GEORGE'S BAZAAR AND MOTOR ART UNION.

NOVEMBER 30TH, 1912,
AT THE
TOWN HALL, MELBOURNE,
... Building Fund of St. George's Church, Carlton.

FIRST PRIZE:
... FLANDERS' MOTOR CAR
WITH ALL ACCESSORIES,
... by the Sole Agents, Kellow Motor Co.

SECOND PRIZE:
MAGNIFICENT MOTOR CYCLE,
... by Tarrant Motors Pty. Ltd.

TICKETS ... 3 for £1, 11 for 10/-, or 1/-

... Agents, or direct from Miss ... Secretary, corner Grattan and ... Streets, Carlton, Vic.

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

... DOEPEL, 26 years with Messrs ... Morrow, and Muir.
H. CHANDLER, Auctioneer, Sworn Valuer under T.L.A.

... SALES of LAND, HOUSES, ... &c., conducted at the shortest ... Property for Private Sale or to Let entered (register free of charge).
... for Mortgage and Probate purposes ... Mr W. H. Chandler, official ... the Ballarat Diocese, the National ... Association, and leading investors.

... Absentees. Estates Managed and ...

...—Trust and other Moneys to Lend ... at lowest rates.

... National Mutual Life Association ... Commercial Union Association Coy., and ... Building Society.

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,
NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS,
BALLARAT.

... Representative—JOHN McDONALD, Middle Creek.

BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

DIRECTORS.
... Chairman.
... Y. McDonald, M.L.C.
...
... W..., J.P.
...
... John Glasson, Manager.

COMPANY ACTS—
... Executor and Trustee in a Will.
... Trustee in Marriage and other settlements.
... Attorney under Power for Absentees.
... Attorney for absent Executors and ...
... General Agent.
... in Estates can transfer their Trusteeship to this Company.
... appointed in a Will can transfer to ... Company before Probate is applied for.
... (absentees).

IT IS YOUR DUTY
TO MAKE YOUR WILL,
And
DO IT NOW.
And Appoint
BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.
Your Executor and Trustee.

Information from:
JOHN GLASSON, Manager.
... WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
Agents for Beaufort and District.

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

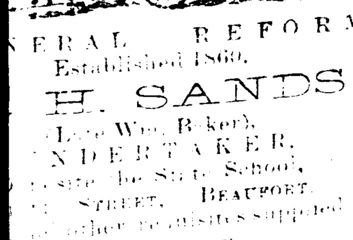
... submitted for all work ... building line.

MAHOMED BAKHSH,
INDIAN DOCTOR,
STURT STREET, BALLARAT,
... Office Place, Waubra, every Saturday. ... new Testimonials from male ...

Ballarat, 29 4 1912.

Mahomed Bakhsh.
... much pleasure in stating that I have ... your treatment for two weeks (tree ... and you have done them a wonder... good.—I am, yours gratefully,
MARY SCOTT.
... Signature—A. W. HAGER, J.P.
... Mahomed Bakhsh, Indian Doctor, 408 ... Ballarat.—This is to certify that having ... sufferer from Piles for a long time. I ... the doctor's treatment. He successfully cured them after three weeks' treatment. ... Craddock, Ballarat North. 11th August.

H. SANDS,
... Maker Upholsterer
... Picture Framer.
... assorted stock of Softwood ... Picture Framing, Paints, Oils, ... Glass kept on hand.



FUNERAL REFORM.
Established 1860.
H. SANDS
(Late Wm. Baker),
UNDERTAKER,
... opposite the State School,
... STREET, BEAUFORT.
... other requisites supplied by ... town or country.
... first-class ... furnished ... the ... charges.
... Telegraph and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

... and published by the Proprietor ... PARKER, at the office of The ... Advocate newspaper, Lawrence Street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1828. {Registered at General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper.} BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1912 PRICE THREEPENCE.

BEAUFORT RAINFALL.

We are indebted to Mr Jas. McKeich for the following interesting information as to the rainfall at Beaufort since 1899.

	'99	'00	'01	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09
Jan.	181	113	255	80	149	462	107	8	61	80	211
Feb.	180	20	33	80	202	341	126	94	106	53	91
Mar.	271	107	158	158	149	72	96	357	89	180	187
Apr.	233	329	161	12	406	71	144	58	269	18	252
May	195	251	151	94	229	330	335	342	205	236	375
June	414	359	361	255	301	404	198	339	125	369	278
July	96	106	158	10[illegible]	565	180	150	258	317	126	143
Aug.	277	402	189	194	117	325	159	197	302	246	673
Sep.	180	237	416	250	397	132	383	161	114	284	76
Oct.	281	131	261	126	295	29	278	462	113	291	141
Nov.	252	91	56	77	340	213	76	402	180	173	165
Dec.	10	81	88	665	387	16	246	42	429	70	117
Ttls.	2672	2713	2675	2188	2538	2876	[illegible]	2983	2410	[illegible]	2769

1910.—January, 141 points; February, 35; March 78; April, 73; May, 261; June, 320; July, 312; August, 225; September, 465; October, 257; November, 161; December, 183.

1911.—January, 47; February, 742; March, 491; April, 90; May, 231; June, 285; July, 182; August, 96; September, 620; October, 205; November, 49. December, 391.

1912.—January, 126; February, 40; March, 259; April, 228; May, 154; June, 208; July, 155; August, 150; September, 618.

Average per year:—1900, 26.92; 1901, 26.86; 1902, 25.02; 1903, 25.57; 1904, 27.76; 1905, 27.51; 1906, 27.80; 1907, 27.59; 1908, 26.91; 1909, 29.09; 1910, 29.54.

POSTAL RATES.

NEW SCHEDULE DETAILED.

The new postage rates, which came into force on 1st May, when penny postage operated throughout the Commonwealth, are as follows:—

Letters, 1d per ½ oz.

Letter cards—Single, 1d each; reply, 1d each half.

Postcards—Single, 1d; reply, 1d each half.

Printed papers, as prescribed, ½d per 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

Books printed outside Australia, ½d per 4 oz. or part of 4 oz.

Books printed in Australia, ½d per 8 oz. or part of 8 oz.

Magazines, that is to say—

(a) Magazines, reviews, serials, and other similar publications printed and published in Australia in numbers at intervals not exceeding three months, ½d per 8 oz. or part of 8 oz.

(b) Magazines, reviews, serials, and other similar publications (including newspapers) printed and published outside Australia in numbers at intervals not exceeding three months, ½d per 4 oz. or part of 4 oz.

"Hansard," that is, reports of Parliamentary debates printed and published by the authority of the Commonwealth or State, ½d per 12 oz. or part of 12 oz.

Commercial papers, patterns, samples, and merchandise, as prescribed, 1d per 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

The penny postage concession will apply to letters to the United Kingdom and to some other British dominions.

THE CLOSE SEASON.

For the whole year.—Tits, wild turkey, emu, white cranes, fantails, mopoke, laughing jackass, ibis, kangaroos, larks (all species), lyre birds, magpie larks, native bears, owls, platypus, robins, curlews, and swallows, wild pigeons and doves of all kinds, black swans.

From 1st August till 5.30 a.m. on 1st February.—Quail of all kinds, except Coturnix quail.

From 1st July till 5.30 a.m. on 1st February.—Wild ducks and teal of all kinds, wild geese of all kinds, coots, gang-gang cockatoos, magpies, native companions or Australian cranes, land rail, plovers (except southern stone plover or curlew), honey eaters (except wattle birds and leather heads).

It has been decided that opossums shall be protected in all parts of the State throughout the year, instead of for the six months ending 31st October. The Game Department considers that it will be two or three years before there will be a break in the close season. Owing to the exceptionally high prices ruling for their skins last year, great numbers of opossums were shot, and, though the destruction was not so manifest this year, the protection which has been given was considered urgent.

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 dates inclusive). — English Trout.

Minimum Weights. — Murray Cod, 1lb; Murray Perch, 8oz.; Murray Bream, 5oz.; English Trout, 8oz.

ADVANTAGEOUS BUYING.

You have heard of the man who buys his ice in winter time and his coal in the summer time—such a purchaser invariably saves money.

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

Those who would take full advantage of market conditions in the buying and selling of household necessities, live stock, machinery, etc, are constantly on the look-out for opportunities presented through the local advertising medium.

Are you alert to the opportunities which the advertising columns of the "Riponshire Advocate" present?

POSTAL NOTES.

Postal Notes may be obtained at any Post Office in Victoria. Hours of payment—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. The following are the denominations of the notes, and the poundage or price charged for them:—6d, ½d; 1s, ½d; 1s 6d, ½d; 2s, 1d; 2s 6d, 1d; 3s, 1d; 3s 6d, 1d; 4s, 1d; 4s 6d, 1d; 5s, 1½d; 7s 6d, 2d; 10s, 2d; 12s 6d, 2d; 15s, 3d; 20s, 3d.

Make your District Known.

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

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

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

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

Write the names of persons very distinctly.

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

Write only on one side of the paper.

Give information; but let criticism alone.

Write your name and address on some corner not for publication, but to prevent bad faith.

Known to Need "Ad."

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

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

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

AN OLD NURSE FOR CHILDREN.

"Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Should always be used for Children while Teething. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic and is the Best Remedy for Diarrhoea. Directions for Using MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—For a child under one month old, 6 to 10 drops; three months old, half a teaspoonful; six months old and upwards, a teaspoonful three or four times a day. For Diarrhoea, repeat the above dose every two hours, until the character of the discharges is changed for the better. Sold Everywhere.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S," i.e., with the signature THOMAS KEATING on each tin, as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d and 1s. each, by all chemists.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

Notice to Advertisers.

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

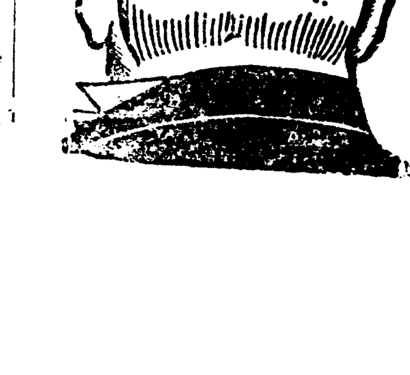
In future this rule will be strictly enforced, in fairness to our employees.

Correspondents are also requested to send reports by Thursday.

All CASUAL Advertisements (unless the Advertiser has an account in our books) must be PAID IN ADVANCE. No exception to this Rule will be made.

Advertisements by Post must be accompanied by Cash.

A. PARKER, PROPRIETOR.



—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 contracts and notifications of the Shire of Ripon. ... 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 the 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.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD'S BEST BLOOD PURIFIER,

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is a good proof of its efficacy:—Mrs M. Cousins, of 187, Twyford Avenue, Portsmouth, England, writes:—

POISONED FOOT CURED.

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it); it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors, and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

DREADFUL SORES CURED.

"Two years ago I had the charge of a little girl who had dreadful sores continually breaking out on both thighs. Her father greatly objected to what he called amateur doctoring—so we had a doctor. She laid all one summer on her back. The doctor used to burn it with caustic, causing awful agony, and she wasted to a skeleton. At last I started 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' 'on my own,' and when she started getting on so well I was too triumphant to keep it to myself, and her father now is as staunch an adherent to 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' as I am. She has scars over three inches long and as deep as the bowl of a spoon. So you can judge what it was like. She has never looked back, and is as stout and bonny a girl as one would wish to see."

WORTH £5 A DOSE.

Another case:—"I recommended it to a Sergeant's wife whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose. I think these cases are conclusive enough, and they are just as stated.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187, Twyford Avenue, Portsmouth, England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

Of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Arthur Parker,
Printer and Publisher,
LAWRENCE-ST. BEAUFORT.

ROBERTSON & MOFFAT PTY. LTD.

SHOPPING BY POST

Now 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 authorative book of fashions published in Australia.

It is a complete and reliable guide to shopping by post, per Robertson and Moffat's Mail Order Department, which is fully organised to give prompt and efficient service to out-of-town clients. A copy is ready for **you**, and will be sent free, with patterns of the new Silks and Dress Materials; a post-card will do.

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

Railway Time-Table.

The following is the local railway time-table:—A mixed train leaves Ballarat at 11.23 a.m., Trawalla at 12.10 p.m., reaching Beaufort at 12.19, and taking its departure at 12.27. It leaves Middle Creek at 12.49, and Buangor at 12.58. The Adelaide express leaves Melbourne at 4.40 p.m. (Sundays excepted), Ballarat at 7.40, and Beaufort at 8.35 (arriving here at 8.30). On the return journey to Melbourne (Monday excepted) the express leaves Beaufort at 6.29 a.m. (arriving at 6.24). The afternoon mixed train from Stawell to Ballarat runs every week day. It departs from Buangor at 4.49 p.m., Middle Creek at 4.58, Beaufort at 5.28 (arriving here at 5.22), Trawalla at 5.39, and Burrumbeet at 6.5. Mixed trains will also leave Ballarat and intervening stations to Stawell every week day at 5.10 a.m. (leaving Beaufort at 6.30) and 5.15 p.m., Burrumbeet at 6.10, Trawalla at 6.31, Beaufort at 6.50 (arriving here at 6.44), Middle Creek at 7.18, and Buangor at 7.30. The morning mixed train from Stawell to Ballarat leaves Stawell at 6 a.m. instead of 6.15 a.m., and is timed to leave the district stations every week day as follows:—Buangor, 7.53; Middle Creek, 8.4; Beaufort, 8.37 (arriving here at 8.27); Trawalla, 8.48; Burrumbeet, 9.12. The 5.25 p.m. train from Stawell to ... departs from Beaufort at 11.18 p.m.

Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS.

MAIL TIME TABLE

RAILWAY.

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

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

Registered mail and parcels post close 20 minutes prior.

Ararat,	11.50 a.m., and 8 p.m.
Stawell ...	11.50 and 8 p.m.
Middle Creek,	11.50
Murtoa ..	11.50 and 8 p.m.
Buangor ...	11.50

Weekly: Alternate Wednesdays and Thursdays at 8 p.m., English mail.

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

COUNTRY.

Daily		a.m.
Raglan	... ...	9
Waterloo	... ...	9
Waterloo S.,	... ...	9
Main Lead, ..	... ...	9
Chute	... ...	9
		p.m.
Stockyard Hill	...	12.45
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.		
		a.m.
Nerring	... ...	9
		p.m.
Lake Goldsmith	..	12.45
Eurambeen ...	...	12.45
Shirley	... ..	12.45

MAILS INWARD.
Arrive Daily.

From Melbourne and Ballarat 6.8 a.m., 12.30 p.m., and 8.30 p.m.; Geelong, 12.30 p.m.; Trawalla, 6.8 a.m and 12.30 p.m.

From Ararat and Stawell, 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. Murtoa and Middle Creek, 5.30 p.m. Buangor, 8.30 a.m.

From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute, 4.30 p.m.

From Stockyard Hill, 5.15 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

From Nerring, 10.55 a.m.

From Lake Goldsmith, 5.15 p.m.

From Eurambeen and Shirley, 4.30 p.m.

From England.—Weekly.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Open for transaction of business from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Two deliveries by postman daily.

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

CONVERSATION BY TELEPHONE.

Between Beaufort and Ballarat, 6d. for 3 minutes; each additional 3 minutes, 5d. To Buangor, 2d.; to Waterloo, 2d.; Ararat, 6d.; Great Western, 8d.; Stawell, 8d.; Melbourne, 1s 10d.

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS.

From 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.; Saturdays 9 a.m. to noon.

SAVINGS BANK.

From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 to 1 p.m.

OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS.

9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

W. SILVER, Postmaster.

CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS. A Warranted Cure for all Acquired or Constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back, and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

The Man who Did Not Advertise

Breathes there ... so dead
That to ...
"My trade ... get ...
I'll try an ... ad."
If such there be, mark him well
For him no bank account shall swell—
No angel watch the golden stair
To welcome home a millionaire

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

And when he dies, go plant him deep
That naught may break his dreamless sleep
Where no rude clamor may dispel
The quiet that he loved so well,
And that the world may know its loss
Place on his grave a wreath of moss
And on the stone above, "Here lies
A chump who wouldn't advertise."

The man who never asks for trade
By local line or ad. displayed
Cares more for rest than worldly gain
And patronage but gives him pain;
Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound
Disturb his solitude profound.
Here let him live in calm repose
Unsought except by men he owes.

—Mortimer Crane Brown

FROOTOIDS

Cure Headaches, Indigestion, Constipation, and Biliousness. They are elegant in appearance and pleasant to take; they are immensely more valuable than an ordinary aperient; they remove from the blood, tissues, and internal organs, waste poisonous matter that is clogging them and choking the channels that lead to and from them. Frootoids are

THE BEST

aperient medicine to take when any Congestion or Blood Poison is present, or when Congestion of the Brain or Apoplexy is present or threatening. They have been tested, and have been proved to afford quick relief in such cases when other aperients have not done any good at all. Frootoids are absolutely unrivalled for

FAMILY

use; their beneficial effects are evident by 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.

A dose taken once a week, at bed-time, is highly beneficial. They act splendidly on the Liver. A constipated habit of body will be completely cured if the patient will on each occasion, when suffering, take a dose of Frootoids instead of an ordinary aperient. The sufferer thus gradually becomes quite independent of Aperient Medicines.

Price 1/6. From all Chemists and Medicine Vendors, and W. G. Hearne & Co. Ltd., Geelong, Victoria.

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT

DEPENDS chiefly upon the support and encouragement that is given by the population to local enterprise and industry. Every venture is to a more or less extent speculative, but each, whilst aiding at the success of the Promoter, must offer certain returns to those whose support is necessary to achieve certain advantageous results on both sides.

Therefore,

Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was never satisfactory in its working; thus it was that the custom of buying and selling, using a standard currency, was introduced. One form of that currency is known as "paper money," and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds are useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" money most valuable to a newspaper proprietor is that which is sent him by

"*Subscribers and Advertisers*"

and he will do his utmost to entitle him to a good share of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon, and is the

ONLY NEWSPAPER

That is

Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire.

COUGLE'S

SPRING AND SUMMER SHOW OF

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.

THREE STERLING REMEDIES:—

Harris' Rheumatic Powders.
Harris' Influenza Mixture.
Harris' Teething & Cooling Powders for Children.

HOURS on and after NOVEMBER 1st., '12:

Ordinary Week Days, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesdays, 9 a.m. to 12 a.m.; 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturdays, 9 a.m to 10 p.m.
Sundays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

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. Agencies now open at local Post Offices throughout practically the whole of Victoria.

Melbourne Agency: 317 COLLINS STREET.

Melbourne, 15th July, 1912. DENISON MILLER, Governor

CAMP HOTEL.
BEAUFORT.

The above Hostelry having changed hands, the present Proprietress wishes to notify the residents of Beaufort and district that the house has been thoroughly renovated, and no effort will be spared to make customers comfortable.

Only Best Brands of Wines, Spirits and Ales Kept.

FIRST-CLASS BEDS. 1-

Meals a Specialty, at any hour. 1-

First-class Groom always in attendance. Stabling Free. Horses and Vehicles on hire.

The Proprietress trusts that with every attention, combined with civility, she will receive a fair share of patronage.

—A TRIAL SOLICITED.—

M. HALPIN, Proprietress.

JAS. H. ROBERTSON
PLUMBER, TINSMITH, AND GASFITTER,

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.
AGENT for various makes of WINDMILLS and STOVES.
A large and varied country experience.
NEILL STREET (opposite Bank of Victoria.)

W. C. JONES,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
BEAUFORT.

All commissions receive prompt attention.

'LINSEED COMPOUND' for Coughs and Colds Relieves Asthma and difficult breathing.

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.

Many have done their thinking already, and either have a Miller Xtragood Suit between themselves and the critical eye of the public, or have the order well in hand. How about you? Don't let the other fellow be smarter looking—you reckon on a new Suit before Christmas. Why wait? Order now and get a full season's wear.

Xtragood Suits made to latest fashion by most skilful hands from 63/, 70/, 75/, 85/, 90/, and 105/.

Certainly we've scores of patterns we can send you—have some.

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

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Mail Richards & Co. any old or faded photograph to be enlarged, framed complete from 25/- to 30/-. Satisfaction guaranteed.

RICHARDS & CO.,
THE LEADING FASHIONABLE PHOTOGRAPHERS.
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M. SAMUEL YOUNG,
Barrister and Solicitor,
Notary and Conveyancer,
BEAUFORT.

Commissioner for Affidavits Supreme and High Courts.
VISITS SKIPTON 1st & 3rd FRIDAYS.

BEREAVEMENT CARDS.

MR. and MRS. J. W. DOYLE and Family, of Geelong, desire to return their sincere thanks to their many kind friends for sympathy shown them in their recent sad bereavement.

THE FAMILY of the late THOMAS STEVENSON desire to sincerely thank their many friends for their kind expressions of sympathy during their recent sad bereavement.

Beaufort, October, 1912.

IN MEMORIAM.

JONES.—In loving remembrance of my dear wife, Mary Jones, who departed this life on 2nd November, 1910.
—Inserted by her loving husband, W. C. Jones.

The Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1912.

Mr J. G. Hamilton, the new assistant to the Rev. A. J. Stewart, conducted his first services in the Beaufort Presbyterian charge on Sunday.

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.

A traveller, named Jas. Grant, who was busily "knocking down" a fat cheque paid to him by a district squatter, was locked up for drunkenness by the local police on Thursday evening, 24th ult., when he had a good sum left. After paying a fine he left the police station the following morning with over £7 in his pocket. On Sunday evening the man was again locked up, this time in company with his mate. Both men were without means to pay their fines. Next morning the police were handed the sum of £1 1 3, which had been picked up by some children at the place where the man with the money had been arrested on Thursday night. The two "drunks," who were mournfully contemplating a thirsty 24 hours, were agreeably surprised, for they were enabled to pay their fines and secure their freedom and a "pick-me-up."

'LINSEED COMPOUND,' of 40 years' proven efficacy, for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c.

The rights to the publican's, luncheon, and fruit booths at the Beaufort Agricultural Society's show on 27th Novr., will be sold by public auction at his office on Saturday, 9th inst., at 5 p.m., by the hon. auctioneer (Mr W. H. Halpin).

Nearly all the district shearing sheds expect to "cut out" in a day or two. Exceptionally fine weather has been experienced this season, and the sheds have been in uninterrupted activity.

The monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council takes place on Monday. Tenders are invited in our advertising columns for several contracts.

The Waterloo Sunday school anniversary will be celebrated by special services on Sunday, 10th inst. On Monday evening, 11th inst., there will be a children's meeting, and on Wednesday, 13th inst., a picnic, tea-meeting, and social.

The Australian Estates & Mortgage Co. Ltd. report that at their usual weekly wool sale on Wednesday, the offerings consisted of one large clip, "The Overflow," from near Cobar, N.S.W., several smaller ones from Southern Riverina and Northern Victoria, and numerous farmers' lots from N.S.W. and Victoria. The usual large attendance of buyers bid with spirit, and prices were firm at ruling rates. The top price of the sale, 12½d., was paid for 170 bales 1st com. of "The Overflow" brand, and for a showy crossbred from Moira, marked A Bros. over "The Grange."

In stock—Spouting, Ridging, and Down Pipe, Roofing Iron, Baths, Sinks, Cowls, Flour Bins, "Alby" Carbide.—JAS. H. ROBERTSON, Neill Street, opposite Bank of Victoria.—Advt.

A very old identity of Waterloo, in the person of Mr Chas. Robinson, passed away on Tuesday, at the age of 81 years: the cause of death being senile decay. He leaves a grown-up family of four sons and several daughters, besides numerous grandchildren and great grandchildren. Deceased was associated with the Salvation Army for a great many years, and conducted a Sunday school at Waterloo. He was greatly respected by the residents. The remains were interred in the Waterloo Cemetery on Thursday. The funeral was largely attended; the Sunday school children marching on either side of the hearse. The coffin was borne to the grave by four sons of deceased. The service at the grave was conducted by two officers of the Salvation Army. Mr A. H. Sands, undertaker, Beaufort, carried out the mortuary arrangements.

Nearly all the forms for the Maternity Bonus have been despatched to the various post offices and deputy registrars of births. Friday next is the day officially fixed for the reception of applications. In all the States except West Australia the forms will be ready before the end of the week, and the bonus will be forwarded thereafter as the documents are filled in. Mothers of babies born after midnight on 9th October are entitled to the bonus. Some 20 or 30 applications have so far been received, but it is anticipated that this number will be greatly increased next week.

'LINSEED COMPOUND.' Trade Mark of Kay's Compound Essence of Linseed, for Coughs and Colds.

The Beaufort Picture Co. continue to show to large audiences at the Societies' Hall, and evidently the weekly entertainments are very popular. The management are sparing no pains to make each Friday night's programme better than the last, and are succeeding admirably. Each programme comprises a spice of tragedy, comedy, and instruction, dished up in a most palatable form. The outstanding feature of the entertainments is the clear and steady light, there being a total absence of the objectionable flicker which characterises travelling biograph shows. Another successful entertainment took place last night, the star film, a military drama, "The Victoria Cross," evoking great enthusiasm, as did also the other items of a diversified and entertaining programme. The star for next Friday is the inimitable actress, Sarah Bernhardt, in "The Lady of the Camelias" (Camilli.)

Young Bros., auctioneers, Hamilton, will hold their annual off shears' sale of 8000 sheep at the Cross Roads, near Beaufort, on Tuesday, 19th inst. Entries are invited.

Mr W. H. Halpin, auctioneer, Beaufort, will hold a land and clearing sale, on Wednesday, 13th inst., at 2 p.m., on the property lately occupied by Mr C. W. Dunn, half-way between Chute and Waterloo. The land consists of 80 acres: 25 acres of growing crop to be sold separately. A 5-stall stable, buggy shed, new portable dairy, sheep, cattle, etc., will also be sold. Several articles of farm machinery (to be inspected at the auctioneer's yards) are for private sale. As Mr Dunn is leaving for Donald, everything is for positive sale. Full particulars are advertised. Mr Halpin will also sell on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 1.30 p.m., on the premises, near the Beaufort Presbyterian Manse, the 4-roomed cottage, on a quarter-acre of ground, with nice garden back and front, and also furniture and effects, in the estate of the late Mr Thos. Brown.

'LINSEED COMPOUND,' for Coughs and Colds Loosens phlegm, allays irritation.

KILLED BY TRAM.

Miss Nellie Doyle, aged 24 years, a domestic servant in the employ of Mr Coates, of Stanhope-street, Malvern, was knocked down by an electric tram in High-street, Malvern, on Saturday, 26th ult., and an hour later she died in the Alfred Hospital, where she had been taken by the St. John Ambulance. The driver of the car, L. S. Digh, has stated to the police that when he first saw the young woman on the tram-track he rang the bell loudly, but she seemed to take no notice. Seeing that she continued on the line, Dight applied the magnetic brake, but the front of the car struck the woman, and threw her on to her head clear of the wheels.

The remains of deceased were brought to Beaufort by the midday train on Tuesday for interment in the local cemetery. The deceased spent her schooldays in this township, and several of her relatives still reside here. The funeral was largely attended. The coffin was borne to the grave by Messrs W. C. Jones, E. Broadbent, L. Jaensch, and T. Bending; the pall being carried by Messrs S. Hancock, G. Cougle, A. L. Stuart, and C. McDonald. The Roman Catholic burial service was read by the Very Rev. Father O'Hare. Mr A. H. Sands carried out the funeral arrangements locally.

CARTER'S DEEP LEADS LTD.

An application was on Monday made to Mr Justice a'Beckett, in the Practice Court, for an order restraining the sale of assets of Carter's Deep Leads Ltd. until the hearing of a petition for winding up the company. It was stated by Mr Davis, instructed by Messrs Sugden and Cornwall, that this company carried on operations between Beaufort and Trawalla, and was indebted to G. Warner & Co., of Ballarat, ironmongers, to the extent of £221 15 1, for goods sold and delivered. Orders had been made by the court of petty sessions for four sums owing to different creditors, totalling over £80, and the plant had been seized, under distress warrant, by Senior-constable Rohan, who proposed to sell the assets by auction on Tuesday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock. Warner and Co. asked for the sale to be postponed until after the hearing of a petition for winding up the company, which, it was said, owed £230 for wages. His Honor granted the order restraining the sale. The petition for winding up is to be heard on 12th November.—"Age."

Carter's Deep Leads Ltd. were recently sued by various creditors in the local court of petty sessions for sums amounting to over £80, and orders given against the defendant company for payment. The plant had been seized under distress warrant, and Senior-constable Rohan had arranged to sell the assets by auction at 2.30 p.m. on Tuesday. Before the appointed time arrived, he received an order from a judge in the practice court, which restrained the sale of assets until a petition for winding up the company is heard. The hearing is fixed for 12th November.

NEVER FAILS.

"My two children have been subject to severe attacks of cold and croup and since it was first recommended to me I have never used anything but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs Annie Flynn, 27 Invermay Rd., Launceston, Tas., "It never fails to at once relieve and finally cure them of this distressing complaint." Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

MINING NEWS.

The manager of the Hope (Mr T. Derrick) reports:—No. 1 west off north extended 4ft.; total, 192ft.; stopped same and opened No. 4 north off west, and driven 20ft.; reef risen above back laths; prospects payable. No. 2 south off west extended 21ft., total, 27ft.; carrying 3ft. of nice, payable wash. No. 1 south off east extended 22ft.; total, 42ft.; wash 18in. under level; fair prospects. Shaft now ready for big cage. Puddlers will be ready to work early next week. Cleaned up 21 fathoms for 94oz. (fortnight).

It is intended to grant the following gold mining lease: No. 2279, T. E. Sands (Hope Extended Co.), 366a. 2r., Trawalla.

The preliminary meeting of the Hope Consols G.M. Company, No Liability, was held at Sir A. J. Peacock's office, 339 Collins street, Melbourne, on Thursday, when it was decided to register as a no-liability company of 40,000 shares of 10 each, divided into 5000 fully paid-up shares: 28,000 shares were issued at 2 per share, and 7000 shares to be held in reserve. Messrs C. H. Armytage, S. C. Staughton, W. G. Morton, Herbert Brookes, J. McDonald, and W. Hoare were elected directors. Messrs E. Pyke and W. O. Strangward were appointed auditors, and Sir A. J. Peacock legal manager.

The main drive at the New Albion has been extended 16ft. for the week, and the wash is dipping rapidly. The party expect to get the level of the gutter in a few days.

Boring operations on the Hope Extended West lease will be decided on at the directors' meeting in Ballarat to-day.

On the Southern Hope lease Nos. 1, 2, and 3 bores have bottomed shallow. No. 4 bore, 200ft. west of No. 2, was down 57ft. on Thursday.

After passing through black clay on to very hard stuff at about 147ft., No. 2 bore on the Hope Extended lease has been discontinued for the present. No. 3 bore was started about 200ft. north of No. 2, and is down 132ft. in black clay.

Mr W. C. Jones, of Beaufort, has completed negotiations with a strong Melbourne syndicate for the sale of the Hope Alluvial lease, which adjoins the Northern Hope. The syndicate have taken a three months' option to purchase the lease for £800, and have paid a deposit. It is intended to float a company to work it.

Applications are being made for additional mining leases in the Beaufort district as follow:—Mr S. Hancock, 1600 a., Trawalla, for Hope Birthday Extended Co.; Mr S. S. Smith, 1200a., Waterloo Flat, for Waterloo Hope Co.; Mr W. Rutherford, 250a., Carpenter's and Wingfield's gullies, between Waterloo and Beaufort, for White Hope Co.; Mr E. H. Welsh, 2367a., Ballyrogan (re-applied for); Mr R. O. Welsh, 1500a., Ballyrogan (re-applied for); Mr W. C. Jones, 400a., Trawalla, for Hope Reward Co.

Latest quotations are as follow:
Hope—b 22 6, s 23, sales 22 6.
Hope Extended—b 4 2, s 4 8.
Hope West—b 11d, s 1 0½d.
Southern Hope—b 1 6.

The following are the local mining yields for the week ending Friday, 1st November:—Hope (fortnight), 94oz.; sundries, 6oz. 12dwt. 15gr.

Telephone 2240.

H. C. COLLINGWOOD,
Member Stock Exchange of Melbourne,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
94 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.
Telegrams: COLLINGWOOD, Exchange, Melbourne.

GREATLY BENEFITED.

"I have been troubled with liver complaint since I was ten years of age and under the Doctors' treatment," says Mrs F. Donald, Hororata, N.Z., "but I found benefit from Chamberlain's Tablets. On many occasions when suffering from general debility I have had reason to be thankful for such a mild and gentle corrective as Chamberlain's Tablets." Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

FOX TERRIER COURSING.

A disagreeably hot and dusty day militated against a large attendance at the Beaufort Fox Terrier Coursing Club's monthly fixture, which was held in the Park on Wednesday afternoon. The gate receipts amounted to £1 13 3, and it is anticipated that there will be a loss on the meeting. Thanks to the unflagging energy of the secretary (Mr J. Straughan) the various stakes were well filled; the nominations totalling 50. The arrangements of the secretary and his assistant (Mr R. O. Welsh) were so complete that the meeting went off without a hitch. The rabbits were supplied by Mr T. Waldron, and although some of them suffered from the heat, the majority supplied strenuous and exciting trials. Mr F. Taylor carried out the task of releasing the game. Owing to the absence of the Messrs Harris Bros., Mr E. H. Welsh was pitchforked into the judicial office. He was an excellent substitute despite the fact that he was unfortunate enough to have greatness thrust upon him, and there was little or no grumbling at the decisions. Mr R. Welsh acted as assistant-judge in the event decided on points. Mr E. Lilley was at his usual post as slipper; the slip stewards being Messrs L. Bravo and C. Cromwell. The various officials worked well and harmoniously together. There was a soft drink booth on the ground, Mr A. Welsh dispensing the cooling liquors to thirsty sportsmen. A penciller was present; betting being fairly brisk. The Beaufort Stake (fox terriers) was divided by J. Hare's Judy and Good Odds, the third dog being the same owner's Good News. G. Vowles' Baden was the winner of the Greyhound Stake, the runner-up being A. Halstead's Weary Boy. Honors in the Hope Stake (fox terriers) fell to Welsh & Straughan's Miss Larry; J. Hare's Good News being runner-up. Appended are details:—

Beaufort Stake (fox terriers). Judged by catch and hold. Winner, £5; runner-up, £1 10; third dog, 10.

First round—J. Roberts' Snowy beat Cuthbertson & Dixon's Merry Widow; W. Lees' Larry Spark beat A. Halstead's Tim, after running an undecided course; W. Hammer's Larry Boy beat Welsh & Straughan's Miss Larry, after running an undecided course; J. Hare's Judy a bye, J. Shea's Home Rule not being present; J. Hare's Good Odds a bye, J. Shea's Glen Girl being absent; H. Blunden's May Day a bye, J. Shea's Glennie's Pride being absent; J. Hare's Good News beat W. Lees' Allen Doone; W. Hammer's Good Work (late Good Gracious) beat W. Lees' Scotty Larry.

Second round—Larry Spark beat Snowy after running an undecided course; Judy beat Larry Boy; Good Odds beat May Day; Good News beat Good Work.

Third round—Judy beat Larry Spark; Good Odds beat Good News.

Deciding course—J. Hare's Good Odds and Judy divided the stake.

J. Hare's Good News and W. Lees' Larry Spark ran off for third place; Good News beating the opponent.

Greyhound Stake. Judged by catch and hold. Winner, £3; runner-up, £1.

First round—E. Hannah's Lady beat E. R. Martin's Venus; W. Topp's Nancy a bye, R. McCallum's Ruby being withdrawn; J. Cochran's Robert the Bruce beat H. Jaensch's Beaufort Star; E. R. Martin's You're the One beat W. Curnow's Blairmouth; E. R. Martin's Mars and R. McCallum's Lady Bird ran an undecided course in which a fox terrier joined and killed the rabbit, Mars beating Lady Bird in the next trial; G. Vowles' Baden beat A. Halstead's Fleet; W. Curnow's Queen Bee beat C. Jones' Bell; A. Halstead's Weary Boy beat W. Adams' Sweet Nell; E. Hannah's Golden Point beat W. Lees' Nell.

Second round—Nancy beat Lady; You're the One beat Robert the Bruce after running an undecided course; Baden beat Mars; Weary Boy beat Queen Bee; Golden Point a bye.

Third round—You're the One beat Golden Point; Baden beat Nancy, killing meritoriously and turning a complete somersault; Weary Boy a bye.

Fourth round—Weary Boy beat You're the One; Baden a bye.

Deciding course—G. Vowles' Baden beat A. Halstead's Weary Boy and won the stake. Baden led up and killed cleverly, never allowing the other dog to score.

Hope Stake (fox terriers). Judged by points. Winner, £1, with trophy of £2 10 added (a handsome silver hot water kettle and spirit stove); runner-up, 10.

First round—J. Hare's Good News beat H. Blunden's Jacko by 2 points to 0; J. Hare's Good Odds a bye, J. Shea's Glennie's Pride being absent; J. Hare's Judy beat E. Lilley's Cisco by 2 points to 0; A. Halstead's Tim a bye, J. Shea's Glen Girl being absent; W. Hammer's Good Work a bye, J. Shea's Home Rule being absent; after running an undecided course in which neither dog sighted, W. Hammer's Larry Boy beat W. Lees' Allen Doone by 2 points to 1; Welsh & Straughan's Miss Larry beat W. Lees' Larry Spark by 5 points to 0; W. Lees' Scotty Larry beat W. Glover's Ruffian by 5 points to 2.

Second round—After running an undecided course, Good News beat Tim by 2 points to 1; Good Odds beat Good Work by 3 points to 1; Larry Boy beat Judy by 2 points to 1; after running an undecided course, Miss Larry beat Scotty Larry by 2 points to 0.

Third round—Good News beat Larry Boy by 3 points to 1; after running an undecided course, Miss Larry beat Good Odds by 3 points to 1.

Deciding course—Welsh & Straughan's Miss Larry beat J. Hare's Good News by 2 points to 1, and won the stake. [illegible]

Several of the rabbits used in the last event were very weak.

Private matches—J. Roberts' Snowy beat A. L. Saph's Oldfellow in two courses out of three; Cuthbertson & Dixon's Merry Widow put up a similar performance against J. Roberts' Snowy.

'LINSEED COMPOUND' for Coughs and Colds, of proven efficacy [illegible]

MIDDLE CREEK.

The Middle Creek [illegible] at Public Hall [illegible] 18th, with Mr M. [illegible] in the chair. The following were nominated for [illegible] Mr J. Hillman; [illegible] McLeod; ex-president [illegible] treasurer, Mr C. Tagg [illegible] H. J. Richards; [illegible] Mr W. Roberts; [illegible] Fitzpatrick, W. [illegible] T. W. Walton, and [illegible] tors, Messrs W. A. [illegible] H. [illegible] junr.; press correspondent [illegible] McLeod and P. J. R. [illegible] advised that only one [illegible] conference in March [illegible] ing were nominated: [illegible] Pickford, W. Ahearn, [illegible] H. J. Richards. Trustees [illegible] W. G. Pickford, H. [illegible] Matheson. Ex-president W. A. [illegible] was asked to carry out [illegible] institution of officers. [illegible] owing to Ballarat show [illegible] November 15th, was fixed for November 8th, and secretary was [illegible] to procure refreshments [illegible] was decided to have a [illegible] November 1st. The secretary's [illegible] in sending a letter of condolence to wife of late member, W. Jones, was endorsed. The meeting closed with vote of thanks to the chair.

SOUTH AUS. TRAVELLER SOPTING [illegible]

Change of water and food [illegible] colic and diarrhoea, and when Mr E. Ro[illegible] nister, traveller for Metz & Co., Adel[illegible] S.A., is attacked with either of these complaints he takes Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. In a recent [illegible] states: "Having suffered severely [illegible] Colic, I have much pleasure in informing you that Chamberlain's Colic [illegible] Remedy has on several occasions [illegible] instant relief, and I always carry it with me." Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

WEDDING.

A pretty wedding was celebrated at St. Thomas' R.C. Church, Terang, on September 17th, the contracting parties being Annie, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs M. Franc, of "Fernlea," Noorat (formerly of Beaufort) and Patrick, the third son of Mr D. O'Leary, of "Springvale," Glenormiston. Rev. Fr. Flynn was the officiating clergyman. The bride, who entered the church with her father, wore a handsome trained gown of soft ivory messaline silk. The skirt was made with the new panniers, finished in front with a silk lace panel, and trimmed with ruchings and pearl trimmings. The bodice was made in crossover style, draped over a deep yoke of silk lace and tucked ninon, with a shoulder finish of silk lace, and fastened at the waist with a spray of orange blossom. A beautiful embroidered veil was worn over a spray of orange blossom. The bride was attended by her two sisters as bridesmaids: Miss Kitty Franc wearing a dainty frock of cream ninon, trimmed with wide insertion and silk, and Miss Nellie Franc blue ninon, trimmed with Oriental trimming and ruchings of material. Both wore lace caps trimmed with rosebuds. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a pearl star, and to the bridesmaids dagger broaches set with pearls and rubies. The bride's gift to the bridegroom was a gold watch chain. Mr J. O'Leary acted as best man, and Mr M. Hally as groomsman. The Wedding March was played by Miss O'Connor. After the ceremony about 60 guests assembled at the home of the bride's parents and partook of a sumptuous wedding breakfast. The tables were tastefully decorated with single daffodils and snowdrops, and the usual toasts were honored. The happy couple left by the evening train for Geelong and Melbourne amidst showers of confetti. The bride's travelling dress was a tailored costume of [illegible] with a tagel hat and black [illegible]. A large number of presents were received.

GAVE HERSELF [illegible]

"I have been [illegible] Mary Ann [illegible] gave myself [illegible] Wotherspoon & Co.

GOLF.

The championships for ladies and gentlemen commenced on the [illegible] Eight ladies and eight gentlemen [illegible] in their entries to the secretary [illegible] draw was arranged for the [illegible] In the first round played [illegible] the following are the results:

Ladies.—Miss Cochrane [illegible] Baker (2 up); Miss Wotherspoon [illegible] Mrs DeBaere [illegible] beat Miss Grant [illegible] beat Mrs Wotherspoon [illegible]

Gentlemen.—S. Young [illegible] Wotherspoon [illegible] J. J. Carroll [illegible] Dr. Eadie [illegible] Hetherington [illegible]

The second round [illegible] October, and [illegible]

Ladies.—Miss Wotherspoon [illegible] Cochrane (5 up); Miss M. [illegible] McKeich (1 up).

Gentlemen.—R[illegible] Young (5 up) [illegible] Acton (5 and [illegible])

The finals were [illegible] champion of the [illegible] Wotherspoon [illegible] of gentlemen [illegible]

When about to take [illegible] a consignment of [illegible] Tuesday [illegible] find a case [illegible] with and [illegible] stolen.

MIDDLE CREEK.

... A.N.A. ... October ... President ... President, ... Mr M. Higgins; ... secretary, Mr ... assistant secretary, ... committee, Messrs ... W. ... H. McLeod, ... Matheson; aud- ... W. ... and H. Dunn, ... Messrs J. ... Russell. It was re- ... delegate be sent to ... March, 1913. The follow- ... Members W. G. ... Ahearn, J. McLeod, and ... Trustees: Members ... H. Dunn, and W. ... Ex-president W. Ahearn ... to carry out election and ... officers. This meeting ... Ballarat show coming on ... was fixed for Novem- ... secretary was instructed ... refreshment for same. It ... to have a euchre party on ... 1st. The secretary's action ... a letter of condolence to ... member, W. Jones, was ... The meeting closed with a ... to the chair.

... TRAVELLER'S OPINION ... Mr F. Ban... ... Co., Adelaide, ... Chamberlain's Colic & ... recent letter he ... suffered severely from ... in informing ... Colic & Diarrhoea ... given me ... always carry it with ... R. Wetherspoon & Co.

WEDDING.

... wedding was cele- ... at St. Thomas' R.C. ... Terang, on September ... the contracting parties be- ... eldest daughter of Mr ... M. Franc, of "Fernlea," ... (formerly of Beaufort) ... the third son of Mr ... of "Springvale," ... Rev. Fr. Flynn ... officiating clergyman. ... who entered the church ... father, wore a handsome ... gown of soft ivory messa- ... The skirt was made ... new panniers, finished ... with a silk lace panel, ... with ruchings and ... The bodice was ... crossover style, draped ... yoke of silk lace and ... ninon, with a shoulder ... silk lace, and fastened ... waist with a spray of ... blossom. A beautiful ... veil was worn over ... of orange blossom. The ... attended by her two ... as bridesmaids: Miss ... wearing a dainty ... cream ninon, trimmed ... insertion and silk, and ... Franc blue ninon, ... with Oriental trimming ... of material. Both ... caps trimmed with rose- ... The bridegroom's gift to ... was a pearl star, and to ... dagger broaches ... pearls and rubies. The ... gift to the bridegroom ... watch chain. Mr J. ... acted as best man, and ... Hally as groomsman. The ... March was played by ... Connor. After the cere- ... about 60 guests assembled ... home of the bride's parents ... took of a sumptuous wed- ... breakfast. The tables were ... decorated with single ... and snowdrops, and the ... toasts were honored. The ... couple left by the evening ... Geelong and Melbourne ... showers of confetti. The ... travelling dress was a ... costume of navy serge, ... hat and black furs. ... number of presents were

... DONE. ... of Rockhamp- ... years have been ... says Mrs. ... Rockhamp- ... story short I ... with its worke ... 'Daily ... of the cure for ... Tablets. I ... started to take ... finished it I felt ... enjoy my food, which ... Sold by J. R. ... & Co.

GOLF.

... championships for ladies and ... commenced on the 16th Oc- ... 30th October, 1912. ... and eight gentlemen gave ... to the secretary, and a ... arranged for the 16th ult. ... played on that date ... the results: ... Cochrane beat Mrs ... Miss Wotherspoon beat ... Mrs McKeich ... Miss McRae ... S. Young beat A. L. ... Rev. Stewart beat ... L. Summers beat ... I. W. ... Miss Wotherspoon beat Miss ... Miss McRae beat Mrs ... Rev. Stewart beat S. ... L. Summers beat N. ... 30th Octo- ... Miss McRae proved the ... ladies by beating Miss ... and Mr Summers ... beating Rev. Stewart

... to take delivery of ... of lager beer on ... Mr P. Lewis discovered ... had been tampered ... bottles

... "TENASITINE" ...

NEWS ITEMS.

(From Our Melbourne Correspondent.)

The draining of the Kooweerup Swamp seems to be a bungled up affair. Probably close on a million has been spent on it without improving it to any noticeable extent.

He was a mile out. Norweigian scientists have calculated that Amundsen's location of the South Pole was incorrect to the extent of one geographical mile. However, as he made excursions all around the Pole Bailiwick he's been there all the same.

A small increase in serious crime was shown for the year 1911 in the annual report on Victorian Prisons by Mr. Callaway, deputy chief commissioner.

In consequence of the attempt upon the life of Mr Roosevelt, extraordinary precautions are being adopted for the protection of President Taft, the other Republican candidate at the approaching Presidential election.

The Tantanoola tiger has made periodical visits since the landing of Capt. Cook. Last seen at Goulburn (N.S.W.) There appears to be a doubt as to whether it's a tiger or a "dawg." The fact of its being able to bark, seems to favour the dog-theory, on the other hand the upholders of its tiger extraction aver that it jumps fences. It can't be the socialistic tiger let loose on society by the Fisher Government, for according to the Conservative Press it's not ugly enough for that. It will probably turn out to be the reincarnated Spirit of Brigham Young returning to Earth in order to collect the baby-bonus. Some wag in Spirit Land has told him that the law was retrospective.

The Premier (Mr. Watt) stated that as the New South Wales Government had declined to proceed with the proposed transference of industrial powers to the Commonwealth, no legislation will be introduced this session in the Victorian Parliament bearing on the subject.

Old King Nicolas, who is regarded as a sort of father for his people, has defeated the Turks at Berane and is now marching through the Sanjak of Novi Bazar, on to Skutari so, "what's the matter with father?"

A proposal is afoot to abolish all night work and have bread baking carried on within stipulated hours of the day. A ballot of union bakers is to be taken throughout the States to ascertain the views held on this night work question.

The school children's "bird-day" was a decided success, in the city and suburbs, as well as in the country. The grown-ups bird-week will soon be here now, in fact, fledglings are already beginning to leave the nests at Flemington and Caulfield. Quite a number of "dead birds" have been hovering around the chimneys and house-tops lately.

Sydney King's Prize was won by Russel William Richards, a University student. He celebrated his 21st birthday a couple of days prior to winning the event and used an old rack rifle without any of the latest scientific aids to marksmanship.

The Railway Commissioners intend making several hundred permanent appointments in various branches of the department.

Captain Hughes-Onslow has been appointed to a position on the Commonwealth Naval Board, on the recommendation of the Admiralty, at a salary of £1,000 a year.

That bonus again! The following conversation was overheard by us in Russell street the other day: "I say, Ted, when are you going to pay me that fiver?" "On the 1st November, old man, you can come up with me when I collect, if you like!"

As a sort of a pendant to the Tantanoola Tiger we have got the "Hairy Man of Bombala." The owner of Creewah Station has discovered tracks 20 inches in length and eight inches across, and another resident avers that he saw an "enormous creature" carrying a big stick with "long legs" making through the scrub. However, the foot measurement, 20 x 8, is almost conclusive testimony that the local constable is paying one of his periodical visits to the district.

The State Savings Bank closed its year with deposits amounting to £16,882,465 in its keeping. That showed an increase of £2,388,042 on the total for the preceding year.

An interesting decision was given by Mr. Justice Hodges re tug-of-war held in connection with the Druids Gala. The Carlton Brewery team claimed the 1st prize and were offered the 3rd (£25). After a lot of evidence his honor contended that the team was entitled to the 1st prize, and gave judgment accordingly, with costs against the Druids' Gala Committee.

A terrible fatality occurred at the Tasmanian mine, at Beaconsfield. Thomas Flood, aged 56 years, a married man with a family, and Fraser Stewart, aged 22 years, fell out of a cage and dropped nearly 300 feet down the shaft. Both men were killed instantaneously.

At one period in the House of Representatives when the Navigation Bill was under consideration, there were only 13 members of the full House of 75 in attendance.

It was held by the High Court that conscientious objections on religious grounds to compulsory military service did not amount to a lawful excuse within the meaning of the act.

Dr. W. Maloney, M.H.R., who met with a painful bicycle accident, injuring his knee, attended the House of Representatives on crutches.

His Majesty the King expressed a very definite view as to the desirability of retaining Government house as a residence for the Governor-General. He further gave expression of his desire to visit Australia at an early opportunity, and to use Government house, Sydney, as a residence during his stay in N.S.W.

Country cricket is to receive special encouragement from the Victorian Cricket Association.

An old woman was overcome by smoke in a burning building at Traralgon, and her clothing burnt off. She died from injuries received.

In the High Court a judgment was given that the by-law of the Shire of Tungamah, to control the traffic of traction-engines is valid. The decision of the State Court was reversed.

Australia and New Zealand are linked in the Imperial wireless chain now being established. A new station was opened at Wellington, and messages sent across the Tasman Sea.

Despite accidents and disqualifications Frank Wootton has tied with the American jockey, D. Maher, at the head of the winning jockeys' list for the English racing season.

A man who calls himself Baron de Radgwienz, and says that he is a relative of the Kaiser, has been arrested in Paris on the charge of having defrauded a dealer in antiques of £3,200. He is stated to have squandered £250,000 within six years.

"Matt." M'Grath, of the Irish-American Athletic Club, threw a 16lb. hammer 62yds. 1ft. 4in., which is a world's record. At the Celtic-park (Long Island) in October last, M'Grath threw 62yds. 1ft. 4in., but the achievement was not recognised officially.

A new billiards record has been established by H. W. Stevenson. Playing against W. Cook, the retired English champion, he scored 1,106, which is the highest break made under the present conditions of the game.

The official report by cable, on the British wheat market for October 10 states:—"Wheat market very firm, and threepence to sixpence advance asked September-October shipment, bought at 40/6 per quarter."

The signing of peace between Italy and Turkey will be welcome news to all who feared ugly complications following upon the Balkans crisis. Turkey is relieved of one of her many grave cares. The Tripolian war broke out in September, 1911, and the cause, according to the Italian official statement, was to be found in Turkish opposition to Italian enterprise in Tripoli and on the Red Sea coast, and in the ill-treatment by the Turks of Italian subjects.

An appeal to the Privy Council is being sought by the Federal Government against the High Court decision putting a limit on the powers of Royal commissions.

The mixed weather experienced in Melbourne recently, according to official explanation, was due to a disturbance which came down from the tropics, pushing its way right through Western Australia, and gathering force as it journeyed.

Artesian, winner of the Coongy Handicap, was a good performer in West Australia, where he won among other races, the Perth and Kalgoorlie Cups. He is in the Melbourne Cup at 8st., and being a proved stayer, is entitled to some respect for the big event.

Equal rates of pay for typists and stenographers, which have been fixed by the Commercial Clerks' Wages Board, will probably lead to a large number of lady typists losing their employment.

In order to increase the facilities for handling the grain traffic at Williamstown pier, the Railway Commissioners intend to rearrange and enlarge the existing sidings, and to provide a number of additional tracks. They also propose to remove the existing engine shed; to erect a new shed on another site, and to make available a number of additional grain sites.

By the s.s. Wakool 50 immigrants arrived for Victoria, and another batch of 200 arrived by the Ballarat.

The Carlton Brewery team won the international tug-of-war concluded at the Stadium, Sydney. In addition they carried off the All-comers' Trades' Union championship.

The Victorian Football League, after paying for the visit of the Sydney team of schoolboys, paying the levy to the Australasian Football Council (£553/2/1), deducting the levy for the League (£540/7/4), and allocating £428/6/- to charity, there is available for distribution among the clubs £2,881/16/5. This will provide a dividend of £385/9/6 to each club, but the amounts to be paid to the clubs will vary according to circumstances.

Daniel O'Halloran, barrister and solicitor, was charged with having made a false declaration in connection with an application for transfer of land. The Bench said a prima-facie case had been made out, and committed O'Halloran for trial.

As a result of overtures made by the Independent Workers' Federation, a cement factory at Burnley, which was closed owing to demands by unionists, has been re-opened.

A cable message stated that a hitch had occurred in the negotiations for a visit to Australia of Jack Johnson, the champion boxer. Johnson insisted on Mr. H. D. M'Intosh posting a forfeit of £3000 in the United States. He objected to the money being posted in Sydney. Mr. M'Intosh stated that he was prepared to put up a deposit with the First National Bank of Chicago or in Sydney, but he wanted Johnson to do the same.

Two horses came into contact with a live wire in Pitt-street, Sydney. One was burned on the back; the other died instantly from the electric shock.

A bird of inquiry into the management of the Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital has brought some rather queer things to light. The relations of a patient there got reassuring messages through the telephone daily that he "was improving," while in reality he (a boy) was lying stiff and cold in the mortuary of the hospital. The management seems to have been lax all round, and things mixed generally.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Owing to ruinous loss to underwriters of late the insurance scale for ships has been raised. Lloyds estimate that shipping casualities in twelve months have cost them £5,6??,500, more than double the sums usually paid out over similar periods. Counting only vessels of over 500 tons register there have been 3,001 lost, partly or totally. There have been 936 collisions; 948 ships were stranded; and 694 damaged by storms. Total losses number 127; forty-six British and 81 foreign. Twenty British and 12 foreign ships were posted "missing," and have carried with them to a nameless grave 900 officers and men.

