

NEWS ITEMS.

(From Our Melbourne Correspondent.)

Colonel Rylie, N.S.W., in the House of Representatives, makes an attack upon the administration of the Compulsory Training Law.

A Sergeant-Major in a certain country area would have to walk 63 miles in order to serve summonses on defaulting cadets.—Col. Rylie.

Miss Mullen, step-sister of Dr. W. L. Mullen, who recently committed suicide at Ararat, disappears from the house where she was boarding at Toorak. Police making every inquiry. The missing lady was much concerned over her step-brother's death.

Not the last rose of summer, but the last snap of winter.

Considerable increase in number of cases of diphtheria. Districts most affected, Bendigo, Brunswick, Daylesford and Port Melbourne.

Mr. F. Anstey, M.P., in Representatives, protests that it is outrageous that any selection board should have power to prevent any citizen from applying for admission to the Naval College.

The Governor and Lady Fuller pay a visit to Hamilton and stay with Mr. Winter, Cooke, at Marandoo.

Railway Commissioners explain that Sydney express keeps better time than Adelaide express, because speed permissible per hour is ten miles higher on Sydney than Melbourne to Adelaide line.

Mr. Watt, State Premier, suffering from measles.

Mr. J. Thomson, honorary Minister in the Watt Cabinet, returns from an interesting trip to the old country.

Reminded that Archbishop Carr may retire and return to Ireland.

Commissioner White, of Melbourne Harbour Trust, denies that he said a tug boat could not be built in Melbourne.

The Crown Solicitor expresses the opinion that there is no power to make some of the regulations in regard to seating accommodation in theatres desired by the Board of Health.

Large sums of money to be placed on the Estimates for next financial year by the Federal Government for the purposes of erecting fortifications at Port Darwin.

Estimated loss of grown sheep in Australia, owing to drought in earlier part of year, nine millions.

Fergus Galbraith and Eugene Owens, two cadets who refused to submit themselves for medical inspection, were each fined £2 at the Brunswick Court.

Measles amongst immigrants on the steamer Norseman.

Thief enters a house in Manningtree Road, Hawthorn, and changes his blucher boots for a pair of light glace kid. He leaves the bluchers behind, but as compensation takes £15 worth of jewellery.

The grave doubts felt in regard to the whereabouts of the steamer Perth relieved by her entrance at Port Phillip Heads. The vessel had been sheltering from the fierce westerly gale in Seal Cove, east of Wilson's Promontory.

Relays of special detectives to travel by late suburban trains and catch rowdy offenders.

Large shortage in the wool clip for the year.

New proposal that clubs in Association and Sub-district competitions having a bye in their respective rounds shall play matches against each other. This will keep all the clubs engaged through the season.

Representatives of municipal councils hold a conference with employees to consider rates of wages.

Collision caused through negligence of driver of Show train, who was not responsible for such negligence owing to illness—substance of the verdict at the inquest on the North Melbourne accident.

All steamers from Newcastle and Sydney arrived safely after a trying time through the gales.

Euroa Shire Council asks the Railway Commissioners to obtain electric light from the municipality for the local station. Commissioners declare that petrol gas is cheaper.

Floods in the Yarra, in the vicinity of Melbourne not so great as was expected.

Great loss of stock and crops owing to the floods.

Amusing evidence in libel case at Geelong. Witnesses testified that plaintiff, Mounted-constable Weppner, had familiarly pinched a married woman's arm, and also that he had smoked a cigar during service in the Methodist Church. Judge Box nonsuited plaintiff, with costs to be taxed.

Improvement in country train services to start from 1st December. At least one purely passenger train to be run on branch lines per day.

Reclassification scheme for State Public Service submitted by Public Service Commissioner to the Premier. Increase of minimum rate of pay in clerical branches from £40 to £50 per annum.

The Premier, Mr. Watt, said to be energetically working for the purchase of the tramways.

William Markby alias Page, Alired Clifford alias Godfrey, and Harry Wilson alias Griffin, three well known men with pretty black records, who arrived in Melbourne by the Graatata, were given twenty-four hours by Mr. Dwyer, P.M., in which to clear out of the State.

Edward McDonald, aged 31 years, a corporation laborer, convicted at the Criminal Court of an outrage upon a girl of ten years at Bourverie street. Carlton, was sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Beckett.

The Postmaster-General makes an inspection of the automatic telephone system in operation at Geelong. The residents informed him that they were completely satisfied with the system, and never wished to revert to the old one.

Trial of Allen Moore for burglary and wounding at Kew.

In the Legislative Council Mr. Manifold moved that in order to prevent the American Beef Trust gaining a footing in Australia the various State Governments should confer, with a view to passing similar and necessary legislation. The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Scandalous revelations as to minding leases being utilized for business purposes in Ballarat and other places, during the discussion on the Mines Amendment Bill in the Legislative Assembly.

It was asserted in the Federal Parliament that cadets who had had only a slight preliminary training were required to do firing exercises the same as a trained soldier.

Mr. Hutchinson in the Legislative Assembly introduces a bill which was read for the first time, providing for a referendum on the question of Scripture lessons in State schools.

Fierce and acrimonious debate in the House of Representatives over the Sugar Bounty Bill. Some members represent the sugar growers as lambs while others describe them as sharks.

Mr. Manifold, M.L.C., urges the most strict watch be kept on all meat deposits through the Commonwealth and also on the freezing spaces in steamers to ensure that the Beef Trust shall not get a footing.

Second reading of the Mining Leases Bill providing for guarantee of renewal of leases, carried in the Assembly.

New Land Settlement Company called "Australian Farms Limited," established for the purpose of working out a land settlement scheme.

Proposed to work a new land settlement scheme by purchasing large estates suitable for subdivision and obtaining settlers from abroad with sufficient capital and experience to work the farms. The private company has been organising for months past.

Nearly all the artisans coming out as immigrants have already had work provided for them.

Difficulty is being experienced by the State Immigration authorities in placing married couples with families as farm hands, many Victorian farmers objecting to people with children.

There is a split in the People's Liberal Party at Camberwell, and also at Malvern. New branches being formed at those places with the dissatisfied members excluded.

A retired warder at Pentridge states that after twenty-three years service he was only receiving one shilling per hour for nine hours per day.

At the Synod of the Anglican Church in the Bendigo diocese, Dean McCullagh warmly supports the maternity bonus proposals of the Fisher Government. He declares that it is those who have signed who mostly require aid in their time of trouble. The Bishop of Bendigo speaks in the same strain.

General deputations being arranged from the northern suburbs to the Railway Commissioners protesting against the continued use of the old worn-out carriages on suburban lines.

Cabinet considering the electrification of the suburban railways.

Residents of West Brunswick and West Coburg agitating for a direct tram service through Royal Park to the city.

Mr. Watt's Greater Melbourne Scheme will be strenuously opposed by the Melbourne City Council.

A South Melbourne deputation asks the Premier for aid in an existing bill to permit them to construct an electric tram line from Prince's Bridge through South Melbourne and Albert Park to St. Kilda. Request to be laid before the Cabinet.

Alan Moore, found guilty of burglary and of wounding Geoffrey Syme, is sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Beckett.

The judge stated that he did not agree with the recommendation of mercy in the case of the man Moore, convicted of burglary and wounding.

"How dare you say that to me, you ridiculous knight Commander of the Bath?" Mr. Higgs to Colonel Rylie in the House of Representatives.

Royal Commission or other inquiry into the affairs of the Colonial Mutual Society asked for in a petition to Parliament.

If half the assertions in the petition to Parliament are true an election of directors of the Colonial Mutual must be a real comic opera proceeding.

Ballot boxes opened and proxy votes put in bulk. This is one of the charges in connection with the election of directors for the Colonial Mutual Society.

A portion of the Australian Eleven going on a trip through America as a private speculation. It could hardly turn out worse than the English tour.

After putting up the record of two successive draws in the Association semi-finals with North Melbourne, Brunswick had to acknowledge a substantial defeat at the third meeting.

"Burglary seems a flourishing business just now, and the police are apparently unable to cope with it."

Mr. Justice Beckett.

In the trial of Alan Moore for the Kew burglary and wounding, his counsel, Mr. Cohen said that his word was to be believed as much as Mr. Syme's. The Crown Prosecutor's comment was that if the word of a professed ruffian was to be taken against that of reputable citizens, the Criminal Court might as well shut up.

Very rigid medical inspection of passengers of the Norseman was held in order to determine generally the physical condition of the majority of immigrants landing in Victoria.

No one more surprised than the skipper and crew of the Perth at the inspection of their safety.

Sir John Forrest was the lion of the occasion at the ceremony in connection with the Port Augusta-Kalgoorlie railway.

Speaker McDonald has a strenuous time keeping order in the House of Representatives.

WORLD-WIDE NOTES.

"In the last dozen years" (said General Ignatelli in 1909) "Germany has taken a new departure, and you have no longer to do with the old Germany, which was largely agricultural, free-trading, and pacific. You face to face with a new Germany—militant, aggressive, and calculating—which confronts you in every market in Europe, in every continent in the Old World and the New, and which is undermining your industrial and commercial supremacy. Germany aspires to be a great commercial power. If she succeeds, it will be at the expense of England. You will wake up too late to discover the truth of what I tell you. In these words we have the considered judgment of a very capable and quite disinterested observer, who fully realised twenty years ago that after a thousand years the close touch, common interest, and frequent rivalry in a world nearly all now parcelled out has brought our two blood-related peoples face to face.—"Outlook"

A man of letters in England is a force only through his writings. He is read at a distance, he may be discussed and criticised; but it is not often that the ideas he expresses have any immediate effect upon the public life or stir people to demonstrations. In France, on the other hand, general ideas produce the excitement which leads to action: the man of letters is as great a social celebrity as the statesman. When Hugo, as the dramatist declared against the rigidity, the formalism, the artificiality of the classical writers, in favour of freedom in the choice of subject and treatment, the theatre in which his "Hernani" was performed became a sort of battleground between the contending factions. His house was besieged by the crowds of his riotous supporters. When, a little earlier, he had denounced capital punishment in "Le Dernier Jour," he created a wave of sentiment which in England could be caused, not by any book, but only by some practical object-lesson. Still earlier, when he had no reputation to help him, the praise of Royalty in his first book of poems was regarded by Louis XVIII. himself as politically useful, and deserving the pension which he promptly bestowed upon the young loyalist destined later to become a Republican.—"Westminster Gazette."

We must never forget, in art, that we are dealing with symbols and not with actual things. When a great draughtsman sets on paper in a few lines, with a bit of chalk, the first five lines which, as Ruskin said, do more to present the subject than any of the thousands of strokes made afterwards—he is only using a code of signals. A face is not in the least like that, a face has not a black bounding line and a dead white surface; we have got used by long practice to seeing the thing conceived, inside the hard outline; but the outline is not itself beautiful, there is no intrinsic beauty in black lines on white paper, it is the beautiful thought, the beautiful vision in the artist's mind which is affecting the sketch. The sketch is like the wire which holds the swift electric current, like a track across the void, over which our spirit can go to meet and greet his spirit. He enables us by signals thus used, by hints and whispers, to guess at what he has perceived; we can clothe the outline with the vesture of humanity, the pulsing blood, supply the crystalline depth of the eye, the body forth of the wave-like ripple of the curling hair. The effect then depends upon three conditions—the perfect visualisation of the thought in the artist's brain, the suggestiveness of the line he traces, and the power in ourselves, whatever that be, to reproduce by insight and sympathy the artist's image.—A. C. Benson, in the "Cornhill."

England is beyond all question the richest country in the world, taking into account its area. There is no other equal portion of the earth which is able to support a similar number of people in as much comfort. Yet England grows only about 5 per cent. of the wheat she eats; she grows only a small proportion of the meat, the butter, the cheese, and so on that she consumes; she grows absolutely none of the tea, coffee, cocoa, wines, and so on that she drinks; and she grows, likewise, a very small fraction of the wool she wears. She grows, again, none of the cotton she uses up at home and exports upon so vast a scale. Her prosperity is due partly to the strength of her Government, especially when the Governments of almost all other countries were exceedingly weak. More largely still is it owing to her geographical position, which, since her Government became so strong, protected her from invasion. Lastly, it is largely the result of her possession side by side of very rich coal and iron fields, which have contributed so powerfully to her great prosperity, do not yield her at present anything like a sufficient quantity of the iron she works up.—"Statist."

Within a period of fifty years, the population of the United States has increased 330 per cent.

For the English Football Association Challenge Cup next season 547 clubs have entered.

Surnames were introduced into England by the Normans.

It is eighty-three years since the first drawn public omnibus ran in England; the first public motor-bus ran eight years ago.

A CITY OF POURED HOUSES.

MODEL DWELLINGS FOR WAGE EARNERS.

It is interesting to know that for the construction, products which have been heretofore considered as waste and which are to be used in the walls, partitions, floors and roofs. While the idea of the poured house is similar to that which we told our readers some time ago, Mr. Edison predicted would supplant other modes of construction, the method is entirely different from the plan upon which it has been working. The Morrill system, for information of some of our readers, is as follows:—"Scientific American," is as follows:—"Flanged plates are pressed into 24-inch square sections, which are secured by using wedge connections, forming troughs around walls and partitions, the sides of which are separated by spacing pipes and slotted straps, giving rigid connections, and holding the plates in line. Only two tiers of these plates are used, as the lower tier is swung up by an ingenious system of arms, the whole being supported by concrete already built. After the inner and outer slates have been swung into position, forming a trough on top, this is spouted full and allowed to harden, the lower tier is then loosened and swung, and the process continued. By this means throughout the construction of the walls, the plates are not disconnected, but swung up one over the other until the roof is reached. The same forms are used for the construction of floors and roofs, which are also reinforced concrete. While all the buildings of this group are of similar design, the steel forms are arranged with variable corner sections, which permits the construction of walls and buildings of almost any design and dimension. A novel system of building has been adopted in this group of houses. A railway line is laid around the entire group and a hoisting plant is mounted upon a flat car with elevator for hoisting concrete. Cars of sand, cement and cinders are attached to the mixing car, the concrete is hoisted from which spouts conduct the mixture into the steel forms at the various parts of the building. After a section of one house has been completed the mixing train is moved to the next and the process continued. The whole system is surprisingly simple and free from complicated machinery. Hydrate of lime is added to the concrete for density and to weather-proof the mixture. The great expedition of this method of working is shown by the fact that the entire concrete work, including cellar walls and first story walls of one bungalow, some 30 by 40 feet, was poured in four days' time, and the cost of construction of 6-inch walls, which is ample for one or two-story building, has been brought down to 8 cents. (4d.) per square foot, which is less than the construction of frame houses, but the cost would be lower in this country. Houses already constructed on this principle have proved dry, and exceptionally warm during the cold weather.

NEW USE FOR BASEMENTS.

The area of many a shop is nowadays doubled by requisitioning the once-depleted dark basement, and converting it into a daylight department by means of the electric light. Such a place may also, with a little ingenuity, be converted into a show window, to engage the attention of the street passer-by.

The accompanying illustration shows how these unusual results are to be accomplished. This method of display is really constructed underground, arranged so that not only the window, but a large amount of space in the basement may be used for exhibition purposes. The illustration represents a vertical cross-section of the window.

The floor of the window, in the case illustrated, is supported by cantilevers about 18 inches above the regular level, and extends to within about 18 inches of the glass front. Below the window is a space 27 by 15 feet extending underneath the pavement, and with the rear and sides lined with mirrors.

The reflected light is reflected upwards by the mirrors, which are set at the proper angle. The passer-by, therefore, not only sees the contents of the windows, but can also look down at the entire display beneath his feet.

The effect is of a very large room filled with articles arranged in a most artistic manner, for the articles are reflected again and again by the mirrors, which give the appearance of perfect symmetry. It need hardly be said that a great deal of skill is required to arrange the display properly, so that the result is not hopelessly confused.

These windows are calculated to attract a great deal of attention, especially in the evening, when the underground display is illuminated by hidden lamps. The illustration shown was made while the windows were filled with electric heating and cooking apparatus and small domestic motors. The signs which mark each device are made of glass. The text was painted on first and then covered with white paint. Each sign therefore, reads backward, but is properly transposed when reflected by the mirrors.

When it becomes too cold for the amateur photographer to take pictures outdoors, he generally lays aside his camera and thinks no more about it until the coming of another spring or summer. While some winter scenes would make up an interesting part of anyone's collection it is not always pleasant to go out to take them.

Some derive pleasure from making groups and portraits, but this is very difficult, if the room is not very lighted. Overhead light is the best for this work and few residences are constructed to furnish this kind of light.

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NOVEL WINDOW DISPLAY.

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THE HOPE MINE.

BEAUFORT ALLUVIAL PROSPECTS.

THE HOPE MINE.

Two steam puddlers purchased from the West Berry Consols are being installed, the work done having warranted the conclusion that the mine was sleeping for a good 2000 years.

The conditions are favourable for low working costs. Firewood is abundant close to the mine, and it is cheap, being delivered at 2.9 per ton.

The wash offers no difficulty in extraction and is very well, while there is no indication of trouble from the water, which is being lifted by a tank.

With a number of leases taken up, and the encouraging prospects at the Hope to appeal to, there is already evidenced a tendency to indulge in fresh floats.

It is a striking fact that people wear high, tight or indulge in compression of the part of the body.

JUST SPLENDID.

Two years ago I was thoroughly run down from biliousness and constipation. I writes Nurse Carr, 28 George St., Camden, N.S.W.

Some three months ago the Defence Department advertised for 17 naval staff clerks to fill vacancies in the navy offices of the several States.

A very successful social, under the auspices of the Eurambeen Coursing Club, was held in the Eurambeen Hall, on Friday, September 27th.

For Cast Shares, all makes, Plow Chains, Harness, American Plows, Seed Drills, and up-to-date implements, you

Spring is Coming!

It's approach is heralded by the arrival of our New Season's Goods, ex. S. S.

Argyllshire and S. S. Mimiro, direct from the best

markets in the World.

New Millinery,

New Dresses,

New Fashions & Styles

BROOKS'S.

ITS FAMOUS MEMBERS

story that Brooks's Club is full with that awful stupidity which some men—to the gambling. Charles James gambled there until he lost a leg, and yet, while he was in this matter, he for a long time was able to conduct affairs.

in the bosom of this club may be said to have spent the best hours of his life. The aristocratic of Brooks's was a gambling club, even than was White's. Faro was played to such an extent that men won and lost for a few hours' abandon.

one extraordinary anecdote of this club in regard to Lord Spencer, who practically lost his fortune in gambling with them, the Duke of Marlborough, General Fitzpatrick, who was a very great loser, and Lord Robert Spencer, who agreed between them a sum of money sufficient to start a Faro bank. This they did, and Lord Robert Spencer lost off as his share of the bank a hundred thousand pounds.

He retired, strange to say, with a million in his pocket and a reputation for gambling.

ong to Brooks's Club in the Pitt and Fox was a sort of a likelihood of the adoption of the Whig or opposition to be a member means a seat to Holland House, Devon House, and even to Carlton House, especially when the Prince was at some antagonistic father.

an, whose intimate acquaintance with the Prince of Wales was, was extremely unpopular to opponents wits and politicians—day—the sarcastic George and Lord Beesborough, and two resolved to keep him out of the club.

But the Fookling George, the Duchess of Devonshire, who was the presiding genius of the party, permitted themselves to receive messages, which conveyed the most urgent news of the illness of relatives of both the dissenting parties.

The bait took in both cases. He imagined that the other party and friend would be obliged to give the one necessary to him, and the result was that a party was against him Richard Francis Sheridan was immediately

Richard Francis, who has been supposed to have been the author of the "Letters of Junius," would be a rash man who would attempt to state definitely as the real progenitor of those epistles—was one of the most full players of Whist that the Club ever knew. At one time it was estimated that his winnings amounted to thirty thousand pounds, and he made the best use of it.

George IV., as the Prince of Wales, gave an intimation that he would like to be a member of Brooks's Club, and it is interesting to know that he was the only member elected whose name was not put on the ballot of the committee.

BAPTISMS IN ONE DAY.

is perhaps the record number of baptisms at one church in one day—was brought to light by a pension applicant at Shoreham.

old lady asked the vicar to baptise her, of which she was not very much mentioning that she was simply stating that she had been baptised at seven o'clock at night.

vicar turned up for the service of the parish church for June 30, and there, amid 404 names, was the name of the old lady. On this particular day two clergymen were present for some fourteen hours baptising people of the church in the space of twelve.

two steam puddlers purchased from the West Berry Consols are being installed, the work done having warranted the conclusion that the mine was sleeping for a good 2000 years.

The conditions are favourable for low working costs. Firewood is abundant close to the mine, and it is cheap, being delivered at 2.9 per ton.

The wash offers no difficulty in extraction and is very well, while there is no indication of trouble from the water, which is being lifted by a tank.

With a number of leases taken up, and the encouraging prospects at the Hope to appeal to, there is already evidenced a tendency to indulge in fresh floats.

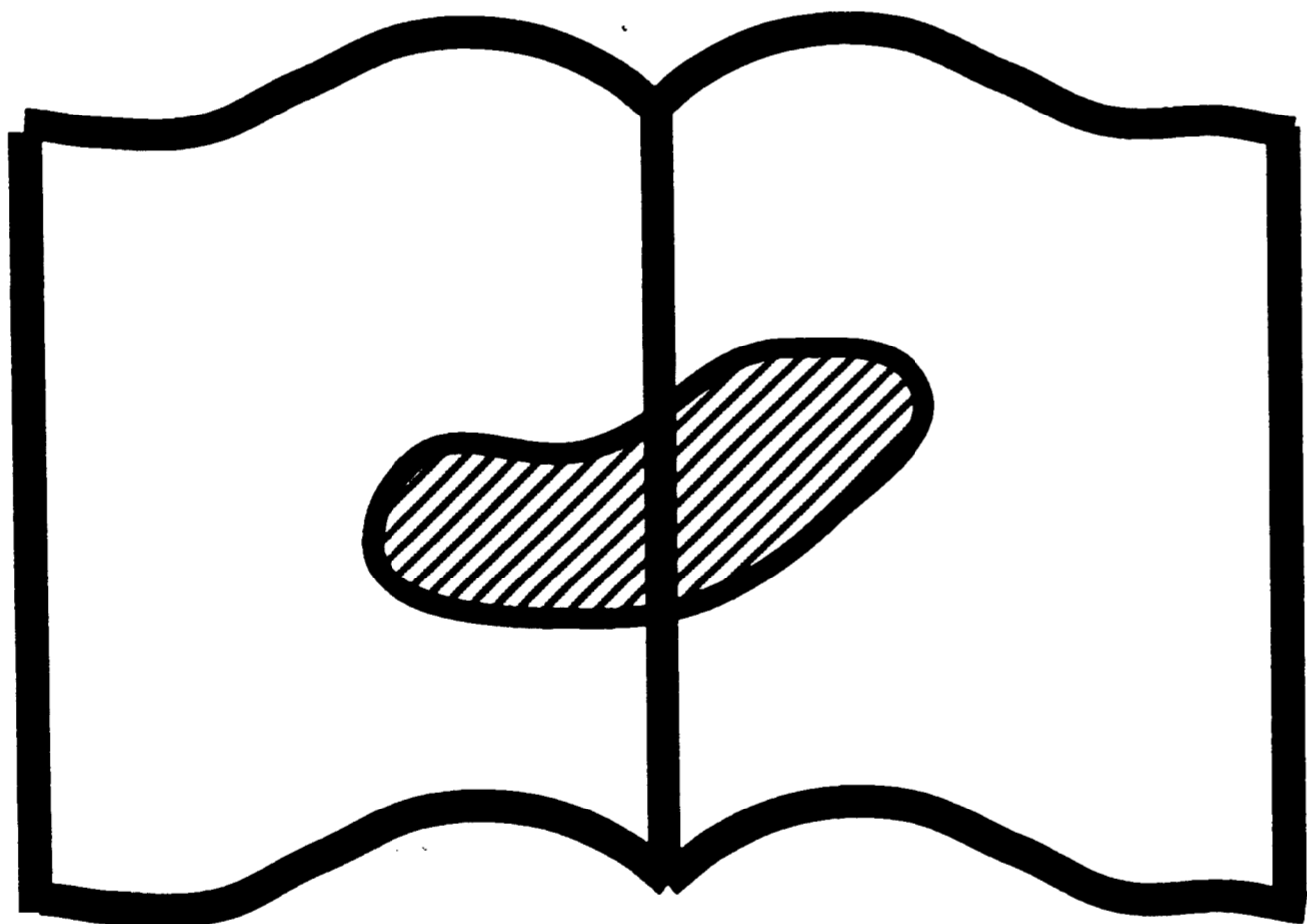
It is a striking fact that people wear high, tight or indulge in compression of the part of the body.

