mediately. Use KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES—
well known as the most effective cough
remedy. Strongly recommended by all eminent
physicians. They act on the cough and
remove the cause—without any after-effect. One
lozenge can therefore take care of the most
delicate case. Sold everywhere in tin, 1/3d. each.
Lozenges also given in case of whooping
cough, and in all cases of influenza.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—
All suffering from irritation of the throat and
hoarseness will be greatly surprised at the
immediate relief afforded by the use of
"Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous
"lozenges" are sold by all respectable
chemists in this country. People troubled
with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold,"
or bronchial affections, cannot try them
too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed
to progress, result in serious pulmonary and
asthmatic affections. See that the signature
of JOHN I. BROWN & SONS is on every wrap-
per. Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS,
Boston, U.S.A. European Depot, 33, Farring-
don Road, London, England.

Warranted Cure for
all Acquired or Constitutional
Discharges from the Urinary
Organs. Other cases. These
Organic Pills are Guaranteed to
cure all cases of Gonorrhoea,
Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, and all
cases of the Urinary Organs.
Sold by all Chemists and
Druggists throughout the
World.

ARTHUR PARKER,
Printer and Publisher,
LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MIRING SCRIPTS, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,
BILLS HEADS, POSTERS,
CATALOGUES, MOURNING CARDS,
DRAPERS HANDBILLS,
SOURCES & DINNER TICKETS,
&c., &c.

PRINTED IN FIRST CLASS STYLE
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office—Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

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-famous Blood Purifier and
Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputa-
tion, and is to-day more popular than ever. The
reason of this being undoubtedly because this
wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—
purifies the 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, BAD LEGS,
SOURED, BLOTCHES,
BOZEMA, SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES,
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES,
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, 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. E. Lewis, 48 Bridge Street, Row,
Cheshire, writes:—"Just a line in favour of
Clarke's Blood Mixture. I had some ten
years ago a most distressing skin disease, and
after trying many things without success, I
tried your mixture. After the eighth bottle I
was quite well again. Please send me a
stamp and I will send you a testimonial. I
accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your
valuable 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June
15, 1908.

ECZEMA AND IRRITATING SKIN
TROUBLE CURED.

Mr W. G. Weston, care of Messrs Knott, of
46, Essex Street, Kingsland Road, N.E., writes:
"Gentlemen,—I feel it my duty to inform
you of the great benefit in health I have reaped
through taking your 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'
I have been a sufferer from eczema for
many years, and it has been a most distressing
and irritating skin trouble since the age of
thirteen. 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, my father being a horse dealer
and jobmaster. I have been speaking and
talking 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
immediately tried your mixture, and after
taking five bottles and using four pots of
your 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' I was cured.
I have waited twelve months for my leg to be
cured, but I have been cured by your 'Clarke's
Blood Mixture.' I am as well as 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 Waring, of Clay Conon Lodge,
near Rugby, writes:—"It was with great pleasure
that I wrote to tell you of the benefit I have
reaped through taking 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'
For a long time I suffered 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
to hospital and stay for thirteen weeks, and after
undergoing two operations I got a little better.
Before I had been out of hospital a week I
became worse than ever. This was when I
tried your 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and after
taking five bottles and using four pots of
your 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' I was cured.
I have waited twelve months for my leg to be
cured, but I have been cured by your 'Clarke's
Blood Mixture.' I am as well as to-day as I
have ever been in my life. You can make what
ever 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 complain of
trouble they have received from Clarke's Blood
Mixture, which as 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. The popular medical
advice is to keep the blood pure, and we can
certainly the best blood purifier that science
has yet discovered. We can make what
ever use you like of this letter.—Oct. 15, 1908.

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

Ask for
Clarke's Blood Mixture,
and beware of worthless imitations and sub-
stitutes.

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.

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
lowest possible charges.

Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Mes-
sages promptly attended to.

Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS.

MAIL TIME TABLE.

Daily. Closing Time.
Melbourne . . . 8 a.m. p.m.
Ballarat . . . 8 and 4.50
Geelong . . . 8 and 4.50
Registered mail and parcels post close 20
minutes prior.
Ararat, 11.50 a.m., and 8 p.m.
Ararat . . . 11.50
Stawell . . . 11.50 and 7.50 p.m.
Middle Creek, 11.50
Morton . . . 11.50 and 7.50 p.m.
Bangor . . . 11.50
Reg. mail and p.p., 20 minutes prior.
English mail notice by telegraph.
COUNTY.
Daily . . . a.m.
Raglan . . . 9
Waterloo . . . 9
Waterloo S. . . 9
Main Lead . . . 9
Chate . . . 9
Reg. mail and p.p., 9 a.m.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Nerring . . . 9
Lake Goldsmith . . . 9
Stockyard Hill . . . 9
Reg. mail and p.p., 9 a.m.
Epsom . . . 12.45
Shirley . . . 12.45
Reg. mail and p.p., 20 minutes prior.

MAILS INWARD.

Arrive Daily.
From Melbourne and Ballarat—6.8 a.m.,
12.30 p.m., and 8.30 p.m.; Geelong, 12.20
p.m.; Traralgon, 6.8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.
From Ararat, Stawell, Middle Creek, and
Morton—5.30 p.m. daily. Ararat, Stawell,
and Bangor, 8.30 a.m. daily.
From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Main
Lead, Raglan, and Chate—4.30 p.m.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
From Stockyard Hill, Nerring, and Lake
Goldsmith—4.30 p.m.
From Epsom 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
8 p.m.

CONVERSION BY TELEPHONE.
Between Beaufort and Ballarat, 6d. for 3
minutes; each additional minute, 6d. to
Morton; 2d. to Waterloo, 2d.; Ararat, 6d.;
Geelong, 8d.; Stawell, 8d.; Melbourne,
1s. 10d.

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 3 p.m.

OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS.
10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

W. SILVER, Postmaster.

Railway Time-Table.

The following is the local railway time-
table.—A mixed train leaves Ballarat at
11.23 a.m., Traralgon at 12.10 p.m.; reach-
ing Beaufort at 12.19, and taking its de-
parture at 12.27. It leaves Middle Creek
at 12.49, and Bangor at 12.58. The Ad-
elaide express leaves Melbourne at 4.40 p.m.
(Sundays excepted), Ballarat at 4.40 p.m.
on Beaufort journey to Melbourne (Sundays
excepted) the express leaves Beaufort
at 6.29 a.m. (arriving at 6.34). The
afternoon mixed train from Stawell to
Ballarat runs every week day. It departs
from Bangor at 4.49 p.m., Middle Creek
at 5.29, Traralgon at 5.39 (arriving here at
5.52), Ballarat at 6.59, and Bunnagee at
6.5. Mixed trains will also leave Ballarat
for Beaufort stations every week day as fol-
lows:—Bangor, 7.53; Middle Creek, 8.4;
Ballarat, 8.48; Bunnagee, 9.12. The 8.25
p.m. train from Stawell to Ballarat departs
from Beaufort at 11.18 p.m.

DEPEL AND CHANDLER,
AUCTIONEERS,
Auditors, Accountants, House, Land, Insurance
and Financial Agents,
NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS,
BALLARAT.

EDMOND DOPEL (26 years with Messrs
Chandler, Morrow, and Mus).
W. H. CHANDLER, Auctioneer and Architect.

AUCTION SALES OF LAND, HOUSES,
FURNITURE, &c., conducted at the shortest
notice. Property for Private Sale or to Let en-
tered in our register free of charge.
Properties Purchased for Clients. Valuations
for Mortgages and Probate purposes made by our
Mr. W. H. Chandler, official valuator of the
Ballarat District, the National Mutual Life As-
sociation, and leading investors of the city.
Agents for Absentees. Estates Managed and
Wound Up.

MONEY.—Trust and other Monies to Lend
on Mortgage at lowest rates, and first-class in-
vestments found for Capitalists free of charge.
Local Secretaries National Mutual Life As-
sociation. Shipping Agents for the Canadian
Line. Agents for the Great Northern Railway. Great Tourist
Route of the World. Niagara Falls en route.
Fares to London, 13s to 16s.

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

DEPEL AND CHANDLER,
NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS,
BALLARAT.

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 hath not said,
"My trade of late is getting bad,
I'll try another ten-inch ad."
If such a fellow see his well,
For him—no, he 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 but gives him pain
Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound
Disturb his solitude profound.
Here let him live in calm repose
Unthought except by men he owes.

nd when he dies, go plant him deep
That naught may break his dreamless sleep,
Where no rude clamor may dispel
The quiet that he loved so well,
And that the world may know his loss
Place on his grave a wreath of moss
And on the stone above, "Here lies
A chump who would'st advertise."
—Mortimer Crane Brown.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIPT, CALL RECEIPT

DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.

Prepared on the Shortest Notice.

"Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

If you require Goods forwarded Furniture
removed, Parcels delivered, Conveyances
or Pickets, go to

J. A. HARRIS.

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

Office at Railway Station, Beaufort.

Agent for Broadbent Bros., Furness,
Wright & Co.; McCulloch & Co.; National Mutual
Life Assurance Co.

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 3 p.m.

OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS.

10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

W. SILVER, Postmaster.

Railway Time-Table.

The following is the local railway time-
table.—A mixed train leaves Ballarat at
11.23 a.m., Traralgon at 12.10 p.m.; reach-
ing Beaufort at 12.19, and taking its de-
parture at 12.27. It leaves Middle Creek
at 12.49, and Bangor at 12.58. The Ad-
elaide express leaves Melbourne at 4.40 p.m.
(Sundays excepted), Ballarat at 4.40 p.m.
on Beaufort journey to Melbourne (Sundays
excepted) the express leaves Beaufort
at 6.29 a.m. (arriving at 6.34). The
afternoon mixed train from Stawell to
Ballarat runs every week day. It departs
from Bangor at 4.49 p.m., Middle Creek
at 5.29, Traralgon at 5.39 (arriving here at
5.52), Ballarat at 6.59, and Bunnagee at
6.5. Mixed trains will also leave Ballarat
for Beaufort stations every week day as fol-
lows:—Bangor, 7.53; Middle Creek, 8.4;
Ballarat, 8.48; Bunnagee, 9.12. The 8.25
p.m. train from Stawell to Ballarat departs
from Beaufort at 11.18 p.m.

DEPEL AND CHANDLER,
AUCTIONEERS,
Auditors, Accountants, House, Land, Insurance
and Financial Agents,
NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS,
BALLARAT.

EDMOND DOPEL (26 years with Messrs
Chandler, Morrow, and Mus).
W. H. CHANDLER, Auctioneer and Architect.

AUCTION SALES OF LAND, HOUSES,
FURNITURE, &c., conducted at the shortest
notice. Property for Private Sale or to Let en-
tered in our register free of charge.
Properties Purchased for Clients. Valuations
for Mortgages and Probate purposes made by our
Mr. W. H. Chandler, official valuator of the
Ballarat District, the National Mutual Life As-
sociation, and leading investors of the city.
Agents for Absentees. Estates Managed and
Wound Up.

MONEY.—Trust and other Monies to Lend
on Mortgage at lowest rates, and first-class in-
vestments found for Capitalists free of charge.
Local Secretaries National Mutual Life As-
sociation. Shipping Agents for the Canadian
Line. Agents for the Great Northern Railway. Great Tourist
Route of the World. Niagara Falls en route.
Fares to London, 13s to 16s.