A Moscow dentist claims to be able to supply false teeth that will "grow" into the mouth as firmly as natural ones.

A performance of living whist took place recently in Sir William Lancaster's grounds at Putney, fifty-two children from All Saints' Parish, Tooting, being dressed to represent the cards.

Nicola Cappelli, of Pitigliano, Italy, left directions in his will that a litre of wine should be poured over his coffin, and two hectolitres distributed to those who attended his funeral. He requested his friends to dance round his tomb.

A recent invention is the bulletless gun. It shoots a gas which temporarily blinds and chokes the victim. The gun, which resembles a double-action revolver, holds five cartridges. The weapon has been adopted for use in the United States Secret Service.

A Russian smuggler was shot recently by Cossacks just as he was crossing the Austrian boundary, not far from Czernowitz. The body fell across the frontier, the head in Russian territory, the trunk on the strip of neutral ground which forms the frontier, and the legs in Austria. No one is competent to deal with the removal of the body, as it fell in different countries. It was still lying, at the time of writing, unburied, the head guarded by Cossacks, the rest by Austrian gendarmes.

Prizes for labourers who have been in the service of one employer or on the same farm for the longest period offered in connection with Hunts Agricultural Show, have disclosed some wonderful records. One man of eighty-three, named John Laxton, has a record of seventy-two years' service, and another man of sixty years has a record of fifty-three years. In the prizes for sheep-rearing one shepherd had 153 lambs from 104 ewes, and another 118 lambs from seventy-eight ewes.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, who came to the throne in the year 1848, has now reigned 64 years, thus surpassing Queen Victoria's record. The Emperor is 82 years old, and the other day climbed a steep hill, and shot a fine stag.

The small town of Lineri, near Naples, has been the scene of a deadly battle. Giovanni Dellapietra and Francisco Nappi, two youths of 20, both loved a beautiful but fickle girl. Thereupon the rivals determined to fight for her. Bludgeons were used for the first onslaught, but were soon put aside for guns. The sight of the blood made all present rush to their homes and return with firearms. A battle ensued, and when the police arrived both the rivals were dead and several others severely wounded. Many who had already fled were arrested in their homes.

At the famous Tombs Prison in New York twenty-five warders have been kept at bay in the cellars all night by a desperate convict armed with a revolver. The man, named George Wilson, secured a revolver by knocking down a warder in the yard and seizing his weapon. He then dived down a manhole and lurked in the gloom of the cellars, waiting to shoot the first man who came at him, among the guards, who ran wildly about. One of the guards fired at the prison chef, who was dodging bullets under some steps.

A human foot torn off at the ankle, and many accessories for the manufacture of infernal machines have been found in the ruins of a house at Costa Castello, near Lisbon, which was blown up by a bomb. Senhor Cunha was an occupant of the house, and the fact that his body has been found minus hands and feet seems to indicate that he was making bombs while sitting on his bed.

Abbe Piton, the priest who mysteriously disappeared and then reappeared with a story of having been kidnapped by motor brigands, has been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment at Angers. The Abbe finally admitted to the police that he had left Angers owing to discrepancies in his accounts.

A Paris dressmaker named Rosse, who, with her husband and daughter, died by inhaling gas, complains of her husband's "incredible obstinacy," in wishing to go on living, and adds, "Men do not know what they are talking about when they say one has not the right to put an end to one's life; everyone has the right to die." To die the man donned a clean shirt and the woman clean dresses. Even their shrouds had been laid out. Trouble with the landlord caused the suicide.

The divorce tribunal in Geneva has ordered damages to be paid to the wife of a guilty husband, under a code new this year. The wife claimed not only the divorce but the damages for "moral and personal harm" caused by the husband—and this latter the Court assessed at £120.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

"Who was that seedy individual I saw you give half-a-crown to?"

"An old literary friend of mine: author of 'Five Thousand Ways of Making Money.'"

London is the healthiest capital in Europe.

THE DAIRY.

THE JERSEY COW.

The Jersey cow produces the richest milk of any variety. Her milk is seldom sold by dairymen, owing to its higher cost, but it produces the finest butter that can be made, and not only finer cheese, but a larger quantity per gallon than the milk of any other breed. Farmers as a rule object to the Jersey owing to the fact that she is of little value when slaughtered or barren, while her calves realise very small sums of money except in those cases where the breeder has a reputation. She is also regarded as too delicate for roughing it in all parts of the country, but Jerseys which are bred for constitution and milk production, without regard to exhibition points, I believe to be equal to maintaining health and vigour in any climate. The Jersey, in addition to her productive powers—and so far she has yielded a larger quantity of butter in given periods than cows of any other breed—is a small feeder in proportion to her weight, while she milks well for many years, and there is no necessity, as in the case of Shorthorns and other fleshy breeds to sell her in her prime. The Jersey weighs some 850lbs. to 950lbs., and her average yield is about 470 gallons of milk, containing 4.6 per cent. of fat, although many cows reach 6 per cent., and occasionally 7 per cent. is attained. This is not all; the solids, not fat, may be placed at 3.4 per cent. The best performers among the Jerseys are large and coarse compared with the exhibition cow; they consume a larger quantity of food: the udder shrinks after milking, is globular in form, and well filled between the buttocks. There is a large milk vein; horns which are yellow at the base; while the colour of the skin inside the ears, on the tail and udder, and beneath the thighs is rich orange, and the skin is somewhat oily. These features are regarded as indicative of richness rather than quantity of milk. The skin of the Jersey, like that of the Shorthorn and all milking breeds, should be soft and mellow, and a good milking cow should carry more flesh than is common on those more perfect specimens of the breed which are usually awarded prizes at our shows. One of the finest herds in England, consisting of thirty-four cows—I refer to that of Dr. Watney, which I have on two occasions been able to inspect—produced an average of 456lb. of butter in the year, whereas the average yield of the cows upon our farms is estimated at 160 lb. What is accomplished in the Island of Jersey may be recognised by the fact that at a butter test which was attended by the British Dairy Farmers' Association, eighty-four cows averaged 700 gallons in the year, some cows exceeding 1,000 gallons. Again, at the last great contest in America between different breeds, the average weight of the twenty-five competing Jerseys were 912lb., while the average yield of fat per day was 1.95lb. during the whole period of the trial, which continued for 120 days. The highest yield of butter was 330lb., and the lowest 283lb. Such is the productive power of the Jerseys of the best milking types. For butter and cheese no cows excel this famous variety, although the British cheese-maker invariably prefers the Shorthorn, the Ayrshire, or the Devon.—By James Long, in "The Dairy."

TO START LUCERNE.

Excellent advice, concisely put, on starting lucerne, is given as follows in a bulletin got out by the North Dakota Experimental Station:

"The ground selected should be well manured, ploughed well and planted to corn or potatoes. This maize or potato crop should be kept very clean during the period of growth. I wish to emphasise this point in keeping the land clean. The extra labour in doing this will pay for itself many times over, the following season when the lucerne is to be grown.

"In the early spring of the year following, the maize stubble or potato land should be disced.

Later on the soil should be worked occasionally until late in May. This working the soil serves two purposes. The main thing is to kill off the young weeds which will germinate during April and May. While cultivation helped a great deal in keeping the previous cultivated crop in a clean condition, yet one invariably finds plenty of weeds coming up the next spring. We find it quite important to keep the new lucerne crop as free from weeds as possible, as the young lucerne plants are not good weed-fighters.

Young, growing animals have more hearty appetites than mature ones, but this is because the impulse of their nature is to grow. To stand still is unnatural for the young.

To sell all the hay and chaff off the farm is to sell the fertility off the place; fed to stock it returns a double profit in milk, thrifty stock, and in manure.

The large numbers of unskilled labourers who drift from the country districts to the large towns waste and vanish in a whirlpool of misery, and their children grow up stunted and emaciated. A labourer in the country is unquestionably better off than a labourer in a large town or city.

Boiled potatoes contain 75½ per cent. of water.

Mrs. Citizen: "Is my husband improving in golf?"

Caddie: "Well, I should say so. When he started he used to say, 'Oh, bother!' ..."

LADIES' COLUMN.

Every woman should try to make the most of each day as it comes, and not borrow trouble from the future or bemoan the regretful past. Go through each day with a determination to make it just as useful, helpful, and cheerful as possible. If you live out this belief your life cannot help but be successful.

One of the latest stuffs to find appreciation is cotton voile. It is in many tones and colours in addition to white for summer wear. The material washes beautifully.

The plain-cut skirt is fast disappearing for frocks otherwise than of tailor-made. One of the newest ideas is to arrange the front and back of the skirt in small flat draperies which are fastened down at the left side by a row of small buttons.

Red flowers are seen both in natural blossoms and in wool embroideries at the button-hole of the tailor jackets. For young girls this fashion of embroidering a red rose upon a white or dark blue tailor jacket is very effective.

Smart Evening Gown.

Hats are as lawless as ever. They are immense or small, narrow and tall, brimmed or unbrimmed, turned up or turned down; bonnets of the most fascinatingly soft and floppy character, called capotes; hats with ostrich-plumes or floral aigrettes rising a foot and more in front.

The white hat is described as almost exceptional this season, save for children's wear. Even the bridesmaids who wore pink and blue Dolly Varden frocks at a recent wedding elected to have not the orthodox cottage bonnet or Leghorn hat, but grey Tagal hats with feathers of the same shade. Grey has in fact been more worn than ever, at least in millinery. The other popular combination fuchsia colour has been done to death.

All may not have the gift of a beautiful low voice, but all can improve their voices very much by cultivating low, soft tones. The loud voice is rarely sweet. Friendliness of disposition, good feeling, and sympathy with those in distress give smooth vibrating tones. The cultivation of good qualities, so we are assured, cultivates the voice.

Household Hints.

To trap slugs, place a teacup, or any small pot or tin, three-parts full of milk, in the soil, so that the slugs can get into it. They are as fond of milk as leeches are of blood, and they will drink until they fall in and get drowned.

Picture glass should not be washed. To remove spots rub them with a damp cloth wrung out in water to which a little ammonia has been added. Take special care that no water runs under the frame, and so on to the picture.

To clean windows quickly dip a cloth in clear, warm water, and with it wash over the entire window, wiping it quickly. Then go over each window with a tiny sponge damped with spirit, afterwards polishing with a linen cloth or tissue paper. If the window-frame needs washing as well as the glass, that should be attended to first.

To remove ink-stains from books take a quantity of oxalic acid, diluted with water, applied with a camel-hair pencil, and absorbed with blotting-paper; two applications will remove all traces of the ink.

Keep a dish of oatmeal on the toilet-stand and rub it freely on the hands after each washing. This dries and softens the skin, preventing it from becoming red and rough when exposed to the air.

THE LAST OF THE MOSQUITOES.

A SHORT STORY: YOU SUPPLY THE SEQUEL.

The mosquito at last had drunk her fill. She had been born three days before in a neighbouring cesspool. The water there was warm, and her larval life, from egg to perfect insect, had occupied only about fifteen days. On emerging from the water she had flown about in the foul air for twenty-four hours, and had fed on the floating garbage. For hours she had striven to find an exit from that environment without success. But at length she had found her way with a swarm of others through some chink into the adjoining cellar, and had flown up the stone stairs to the kitchen on the ground floor.

Thus does that brilliant student of the subject of mosquito extermination, Dr. Edward Halford Ross, famed for his campaigns against tropical disease, begin what is both a scientific monograph and a short story in one—a novel and unique contribution to the literature of his speciality, "The Reduction of the Domestic Mosquito." To follow the narrative:

"It was the evening when she emerged into the society of human beings, and the air was still and the heat overpowering. The long flight had been accomplishment by easy stages, for she was famished for blood, and had been obliged to rest in dark corners. She had flown to some clothes that were hanging behind the door and had rested again.

"After a short time, hunger again manifested itself. So she tried to clean her proboscis with her forelegs, but it only made them sticky and uncomfortable. She then tried to thrust the end of the proboscis into the cloth, but this was only partially successful, and the cotton hurt her bristles. She flew out of the kitchen, which was deserted, for the native servants were cackling to each other on the stoop, and she at length found her way into a bedroom, where there was a man lying ill on a bed. He had pushed the mosquito net aside to get more air and then had fallen asleep. The room was almost dark. She settled at once on the mosquito net, waving her hind legs in an expectant way. The thoughts of a meal made her feel a pleasurable excitement, but she also felt instinctively the need of caution."

The man's hand, the story proceeds, lay exposed on the coverlet, so she hopped down and alighted very softly on the back of his fingers. Again she rubbed her proboscis and then very gently attempted to thrust it through the skin, which was hot and pungent with fever. The sleeper was sweating profusely, but the skin here was hard and she could not pierce it. She changed her position slightly and tried another spot, where at the bottom of a tiny fold between the palm and the little finger she could gain an entrance. Immediately the point of her proboscis entered the cuticle, her saliva began to flow through and into the skin, and before she could pierce any small vein the sleeper moved his hand:

"But she was ready for this, and quickly flew up to the gathered mosquito curtain above. Soon all was quiet, and after a moment's rest she again determined to venture for her food. She moved down gently as before and attacked the man's lip. Here she obtained a few minute drops of blood, but again the sleeper moved and she was obliged once more to seek her refuge.

"The frugal meal she had obtained had only whetted her appetite for more, and a third time she returned to satisfy her lust. This time she approached the sleeper's ear, but the buzzing her wings made woke him, for he suddenly sat up in bed with an oath, waved his arms about his head, and then set himself to scratching his lip. The wind and disturbance he made with his arms caused the mosquito to fly away to a far corner of the room and contemplate with quaking thoughts the difficulties of obtaining the necessaries of life. In the meantime the sleeper pulled down his mosquito curtain and tucked it in under the mattress. She tried again to approach him, but he had hidden himself behind an impregnable fortress of muslin. So she stood on the perpendicular part of the curtain and waited as the evening closed in.

"Suddenly a bat flew in through the open window, and swooped about the room, attracted by the small midges that were disporting themselves in a shaft of light thrown by a street lamp outside. The bat did not see her, but his presence terrified her as its wings flapped past the mosquito net."

SNEAKED IN AT THE OPEN DOOR.

At last her hopes of renewing her meal were again raised. The bedroom door opened and a servant appeared carrying a tray. The mosquito at once settled on his clothes near his bare neck and was carried by him into the passage of the house. He moved so quickly, however, that she was obliged to leave him and entered the open door of another room. Here there was a child in a cot which was covered by a long mosquito curtain. On this she alighted and again waited. Presently the infant's arm was thrust against the net and then she was able to satisfy her appetite for its blood. But on this occasion the child moved and she took refuge under the bed, as she realised that this was the safest place from her natural enemies. When on the child's net she noticed that there were a score or so of mosquitoes like herself, with their bodies distended with blood. But there were only two males among them and they belonged to an alien species and they had not fed on the child.

What had become of the swarms of males that she had left in the cesspool?

Why was it only her sex that required blood? Why had she to risk her life for food, while her mate and her brethren remained contentedly in their home? But she had had a good meal at last, and it was making her drowsy. Her body was distended and it sagged downward with its weight. This tired her legs, so she crawled up to the net to a place where a fold made it more horizontal, and she could get a hold with her claws. Then she slept.

"That night and all the next day she slept and digested her meal. In the evening she felt hungry again, but it was early and the child had not returned. Therefore she flew out of the open window and distended herself from the black skin of a native who was sleeping in the backyard; his ankles supplied her wants readily.

"As time progressed her meals of blood had been regular and frequent, and she was ready to lay her first brood within a fortnight of her first meal of blood."

Where should she go to lay her eggs? She had tried all the water in the house, but it was clean and filtered. It contained no food for her young. She search[ed] the house. At last she determined to return to the cesspool where she had been born. She knew that the water would contain plenty of food for her young larvae when they had hatched out of the eggs. She flew down the stone stairs through the chink in the wall of the cellar. But a new smell assailed her—that of petroleum. The surface of the water was covered with it. Everywhere she went the oil faced her. There were no males here. There were no mosquitoes of any kind. What was she to do? She could not lay her eggs on oil. So she left her birthplace and sought another water collection. Everywhere she found the work of the mosquito brigade. Utensils were either empty or contained only clean water and all stagnant water had been recently and carefully filled.

"Then she re-entered the adjoining house and started feeding again, but she noticed how the mosquitoes had almost disappeared. This was of some advantage to her, for the inmates of the house no longer used mosquito curtains and she was able to feed uninterruptedly.

"Six weeks later she had another brood of eggs to lay. She searched high and low, but there was no water anywhere that was suitable for her eggs; also there were no male mosquitoes. All the cesspools contained petroleum, and even the cisterns were covered with wire gauze. So she laid her eggs in some clean water in a basin but the larvae died for want of food. She searched for a male mosquito of her species to consort with again; he could not be found. There were no mosquitoes at all. Then the craving for blood seemed to forsake her. She became a vegetarian, living on the juices of old bana skins and discarded watermelons. But her life once so full of adventure, was blasted."

WHERE LUXURY IS IN EXCESS.

ON BOARD ATLANTIC LINERS.

American war vessels, in their varied cruising, receive aboard all classes of good people, from the plainest citizens up through the highest aristocracies, including Royalty itself. Their apartments are comfortable and attractive, but are not burdened with useless ornamentation and appointments of the kind which has been qualified by a foreign writer as "brutal luxury." The Pullman Company has done away, in its coaches with much senseless embellishment in favour of steel construction and distinctless simplicity.

Our great ocean liners might well draw a lesson from this improvement, and put the money saved thereby into useful features of construction and safety, as well as into the comfort of crew and emigrants.

The environment of passengers aboard these vessels covers less than one week, yet in all the world there can hardly be found, within a small environment, a more offensive contrast between the upper world and the under world than exists in these liners between the upper decks and the lower decks.

Strange to say, the uttermost, senseless extreme of luxury is reached when the ocean service caters to democratic America.

I am not a Socialist, nor do I need be, in order to take note of such unwise differentiation. The expenditure should be distributed rationally.—Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, U.S.N., in the "Century."

SAME THOUGHT.

"Now," said the physician, "you will have to eat plain food and not stay out late at night." "Yes," replied the patient, "that is what I have been thinking ever since you sent in your bill."

SURE TO STICK.

District Visitor: "Well, Mrs. Smith, and how's your husband?"

Mrs. Smith: "Oh, he's doing well, thank you, mum. He's got a job at a glue factory now."

District Visitor (absent-mindedly): "Ah, well, I hope he'll stick there."

"In financial trouble? What is it?"

"Oh, I promised to pay Brown ten pounds to-day, and I've got it, and he knows I've got it, and he knows I know he knows I've got it!"

All trainers, jockeys, and apprentices must take out a racing licence issued by the Jockey Club, and when a foreign jockey rides in England he must obtain what is known as a temporary licence.

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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 4.

"Why don't you tell her so?" asked Ames, pityingly. "I know Barbara well. She has a grand, broad nature; a noble soul—a proud spirit. She has nothing small nor petty in her composition. And I believe—despite all that has passed—that she loves you still. When a woman like Barbara loves, she loves for ever."

Lord Champney shook his head in silence. He took a few turns up and down the walk, and then halted again, saying, in a choked voice:

"Ames, I have told her. I have laid my heart at her feet. I have prayed her to forgive me."

"And she?"

"She spurned me, as I must confess I deserved to be spurned. She does not love me. She told me I had lived seventeen years without her, and I could live without her to the end. She is cold and stern and unforgiving, but just. In my despair and my anguish I could have knelt to her, but she repulsed me."

The heart of Willard Ames thrilled with pity as he regarded the despairing face of the unhappy husband.

"Be patient, Champney," he said. "She will soften yet."

"Never! She said there was a grave between us—the grave of our child. She can never forgive me for my cruelty about the child. You know how it was. Barbara was ill for months of a fever, after the child was born. The doctor ordered that the baby should be sent into the country until the mother recovered. Barbara grew better at last, and mended slowly. I told her where the child was, and she approved of its having been sent away. It was then I found in her private desk a packet of love-letters, signed with your name"——

"I never wrote them, Champney. I give you my word of honour. I never wrote a line to Barbara that you might not have seen."

"There were in the letters allusions to expressions on Barbara's part of hatred to me and regret for her marriage. The letters were ardent—just such letters a thoughtless youth might have written to a woman who confessed herself in love with him and false at heart to her husband. They stung me to a fury. I accused Barbara of loving you. She resented my words, but she proudly refused to defend herself. Then I declared that she should never have back the child until she swore to me she was worthy to take charge of it. And she would not swear. We were both proud, and both passionate, and she wished she had never seen me. Then imperious. We quarrelled, and then I proposed that we should live apart, and she eagerly acceded. Before I left the country I went for the child, intending to restore it to her. It was dead. And its grave lies between us, Ames. If I had restored it when she asked me, it might have been living to-day—a girl on the threshold of womanhood. Ames, I, too, have grieved for the little life untimely lost. That smiling babe was my first and only child. No father can bear easily the loss of the life that sprang from his. I have grieved for my dead baby. I have wept over its small grave, but my grief is weak and vain beside Barbara's."

"Poor Barbara!" breathed Ames. "I know that she has mourned all these years for her dead child. The instinct of maternity is strong within her. But surely you can comfort her, Champney. Your grief should be a tie to bind you two together."

"Barbara cannot forgive me. She told me that when I restore our child to her arms, she would take me back, and not before. And I know, if she were to forgive me, that little grave would be always between us. You see how hopeless it all is, Ames."

Willard linked his arm in that of Lord Champney, and the two moved slowly down the path between the masses of sweet-breathed flowers and shrubbery.

"You will remain at Saltair, Champney?" he questioned.

"Yes. Barbara cannot deny me the shelter of her roof, and I cannot go away from her again."

"You do right to stay. Your presence is a shield to your wife. I wonder that people have never gossiped about your strange separation. Have you any idea who could have forged those letters, Champney, which wrought all this trouble.

"None. I have not an enemy—at least, I had not one at that time."

"But Barbara might have had," suggested Ames. "Will you give me leave to speak freely?"

"Certainly. Say on."

"Well, then, Champney, who would be the most interested in effecting a separation between you and your wife? Who, in default of your having issue, would succeed to your title and estates?"

"My cousin and secretary, Felix Champney."

"Exactly. Cannot Felix Champney be at the bottom of this trouble?"

His lordship started, his cheeks flushed.

"Impossible!" he ejaculated. "Felix has never said anything against Barbara—at least, he has always declared his belief in her innocence of any intended wrong against me. Felix! Why, he is the truest friend I have in the world! I would as soon believe in an angel's guilt as in his! You don't know Felix, Ames."

"I own that I am but little acquainted with him," said Ames. "I have not seen him for years. I have no proofs against him, not the faintest shadow of a proof, as I must confess. But he has so direct an interest in your separation from your wife—in your dying childless"—

"Nonsense, Ames! Felix never thought of such a thing. He is jealous of my honour, and he would dread to have me become the dupe of an unfaithful woman, such as Barbara has seemed; but he is ever thoughtful of my happiness. He is like a brother to me. Since, as you acknowledge, you have not a shadow of proof against him, but have simply fixed on him, in casting about for some one to father those forged letters, dismiss your suspicions of him. Felix was not in London at the time. That simple fact proves his innocence."

"Then who could it have been?" asked Ames, his theory shattered.

"That is a mystery which time may or may not reveal," said the baron, sighing. "I acquit Barbara and you of all blame in the matter. Barbara declared to me to-day that the letters were forged. No doubt I have been the dupe of some mischievous person, who never dreamed of the possible results of his performance."

"Your trust in Barbara is restored?"

"Perfectly. I have been a jealous fool, and I have myself to blame for the ruin of my happiness," said his lordship, bitterly.

The two, arm-in-arm, walked up and down the garden path for a little while in silence.

Ames was tempted to narrate to Lord Champney the particulars of Colonel Effingham's persecutions of Lady Champney; but he refrained, knowing that he would only arouse the jealous passions which were now lulled. Besides, he reflected, Effingham would not dare repeat his insulting attentions, now that Lord Champney had returned. It was only a solitary and defenceless woman Effingham dared insult.

"That matter will settle itself," thought Ames. "When Effingham hears that Lord Champney is at home with his wife, he will go away; for, of course, he will comprehend that Barbara's husband is her protector. He is cowardly enough to war upon an unprotected woman, but he would never dare brave Lord Champney's indignant rage. The presence of Barbara's husband protects her. I will say nothing that can arouse Champney's jealous anger, or provoke him to an assault upon Effingham. No scandal must touch Barbara's name."

With these thoughts, Ames decided to say nothing concerning Effingham, fully convinced that the colonel would leave Cromer on learning of Lord Champney's presence at Saltair.

After a few turns up and down the garden paths, the baron said:

"Ames, I have wronged you in my thoughts all these years. Forgive me. You have my heartfelt approval to your contemplated marriage. Let us be friends."

The two clasped hands warmly.

"And now," said Lord Champney, leave me, Ames. Go into the drawing room. No doubt Barbara is anxious lest we come to blows. I will follow you as soon as I shall have walked off a little of my superfluous excitement."

"I will go," said Ames. "Don't despair, Champney. I know that Barbara loves you yet. She may answer differently a second pleading."

He wrung Lord Champney's hand, and hurried towards the house.

"I will try to soften Barbara towards her husband," he thought, full of generous sympathy. "Surely she can forgive him. I will have a long talk with her to-night about him."

He paused on the steps of a side porch and looked back at the tall, dark figure stalking to and fro in the garden; and then, sighing deeply, he entered the house.

Gaiety reigned supreme in the drawing room when he entered it. The young people were absorbed in some parlour game, and scarcely noticed his return.

He looked round the room for Lady Champney.

The fluttering of thin black drapery on the balcony of one of the open windows caught his wandering glances and he moved towards it.

As he expected, Lady Champney was on the balcony. He stepped out beside her, and the lace drapery of the window floated down, shutting them off from the drawing-room.

"Well?" said her ladyship, turning towards him her strangely pale face.

"All is well, Barbara," he answered, taking in his her cold hand.

Lady Champney breathed more freely.

"I followed you to the garden," she whispered, "and stood in the shade of a bush until I saw you walk down the garden arm in arm. Then I knew there was no more danger. How did you manage to charm him so, Willard?"

"By telling him frankly of my love for Ada, and assuring him of the brotherly character of my affection for you. He knows now that your heart has never strayed from him."

"You did not speak of Colonel Effingham?"

"No; the colonel won't trouble you now that Champney has returned. It is useless to excite your husband in the matter, since you will never hear from the colonel again. You can tell Champney, yourself, Barbara, when you become reconciled to him. Ah, he is coming now. Remember your appointment at eleven o'clock, Barbara. I have much to tell you."

He left her abruptly, going into the drawing-room.

A minute later Lord Champney, pale and worn, entered the room.

Willard directed the attention of [illegible] to the balcony, hoping that he would join Lady Champney there; but the baron, uncertain about his reception, shook his head and sat down at a centre table, busying himself with a portfolio of engravings.

Soon after Lady Champney rejoined her guests.

The evening passed, music and conversation lending wings to the hours. It was fully eleven o'clock when the party separated, retiring to their several chambers.

Lord Champney went up to his own room, restless and unhappy, turned down his light, and sat down at his window, looking through the movable shutters upon the moonlit sea.

The night was very still, and calm and fair, such a night as is only seen in perfection by the summer sea. The waves beat softly against the cliffs, and out upon the bright waters Lord Champney fancied he could detect the glimmer of sail.

The sweet influences of the night brought a strange sense of peace and quietness to the baron's unrestful soul.

But suddenly the chain was broken by the low murmur of voices coming up from below.

At the same moment he beheld on the cliff, in the shadow of a group of trees, two figures.

One of these he recognised at once as that of his wife.

Her companion—Willard Ames—had his back to the house, and stood further in the shadow. Lord Champney did not detect his identity.

"Ah!" he muttered. "My wife is taking a stroll by moonlight with some one she cannot meet at her house! I must know who it is."

He bent out further in his earnest scrutiny, and at the same moment Lady Champney saw him.

With the rapidity of a deer Lord Champney hurried from his room, springing down the stairs, and made his way to the front door. It was locked. He hastened to undo the bolts and chains, at last successful, bounded out upon the lawn towards the cliff.

Too late! The figures were gone!

Lady Champney and her kinsman had re-entered the house by a private door, and had already separated for the night.

His lordship searched the cliff, but in vain.

At length he slowly retraced his steps to his room, muttering:

"I'm outwitted this time, but henceforth I'll be on my guard. How do I know whom Barbara sees—who are her friends? She may have formed new affections since I left her seventeen years ago. She may have reasons she has not told me for keeping me at a distance. I acquit her of loving Ames; but how do I know but she loves some one else? I must be keen and watchful; I must know the truth!"

CHAPTER VI.
THE RIVAL SUITORS.

As the sound of a horse's hoofs behind her on the pleasant country road, and of a voice calling her name, struck Dora Chessom's hearing after leaving the tea-garden of the Hare and Hounds inn, she started, half halted, and looked back.

"Good morning, Miss Dora," said the rich and pleasant voice of the horseman. "A lovely morning!"

"Oh, it's the 'young squire!'" said Dora, her pale face brightening. "I beg your pardon, Mr. Weir. I am getting into the general habit of calling you "the young squire."

"It used to be Noel," observed the horseman, smiling, yet half reproachfully. "May I keep you company to the Grange. Miss Dora? I was on my way there when I fortunately overtook you."

Without waiting for a formal consent—perhaps reading his answer in her friendly eyes—the young squire dismounted, and walked slowly at her side, leading his horse.

He was Noel Weir, who had come into possession of Weir Hall and a fine fortune while a mere lad. He was now some three or four and twenty years old, and one of the finest specimens of young manhood to be found in the kingdom.

He was tall and straight and stalwart, with a bright, gay, and frank face, lighted up by honest, bold blue eyes, and by a glorious smile. Above his massive forehead tossed masses of flossy blonde hair. A curling blonde moustache shaded a firm yet tender mouth. Brave and honest and true, grave when there was need of seriousness, he was gifted with one of those rare and sunshiny natures whose counterpart Dora herself possessed.

"Papa isn't at home," said Dora, cheerfully, putting her personal griefs into the background. "He went to Horsham on business, and I don't expect him home before sunset."

"I didn't care about seeing the squire to-day," said the young man, with a sudden glow on his face. "I wanted to see you, Dora—that is, Miss Chessom."

His earnestness rather embarrassed Dora, who began to entertain a sudden conviction of his errand. She became silent, and walked along the footpath, wondering how she could best ward off the confidence he was about to make to her.

"Dora," he exclaimed, in a voice that trembled—"Dora, can't you guess what I want to say? Do you know why I have haunted the Grange ever since I came home from Oxford? It was to meet your sunny smiles, Dora—to see your lovely face. You don't know how dreary and dark the old Hall seems to me after I have paid a visit to the Grange. Dora, I want to transfer the light of the Grange to my home. I want you! I love you—I love you!"

He spoke eagerly and impetuously, all the ardour of his nature glowing in his manner.

"Don't, Noel!" murmured Dora, her heart thrilling with a sudden pain.

"Have I been too abrupt, Dora?" asked the young squire, softening his ardent voice into a persuasive gentleness. "I have loved you so long, Dora, I thought you understood me. Have I spoken too soon? Only give me the smallest straw of a hope, and I will wait for you as long as you wish. But don't say 'No,' Dora. I love you with all my heart and strength. I could serve for you as Jacob served for Rachel"——

"Don't, Noel!" repeated Dora, in a low, pained voice. "I had not dreamed of this. I regard you as a friend—as a brother; but not—not in the way you wish. We can never be more to each other than we are now."

The young squire breathed hard. His face became shadowed with a great grief.

"Never, Dora?" he said, huskily. "Did you say never?"

"Never, Noel! I appreciate the great honour you have done me, and I shall always pray for your happiness. I cannot be your wife, but let us continue to be friends."

She held out her hand with a deprecating movement. The young squire took it and held it in his, his tears dropping on it.

"Don't grieve so, Noel," said Dora, in tender pity. "I am not worth your tears."

"You love another, Dora?" asked the young squire, in a broken voice.

His tone was so gentle and so humble that the maiden could not resent his inquiry.

"I—I don't know!" she stammered, her face burning with blushes. "I don't know my own mind, Noel!"

"I had feared that you would like Mr. Champney, with his foreign manners," said the young man, in a grieved voice, yet without bitterness. "I do not trust him, Dora, yet I trust you will be happy with him, if you consent to marry him. Whoever you wed, and wherever you go, Dora, I pray that you may be happy; but if sorrow and trouble ever come to you, and you need a friend, send for me. If seas divide us, I will come. Promise that when you need a true and staunch friend you will send for me."

"I promise," said the girl, softly.

They walked on together to the gate of the Grange, and Dora then asked her suitor to enter the house.

"Not to-day," said the young squire, forcing a faint smile. "I will wait until I can bear to see you with him. Good-bye, Dora."

He pressed her hand earnestly, led his horse to the block, mounted, and dashed furiously away in the direction he had come.

"There goes one of the truest, noblest souls that ever lived," said Dora to herself, as she looked after him. "If he had spoken sooner"——

She sighed, leaving her sentence unfinished, and walked up the short path to the house.

The front door was open, as was also the door of the drawing-room.

Dora threw off her sun-hat and went into the room, a troubled look chasing the brightness from her face.

As she entered, a gentleman arose from a sofa by the wide west window, and greeted her with a profound bow.

In an instant Dora's face was stained with a wild-rose hue.

"Mr. Champney!" she exclaimed, in a bright confusion. "This is a surprise!"

"A pleasant one, I hope," was the quick response. "I met the squire on his way to Horsham, and he told me I must cheer you up in his absence. I am glad to have you to myself an hour, Miss Dora. The squire has never seemed to appreciate, or even see, my efforts to see you alone. Some strange good fortune has befriended me to-day."

He laughed softly, and reseated himself.

Dora stole a sly glance at him.

He was just the man to captivate the fancy of a romantic, country-bred girl.

He was tall and commanding in form—nearly as much so as his cousin, Lord Champney. He was the type of the fashionable man of his class, wearing his hair parted in the centre like a woman's. He had a distinguished air—the result of long study abroad—was a master of the art of flattery, and was a consummate hypocrite. He seemed earnest, truthful, and honest; so much so that Lord Champney frequently called him "Honest Felix;" but under his fair seeming he was scheming, plotting, and deadly.

He had a small income of his own, insufficient, however, for his fashionable necessities, and during his cousin's residence abroad he had lived with him as confidential friend and secretary, gaining, by artful wiles and feigned devotion, a strong influence over his lordship.

This was Dora Chessom's favoured suitor—the man for whose sake she had just rejected the truest heart in Sussex.

"You look pale this morning, Miss Dora," said Champney, as the glow faded from her cheeks. "You look ill!"

"I am not well," answered Dora—"that is, I do not feel quite myself. The morning is quite sultry."

"It is," assented Champney, sympathizingly. "The heat must be insufferable in town. I dread to go back to it."

"Why must you?" asked Dora, lightly. "You were there the other day, were you not?"

"Yes, to meet my cousin, Lord Champney, who has just returned from Germany. I spent a few hours with him at his hotel."

"I should like to see him," said Dora, thoughtfully. "You have told me so much about his lordship that I fancy I should know him at sight. How strange that he should live abroad so many years, while his wife remained in England! Is Lady Champney an invalid?"

"Oh, no. Lady Barbara—she was an earl's daughter—is the very impersonation of health."

"Is she nice looking?"

"She has the beauty of a goddess. She is a magnificent woman!" declared Champney, with enthusiasm.

"And they have no children?"

"None. Their only child died in her infancy, many years ago. If I survive my cousin, I shall be the next Lord Champney," said Champney, with half-concealed complacency.

"How long has his lordship been away!" remarked Dora. "Of course, he has paid frequent visits home to his wife; but they must feel glad to be together again for good, now that Lord Champney has resigned his post abroad."

"Together!" repeated Champney, with an involuntary start. "They are not together. I left his lordship in London, where he has reports to make and business to transact with the Government. I must go to him in the course of a week or two—and, indeed, I may be summoned to him sooner. My valet is in London, and his orders to forward to me any message that may arrive for me. I only hope my cousin may not summon me for a fortnight, and that I may have inducements to remain here," he added, significantly.

Dora looked away out of the open window.

How lovely she looked with the hawthorn-scented breeze lifting the curling tendrils of her jetty hair, with the faint colour flickering in her cheeks, and with her innocent eyes drooping in a sudden confusion.

Felix Champney felt his heart stirred as it had never been stirred before. He had looked coldly upon the charms of stately and beautiful women to fall in love at last with a little country maiden! And he did love her, with all the ardour of which his selfish nature was capable.

He drew nearer to her, and gently lifted the little hand that lay in her lap.

"This is a prize," he said, caressing the hand, "for some happy fellow. Is it reserved for Squire Weir, Miss Dora?"

"No—no!" said Dora, her cheeks scarlet.

"I thought not. It is too lofty a prize for a clodhopper like 'the young squire,' as your father calls him"——

Dora made a motion to withdraw her hand.

"Squire Weir is not what you think," she said, warmly. "He is noble and good. He is a graduate of Oxford, and came off with high honours. His integrity is a proverb. Everybody respects him and looks up to him. Under all his gaiety, he has a grand and solid character."

"He has an earnest defender," smiled Champney, refusing to release her hand. "I don't deny all you say, Miss Dora. No doubt 'the young squire' is a very worthy fellow; but he's so plain—no style, you know. And then his family! He is nothing but a country squire, after all, and they say his mother came of a manufacturing family in Birmingham, and that young Weir has inherited an interest in some plodding manufacturing business. He is well enough in his place, but I understand he superintends his own farm, and is his own man of business."

"Is that anything against him?" demanded Dora. "I don't admire idlers, Mr. Champney. I don't see how human beings, gifted with intellect and sense, can sink into drones and do-nothings! I respect the man who works. We were placed in the world to do—not simply to be—and I respect the man who takes up the burden of life bravely and gallantly, and does his share in the world's work. Better to break stones, or work in a smithy," she added, spitefully, "than to do nothing. I have no sympathy with fashionable idlers—the thoughtless butterflies of humanity."

"I can't come among those you denounce, Miss Dora," said Champney, with a little laugh. "I am a worker, too, only of a different sort to our 'young squire.'"

He said truly. He was not like the bee, but rather like the spider. His work lay in the weaving of webs.

"I—I didn't think of you," stammered Dora.

"Then won't you think of me now?" asked Champney, still lightly. "I don't like to be lost sight of. How well your fair brow would become a coronet, Dora! You would make a glorious Lady Champney. Nature never meant that such a jewel as you should be wasted on a simple country squire. It meant, rather, that you should have a fitting setting of rank and worldly honours."

Dora did not answer. She appeared absorbed in watching a group of brown birds on the sunny lawn; but Champney knew that she was listening to him.

(To be Continued).

FORCE OF HABIT.

The automobile enthusiast had bought a motor-boat. With a great flourish of trumpets, he strode out of the front door in the early morning to take his initial trip. Late at night, he crept in by the back door his clothes dripping rivers, his hair hanging over his eyes in plastered strings.

"James," exclaimed his wife, "what is it? Did you upset?"

He drew up to the kitchen fire, shivering.

For a brief spell he sat with an abstracted air. Then he looked up. "It's all right, Mary!" he answered. "No, I didn't upset. But when I had been on the water a few hours, something went wrong with the motor, and ——"

He paused.

"Well—well?" urged his good wife.

"Well, before I—er—realised it, I was over the side, trying to get under the blamed thing to fix it! Habit, you know—just habit!"

Debtor (meeting creditor in street) "Glad to see you." (Offering snuff-box): "Have a pinch, old chap?"

Creditor: "Thanks; but let us first settle that bill. You escaped the other day when I was sneezing!"

Special look-out for sharks is kept during surface-bathing at Coo-gee, Sydney, New South Wales, and when the shark-bell sounds, the bathers make a rush for the shore.

POINTS ABOUT PIGS.

In the course of his book "Swine in America" Mr. F. D. Coburn gives some practical points in pig breeding. He is a believer in small beginnings. If, he says, the beginner will start with not more than two or three sows, in pig when purchased he can acquire much valuable experience with even so small a number, while his risks will not be great. The next year he may add to the number of sows, secure a suitable boar and by slow but careful increase advance far in his task.

Selection according to type is of greater importance than selection by breed, for the latter is controlled mainly by the owner's situation and personal tastes, but the type has to do with the constitution, capacity, and general merit of the hog, and, whatever the breed, there are certain points that make for a good or a poor hog, as they may be found prevailing or lacking.

A rather short, broad, more or less concave face, wide between the eyes, termined sometimes, but not always, by a somewhat upturned muzzle, is deemed extremely important for what it suggests with further reference to the individual possessing it. It says to the hog's owner: "This animal is of a quiet disposition, and has strong digestive and assimilative powers, likely to extract the most nutriment from the food consumed and convert it into valuable product, with small probability of wasting much of it through restless energy."

The well-rounded and somewhat prominent jowl, along with the short head, suggests quick-feeding quality and early maturity in the animal managed for these objects.

A medium-sized, soft, silky ear, somewhat thin and inclined to droop, goes in most breeds with high quality and light offal, as large, heavy ears and tail, thick skin and coarse hair and bone go with flabbiness and heavy offal; while the erect, foxy, pointed ear, straight, almost convex face, and sharp, long nose generally advertise a too nervous activity, poor fattening qualities, and perhaps viciousness.

Breeding from immature animals is not to be commended. It has no particular effect upon early maturity, unless through the possible stunting of the pigs because of the fact that their dam has not obtained her own proper development. Mature parents will yield larger, healthier and more robust litters every way better equipped to bring the profit the owner is working for. During pregnancy the sow is compelled to do double duty in sustaining herself and building her young, and if she is forced to provide growth for herself as well as for a litter of pigs she cannot be expected to do full justice in either behalf, even if, as is frequently not the case, she is provided with proper care and food.

The ideal hog should not be too sleepy and sluggish, nor, on the other hand, restless and uneasy. Free action and a bright sprightly manner are signs of good digestion and good health. If he is a comfortable, good natured, friendly creature, wide-awake, disposed to visit his owner, instead of running away from him, and has other points of excellence mentioned, he can scarcely fail to be a joy to his possessor and approximately in the eyes of many, a thing of beauty.

A boar's disposition has much to do with his work. There have been famous boars with ugly dispositions, and good animals are sometimes ill-behaved because of association with indifferent owners who lacked in patience and had bad tempers. These facts should be given due weight, yet it should be remembered that in disposition the hog that is wanted is one that comes near to have his back scratched. A friendly, manageable, quiet disposition is a great aid to profitable swine raising, while the boar of quarrelsome, fighting nature is a money loser.

CHILD LIFE IN SIAM.

When the Siamese girl gets up in the morning she does not go to the washstand to wash her face, for the simple reason that Siamese houses can boast no such articles of furniture. So she just runs down to the foot of the ladder—for the house is built on posts—to a large jar of water with a cocoanut-shell dipper. There she washes her face by throwing the water over her hands and rubbing them over her face. She needs no towel, for the water is left to dry. She does not brush her teeth, for they are stained black by chewing the betel nut. Her hair does not require combing, either, for it is all shaved except a little tuft on top of the head, and that is tied in a little knot, and not often combed.

After breakfast is over the children go off and find some pleasant place in which to play. The girls play at keeping house, and make dishes of clay dried in the sun. Little images of clay washed with lime are their only dolls.

The boys in Siam are very fond of pitching coins, and spend much time in this game. They play leapfrog very often jump the rope, and play marbles.

As the streets in Siam are almost all rivers and canals, Siamese boys and girls early learn to row and paddle boats almost as soon as they learn to swim, which they do when they are only four or five years old.

If a knife, after it has been employed in peeling onions, is at once plunged up to the handle in cold water and washed at the same time as the dishes in soapsuds, no flavour will cling to it. Saucepans in which fish or onions have been cooked should be filled with cold, and not with hot, water whenever they have been emptied.

AN AGRICULTURAL GEM.

Mr. B. O. Cowan, assistant secretary, American Shorthorn Breeders Association, Chicago, considers the following tribute to natural pasture written by Senator John J. Ingalls in 1872, as one of the rarest gems in agricultural literature.

"Grass is the forgiveness of nature—her constant benediction. Fields trampled with battle, saturated with blood, torn with the ruts of cannon, grow green again with grass, and carnage is forgotten. Streets abandoned by traffic become grass-grown like rural lanes, and are obliterated. Forests decay, harvests perish, flowers vanish, but grass is immortal. Beleaguered by the sullen hosts of winter, it withdraws into the impregnable fortress of its subterranean vitality, and emerges at the first solicitation of spring.

"Sown by the winds, by the [illegible] dering birds, propagated [illegible] tle agriculture of the [illegible] which are its ministers and [illegible] vants, it softens the [illegible] of the world. Its tenacious [illegible] hold the earth in place and prevents its soluble components from [illegible] ing into the wasting sea. It [illegible] the solitude of deserts, [illegible] inaccessible slopes and [illegible] pinnacles of mountains, [illegible] mates and determines the [illegible] character and destiny of [illegible] obtrusive and patient, [illegible] mortal vigour and aggressive [illegible]

"Banished from the [illegible] and field, it bides its time, [illegible] and when vigilance is relaxed [illegible] dynasty has perished, [illegible] sumes the throne from which [illegible] been expelled, but which [illegible] dicates. It bears [illegible] bloom to charm the [illegible] grance or splendour [illegible] hue is more enchanting [illegible] or the rose. It [illegible] earth or air, and yet [illegible] vest face for a single [illegible] would depopulate [illegible]

"Lying in the sun's [illegible] buttercups and [illegible] scarcely higher [illegible] the minute tenants [illegible] wilderness, our [illegible] are of grass, and [illegible] is ended and the [illegible] the marked and [illegible] grass heals over the [illegible] descent into the [illegible] has made and the [illegible] fant becomes the [illegible] dead."

SELECT POTATO SEED IN THE FIELD

There are only [illegible] Canada who have [illegible] of the plan put forward [illegible] nadian Seed Growers' [illegible] the improvement [illegible] And yet we are [illegible] plan is both simple [illegible] tive enough to [illegible] rather general adoption.

The plan is simply [illegible] ing "seed" potatoes [illegible] choosing them according [illegible] acter sties of the [illegible] they were grown, [illegible] ing the tubers [illegible] other words, [illegible] the tuber, that [illegible] the selection.

We have been [illegible] in learning that [illegible] the potato crop is [illegible] portant one, the [illegible] largely coming [illegible] lowing quotation [illegible] ment recently [illegible] industry. [illegible]

"Of late years [illegible] been given [illegible] tubers from [illegible] are by no means [illegible] primarily upon [illegible] the tuber [illegible] ties of the [illegible] gree play a [illegible] Government experiments [illegible] in driving the [illegible] are beginning [illegible] plants at the [illegible] their tubers as [illegible] in the big colonies [illegible] North Holland [illegible] ing this method [illegible] encouraging results [illegible] of good plants [illegible] some places where [illegible] valent, and care [illegible] no tubers from [illegible] used."

This plan has [illegible] in Canada, but [illegible] are easily seen. [illegible] ply selects large [illegible] from a bin of [illegible] much better results [illegible] who allows these [illegible] for table use and [illegible] making culls. [illegible] have a mixture of [illegible] many of the tubers [illegible] come from plants [illegible] large tubers but [illegible] planter who chooses [illegible] field will not [illegible] to keep his variety [illegible] that the potatoes [illegible] goodly percentage [illegible] marketable size, but [illegible] that they grow [illegible] tubers to the [illegible]

The farmer who [illegible] potatoes out of the [illegible] "guess" that the plants [illegible] them were vigorous [illegible] and yielded a [illegible] with very few unmarketable among them. The man [illegible] plants in the field [illegible] check on all those [illegible]

"There is no [illegible] this country for [illegible] potatoes, and the [illegible] in now to prepare for [illegible] with the stock when the demand arises."—North West Farmer.

I hate to see a thing done by halves; if it be right, do it boldly; if it be wrong, leave it undone.—Gilpin.

The most fashionable costumes are either black or dark blue.

…RICULTURAL GEM.

…D. Cowan, assistant secre… …rican Shorthorn Breeders' … Chicago, considers the … route to natural pasture, … Senator John J. In… 1872, as one of the rarest …agricultural literature :— …s the forgiveness of nature, … benediction. Fields …st battle, saturated with … with the ruts of cannon, …n again with grass, and … forgotten. Streets aban… …raffic become grass-grown, … lanes, and are obliterated. …ay, harvests perish, flowers …t grass is immortal. Be… by the sullen hosts of … withdraws into the im… …fortress of its subter… …sity, and emerges upon …solicitation of spring. …y the winds, by the wan… …s, propagated by the sub… …lture of the elements, … its ministers and ser… …softens the rude outlines …ld. Its tenacious fibres …arth in place and prevents … components from wash… …he wasting sea. It invades … of deserts, climbs the … slopes and forbidden … mountains, modifies cli… … determines the history, …and destiny of nations. Un… …ard patient, it has im… …our and aggression. …d from the thoroughfare …t bides its time to return, …vigilance is relaxed or the …as perished it silently re… …throne from which it has … but which it never ab… … bears no blazonry of … arm the senses with fra… …splendour, but its homely …re enchanting than the lily … It yields no fruit in … and yet should its har… …r a single year famine …ulate the world. …n the sunshine, among the … and daisies of spring …her in intelligence than … tenants of that mimic … our earliest recollections … and when the fitful fever … the foolish wrangle of … and forum is closed, … over the scar which our … the bosom of the earth … and the carpet of the in… …es the blanket of the …

POTATO "SEED" IN THE FIELD.

…re only a few farmers in … have as yet taken hold … put forward by the Ca… …Growers' Association for …ement of the potato crop. … are confident that the … simple enough and effec… …gh to commend it for …al adoption. … is simply that of select… potatoes in the field, …em according to the char… …f the plant upon which …rown, rather than choos… …tbers from the bin. In …, it is the plant, and not …hat is made the unit in …

…een especially interested … that in Holland, where …rop is an exceedingly im… …, this same practice is …ing into vogue. The fol… …ation is from a govern… … of the Holland potato … It says :— … years the conviction has …ally growing that the … one variety of potato …neans all of equal value, …pon the size and shape of …but that the characteris… …nother-plant and its pedi… … a large part herein. The … experiment plots, for in… … been particularly helpful … his idea home, and growers … to set aside the best … the harvest and to use … as seed. Many growers … colonies. Friesland and …land, are regularly apply… …ethod, and apparently with … results. This selection …lants is also practised in … where leaf curl is pre… … care is then taken that … from diseased plants are …

… has not been largely tried … but its desirable features …een. The man who sim… … large or smooth tubers … will be likely to have … results than the planter … these to be picked out …se and then plants the re… …ills. But he may still …ixture of varieties, and …he tubers he chooses may … plants that have yielded …s but few at a root. The … chooses his seed in the … not only have a chance … variety pure and to see … plants chosen produce a …rcentage of potatoes of … size, but also to know … grow a fair number of … the plant as well. …er who selects his "seed" …ut of the bin can only …at the plants that grew … vigorous and productive … a uniform lot of tubers … few unmarketable ones …n. The man who selects … the field has an absolute …all these things. … going to be a demand in …ry for improved, selected …nd the farmer who starts …prepare for it will be ready … stock when the demand …—North-West Farmer."

… see a thing done by halves; …ght, do it boldly; if it be …ave it undone.—Gilpin.

… fasionable costumes … …k or dark blue.

… MINING LEASES.

… …given the undermentioned … subject to such excisions, modi… …reservations as may be …

… District, Raglan Division, No. … D. K. Adam, 3434, … Parishes of … Kal at Beaufort. No. 2274 … K. Adam, … Parishes of Langi-… Kal and Beaufort. One lease (No. …) … the aggregate area em-… …applications.

P. McBRIDE,
Minister of Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, …

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the Companies Act 1910 and in the matter of Carter's Deep Leads Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition for the winding-up of the above-named Company by the Supreme Court was on the twenty-fifth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, presented to the said Court by G. Warner & Co. Proprietary Limited, of the corner of Dana and Armstrong Streets, Ballarat, ironmonger and Iron Merchant, a creditor of the said Company, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at Melbourne on the twelfth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1912.

R. J. GRIBBLE, 30 Lydiard Street, Ballarat, Solicitor for the Petitioner, whose Melbourne Agents are Messrs Sugden & Cornwall, 352 Collins Street, Melbourne.

Note.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named Petitioner, or to its Solicitor, or to its Melbourne Agents, notice in writing of his intention so to do. Notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person, or firm, or his or their solicitor, if any, and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the eleventh day of November, 1912.

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—William Rutherford ; "White Hope G.M. Co."

Full address of each applicant—Waterloo.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—About 250 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—J. R. Hughes, Beaufort ; Fred. Smith, Waterloo.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—Carpenter's and Wingfield's Gullies, between Waterloo and Beaufort.

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, three months, £200 ; mine-opening, six 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 alluviums—Quartz and alluviums.

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

General remarks—Nil.

Place and date—Waterloo, October 29th, 1912.

(Signature of Applicant)—
WILLIAM RUTHERFORD.

[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—Stanley S. Smith ; "Waterloo Hope G.M. Co."

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 twelve hundred 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—G. Vowles, L. T. G. Smith, W. Newey, E. Roycroft, A. Lyons, J. Frasher, M. Kay, Waterloo ; T. McNaughton, Sheep Hills ; J. and F. McNaughton, Beaufort ; executors W. E. Jay, Ballarat ; K. McCallum, Nerring.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—Waterloo Flat.

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, tram line, and … Creek.

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, six months, £…; 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 in quartz or alluviums—Quartz and alluvial.

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

General remarks—Nil.

Place and date—Waterloo Flat, 31st October, 1912.

(Signature of Applicant)—
STANLEY S. SMITH.

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—Reginald Osborne 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—1500 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—J. A. Lewis and J. Jess, Ballyrogan.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—Lots, 70A, 70B1, 70B2, 701, 69, 68, 72, 67, 73.

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 £500 ; mine-opening, £5,000.

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 alluviums—Quartz and alluvial.

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

General remarks—Nil.

Place and date—Ballyrogan, October 31st, 1912.

(Signature of Applicant)—
REGINALD OSBORNE WELSH.
By his agent, A. C. WELSH.

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—Ernest Henry 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—2367 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—J. Jess, D. McDonald, R. McCallum, all of Ballyrogan ; and J. Miller, of Beaufort.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—Allot. 53, 54, and 55, Sec. L ; 56, 57, 58, 59, Sec. K ; 75, 76, 78, Sec. M ; and allots. 81A, 81B, 82A, 82B, 83A, 84A, 84B.

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—£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 alluviums—Both quartz and alluvial.

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

General remarks—Nil.

Place and date—Ballyrogan, October 31st, 1912.

(Signature of Applicant)—
ERNEST HENRY WELSH.
By his agent, A. C. WELSH.

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—Sidney Hancock ; "Hope Birthday Extended G.M. Co."

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 1,600 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—Executors C. Campbell, deceased, Trawalla.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—Parish of Livingstone, 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 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, three months, £500 ; mine-opening, twelve 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 in quartz or alluviums—Quartz and alluviums.