Two years ago I was thoroughly run down from biliousness and constipation. I writes Nurse Carr, 28 George St., Camden, N.S.W.

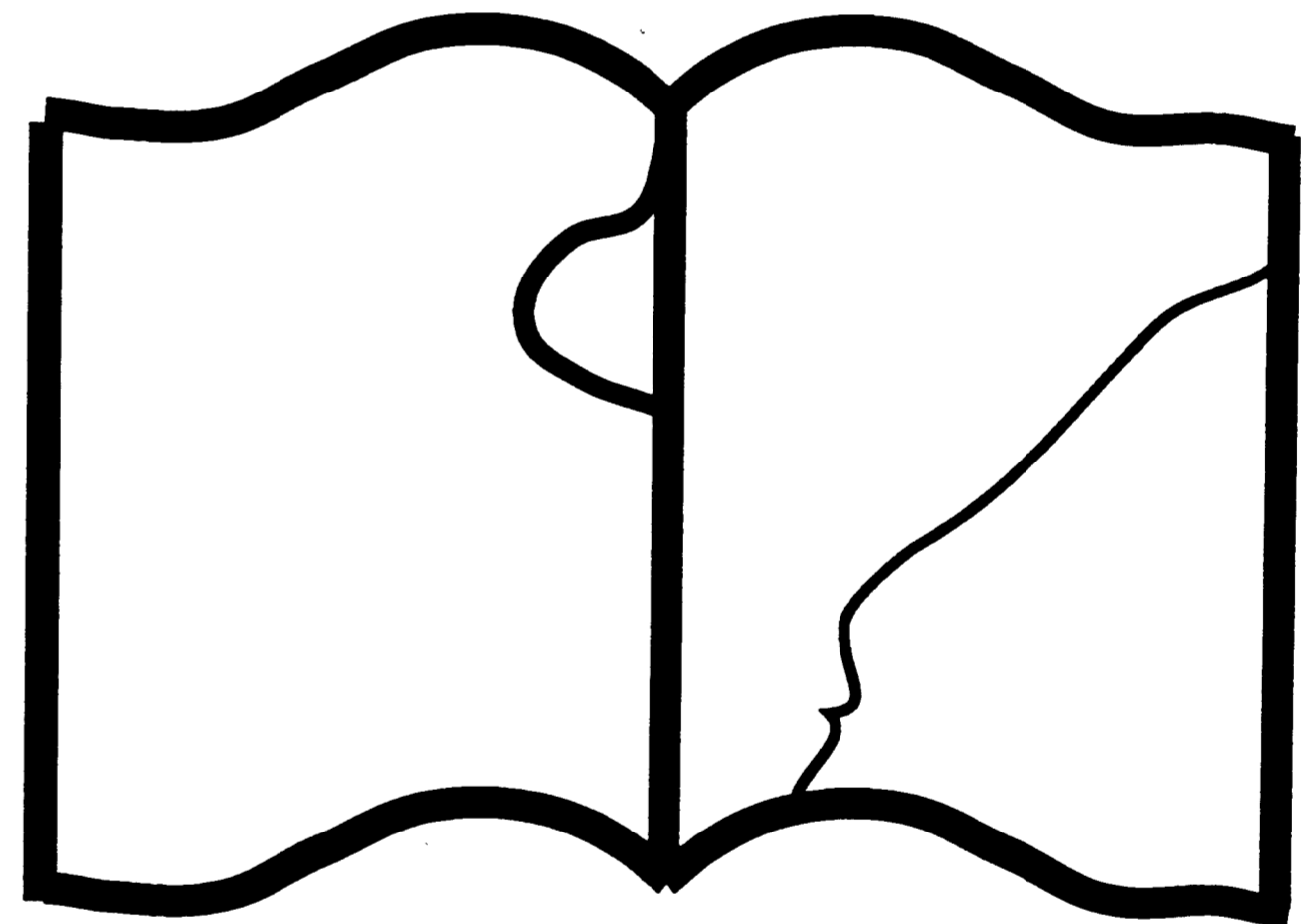
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Difficult to read



Damaged text/ wrong binding

The only thing that gives me relief is Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhoea Remedy, and I can never without a bottle in the house." Sold by J. B. Wether-pon & Co.

A social, to celebrate the wind-up of the football season, was held in connection with the Waterloo District Football Club on Friday, 27th ult.

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W. C. JONES, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT. All commissions receive prompt attention.

Religious Services. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6th, 1912. CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Beaufort, 11 (H.C.) and 7; Middle Creek, 3—Rev. T. A. Colebrook.

sequently the muscles of the eye are overtaxed, there is a leakage of nerve force from the nervous system, and headaches are the direct result.

JAS. H. ROBERTSON, PLUMBER, TINSMITH, AND GAS FITTER. Wishes to intimate that he has on hand a large stock of

Tanks, Spouting, Ridging, and Down-Pipe, Water Pipes, and Fittings, Gas, Steam and Water Taps, And every Requisite necessary for the trade.

8ft., 18 each.

FENCING MATERIAL, all descriptions.

PLOUGH SHARES, all descriptions.

OLD SIGHT beginning between the ages of 40 and 45 should take up your particular attention.

J. J. CARROLL, CHEMIST AND CONSULTING OPTICIAN, BEAUFORT. Sight Tested Free.

Mr Dalzell Hind, Surgeon Dentist, of Ballarat, visits the above partnership every Friday afternoon. Hours, 12.30 to 3.0 p.m.

THE HOPE MINE. BEAUFORT ALLUVIAL PROSPECTS.

Two steam puddlers purchased from the West Berry Consols... The conditions are favourable for... The wash offers no difficulty in extraction...

Two years ago it was thoroughly run down from ill-health and consumption... A very successful social, under the auspices of the Beaumont Caring Club...

FOR THAT TIRED FEELING. For that tired feeling there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Tablets... LAND SALE BY AUCTION. 452 acres Freehold, 400 acres held by Lease.

THE UNDESIGNED, hereby give notice that, within ten days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan an application for a lease...

disease of the tongue, was to great pain. He suffered large glands. He wore no hat had a flannel shirt...

BROOKS'S.

ITS FAMOUS MEMBERS. Story that Brooks's Club is led with that awful stupidity catches some men to their gambling. Charles James blundered there until he lost all his money...

THE SOUTHERN HOPE WAS SUCCESSFULLY floated last Saturday in 35,000 shares at 2 each. The shares were considerably over-applied for...

THE NEW ALBION CO., near Trawalla, on Saturday bottomed on wash at the depth of 61ft. A steep reef was encountered...

SUFFERED FOR TEN YEARS. I have been a constant sufferer from severe attacks of Colic for the past ten years... H. C. COLLINGWOOD, Member Stock Exchange of Melbourne, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER, 91 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.

W. C. JONES, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT. Religious Services. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6TH, 1912. CHURCH OF ENGLAND—Beaufort, 11 (H.C.) and 7, Middle Creek, 3—Rev. T. A. Colebrook.

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New Millinery, New Dresses, New Fashions & Styles. The Choicest Goods, direct from the Manufacturer.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.



Hawkes Bros., BEAUFORT. Watch this Space for FUTURE FIXTURES. BEAUFORT PICTURES. CARROLL'S EXPECTORANT COUGH BALSAM. CARROLL'S ANODYNE NERVE LINIMENT. CARROLL'S CAPILLUS HAIR VIGOR. CARROLL'S DYSPEPTICUS COMPOUND. CARROLL'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS. CARROLL'S INFLUENZA SPECIFIC. HEADACHES. EXPANDING TRELLIS on hand in following sizes when extended: 12ft. x 3ft., 76; 4ft., 86; 5ft., 106; 6ft., 13; 7ft., 156; 8ft., 18 each. FENCING MATERIAL, all descriptions. PLOUGH SHARES, all descriptions.

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NEWS ITEMS.

(From Our Melbourne Correspondent.)

When will the maternity bonus be paid? The question agitating the minds of thousands.

The Women's National League are determined not to have Mr. Mauger as a Senate candidate.

The Railway Commissioners admit the old Holborn's Bay carriages are a bit obsolete, but remind people that with electrification of the lines the old cars will disappear.

Most interesting information concerning pony racing comes out in the label case of Adkins v. Wren.

"I will do anything my owner tells me but I won't say anything he tells me."—A jockey's promise.

"There were three ponies in the race and they all pulled up."—Evidence in the sporting label case Adkins v. Wren.

Why not pay the maternity bonus in the case of a still-born child?"—Bruce Smith, M.H.R.

"Read the bill."—Chorus of Ministers.

The recent alarmable weather has left a legacy of influenza in its train. Many sufferers.

A Waiver Board for chauffeurs under consideration by the Government.

Independent Workers' Federation expects to States conceding industrial legislative powers to the Commonwealth Government.

The report is that the champion boxer, Johnson, will fight his scheduled fight against Langford in Sydney.

The prosperity of the reverse of the State is first indicated by the suburban lines.

The Teachers' Bill introduced by the Minister of Education has had to be withdrawn owing to the rejection of Clause 2.

The Melbourne City Council and some other municipalities around Melbourne are strongly opposed to the Government purchasing the tramways.

In the meantime the other suburbs are treated to transport facilities which would have been regarded as antiquated by Noah.

Mr. Justice Higgins says the High Court should grant no injunction against the Royal Commission on Sugar Bounties, unless there is positive danger that some witness is to be apprehended.

Mr. John Francis Penfold, one of the most popular clerks of courts around Melbourne, has been appointed a police magistrate.

Dr. Burnett Ham, Chairman of the Board of Examiners, lists the passengers affected with measles at Goodie Island, who came out by the Norseman.

No sooner is the Premier able to work than one of his colleagues, the Minister for Mines, is taken bad.

Mr. John Wood Fleming, of Brunswick, who claims to be the oldest Australian native in Victoria, recently underwent two critical operations, at the age of 76 years.

Senator Chataway, Queensland, moves that a reward of £5,000 be offered for an improved method of treating sugar cane.

The petition presented to Parliament in regard to the affairs of the Mutual Life Assurance Society has come like a bombshell upon Melbourne financial circles.

Cutting the hair of a pony's brand and dyeing its tail seem quite the thing in connection with pony racing.

Mr. A. B. Stone, a pilot, makes a circuit in his Blériot type monoplane at Ascot racecourse at an altitude of between 500 and 600 feet.

William Faxio, 33 years of age, a cabinetmaker's apprentice, got his right hand taken off by a steam saw at Camberwell.

Mr. Bennett, 19 years of age, employed by Mr. Johnson, of Punt Road, Prahran, was seriously burnt through some flaming beeswax and turpentine setting alight to her clothes. She was admitted to the Alfred Hospital.

Judging from some correspondence from domestic servants recently arrived in Australia, and which appeared in the columns of some Liverpool papers, these females are not quite enchanted with their life and prospects in sunny Australia.

The result of the first year's musketry course of senior cadets is held to be far from satisfactory.

The very latest in aeroplaneing is reported that a trio of Indian potentates, the Maharajah of Jodhpur, Maharajah of Bhopal, and the Begum of Bhopal, the last a lady, are offering great prizes for successful air flights from London to India.

The Lascars in the boat run down by the S.S. Charlotte Fenwick, apparently made not the slightest effort to save their comrade, who was drowned, or to indicate that he was in the water at all.

WORLD-WIDE NOTES.

THE MOST LUXURIOUS TRAIN.

The Russian Royal special train is the best and most luxurious in Europe. When it was constructed it was devised to stand a charge of dynamite, and it cannot be taken fast over most of the European lines because their metals are too light.

The train contains a small chapel, with an icon of peculiar sanctity, a library, bath-rooms, drawing-room, and bed-rooms. The servants' quarters are at the rear, and consist simply of an ordinary van-like carriage arranged with sleeping-bunks, as if on board ship. The train is so made that it can be changed to fit the Russian or the mid-European gauge.

The Minister of External Affairs has indicated that the Government's policy of employing day labour in the place of contract work will be extended to the erection of the new Commonwealth office in London, coupled with preference to unionists.

Mr. McBride, Minister of Railways, holds that each country centre with a population of 2,000 persons should have a daily passenger train to Melbourne.

The Railway Commissioners express the opinion that mixed trains are quite adequate for the requirements of most country places. The Minister and the travelling public hold a different opinion.

The Minister of Railways demands a fresh report from the Commissioners in regard to the "speeding-up" of country trains.

In the Federal Parliament a paper that a division should be taken on the second reading of the Maternity Bonus Bill. The Opposition are just as eager to avoid it.

Suburban municipalities eager to cooperate with one another, in procuring destructors for their garbage now that the insanitary tip system is condemned.

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THE CARELESS WOMAN.

SOME LOST JEWELS.

A woman from Washington who always travels with a lot of diamonds arrived one night at a New York hotel unaccompanied by her maid who usually travelled with her. About half-past nine o'clock the next morning she came downstairs breathless.

"I want those doors locked and no body permitted to leave this building," she cried. "My chamois bag, in which I carry all my jewels, is gone, and I want all the house searched. When I went to bed last night I laid the bag under a piece of crumpled newspaper in a corner of the shelf in the closet."

"Are you sure that, after all, you did not put it in your trunk?" suggested the manager.

The woman was indignant at the idea, and demanded that police headquarters be communicated with instantly. When the Central Office detective reached the hotel the manager called him aside, explained the situation, and advised him to insist upon the woman opening the trunk. Ten minutes later the sleuth came downstairs grinning.

"The bag was where you said it was, all right," he said to the manager. "An engagement ring figured in a theft charge at a Fifth Avenue hotel. A young woman who had been out shopping entered the hotel breathlessly one morning and hurried to her room. In a very short time she was downstairs again, with a demand upon the manager that he have the chambermaid arrested. She said that her engagement ring, which had cost \$500 dollars, had been stolen from her room, and as the chambermaid was the only person that had access to the room she simply knew the woman had it."

She was so positive in her statement that the manager immediately telephoned to the nearest police station for a plain-clothes man. The chambermaid had been in the hotel many years, and was well thought of. A few questions convinced the detective of her sincerity. Then he put some questions to the woman who had lost the ring.

She was indignant, but finally remembered that she had put the ring, together with four others, into her pocket-book that morning before breakfast. The purse she had left on her dressing-table when she went downstairs to breakfast. That must have been the chance the chambermaid took, for when later in the morning she opened her purse in a department store to pay for some purchases the engagement ring was missing. She insisted that the detective arrest the chambermaid.

The sleuth refused, and decided to make a thorough examination of the room, in spite of the young lady's protests. At one end of the dressing-table, on the floor, stood a pair of high shoes. The detective picked one up and turned it upside down. Out rolled the missing solitaire ring. Apparently, when the owner had swept the five rings together to put them into her purse, the solitaire had rolled off the table.

They looked for her to express at least some gratification over the recovery of the trinket; but no, she was so enraged over her mistake that she made no amends to the chambermaid she had accused, and did not even thank the detective.

Somewhat similar in its outcome was the experience of a woman from Washington in a fashionable district one night about nine o'clock, and her first order was for a pitcher of ice water. A bell-boy took it up and placed it on a table in her sitting-room.

The next morning she called up the manager in a condition bordering upon hysteria, and informed him that a big marquise ring containing thirty-two diamonds was missing. The only person who had been in the room besides herself was a bell-boy, and she remembered that before the bell-boy entered her sitting-room she had placed the ring on the table while she was washing her hands.

The bell-boy bore a good record. After a search of the room he was put through the third degree. He convinced the manager of his innocence.

The next day, just as she was about to leave the hotel, the woman came to the manager.

"I feel very much mortified," she said. "I found the ring just now as I went to pack my trunk. I left the window open the other night, and the wind must have blown the curtain so that it swept across the table and took the ring with it. A pair of rubbers was standing by the side of the table, and when I went to pack them in my trunk just now the ring rolled out of one of them."—New York "Sun."

THE RESURRECTION PLANT.

One of the most extraordinary plants in the world is undoubtedly that known to botanists as *Anastatica Plant*, or occasionally the "*Rose of Jericho*." It is an annual inhabiting the Egyptian Desert. It is so highly hygrometric that when fully developed it contracts its rigid branches so as to constitute a ball. Exposed then to the action of the wind it is blown hither and thither towards the sea, when it is gathered and exported to Europe. If then, when apparently dead and dried up, its root is plunged into water, the ball bursts as a distaff, the leaves of its calyx open, the petals unfold, the flower-stalk grows, and the full-grown flowers appear as if by magic. When removed from the water the plant returns to its original apparently dead condition, until again placed in water—hence its title of the "*Resurrection Plant*."

There are many superstitious tales concerning this so-called *rose salot* in the East. It is said to have bloomed on Christmas Eve, and continued to flower till Easter, at its birth heralding the advent of the Redeemer, and immediately before His departure honouring His resurrection.

KISSES.

Most people kiss too often rather than not often enough. The kiss, which should be a divine, almost sacred expression of love, has degenerated into a casual courtesy. Why should a wife be so anxious for her husband's kisses? A great many men mean nothing in particular when they kiss a woman. In fact, I think a woman generally puts more significance in a kiss than is really there. I believe, though, that kisses and carresses are a good thing, for they are little graces and dainty ornaments to the bare outlines of existence.—(Mrs. Julia Heath, President of the League for Home Economics, U.S.A.)

A LONG SERMON.

The young man on a visit to the seaside one Sunday had no intention of going to church, but when the rain commenced to fall he thought of his new flannel suit, and entered a church in self-defence.

He read himself in a back pew, and after a while began toidget. Leaving over to a white-haired old man in front of him, evidently an old member of the congregation, he whispered:

"How long has he been preaching?"

"Thirty or forty years, I think," the old man replied. "I don't know exactly."

"I'll stay then," decided the stranger, who had seen a glimpse of sun outside. "He must be nearly done!"

TRAP-DOOR SPIDERS.

There is a spider which inhabits the Riviera that constructs an amazingly clever nest. It makes a burrow, to the entrance of which it affixes a trap-door, as shown in the illustration. It then proceeds to dig out a second burrow with an exit, so that the two are in the form of an X. An inner door allows the occupant to pass from one passage to the other, and is hung so that it can be swung against either point of the two halves of the X. Thus, if a centipede or other enemy finds its way into the burrow, the spider retreats to the other burrow, shutting the inner door. Should the enemy endeavour to force its way through this second door, the spider at once makes its way out of the second burrow.



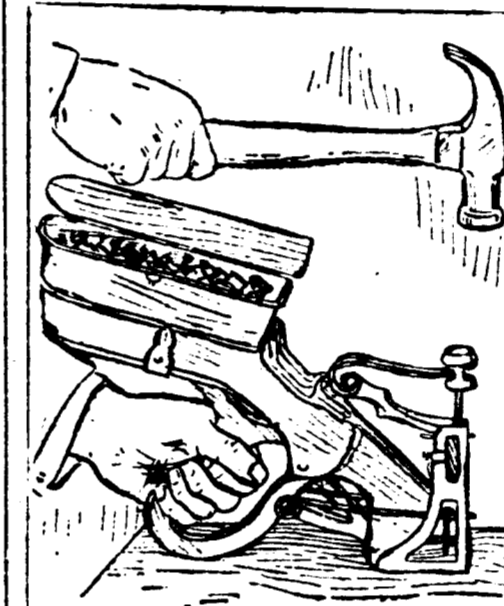
Trap-door Spiders.

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A USEFUL NAILING MACHINE.

This machine relieves a workman from practically all trouble except that of hitting the nail on the head and of moving the machine into the next position.

The nails are dumped into the hopper in the bottom of which are three parallel slits. The vibration of the machine in use causes the nails to drop point downwards into the slits.



Nailing Machine.

and hang by their heads. Then they pass into a similar slit in the incline, and slide, still hanging by their heads, down to the catch spring. This spring holds the nail under the plunger which sets the nail in the material.

The machine can be used with the hands protected by gloves or mittens, and it obviates the necessity of holding nails in the mouth, and prevents bruised fingers.

MY SHIP AT SEA.

It's all in the mood and the way we feel. Whether life appears happy or sad; It depends on the weather, or p'raps on the meal. That we're only quite recently had.

We change, as it were, with the winds and the moon. And it matters not where we might roam. Sometimes when I'm happy I sit and

Of the day when my ship will come home. But it isn't our nature always to be gay; It's a struggle sometimes, as we know, To keep the depression which threatens away.

And at times it refuses to go. And often I think, when fortune looks

That my ship which is out on the foam, Far away from the harbour where many come back, Is a ship that will never come home!

A COSSICK DESPATCH-RIDER.

An officer of Cossacks, during the Russo-Japanese War, offered to carry a despatch which ten horsemen had already failed to get through. The General remarked bitterly that the effort was useless.

"The others have failed," the Officer insisted, "because they travelled on horseback. I shall go under my horse."

"Under your horse?" The General was astonished; but this is a prudent way of riding, very popular with Cossacks when they wish to surprise anyone. He offered the man a cigarette. He refused the Cossack's offer, and started off in the middle of the night, strapped face downwards underneath his horse, which he guided by means of the bridle through the fore legs. The Japanese whistled to what they thought was a riderless horse. But the animal, egged on by blows from the Officer's heels, accomplished the journey of twenty-five to thirty-five miles in safety. Stranger still, the Officer accomplished the return journey on the following night.

Under the early Princes of Wales, "the smith of the Court" was an officer whose duty it was to attend to the shoeing of the Royal horses.

British regular soldiers in the Indian Army are maintained by the Indian taxpayer, though they are under control of the War Office in London.

HOW THE SUN SPOTS CONTROL OUR WEATHER.

Science's Newest Idea That Solar Cyclones Cause Our Floods, Tempests, Late Springs and Other Unseasonable Weather and That Their Effects can be Predicted Weeks in Advance is Explained by Professor Garrett P. Serviss, the Distinguished Astronomer.

The amazing vagaries of the weather during the past few months—devastating floods first in the old world and then in the new; a warm winter in Alaska, such as never been known there before, coinciding with a severe winter in America; an unusually early and abundant release of the icebergs from Greenland, and their disastrous invasion of the steamer lanes—these and many other things reawaken interest that is emphasized by the fact that outbursts of such spots have lately occurred, to which some observers attribute all this unwonted atmospheric disturbance.

First, what are sunspots? Recently it has been discovered that sunspots are vortices, in which the whirling motion carries matter from the surface outward. They have been likened to waterspouts at sea, the trumpet-shaped part being at the top, and the material within being whirled upward.

Since there is a great variety of substances in the sun, such as iron, calcium, silicon, sodium, copper, magnesium, in short almost every element known to us on earth, and since these substances are brought into violent frictional contact by the whirling motion, it is believed that powerful charges of electricity are produced in the spots, and as the charged matter is spun around in the vortex great electric currents are set up, which, in turn, produce in every sunspot a gigantic magnetic field.

A magnetic field means a space within which lines of magnetic force flow in action. Thus a sunspot might be regarded as resembling a tremendous dynamo, creating electric currents of unimaginable power.

Everybody knows that a dynamo consists of two essential parts—first a powerful electro-magnet, which creates around its poles a magnetic field, and second an armature, consisting of wires wound round an iron wheel, or a cylindrical core, which is caused to rotate rapidly in the magnetic field. The change in the number of lines of magnetic force flowing through the coils of the rotating wires sets up a current of electricity in the coils, and this current can be led away by other wires into an external circuit, by which lamps may be illuminated or mechanical work done. In short, the dynamo is a machine for converting mechanical energy into electrical energy by means of electro-magnetic induction, and the electrical energy thus produced can be turned back into mechanical energy to be utilized in a different way, and a different place from that in which it was first used.

While it is in the form of electrical energy it can be carried long distances by wires and re-changed into mechanical energy at the place where it is needed to do work.

Now, it would appear that in a sunspot, where first a tremendous magnetic field is produced by the friction of different materials brushing against one another, and then vast currents of electricity are set up by the whirling of great quantities of matter in this magnetic field, we have a kind of natural dynamo of the most gigantic power. Something of the same kind appears to occur (though on a relatively very small scale) in a volcanic eruption, as of Vesuvius, when electrical currents are set in motion and tremendous discharges of lightning occur.

Thus, it is not difficult to account for the fact that the sun, when disturbed by the outbreak of great spots, becomes a centre of immense electrical disturbance. But the next question is, How is this disturbance transmitted to the earth? The current produced by a dynamo is led away by wires, but there are no wires between the earth and the sun. That the solar disturbances should create around the sun an electric field sufficiently extensive to include the earth at a distance of 93,000,000 miles, or that this field should act upon the earth by induction at such a distance may seem incredible. But the difficulty may be explained in this way:

The experiments which led to the invention of wireless telegraphy have taught us that when an electrical discharge takes place, as when a spark is caused to leap from a conductor, electric waves are set up in the ether, which speed away on all sides with the velocity of light, 186,000 miles per second. The electric waves that we are able to produce travel thousands of miles in the fraction of a second.