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

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

Estimates submitted for all work in
building line.

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
ADVERTISING
ALWAYS PAYS.

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

A FOURTEEN-COLUMN
SUPPLEMENT,
Containing an
interesting Serial Tale,
Amusing Anecdotes,
Pastoral Novels,
Poultry Farming,
Agricultural Intelligence,
Recipes,
Gardening Items,
&c., &c., &c.

Plain and Ornamental Printing
of every description executed at the
"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE"
OFFICE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S
COUGH REMEDY
CURES
COUGHS COLDS
AND
INFLUENZA.

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.

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

Golden Age Gramophone Depot.
W. G. JONES.

Full Set of Quadrilles, Waltzes, &c.
All Records reduced to 1s. 3d.
Special Room for Ladies.

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
homes?

Vocal and Instrumental Recordings.
The Very Latest Edison, Edison-Bell, Sterling,
Columbia, and Gramophone.

Full Set of Quadrilles, Waltzes, &c.
All Records reduced to 1s. 3d.
Special Room for Ladies.

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W. EDWARD,
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NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Colors, Paperhangings

Special Bargains

Cougle's Stock - Taking!

DRESS MATERIALS, FLANNELETTE & FLANNEL BLOUSINGS, MILLINERY, FASHIONABLE LONG COATS (in Children's, Maids', and Women's, &c.), TRAVELLING RUGS, BOYS', YOUTHS', and MEN'S OVERCOATS, JAVA DOWN QUILTS.

Big Reductions in all Winter Goods! G. H. COUGLE, The Store of Good Values, 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. CORN SACKS, new and secondhand, from 5s 6d.

HAY FORKS, Water Bags, and Corn Sacks, at Lowest Prices. SWEETS! SWEETS!

Husband—Always ask for the best Confectionery, dear; such as Chocolate Walnuts, Chocolate Ginger, Cream Caramels, No. 1 Gum Jubes, &c.

Wife—Where are they to be found in this town? Can you tell me? Husband—Yes, certainly; you try the "Sweet" Grocer in Neil Street, and you will get them. They are all of the Best.

GEO. PRINGLE, THE "SWEET" GROCER, SEEDSMAN, &c., Plants of all kinds always on hand. NEILL ST.

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/- Moulds a Specialty, at any hour, 1/-

First-class Groom always in attendance. Stabling Free. Horses and Vehicles on hire. The Proprietress trusts that with every attention, combined with civility, she will receive a fair share of patronage. —A TRULY SINCERE— M. HALPIN, Proprietress.

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

A Commissioner of the Supreme Court of the State of Victoria and the High Courts of the Commonwealth of Australia for taking Affidavits.

LOANS on Mortgage at Liberal Terms.

J. W. HARRIS, SURGEON DENTIST.

The personal health cannot be maintained in its highest degree without good teeth.

Teeth saved, wherever possible, with Gold, Porcelain, Amalgam, and Cement.

Artificial Plates avoided, wherever possible.

Up-to-date Bridge-work, Gold Crowns, Fivots, Gold Inlays, Porcelain Inlays, are Specialties.

Artificial Dentures in Vulcanite, Gold, Aluminium, and other bases.

Every Set is a work of art in appearance, and for Fit and Accuracy cannot be excelled.

Teeth carefully Extracted, under Chloroform, Somnoform, Nitrous Oxide, and Local Anæsthetics.

Consultation Free.

Teach your children to eat slowly. A little food, well masticated, is more beneficial than a hearty meal swallowed hastily.

HOURS: 9 A.M. TO 9 P.M.

J. W. HARRIS, Surgical & Mechanical Dentist, Havelock & Neil Sts., Beaufort.

United Ancient Order of Druids. THE Ordinary Meeting will be held in the LODGE ROOM SOCIETIES HALL, on TUESDAY Evening next, at 7.30 o'clock sharp.

Religious Services. CHURCH OF ENGLAND—Beaufort, 11 a.m.—Hon. Reader, Middle Creek, 11 a.m.—Travalla, 3 p.m.—Beaufort, 7 p.m.—Ch. W. C. Church, Beaufort, 11 a.m.—Beaufort, 3 p.m.—Waterloo, 3 p.m.—Beaufort, 7 p.m.—Rev. G. Neville, Beaufort, 11 a.m.—Beaufort, 3 p.m.—Waterloo, 3 p.m.—Mr. R. Thompson.

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.

WHITFIELD.—On 21st July, at Natimuk, John Whitfield, beloved husband of Mary Ann Whitfield (née Beaufort), aged 50 years, died at Natimuk.

The Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909.

The following additional games have been played in the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute billiard tournaments—"Old Birds"—R. Holdsworth (15) beat J. E. Loft (15 behind scratch), 200-172; J. A. Harris (15 behind scratch) beat W. C. Jones (80), 200-130; "Flappers"—R. A. D. Sinclair (10) beat D. R. Hannah (25), 150-138; S. Young (15) beat Dr. A. C. Jackson (25), 150-125. The draw for the second round is as follows—"Old Birds"—Holdsworth v. Parker, O'Sullivan v. Harris, Seager v. J. McDonald, "Flappers"—Malcolm v. Kimlin, Sinclair v. Stevenson, Cougle v. Young.

Are You Wanting a Really Beautiful ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPH? A Perfect Likeness and an Ornament to any Home? If so, send the Photo. (no matter how old or faded) to...

RICHARDS & CO., The Famous Ballarat Photographers. We will make you one of our best, and guarantee you perfect satisfaction, at the following rates:—

Size of Photo.—15 x 12. Size and Color of Mount.—Oak, Walnut, or Maple; 23 x 17. Frame.—Solid Art Wood, stained Brown, Green, or in Natural Wood. Price.—50/- complete.

BRIDAL PHOTOGRAPHS. Richards & Co.'s Art Studio is famed for Bridal Photographs. We make a specialty of this class of portraiture.

THE LATEST STYLES. In Bridal Veils, Wreaths, Bouquets, and Buttonholes always ready for the sister. Four large airy Dressing Rooms avoid delay.

RICHARDS & CO'S FAMOUS STUDIO, 21 STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

"LINSBED COMPOUND" for Coughs and Colds. Relieves Asthma and difficult breathing.

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LABOR POLITICS. MESSRS. J. THOMAS, M.H.R., AND A. STEWART AT BEAUFORT.

There were some 200 ladies and gentlemen present at the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, on Monday evening, to hear the address of Mr. J. Thomas (M.H.R. for the Barrier and Postmaster-General in the late Fisher Ministry) and Mr. A. Stewart (the selected Labor candidate to contest the Grampians seat at the forthcoming election) on the political situation.

Although a little good-humored banter was indulged in when dealing with occasional interjections, both gentlemen were accorded an attentive hearing and well received. Altogether, the meeting was one of the most successful yet held in Beaufort under Labor auspices.

Mr. M. Flynn (president of Riponshire) occupied the chair, and briefly introduced the speakers.

Mr. Stewart said that, as they were aware, he had been selected to contest the Grampians seat at the forthcoming election in the Labor interest. He made no apology for representing that party.

Mr. Thomas would speak at greater length than he would, because in the near future he (the speaker) would be able to stand on the platform and enunciate the policy he had believed in for many years. He just wished to say impressing that it was not his intention to indulge in personalities.

He was the nicest, having no private or business life of his opponent, but it was necessary for them to contest the sitting member's public actions during the time he has been member for the Grampians.

Quite recently in Federal politics they had a fusion of parties. Men who came here at the last election enunciated a policy that was diametrically opposite to what they were supporting to-day.

Unfortunately, Mr. Deakin and many others had pledged themselves to bring about certain reforms. The recent change of attitude of many of the members of the present Parliament itself showed the necessity for a pledge.

The policy of the Labor party was believed in by many among the opposite parties. Mr. Mager said he believed in practically the policy enunciated by Mr. Fisher at Gympie—except a few extras.

These were land taxation (which they would heartily endeavor to put into operation when they got the opportunity), the Commonwealth note issue, and no Dreadnought. These were three of the reasons why Mr. Deakin said he could not support Mr. Fisher.

He had never before that time attempted to criticise the policy enunciated by Mr. Fisher. The then Prime Minister, with regard to the Dreadnought question, had a considerable amount of pressure brought to bear upon him to rise to the popular cry, to endeavor to present a Dreadnought to the mother country.

Mr. Fisher believed that the mother country did not require the Dreadnought clamored for by the popular press. He claimed that the press of this and other States of the Commonwealth were clamoring for some reason to down the Fisher Ministry.

He stated that if the mother country was in danger, he needed a Dreadnought, he was prepared to offer the resources of the Commonwealth. But he would not submit an offer he did not think was required by the mother country at the present time.

Mr. Deakin had said that he was a land taxer from head to heel. He had always, he said, been a State land taxer. He (the speaker) wanted to point out that Mr. Deakin for many years was in State politics. He had occupied the Ministerial benches in the State House for many parties, and longer than men who were not in Parliament.

During that time Mr. Deakin had never brought forward a policy of land taxation. It was clear that no legislation having for its object the bursting up of large estates ever got through the Legislative Council. He believed the Commonwealth Parliament had perfect right to deal with great questions such as the Sydney Morning Herald published a leading article to the effect that usually, when one Ministry followed another, there was practically no change of policy, so that it did not matter what Ministry was in power. But he stated that in this case there would be a reversal of policy; that what the Fisher Government proposed to do would not be proceeded with, and that what it would not do would be proceeded with.

There was no practical difference, he contended, between the Conservative and the Liberal policy. They must not forget, he said, that Mr. Deakin and the members of his party had at election time again and again said there was a distinct difference between the Liberal and Conservative parties. Mr. Deakin again and again had said he would not join the Conservatives because they were reactionary.

Messrs. Hume Cook, Mager, and others said there was a difference between them and the Conservatives before last general election. By these assertions they got many people to vote for them. Although they said they could not fuse with the Conservatives, they now gave their reason. Mr. Deakin, speaking at Brisbane, said he was practically forced into his present position, because the seats of himself and a number of his party were threatened by the Labor party. Other members had frankly admitted that they were actuated by the same reason.

He (Mr. Thomas) would say that men prepared to join any party merely to save their seats were not actuated by a very high moral tone or a lofty ideal. He was a member of Parliament for 14 years, and having breathed the political atmosphere during the whole of that time, could understand some members taking that stand, but it had surprised him to find that the party press and the organizations supporting these gentlemen excused what they had done.

Had Mr. Fisher declared at Brisbane, he would have been justified. The Labor party entered the political arena 20 years ago amidst the jeers of the people and the sneers of the press; but they had made good headway as to make the great national Liberal party of Australia the very dust. The Liberal party a few years ago had a policy of its own, a program of its own, a flag of its own, and watchwords of its own.

That flag had been lowered, that policy was now dictated to by outside organizations, and other members said watchwords. The Liberal party had struck its tent and had gone bag and baggage into the camp of its hereditary enemies, the Conservatives, in order to escape annihilation.

Twenty years ago the Labor party started amidst the scoffs and laughter of the parties that for so long had held sway in the political arena. To-day they had forced every other party in politics to re-adjust their party lines. They had compelled them to sweep away ancient political landmarks and to obliterate life-long animosities. They had compelled Alfred Deakin, the idol of Victoria, to eat his words. They had made him a laughing stock.