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

General remarks—Nil.

Place and date—Trawalla, October 29th, 1912.

(Signature of Applicant)—
SIDNEY HANCOCK.

WATERLOO SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY!

SUNDAY, 10TH, at 11, 3 and 7, and MONDAY NIGHT, at 7.30, CHILDREN'S MEETING. WEDNESDAY, PICNIC AND TEA MEETING! Tea on Tables at 5. Tickets, 1/. Followed by SOCIAL at 8. E. M. KEWLEY, Secy.

HONESTLY RECOMMENDED.

"To anyone suffering from diarrhœa I can honestly recommend Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy as being the most satisfactory medicine on the market," writes Mr C. C. Hooper, Wakefield, N.Z. "I have tried all sorts of so called 'cures' but have found nothing equal to Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy." For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

I DESIRE to THANK the LONDON & LANCASHIRE INSURANCE Co. for their prompt settlement of my … claim. FRANCIS ELLIS.

LOST, Chestnut PONY, 13 or 14 han. s, … white oval on forehead, heavy in foal ; last seen Eurambeen with black Pony mare. … reward to anybody who knows whereabouts. Apply J. F. WILLIAMS, Carranballac P.O.

Religious Services.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3RD, 1912.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Beaufort, 11 (H.C.) ; Skipton, 7—Vicar. Raglan, 11; Middle Creek, 3 ; Beaufort, 7—Mr Chalmers. Main Lead, 7.30—Mr Jackson.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Beaufort, 11 and 7 ; Raglan, 3—Rev. J. Barningham. Chute, 3 ; Raglan, 7—Mr C. Waldron. Main Lead, 3 ; Chute, 7—Mr G. Boyd.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Lexton, 11 ; Raglan, 3 ; Beaufort, 7—Rev. A. J. Stewart. Beaufort, 11 ; Waterloo, 3 and 7—Mr J. G. Hamilton.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE RIGHT to the PUBLICAN'S, LUNCHEON and FRUIT BOOTHS at the BEAUFORT SHOW on 27TH NOVEMBER will be sold by Public Auction at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE on SATURDAY, 9TH INST., at 5 p.m.
W. H. HALPIN, Auctioneer.

SHIRE OF RIPON

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing five per cent. each deposit (minimum deposit, £1), will be received up till 11 a.m. on Monday, 4th November, 1912, for the following works :—

Contract 657, East Riding.—Putting new beams in various bridges.

Contract 658, East Riding. Building new dining-room, Carngham Recreation Reserve.

Contract 659, North Riding. Construction of footpath to Beaufort Park.

Plans and specifications may be inspected at the Mechanics' Institute, Skipton ; Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley ; and Shire Hall, Beaufort.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. J. MUNTZ, Shire Engineer.
Shire Offices, Beaufort, 25/10/12.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

GRAND ATHLETIC
SPORTS MEETING!
AND
BRASS BAND CONTESTS!
Under Patronage of Victorian Athletic League and Victorian Band Association.
REGISTERED FOOTRACES.
UNREGISTERED BICYCLE RACES
TO BE HELD IN THE
BEAUFORT RECREATION RESERVE, ON
BOXING DAY,
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26TH, 1912.
£120 IN PRIZES. £120.

Registered V.A.L. Handicapper of Footraces—Mr W. H. Troup, of Ballarat. Wood-chop Handicapper—Mr J. H. Boyce, of Brown Hill. Cycle Handicappers—Messrs W. R. Glover and R. A. D. Sinclair. Judge of Band Contests—Mr T. L. Hellings, of Bairnsdale. Judge of Quickstep—Captain C. Vickers, of Sebastopol.

Entries (with last 2 years' performances) close Wednesday, 4th December, 1912. Entries not taken without fees.

PROGRAMME.

Boys' District Schools' Championship Foot race, 100yds. Under 14 years ; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Medal, valued at 30/, inscribed "Schools' Championship Footrace." Entry, 1/.

Boys' District Schools' Championship Footrace, 75yds. Under 12 years ; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Medal, presented by Mr H. J. Richards, head teacher, Middle Creek State school. Entry, 1/.

Girls' District Schools' Championship Footrace, 80yds. Under 14 years ; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Brooch, valued at £1, inscribed "Schools' Championship Footrace." Entry, 6d.

Beaufort Sheffield Handicap. 130yds., £15. 1st, £9 10/ ; 2nd, £4 ; 3rd, 30/. Nomination, 3/ ; acceptance, 3/.

Sprint Handicap, 75yds., £7. 1st, £5 ; 2nd, £2. Nomination, 1/6 ; acceptance, 1/6.

Fiery Creek Plate (handicap), 220yds., £10. 1st, £7 ; 2nd, £2 ; 3rd, £1. Nomination, 2/ ; acceptance, 2/.

440yds. Handicap. £9. 1st, £6 ; 2nd, £2 ; 3rd, £1. Nomination, 1/6 ; acceptance, 2/.

Handicap Underhand Wood-chopping Contest (16in. green logs), £10. 1st, £7 ; 2nd, £3. Nomination, 2/6 ; acceptance, 1/6.

District Championship Sheaf-throwing Contest. 1st, Trophy, valued at £1 ; 2nd, Trophy, valued at 10/. Post entry, 1/.

One-mile Bicycle Race, £7 10/. 1st, £5 ; 2nd, £2 ; 3rd, 10/. Nomination, 2/6 ; acceptance, 1/.

Half-mile Bicycle Race, £7 10/. 1st, £5 ; 2nd, £2 ; 3rd, 10/. Nomination, 2/6 ; acceptance, 1/.

£35 GRAND BAND CONTEST!

C Grade. 1st prize, £25 ; 2nd, £10. Bands to consist of not less than 16 nor more than 20 performers ; to play a Waltz and a Selection of their own choice. Contest to take place during day and evening. Competing Bands to meet at Rotunda at 10 a.m and 7 p.m., and march to Park ; also to play during the day. Entrance fee, £1 1/. Four competing bands or no competition. Entries for Band Contest close WEDNESDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER, 1912.

QUICKSTEP CONTEST,

For C Grade. Own Choice. 1st prize, £10 ; 2nd, £5.

Scores must be in the hands of the judge a fortnight beforehand.

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

The committee reserves to itself the right of expunging any of the above events from the programme in the event of not sufficient nominations being received.

Nominations for all events, except Band Contest and Sheaf-throwing Contest, must be lodged with the Secretary not later than WEDNESDAY, 4TH DECR., 1912. Entries for Band Contest close WEDNESDAY, 27TH NOVR, 1912.

Nominators to state P.O. address. Pedestrians, Cyclists and Wood-choppers to give particulars of their performances during last two years.

A list of Handicaps will be posted to each nominator as soon as declared, when date of acceptance will be notified.

All Entries must be accompanied by the Entrance Fee, otherwise they will not be recognised.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the committee have the right to postpone the sports.

Victorian Athletic League and Victorian Band Association Rules strictly adhered to.

No competitor will be allowed to start in any of the principal events until he has signed a statutory declaration that the name and performances forwarded with his nomination are true and correct in every particular.

Furnishing false information will be a ground for disqualification, and in the event of a prize being won, the winner shall be liable to prosecution.

Programmes and Entry Forms on application to
A. PARKER, Secretary.

THE BAND CONTESTS WILL BE CONTINUED IN THE PARK AT NIGHT.

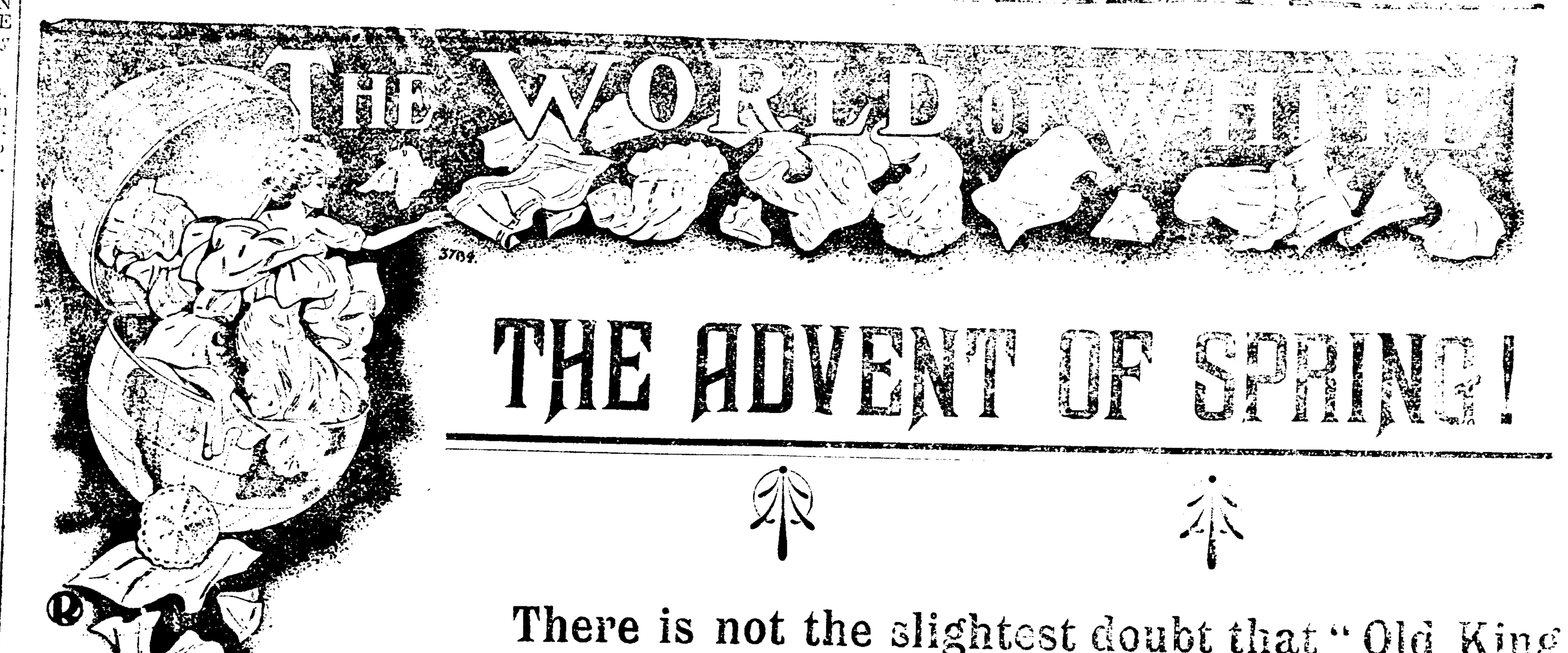
Also a Grand Electric Light BIOSCOPE ENTERTAINMENT.

A March, entitled "Invercargill," will be played by the whole of the Bands as a Massed Band.

ADMISSION TO SPORTS, 1/ ; TO BAND CONTESTS AT NIGHT, 1/. CHILDREN, HALF PRICE

Grounds to be cleared at 6.30 p.m., and re-admission paid for Evening's Entertainment.

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



THE ADVENT OF SPRING!

There is not the slightest doubt that "Old King Sol" has arrived, and it is time we set about preparing for him.

Light, dainty fabrics must now take the place of heavy winter clothing, and to enjoy the hot weather which is to come, one must dress according to the climatic conditions.

OUR SUMMER STOCKS

are Dainty, Seasonable, and Exclusive, and we cordially invite inspection.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co
BEAUFORT AND BUANGOR

COWS FOR SALE.—13 good, serviceable Cows in milk and springing : also 1 four-year-old Bull, well bred ; 3 Steers. Apply C. TUCKER, Raglan.

LAND AND CLEARING SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 13TH NOVEMBER, 1912.

At 2 p.m., on the property lately occupied by Mr C. W. Dunn, half way between Chute and Waterloo.

W. H. HALPIN, Auctioneer, has been favored with instructions from Mr C. W. DUNN to sell all that piece of Land, being Allotment 3, Section 8, Parish of Kal-Kal, County of Ripon, containing 80 acres (or thereabouts), on which is 25 acres Growing Crop (which will be sold separately) : also 5-stall Stable, Buggy-shed, new Dairy (portable), 500-gal. Tank, Single-furrow Plough, 300 new standard Bags, and other Sundries ; 40 Crossbred Ewes, 40 fat Lambs, 12 head Cattle, comprising Heifers, Steers and Milkers.

For Private Sale, a/c. same vendor, which may be inspected at Auctioneer's yards :—Federal Harvester, 5ft. 6in. cut ; 4-furrow Massey Gang Plough, set Mitchell Harrows, 4 leaves.

As Mr Dunn is leaving for Donald, everything is for positive sale at reasonable terms, which will be declared at sale. No better opportunity of obtaining a good paddock, capable of growing anything, has ever been offered in this district.

TOWNSHIP PROPERTY AND FURNITURE SALE, BEAUFORT.

WEDNESDAY, 20TH NOVEMBER, 1912.

At 1.30 p.m. sharp, on the Premises, near the Presbyterian Manse.

W. H. HALPIN having been favored with instructions from the executors in the estate of the late Mr T. BROWN, will sell, on above date, Furniture, etc., comprising the following :—Double Bedsteads, Wire Mattresses, Dressing Tables, Washstands and Ware, Safe, Sewing Machine, Sofa, Chairs, Lamps, Bedding, Looking Glass, Mats, Books, Scales, Tables, Crockery, Cutlery, and other Kitchen Utensils and Sundries ; also quantity of Pot Plants.

The Property consists of a 4-roomed Cottage, on a quarter-acre of ground, with nice garden back and front, and is well situated in a favored part of Beaufort. Inspection invited.

Being an executors' sale, everything is for positive sale. Owing to the Methodist picnic being on the same date, sale will start punctually at 1.30 p.m.

W. H. HALPIN, Auctioneer.

CROSS ROADS, NEAR BEAUFORT.

TUESDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER, 1912.

ANNUAL OFF SHEARS' SALE. 8,000 SHEEP.

YOUNG BROS. will hold their Annual Off Shears' Sale as above, when they will offer 8,000 Merino and Crossbred Sheep. Full particulars later. Entries invited.

THEO. W. SCHLICHT,
Auctioneer,
Stock and Station and Financial Agent,
BEAUFORT & SKIPTON.
Agent for GEORGE HAGUE & Co.
Melbourne and Geelong.

BEAUFORT PICTURES

SOCIETIES' HALL,
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT.

An Up-to-date Programme.
New Electric Light Plant.
Prices as Usual.
Day Sales at Cochrane & Tulloch's.
JAS. H. ROBERTSON, Secy.

CARROLL'S PHARMACY.

NOTICE.—On and after November 1st, the undermentioned hours will be observed :—

Week Days—9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesday—9 a.m. to 12 p.m.
6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturday—9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Sunday—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Agent for the NYAL SERIES FAMILY MEDICINES. These preparations being direct from the manufacturers (F. Stearns Ltd., America), to the retailer, wholesale charges are avoided, and cheaper buying facilities offered to the public. The name of the manufacturers, Stearns Ltd., one of the largest manufacturers of the world, should be a thorough recommendation.

SOME OF THE CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE PREPARATIONS.

NYAL'S FACE CREAM. Price—Small, 1/6 ; very large, 3/.
NYAL'S KIDNEY PILLS. Price, 1/6.
NYAL'S PAIN RELIEVER. Price, 1/3.
NYAL'S SHAVING POWDER, antiseptic, delightfully soothing. Price, 1/3.
NYAL'S HEALING SALVE, antiseptic and germicidal. Price, 1/3.
NYAL'S TAR SKIN SOAP, antiseptic and soothing skin troubles. Price, 1/.
NYAL'S TOOTH PASTE, an ideal preparation. Price, 1/.
NYAL'S TEETHING POWDERS, effective, non-constipating, and free from opium and narcotics. Price, 1/.
NYAL'S SOOTHING SYRUP, effective, free from opium and narcotics. Large bottle ; price, 1/3.
NYAL'S BEEF IRON WINE, peptonised lean beef, a celebrated tonic. Large bottles ; price, 3/6.

A large assortment of lines stocked ; others can be obtainable at short notice.

Call at the above Pharmacy and ask for a Nyal's Pocket Book and Diary. Full of useful information.

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 neutralised, 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.

Hawkes Bros.,

BEAUFORT

FOR

Shearing Requisites,
Branding Liquids,
Oils, &c.,
Woolpacks, Twine, &c.

Fencing Materials, all descriptions.

Cornsacks. Lowest Market Rates.

WE ARE ALSO SELLERS OF
HARVEST TWINES
FOR COMING SEASON.

SENSATIONS OF FLYING.

Describing her experiences in an aeroplane, a lady writes in the "Autocar":—

Once seated, I tucked my dress well under me, and felt prepared for anything.

"Shall I hold on by these?" I asked.

"Pas necessaire," replied the pilot. All the same, I did hold on.

The engine was accelerated, and off we glided. I did not know when we left the ground, all was so smooth. Very soon I loosed my hold of the wooden uprights, and just placed my hands under the seat.

It was too delightful! Better even than I expected. Round again we swept, rising and dipping, but no sensation of sea-sickness. I only longed to pilot the machine myself, and watched every movement.

There was no more wind than one feels in driving a car, the propeller being behind, as is also the engine; the noise was not deafening, as the air seemed to carry it off.

We came down quite gently, the engine slowed a little, then on again to roll a few paces to the starting place.

Climbing down was worse than getting up, and I had to ask a kind pupil to lift me out.

FOSSIL MAN.

It is a striking fact that very few fossil remains of most ancient types of man have been found as yet, so that our knowledge of the origin of our prehistoric ancestors is most imperfect. A remarkable find was the fossil man of La Chapelle-aux-Saints in France, which showed a skull in a remarkable state of preservation. The find attracted much attention at the time, but it remained to be seen what conclusions could be drawn from it. Scientists have been trying to reconstruct our ancient ancestors from this model, but there are many doubts still prevailing. New light is thrown on the subject by the recent work of Profs. Boule and Anthony of Paris, which brought out some striking facts.

As the skull was in a very good state of preservation, they were able to obtain a plaster cast of the inside of the skull almost as sharp and complete as those made from modern skulls. Thus a very good idea could be gained of the shape of the brain, which could not be done satisfactorily in the case of the prehistoric specimens discovered previously, for at best the researches of Dubois on the pithecanthropus of Java and by Keith on the remains found at Gibraltar were very imperfect.

According to the conclusions reached by Boule and Anthony in their examination, the brain of the individual whose skull has been handed down to us in the fossil remains presents in its general character a type inferior to any known to us among all the races of mankind of the present day. While the volume of the brain is not very far from that of the modern man's brain, in many of its detail structures the organ resembles more closely that of an anthropoid ape. It is long and wide and rather flat, having much the same shape as in the case of the famous Spy and Neanderthal specimens. It is a well-known fact that the human brain is in general unsymmetrical in its development, while that of anthropoids is, as a rule, symmetrical. In this respect the newly discovered specimen approaches the human type. At the same time, the convolutions are very much simpler and less clearly marked than in the brain of the modern civilised man. Generally speaking, it may be said that the newly discovered specimen represents a type intermediate between modern man and the anthropoid ape. Thus, for instance, the two lobes of the cerebellum are much separated, somewhat as in the anthropoids. In the Australian savage of the present day, the two lobes may be said to display a condition of incipient junction, while in civilised man the lobes are very close. The authors are of opinion that in spite of the considerable volume of brain of this specimen, the coarse aspect of the convolutions indicate that the man had only rudimentary intellectual faculties. It appears that the so-called Flechsig's centre is only incompletely developed, which would seem to indicate that the individual possessed no articulate speech, or at most only a primitive language. The unsymmetrical structure of the brain, which also appears in the Neanderthal and Spy specimens, but is rare in monkeys, is taken as a sign that the individuals were right-handed, a sign of somewhat advanced specialisation.

THE WALKER'S TENDON.

It is only when you are taking part in a walking race that you become conscious of the presence of your Achilles tendon, and you only begin to know it after the first half-mile or so. It is then that the tendon between the heel and the calf begins to pain you, if you are walking in good style, swinging from the hips, with both feet moving along the same line.

An amateur will often be as good as a pro. up to the first half-mile, and then the pro. will go right away. This is because his Achilles tendon is better trained.

At sea the first "dog-watch" is from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.; the second from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle.—248 head came to hand for to-day's sales, about one-fourth consisting of quality ranging from good to prime, remainder being principally made up of middling sorts, with a fair proportion of nice light-weight steers and heifers. There was a good attendance of the trade, consequently for quality competition ruled fairly brisk, at fully last week's values, good quality light weights also selling to advantage, whilst for other descriptions slightly easier rates were realised. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, £15 10 to £17 12/6; good, £13 10/ to £14 10; useful, £12 to £13; prime cows, £11 to £12 17/6; good, £10 to £10 10; useful, £8 to £9. Calves—25 yarded, including a few good and prime vealers, for which a brisk demand existed. Best selling to £5 6/. Sheep.—3689 was the number penned for to-day's sales, consisting largely of middling and useful descriptions, with a small proportion good and prime wethers. There was a large attendance, both of the trade and graziers, quality meeting with brisk competition at fully last week's highest values. Woolly descriptions were rather neglected by the trade, and for such lower rates had to be accepted, ewes of all sorts also ruling easier, whilst for young sheep graziers bid freely at improved prices. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 16/ to 18; extra, 19 to 20/1; good, 14/ to 15/; useful, 12 to 13; prime ewes, 15 to 17/9; good, 13 to 14; crossbred wethers (woolly), 21/9; crossbred ewes (woolly), 22/ to 24. No good merinos forward. Lambs.—1916 to hand, principally comprising useful to good quality, with a small proportion really prime. The demand throughout ruled firm for all descriptions, showing a slight improvement on those of the previous week, closing firm. Quotations:—Prime, 14/6 to 15/6; extra, 16/ to 19/4; good, 13 to 14; useful, 11/6 to 12/6.

NOTHING SERIOUS.

NERVOUS.

A traveller arriving late at an inn in a small town was told that there were no rooms. "But I must have a place to sleep in," he told the landlord; "and there is no place else in this benighted town." The landlord finally consented to allow him to occupy a settee. "But," said he, "there is a very nervous man in the room underneath, and you must be sure to make no noise." The traveller agreed to be very quiet, and retired; but taking off one boot he accidentally dropped it heavily on the floor. He placed the other very softly on the carpet, and went to bed as quietly as a mouse. Just as he was going to sleep, however, there came a rap on the door. "Good heavens, man," came a voice, "aren't you ever going to drop that other boot?"

COLES' DUTY.

An amusing anecdote is told of an old master of Eton named ——. A big boy named Coles, who was reputed to be a bit of a "swell," went on some errand into Day's classroom and stood magnificently by the door. The master looked at him long and hard.

"What is your name?" he asked at last.

"Coles, sir," said the confident youth in resonant tones.

"Then, Coles, you may scuttle," was the devastating reply.

"I should like to be excused, your honour," said the man who had been summoned on a jury.

"What for?" asked the judge. "I owe a man five shillings, and I want to hunt him up to-day and pay it."

"Do you mean to say you would hunt up a man to pay a bill instead of waiting for him to hunt you up?"

"Yes, your honour."

"Well, you are excused. I don't want any man on the jury who will lie like that."

They were travelling home on the railway on Christmas Eve, and Brown was talking to Smith, who was vainly trying to get in a word.

"Yes," shouted Brown, "I always bring my dog in the carriage with me. Then I know what he's up to. I let him travel in the guard's van once and I had to pay damages to the company for a lot of stuff he was supposed to have eaten. No more of these tricks for me."

The train slowed up, and Smith was able to make himself heard.

"Since you know what your dog's up to," he gently remarked, "I suppose you don't need to be told that he's just finished eating the turkey you're taking home."

WHY IS IT?

That girlish actions are suggestive of buoyant spirits.

That while one swallow does not make a summer, one grasshopper can make more than a dozen springs.

That a tack points heavenward when it means mischief.

That a man may be trained in everything else, but he always played a better game of billiards several years ago than he does now.

The stipend of £200 per annum paid to the Anglican clergy is, in the opinion of Dr. Foolsham (who on Monday resigned the office of Bishop of North Queensland), not now sufficient for a married clergyman if he is to respond to the numerous calls on his purse from time to time.

Several fine gallops were registered on the training tracks on Tuesday, Piastre putting up a record. Duke Foote also went well.

Wonderful shooting characterised the first stage of the King's prize competition on Tuesday. In all, 78 men reached or passed 100 out of 105 points.

Twelve Australian cadets, in charge of Warrant Officer Hart, who had been on a visit to England and Canada, returned by the Zealandia. The party has been away for five months. The general opinion of the boys was that they had experienced a most enjoyable time, and had been treated splendidly, but notwithstanding that they were all glad to be home again.

—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 World's Family Medicine

The reason why Beecham's Pills have come to occupy this premier place among family medicines is clear to everyone who has had occasion to test their unequalled medicinal qualities. Between the many so-called cures for digestive disorders and this wonderful remedy there is a wide gulf. The undoubted superiority and efficacy of

Beecham's Pills

rest upon the fact that they are scientifically prepared from the finest remedies existing in the vegetable kingdom for the cure of disorders of the liver, stomach, kidneys, and bowels. If your stomach is in any way out of order, if you suffer from indigestion, biliousness, and headaches, if you are at all "out of sorts," the famous remedy, Beecham's Pills,

Will Do You Good.

Females especially will find that Beecham's Pills will restore free and regular conditions, and bring about that physical grace and beauty which only come through perfect health and regularity.

This Testimony Tells All Sick Women — what

CLEMENTS TONIC

CAN DO FOR THEM ALL!

Mrs. MINNIE NIETON.

Mrs. Nieton, who gives this testimony to this splendid nerve and blood medicine, called in person when on a visit to Sydney to tell the proprietors of her great recovery to health and strength. Surely there is no greater recovery on record, for at one time she was so ill, she never expected to be able to walk about again. She was run down in nerves, almost strengthless, in fact, an invalid in every sense of the word, yet here is her letter. She is a strong healthy woman now, thanks to Clements Tonic. She writes from her home, 132 Liverpool Street, Hobart, November, 21, 1910.

CLEMENTS TONIC LTD.

"I write to tell you in my opinion Clements Tonic is the most wonderful medicine known.

I have been for 28 years in business in Hobart, well known to everyone there, and years ago I was taken very ill with Hydatids of the Liver, which resulted in several serious operations, and which led to continuous ill-health afterwards. Like a sick woman will, I tried many doctors and medicines, without regaining health or strength.

I suffered as the result of the operations from **Loss of Memory, Nervous Breakdown, Loss of Sleep, Poor Appetite,** and **Indigestion.** I could not walk across the room I was so weak; in fact, I thought I would never be able to attend to my business again,

Clements Tonic I decided to try, found it to act like magic in giving me an appetite and better nervous strength. This is the result. To-day I am alive and well. I am here in the flesh to-day, thanks to that splendid medicine, which cured me of the ailments specified in this letter, **Nervous Breakdown in particular.** I can give you the names of dozens of Hobart citizens who know these words are true, also the name of the chemist there who sold me the tonic, Mr. A. P. Miller, Liverpool Street, Hobart.

I always recommend Clements Tonic to persons in ill-health, because I know what it is and what its use means for women, and I hope you will use this letter in the great cause of suffering humanity."

(Signed) (Mrs.) MINNIE NIETON.

Witness: F. Fowler, J.P., Enmore, N.S.W.

Life is so short, yet thousands yearly shorten life by neglect to keep a good medicine when the system and stomach are out of order. Unhealthy people should remember that good health and Clements Tonic go hand in hand. It may be described as twin brother of health and strength.

NOTE. ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES SELL IT.

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 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

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, MIDDLE CREEK, THE CLYDESDALE STALLION,

GLASGOW JOCK
IMPORTED FROM NEW ZEALAND.

GLASGOW JOCK (115, J. Small's, imported New Zealand), bay colt, foaled 1905. sire, Willowbank Balgowrie (498, N.Z.S.B.); grandsire, Blair Gowrie (392, N.Z.S.B.); g. grand-sire, Earl o' Gowrie; g.g. grandsire, Vanquisher (214, N.Z.S.B.), won in 1886 first prize at Leeston; in 1887, first prize at Christchurch; in 1895, third prize at Ashburton, and first for horse and progeny at same show; in 1896, first prize in his class and second prize for horse with six of his progeny under three years old at Timaru; in 1897, second prize in his class and first prizes 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.g. grandsire, Young Vanquisher (imp.); g.g.g.g. grandsire, Vanquisher; g.g.g.g.g. grandsire, Old Sir William Wallace; g.g.g.g.g.g. grandsire, 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.); granddam, Molly, by the famous prize-taking sire, Lord Salisbury (1,205, imp.); g. granddam by Prince of Kilbride (662, imp.). Glasgow Jock won, in 1908, third prizes 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, Stawell 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; guarantees as per agreement. One mare in five served free to bona fide owners. Good paddocks, with plenty of water, provided free. All care taken, but no responsibility incurred. All mares paddocked to have hind shoes removed. Sunday strictly observed. No keep kept in paddocks with mares.

THOS. JESS, Proprietor.

TO STAND THIS SEASON AT BEAUFORT THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,

BERRIE,

By Berriedale—Venessa. Berriedale is by Wallace—Elsie; Venessa by Royal—Maud; Royal by Dick Swiveller.

TERMS: £3 10/. Service free next season to mares not proving in foal.

For further particulars apply to ——, Station, Beaufort.

To-morrow or to-night, maybe, you will lose something that you prize highly. Nearly everybody loses something at one time or other, but in Beaufort few things are lost that cannot be recovered through a small ad. in the "Riponshire Advocate." It's easy to mail an ad. to the "Advocate," or just call at the office and tell us your trouble.

NOTICE.

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. F. 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 SHOEING and GENERAL BLACKSMITH in the premises lately occupied by Mr. J. H. Gazzard, in NEILL STREET, ... by strict attention to business ... a share of public ...

In a paper ... Commonwealth ... Jamieson ... that ... For Printing of ... neat, is executed ... the "Advocate" ... Street, Beaufort.

Hullo! Have you ...

J. C. LLOYD,
Cycle Builder, Agent ...
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT,
has now installed a Large ...
MOTOR CAR,
which he is prepared to ... on reasonable terms.

"LLOYD" CYCLES ... parts, £12 ... Agent for ... All Repairs Promptly ...

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,
AUCTIONEERS,
... and Financial Agents,
NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS,
BALLARAT.
EDMOND DOEPEL ...
W. H. CHANDLER ...

AUCTION SALES ... FURNITURE ... Property ...

MONEY ...

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,
NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS,
BALLARAT.

THE BALLARAT ... TRUSTEES ...

THIS COMPANY ACTS—
1. As Executor ...
2. As ...
3. As Attorney ...
4. As ...
5. As General Agent.

DO IT NOW.

THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, AND AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

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

Estimates ...

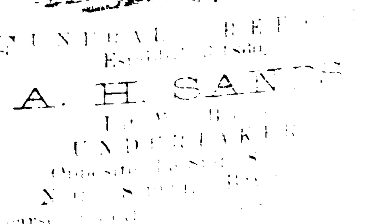
MAHOMED BAKHSH,
INDIAN DOCTOR,
408 STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

Visits Post Office ... Every week ...

To Dr. Mahomed Bakhsh ... I have much ... been ... MARY ... 1912.

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

A well-assorted ... Timber, Picture ... and W...



FUNERAL ... Established ...

A. H. SANDS,
UNDERTAKER,
...

BE...

FO...

NEW SC... The new ... postage ... Letter ... Letter ... Postcards ... Books ... Magazine ...

THE CL...

CLOSE SEA... From 1st ... Murray Perch ... Minimum We... Bream ...

ADVANTAGE... You have heard ...

Postal ... In Victoria ...

...Pe..d before the annual
... poster bakers ... the
... on Tuesday. Dr.
... officer, conducted the
... bread is more digestible

...nting of all kinds, that looks
... executed cheaply and promptly,
... with your requirements, try
... Advocate" Office, Lawrence
Beaufort.

... Have you heard that

C. LLOYD,

Builder, Agent, and Repairer,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT,
... installed a Large and Up-to-date

MOTOR CAR,

... prepared to hire to the public
... terms.
... patronage is respectfully solicited.
... CYCLES, Fitted with B.S.A.
... Pattern Machines at £10
... for Michelin Motor Car Tyres.
... Promptly Attended to.

...EPEL AND CHANDLER,

AUCTIONEERS,
... Houses, Land, Insurance
... Financial Agents,
... NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS,
BALLARAT.
... D. DOEPEL, 25 years with Messrs.
... Morrow, and Must...
W. H. CHANDLER, Auctioneer
... Valuer under T.L.A.
... SALES of LAND, HOUSES,
... conducted at the shortest
... Property for Private Sale or to Let en-
... free of charge.
... on Mortgage and Probate pur-
... W. H. Chandler, official
... the National
... Association, and leading investors.
... Estates Managed and
...
... Trust and other Moneys to Lend
... at lowest rates.
... National Mutual Life Asso-
... Union Association Coy., and
... Building Society.
... AND CHANDLER,
... MUTUAL BUILDINGS,
BALLARAT.
... JOHN McDONALD,
... Creek.

...BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECU-
... AGENCY COMPANY,
Limited.
...
DIRECTORS.
... Chairman,
... M.L.C.
...
... Manager.
...COMPANY ACTS—
... Trustee in a Will.
... Marriage and other settle-
...
... under Power for Absentees.
... absent Executors and
...
... Agent.
... transfer their Trustee-
... this Company.
... a Will can transfer to
... before Probate is applied for.
... YOUR DUTY
... MAKE YOUR WILL,
And
DO IT NOW,
And Appoint
...BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECU-
... AND AGENCY COMPANY,
...
... and Trustee.
...
JOHN GLASSON, Manager.
... WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
Agents for Beaufort and District.

...EVENSON BROS.,

...UILDERS
AND
...NTRACTORS
HAVELOCK STREET,
...EAUFORT.

... submitted for all work
... building line.

...HOMED BAKHSH,
...NDIAN DOCTOR,
...TURT STREET, BALLARAT.
... Office Place, Waubra, every Saturday.
... week brings new Testimonials from male

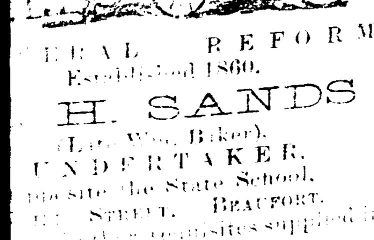
Ballarat, 29/4/1912.

... Bakhsh.
... much pleasure in stating that I have
... your treatment for two weeks (free)
... and you have done them a wonder-
... I am, yours gratefully,
MARY SCOTT.
... Signature—A. W. HAGER, J.P.
... Bakhsh, Indian Doctor, 408
... Ballarat.—This is to certify that hav-
... sufferer from Piles for a long time, I
... the doctor's treatment. He success-
... them after three weeks' treatment.
... Craddock, Ballarat North. 11th August.

...H. SANDS,

...et Maker Upholsterer
...nd Picture Framer.

... assorted stock of Softwood
... Picture Framing, Paints, Oils,
... Glass kept on hand.



...ERAL REFORM.
Established 1860.
H. SANDS
(Late Wm. Baker),
UNDERTAKER,
... site the State School,
... STREET, BEAUFORT.
... requisites supplied in
... town or country.
... of all classes furnished at the
...
... Telephone Mes-
... attended to.

... by the Proprietor
... at the office of The
... newspaper, Law-
... Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1829. Registered at General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1912. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BEAUFORT RAINFALL.

We are indebted to Mr Jas. McKeich for the following interesting information as to the rainfall at Beaufort since 1899.

	'99	'00	'01	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09
Jan.	181	[illegible]	[illegible]	80	149	462	107	8	61	80	211
Feb.	180	20	35	80	262	341	126	94	106	53	91
Mar.	274	307	178	178	149	72	96	357	89	180	187
Apr.	239	329	461	12	406	71	144	58	269	18	252
May	195	151	151	94	229	330	335	542	205	336	375
June	[illegible]	370	361	355	301	404	298	339	125	309	[illegible]
July	99	100	178	105	565	180	250	258	317	126	143
Aug.	277	103	189	194	117	325	159	197	302	240	673
Sep.	180	257	410	256	597	132	383	361	114	384	176
Oct.	281	171	261	120	295	29	278	465	113	291	141
Nov.	252	91	50	77	340	213	76	462	180	173	165
Dec.	10	81	88	665	387	16	246	42	429	70	117
Ttls.	2672	2713	2675	2188	3538	2876	2508	2983	2410	2260	2769

1910.—January, 141 points; February, 35; March 38; April, 73; May, 261; June, 320; July, 812; August, 225; September, 465; October, 257; November, 164; December, 183.

1911—January, 47; February, 742; March, 491; April, 90; May, 331; June, 285; July, 182; August, 78; September, 620; October, 205; November, 49. December, 391.

1912.—January, 126; February, 40; March, 259; April, 228; May, 154; June, 208; July, 155; August, 176; September, 613; October, 119.

Average per year:—1900, 26.92; 1901 26.86, 1902, 25.02; 1903, 25.57; 1904, 27.76; 1905, 27.51; 1906, 27.80; 1907, 27.39; 1908, 26.91. 1909, 29.69; 1910, 29.54.

POSTAL RATES.

NEW SCHEDULE DETAILED.

The new postage rates, which came into force on 1st May, when penny postage operated throughout the Commonwealth, are as follows:—

Letters, 1d per ½ oz.

Letter cards—Single, 1d each; reply, 1d each half.

Postcards—Single, 1d; reply, 1d each half.

Printed papers, as prescribed, ½d per 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

Books printed outside Australia, ½d per 4 oz. or part of 4 oz.

Books printed in Australia, ½d per 8 oz. or part of 8 oz.

Magazines, that is to say—

(a) Magazines, reviews, serials, and other similar publications printed and published in Australia in numbers at intervals not exceeding three months, ½d for 8 oz. or part of 8 oz.

(b) Magazines, reviews, serials, and other similar publications (including newspapers) printed and published outside Australia in numbers at intervals not exceeding three months, ½d per 4 oz. or part of 4 oz.

"Hansard," that is, reports of Parliamentary debates printed and published by the authority of the Commonwealth or State, ½d per 12 oz. or part of 12 oz.

Commercial papers, patterns, samples, and merchandise, as prescribed, 1d per 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

The penny postage concession will apply to letters to the United Kingdom and to some other British dominions.

THE CLOSE SEASON.

For the whole year.—Tits, wild turkey, emu, white cranes, fantails, mopoke, laughing jackass, ibis, kangaroos, larks (all species), lyre birds, magpie larks, native bears, owls, platypus, robins, curlews, and swallows, wild pigeons and doves of all kinds, black swans.

From 1st August till 5.30 a.m. on 1st February.—Quail of all kinds, except Californian quail.

From 1st July till 5.30 a.m. on 1st February.—Wild ducks and teal of all kinds, wild geese of all kinds, coots, gang-gang cockatoos, magpies, native companions or Australian cranes, land rail, plovers (except southern stone plover or curlew), honey eaters (except wattle birds and leather heads).

It has been decided that opossums shall be protected in all parts of the State throughout the year, instead of for the six months ending 31st October. The Game Department considers that it will be two or three years before there will be a break in the close season. Owing to the exceptionally high prices ruling for their skins last year, great numbers of opossums were shot, and, though the destruction was not so manifest this year, the protection which has been given was considered urgent.

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 dates inclusive). — English Trout.

Minimum Weights. — Murray Cod, 1lb.; Murray Perch, 8oz.; Murray Bream, 5oz.; English Trout, 8oz.

ADVANTAGEOUS BUYING.

You have heard of the man who buys his ice in winter time and his coal in the summer time—such a purchaser invariably saves money.

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

Those who would take full advantage of market conditions in the buying and selling of household necessities, live stock, machinery, etc, are constantly on the look-out for opportunities presented through the local advertising medium.

Are you alert to the opportunities which the advertising columns of the "Riponshire Advocate" present?

POSTAL NOTES.

Postal Notes may be obtained at any Post Office in Victoria. Hours of payment—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. The following are the denominations of the notes, and the poundage or price charged for them:—6d, ½d; 1s, ½d; 1s 6d, ½d; 2s, 1d; 2s 6d, 1d; 3s, 1d; 3s 6d, 1d; 4s, 1d; 4s 6d, 1d; 5s, 1½d; 7s 6d, 2d; 10s, 2d; 10s 6d, 2d; 15s, 3d; 20s, 3d.

Make your District Known.

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

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

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

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

Write the names of persons very distinctly.

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

Write only on one side of the paper.

Give information; but let criticism alone.

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

Too Well Known to Need an "Ad."

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

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

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

AN OLD NURSE FOR CHILDREN.

"Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Should always be used for Children while Teething. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic and is the Best Remedy for Diarrhœa. Directions for Using MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—For a child under one month old, 6 to 10 drops; three months old, half a teaspoonful; six months old and upwards, a teaspoonful three or four times a day. For Diarrhœa, repeat the above dose every two hours, until the character of the discharges is changed for the better. Sold Everywhere.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S," i.e., with the signature THOMAS KEATING on each tin, as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d and 1s. each, by all chemists.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

Notice to Advertisers.

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

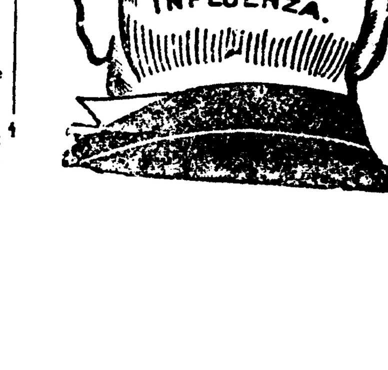
In future this rule will be strictly enforced, in fairness to our employees.

Correspondents are also requested to send reports by Thursday.

All CASUAL Advertisements (unless the Advertiser has an account in our books) must be PAID IN ADVANCE. No exception to this Rule will be made.

Advertisements by Post must be accompanied by Cash.

A. PARKER, PROPRIETOR.



—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 contracts, let and notifications of the Shire of Ripon. We ask that our efforts 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 the 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.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as

ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c.,

don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE,

THE WORLD'S BEST BLOOD PURIFIER,

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is a good proof of its efficacy:—Mrs M. Cousins, of 187, Twyford Avenue, Portsmouth, England, writes:—

POISONED FOOT CURED.

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it); it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors, and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was—of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

DREADFUL SORES CURED.

"Two years ago I had the charge of a little girl who had dreadful sores continually breaking out on both thighs. Her father greatly objected to what he called amateur doctoring—so we had a doctor. She laid all one summer on her back. The doctor used to burn it with caustic, causing awful agony, and she wasted to a skeleton. At last I started 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' 'on my own,' and when she started getting on so well I was too triumphant to keep it to myself, and her father now is as staunch an adherent to 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' as I am. She has scars over three inches long and as deep as the bowl of a spoon. So you can judge what it was like. She has never looked back, and is as stout and bonny a girl as one would wish to see."

WORTH £5 A DOSE.

Another case:—"I recommended it to a Sergeant's wife whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose. I think these cases are conclusive enough, and they are just as stated.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187, Twyford Avenue, Portsmouth, England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CURES ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

Of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Arthur Parker,
Printer and Publisher,
LAWRENCE-ST, BEAUFORT.

ROBERTSON & MOFFAT PTY. LTD.

SHOPPING BY POST

Now 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 authoritative book of fashions published in Australia.

It is a complete and reliable guide to shopping by post, per Robertson and Moffat's Mail Order Department, which is fully organised to give prompt and efficient service to out-of-town clients. A copy is ready for you, and will be sent free, with patterns of the new Silks and Dress Materials; a post-card will do.

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

Railway Time-Table.

The following is the local railway time-table:—A mixed train leaves Ballarat at 11.23 a.m., Trawalla at 12.10 p.m., reaching Beaufort at 12.19, and taking its departure at 12.27. It leaves Middle Creek at 12.49, and Buangor at 12.58. The Adelaide express leaves Melbourne at 4.40 p.m. (Sundays excepted), Ballarat at 7.40, and Beaufort at 8.35 (arriving here at 8.30). On the return journey to Melbourne (Monday excepted) the express leaves Beaufort at 6.29 a.m. (arriving at 6.24). The afternoon mixed train from Stawell to Ballarat runs every week day. It departs from Buangor at 4.49 p.m., Middle Creek at 4.58, Beaufort at 5.28 (arriving here at 5.22), Trawalla at 5.39, and Burrumbeet at 6.5. Mixed trains will also leave Ballarat and intervening stations to Stawell every week day at 5.10 a.m. (leaving Beaufort at 6.30) and 5.15 p.m., Burrumbeet at 6.10, Trawalla at 6.31, Beaufort at 6.50 (arriving here at 6.44), Middle Creek at 7.18, and Buangor at 7.30. The morning mixed train from Stawell to Ballarat leaves Stawell at 6 a.m. instead of 6.15 a.m., and is timed to leave the district stations every week day as follows:—Buangor, 7.53; Middle Creek, 8.4; Beaufort, 8.37 (arriving here at 8.27); Trawalla, 8.48; Burrumbeet, 9.12. The 8.25 p.m. train from Stawell to Ballarat departs from Beaufort at 11.18 p.m.

Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS.

MAIL TIME TABLE.

RAILWAY.

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

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

Registered mail and parcels post close 20 minutes prior.

Ararat,	11.50 a.m., and 8 p.m.
Stawell ...	11.50 and 8 p.m.
Middle Creek,	11.50
Murtoa ..	11.50 and 8 p.m.
Buangor ..	11.50

Weekly: Alternate Wednesdays and Thursdays at 8 p.m., English mail.

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

COUNTRY.

Daily	
	a.m.
Raglan	9
Waterloo	9
Waterloo S., ...	9
Main Lead, ...	9
Chute	9
	p.m.
Stockyard Hill ...	12.45
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.	
	a.m.
Nerring	9
	p.m.
Lake Goldsmith ...	12.45
Eurambeen	12.45
Shirley	12.45

MAILS INWARD.
Arrive Daily.

From Melbourne and Ballarat—6.8 a.m., 12.30 p.m., and 8.30 p.m.; Geelong, 12.30 p.m.; Trawalla, 6.8 a.m and 12.30 p.m.

From Ararat and Stawell, 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. Murtoa and Middle Creek, 5.30 p.m. Buangor, 8.30 a.m.

From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute, 4.30 p.m.

From Stockyard Hill, 5.15 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

From Nerring, 10.55 a.m.

From Lake Goldsmith, 5.15 p.m.

From Eurambeen and Shirley, 4.30 p.m.

From England.—Weekly.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Open for transaction of business from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Two deliveries by postman daily.

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

CONVERSATION BY TELEPHONE.

Between Beaufort and Ballarat, 6d. for 3 minutes; each additional 3 minutes, 5d. To Buangor, 2d.; to Waterloo, 2d.; Ararat, 6d.; Great Western, 8d.; Stawell, 8d.; Melbourne, 1s 10d.

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS.

From 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.; Saturdays 9 a.m. to noon.

SAVINGS BANK.

From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 to 1 p.m.

OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS.

9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

W. SILVER, Postmaster.

CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS. A Warranted Cure for all Acquired or Constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back, and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

The Man Who Doesn't Advertise.

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

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

And when he dies, go plant him deep
That naught may break his dreamless sleep
Where no rude clamor may dispel
The quiet that he loved so well,
And that the world may know its loss
Place on his grave a wreath of moss
And on the stone above, "Here lies
A chump who wouldn't advertise."

The man who never asks for trade
By local line or ad. displayed
Cares more for rest than worldly gain
And patronage but gives him pain;
Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound
Disturb his solitude profound.
Here let him live in calm repose
Unsought except by men he owes.

—Mortimer Crane Brown

FROOTOIDS

Cure Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and Biliousness. They are elegant in appearance and pleasant to take; they are immensely more valuable than an ordinary aperient; they remove from the blood, tissues, and internal organs, waste poisonous matter that is clogging them and choking the channels that lead to and from them. Frootoids are

THE BEST

aperient medicine to take when any Congestion or Blood Poison is present, or when Congestion of the Brain or Apoplexy is present or threatening. They have been tested, and have been proved to afford quick relief in such cases when other aperients have not done any good at all. Frootoids are absolutely unrivalled for

FAMILY

use; their beneficial effects are evident by 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.

A dose taken once a week, at bed-time, is highly beneficial. They act splendidly on the Liver. A constipated habit of body will be completely cured if the patient will on each occasion, when suffering, take a dose of Frootoids instead of an ordinary aperient. The sufferer thus gradually becomes quite independent of Aperient Medicines.

Price 1/6. From all Chemists and Medicine Vendors, and W. G. Hearne & Co., Ltd., Geelong, Victoria.

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT

DEPENDS chiefly upon the support and encouragement that is given by the population to local enterprise and industry. Every venture is to a more or less extent speculative, but each, whilst aiming at the success of the Promoter, must offer certain returns to those whose support is necessary to achieve certain advantageous results on both sides.

Therefore,

Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was never satisfactory in its working; thus it was that the custom of buying and selling, using a standard currency, was introduced. One form of that currency is known as "paper money," and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds are useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" money most valuable to a newspaper proprietor is that which is sent him by

"Subscribers and Advertisers"

and he will do his utmost to entitle him to a good share of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts, let, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon, and is the

ONLY NEWSPAPER

That is

Printed and Published within the said Shire.

COUGLE'S

SPRING AND SUMMER SHOW

OF

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.

THREE STERLING REMEDIES:—

Harris' Rheumatic Powders.

Harris' Influenza Mixture.

Harris' Teething & Cooling Powders for Children.

HOURS on and after NOVEMBER 1st., '12:

Ordinary Week Days, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Wednesdays, 9 a.m. to 12 a.m.; 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Saturdays, 9 a.m to 10 p.m.

Sundays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

J. W. HARRIS,

CHEMIST & DENTIST,

For Accuracy, Confidence, Satisfaction

HAVELOCK STREET,

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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. Agencies now open at local Post Offices throughout practically the whole of Victoria.

Melbourne Agency: 317 COLLINS STREET.

Melbourne, 15th July, 1912. DENISON MILLER, Governor

CAMP HOTEL.

BEAUFORT.

The above Hostelry having changed hands, the present Proprietress wishes to notify the residents of Beaufort and district that the house has been thoroughly renovated, and no effort will be spared to make customers comfortable.

Only Best Brands of Wines, Spirits and Ales Kept.

FIRST-CLASS BEDS, 1-

Meals a Specialty, at any hour, 1-

First-class Groom always in attendance. Stabling Free. Horses and Vehicles on hire.

The Proprietress trusts that with every attention, combined with civility, she will receive a fair share of patronage.

—A TRIAL SOLICITED.—

M. HALPIN, Proprietress.

JAS. H. ROBERTSON

PLUMBER, TINSMITH, AND GASFITTER,

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.

AGENT for various makes of WINDMILLS and STOVES.

A large and varied country experience.

NEILL STREET (opposite Bank of Victoria.)

W. C. JONES,

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,

BEAUFORT.

All commissions receive prompt attention.

'LINSEED COMPOUND' for Coughs and Colds Relieves Asthma and difficult breathing.

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.

Many have done their thinking already, and either have a Miller Xtragood Suit between themselves and the critical eye of the public, or have the order well in hand. How about you? Don't let the other fellow be smarter looking—you reckon on a new Suit before Christmas. Why wait? Order now and get a full season's wear.

Xtragood Suits made to latest fashion by most skilful hands from 63/, 70/, 75/, 85/, 90/, and 105/.

Certainly we've scores of patterns we can send you—have some.

MILLER'S

XTRAGOOD CLOTHING,

BRIDGE ST., BALLARAT.

WEDDING GROUPS.

WEDDING GROUPS. Have
WEDDING GROUPS. It
WEDDING GROUPS. Taken.
WEDDING GROUPS.
WEDDING GROUPS.
The WEDDING GROUPS.
latest WEDDING GROUPS.
styles WEDDING GROUPS.
of Bridal WEDDING GROUPS.
Veils. WEDDING GROUPS.
Wreaths. WEDDING GROUPS.
Bouquets. Richards & Co., Ballarat.
Button- WEDDING GROUPS.
Holes, & WEDDING GROUPS.
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WEDDING GROUPS. Four
WEDDING GROUPS. large
WEDDING GROUPS. dressing
WEDDING GROUPS. rooms
WEDDING GROUPS. avoid
WEDDING GROUPS. delay.

Mail Richards & Co. any old or faded photograph to be enlarged, framed complete from 25/- to 30/-. Satisfaction guaranteed.

RICHARDS & CO.,

THE LEADING FASHIONABLE PHOTOGRAPHERS.

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BEAUFORT.

Commissioner for Affidavits Supreme and High Courts.

VISITS SKIPTON 1ST & 3RD FRIDAYS.

Australian Natives' Association

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

J. FULLERTON Secretary.

The Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1912.

"Owen," the local knight of the trigger, has been having a good time in Melbourne, having won £70 at the Melbourne Gun Club's matches.

The secretary of the Beaufort Athletic Club desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a donation of £2 from Mr Philip Lewis, Blythvale, Streatham, towards the Boxing Day sports

'LINSEED COMPOUND,' of 40 years' proven efficacy, for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c.

Mr H. W. Jaensch, of Trawalla, had the misfortune to lose his trotting stallion, "Barwon," on Thursday afternoon, through his getting kicked and having his leg broken.

Both in Ballarat and in Beaufort tickets for the benefit of Messrs Nugent and Lowe arranged by the Carters and Drivers' Association are being readily disposed of, and a substantial profit is anticipated. The event will take place on 25th November.

JAS. H. ROBERTSON, Plumber and Tinsmith. Windmills erected and repaired; acetylene gas installed. All sizes tanks on hand, or built to order; 100 to 40,000 gallons.—Neill Street, opposite Bank of Victoria.

Messrs J. R. Wotherspoon and D. F. Troy, J's.P., presided over the Beaufort Police Court on Thursday, when a couple of truancy cases were listed. On behalf of the Education Department, Senior-constable Rohan proceeded against John Phillips on two charges of neglecting to send his child to school the required number of days. Defendant did not appear. Senior-constable Rohan gave evidence as to the dates on which defendant's child had failed to put in an appearance at the Main Lead State school, and in answer to the bench, said defendant had been previously fined for a similar offence. In each case fines of 5/ were inflicted.

There was a large audience at the Societies' Hall last night, when the Beaufort Picture Co. gave another of their popular entertainments. The programme was varied and interesting. The humorous pictures were greatly enjoyed and provoked great merriment, whilst the sensational numbers were watched with breathless interest. The star film depicted the great actress, Sarah Bernhardt, in "The Lady of the Camellias." A scenic film, "Rambles in Southern and Western Germany," gave the audience a good insight into the beauties of European scenery. Altogether the show was well worth patronising. Next Friday another splendid programme is to be presented, the star film of which will be a powerful drama, entitled "For Another's Guilt."

The rainfall at Beaufort for October, as registered by Mr J. McKeich, was 119 points, against 205 points for the same month last year. For the 10 months 19.78 inches has fallen, compared with 31.61 inches for the same months last year.

Bandmaster Saville has notified the secretary of the Beaufort Athletic Club that the Fitzroy Citizens Band will compete in the band contest at Beaufort on Boxing Day. The secretary of the Maryborough Citizens Band has also written, stating that that band has applied to the Victorian Band Association to be re-classed from B to C grade, to enable them to compete at Beaufort. The Horsham band, it is understood, will also be competitors.