Now, it is known that in and around sunspots tremendous electrical discharges frequently occur, incomparably more powerful than any we can produce with our petty instruments. And some of these solar outbursts have been caught in the act of darting their waves to the earth.

Everybody has heard of the northern lights, or the aurora borealis, and many have seen these strange phenomena. Around the magnetic poles of the earth they are of constant occurrence, but they become visible in the temperate zones only when the earth's magnetism is greatly and violently disturbed. Such disturbances generally occur coincidentally with some sudden outburst around a big sunspot. In fact, it has now come to be recognized that the association of sunspots with the aurora borealis is of the most intimate character, and that whenever the average number and size of sunspots increases, as it does periodically about every eleven years, the number and brilliance of the auroral displays increase also. When there are few sunspots there are few auroras.

We may picture this action to the imagination in this way. On one side we have the sun in a state of intense electro-magnetic activity, owing to the outbursts of sunspots. On the other side we have the earth, if we sell a magnetized body, and sunspot, and an atmosphere whose electric condition is subject to the slightest disturbance. A specially intense outburst occurs on the sun, and electric waves start off into space, crossing the 93,000,000 miles to the earth in about eight minutes. A telegraph operator on the earth happens to be seated at his instrument sending a despatch. Suddenly it ceases to work; then sparks of fire leap from it, and he starts away in alarm. The impulse from the sun has arrived and set up wild currents upon the earth, which flow lawfully through the telegraph wires, but at the same time the sky in the north begins to flame. Great sheets of flame burst fire sometimes coloured red, wave and flicker in the sky, obscuring the stars with their brilliance. Vast glowing columns appear to rise from the northern horizon in the direction of the sun's magnetic pole. In the zenith a shining circle makes its appearance, appearing and disappearing as by magic. Such a disturbance may last for many hours, and the telegraphs and ocean cables may be interrupted all over the earth. This is called a magnetic storm, and there can no longer be any doubt that its source is to be sought in the sun.

The question remains: How can sunspots affect such things as winds, rains, storms and warm and cold waves? A magnetic storm is not a storm in the ordinary meaning of that word. But it has been observed that clouds are more prevalent in times of great auroral activity, and this gives a clue to the manner in which electrical impulses from the sun may directly affect the general state of the weather. The effect of electric discharges is to "ionize" the air through which they pass. This means that ions—minute centres are formed, which bear a charge of negative electricity, and these negatively charged "corpuscles," as they are called, become centres of condensation of moisture. Thus the state of the air is affected by the electric waves emanating from the sun.

The condensation of the moisture sets up other activities. Air currents are produced; differences of barometric pressure result; winds spring up; cold air is brought into temperate regions from the polar areas, resulting in a cold wave, or, as a final result of the electrical changes, warm air flows over colder regions, and thus an extraordinary melting of ice and snow is produced in high northern latitudes.

The latest & spot maximum, that is the period when sunspots are most numerous, occurred in 1906. We are now at a point in this cycle when the spots of a new period are beginning to appear, and it usually happens that at the beginning of a period the electro-magnetic effects of the sun are most noticed. As a whole, the temperature of the earth is lower at the time of maximum sunspotfulness, but at such times the continental and island climates are more continuous and less subject to the change on which produce similar changes on the earth. The result is the production of extraordinary storms.—London Budget.

CUPID'S TELEPHONE.

In Spain, as is well known, a curious etiquette obtains the business of love-making. A young man cannot interpose his sweetest without her parents' consent, and indeed all conversations openly carried on between the couple must take place in the presence of the fair one's mother.

Many subtleties are adopted by the lovers to overcome this difficulty, and the "regia"—the ornamental work in the windows of Spanish houses—has become one of the favorite trysting places. Modern love, however, has imposed fresh barriers. If a young man's sweetest lives on the third floor of a city building, he cannot very well meet her at the "regia."

In this, as in other spheres of the necessity which the mother of an intention to "come forth" must have brought speaking tubes to their assistance. The sentiment at the pointed head lowers this to her level, below, and they are thus able to carry on their love affairs, with the assurance that they are not overheard by the people on the intervening flats, as would be the case if the conversation were carried on without such aid.

A DOSE.

Mr. Croker King, the well-known actor, tells of an amusing incident in a theatrical town. A certain town was "billed" for two great theatrical productions. On the arrival of the train which brought both companies a certain man, born in business, approached one of the company as he stepped out of a first-class compartment, and, politely raising his hat, said in all sincerity: "Beg pardon, sir, but are you 'The Parlor of the Gods,' or 'The Greatest Scoundrel Living'?"

HER BITTEREST BLOW.

Their husbands were out of work, and the two "chibbons" were leaning over the back fence of their respective gardens, discussing the price of bacon and other things.

"Yes," said one, "my husband's allus works better when 'e's thinking of me."

The other snuffed contemptuously. "Does 'e?" she remarked. "I notice meself that 'e generally makes a very good job when 'e beats the carpets!"

Then the hen laid three eggs at once.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

When will the maternity bonus be paid? The question agitating the minds of thousands.

The Women's National League are determined not to have Mr. Mauger as a Senate candidate.

The Railway Commissioners admit the old Holborn's Bay carriages are a bit obsolete, but remind people that with electrification of the lines the old cars will disappear.

Most interesting information concerning pony racing comes out in the label case of Adkins v. Wren.

"I will do anything my owner tells me but I won't say anything he tells me."—A jockey's promise.

"There were three ponies in the race and they all pulled up."—Evidence in the sporting label case Adkins v. Wren.

Why not pay the maternity bonus in the case of a still-born child?"—Bruce Smith, M.H.R.

"Read the bill."—Chorus of Ministers.

The recent alarmable weather has left a legacy of influenza in its train. Many sufferers.

A Waiver Board for chauffeurs under consideration by the Government.

Independent Workers' Federation expects to States conceding industrial legislative powers to the Commonwealth Government.

The report is that the champion boxer, Johnson, will fight his scheduled fight against Langford in Sydney.

The prosperity of the reverse of the State is first indicated by the suburban lines.

The Teachers' Bill introduced by the Minister of Education has had to be withdrawn owing to the rejection of Clause 2.

The Melbourne City Council and some other municipalities around Melbourne are strongly opposed to the Government purchasing the tramways.

In the meantime the other suburbs are treated to transport facilities which would have been regarded as antiquated by Noah.

Mr. Justice Higgins says the High Court should grant no injunction against the Royal Commission on Sugar Bounties, unless there is positive danger that some witness is to be apprehended.

Mr. John Francis Penfold, one of the most popular clerks of courts around Melbourne, has been appointed a police magistrate.

Dr. Burnett Ham, Chairman of the Board of Examiners, lists the passengers affected with measles at Goodie Island, who came out by the Norseman.

No sooner is the Premier able to work than one of his colleagues, the Minister for Mines, is taken bad.

Mr. John Wood Fleming, of Brunswick, who claims to be the oldest Australian native in Victoria, recently underwent two critical operations, at the age of 76 years.

Senator Chataway, Queensland, moves that a reward of £5,000 be offered for an improved method of treating sugar cane.

The petition presented to Parliament in regard to the affairs of the Mutual Life Assurance Society has come like a bombshell upon Melbourne financial circles.

Cutting the hair of

ESTRANGED or the LOST HEIRESS of the CHAMPNEYS.

A Fascinating Romance, By the Author of "The Hampton Mystery," "Sir Peter Eldon, &c."

CHAPTER I. AFTER MANY YEARS.

On the coast of Norfolk, not a great distance from Cromer, is situated the Salthair Manor, the dower property and the residence of Lady Champney. Its wide water front is protected against the encroachment of the sea by a range of low cliffs, and on other sides the estate stretches away to embrace in its wide grasp sunny fields and pastures, woods and parks, and all the natural features appropriate to a great and prosperous domain.

"Barbara!" he said, holding out his hand. "Barbara, is it thus we meet at last?" Lady Champney trembled. His passionate voice, broken with emotion, stirred her soul to its depths. Yet her voice was clear and cold, her manner full of haughty surprise.

"Yes, a grave. The grave of our little child whose face I never saw," and a piteous look crept into the sternness of Lady Champney's face. "You robbed me of my child because you were jealous of me, and I never felt the touch of his little clinging hands; I never tasted the joy of seeing my child's eyes look up into mine. She smiled on another woman's bosom. She died in another woman's arms. And my arms, my heart, and my life have been empty."

The sight of that fair face was like the sting of a serpent to Lord Champney. "Good heavens! Willard Ames!" he ejaculated. "What is he doing here?" "It is unnecessary to ask," said Lady Champney, her face changing slightly, with a sudden indignation.

"Mr. Ames is my friend, and the tutor of my cousin." "Ah, yes, I understand," cried Lord Champney, with a bitter sneer. "I see through your arts, madam. You send me from your young girl to desperation—your sorrow for my soul by the visits of your old lover, under cover of his pretended affection for your doll-faced cousin. Fool that I was, I was completely deceived. So-o! No wonder you are in haste for my departure."

"I am in haste for it, Lord Champney," said Lady Champney. "Madam," he said to her, with a desperate coolness, "we were never legally separated. Our private agreement to separate has no legal value. In the eyes of the law you are as much my wife as on the day we were married. I shall remain at Salthair just so long as that popinjay out there remains. I shall stay here to protect my name and yours. You may order me to go, but you shall not get rid of me until you are ready to marry me."

"I shall proceed to make myself comfortable," observed his lordship, with savage bitterness, when she went back to her room. "As you have your guests, your party of sympathisers, it is but fair that I should have mine. It is not safe to trust oneself in an enemy's country alone. I shall send for my luggage immediately and telegraph up to town to my cousin to follow me here by the first train. Of course you remember my cousin, Felix Champney, whom you used to call a 'self-seeking hypocrite,' and who has spent three years abroad in the East? He came to me three months in advance of me. You can proceed with your little drama. Felix and I will be spectators of it, or actors in it, as circumstances indicate."

THE FARM.

VETCHES AS FODDER.

For dairy cows, vetches, or as it is sometimes called "ares," are among the catch crops suitable for sowing in autumn. For a dairy stock, an area of vetches is valuable, as the bulk from the acre is so great that during the time they are available the owner is in large measure independent of the pasture. The vetch has the merit of imparting no unpleasant flavour to the dairy produce, but, on the contrary, improves its quality, while the cows fed with it improve in condition. It is often recommended to be sown with vetches, but the combination is bad, as it ripens quickly, and the straw is sapless matter refused by the cows by the time the tares are fit to cut.

LIME-SULPHUR AS A SUMMER SPRAY.

At the present time there is no topic of such general interest in connection with the summer spraying of fruit-trees as that of the use of the lime-sulphur preparation for the control of the various diseases. Bordeaux mixture has for years been recognised as the only effective means by which the many fungous diseases could be combated. However, there was always the fear and chance of injury, not only to the foliage, but also to the fruit. This injury was more particularly noticeable in the case of tender varieties of apples, and in the cooler districts, where the rain fall was frequent and fogs were likely to be met with at the time the application of spray was made. It has been proved beyond doubt that rain following soon after the application of mixture is more than likely to induce russetting of the fruit. In the case of peach-trees sprayed when in foliage with Bordeaux for fungous diseases, it has been found to seriously shorten the leaves.

BANKNOTE FOR A PENNY.

Once a Bank of England note for one penny was issued by mistake. It got into circulation, and was a source of great annoyance to many persons when making up accounts. Search was made by the Bank, and at length they discovered the holder of the note, who returned it to them for a fancy price.

THE FATEFUL WORD.

Mrs. Querrel sat looking into the fire. Presently she chuckled a little bit. "What are you giggling at?" kindly inquired Mr. Querrel. "I was thinking of the time when you proposed. You told me to say the one little word that would make you happy for life."

MILK POWDER.

The first account of powdered milk is found in Marco Polo's report of his travels in Tartary in the interior of Asia. In about the year 1290 he found the Tartars drying milk in the sun, pulverising it into powder and placing it in sacks to be carried into the territory of their enemies. Although their methods were crude, the undoubted fact for their purpose, as dried milk contains no nourishment, pound for pound, than any other food which can be produced at a reasonable cost; and is, in fact, an ideal food for fighting men, as well as for infants.

Household Hints.

When boiling a vegetable, tie up a crust of bread in a muslin bag and place it in the saucepan. This will prevent the loss of cooking grease from the water. To prevent brass from becoming clean in the wash, add a little soda next to the soap. Rubbing at the joints of the brass preserves the brass and keeps it nice and bright.

MILK POWDER.

account of powdered milk in Marco Polo's report of his travels in Tartary in the 13th century. In about the year 1800 the Tartars began to find the process of drying milk by sun-pulverising it into powder and placing it in sacks to be sent to the territory of their enemies. The undoubtedly prepared by the method which could not be excelled for purpose, as dried milk contains nourishment, pound for pound any other food which produced as an ideal food for men, as well as for animals.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

For a cabbage or cauliflower, cut up a crust of bread in a rolling pin and place it in the water. This will prevent the smell of the greens from pervading the rest of the house. For brass from tarnishing, dip the usual way, and then a little methylated spirit. For some powdered chalk, mix with a dry rag. This will clean the brass and makes it bright. For any difficulty in giving a wall a small hole in an unbroken wall, take a small piece of black paper, and soak it until it is saturated with water. Place this carefully under the hole and let it dry. This will prevent the hole from being noticed. For a bed, want your bedroom candles to burn as long as usual, place a small piece of paper in the middle of the candle. For a bed, want your bedroom candles to burn as long as usual, place a small piece of paper in the middle of the candle. For a bed, want your bedroom candles to burn as long as usual, place a small piece of paper in the middle of the candle.

OPPIUM.

THE SUNDAY POPPY.

Opium is the resinous juice which flows from the seed-pods of the poppy, or Papaver somniferum, the source of the white poppy. In the East, opium is used as a narcotic, and its use is prohibited in many countries. It is a powerful sedative, and its use is prohibited in many countries. It is a powerful sedative, and its use is prohibited in many countries.

The opium poppy is indigenous to Asia, but is cultivated in Turkey, Persia, and India. It is a powerful sedative, and its use is prohibited in many countries. It is a powerful sedative, and its use is prohibited in many countries.

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LURING WILD ANIMALS.

Wild animals are attracted to certain sounds and calls. By using these sounds and calls, hunters can lure wild animals into traps. This is a common method of hunting wild animals.

NOTHING SERIOUS.

ENTERTAINING THE DUKE.

The Duke of Devonshire, who is visiting in the West Riding, was entertained at a dinner at the Duke of Devonshire's residence. The dinner was a very successful one, and the Duke was much pleased with the arrangements.

THE MISSING PICTURES.

A collection of pictures belonging to the Duke of Devonshire has been missing for some time. The Duke is now searching for the pictures, and it is hoped that they will be found soon.

AN HONEST OPINION.

A carpenter has given an honest opinion on the state of the West Riding. He says that the roads are in a very bad state, and that the machinery is in need of repair. He thinks that the ratepayers should be more careful of their money.

The carpenter's opinion is that the roads are in a very bad state, and that the machinery is in need of repair. He thinks that the ratepayers should be more careful of their money.

THE SWEETEST SONGSTER.

A young girl has been called the sweetest songster. She has a beautiful voice, and she sings very sweetly. She is a very popular singer, and she has many admirers.

RIPONSHIRE'S FINANCES.

EXTRA RATE INEVITABLE.

The Riponshire Council has decided that an extra rate is inevitable. The council has received a report from the surveyor that the roads are in a very bad state, and that the machinery is in need of repair. The council has decided to raise the rate to cover the cost of the repairs.

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HOPE EXTENDED G.M. CO.

The Hope Extended G.M. Co. has extended its operations. The company has received a license from the Government to operate in the West Riding.

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WORLD-WIDE NOTES.

MORMON SHIPPER PLAYS FOR AMERICAN BATTLESHIP.

A Mormon shipper has played for an American battleship. The shipper has offered to donate the ship to the American Navy. The ship is a very fine one, and it is hoped that it will be accepted.

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Spring is Coming!

It's approach is heralded by the arrival of our New Season's Goods, ex. S. S. Argyllshire and S. S. Mimiro, direct from the best markets in the World.

New Millinery, New Dresses, New Fashions & Styles. The Choicest Goods, direct from the Manufacturer.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.



SHIRE OF RIPON. NOTICE OF INTENTION TO MAKE A GENERAL RATE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Shire of Ripon intend, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held on Monday, the 21st day of OCTOBER, 1912, at 3 p.m., to make a GENERAL RATE OF ONE SHILLING and THREE PENCE in the Pound on the net Annual Value of Property Assessable in the Shire of Ripon.

FURNITURE SALE.

W. H. HALPIN, Auctioneer, has been favored with instructions from Mr. B. STUART to sell the following lots of Furniture without reserve:—Leather Suite, Bedsteads, Pictures, double, Bedding, Wire Mattresses, Sofa, Chairs, Fender and Irons, Simple and Bedstead Tables and others, Linoleum, and other articles of Kitchen Utensils, and other Sundries.

LAND SALE BY AUCTION.

W. H. HALPIN, Auctioneer, has been favored with instructions from Mr. JOHN FRUSHER (who is about to retire) to sell at his office, on above date, all his property, situate at Waterloo, comprising the following lots:—7 1/2 acres, being Allotment B1, Parish of Kal Kal, County of Ripon.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

W. H. HALPIN, Auctioneer, will sell by public auction, on SATURDAY, 2ND NOV., 1912, Particulars later.

BEAUFORT PICTURES.

RE-OPENING ON FRIDAY, 18th INST. An Up-to-date Programme. New Electric Light Plant. Prices as Usual.

CARROLL'S EXPECTORANT COUGH BALSAM.

Palatable to the taste, invaluable for the treatment of coughs, colds, influenza, and giving immediate relief in asthma, bronchitis, nasal catarrh, and all affections of the throat and lungs. If taken immediately, it does not allow complaints to become chronic.

CARROLL'S ANODYNE NERVE LINIMENT.

Containing the well-known virtues of A.E.C. Rheumatic Lotion, with anodyne nerve specific, to allay inflammation of the chest, and for the instant relief of pain in acute and chronic rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, etc.

CARROLL'S CAPILLUS HAIR VIGOR.

To effect a cure by removing the cause of the disease, kills the germ that is the cause of the disease, combined with vegetable tonics, which promote the circulation, bringing nourishment to the root glands, preventing the hair from falling out, and restoring to the hair its natural glossy appearance.

CARROLL'S DYSPEPTICUS COMPOUND.

An antidote remedy for indigestion, heartburn, acidity, vomiting, and for all complaints resulting from an impaired and weakened digestion; combined with vegetable pills, which act directly on the liver, restoring it to its normal activity.

CARROLL'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS.

Reduce inflammation of the kidneys, alleviate backache, pain, and eliminate the acid from the system.

CARROLL'S INFLUENZA SPECIFIC.

For the immediate relief of Influenza, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, and Catarrhs. Used in the primary treatment, it prevents the high temperature which is manifest, it should be taken immediately.

HEADACHES.

are not a disease, but generally a symptom of some nervous derangement. In some cases they are the result of internal troubles, but in the majority of cases they are the result of refractive errors of the eye. It is an established fact that 50 per cent. of the cases of headache are due to one error of sight, and 85 per cent. due to another error of sight. Some enjoy almost normal refraction, but at the expense of extra nerve force to overcome the defect, consequently the muscles of the eye are overtaxed, there is a leakage of nerve force from the nervous system, and headaches are the direct result. Such cases yield almost immediately to correctly adjusted spectacles.

OLD SIGHT.

beginning between the ages of 40 and 45 should take up your particular attention. Much of the impairment of sight during old age has resulted from the indiscriminate use of reading glasses. Each person has a definite error, which to preserve the sight should be exactly neutralized, and not be either over or under corrected.

J. J. CARROLL, CHEMIST AND CONSULTING OPTICIAN, BEAUFORT.

Sight Tested Free. Mr Dalzell Hind, Surgeon Dentist, of Ballarat, visits the above pharmacy every Friday afternoon. Hours: 12.30 - 5 p.m.

THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1912.

REPORTS.

Cr. Flynn said that a great many would walk down the middle of the road, and make way on either side for the vehicular traffic as required. He did not think the traffic would be concentrated at one particular place.

FROM G. PRINGLE, SECRETARY SOCIETIES' HALL TRUSTEES, BEAUFORT.

Cr. Flynn, secretary of the Societies' Hall trustees, Beaufort, stating that necessary repairs to plaster had been effected, and that in future all precautions will be taken to ensure public safety. Cr. Flynn, who thought the letter was satisfactory, moved that it be received and a copy sent to the health officer. Seconded by Cr. Hannah, and carried.

FROM J. STRAUGHAN, SECY FOX TERRIER COURTING CLUB, BEAUFORT.

Cr. Flynn, secretary of the Fox Terrier Courting Club, Beaufort, offering wire-netting now fixed temporarily around the oval, on condition that it is erected permanently. The President said he had been speaking to others about this, and thought instructions might be given to allow the club to erect the netting permanently themselves. Cr. Flynn said a principle was involved, and as there was no immediate hurry, they should wait to see whether the Agricultural Society and Athletic Club would help. He moved that it lie on the table for a month. Seconded by Cr. Roddis, and carried.

FROM MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA, FORWARDING SYNOPSIS OF PROVISIONS OF COUNTRY ROADS BILL, AS ALSO A COPY OF THE BILL RECEIVED.

Under this bill municipalities are compelled to strike a special rate so as to raise an equivalent sum to any grant received from the Government.

FROM STEVENSON BROS., BEAUFORT.

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Forwarding balance-sheet for year ended 30th June, the receipts amounting to £21 2 10, and the expenditure to £26 15 5, leaving a Cr. balance of £34 7 5. Received.

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FOR CARRYING OUT THE SANITARY SERVICE IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS:—BEAUFORT, 16 PER ANNUM; SKIPTON, 30 PER ANNUM; THAT SUCH CHARGES SHALL BE ONE-SIXTH PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE, AND THAT THE RATE COLLECTOR FOR THE TIME BEING SHALL BE DULY AUTHORIZED TO DEMAND AND COLLECT THE SAID RATE.

SCHEDULE A.—(CLAUSE 4 (b)).

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby give notice that, within ten days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan an application for a Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of applicant or applicants, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—Alfred Henry Sands & Co., Eurambien Gold Mining Company.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—Allots, 74A, 69A, 69B, Parish of Beaufort; Allots, 29, 1A, 2A, 30A, 31A, 30B, Parish of Eurambien.

Term required—15 years.

Time of commencing operations—On granting of lease.

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—Fiery Creek and public roads.

Nature of proposed mining operations, if boring, sinking, or mine-opening operations proposed, state time each stage is likely to occupy, and estimated expenditure under each head—Boring, 3 months, £200; sinking and mine-opening, 12 months, £3000.

The metals or minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

If for gold, state whether it is intended to work for quartz or alluviums—Both quartz and alluvium.

If of private land, state whether a prospecting area is required—Prospecting area is not required.

General remarks—Nil.

Place and date—Eurambien, 9th October, 1912.

(Signature of Applicant) A. H. SANDS.

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Full description and precise locality of the ground—Between Nerring and Lake Goldsmith road.

Term required—15 years.

Time of commencing operations—On granting of lease.

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—Public road to Lake Goldsmith.

Nature of proposed mining operations, if boring, sinking, or mine-opening operations proposed, state time each stage is likely to occupy, and estimated expenditure under each head—Boring, three months, £200; mine-opening, 12 months, £1000.

The metals or minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

If for gold, state whether it is intended to work in quartz or alluviums—Alluvium.

If of private land, state whether a prospecting area is required—No.

General remarks—Nil.

Place and date—Beaufort, 7th October, 1912.

(Signature of Applicant)—W. H. HALPIN.

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Name in full of applicant or applicants, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—George Cowell & Co., Hope Excelsior Gold Mining Company.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—Allotments 31, 32, 33, 34, 1693, 1682, 16, 16A, 16B, 16C, Trawalla.

Term required—15 years.

Time of commencing operations—On granting of lease.

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—Public road.

Nature of proposed mining operations, if boring, sinking, or mine-opening operations proposed, state time each stage is likely to occupy, and estimated expenditure under each head—Boring, 3 months, £300; sinking and mine-opening, 12 months, £2000.

The metals or minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

If for gold, state whether it is intended to work for quartz or alluviums—Both quartz and alluvium.