They would exempt from a maximum of 25,000 worth of land. Land of value between 25,000 and 210,000 would be taxed a penny, from 210,000 to 215,000 a penny-halfpenny, and so on in fourpence in the pound. Their object was to burst up large estates. What value would the Travalla Estate be worth if not provided with an avenue for its production by the people constructing railways and roads? The land would be practically worthless.

The people are not provided with an avenue for its production by the people constructing railways and roads? The land would be practically worthless. The people are not provided with an avenue for its production by the people constructing railways and roads? The land would be practically worthless.

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LINES TO A COMMON HEN.

O hen! O hen! bunch of feathered imbecility. Disturber of the soul's tranquility. Whence comes thy consummation? To cause such wrath in me?

O hen! Again! I walk round that coop. Must I give an awkward scold? To clutch the vacant air? And find that you're not there? Nor anywhere!

O hen! You cannot find me. And then begin again. O hen!

Thou gem of animal depravity. Thy skill naught but a travesty. Philosophers assert with glib tongue. That I am kin to thee!

O hen! What then? Must I walk round the ten? Because you squawk pretence? You cannot find the hole? Through which you lately sped. In aimless stroll. And then walk round again. O hen!

—Susan F. Burbank, in "W. Home Companion."

THE BATTLE OF THE FEARFUL FALL FROM THE

During the international Berlin, the balloon of the famous, a Holland-Forbes and an auto Post, burst 2,900 feet in its occupants dropped to earth as a rock, without a life ensue that is without in the history of ballooning.

avoid quietly, methodically fought. They did the one or three things that could be done, and did them as deftly as you might expect.

At a dozen stages of the they were forced to take escape, yet in every instance, and won in every instance.

William by invitation were unscathed and unscathed throughout Germany they ed as the heroes and saviours of the season. How it all unfolded by Mr. Forbes.

We had a good start. We immediately upward when of was released, and in the had attained an elevation feet, according to the real instruments. We had gone wind and travelled long probably two miles. Their suspicion of any impending when suddenly the bag burst.

FORMING A PARACHUTE THE GAS-BAG. "We are gone," said Post. A great hole had torn near the equator, or mid line would be drawn around gas all escaped instantly. The bag became no more than fluttering in the air.

like a shot, down, down, was unknown for 1,500 ft. the meantime we were a bag attached to the ropes and then three additional rope which mouth of the balloon, where the gas is put in. The rope released the lower; the bag will catch in the carried into the upper the two held by the rope.

My first act was to form a rope and try to get formed. I worked like a man and soon got the lower section floated upper, the other patching the other and catching it and unflinching.

In the meantime Post with the ballast. He said in the basket over as an indication of how falling we saw this sand shot upwards, for it did not fall so rapidly.

We had a great deal aboard and I tried to lighten the load by parachute, for this was easier for the parachute fall.

I have carried a long belt ever since I first ballooning. There were 200 lbs. of sand attached, etc. The ropes and soon got the lower section floated upper, the other patching the other and catching it and unflinching.

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In the meantime Post with the ballast. He said in the basket over as an indication of how falling we saw this sand shot upwards, for it did not fall so rapidly.

We had a great deal aboard and I tried to lighten the load by parachute, for this was easier for the parachute fall.

I have carried a long belt ever since I first ballooning. There were 200 lbs. of sand attached, etc. The ropes and soon got the lower section floated upper, the other patching the other and catching it and unflinching.

THE UNDERSTUDY.

By OWEN OLIVER.

I opened the study door very quietly when I went to say good-night. Dad was at work on the novel, and his pen was firing over the paper. I stood very still and watched him, and thought what a wonderful father he had been to me; father and mother and big brother all in one. I was his only child, and I did not remember my mother.

"Maggie King, then?" she proposed. "As if we would let him marry that horrid woman!" "Mrs. Hughes," she asked. "She's ready to marry again."

but when I saw her I said it in just my own foolish way. "Oh, Mary," I cried, "you've made a dreadful mess of it. You wouldn't let father fall in love with anybody else; and now he's fallen in love with you!"

A Queensland Snake Story. An Australian traveller says that he was one day walking in the thick scrub, collecting specimens, when he came upon a large light brown snake—a species of python—coiled upon the ground.

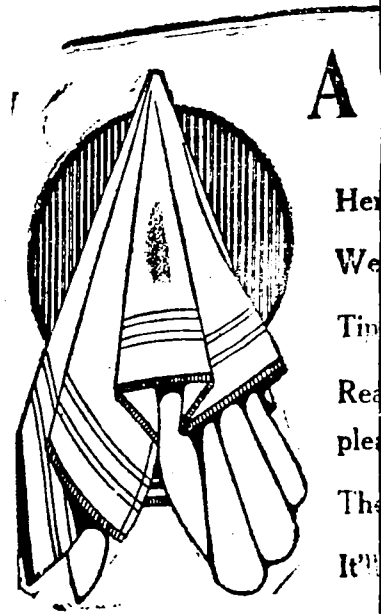
WILD MEN. A few years ago a man was discovered in a solitary cave in the Rocky Mountains by a party of explorers, whose outward appearance, viewed at some little distance, excited some speculation as to whether the shaggy form was that of an animal or a human being.

PLUCKY DAME PARLETT. "One does not generally ascribe heroism to the useful domestic hen. But in 'The Bird Our Brother' Olive Thorne Miller quotes Sir Edward Arnold's story of the brave very displaced by a hen when suddenly appeared before her.

BRITISH FIRM'S HUGE CONTRACT. One of the greatest railway enterprises of modern times has just been undertaken in South America. It is the railway to be constructed across the Andes, from Arica in Chile to La Paz in Bolivia.

A PIRATE SHIP THAT SAILED FROM SYDNEY HARBOUR. "The Making of Pirates in the Convict Days" is the title of an article by Louis Becke and Walter Jeffrey. Here is one of the incidents described:—

STOCK EXCHANGE SWINDLERS. There is a grey-haired old gentleman in the City of London who makes his living by selling lists containing the names and addresses of people who are burdened with a little money.



Silver Grey Very Heavy Largest Size Best White

SUITABLE

Many a man who from a painful corn And it's the Boots but the painful int We're not exact the Boots we supply Now-How are We have so many ing customers. W the ordinary ones

Men's Black Box Men's H.N and Ladies' Box Hide Children's Strong

If you a you will

J. R. WOTH

AGRICULTURAL LECTURE

DR. CHERRY AT BEAUFORT.

Dr. Cherry, Director of Agriculture was billed to lecture at Beaufort Thursday evening on "Wheat-growing." The lecturer, however, did not come himself to this subject, but gave a general address on various agricultural topics.

The Riponshire Advocate.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1909.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

No. 1656.

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

POST AND TELEGRAPH RATES.
For the information of our Readers we Herewith Publish the New Rates.

RATES FOR PLACES IN AUSTRALIA.
Letters—Half ounce or under . . . 0 2
For every ounce . . . 0 2
Urgent Letters—For each letter . . . 0 6
In addition to ordinary postage . . . 0 1

PRINTING.
Business Cards—each . . . 0 1
Letter Cards—each . . . 0 1
Post Cards—each . . . 0 1
Booklets—each . . . 0 1
Pamphlets—each . . . 0 1
Circulars—each . . . 0 1
Brochures—each . . . 0 1
Tracts—each . . . 0 1
Programmes—each . . . 0 1
Invitations—each . . . 0 1
Receipts—each . . . 0 1
Orders—each . . . 0 1
Forms—each . . . 0 1
Labels—each . . . 0 1
Copies—each . . . 0 1
Envelopes—each . . . 0 1
Stationery—each . . . 0 1
Books—each . . . 0 1
Papers—each . . . 0 1
Maps—each . . . 0 1
Charts—each . . . 0 1
Diagrams—each . . . 0 1
Tables—each . . . 0 1
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Maps—each . . . 0 1
Charts—each . . . 0 1
Diagrams—each . . . 0 1
Tables—each . . . 0 1

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.
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 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 question if you give your solution this question if you give them a chance—Ed. K. Slater, in "Merchants' Record and Show Window."

Don't Cough—Relief can be obtained immediately.
Use KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. Well known as the utterly unrivalled Cough Remedy. Strongly recommended by many eminent physicians. They cure the cough and remove the cause without any after-effects. One most delicate can use one or two at bedtime. Lozenges alone give ease—where in two to three days. Sold everywhere in tins, 1/6 each.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.
All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be greatly surprised at the use of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL REMEDY." These famous lozenges are now sold by all respectable chemists in this country. A "slight cough" with a "tickling cough," a "slight cold" or "hoarseness," if allowed to continue, will result in serious pulmonary and throat affections. See that the signature of JOHN I. BROWN & SON is on every tin. Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, U.S.A. European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

CLARKE'S PILLS.
A Warranted Cure for all Acquired or Constitutional Disorders of the Urinary System. In either case, these famous Pills also cure Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, and all other ailments of the Urinary System. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT.
SOLE SELLER and STATIONER, here appointed to the sale of the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" and district papers in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stokely Hill, Lake Coleridge, Stokely Hill, Main Road, Raglan, Chute, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Campham.

RATES OF COMMISSION.
Money Orders Payable in the Commonwealth—Any sum not over £5, 6s; over £5, but not over £10, 1s; over £10, but not over £20, 2s.
Orders Payable in New Zealand—Not over £2, 6s; not over £5, 1s; not over £10, 2s; not over £20, 3s; not over £50, 4s.
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 £1 or fraction of £1.

POSTAL NOTES.
Postal Notes may be obtained at any Post Office in Victoria. Hours of payment—9 a.m. to 5 p.m. The following are the denominations of the notes, and the postage or charge for them—£5, £2, £1, 10s, 5s, 2s, 1s, 6d, 3d, 2d, 1d, 1/2d, 1/4d, 1/8d, 1/16d, 1/32d, 1/64d, 1/128d, 1/256d, 1/512d, 1/1024d, 1/2048d, 1/4096d, 1/8192d, 1/16384d, 1/32768d, 1/65536d, 1/131072d, 1/262144d, 1/524288d, 1/1048576d, 1/2097152d, 1/4194304d, 1/8388608d, 1/16777216d, 1/33554432d, 1/67108864d, 1/134217728d, 1/268435456d, 1/536870912d, 1/1073741824d, 1/2147483648d, 1/4294967296d, 1/8589934592d, 1/17179869184d, 1/34359738368d, 1/68719476736d, 1/137438953472d, 1/274877906944d, 1/549755813888d, 1/1099511627776d, 1/2199023255552d, 1/4398046511104d, 1/8796093022208d, 1/17592186044416d, 1/35184372088832d, 1/70368744177664d, 1/140737488355328d, 1/281474976710656d, 1/562949953421312d, 1/1125899906842624d, 1/2251799813685248d, 1/4503599627370496d, 1/9007199254740992d, 1/18014398509481984d, 1/36028797018963968d, 1/72057594037927936d, 1/144115188075855872d, 1/288230376151711744d, 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Special Bargains

AT Cougles DURING Stock-Taking!

DRESS MATERIALS, FLANNELETTE & FLANNEL BLOUSINGS, MILLINERY, FASHIONABLE LONG COATS, TRAVELLING RUGS, BOYS', YOUTHS', and MEN'S OVERCOATS, JAVA DOWN QUILTS.