LINSEED COMPOUND,' for Coughs and Colds Loosens phlegm, allays irritation.

At the monthly meeting of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute committee on Tuesday evening, the president (Mr John Jackson) was in jocund mood. He had just welcomed the newly-elected member (Mr J. A. Harris), and was referring to a group photograph which the committee had decided to have taken of themselves and hung in the Institute. "I am sorry that you are not in it, Mr Harris," he remarked, with a twinkle in his eye, "for we specially desired to have all the best-looking committeemen in the group." (Laughter.) At a later stage the president was discussing the cost of the photograph and the probable amount each member would have to subscribe. "All the same, Mr Harris," he said, with a more noticeable twinkle of the eye, "your half-crown towards the picture will be thankfully received." Mr Harris—"No doubt it would." (Laughter.)

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.

About 2 p.m. on Tuesday a pair of draught horses, attached to a heavy farm waggon, the property of Mr W. Lynch, of Lake Goldsmith, bolted from the Beaufort railway station along Pratt-street. Shortly after entering Livingstone-street they came very close to colliding with a grocer's lorry, and continuing their career into Havelock-street, they were pulled up by a passer-by just after passing the Mechanics' Institute. No serious damage was done to either horses or vehicle. About 4 p.m. another bolt occurred. A delivery horse, attached to a lorry, belonging to Messrs J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., cleared out from the vicinity of the railway station, and made along Lawrence-street at racing speed. When the runaway was about to turn into Neill-street, a lady driving a horse and vehicle in the opposite direction swerved her horse just in the nick of time to save a collision. The bolting horse continued along Neill-street and entered the yard of his owners' store. On Thursday Mr Geo. Skene, blacksmith, of Beaufort, had a mishap whilst driving a young horse in a gig from Waterloo. The horse shied on the culvert opposite Mr J. R. Hughes' farm, and was almost into the creek, when Mr Skene managed to pull him down on the road. An accident was averted at the cost of a badly cut leg to the horse.

The monthly meeting of the Beaufort Mechanics' committee was held at the Institute on Tuesday night. Present—Mr Jno. Jackson (president), in the chair, Dr. Eadie, and Messrs D. Stevenson, D. F. Troy, G. H. Cougle, J. A. Harris, H. B. Seager, and D. Lindsay (secretary). The president cordially welcomed the newly-elected member (Mr Jas. A. Harris), on behalf of the committee; Mr Harris responding. Mr Seager apologised for the absence of Mr J. W. Harris. The secretary reported a credit balance at the bank of £26 9/2. The receipts for October were as follow:—Shire grant, £10; hall rent, £1 13/; subscriptions, £15 18/4; billiards, £2 7/6; total, £29 18/10. The following accounts were passed for payment:—Librarian's salary, £5; petty cash, £1; insurance, 19/7; Cochrane & Tulloch, £1 8/11; G. Robinson & Co., 15/10; total, £10 4/4. A letter was received from the Shire of Ripon, forwarding council's donation of £10. The president said, in connection with the photographs, he had seen Miss Holdsworth, and the group would very likely be ready by next meeting. The cost would be about 30/. It was considered by the whole of the members that the committeemen should bear the cost out of their own pockets. The question of not allowing junior members to play billiards was re-opened, Mr Troy stating he was sorry to see such a resolution carried. Had he been there he would have objected to it. The matter was discussed in a converstional manner, but no resolution was forthcoming.

Mr H. Ball, of Beaufort, an employee at the Hope mine, was on Wednesday shaping a piece of timber with an adze, when an unlucky stroke caused the infliction of an ugly gash on his left ankle. Dr. A. G. Jackson, of Beaufort, stitched the wound.

Mr Rudolph Wangler, of Waterloo, met with a painful accident at the Hope mine, Trawalla, on Wednesday. The new puddlers were being worked for the first shift, and Mr Wangler was endeavouring to tighten a loose nut while the engine was working. He had the misfortune to bring his right hand in contact with part of the machinery; the top of the thumb being crushed off. Dr. G. A. Eadie, of Beaufort, attended to the injury.

Mr Wm. Dickman, junr., of Main Lead, a workman at the Fiery Creek dredge, sustained a nasty injury on Wednesday. He was shifting a log, when his foot slipped and he fell. In falling he brought his right hand in contact with a piece of quartz, an extensive wound, which penetrated to the bone, being inflicted across the palm. Dr. G. A. Eadie, of Beaufort, closed the wound with several stitches.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Athletic Club is to be held at the Mechanic' Institute on Monday evening. As the business is important, a full attendance of members is requested.

Young Bros., auctioneers, Hamilton, will hold their annual off shears' sale of 8000 sheep at the Cross Roads, near Beaufort, on Tuesday, 19th inst. Entries are invited.

The rights to the publican's, luncheon, and fruit booths at the Beaufort Agricultural Society's show on 27th Novr., will be sold by public auction at his office on Saturday, 9th inst., at 5 p.m., by the hon. auctioneer (Mr W. H. Halpin).

MAIN ROADS BILL.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS BY RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

At the Riponshire Council meeting on Monday, a circular was received from the shire of Strathfieldsaye, bringing under notice objections to Country Roads Bill, and requesting council to bring their objections under the notice of their parliamentary representatives, with a request that a determined effort be made to have the proposed bill amended in such a way that it would be acceptable to country municipalities.

Cr. Roddis said this matter required attention, and thought all councils should go into it fully, as it might cause them trouble later on.

President Sinclair said the question was not gone into much at the municipal conference, but it was decided that the executive council should go into it fully and the pros and cons of recommendations forwarded by councils thoroughly considered and sent on to the Government. The general opinion was that it was not a satisfactory thing for the councils, and that it was going to be very expensive. He did not think it was of any use their discussing it, as the bill would receive careful consideration by their Members of Parliament before being put through. He did not think it would be a great success, but of course that was a very open question, and the experiment was going to be tried. It was said that there was going to be one good road along the railway, and it was to be hoped that it would be their good fortune to have that good road. If councillors had any objections to offer, it would be as well to send them to the Municipal Association's executive.

Cr. Hannah said he was prepared to leave it to the executive, but thought that many people who were talking and writing about the bill and criticising it knew very little about it. The matter was in the hands of practical men, who knew what they were doing. They were better able to spend their own money; but one effect of the bill would be that they would have more uniform roads. They had fared very badly with special grants. Perhaps the shire sending the circular had always been spoon-fed. He understood they were only liable to be rated at 3d in the £, but Strathfieldsaye Shire said they might be rated up to 2/6.

The President mentioned that Cr. Richardson had said this was wrong.

Cr. Hannah moved that no action be taken, which was afterwards withdrawn.

Cr. Flynn said he had thought carefully over the circular for several days. With reference to the board being empowered to make a special rate, it would press heavily in Ripon's case, as they had just imposed an extra rate. Shires levying only a 1/ rate should be made to pay it, but not so with shires levying a 1/3 rate. It should be left to their discretion. It would be a great mistake on their part to take any action that might lead to the abandonment of the bill—(Cr. Hannah: Hear, hear.)—He agreed with Cr. Hannah that probably it was those councils who had been spoon-fed that were squealing. He thought they should give their support to the bill, but ask the executive to support a clause that any shire having a rate of 1/3 or over in the £ should be empowered to pay the amount allocated to it out of its general fund. He moved accordingly.

Cr. Hannah—That is a very low rate; make it 1/6.

Cr. Flynn thought that would be too hot for their ratepayers.

Cr. Hannah said it would only bring it up to a neighboring shire's (Hampden's) rate.

Cr. Flynn did not want to criticise a neighboring shire, but thought Ripon's valuation was as high on a 1/3 rate as Hampden's was on a 1/6 rate.

The President said the engineer informed him there were some shires with less than a 1/ rate.

Cr. Hannah seconded the motion, which was carried.

Cr. Russell moved that the amount be taken out of the general funds, instead of striking a special rate, to save the expense of collecting.

The President said this amounted to the same thing as Cr. Flynn's motion.

The President pointed out that the tax on motor cars was a class tax, and that a great deal more damage was done to roads and bridges by traction engines and bullock waggons.

Cr. Flynn agreed with the President, and moved that it also be recommended to the executive to have a clause included in the bill that all vehicles carrying six tons or over (including the vehicle) be taxed as well as motor cars. As they knew, this class of waggon did terrible damage to the roads. Seconded by Cr. Lewis, and carried.

Cr. Russell asked if the appointment of the board would be outside party politics.

The President replied that at the municipal conference it was thought that two engineers and one layman would be appointed, it being considered that Mr M[illegible], the secretary of the Municipal Association, would be the layman selected; and no man had a greater knowledge of municipal requirements than he. He (Cr. Sinclair) thought there should be a clause in the bill providing for the money to be spent in different parts of the colony, as at present there was nothing to prevent everything being spent in Gippsland in one year. Ripon's £300 from water frontages and unused roads would be taken, but the board should not be allowed to spend it where they liked.

Cr. Russell was informed that it was optional with the board whether the work done was under the supervision of their own engineer or of a shire's.

Cr. Flynn thought that the spending of money on plants applied to Gippsland, as old shires had their own plants. He was afraid the minister had his eye a great deal on Crown lands that were unfit for settlement in Gippsland, and that a great deal of the money would be spent there in the early stages by the board. It would be a good thing to carry a resolution that £ for £ received from closed roads and water frontages should be spent in the shires from which the revenue was derived. He would like to hear what the engineer had to say about it, as perhaps he was in a better position to judge.

Mr Muntz thought they should at least have the £300 from the unused roads and water frontages spent in the district, and certainly thought some provision should be made in the bill to have the money spent all over the state, and not the bulk of it in Gippsland; otherwise it might be 10 years before Ripon got a cent.

Cr. Flynn moved that a recommendation be also made to the executive council that a clause be inserted in the bill compelling the board to expend at least double the amount received from Closed Roads and Water Frontages Act in each shire. The timber reserves caused a good deal of traffic, and if this clause were not inserted, they would have no revenue at all from the forests. Seconded by Cr. Russell, and carried; Cr. Roddis being informed by the President that shires had the right to appeal against any road being made a main road.

It was also decided, on the motion of Crs. Flynn and Roddis, that the word January in clause 27 be altered to October: the allocation being in January and the shire rate being struck in October

At the suggestion of the President, Cr. Roddis moved, and Cr. Lewis seconded, that the above resolutions be forwarded to their Members of Parliament. Carried.

WEDDING.

WHITAKER—DAY.

The marriage of Miss Emma Lillian Day, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs B. Day, of Elgin Avenue, Armadale (formerly of Nerrina) and Mr Frederick Ernest Whitaker, second son of Mr and Mrs Whitaker, of Nerrina, was celebrated at the Church of the Holy Advent, Malvern, by the Rev. E. J. B. White, on 16th October. The bride was given away by her father. The bridesmaids were the bride's two sisters (Misses E. S. and I. P. Day) and Miss C. Whitaker (the bridegroom's sister.) Mr Wm. Whitaker acted as best man, and Messrs J. G. Pollard and H. A. Day as groomsmen. After the ceremony a reception and wedding breakfast were held at the residence of the bride's parents, and later Mr and Mrs Whitaker left for Ballarat and Sydney. On their return Mr and Mrs Whitaker will reside at Beaufort.

HONESTLY RECOMMENDED.

"To anyone suffering from diarrhoea I can honestly recommend Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhoea Remedy as being the most satisfactory medicine on the market," writes Mr C. C. Hooper, Wakefield, N.Z. "I have tried all sorts of so called 'cures' but have found nothing equal to Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhoea Remedy." For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

MINING NEWS.

At the New Albion interesting developments have taken place during the week. The manager reports: -No. 1 rise east—North off same extended 21ft; wash dipped under foot; fair prospects; 2ft of wash showing in face. Now extending main drive; expect to cut wash in 10ft. West off No. 1 rise extended 10ft.; wash just making in face; water light.

The Hope West Co. have completed arrangements with the land owners for boring operations. A site has been fixed about 200ft. south of the first line of bores.

The boring party on the Hope Extended lease have struck wash. The depth of the bore on Monday was 163ft., having passed through 2ft. of wash. Yesterday the bore was still jumping in wash at 168ft.

On the Southern Hope lease the boring contractors are now in No. 8 bore. No. 1 was abandoned on account of drift., whilst No. 6 bottomed on 65ft., and No. 7 on 71ft.

The manager of the Hope (Mr Derrick) reports: -No. 1 west extended 24ft.; total, 216ft.; carrying 2ft. of payable wash. No. 2 south off west extended 28ft.; total, 55ft.; reef gradually rising; now carrying 4ft. of payable wash. No. 1 south off east extended 20ft.; total, 62ft.; wash 6ft. 6in. under level; sunk shaft end of drive; prospects payable. Started new puddlers on Tuesday afternoon shift.

The Northern Hope Co. have decided to obtain at once an up-to-date puddling plant, and proceed with the erection of the new puddler and surface pumps. Tenders have already been called for the same. The manager (Mr Rankin) reports:—Main west branch reef drive extended 32ft.; total from opening, 129ft.; wash 4ft. 9in. above the back laths; driving and blocking in payable ground. Yield (11 days), 74oz. 12dwt. from 25 fathoms.

Latest quotations are as follow:
Hope, b 22/, s 23/6.
Hope Extended, b 4/1, s 4/6, sales 4/9.
North Hope, b 5/, s 7/.
South Hope, b 1/5, s 1/7.
West Hope, b 9d, s 1/0½.

The following are the local mining yields for the week ending Friday, 9th November: Northern Hope (11 days), 74oz. 12dwt.; sundries, 5oz. 12dwt. 15gr.

From the June quarterly returns issued by the Mines Department, we clip the following: Beaufort Deep Leads Ltd. treated 482 fathoms for 508oz. 2dwt., valued at £2,032 8/, and making the total quantity treated to date 4,398 fathoms, for a yield of 4,472oz. 18dwt. Fiery Creek Dredging treated 1 ton for 259oz. 2dwt., valued at £1,005 3/, and making the total quantity treated to date 5¾ tons, for a yield of 2,898oz. Hope treated 75 fathoms for a yield of 354oz. 9dwt., valued at £1,417 18/, and making the quantity treated to date 87 fathoms, for a yield of 376oz. 18dwt. Morris & Co. treated 151 fathoms for a yield of 415oz. 6dwt., value: at £1,661, the total quantity treated and yield not being stated. W. Dickman & Co. did not have a yield for the June quarter, but prior to that they had treated 432 fathoms for a yield of 217oz. 13dwt.

Telephone 2240.

H. C. COLLINGWOOD,

Member Stock Exchange of Melbourne,

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,

94 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.

Telegrams—COLLINGWOOD, Exchange, Melbourne.

NEVER FAILS.

[illegible] Cough Remedy," writes Mrs Anne Flynn, 27 Inverness Rd., [illegible] never fails to at once relieve [illegible] Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, [illegible]

Present: Crs. [illegible] Slater, Lewis, [illegible] and Flynn.

An apology was [illegible] Stewart for his absence.

The minutes of the [illegible] and special meetings [illegible] and circulated were taken as read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Deputy [illegible] Melbourne, stating [illegible] been given to the [illegible] ing delivery of [illegible] of Beaufort [illegible] o'clock, and [illegible] ingly. Received [illegible] that this would [illegible] faction of people [illegible]

From Hons W. H. Irvine, M.P., same. Received.

From Hons W. H. Irvine, M.P., closing letter from the [illegible] ment, stating that [illegible] made into the matter of [illegible] telephone line between [illegible] Raglan. Received.

From Public Works Department, informing council that the Department does not generally [illegible] netting, but if [illegible] tain a supply of that class of [illegible] the Department [illegible] tion from Messrs [illegible] ney for same. [illegible] tary (Mr Acton) [illegible] written for the [illegible]

From same, informing [illegible] the decrease in the [illegible] the shire under the [illegible] Water Frontages Act [illegible] through a large amount of [illegible] arrears being collected during [illegible] This year the arrears had [illegible] tically wiped off. The [illegible] the respective totals [illegible] 1910-11:—Roads, £221 [illegible] ages, £51; total, £27[illegible] roads, £611; water frontages [illegible] total, £740 18/4. As [illegible] mate of roads in Ripon was [illegible] the totals [illegible] maintained. Received.

From Public Health Department, forwarding the Board's [illegible] public hall at [illegible] ing that same be [illegible] when council is satisfied as to [illegible] in which the requirement have [illegible] complied with. Referred [illegible] on motion of Crs. Roddis and Lewis.

From same, stating in regard to [illegible] cer of health's report in [illegible] the Friendly Societies' Hall at Beaufort that with regard to the safety [illegible] wise of the hall it is thought that the shire engineer should be asked [illegible] and report on the matter, and if [illegible] report is condemnatory [illegible] should take immediate [illegible] tion 232 of the Health Act [illegible] building put in a satisfactory [illegible] of repair. Referred to [illegible] port, on motion of Crs. [illegible] Hannah.

From same, fixing 29th N[illegible] of nomination for [illegible] ber of Board of [illegible] shires group. Received.

From Herbert A. Austin, [illegible] support as western shires [illegible] tive on Board of Health [illegible] council to be given.

From Borough of M[illegible] ing support for Cr. [illegible] two municipal representatives Country Fire Brigades' Board.

From City of Bendigo [illegible] support for Cr. [illegible] two municipal [illegible] Country Fire Brigades' Board [illegible] port of council to [illegible] and Andrew, on motion of Crs. [illegible] and Hannah.

From Department of Lands & Survey enclosing plan, and asking [illegible] any objection to sale [illegible] of the Local Government Act [illegible] in parish of [illegible] table for a month [illegible] on motion of Cr. Lewis [illegible] really not a road at all [illegible]

From Borough of [illegible] circular re reduction of [illegible] licenses, asking [illegible] opinion with a view to [illegible] municipalities [illegible] Flynn—How does [illegible] We have been getting [illegible] number of years. [illegible] be reduced now. [illegible] why it should [illegible] left have to pay an extra rate [illegible] not justice to shires to take [illegible] away. He moved that [illegible] given to the Borough of [illegible] the President be appointed [illegible] the deputation [illegible] ed by Cr. Roddis [illegible] Hannah [illegible] was going [illegible] being sent [illegible] had been [illegible] very pleased [illegible] deputation [illegible] wished to [illegible] their support, but [illegible] sending a delegate [illegible] and he objected to a [illegible] Cr. Roddis said [illegible] Hannah in most [illegible] Good results [illegible] This shire was [illegible] revenue [illegible] would be [illegible] stronger. [illegible] delegate down. Cr. Flynn [illegible] that Cr. Hannah's [illegible] such as would [illegible] all the facts and the [illegible] deputations. He [illegible] from experience that [illegible] wanted anything in [illegible] ment assistance [illegible] same result by letter or [illegible] deputation. He [illegible] sending of a deputation was [illegible] but in this case [illegible] claim on them. He [illegible] him back to instances [illegible] of pounds were [illegible] sending a deputation [illegible] would be well spent. Cr. Hannah [illegible] his contention [illegible] matter whether 10 or 1000 [illegible] did not say the President [illegible] speak if he went down [illegible] delegates [illegible] and he did not [illegible] pression whether [illegible] doubt [illegible] tation would put [illegible] the Minister. Cr. Roddis [illegible] with that. The Minister would [illegible] councils were not [illegible] in the matter [illegible] resentatives. They [illegible] held [illegible] Minister [illegible] might [illegible] say [illegible] shires [illegible] Cr. Lewis [illegible] be sent [illegible] was [illegible] men sent from shires [illegible] the Minister, who [illegible] view from one [illegible] another. A deputation [illegible] than correspondence [illegible] supported [illegible] cerned [illegible] Sale was [illegible] it had been [illegible] years, and [illegible]

INTERSTATE NEWS.

(From Our Melbourne Correspondent.)

While lovers of horse-racing are enjoying themselves at Flemington, thousands of children and lighted-hearted adults who find no attractions at the racecourse take advantage of the Melbourne Cup Day holiday to spend a pleasant time at country or seaside resorts. To convey these pleasure seekers to the scene of enjoyment the Railway authorities have received 110 applications for special trains, but only 60 will be available and 40 of them will be composed of canopied trucks.

Sir Thomas Robinson, Agent-General for Queensland, in giving evidence before the British Trade Commission stated that in Queensland sugar was more successfully cultivated by whites than by kanakas.

Uncle Sam won the Caulfield Cup in a quarter of a second under the record time for the race.

A contract has been let by the Commonwealth Government to the West Australian Government for the carriage of mails between Fremantle and Port Darwin, the subsidy being £5,500 a year.

The returns furnished by the Railway Department show that 15,379 people were carried by trains to the Caulfield Cup.

Mr. James Kell, inspector of the Bank of Australasia in Sydney, was appointed by the Federal Cabinet deputy-governor of the Commonwealth Bank at a salary of £1,500 a year.

An enthusiastic welcome was given on their arrival in Melbourne, to the first team of English lawn tennis players to visit Australia.

Mr. P. Callery is one of those unlucky individuals that always get more than they ask for. He left the railway department and £180 to become M.L.A. at £200, but failed and became timekeeper on the Transcontinental Railway at £300 per annum. Why, it's a simple proportion sum.

Schrank, the man who fired at and wounded Mr. Roosevelt, writes poetry while he is awaiting trial.

An amendment was agreed to by the Legislative Council omitting from the Closer Settlement Bill the clause providing for residence by settlers on their allotments.

There was an animated scene at the Central Police Court, Sydney, when 17 women were charged with having hats on which protruded in such a manner as to be dangerous to other persons. Fines of 5/-, with costs, were imposed. The costs amounted to £64/7/.

When it became publicly known that Jack Johnson, the champion pugilist was charged with the abduction of a white girl, an angry display of feeling against him was made by an infuriated mob, and he narrowly escaped being lynched. He is now closely guarded by the police. A race war is feared as a consequence of the incident.

Mr. J. Earle, Leader of the Opposition, moved in the Tasmanian House of Assembly, that "This House deplores that the Government did not insist on taking precautions in mining which would have prevented the terrible sacrifice of human life at North Lyell."

Mr. E. Hay, the Commissioner appointed to inquire into the question of relieving the traffic problem of Sydney, has reported that a system of underground railways is the only remedy for the present congestion.

Dr. R. Arthur, M.L.A., alluded to Senator Willis in a speech at Mosman as "That unhappy political monstrosity Henry Willis," and informed his audience furthermore, that Senator Willis was "simply in the Senate chamber for the pay and the position."

The question has been raised whether doctors have any right under the Maternity Allowance Act to make a special charge for filling in the certificate which mothers are required to have to substantiate their claim for the £5. There is nothing in the Act which deals in any way with the question of a fee for the certificate referred to.

The estimated population of the Commonwealth on June 30 was 4,944,470, an increase of 41,887 on the second quarter of the year. There were 107,823 more males than females. Births registered in the quarter were 31,123, and deaths 12,877. The excess of arrivals over departures was 23,641.

A devastating typhoon has occurred in the Philippine Islands. The typhoon struck the islands of Cebu and Leyte with great force, and 400 lives are known to have been lost, while damage to the extent of £5,000,000 is reported.

Professor David, of the Sydney University examined three plaster of Paris prints sent to him by Mr. Sydney Jephcott. He is of opinion that the "footprints" are either those of the Wild Man of Bombala on his hands and knees lighting his pipe in a gust of wind, or the Tantanoola Tiger sliding through the scrub on its back. He isn't sure which.

By the way the flogging sentences passed on the two men Moore and M'Donald has some affinity to the proposed export duty on hides and skins. Secretary Dupree declares that seven years ago "387,000 hides were tanned locally."

If satisfactory arrangements can be made, the State Ministry intends to provide, in connection with the electrification of the Melbourne suburban railways, electric power for the supply of the whole of the requirements of Melbourne.

By a large majority the Legislative Council rejected the clause in the Closer Settlement Bill providing that it should not be necessary in the compulsory purchase of land to have resolutions passed by both Houses of Parliament.

At the inter-State conference of fruit-growers held in Sydney, Lord Chelmsford said that every variety of fruit grown in the world could be produced in some part of Australia.

In the South Australian Legislative Assembly, Mr. Cole, a Labor member, gave notice that he will move that it is desirable and in the interests of the people to institute an inquiry concerning the increased cost of living in the State.

Amounts of compensation, not to exceed in any case £500, are set out in the schedule to a bill introduced in the House of Representatives, to provide compensation for workmen injured while in Commonwealth employment.

One of the exhibits before the Royal Commission on life saving equipment on Bay steamers is a kapok life vest, which was taken from the Titanic just before the vessel foundered. It was worn by Mr. Harold Godfrey Lowe, who was fifth officer on the vessel, and who is now third officer on the steamer Medic. The vest is light in weight, and buttons down the front in the same way as an ordinary vest.

The London wheat market is cabled steady, but October options have advanced 0½d., and those for December 0½d. Locally the price for prompt wheat is firmer.

Mrs. Hannah Dargin who died at Perth while undergoing a fasting "cure" is only another example which goes to prove that extremes are always dangerous. Now, if Hannah, instead of limiting herself to a pint of water per week, merely had removed into a cheap boarding-house she might have lived on for years. We met a man once from a boarding-house who had turned 50! Fact!

Motor cars have proved to be so well adapted for the clearance of pillar boxes and the carriage of suburban mails that additions are to be made by the department to the number now in use. Three new cars are to be purchased.

After a warm debate, the House of Representatives passed the Referendum Bill through all stages. It provides that recent amendments on the Electoral Act (including the abolition of postal-voting), shall apply to the referendum.

The name of the Federal capital has not yet been decided on. We submit a few to choose from: "Cohenville," "Vendhurst," "Deakinbury," "Bigjohnforrestown." (We have some more nearly as good).

An extension of the cement workers' trouble is threatened. Three unions have resolved not to handle materials consigned to or leaving Mr. D. Mitchell's works at Richmond.

Everything points to a general European "bust up," and fears are expressed that in case of a British reverse Germany will make a grab for Australia. All nonsense—what's the good of them coming here when they can't speak Hinglish.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt, the famous French tragedienne, has received a notable tribute from her admirers in England. Madame Bernhardt was handed an address of British homage," bearing 100,000 signatures.

Alderman Brady, Mayor of Broken Hill, failed to attend the annual banquet of the Institute of Mining Engineers. He subsequently explained that he would have attended the dinner, but was not allowed to by the local Labor Party, who recently passed a resolution that no official should sit at any public dinner table with any public employer.

The Premier (Mr. Watt), in reply to the Prime Minister (Mr. Fisher) stated that the intrusion of the Commonwealth into the Savings Bank business was unwarranted, and that it would require a tempting offer at this stage to induce the States to reconsider their position.

Mr. A. Peake, Premier of South Australia, who was at one time a resident of Geelong, has forwarded a photograph of himself, to be placed in the meeting-room of the Geelong Mutual Improvement Association, of which he was once a member.

At a dinner given to the delegates to the Country Press Association, Sydney, the Lord Mayor (Alderman Clarke), responding to the toast of "Our City," asked the delegates not to designate their city "dirty Sydney," as some writers had done. Sydney should be made the capital of Australia, and it was not too late now to do so, even if it meant altering the constitution.

The members of the Athenaeum Club recently offered congratulations to Mr. Geoffrey Syme on the pluck he displayed, when he faced Alan Moore, the desperate burglar. Mr. Syme was asked to accept, for presentation to Miss Begg, the nursery governess, who so pluckily came to his assistance, a gold bracelet set with diamonds, and a purse of sovereigns for Miss Hogan, the cook, who also rendered valuable assistance.

If anything was needed to prove that we are advancing on humanitarian lines, the Cabinet consideration on the cases of the two men Allan Moore and Edward M'Donald, should suffice. Both were sentenced to death, Allan Moore for burglary, and M'Donald for an offence against a female. These sentences were commuted to life imprisonment. Now the State Cabinet has recommended the Governor-in-Council that each in addition receive three floggings. Pouring boiling lead into the ears is said to have a very salutary effect on evil-doers, and the late Sultan of Morocco (an authority on the subject) pins his faith to hot irons on the eye-balls as really the most effective as well as the most artistic way of leading transgressors into paths of rectitude.

The Salvation Army is endeavouring to raise £10,000 for memorials in Victoria to the late General Booth.

With reference to the utilisation of Goulburn waters, the Sugarloaf scheme is a strong favorite. Trawool is now only considered as having an outside chance, the betting being 33 to 1 against.

In a reserved judgment Deputy Judge Garner declared that: "A Chinese is not a constituent part of the community known as the Australian people." What do you think of that now?

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The annual report of the Socialist Party in Germany shows a membership of 970,112—a gain of nearly 16 per cent. on last year. It is thus calculated that actually organised Socialists in Germany will soon exceed a million. Subscribers to Socialist papers number 1,487,000, and subscriptions aggregate £44,000. Socialist Deputies in German State Parliaments increased during the year from 36 to 224. In the recent Reichstag elections the party expended £45,500.

Germans complain that Russia has "entirely overlooked" German dockyards in connection with orders for her new fleet, on which £129,000,000 is to be spent. English and French firms are the only foreign builders who have been asked to make tenders, while two-thirds of the fleet will be built in Russian yards. The Kaiser was quoted by the Russian Press as having actively solicited orders for German yards at the time of his meeting with the Czar in the Finnish Skerries.

Mr. T. C. Dupont, a member of the United States Senate, has organised a corporation to erect the world's biggest office building, in New York on the site of the Equitable Life Assurance offices, burned down a few months ago. It will be 36 storeys high, and its site cost £2,800,000.

On the northern coast of Spain the fleet of fishing smacks and trawlers, with crews numbering 200, were caught in a hurricane without possibility of help, as the sea drove back the rescue parties which left Bilbao and other ports. Many vessels have foundered.

The local council of Prades (Pyrenees)) has addressed the following quaint petition to the Government: "Six prefects (chief magistrates) having been appointed in two years, this council begs the Government to appoint a bachelor prefect with a stipulation that he shall marry within two months of his arrival, in the hope that this may keep him in the Pyrenees."

A 90 ton electric engine, hauling five hundred passengers in the Bankers' Express from Boston, left the rails in the centre of the New York City tube, and while the broken "live" rail emitted fearful explosions the train rushed through cascades of sparks and flames until it crashed into concrete pillars. Men cut down from the street above into the tube and lowered ladders by which the passengers climbed through the dark aperture into the daylight.

A German scheme to construct a canal from Cologne to Emden if Holland does not agree to a proposed scheme—if such exists—is regarded in the city rather as of a commercial than a political character.

The Michelin prize of £1,000 for bomb throwing from an aeroplane at an altitude of 2,400ft. at a target the size of a balloon has been won by an American officer, Lieutenant Scott. Going up as a passenger on M. Gaubert's Astra-Wright aeroplane, he hit the target with eight bombs during a flight of fifty minutes. Lieutenant Renault, a French officer, placed 12 projectiles on the target, but only from a height of 900ft.

The Senior Official Receiver and liquidator of the Bank of Egypt is about to make a further payment of 2s. in the pound on loan certificate, making a total dividend to date of 10s. 6d. in the pound. The two million liabilities of the bank have now been reduced to £375,000.

A new sporting and gastronomic club has been founded in Paris, and is called the club of the "One Hundred." Only well-known gourmets who in addition have toured at least 40,000 miles by motor-car are eligible for election to this limited circle, whose mottoes are these: "Down with gelatine!" "Down with isinglass!" "Down with schools of cookery, the invention of nations who do not know how to eat."

Mr. Edmond Davis, a wealthy English art collector, has promised to endow the Luxembourg Gallery in Paris with examples of modern English masters, and the collection, a very valuable one, is to be removed to the old seminary of St. Sulpice, which has been converted into a museum of modern art. At the moment pre-Raphaelites are poorly represented at the Luxembourg, and Burne-Jones not at all.

Stung at the back of the throat by a bee, the Abbe Genon, of Plagnes, near Annecy, succumbed in twenty minutes. He had been accustomed to move freely amongst the hives without wearing a face-covering of any kind. But one day the bees were in a vicious mood and attacked him.

A man of the 70th regiment, quartered at Gitre (Ille et Vilaine), came back to barracks in a state of hilarity and did not answer the roll call. A search party found him in the regiment's soup cauldron, sitting surrounded by cabbages and potatoes. On discovery he leapt out of the soup, dashed out of the kitchen, and was found later in the cupboard. He could not say whether he got into the soup to take a bath or to hide.

The King of Bulgaria, who is scrupulous concerning his incognito when he travels, was known as Count Murany at Bad Postyn till a boy recognised him and said, "Will you please sign your real name in an autograph book? I shall be happy to have a king." The King asked, "Have you met me before?" as he signed his name. "No; I have only seen your photograph," the boy replied. Next day the autograph hunter received a pair of gold sleeve-links bearing the Royal monogram.

1849.

When a man is in trouble any rumour is sufficient to complete his ruin.—G. W. Clinton.

When you have got ahead of your competitor, don't rest; take a long breath and go on again.—Bruce Lemont.

HOW GENERAL'S SON WALKED UNDER TRAIN.

Mr. William Anderson, the seventeen-year-old son of General Anderson, commanding the British forces in South China, has been killed in the presence of his brother and his aunt while crossing a railway line near Boulogne-sur-Mer, where his family party were spending holidays.

The three were out for a walk, which was longer than they expected and they had to take train. After the elder brother had crossed to their platform by way of the lines, the younger, William, started—and at that moment the Calais-Bale express came into sight.

The young man, his head bent towards the ground, was oblivious of the warning cries of a porter, and was caught by the engine of the express and hurled thirty yards ahead. When picked up he was dead.

Major-General Anderson, father of the victim, is a well-known soldier who entered the Army in 1876, served in the Jowahi-Afridi expedition, and through the North-West Frontier fighting in 1897-98.

CANCER MICROBE FOUND BY DOCTOR.

MAY NOW BE DETECTED IN THE VEINS AND FOUGHT ERE IT IS DANGEROUS.

SCOURGE IS CONTAGIOUS.

PARASITE WITH POWER TO TAKE ON CONSTANT NEW DISGUISES.

Of enormous interest to humanity is a discovery announced by Dr. Gaston Odin, a Paris physician, who has devoted himself to the solving of the mystery of cancer. He declares that:

Cancer is caused by a microbe which enters the blood.

He has discovered the microbe.

He has captured the terrible parasite, and proved its reality by isolating it and breeding it in his test-tubes.

The microbe has been missed for so long by the micro-biologists because it has the power of constantly changing its shape.

Its presence can be infallibly detected in spite of the disguises it assumes.

The parasite is communicated from one being to another.

But he is on the track of a serum to kill the cancer microbe, as surely as Dr. Roux's kills the germ of diphtheria.

THING OF CHANGING SHAPE.

It has taken years of close study and research to lead Dr. Odin to these conclusions, where so many scientists have failed. They have been submitted to several eminent medical men, including Professor Matruchot, Professor of Cryptogamic Botany at the Sorbonne, and they have recognised the genuineness of the discovery.

Dr. Odin hopes to produce either a preventive or a curative cancer serum, "for," he says in an interview, "I have succeeded in cultivating the parasite according to the most rigorous procedure of the Pasteur Institute, and I have, in my tubes, proof of what I claim."

Asked what the cancer microbe is, Dr. Odin replied that it is an amoeba—that is to say an inferior living organism, which develops and reproduces itself and takes all imaginable forms.

"The active element which I have at my disposal already enables me to kill the cancer microbe when the disease is not in too advanced a stage.

Finally, the presence, which is now established beyond doubt, of a microbe in cancerous blood enables me to affirm that cancer is of a parasitic nature, and that it is advisable in consequence, to avoid contact with cancerous patients with as much care as we can avoid contact with patients suffering from other infectious diseases."

The terrible thing belongs to a class of animalcule which changes its form without ceasing.

WHAT IT LOOKS MOST LIKE.

In the primary stage it exists in the shape of a soft gelatinous mass, with a central kernel or root. The edges of the mass are torn, or jagged.

When seen under the microscope the growth sometimes resembles a five-petalled flower, at others it looks like the hilt of a miniature sword, or, again, a capital "H."

The parasite grows rapidly, given favourable conditions, and takes its tumour-like shape, with a skin protecting its exterior.

The root, or kernel, subsequently separates from the surrounding polymorphous mass. The whole breaks out, forming numerous fresh organisms, and these latter grow and reproduce with fearful swiftness.

The outer covering of the cancerous syst Dr. Odin found to be capable of great resistance, but should conditions favourable to its development arise in the blood of the affected patient, it bursts, and the parasite continues its work of devouring the nitrogenous substance of the blood cells.

ON THE TRACK OF A SERUM.

"Whatever may be the result of my serum, whether it is preventative or curative," says Dr. Odin "we are at this moment able to decide whether a patient is cancerous or not by examining the blood, even if he shows none of the customary symptoms recognised by pathologists, a knowledge which, up to the present, has been impossible."

Over a period of eleven consecutive years before the Titanic disaster vessels of the White Star Company carried 2,170,238 passengers, and the total loss of lives was two.

HOME MADE PERFUMES.

CHEAP AND PERFECT.

The real perfume from the flowers is not always contained in the liquid purchased for perfume. The most expensive perfume can be made at home for a few pence an ounce. The outfit necessary is a large bottle or glass jar with a smaller bottle to fit snugly into the open mouth of the large one. Secure a small piece of very fine sponge and wash it clean to remove thoroughly all grit and sand. Saturate the sponge with pure olive oil, and place it inside of the smaller bottle.

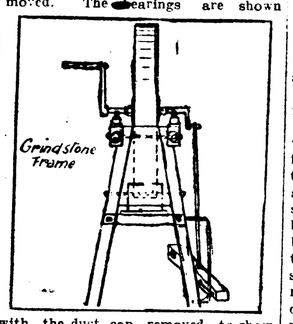
'Home-Made Perfume.

Fill the large bottle or jar with flowers, such as roses, carnations, pansies, honeysuckles or any flower according to the season—having a strong and sweet odour. Place the small bottle containing the sponge upside down in the large one, as shown in illustration.

The bottle is now placed in the sun and kept there for a day, and then the flowers are removed and fresh ones put in. Change the flowers each day as long as they bloom. Remove the sponge and squeeze out the oil. For each drop of oil add 2 oz. of pure alcohol. If stronger perfume is desired add only 1 oz. alcohol to each drop of oil.

GRINDSTONE FRAME.

A useful grindstone frame is illustrated in the two accompanying cuts. It stands 2½in. high and is 38in. in length. The legs are 1¾ by 1½ in. spread at the base 33in. one way and 11½ at the ends, inside dimensions. The carrying handles are 2½ by 1¾ stuff and are spaced 9in. apart outside dimensions. A piece of timber 1½in. thick by 10in. deep is bolted to the legs at each end. The treadle rod and guides are made of ½in. round iron. The stone can be turned by hand or foot power the turning handle being easily removed. The bearings are shown



with the dust cap removed, to show the rollers. Under the stone is broken lines, a wooden water trough resting upon a 1in. board, which in turn rests upon two strips nailed to the legs. Some mechanics object to this manner of wetting the stone, claiming that it washed off all the powdered stone necessary for the grinding process. Instead they put an ordinary tin can, with a small hole punched in the bottom, just above the stone, allowing the water to drop on the stone instead of washing it.—"Stockowners' Guide."

RETURNED WAR TROPHY.

MONASTERY BELL TAKEN BY NAVAL FORCE IN 1854.

The church bell taken by a British naval force from the famous Soloveizki Monastery at Archangel during the war of 1854 has been formally returned as the result of Britain's entente with Russia.

The bell had been brought from Woolwich in the steamer Kennett, and on the landing-stage to which the ship was moored were assembled the civil and military authorities, the foreign Consuls, and Commander Grenfell, the British naval attache in St. Petersburg.

The document attesting the handing over of the bell was signed by Commander Grenfell and M. Brautshaninoff, the Governor, who, after receiving the bell, proposed the health of King George, saying that the return was a mark of the mutual friendship and sympathy which existed between Great Britain and Russia.

He called for cheers for the King, which was given with enthusiasm, while a band played the British National Anthem.

Commander Grenfell then drank the health of the Tsar, and expressed the hope that with the ceremony past events might be consigned to oblivion.

Connected with the action between the British Government and the National Telephone Company, the inventory of the apparatus and material to be transferred cost nearly a quarter of a million sterling.

ORCHARD NOTES.

Anyone attempting to make a success of fruit-growing, even if only for home requirements, must take an intelligent interest in the question of combating the various diseases and insect pests that fruit-growers have to contend with. Many people consider the question so much beyond them that they do not attempt anything, and consequently grow little fruit, and that of inferior quality. As a matter of fact, most of the prevalent blights can be kept under by simple means, the one indispensable requisite being a reliable sprayer, and for small orchards this does not necessarily mean an expensive one. Before using the different formulae recommended it is as well to understand the objects for which they are used, and the effects they have, and these can generally be classed as follows:—

1. Poisons which kill all leaf-eating insects.

2. Oils and sprays which kill by penetrating the skin or clogging the breathing spores of those insects such as aphis, that suck the sap of various plants.

3. Gases which kill by suffocation, such as fumigation and cyanide.

4. Fungicides, which check the germination of spores of fungi.

Without making too close a study of the pests, most fruit trees can be kept in a healthy condition by spraying in winter and summer as under:—

Woolly Aphis.—Spray with as strong a pressure as possible with either kerosene emulsion, red oil, or crude petroleum, and for the roots use resin compound. Some growers use kerosene painted on the affected branches.

Apple Bark or Mussel Scale.—Scrub the stem with hot kerosene emulsion, and spray the branches with resin compound, or, during the winter, spray with red oil. The latter treatment is found the most satisfactory for all scale insects.

Black Spot.—This affects both the foliage and the fruit, and, if neglected, completely spoils the appearance and quality of the whole crop, but it can be successfully treated with Bordeaux Mixture. For the first spraying use winter strength before the bursting of the buds. Second spraying, use summer strength just before the flower buds open. Third spraying, when the fruit is formed. This is usually sufficient, but a fourth can be given if there has been rain immediately after the third application.

Leaf Curl of Peaches.—Spray with Bordeaux Mixture, first, before the bursting of the buds, winter strength; second, with a weak solution, just before the flower buds open.

Red Spider.—Kerosene emulsion, 1 in 15, or red oil. Spray upwards, as the spiders are mostly on the underside of the leaves. Spray early, before the web is made. A strong spraying in winter with red oil destroys the eggs.

San Jose Scale.—Spray in the winter, either with lime, salt and sulphur, or red oil, 1 part to 20 of water.

Slug on Pear and Cherry.—When the fruit is on the tree spray with arsenate of lead (1lb. to 50 gallons), or kerosene emulsion, whilst hot, 1 in 25.

Codlin Moth.—Commence spraying when the petals of the flowers have fallen, and continue at intervals until late in the summer. Spray with as much force as possible with arsenate of lead, 1lb. to about 20 gallons of water. Many growers place bandages round the trees to catch the grubs, which are collected and destroyed. The treatment will be more fully appreciated if the habits of the moth are understood. The female moth lays her eggs either on the leaves or on the young fruit. The grub hatches in 8 or 9 days, and eats into the core and seeds, and when the grub is grown it tunnels its way to the outside of the apple. There are several broods in a season, so in districts where the moth is prevalent it is necessary to persevere with the treatment. The following formulae will be found reliable by those who are mixing their own preparations. Where the sprays are bought ready for use, make sure that only the very best makes are used. This applies especially to arsenate of lead, which requires to be of the very best—Swift's is recognised as a standard make, and above suspicion.

Bordeaux Mixtures.—Quantities: Winter strength, 6lbs. bluestone, 10 sulphate of copper, 4lbs. fresh unslaked lime, 50 gallons water. Summer strength: 4lbs. bluestone, 4lbs. lime, and 50 gallons water. Directions—Slake lime with a small quantity of water, and then make up to 25 gallons. Dissolve bluestone in 25 gallons water. Strain the milk of lime and bluestone into the spray barrel, stirring constantly. Dissolve the bluestone in a wooden vessel, as it will ruin a zinc bucket. As the bluestone dissolves slowly the usual method is to tie it in a piece of sacking and suspend it from a stick placed across the top of the vessel. It will then gradually dissolve in the water.

Kerosene Emulsion.—Quantities: 2 gallons kerosene, ½ Sunlight soap, one gallon soft water. Directions: Dissolve the soap in boiling water, then, after removing from fire, immediately pour in the kerosene. Agitate the mixture violently by forcing it back on itself with a force pump. A small quantity can be done with an ordinary egg beater. In five minutes it will become creamy in consistency. If well made, will stand for a long time without free oil rising to the surface. Use one gallon of the emulsion to 10 of water when spraying. One pound of soap or 1lb. of laundry soap can be used instead of ½lb. of Sunlight soap.

Lime Salt and Sulphur Mixture.—Quantities: 40lbs. lime, 25lbs. sulphur, 10lbs. coarse salt. 30 gallons water. Direction: Take 10lbs. lime, 25lbs. sulphur, and boil in 20 gallons of water over a good fire until dissolved, which will take about 1½ hours. When dissolved the mixture will be a clear amber colour. Take the remainder of the lime and salt; slake and mix with the boiling mixture. Allow to boil for an additional 15 minutes. Add more hot water, sufficient to make up 60 gallons, and apply hot. Do not use a copper vessel in which to boil the mixture. Strain thoroughly through a fine meshed wire gauze before pouring into the spray pump. Keep it well agitated when spraying.

Red Oil or Crude Petroleum.—Quantities: Red oil two gallons, soft soap 2½lbs., water 25 gallons. Directions: Take an empty 5 gallon oil drum, and in it place one gallon of soft water and 2½lbs of soft soap; bring to the boil, and add while boiling to the 2 gallons of red oil, stirring thoroughly until amalgamated. It could be churned thoroughly by being forced through the spray pump while hot. Then add 37 gallons of water, which will give you a little over 40 gallons of the mixture. When spraying this must be kept thoroughly agitated, and care is required in using the last of the mixture to see that it is not pure oil instead of the mixture. Use in winter only.

Sulphur.—A good insecticide for red spider, aphis, etc., and a fungicide for mildew. It can be dusted on the foliage or used as a liquid spray. As it varies in quality, the best commercial article should be obtained. Use half an ounce to a gallon of water. A tablespoonful of liquid glue may be added to make it adhere to the foliage. If the foliage of the tree to be sprayed is not very tender, 2 ounces of sulphur may be dissolved in three gallons of water.—"N.Z. Dairyman."

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

It may not be possible to increase the fat content of milk by any special process of feeding, but it is comparatively easy to increase the quantity of milk, and this amounts practically to the same thing.

Some people use one-quarter of their strength in doing a job, and three-quarters in bragging about it after it's done.

The results that are possible for any man to accomplish are always possible and within reach of his neighbour, under the right conditions.

There is not a cow, no matter how poorly bred, that will not respond to good treatment.

It pays the intelligent dairyman to breed his own cows. In this way he can be sure of good cows since he knows their dairy inheritance. Profitable herds do not come by chance—they are built up.

Don't fail to keep a diary. Every evening write down all that has taken place during the day, make note of what you have done, how the crops look, and how you are getting along with your work. Also record the dates of the birth of animals, and everything else that you may ever want to know again.

A sad sight is to see a middle-aged farmer who has been successful sell or let his farm and move to the city. It's bad for the farmer, and it's bad for the farm.

Practical economy mixed to brain labour will increase the profit of any farm.

Plant trees, plant flowers, plant roses, plant smiles, plant good deeds every day, and above all plant the feet in the way of right doing.

The farmer who has seen a series of progress, who has heard the notes of victory, who has gathered the enthusiasm for his business in the forward movement of the past decade, is blind and deaf and dumb.

Plants, like animals, must digest their food, that is, they must receive food that can be taken into the tissues and utilised in the life processes. This food may exist in the air and in the soil surrounding the plant, but it may be in such an unavailable and insoluble form that the plant can not utilise it directly in its life processes.

Every farmer should have an inventory of everything on the farm, note it in a book, then open a cash book and ledger, and begin to keep an account of the receipts and expenditure, so as to be able to show the result of his year's work. Especially should he make it a point to keep an account of the cost of producing each crop, and as near as possible, of the cost of feeding each lot of stock. The absence of such a system of bookkeeping is one of the weakest points in farm management everywhere.

Beware of the man who has a contempt for little things. Ten to one he does not know where he left the seed drill when he finished sowing last June.

Exhaustive experiments by experts have proved that there is no food so cheap for the production of milk and fat as good pasture.—"Australian Farm and Home."

THE WRONG SORT.

Boy: "Please, I want a sheep's head?"

Butcher (trying to be funny): "I'm sorry, but the only head I have is my own."

Boy: "Oh, well that won't do—mother wants one with brains in it."

GOING—GONE.

Jimson bought a business through an agent as a thoroughgoing concern. After six months he failed, but took his trouble very lightly.

Meeting the agent some time later he said, "Do you remember selling me a business as a going concern?"

"Yes, of course I do," replied the agent.

"Well," said Jimson, "it's gone."

Among the Hungarians a reigning queen is officially termed a king.

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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 5.

"Dora," he continued, "innocent as you are, you must have guessed why I have loitered here these three months. I have seen the fairest woman of the Continent, but I never loved until I met you. My cousin wishes me to marry, but until now the thought has been unbearable. My heart has never bowed before any shrine till now. Dora, my conqueror, will you fetter me with your love, or will you condemn me to the dungeons of despair?"

Dora's heart fluttered. The glow came and went in her cheeks, and her eyes drooped yet lower.

A strange happiness took possession of her; yet, even then, she could not help but mark the difference between the two proposals she had received that morning, and in her heart she liked best the plain and straightforward declaration of Noel Weir.

"Dora," whispered Champney, with soft gentleness, "you are strangely silent. You have not been playing with me, after all? Say that you love me, Dora. Say that you will be my wife. Will you give me this little hand, and the heart with it?"

He laid down the hand upon her knee. It fluttered there a moment softly, and then stole back into his cool grasp.

"My own Dora," he whispered, bending over as if to kiss her.

Dora gently put him away, and looked up at him, her face pale, her eyes glowing.

"Mr. Champney," she said, in a low and troubled voice, "are you sure that you love me?"

"Sure? I would lay down my life for you, my peerless Dora."

"You do not think our stations in life too unequal?"

"Not too unequal, Dora. And our station will be the same when we are married."

"But," said Dora, desperately, "suppose—suppose that I were not really a Chessom—not the squire's daughter, but only a poor girl whom he had adopted out of generous pity. Would you love me just the same? Would you want me to be your wife?"

Champney's face clouded, and he looked at her keenly. Then he fingered his moustache in an embarrassed manner. After a minute's silence he exclaimed, his brow clearing:

"I see, Dora, you want to try me. You want to make sure that it is not the squire's riches I am after, but yourself. Let your heart be at rest. I should love you just the same if your origin were obscure, or if you were simply a dependent upon the squire's bounty. It is you I love, Dora, not your probable dowry."

He spoke with an earnestness that convinced the young girl of his sincerity. A smile like April sunshine broke over her face.

"I believe you, Mr. Champney," she said, quietly.

"And now may I seal our betrothal with a kiss?" asked Champney. "Call me Felix, Dora. You are my promised wife, and this is the token of your troth."

Again he bent over her, and this time his lips touched lightly the girl's shrinking mouth.

"You are like a wild bird, Dora," he said, tenderly. "I must be careful not to frighten you. It seems like a dream that you are going to be my wife. I must ask the squire's consent this very night. I will ride over for the purpose."

Despite her happiness there was a shadow on Dora's face which Champney exerted himself to remove, soon succeeding in the effort. He lingered an hour longer, and then ordered his horse and rode away, his mind in a state of supreme contentment.

Dora stood by the window and looked after him with a wistful gaze.

"Will his love stand the test before it?" she thought. "Will it survive the discovery of my birth? If that woman's story is true—and I feel that it is—papa must tell Felix all. Of course, he will love me just the same. He said he would. And yet, somehow, I feel strangely gloomy. There is trouble ahead for me, I believe. I have a strange foreboding of it."

CHAPTER VII.
LIKE A THIEF IN THE NIGHT.

The sun was nearing its setting when Squire Chessom rode within the open gates of the Grange, and halted at the porch, singing out lustily, as was his wont, for one of the stable-boys to come for his horse. The boy hurrying out, the squire slowly alighted at the porch, and as slowly moved towards the open hall door. He looked tired and jaded, his bluff and kindly face wore a deeper flush than ordinarily, and his motion, deliberate as it was, seemed to fatigue him.

As he gained the threshold, Dora, radiant in a cool white dress, with a floating sash of crimson, came dancing down the broad stairs, as bright of face as if she had not been all day struggling with many and bitter anxieties, and as if at this very moment her heart were not aching with a dull pain.

With the quick eyes of love, she detected the squire's jaded and troubled condition, and she hurried to him taking his hat, and welcoming him after a blithe and sunny fashion peculiar to herself.

"Now, papa," she said, in the soft, cooing way that the squire loved and likened to the murmur of birds in spring, "you've been riding in the hot sun again, and are tired out. You ought to take me along to take care of you—men are such thoughtless creatures! No doubt you are hungry enough. Supper is ready, or will be by the time you are dressed!"

The squire fancied that there was a deeper tenderness than usual underlying Dora's gaiety, and that her eyes were even more loving than usual in their expression.

"Ah, you've missed me to-day, you midget!" he cried, delightedly, kissing her. "And that Champney has been here, too! There's no one can quite fill the old father's place yet, eh, Dora?"

"Oh, no, no, indeed!" cried Dora, impetuously. "No one can ever fill your place to me, papa!"

Her sunny face clouded over, and she broke from his grasp, running out into the porch.

"Bless her!" murmured the squire, half-inclined to pursue her. "The little witch was in a strange mood just then. Perhaps she refused Felix Champney to-day! She'll tell me after supper. She has no secrets from me."

He paused a moment; and then, as Dora did not return, he went up to his room.

It was cool and shaded. His evening clothes lay out upon the bed, ready for use. Dora had placed everything to his hand. She was fond of looking after him, and waiting on him in a motherly fashion; and his bath was soon taken, and his toilet made.

Then he descended in search of Dora.

She was not in the porch—not in the drawing room. After a little search, he found her in the dining-room, a cool room with open windows, into which the hawthorn scented air blew softly.

The table was spread with a tempting repast of cold fowl, ripe strawberries, a pineapple, a glass jug of cream, a pot of fragrant tea, and delicious home-made bread. Dora took her seat behind the teapot, and proceeded to do the honours of the meal.

"Did you get your expected letter from Edmund, papa?" she asked, as the squire sat down heavily opposite her.

"No, Dora. He must be very busy, or out of town temporarily. But I shall hear from him to-morrow, for certain."

"I suppose you were successful in selling the sheep, papa?"

"Yes, Dora, and lodged it in the bank, all but an odd fifty pounds, which I reserved for a gift to a young lady friend of mine," said the squire, smiling. "There it is, Dora. You can buy yourself some finery with it. I believe that is what young ladies consider money is made for—to buy fineries!"

As he spoke, he handed her over the table a little packet of ten crisp new Bank of England notes, the whole comprising the sum he had mentioned.

"I don't need any money, papa," returned Dora. "I have plenty"——

"Take it," interrupted the squire, with good-natured peremptoriness. "As if one could have too much money. You are not obliged to spend it, Dora, if you don't want it. Money don't spoil by keeping."