If of private land, state whether a prospecting area is required—Prospecting area is not required.

General remarks—Nil.

Place and date—Trawalla, 9th October, 1912.

(Signature of Applicant)—GEORGE COWELL.

W. G. JONES, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER, B. E. A. P. O. T.

All communications receive prompt attention.

REPORTS.

Cr. Flynn said that a great many would walk down the middle of the road, and make way on either side for the vehicular traffic as required. He did not think the traffic would be concentrated at one particular place.

FROM G. PRINGLE, SECRETARY SOCIETIES' HALL TRUSTEES, BEAUFORT.

Cr. Flynn, secretary of the Societies' Hall trustees, Beaufort, stating that necessary repairs to plaster had been effected, and that in future all precautions will be taken to ensure public safety. Cr. Flynn, who thought the letter was satisfactory, moved that it be received and a copy sent to the health officer. Seconded by Cr. Hannah, and carried.

FROM J. STRAUGHAN, SECY FOX TERRIER COURTING CLUB, BEAUFORT.

Cr. Flynn, secretary of the Fox Terrier Courting Club, Beaufort, offering wire-netting now fixed temporarily around the oval, on condition that it is erected permanently. The President said he had been speaking to others about this, and thought instructions might be given to allow the club to erect the netting permanently themselves. Cr. Flynn said a principle was involved, and as there was no immediate hurry, they should wait to see whether the Agricultural Society and Athletic Club would help. He moved that it lie on the table for a month. Seconded by Cr. Roddis, and carried.

FROM MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA, FORWARDING SYNOPSIS OF PROVISIONS OF COUNTRY ROADS BILL, AS ALSO A COPY OF THE BILL RECEIVED.

Under this bill municipalities are compelled to strike a special rate so as to raise an equivalent sum to any grant received from the Government.

FROM STEVENSON BROS., BEAUFORT.

Applying for permission to use part of footpath and street for material while building two shops in Neill-street, between Messrs Wodderspoon & Co. and Hawkes Bros. premises, and stating that every care will be taken for protection of traffic. In answer to Cr. Flynn, the engineer said this was the usual procedure, and that the question of lights were provided and no spikes were left sticking out, there could be no objection. Cr. Flynn then moved that permission be granted under the supervision of the engineer. Seconded by Cr. Slater, and carried.

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General remarks—Nil.

Place and date—Eurambien, 9th October, 1912.

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SUFFERED FOR TEN YEARS. I have been a constant sufferer from severe attacks of Colic for the past ten years...

WORLD-WIDE NOTES.

BURIED MEXICAN CITY. A buried city has been discovered in Mexico by Professor Nixon, member of the New York Academy of Science.

This city was apparently overwhelmed by a volcanic eruption like Pompeii, in the most flourishing period of the empire of Nineveh...

The discoverer has found a goldsmith's shop, in which all the instruments and objects of the trade are still displayed.

The style of these decorations is unlike that of any style which has previously been associated with the ancient civilisation of Mexico...

The interior of the goldsmith's house is decorated with paintings executed on a surface of polished stucco-like substance...

One series represent the incidents of a shepherd's life, and recalls the Arcadian fashions of the European eighteenth century.

Underneath the workshop the professor made the gruesome discovery of a tomb occupied by the skeleton of a murdered man.

FATHER'S SUIT. Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., M.P., tells a story of a County Court case he was once engaged in...

The temperance reformer was getting "warm." "Friends," he said, "I had my way, I would take your brandy and beer in this country and drop it to the bottom of the sea."

"Ear, ear," said a little man in the audience, clapping his hands vigorously.

"Ah," said the speaker, "I am glad to see we have at least one staunch teetotaler amongst us; at least one man who realises the danger—one who appreciates—"

"I ain't no teetotaler," interrupted the little man, "I'm a drinker."

FOR THAT THIRDED FEELING. "For that thirDED feeling there's nothing equal to Chamberlain's Tablets," says Mrs. M. J. Wright, of Queen, S.A.

THEO. W. SCHLICHT, Auctioneer, Stock and Station and Financial Agent, BEAUFORT & SKIPTON.

CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT. The above Hotel having changed hands, the present Proprietors wish to notify the residents of Beaufort and district...

Only Best Brands of Wines, Spirits and Ales Kept. FIRST CLASS BEDS, 1-2 Mtr's a Specialty, at any hour, 1-

JAS. H. ROBERTSON, PLUMBER, TINSMITH, AND GAS FITTER. Wishes to intimate that he has on hand a large stock of

Tanks, Spouting, Rigging, and Down-Pipe, Water Pipes, and Fittings, Gas, Steam and Water Taps.

AGENTS for various makes of WINDMILLS and STOVES. A large and varied country experience.

THE AUSTRALIAN ESTATES AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD. WOOL WAREHOUSES, 573 to 579 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE.

WOOL AND GRAIN AUCTION SALES OF WOOL, HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW AND GRAIN WEEKLY.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON THE ENSUING CLIP OF WOOL. For Sale in Melbourne or Shipment to London.

The Company act Strictly as Selling Brokers. ADVANCES ON GRAIN.

CAUSED MOTHER SLEEPLESS NIGHTS.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy completely cured my children of an arduous chronic cough which caused me many sleepless nights.

RIPONSHIRE REPORTS.

At the monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council on Monday, the engineer (Mr. E. J. Muntz, B.C.E.) reported as follows:

1. In reference to traction waggons, so far I have been unable to obtain a type that I think suitable, but expect it will be possible to get them built.

The engineer said he had omitted to include two small items in his report. He submitted a report of the construction of a public hall at Carambura.

The matter of the outlet to Lake Burmbeet had been referred to him with power to act. He inspected it, and found that the course of dry years there had been a large accumulation of silt.

The treasurer (Mr. E. J. Muntz) reported that £155 16 had been received and banked since last report, that £572 12 had been paid away, that the overdraft was now £1200 18s, as against £888 5s last report, and that the Cr. to the vermin destruction account was £22 12 7.—Adopted.

The secretary reported as follows: North, Cr. £281 19s; East, Dr. £311 11s; West, Dr. £1266 4s; Beaufort water supply, Dr. £13 6s; trust for Cr. £115 11s; Total Cr. balances, £287 16s; total Dr. do., £1611 21s; net Dr. balance, £1213 11 4.—Adopted.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee:—A. Parker, £4 12 6; Cochrane & Tulloch, £6 11; Chartres Property Ltd., 18s; Arnall & Jackson, £1 16 6; salaries, £57 18 4; A. G. Welsh, £2 18 3; W. H. Rose, 5s; J. Hall, 19s; D. D. Cameron, £3 5 1; J. G. Anderson, £2 2 6; deputation expenses—Cr. A. R. Slater, £5 9; Cr. E. Flynn, £1 1; Cr. L. Lewis, £1 6; Cr. J. Muntz, £2 10s; total, £16 11 9; Mrs. J. Pearce, £2 2; Westbrook, 10s; J. Pearce, £13 15s; H. Norman, £10 10s; petty cash, shire secretary, £10; fox rewards, £1 10s; D. Daly, £5; Dr. Jackson, £5; Dr. Donaldson, £5; Senior-constable M. Rohan, £3 15s; Constable J. McDonald, £1 5s; Constable E. Grimmin, £1 5s; Charitable, £10; Queensland Insurance publishing, £10; Country Fire Brigades Board, £2 8 8; Carver, 15s; S. George, £11 5s; F. Seaton, 7 6; Burdett, £10 10s; Lyell, £3 10s; W. Bennett, £6 5s; Gouly & Kort, £7 18s; W. McFadzean, £3 7 6; C. Campbell, £4; E. C. Earle, £5 17 6; N. White, £11 5s; Lynch, £7 17 6; T. Jess, £2 14 6; Whitfield, £11 5s; C. Hall, £10 17 6; R. Broadbent, £3 7 6; Nugent, £11 5s; W. Riley, £11 5s; J. Gillespie, £11 5s; T. Cleve, £6 6s; D. Wilkie, £1 6s; R. Fitzpatrick, £11 5s; R. Ward, £1 9 4; J. Buchanan, £1 17s; Buchanan Bros., £1 11 6; H. M. Stuart, £2 12 6; Hawkes Bros., £3 2 6; contract payments, £7; Madden, £38 2s; Dr. Michael, £7; W. H. W. 21s 0 10; W. B. Madden, £20 18s 5s; deposits refunded, £2; D. Madden, £20 5s; Alf. Mann, 3s; J. W. Nunn, £3 7 6; W. Madden, £2 5s; H. F. Wain, £2 6s; J. H. Robertson, £3; total, £780 3 8. Extras on contracts, D. Madden, £3 8 8; J. W. Nunn, £17 5 10; J. H. Robertson, £3 8 11.

BAILLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET. Tuesday. Fat Cattle. A light yarding, numbering only 150 head, was penned for to-day's sale...

Calves. Only 2 penned, selling to £5 18s. 3639 was the number penned for to-day's sales, consisting principally of useful to good quality, with only a small proportion really prime.

Merino wethers, 18 to 25; good, 21 to 22; useful, 14 to 20. 1505 hand, and excepting an odd pen or so, consisted of this season's drop, the quality generally being good.

Linseed Compound. The "Stockport Remedy" for Coughs and Colds. Of 40 years' proven efficacy.

RICHARDS AND CO'S. NEW ART DISPLAY.

The announcement that a new display of art photographs is to be made by the famous studio of Richards and Co. is all very sufficient to make us look forward to this latest exhibition with interest.

Mixed foursomes were played on the Beaufort links on Wednesday, 2nd inst., for trophies donated by Messrs Summers and Hetherington.

For Printing of all kinds, that looks neat, is executed cheaply and promptly, and meets with your requirements, try the "Advocate" Office, Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

A LEADING AUSTRALIAN PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER RECOMMENDS CLEMENTS TONIC.

Mr. A. H. Dakin, was formerly in the Government Education Dept., N.S.W. as chief schoolmaster on board the training ship "Sabraon".

Those who have taken this medicine are amazed at its splendid healing power. Sufferers from Bronchitis, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain or Soreness in the chest, Hoarseness, Delightful and rapid relief, and to those who are subject to Colds on the Chest it is invaluable, as it effects a complete cure.

Organisers of concerts, bazaars, socials, picnics, sports gatherings, meetings, Sunday school and church anniversaries, and other religious services will please observe that when advertised every endeavour will be made to send a representative to obtain an extended report of the proceedings.

W. R. GLOVER, (Late F. F. Prince, BUTCHER, HAYLOCK ST., BEAUFORT.) ONLY PRIME MEAT KEPT. SMALL GOODS A SPECIALTY.

My Motto— "Cleanliness, Quality, Civility." Customers Waited upon Daily for Orders.

GEORGE SKENE begs to intimate that he is starting business as a SHOING and GENERAL BLACKSMITH in the premises lately occupied by Mr. H. GAZDAR, in NEEL STREET, BEAUFORT, and hopes by strict attention to business to meet a fair share of public patronage.

MASSEY BICYCLES.

Genuine Silver Ribbon Models (Second-hand). The World's Highest Grade Bicycle. Fitted with Dunlop, Continental, or Flite Tyres. Free Wheels, Major Taylor Handles. Fully Guaranteed. £12 10s.

New Bicycles from £12 10s. BICYCLE ACCESSORIES at Bedrock Prices. NEW TYRES (guaranteed for six months). 6s. 6d. each.

MASSEY BICYCLE DEPOT, 123 Sturt Street, Opposite Post Office.



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GEORGE SKENE begs to intimate that he is starting business as a SHOING and GENERAL BLACKSMITH in the premises lately occupied by Mr. H. GAZDAR, in NEEL STREET, BEAUFORT, and hopes by strict attention to business to meet a fair share of public patronage.

ST. GEORGE'S BAZAAR AND MOTOR ART UNION.

NOVEMBER 1st. TOWN HALL, BEAUFORT. First Prize 20 H.P. FLANDERS' MOTOR CAR WITH ALL ACCESSORIES. Supplied by the St. George's Bazaar and Motor Art Union.

SECOND PRIZE. MAGNIFICENT MOTOR CYCLE. Supplied by the St. George's Bazaar and Motor Art Union.

TICKETS 4/6 each. From all Agents and Dealers in the District. Show, How, Sell, and Buy. Drummond Street, Beaufort.

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER, Auctioneers, Beaufort. NATIONAL MEETING BALLS. EDMOND DOEPEL and CHANDLER, Auctioneers, Beaufort.

W. H. CHANDLER, Auctioneers, Beaufort. NATIONAL MEETING BALLS. EDMOND DOEPEL and CHANDLER, Auctioneers, Beaufort.

THE BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET. Tuesday. Fat Cattle. A light yarding, numbering only 150 head, was penned for to-day's sale...

Calves. Only 2 penned, selling to £5 18s. 3639 was the number penned for to-day's sales, consisting principally of useful to good quality, with only a small proportion really prime.

Merino wethers, 18 to 25; good, 21 to 22; useful, 14 to 20. 1505 hand, and excepting an odd pen or so, consisted of this season's drop, the quality generally being good.

Linseed Compound. The "Stockport Remedy" for Coughs and Colds. Of 40 years' proven efficacy.

THE AUSTRALIAN ESTATES AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD. WOOL WAREHOUSES, 573 to 579 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE.

WOOL AND GRAIN AUCTION SALES OF WOOL, HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW AND GRAIN WEEKLY.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON THE ENSUING CLIP OF WOOL. For Sale in Melbourne or Shipment to London.

The Company act Strictly as Selling Brokers. ADVANCES ON GRAIN.

MAHOMED BAKSH, INDIAN DOCTOR. 49 SURE SHILLI. 49 SURE SHILLI. 49 SURE SHILLI.

A. H. SANDS, Cabinet Maker, Upholster, and Picture Framer. A well-known firm, established in Beaufort for many years.

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The Riponshire Advocate

No. 1836.

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

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1912.

PRICE THREEPENCE

BEAUFORT RAINFALL.

Date	Max.	Min.	Total
1912			
Jan.	84	55	79
Feb.	81	52	76
Mar.	80	51	75
Apr.	78	49	73
May	76	47	71
June	74	45	69
July	72	43	67
Aug.	70	41	65
Sept.	68	39	63
Oct.	66	37	61
Nov.	64	35	59
Dec.	62	33	57
1911			
Jan.	82	53	77
Feb.	79	50	74
Mar.	77	48	72
Apr.	75	46	70
May	73	44	68
June	71	42	66
July	69	40	64
Aug.	67	38	62
Sept.	65	36	60
Oct.	63	34	58
Nov.	61	32	56
Dec.	59	30	54

Make your District Know

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 tacit consent of the silent places.

Will some men or women 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 is 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.

POSTAL RATES.

NEW SCHEDULE DETAILED.

Postage rates, which came into effect on 1st May, when penny postage was abolished throughout the Commonwealth, are as follows:—

Letters, 1d per 1 oz.

Letters—Single, 1d each; reply, 1d each.

Postcards, 1d each.

Books, printed in Australia, 1d per 4 oz.

Books, printed in Australia, 1d per 8 oz.

Magazines, reviews, serials, and similar publications printed and published in Australia in numbers at intervals exceeding three months, 3d per 4 oz.

Magazines, reviews, serials, and similar publications (including papers printed and published outside Australia) in numbers at intervals exceeding three months, 1d per 4 oz.

Papers, printed and published in Australia, 1d per 12 oz.

Papers, printed and published in Australia, 1d per 12 oz.

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 his section, 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 States with a general local circulation, which is not able to give full value for money received. The country papers can help you solve this question if you give them a chance.—Ed. K. Slater, in Merchants' Record and Show Window.

THE CLOSE SEASON.

In the whole year—Tits, wild ducks, white cranes, fantails, kingfishers, jacks, terns, kangaroos, quails, quail, larks, plovers, swallows, and swallows, wild pigeons, and all kinds, black swans.

From 1st August till 5.30 a.m. on 1st January—Quail of all kinds, except black swans.

From 1st July till 5.30 a.m. on 1st January—Wild ducks and teal of all kinds, wild geese of all kinds, coots, grebes, egrets, magpies, native quails, Australian cranes, land quails, and all other southern stone quails, and honey eaters (except white-bellied honey eaters).

CLOSE SEASON FOR FISH.

From 1st October to 30th November (both days inclusive)—Murray Cod, Murray Perch, and Murray Bream.

From 1st May to 31st August (both days inclusive)—English Trout, Minnow, Weight, Murray Cod, Murray Perch, and Murray Bream.

ADVANTAGEOUS BUYING.

You have heard of the man who goes to his winter time and his summer time—such a purchase invariably saves money.

The principle involved is to buy when the other fellow is anxious to sell, and to sell when the other fellow is eager to buy.

These could take full advantage of market conditions in the buying and selling of land, stock, machinery, etc., are constantly on the lookout for opportunities presented through the local advertising columns of the "Riponshire Advocate."

GENERAL REFORM.

Established 1860.

A. H. SANDS

(Late Wm. Baker), UNDERTAKER, 111, N. STREET, BEAUFORT.

Funerals and other services supplied in the most efficient manner. Free of charge. Plans and cases furnished at the most reasonable charges. Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

"THE Riponshire Advocate"

Is the only Newspaper Printed and Published in the Shire of Ripon. It contains full and correct reports of all the council's proceedings, local meetings, and all local news generally. The "Riponshire Advocate" is the advertising medium for all contractors and notifications of the Shire of Ripon. We ask that our readers for the district's good shall be recognised, and as an increased circulation means still greater usefulness on our part, you should support and subscribe to your local paper, for a small sum of 3/- per quarter it is obtainable direct from the office regularly, or by post.

All regular subscribers are presented with an interesting 14-column Supplement containing a serial tale, a bright array of amusing anecdotes, pastoral news, recipes, and numerous gardening items.

Send us a Quarter's Subscription in advance, and become a Subscriber right away!

ADVERTISING.

Mr. Business Man!

Keep your new bargains continually before the public through the medium of an advertisement in the "Riponshire Advocate." Bear in mind that advertising always pays, and an "ad" in the local paper, which circulates extensively throughout the district, cannot fail to draw business. It is worth your while to consider a little as to what really is the best means for reaching the people you want to convert into customers. Some business men are rather inclined to be conservative, and follow the course this year that they did years ago. Because they have never tried an advertisement in the "Advocate," they are not inclined to consider this means of reaching the people a safe proposition. The "Advocate" is read by all the family, and lent to friends; and an advertisement still continues to attract attention long after the date of the publication therein.

Do not continue to be sceptical!! Send in your copy to-day, or call on us for a quotation.

JOB PRINTING.

Do not send your best work to the city, and give us the remnants. We can execute job printing with neatness and despatch, and our prices are quite equal to those of the city firms. Before placing your next orders call in and see our samples—we guarantee satisfaction. In every-day lines we can give you an immediate quote for any number. Printing of every description, such as

- Ball & Concert Tickets,
- Members' Tickets, Programmes,
- Business, Invitation & Visiting Cards,
- Wedding and Mourning Cards,
- Soiree & Dinner Tickets,
- Mining Scrip, Reports, &c.
- Pamphlets, Circulars,
- Billheads, Memos, Letterheads,
- Envelopes, Posters, Dodgers,
- Delivery and Receipt Books,
- Drapers' Handbills, Catalogues,
- Books of Rules, By-laws, &c.,
- Printed in the most Modern Style.

Your local Printer spends his money with you, as also does his staff; so indirectly money spent with him, or portion of it, must assuredly, through different channels of circulation, find its way back to your own coffers. Bear this in mind, and when you require anything with printers' ink on it, don't forget to support local industry. Bear in mind that money sent to Melbourne printers is absolutely lost to the town and district, and has no possible chance of ever returning, even by the most roundabout channels of circulation. The local man has undoubtedly the best claim on your orders, and by encouraging him you are helping to build up your own town.

"Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

Arthur Parker, Printer and Publisher, L. WRENCEST, 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 use the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is today more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—it cures skin and blood diseases permanently.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For SCURF, BAD LEGS, BLOOD SPOTS, ECZEMA, SORES, ULCERS, POISON, PIMPLES, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES, OF ALL KINDS, it is a safe and permanent remedy.

It is the only real specific for Rheumatism 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. Infants to old age, and the Profrigid, should suffer to give it a trial to test its wonderful effects on the system.

THIRD MANY THINGS WHICH I BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street, Row, Chelsea, writes: "I have been suffering from 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the fourth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June 12, 1901."

ECZEMA AND IRRITATING SKIN.

Mr. W. G. Weston, care of Messrs. Knott, of 49, Essex Street, Kingsland Road, N.E., writes: "I have been suffering from eczema for many years, and have tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the fourth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June 12, 1901."

ANOTHER PERMANENT CURE OF BAD LEGS AND ABSCESS OF BAD LEGS AND ABSCESS OF BAD LEGS.

Mr. James Warren, of Claydon Lodge, near Ipswich, writes: "I have had a great benefit from taking 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I have been suffering from bad legs for many years, and have tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the fourth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June 12, 1901."

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen lists of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which 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. This is a good testimonial to the value of the medicine, and it is worth noting that the most eminent medical authorities of the day have all agreed to its value. You can make what you like of this letter."—Oct. 15, 1903.

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

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DELIVERY BOOKS, CATALOGUES, MOURNING CARDS, SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, &c., &c.

PRINTED IN FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Clarke's Blood Mixture,

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

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

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DELIVERY BOOKS, CATALOGUES, MOURNING CARDS, SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, &c., &c.

PRINTED IN FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Arthur Parker,

Printer and Publisher, L. WRENCEST, BEAUFORT.

ROBERTSON & MOFFAT PTY. LTD.

SHOPPING BY POST

New Ready - Free on Request Style Book and Mail Order Catalogue

'The World of Fashion'

A Complete Guide to Shopping by Post

THE Robertson and Moffat Style Book, "The World of Fashion," is the most complete and authoritative book of fashions published in Australia.

It is a complete and reliable guide to shopping by post. Let Robertson and Moffat Mail Order and Clothing Service be your guide to the world of fashion. It is ready for you, and will be sent free with patterns of the new fashions and latest materials. A pattern card will do.

ROBERTSON & MOFFAT Pty. Ltd., Bourke Street - Melbourne

Railway Time-Table.

The following is the local railway time-table:—

Melbourne to Beaufort, leaving Melbourne at 12.10 p.m., reaching Beaufort at 12.19, and taking its departure for Melbourne at 12.27. It leaves Middle Creek at 12.38, Beaufort at 1.38, and Melbourne at 1.48. Mixed trains will also leave Beaufort at 8.35 (arriving here at 8.30). On the return journey to Melbourne (Monday excepted) the train leaves Beaufort at 6.29 a.m., arriving at 6.21. Beaufort at 6.29 a.m., arriving at 6.21. Beaufort at 6.29 a.m., arriving at 6.21. Beaufort at 6.29 a.m., arriving at 6.21.

Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS.

MAIL TIME TABLE.

Daily. Closing Time.

Melbourne ... 8.00 a.m.

Beaufort ... 8.00 a.m.

Geelong ... 8.00 a.m.

Traralgon ... 8.00 a.m.

An additional mail is made up for Melbourne daily, closing at 8 p.m. for despatch by the following morning's express.

Beaufort to Melbourne, 2 1/2 hours, 20 minutes.

Ararat, 11.50 a.m., and 8 p.m.

Geelong, 11.50 a.m., and 8 p.m.

Murray, 11.50 a.m., and 8 p.m.

Ballarat, 11.50 a.m., and 8 p.m.

Weekly: Alternate Wednesdays and Thursdays at 9 p.m., English mail.

Reg. mail and parcels, 2 1/2 hours prior.

FROOTOIDS

Cure Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and Biliousness. They are elegant in appearance and pleasant to eat. They are made from the most valuable and purest ingredients, and are a most reliable remedy for all ailments of the stomach, bowels, and internal organs. They are a most reliable remedy for all ailments of the stomach, bowels, and internal organs.

THE BEST

Medicine to take when any Congestion or Blood Poison is present. They are a most reliable remedy for all ailments of the stomach, bowels, and internal organs.

FAMILY

Use their beneficial effects as a remedy for the disappearance of headache, a bright cheery sense of perfect health, taking the place of sluggish depressed feelings, by the liver acting properly, and by the food being properly digested. Frootoids are a very economical medicine.

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT DEPENDS upon the support of its business men. It is the duty of every citizen to support his local business, and to encourage the growth of industry and commerce in his own district. The "Riponshire Advocate" is a most valuable medium for the dissemination of news and information, and it is the duty of every citizen to support it by subscribing to it.

COUGLE'S

SPRING AND SUMMER SHOW

NEW AND SEASONABLE NOVELTIES

NOW ON.