Big Reductions in all Winter Goods!

G. H. COUGLE, The Store of Good Values, 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.

CORN SACKS, new and secondhand, from 5s 6d.

Hay Forks, Water Bags, and Corn Sacks, at Lowest Prices.

SWEETS! SWEETS!

Husband—Always ask for the best Confectionery, dear; such as Chocolate Walnuts, Chocolate Ginger, Cream Caramels, No. 1 Gum Jubes, &c.

Wife—Where are they to be found in this town? Can you tell me?

Husband—Yes, certainly; you try the "Sweet" Grocer in Neill Street, and you will get them. They are all of the Best.

GEO. PRINGLE, THE "SWEET" GROCER, SEEDSMAN, &c.,

Plants of all kinds always on hand. NEILL ST.

CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

The above Hotel having changed hands, the present Proprietor wishes to notify the residents of Beaufort 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 BEER, 1/- Meats a Specialty, at any hour, 1/-

First-class Groom always in attendance. Stabling Free. Horse-drawn Vehicles on hire. The Proprietor trusts that with every attention, combined with civility, she will give a fair share of patronage.

A TRIAL SOLICITED. M. HALPIN, Proprietor.

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG, Barrister and Solicitor, for 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 Mortgage at Liberal Terms.

J. W. HARRIS, SURGEON DENTIST.

The personal health cannot be maintained in its highest degree without good teeth.

Teeth saved, wherever possible, with Gold, Porcelain, Amalgam, and Cement.

Artificial Plates avoided, wherever possible.

Up-to-date Bridge-work, Gold Crowns, Fivots, Gold Inlays, Porcelain Inlays, are Specialties.

Artificial Dentures in Vulcanite, Gold, Aluminium, and other bases.

Every Set is a work of art in appearance, and for Fit and Accuracy cannot be excelled.

Teeth carefully Extracted, under Chloroform, Somnoform, Nitrous Oxide, and Local Anæsthetics.

Consultation Free.

Teach your children to eat slowly. A little food, well masticated, is more beneficial than a hearty meal swallowed hastily.

HOURS: 9 A.M. TO 9 P.M.

J. W. HARRIS, Surgical & Mechanical Dentist,

Havelock & Neill Sts., Beaufort.

Australian Natives' Association

THE Fortnightly MEETING of the Beaufort Branch, A.N.A., will be held on TUESDAY Evening next, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Religious Services.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 22, 1909.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND—Beaufort, 11 a.m.; Waterloo, 2 p.m.; Beaufort, 7 p.m.—Mr. Macfarlane.

Presbyterian Church—Beaufort, 11 a.m.; Waterloo, 2 p.m.; Beaufort, 7 p.m.—Rev. G. Neville.

Methodist Church—Beaufort, 11 a.m.—Mr. J. Stringer; Waterloo, 2 p.m.—Mr. J. Stringer; Beaufort, 7 p.m.—Mr. J. Stringer.

W. H. HALPIN, Proprietor.

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.

CORN SACKS, new and secondhand, from 5s 6d.

Hay Forks, Water Bags, and Corn Sacks, at Lowest Prices.

SWEETS! SWEETS!

Husband—Always ask for the best Confectionery, dear; such as Chocolate Walnuts, Chocolate Ginger, Cream Caramels, No. 1 Gum Jubes, &c.

Wife—Where are they to be found in this town? Can you tell me?

Husband—Yes, certainly; you try the "Sweet" Grocer in Neill Street, and you will get them. They are all of the Best.

GEO. PRINGLE, THE "SWEET" GROCER, SEEDSMAN, &c.,

Plants of all kinds always on hand. NEILL ST.

CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

The above Hotel having changed hands, the present Proprietor wishes to notify the residents of Beaufort 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 BEER, 1/- Meats a Specialty, at any hour, 1/-

First-class Groom always in attendance. Stabling Free. Horse-drawn Vehicles on hire. The Proprietor trusts that with every attention, combined with civility, she will give a fair share of patronage.

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LOANS on Mortgage at Liberal Terms.

SENSATIONAL FLOOD.

NIGHT ALARM AT BEAUFORT.

GOLDFIELDS RESERVOIR FLEW.

LOW-LYING GROUND FLOODED.

PEOPLE REMOVED TO PLACES OF SAFETY.

PLUCKY SWIM BY MR. S. YOUNG.

TO RESCUE AN AGED COUPLE.

DIFFICULTY IN PROCURING BOATS.

UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCES.

A great deal of damage was done to the roads, all the surface being washed off, and it is estimated that £100 worth of land, and has been caused at the Travalla farm.

Many houses at Waterloo, Main Lead, Loxton, Raglan, and Middle Creek were flooded.

Mrs. D. McDonald, of Middle Creek, was one of those who suffered considerably, her residence and outbuildings having nearly a foot of water in them.

Except Mrs. Hinchiff's, in the main street, the houses at Waterloo were flooded.

The Rev. G. Neville, Presbyterian minister at Beaufort, who had been conducting a funeral service at Loxton, had an exciting experience at Waterloo.

The water on the road was so deep in places that it flowed through the buggy, which was swayed from side to side by the current, and but for the fact that he had a strong horse, Mr. Neville feels sure he could not have got through.

Mr. A. H. Holdsworth was taking people out of their houses on the Raglan road, when the house fell and upset the cart, tipping Mr. Holdsworth and a lad into the water.

Messrs. J. B. Stevenson and W. Driver also did a great deal of rescue work at this stage.

Mr. Stevenson, who was on horseback was here, there, and everywhere, rescuing people who were in danger.

At one time the water was up to the ridge of his saddle, near Mr. J. B. Cochran's. A laughable incident of the flood was the spectacle of a motor car being driven homeward in a delivery wagon.

They were huddled together beneath a trio of friendly "gamps," but judging by their merry laughter, appeared to enjoy their homeward in a delivery wagon.

To reach home Mr. Thos. Tyrrell, junr., had to wade through water past his waist, and Mr. D. F. Troy had to carry his sister home from business along the same route.

The property of Messrs C. Leo and Jas. Robertson were swamped. Fowls could be seen roosting on the ridge of the house.

Messrs Slater, H. M. Stuart, T. D. Bailes, Yates, A. H. Sands, P. J. Bourke, and D. F. Troy were surrounded, and the water found its way into the house.

Mr. T. D. Martin's dwelling, the old Richmond hotel, was surrounded, and they had to make a hasty exit at about 5 p.m.

The next to leave was the family of Mr. Thos. Alroy. About 5 p.m. men might be seen wading waist deep in the water, carrying out the women and children to traps waiting on the road.

About this time a terrific thunderstorm broke over the place, and the rain came down like a waterfall.

The flood rose rapidly, and as the passage under the bridge was unable to take the volume flowing down the creek, so the overflow rushed down the road in front of Mr. Flynn's store.

For some hours it looked as if it was doomed to be flooded, and men were hastily stacking goods out of reach, but fortunately the rain ceased to fall and the flood waters began to recede.

This was only a temporary lull, for an hour afterwards the flood reached its highest point, and the whole flat was under water.

At the Alroy house the water was at its worst. Two men waded waist deep through the backwash pool to rescue two lambs that had taken shelter in a little shed.

The water was then over their backs. The men finding themselves unable to carry the lambs, they were abandoned to the flood.

A good deal of wreckage might be seen floating down stream, so it is certain that a great deal of damage has been done to the country.

Yesterday the scene was one of desolation. Fences, logs, etc. are strewn in all directions. The roads are very much washed out.

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PLUCKY AND FANCY DRESS BALL.

As a wind-up to the season a plucky and fancy dress ball was held in the Beaufort Hall on Friday, 18th inst.

The Beaufort Assemblies committee, who were nearly 70 couples to their feet, whom were visitors from Ballarat, Warrnambool, Wabura, Learmonth, Skipton, etc.

All parts of the surrounding district were represented, and the music was all that could be desired. The floor was in perfect condition.

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Time, The Avenger

THE UNRAVELLING OF A STRANGE WILL & MYSTERY.

By HEDLEY RICHARDS.

Author of "The Heights of Hillcrest," "From Mill to Mansion," "Diana's Inheritance," Etc., Etc.

FIRST INSTALMENT.

PROLOGUE.

"What say you? Guilty, or no guilty?"

As the clerk put the question, even one in court turned instinctively towards the dock.

The old courthouse was crowded with the usual gathering of men, and the trial, while the case came to hear the trial, while the case came to hear the trial.

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CURIOSITIES OF SIGHT.

It is a fact not generally perceived by the majority of persons that if we run our eyes along the side of a room or along the horizon, the eyeballs do not follow the movement of the head with a smooth, uniform motion, but keep in time by means of a series of quick, short, almost imperceptible jerks.

At first one may not think this is so, but, says the "New York Tribune," is if the eyes are fixed on a moving object, then the motion of the eyeballs in following the object is uniform; but when it is the head that moves, while the objects looked at remain fixed, the eyeballs perform in the manner just described. It is not necessary in order to observe this phenomenon that visible objects should be before the eyes. Let the eyes be shut, the head, and the head then turned from side to side. The little jerks which follow the eyeballs follow the motion of the head will be distinctly perceived.

Among the curious scientific experiments that have been made in the effort to discover the meaning of this peculiarity of the eyes is that of what is known as the "rotary" experiment. A person sits upon a chair, and the table is turned with a regular motion, the person sitting upon it, having closed his eyes, feels his eyeballs jerking as they follow the revolution of the head; but as the table continues to turn the jerking gradually ceases, and at the same time the person imagines that the revolution is becoming slower, until, at last, when the eyeballs no longer twitch, the table seems to him to have stopped turning. If then the table is suddenly made to turn faster the jerking sensation is renewed; and if, on the contrary, it is made to turn more slowly, the same sensation is experienced. But now the person imagines that he is being revolved in a direction opposite to that of the table, and still more extraordinary is the effect produced by continuing the revolution at a uniform rate after the person has lost the sense of rotation, this causing him to bow his head upon his breast, so that his motion is round an axis running from the chin to the back of the head. Some physiologists believe that we possess a special sense relating to the rotary motion of the body, and they think that the organ of this sense is in the labyrinth of the ear. To this organ they attribute our powers of equilibrium, so that if it is seriously disturbed we reel and totter.

NEATLY-DRESSED WOMEN.

There is an exultant charm about a neatly-dressed woman. She does not wear her hair loose, as if it is just about to fall on her shoulders. Her gloves are not ripped at the seams, nor are any buttons missing from her boots. Her veil does not reveal a hole over her chin, nor does the binding of her skirt show ragged in places. Not many women show their dresses in these details, but the well-groomed woman considers that neglect in these little things is full of shame to woman-kind. Note the well-dressed tailor-made woman. Her cloth gown fits her without a crease, and there is neither speck nor spot on it. Her linen collar and cuffs are snowy white, and remain properly fixed in their places. Her gloves do not wrinkle, but button smoothly over her wrists, her shoes are daintily and polished. Her bonnet is not pinned on straight, and her hair is nestled itself.

His aunt was rich and elderly. She had called unexpectedly while he was out, and his wife was trying to entertain her by such methods as she thought to be best conducive to their future welfare.