Thus adjured, Dora took the money and crowded it into her little silver portemonnaie, already of plethoric dimensions.

"I shall have to go to Horsham again to-morrow," said the squire, after a little silence. "My lawyer was out of town to-day, but is expected home to-night. The doctor"——

He paused abruptly, with a startled look at Dora. She caught his glance, and a sudden sense of alarm crept over her.

"The doctor!" she repeated. "What of him, papa?"

"Oh, nothing, nothing," returned the squire, with unnecessary haste, looking down at his plate. "I just called at the doctor's for a tonic, or something of the sort. My dizziness, you know, Dora. I don't know how I came to mention the doctor's name. I must be growing stupid. Mr. Champney called, I suppose, this morning?"

Dora answered in the affirmative, blushing.

"And Noel Weir—was he here?"

"He did not come in," said the girl, in a low voice. "We met on the road, as he overtook me when I was coming home from a walk."

"Did—did he say anything?" asked the squire, eagerly. "Noel is a great favourite of mine, you know, Dora. Did he want to rob me of you?"

"Yes, papa; but I told him it could not be. I love Noel as a brother, and in no other way."

The squire sighed, and then, the meal being concluded, arose from the table, holding out his hand to the girl.

Dora sprang up and took it, and they passed into the sitting room together.

This was the family room, where the squire lounged through the heat of the day, while Dora sat by the great west windows, busy with her needle or chochet-hook.

The room was high and square, furnished for summer use, with a delicately-tinted paper on the walls, a few good paintings and proof engravings well hung, a yellow India matting on the floor, and graceful bamboo furniture, light, yet strong.

"Sit down here, papa," said Dora, leading him to a high-backed bamboo chair by the window. "I will sit here at your feet. I have something to tell you."

She sat down on a footstool in the position she had indicated.

Something in her tone aroused the squire's curiosity. He looked narrowly into her upturned face, and for the first time since his return noticed that she was pale, and that under all her brightness and gaiety she had a weary and sorrowful look.

"What is it, Dora?" he asked, with fatherly tenderness. "What troubles you, darling? Is it these lovers of yours?"

"Oh, no, papa," Dora murmured. "I only wish I might have a greater trouble than that of choosing between two suitors. Read that, father."

She drew from her pocket the note she had received that morning from Mrs. Narr. It was crumpled now, but Dora straightened it over her knees, pressing out the wrinkles, and then silently gave it into the hands of the squire.

After a moment's search for his spectacles, the squire commenced reading the letter, a dazed and bewildered expression on his face gradually deepening into a look of horror and consternation.

He read it through and again, as Dora had done.

Then, also as Dora had done, he crumpled the letter fiercely in his hand, but he did not look at her.

Instead, a fierce ejaculation that came strangely from the lips of the kindly squire, broke from him, and he averted his face, looking out of the window.

A moment they sat thus, the beams of the sunset stealing in upon them, and touching the girl's jetty hair with a golden gleam.

Then Dora's hand stole back again into the trembling hand of the good squire.

"Papa," she whispered, her soul in her face—"papa, is it true?"

There was a moment of keen suspense—a moment of bitterest, sharpest agony, of breathless waiting—and then the squire answered, huskily:

"Yes, Dora; the letter is true."

A quick, sharp cry broke from the girl's lips.

All day she had struggled against her convictions of Mrs. Narr's veracity, but now every vestige of hope was destroyed.

"Oh, papa!" she cried, with a burst of uncontrollable sobs. "Oh, father!"

The squire put out his shaking arm and drew her to his breast.

"It is true, Dora," he repeated, "but I never meant you to know it. I thought I could keep it from you always. You are as dear to me as if you were of my own blood; dearer even than my son. My wife loved you with a mother's love. You have been the light of our home, the sweetest drop in the cup of my existence. It is needful that I should tell you this, darling?"

"I never doubted your love," said Dora, sobbing. "But I wanted to belong to you, as I supposed I did. And I have no claim on you at all. I belong to that hateful creature at the inn."

"No, you don't," replied the squire, folding her closer. "You belong to me, and I shall never let you go from me except to brighten some good man's home. A few pounds will buy the silence and the absence of Mrs. Narr."

"But it won't buy back my lost happiness," cried Dora. "I could have smiled at poverty—I could have borne griefs and misfortunes—but this!"

"Did you comply with her demands, Dora? Did you go to the inn?"

"Yes, papa, I went there, and I saw Mrs. Narr. She told me a long story—how you and mamma saw me by the roadside, and how you took a fancy to me, and how you bought me of her. I tried to disbelieve it, and all the while my fears told me that she spoke the truth. I can't believe that I am her daughter, papa. If there is anything in instinct I ought to have felt kindly towards her. But I didn't. She seemed a decent woman enough, but she and I are no more alike than and night."

"This is what my wife said," said the squire, still in his husky voice. "She could not believe that you were the woman's child, and held to it that you were of another breed entirely."

"But if I were, that would bring me no nearer to you, papa," said Dora, wistfully. "Mrs. Narr told me that she had a child of noble family to nurse while I was an infant, and that the child died just before her flight"——

"It's just as likely her own died, and that she kept the nurse-child for some reason or other of her own!" cried the squire, vehemently. "I would believe anything rather than believe you to be her daughter. It is quite possible"——

"But not very probable," interposed Dora. "Why should a fleeing couple embarrass themselves with a child not their own? If they had lost their own little one they would have left the nurse-child behind to be restored to its parents. Papa," she added abruptly, "has this woman any legal claim on me? Can she compel me to go away with her?"

"All she wants is money," replied the squire, evasively. "I shall buy her off to-morrow, and send her away, so that you will not see her again."

Dora pressed his hand gratefully.

She had been stunned by the terrible discovery that she was not the squire's daughter, but already her buoyant nature was rising from its first depression, and she was beginning to look the fact full in the face and to make the best of it.

As may therefore be guessed, Dora was not one to give way to sentimental repining. She had a brave and resolute soul, and all its forces were aroused to meet this heavy trial upon her.

If she was not the squire's daughter by right of birth, she was by the diviner law of love and adoption. He would not let her be taken from him, and he shared equally in the anguish her discovery had cost her.

She had lapsed into a thoughtful mood when the squire asked:

"Is Mrs. Narr over at the Hare and Hounds now?"

Dora answered in the affirmative.

"I'll go over and see her in the morning," declared the squire. "The secret must be a secret still. My poor wife adopted a good many precautions—such as a long stay abroad and in the north of England—in order that no one might suspect you were not our own child. Edmund knew the truth, of course, and one or two others—among them the young squire, whom I told in a confidential mood at a time when I wished to test his love for you."

"Then he knew the truth to-day when he asked me to marry him?"

The squire assented.

Dora's cheeks flushed scarlet.

"And he was willing to marry a nameless girl?" she murmured. "He did not let me suspect that he even guessed at the truth. I don't think I ever did full justice to Noel, papa. He has more chivalry than I imagined. To marry a nameless girl, with he knew not how many horrible relations somewhere in the background, who would live upon him and disgrace him! I almost wish I had known it."

"Would the knowledge have changed your decision, Dora?"

"N-no, papa—no."

"Did Felix Champney offer himself to you to-day, dear?"

"Yes, father," was the whispered response.

"And you told him"——

"To speak to you."

"Do you think he will stand the same test that Noel did?" asked the squire, gently, letting his large brown hand flutter softly over the girl's short hair. "Will he be as willing to marry Squire Chessom's own child? I spoke to you of the wide disparity of rank between Felix Champney, cousin and heir of Lord Champney, and Dora Chessom. The disparity is wider than you thought"——

"Yes, papa," said the girl, gravely, "the disparity is great, but I will never marry any man who does not know the whole truth, and who does not think that Dora Chessom herself is worth more to him than another woman with rank, title, and boundless wealth. I will never allow any one to marry me with a feeling of pity either, or of superiority," she added, proudly. "I am as good now as I was yesterday—as good as if I were a princess. You understand me, papa? I am not ashamed of my relationship to that poor woman at the inn, if she is honest and virtuous. I am ashamed of my relationship to her dead husband, for he was a drunkard, a forger, and a fugitive from justice. One need never blush for parents, however poor, if only they are worthy of respect."

"I do understand you, Dora?".

"I thought perhaps, you would think me proud because I shrank from Mrs. Narr—because I can never think of her as my mother," said Dora, looking up into the squire's pale, worn face with an impassioned look. "It was not pride that held me back from her. We are different. Like oil and water, we can never assimilate. But to speak again of Felix, papa"—and Dora's voice grew lower—"I think he will stand the test. If he does not, I shall be glad to find him out in time."

"You will not be a dowerless bride, Dora," said Squire Chessom, tenderly. "All that I can settle upon you, I shall. I have not been well lately, and knowing that I must leave nothing to chance in a case like this, I went over to see my lawyer to-day about making my will."

"Oh, father!"

"As if I should die any sooner for having all anxieties off my mind, Firefly!" said the squire, with an attempt at playfulness. "The fact is, I have been too dilatory about this matter. I ought to have provided for you years ago, knowing that Edmund is not of a generous—scarcely of a just—turn. My son likes money better than ever I did:" and he sighed, as if the fact pained him. "But the lawyer, as I said, was not at home. I shall see him to-morrow and draw up a will, leaving you coheir with Edmund, and quite an heiress in your own right. I shall leave you eight thousand pounds—the same as if you were the child of my blood. I shall tell all this to Mr. Champney, since you wish him to know the truth. I want to see you married before I die, Dora. My little heiress would be a prize to Mrs. Narr, if there were no one to keep that woman at bay."

"Does the doctor think you ill, papa?"

The squire hesitated. A look into the girl's pale, brave countenance seemed to settle any doubts he might have entertained on the propriety of speaking freely to her.

"You have had a great deal to bear to-day, Dora," he said. "Can you bear another shock?"

The girl gasped for breath.

"It is not—not the hereditary heart disease?" she stammered.

"I thought I was threatened with apoplexy," returned the squire. "This dizziness looked like it. But our old family doctor says—be brave, Dora—that I am not likely to die of apoplexy, but that I shall in all probability go, as my father and grandmother went, of heart disease. There, there, Dora! Hush, darling! I may live a score of years yet. I shall no doubt live to see your children. Only the doctor warned me to beware of excitement, and to guard against it carefully, or he would not answer for the consequences."

"You have been cruelly excited to-night. You are excited now, papa."

The squire smiled faintly.

"A night's rest will set me up again," he said. "Lean your head against me—so, darling. I want to think a little."

Dora kept silence. The sunset glow faded from the western sky, and the soft shadows of the long twilight fell over the scene. The hawthorn breathe, the scent of roses, the spicy odours of the flower-garden came in at the open window. They could hear the gentle lowing of the kine as they were brought from the pastures to the large stable-yard to be milked, and with the sound was mingled the murmur of voices and the barking of the stable-dogs.

But gradually the sounds died out. The twilight deepened into night, and the room was full of shadows.

Then Dora, who began to feel her position cramped, gently extricated herself from the squire's embrace.

"Don't light up, Dora," he said, with a strange and new gentleness, "but play me something. Sing one of the songs I love best."

Dora went to the piano, and played and sang a tender old ballad that had been in vogue when the squire was young. She followed it by another and another, and an hour slipped away.

She then closed the instrument and went to the squire, with a vague fear tugging at her heart-strings.

"Do you feel quite well, papa?" she asked.

"Quite well, darling. You had better go to bed now. It must be after ten. You have been a blessing to me, my daughter. You have been the sunshine of my life. Heaven bless you now and always as I do. Now, good-night, Dora."

He spoke softly, and kissed her with a strange solemnity.

"I'll make your portion all right to-morrow," he whispered.

"Are you going to bed now, papa?"

"Pretty soon. I want to enjoy the quiet peace and pleasantness of this hour. Go, Dora."

He put her gently from him. The girl went out from his presence with a weight at her heart greater even than it had been on his return.

She went up to her room, but not to bed. There was something disquieting in the very air. She wrote in her diary, balanced her housekeeping accounts, and then sat down by her window, listening for his step on the stairs.

An hour passed, and he did not come. Another hour, and the clock in the stable-yard rang out the hour of twelve.

Frightened, Dora stole out into the hall and listened.

"He must have fallen asleep down there," she said. "The night air will hurt him."

She listened more intently, and still heard no sound. Then she glided down the stairs like a spirit, and entered the sitting room.

The squire still sat in the high-backed chair by the window, with the soft night air blowing in upon him.

"Papa," called Dora, softly.

He did not answer. For the first time in the girl's life that kindly voice did not reply to her call.

A vague terror convulsed Dora's heart.

"Papa!" she cried, her voice ringing sharply through the room like a bugle call.

And still he did not answer.

Dora flew to him, but the form she clasped was cold and rigid. There was a smile on the still face—a smile frozen there. The lifeless, pulseless hands lay on his knees like hands of wax. The generous heart had ceased its pulsations. The fate of the Chessoms had stolen upon the noble old squire in a delicious peace and stillness, and Dora's best friend, her shield against sorrow, her bulwark against trouble, was dead!

CHAPTER VIII
THE COUSINS.

On the return of Felix Champney to Horsham, after his visit to Chessom Grange, as described, he found awaiting him the message from Lord Champney, sent to him at his chambers in London, and forwarded to him by his valet.

To describe the emotions with which he read the telegram would be a difficult task. Rage and fear predominated.

"He has gone to Saltair, the love-sick fool!" he muttered, hoarsely. "Was it for this I kept by his side all these years, making myself his drudge and secretary? Was it for this I toiled and planned? Why, at any time since he left her, Champney, proud as he was and is, would have come back and humbled himself to his wife, but that I artfully turned his relenting thoughts each time into sentiments of pride and anger, and made him ashamed of his weakness. Gone to Saltair! I wonder if his proud wife took him back? I wonder if she has overlooked the past, and they are lovers again? Oh, I could kill them both, the fools!"

He paced his room in the inn with furious steps. His soul was black with passion.

(To be Continued.)

HARDLY A PARALLEL.

Many stories are told of the wit of Sir H. Beerbohm Tree, and one of the best related by Miss Constance Collier. The incident happened while she was rehearsing for the part of the heroine in a production at His Majesty's Theatre. The author of the play was there, making vigorous suggestions.

"In this scene," he said, "the hero should pick you up, Miss Collier, and carry you off the stage across his shoulder."

Miss Collier objected, but the author insisted, till Sir Herbert came to the rescue.

"I saw a play in Italy once," said the latter, "in which the hero caught hold of the heroine by the legs and banged her head on the floor."

"Splendid!" exclaimed the author. "What was the play?"

"'Punch and Judy,'" was the actor's retort.

One day in the British Museum a guide was recounting to a little knot of tourists of a battered centaur, when a Chicago meat salesman broke the reverent hush with the question: "Excuse me, sir, but what would they feed a bloke like that on—ham and eggs, or hay?"

He: "I thought they weren't going to get married until the autumn."

She: "Yes; but they changed their minds suddenly, and were united yesterday. You see they happened to hear of a good servant out of a place, and they wanted to secure her."

THE FUTURE OF CONCRETE.

There is no question but that concrete is getting to the front, and what a few men are doing to-day will be the common practice a few years hence. Some substitute for wood must be found, and reinforced concrete seems to fill the bill.

Getting ready to use concrete as a rule costs more than getting ready to use wood, but having done this sometimes the actual cost of the material and labour will in certain work be less. But, whether it is or not, there are lots of cases where concrete is so much better that the cost should not be considered.

In modern concrete sanitary cowsheds, where thorough washing is absolutely necessary, and where simply by cleanliness they have reduced the bacteria in milk from a million in a drop to a hundred in a teaspoonful, wood is out of the question. Such sanitary conditions would be impossible with wooden floors, partitions, beams and feeding boxes. In pig pens also concrete has been used with great success.

There are a number of farms where almost everything is constructed of concrete, but while this is interesting it is carrying the idea to an extreme. The average farmer is not interested in spending unlimited time and money simply to determine its possibilities; he is willing to take the other fellow's word for that. But what every farmer should do is to carefully consider just what value it will be to him and when it will pay him to use it. A careful consideration of this question, taking into account durability, cleanliness, the cost of labour, and attractive appearance, will often result in deciding in favour of concrete where heretofore one has been accustomed to build of wood as a matter of course.—"Farm and Home"

A FAST WALKING HORSE.

Recognising the fact that the fast walker is always desirable, and more valuable than any other, the question is how to secure this trait in all the colts. There must ever be differences in speed, no matter whether walking, trotting or running; but these are each largely matters of education, and it is to this we would call attention.

In the first place, the colt must be got bridle-wise as early as possible, and the earlier this is attempted the easier for both owner and animal. When fully under control the harness should be gradually added, and the use of the reins in guiding in every direction. This work cannot be too thorough or systematic, for here is the foundation for the future. He should be made to go in every way at the will of the driver.

This much gained, the walking gait comes next. The aim must be to encourage the natural action in walking, without allowing the colt to trot. If this is attempted, bring to a full stop at once and begin again. In this way he will soon catch the idea that it is fast walking, and not trotting, that is desired, and improvement will be seen. Gradually urge an increased speed in walking, until the habit becomes fixed.

This may be trying to the breeder but in this way only can this very desirable trait be established. It is of the highest importance, and the breeder who fixes this characteristic in his family will always find a ready sale for his colts at prices that will repay for all the trouble. The work accomplished in an individual renders it much easier in the next generation, and so on it becomes a trait in the family. Here is where the greatest compensation comes to the breeder. These advances gained in a single animal pave the way for still more later, and add to the worth of all stock. These questions are repeatedly urged, not alone with reference to present results, but with the thought of future possibilities. They all run in the practical line, where the farmer with one brood mare can secure advantage as the breeder with twenty

REST.

(These lines were written a little before the death of their authoress, which took place in 1896.)

We are tired, my heart and I,
Of all things here beneath the sky.
One only thing would please us best—
Endless, unfathomable rest.
We are so tired; we ask no more
Than just to slip out by Life's door;
And leave behind the noisy rout
And everlasting turn about.
Once it seemed well to run on, too,
With her importunate, fevered crew,
And snatch amid the frantic strife
Some morsal from the board of Life.

But we are tired; at Life's crude hands
We ask no gift she understands;
But kneel to Him she hates to crave
The absolution of the grave.

—Mathilde Blind.

Perhaps no place in London has kept its ancient traditions so unbroken as Fleet Street. To-day we have the taverns—and the tragedies. Men meet and drink and talk in the "Cheshire Cheese" and the "Green Dragon;" and outside the posters flame with the news of a disaster that crashes home with a sense of horror, and placards set forth the news that a man has been found guilty of murder and is to be hanged by the neck. And the shadow of the gibbet at Whitefriars falls on the pavement—and the grinding of the giant printing-presses recalls the rumble of the carts that used to take the last dread ride to Bridewell.—"Eye-Witness."

Howell: "Does he take things philosophically?"

Powell: "Yes; but he doesn't part with them philosophically."

TESTING SOIL FOR LIME.

There are different ways of ascertaining approximately whether there is a deficiency of lime in the soil, one of the simplest being the use of a piece of litimus paper, which should be placed in contact with the moist earth about to be tested. If after a short time the litmus paper becomes discoloured, and assumes a reddish tint, then it may be concluded that the land is deficient in lime, the change in the colour of the paper being due to the pressure of an excess of acid, which is one of the main functions of the lime to neutralise. The degree of acidity present and the consequent deficiency of lime will be indicated by the [illegible] with which, and the extent to which the discoloration of the paper takes place.

Another similar and [illegible] fective method of testing [illegible] the soil consists of taking [illegible] ounces of earth, placing [illegible] shovel or old disused pot [illegible] pan, and heating it [illegible] the earth has become [illegible] the soil so treated has [illegible] a little water should be a[illegible] as to work it into a soft [illegible] then there should be [illegible] a few drops of hydro[illegible] (commonly called "spirits of [illegible]") which can be obtained from [illegible] ist at a cost of a few pen[illegible] the addition of this [illegible] acid to the burnt earth [illegible] effervescence such as [illegible] when a bottle of soda [illegible] opened, then it may [illegible] that there is plenty [illegible] soil as the effervescence [illegible] chemical action which [illegible] between the lime and the [illegible] on the other hand, there [illegible] present, there will be no [illegible] vescence, and this may [illegible] a safe indication that [illegible] need of lime.

A QUARTETTE OF DWARFS

FOUR CURIOUS PERS[illegible]

One of the most [illegible] of past times was [illegible] who was born at [illegible] landshire, in 1613 [illegible] of age, when the [illegible] ham took him under [illegible] he was only eighteen [illegible] which he did not ex[illegible] reached the age [illegible] sprang up to three [illegible] which he never exce[illegible] the marriage of [illegible] presented to the Q[illegible] was kept for the [illegible] Court, once being [illegible] pie. In a duel [illegible] antagonist at first [illegible] a joke and appe[illegible] armed only with [illegible] enraged the little [illegible] encounter with pist[illegible] resulting in the [illegible] Goliath. Hudson [illegible] of 63 while in [illegible] leged connection [illegible] plot.

No less celebrated [illegible] Gibson, a dwarf [illegible] world four years [illegible] His ability as an ar[illegible] high order. He mar[illegible] pard, Court dwarf [illegible] rietta Mary, the K[illegible] the bride and [illegible] her with a diam[illegible] the Court poet [illegible] pretty sets of [illegible] sion. The mar[illegible] complete success [illegible] the little couple [illegible] five of whom [illegible] stature. [illegible] years of age [illegible] him for fifty [illegible]

A most [illegible] freaks of human [illegible] world in the [illegible] when, on [illegible] Buchinger appe[illegible] sans either ha[illegible] tion he was [illegible] high. All these [illegible] withstanding, [illegible] count of them [illegible] after in the [illegible] and married [illegible] times, enriching [illegible] eleven children [illegible] a musical genius [illegible] being proficient [illegible] struments ranging from [illegible] the bagpipes, having [illegible] genuity invented [illegible] coming his physic[illegible] was also an expert [illegible] draughtsman [illegible]

A still smaller [illegible] brand Lolkes, the [illegible] fisherman, who was born [illegible] Freisland in 17[illegible] watchmaker at [illegible] more than [illegible] He married a woman [illegible] size, and they [illegible] When he had [illegible] business failed [illegible] got his living [illegible] by turning himself [illegible] After making [illegible] gold coins in his [illegible] eventually found his [illegible] don. Here he [illegible] ment at Ashley's Am[illegible] soon returned to his [illegible] where he spent the [illegible] life in ease and comfort [illegible] period of his [illegible] Lolkes exceed fifty [illegible] weight or reach [illegible] than two feet two inches [illegible]

"I was getting measured [illegible] of clothes this morning [illegible] Sissy to his pretty cousin [illegible] for a joke, you know [illegible] pen if it really took nine ta[illegible] make a man. He said it would take more than nine tailors to make a man of some people. I thought it was quite clevah."

"Why are you crying, my little man?" "Jimmy kicked me." "Why don't you kick him back?" "It would only be his turn again."

Point thy tongue on the anvil of truth.—Pindar.

ING SOIL FOR LIME.

are different ways of ascer- approximately whether there efficiency of lime in the soil, the simplest being the use of a litimus paper, which should ed in contact with the moist bo t to be tested. If after a me the litmus paper becomes red, and assumes a reddish hen it may be concluded that id is deficient in lime, the in the colour of the paper ue to the pressure of an ex- acid, which is one of the main s of the lime to neutralise. gree of acidity present and nsequent deficiency of lime indicated by the rapidity ich, and the extent to which, oloration of the paper takes

er similar and even more ef- hod of testing for lime in consists of taking a few of earth, placing it on a r old disused pot or sauce- heating it over a fire until h has become red hot. After treated has cooled down water should be added, so k it into a soft paste, and should be poured over it drops of hydrocloric acid h called "spirits of salt"), an be obtained from a chem- cost of a few pence. If ition of this hydrochloric the burnt earth produces an ne such as takes place bottle of soda water is then it may be concluded re is plenty of lime in the h effervescence is due to a action which takes place the lime and the acid. If ther hand, there is no lime there will be no such effer- and this may be taken as ication hat the land is in ime.

ARTETTE OF DWARFS.

RIOUS PERSONALITIES.

he most celebrated dwarfs mas was Jeffrey Hudson, born at Oakham Rut- in 1613. At eight years hen the Duke of Bucking- him under his protecti n, ly eighteen inches high, did not exceed until he the age of thirty, when he to three feet nine inches, never exceeded. Soon after ge of Charles I. he was to the Queen, by whom he for the amusement of the e being served up as a a duel that he fought his t at first took the affair as appeared on the ground with a squirt, which so he little man that a real with pistols was arranged, In the David killing the Hudson died at the age le in prison for his al- nection with the Popish

celebrated was Richard dwarf who came into the r years before Hudson as an artist was of a He married Ann Shep- rt dawrf to Queen Hen- the King giving away and the Queen presenting a diamond ring. Waller, poet, wrote one of his ts of verses on the occa- marriage turned out a success in every way, and couple had nine children. om were of full ordinary Gibson lived to be 75 e, his good lady surviving fteen years.

curious specimen of the humanity was given to the the seventeenth century. June 2, 1674, Matthew appeared upon the scene. r hands or legs: in addi e was only twenty-nine inches these disadvantages not- ng, but probably on ac them, he was eagerly sought the matrimonial market, ed no fewer than four riching the world with dren. This tiny man was genius of no mean order. dient on a variety of in- ranging from the flute to ues, having by his own in- invented a means of over- is physical drawbacks. He n expert conjurer, a good an, and a rapid writer smaller dwarf was Wy- es, the son of a poor who was born in West in 1730. He became a r at Rotterdam, showing usual ability in his craft. d a woman of ordinary they had three children had reached his 60th his ailed, and henceforth he ing and a good one, too, himself into a show- a good collection of ing in his new avocation, he found his way to Lon- he obtained an engage- Ashley's Amphitheatre, but ned to his native place, spent the remainder of his e and comfort. At no his earthly career did eed fifty-six pounds in reach a higher stature lect two inches.—"Globe."

getting measured for a suit this morning," said young s pretty cousin, "and just , you know, I asked Snip- really took nine tailors to an. He said it would take n nine tailors to make a ne people. I thought it clevah."

e you crying, my little Jimmy kicked me." "Why kick him back?" "It be his turn again."

y tongue on the anvil of ider.

From Hans W. H. Irvine, M.P., stating he had written the P.M.G. re the painting of telegraph poles at Beaufort, and passed their request. As soon as received a reply, he would advise council further.—Received.

From Dr. Barrett, Skipton, reporting two cases of diphtheria (Annie Dunnet and Roberta Dunnet) at Stockyard Hill.—Received; Cr. Hannah stating that Annie was convalescent, but he was sorry to say the mother was affected, although it was a very mild case.

From W. H. Halpin, secy. Beaufort Agricultural Society, requesting that council arrange to have 27th Novr. (the occasion of the show) proclaimed a public holiday throughout the shire.—Request to be complied with on motion of Crs. Slater and Flynn.

The President said it was a farce for public schools 28 miles away to be closed when Ballarat had a band competition. This was coming too strong, and even the schoolmasters objected.

From A. Parker, secy. Beaufort Athletic Club, applying for use of the Beaufort Park, with right to charge admission (day and night) on Boxing Day, 26th Decr., the occasion of annual sports and band contest, and enclosing usual deposit; also requesting that cycling, marching and running tracks be put in order at club's expense.—Requests to be complied with, on motion of Crs. Roddis and Flynn.

From Flinders' Statue committee, asking support.—Received.

From W. H. Waldron, correspondent Shirley school committee, stating he had been again instructed to write to the council with regard to the drain running through the ground of Mt. Cole Flat State School. This was the third occasion on which the council had been written to about this matter, and the committee respectfully asked them to state what they intended to do, as they intended to refer it to the Dept. if the council would not do it. The drain was very unsafe through the wet season, and was constantly washing the fences down and letting stock in.—To be informed, on motion of Crs. Flynn and Hannah, that the council does not recognise any responsibility at all, and that the letter be forwarded to the Education Department; the engineer stating that it was not under the supervision of the council, the scour being on private property. A culvert might have been put in a different place originally, but it could not be done now, as it might affect other property holders.

From W. Bennett, Beaufort, reminding the president and council of a promised bonus which the president spoke to him about on account of his not getting paid as he ought to have been last year.—The President stated that Bennett came to him and told him that on account of the rise in feed and the excellent manner in which he had carried out his duties he would like a rise. He did not make any promise, but said it would be referred to the North Riding members. He moved accordingly. Seconded by Cr. Hannah, and carried.

From Capt. Tucker, area officer 71A, Ballarat, applying for permission to shoot over the road shown on attached plan of Beaufort rifle range.—Permission granted, the council taking no responsibility, on motion of Crs. Hannah and Flynn; it being stated that the shooting had been going on all along.

From Carolin Machinery & Furnishing Co. Melbourne, stating with regard to the stone crusher contract, that they had not been favored with a reply to their letter of 3rd inst., but they noted from a report in the local paper of Oct. 25th that the council laid some stress on the fact that the firm's circular to the councillors was unsigned. They regretted that such an omission occurred, which was a pure oversight, owing to the fact that little time was left for forwarding same before the council meeting. In addition they had arranged to post same in Beaufort, as they could not, at this end, ascertain the private addresses of the councillors. It was, however, incorrect on the part of one or two of the councillors to refer to their letters as anonymous communications, seeing that the same appeared on their office headed note paper, and that a covering letter was sent to the secy. referring thereto. The report in the paper simply made the engineer's attitude inexplicable. He admitted that he told Jacques Bros. that they would get the order, although tenders had not been called for, and although their (Carolin's) machine had not been inspected. Under those circumstances, what was the use of calling for tenders at all? Apparently it was only meant as a colourable compliance with the contract section of the Local Govt. Act, and was not bona fide, the whole thing being cut and dried beforehand. They would reserve further comment on the facts until the council afforded their Mr Carolin an opportunity of explaining to the council the attitude of their engineer in the matter. It was quite clear that the council was still in the dark as to the true facts, and they (the Carolin Co.) had confidence that as a body of disinterested public men they would insist on the contracts of their council being dealt with in both a legal and an honorable way. The firm requested that the council would kindly let them know when it would be convenient for Mr Carolin to attend a meeting of the council.—The secretary said, with regard to the first part of the letter, that a reply had not been received, that immediately after the last council meeting he had sent a letter containing a copy of the resolution carried by the council to Carolin & Co. Immediately on receipt of the above letter he sent another copy of it and made sure of their getting it by registering it. Cr. Hannah: They never get any letters. Cr. Flynn moved that the letter be not received, as it was not couched in such language as it should be. It not only cast a reflection on the engineer, but on the whole council. It contained statements which they knew were not correct, and should not be received. Cr. Slater, in seconding the motion, said he did not think the council were justified in going into the matter. Everything was above board. Cr. Russell said he had moved that the secretary write to Carolin & Co., inviting them to make an explanation before the council. He still thought they should carry that out. Cr. Flynn said he did not intend to do otherwise, or back out of any promise made. The President said he quite agreed what Cr. Flynn meant—that anything that was insulting or reflected on the council should not be received. If Carolin appeared before the council and became insulting, they would know how to deal with him. Carolin knew all about it, as the firm got 12 copies of the local paper. Cr. Flynn said there was another paragraph stating that the council had not inspected their machine. The President: That is absolutely untrue. Unless they were going to discuss it, he had better not go into it. Cr. Flynn said the council had adopted a certain course since he had been connected with it, and should not depart from it. He was quite prepared, however, whilst moving that the letter be not received, to meet Carolin. The President having read the portion of Carolin & Co's. letter referring to "the whole thing being cut and dried beforehand," asked what was more insulting than that? Cr. Russell said if the secretary would write asking Carolin & Co. whether they had got the letter he would deliver it himself at their office in Collins-street, as he was going to Melbourne that day. The motion was put in the following form and carried:—"That Carolin & Co. be informed that their letter was not received, as the council consider their statements untrue and insulting, and that they be also informed that this council meets on the first Monday in the month, and will be pleased to hear Mr Carolin in the matter."

From J. Steele, rabbit inspector, Lindton, requesting council to take action to destroy rabbits and harbor on Lake Goldsmith reserve. As it was late in the season immediate action was necessary.—Referred to the West Riding members, on the motion of Crs. Flynn and Roddis.

From Wm. Dunn, Chute, offering £1 for right to strip and remove wattle bark on lane from Raglan up to Mr E. Richards', and on Manley's lane.—Referred to the North Riding members, with power to act, on motion of Crs. Flynn and Hannah.

From W. W. Frusher, Waterloo, applying for permission to have water laid on to his residence, a distance of about 60 yds., and stating he was prepared to pay necessary cost.—Referred to North Riding members.

Cr. Hannah inquired whether anything had been received from Araratshire with reference to overdue weighbridge fees at Middle Creek.—The engineer having stated that he thought the fees had been paid, the matter was referred to the officers to look it up.

(The reports appear on our fourth page.)

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The President verbally reported that he had attended the municipal conference, but there was nothing of very great importance, beyond resurrecting old things, by the same people who had been doing all the talking for years. Consideration of the Main Roads Bill was held over. He had not attended the Maryborough conference, as the Minister would not receive them. Taken on the whole, the municipal conference was much the same as in other years.

The President said that while he was always ready to help along any sports, he found on looking over the returns from the Beaufort Park that the Fox Terrier Club had only paid 3/ and 5/6 for the use of the Park for their last two gatherings. It was intended when fixing the charges that, with a 10 per cent. commission on the receipts, the minimum should be fixed at 10/. If a club wanted the Park closed against the public, they should be prepared to pay at least 10/. He moved that the charge for closing the Park against the public be 10 per cent., with a minimum of 10/.

On the suggestion of Cr. Flynn, the President gave notice of motion for next meeting.

Cr. Flynn said with regard to fencing portion of the Beaufort common that arrangements were now completed and a contract let for fencing in about 150 or 200 acres, and when the work was completed it would make a nice piece of common on which the cows of the town could depasture, and he hoped would do away with complaints of wandering stock.

The President said he had no doubt there would be a cry of hear, hear, all over the town.

Cr. Flynn said there had been a good deal of complaint from the Main Lead people that their common was being taken away from them, and that the charges would be too high for them to use it, but it was pointed out that they were being treated the same as the Beaufort people, and that a gate would be put at the other end for their convenience. This, however, did not please them, and eventually between 60 and 70 acres at the end of the flat was closed in, allowing the Main Lead people to use the other end at the old rate. If the wandering stock nuisance was not abated, the time would arrive when the council would have to take drastic steps to put a stop to it.

Cr. Hannah said it had been left to the East Riding members, but he would like to ask whether anything had been done with regard to the footpath at Sutherland's corner at Skipton, as he was being continually asked about it.

The engineer said the East Riding councillors had decided what was to be done early this month, and he had prepared estimates to submit to them today. As the cost (about £9) was a little more than he expected, before doing the work he wanted to submit it to the East Riding members.

Cr. Flynn having been informed by the secretary that no reply had been received to the council's request for the erection of schoolteachers' residences in various places in the shire, said that representatives of school boards had asked him to push it on, as a great deal of inconvenience was being caused by the want of residences. He moved that the secretary write to their parliamentary representatives, telling them that no reply had been received, and asking them to urge the matter on. Seconded by Cr. Roddis, and carried.

Cr. Flynn pointed out that as the joint work with Lextonshire of cleaning out the creek at Waterloo had given good results, he would like to see £30 or £40 spent in continuing the work from the point at which it was left off to the footbridge. The Mechanics and other properties had been flooded, and not only would the work be a great benefit to Lextonshire and Waterloo, but it would save the road a mile on each side from being flooded. He moved that the Lextonshire Council be asked to place £15 or £20 on their estimates this year to enable them to clean out the Waterloo Creek. Seconded by Cr. Hannah, and carried.

With reference to wandering cattle at Skipton, Cr. Slater thought it had been greatly exaggerated; but if the managers of the common wanted to do anything, it would be a very easy thing to fence in a paddock the same as was being done at Beaufort. There was a three-cornered piece on the Stockyard Hill road, about 60 or 70 chains, which, fenced in, would make a splendid paddock of about 160 acres to put cows in, and another advantage would be that wandering sheep would not get the grass. He moved that the Progress Association be written to and this suggestion made. Seconded by Cr. Hannah, and carried.

Re the offer made by the Fox Terrier Club to present the wire netting around the oval in the Park to the council if they would permanently erect it, Cr. Hannah said that speaking on behalf of the Agricultural Society and the Athletic Club, he thought these societies would welcome it, and thought the council should erect it. Cr. Flynn would like the engineer to report. Cr. Slater moved that the offer be accepted, but on ascertaining that the netting was not on the outer fenee, did not press it. The President asked if the netting would be of any use in keeping the public out, and Cr. Flynn replied in the negative. He then moved that the matter be referred to the engineer to report at next meeting, which was seconded by Cr. Hannah, and carried.

MOTION BY NOTICE.

Cr. Hannah, pursuant to notice, moved—"That the resolution passed at the meeting held on 2nd Sept., 1912, 'that the engineer appoint a driver for the traction engine at £3 per week, when in charge of the engine,' be rescinded." He said that councillors and the engineer, on talking the matter over, came to the conclusion that £3 was too little for a competent man, and agreed to give £4, in the hope that they would get a much more competent man. Seconded by Cr. Flynn (who said they did not know that £3 was below the average, but on making inquiries they found it was), and carried.

Cr. Hannah then moved that the amount be £4, which was seconded by Cr. Flynn, and carried.

Cr. Slater understood that notice boards requesting motor car drivers not to drive more than eight miles an hour through Skipton were to be erected. Complaints were made last week that two or three motors had travelled through the town at a terrific pace. Hampden was to be consulted so as to have a uniform speed; but Ripon should do their duty on their side, and allow Hampden to follow on the other. The sooner the notices were put up the better.

The President said that the notices put up in Beaufort as an experiment were a failure, as the motors went faster and faster. He thought that some drivers took the eight miles to mean 80. Certainly some drivers with brains did slow up, but unless an Act of Parliament was passed it would not stop others. One car recently went so fast through the town that the police could'nt take its number for dust.

Cr. Hannah—You don't say we can't regulate the traffic in our shire?

The President—No; until an Act of Parliament is passed we will not stop it.

Cr. Roddis said that if the notices were not complied with, steps should be taken to enforce them.

The engineer said the notice boards were useless, as there was no bylaw in the shire, and drivers could snap their fingers at them.

Cr. Hannah gave notice to move at next meeting that a by-law be framed, prohibiting motor cars from travelling through the townships in Riponshire more than 12 miles an hour.

The council then rose.

GREATLY BENEFITED.

"I have been troubled with liver complaint since I was ten years of age and under the Doctors' treatment," says Mrs F. Donald, Hororata, N.Z., "but I found benefit from Chamberlain's Tablets. On many occasions when suffering from general debility I have had reason to be thankful for such a mild and gentle corrective as Chamberlain's Tablets." Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKETS.

Thursday.

A. M. Greenfield & Co. report:—Wheat, 4/6 to 4/7. Oats—Best heavy feed, 3/5; thin samples down to 3/2. Peas, 4/6. Barley—Best English malting, 6/4; medium, 5/9 to 6/; Cape, 5/3; medium samples, 4/9 to 5/. Potatoes—Best snowflakes, £14 16; medium, £14. Hay—Best green chaffing, £4; medium, £3 to £3 10; according to quality and condition; manger hay, £4 10/ for best. Straw, 30/ to 35/. Bran, £6 5. Pollard, £7. Flour, £9 10/.

Phillips and Chamberlain report:—Butter—Prime factory prints, 11½d to 1/; lump, 11d to 11½d; separator, 10d to 10½d; dairy, 9d to 9½d. Eggs, 10½d to 11d. Bacon sides, 10d to 11d; middles, 11d to 11½d; hams, 10½d to 1/. Lard, 9d. Honey, 3½d. Cheese, 9d to 9½. Onions, £18 10/.

Mr W. H. Halpin, auctioneer, Beaufort, will hold a land and clearing sale on Wednesday, at 2 p.m., on the property lately occupied by Mr C. W. Dunn, half-way between Chute and Waterloo.

Miss Schlicht, of Beaufort, who recently underwent a serious operation, is now convalescent. Mr Jas. Fullerton is making a steady recovery from his recent serious illness. Mr S. Bell, who had to visit town to consult a specialist for ear trouble, has resumed work.

Australian Estates & Mortgage Co. Ltd. report that they submitted a catalogue of 2319 bales on Thursday. The sale was a spirited one throughout, competition was keen and general, and prices showed an upward tendency, particularly in the case of showy comebacks and crossbreds suitable for America, and for all good necks and pieces. The top price of the sale was 13¾d, which was paid for a small line of light fine merino, branded J MT (Dollin), from Wonwondah. For 20 bales of stylish crossbred of the Yarrayne brand, from Tandara, 13¾d was paid by an American buyer. A soft stylish comeback, branded The Laurels, from Branxholme, well got up, but in rather heavy condition, sold to 13d.

WANTED, Girl or Woman; all household duties; good home, good wages. Apply MRS. WM. LYNCH, Lake Goldsmith.

LOST, Chestnut PONY, 13 or 14 hands, white oval on forehead, heavy in foal; last seen Eurambeen with black Pony mare. £1 reward to anybody who knows whereabouts. Apply J. F. WILLIAMS, Carranballac P.O.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held at the Mechanics' Institute on MONDAY, 11th inst., at 8 p.m. Important business. A full attendance of members is requested.

A. PARKER, Secy.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE RIGHT to the PUBLICAN'S, LUNCHEON and FRUIT BOOTHS at the BEAUFORT SHOW on 27TH NOVEMBER will be sold by Public Auction at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE on SATURDAY, 9TH INST., at 5 p.m.

W. H. HALPIN, Auctioneer.

Religious Services.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 10TH, 1912.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Beaufort, 8 (H.C) and 7; Waterloo, 11; Shirley, 3—Vicar. Beaufort, 11; Trawalla, 3; Skipton, 7.30—Mr Hayden.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Beaufort, 11; Waterloo, 3; Raglan, 7.30—Rev. J. Barningham. Raglan, 3; Beaufort, 7—Mr C. Waldron. Chute, 3—Mr G. Boyd.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Beaufort, 11; Raglan, 3; Waterloo, 7—Rev. A. J. Stewart. Main Lead, 11; Middle Creek, 3; Beaufort, 7—Mr J. F. Hamilton.

THE WORLD OF WHITE

THE ADVENT OF SPRING!

There is not the slightest doubt that "Old King oSl" has arrived, and it is time we set about preparing for him.

Light, dainty fabrics must now take the place of heavy winter clothing, and to enjoy the hot weather which is to come one must dress according to the climatic conditions.

OUR SUMMER STOCKS

are Dainty, Seasonable, and Exclusive, and we cordially invite inspection.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co

BEAUFORT AND BUANGOR

G. R.

APPLICATION FOR A GOLD MINING LEASE.

IT is intended to grant the undermentioned lease, subject to such excisions, modifications, and reservations as may be necessary:—

Ararat District, Raglan Division.—No. 2279.—T. E. Sands, Hope Extended G.M. Co., 366a. 2r., Trawalla, Parishes of Beaufort and Trawalla, excising allots. 4 and 4A, of section V., Parish of Beaufort, and the railway land; also to a depth of 100 feet from the surface, allotment 1A, of said section.

P. McBRIDE,
Minister of Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 31/10/12.

COWS FOR SALE.—13 good, serviceable Cows, in milk and springing; also 1 four-year-old Bull, well bred; 3 Steers. Apply C. TUCKER, Raglan.

LAND AND CLEARING SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 13TH NOVEMBER, 1912,

At 2 p.m., on the property lately occupied by Mr C. W. Dunn, half way between Chute and Waterloo.

W. H. HALPIN, Auctioneer, has been favored with instructions from Mr C. W. DUNN to sell all that piece of Land, being Allotment 3, Section 8, Parish of Kal-Kal, County of Ripon, containing 80 acres (or thereabouts), on which is 25 acres Growing Crop (which will be sold separately); also 5-stall Stable, Buggy-shed, new Dairy (portable), 500-gal. Tank, Single-furrow Plough, 300 new standard Bags, and other Sundries; 40 Crossbred Ewes, 40 fat Lambs, 12 head Cattle, comprising Heifers, Steers and Milkers.

For Private Sale, a/c. same vendor, which may be inspected at Auctioneer's yards:—Federal Harvester, 5ft. 6in. cut; 4-furrow Massey Gang Plough, set Mitchell Harrows, 4 leaves.

As Mr Dunn is leaving for Donald, everything is for positive sale at reasonable terms, which will be declared at sale. No better opportunity of obtaining a good paddock, capable of growing anything, has ever been offered in this district.

CROSS ROADS, NEAR BEAUFORT.

TUESDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER, 1912.

ANNUAL OFF SHEARS' SALE.

6,000 SHEEP.

YOUNG BROS. will hold their Annual Off Shears' Sale as above, when they will offer 8,000 Merino and Crossbred Sheep. Full particulars later. Entries invited.

THEO. W. SCHLICHT,
Auctioneer,
Stock and Station and Financial Agent,
BEAUFORT & SKIPTON.
Agent for GEORGE HAGUE & Co.
Melbourne and Geelong.

BEAUFORT PICTURES

SOCIETIES' HALL,
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT.

An Up-to-date Programme.
New Electric Light Plant.
Prices as Usual.

Day Sales at Cochrane & Tulloch's.

JAS. H. ROBERTSON, Secy.

CARROLL'S PHARMACY.

NOTICE.—On and after November 1st, the undermentioned hours will be observed:—

Week Days—9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesday—9 a.m. to 12 p.m.
6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturday—9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Sunday—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Agent for the NYAL SERIES FAMILY MEDICINES. These preparations being direct from the manufacturers (F. Stearns Ltd., America), to the retailer, wholesale charges are avoided, and cheaper buying facilities offered to the public. The name of the manufacturers, Stearns Ltd., one of the largest manufacturers of the world, should be a thorough recommendation.

SOME OF THE CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE PREPARATIONS.

NYAL'S FACE CREAM. Price—Small, 1/6; very large, 3/.

NYAL'S KIDNEY PILLS. Price, 1/6.

NYAL'S PAIN RELIEVER. Price, 1/3.

NYAL'S SHAVING POWDER, antiseptic, delightfully soothing. Price, 1/3.

NYAL'S HEALING SALVE, antiseptic and germicidal. Price, 1/3.

NYAL'S TAR SKIN SOAP, antiseptic and soothing skin troubles. Price, 1/.

NYAL'S TOOTH PASTE, an ideal preparation. Price, 1/.

NYAL'S TEETHING POWDERS, effective, non-constipating, and free from opium and narcotics. Price, 1/.

NYAL'S SOOTHING SYRUP, effective, free from opium and narcotics. Large bottle; price, 1/3.

NYAL'S BEEF IRON WINE, peptonised lean beef, a celebrated tonic. Large bottles; price, 3/6.

A large assortment of lines stocked; others can be obtainable at short notice.

Call at the above Pharmacy and ask for a Nyal's Pocket Book and Diary. Full of useful information.

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 neutralised, 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.

Hawkes Bros.,

BEAUFORT

FOR

Shearing Requisites,
Branding Liquids,
Oils, &c.,
Woolpacks, Twine, &c.

Fencing Materials, all descriptions.

Cornsacks. Lowest Market Rates.

WE ARE ALSO SELLERS OF

HARVEST TWINES

FOR COMING SEASON.

JAP AND EUROPEAN ART.

A CONTRAST.

To appreciate Japanese art the Englishman has to go a long way towards denationalising himself. It is a truism that the East and the West look at everything through different eyes, but it is a truism that is very little appreciated in practice.

The truth is, that in nearly every interest in life, including that of art, the European and the Oriental start from almost opposite standpoints.

The European sees colour in rich masses, harmonious if you will, but always forcible and standing out from a background of mystery; the Japanese on the contrary sees only delicately-graded tints, shimmering in the warm air of a sub-tropical country, and he expresses them, not with the bodily strength to be derived from the oil medium, but with fair transparencies of water-colour, and that laid on two or three tones more lightly than any English water-colourist of these days would use. His lights and his shadows are softly blended, and seldom sharply contrasted: in fact, it would be more true to say that he recognises no shadows at all.

The European artist crowds his canvas with detail or the suggestion of detail, and in the same profusion, so far as he can achieve it, as that of Nature: the Japanese, on the contrary, is selective; he is so impressed by the beauty of individual objects that he devotes himself to the expression of a few only of these, and ignores the great mass of colour and detail in which they are set.

Thus his art is in a certain sense unnatural, but in another sense it is perhaps ultra-natural, inasmuch as it brings before the beholder—

Those more subtle gladnesses that fall
Unnoticed by the crowd that sways and swings,
Driven by desire of wealth with ceaseless strings.

—"Academy."

CHARLES DICKENS.

THE CLOSE.

A note of the 29th of May, 1970, was the last I ever received from Dickens. It followed me to Exeter, and closed thus:—"You and I can speak of it at Gads by and by. Foot no worse. But no better." The old trouble was upon him when we parted, and this must have been nearly the last note written before he quitted London. He was at Gadshill, his house near Rochester, on the 30th May; and I heard no more until the telegram reached me at Launceston on the night of the 9th of June, which told me that the "by and by" was not to come in this world.

The few days at Gadshill had been given wholly to work on his novel. He had been easier in his foot and hand; and, though he was suffering severely from the local hemorrhage before named, he made no complaint of illness. But there was observed in him a very unusual appearance of fatigue. "He seemed very weary." He was out with his dogs for the last time on Monday the 6th of June, when he walked with his letters into Rochester. On Tuesday the 7th, after his daughter Mary had left on a visit to her sister Kate, not finding himself equal to much fatigue, he drove to Cobham Wood with his sister-in-law, there dismissed the carriage, and walked round the park and back.

On the 8th June he passed all the day writing in the Chalet. He came over for luncheon; and, much against his usual custom, returned to his desk.

He was late in leaving the Chalet; but before dinner, which was ordered at six o'clock with the intention of walking afterwards in the lanes, he wrote some letters, among them one to his friend, Mr. Charles Kent, appointing to see him in London next day; and dinner was begun before Miss Hogarth saw, with alarm, a singular expression of trouble and pain in his face. "For an hour," he then told her, "he had been very ill;" but he wished dinner to go on. These were the only really coherent words uttered by him. They were followed by some, that fell from him discontentedly, of quite other matters; of an approaching sale at a neighbour's house, of whether Macready's son was with his father at Cheltenham, and of his own intention to go immediately to London; but at these latter he had risen, and his sister-in-law's help alone prevented him from falling where he stood. Her effort was then to get him on the sofa, but after a slight struggle he sank heavily on his left side. "On the ground" were the last words he spoke. It was now a little over ten minutes past six o'clock. His two daughters came that night with Mr. Beard, who had also been telegraphed for, and whom they met at the station. His eldest son arrived early next morning, and was joined in the evening (too late) by his younger son from Cambridge. All possible medical aid had been summoned. The surgeon of the neighbourhood was there from the first, and a physician from London was in attendance as well as Mr. Beard. But all human help was unavailing. There was effusion on the brain; and though stertorous breathing continued all night, and until ten minutes past six o'clock on the evening of Thursday the 9th June, there had never been a gleam of hope during the twenty-four hours. He had lived four months beyond his 58th year.—Forster's "Life of Dickens."

GAVE HERSELF UP AS DONE.

"I have been a resident of Rockhampton since 1866 and of late years have been a sufferer from Indigestion," says Mrs. Mary Ann Hawke, East St., Rockhampton, Q. "To make a long story short I gave myself up as done with this world, when I happened to take up a 'Daily Record' in which I read of the cure for my complaint—Chamberlain's Tablets. I at once got a bottle and started to take them. Before I had half finished it I felt as if I could eat and enjoy my food, which I could not do before." Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

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. I have had four-inch main in Beaufort cleaned out as far as valve in Railway reserve.—In answer to Cr. Flynn, the engineer said he did not propose to finish the cleaning, as he found the supply improved. A couple of days' work would bring it to the Golden Age hotel. The President thought it unfortunate that the work was done and the water cut off in hot weather. The matter was left in the engineer's hands.

2. I have handed report on traction waggons, &c., to each councillor this morning. I am sorry it was not ready earlier.

The report was as follows:—I regret that I have been unable to obtain so far an estimate of the cost of elevating apparatus for loading stone, though the price was promised some time ago. I think the Council has quite decided that something more than two waggons is required. The fact of the men having to wait for the return of the waggons, and then the engine having to wait till they are loaded, making two waggons only unworkable for any length of a lead. On a short lead one waggon could be drawn at a time by the engine, but I am doubtful if on a short lead the waggons would pay. The Council has therefore to decide whether it is better to purchase four waggons, or two waggons and an elevating apparatus with bins. The sort of elevating apparatus I have in mind is one driven by a small portable oil engine, elevator to be mounted on wheels, and revolving screen emptying into bins with capacity equal to two waggon loads, also mounted on wheels, so that waggons could be filled almost immediately by opening shoot. I may add that all the above are manufactured, but not arranged as I want them, and I think the usual style of bin is not quite big enough for the purpose. To my mind the elevating apparatus has several advantages over two extra waggons, the most important being that not more than two men would be required to work it, and even with one man the work would be comparatively light. In the case of loading waggons by hand, work would be heavy, as a great portion of the stone would have to be thrown over the side a height of not less than six feet; while in case of elevator, it would simply have to be shovelled into box practically at ground level. The revolving screen would take out all coarse metal, which could afterwards be crushed, if it is found that the crusher can deal effectively with quartz. The cost of waggons may be put down at £150 each, and of elevating apparatus £400, so that four waggons would cost about £600; two waggons and elevator complete, £700. Although the use of traction engine for haulage of road-making material is of the greatest importance to my mind in making a success of the road-making plant, I am not sure that it would not be wise to postpone the purchase for twelve months, owing to the small amount of money available for works this year.

Cr. Hannah quite agreed with the engineer that it was better to get the crushing plant and let the waggons stand over till they made further inquiries. He moved that the matter stand over for the present. Seconded by Cr. Slater (who said they would have the advantage of £600 or £700 to spend on the roads this year), and carried.

3. I would be glad if the North and West Riding councillors would prepare schedules of works as soon as possible.—Received.

4. Contracts are getting on fairly satisfactorily. Details are submitted separately. I have called tenders for several new works, returnable to-day.—Received.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee:—A. Parker, £10 15 8; salaries, £50 13 4; A. C. Welsh, £1 6 6; J. Hall, 8 3; Mrs Lowe, £2; Cr. Sinclair (deputation expenses), £3 3; J. Pearce, £11; H. Norman, £8 8/; Dunlop Rubber Co., £8 4 6; Postmaster-General, £3 11 4; G. Carver, 15/; W. Bennett, £1 3 3; Government Printer, 11/1; fox rewards' advance, £5; S. George, £9; E. Whitfield, £5; Grenville Shire, 15/9; W. Johnston, £1 8/; C. Ball, £9; N. White, £9; J. Whitfield, £9; R. Broadbent, £16 16; T. Nugent, £9; W. Riley, £9; J. H. Baxter & Son, £7 18 8; J. Gillespie, £9; R. Ward, £1 9 9; T. Cleveland, £6 13; R. Fitzpatrick, £9; Troy Bros., £2 11 3; Trahar Bros., £3 7 6; H. M. Stuart, £3 15; J. Danks & Son, £3 11 6; E. Broadbent, £1 2 6; W. Lynch, £3 10; J. Hutton, £5 13 9; contract payments—W. B. Madden, £42 14 2; H. F. Watkin, £33 10/; D. Madden, £60; J. Carmichael, £50; deposits refunded—W. B. Madden, £5; H. F. Watkin, £1 5 6; total, £435 2 8. Extras on contracts—W. B. Madden, £41 4 2; H. F. Watkin, £20 4 6 and £21 14.