DAINTY MILLINERY, SMART COSTUMES, RELIABLE DRESS STUFFS, CHOICE TRIMMINGS, LOVELY EMBROIDERIES, NEW BLOUSES.

Come and see for yourselves how excellent are the goods, and how low the prices are.

G. H. COUGLE, 'The Store for Good Values,' BEAUFORT.

Telephone 12.

J. W. HARRIS, CHEMIST & DENTIST.

POPULAR REMEDIES: Cough and Influenza Mixture, Anemia Mixture, Cholera Drops, Blood Red Blood Mixture, Rheumatic Powders, Indigestion Mixture, Tryme Ointment, for Eczema and Skin Diseases.

J. W. HARRIS, CHEMIST & DENTIST, For Accuracy, Confidence, Satisfaction HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

Commonwealth Bank of Australia

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. DEPOSITS received from one Shilling upwards. Interest at the rate of Three Per Cent. per annum allowed on all Deposits up to £300.

CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

The Camp Hotel being changed hands, the present Proprietress wishes to notify the residents of Beaufort and district that the house has been thoroughly renovated, and the effort will be spared to make customers comfortable.

JAS. H. ROBERTSON, PLUMBER, TINSMITH, AND GAS FITTER.

Wishes to intimate that he has on hand a large stock of Tanks, Spouting, Ridging, and Down-Pipe, Water Pipes, and Fittings, Gas, Steam and Water Taps.

Springtime is SUIT TIME!

Spurred on by the joys of Springtime and its pleasant spare-time walks, visits, etc., you'll be thinking Spring Suits shortly.

MILLER'S XTRAGOOD CLOTHING. BRIDGE ST., BALLARAT.

WEDDING GROUPS.

WEDDING GROUPS. Have II Taken. WEDDING GROUPS. The WEDDING GROUPS. latest WEDDING GROUPS. styles WEDDING GROUPS. of Bridal WEDDING GROUPS. Veils. WEDDING GROUPS. WEDDING GROUPS. Bouquets. Richards & Co., Ballarat.

RICHARDS & CO., THE LEADING FASHIONABLE PHOTOGRAPHERS.

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

DEATH.

BENNETT.—On 12th inst., at Ballarat, James, beloved father of Mrs. Bennett (Mrs. A. Bennett) (Stoneleigh), and Robert, Bennett (Ross's Creek), and grandfather of Mrs. Goo, Cowell (Beaufort). Aged 84 years.

The Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1912.

A cold snap was experienced at Beaufort on Monday. Early in the morning there was a fall of snow, followed later by heavy showers of hail.

Robert Spicer, a Raglan resident, accidentally inflicted a nasty wound in one of his feet on Wednesday, 9th inst., whilst cutting wood. Dr. G. A. Eadie, of Beaufort, inserted a number of stitches.

1000-gallon Tanks and Cover, with strainer and large tap, or 1000-gallon tanks and cover, with strainer and large tap, or 1000-gallon tanks and cover, with strainer and large tap.

The Beaufort Progress Association met at the Shire Hall on Monday evening, and discussed the question of the Raglan and Main Lead telephone and the Saturday half holiday proposal.

The Beaufort Picture Co., having purchased a new engine and installed a thoroughly up-to-date electric light plant, were able to make a fresh start last night, and give a very satisfactory show. They will continue to do so every Friday.

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An awful fire occurred at the North Lyell mine, Tasmania, on Saturday, 9th inst., which resulted in serious danger of suffocation. Fifty of the enclosed miners were rescued at the 1,000 ft. level, and 28 dead bodies were recovered. It is believed that 48 men have lost their lives. Little hope is now entertained of saving the lives of the 42 men still underground at the North Lyell mine. In spite of the worst fears, however, rescue operations are being maintained day and night, and the work is being feverishly carried on by the eager bands of men engaged.

A man named Leviston, an employee at Brown's sawmill, Lexton, met with a painful accident on Wednesday. He was struck on the left hand came in contact with a circular saw, and was severed at the second joint. The sufferer was brought to Beaufort, where Dr. G. A. Eadie attended to his injury.

On Thursday, Robt. Harv, a miner, was cutting chocks on the Hope field when he had the misfortune to strike the middle finger of his left hand, the axe cutting through the bone and leaving the finger hanging by a piece of skin. Dr. G. A. Eadie, of Beaufort, who rendered the necessary surgical aid, hopes to be able to save the finger.

On Friday, 11th inst., the competition for Mr. and Mrs. Hughes' trophies was concluded. It will be remembered that in the men's event, Dr. Eadie and Rev. A. J. Stewart tied. In the play-off Rev. A. J. Stewart won with 60 out of 'bogey'; Dr. Eadie scoring 10 down.

As a result of statements made prior to the late ship, reflecting on the strong references at the declaration of the poll, we publish elsewhere an ample apology and full withdrawal by Mr. C. Flynn and Mr. Raglan. Mr. Piche was called upon to defend a County Court action for defamation of character, Cr. Flynn claiming £250 damages; but Mr. Piche, in a public matter by tendering Cr. Flynn a public apology, paying all costs (about £15).

For Cast Shares, all makes, Plow Chains, Harness, American Plows, Seed Drills, and up-to-date Implements, you should try HAWKES BROS., The Ironmongers, Beaufort.

The committee of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute was held on Tuesday, 8th inst., at the Beaufort Hotel. Mr. G. H. Cougle, E. W. Hughes, A. Parker, Financial statement.—The secretary reported that the Cr. balance on 30th ult. was £3 3s. and that the receipts for September amounted to £5 8s.—'the worst month we've had for many a long day,' remarked the secretary. There was more than that to pay, but he had about £4 to bank to-morrow. The statement was received. The following were accounts passed for payment:—Librarian's salary, £5; G. Robertson & Co., £1 1s. 10; Troy Bros., £2 2s. 6; Haskells, £1 10s. 10; total, £10 13s. 4. Correspondence.—From J. W. Harris, apologising for his absence. Received. From Rev. E. J. Brunton, thanking committee for making him an honorary member of the Institute during his stay in Beaufort, and wishing the Institute success.—Received. From J. A. Harris, accepting nomination as member of committee, and trusting his term would be one of pleasure.—Received. The president mentioned that it was proposed to get Miss Holdsworth to photograph the committee, and make an engagement, to be placed in the members' room. It was resolved not to allow junior members to play billiards. The matter of obtaining a supply of second-hand books from Miss Minchin, of Melbourne, was referred to the book committee. The secretary mentioned that there was a large amount of outstanding subscriptions, and he was instructed to write to the members who were two years in arrear, and ask them to pay their subscriptions.

'COAGULINE'—'KLINK'—'TENASITINE.' Cements for breakages, manufacturing purposes, etc.

General meeting of the Beaufort Agricultural Society, to appoint judges and stewards and transact general business, is to be held in the Shire Hall on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. After the meeting an official dinner will be given. A report will be given on 'Principles of Agriculture.'

EYE-SIGHT AND SPECTACLES.—Mr. Marchant, Consulting Optician, of Geelong, will visit Beaufort on Friday, Nov. 1st (10 till 5), and may be consulted at Welsch's Hotel, Lexton.

The Beaufort Progress Association met at the Shire Hall on Monday evening, and discussed the question of the Raglan and Main Lead telephone and the Saturday half holiday proposal.

The Beaufort Picture Co., having purchased a new engine and installed a thoroughly up-to-date electric light plant, were able to make a fresh start last night, and give a very satisfactory show. They will continue to do so every Friday.

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OBITUARY.

MR. W. F. JONES.

We regret to record the demise of Mr. W. F. Jones, licensee of the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, which sad event took place at Ararat on Monday, after a somewhat lengthy illness. The deceased, who had been ailing for the past twelve months, came into Beaufort on Saturday last and consulted Dr. Brown, who found him to be in such a serious state of health that he ordered him to be placed on the Dr. Brown called on Dr. immediately. Dr. Matthews in consultation, with the result that they held out but the faintest hope of the patient's recovery, and he passed peacefully away about noon, the cause of death being only twenty-two years of age, leaving a wife and one child to mourn their loss. Deceased was a son of Mr. W. Jones, who previously held the license of the hotel. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, when the remains of the deceased were interred in the Beaufort cemetery. Numerous wreaths were borne by Messrs J. Dillon, C. Clues, J. White, J. Fay, W. Mathison, and W. Nairne. The burial service was conducted at the graveside by the Rev. S. A. Beveridge, the funeral arrangements being in the hands of Mr. J. Dunn.

MR. J. BENNETT.

Mr James Bennett passed away at Ballarat on Saturday, 12th inst., at the ripe age of 83 years. He was a very old and highly respected resident of Smythesdale, and Ross's Creek, having resided in that district for upwards of 60 years. Deceased was the father of Mr Wm. Bennett (Beaufort), Mrs A. Scott (Glennormiston), Mrs A. Bennett (Stoneleigh), and Mr R. Bennett (Ross's Creek), and grandfather of Mrs G. Cowell (Beaufort). Deceased was at one time a well-known shearer, and had been 'ringer' of many stations in Western district of Victoria, and was in charge of the sheep at Stoneleigh Estate. The funeral took place at the New Cemetery, and was of a private nature, only the immediate relatives being officiated at the Rev. Father Hennebery officiating at the grave.

MR. J. G. SWAN.

We regret to hear of the death of Mr. Jas. G. Swan, which occurred in a Melbourne private hospital during last week. Deceased was stationmaster at Burnley, and for some years occupied a similar position at Beaufort. Deceased contracted pneumonia three days prior to his death. He was 48 years of age, and leaves a widow and two young children.

MINING NEWS.

Mr Derrick, the new manager of the Hope, Trawalla, took charge on Monday, and has been engaged making a survey of the mine. The company will shortly go to work.

The contractor boring the Hope Extended lease is still in hand country. The bore is down a depth of about 80 ft. A meeting of the Southern Hope shareholders takes place in Ballarat to-day, when directors, etc., will be appointed.

A tender for boring the Southern Hope Extended lease will be accepted at the directors' meeting in Ballarat to-day, and a site for the bore fixed. The work will be commenced at once.

The New Albion Co.'s drive has been extended to the wash being just over the back-laths.

Additional leases are being applied for in the district as follows:—Mr T. B. Rogers, 200 a., Ballarat; Mr Peacock, Waterloo Flat; Mr J. McCracken, 20 a., Nerring, for Last Chance Co.; Mr E. H. Welsch, 2367 a., Ballyrogan, for Hope Extended lease. The Hope Consols was floated in 40,000 shares at 2 each. Four members of a syndicate receive £1000 worth of shares.

A meeting of the Hope Extended West Company was held at the Mechanics' Institute, Beaufort, on Friday, 11th inst. Mr N. Davey occupied the chair. The prospectus was read by Sir Alex. Peacock, and the agreements signed. Mr Peacock and Messrs J. McDonald and A. Holdsworth have been appointed as brokers to the company.

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CAUSED MOTHER SLEEPLESS NIGHTS.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy completely cured my children of a dreadful chronic cough which caused me many sleepless nights. I called in the Physician, but they did not improve with the medicine he prescribed. Mrs. J. Woods, of Uluka, N.Z. My sister-in-law advised me to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and after the first few doses I could see that they were getting great relief, and were soon completely cured.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Athletic Club was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs J. George (president), W. J. Stevenson, D. Stevenson, W. R. Glover, G. H. Cougle, H. B. Seager, A. Parker, secretary, W. O'Sullivan, W. R. Glover, J. T. Glover, L. Bravo, W. C. Jones, and D. Bending.

Correspondence. From C. Lewis, Stoneleigh, forwarding a donation of £22.—Received and acknowledged with thanks.

From T. L. Hellings, Bairnsdale, stating his terms for adjudicating at the band contest would be £5.—Received.

From Percy Jones, Geelong, regretting that concert engagements prevented his accepting appointment. The president stated that the sub-committee had selected Messrs Hellings and Jones from the list of registered judges and instructed the secretary to write and ask their terms.

The recommendation of Mr Hellings. The recommendation was unanimously adopted on the motion of Messrs D. Stevenson and Seager.

From J. H. Boyce, Ballarat, accepting position of handicapper for wood-chop.—Received.

From S. Jamieson, secretary Victorian Band Association, forwarding list of registered judges and grade bands, and stating that the monthly meeting of the association took place on 21st inst., when he had no doubt that patronage to the club's band contest on Boxing Day would be granted.—Received.

From H. Bambrick, Ballarat, and Lal Logie, Carlton, intimating that they were open for engagement for concert.—Received.

General Business. The secretary reported that the sports sub-committee recommended the adoption of last year's programme of sports and band contests for Boxing Day. The band contest was to close on Wednesday, 27th Nov., and the sports entries on Wednesday, 4th Dec.—Adopted, on motion of Messrs Cougle and J. T. Glover.

The programme is as follows:—Boys' District Schools' Championship Footrace, 100yds. Under 14 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified by head teacher. Prize, gold medal, valued at 30. Entry, 1s.

Girls' District Schools' Championship Footrace, 50yds. Under 14 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified by head teacher. Prize, gold medal, valued at 30. Entry, 1s.

Beaufort Sheffield Handicap, 40yds. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th. 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th. 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th. 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th. 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th. 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th. 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th. 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th. 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Beaufort Sheffield Handicap, 40yds. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th. 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th. 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th. 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th. 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th. 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th. 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th. 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th. 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Beaufort Sheffield Handicap, 40yds. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th. 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th. 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th. 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th. 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th. 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th. 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th. 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th. 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

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HOW TO MILK A COW.

As to the proper method of milking a fresh cow have led E. Stockwell, of the Dairy Department of Oregon Agricultural College, to make the following statement regarding the care of the cow milking:

Milking is generally considered such an operation that any common milker is supposed to be able to do. There is, however, an immense difference in milkers. One milker is able to get twenty per cent milk from another.

The milker should not be allowed to get or worry the cow by loud noise or abuse of any kind. A cow should be milked quietly and gently.

A cow is largely a creature of special care and should be taken to all the stripplings. The first milking may contain as little as 5 per cent of fat, while the last is 10 to 12 per cent.

When milking the whole hand should be used, closing first next to the udder. Then the milk is forced past the outer muscle by closing the inner of the hand. The cow's udder should always be dry when milking. Wetting the teats is not a dirty, filthy habit, but it allows the teats to chap and become sore in bad weather. It is difficult in milking a cow a small amount of vaseline may be used on the hands; it is beneficial, though harmful, both in any way and in its effects on the udder.

The nature of many a promising milker has been ruined by milking soon after calving. Any cow has been abnormally milked to produce large quantities and consequently certain of her mammary glands become greatly enlarged and are just before and after parturition due probably to the secretion of large quantities.

It is of science, whichever we use, that of milking can only be done by those who are well in a study of each individual cow's disposition, dairy temperament and physical condition. It is to the care of the cow before parturition. She should receive much grain, but not enough to keep her laxative. No feed should be fed, as it causes milk secretion.

When milking the calf should be allowed to take the first milk, and it has all it will take, finish milking with the calf still near. The udder is hard and caked, a massaging with the palm of the hand, or better, with a massaging ointment, will be gratified by the sucking of a number because of the kneading it the udder with its nose.

It is most important things to keep the udder are: first, do not feed such feeds previous to parturition as few days afterwards; second, milk the cow three times daily after the calf has taken the first milk; if the udder is in a condition, massage it and the calf to suck frequently the udder.

THE AGE OF A HORSE.

The age of any horse, by the lower jaw, of course. The front teeth the tale will tell very fear and doubt diaphragm. The teeth nipper you behind the eye, the teeth in two weeks old, eight weeks two more will be months the corners cut the side grooves will disappear in two years from the second pair, the second pair don't stop, four years old the third pair a full new set he shows. The black spots now will pass from the middle two years from the middle two and part at seven years. The black spots each corner clear the middle nipper upper jaw. The black spots will with the hands the corners light. The teeth goes on the horsemen know the teeth three weeks old. The teeth get project before longer, when we know no more.

LIME-SULPHUR WASH.

Farmer and Settler says— sulphur concentrated solution was a trial for the first time on the Yetholme orchards, near N. S. W., this season. The mixture has been the usual but it has been found in wet soil to be ineffective, and also the sulphur does not do, and the sulphur does not indicate its being a useful wash for combating insects.

The Canobas orchards, near N. S. W., powdery mildew has been treated very successfully with sulphur dusted on the trees and by spraying with concentrated sulphur solution.

WEDDING.

BUCHANAN-JENNINGS.

The Rev. Canon, Neville officiated at a wedding on the 11th of September, when Mr. H. J. Buchanan, third son of Mr. Buchanan, of Beaufort, was united in the bonds of holy matrimony with Miss L. N. Jennings, second daughter of Mr. Jas. Jennings, of Beaufort. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents, and was witnessed by a small gathering of the invited guests. The bride was attended by Miss Freda Young, and the bridesmaids were supported by Miss Buchanan. An enjoyable honeymoon was spent at Sasafraus, after which Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan departed for their future home in Beaufort.

Dr. Hans Teltgen, of Munich, states that different kinds of bacteria are sensitive to light, and are killed by light or close under the influence of ultraviolet rays.

RECIPE FOR THE PRESIDENT'S PILLS.

An enjoyable social was held in the Beaufort Methodist Sunday School on Wednesday night. The usual parlour games were vigorously indulged in and musical items contributed by several of the present. A tasty supper was provided by the ladies.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, White Leghorn EGGS, champion laying strain, direct from Padman stock, guaranteed; 5, and 7, 6 setting. C. GREENWOOD, Neill Street, Beaufort.

PUBLIC APOLOGY.

RICHARD PITCHER, of Raglan, Farmer, hereby publicly apologises to Mr. MICHAEL FLYNN, of Waterloo, Store-keeper, for the false and defamatory language used by him concerning him during the recent Council elections for the Shire of Ripon. I am exceedingly sorry for having spoken so about Mr Flynn, and for having cast reflections on his honesty and good name, and I hereby completely and unreservedly withdraw my statements concerning him, which are entirely untrue.

NOTICE.

ON and after 1st November, the price of Bread will be raised to 7d. per 4lb. loaf, and Small Goods to 9d. per dozen. H. BLUNDEN, J. T. GLOVER.

BEAUFORT PROGRESS ASSOCIATION.

THE General Monthly Meeting of the above will be held in the Shire Hall on MONDAY next, Oct. 21st, at 8 o'clock. Business—Raglan and Main Lead Telephone; Saturday Half-Holiday Proposal. A large attendance requested. J. A. H. ROBERTSON, Secy.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

GENERAL MEETING of the above will be held in SHIRE HALL, TUESDAY evening, 22nd inst., at 8 p.m. Business—Appointment Judges and Stewards, and General. Lecture on "Principles of Agriculture" will be delivered some evening by Officer from Department of Agriculture. Invitation extended to all. W. H. HALPIN, Secretary.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO MAKE A GENERAL RATE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Shire of Ripon intend, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held on MONDAY, the 21st day of OCTOBER, 1912, to make a GENERAL RATE OF ONE SHILLING AND THREE PENCE in the Pound on the net Annual Value of Property Assessable in the Shire of Ripon.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

TENDERS will be received at Shire Office, Beaufort, up to 12 o'clock noon, Monday, the 21st October, 1912, for the erection of about 13 miles of Fencing (labor only).

VICTORIA RACING CLUB, FLEMINGTON.

CUP WEEK. CUP WEEK.
DERBY DAY, 2ND NOV. CUP DAY, 5TH NOV. OAKS DAY, 7TH NOV. STEEPLECHASE DAY, 9TH NOV.

Religious Services.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Beaufort, 8 (H.C.) and 7; Middle Creek, 11; Trawalla, 3-Vicar, Beaufort, 11; Main Lead, 7-30—Lay Helper.
METHODIST CHURCH.—Beaufort, 11; Waterloo, 3; Raglan, 7—Mr L. Waldron, Main Lead, 3; Raglan, 7—Mr L. Waldron, Main Lead, 3.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby give notice that, within ten days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan an application for a Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of applicant or applicants, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—Thomas Rodgers; "Hoje Unity G.M. Co."

Full description and precise locality of the ground—Trawalla.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—About 20 acres; on and below the surface.

Name and address of each person (if any) who is owner of and who is in occupation of the land, so far as the applicant has been able to learn—James Rodgers, William Kay, and George Geoghegan, all of Trawalla.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—Trawalla.

Time of commencing operations—On granting of lease.

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—Public road.

Nature of proposed mining operations, if boring, sinking, or mine-opening operations proposed, state time each stage is likely to occupy, and estimated expenditure under each head—Boring, three months, £100; mine-opening, 12 months, £1,000.

The metals or minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

If for gold, state whether it is intended to work in quartz or alluvium—Quartz and alluvium.

If of private land, state whether a prospecting area is required—No.

Place and date—Trawalla, 11th October, 1912. (Signature of Applicant)—THOMAS RODGERS.

THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1912.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby give notice that, within ten days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan an application for a Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of applicant or applicants, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—Ernest Henry Welsh; "Ernest Welsh."

Full address of each applicant—Beaufort.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—237 acres; on and below the surface.

Name and address of each person (if any) who is owner of and who is in occupation of the land, so far as the applicant has been able to learn—T. Jess, D. McDonald, McCullum; all of Ballygrgan.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—About 400, Sec. 3, Parish of Trawalla.

Time of commencing operations—On granting of lease.

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—Fiery Creek and public roads.

Nature of proposed mining operations, if boring, sinking, or mine-opening operations proposed, state time each stage is likely to occupy, and estimated expenditure under each head—£1,000 boring; opening mine, £10,000.

The metals or minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

If for gold, state whether it is intended to work for quartz or alluvium—Quartz and alluvial.

If of private land, state whether a prospecting area is required—No.

General remarks—Nil.

Place and date—Ballygrgan, October 19th, 1912. (Signature of Applicant)—ERNEST HENRY WELSH. By his agent, A. C. WELSH.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby give notice that, within ten days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan an application for a Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of applicant or applicants, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—Ernest Henry Welsh; "Ernest Welsh."

Full address of each applicant—Beaufort.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—About 20 acres; on and below the surface.

Name and address of each person (if any) who is owner of and who is in occupation of the land, so far as the applicant has been able to learn—Mrs. J. McCracken, Nerring; "Last Chance Gold Mining Company."

Full description and precise locality of the ground—About 400, Sec. 3, Parish of Trawalla.

Time of commencing operations—On granting of lease.

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—No.

Nature of proposed mining operations, if boring, sinking, or mine-opening operations proposed, state time each stage is likely to occupy, and estimated expenditure under each head—Boring, 3 months, £100; sinking and mine-opening, for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

If for gold, state whether it is intended to work for quartz or alluvium—Both quartz and alluvial.

If of private land, state whether a prospecting area is required—Prospecting area is not required.

General remarks—Nil.

Place and date—Nerring, 15th October, 1912. (Signature of Applicant)—JAMES MCCRACKEN.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

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The metals or minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

If for gold, state whether it is intended to work in quartz or alluvium—Alluvial.

If of private land, state whether a prospecting area is required—No.

General remarks—Trawalla, 17th October, 1912. (Signature of Applicant)—DAVID ROSS ADAM.

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A MOUSTACHE THAT MADE A FORTUNE

TRUE STORY OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S "BRISTLER."

The story of how a man made a fortune out of a moustache is as interesting as it is remarkable. Some twenty years ago there was attached to the German Emperor's military staff a certain officer, by name Von Bencks, who was somewhat of a dandy.

This Von Bencks was in the habit of patronising a hairdresser by the name of Haby, and one day, on the occasion of some very special ceremony in which the Emperor was taking part, he decided to surpass himself.

Accordingly he gave instructions to Herr Haby that his moustache should be trimmed in some entirely novel way. Now, Herr Haby was a man of original ideas, and soon had Von Bencks's moustache pointing ferociously upwards towards his eyes.

If Von Bencks was delighted with the effect, he was even more so when the Emperor William himself noticed it in the procession, and publicly congratulated him at the Royal banquet which followed.

A sale of township blocks on Mr. G. Lewis's Yacamunda Estate was held at Ararat recently. The township is on the new line from Maroona to Gheringhap, and is on either side of the railway station.

On arrival there he was conducted to the Emperor, who ordered him to operate on the Royal moustache in such a way as to turn it out in much the same style as he had turned out Von Bencks's.

Haby got to work at once, while the Emperor dined in a most friendly way, and when, at the end of a quarter of an hour, the Kaiser consulted his looking-glass, he declared himself very satisfied with the result.

After the moustache has been washed and trimmed it is well brushed up in the direction of the hair, then the Schmirrbartbinzer is put on, which the Emperor wears for about twenty minutes, and when this is removed the hairs are found pressed out flat against the Royal cheeks.