The old lady had recently added a gramophone to her establishment, and when she heard that early that morning her loving nephew had made for her a record of her favorite cornet solo she was delighted. "How nice of him," she said. "Can I hear it?" "Well," said her niece, "we haven't tried it yet, but still, I'll put it on." It was a pronounced success, and the old lady was charmed. Her bonnet and feelings changed when, after the solo was finished, the instrument brought out with fatal clearness: "Pshaw! If that's not good for an extra hundred in the old girl's will, I'm a Dutchman!"

"My friends" announced an unconventional Hyde Park preacher after a vain appeal for a liberal collection "here is a parable." He produced two coins, a five-shilling piece and a penny, from his pocket and held them up before the assemblage. "These two coins fell a-talking one day. Said the five-shilling piece to the penny, 'Oh, you're a poor thing! I'm worth sixty of you.' That may be, replied the penny, 'but there's one respect in which I beat you easily. What's that?' asked the five-shilling piece contemptuously. 'Why,' replied the penny with much complacency, 'I go to church far, far oftener than you do!'"

A witty priest was once visiting a "self-made" millionaire, who took him to see his seldom-used library. "There," said the millionaire, pointing to a table covered with books—"these are my best friends."

"Ah!" replied the wid, as he glanced at the leaves. "I'm glad you don't cut them!"

CORRESPONDENCE.

"I suffered for a long time with severe pains in the back, over the kidneys, and under the shoulder blades, and back of my neck. My back became so lame that it was with difficulty I could move about. I suffered thus for many weary months. I tried various advertised remedies, which failed to give me the relief I sought, until Warner's Safe Cure was brought to my notice. I took that medicine with marvelous result. In a short time the pains and aches had all left me; I am now in good health. I also suffered a good deal from rheumatism, but the Safe Cure has also eradicated all symptoms of that complaint from my system."—From Mr. U. Davidson, bootmaker, 52 Commercial-road, Prahran, Vic.

"I have been using your Safe Cure for twenty-six years, and have found them most beneficial, in fact Warner's Safe Cure cured me of my rheumatism, and of dropsy at the age of thirteen. She is now a healthy woman, with a family of five healthy children. Several doctors had pronounced her case hopeless, and as a last resort I tried your Safe Cure. I can also recommend Warner's Safe Cure for sleeplessness."—From Mrs. Wm. Davies, Picnic Park, Lynton, N.S.W.

"About two years ago I was suffering from a serious form of kidney disease. I had pains in my loins and back, and the pain in the back would frequently extend as far as the back of the head. My urine was loaded with sediment, and other symptoms pointed to great constitutional disturbance. I was in bed for many months, and almost despaired of recovering my lost health, as I had tried so many remedies without avail, when I was advised to try Warner's Safe Cure. After I had taken the contents of a few bottles of this medicine my pains were alleviated, and continuing the treatment all symptoms of disease of the kidneys vanished. I am now once again in vigorous health. I have recommended Warner's Safe Cure to others, who have taken it with good results."—From Mr. S. H. Part, Bernard-street, Rockhampton North, Q.

"Some years ago pain in the back began to trouble me. I did not at first think it would pass off, but as time went on and I became much worse, and my general health began to decline, I was obliged to give it my attention. My appetite was falling, my nights were much disturbed, and I could scarcely stoop for the pain in the back and under the shoulder blades. I had heard of Warner's Safe Cure spoken of as a cure for kidney troubles, so I decided to try it. Before I had taken the contents of half a bottle I was greatly relieved. I continued to take the medicine for some weeks, when all symptoms of the complaint left me, and I could eat and sleep well. I have had no return of the complaint since."—From Mrs. A. Fletcher, Clare-street, Portland, Port Adelaide, S.A.

"Some time ago, when lifting a heavy weight, I accidentally received a very severe strain in the back, in the region of the kidneys. The pain was so severe that I could scarcely stand upright. The pain would shoot upwards between my shoulders, and was at times so severe that I was unable to get any rest at night. The remedies I tried failed to do me any good. In fact, I got worse, and I was afraid I was in for a very serious illness. When I was just about as bad as possible, I commenced to take Warner's Safe Cure, and I am pleased to say that in the course of a few bottles I was recovered. My back ceased to pain me, and I could get my natural sleep, which I had not been able to do for a long time. I feel that I am quite cured, and have felt any pain in the back since that time, and I am now able to do my work with ease and comfort."—From Mr. T. G. Hillsberry, baker and pastrycook, 105 Vivian-street, Bedford City, W.A.

In addition to the regular 5s. and 2s. 6d. bottles of Warner's Safe Cure, a concentrated form of the medicine is now issued at 2s. 6d. per bottle. This is a very valuable preparation, and contains the same number of doses as the 5s. bottle of Warner's Safe Cure. H. H. Warner and Co., Limited, Melbourne, Vic.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday. Fat Cattle.—An extremely light yarding, number of 91 head, came to hand for to-day's sales, consisting principally of useful descriptions, a small proportion ranging from good to prime. There was an average attendance of the trade, consequently competition throughout ruled decidedly active, prices showing a further slight improvement. Quotations.—Prime pens bullocks, £13 10/ to £14 10/; extra, £15 to £16 10/; good, £11 10/ to £12 10/; useful, £10 to £11; cows, to £8 10/; calves.—Only 4 penned; best selling to 93/; Sheep.—4690 was the number penned for to-day's sales, consisting principally of quality ranging from useful to good, a fair proportion being prime. There was a fair attendance of buyers, and throughout the sales competition ruled fairly brisk, though there were extreme rates of the previous week were not maintained, still prices compare very favorably with those realized in the market of 3rd August, hardening if anything towards the close. Prime crossbred ewes, 18/ to 20/; extra, 22/ to 25/; good, 16/ to 17/; useful, 14/ to 15/; prime crossbred ewes, 16/ to 18/; extra, 19/ to 20/; odd sheep, to 28/; good, 14/ to 15/; useful, 12/ to 13/; Fat Lambs.—850 to hand, nearly all of which consisted of this season's drop, the quality generally comprising useful to good descriptions, a small proportion being really prime. The demand fluctuated somewhat, sales opening to brisk competition at fully last week's high rates, easing somewhat as they progressed, more especially for useful sorts, but firmed again towards the close to about last week's values. Prime, 18/ to 19/; good, 11/ to 12/; useful, 9/ to 10/.

INFLUENZA is dangerous. A day's delay may have the most serious results. Don't wait. Keep a reliable and trustworthy remedy in the house.

INGHAM'S INFLUENZA CURE

drives Influenza, Colds and all Chest Affections out of the system quickly and thoroughly. It never fails. Meyer Bros., Melbourne, Berwick, say: "Influenza Cures is working wonders here." Get a bottle now.

At all Stores and Chemists.

BALLARAT SUPREME COURT.

A PERJURY CHARGE.

WEDNESDAY, 18TH AUGUST, 1909.

Before His Honor Mr Justice Hood.

Mr R. Gurner, Crown Prosecutor.

John O'Loughlan was charged with committing perjury in giving evidence at the General Sessions in Ballarat on 9th July, in the appeal case in which Patrick O'Loughlan appealed against an order for the support of the child of Frances Jane Howlett. The perjury alleged was that he said a certain window through which the plaintiff alleged Patrick O'Loughlan had entered her bedroom could not be raised more than 7 1/2 inches, and that it was impossible for any man to get through it, meaning between the middle of May, 1908, and the 13th June, 1908. Defendant pleaded not guilty. Mr F. Ham appeared for the defence.

Wm. Gates Nunn, deputy clerk of the peace, produced certain documents relating to the appeal.

Constable Crimmins said he remembered the accused being sworn on the 9th July. In answer to Mr Ham, he said the window could not be raised more than 7 1/2 inches. No time was mentioned.

Frances Jane Howlett, residing with her parents in Lyons-street, said she was living with Michael O'Loughlan, a farmer at Middle Creek, as domestic servant, from about three years ago till March, 1908. Her child was born on 1st March, and Patrick O'Loughlan was the father. He used to enter her bedroom through the window. There were two windows, and it was the one facing the yard through which he entered. She obtained an order against him, and he appealed against it. She gave evidence on the 8th July, and stated that on the first occasion Patrick O'Loughlan prised the window open with a tomahawk, and got in. He came about half-a-dozen times between the middle of May and the 13th June. In wet weather the window was stiff at times. John O'Loughlan gave evidence on the 9th, and said the window would only open 7 1/2 inches. On several occasions she saw O'Loughlan at the window leaning through speaking to Patrick O'Loughlan and Albert De Graaf, who were lying on the floor inside. At that time she had ceased to occupy the room. Accused's head and shoulders were through the window. It could be raised 17 to 18 inches. Shortly after the appeal she went to the place and saw Detective Rogerson attempt to lift the window. It would only go up 7 1/2 inches. He examined the window when she was there. Rogerson tore a piece off, and found a nail in the window which was 17 or 18 inches.

Mr Ham: You say this window had to be prised open?—I said once. What time of the year?—The middle of May. Was it against your will that he did what he did?—Yes. Did you complain to anyone?—No. Francis D. Mann, managing clerk to Messrs Pearson & Mann, said he heard the accused state that the window would only lift up 7 1/2 inches, and that he had measured it on the previous Sunday.

Frances Jane Howlett, miner, said that Frances Jane Howlett was his daughter. He gave similar evidence to that already given as to the accused's evidence. He himself measured the window on the 11th April, and found it would rise about 17 inches. When Rogerson was there on the 22nd July witness pointed out the mark he had made, and when the spike was removed Rogerson got through the window. On the 11th April he noticed a mark on the bottom of the sash, resembling one that would be made by a tomahawk. On the 22nd July there were two files and a bundle of accounts over the picture.

Detective Rogerson stated that on the 22nd July he examined the window. It lifted 7 1/2 to 8 inches. He then examined the wall, and saw a small picture pasted above the left-hand corner of the window. There seemed to be a hole in the wall, and he had a pen-knife he detected the head of a nail, which he drew out. It had the appearance of being recently filed. It was brighter than now. The window lifted about 17 inches after the nail was taken out, and he got through it without difficulty. When arrested, accused said, "I know nothing at all about it."

Mr Ham: May I ask how you got mixed up in this civil case?—My superior directed me to take this up, through Mr Pearson writing to him. You don't take sides in this matter?—No; I went to investigate generally. You thought it your duty to tamper with the window?—Yes. Did you give Michael O'Loughlan any notice?—We remained there some time. There was no one at home but a little boy. Were you taking experts with you, and you never gave him notice you were coming?—No; I thought he would be there. Did the little boy tell you they were not at home?—Yes. Did you give the other side notice, so that they might have experts there as well as yours?—No. And you took upon yourself to mutilate the window in this fashion?—I thought it was fair.

You took these experts from Ballarat?—Yes.

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Did it strike you as fair to give notice?—I tell you I expected Mr O'Loughlan to be on the premises. Sergeant Nicholson, stationed at Beaufort, gave evidence as to the arrest of the accused on the 23rd July. Detective Rogerson, recalled, said that on the 22nd July Michael O'Loughlan and Mrs Mary O'Loughlan were present.

Arthur Edward Loveland, motor mechanic, said the spike produced was, in his opinion, the remains of a wire nail which had been filed. In the Police Court he stated that, in his opinion, it had been filed about a month before.

To Mr Ham: If it was driven into dry hardwood it might retain its brightness for a considerable time.