TENDERS.

The following tenders were received, and, on the recommendation of the Tender Committee, the lowest was accepted:—

Contract 657, East Riding.—Putting new beams in various bridges.—A. Nuna (accepted), £11 10; D. Madden, £12.

Contract 658, East Riding.—Building new dining-room, Carngham Recreation Reserve.—G. A. Cheeseman (accepted), £39 15; Stevenson Bros., £39 17 0.

Contract 659, North Riding.—Construction of footpath to Beaufort Park.—J. Carmichael (accepted), £33 16 6; D. Madden, £34 3; R. Broadbent, £40; H. R. Scott, £55 15 6.

The President and Cr. Flynn said it was very important that the work on the Park road should be gone on with at once, so as to set before Xmas.—The engineer thought that Contractor Carmichael would be able to get on with it straight away.

The treasurer (Mr E. J. Muntz) reported that £26 16 9 had been banked since last report, and £611 10 10 paid away; that the overdraft was now £1789 19 7, against £1205 5 6 at last report; and that the credit to the vermin destruction account was £23 12 7.—Adopted.

The secretary (Mr N. B. Acton) reported that the financial position of the ridings was as follows:—Dr. balances—North, £8 3 9; East, £507 2 1; West, £1511 14 8; Beaufort water supply, £25 1 10; total, £2052 2 5. Cr. balance—Trust a/c., £85 4 1.—Adopted.

LINSEED COMPOUND' for Coughs and Colds. Of proven efficacy for chest complaints.

SOUTH AUS. TRAVELLER'S OPINION

Change of water and food often cause colic and diarrhœa, and when Mr F. Bannister, traveller for Menz & Co., Adelaide, S.A., is attacked with either of these complaints he takes Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy. In a recent letter he states:—"Having suffered severely from Colic, I have much pleasure in informing you that Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy has on several occasions given me instant relief, and I always carry it with me." Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat cattle—Only 89 head penned, very few being prime quality. There was a full attendance of buyers, and as the supply was much under requirements, values show a marked advance on last week's rates. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, £14 to £16; good pens bullocks, £12 to £13; medium, £9 to £11; prime cows, £11 to £13 7/6; good cows, £7 10/ to £9. Calves—13 penned; best forward selling to £3 8/. Sheep—3938 penned; only a small number being prime, balance chiefly useful descriptions. There was a brisk demand for all sorts, and values show a good improvement on last week's rates, market closing very firm. Quotations:—Prime shorn crossbred wethers, 17/ to 19/; extra quality, 20/ to 21/2; good shorn crossbred wethers, 15/ to 16/; medium shorn do., 12/6 to 13/6; prime shorn crossbred ewes, 15/ to 17/; extra quality, to 19/; good shorn crossbred ewes, 13/ to 14/; medium shorn crossbred ewes, 9/ to 11/; good shorn merino wethers, 13/ to 15/; medium shorn merino wethers, 10/ to 12/. Lambs—1496 came forward for to-day's sale; a fair proportion being good quality, with a small number of prime; balance medium descriptions. Competition was brisk for all sorts, and values were about 1/ in advance on last week's rates. Quotations:—Prime pens lambs, 16/ to 18/; extra quality, to 19/1; good pens lambs, 13/6 to 15/; medium, 11/ to 12/6.

"COAGULINE," "KLINX," "TENASITINE," Cements for breakages, manufacturing purposes, etc.

A concert in aid of the Mount Lyell disaster fund, arranged by Skipton district shearers, realised about £20. The brass band's Hospital Sunday demonstration resulted in a collection of £21 16/. Mr J. H. Scullin, M.H.R., Dr. Barrett, Cr. A. R. Slater, and the Rev. F. Stillwell were the speakers. The Beaufort brass band assisted in the musical programme. A church parade was subsequently held at the Mechanics' hall, the proceeds of which were donated to the Ballarat Hospital. The Rev. F. Stillwell, of Beaufort, was the preacher.

LINSEED COMPOUND.' Trade Mark of Kay's Compound Essence of Linseed, for Coughs and Colds

WEAK ANÆMIC WOMEN SHOULD READ THESE WORDS!

A Letter all Vitally Exhausted Women should think over. It tells the Story of a Wonderful Cure by

Clements Tonic

A Hobart Citizen Thanks Clements Tonic for Saving her Life, and writes thus:—

132 Liverpool Street, Hobart, 21/11/10.

CLEMENTS TONIC LTD.,

"Clements Tonic is the most wonderful medicine known.

"I have been for 28 years in business in Hobart. Years ago I was operated upon for Hydatids of the Liver. Continuous ill-health followed. I tried many doctors and medicines which failed.

"I suffered from LOSS OF MEMORY AND SLEEP, NERVOUS BREAKDOWN, POOR APPETITE and INDIGESTION. I could not walk across the room I was so weak; in fact, I thought I would never be able to attend my business again.

"To-day I am alive and well thanks to that splendid medicine, which cured me of the ailments specified in this letter, NERVOUS BREAKDOWN IN PARTICULAR. Dozens of Hobart citizens know these words are true, and the chemist who sold me the tonic in Liverpool Street, Hobart.

"I always recommend Clements Tonic to persons in ill-health because I know what it is and what its use means for women, and I hope you will use this letter in the great cause of suffering humanity.

(Signed) (MRS.) MINNIE NIETOM.

Witness: F. Fowler, J.P., Enmore, N.S.W.

Unhealthy people should remember that good health and Clements Tonic go hand in hand, it may be described as twin brother of health and strength. Send for it to your nearest chemist or store. They all sell it for the public need

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

Cold and wet weather was experienced on Tuesday, when the Melbourne Cup was run in record time. The race resulted as follows:—Piastre, 1; Hallowmas, 2; Uncle Sam, 3; Ladies' Man, 4.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

GRAND ATHLETIC **SPORTS MEETING!** AND **BRASS BAND CONTESTS!**

Under Patronage of Victorian Athletic League and Victorian Band Association.

REGISTERED FOOTRACES. UNREGISTERED BICYCLE RACES TO BE HELD IN THE BEAUFORT RECREATION RESERVE, ON **BOXING DAY,** THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26TH, 1912.

£120 IN PRIZES. £120.

Registered V.A.L. Handicapper of Footraces—Mr W. H. Troup, of Ballarat. Wood-chop Handicapper—Mr J. H. Boyce, of Brown Hill. Cycle Handicappers—Messrs W. R. Glover and R. A. D. Sinclair. Judge of Band Contests—Mr T. L. Hellings, of Bairnsdale. Judge of Quickstep—Captain G. Vickers, of Sebastopol.

Entries (with last 2 years' performances) close Wednesday, 4th December, 1912. Entries not taken without fees.

PROGRAMME.

Boys' District Schools' Championship Footrace, 100yds. Under 14 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Medal, valued at 30/, inscribed "Schools' Championship Footrace." Entry, 1/.

Boys' District Schools' Championship Footrace, 75yds. Under 12 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Medal, presented by Mr H. J. Richards, head teacher, Middle Creek State school. Entry, 1/.

Girls' District Schools' Championship Footrace, 80yds. Under 14 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Brooch, valued at £1, inscribed "Schools' Championship Footrace." Entry, 6d.

Beaufort Sheffield Handicap, 130yds., £15. 1st, £9 10/; 2nd, £4; 3rd, 30/. Nomination, 3/; acceptance, 3/.

Sprint Handicap, 75yds., £7. 1st, £5; 2nd, £2. Nomination, 1/6; acceptance, 1/6.

Fiery Creek Plate (handicap), 220yds., £10. 1st, £7; 2nd, £2; 3rd, £1. Nomination, 2/; acceptance, 2/.

440yds. Handicap, £9. 1st, £6; 2nd, £2; 3rd, £1. Nomination, 1/6; acceptance, 2/.

Handicap Underhand Wood-chopping Contest (16in. green logs), £10. 1st, £7; 2nd, £3. Nomination, 2/6; acceptance, 1/6.

District Championship Sheaf-throwing Contest. 1st, Trophy, valued at £1; 2nd, Trophy, valued at 10/. Post entry, 1/.

One-mile Bicycle Race, £7 10/. 1st, £5; 2nd, £2; 3rd, 10/. Nomination, 2/6; acceptance, 1/.

Half-mile Bicycle Race, £7 10/. 1st, £5; 2nd, £2; 3rd, 10/. Nomination, 2/6; acceptance, 1/.

£35 GRAND BAND CONTEST!

C Grade. 1st prize, £25; 2nd, £10. Bands to consist of not less than 16 nor more than 20 performers; to play a Waltz and a Selection of their own choice. Contest to take place during day and evening. Competing Bands to meet at Rotunda at 10 a.m and 7 p.m., and march to Park; also to play during the day. Entrance fee, £1 1/. Four competing bands or no competition. Entries for Band Contest close WEDNESDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER, 1912.

QUICKSTEP CONTEST,

For C Grade. Own Choice. 1st prize, £10; 2nd, £5.

Scores must be in the hands of the judge a fortnight beforehand.

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

The committee reserves to itself the right of expunging any of the above events from the programme in the event of not sufficient nominations being received.

Nominations for all events, except Band Contest and Sheaf-throwing Contest, must be lodged with the Secretary not later than WEDNESDAY, 4TH DECR., 1912. Entries for Band Contest close WEDNESDAY, 27TH NOVR, 1912.

Nominators to state P.O. address. Pedestrians, Cyclists and Wood-choppers to give particulars of their performances during last two years.

A list of Handicaps will be posted to each nominator as soon as declared, when date of acceptance will be notified.

All Entries must be accompanied by the Entrance Fee, otherwise they will not be recognised.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the committee have the right to postpone the sports.

Victorian Athletic League and Victorian Band Association Rules strictly adhered to.

No competitor will be allowed to start in any of the principal events until he has signed a statutory declaration that the name and performances forwarded with his nomination are true and correct in every particular.

Furnishing false information will be a ground for disqualification, and in the event of a prize being won, the winner shall be liable to prosecution.

Programmes and Entry Forms on application to

A. PARKER, Secretary.

THE BAND CONTESTS WILL BE CONTINUED IN THE PARK AT NIGHT.

Also a Grand Electric Light BIOSCOPE ENTERTAINMENT.

A March, entitled "Invercargill," will be played by the whole of the Bands as a Massed Band.

ADMISSION TO SPORTS, 1/; TO BAND CONTESTS AT NIGHT, 1/. CHILDREN, HALF-PRICE

Grounds to be cleared at 6.30 p.m., and re-admission paid for Evening's Entertainment.

—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.

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 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, Hoarseness, 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 properly treated with this medicine. No house should be without it, as taken at the beginning, a dose or two is generally sufficient, and a complete cure is certain.

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

TO STAND AT THE OWNER'S FARM, MIDDLE CREEK, THE CLYDESDALE 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.); grandsire, Blair Gowrie (392, N.Z.S.B.); g. grandsire, Earl o' Gowrie; g.g. grandsire, Vanquisher (214, N.Z.S.B.), won in 1886 first prize at Leeston; in 1887, first prize at Christchurch; in 1895, third prize at Ashburton, and first for horse and progeny at same show; in 1896, first prize in his class and second prize for horse with six of his progeny under three years old at Timaru; in 1897, second prize in his class and first prizes 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.g. grandsire, Young Vanquisher (imp.); g.g.g.g. grandsire, Vanquisher; g.g.g.g.g. grandsire, Old Sir William Wallace; g.g.g.g.g.g. grandsire, 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.); granddam, Molly, by the famous prize-taking sire, Lord Salisbury (1,205, imp.); g. granddam by Prince of Kilbridge (662, imp.). Glasgow Jock won, in 1908, third prizes 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, Stawell 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; guarantees 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 hind shoes removed. Sunday strictly observed. No sheep kept in paddocks with mares.

THOS. JESS, Proprietor.

TO STAND THIS SEASON AT BEAUFORT THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,

BERRIE,

By Berriedale—Venessa. Berriedale is by Wallace—Elsie; Venessa by Royal—Maud; Royal by Dick Swiveller.

TERMS: £3 10/. Service free next season for mares not proving in foal.

For further particulars apply to E. FLOATE, Railway Station, Beaufort.

To-morrow or to-night, maybe, you will lose something that you prize highly. Nearly everybody loses something at one time or other, but in Beaufort few things are lost that can not be recovered through a small ad. in the "Riponshire Advocate." It's easy to mail an ad. to the "Advocate," or just call at the office and tell us your trouble.

NOTICE.

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. F. 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 SHOEING and GENERAL BLACKSMITH in the premises lately occupied by Mr J. H. Gazzard, in NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a fair share of public patronage.

W. Manning, the jockey ... Duke Foote in the ... interview that the ... "clean up" three ...

Albert O'Grady, ... old, cut the throat of ... girl at Annandale, ... O'Grady told the police ... quarrelled with his wife.

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

Hullo! Have you heard ...

J. C. LLOYD,
Cycle Builder, Agent, ...
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT,
has now installed a large ...
MOTOR CAR,
which he is prepared to hire ... on reasonable terms.
Your patronage is respectfully ...
"LLOYD" CYCLES, ... parts, £12 10. Pattern ... 10. Agent for Michelin ... All Repairing Promptly Attended to.

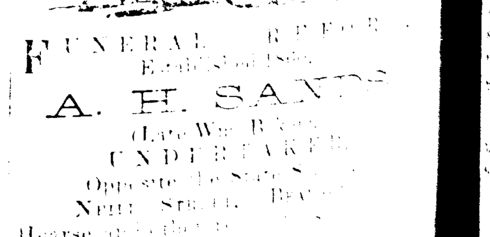
DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,
AUCTIONEERS,
Auditors, Accountants, House, Land, Insurance and Financial Agents,
NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDING, BALLARAT.
EDMOND DOEPEL, 26 years with Messrs. Cuthbert, Morrow, and Muspratt.
W. H. CHANDLER, Auctioneer, Sworn Valuer and F.I.L.A.
AUCTION SALES of LAND, Houses, FURNITURE, &c., conducted ... notice. Property for ... tered in our register ...
Valuations for ... made by ... Mr W. H. Chandler, Valuator to the ... Mutual Life Association ... of the city.
Agents for Absentees. Estates Managed ... Wound Up.
MONEY.—Trust ... on Mortgage at lowest rates.
Local Secretaries National Mutual Life Association, Commercial Union Assurance Co., 4th Victoria Building Society.
DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,
NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS, BALLARAT.
District Representative ... Burnside, Middle Creek.

THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS AND AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.
...
John Magill, ...
Hon. J. Y. McDonald, M.L.A.
Frank Herman,
J. D. Woods, J.P.
Dr. Robert Scott
George Lewis.
John Glasson, Manager.
THIS COMPANY ACTS—
1. As Executor ...
2. As Trustee ...
3. As Attorney under Power for Absentees.
4. As Attorney ...
5. As General Agent.
Trustees in Estates can transfer their Trusteeship to this Company.
Executors appointed in a Will can transfer this Company ...
IT IS YOUR DUTY
TO MAKE YOUR WILL
And
DO IT NOW
And Appoint
THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, AND AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED
Your Executor and Trustee.
Full information from
JOHN GLASSON, Manager,
J. R. WOTHERSPOON, ... Agent ...

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

MAHOMED BAKHSH,
INDIAN DOCTOR
408 STURT STREET, BALLARAT.
Visits Post Office Place, ... Every week ... male and female.
To Dr. Mahomed Bakhsh ...
I have much pleasure ... been under your treatment ... with my eyes, ... full lot of good. ...
MARY S...
Witness to Signature: A. W. Bakhsh.
"To Dr. Mahomed Bakhsh ... Sturt Street, Ballarat. ... ing been a sufferer ... went under the doctor ... fully removed ...
—Alfred Craddock, Ballarat North ... 1912."

A. H. SANDS,
Cabinet Maker Upholsterer and Picture Framer
A well-assorted stock ... Timber, Picture Frames, ... and Window Glass ...



FUNERAL ...
A. H. SANDS
(Late Wm. B...)
UNDERTAKER ...
Opposite ... Neill Street, Beaufort.
Hearse ...
Funerals ... lowest possible ...
Post, Telegraph ...

Printed and published ... Riponshire Advocate ... Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

W. Manning, the jockey who rode ... Foote in the Cup, stated in an interview that the favourite "knocked up" three furlongs from home.

Albert O'Grady, a mechanic, 28 years ... at the throats of his wife and baby at Annandale, Sydney, on Tuesday. ... told the police that he had quarrelled with his wife.

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

Have you heard that

... C. LLOYD,

Cycle Builder, Agent, and Repairer,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT,

has now installed a Large and Up-to-date

MOTOR CAR,

and is prepared to hire to the public at reasonable terms.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

"LLOYD" CYCLES, Fitted with B.S.A. ... £12 10s. Pattern Machines at £10. Agent for Michelin Motor Car Tyres. Repairing Promptly Attended to.

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,

AUCTIONEERS,

... Accountants, House, Land, Insurance and Financial Agents,

NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS,
BALLARAT.

... DOEPEL (26 years with Messrs Cuthbert, Morrow, and Must).

W. H. CHANDLER, Auctioneer
Sworn Valuer under T.L.A.

AUCTION SALES of LAND, HOUSES, FURNITURE, &c., conducted at the shortest notice. Property for Private Sale or to Let entered on our register free of charge.

Valuations for Mortgage and Probate purposes by our Mr W. H. Chandler, official valuer to the Ballarat Diocese, the National ... Life Association, and leading investors ...

Agents for Absentees. Estates Managed and ...

MONEY.—Trust and other Moneys to Lend ... at lowest rates.

... Secretaries National Mutual Life Association, Commercial Union Association Coy., and ... Building Society.

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,
NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS,
BALLARAT.

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

THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS AND AGENCY COMPANY, Limited.

Office—Camp Street.

DIRECTORS.

... Chairman.
... Y. McDonald, M.L.C.
... Herman.
... J.P.
... Scott
... Lewis.
John Glasson, Manager.

... COMPANY ACTS—
As Executor and Trustee in a Will.
As Trustee in Marriage and other settlements.
As Attorney under Power for Absentees.
As Attorney for absent Executors and ...
As General Agent.
... Estates can transfer their Trusteeship to this Company.
... appointed in a Will can transfer to this Company before Probate is applied for.

IT IS YOUR DUTY
TO MAKE YOUR WILL,
And
DO IT NOW,
And Appoint
THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED
Your Executor and Trustee.

... information from
JOHN GLASSON, Manager.
... R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
Agents for Beaufort and District.

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

... submitted for all work ... building line.

...AHOMED BAKHSH,
INDIAN DOCTOR,
STURT STREET, BALLARAT,

... Office Place, Waubra, every Saturday. ... week brings new Testimonials from male ...

Ballarat, 29/4/1912.

... Mahomed Bakhsh.
... much pleasure in stating that I have ... your treatment for two weeks (free) ... eyes, and you have done them a wonderful good.—I am, yours gratefully,
MARY SCOTT.

... to Signature—A. W. HAGER, J.P.
... Mahomed Bakhsh, Indian Doctor, 408 ... Street, Ballarat.—This is to certify that having been a sufferer from Piles for a long time, I ... the doctor's treatment. He successfully ... them after three weeks' treatment. ... Craddock, Ballarat North. 11th August.

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

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

FUNERAL REFORM.
Established 1860.

... H. SANDS
(Late Wm. Baker),
UNDERTAKER,
Opposite the State School,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.
... and other requisites supplied in town or country.
... of all classes furnished at the ... possible charges.
... Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

... and published by the Proprietor, ... PARKER, at the office of The Riponshire Advocate newspaper, Lawrence Street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1830. | Registered at General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper. | BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1912. | PRICE THREEPENCE.

BEAUFORT RAINFALL.

We are indebted to Mr Jas. McKeich for the following interesting information as to the rainfall at Beaufort since 1899.

	[illegible]	[illegible]	'01	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'0[illegible]
Jan.	81	12	256	80	149	462	167	8	64	8	211
Feb.	150	26	38	80	102	341	126	94	106	53	91
Mar.	271	367	178	178	149	72	96	357	89	180	187
Apr.	23	32	101	12	406	71	141	58	169	18	252
May	19	37	51	94	229	330	385	342	205	26	375
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	361	155	301	404	298	339	125	309	218
July	90	106	78	105	565	186	250	258	317	126	143
Aug.	277	102	189	194	117	325	159	197	302	240	673
Sept.	18	237	410	250	497	132	383	361	114	384	176
Oct.	281	131	261	120	295	29	278	465	113	291	141
Nov.	53	91	56	77	340	213	76	462	180	173	165
Dec.	10	81	88	665	387	16	246	42	429	70	117
Totals	2672	2713	2675	2188	2338	2870	2508	2983	2410	2260	2769

...—January, 141 points; February, 35; March ...; April, ...; May, 261; June, 320; July, 312; August, ...; September, 465; October, 257; November, ...; December, 183.

...—January, 47; February, 742; March, 491; April, ...; May, 331; June, 285; July, 182; August, ...; September, 620; October, 205; November, 49; December, 191.

...—January, 120; February, 40; March, 259; April, ...; May, 154; June, 208; July, 155; August, ...; September, 613; October, 119.

... Year:—1900, 26.92; 1901, 26.86; 1902, 25.?2; 1903, 25.57; 1904, 27.76; 1905, ...; 1906, 27.80; 1907, 27.59; 1908, 26.91; 1909, ...; 1910, 29.54.

POSTAL RATES.

NEW SCHEDULE DETAILED.

The new postage rates, which came into force on 1st May, when penny postage operated throughout the Commonwealth, are as follows:—

Letters, 1d per ½ oz.

Letter cards—Single, 1d each; reply, 1d each half.

Postcards—Single, 1d; reply, 1d each half.

Printed papers, as prescribed, ½d per 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

Books printed outside Australia, ½d per 4 oz. or part of 4 oz.

Books printed in Australia, ½d per 8 oz. or part of 8 oz.

Magazines, that is to say—

(a) Magazines, reviews, serials, and other similar publications printed and published in Australia in numbers at intervals not exceeding three months, ½d for 8 oz. or part of 8 oz.

(b) Magazines, reviews, serials, and other similar publications (including newspapers) printed and published outside Australia in numbers at intervals not exceeding three months, ½d per 4 oz. or part of 4 oz.

"Hansard," that is, reports of Parliamentary debates printed and published by the authority of the Commonwealth or State, ½d per 12 oz. or part of 12 oz.

Commercial papers, patterns, samples and merchandise, as prescribed, 1d per 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

The penny postage concession will apply to letters to the United Kingdom and to some other British dominions.

THE CLOSE SEASON.

For the whole year.—Tits, wild ducks, swan, white cranes, fantails, robins, laughing jackass, ibis, kangaroos (all species), lyre birds, magpie larks, native bears, owls, platypus, swans, curlews, and swallows, wild pigeons and doves of all kinds, black swans.

From 1st August till 5.30 a.m. on 1st February.—Quail of all kinds, except Californian quail.

From 1st July till 5.30 a.m. on 1st February.—Wild ducks and teal of all kinds, wild geese of all kinds, coots, ... cockatoos, magpies, native companions or Australian cranes, land plovers (except southern stone plover or curlew), honey eaters (except the birds and leather heads).

It has been decided that opossums will be protected in all parts of the State throughout the year, instead of for the six months ending 31st October. The Game Department considers that it will be two or three years before there will be a break in the close season, owing to the exceptionally high prices paid for their skins last year, great numbers of opossums were shot, and, though the destruction was not so manifest this year, the protection which has been given was considered urgent.

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.

Minimum Weights.—Murray Cod, ...; Murray Perch, 8oz.; Murray Bream, 5oz.; English Trout, 8oz.

ADVANTAGEOUS BUYING.

You have heard of the man who buys his ice in winter time and his coal in the summer time—such a purchaser invariably saves money.

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

Those who would take full advantage of market conditions in the buying and selling of household necessities, live stock, machinery, etc., are constantly on the look-out for opportunities presented through the local advertising medium.

Are you alert to the opportunities which the advertising columns of the Riponshire Advocate present?

POSTAL NOTES.

Postal Notes may be obtained at any Post Office ... Hours of payment—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. The following are the denominations of the notes, and the poundage or price charged for them:—6d, 1s, 1s 6d, ½d; 2s, 1d; 2s 6d, 1d; 3s, 1d; ... 4s, 1d; 4s 6d, 1d; 5s, 1½d; 7s 6d, 2d; 10s, ...; 12s 6d, 2d; 15s, 2d; 20s, 3d.

Make your District Known.

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

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

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

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

Write the names of persons very distinctly.

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

Write only on one side of the paper.

Give information: but let criticism alone.

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

Too Well Known to Need an "Ad."

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

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

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

AN OLD NURSE FOR CHILDREN.

"Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Should always be used for Children while Teething. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic and is the Best Remedy for Diarrhœa. Directions for Using MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—For a child under one month old, 6 to 10 drops; three months old, half a teaspoonful; six months old and upwards, a teaspoonful three or four times a day. For Diarrhœa, repeat the above dose every two hours, until the character of the discharges is changed for the better. Sold Everywhere.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S," i.e., with the signature THOMAS KEATING on each tin, as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d and 1s. each, by all chemists.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

Notice to Advertisers.

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

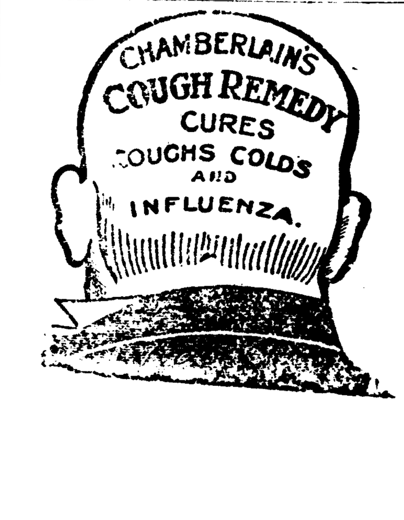
In future this rule will be strictly enforced, in fairness to our employees.

Correspondents are also requested to send reports by Thursday.

All CASUAL Advertisements (unless the Advertiser has an account in our books) must be PAID IN ADVANCE. No exception to this Rule will be made.

Advertisements by Post must be accompanied by Cash.

A. PARKER, PROPRIETOR.



—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 contracts let and notifications of the Shire of Ripon. We ask that ourself regard 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 the 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.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as

ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c.,

don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE,

THE WORLD'S BEST BLOOD PURIFIER,

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is a good proof of its efficacy:—Mrs M. Cousins, of 187, Twyford Avenue, Portsmouth, England, writes:—

POISONED FOOT CURED.

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it); it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors, and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was—of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

DREADFUL SORES CURED.

"Two years ago I had the charge of a little girl who had dreadful sores continually breaking out on both thighs. Her father greatly objected to what he called amateur doctoring—so we had a doctor. She laid all one summer on her back. The doctor used to burn it with caustic, causing awful agony, and she wasted to a skeleton. At last I started 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' 'on my own,' and when she started getting on so well I was too triumphant to keep it to myself, and her father now is as staunch an adherent to 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' as I am. She has scars over three inches long and as deep as the bowl of a spoon. So you can judge what it was like. She has never looked back, and is as stout and bonny a girl as one would wish to see."

WORTH £5 A DOSE.

Another case:—"I recommended it to a Sergeant's wife whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose. I think these cases are conclusive enough, and they are just as stated.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187, Twyford Avenue, Portsmouth, England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CURES ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

Of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Arthur Parker,
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LAWRENCE ST. BEAUFORT.

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Now 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 authorative book of fashions published in Australia.

It is a complete and reliable guide to shopping by post, per Robertson and Moffat's Mail Order Department, which is fully organised to give prompt and efficient service to out-of-town clients. A copy is ready for **you**, and will be sent free, with patterns of the new Silks and Dress Materials; a post-card will do.

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

Railway Time-Table.

The following is the local railway time-table:—A mixed train leaves Ballarat at 11.23 a.m., Trawalla at 12.10 p.m., reaching Beaufort at 12.19, and taking its departure at 12.27. It leaves Middle Creek at 12.49, and Buangor at 12.58. The Adelaide express leaves Melbourne at 4.10 p.m. (Sundays excepted), Ballarat at 7.40, and Beaufort at 8.35 (arriving here at 8.30). On the return journey to Melbourne (Monday excepted) the express leaves Beaufort at 6.29 a.m. (arriving at 6.24). The afternoon mixed train from Stawell to Ballarat runs every week day. It departs from Buangor at 4.49 p.m., Middle Creek at 4.58, Beaufort at 5.28 (arriving here at 5.22), Trawalla at 5.39, and Burrumbeet at 6.5. Mixed trains will also leave Ballarat and intervening stations to Stawell every week day at 5.10 a.m. (leaving Beaufort at 6.30) and 5.15 p.m., Burrumbeet at 6.10, Trawalla at 6.31, Beaufort at 6.50 (arriving here at 6.44), Middle Creek at 7.18, and Buangor at 7.30. The morning mixed train from Stawell to Ballarat leaves Stawell at 6 a.m. instead of 6.15 a.m., and is timed to leave the district stations every week day as follows:—Buangor, 7.53; Middle Creek, 8.4; Beaufort, 8.37 (arriving here at 8.27); Trawalla, 8.48; Burrumbeet, 9.12. The 8.25 p.m. train from Stawell to Ballarat departs from Beaufort at 11.18 p.m.

Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS.

MAIL TIME TABLE.

RAILWAY.

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

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

Registered mail and parcels post close 20 minutes prior.

Ararat	11.50 a.m., and 8 p.m.
Stawell ...	11.50 and 8 p.m.
Middle Creek,	11.50
Murtoa ..	11.50 and 8 p.m.
Buangor...	11.50

Weekly: Alternate Wednesdays and Thursdays at 8 p.m., English mail.

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

COUNTRY.

Daily		a.m.
Raglan	... ...	9
Waterloo	... ...	9
Waterloo S.,	...	9
Main Lead, ..	...	9
Chute	... ...	9
		p.m.
Stockyard Hill	...	12.45
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.		a.m.
Nerring	... ...	9
		p.m.
Lake Goldsmith	...	12.45
Eurambeen ...	...	12.45
Shirley	... ..	12.45

MAILS INWARD.
Arrive Daily.

From Melbourne and Ballarat—6.8 a.m., 12.30 p.m., and 8.30 p.m.; Geelong, 12.30 p.m.; Trawalla, 6.8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.

From Ararat and Stawell, 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. Murtoa and Middle Creek, 5.30 p.m. Buangor, 8.30 a.m.

From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute, 4.30 p.m.

From Stockyard Hill, 5.15 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

From Nerring, 10.55 a.m.

From Lake Goldsmith, 5.15 p.m.

From Eurambeen and Shirley, 4.30 p.m.

From England.—Weekly.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Open for transaction of business from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Two deliveries by postman daily.

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

CONVERSATION BY TELEPHONE.

Between Beaufort and Ballarat, 6d. for 3 minutes; each additional 3 minutes, 5d. To Buangor, 2d.; to Waterloo, 2d.; Ararat, 6d.; Great Western, 8d.; Stawell, 8d.; Melbourne, 1s 10d.

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS.

From 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.; Saturdays 9 a.m. to noon.

SAVINGS BANK.

From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 to 1 p.m.

OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS.

9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

W. SILVER, Postmaster.

CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS.

A Warranted Cure for all Acute or Constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These ... Gravel, Pains in the back and all Kindred Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. ... by Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

The Man Who Doesn't Advertise

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

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

And when he dies, go plant him deep
That naught may break his dreamless sleep
Where no rude clamor may dispel
The quiet that he loved so well,
And that the world may know its loss
Place on his grave a wreath of moss
And on the stone above, "Here lies
A chump who wouldn't advertise."

The man who never asks for trade
By local line or ad. displayed
Cares more for rest than worldly gain
And patronage but gives him pain;
Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound
Disturb his solitude profound.
Here let him live in calm repose
Unsought except by men he owes.

—Mortimer Crane Brown

FROOTOIDS

Cure Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and Biliousness. They are elegant in appearance and pleasant to take; they are immensely more valuable than an ordinary aperient; they remove from the blood, tissues, and internal organs, waste poisonous matter that is clogging them and choking the channels that lead to and from them. Frootoids are

THE BEST

aperient medicine to take when any Congestion or Blood Poison is present, or when Congestion of the Brain or Apoplexy is present or threatening. They have been tested, and have been proved to afford quick relief in such cases when other aperients have not done any good at all. Frootoids are absolutely unrivalled for

FAMILY

use; their beneficial effects are evident by 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.

A dose taken once a week, at bed-time, is highly beneficial. They act splendidly on the Liver. A constipated habit of body will be completely cured if the patient will on each occasion, when suffering, take a dose of Frootoids instead of an ordinary aperient. The sufferer thus gradually becomes quite independent of Aperient Medicines.

Price 1/6. From all Chemists and Medicine Vendors, and W. G. Hearne & Co. Ltd., Geelong, Victoria.

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT

DEPENDS chiefly upon the support and encouragement that is given by the population to local enterprise and industry. Every venture is to a more or less extent speculative, but each, whilst aiming at the success of the Promoter, must offer certain returns to those whose support is necessary to achieve certain advantageous results on both sides.

Therefore,

Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was never satisfactory in its working; thus it was that the custom of buying and selling, using a standard currency, was introduced. One form of that currency is known as "paper money," and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds are useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" money most valuable to a newspaper proprietor is that which is sent him by

"Subscribers and Advertisers"

and he will do his utmost to enable him to ... share of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts let, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon, and is the

ONLY NEWSPAPER

That is

Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire.

COUGLE'S

SPRING AND SUMMER SHOW

OF

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.

THREE STERLING REMEDIES:—

Harris' Rheumatic Powders.
Harris' Influenza Mixture.
Harris' Teething & Cooling Powders for Children.

HOURS on and after NOVEMBER 1st., '12:

Ordinary Week Days, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesdays. 9 a.m. to 12 a.m.; 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturdays, 9 a.m to 10 p.m.
Sundays. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

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. Agencies now open at local Post Offices throughout practically the whole of Victoria.

Melbourne Agency: 317 COLLINS STREET.

Melbourne, 15th July, 1912. DENISON MILLER, Governor

CAMP HOTEL.
BEAUFORT.

The above Hostelry having changed hands, the present Proprietress wishes to notify the residents of Beaufort and district that the house has been thoroughly renovated, and no effort will be spared to make customers comfortable.

Only Best Brands of Wines, Spirits and Ales Kept.

FIRST-CLASS BEDS, 1/-
Meals a Specialty, at any hour, 1/-

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

—A TRIAL SOLICITED.

M. HALPIN, Proprietress.

JAS. H. ROBERTSON
PLUMBER, TINSMITH, AND GASFITTER,

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. AGENT for various makes of WINDMILLS and STOVES.

A large and varied country experience.

NEILL STREET (opposite Bank of Victoria.)

W. C. JONES,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
BEAUFORT.

All commissions receive prompt attention.

'LINSEED COMPOUND' for Coughs and Colds Relieves Asthma and difficult breathing.

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.

Many have done their thinking already, and either have a Miller Xtragood Suit between themselves and the critical eye of the public, or have the order well in hand. How about you? Don't let the other fellow be smarter looking—you reckon on a new Suit before Christmas. Why wait? Order now and get a full season's wear.

Xtragood Suits made to latest fashion by most skilful hands from 63/, 70/, 75/, 85/, 90/, and 105/.

Certainly we've scores of patterns we can send you—have some.

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

WEDDING GROUPS.

WEDDING GROUPS. Have
WEDDING GROUPS. it
WEDDING GROUPS. Taken.
WEDDING GROUPS.
WEDDING GROUPS.
The WEDDING GROUPS.
latest WEDDING GROUPS.
styles WEDDING GROUPS.
of Bridal WEDDING GROUPS.
Veils. WEDDING GROUPS.
Wreaths. WEDDING GROUPS.
Bouquets. Richards & Co., Ballarat.
Button- WEDDING GROUPS.
Holes. & WEDDING GROUPS.
Gloves WEDDING GROUPS.
kept at WEDDING GROUPS.
Studio. WEDDING GROUPS.
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WEDDING GROUPS. large
WEDDING GROUPS. dressing
WEDDING GROUPS. rooms
WEDDING GROUPS. avoid
WEDDING GROUPS. delay.

Mail Richards & Co. any old or faded photograph to be enlarged, framed complete from 25/- to 30/-. Satisfaction guaranteed.

RICHARDS & CO.,
THE LEADING FASHIONABLE PHOTOGRAPHERS.
21 Sturt Street, BALLARAT.

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

Commissioner for Affidavits Supreme and High Courts.
VISITS SKIPTON 1ST & 3RD FRIDAYS.

BIRTH.

COWELL.—On 5th November, at Warburton Street, Beaufort, the wife of G. Cowell—a son.

The Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1912.

There was a clean charge-sheet at the Beaufort Police Court on Tuesday; Mr D. F. Troy, J.P., being in attendance.

Mr Tredinnick, head teacher at Beaufort, recently organised a swimming class among the boys of the local State school. A departmental instructor visited the town on Tuesday, and the boys received their first lessons in swimming and life-saving at the Park reservoir in the afternoon.

The right to the publican's booth at the Beaufort Agricultural Society's forthcoming show was submitted to public auction by the hon. auctioneer (Mr W. H. Halpin), at his office on Saturday. There was keen competition for the publican's booth, and it was eventually knocked down to Mr W. C. Jones, of the Golden Age hotel, at the satisfactory price of £20. The luncheon and fruit booths were passed in. The fruit booth has since been sold privately to Mr Dobbely, of Ballarat, for £2 10/.

The Sargood Cup and the King's prize badge in the V.R.A. matches, which were recently won by Mr P. Thurlow, of Adelaide, were on view in Messrs Hawkes Bros.' window on Saturday. The successful rifleman, whose mother is a native of Main Lead, was staying with some relatives in Beaufort on his way back to South Australia. The winner of the King's prize was officially welcomed to the town by the President of Ripon Shire (Cr. R. A. D. Sinclair) at the Shire Hall on Monday night. Words of welcome and congratulation were addressed to the guest of the evening by Cr. Sinclair and representatives of the local rifle and gun clubs. A number of other townsmen were present. Toasts incidental to the occasion were honored, and the company also drank the health of "Owen" (Mr T. E. Sands), the local sparrow and pigeon shot, who recently won about £70 in a Melbourne match.

Mrs James Kay, of Waterloo, met with a nasty accident on Saturday morning. She was driving to Beaufort in a gig, when her horse became frightened at another horse galloping in a paddock near the road. In the act of jumping to one side, he tripped and turned a complete somersault. The frightened animal fell with its head beneath the body of the gig, and its hind quarters between the shafts. Mrs Kay, who was thrown out, sustained severe abrasions on the face and hands and a painful injury to her right knee-cap. She received attention at Dr. G. A. Eadie's surgery at Beaufort

We are sorry to hear that Mrs Nicholson, of Beaufort, who is 85 years of age, is seriously ill with influenza.

Mr H. Ball, of Beaufort, we regret to learn, has been admitted to the Ararat Hospital for treatment of a poisoned leg.

Whilst engaged at her sewing machine in her home on the Ararat road on Wednesday evening, Mrs Bates was startled to see a large snake coming through the open doorway. The reptile was quickly despatched by Mr Bates.

The secretary of the Beaufort Athletic Club desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a donation of £5 from Admiral Bridges, Trawalla, towards the Boxing Day sports.

As showing the prospects of a bountiful harvest in this district, it might be mentioned that on Monday a record consignment of twine for Beaufort, viz., 220 bundles, weighing 5 tons 10 cwt., was delivered by Broadbent Bros. & Co. to Mr Theo. W. Sennett.

Mr W. Sitter, who for about two years has acted as assistant to Mr T. D. Bailes, forester, in the Beaufort district, has been transferred by the Forestry Department to the Hamilton district, for which place he left last evening. Mr Sitter's successor has not yet been appointed.

In our report of the Riponshire Council meeting, a mistake was made in copying the deposits, instead of the amounts tendered, for contract 651, East Riding—putting new beams in various bridges. The correct figures should be—A. Nunn (accepted), £231; D. Madden, £239.

'LINSEED COMPOUND.' for Coughs and Colds. Loosens phlegm, allays irritation.

In recognition of valuable services rendered for many years at anniversary socials, Bro. Jas. A. Jaensch, N.G., is to be presented by the members of the Beaufort Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F., with a handsomely-framed past-master's certificate, which is on view in Mr L. Bravo's window. At the fortnightly meeting on Thursday night past-master's certificates are also to be presented to Bros. J. Prentice, J. A. Lord, W. Edward, senr., W. Humphries, G. H. Jaensch, W. O'Sullivan, W. R. Glover, W. M. Backhouse, Jno. Nicholls, and S. S. Smith.

The Rev. F. Stillwell, who acted as chairman of the anniversary concert at Waterloo on Monday night, referred to the fact that one superintendent of the local Sunday school was already in training for the ministry of the Church of England, and another was to commence early next year. He urged other young men to take up Sunday school work, as teachers were urgently needed. "You can take the first step by qualifying for superintendent," he jocularly remarked, "and the next by qualifying for a parson."

At the monthly meeting of the Lextonshire Council on Monday, a letter was received from secretary Beaufort Agricultural Society, asking council to arrange to have 27th November (show day) proclaimed a public holiday throughout the shire. — Acceded to. From secretary Shire of Ripon, informing council that £15 had been placed on the estimates to be expended in cleaning out creek at Waterloo, and asking the council if they would spend a similar amount on the work.—It was resolved that the matter be held over for six months, on the motion of Cr. Laidlaw, seconded by Cr. Hannah.

'LINSEED COMPOUND.' Trade Mark of Kay's Compound Essence of Linseed, for Coughs and Colds.

The Australian Estates and Mortgage Co., Ltd., held their usual sale on Wednesday, and submitted an interesting and varied selection. Quite a number of smaller clips of soft, bright wools of high quality from Southern Victoria, and several larger brands from Riverina, were the features of the offerings. The market was a particularly strong one, and practically the whole of the catalogue was cleared under keenest competition, at the highest level of prices touched this series. The highest price of the sale was 14½d, which was paid for A com. H of the Jilpanger clip from Harrow (D. Mackinnon).

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 Beaufort Picture Co's. weekly entertainments at the Societies' Hall continue to merit the patronage of the public. In fact, in scores of district households, the few hours spent at the pictures every Friday night are looked upon as the brightest and happiest portion of the whole week. The hall was well filled last night, when a diversified and thoroughly entertaining series of films were screened. The humorous pictures had their usual stimulating effect, and were greatly relished. The sensational element was also most palatable. The star film, "For Another's Guilt," was watched with intense interest. Some splendid views were shown of this year's great Dieppi motor car race. The programme throughout was deservedly applauded. The star for next Friday will be a drama, entitled "Retribution." Miss Asta Nielsen, the famous actress, appears in this fine picture.

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

The monthly meeting of the Beaufort Fire Brigade was held at the Fire Station on Thursday evening, 9th inst.; Captain Sinclair presiding. A good deal of routine correspondence was received and dealt with. It was decided to support Captain Chellew, of Avoca, and Captain Edwards, of Wangaratta, in the election for positions on the Country Fire Brigades' Board. Captain Sinclair was appointed to attend the meeting of brigades held in Melbourne the following day. It was decided to purchase an enlarged photograph of the late Captain John Lynch, taken in brigade uniform, and to have the same hung in the meeting-room. The size of the photograph is 20 inches x 16, with mount 26 inches x 31. Mr Charles Franklyn was elected as an active member. Captain Sinclair some weeks ago promised a trophy for competition amongst the members, and Messrs D. Robertson, G. Wilson, and C. Day were appointed handicappers. It was decided to run the competition off on aggregate for three events, viz., the Marshall, the disabled hose, and the disabled V. The first run takes place at the fire station on Tuesday evening next, when the Marshall event will be run off. The brigade has a few vacancies, and Captain Sinclair will be pleased to receive as early as possible applications from all desirous of becoming members.

1000-gallon Tanks and Cover, with strainer and large tap, "Orb" iron, double rivetted and soldered, workmanship guaranteed—£4 15/ delivered. JAS. H. ROBERTSON, opposite Bank of Victoria.—[Advt.]

The Beaufort Progress Association meets at the Shire Hall on Monday evening.

A meeting of the Beaufort Cricket Club will be held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening.

"COAGULINE," "KLINX," "TENASITINE," Cements for breakages, manufacturing purposes, &c.

NEVER FAILS.

"My two children have been subject to severe attacks of cold and croup and since it was first recommended to me I have never used anything but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs Annie Flynn, 27 Invermay Rd., Launceston, Tas. "I never fails to at once relieve and finally cure them of this distressing complaint." Sold by J. R. Wetherspoon & Co.

OVER THE BACK FENCE.

During a recent foretaste of hot weather there was a superabundance of "drunks" in the township, and the local watchhouse had life between its walls pretty frequently. Just before the finish of the shearing season, a funny arrest took place in the township. A couple of thirsty souls who had been indulging too well were warned more than once by a constable to make themselves scarce. They paid no heed, and the representative of law and order found it necessary to conduct them to the haven of rest. To the intense amusement of the man in the street, he placed himself between the two "drunks," and taking a big paw of each, led them gently to the watchhouse.

The constable, a kindly soul was he,
Realised we'd been upon the spree.
A gentle command, and he took each
shaky hand,
And led us to the logs so tenderly.
No darbies on our wrists,
None of those Ju-jitsu twists:
A decent "tug" would ne'er resist
Such a gentleman as this.

* * *

The Old Man was surrounded by an admiring crowd of "hangers-on" at the Gin and Cloves hotel. "Did you hear about McShane's and Dad's trip to the Cup?" he said, with a knowing wink. "No," chorused the crowd, "spit it out old chap." "Well," continued the Old Man, "I'll tell you on condition that you don't tell their wives. It was like this. The couple decided to go down and back Piastre, as they had somehow managed to get the straight tip. They were going to rig themselves out in new raiment, but came to the conclusion that if they didn't they would have more tin to put on their 'dead cert.' Anyhow they got to town, and commenced to liquor up straight away. The unusual array of 'pubs' was too tempting altogether. The consequence was that they got on the razzle-dazzle and forgot all about the races until they were over. They spent all their cash and passed the night under a friendly doorway. They returned in the course of a day or two and continued the razzle-dazzle business in their native element until night once more overtook them. They wandered they knew nor cared not whither, and laid down and slept. McShane put it to me this way: 'Oi worke up at day-braake, and rubbed me oies. Imigine me intinse surproise whin Oi found a toombstorne over me hid. 'Shure,' sis Oi, shaakin' the forrm af Dad, who wis snorrin' loudly, 'by the nowly St. Pathrick, we must hiv bin murrdthered and pitched inter the Yarra thousinds af yearrs ago in Milbun, and here we are waakin' up fer the Ressereksbin.' 'Garn,' sis Dad ter me, 'Yer blitherin' fool, we hiv simply got 'shickered up' last noight and slipt in the bloomin' cimitery.'"

* * *

The little township of Waterloo was en fete on Sunday, the occasion of that momentous event known to the worldly as "the cup." For the benefit of the uninitiated it may be stated that the sporty name is always given to the local Sunday school anniversary, and probably owes its origin to the close proximity of the event to the Victorian racing season, or perhaps the tendency of the ladies to rush the dressmakers and buy new finery for the express purpose of wearing it at the anniversary. Anyhow, some wicked wit long ago gave such religious functions this nickname, and like all bad things it has stuck. After all people only spend their money in different ways.

Bill Jinks was a thundering sinner,
He went to Flemington to back the
winner;
Came back looking painfully thinner:
Hadn't a cent to buy a dinner.
Each anniversary day he sang,
For Brother Flint was a godly man;
But his hard-earned cash always went
bang,
On dressmakers' bills his daughters
ran.
And after all at a different game,
They spent their money much the same;
Though for Jinks' anniversaries are too
tame:
And Flint thinks horse-racing is a
shame.

* * *

At a lecture on fruit-growing which took place at Beaufort some time ago, the lecturer was describing the various pests which infest the fruit trees. A gentleman who shall be nameless evinced such keen interest in the lecture that he went to sleep. His slumbers were of the audible variety. The lecturer was describing the woolly aphis as a great pest, and just as he was completing the sentence a sonorous snore came from the peaceful slumberer in the corner. The laughter of the audience would have had a very disconcerting effect on any other than a witty man. The lecturer was equal to the occasion. "There is a woolly aphis over in that corner," he blandly remarked, neatly making the man who had innocently made him look ridiculous a new object of ridicule.

SOUTH AUS. TRAVELLER'S OPINION

Change of water and food often cause colic and diarrhœa, and when Mr F. Bannister, traveller for Menz & Co., Adelaide, S.A., is attacked with either of these complaints he takes Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy. In a recent letter he states:—"Having suffered severely from Colic, I have much pleasure in informing you that Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy has on several occasions given me instant relief, and I always carry it with me." Sold by J. R. Wetherspoon & Co.

Carngham wool has always had a very high reputation, and a notable transaction in it has just been effected. Mr Bridger, acting on behalf of an American buyer, and accompanied by Messrs W. C. Roddis and H. Strickland, whose local knowledge proved of great value, bought up practically the whole of the clip of the district, paying as high as 1/3 per lb. for merino fleece on the ground. Altogether 60 bales of wool were bought in a visit of a day and a half, and the transaction is one of which Carngham wool-growers have every reason to be proud.

The death of George Maguire occurred at Ararat on Wednesday. Deceased was 56 years of age, and his remains were interred in the Waterloo Cemetery on Thursday. The coffinbearers were the Messrs Jones. Mr Hamilton read the Presbyterian burial service. Mr A. H. Sands, undertaker, Beaufort, carried out the mortuary arrangements.

SPARROW SHOOTING.

A most enjoyable afternoon was spent at the Beaufort Gun Club's ground on Wednesday afternoon, when a competition for three valuable trophies, presented by the well-known wielder of the walnut, "Owen" (Mr T. E. Sands), were competed for. The event attracted 23 nominations, and but for the fact that shearing operations were in full swing around the district, the nominations would have exceeded 30. The birds on the whole were only a fair lot, owing to the heat, but some very fine ones were liberated, and some excellent shooting was witnessed. At the close of the 5th round out of 23 starters only three had the possible number of kills to their credit, "Samuels" (Mr S. Bell), "Owen," and "Freddy" (Mr F. Ashman.) The donor voluntarily dropped out, leaving representatives of England and Australia to shoot on for pride of place. The "ashes" were finally left with Australia through the fine second barrel work of the evergreen "Samuels," who was not able to shake the Somerset crack off until the tenth round was reached. Mr Sands presented the trophies to the winners, who suitably acknowledged same; the Somerset crack remarking that it was the first time he had fired out of a gun, but upon the crowd having a laugh at this statement, he admitted that he had done a little poaching at four o'clock in the morning before coming out here. Sweepstakes were subsequently decided, and were won or divided by the following:—Rogers, Dawson, O'Sullivan, Haines, J. Ellis, and Smith. A sweepstake off the 25 yards mark was divided by nine shooters on the close of the 2nd round, owing to the supply of birds running out. A trophy for best performance for the afternoon was won by Mr Will Smith. Mr S. Boyle, on behalf of the shooters, thanked the donor for his kindness in coming forward and presenting trophies, birds, etc., and paying all expenses in connection with the shoot. On behalf of the Beaufort Gun Club he wished Mr Sands and family health, wealth, and prosperity, and concluded by calling for cheers, which were heartily given. Mr Sands thanked Mr Boyle for his kind remarks, remarking that it was a pleasure to him to have entertained them in that way. A soft drink booth was handy to the shooters, but they seemed to fancy something with more body in afterwards. Mr S. Bell acted as referee, and as usual his decisions were prompt and accurate. The secretarial duties were in the capable hands of Mr A. J. Saph.

WATERLOO SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

The anniversary of the Waterloo United Sunday school, an event which is looked forward to with keen interest in that district, was celebrated on Sunday under pleasing conditions. The weather was all that could be desired, and the hall was crowded to overflowing at each service. The platform, which was nicely decorated, was surmounted by the words, "God bless our Sunday school. Suitable anthems were excellently rendered by a choir of about 100 voices; the choristers reflecting the highest credit upon their teacher and conductor, Mrs A. Martin. Mrs Martin also presided at the organ, and the violinists, Messrs A. Vowles and W. Saddlier, rendered valuable assistance. Miss E. M. Kewley carried out the secretarial duties in a thoroughly capable manner.

The service in the afternoon was largely attended. The preacher was the Rev. J. Barningham, of the Beaufort Methodist Church, and his discourse was appropriate to the happy occasion. In addition to the choral numbers, the programme was as follows:—Recitation, Emily Robinson; hymn, "Two Little Hands for Jesus," infants; hymn, "Sunbeams," Gladys Martin, Joyce Penrose, and Nellie Kewley.

There was a big attendance at the evening service; seats having to be placed in the aisle to accommodate the people. The Rev. A. J. Stewart, of the Beaufort Presbyterian Church, who presided, delivered instructive and interesting addresses to the children and parents. The following numbers were rendered by the choir:—"O, for a Thousand Tongues to Sing," "Come with Singing," "Make me a Witness," "Children, Flowers, and Song," "Wondrous Love," "Tell the Love of Jesus" (Misses Newey and Stevens and Messrs Edwards and Kewley taking a quartette), and "God Bless You." Hymns, "Who will Your Pilot be?" seven boys; hymn, "What Lamp do You Bear?" girls and boys; dialogue, "This Life With Jesus," eight girls.

The anniversary celebrations were continued on Monday evening, when there was again a large attendance. An entertaining and diversified concert programme was provided by the children and members of the choir. The accompanist was [illegible] Martin.

The Rev. F. Sti[illegible] sided, was [illegible] his [illegible] [illegible] Rev. A. J. S[illegible]

The superintend[illegible] Kewley read the [illegible] port on behalf of his [illegible] A. Kewley.) The report [illegible] was the 18th annual [illegible] in terms of regret [illegible] number of scholars [illegible] during the year. [illegible] number of scholars [illegible] was 118, and the [illegible] 67, giving an average attendance of [illegible] 51 Sundays. The [illegible] urged to assist the [illegible] children to remember [illegible] and understand the [illegible] texts presented to [illegible] day. Twenty [illegible] presented during [illegible] teaching staff at present [illegible] of 10 members. [illegible] great need for [illegible] earnest appeal [illegible] young men [illegible] school had [illegible] Mr T. Martin [illegible] up work on [illegible] Apollo Bay [illegible] teachers had [illegible] Sunday and [illegible] been observed. [illegible] thanks was tendered to Mrs A. Martin, who for several years had undertaken the task of training the choir and children. This was no light task, and they considered themselves most fortunate in having such a good [illegible] The balance-sheet showed receipts amounting to £15 2 4 [illegible] expenditure to £22 1 [illegible] credit balance of £22 1 [illegible] The collections on Sunday amounted to £7 5, which had exceeded their expectations.

The report was received with great applause.