Lucky Herr Haby. Almost every hair is then separately curled, which produces that fluffy appearance at the ends that is so noticeable in the German moustache.

This soon set the fashion, and now the Kaiser's moustache is worn by every officer in the German army, and, indeed, is their distinctive feature.

As for Herr Haby, he has prospered exceedingly. Besides being the most sought-after man at Court, since the nature of his occupation gives him greater opportunities for conversation with His Imperial Highness and for requests of small favours, he earns an enormous salary, and proudly wears many Orders that have been conferred upon him by foreign monarchs who have visited the palace and been attended by him, some of which, besides the German Cross of Jerusalem, are the Russian Order of St. Stanislaus, the Knight's Cross of the Russian Empire, the Turkish Nishan Medjidie, and many others.—"The Bits."

One of the worthies in a five-village happened to be working in his garden with a very small spade, when a neighbour came on the scene, and remarked:

"Men, Jamie, that's a very wee spade you're working' wi'. No lad's ever been working for suppin' their garden wi' it."

"Whaoot' ye meanin' up, Jamie?" "Whaoot' ye meanin' up, Jamie?" "Whaoot' ye meanin' up, Jamie?"

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LIKE MANY OTHERS. Mrs. Julia Wakeley, 78 Bath St., Wanaka, N.Z., is not rich and cannot have the doctor's opinion for slight complaints, and therefore does the next best thing and keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhoea Remedy in the home. She says: "I have always found Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhoea Remedy an absolutely safe cure for Colic and Diarrhoea. For many years I suffered from colic pains, but Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhoea Remedy relieves the suffering at once."

District farmers are expecting splendid yields from next harvest. The wheat and oat crops are exceptionally well advanced in growth for this time of the year, and on the new land are almost wholly free from weeds.

An engagement is announced between Miss Elsie A. Colley, second daughter of Mr and Mrs J. S. Colley, "Navarre," Warracknabeal, and Mr George A. Collins, eldest son of Mr and Mrs A. E. Collins, "Lorna," Beaufort.

The Carters and Drivers' Union (Ballarat branch) have forwarded to the Minister of Labor, per Mr D. C. McGrath, M.L.A., a petition for the extension of the Factories' Act, and also the wages board determination of carters and drivers to the Shire of Buninyong and to the Shire of Ripon.

A sale of township blocks on Mr G. Lewis's Yacamunda Estate was held at Ararat recently. The township is on the new line from Maroona to Gheringhap, and is on either side of the railway station.

There are 208 lots mapped out for sale, but only five were disposed of, the buyers being—Lot 1, half-acre, R. A. D. Sinclair, £120; lot 149, quarter-acre, R. C. Metherell, £40; lot 62, quarter-acre, J. Harris, £10; lot 150, half-acre, R. A. D. Sinclair, £106; lot 8, half-acre, E. Welsh, £100.

For Printing of all kinds, that looks neat, is executed cheaply and promptly, and meets with your requirements, try the "Advocate" Office, Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

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WISE AND OTHERWISE.

THE SUPREME TEST.

He was no coward; nay, rather, men had even called him brave. At the peril of his life he had twice stopped runaway horses, had plunged into the sea to rescue a child from drowning, and had gallantly charged up earthworks in the South African war in the face of Boer bullets. But now his face paled, and he trembled.

"I dare not," he muttered. "But," he added, resolutely, "since she whom I vowed to love and cherish has asked it of me, I will not falter."

So, with calm courage and a resolute mind, he descended to the kitchen to discharge the cook.

THE SMELL WAS ALL RIGHT.

A young fellow on the football ground went to a stall for a cup of coffee. The stall-keeper handed him the coffee and remarked affably: "Looks like rain, doesn't it?"

"Yes," answered the young fellow; "but it smells something like coffee."

NINEPENCE AN HOUR.

The bazaar was in full swing, and going grandly. Everybody was swindling everybody else, and the weather was glorious for the time of year.

"They be wonderful things, these bazaar," observed an old farmer, who had just paid five shillings for an ugly flower-vas, and regretted it. "The money do put on wings, sure—ly!"

His wife nodded her head a great many times in agreement. "I could 'a' bought that vase at Jones' Stores, Jim," she said, "for elevenpence ha'penny."

Then they came upon a booth, over which a sign ran: "Luncheons, 1 to 3 p.m., 1/6."

"Ah, come lass, this be more in our line!" explained the old man, brightening up considerably. "Two hours' steady eating hean't so bad for eighteen pence!"

A railway district goods manager, wanting details of the floods on a section of his line, telegraphed to the agent at one of the stations where no flooding had taken place at all.

"Send full particulars of the flood," the agent, taking the inquiry as a joke, wired back: "You will find them in the Book of Genesis."

ALWAYS THE SAME.

The man who said he did not know what good life insurance would do him until he was dead must have been a hopeless object for the agent.

Life him was the old farmer who had been advised time after time to insure his house against fire. The agent could never get the old man to listen, and was forced to listen to the familiar argument that his house would "never gang on fire."

The unexpected happened, however, and the neighbours were astonished when the old man, instead of trying to put out the fire or save his furniture, ran wildly up and down the road, crying:

"Whaur's that agent noo? Whaur's that insurance chief? Ye can never get a body wha your'e needin'!"

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday. Fat Cattle—163 head was the number penned for today's sales, about one-fifth of which consisted of quality ranging from good to prime, remainder middling to useful descriptions. There was a full attendance of the trade, and as the supply was under present requirements, competition accordingly ruled very brisk, prices showing a further advance on last week's best rates, closing very firm. Quotations:—Prime pens blocks, £18 10 to £19 10; extra, £21 to £23 5; good, £15 10 to £16 10; useful, £13 10 to £14 10; prime cows, £12 10 to £13; good, £11 to £12; useful, £10 to £11 10. Calves—Only 18 yarded, for which a brisk demand existed, late rates being fully maintained. Best, to 99. Fat sheep—3177 came to hand for today's sales, fully one-third of which were shorn, the quality of the yarding consisting generally of middling and useful descriptions, with a small proportion good to prime. There was a large attendance of buyers, and for best shorn descriptions competition ruled active, late rates being fully maintained. For woolly sorts the demand was not so keen, prices for such ruling slightly easier. Quotations:—Prime cross-bred wethers (shorn), 17 to 19; extra, 20 to 23; good, 14 to 16; useful, 13 to 14; prime ewes, 16 to 18; merino, 19 to 20; good, 16 to 17; extra wethers, to 12 6; cross-bred wethers (woolly), to 30; cross-bred ewes, to 21 3; merino weth-

ers, to 25/6. Fat lambs—1760 to hand, the majority comprising good to prime quality, balance principally useful. The demand throughout lacked the briskness of the previous week, prices for all descriptions ruling slightly easier. Quotations:—Prime, 14 to 15; extra, 16 to 17 3; good, 12 6 to 13 6; useful, 11 to 12 7.

FOR THAT TIRED FEELING.

"For that tired feeling there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Tablets," says Mrs. M. J. Wright, of Quoin, S.A. "I have used them for two years, always after meals, and I find they keep me in perfect health and fit for a heavy day's work. Chamberlain's Tablets are a fine medicine and I can especially recommend them to anyone suffering from dizziness or nervous sick headaches." Sold by J. R. Watterspoon & Co.

Bird day was observed by the scholars of the Beaufort State school on 11th inst. The children were taken out into the bush in sections, in charge of the head-teacher (Mr Treddinnick) and his assistants. The different kinds of birds were studied in their native element, and also the construction of any nests that were discovered. Lectures were given by the teachers, the children being required to take notes. The outing proved a most enjoyable and instructive one.

LINSEED COMPOUND. The "Stockport Remedy" for Coughs and Colds. Of 40 years' proven efficacy.

A pleasant gathering took place recently at Woodmead's Railway Hotel, Warracknabeal, when Mr Geo. Collins (son of Mr and Mrs A. E. Collins, of Beaufort), teller at the Commercial Bank, was tendered a social evening and presentation prior to his departure for Melbourne. There was a large attendance. The chair was occupied by Mr McCoy. A letter of apology was read from Mr J. D. Aubrey, manager of the bank, who regretted that a prior engagement prevented him from being present. The writer referred in eulogistic terms to Mr Collins's abilities, and to the excellent manner in which he had discharged his duties during the past 21 years, and predicted a rapid advancement for him. A lengthy toast list was submitted during the evening. The health of "Our Guest" was proposed, in complimentary terms, by the chairman, who congratulated Mr Collins on his well-merited promotion, and asked him to accept, on behalf of his many friends, a handsome travelling bag. The remarks of the chairman were endorsed by all present. Mr Collins, in responding, said he was pleased to know that his friends thought so highly of him. He had always endeavored to discharge his duties to the best of his ability. He appreciated the remarks of the various speakers, and particularly the references made to him by Mr Aubrey. He thanked his friends for their handsome and useful gift, and said he would always look back to the pleasant time he had spent in Warracknabeal. The toast of "The Host and Hostess," responded to by Mr Woodmead, brought an enjoyable function to a close. During the evening a number of songs were rendered.

By the use of things which experience has proved to be valuable and helpful to humanity. All are liable, in a greater or lesser degree, to the same troubles, and even the strongest person will suffer occasionally from ailments due to an irregular action of the digestive organs. Whenever you are troubled with sick headache—biliousness—constipation—pains in the back accompanied by want of tone, it is safe to conclude that the stomach is deranged, the bowels out of order and the liver sluggish. You can, however, correct any irregularity of these organs and restore yourself to good health.

Everyone Benefits

By Taking the required doses of Beecham's Pills. Taken as directed this famous medicine will eliminate the excess of bile, regulate the liver and cleanse the kidneys. The feeling of lightness and brightness experienced after the administration of these pills is a convincing proof of the efficacy of Beecham's Pills. There is no other household remedy just as good. The people who remain the healthiest take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 10s. (36 pills) 1/4 (56 pills) & 2/9 (106 pills)

THE AUSTRALIAN ESTATES AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

WOOL WAREHOUSES, 573 to 579 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE.

WOOL AND GRAIN

AUCTION SALES OF WOOL, HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW AND GRAIN WEEKLY. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON THE ENSUING CLIP OF WOOL For Sale in Melbourne or Shipment to London. The Company act Strictly as Selling Brokers. ADVANCES ON GRAIN.

MASSEY BICYCLES.

Genuine Silver Ribbon Models (Second-hand).

The World's Highest Grade Bicycle. Fitted with Dunlop Continental or Elite Tyres. Free Wheels. Major Taylor Handles. Fully Guaranteed. £12 10s.

Long Terms. Low Deposits. New Bicycles from £12 10s.

BICYCLE ACCESSORIES at Bedrock Prices. NEW TYRES (guaranteed for six months). 6s. 6d. each.

Write to-day for Catalogues.

MASSEY BICYCLE DEPOT, 123 Sturt Street, Opposite Post Office.



HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE

The Grandest Remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

A dose or two is generally sufficient. KEEP A BOTTLE IN THE HOUSE. SOLD by all CHEMISTS and STORES

TO STAND AT THE OWNER'S FARM, STALLION. GLASGOW JOCK IMPORTED FROM NEW ZEALAND.

GLASGOW JOCK (115, J. Small's), imported from New Zealand, bay colt, foaled 1905. His sire, Willowbank Balgowrie (498, N.Z.S.B.); grand-sire, Blair Gowrie (392, N.Z.S.B.); g. grand-sire, Earl of Gowrie; g. g. grand-sire, Vanquisher (214, N.Z.S.B.); won in 1886 first prize at Christchurch; in 1887, first prize at Ashburton, and first for horse and progeny at same show; in 1890, first prize in his class and second prize for three years old at Timaru; in 1897, second prize in his class and first prize for horse and progeny at Timaru and Ashburton; and in 1898, first prize for horse and progeny at Timaru, and first prize in his class and second prize for horse and progeny at Ashburton. G. g. grand-sire, Young Vanquisher (imp.) (25,452); grand-sire, Vanquisher (25,452); grand-sire, Old Sir William Wallace; g. g. grand-sire, grand-sire, Lothian Tam, who won the first prize of £40 at Haddington, and first prize at the H.S. show at Glasgow.

GLASGOW JOCK'S dam, Kate, by Kelvin, by Kelvin (219, N.Z.S.B.); grand-dam, Molly, by the famous prize-taking sire, Lord Salisbury (1,206, imp.); g. grand-dam by Prince of Kildare (502, imp.); Glasgow Jock won, in 1908, third prize at Christchurch, Ashburton, and Timaru, and first prize and gold medal at the Christchurch Horse Parade. He also gained second prize at Ararat in a field of eight in 1909, and second at Beaufort in 1910. He gained first prize at Ararat in 1910, and the champion blue ribbon same day. In 1911 he got first and champion blue ribbon at Beaufort, Sturtwell and Ararat, and in November at Beaufort first and champion. He has proved himself a good foal-getter, and he holds the Government life certificate for soundness and suitability for stud service.

TERMS—£4 4; guarantee as per agreement. One mare in five served free to bona fide owners. Good paddock, with plenty of water, provided free. All care taken, but no responsibility incurred. All mares paddocked to have time shown, returned Sunday strictly observed. No stock left on paddocks with mares.

THOS. JESS, Proprietor.

TO STAND THIS SEASON AT BEAUFORT THE THOROUGHBREED STALLION. BERRIE

By Berrieholme, Venesse, bred by Wallace; Elsie, Venesse, by Royal Maul; Royal by Dick Swiveler.

TERMS: £2 10. Service free next season for mares not proving in foal. For further particulars apply to E. FLORES, Railway Station, Beaufort.

TO STAND THIS SEASON AT BEAUFORT THE THOROUGHBREED STALLION. BERRIE

By Berrieholme, Venesse, bred by Wallace; Elsie, Venesse, by Royal Maul; Royal by Dick Swiveler.

ST. GEORGE'S BAZAAR AND MOTOR ART UNION.

NOVEMBER 20th, 1912. TOWN HALL, MELBOURNE.

In aid of the Building Fund of the Church, Carlton.

FIRST PRIZES. 20 H.P. FLANDERS' MOTOR CAR WITH ALL ACCESSORIES. Supplied by the Sole Agents, R. L. & Co., Motor Co.

SECOND PRIZE. MAGNIFICENT MOTOR CYCLE. Supplied by Tarron Motors, Melbourne.

TICKETS—25 for £10, 50 for £20, 100 for £40, 200 for £80, 500 for £200, 1000 for £400. From all Agents, or direct from the St. George's Bazaar, Town Hall, Melbourne, or Drummond Street, Carlton, Victoria.

DOEPL AND CHANDLER.

AT CHANDLERS. Auditors, Accountants, House, Estate, and Financial Agents.

NATIONAL METAL BUILDING BALLARAT. EDMOND DOEPL, 250 Collins Street, Melbourne; CURTISS, 250 Collins Street, Melbourne; W. H. CHANDLER, 250 Collins Street, Melbourne.

AUCTION SALES of LAND, HOUSES, and MOTOR CARS. Property of the late Mr. W. H. Collins, of Beaufort, Victoria.

Valuations for Mortgage Purposes. Valuations for the late Mr. W. H. Collins, of Beaufort, Victoria.

Agents for Absconce, London, and other foreign countries.

WOMANLY Trust and Confidence. Local Secretaries National Motor Cycle Association, Commercial Union, and other organizations.

DOEPL AND CHANDLER. NATIONAL METAL BUILDING BALLARAT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1880. BEAUFORT, VICTORIA.

THE COMPANY'S OFFICES. 1. As Licensed Valuers in Victoria, New Zealand, and other countries.

2. As Auditors and Accountants. 3. As Estate Agents and Auctioneers. 4. As Financial Agents. 5. As General Agents for the sale of all kinds of property.

Executors appointed by the Supreme Court of Victoria in the estates of the late Mr. W. H. Collins, of Beaufort, Victoria.

TO MAKE YOURSELF AWARE OF THE VALUE OF YOUR PROPERTY, CONTACT US.

THE BALLARAT BUILDING CO. LIMITED. You have a home? You have a business? You have a property? You have a car? You have a motor? You have a house? You have a farm? You have a shop? You have a factory? You have a warehouse? You have a garage? You have a driveway? You have a garden? You have a lawn? You have a lawn? You have a lawn?

Estimates and plans free. Beaufort, Victoria.

MAHOMED BAKSHI INDIAN DOCTOR

408 NORTH STREET, BEAUFORT, VICTORIA.

Specialist in all kinds of diseases. Beaufort, Victoria.

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

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NEWS ITEMS.

(From Our Melbourne Correspondent.)

The following rates for the supply of water for stock and domestic purposes have been fixed by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission...

The coming harvest in Western Australia promises to be a magnificent one. The yield should be 3,000,000 bushels, giving a surplus of 3,000,000, 7,000,000 for export.

When Tommy Atkins leaves home to fight for King and Country, he band plays up "The Girl I Left Behind Me." The Greek Tommy Atkins, more classical than his British prototype...

The question of mixed bathing is perturbing the minds of South Melbourne councillors. The old fogies in the council do not see any reason why young people should enjoy themselves in the baths...

There are many different opinions as to mixed bathing after sunset. Papa says it's invigorating; mamma says it's dangerous; Percy says it's boring; Muriel says it's just the thing...

The Government Transport Officer Boyce has received from the Stawell Progress Association an album of photographic views of the mountains...

Mr. McKenna, a white-haired messenger at the Treasury was presented with a purse of sovereigns by Premier Watt on his retirement...

The Council of the Royal Agricultural Society resolved to adhere to its decision to hold the 1913 Royal Show during the last full week of September.

One train exclusively for passengers is to be run daily on each of 14 country routes which at present depend upon "mixed" services.

Councillor David Valentine Henderson has been elected Lord Mayor of Melbourne.

The death is announced of the Rev. Bro. Patrick Ambrose Treacy, founder of the Christian Brothers in Australia.

A deficit in the general revenue last year of £175,624 was converted by the railway surplus of £267,279 into a net surplus of £91,655.

R. Arnst, the ex-champion sculler, has arrived in Australia. He has retired from rowing, and intends settling on the land near Sydney.

The Maternity Allowance has now passed through both Houses of Parliament. It is to assist mothers financially out of luck, and to encourage large families...

Sport at Handwick was marred by several accidents in the Metropolitan Handicap and Steeplechase.

The Prime Minister was a guest of His Excellency Admiral and Lady King-Hall, at Admiralty House during his stay in Sydney.

Dr. Mannix has been appointed coadjutor Archbishop of Melbourne. He is expected to arrive in Victoria before Christmas.

For long service and good conduct some hundreds of members of the Commonwealth militia naval forces are to be recognized by the Defence Department.

Business is brisk in the Balkans. It will prove himself to be "The man to break the bank at Montenegro," remains to be seen whether the Turk will.

Mr. Collier, Western Australia, speaking at Canning Mills, said the Government's State steamer policy had been a complete success.

The girl stowaway, Hazel Henderson, returned to Melbourne by steamer Karoola. The girl appeared pleased and embraced her mother warmly as soon as she reached the wharf.

The first two dredges have been ordered for the Naval Department. Messrs. Poole and Steele, of Sydney, were the successful tenderers at £24,875.

The Commonwealth naval authorities have received three of the latest Dubs Foote, on present form, is the undisputed champion of Australia. He won the Oraven Plate very easily and will be a hard nut to crack in the Melbourne Cup.

HEARING THE LIGHT.

AUDIBLE DARKNESS.

A blind man stood in the middle of a large room at the Optician Conference Exhibition at South Kensington, London, and held, without using his sense of touch, how many windows there were in the room...

Mr. Fournier d'Albe contrives to make the effect of light on the passage of electricity through selenium appreciable in a telephone receiver, and the clockwork mechanism can be adjusted so that darkness is audible and bright light silent...

Whenever anyone stood between him and a window the blind man would call out to the people before him one by one.

An "Express" reporter who tried the optophone found that a glimpse out of the window sounded like a cinematograph reel on a film. The ticking sank almost into silence as the receiving tube was held in the shadows of the table...

Mr. Fournier d'Albe, who is a lecturer on chemistry at the Birmingham University, has been working on his invention for three years.

"I have found," he states, "that with a delicate galvanometer it is possible to detect a flicker of light from another room which is diffused through the chink of a closed door and which cannot be observed by the eye."

The optophone has not yet been perfected as to distinguish chairs and other articles of furniture in a room, but eventually it is hoped to improve the apparatus so that the operator may spell out the letters in fairly large print.

When the Kaiser had to obey. In a fit of impatience because the speed of his yacht was slowed down on entering a certain harbour, the German Emperor on one occasion tried to assert his authority, and rang the bell for "Full speed ahead."

For a moment the Kaiser glared at the intrepid pilot, and then, drawing himself up to his full height, said majestically, "Go below, sir, and report yourself under arrest."

The officers on deck hurried silently ast, wishing luck to the sturdy old sea dog, who, knowing himself as he had the law as well as common sense on his side, stood at his post unshaken by threats, upbraiding commands, and sterner Hohenzollern salutes to port.

The next day the Emperor came to his senses, and decorated the pilot—the king at the wheel—with one of the Order of the Black Eagle, and also appointed him his life pilot in Norwegian waters.

A well-known story of the late Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema concerns the close resemblance which existed between the great painter and George du Maurier. A lady sitting beside the latter at dinner one night refused to acknowledge any resemblance.

"You know, Mr. Alma-Tadema," said she, "I think it is absurd to say that you and Mr. Du Maurier are so awfully alike. There is really no resemblance at all."

"Quite," replied the author of "Trilby," "but you see I happen to be Mr. Du Maurier."

Charles Williams, a lighterman, of Limehouse, a young married man, 34 years of age, has just commenced his second year in life-saving. A resident in the East-end all his life, his work has been on the river or in the boats.

The Chinese of Melbourne observed high holidays in honour of the anniversary of the birth of the Chinese Republic.

At the Bendigo Show, Blue Baron, ridden by E. Curry, broke all previous records by jumping 7ft. This beats Mahonga's jump at this show in 1906, when he topped the bar at 6ft. 11in.

SPRINT CHILDREN WANTED.

TEACHING THE CHILD TO SIT, STAND, AND WALK CORRECTLY.

How people realize the relative importance of correct bodily posture to mental peace, and therefore to life, Miss Lucille Buhl says in a recent paper on the subject.

Every child should be taught that his body is a noble structure that will grow into beautiful manhood or womanhood if it is properly cared for.

The most vital thing for a child to learn is the few simple laws of Nature, for he will know sooner or later that he must live in accordance with the laws of Nature.

These are the fundamentals. Now, for what some people would consider the aesthetic, but what those of us who have made a study of health and hygiene, and its absence, disease, realize to be one of the essentials—correct bodily posture.

Every organ of the body has a certain function to perform, and Nature provides a position and space in the body for each organ.

When the child first starts to use a pencil, show him how to sit so that the spine will be perfectly straight and the chest and diaphragm up and forward.

Round shoulders are simply the result of sitting. In a cramped position, preventing the full use of the lungs, and with a lessened supply of the most important life element, oxygen, the body falls below normal.

When the child first starts to use a pencil, show him how to sit so that the spine will be perfectly straight and the chest and diaphragm up and forward.

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SAFETY BUTTON FOR DOORS.

INQUIRER.—In the illustration is shown a button that may be placed on a cupboard door, etc., with a safety device to prevent its being opened.

It is made out of any odd piece of wood about 1 in. thick. A hole is bored in the centre, as shown, for a screw or a wire nail to pass through, but not hold the button so tightly it will not turn readily.



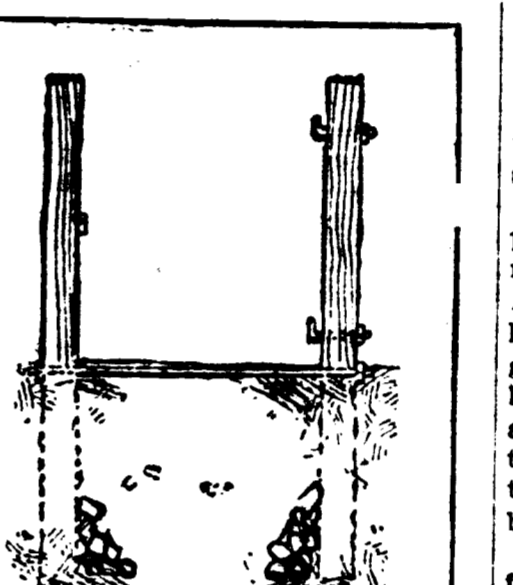
Safety Button for Doors.

The screw shown at the bottom is so placed because it weighs that side of the button down and prevents accidental opening of the door.