Chas. Joseph Mills, carpenter, said he went with Detective Rogerson to Middle Creek on the 4th August. The nail produced was not in the wood to the full extent of the bright part of it. He would say it had only been in a very short time, judging by the break in the wood. It was a clean break. It was a dry place, but not dusty to any extent.

Frank Patterson, brassfounder, stated that he accompanied Rogerson to O'Loughlan's on the 4th August. He went into the blacksmith's shop on the premises, and picked up a rasp and a piece of wire. He rasped the wire, and formed the opinion that the cut corresponded with the cuts on the nail. He thought the filing on the nail was recent.

This was the case for the prosecution. Mr Ham asked if there was a case to go to the jury.

His Honor said there was. John O'Loughlan, the accused, said he was a farm laborer, residing at Eurambene. In consequence of an interview with Mr Ham, he suggested to his brother Michael that the window should be examined. It was examined on the Sunday before the appeal. It would lift 7 1/2 inches only. He never saw it lifted before. He knew nothing of any nail being there for the purpose of the case. He was not true that he had had his head and shoulders through the window. He only swore as to the examination he made.

Mr Gurner: How long has your brother lived there?—About three years.

When did you first work there?—About three years ago.

And you have worked there a good deal?—Off and on.

And which room did you usually sleep in?—In the office.

That is the room Miss Howlett occupied for some time?—Yes. Did you ever open the window, or see it open?—No.

And you slept there in the summer time?—Yes. Didn't you know your evidence was directed to show that Patrick O'Loughlan could not have got through the window?—No.

I suppose you left the door open in summer time?—Yes.

To His Honor: He was measuring the window to make a plan of the house, which Mr Ham asked for. He thought it was Michael Mr Ham asked to measure it. Michael said, "The window lifts 7 1/2 inches," and witness said, "Let us measure it." Mr Ham wanted the measurements of the window.

Louis Beryman, farmer, said he owned the farm Michael O'Loughlan occupied, and had the house built. There was no lock on the windows in the office, and as he kept valuable things, they were fixed in some way which he could not recollect. On one occasion he wanted to get through this particular window, but was unable to.

Mr Gurner: And you remained out till this day? (Laughter).—No.

Then how did you get in?—The key was found. His Honor: Did you open the window at all?—A few inches.

Mr Gurner: You haven't the slightest opinion how the window was fixed?—Yes, I am of the opinion a nail was put in.

Who put it in?—I cannot remember. It was a trifling thing.

Michael O'Loughlan, farmer, residing at Middle Creek, said he examined the window on the Friday morning before the appeal because he was asked to get the measurement. Albert De Graaf was present at the time. It would lift 7 1/2 inches. He knew nothing about a nail being put in.

Mr Gurner: About how long was the girl Howlett sleeping in the room?—She might have been there about three months, or she may have slept there six months.

You passed the window several times a day?—Yes.

And never saw it open?—I saw it open twice.

You are charged with perjury yourself in connection with this trial?—Yes. Patrick O'Loughlan, farm laborer, residing at Eurambene, said he at times had worked for his brother Michael. He had never seen either of the windows in the room open. Henry Rogerson got into the room through the window.

To Mr Gurner: He did not know that the window would not open. He slept in the room for two or three weeks with John O'Loughlan and DeGraaf.

Albert DeGraaf, employed by Michael O'Loughlan, said he had occupied the room and never saw the window open. To Mr Gurner: He never opened the window of a room he slept in. No one talked to him through the window. There was a charge of perjury against him.

Mr Gurner asked leave to call Mrs Mary O'Loughlan to speak as to the window being opened. Mr Ham objected that this was calling a wife to contradict her husband; but His Honor observed that witnesses often did that. Witness said he had seen the window open.

Wm. Henry Chandler, architect, said the utmost the window would open was 15 inches. It was quite possible the nail had been there for some time before the appeal.

This was the case for the defence. After retiring for six hours, the jury announced that they failed to agree, and the accused was remanded to the sitting of the Supreme Court in Ballarat in October on the same bail as before, his own and another surety of £100 each.

ANOTHER CHARGE OF PERJURY.

Albert De Graaf was charged with committing perjury at the General Sessions on the 12th July, 1909, by stating that the window of the room occupied by Frances Jane Howlett could not be raised more than 7 1/2 inches, and that it was impossible for a man to get through it, meaning at the time it was alleged Patrick O'Loughlan got through it. He believed that to be true. Mr F. Ham appeared for the defence.

His Honor asked why all the accused in these cases could not be tried together. It hardly seemed fair to try them one by one.

Mr Gurner said three cases were similar, and the one against Patrick O'Loughlan was different. He would have been pleased to charge them together if he could.

Mr Ham suggested that the jury should be discharged, and the jury that had just retired be called back.

His Honor replied that he could only discharge a jury without a verdict in an emergency, and he could not do it now. The case must go on, but Mr Ham could consider if he would apply for an adjournment in the other cases.

Frances Jane Howlett said one of the windows of her room would lift about 17 inches, and the other would not lift at all. She heard the accused state that he measured the window, and found it would only rise 7 1/2 inches, and that he got his head through, and could hardly get it out again. She often had the window up more than 7 1/2 inches. She remembered the window, in 1908, Mrs O'Loughlan bringing two books of Sydney views, but there were no Sydney pictures in the room when she occupied it.

Francis De Courcy Mann gave evidence as to the evidence given by the accused.

Benjamin Howlett gave similar evidence to that given by him in the previous case. Mrs O'Loughlan saw him raise the window on Easter Sunday, and was quite close to him.

Mr Gurner: And you remained out till this day? (Laughter).—No.

Detective Rogerson, Chas. Joseph Mills, and Frank Patterson also repeated their evidence.

This was the case for the prosecution. Albert De Graaf stated that the first time he saw the window raised was when Michael O'Loughlan examined it. Michael O'Loughlan gave evidence to His Honor: He did not know when the pictures were pasted up. After the maintenance case he told Mr Ham he and his wife were under the impression that it was impossible to get through the window. Mr Ham then asked for the measurements.

Wm. H. Chandler, John O'Loughlan, Patrick O'Loughlan, and Louis Beryman also gave evidence for the defence.

At the direction of the judge Mrs Mary O'Loughlan was called. She said she showed Benjamin Howlett the window, and she thought he lifted it, but could not see how high.

At this point the court adjourned till 9.30 o'clock next morning.

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THE ARCHITECT-BURGLAR.

By THE HON. MRS. ARTHUR HENNINGER.

No one who had happened to observe the figure of Mr. Bromley Brown wandering round his garden on a certain mild April morning would have imagined him to be regretting from an acute sense of regret for wasted opportunities.

From the top of his bald head to the top of his shiny boots he might have stood for a model of middle-class prosperity. His grey suit, if it accentuated the round proportions of his figure, was of fashionable cut, and he held a Panama hat of finest straw in the square hand, on which a diamond glittered in the spring sun light.

Behind the terrace, over which figures of the impossible animals in stone kept watch at each corner, stood his new and elaborately-furnished bungalow, aggressive and much decorated. Mr. Bromley Brown's room in the Tower overlooked a stretch of pine woods, a more lovely view than any other in the neighbourhood of a fringe of larches, and a far-away range of rising ground. He did not often glance at the view, but it pleased him to know that it was undeniably finer than even that commanded from the windows of his neighbour General Compton, whose family had owned acres of surrounding heather and firs for generations past.

Mr. Brown took one last stroll on the lawn, and as he slowly ascended the steps on to the terrace the parlourmaid laid the newspapers on a table outside a bow window. A girl's figure leaned out, and a young voice called to him.

"Why do you look so solemn, papa, dear? What a perfect day it is! Warm and sunny enough for June."

The lines on Mr. Bromley Brown's face relaxed.

"I was thinking," he said, impressively, "of how very little material comfort signifies, and how few of us are satisfied."

"I don't in the least agree with you there, dear," said Valentine, who was entering the bungalow, "I have built this bungalow, as you called it, in after a life spent in the dillect of all occupations—money-making. But I am aware that thousands of men would both have enjoyed the occupation and welcomed the peace of this healthy spot. I do neither. I was destined by nature for something widely different."

"You say that because you have done nothing lately but read those foolish novels—here she pointed a small, scornful finger at a book lying open on the table—"since you had influenza, papa, dear."

"I beg your pardon, Valentine, I know I may not look it, but since my earliest days, as I have often told you, I have had a curious, wild craving for adventure—for some excitement outside the dead routine of a business life. It is hard."

Mr. Bromley Brown raised his voice in querulous expostulation—"that here am I, a man who has made a considerable fortune in a special coach lounge, but who wish through his boyhood has vainly wished to be a pirate, and who now—"

He waved his hand in the direction of the bungalow, then towards the smooth shaven lawn, and most gladly give up all this luxury to be a successful detective."

Valentine laughed, and leaned still further out of the window. She, for her part, was absolutely satisfied with the fair face worn by the world around her. She watched a fat blackbird as he shuffled along by the golden border of daffodils; she rejoiced to know that the sun, which she saw glittering on the pool below General Compton's house, and turned its casements in to twinkling diamonds. A man went slowly down the green drive by the pool, his arm swaying to and fro as he sowed grass seeds. The froth seemed to sing a song of renewal and hope, of love and sunshine. How good it was, only to breathe and to live! Other people might have thought that life would be none the less pleasant to Valentine, because her eyes were large and grey, and her cheeks rosy like the bloom on the branches of a cherry-tree. But she did not take much account of these advantages, nor of the fact that she was the only child of the prosperous house of Bromley Brown. Her father took off his gold-rimmed glasses and laid down his newspaper.

"Ha, this is most curious!" said he. "What a splendid chance it is! One could only light upon him, the plausible scoundrel! The shrewd young villain!"

Valentine turned her grey eyes on his shining, crimson face.

"Listen to me, papa," he cried. "You remember the general told us last week that the Mumbys and the Jellicoes had both had their party windows forced open?"

"Did he?" I don't think I was listening."

"The Mumbys lost a lot of plated things. I know that he keeps his silver in the bank, and lets his friends use those terrible thick that hideous centrepieces, given him by the cricket club, taken. Now it transpires that in all probability the burglar, or the moving spirit of the gang, is a young man who has been sketching houses in the neighbourhood. He professes to be making architectural drawings, and by so doing finds out all manner of details."

"That's certainly very original."

"Original? I should think so! Infernally sharp, I call it!"

Mr. Bromley Brown here proceeded to read aloud an extract from the newspaper.

"The Architect-Burglar—for by this sobriquet this accomplished criminal is known—has been seen, it is believed, not long ago in this neighbourhood, although probably he is now many miles away from the scene of his late exploits. He is described as a young man of gentlemanly and military appearance, with fair hair and moustache, and

wearing clothes of fashionable make. Mr. Bromley Brown was soon absorbed in meditation. He pictured himself, resolute, cunning, bounding down this distinguished criminal, bringing him to justice; afterwards in court, replying with telling sarcasm to the cross-examination of the prisoner's counsel, and, lastly, complimenting by the judge on the lucid, admirable way in which he had given his evidence. Life was no longer sordid and prosaic; it was palpitating with romance. He fell asleep to the accompaniment of the lark's song, and dreamed that he was the chief of police in Russia. Waking up with a start, he heard the clock strike twelve.