Rev. J. Barningham said he was pleased with [illegible] composition of the secretary's report. It was a credit to the writer. He emphasised the beauty of working in the cause of Jesus Christ in the Sunday school, and urged the young people to accept his offer. He was also pleased with their sound financial condition. He dealt at some length with Sunday school work, urging the great importance of it, as the children of to-day were the tomorrow of society. Touching on religious instruction in State schools, he maintained that the church was doing her part, and earnestly requested the parents to do their part.

Rev. F. Stillwell congratulated them upon the success [illegible] versary. A S[illegible] versary [illegible] keep the Lord's [illegible] must not [illegible] gloom, but as [illegible] Lord's day [illegible] less [illegible] word of God. [illegible] mind them to [illegible] prayer, and also [illegible] that they were the Lord's [illegible] and were dedicated to him [illegible] ago. With Mr H[illegible] looked forward [illegible] year. He [illegible] and Miss [illegible] the children for [illegible] their recitations.

Mr Hamilton [illegible] pointed [illegible] expressed great [illegible] appointed in the [illegible] hoped he would [illegible] the 50th anniversary [illegible] Waterloo school. If things went on as they had been going for the last 48 years, then they would literally "hum."

Programme: Hymns, "Take the Word of God," "H[illegible] King," and "Chase away the shadows," choir; recitation, Bob Robinson and Doris Newey; hymn, "Who will your Pilot be?" six boys; recitation, Jack Penrose; dialogue, "Little Christians," six children; hymn, "Gladsome Summer," choir; recitations, Charlie Gray and [illegible] Penrose; solo, "Into Thy hands," Mr A. Kewley; action song, "Come, happy children," boys and girls; [illegible] Muriel Newey and [illegible] quartette, "Tell the [illegible] Jesus," Messrs Kewley and Edwards and Misses Newey [illegible] Martin and choir; hymn, "[illegible] children's day," boys and girls; dialogue, "Bridget's [illegible]" Grace Wootton and [illegible] son (encored); hymn, [illegible] roses," choir; recitation [illegible] Gray and Pearl S[illegible] "The bald-headed [illegible] Wootton, Charlie [illegible] Robinson [illegible] "The closing speech [illegible] son; hymn, [illegible] choir.

The [illegible] ed on W[illegible]

...was provided by the ...and members of the ... The accompanist was Mrs ...

...F. Stillwell, who pre... ...chairman, and ... England. He ...

...superintendent (Mr A. ...read the secretary's re... ...of his sister (Miss ...). The report, which ...annual one, referred ...of regret to the loss of a ...scholars and teachers ...the year. The highest ...of scholars on the roll ...and the least 67, giving ...average attendance of 91 for ...The parents were ...to assist the younger ...to remember the words ...understand the meaning of ...to them each Sun... Twenty bibles had been ...during the year. The ...staff at present consisted ... There was a ...for teachers, and an ...appeal was made to the ...assistance. The ...superintendent ... who had taken ...the Mission field at ... whilst four other ...resigned. Hospital ...Egg Sunday had ...observed. Their warmest ...was tendered to Mrs A. ... who for several years ...undertaken the task of train... ...choir and children. This ...light task, and they con... ...themselves most fortunate ...ving such a good helper. ...balance-sheet showed receipts ...amounting to £45 2 4½, and ex... ...penditure to £22 4 4½, leaving a ...balance of £22 18. The ...tions on Sunday amounted ...5, which had exceeded ...expectations.

...report was received with ...applause.

...J. Barningham said he ...pleased with the manner and ...position of the secretary's re... It was a credit to the ...He emphasised the beauty ...working in the cause of Jesus ...in the Sunday school, and ...the young people to accept ...offer. He was also pleased ...their sound financial condi... He dealt at some length ...Sunday school work, urging ...great importance of it, as the ...children of to-day were the to... ...of society. Touching on ...ous instruction in State ...he maintained that the ...was doing her part, and ...requested the parents ...their part.

...F. Stillwell congratulated ...upon the successful anni... A Sunday school anni... ...should remind them to ...the Lord's day holy. They ...not keep it as a day of ...as a happy day. No ...was kept properly un... ...it was spent in the ...of God. It should also re... ...them to say the Lord's ...and also to remember ...they were the Lord's people ...were dedicated to him long ... With Mr Hamilton he ...forward to their jubilee ... He thanked Mrs Martin Miss Gardiner for training ...children for the singing and ...recitations.

...Hamilton, the newly ap... ...Presbyterian assistant, ...expressed great pleasure at being ...in the district, and ...he would be here to see ...50th anniversary of the ...school. If things went ...they had been going for the ...years, then they would ..."hum."

...programme:—Hymns, "Take ...Word of God," "Hail to the ..." and "Chase away the ..." choir: recitations, ...Robinson and Doris Nixon; ..."Who will your Pilot be?" ...recitation, Jack Pen... ...dialogue, "Little Christ... ...six children; hymn, "Glad ...Summer," choir: recita... Charlie Gray and Gladys ...solo, "Into Thy hands." ...A. Kewley: action song, ...happy children," nine ...and girls: recitations, ...Newey and Maud Kewley; ..."Tell the love of ..." Messrs Kewley and Ed... ...and Misses Newey and ...and choir: hymn, "The ...en's day," boys and girls; ..."Bridget's holiday," ...Wootton and Emily Robin... ...(encored): hymn, "Bright ..." choir: recitations, Jack ...and Pearl Smith: dialogue, ..."bald-headed man," Grace ...Charlie Gray, and Jim ...(encored): recitation, ...closing speech, Jim Robin... ...hymn, "God bless you."

...celebrations were conclud... ...a picnic being ...afternoon, a tea-meet... ...evening, and a social ...young and old ...most enjoyable time.

INTERSTATE NEWS.

The secretary of the Woodend Cricket Club received a letter from Mr. Reynalds, butcher, of Cockatoo, stating that he killed a bullock, and found inside it a gold medal, bearing the inscription, 'Kyneton District Cricket Association, 1901-1902,' and the reverse side 'D. Murray.' Mr. Murray, who is a resident of Woodend, lost the medal two years ago.

The takings at the Healey Regatta amounted to £2,785/8/-, as against £2,902 5/- in 1911. The executive donated £50 to the Hospital Sunday Fund, and £50 to the Mt. Lyell Relief Fund.

James Fraser, Edward Haydon, and Michael Mitchell were buried by a rush of filling from a chute in the Broken Hill Proprietary mine.

The Commonwealth Treasurer (Mr Fisher) has been informed that several half-crowns returned to the Mint by the Bank of New South Wales were found not to be coin of the realm, although composed of the right quality of sterling silver. The milling was faulty, but otherwise there was little difference between them and the minted coins. About 1/- or 1/6 profit on each half-crown would be gained by the coiners.

Marius Martin, a French settler at Spearwood (W.A.) murdered his wife and then committed suicide.

Various improvements to country services, which will be effected when the summer time-table is introduced, have been announced by the Railway Department.

At a luncheon given to the West Australian cricketers by the Melbourne Cricket Club, Mr. Justice Cussen, who presided, expressed the opinion that West Australia should be represented on the Board of Control. Mr. Edmondson, the manager, said the excuse given was that the State was isolated. If that were a just reason why did it not apply to the Federal Parliament.

Lieutenant General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the hero of Mafeking, and chief of the Boy Scouts, was married to Miss Olave St. Clair Soames. Sir Robert is 54 years of age, his bride 23.

The body of a man was recovered from the channel of the Prospect Reservoir. As this is the source of Sydney's water supply much alarm has been caused among householders.

Another unfortunate case has come to stain the public school sporting annals. Scarcely has the "Cooney" case died in the memories of all school boys than another over-age case has caused the disqualification of the Xavier College from the laurels it has won as champions of the public schools.

It is just one hundred years since the Blue Mountains were first crossed by a white man, and it is intended to hold celebrations at Bathurst, New South Wales, to commemorate the event.

A stone quarry is to be started at Dandenong, for which the Dandenong Council has voted £3,500.

Mr. Irving H. Wheatcroft, the American horsebreeder, who is now a resident of New South Wales, is bringing out another draft of horses from his stud in Kentucky. It comprises a brood mare by Carbine—Brilliante, and 11 yearlings.

At the Master Bakers' Convention Mr. R. W. Moss (Sydney) described the Trades Hall of Sydney as "the greatest combine that ever existed." He supposed that the Melbourne Trades Hall was the same. Mr. Moss further stated: "We only think we are bosses." "We take off our hats every evening and ask our men whether they will come to work to-morrow morning. They tell us when to start, whom we shall employ, what we shall pay them, and when they shall knock off."

The dust storm which swept over Melbourne in the early hours of the morning of the 31st October struck the Legislative Council with Terrific force, but was unable to move it.

Branches of the Commonwealth Bank are to be established in the Federal capital, London, and others in the Northern Territory. These will be opened at the beginning of next year. There are now 494 agencies of the bank in Victoria, 186 in Queensland and 4 in the Northern Territory. In Victoria 8134 accounts have been opened. The total deposits are £323,644, and the withdrawals £43,643. In Queensland 3,240 accounts have been opened, the deposits amount to £107,004, and the withdrawals to £3,380.

Mr. J. D. Merson, who is the authority in Victoria on the liquor traffic, gives the drink bill for 1911 of the State as £4,853,666.

Was most successful. Throughout was most successful. Throughout Australasia, the sum of money contributed amounted to over £32,000, which is the highest for the last 15 years, and £3,460 better than the figures for last year. The Army attribute the increase to the zeal of the people and the prosperity of the country.

Still a few sporadic outbursts in favour of the "evicted" Governor-General. The latest meeting on the subject was held at Bathurst, N.S.W., where Sir William McMillan was the principal speaker. The audience, sad to relate, upheld the State Government's action, and pointed out that the Domain is open at night as well as during the day.

Some thousands of Geelong citizens extended a hearty welcome to the Geelong Municipal Band, who returned from Ballarat with the distinction of being the champion ban of Australia.

Wonderful shooting characterised the first stage of the King's Prize competition. In all, 78 men reached or passed 100 out of 105 points.

Joseph Cleary, of Ballarat, applied for certificate of discharge. He was a farmer, and went insolvent in 1888, being unable to grow potatoes at a profit at 10/- per ton, which was their price then. Now they are £15 per ton.

Mr. John Campbell, a resident of Williamstown, who is in his 80th year, has had one of his legs amputated. For many years he has been bedridden, and as the administration of chloroform to one so advanced in years was out of the question, it was decided to "freeze" the limb. The operation was entirely successful.

Next year's Royal Agricultural Show (Melb.) will be held from Monday, September 22, to Saturday, September 27, 1913, the public holiday being Thursday, September 25.

Negotions which have been carried on by the State Ministry with the object of securing a direct shipping service between Victoria and Hull during the approaching fruit export season have ended in failure.

The steamer Tofu passed within a quarter of a mile of the volcanic eruption on the Island of Nivulu, between Tonga and Fiji, and stopped to allow passengers to obtain a view, and they caught a glimpse of lava spouting to a great height. One of the two traders who reside on the island, said that the eruption lasted five days, with little damage, but the vegetation on the other side was destroyed.

Another batch of 80 women in Sydney charged with wearing unprotected hat pins. Fines of 5/-, with 6/- costs, or in default three days' imprisonment, were imposed in each case.

A huge scheme is now being undertaken by the Commonwealth authorities to establish a training school and dockyard at Western-port.

High prices are obtained or fruit in Sydney. It is 20 years since fruit was as scarce as it is at present. Shopkeepers are having a bad time, and, notwithstanding the high prices asked, there is scarcely a retailer who is making a profit.

Mr. J. T. Love, the employers' representative on the clerks wages board, described Mr. Chambers, the representative of the employes, as a "curse to the community." Of course everything that tends to higher wages is a curse. The poorer you are the easier it is to keep out of mischief.

An exhibit of New South Wales wool is attracting much attention at Huddersfield, England. The mayor, in opening the show, described the exhibit as the most valuable and interesting seen in the district. The Commonwealth is to be represented in the Lord Mayor's Show in London. A car will be in the procession with contents typical of the resources of Australia.

The falling off of £93,000 in the State railway revenue since July 1 was commented upon very briefly by the Premier (Mr. Watt). "I am still hopeful," said Mr. Watt, "that the rain will fill the crops, and yield in freight something near the amount estimated. If the estimate is not realised we will have to walk cautiously through the year."

The Department of External Affairs has received a communication from the Commonwealth commercial agent in South Africa (Mr. Hinton), to the effect that a cargo of 2,500 stud sheep has recently arrived at Durban from Australia. The value of the stock is stated to be over £50,000, and, as the animals are to be distributed throughout the Union, much improvement is expected in South African sheep generally.

Leather robberies are in fashion now in Melbourne, and a deputation of leather merchants interviewed Mr. Callaway, of the Chief Secretary's department on the subject. Mr. Police Commissioner O'Callaghan was there, but he preferred to say little and look wise. By half closing the left eye, compressing the lips, and impressively putting the end of the right forefinger to the point of your nose, you can convince anyone of your cleverness. Try it!

At the annual social of the Liberals at Long Plains (S.A.), great excitement was caused by a snake entering the building. It might have been one of the species which the Premier of South Australia referred to in his speech in the Assembly, but those who were present did not welcome the intruder. Mr. Hague, M.P., remarked "that it was the first snake of the ordinary species that he had seen at a political meeting, although he had been given to understand that reptiles of another variety were sometimes found among politicians as well as in other walks of life."

In consequence of the financial stringency and unfounded rumours, a large number of depositors in the West Maitland branch of the Government Savings Bank withdrawn their money. They are mostly old women.

Mr. T. O'Callaghan, the Chief Commissioner of Police, visited Kapunda (S.A.), and purchased 54 horses for the Victorian mounted police at an average of £20/12/- each.

Messrs. J. H. Davis and S. Griffiths, of Victoria, and E. W. Ellis, of South Australia, have been selected for the position of stipendiary stewards to take control of racing within the metropolitan area.

The Railway department having received a bogus claim for compensation following the recent North Melbourne collision, Thomas Nelson, who lodged it, was convicted at the Court of General Sessions for false pretences.

W. E. Linn, of Orange, New South Wales, won the £100 first prize in the Syme Champion Aggregate at the Victorian Rifle Association matches. A 700-yard record was established.

The official report, by cable, on the British wheat market for October 31 is as follows:—"Wheat market very dull, and lower to sell."

While searching for wild flowers near the Wentworth Falls, N.S.W., a railway employe discovered the skeleton of a man in a cave in a gully. The remains were those of a person about 6ft. in height. With them were a watch and chain, spectacles, a small sum of money, and a pocket-book, in which was printed the name, "W. N. Baker." The clothes had rotted away, but a tweed cap was still in a good state of preservation.

WORLD-WIDE NOTES.

A St. Pancras inventor, Mr. William Hanwell, of Calthorpe Street, Gray's Inn Road, has been found hanged by a strap to his bedrail, and at the inquest his widow said he was, under the delusion that everyone was his enemy, even those who were perfect strangers to him. He was only thirty-one years old. "Suicide whilst of unsound mind" was the verdict.

Thanks to a boom in shipbuilding the monthly report of the Boilermakers' Society, issued in Newcastle, records a further decrease of unemployment, and says that Lloyd's return of British shipping affords the best of all proofs that British shipbuilders still successfully compete in foreign markets. They are also building a record tonnage of warships for British and foreign navies, and this does not fully show the unprecedented trade boom, as many orders have had to be refused.

Mrs. Cordelia Lloyd Mills, of Westminster Park, Chester, daughter of a late Mayor of Chester, was standing by a cooking range when her dress caught fire. She died from burns, and a verdict of accidental death has been returned at the inquest.

The Sussex Dairy Farmers' Association has recommended that the contract price of milk for the ensuing year be 11d. per gallon for winter months and 8d. for summer months—a penny less than last year.

Selling a £50 gold watch for threepence led to the arrest of George Mitchell, a stoker, who, at Kingston-on-Thames Quarter Sessions, has been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment for burglary at Woking.

A heroic exploit has been described at an inquest at Scunthorpe on a man named Lightowler, who was gassed in the Frodingham blast furnaces. It was related that Ernest Thackeray, a young man, went into the poisonous tube and brought Lightowler out, but he was dead. The rescuer then collapsed in the tube, and after a plate had been removed to get him out, it took two hours to bring him back to consciousness by the use of oxygen. "The Victoria Cross has been awarded for much less," remarked a solicitor.

Insulted by a motorist and unable to sleep for the noise of horns, a farm hand named Herbert Bailey, of Prestbury, Cheshire, put pavingstones and timber across the highway at night as a measure of vengeance—and the Prestbury magistrates fined him 5s.

Painters at work at Stowmarket, Suffolk, left their paintpots overnight in an adjoining meadow in which ten cows were grazing. The animals consumed the paint, red, white, and blue, with the result that two died and others are in a serious condition. Imperialist farmers have learnt, however, that Union Jack paint will not produce Union Jack milk.

Miss Maud Adlard, found on the golf links at Cleethorpes ill of poison, had written the following letter: "Dear Alec,—Just a line to let you know that I am going to end everything. I cannot bear any more. I have ruined my life, but I have forgiven you. Hoping you will think of me." The girl recovered, thanks to Dr. Roome, a golfer, and at Grimsby was bound over. Her solicitor had suggested a view as merciful as the "Temporary insanity" which a coroner's jury would have passed had the case ended fatally.

A lady living in Walpole Place, Plumstead, coming out of her house, found children playing in the street with a human skull. She carried it in a basket to the police-station, and it was found that the skull had been used by a local man for experiment. How the children got it is not known.

The skeleton of the mammoth just set up at Stuttgart is the largest ever discovered. The bones were found in the individual deposits of the river Murr, in Swabia, and by the obtaining and removal of a months of work have been rewarded nearly complete skeleton. The great size is indicated by the fact that the skull weighs nearly three-fourths of a ton, while the upper foreleg is four and one-half feet long. The specimen is remarkable for the great length of the legs, the general lightness of frame, and for the shortness of the curved tusks—less than eight feet long. It seems to represent a transition type between the most ancient mammoth and the fleeter and smaller modern elephant.

Capt. Charles de F. Chanler, chief of the Aeronautical Division of the United States Army Signal Corps, has made some interesting experiments with a new aeroplane machine gun. Flying at a speed of about fifty miles an hour, the aviator fired half a hundred shots at a space three by twelve feet. Capt. Chanler handled the gun, while Lieut. Thomas de W. Milling navigated the machine. The gun is the invention of Col. J. N. Lewis. It weighs 25½ pounds. It was lashed to the machine in such a manner that the breech rested almost in the lap of the gunner. Fifty shots were fired. Of the first ten, five hit almost in the centre of the target, while the remainder were within the target field. Fifteen shots followed, and five of these struck the centre of the target. Five shots were fired at a pond some distance away and hit the mark. The remaining twenty bullets found the target in various positions. The gun was fired at an angle of about forty-five degrees.

There are only two words in our language in which the five vowels come in order—"facetious" and "abstemious."

There are more than seventy pyramids in Egypt.

Music teaches ... ... Lyttelton.

THE ... OLD TORTOISE.

... MILES IN A MONTH.

The Duke of Beaufort recently lost a tortoise. It was missed for a month from the Forest of Wentwood, near Chepstow, Monmouthshire, but was found at Newport, in the same county.

There was only one conclusion to be drawn; the tortoise, feeling the need of a holiday, had decided on the jaunt of nine miles for the benefit of a change of scene.

Found on the outskirts of the county town by a carrier, it was taken up and carried to a place of safety. Subsequently it was identified. The age of the tortoise is given as 200 years, "approximately," by the forest rangers. It has hibernated under a particular rock in the forest for thirty years, and its great age is inferred from its size and weight. It is eighteen inches long, and weighs ten pounds.

There was one patriarch known as Methuselah, who died at the reputed age of 250.

PLOT TO SEIZE THE CZAR.

RUSSIAN FEET AGAIN ON VERGE OF MUTINY.

The plot to kidnap the Czar of Russia, lay behind the discovered conspiracy on board the Russian battleship Ioann Zlataoust at Sebastopol, for which ten seamen were sentenced to death and four shot.

The naval conspirators planned to seize the Imperial yacht Standart whilst the Tsar and Imperial family were being conveyed from Yalta to Sebastopol en route for Tsarskoe Selo.

The Tsar was to have been compelled to abdicate, or to abrogate his autocratic powers and proclaim a limited monarchy and a really constitutional regime.

The seizure of the Imperial family was to have been the signal to the Baltic squadron, the crews of which were to have murdered or arrested all their officers and attacked Kronstadt and St. Petersburg simultaneously.

An urgent order was issued to the officers of all grades in the Black Sea Fleet forbidding them, under pain of degradation and dismissal, to discuss the political unrest among the fleet with any outside persons and civilians, or even with their wives.

A rigid censorship is exercised over all references in the Press to the grave disaffection among the rank and file of the Russian Army and Navy, and to the facts which have leaked out.

HANDKERCHIEF SPECIALIST.

Just recently, as a departing steamer for New York was casting off its lines and swinging out into the stream at Liverpool, an elderly-looking business man hastily embraced a lady, who was one of the passengers, and rushed down the gang-plank to the wharf. Going up to a melancholy loafer who was watching the busy crowd, the gentleman drew him behind a pile of freight and said:—

"Want to earn five shillings?"

"Rather!"

"You see that lady in black on the bridge there?" said the gentleman.

"Yes."

"Well, that's my wife, going to New York. Now, of course, she'll expect me to stand here for the next twenty minutes, while the steamer is backing and filling, so as to wave my handkerchief and watch her out of sight. See?"

"I understand."

"Well, I'm too busy to fool about here. Stock to buy—business to attend to. She's a little near-sighted, so I'll just hire you to wave this handkerchief instead. It's a big one, with a red border, and so long as she sees it she'll think it's me. Come up to 345 Lime Street, when they are well away, and I'll pay you."

"S'posin' she looks through a telescope or suthin'?"

"In that case you'll have to bury your face in the handkerchief and look as though you were weeping."

"That'll be two shillings and sixpence extra."

"All right. Time is money. Look sharp, now. You can kiss your hands a few times; say, threepence for a kiss." And, snapping his watch, the overdriven business man rushed off.

A certain Bishop, an ardent advocate of teetotalism, found one of his flock, to whom he had preached for years, leaning in helpless drunkenness against a wall.

"Wilkins!" cried the Bishop, inexpressibly shocked. "Oh, Wilkins! You in this state! I am sorry—I am sorry—I am sorry!"

As the Bishop was passing by on the other side Wilkins pulled himself together, and hiccuped after him:—

"Bishop—Bishop!"

The Bishop hastened back in the hope of hearing a resolution of repentance.

"Bishop, if you are really sorry, I forgive you!"

AN UNPALATABLE TASK.

She was interviewing the would-be "tweenie."

"And why did you leave your last place?" she asked.

"Well, ... it was like this. One ... to me, 'Cymbe... ... ...' I ..."

LADIES' COLUMN.

A SUMMER DRINK.

Some few years ago a correspondent sent me this recipe for a summer drink. Mix one ounce of essence of ginger and one ounce of essence of cloves; put twenty or thirty drops in a tumbler of water. This, it is said, will render even tepid water agreeable.

New Season Tailor Made Coat and Skirt

CREAMED EGGS.

This is a hot-weather dish. In very sultry weather the appetite is capricious, and not infrequently fails entirely: but this disinclination for food should be resisted. The exhaustion produced by excessive heat is great, and the system must be sustained by suitable food. It is certain that if the body is weakened by undue abstinence the suffering caused by sultry weather becomes yet more unbearable. What is more, thirst is frequently quenched by taking fluids in excess, and this is unwise, for not only does it increase the disrelish for food, but most certainly the temporary relief is obtained at the expense of additional unease to follow. I have at other times advised thirsty folk to try sipping fluids instead of taking deeper draughts. Just at the first this plan may not be satisfying as a thirst-quencher, but repeated and frequent sips will allay thirst, and the distension produced by drinking deep is avoided. I had nearly forgotten the promised recipe for creamed eggs.

Take as many eggs as you thing sufficient, and for every three eggs allow one teacupful of cream, about a quarter of an ounce of butter, a teaspoonful of flour, a little minced parsley, also pepper and salt to taste. The eggs must be boiled until they are hard throughout. They may take fifteen minutes to boil quite hard. Then shell and take out the yolks; chop the whites fine. Make a sauce of cream, flour, and butter; season to taste, and add the chopped whites. Prepare some slices of toast, cut them into fancy shapes, and after heating the mixture put some on each piece of toast. Rub the yolks through a sieve, scatter the powder over the top, and garnish the dish with parsley. A nice salad may be served with creamed eggs; watercress, lettuce, or tomato, and for a light meal nothing nicer could be provided.

WORDS BABY USES.

How many words does the ordinary child know? Fifty? Wrong. A hundred? Wrong again. Five hundred, for a wild guess? A little nearer, but not much. The truth is that people underestimate the number of words their children can speak.

Take a paper and pencil, follow the child for several days, several weeks, putting down every new word that is uttered. You'll find out some things that will surprise you. And when the word "child" is used, it does not refer to a boy or girl of seven or eight, but one of three.

An investigation recently made by following a child at that age and noting every word that was used, showed that it had memorised 1.771 different words. They covered practically everything with which the child came in contact, and were words the child had never heard before.

Another investigation of words used by children between sixteen months and nineteen months old showed that the lowest vocabulary that was reported included the use of sixty words. The highest was 232 words. From two years on, the child has a vocabulary of at least 1,000 words.

PROOF POSITIVE.

"John, you haven't brushed my coat this morning."

"I have, sir, why?"

"Well, there was a cigar in the pocket, and it is still there."

DOCTOR DISCLOSES SECRET OF LONG LIFE.

In planning for a long life, or rather in planning to live well, the first step should be an examination of your ancestry.

The inherited advantages enjoyed by the turtle is well known. Unquestionably his racial vitality is a greater protection to him than his carapace. The man with a sound, resistant ancestry has a head start in the race. He enjoys greater liberty of action than his less fortunate neighbour who comes of weaker stock, although liberty should not be confounded with license.

On the other hand, contends our authority, there is no reason for the individual who finds consumption, cancer, insanity, apoplexy, or some other degenerative strain among his forebears to get into a blue funk and continually look for the handwriting on the wall. Such a man simply needs to realise his limitations. What would be liberty for the well endowed may be license for him; and yet there is no family history so bad that it need debar the man of fairly sound physique from the enjoyment of all that is most worth while in human existence.

Hereditary exerts its influence chiefly by transmitting a lack of resistance to some particular class of diseases or to the general wear and tear of existence; but individual resistance may be built up in a surprising way by persistent effort.

As we all know, the body is a community of cells, each cell analogous to the one-celled organism found in our ponds, the amoeba. The combined lives of these millions of nerve, muscle, liver, kidney, blood, and other tissue cells make up the "life" of man. Although we are supposed to be born but once and die but once, it is a fact that birth and death are constantly going on within us. Long after the official death of the body, cellular activities may continue, and be prolonged by artificial means. These body cells, and especially the brain and nerve cells, may be trained to remarkable performances good and bad.

The man who must have his pick-me-up at eleven a.m. every day has trained certain cells to clamour for this indulgence. But how about the man with the aggressive abdomen, who takes his "three squares" daily with "lashings" of meat that would put to shame an animal in the Zoo? Is he just gratifying a natural and normal cell demand, or has he educated his cellular army to demand this supply of nutrition, far in excess of its requirements?

The instinct of modern intelligence is against waste. This principle is being applied with increasing rigour in matters of business and government; but in the matters that most deeply affect our happiness and success in life—our bodily resources and expenditures—the systematic conservation and scientific development of efficiency are still woefully neglected.

How can one best utilise the resources now available for the development and improvement of the natural defences of the body?

The answer, says Dr. Fisk, should be obvious. Dig up your family history, take it to your doctor, and ask him to examine and size you up as a "going concern." If he shows you out of his consulting room because you have not the obvious signs of cancer or a broken down heart or kidney, go to a more progressive man, who is alive to modern ideas in medicine. Do not require minute information and fix your mind on the workings of your body; but put the responsibility on your doctor, and insist upon knowing the things that will injure you, and those which will specially benefit and strengthen you.

EXPLOSIONS OF TEMPER RUIN HEALTH.

This is the simplest way to get in the right path; and, continues the doctor, the best way to keep there is to have your body periodically inspected, just as it is customary to inspect a well ordered business institution. Good habits are easily formed, and when once established life becomes a condition of moving equilibrium, free from fussy anxiety and uncertainty regarding what to eat, drink, and do. If your family history is sound, your doctor will tell you that a combination of sound stock and sane living is well nigh invincible, and will put you well forward in the race, instead of among the "also rans." If your family history is "spotty," he will tell you to keep off the thin ice: there is plenty of room on the pond in the safe places.

This means cultivating self-control, not only of appetites, but of emotions. The toxin of fatigue has been demonstrated; but the poisons generated by evil temper and emotional excess over non-essentials have not yet been determined, although without a doubt they exist. Explosions of temper, emotional cyclones, and needless fear and panic over disease or misfortune that seldom materialises, are simply bad cell habits. By proper ventilation and illumination of the mind it is possible to cultivate tolerance, poise, and real courage without being a "bromide."

The man whose daily work interests him is specially fortunate. His only risk is that of being led into excessive and exclusive attention to his business or profession.

Contrariwise, the man whose work is monotonous and repellent is in a hard case. But, instead of accumulating the poison of discontent, an effort should be made to balance avocation against avocation. Aside from the ordinary, intermittent relaxations and amusements, many of which, by the way, are often injurious to the overworked and nervous, the steady influence of some harmless fad, sport, or mental pursuit dissociated from business or profession should be employed. Brainwork should be avoided when physically exhausted, and vice versa.

In early life an excess of nutrition is well borne; but as physical activities wane and there is less need for food the habit of eating heartily continues and often grows apace. The result is a steady departure from the proper balance of waste and repair. Depending on the amount of exercise taken, the supply of food should be cut down after forty years of age, and the proportion of meat in the dietary decidedly reduced. Meat is seldom required more than once a day except by the poorly nourished or consumptive, and after forty that should be the limit.

According to Metchnikoff, microbes in the large intestine are responsible for old age as we usually see it—in other words, as a diseased condition—and to neutralise this tendency he advises the sour milk diet. Eminent authorities dissent from this view; but all agree that constipation is a life shortener, and in most cases is due to neglect of function or abuse of cathartics. The spinal centre that presides over the bowel functions can be trained to do its work by regular habits, free drinking of water between meals, plenty of vegetables and fruit, exercise, bathing, massage, etc.; but the regular use of cathartics renders this centre and the bowel muscle inert and unresponsive to ordinary stimuli.

No matter how "chesty" you may feel about your muscularity, remember that mere muscle is not health and may be a burden. Moderate exercise at all ages is wisest, and after forty-five, the man who engages in violent competitive sports is endangering his life. Walking, swimming, golf, hill climbing, billiards, pool, gardening, croquet, may be indulged in by the elderly; but violent sports and prolonged physical labour search out the weak spots and often hasten degenerative changes.

Less hustle and hysteria, and more real, effective work, steady courage and patience in the daily conflict, the exclusion of baseless worry and needless fatigue—these things are just as necessary for our health as the whole armamentarium of the microbe fighters.—"Popular Science Siftings."

WRESTLING IN SWITZERLAND.

Wrestling seems to be an international sport, but one of the most curious styles to be seen is probably that of the Swiss. There is generally an immense meeting of the wrestlers every year, called "Swingerfest," meaning, literally, the "Festival of Swinging," and to this festival come the mountain men from all parts of Switzerland.

It takes place in an immense arena, generally four or six couples wrestling at the same time, with stands around for the audience. The men who are wrestling each wear a pair of short knickers, very loosely worn and made of some stout material, with a leather belt at the top to strap it round the waist over their costume, and the idea is to catch their opponent by these knickers and throw him. Both shoulders must touch the ground, and the men are not allowed to hold their opponent except by the knickers.

Of course, it is mostly a question of brute strength, and on nearly all occasions the mountain men prove the better of the townsmen. Very often a man will throw his opponent clean over his shoulder through the air, and when one considers that this must be done only by gripping a piece of sackcloth or such-like material in either hand, at the height of a man's loins, some idea can be gathered of the marvellous strength shown on these occasions.

THE OLD ORCHARD.

(By MINNA IRVING.)

Oh, I know an ancient orchard
Where the trees are all in bloom,
You will find it if you follow
Bee and butterfly and swallow
And the wafts of rich perfume.

There the robin builds his dwelling
On a pink and dewy spray
When the wicket clicks behind you
Care and pain can never find you
For the world is shut away.

Gray the broken fence around it
(Painted by the suns and rains),
But the hand of Time embosses
With the green of velvet mosses
Every picket that remains.

Overhead the apple blossoms
Spread a tent of rosy snow,
Marking off the golden minutes
For the thrushes and the linnets
With the flakes that fall below.

'Tis the orchard of our childhood
Where all day we used to swing
When the winds were sweet as honey
And the hours were long and sunny
In the burial bowers of Spring.

JAPS. WANT LONGER LEGS.

The attempts now being made to lengthen the legs of Japanese school children, so that eventually the stature of the race may equal that of the European and American, were described at the City Club recently by Harvey N. Shepard, of Boston.

Mr. Shepard had just completed a globe-encircling trip, which was devoted to study of local self-government.

"Children in Japan now sit upon chairs instead of squatting," he declared. "This is being done as an attempt to make their legs grow longer.

"Japanese surgeons say that the trunk of a Japanese is as large as that of a European, but that the former's legs are much shorter, making the race of Nippon appear decidedly smaller. If the legs of several generations can be stretched by using chairs, instead of the old custom of squatting, the Jap will be as tall as men of other nations."

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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 6.

"I can never bear it," he said to himself. "He calls me to come to him, and I will go. If they have made up"—and he smiled darkly—"they can quarrel again. Both proud, both passionate—one cold as an iceberg, the other jealous as Othello—it will be easy to effect their separation again. A man couldn't ask better materials than I shall have to work upon. I must be on the spot at once, as wise and vigilant as a serpent."

He hastened to pack his bag and to prepare for departure.

"I'll write a note to Dora, telling her that my cousin has summoned me," he thought. "The little girl likes me as well as I like her, and I am sure of her whenever I choose to come back after her. Not a bad speculation to secure the little heiress, who has as good blood as any in the country, if the squire isn't noble. I'll attend to business first, then lovely Dora and pleasure."

He sat down at his table and wrote a note to Dora, giving her his address in Norfolk, and asking her to write to him.

Then, taking the letter and his bag, he hurried downstairs to the bar.

As he knew a train was nearly due for London, he hurriedly settled his bill, ordered his letter to be posted, and hastened to the station.

He was just in time for the up-express, and was soon whirling over the rails on his journey.

It was early afternoon when he reached London.

Ascertaining that he could just catch a train for Norwich, he took a cab and proceeded to Liverpool-street station, instead of going to his chambers.

He was fortunate in catching the train, and was soon again proceeding swiftly on his way.

It was late when he arrived in Norwich, and he drove to an hotel, where he quartered himself for the night.

It may be imagined that he slept little, and that his thoughts, while awake, were not pleasant. They roved from Dora, whom he loved, to Lady Champney, whom he hated—not because she had wronged him, but because, as he expressed it, she stood in his way. He heaped imprecations upon the head of Lord Champney, cursed his own folly in having left his lordship to himself so much of late, and murmured:

"I'll set matters straight directly, or go to an asylum for imbeciles. To undo the mischief Champney has wrought in coming here shall be my first work. Then I'll marry my little Dora, and go into society. Won't the wild rose create a sensation?"

He dwelt fondly upon the remembrance of Dora's beauty and goodness. If there was a pure spot in his foul heart, Dora had taken possession of it. He loved to think of her stainless purity and guileless innocence. No haughty beauty or belle could ever have won his heart. Bad as he was in soul, he had always cherished an ideal which he had never found realised until he met Dora.

He fell asleep at last, thinking of her who at that moment was standing beside the dead squire.

He awakened early, descended to his breakfast, and then ordered a carriage to convey him the remainder of his journey.

In a little while thereafter he was on his way to Saltair Manor.

It was about noon when the vehicle paused before the great brazen gates of the Manor, and a boy ran out of the lodge. The gates were thrown open, and the carriage rolled through, going slowly up the avenue.

As on the previous day, at the hour of Lord Champney's arrival, there were groups of people leaning against the balustrade on the cliff, overlooking the sea, and other groups clustered under the trees.

"Got company, eh?" muttered Felix, savagely, under his breath. "Invited guests to witness their reconciliation, perhaps. No doubt I shall find my interesting couple in a state of blissful folly."

There was no trace of bitterness in his countenance, however, as he alighted at the porch and dismissed his carriage. To the contrary, he was as bland and smiling as if the occasion were the happiest in his life.

A servant met him at the door and ushered him up to his room at once.

A few minutes later he was joined there by Lord Champney.

His lordship was not the picture of a happy lover or a reconciled husband. His face was gloomy, his manner moody and restrained. Felix's heart grew lighter at sight of him, reading in his appearance an augury favourable to himself.

The false friend rushed forward, greeting the baron with effusion.

"I was never so amazed in my life, Champney," he exclaimed, ringing his lordship's hand, "as when I received your telegram, which came to me this morning. I was down in Sussex, but made all haste to come and congratulate you on your restored happiness. You at Saltair! You happy at last in the possession of domestic bliss! With all my heart I congratulate you."

His acting was perfect. Lord Champney was touched by it.

"This is the man Willard Ames would have me believe as false and designing," he thought. "He little comprehended Felix."

His heart warmed to his cousin, and he returned his grasp warmly.

"And you have discovered what I have told you all along," said Felix, "that Lady Barbara was never actually false to you? I would have staked my life on her purity, as I have said, a thousand times."

"I know you have, Felix," responded his lordship, seating himself. "I have never imagined my wife to be 'actually false' to me; but I have believed that she repented her marriage and preferred another to me. And such a state of affairs I could never brook."

"But you have found out your mistake now, I hope?" asked Felix, pacing up and down the luxurious chamber.

The baron looked gloomily at his cousin, but did not reply.

Felix began to see how the land lay.

"Are you not reconciled to Lady Barbara?" he demanded, yet in a tone of friendly sympathy.

"No, Felix. I am here on sufferance. She has a house full of guests and dares not turn me out, lest scandal should ensue. We are polite to each other—oh, fearfully polite—but we see each other only in company. Her rooms are in another part of the house, and overlook the sea. My room opens off this corridor, and is opposite yours. In short, Felix, we are as far apart as we have been at any time during these years. She is cold and unforgiving, and I begin to fear that my errand here will be fruitless, and that the breach between us will never be healed."

"Oh, terrible, terrible!" sighed Felix, in deepest apparent sympathy. "Let me appeal to her, Champney. Let me arouse her old love for you. Surely that love must still exist, no matter how small the flame. Let me"——

"No, no. I want no one to interfere between us," declared Lord Champney. "Barbara knows I love her with a mad, passionate love, as wild as it is hopeless. Yet she scorns and repulses me."

"But since you so nobly forgive the wavering of her affections, why does she treat you so coldly?"

The baron winced as he responded:

"She cannot forgive me that I did not restore to her our child when she became convalescent and demanded its return. I refused for two or three weeks, you know, and the delay cost us the child's life."

"Yes, I know. The baby died at Surrey farm. Barbara cannot blame you for the child's death?"

Lord Champney nodded assent.

"Why, this is a shame—an infamous wrong!" cried Felix, with the earnestness that compelled nearly every one to believe in its honesty. "To blame you for the child's death! Her ladyship ought to be set right—she ought, indeed, Champney. If you will only allow me to speak to her"——

"No. I want no interference, even from you, Felix," said his lordship, sorrowfully.

"There must be something more in this than is apparent. Can Lady Barbara—But no. Impossible!"

"What is impossible!"

"That Lady Barbara should have found some one she likes better than you."

Lord Champney started slightly, and looked out of the window, which commanded a view of the lawn.

"Do I offend you?" asked Felix, insinuatingly. "If I am rude or rough, just stop me. You see, Champney, you've been away a good many years. Lady Barbara was in the prime of youth and beauty. No doubt she has had many admirers who have dared to whisper love to her, taking advantage of your absence. Could you expect that a lonely, unguarded woman could steel her heart to such admirers"——

Lord Champney threw up his arms impatiently.

"Felix, you torture me," he said, hoarsely.

"Pardon me; I had no such intention. I would not for worlds add a single pang to a heart already anguished nearly past endurance. I will keep silence, Champney. You forgive my thoughtlessness?"

"Forgive you, Felix," said Lord Champney, his generous heart touched by the seeming remorse of Felix. "I am very irritable. And—go on with what you were saying. I know you mean well."

"Thank fortune you appreciate my affectionate zeal in your behalf, Champney. You are my only living relative, and I have attached myself to you, so that if you were unhappy I should be miserable."

"I believe it, Felix."

"Speaking of Lady Barbara," resumed Felix, talking more slowly, and stroking his long moustache caressingly, "of course she has been used, more or less, to society in your absence. I see she has company now. She is a woman fitted to adorn society, and could not be expected to become a recluse. And—but form your own conclusions, Champney. I know that if you should discover anything wrong, you will be merciful to your wife. I have spoken but to prepare you for a possibility which may not have occurred, and which I hope may never occur. And now, shall I tell you of myself?"

"Yes; tell me what you have been doing down in Sussex."

"Courting the prettiest girl in England," replied Felix, with real enthusiasm. "Prettiest! She is the most beautiful, the most radiant and airy little being that was ever seen."

Lord Champney's gloom was lightened by a smile.

"In love at last, Felix!" he exclaimed. "Wonders will never cease. You in love! Why, I thought you invincible."

"So I thought, too," said Felix, good-humouredly. "Yet I've fallen a victim at last to a pair of dark eyes. The little girl I love, Champney, is no tame, insipid creature, but a spirited, sunshiny, buoyant girl, with a noble and generous soul. She will be a grand woman!"

"Who is she?"

"The daughter of a country squire. They come of a good old family. Her name is Dora Chessom."

"Dora Chessom!" repeated Lord Champney. "The name pleases me. Is she young?"

"She's only seventeen, but if she's too young, I'll make myself young for her sake."

"My girl would have been about seventeen now," said the baron, thoughtfully. "My poor little one, who never had a name until she was dead! I had them cut the name of Barbara into the plate on her coffin. When shall you be married, Felix?"

Felix smiled bitterly.

"I hadn't advanced so far as that yet, Champney. Three hundred a year won't go far to support a family, and Dora's money must be settled on herself."

"Of course. But why haven't you applied to me, Felix?" said the generous baron, half reproachfully. "I will give you a house to live in, and settle upon you five hundred a year. On eight hundred pounds you are safe in marrying."

Felix expressed his gratitude in warm terms.

"Always thoughtful of others, Champney. You touch my heart with your kindness. If I could only hope to repay you"——

"Do not speak of repayment. You pain me in so doing. I regard you as a younger brother, Felix, and shall be glad to promote your happiness."

Lord Champney regarded his kinsman with affectionate kindness. Despite the disfigurement of jealousy, the baron had a large and grand nature, and was full of generous impulses, of which Felix had many times had the benefit.

It gave him a sad pleasure now to think that if his own happiness were destroyed, he could help to build up the happiness of another.

And Felix? He was planning how to stab the heart that trusted in him. He was already preparing to deal the blow.

"I will write to Dora to-morrow," he said, "and tell her of your generous offer. You will be charmed with her, Champney. But now, to quit the grateful thanks that so distress you, tell me who is here. And of our old friends? Any one whom I know?"

"First of all," replied his lordship, "there is Willard Ames"——

Felix uttered an exclamation of surprise.

"Ames and I are very good friends, too," said Champney, smiling. "He is engaged to marry Ada Gower, Barbara's niece. He proposed to her this morning, and was accepted. The couple—Ames and Ada—are the chief among those staying here, although Ada lives with her aunt. Then there are two of Lord Barrington's daughters—nice girls, and twins. Mr. Tillinghast and Captain Burton, of the Guards, fill out the list, after counting you and myself."

"A very pleasant party, but I only know Ames and Burton. Is Effingham here?"

"Who?"

"Effingham, the handsome colonel, you know," laughed Felix, a sudden gleam shooting from his eyes.

"Why, no. Why should he be here, Felix?"

"I don't know, unless to visit, like the rest," answered Felix, twirling his moustache. "May want cheering up, you know. His wife died last year."——

"Ah!" said the baron.

"I don't suppose, of course, that he was a guest in the house," said Felix, carelessly. "I'm not such a stupid as that, knowing how cut up he was once because Lady Barbara refused him, just before accepting you. But a friend whom I met in town told me I would be sure to see Effingham up here. He has made a dozen visits to Cromer since his wife died"——

"Ah!" said the baron, again breathing heavily.

"Of course, there's no harm in the colonel's coming up to Cromer. He told one of the fellows at the club that Cromer was a bit of the original Paradise, and that he had found his Eve there. Effingham must be a romantic fellow. His Eve in a Norfolk paradise! Ha, ha!"

The stab had been dealt, and the false friend watched anxiously yet furtively to see its effect.

Lord Champney's eyes blazed, and his face grew strangely white. The stroke had gone home to his very heart. Yet he was too proud a man to openly show his hurt.

"Effingham may have fallen in love with some Norfolk fisher beauty, or with a farmer's daughter," he said, with a quivering smile. "How he can stay in dull Cromer passes my comprehension."

"It's a paradise to him now that he is in love," smiled Felix, well satisfied with the result of his nefarious work. "He may call here when he finds you are at home."

Lord Champney's face grew stern. He arose and moved towards the door.

"I must go below, Felix," he said. "Come down when you are ready. It's near the luncheon hour."

He hurried out into the corridor, feeling strangely stifled.

"So Effingham comes often to Cromer," he muttered, his jealous passions all ablaze. "I have come home just in time. I can fancy who the Eve is who tempts him up here, although Felix had no suspicion. I shall watch Barbara like a lynx, and if—— Oh, Barbara, my wife, false as fair! What is to be the end of all this? Shall I, like Samson, perish, bringing with me Barbara, and those she falsely loves into a common ruin?"

CHAPTER IX.

ALONE.

The funeral at Chessom Grange was over. The body of the old squire had been taken to its rest in the country churchyard. His generous heart, with its quick sympathies, its pulsations stilled for ever, was hidden away under the damp sods. The bluff and jovial face, the kindly eyes, the smiling mouth, were all hidden from the longing eyes of those who had loved him. He was gone, and the girl he had loved and cherished as his own, whom he had sheltered from every childish grief, and whose path had lain among the sunshiny places, by reason of his tenderness and love, was left alone! How utterly alone she was soon to know.

It was the day after the funeral.

In the pleasant sitting room, the wide windows of which were open to admit the warm sunshine and fresh summer breezes, doubly grateful after the late funeral gloom, the new owner of the Grange was striding slowly to and fro.

As the reader knows, he was Edmund Chessom, the squire's only son, yet no greater contrast than he presented to his late father can readily be imagined.

He was not tall, but slender, with an angular figure, and slow and cautious movements. Not more than five-and-twenty, he yet looked ten years older, possessing a thin face, sharp features, and shrewd, unsmiling eyes. His thin lips were compressed closely, and as if habitually. He was not a man to feel, much less to give way to, generous impulses, but he prided himself on being scrupulously just. Hard-hearted, cold-hearted, cautious, more thoughtful of himself than others—such was he upon whom the mantle of the impulsive, generous, and noble old squire had so unexpectedly fallen.

There was a complacent expression on his face, as he halted by the window and looked out upon the smooth green lawn and the cool grove beyond.

"Not a bad inheritance to come into at my age," he mused. "It's a pity poor father had to leave it so suddenly. In the right hands, it can be made twice as productive as it now is. I am a fortunate man."

He contemplated his possessions a little time in thoughtful silence, and then roused himself abruptly, as he heard a light step in the hall.

The next instant Dora entered the room.

She was dressed in the deepest morning. Her face was very pale, and her eyes were red and swollen with weeping. She had a stunned and bewildered look, as if she could not even yet realize the blow that had fallen upon her.

"Good morning, brother," she said, with a faint and woeful little smile, and with a strong effort at self-command. "Jane told me you wished to see me."

Mr. Chessom took her hand, giving it a faint pressure, and led her to a chair near the window.

"Yes, I sent to you, Dora," he exclaimed, resuming his slow walk. "I want to have a conversation with you concerning your future—yours and mine. Of course, my father's death necessitates many changes. Have you bestowed any thought upon the matter?"

"No, Edmund. I have not thought of myself at all—only of papa. Poor, poor papa!" and the sweet young voice broke into quivering sobs.

Edmund Chessom frowned involuntarily. Dora's anguished cry irritated rather than touched him.

"Then you have not thought of your future?" he asked. "You have formed no plans?"

"None, Edmund;" and Dora's voice had in it an accent of surprise.

Mr. Chessom quickened his steps a little.

"Humph!" he said. "How old are you, Dora?"

"Seventeen."

"Ah, yes. Now let us understand each other, Dora. I want to have a frank talk with you. I don't doubt the sincerity of your grief, my dear girl. It's all very natural for you to feel badly, under the circumstances; but if you could control your emotion, I should be able to speak more freely."

His formal tone and unsympathetic manner affected Dora much as an unexpected shower-bath might have done.

She gave a quick, faint gasp, choked back the sobs she had been unable to control, and became strangely quiet.

"There, that will do," said Mr. Chessom, approvingly. "You will find self-control a most necessary virtue, Dora, and the sooner you learn it the better. But to proceed with what I had to say: I have a revelation to make to you—a revelation which will utterly astound, and perhaps overwhelm you. Can you bear to hear it? Shall I go on?"

"Yes," said the girl in a whisper.

"Can it be possible that you know what I mean?" asked Mr. Chessom, regarding her fixedly. "Are you aware, Dora, that you are not—not my sister? That you are not the daughter of my parents?"

Dora nodded dumbly. She could not trust her voice to speak.

"Ah, my father told you, then?"

Again Dora nodded.

Mr. Chessom drew a sigh of relief, and resumed his walk, which had been momentarily interrupted.

"I am glad to hear it," he said. "I was afraid the discovery that you were but an adopted child of my parents might overcome you. The way is now clear to a complete understanding between us. First, let me tell you of my plans. I shall settle down at the Grange, in my father's place. The life of a country gentleman will suit me exactly. I am engaged to be married to a lady who lives in London, but our union will be deferred a year on account of my father's death. It will not look well to have bridal-gaieties at the Grange within a year of my father's funeral. And so you have thought of nothing as yet for yourself?"

"Nothing."

Mr. Chessom took another turn or two, and then exclaimed:

"Of course you know enough of the world to know that it will be impracticable for you to remain at the Grange? For the next year this will be but a bachelor establishment not at all the home suitable for a young girl of no kin to the owner. The lady I expect to marry would rightly object to your stay. People would talk"——

"But no one knows that I am not your sister, Edmund."

"You know it. I know it. The lady I am to marry knows it. The secret can remain a secret no longer, nor is it desirable that it should. So long as my parents lived they had a right to do as they chose in the matter, and of course I have a similar right to do as I think best. I am your friend, Dora, but not your brother, and I do not see that there is any use in keeping up the false pretence of being so."

A sobbing sigh burst from Dora's lips. With a piteous look, she turned her face to the window.

"Don't mistake me, Dora," said Mr. Chessom, with a vague uneasiness, touched by her look. "I think as much of you as ever. You are a dear little girl, and I want to do right by you. I hear from the servants, of whom I have made some inquiries, that young Weir comes here very often. Are you engaged to be married to him?"

Dora shook her head.

"Do you love him?"

Dora answered by a gesture.

"I am sorry. Weir would have made you a good husband. Who is this Champney who has been here so much? Not the Champney who is connected with the Lord Champney?"

"Yes. He is the cousin and secretary of Lord Champney," said Dora, in a low, quivering voice.

"Indeed! He hasn't been here since my father died. He is not a very devoted lover. Where is he?"

"He does not know of—of papa——He went to London last week. I had a note from him the morning after papa"——

The tremulous voice broke down in a gust of passionate sobs.

Mr. Chessom walked the floor, frowning impatiently, until the sobs had died away, and the slight figure grown still and the pale face calm again.

"Then he is in London now?"

Dora bowed her head.

"You haven't written to him the sad news?"

"No—oh, no!"

"Perhaps it's as well. Mr. Champney might be pleased to marry into the Chessom family, as no doubt he would. More than one Chessom has married a peer. But it would be quite another thing to marry the penniless daughter of a pair of vagrants—a child picked up by chance on the road, and adopted out of pity for its helplessness and beauty. Mr. Champney is a man of the world, and not a Don Quixote, nor a knight of chivalry, and he will act as men of the world act. You have seen the last of your fine lover, Dora."

Mr. Chessom did not mean to be cruel. He believed that he was setting the facts before Dora in a sensible manner. He lacked the delicate tact and the fine sympathies which belong to the finest type of men, and did not dream that his every word cut into Dora's sensitive soul with the keenness of a knife.

As the girl did not answer, Mr. Chessom soon resumed:

"You have, therefore, no lover and no prospects. Is this not so?"

"You have not judged Mr. Champney rightly," cried Dora, in her impetuous way. "You wrong him. He will come to me. He loves me—not my birth, not my supposed wealth, but just me!"

Mr. Chessom smiled with conscious superiority.

"I judge of a man of the world as a man of the world," he said, quietly. "Don't deceive yourself with false hopes, Dora. Mr. Champney's family would prevent his misalliance, even if he were giddy and thoughtless enough to insist upon marrying you. Would you go into the Champney family to be looked down upon? Would you be the cause of your husband's disgrace with his relatives? You have no idea of the haughty pride of these titled people. They do not care so much for fortune, I have heard, as for good blood"——

Dora shivered.

"Don't," she said, putting up her hand pleadingly. "You may be right, Edmund. I will never consent to bring disgrace or trouble upon Mr. Champney!"

"Then what remains? My father made no provision for you. He left you totally dependent upon me"——

(To be Continued.)

YOU ENGLEESH SAY.

Vhat seely dings you Engleesh say!
A shobman said der oder day:
"Please dake a chair"—den made me pay
Vhen I did dake a chair avay!

Vhile modoring some dime ago
A stranger, valking dired ond slow,
Said: "Vill you bleeze give me a lift?"
Mine gracious, vhat a funny gift!

A man I know—he always frown;
Dey say: "He run his neighbours down."
Yed vhy's he nod imbrisoned, bray,
For vhat you gall manslaughter, eh?

Dis saying in der news I found:
"Der Democrats are gaining ground."
He laughed, ven I did arsg a friendt:
"Iss dis ground onearned ingrement?"

A friendt vonce said, ven id did rain:
"I dink I'll run ond gatch a drain."
Your drains must go slow, anyway—
Vhat seely dings you Engleesh say!

Doctor—Your husband, Mrs. Murphy, is suffering from a complication of diseases. I must first make a diagnosis.

Mrs. Murphy—Kin yer make it out of a bit of ould muslin, doctor? Oi haven't a bit of flannel in the house.

Busybodies and intermeddlers are a dangerous sort of people to have to do with.—L'Estrange.

QUAINT EASTER OBSERVATIONS.

PRETTY, INTERESTING, AND VULGAR CUSTOMS.

THE EGG AND EASTER.