Gate posts may be kept parallel vertically, without cumbersome surfaces, by connecting them beneath the surface of the earth with a long rod. When setting the posts small rocks

PREVENTING GATE POSTS FROM SPREADING.

Gate posts may be kept parallel vertically, without cumbersome surfaces, by connecting them beneath the surface of the earth with a long rod.



To prevent gate-posts from spreading.

or bricks should be packed tightly on the inside of the lower ends. This construction will make a substantial brace, which will be out of sight and will effectively prevent the posts from spreading.

SETTLING THE DISPUTE.

"I must insist, sir," exclaimed the pompous person, "that the device is a fire-plug."

"And I am equally confident that it is a water-plug," retorted the mild individual.

"Now, my dear sir," puffed the pompous person, "this device was put here primarily as a plug on which to attach a hose in case of fire in the vicinity."

"You are entirely wrong," declared the other. "This plug was placed here to supply water. Consequently it is a water-plug. If it supplied fire—by then, of course, it would be a fire-plug."

The pompous person stopped a passing pedestrian.

"Sir," he began, "I desire to appeal to your intelligence. This gentleman has become involved in an argument with me. He insists that this device is a water-plug, while I, with equal confidence, claim that it is a fire-plug. Will you kindly settle the question for us?"

"Certainly," replied the pedestrian. "You say this is a fire-plug, and your friend declares it is a water-plug. Just let me investigate."

He looked carefully at the plug and rapped it gently with his cane.

"I greatly fear you are both wrong," he finally remarked. "This appears to be an iron plug."

DEFERRED PAYMENT.

Here is a story about Mr. J. L. Toole and Mr. J. F. Warden. One night they entered a hotel in Belfast, at which they were well-known, and Mr. Toole ordered a bottle of champagne, asking the proprietor whether he would allow payment to stand over till a bet that had just been made was decided.

"You say this is a fire-plug, and your friend declares it is a water-plug. Just let me investigate." He looked carefully at the plug and rapped it gently with his cane.

"I greatly fear you are both wrong," he finally remarked. "This appears to be an iron plug."

THE DAIRY.

BUILDING UP A DAIRY HERD.

FEEDING.

In feeding dairy cows we should consider that we are caring for a male which have been artificially bred and developed. "Nature" unfettered to the limit of milk-giving function to the limit of milk-giving the amount necessary for the nourishment of the calf, but through the skill of man this function has been bred into certain breeds of cattle to the extent that they have become distinct dairy breeds...

It is therefore necessary, if a large flow of milk is to be maintained and the milk-giving function developed to the fullest capacity, that we must feed systematically and liberally. Keeping the cow filled up is the secret of sustaining the milk flow during the lactation period.

Grass is the cheapest bulky food that can be fed to dairy cows, and when they have plenty of tender pasture grass they will give more milk than if fed any other foods.

The grasses most suitable for pasture in this country are ryegrass, cocksfoot, and meadow fescue. All these grasses are much relished by stock. Ryegrass is pre-eminently our best pasture grass, and makes excellent hay, but is only suited for certain localities. Cocksfoot is a good pasture grass and a fair hay grass.

It starts to grow early in the spring, grows quickly after the hay is taken off, stands drought well, continues to grow late in the autumn, grows well in mixtures, and matures just about the right time to cut with clover.

Meadow fescue is good for both hay and pasture, is highly relished by stock, grows well on a great variety of soils, but does not start so early in the spring as cocksfoot.

To obtain the best results from pasture it is necessary that it should receive some attention in the spring. A top-dressing of basic slag is highly beneficial in promoting quick growth.

A stroke or two of the line harrow will help to remove weeds and break up the surface of the soil, thus forming a moulch, which helps to conserve the moisture in the soil by preventing rapid evaporation.

Although grass is the best food for dairy cows, there are certain seasons of the year when it needs supplementing with other foods. In a normal year grass rests in the summer time; in a time of drought it is completely dried up; so that if the milk flow is to be kept up during those periods—and it must be—then the cows should not be allowed to shrink unduly, as it is difficult to bring back the flow the same lactation—some other succulent food must be fed to the cows.

For this purpose there is nothing to compare with corn silage, maize, and lucerne. It has been proved by actual experiment that cows taken off pasture in midsummer and fed on ensilage gave a slight increase over the time they were on pasture.

This is also proof that corn silage is a good substitute for pasture. Silage is not of itself a balanced ration, being rich in carbohydrates and deficient in protein, but if lucerne hay be fed with it we have almost an ideal ration for dairy cows, the silage supplying the succulence and the fats, and the lucerne the protein or casein forming material.

A little whey or skim milk will materially increase the value of the ration. Much of the value of corn silage is due to its palatability and succulence, which increases the appetite and strengthens the digestive organs, thus enabling the cow to consume larger quantities of hay when fed with ensilage than when fed alone.

There are several methods adopted for the conserving of silage. Good results can be obtained by making stock ensilage and the cow of the silo is saved. By making pit ensilage a cheap method of conserving fodder is obtained. In either of these methods it is not necessary to chaff the material used. If maize be the crop grown, by sowing thickly a finer growth of fodder will be secured, which makes it easier to handle, but the quality will be poorer than if the material were a grown more thickly. The silo is generally regarded as the best method of conserving fodder, and although the initial expense is greater than in either of the former methods, it is generally admitted that the gain from feeding silage will pay the cost of the silo every two years.

The main point in building a silo is to have it air-tight. The variety of corn to select for ensilage is one which gives a good crop of cobs and stalks. To ensure an abundant crop of corn the cultivation of the land should commence in the autumn. By having the land thoroughly cultivated a larger amount of water is retained, and the decaying vegetable matter will have supplied a large amount of humus. Corn being a gross feeder requires a large amount of humus. When sowing maize it is advisable to use some artificial fertilizer, such as nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, or complete fertilizer will give good results. During the early part of the growing period the maize should be cultivated to conserve moisture and keep down weeds. Maize should be well manured before cutting into the silo.

In this way you quite a number of silos can be filled in a very short time at a moderate cost to the farmer, as his only expense, outside his own help, is the charge made by the owner of the cutting outfit.

For summer feeding a silo ten feet in diameter is large enough for an ordinary herd, as three inches of silage must be fed of each day to keep it sweet. When the pasture supplies enough feed again what is left in the silo may be covered over and thus preserved without waste.

Lucerne is one of our best crops for silage purposes, as it can be cut a number of times during the season, and no matter how dry the year is, it is always green, and no dairy farmer can afford to be without it. Some farmers who have had considerable experience with lucerne consider that as good results can be obtained by feeding the cured hay as feeding it green, and at a much less cost for labour.

Some farmers, including different varieties of sugar-cane, bloom corn, half-bloom corn, milo maize, Jerusalem corn, give fairly good satisfaction as fodder crops, especially if the sugar-cane silage will yield more than abundantly as some of the leading varieties of maize. It contains a large amount of sugar, and is greatly relished by stock, and fed whether in the green or dry condition.

Green peas and oats, mixed in the proportion of one bushel of peas to one and one-half bushels of oats per acre, sown at intervals in the spring, make an excellent substitute for short pasture.

After several years of experiment Professor Zavitz, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Canada, succeeded in producing an abundant pasture for one year by using the following combination—oats, timothy, amber-leaf sugar-cane, 3000 lbs. clover, 7th. Cattle thrive well on this silage. The advantage of sowing this combination is that the plants which mature at different periods can be sown at one time, the oats come up first and are eaten off. When it is gone the timothy and sugar-cane takes its place. In the summer-cane disappears the clover is ready. Thus a rotation of green fodder can be obtained from early spring till late in the autumn.

It has been successfully fed to dairy cows in hot climates, particularly in the tropics. The method also applies to the turn the cows on the pasture in the morning, limited only after milking the time allowed for grazing being about one hour. By following this method the pasture will not be impaired to the extent that satisfactory results can also be obtained by feeding turnips carefully. They should be fed after the cows are milked, and there will be no disagreeable odour or taste in the milk.

By extending the growing of maize and lucerne to supplement the hay crop, and a larger production of roots, with systematic feeding and handling of our dairy cows, there is no reason why winter dairying should not be successfully carried on in this country, as the price of dairy produce warrants it, and the Home Secretary desire that we should supply them the most abundant and best of our own production. M. F. Foweraker, in the N.Z. Dairyman.

FIG-GATHERING IN ITALY.

The season for gathering the figs in Italy is now hands in October with the vintage; but it really begins in August, owing to a curious custom of culture.

Early in August the fig-growers squirm through the thick branches from tree-top to tree-top and pick the fruit. These picked figs are now ready to appear in the markets, and the wandering harvesters of France take in July the manner is indicated to them, a stated sum is paid to the proprietor, a payment that gives to the fig-gatherer the right to take the fruit, beginning with the best and ending with the last of the season.

Rule huts thatched with straw are built by the proprietor in all his orchards, and in these the employ like harvesters live through the summer. Sometimes they employ their narrow quarters with a ragged tent. Three stakes placed crosswise and a kettle in the cloth constitute the kitchen.

Shortly after their arrival the work of forcing the fruit begins. The methods employed are various. In one a wad of cotton is dipped in a weak solution of lime, and the fruit is then treated, and in another the fruit is ready for the market.

Another method consists in gathering in the figs, and the fruit is then put in ropes or garlands, and through these the branches of the tree are allowed to decay until the fruit is ready to be picked.

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ESTRANGED

or the

LOST HEIRESS

of the

CHAMPNEYS.

A Fascinating Romance,
By the Author of "The Hampton Mystery," "Sir Peter Eldon, &c."

PART 3.

"That woman my mother?" she thought. "And her husband, the runaway forger and drunkard, my father—Oh, Heaven! And I have been so proud of my honourable lineage. And papa, dear papa, not my father. How can I bear it?"

The thought brought the anguished tears to her eyes. She looked around her pitifully, as an entrapped bird looks for some loophole of escape.

At last, hearing one of the stable lads approaching, and not wishing to be seen there longer, she wiped her eyes, rose, and went out of the garden into the public road.

She had gone but a few paces, her step languid, her head drooping, when she heard the sound of a horse's hoofs behind her, and then a fresh and pleasant voice calling her name.

CHAPTER IV.

A THREATENING LOOK-OUT.

Lord Champney took possession of the chamber assigned to him at the Salthair Manor, remaining within it an hour or more, by which time his luggage had arrived from Cromer. At the end of the period he came forth, ascertained that a messenger had been despatched to Norwich with his telegram to his kinsman, Mr. Felix Champney, and then ordered his horse, and rode away at a furious pace.

He was absent for seven hours, returning late in the afternoon. Lady Champney's guests, attired for dinner, were gathered on the lawn, sitting on the rustic seats under the trees, or strolling idly along the cool and shaded paths. Lord Champney passed them swiftly, just noticing that Lady Champney was not among them, and dismounted at the porch.

He was nearly exhausted with his long ride, and with the passions which had raged tumultuously in his breast from the moment of meeting his wife after their long separation. The sight of her in her glorious beauty had swept away all the coldness and the bitterness of years, and he loved her with a passion which alarmed himself.

He rang his bell and flung himself on a couch, a feeling of languor creeping over his frame.

A servant speedily appeared, and Lord Champney demanded if any response had as yet been received to the telegram he had sent to town.

"No, my lord," replied the servant, respectfully, "the messenger has not got back. He was to wait for an answer, my lord, and it's eight o'clock now."

"Very well," said Lord Champney. "Come, you may go."

The servant withdrew, and the baron knitted his brows, as he was wont to do when annoyed.

"As likely as not Felix is out of town again," he muttered. "He met me in London two days since, as I telegraphed him from Paris, but told me he had business down in Sussex and must go back. What can his business be? He's been staying at our house—Horsham—for the past three months—ever since he left me in Germany. Can he have fallen in love at last? I wonder?"

He smiled at the bare suggestion.

After a little he rose, attired himself with the scrupulous care of a man who respects himself and the opinions of others, and then sauntered to the window, which was open, the blinds being closed.

He looked out through the movable shutters upon the group beneath. The guests had gathered themselves upon circular seats under a spreading acacia, and were in the midst of a merry discussion. Lord Champney regarded them keenly.

While he looked, Lady Champney came out and joined them. They welcomed her eagerly, making room for her in their midst. The husband's eyes filled with tears as he saw her. How royally she bore herself! How fair and stately she was in her floating robe of black and white, and with her pale gold hair gathered high at the back of her head, after the prevailing style, and ornamented with a jet comb.

"Can that be Barbara—my wife?" thought his lordship, wonderingly. "I left her a pretty girl—I find her a magnificent woman. It seems as if she had put on mourning because of my return. Ah, she hates me now as she once loved me! I wonder what Felix would say to her now. I owe it to him that my eyes were opened to her perfidy. Poor Felix! He never liked Barbara, and he has always advised me to never see her again. I did not tell him I was coming here. I wonder what he will say when he discovers that I am at Salthair. No doubt he will think me weak and foolish. Felix was never jealous of my dignity. He always believed that Barbara loved me."

He paused abruptly, as Willard Ames joined the group on the lawn, and threw himself upon the close-shaven grass at Lady Champney's feet.

His lordship did not notice that Lady Champney's niece sat beside her; indeed, he did not know her name from the other ladies. He was only noticing that the lady's face, smiling up into her ladyship's face, had the demon of jealousy—the demon that had desolated his life and

that of Lady Champney—awoke from its slumbers and sprang up into fierce new life within him, as the deadly hydra arose from its slumber into a venomous activity.

"Ah!" he said, breathing hard, his handsome face darkening. "I came home in good time. My lady is too fair and faithless to be trusted entirely with the care of my name. I must look after it and her myself. Why, I heard that she lived at Salthair in perfect seclusion. I heard this a hundred times—the double this a coquette. I wonder how often Ames has visited her? This is her seclusion—all these guests to afford a pretext for the visit of Willard Ames. Her niece lives with her as a cover and as a shield against the suspicions of the world. They are clever, but they shall find that I also am clever."

He struggled with his emotions, schooling his features to a bitter and cynical expression.

Then, taking up his hat, he went below, making his way out to the group on the lawn.

Lady Champney arose at his approach, welcoming him with a quiet though cold salutation.

She was a proud woman—proud to her heart's core. Not for world's would she have had her guests know the state of affairs between her husband and herself. At the luncheon table she had quietly announced Lord Champney's resignation of his post abroad and his return to England, and his presence at Salthair; and no one, except Willard Ames, not even her niece, suspected that his return was unwelcome to her.

The announcement had created quite a flutter among the guests. Lord Champney's reputation as a diplomatist ranking high. They looked on now, as he came near, with ill-concealed curiosity and deference.

Lady Champney hastened to effect the necessary introductions.

"Lady Clara Barrington, Lady Augusta Barrington—Lord Champney," she said, with a quiet grace, and made when you plucked it. "Non-sense, Ames, trying to speak truth, reddening, yet base my hopes vain. 'I'd need to be a girl of flowers that might stily offer types of affection. Come with me into the flower garden,' he added, with a significant glance at Miss Gower, and 'I'll show you for your own benefit. 'If you are going that way, bring them to me,' said Ames, with an affectation of lachrymose and an admirable imitation of the captain's drawl. 'The day is too sultry for much exertion.'"

The captain laughed, offered his arm to Lady Augusta, and the two strolled away towards the flower garden. Lady Clara and Mr. Tillinghast followed them.

Lord Champney, Ames, and Ada Gower were thus left on the lawn, the first and last engaged in conversation.

"I am 'last, but not least,'" said Willard Ames, coming forward, with a smile. "Let me hope that no introduction is necessary to recall me to Lord Champney's mind. Welcome home, my lord."

For a single instant the baron hesitated, haughtily disinclined to accept it. But he was as proud as Lady Champney, and choking down his pride and resentment, he held out his hand in a lifeless fashion, permitting Ames to grasp it, which he did heartily.

"I do remember you, Mr. Ames," he said, stiffly, and with a significant glance meant to strike an appeal to his hearers. "I have a good memory for my friends and my enemies; I never forgive an injury."

His eyes blazed with a gloomy fire as he looked at the man he hated. Willard Ames looked back at him, his honest, blue eyes full of a frank and friendly spirit, the intense light of his many soul shining from his delicate and effeminate features.

A moment they stood thus, then Willard dropped the hand he held, sighing.

Willard Ames was a distant cousin of Lady Champney, and had been introduced to Lord Champney by her father's ward. From their childhood the two, who were of like age, had been like brother and sister. They had played together and studied together until Willard had been sent to Eton, and the separation that then occurred had not had the power to weaken their mutual affection. Their love had never changed its character, and Willard had kept up his fraternal intercourse with Lady Champney after her marriage, never dreaming of the jealous husband suspected by her in their eyes.

The husband's eyes filled with tears as he saw her. How royally she bore herself! How fair and stately she was in her floating robe of black and white, and with her pale gold hair gathered high at the back of her head, after the prevailing style, and ornamented with a jet comb.

Ames approached Lady Champney. He was at her side before she marked his approach. She started as he leaned beside her on the balustrade, crossing his arms before him, and stole a glance over his shoulder in sudden apprehensiveness.

Yes, as she had instantly feared, it was Willard Ames looking at her with a brow like night, while she smiled brightly at Willard, reading her ladyship's surveillance in her sudden dilating eyes, "has that man begun where he left off years ago, when you two parted? Has he resumed his wicked, causeless jealousy?"

"Oh, hush, hush, Willard!" uttered Lady Champney, with a shiver. "Remember he is my husband."

"That is no reason why he should make you miserable!" exclaimed Willard, in suppressed voice. "That his wife's husband is reason that he should respect and exalt you. You must speak plainly. Am I not your brother in all but the tie of blood? Did not your father on his death-bed enjoin me to shield you and care for you as if you were my own sister?"

"Yes, Willard, and I regard you as my brother. You have brightened my life—my lonely, desolate life."

"Am I to go away?" asked Willard. "Will it be better if I go over to Cromer to-night?"

"No. If you were to go now, Lord Champney would feel that his suspicions were confirmed. You going would look like flight."

"True," assented Willard, thoughtfully.

"Besides," said Lady Champney, with a strange outlook at the dancing white crests of the reckless waves as they beat against the broken rocks below the cliff, "if you were to leave before the rest of the party, there might be wonder and gossip. The others will only be here three or four days longer. You will stay?"

"I will stay, Barbara."

"After that oath, you know, you can go to Cromer. He cannot suspect any evil if you stay there, for Cromer is a watering-place, and just now it is unusually full. I feel I would like to have you near me, although, perhaps, it would be better to send you away. I feel that you are troubled, Willard. It is at Cromer again."

Willard Ames started.

"Again!" he repeated. "He has annoyed you enough, Barbara. The scoundrel!"

Lord Champney's cheek flushed.

"Lord Champney was jealous of him also, in the old days," she said. "He knew that Colonel Barrington had offered me his hand, and that I had refused him. But the colonel's marriage, however, quieted his suspicions in that regard, and he never only knows the peril that lies before some enemy of mine—Felix Champney. Willard Ames started. 'He has annoyed you enough, Barbara. The scoundrel!'"

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inamous story was. Colonel Barrington had the incredible vanity to be worshipped. He came up to Cromer. He called upon me. He has persuaded me with letters, flowers, and gifts, all of which I have sent back to him—all the letters, save the first one, unopened. The fact that I have lived here all those years alone, while my husband has lived abroad, seems to him all my haughtiness, all my coldness, all my indignation. I have closed my doors upon him, I have ceased to recognise him when we meet—but here he is back at Cromer. I could almost believe that some secret enemy of mine—Felix Champney, perhaps—has bribed Lord Champney to infuriate my husband, and to try to compromise me in my husband's sight."

"That suggestion throws a flood of light upon the matter," said Ames. "We can talk of that hereafter. But now, Barbara, I think you ought to go away!"

"I can't go anywhere that Colonel Barrington cannot follow," said Lady Champney, bitterly.

"And you dare not talk this trouble to Lord Champney? Poor Barbara! I do not see that I can help you!"

Willard Ames sighed heavily.

"Let me think the matter over. I will try to think the matter over. I will try to hit upon some plan for your protection which shall not compromise you, arouse a scandal, awaken your husband's suspicions, or bring me into disrepute. Meet me at this spot after the others have retired to-night, Barbara, and we will talk this matter over fully. Meanwhile, trust in me."

"I shall not dare meet you in secret, Willard," said Lady Champney. "It is not like me to do anything secret."

"Can you meet me openly, Barbara?"

"No, you know I cannot. I will come, Willard, for I cannot manage this affair myself, and I am afraid that something may come to Sidney's aid. Well as you know him, he cannot imagine how terrible Lord Champney is when maddened by his evil passion," and the wife shuddered. "I will be here at eleven. By that time the house will be quiet."

At this juncture a step was heard on the lawn behind them. Starting as they turned, and beheld Lord Champney, his face drawn and convulsed with his bitter rage.

"Ah," he exclaimed, with sarcastic emphasis, "I fear I have disturbed you. I beg your pardon."

Lady Champney looked quietly round her, fearing lest his lordship's words should be overheard.

The guests were still in the flower garden. Ada Gower had gone into the house.

"Do not disturb us, Sidney," said his wife, with a forced and sickly smile. "We shall be glad of your company."

"Oh, no doubt!" sneered the baron. "Very glad! You look so! But I have nothing to say to you. I desire a private interview with Mr. Ames. If he is a gentleman, he will not refuse it."

There was a deep menace in his lordship's tones, and a deep menace in his eyes.

Lady Champney trembled, but she dared not speak. Her words could not pour oil on the troubled waters.

"I am willing to grant the interview you seek, my lord," said Ames, proudly. "There goes the dinner-bell. We will dine first—to keep up appearances before Lady Champney's guests—and then I shall be happy to hear what you have to say to me."

Lord Champney bowed a cold assent, and the three moved towards the house, the guests coming from the garden to join them.

CHAPTER V.

AMES AS A MEDIATOR.

Despite the shadows brooding over at least three of the party, the dinner at Salthair passed off very agreeably. Lord Champney took his place as host, as a matter of course, and exerted himself successfully to keep the conversation in fine spirits, and Willard Ames had never been gay.

Not one of the guests dreamed of the dark reality under all that fair and pleasant seeming.

Dinner over, Lady Champney led her guests back to the drawing room. Lord Champney and Willard Ames joined the group, but soon after, while she was in full tide, the former excused himself, on pre-emptive wishing to smoke a cigar, and went into the garden.

A few minutes later Ames also withdrew, and went in quest of Lady Champney's husband.

He found him in the flower garden, walking slowly up and down the moonlit paths, puffing a cigar to the wind. The two stood close together, the one dark, haughty, and stern; the other fair and proud, and no less haughty.

"Have you asked me to meet you here as a friend or as an enemy, Lord Champney?" asked Ames, quietly.

His lordship sneered.

"Did you think it possible that he and I could meet as friends?" he demanded.

"Certainly," said Ames, calmly. "Why should we not? Your wife is my kinswoman. I have always regarded her as a dear sister, for such she has been to me. I was her father's ward, you know, and Barbara and I were brought up like brother and sister."

Lord Champney looked keenly and searchingly into Ames's face, but he said not a word.

"Yes, I know you were brought up together," his lordship said, stiffly. "Barbara is nearly my age," said Ames, coolly disregarding his companion's unfriendly manner. "It is rather odd that she will be my aunt by marriage—that is, if Ada will consent to marry me. I am going to risk my life to-morrow."

"The very man that you love and want to marry?"

"Yes, my dear sister," said Ames, looking at her with a steady gaze. "I do not know what you are thinking of, but I am going to marry her."

The earliest known marriage contract is Greek dates from 110 B.C.

Ames's face flushed.

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"Yes, my dear sister," said Ames, looking at her with a steady gaze. "I do not know what you are thinking of, but I am going to marry her."

has encouraged me, and I believe she returns my love. I know that you are not Ada's guardian, my lord; but, nevertheless, she is an inmate of your home, and I ask you, as I have asked Barbara's, consent and approval of my suit."

Even Lord Champney, suspicious as he was by nature, could not discredit this statement. His face flushed, and an uneasy look crept into his eyes.

"You have my consent and approval, if they will do you any good," he observed. "Barbara is willing to marry you."

"Not only willing, but she is well pleased," said Ames. "She invited me here on this present visit, that I might have opportunity to woo and win Ada. Oh, Lord Champney, you are not the fairest, sweetest bring you ever beheld?"

"Who? Barbara?" cried Lord Champney, stammering.

"No—Ada. Barbara is a magnificent woman, but she has not Ada's gentle sweetness."

"There is no comparison between the two," said Lord Champney, cutting in. "The one is a pretty, unformed girl; the other, as you say, is a magnificent woman. As well compare a candle to a star."