"Gracious me!" he cried aloud. With his waking eyes he still seemed to see the female Nihilist of his vision pointing a revolver at his head. He stretched himself, and walked sadly across the lawn towards the hedge that bounded his garden. Below him was the riband of white road, pine-bordered. Mr. Bromley Brown started, but much more violently this time. Then he rubbed his face and eyes with his handkerchief, and uttered a low exclamation.

A few yards away in the road he saw the figure of a young man, tall, fair, and of unmistakably soldierly appearance! And he was sketching! A thrill ran down Mr. Brown's spine. He might not be the chief of the Russian police, but was he not on the eve of a discovery, an adventure, the possible player in a great and dramatic case? He coughed, and unlocked the gate leading to the road. In one moment his mind had been made up. He would invite this young man, obviously other than the Architect-Burglar, to a friendly greeting, into his house. A hurried word to the coachman would send him, on swift feet, for two of the local police. Another messenger would hasten to General Compton, the sternest of county magistrates, and he would arrive in time to be a witness of the discomfiture of a notorious criminal, and of the ingenuity and promptitude of his old friend Mr. Brown. Meantime, in answer to the remarks of the old gentleman by the hedge, he said that he had come a considerable distance, and—

with a very pleasant laugh—well, yes, he was thirsty, and that there would be plenty of time to finish his sketch after luncheon, and that he thought it most kind suggestion of his questioner to invite him to have some.

Mr. Bromley Brown, whose cheek had now lost much of its usual ruddiness, walked with set lips, and a curious, enigmatic expression on his face, up the stone steps on to the terrace, and the young man, smiling and unconcerned, followed him into the drawing-room. For one instant Mr. Brown glanced nervously at a silver box and candlesticks on Valentine's writing-table. Then, murmuring an excuse, he ran, panting, to the stables; in a choking voice despatched the astonished coachman for the police, and a helper, with an impressive message scribbled on a card to General Compton. On his return he found the Architect-Burglar laughing over a favourite book of Valentine's, the "Diary of a Nobody," and they talked—Mr. Brown, for his part, with a curious absent-mindedness of books and different forms of humour. The parlourmaid interrupted them to say that some cold meat was ready, and the two men proceeded to the dining-room. The guest seemed duly gratified by a steak and soda.

"That's a beautiful old cup," he remarked, pointing to a piece of silver of Queen Anne date in the middle of the table.

Mr. Bromley Brown's expression of mingled triumph and sarcasm passed unnoticed by the cheerful young visitor, who talked for some time with intelligence and knowledge on the subject of old plate. Mr. Brown was becoming so agitated that he began to walk up and down the room.

"And these are lovely spoons," observed the Architect-Burglar, with an appalling coolness.

The clock struck one, and he rose quickly to his feet.

"Thank you a thousand times for your hospitality," he said, pleasantly. "I am afraid I must be off. You see, I am sketching for duty."

Mr. Brown gazed at him agape, but not without admiration. He felt that this must indeed be one of the most remarkable criminals now at large.

"Don't hurry, pray," said he, nervously. "Have a glass of green Chartreuse."

"You are too kind," said his guest. "There was a glass of wine at the door, and a voice outside, which sounded like a word of command, said: 'Where is the man?'"

"Well, Brown, what's all this about?" General Compton, young and alert for his years, started at his friend with a pair of very keen eyes under white eyebrows.

"You told me it was some very urgent business," continued the general. Then his eyes fell on the young man by the further window. "Bless my soul, Estcourt, I didn't see it was you in the corner!"

"Yes; and how are you, general?" said the young man, advancing with a cordial smile.

Mr. Bromley Brown felt a sudden cold perspiration on his forehead. He was entirely unable to utter a word.

"Mr.—Mr.—" said the young man, "was so kind as to ask me to have fully hot for April, and I've been out doing this blessed topography for the last four hours."

"Ah, then you don't know each other?" said the general. "Brown, this is Lord Estcourt, son of my old friend whom I've often talked about, you know. He is working like a nigger at the college—and the speaker pointed towards a distant

WORLD-WIDE NOTES.

The educated man is one whose natural curiosity has been trained to ask the right sort of questions. He is a man on a theory without making a fact, or a theory without making a fact, and that is what education has done for him. Without that curiosity, rightly directed, it matters little whether you have taught him to stick words to an essay or nails into a board, or to cook a soup or a steak.—"World."

A RIFLE WITH ELECTRICALLY-LIGHTED SIGHTS. A new type of army rifle is being manufactured which differs from the ordinary in having electrically-lighted sights for use at night. The battery is fitted in the stock of the rifle and serves to light a pair of miniature electric bulbs, placed at each side of the gun barrel, at the extreme end. The button which controls the electric circuit is fitted on the trigger guard, and when the operator presses this button the miniature lamps serve to light the rifle sight. In twilight hours it is often impossible to take any aim with the ordinary rifle, although the objective is readily seen. By illuminating the sight in the manner just indicated, the shooter may aim quite accurately. The invention should be valuable for close-range fighting at night.—"Popular Science Sittings."

SUFFRAGETTES' HERE IS A MODEL TOWN! The little town of Froisy has just appointed a woman as station master. Her husband is only a porter. This town is governed almost exclusively by women, and the only post of importance held by a man is that of Mayor. The station master is a tall, powerfully built woman. The barber's shop next the station is kept by a woman, the postmaster is a woman, several town councillors are women, and the only letter carrier is a woman of over fifty, who walks twenty miles a day. But the crowning triumph for the feminists is the municipal publicity manager, a woman of ninety, who has succeeded her late husband, and, by common consent, does the work better than he did.—"Popular Science Sittings."

A PUZZLE AMONG NATIONS. The Basque provinces lie in the north of Spain, and although for centuries students have tried to trace the real origin of the people and find a key to their language they have failed to do so. All other known tongues spoken by the sons of men said to be of the same stock as the Basque and the Semitic. But the Basque language has entirely resisted the philologist. In some aspects the vernacular shows traces of a Chinese admixture; in others it is clear that North American Indian terms are native to it. It also shows traces of barbaric languages spoken on the east coast of Africa. The people themselves bear physiological traits found in those who speak the same tongue. Their laws are essentially peculiar to themselves, and are conceived on no known code, either of ancient or mediæval times. They are the puzzle among nations, and number half a million, all told.—"Popular Science Sittings."

WHICH IS THE BEST EXERCISE? AN AUTHORITY'S OPINION. Dr. J. Paquet Blake, a physician who has made sports and sports a lifelong hobby, has compiled a list of all exercises. Golf, he says, is the best all-round competitive game for all ages and both sexes; rowing by no means deserves the reputation it has won of dividing the title of "most dangerous sport" with football; and Marathon running is, he thinks, except under the best of conditions, an examination and a punishment of the strongest. The present incredible popularity is destined to wear soon. Cross-country running, on the other hand, he approves heartily. The danger in all competitive sport is, of course, the subordination of everything else to a desire to win. He states that housework is, for both men and women, the cleaning and dusting, sweeping, and mopping, and even cooking, the sawing and splitting wood, care of a furnace and carpentering, the best of all indoor activities. Lawn tennis he permits to women. Bicycling he hopes will always keep its popularity.—"Popular Science Sittings."

STRIKE FEVER IN FRANCE SPREADS TO SCHOOLBOYS. The strike fever appears to have spread to the schools in Sempres, where the pupils of a primary school have struck against "the methods and oppression" of the schoolmaster. The chief objections to him are that he is too old, being fifty, and that he is not up to modern sports. When satisfaction was refused their delegates the youngsters marched out in a body. The approaches leading to the school to prevent studiously-inclined pupils from sneaking back to their slates and books. The local authorities, wholly surprised by this sudden revolutionary movement, have found nothing better to do than to issue a proclamation to the parents, requesting them to intervene, but so far the infant strikers, who range in age from eight to fourteen.—"Popular Science Sittings."

It was on one of the Clyde steamers. Some of the passengers were relating their experiences of fogs. "Yes," said the old salt, "I've seen some pretty thick fogs in my time. Why, off the coast of Newfoundland the fog was sometimes so thick that we used to sit on the rail and lean against it! We were sitting one night, as usual, with our backs up against the fog, when suddenly the fog lifted, and we all went flop into the water. A bit thick, wasn't it?"

MARVELLOUS SPEED EFFECTS.

Centrifugal force is the active agent in some interesting phenomena, such as keeping a bicycle upright, causing a top to return to a certain position after being disturbed, and giving to a soft iron disc the rotary tension that enables it to cut through heavy armor plate. A disc of cardboard revolved rapidly in a lathe behaves like sheet metal. A report of German experiments states that the cardboard can no longer be bent, and if struck with a hammer it emits a sound like that from bronze. Even paper acquires quite unusual properties. An 8 in. disc of good paper, perfectly circular, was placed on the shaft of an electric motor, and when rotated at the motor's highest speed, it easily saved through cigar-box wood. Centrifugal force may give many other curious effects. For example, a small chain can be fitted as a closed ring on a rotating drum in such a way that it can be slipped off when the drum reaches its highest speed, and the chain will then roll on a table like a solid ring, and bounce up like a hoop on striking the ground.—"Popular Science Sittings."

YOUR LIVER. SOME STRANGE NEW DISCOVERIES. Most people look upon the liver as an organ that has time to time, and are likely to feel cheerful when it is out of sorts, so are few of all its various duties. Some of us have heard that it is the magazine where our ammunition is stored. Fat is found stored in nooks and corners all over the body, and it is fat that we burn up to keep warm and to generate new currents for thinking and feeling. The liver is a place where the powder can be dried and stored in considerable quantities. The liver, according to the discovery of Professor B. V. Emlie, of Prague University, now proves to be the liver, where the fat is dumped in large quantities and converted into usable explosives. Not only does the organ dry out the powder but it stores it and deals out the finished explosive as well. During periods of inactivity when the body is "getting fat" it is wet powder, and the liver fills itself with a large percentage of dry powder.

HOW YOU GET BILE AND "THE BLUES." At such times we are prone to liver upsets. For some reason the unfinished fats are more of a burden to the liver than the finished fuel. Under conditions of steady exercise, such as an athlete in training, the muscles dislodge the fat from its little nooks and shelves into the circulation, where eventually it reaches the liver and is seized. The liver every day is called upon for a liberal supply of dry powder, in place of which it must take from the blood an equivalent amount of unfinished fats, in such times several days' supply of fuel.

In a trained athlete, then, we find a body in which the fat supplies are very scarce everywhere but the liver, which is fatter than that of the fattest alderman one could find. In an animal that has died of starvation all the remaining fat of the body is found in the liver. In starvation this organ is usually the strongest and healthiest, because, it being the fattest, it is always able to feed itself even when heart, lungs, and brain are starving.

As our authority has so well put it:—"It looks as if the whole work of the liver consisted in an operation which may be compared to the drying of gunpowder. The fats we take in our food are remarkably unreactive substances, and it has always been one of the most astonishing chemical achievements to turn up completely and cleanly as we do so stable a structure as saturated fatty acids like palmitic or stearic acids. They are wet gunpowder, and the body stores its gunpowder wet, and safely removed from the inflammatory operations of busily working cells. When the orders for mobilisation are issued this wet powder is conveyed to the drying chamber, the liver, and the blowing out of the lighting line in a proper condition for use."—"Popular Science Sittings."