Lord Champney turned away, walking moodily, and restlessly up and down the path, while Ames watched him carefully, a smile creeping about his girlish mouth, as he slowly plucked the pink petals from the roses on the bush beside him.

After a little, Lord Champney returned to his companion.

"Ames," he said, abruptly, fixing his eyes in an eagle glance on Ames's face, "did you fancy that you loved Barbara once. Did you?"

"I loved her as a brother loves a sister—in no other way," said Ames. "When she married you, she was not eighteen, and I was not yet twenty. I was not old enough to think of love, even if you did me the honour to be the object of my affection."

"I was at the university then, but I can't forget my surprise when I learned that you had gone abroad as attaché to an ambassador and resident Minister abroad since then. You must have been born with a genius for diplomacy, for with a genius for diplomacy, never have I seen you here since you served your country for these years."

"You are mistaken," said Lord Champney, with a bitter smile. "I was formed for a domestic life. You cannot find a man in England who appreciates a home more than I; yet, like him who wrote the song of 'Home, Sweet Home,' I have been all my life homeless."

"It's never too late to mend," suggested Ames.

Lord Champney sighed bitterly.

"It's too late for me!" he said. "Too late! Those are the saddest words in the language, Ames. Too late! When they're true, but in your case they are not true. The most miserable man is he who makes himself miserable. Do you still love Barbara?"

"Love her? Yes, a thousand times better than I love my own soul!" cried Lord Champney, with a passionate fervour. "Ames, when I see you out here to-night it is as if I were in the arms of a lover. I believed—I confess it in shame—that you loved my wife, and that she loved you. I am jealous, suspicious, and unreasonable. With my dark skin I have all the quick passion of the natives of the tropics. I have wronged my wife beyond forgiveness in my cruel, unfeeling neglect of her. Yet I have loved her all these years. Never for one moment has my heart swerved from her—never have I once been untrue to her even in thought. She has been exalted in my mind above all other women, even when I believed her lost to me. A thousand times I have been on the point of forgiving her and begging her forgiveness, but always I resolved to wait a little while longer, hoping that she would make overtures to me. I waited in vain. There are lines on my forehead. I seem to have grown old, while she is in the glorious prime of her beauty. It is too late! If she ever loved me, her love is vanishing. No love could survive the treatment I have bestowed upon her. Yet I would die to regain her love."

(To be Continued.)

DAIRYMEN WHO POISON CHILDREN.

ALARMING REVELATIONS ABOUT IMPURE MILK.

For some years past much concern has been expressed regarding the high rate of infant mortality in our large towns. It was recognised that much of it was due to the woeful ignorance of poor mothers who had no knowledge whatever of how their babies should be fed, and a great deal has been done in the way of educating such mothers by the District Health Authorities and by the admirable work carried on by the National Health Society. This, however, has not yet resulted in the decrease in infant mortality which it was expected would follow.

Then attention was paid to the milk supply in large towns, and efforts made to supply poor mothers with good milk for their children, instead of the cheap milk, etc., which they had been in the habit of buying. This resulted in the saving of the lives of many children who might otherwise have died in early infancy. But infant mortality is still much larger in our towns than it ought to be. As a matter of fact, in spite of the efforts of those who have always advocated a pure milk supply as a preventive of infant mortality, hundreds of children are being put every year into milk which is polluted with infectious disease germs.

WHAT THE MUSLIN REVEALS.

It is not suggested that dairymen sell this milk without knowing its qualities. The milk simply becomes impregnated with impurities through careless handling, and by the time it reaches the consumer contains an appalling amount of dirt and filth. In order to prove this, it is only necessary for the householder to take a pint of milk, strain it through ordinary clean muslin, and then notice what sediment is left behind. He will be amazed at the dirt which remains on the muslin—dirt which comes from the cow-shed, from the hands of the milkers, and of those who handle the milk, and the utensils used in its distribution.

Contained in this dirt are millions of bacteria, those invisible agents of disease which cause the death of hundreds of young children. As a King's College professor of hygiene recently said in "Country Life," "Fifth and excrement, which the bacteria of typhoid, typhus fever, and tuberculosis find their way into the milk. The manure, for instance, from a tuberculous cow, when it falls into the milk or into the pail which subsequently has milk poured into it, does not only add to the milk so much excremental filth from the cow, but it also adds myriads of tubercle bacilli. No screening with muslin will remove from the milk any of these germs, nor prevent these tubercle bacilli from entering them from setting up tuberculosis in the glands or bones or tissues of some unfortunate child who drinks the milk, and who happens to be susceptible to the disease. The child once attacked is handicapped in his or her future prospects by continual ill-health, is a source of anxiety and expense to the parents, and, if poor, swells the list of those suffering from preventable disease, who attend in such numbers our hospitals and dispensaries."

ARE GLASS BOTTLES ANY GOOD?

Recently a pint of milk was taken from twelve different churns supplied by London wholesale dealers. The milk was filtered through muslin, and in each case a black mass of filthy residue was left behind. In justice to milk dealers it must be said that, in the case of experiments with other samples, the results were by no means the same, and, although a certain amount of dirt was left on the muslin after the milk had been strained, there was certainly not so much as in the twelve examples already mentioned, showing that there are dairymen who take every precaution for avoiding pollution in milk. In other cases scarcely any sediment was left behind, but the milk for these experiments was taken from a model dairy.

And it was the same whether the milk was bought in bottles or a can. Many purchasers of milk in bottles do not know that the milk is far from being the case. Polluted milk occurs as freely in bottles as it does in bulk. The reason is simple. The bottling is not done at the farms, because, if it were true, the cost of carriage would be increased to such an extent as to make it incumbent to charge more for the milk. It is, therefore, usually bottled in the shop, with all its attendant imperfections. Indeed, it is not uncommon to see the bottling done in the street, where the milk is put into any bottle that is handy whether clean or not.

A PLEA FOR CLEANER COWSHEDS.

A lot of filth in milk arises from the fact that many of the cowsheds throughout the country are not kept in a proper state of cleanliness. The floors and drains are far from being thoroughly clean, the cows are more or less filthy, the milk-pails are stored in unsuitable places, and consequently are not indifferently-cleaned hands. There is no doubt that if proper care were used on dairy farms the supply of milk to the public would be much purer than it is to-day. Probably the great majority of dairy farmers do not realise that the real cleanliness does not so much depend upon filtration as upon the prevention of the entrance of the dirty matter before its filtration.

In America there is an excellent system to secure what is called certified milk. Farmers agree to have their farms, cows, and dairymen inspected

and their milk examined by milk commissions. These commissions consist of medical men, and they employ a veterinary surgeon, a bacteriologist, and chemist, who visit the farms and examine the milk at any period they may think fit; and if they find the conditions satisfactory, and the milk bacteriologically and chemically at a standard which they have fixed, they report to the commission, who issue a certificate which the farmer may use so long as the commission finds the milk agreeing with the standard—"Tit Bits."

MACHINE V. HAND MILKING.

PLAIN FACTS BY A PLAIN FARMER.

Yes, I use a milking machine. I have had considerable experience, and as long as I milk 20 cows, I will never go back to hand milking. I find it a saver of time and labour. Recently two of my neighbours milked 28 cows in 20 minutes with my machine. I do not see how they were in hand stripping, so I have the machine milk them dry by a little manipulation of the udder in the teat cup, depending of course on the requirements of the different cows, as some milk dry in the way and some another. I can manage a cow to see that she is thoroughly dry before taking the machine away. I am satisfied that the machine does the treat cups on a machine. Since I have worked the machine and understand it better, I have had very little trouble. I endeavour to follow the instructions of the manufacturer in every detail. In fact, I keep them posted as to my progress and troubles, and receive valuable suggestions and advice from them. I have a power, and have learned to see that my power is used to order each time before I start to milk. In this way I save a great deal of time at the end of the day. I am gaining an education in milking, and find that I can manage a machine and my power and my cow work properly at the present time.

As regards the machine, from the milk box with the machine, I wish to give positive testimony. However, the same thing is done when I hand milk, and I should have as the lactation period as found that when I first began to use a machine, I had to give a cow as before but after a few days only that the milk was as good as I find that young calves shrink as the older cows, in many instances there is no age at all. I find that the old and young start to quiet during the milking, and that they do for hand milking.

The other night the engine of my engine was used. I privied me of my use, and I had to wash my hands and I just had to wash my hands with most of them, and I jumped around in a thing, so it led me to think they were left saturated. I also find that the machine is not in the same way as are no stools and are used, as frequently to be used.

My separate and my machine cleaner than formerly. I have had milkers that I have employed. I find that the instructions closely it is not difficult to keep them clean, sweet and sanitary. When I first began to use a machine, I had to give a cow as before but after a few days only that the milk was as good as I find that young calves shrink as the older cows, in many instances there is no age at all. I find that the old and young start to quiet during the milking, and that they do for hand milking.

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HAND MILKING.

BY A PLAIN MEMBER. Hand milking machines. I have had considerable experience... milk 20 cows I... to hand milking... of time and labor... of my attendants... in 70 minutes... I do not believe... so I make... them dry by... of the udder in... of course... of the different... milk dry in one way... I examine each... she is thoroughly... the machine away... that she is dry... on again.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Twelve members of the Beaufort Agricultural Society met in the general meeting in the Shire Hall on Tuesday... Mr. H. B. Seager (president) occupied the chair... The matter of arranging for the... of the 1913 show was left in the hands... of the president, vice-president, and secretary... Mr. D. R. Hannah drew attention to... of prizes, promised by Mr. T. Hannah and himself, for the largest... of sparrows' eggs; and it was... to include the section with... of the section, and in the book... which has not yet been issued... Mr. A. M. Hannah moved that the... of the show be £3 3s if... at the show, and if not... at a band. Seconded by... and carried.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27TH, 1912. CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Skipton, 11. Waterloo, 3.30. Beaufort, 7. Waterlool, 7. Mr. Hayden, Shirley, 3; Raglan, 7.30—Lay Helper. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Middle Creek, 11. Travalla, 3. Beaufort, 7. Rev. A. J. Stewart, Beaufort, 11; Raglan, 3; Chate, 7—Mr. J. P. Hamilton. METHODIST CHURCH.—Beaufort, 11 and 7.30. Rev. J. Barningham, Raglan, 3 and 7—Mr. J. Stringer.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

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more than 200 species of... insects, though very... are of particular value.

examined by milk commissions... these commissions... men, and they... a surgeon, a bacteriologist, a chemist, who wait... the milk at... think of, and if... satisfactory, bacteriologically and... which they... to the commission... certificate which... as long as the... milk agreeing... "Tit Bits."

HAND MILKING.

BY A PLAIN MEMBER. Hand milking machines. I have had considerable experience... milk 20 cows I... to hand milking... of time and labor... of my attendants... in 70 minutes... I do not believe... so I make... them dry by... of the udder in... of course... of the different... milk dry in one way... I examine each... she is thoroughly... the machine away... that she is dry... on again.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Twelve members of the Beaufort Agricultural Society met in the general meeting in the Shire Hall on Tuesday... Mr. H. B. Seager (president) occupied the chair... The matter of arranging for the... of the 1913 show was left in the hands... of the president, vice-president, and secretary... Mr. D. R. Hannah drew attention to... of prizes, promised by Mr. T. Hannah and himself, for the largest... of sparrows' eggs; and it was... to include the section with... of the section, and in the book... which has not yet been issued... Mr. A. M. Hannah moved that the... of the show be £3 3s if... at the show, and if not... at a band. Seconded by... and carried.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

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FOREIGN SEAMEN ON BRITISH SHIPS.

A DANGER TO THE NATION.

British ships are no longer manned by Britons. The bodies of foreigners who infest the service—Europeans of every race, Lascars—Indians and Asiatics—Chinamen, Malays, and others of lesser breeds—put up with conditions so rough and so hard, and in some cases so filthy, that not only will no decent, self-respecting British seaman now accept them, but respectable boys from good homes, unless driven by desperation, will not go to sea.

TOMB OF OMAR KHAYYAM.

Professor A. V. Williams Jackson, of Columbia University, in his new book just published, tells of a visit he paid to the tomb of Omar Khayyam, near Nishapur, in Persia. The book is entitled "From Constantinople to the Home of Omar Khayyam," and describes the Professor's travels in Transoxania and North Persia. Omar, it would appear, has not much honor in his own country in these days.

His very name recalls the hated Sannid Omar of the Arab conquest, and his name is a trial to those who find a strain of mysticism and an occultism in the person of the man.

Professor Williams mentions that one of the Grand Viziers at Tehran, who knew English, said of him, "Omar is a better man than I."

Omar's tomb lies about four miles south-east of Nishapur, and the fields of poppies seem to apply the way-side touch to Omar's roses and tulips that marked the blood-bred King.

The grave is described by Professor Williams as beneath an archway that has been added to the last of the mosque.

The sarcophagus stands beneath the central one of three arched recesses, its niche measuring about three feet by two, and the marble archway is about ten feet high, and is empty.

The sarcophagus is a simple case made of brick and cement, the parts remains missing. It is a simple case made of brick and cement, the parts remains missing.

The Professor was cramped to open the tomb, and he found a pile of bones and a skull, and a fragment of a skull, and a fragment of a skull.

At my first view from the high ground where I stood, I looked at a distance, it seemed large, but I had imagined it still larger.

World anyone there that the greatest justest, wealthiest city of history had built this Coliseum for its murderous pleasures?

The Coliseum is thus the last word of Paganism—Vincent McNabb, in the "Eye Witness."

IN BAGHDAD.

AN EVENING EFFECT.

Here in the balcony of my Baghdad coffee-shop it is very pleasant. Twenty feet sheer below the Tigris flows broadly, slowly past.

From the farther bank many-wind-dotted, irregular, flat-topped houses rise stately.

Behind the houses tall date-palms move gently in the evening breeze against the setting sun, which gilds the sky, and soon, descending, touches the water with crimson.

On the right a bridge of boats bears its compliment of small figures crossing to and fro.

A "genna" paddles its way leisurely across the crimson flood; far down the stream a single country craft remains becalmed with hoisted sail.

Two more are tied to the bank beneath us, their crews on deck mending the gear.

A little while and the sun vanishes suddenly behind the palms; a high-pitched cry of a muezzin rises from a neighbouring minaret, and is taken up by another, and another; the Arab boatmen below turn to prayer.

In the coffee-shop behind, the hanging lamps lit. The day is past.—T. C. F. in the "Academy."

OLD-TIME PILGRIMAGES.

SOME REASONS FOR UNDERTAKING THEM.

The old-time pilgrimage was tiring and sight-seeing at its best, notwithstanding many disadvantages, and there were more wonders to be witnessed between Venice and Jerusalem than the most enterprising traveller could now encounter in a voyage round the entire world.

Of the thousands of pilgrims who would their way to the smaller domestic shrines, we have no records, but an English traveller in the fourteenth century has related that he saw lying in the harbour of Corcoria (eighty shiploads of pilgrims, of which vessels thirty were from England).

At the shrine of Becket at Canterbury the annual number of pilgrims exceeded for many years the remarkable figure of 200,000, and the extraordinary devotion paid to this saint appears at one time to have almost, if not quite, effaced the adoration of the Deity.

The reasons for undertaking a pilgrimage were many, and very diversified. Richard I., on his escape from the Austrian dungeon, wended his way barefooted from Sandwich to the shrine of Becket, and the first act of Columbus, on recrossing the Atlantic, was to make a pilgrimage.

Gold on hints that Peter the Hermit became a pilgrim to escape from matrimony, and a certain Guy de Crema is said to have gone all the way to Astat in the hope of obtaining a piece of the Ark, which he wore as a talisman for his wife to wear against a too rapid increase of family.

Lothar VII had a perfect man for a pilgrim, for, having got rid of a bad wife by some such means, he married again, and immediately set out on another from gratitude at getting a good one.

These, however, were trifles, for he made a series of such pedestrian exercises through Europe, extending over a period of twenty-eight years, in order to induce the saints to provide him, as they eventually did, with a son and heir.—From "Pilgrim Life in the Middle Ages," by Sidney Heath.

THE COLISEUM.

THE LAST WORD OF PAGANISM.

The Coliseum is of brick, faced with stone. The Pantheon is brick, with a coarse grey brick in texture like a potter's sugar; and its dome, the most daring in the world, is of cement.

They say "Roman cement is everlasting." I add—"And everlastingly so!"

I took my first sight of the Coliseum on my way to San Damiano, at my first view from the high ground where I stood, I looked at a distance, it seemed large, but I had imagined it still larger.

World anyone there that the greatest justest, wealthiest city of history had built this Coliseum for its murderous pleasures?

A SUCCESSFUL AVIATOR.

From very early times man has sought to imitate birds in their journeyings through the air. Other mammals have done the same, but with a greater degree of success.

Some of the monkey family get very near to flying as they leap and swing from tree to tree, while the so-called flying squirrels are even more successful in their attempts at aviation.

The most agile monkeys is after all merely a very clever trapezist, but the flying squirrel goes one better, and is worth examining. This animal's skin is extremely loose, and it has been compared to a fur cloak which reaches to the feet, and in some specimens extends from the wrists to the neck.

As the limbs are extended this garment spreads out so as to form a sort of parachute which, offering as it does resistance to the air, enables the wearer to "plane" from considerable heights. It is said that the smaller specimens of these squirrels will glide through the air for a hundred feet from a high branch of one tree down to a low one of another, and that the big East Indian variety can travel much greater distances in this way.

Useful as avian animals must find this accomplishment, it is not flying. The transit through the air can only extend downwards. The aviators are still under the spell of the great law of gravitation. No monkey or "flying" squirrel can rise from the ground and soar into the air, nor, when launched from a height, direct its course after the manner of a bird.

Of all mammals the only one that can do this is the bat, and that is why the odd-looking little creature is so well worth notice. He belongs to the group of mammals which exists on insects, and there can be no doubt that it was in his endeavors to reach the flying insects which escaped him that the animal known as the bat was gradually evolved.

The bat's wings consist of extremely delicate layers of skin, which is stretched from the elongated fingers of the hand down to the heel or spur of the foot, and the tip of the tail. For the size of the body, the wing even is very great, and it is not surprising that the bat should be able to remain a long time in the air as it pursues its prey. On the other hand, the muscles are not so compared to those of a bird, and bats are not capable of long sustained flights.

During the winter bats hibernate, some of them remaining in seclusion for months. Others have a disconcerting way of waking up and coming out during a mild spell in mid-winter. The little creature then makes the budding naturalist greatly, and cause him to write letters to the papers on either the phenomenon he has noticed or on the lamentable ignorance of those authors who have stated that bats sleep during the winter months.—Weekly Telegraph.

That nervous breakdowns are on the increase is due to the terrible race for life at the present time.—Yates.

FOR THAT Tired FEELING. "For that tired feeling there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Tablets," says Mrs. M. J. Wright, of Quinn, S.A. "I have used them for two years, always after meals, and they have given me perfect health and fit for a heavy day's work. Chamberlain's Tablets are a fine medicine and I can especially recommend them to anyone suffering from indigestion or nervous, sick headaches." Sold by J. R. Wetherstone & Co.

Hullo! Have you heard that J. C. LLOYD, Cycle Builder, Agent, and Repairer, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, has now installed a large and up-to-date MOTOR CAR.

"LLOYD" CYCLES, Fitted with S.A. parts, £12 10. Pattern Machines at £10 10. Agent for Michelin Motor Car Tyres. All Repairs Promptly Attended to.

THE "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE." As Mr. J. B. Cochran has disposed of his news agency business, we have decided to dispense with a local agent. Subscribers who have been in the habit of obtaining the paper from the local news agent are accordingly notified that from the publication of the first issue in July the "Advocate" will only be obtainable direct from the office or at the private residence of the proprietor.

A. PARKER, Proprietor.

THE AUSTRALIAN ESTATES AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD. 573 to 579 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE.

WOOL AND GRAIN AUCTION SALES OF WOOL, HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW AND GRAIN WEEKLY.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON THE ENSUING CLIP OF WOOL. For Sale in Melbourne or Shipment to London. The Company act Strictly as Selling Brokers. ADVANCES ON GRAIN.

week, prices ruling slightly easier all through, closing rather on the weak side. The few odd pens of woolly sheep were in dull request at low rates. Quotations.—Prime crossbred wethers, 16 to 18; good, 14 to 15; useful, 12 to 13; prime ewes, 15 to 17; extra, 18 to 19; heavy weights, 20 to 23; good, 13 to 14; crossbred wethers (in wool), 28/6; do. ewes, to 28; merino wethers, to 18 1/2. Lambs, —1236 to hand, principally consisting of quality ranging from good to prime, balance middling and useful descriptions. Sales opened fairly brisk at about last week's values, but as they progressed the demand was not sustained. Towards the close prices ruled slightly in buyers' favor. Prime, 14 to 15; extra, 16 to 18/3; good, 12/6 to 13/6; useful, 11 to 12/.

"LINSEED COMPOUND." The "Stockport Remedy" for Coughs and Colds. Of 40 years' proven efficacy.

For Printing of all kinds, that looks neat, is executed cheaply and promptly, and meets with your requirements, try the "Advocate" Office, Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

The Rev. J. Williams

for eleven years pastor of the Woolongabba Presbyterian Church, Brisbane, and Principal of the Theological School established there, writes of the great health-creating powers of

Clements Tonic

He is a strong, intellectual thinker, an effective preacher, and is well remembered by his brilliant sermons and lectures. Discouraging upon Clements Tonic, he writes:

"A spirit of gratitude prompts me to say that Clements Tonic did for me what it has done so well for others. I suffered from nervous breakdown, through overwork, and my choice fell upon your medicine, which restored me with surprising speed. When the same condition arises, I now promptly check it. Above all, Clements Tonic induces natural and refreshing sleep, allowing Nature to work her own cures and what can be better said of a remedy than that? You can use this as your wish." (Signed)

"Rev. J. WILLIAMS."

The herald of good and lasting health, this medicine must be a part of your home. What is better than health? Therefore ensure it. It relieves indigestion, weakness, constipation, weak nerves, poor sleep or appetite. All chemists and stores sell it.

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Genuine Silver Ribbon Models (Second-hand).

The World's Highest Grade Bicycle. Fitted with Dunlop, Continental, or Flite Tyres. Free Wheels. Major Taylor Handles. Fully Guaranteed. £12 10s.

Long Terms. Low Deposits.

New Bicycles from £12 10s.

BICYCLE ACCESSORIES at Bedrock Prices. NEW TYRES (guaranteed for six months). 6s. 6d. each.

Write to-day for Catalogues.

MASSEY BICYCLE DEPOT, 123 Sturt Street, Opposite Post Office. D. F. TROY, LOCAL AGENT.



Hearne's Bronchitis Cure

Those who have taken this medicine are amazed at its splendid healing power. Sufferers from Bronchitis, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pleurisy, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain or Soreness in the chest, experience delightful and rapid relief, and to those who are subject to Colds on the Chest it is invaluable, as it effects a complete cure. It is most comforting in allaying irritation in the Throat and giving strength to the Voice, and it neither allows a Cough or Asthma to become chronic nor Consumption to develop. Consumption is not known where "Coughs" have, on their first appearance, been promptly treated with this medicine. No house should be without it, as it is the best remedy for the Cough, and a dose or two is generally sufficient to effect a complete cure in certain cases.

Organisers of concerts, bazaars, socials, picnics, sports gatherings, race-meetings, meetings of societies, Sunday school and church anniversaries, and other religious services will please observe that when advertised every endeavour will be made to send a representative to obtain an extended report of the proceedings, but when an advertisement is not given only a brief summary of the event will be published. As a business proposition, organisers of all public functions will find that it pays to advertise them in the local paper, for after all a newspaper is a business, and not a charitable institution.

W. R. GLOVER (Late F. E. Prince), BUTCHER, HAVELOCK ST., BEAUFORT. ONLY PRIME MEAT KEPT. SMALL GOODS A SPECIALTY.

My Motto—"Cleanliness, Quality, Civility." Customers Waited upon Daily for Orders.

GEORGE SKENE begs to intimate that he is starting business as a SHOEHING and GENERAL BLACK SMITH in the premises lately occupied by MR. H. GAZDAR, in NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, and begs by strict invitation to business to merit a fair share of public patronage.

ST. GEORGE'S BAY MOTOR AND ENGINE WORKS. TOWN HALL, MELBOURNE. 20 H.P. FORD'S MOTOR CAR WITH ALL ACCESSORIES. Supplied by the State. Motor Car.

MAGNIFICENT MOTOR CYCLE Supplied by the State. Motor Cycle.

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER, Auditors, Accountants, Valuers, Estate Agents, and Financial Advisors. NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY. EDMOND DOEPEL, 200 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE. W. H. CHANDLER, 115 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE.

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