A NAME FAMOUS IN AMERICA. Mr. William Le Queux, the novelist, who in the English village of Chalfont St. Giles, paid a visit to Milton's cottage. "While there," he says, "a big motor-car snorted up to the door, and a red-faced American got out. 'So this is it, is it?' said he, and he handed the caretaker the sixpenny admission fee. 'So this is Lipton's sitting-room!' he said. 'Not Lipton's,' said I. 'Milton's.' 'The man started and frowned. He growled savagely as he opened the door. 'And here I thought it was Lipton's. A whole morning wasted!'"

Each generation must make its own art, for only in its own can its peculiar happiness or sorrow be expressed and its full exultation of consolation be found.—"Manchester Guardian."

Almost every civilised human being in the world has gathered the idea that the rest of the world looks at him or her face, and never by any chance indulges in a back view.—"Daily Sketch."

YARNS OF THE SEA.

HOW SHIPS WERE MOBILISED. The ways they have in the Navy are past finding out. Landmen can never understand the manner of life which officers and men lead. They are cut off from the shore by the very nature of their calling, and more so to-day than for many years, because the Fleet is more continuously on active service. Never in modern times, says the "Telegraph," has the veil been lifted as completely as has been done by Mr. Lionel Vexley in his recent book of reminiscences, entitled "The Inner Life of the Navy."

"Mobilising" is the subject of one chapter. It deals with the "good old days" before there were nuclear crews. Mr. Vexley, on a return from the Mediterranean, received orders to join His Majesty's ship Galatea, "then lying in the dock-yard basin," for the summer manoeuvres and a Royal Review.

The Galatea, though a recently completed cruiser, was by no means ready for sea. She carried two 9.2 in. guns, one forward and one aft, with a battery of 5 in. guns on the upper deck on each side. These guns had been hastily got on board, but could not be used, owing to the unfinished state of the mountings, and the same could be said of other of the ship's armament. Still, the order had evidently gone forth that everything that could float was either to steam or be towed to Spithead, to take part in the review, so we proceeded out of harbour, and picked up our position somewhere off Cowes.

Never did I experience such a time as the next few weeks provided. Some of the officers had been called up from half-pay, and had no experience of a modern ship, while

THE CREW. Being a torpedo man I was placed in charge of the after submerged torpedo tube, but as I had never seen a submerged torpedo tube before in my life, nor the class of torpedo with which the Galatea was supplied, I was as helpless as the proverbial babe. The torpedo instructor and the leading torpedo-man were in a like plight.

I also found myself coxswain of the steam-cutter, in which Job I flattered myself I should be quite at home, having plenty of knowledge of the handling of steam-boats. Not so my leading-stoker, who found himself in the same position with my torpedo-tube as I was with the steamboat before. Unfortunately for him, he could not do with his engine what I did with my tube—leave it alone, as the boat had to do all the work for the ship, and from the first trip at Spithead till the last one, when

HER NOSE WAS SMASHED IN by coming too violently in collision with the ship's side, we lived a life of excitement and explosions!

The tale of this boat's adventures is a brightly-written story of the evils of the old system of mobilisation. The leading stoker, we are told, was given some instruction in his duties, and the boat was then ordered to go alongside the starboard after-gangway, so the coxswain made a wide circle round the stern of the Galatea.

"Stop her!" But the engines went merrily on. We just grazed the gangway; there was no time to steer her outside the starboard boom, so under it we went, the funnel just clearing by about an inch.

Then from the bridge—"Steam cutter! Come alongside, you fool! What are you doing?" "Can't, sir, the leading stoker can't stop the engines."

The same day there was an explosion—the safety plug blew out—and then came the crisis.

By this time the poor leading stoker was in

A STATE OF NERVOUSNESS BORDERING ON COLLAPSE, and the climax was reached a few days later, when the boat was called away to take the captain on an official visit to the flagship, about two miles down the line.

The blowing out of the safety-plug had fully impressed on the mind of the leading-stoker the necessity of keeping water in the boiler, so as soon as we were called away he had set his pump going. The presence of the captain in the boat had no doubt so added to the nervousness that he evidently forgot all about the pump, and hardly had he got clear of the ship when she began to "prime," and great black splashes of sooty mud were ejected from the top of the funnel into the stern sheets, where sat

THE CAPTAIN IN FULL DRESS UNIFORM. It was too much for the leading stoker; he simply lost all control of himself, he stood stark still, with tears running down his cheeks as he gazed at the growing volumes of mud pouring out of the funnel. Let me draw a veil over the next few moments—the combination of mud and other things is not fit to spread over these pages.

There are two kinds of fellow-passengers, there is the one which follows speculation, and the other that follows organisation. Successful speculation is perhaps two-thirds luck, but the residuary third is made up of judgment, accumulation of details, watching of events, and rapid and courageous decision. Organisation, again, is as much a natural gift as music or poetry or painting. But there is, we think, a common quality which is to be found in all organisers, the faculty of selecting assistants.—"Saturday Review."

Suffragettes: "What we maintain is that women should get men's wages."

Vote: "Well, so they do, mum. Leastways, I know my old man gets mine!"

FORTUNES IN PERFUMES.

Secrets of the science of perfumery were revealed at the Chemists' Exhibition by a distinguished exponent of the art of blending odours. "Women are strangely fickle in their choice of perfumes," he said. "Tired of the scent of single flowers, they are now demanding subtle blending. But the fashion in scents is changing. More than £100,000 is nowadays to be made from the evolution of one new perfume. Perfumery has risen to be an art. Beautiful music and lovely pictures strike their note upon the senses; so does a delicate blending of odours. In the evolution of a new perfume I play upon a certain number of harmonious notes.

"Large sums of money are often spent upon preliminary laboratory work. Here"—he produced a tiny fragrant pot two inches high—"is the perfume essence derived from half a ton of violets. It is worth £40. Our flower house for laboratory experiments includes also jasmine, rose, orange blossom, and cassis—a French flower produced solely for perfumery. To these are added vegetable odours—the seed of musk plant, tonquin bean, vanilla bean, cloves, and the distillation of complete plants, such as lavender and rosemary.

"When delicate blends from these have been obtained in special laboratories we have to procure animal substances to keep the odours from evaporating, such as natural musk from the musk deer, castor from the beaver, ambergris from the whale.

"An art in itself is the colouring of the perfume when it has been obtained. Pure vegetable colouring chiefly are used. The cult of perfumes has so advanced that a woman with a rose-tinted gown now demands as a matter of course, a haunting rose odour, and a violet costume must correspondingly have a violet perfume.—"London Mail."

ROMANCE.

Sometimes Romance rises and goes all round the house, and I go with him into empty, sounding rooms. I said into Romance, "Show me old ghosts, and bring the old songs back." But he has a way of touching quite common things. He touched a billiard ball as he passed by. And then I knew that in his little core it cares not for its little skillful journey round the billiard table, the slave of men at play, but in indolent hours dreams, in the quiet house, of terrible jinnies through warm African forests, where it was moist with rains and cluttered with stars and moon and with the fearful sagacity of two little eyes. It is not a joy to it to be laughed near it in the days gone by. And then it turns over in its ivory core horrible old memories of the days of its strength.

As we went round the house, Romance and I, we heard a clock ticking loudly. And a look of anger came over the face of Romance, for he hates and despises Time. For he is the blood of old ghosts on the hands of the clock, phantoms that have danced his feet, for on it he has danced his days away. And these bloody hands Romance could not bear to see. But he turned from me slowly, and faded as he turned, and gathering about him a retinue of dreams, passed through the window over night-haunted fields, and so went back to his lair in Nival.

And there in the corner stands the tall old clock, swinging, his long pendulum to and fro, even as he said a letter from the Association questioning that the date on which the subscription was paid last year be furnished.

From the motion of Messrs W. C. and E. Hanning, forwarded to the Association, the Secretary was requested to forward the shell to Lyons.

From J. R. Wotherpoon & Co., forwarding quotation for supply of coal.—Received.

From S. Jamieson, secretary Victorian Brass Band Association, forwarded for amount of 21/6, and asking delegate be appointed.—Received. Secretary stated that the subscription of the Association was £111; J. H. Roberts £18; Hawkes Bros. 3/3. The Secretary stated that there would be a C.F. of £10/3/7 after the subscription closed.

Mr. H. Buchanan moved, and the Beaufort Brass Band Association, carried.

The resignations in writing of Mr. H. Baker, D. Helling, C. Day, J. Wright were sent in, and a long list of names were read.

The secretary said Messrs B. Day's uniforms had not yet been sent. The chairman said he was sorry so many resignations before the night. It was rumored that the secretary had asked about a dozen of them their reason for leaving. It was only right for the committee to have their reason. The majority of them were "full up" of the band, that seemed a very paltry excuse to them, and that if they sent resignations they would have to be taken into consideration.

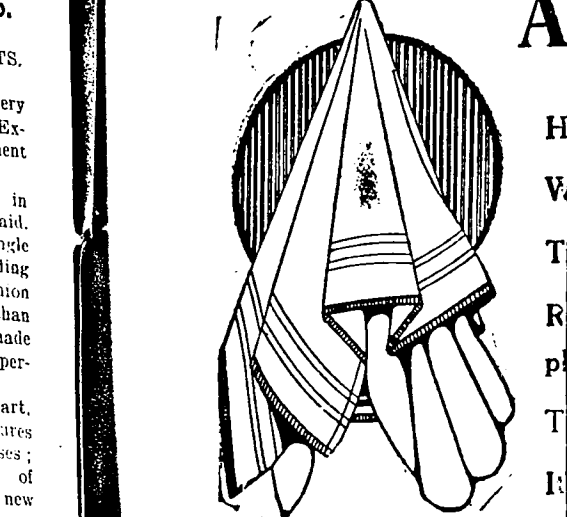
Mr. A. E. Collins thought the list of two or three who were leaving very paltry. For a year and one member they were penal, whole band. In Baker's and Day's it was regrettable, for they were the best handsmen they had, and the most consistent in attendance would have been pressed many had he tried to get on without the thought of leaving was that the best of them would be interviewed and in the meantime hold their resignations over.

Mr. Jaensch had had spoken in the shop yesterday, and he said reason for leaving was that he wanted the secretary poking him. It appears the secretary or three members did not consent to bring their grievance to the committee. Personally he would not leave a club because he could not afford one member.

The secretary Mr. A. M. Nisbet stated that those members who simply told them they were resigning and they said they would try it experiment.

There are no middle-aged persons left nowadays. We all grow younger as we grow older, and our great grandmothers are the most youthful of us all.—"Vanity Fair."

The power of the human "eye" is not much in evidence when the "nose" have it.



Silver Grey Very Heavy Largest Size Best White SUITAB

Many a man w from a painful co And it's the B but the painful in We're not exa The Boots we sup Now—How are We have so m ing customers. V the ordinary one

Men's Black Bo Men's H.N and Ladies' Box Hide Children's Stron

If you you W

J. R. WOT

BEAUFORT TOWN BRASS BA

A special general meeting of men and subscribers to the above was at the Mechanics' Institute on Wednesday evening 12 playing members and 12 subscribers present. Mr. L. Jaensch (deputy) occupied the chair.

From E. Lyons, Ballarat, forwarding the would like to see some before received. The secretary was requested to forward the shell to Lyons.

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