With Easter and its eggs symbolical of the Resurrection comes the end of dreary Lent. Pasque, corrupted into "paste," eggs are still to this day begged at Easter by children in country districts, while "little Tommy" of the town would be disconsolate indeed if deprived of his Easter egg of sugar or chocolate.

The common method of preparing the real article is first to boil it very hard, and then write on it while still warm, with wax or the end of a candle, the lettering or design required. The egg is then placed in a hot preparation of cochineal and water, or any other dye selected. The part over which the wax has passed is impervious to the operation of the dye, and, consequently, the egg reappears with a clear white inscription on a coloured ground.

A Royal script which is preserved in the Tower records the fact that four hundred eggs were bought at Eastertide for eighteenpence in the time of Edward I., and also states that they were purchased for the purpose of being boiled and stained, or covered with gold-leaf, and afterwards distributed to the Royal household. In those days, and till a much later date, it was customary to consecrate the eggs used on Easter Eve and Easter Day. For this purpose the heads of families sent to church large chargers filled with hard-boiled eggs, which became sacred by virtue of holy water, crossing, and the like.

THE HOT CROSS BUN.

The hot cross bun is marked with a cross because it was to be eaten by four persons, each taking a division, to commemorate the Apostolic custom of breaking bread from house to house, so that both the position of the parties and the figure into which the bun breaks are emblematic of the Crucifixion. On Palm Sunday at Sellach, Herefordshire, a halfpenny bun, or "pax" cake, is still given to each member of the congregation, to be eaten in the church-yard, in token that all are at peace with each other. Besides hot-cross buns on Good Friday, a jorum of browis, or frumenty, for dinner, white jannocks, introduced by the Flemish refugees (oaten bread in coarse loaves), and throdkins, a cake of oatmeal and bacon, were expected by the farm men in Lancashire and Yorkshire.

THE HERRING ON HORSEBACK.

With the ending of Lent, a gammon of bacon was frequently eaten in past times to show abhorrence of Judaism, while, according to the "Antiquarian Repertory," the first dish brought up to the table on Easter Day was a red herring riding away on horseback—i.e., a herring dressed by a cook to represent such a figure, and set in a dish of corn-salad, to show that the compulsory eating of fish was over. The more severe Catholics were not content with abstaining from meat alone during Lent, but also eschewed eggs, cheese, and butter.

THE "COCOPUTTERS."

Lancashire has the honour of providing one of England's most picturesque Easter festivals. It is known as the carnival of the Rossendale Cocoputters and Morris Dancers, and on Good Friday Lancashire flock to the district to witness the presentation of the quaint ceremonies.

The dancers have pieces of boxwood on their hands, breasts, and knees, resembling coconuts, which they strike repeatedly, making a peculiar clacking sound as they dance merrily along. The troupes are gaily dressed, the favourite costumes including decorated turbans, kilts, velvet trousers, hoops, bells, and pointed clogs. A troupe comprises sixteen dancers and eight instrumentalists.

SAUSAGE-EATING COMPETITIONS

In some of the restaurants in Paris, eating competitions are held at Easter time. Sausages and pork usually form the dietary, and the quantity consumed in some cases is extraordinary. Two or three years ago one of the contestants contrived to swallow fifteen sausages and the same number of slices of pork. No other competitor got over the dozen, so there was no difficulty in awarding the prize, which consisted of 20 francs.

"LIFTING."

The old custom of "lifting" was once practised in "high life," not only "below stairs," for we have it recorded that at Easter the "men lift or heave the women, and the women the men." In the records of the Tower of London occurs an entry of certain monies paid to ladies of the Court and maids of honour for "taking King Edward I. in his bed at Easter," from which entry it is presumed that he was lifted, according to the custom then prevalent among all ranks throughout the kingdom.

EASTER IN POLAND.

Nowhere is the festival of Easter celebrated with greater rejoicings than in Poland, where, lasting over three days, it forms a brilliant conclusion to the austerities of the Lenten season. The bells loudly proclaim the fact into the world's ear as soon as ever Easter is born, and everybody, as in duty bound, falls into everybody else's arms, saying, "Brother," "Sister," as the case may be, "the Lord is risen." At seven o'clock in the morning people sit down to breakfast with what appetite they may. The tables groan—at all events, are said to groan—beneath the weight of Polish fare: to catalogue the dainties would form a list as long as Homer's ships, and not quite so entertaining. When everything is ready, in comes the curate and blesses the repast—that is to say, with those in affluent circumstances; the poor bring all their provisions to church, pile them up before the altar, and get them blessed in the lump. At a given signal the master and mistress of the house proceed to cut up some of the coloured eggs always provided, and each taking a quarter, eat it with salt, uttering the formula, "Christ is risen," and receiving the reply, "He is risen indeed." When the egg-eating ceremony and the embracing which follows are over, the feast begins in earnest.—"Spare Moments."

TASTING WINE FOR A LIVING.

Of the strange callings followed by women, that of wine-tasting is one of the most curious and lucrative. As a matter of fact, Mlle. [illegible] here, whose services are in great demand in France, Germany, and Italy as a wine-taster, is said to make an income of about [illegible] a year, many firms employing her for regular work, and frequently for special duty.

Only half-a-dozen women wine-tasters have been known to history, the most renowned of these being the wife of a famous London wine merchant, Mme. Pommery, [illegible] in Paris twelve years ago, and Signora Sousa, who has a great reputation in Spain on account of her judgment and knowledge of [illegible].

Wine-tasters, it appears, are [illegible] not made, and must possess the gift of a rare and delicate palate. [illegible] this, of course, must be added a knowledge of wines such that [illegible] can discern from the first [illegible] a wine just where the grapes grew from which it was made, [illegible] they were raised in California [illegible] the vineyards of France, [illegible] or elsewhere. She can easily [illegible] adulteration of any sort, [illegible] is a blend, and of which [illegible] can tell the age of a [illegible] to a day. As a matter [illegible] there are no secrets that a [illegible] of wine can withhold [illegible] markable Frenchwoman [illegible] had a spoonful of it [illegible].

She does not swallow the [illegible] fact, she is a teetotaller [illegible] were to drink wine [illegible] subtle magic of taste. [illegible] she is obliged to take the [illegible] care of her health. She [illegible] in order to do her [illegible] sense loses its cunning [illegible] gets out of health.

DOING HIS BEST.

"Now, look here," said [illegible] geant to a very raw recruit [illegible] Loyal Booziliers, "to-morrow [illegible] co'onel is coming to inspect [illegible] and I hope you will answer [illegible] tions promptly."

"I will do my best, sir," [illegible] Muggins.

"Now," said the sergeant, [illegible] first thing he will say [illegible] be, 'How old are you, my [illegible]' You will reply, 'Twenty [illegible]' will then say, 'How long have [illegible] joined the service?' You will [illegible] 'Three months, sir.' His [illegible] tion will be, 'Are your [illegible] rations in every way satisfactory [illegible] you?' You will say, 'Both [illegible]'"

Muggins kept repeating [illegible] himself for the remainder [illegible] day, till he had it all [illegible] the morrow.

The colonel arrived, [illegible] was duly called out.

"How long have you [illegible] service, my man?" was [illegible] first question.

"Twenty-five years, [illegible]" replied Muggins.

The colonel opened [illegible] wide.

"How old are you [illegible]"

"Three months, sir [illegible]"

The colonel foamed [illegible] yelled:

"Are you a fool [illegible] I?"

"Both, sir [illegible]"

The inspection ended [illegible]

THE LONG TOED [illegible]

In Brazil is to be found [illegible] markable bird, which [illegible] toes, is enabled to walk [illegible] leaves of the enormous [illegible] that abound in that country [illegible] thus able to capture [illegible] ease its food, which [illegible] sects that swarm in [illegible] around and over the surface [illegible] lakes and quiet rivers. [illegible] to its weird legs, the [illegible] sesses another curious [illegible] peculiar naked shield [illegible] head.

"You have no business [illegible] boat," said Theodore Hook [illegible] to a stout man seated [illegible] craft on the Thames. [illegible] you mean?" said the [illegible] "Exactly what I say," [illegible] "You have no business [illegible]" "Then perhaps it may [illegible] to know," said the stout man [illegible] more angrily, that [illegible] pleasure-boat." "Exactly," [illegible] joker, "a pleasure-boat [illegible] what I said. You [illegible] in that boat." [illegible] in the boat had recovered [illegible] astonishment Hook [illegible] away.

LOOKING BACK.

Mrs. Testy (looking up from [illegible] paper): "Isn't this strange? [illegible] man, after a fit of illness [illegible] solutely unable to remember [illegible] wife, and did not believe she was the one he married."

Mr. Testy: "Well, I [illegible] pretty hard work sometimes [illegible] man to realise that his wife [illegible] same woman that he once [illegible] over."

Never under any circumstances keep coffee in a tin, or make it in a tin or metal cafetiere; use only earthenware or china (or glass for storage).

Nothing can be more foolish [illegible] a parent than to say, "Children should not ask questions." Mrs. Pullen

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

... meeting of the Beaufort ... at the Mechanics' ... evening. Present ... Taylor, W. R. and J. ... W. J. Stevenson, ... Halpin, J. A. ... L. Jaensch, and J. Day.

Correspondence.

From W. H. Trotz, Ballarat, accepting position of handicapper of footrunners. Received.

From Capt. G. Vickers, Sebastopol, accepting position of judge of quickstep. It was decided, on motion of Messrs Sinclair and Harris, to allow Capt. Vickers £2 2 for his services, and that he pay his own expenses.

From League of Victorian Wheelmen, asking club to register bicycle races.—No action.

From T. Williams, Fox Hill, promising to render the club any assistance he could on Boxing Day.—Received; the secretary stating he had asked Mr Williams if he would act as starter again this year.

From T. L. Hellings, Bairnsdale, thanking club for appointment as judge of band contest.—Received.

From Victorian Band Association, granting patronage to club's C grade band contest on Boxing Day.—Received.

From H. J. Richards, Middle Creek, offering gold medal for championship boys' footrace under 12.—Action of secretary in including this race in the programme endorsed, and best thanks of the meeting tendered the donor, on motion of Messrs Sinclair and Saph.

From Victorian Railways, intimating that passenger car will be attached to 9.24 a.m. goods train from Ballarat to Beaufort on Boxing Day.—Received.

From E. Westgarth, secy. Warracknabeal Band, stating he would let the club know as soon as possible if there was any chance of their competing at Beaufort on Boxing Day.—Received.

From W. Saville, bandmaster Fitzroy Citizens' Band, stating that he would be sending an entry from that band for the Boxing Day contest at Beaufort.—Received.

From J. Pascoe, secy. Maryborough Citizens' Band, stating they had decided to enter for the club's contest on Boxing Day, providing that the association will reclass them from B to C grade.—Received.

From S. Jamieson, secretary Victorian Band Association, stating that Fitzroy Citizens' Band was eligible to compete at Beaufort, and that Maryborough was applying to be re-classified as a C grade so as to be able to compete at Beaufort.—Received.

From W. L. Richardson, secy. Ararat Citizens' Band, stating that owing to an engagement by the Miners' Sports Club there on Boxing Day, they would be unable to enter for the band contest at Beaufort.—Received.

The secretary said he had been informed (not officially) that Horsham was likely to compete. The secretary of the Beaufort Town Band had told him that owing that his band was practising for the competition, and that so far as he knew they intended competing; but it would be decided by the bandsmen on Thursday or Saturday night. He (Mr Parker) suggested the advisability of rescinding the resolution which stated that four bands must compete or there would be no contest, with a view to altering the number to three.

Mr J. T. Glover gave notice to move accordingly at next meeting.

From C. Sauer, Toorak, applying for position of judge of band contest.—Informed that Mr Hellings had been appointed.

From N. B. Acton, shire secretary, stating that application for use of Park, with right to charge admission, on Boxing Day, had been granted; also that the tracks would be put in order at the club's expense, as desired.—Received.

From J. H. G. Briggs, offering to give £2 10 for sole right for merry-go-round at sports, £1 for side show, and 10 for hoopla. Offer for merry-go-round accepted on condition that the money is paid at once, on motion of Messrs Hughes and Halpin.

From J. H. Robertson, secy. Beaufort Picture Co., offering to provide an electric light bioscope show on Boxing Night for £12.—Offer accepted, on motion of Messrs Hughes and Sinclair.

Mr O'Sullivan moved that the Victorian Band Association be written to, asking them to allow an interval of 15 minutes between each band selection, so that the moving pictures may then be shown. Seconded by Mr J. T. Glover, and carried.

From P. Lewis, Blythvale, forwarding donation of £2 towards the Boxing Day sports.—Acknowledged with thanks.

From Admiral W. B. Bridges, Trawalla, forwarding donation of £5 towards the Boxing Day sports.—Acknowledged with thanks.

General Business.

Mr Sinclair moved, and Mr W. R. Glover seconded, that tenders be called for logs, and that the president, secretary, and Mr Halpin be empowered to deal with same. Carried.

It was decided, on the motion of Messrs Harris and Hughes, that the president, vice presidents, and secretary be appointed as a sub-committee to draw for logs.

Mr O'Sullivan moved, and Mr Bravo seconded, that the right to the booths be sold by auction on Saturday, 7th December, at the auctioneer's office. Carried.

Mr Halpin was appointed honorary auctioneer, on the motion of Messrs W. R. Glover and Saph.

It was also decided, on the motion of Messrs Jaensch and J. T. Glover, that the booths be sold under the same conditions as last year.

The president, secretary, and Mr Sinclair were appointed to fix the reserves on the booths, on motion of Messrs O'Sullivan and J. T. Glover.

Mr Sinclair moved that the price for the officials' luncheon be 2, and for the public 1 6. Seconded by Mr Jaensch, and carried.

Mr Fullerton was appointed ticket seller at a fee of 30 for day and night, on motion of Messrs Halpin and Bravo; in the event of Mr Fullerton being unable to act, Mr Saph to receive the appointment.

Mr Bravo moved, and Mr J. T. Glover seconded, that a charge of 2d be made for hot water up to two quarts, and that the arrangements be left in the hands of Mr W. Bennett, who had consented to do the work for what he could make out of it. Carried.

The secretary was instructed, on the motion of Messrs Jaensch and Day, to engage a policeman for Boxing Day.

The matter of arranging for the lighting of the Park and fixing bandstand was, on the motion of Messrs Harris and Bravo, left in the hands of the president and secretary.

Mr Bravo moved that the president, secretary, and Mr Sinclair be appointed to select the sports programme. Seconded by Mr J. T. Glover, and carried.

Mr W. R. Glover moved, and Mr Bravo seconded, that Mr C. Loo be appointed second gatekeeper at a fee of £1 for day and night. Carried.

£2 was passed for payment as petty cash, and the secretary was authorised to pay accounts for medals, pedestrians' jackets, and cyclists' numbers; the secretary reporting that the jackets were costing 1 6 each, and the members about 10.

Messrs Saph and Jaensch were added to the sports committee.

The appointment of sports officials was deferred till next meeting.

Mr Sinclair inquired whether the wire-netting placed around the oval by the Fox Terrier Coursing Club would be of any practical use to the Athletic Club if permanently erected, and if so, were they prepared to assist the council in doing the work.

Messrs W. J. Stevenson and Halpin contended that the council should do the work and not ask for assistance: the latter considering the council should spend more on improvements on the Park without assistance from the Athletic Club, Agricultural Society, and Thistle Club, or waiting until their hands were forced.

Rather a warm discussion ensued, and eventually Mr O'Sullivan moved, and Mr Bravo seconded, that the council be asked to permanently erect the netting.

Upon its being pointed out that the Fox Terrier Coursing Club had already made this request, and that the Athletic Club desired to see a picket fence erected, the motion was withdrawn, and no action taken.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

GREATLY BENEFITED.

"I have been troubled with liver complaint since I was ten years of age and under the Doctors' treatment," says Mrs F. Donald, Hororata, N.Z., "but I found benefit from Chamberlain's Tablets. On many occasions when suffering from general debility I have had reason to be thankful for such a mild and gentle corrective as Chamberlain's Tablets." Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

MINING NEWS.

Mr J. R. Lyttle, of Eaglehawk, general secretary of the Victorian and Tasmanian branch of the F.M.E.A., was present at the Northern Hope mine on Thursday and Friday in connection with a slight trouble which occurred owing to one of the hands not being a member of the association. It is reported that the men refused to go below until the non-member joined, and that after some parleying the matter was satisfactorily adjusted. One of the Northern Hope miners yesterday informed our representative that the matter had been adjusted for the present, but led him to understand that it has not been definitely settled.

We are informed that the petition for the winding-up of the Carter's Deep Leads Ltd., Trawalla, has been withdrawn, in consequence of the debts having been paid. The property, we understand, has been purchased by a Ballarat syndicate, comprising Sir A. J. Peacock, Messrs Warner, Thompson, and Adam, and arrangements will be made shortly to continue the work of the mine.

At the Hope West boring operations will be commenced next week.

The New Albion promises well. The manager reports:—Main north level extended 12ft. to pick up run of wash which dipped under foot from rise; now driving in wash dipping rapidly north: water increasing. West off rise extended 14ft.; now nice stope of wash in face; payable prospects; every prospect of a finer body of wash ahead.

On Thursday there was a new development at the Northern Hope. The reef drive put in tapped the wash at a point 300ft. distant from the previous workings along the lead. A small bleeder was put up, and from one-sixth of a fathom, 33dwt of a splendid sample of gold was obtained; equalling about 10ozs. to the fathom. This shows that the rich ground is continuing. The manager (Mr Rankin) reports:—Main west reef drive extended to 152ft. Rose bleeder to wash, from which obtained 1oz. 13½dwts. from a truck of dirt; equal to 10oz. to the fathom. Others—Parties driving and blocking in wash of average quality. Yield for fortnight, 93oz. 17½dwt. from 31 fathoms.

The No. 2 east bore on the Southern Hope lease bottomed at 116ft. The company is now boring No. 3.

Word was on Monday received from the manager of the Hope Extended to the effect that the bore had bottomed at 170ft. 6ins., on 8ft. of wash, and 20 fine colors of gold had been obtained in the borings. No. 4 bore, 60ft. north of No. 3, was yesterday down 120ft. in black clay.

It is reported that boring operations are in progress on the Hope Consols lease to define Chapman's lead.

Mr Jas. Robertson is applying for a lease of 300 acres at Waterloo on behalf of the Green Hope Co.; whilst Mr D. R. Adam is applying for a lease of 200 acres at Trawalla.

The Hope manager (Mr Derrick) reports. No. 1 west off north extended 12ft., total 228ft., carrying 2ft. of payable wash. No. 2 south off west extended 30ft., total 85ft.; reef gradually rising; carrying 2ft. of nice wash; prospects payable. No. 3 south off west opened and driven 12ft.; 3ft. of payable wash. Opened No. 1 north off east and driven 24ft.; under payable. Opened west branch reef drive, and driven 20ft. Good progress is being made with erection of blower. Sluiced 23 fathoms for 70 oz.

Latest quotations are as follow:—

Hope, s 24/; Hope Extended, b 3/4, s 3 6; Southern Hope, s 1/4; Northern Hope, b 6 9, s 7/, sales 6/9, 6/10½d.

The following are the local mining yields for the week ending Friday, 15th November:—Northern Hope (fortnight), 93oz. 17½dwt; Hope (fortnight), 70oz.; sundries, 2oz. 12dwt. 15gr.

Telephone 2240.

H. C. COLLINGWOOD,
Member Stock Exchange of Melbourne,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
94 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.
Telegrams—COLLINGWOOD, Exchange, Melbourne.

HONESTLY RECOMMENDED.

"To anyone suffering from diarrhœa I can honestly recommend Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy as being the most satisfactory medicine on the market," writes Mr C. C. Hooper, Wakefield, N.Z. "I have tried all sorts of so called 'cures' but have found nothing equal to Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy." For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

Eighty-two points of rain was registered at Beaufort yesterday morning.

Mr W. F. Milne, of Beaufort, won the walking match at the Warracknabeal Caledonian sports held recently, in a very easy fashion.

Mr W. H. Halpin, auctioneer, Beaufort, will sell on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 1.30 p.m., on the premises, near the Beaufort Presbyterian Manse, the 4-roomed cottage, on a quarter-acre of ground, with nice garden back and front, and also furniture and effects, in the estate of the late Mr Thos. Brown.

Mr Hans Irvine, M.H.R., is terminating his visit to England towards the end of this month. He and Mrs Irvine have arranged to leave by the Orient liner, Orsova, on 22nd November.

BEAUFORT PROGRESS ASSOCIATION.

THE General Monthly Meeting of the above will be held in the Shire Hall on MONDAY next, Nov. 18th, at 8 o'clock. Business—Important.

A large attendance requested.

JAS. H. ROBERTSON, Secy.

BEAUFORT CRICKET CLUB.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held in the Mechanics' Institute on MONDAY evening next, the 18th inst., at 8 p.m. sharp. Business—General. A large attendance of supporters, members, and intending members is respectfully requested.

E. LILLEY, Convener.

LANGI LOGAN SOUTH G.M. CO.

TENDERS are invited for supplying PROPS and LATHS. Particulars to be obtained at the Mine. Tenders, with £2 deposit, to be sent in before Nov. 23rd.

E. J. ALEXANDER, Mining Manager.

THE LICENSING ACTS.

NOTICE THAT COMPENSATION WILL BE PAID.

WHEREAS the undermentioned licensed premises in the respective licensing districts named have been deprived of their licenses by the Licenses' Reduction Board, notice is hereby given that the amount of compensation payable to the respective owners of such premises, pursuant to the provisions of the Licensing Acts, is the sum set opposite to each of such premises.

Name and Location of Licensed Premises.	Licensing District.	Compensation.
All Nations Hotel, Beaufort,	Beaufort,	£400
Farmers' Hotel, Beaufort,	,,	330
Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley	,,	235
Linton Park Hotel, Linton,	,,	200
Main Lead Hotel, Main Lead,	,,	245
Sailor's Gully Hotel, Nerring,	,,	162
Surface Hill Hotel, Linton,	,,	220
United States Hotel, Snake Valley,	,,	192
Victoria Junction Hotel, Waterloo,	,,	250
Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo,	,,	181
Crown Hotel, Caralulup,	Lexton,	240
Fifeshire Hotel, Waterloo,	,,	225

Dated at Beaufort this 2nd day of November, 1912.

C. W. MINCHIN,
Clerk of the Licensing Court for the said Licensing Districts.

C. W. NETHERSOLE,
Secretary to the said Board.

[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—David R. Adam.

Full address of each applicant—Daisy Lea, Talbot.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—About 200 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—Executors late Jesse Holdsworth and trustees Beaufort Recreation Reserve, both of Beaufort.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—Parish of Beaufort.

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 roads and Trawalla tram-line.

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—Work in connection with Beaufort Deep Leads mine.

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—Quartz and alluviums.

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

General remarks—Application for void lease 2241, Ararat.

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

(Signature of Applicant)—
DAVID R. ADAM.

[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—James Robertson; "The Green Hope G.M. Co."

Full address of each applicant—Waterloo.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—300 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—M. Flynn and Mrs J. Cleland, Waterloo.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—Waterloo Swamp.

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—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, 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 alluviums—Alluvial.

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

General remarks—Nil.

Place and date—Waterloo, 12th November, 1912.

(Signature of Applicant)—
JAMES ROBERTSON.

THE WORLD OF WHITE GOODS

THE ADVENT OF SPRING!

There is not the slightest doubt that "Old King Sol" has arrived, and it is time we set about preparing for him.

Light, dainty fabrics must now take the place of heavy winter clothing, and to enjoy the hot weather which is to come, one must dress according to the climatic conditions.

OUR SUMMER STOCKS

are Dainty, Seasonable, and Exclusive, and we cordially invite inspection.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co

BEAUFORT AND BUANGOR

Religious Services.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17TH, 1912.

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, 3 and 7—Rev. H. Pattinson. Raglan, 3; Chute, 7.30—Mr J. Cameron. Chute, 3; Raglan, 7.30—Mr J. Stringer.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Lexton, 11; Waterloo, 3; Beaufort, 7—Rev. A. J. Stewart. Beaufort, 11; Raglan, 3; Waterloo, 7—Mr J. P. Hamilton.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

TENDERS (accompanied by a deposit of £1) are invited till Monday, 25th inst., for the supply of 20 (more or less) green LOGS, 2ft. x 16in. Particulars on application.

A. PARKER, Secy.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE OF MEETING FOR EXAMINING & SETTLING ACCOUNTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Accounts of the above Shire for the year ended 30th September, 1912, have been duly audited, and that a statement of such, together with the Auditor's report, is now available for inspection at the Shire Offices, Beaufort, during office hours.

And notice is further given that the meeting of the Council for examining and settling the said accounts will be held at the Shire Hall, Beaufort, on Monday, the 2nd day of December, 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

NORMAN B. ACTON, Shire Secretary.
Shire Offices, Beaufort, 16/11/12.

TOWNSHIP PROPERTY AND FURNITURE SALE, BEAUFORT.

WEDNESDAY, 20TH NOVEMBER, 1912,
At 1.30 p.m. sharp, on the Premises, near the Presbyterian Manse.

W. H. HALPIN having been favored with instructions from the executors in the estate of the late Mr T. BROWN, will sell, on above date, Furniture, etc., comprising the following:—Double Bedsteads, Wire Mattresses, Dressing Tables, Washstands and Ware, Safe, Sewing Machine, Sofa, Chairs, Lamps, Bedding, Looking Glass, Mats, Books, Scales, Tables, Crockery, Cutlery, and other Kitchen Utensils and Sundries; also quantity of Pot Plants.

The Property consists of a 4-roomed Cottage, on a quarter-acre of ground, with nice garden back and front, and is well situated in a favored part of Beaufort. Inspection invited.

Being an executors' sale, everything is for positive sale. Owing to the Methodist picnic being on the same date, sale will start punctually at 1.30 p.m.

W. H. HALPIN Auctioneer.

THEO. W. SCHLICHT,
Auctioneer,
Stock and Station and Financial Agent,
BEAUFORT & SKIPTON.
Agent for GEORGE HAGUE & Co.
Melbourne and Geelong.

BEAUFORT PICTURES

SOCIETIES' HALL,
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT.

An Up-to-date Programme.

New Electric Light Plant.

Prices as Usual.

Day Sales at Cochrane & Tulloch's.

JAS. H. ROBERTSON, Secy.

CARROLL'S PHARMACY.

NOTICE.—On and after November 1st, the undermentioned hours will be observed:—

Week Days—9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesday—9 a.m. to 12 p.m.
6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturday—9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Sunday—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Agent for the NYAL SERIES FAMILY MEDICINES. These preparations being direct from the manufacturers (F. Stearns Ltd., America), to the retailer, wholesale charges are avoided, and cheaper buying facilities offered to the public. The name of the manufacturers, Stearns Ltd., one of the largest manufacturers of the world, should be a thorough recommendation.

SOME OF THE CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE PREPARATIONS.

NYAL'S FACE CREAM. Price—Small, 1/6; very large, 3/.
NYAL'S KIDNEY PILLS. Price, 1 6.
NYAL'S PAIN RELIEVER. Price, 1 3.
NYAL'S SHAVING POWDER, antiseptic, delightfully soothing. Price, 1 3.
NYAL'S HEALING SALVE, antiseptic and germicidal. Price, 1 3.
NYAL'S TAR SKIN SOAP, antiseptic and soothing skin troubles. Price, 1.
NYAL'S TOOTH PASTE, an ideal preparation. Price, 1/.
NYAL'S TEETHING POWDERS, effective, non-constipating, and free from opium and narcotics. Price, 1.
NYAL'S SOOTHING SYRUP, effective, free from opium and narcotics. Large bottle; price, 1/3.
NYAL'S BEEF IRON WINE, peptonised lean beef, a celebrated tonic. Large bottles; price, 3/6.

A large assortment of lines stocked; others can be obtainable at short notice.

Call at the above Pharmacy and ask for a Nyal's Pocket Book and Diary. Full of useful information.

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 neutralised, 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, 12.3 —5 p.m.

Hawkes Bros.,

BEAUFORT

FOR

Shearing Requisites,

Branding Liquids,

Oils, &c.,

Woolpacks, Twine, &c.

Fencing Materials, all descriptions.

Cornsacks. Lowest Market Rates.

WE ARE ALSO SELLERS OF

HARVEST TWINES

FOR COMING SEASON.

WORLD'S ROUGH DIAMONDS.

Weekly sales of uncut diamonds are not held in London throughout the year. The London Diamond Syndicate, an association of some half-dozen immensely wealthy firms, practically controls the whole market in uncut diamonds by virtue of a yearly contract with the South African mineowners.

The bulk of uncut diamonds exported from the mines reaches London in weekly consignments, which are received in London by the syndicate, and sorted into a series of grades, from the pure-white stones of finest water, white, Cape white, yellow, etc., down to the dark-coloured and least valuable stones. Good shape is also a consideration taken into account in the sorting process.

When the work of arrangement has been completed, the brokers are advised as to the number and character of the series for disposal. Prices are quoted at the same time, and they are never haggled over, the lots being bought as they stand by brokers acting for the polishers of Antwerp, Amsterdam, New York, and other places. It is a convention in the trade that the buyer of one quality has no opportunity of inspecting the purchases of another, thus eliminating anything in the nature of a public auction. The value of the stones passing through the firm's hands reaches £6,000,000 a year.

AN EPISODE OF RODRIGO.

THE BURIAL OF GENERAL CRAUFURD.

On the 18th of January, 1811, two wide breaches were effected in the walls of Ciudad Rodrigo by the British Army under Wellington. The storming of the right breach was allotted to the 3rd Division, and the left breach to the Light Division. General Robert Craufurd, of the Light Division, ordered four companies of the Rifles to cover the advance of the Division, and to keep down the fire of the defenders by occupying the crest of the glacis. These were followed by the Portuguese carrying bags of hay to throw into the ditch and break our men's fall, and ladders to escalade the scarp. Then came the Forlorn Hope, of an officer and twenty-five desperate men. Major Napier, of the 52nd, commanded the Stormers consisting of 100 volunteers from each regiment of the Light Division.

Craufurd commanded the main body of the Division, and proceeded to the glacis to direct the storm; here he received the mortal wound of which he died on the 24th. One of his last orders was, "Now, lads, for the breach!" There was desperate fighting in the breaches, both of which were carried, with a total loss of fifty officers and 650 men.

Robert Craufurd was buried at the foot of the breach which his beloved Light Division had stormed with such intrepidity.

At his funeral there occurred an incident which I have never seen in print, but which was told me about twenty years ago by an old officer of my regiment, General Sir Martin Dillon, who had it from the late Colonel Thomas Smith, a younger brother of Sir Harry Smith, of Aliwal. Both brothers were lieutenants in the Rifle Regiment at the storming of Bodajiz, and both, I believe, were eye-witnesses of the occurrence.

All who have read the story of Craufurd and of his iron discipline during the horrors of the retreat of Corunna are well aware how determined he was to punish with the utmost severity any soldier who broke the ranks or attempted by "defiling" to pick his way across wet ground. In fact it is on record that once, when he saw an officer being carried across a stream on the back of a soldier, he ordered the latter instantly to drop his burden in the water and made the luckless officer wade back and recross the river, to the amusement of all ranks.

After the Light Division had laid their chief at the foot of the breach he had given his life to capture, and were marching back to their quarters, their route traversed some deep muddy ground interspersed with pools of water, such as is so commonly seen where siege operations have been carried on in wet weather. Not a word was spoken, the deepest depression pervaded all ranks, the men moving along in gloomy silence.

As they approached the wet piece of ground they suddenly closed up their ranks and in perfect formation, as if passing a reviewing general, splashed their way doggedly through the deep mire. Not another word was said! But its meaning none could fail to understand.

It was the last voiceless tribute of these gallant fellows to the memory of their lost chief, who, although many feared him, had earned the admiration and absolute confidence of both officers and men, who long since had realised that it was due to his draconic discipline and admirable thought for the welfare of his men that the Light Division had become "the admiration and the envy of the whole Army."—Colonel Willoughby Verner, in the "Saturday Review."

"There is nothing more unsatisfactory than a boarding-house beefsteak," growled the chronic grumbler.

"Oh, I don't know," rejoined the impressionable young man. "Did you ever get a kiss from a pretty girl over the telephone?"

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat cattle—285 head came forward for to-day's sale, a much larger proportion than usual being good to prime quality; balance useful sorts. There was a full attendance of buyers present, and competition was active, but the high rates of last week were not maintained; still, values were about equal to a fortnight back. The market closed very firm. One hundred and thirty-five South Australian store cattle were yarded also. Being in backward condition, competition was dull, a clearance being effected at low rates. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, £13 to £15; extra pens, £16 to £17 7/6; good pens bullocks, £11 to £12; medium, £9 to £10; best cows, to £12 17/6. Calves—41 penned, chiefly good to medium sorts; best forward selling to £6. Sheep—3858 penned for to-day's sale, a small proportion being prime quality, balance chiefly good to useful descriptions. The market opened firm, and values were fully equal to last week's rates. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 17/ to 19/; extra quality, 20/ to 21/9; good crossbred wethers, 15/ to 16/; medium do., 12/ to 14/; prime crossbred ewes, 16/ to 18/; extra quality, 20/ to 21/; good crossbred ewes, 12/ to 14/; medium crossbred ewes, 9/6 to 10/6; best merino wethers, 14/ to 15/; good merino wethers, 11/ to 12/6. Lambs—2488 came forward for to-day's sale, a number being prime; balance chiefly good to medium sorts. There was brisk competition, and prices show a further improvement on last week's advanced rates. Quotations:—Prime pens lambs, 16/6 to 18/6; extra quality, to 19/; good pens lambs, 13/ to 15/; medium, 11/ to 12/6; others lower.

GAVE HERSELF UP AS DONE.

"I have been a resident of Rockhampton since 1866 and of late years have been a sufferer from Indigestion," says Mrs. Mary Ann Hawke, East St., Rockhampton, Q. "To make a long story short I gave myself up as done with this world, when I happened to take up a 'Daily Record' in which I read of the cure for my complaint—Chamberlain's Tablets. I at once got a bottle and started to take them. Before I had half finished it I felt as if I could eat and enjoy my food, which I could not do before." Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

A "MAKE-BELIEVE" FISH.

There is a general feeling that if a whale is not a fish it ought to be. It's all very well for the seal and the walrus to gratify a passion for the sea even to the extent of forgetting how to walk, while if the Polar bear really enjoys bathing when the thermometer has lost sight of zero that is his affair, probably he finds the sea quite warm after sitting on an iceberg!

As everyone knows the whale lives entirely in the water, and dies if left stranded on the shore. He is so very like a fish that until quite recently the majority of people never doubted that he was one, and even now there are those who find it difficult to realise that this huge creature, in common with the porpoise, belongs to the same family as does the dog at their feet, i.e., the mammals.

The whale is warm-blooded and he breathes much as other mammals do. He has vast lungs which he fills with air enough to last under water for ten minutes to a quarter of an hour. That is the usual period, but in time of danger a whale will remain beneath the surface for far longer spaces of time without coming up for a fresh supply of oxygen. Come up, however, he must, for he cannot live without great draughts of fresh air; he, in common with all mammals—beasts—must breathe to live.

There are other ways in which the "internal arrangements" of the whale differ from those of fishes besides the possession of lungs, but this is not the place in which to discuss them. It occasionally happens, however, that visitors to the seaside have an opportunity of examining a dead whale which has been washed up on the shore, or left stranded in shallow water, while the life-sized casts of whales in the Museum are free to all. A glance at either will show some of the external differences between a whale and a fish.

Of these the most striking is the fact that the tail of the former is put on the wrong way! What a blunder for a would-be fish to make! Fishes again have scales, but a whale has none; indeed in the case of a very juvenile whale there are traces of fur to be seen, and also of teeth such as no fish ever wore.

And this brings one to the most astounding fact of all. The young whale, instead of being hatched from an egg "raw" and being left to fend for itself, makes its appearance in a highly developed condition and is much admired, no doubt, by its fond parent, who thoroughly deserves to be called an excellent mother.

There are many other points of difference which might be mentioned as, for example, that a whale has no gills, without which a fish would fare badly, while it is worth remembering that this strange creature still possesses legs—or at any rate the remains of them—which, however, are kept discreetly out of sight.—"Weekly Telegraph."

LINSEED COMPOUND' for Coughs and Colds. Of proven efficacy for chest complaints.

A LEADING BUSINESS AGENT OF MELBOURNE RECOMMENDS

CLEMENTS —TONIC—

for lassitude or summer fag. There is no medicine so effective for the nerves.

This is the opinion of a prominent Melbourne business man of the firm of S. Clement-Smith and Co., of 208 High-street, Prahran, Vic., manufacturers and business agents. The attestant is emphatic in his opinion of this great medicine for the brokendown system and weak nerves.

208 High Street, Prahran, 14/11/10.

CLEMENTS TONIC LTD.

"I have used Clements Tonic. So far I have come across no remedy so effective in dealing with the 'lassitude and summer fag' which are the usual concomitants of the approach of the hot season. Its innerving properties are appreciable even after only a couple of doses—in much contradistinction to the ineffectiveness of the majority of similar remedies which I have tried."

(Signed) S. CLEMENT-SMITH.

Health is often ruined through neglect to take a strength-preserving medicine like Clements Tonic and valuable lives are lost before their time. No house should be without this fine medicine, which lengthens [illegible] and restores [illegible].

SNAKE VALLEY.

The new chancel of the Church of England is now finished. Mrs Burdett has given a blind for the west window, Mrs Gray a Bible, Mrs Snell a lectern, Mrs Wright a pair of chairs, and Mrs Burgdorf, Mrs J. Hall, and Mrs J. Greenbank embroidery. The Bishop will attend for confirmation on Sunday next, at 7 p.m.

Last week a very valuable filly belonging to Mr W. Martin, of Chepstowe, contracted dropsy, and dropped dead. He had only recently refused £50 for her.

'LINSEED COMPOUND,' of 40 years' proven efficacy, for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c.

Everyone Benefits

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

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 elimination of impurities from the body 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 10½d. (36 pills) 1/1½ (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills)

Mr Archibald Stewart has been selected to contest the Grampians seat in the Labour interest. At the last Federal elections Mr Stewart was defeated by 129 votes in a poll of 18,000, by the sitting member, Mr Hans Irvine.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

GRAND ATHLETIC

SPORTS MEETING!

AND

BRASS BAND CONTESTS!

Under Patronage of Victorian Athletic League and Victorian Band Association.

REGISTERED FOOTRACES.

UNREGISTERED BICYCLE RACES

TO BE HELD IN THE

BEAUFORT RECREATION RESERVE, ON

BOXING DAY,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26TH, 1912.

£120 IN PRIZES. £120.

Registered V.A.L. Handicapper of Footraces—Mr W. H. Troup, of Ballarat. Wood-chop Handicapper—Mr J. H. Boyce, of Brown Hill. Cycle Handicappers—Messrs W. R. Glover and R. A. D. Sinclair. Judge of Band Contests—Mr T. L. Hellings, of Bairnsdale. Judge of Quickstep—Captain G. Vickers, of Sebastopol.

Entries (with last 2 years' performances) close Wednesday, 4th December, 1912. Entries not taken without fees.

PROGRAMME.

Boys' District Schools' Championship Footrace, 100yds. Under 14 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Medal, valued at 30/, inscribed "Schools' Championship Footrace." Entry, 1/.

Boys' District Schools' Championship Footrace, 75yds. Under 12 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Medal, presented by Mr H. J. Richards, head teacher, Middle Creek State school. Entry, 1/.

Girls' District Schools' Championship Footrace, 80yds. Under 14 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Brooch, valued at £1, inscribed "Schools' Championship Footrace." Entry, 6d.

Beaufort Sheffield Handicap. 130yds., £15. 1st, £9 10/; 2nd, £4; 3rd, 30/. Nomination, 3/; acceptance, 3/.

Sprint Handicap, 75yds., £7. 1st, £5; 2nd, £2. Nomination, 1/6; acceptance, 1/6.

Fiery Creek Plate (handicap), 220yds., £10. 1st, £7; 2nd, £2; 3rd, £1. Nomination, 2/; acceptance, 2/.

440yds. Handicap. £9. 1st, £6; 2nd, £2; 3rd, £1. Nomination, 1/6; acceptance, 2/.

Handicap Underhand Wood-chopping Contest (16in. green logs), £10. 1st, £7; 2nd, £3. Nomination, 2/6; acceptance, 1/6.

District Championship Sheaf-throwing Contest. 1st, Trophy, valued at £1; 2nd, Trophy, valued at 10/. Post entry, 1/.

One-mile Bicycle Race, £7 10/. 1st, £5; 2nd, £2; 3rd, 10/. Nomination, 2/6; acceptance, 1/.

Half-mile Bicycle Race, £7 10/. 1st, £5; 2nd, £2; 3rd, 10/. Nomination, 2/6; acceptance, 1/.

£35 GRAND BAND CONTEST!

C Grade. 1st prize, £25; 2nd, £10. Bands to consist of not less than 16 nor more than 20 performers; to play a Waltz and a Selection of their own choice. Contest to take place during day and evening. Competing Bands to meet at Rotunda at 10 a.m and 7 p.m., and march to Park; also to play during the day. Entrance fee, £1 1/. Four competing bands or no competition. Entries for Band Contest close WEDNESDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER, 1912.

QUICKSTEP CONTEST,

For C Grade. Own Choice. 1st prize, £10; 2nd, £5.

Scores must be in the hands of the judge a fortnight beforehand.

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

The committee reserves to itself the right of expunging any of the above events from the programme in the event of not sufficient nominations being received.

Nominations for all events, except Band Contest and Sheaf-throwing Contest, must be lodged with the Secretary not later than WEDNESDAY, 4TH DECR., 1912. Entries for Band Contest close WEDNESDAY, 27TH NOVR, 1912.

Nominators to state P.O. address. Pedestrians, Cyclists and Wood-choppers to give particulars of their performances during last two years.

A list of Handicaps will be posted to each nominator as soon as declared, when date of acceptance will be notified.

All Entries must be accompanied by the Entrance Fee, otherwise they will not be recognised.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the committee have the right to postpone the sports.

Victorian Athletic League and Victorian Band Association Rules strictly adhered to.

No competitor will be allowed to start in any of the principal events until he has signed a statutory declaration that the name and performances forwarded with his nomination are true and correct in every particular.

Furnishing false information will be a ground for disqualification, and in the event of a prize being won, the winner shall be liable to prosecution.

Programmes and Entry Forms on application to

A. PARKER, Secretary.

THE BAND CONTESTS WILL BE CONTINUED IN THE PARK AT NIGHT.

Also a Grand Electric Light BIOSCOPE ENTERTAINMENT.

A March, entitled "Invercargill," will be played by the whole of the Bands as a Massed Band.

ADMISSION TO SPORTS, 1/; TO BAND CONTESTS AT NIGHT, 1/. CHILDREN, HALF-PRICE

Grounds to be cleared at 6.30 p.m., and re-admission paid for Evening's Entertainment.

—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.

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 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

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, MIDDLE CREEK, THE CLYDESDALE 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.); grandsire, Blair Gowrie (392, N.Z.S.B.); g. grandsire, Earl o' Gowrie; g.g. grandsire, Vanquisher (214, N.Z.S.B.), won in 1886 first prize at Leeston; in 1887, first prize at Christchurch; in 1895, third prize at Ashburton, and first for horse and progeny at same show; in 1896, first prize in his class and second prize for horse with six of his progeny under three years old at Timaru; in 1897, second prize in his class and first prizes 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.g. grandsire, Young Vanquisher (imp.); g.g.g.g. grandsire, Vanquisher; g.g.g.g.g. grandsire, Old Sir William Wallace; g.g.g.g.g.g. grandsire, 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.); granddam, Molly, by the famous prize-taking sire, Lord Salisbury (1,265, imp.); g. granddam by Prince of Kilbridge (652, imp.). Glasgow Jock won, in 1908, third prizes 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, Stawell 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/; guarantees 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 hind shoes removed. Sunday strictly observed. No sheep kept in paddocks with mares.

THOS. JESS, Proprietor.

TO STAND THIS SEASON AT BEAUFORT THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,

BERRIE,

By Berriedale—Venessa. Berriedale is by Wallace—Elsie; Venessa by Royal—Maud; Royal by Dick Swiveller.

TERMS: £3 10/. Service free next season for mares not proving in foal.

For further particulars apply to

E. FLOATE,

Railway Station, Beaufort.

To-morrow or to-night, maybe, you will lose something that you prize highly. Nearly everybody loses something at one time or other, but in Beaufort few things are lost that cannot be recovered through a small ad. in the "Riponshire Advocate." It's easy to mail an ad. to the "Advocate," or just call at the office and tell us your trouble.

NOTICE.

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. F. 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 SHOEING and GENERAL BLACKSMITH in the premises lately occupied by Mr J. H. Gazzard, in NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Mr Hans W. H. Irvine, M.H.R., having completed his [illegible] ments in Europe [illegible] for Australia [illegible] month. At late [illegible] Irvine were [illegible] through some [illegible] parts of England [illegible] the 25th September [illegible] ed an audience [illegible] tington Moor, when [illegible] resources and commercial [illegible] of Australia. His address [illegible] with a vigorous [illegible] sured his hearers that as [illegible] traveller, he knew of no [illegible] opportunities [illegible] were anything like as [illegible] Commonwealth of Australia [illegible] to facts and figures, he [illegible] productive wealth and [illegible] creasing commerce, and [illegible] address greatly impressed [illegible] During his tour in England [illegible] has on several occasions [illegible] ous addresses, laying great [illegible] the prosperity and [illegible] country.

For Printing of all kinds [illegible] neat, is executed cheaply and [illegible] and meets with your [illegible] the "Advocate" Office, [illegible] Street, Beaufort.

Hullo [illegible]

J. C. LLOYD,

Cycle Builder, Agent [illegible]

NEILL STREET, [illegible]

has now installed [illegible]

MOTOR CAR,

which he is prepared [illegible] on reasonable terms.

Your patronage [illegible]

"LLOYD" CYCLES [illegible] parts, £12 10/ [illegible] 10/. Agent for [illegible] All Repairing [illegible]

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,

AUCTIONEERS,

Auditors, Accountants [illegible]

NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS, BALLARAT.

EDMOND DOEPEL [illegible]

W. H. CHANDLER [illegible]

AUCTION SALES [illegible] FURNITURE [illegible]

[illegible]

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,

NATIONAL MUTUAL [illegible] BALLARAT.

District Representative [illegible]

THE BALLARAT [illegible]

[illegible]

THIS COMPANY [illegible]

Trustees [illegible]

Executors [illegible]

STEVENSON BROS.,

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

Estimates [illegible]

A. H. SANDS,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Picture Framer

... Hon. W. H. Irvine, M.H.R., having completed his business arrangements in Europe, has arranged to leave for Australia about the middle of this month. At latest advices Mr and Mrs Irvine were enjoying a motor trip through some of the delightful rural parts of England. On Sunday morning, 22nd September, Mr Irvine addressed an audience of 660 people at Whitton Moor, when he dealt with the resources and commercial opportunities of Australia. His address was vital with a vigorous patriotism, and he assured his hearers that as a world wide traveller, he knew of no land where the opportunities for those willing to work were anything like as good as in the Commonwealth of Australia. Going into facts and figures, he dealt with the productive wealth and constantly increasing commerce, and his forcible address greatly impressed his audience. During his tour in England Mr Irvine has on several occasions delivered vigorous addresses, laying great emphasis on the prosperity and prospects of the country.

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.

Hullo! Have you heard that

W. C. LLOYD,

Cycle Builder, Agent, and Repairer, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, has now installed a Large and Up-to-date

MOTOR CAR,

and he is prepared to hire to the public at reasonable terms. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

"LLOYD" CYCLES, Fitted with B.S.A. ... £12 10. Pattern Machines at £10 ... Agent for Michelin Motor Car Tyres. Repairing Promptly Attended to.

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,

AUCTIONEERS,

... Accountants, House, Land, Insurance and Financial Agents,

NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS, BALLARAT.

EDMOND DOEPEL (26 years with Messrs Cuthbert, Morrow, and Must).

W. H. CHANDLER, Auctioneer Sworn Valuer under T.L.A.

AUCTION SALES of LAND, HOUSES, FURNITURE, &c., conducted at the shortest notice. Property for Private Sale or to Let entered in our register free of charge. Valuations for Mortgage and Probate purposes made by our Mr W. H. Chandler, officer valuer to the Ballarat Diocese, the National Mutual Life Association, and leading investors in the city.

Agents for Absentees. Estates Managed and Rents Collected.

MONEY.—Trust and other Moneys to Lend on Mortgage at lowest rates.

Local Secretaries National Mutual Life Association, Commercial Union Association Coy., and Victoria Building Society.

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER, NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS, BALLARAT.

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

THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS and AGENCY COMPANY, Limited.

Office—Camp Street.

DIRECTORS.

... Madden, Chairman.
... Y. McDonald, M.L.C.
... Kerman.
... O. Woolcott, J.P.
... Robert Scott
... George Lewis.
John Glasson, Manager.

THIS COMPANY ACTS—
As Executor and Trustee in a Will.
As Trustee in Marriage and other settlements.
As Attorney under Power for Absentees.
As Attorney for absent Executors and Trustees.
As General Agent.
Trustees in Estates can transfer their Trusteeship to this Company.
Executors appointed in a Will can transfer to this Company before Probate is applied for, and subsequently.

IT IS YOUR DUTY
TO MAKE YOUR WILL.
And
DO IT NOW.
And Appoint
THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED
Your Executor and Trustee.

Full information from
JOHN GLASSON, Manager.
... WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
Agents for Beaufort and District.

STEVENSON BROS.,

BUILDERS

AND

CONTRACTORS,

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

Estimates submitted for all work in building line.

A. H. SANDS,

Cabinet Maker Upholsterer and Picture Framer.

Well-assorted stock of Softwood ..., Picture Framing, Paints, Oils, Window Glass kept on hand.

... FUNERAL REFORM. Established 1860.

A. H. SANDS

(Late Wm. Baker),

UNDERTAKER.

Opposite the State School, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. ... requisites supplied ... country. ... classes furnished ... charges. ... Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, ARTHUR PARKER, at the office of the Riponshire Advocate newspaper, Lawrence Street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1831. Registered at General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1912. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BEAUFORT RAINFALL.

We are indebted to Mr Jas. McKeich for the following interesting information as to the rainfall at Beaufort since 1899.

	'99	'00	'01	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09
Jan.	181	12[illegible]	255	86	149	462	107	8	61	86	21[illegible]
Feb.	180	26	33	86	262	341	126	94	166	5[illegible]	91
Mar.	271	107	158	178	149	72	96	357	89	186	187
Apr.	2[illegible]	329	461	1[illegible]	406	71	144	58	269	18	252
May	107	[illegible]	171	94	329	250	335	342	205	176	375
June	41	276	261	575	201	404	298	339	125	20[illegible]	298
July	99	16[illegible]	178	105	567	180	250	258	317	126	143
Aug.	277	[illegible]	189	194	117	325	179	197	302	240	673
Sep.	180	217	416	250	197	132	383	261	514	384	176
Oct.	281	[illegible]	2[illegible]4	120	195	29	278	466	113	291	141
Nov.	252	[illegible]	[illegible]	77	346	213	76	402	180	173	165
Dec.	10[illegible]	81	88	605	387	16	226	42	429	76	117
Ttls.	[illegible]	2713	2075	2188	3520	2870	2398	2683	2410	2261	2769

1910—January, 141 points; February, 25; March ...; April, 73; May, 261; June, 220; July, 312; August, 225; September, 465; October, 257; November, 164; December, 182.

1911—January, 47; February, 742; March, 491; April, ...; May, 231; June, 28...; July, 182; August, ...; September, 620; October, 265; November, 49; December, 291.

1912—January, 126; February, 40; March, 259; April, 2..; May, 174; June, 268; July, 155; August, 17..; September, 613; October, 119.

Average per Year:—1900, 26.92; 1901, 26.86; 1902, 25.52; 1903, 25.57; 1904, 27.76; 1905, 27.51; 1906, 27.80; 1907, 27.39; 1908, 26.91. 1909, 26.99; 1910, 29.54.

POSTAL RATES.

NEW SCHEDULE DETAILED.

The new postage rates, which came into force on 1st May, when penny postage operated throughout the Commonwealth, are as follows:—

Letters, 1d per ½ oz.

Letter cards—Single, 1d each; reply, 1d each half.

Postcards—Single, 1d; reply, 1d each half.

Printed papers, as prescribed, ½d per 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

Books printed outside Australia, ½d per 4 oz. or part of 4 oz.

Books printed in Australia, ½d per 8 oz. or part of 8 oz.

Magazines, that is to say—

(a) Magazines, reviews, serials, and other similar publications printed and published in Australia in numbers at intervals not exceeding three months, ½d for 8 oz. or part of 8 oz.

(b) Magazines, reviews, serials, and other similar publications (including newspapers) printed and published outside Australia in numbers at intervals not exceeding three months, ½d per 4 oz. or part of 4 oz.

"Hansard," that is, reports of Parliamentary debates printed and published by the authority of the Commonwealth or State, ½d per 12 oz. or part of 12 oz.

Commercial papers, patterns, samples, and merchandise, as prescribed, 1d per 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

The penny postage concession will apply to letters to the United Kingdom and to some other British dominions.

THE CLOSE SEASON.

For the whole year.—Tits, wild turkey, emu, white cranes, fantails, morepoke, laughing jackass, ibis, kangaroos, larks (all species), lyre birds, magpie-larks, native bears, owls, platypus, robins, curlews, and swallows, wild pigeons and doves of all kinds, black swans.

From 1st August till 5.30 a.m. on 1st February.—Quail of all kinds, except Californian quail.

From 1st July till 5.30 a.m. on 1st February.—Wild ducks and teal of all kinds, wild geese of all kinds, coots, shag-gang cockatoos, magpies, native companions or Australian cranes, land ... plovers (except southern stone plover or curlew), honey eaters (except wattle birds and leather heads).

It has been decided that opossums shall be protected in all parts of the State throughout the year, instead of in the six months ending 31st October. The Game Department considers that it will be two or three years before there will be a break in the close season. Owing to the exceptionally high prices ruling for their skins last year, great numbers of opossums were shot, and, though the destruction was not so manifest this year, the protection which has been given was considered urgent.

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 dates inclusive).—English Trout.

Minimum Weights. — Murray Cod, 2lb.; Murray Perch, 8oz.; Murray Bream, 5oz.; English Trout, 8oz.

ADVANTAGEOUS BUYING.

You have heard of the man who buys his ice in winter time and his coal in the summer time—such a purchaser invariably saves money.

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

Those who would take full advantage of market conditions in the buying and selling of household necessities, live stock, machinery, etc., are constantly on the look-out for opportunities presented through the local advertising medium.

Are you alert to the opportunities which the advertising columns of the "Riponshire Advocate" present?

POSTAL NOTES.

Postal Notes may be obtained at any Post Office in Victoria. Hours of payment—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. The following are the denominations of the notes, and the poundage or price charged for them:—6d, 1d; 1s, 1d; 1s 6d, 1d; 2s, 1d; 2s 6d, 1d; 3s, 1d; 3s 6d, 1d; 4s, 1d; 4s 6d, 1d; 5s, 1½d; 7s 6d, 2d; 10s, 2d; 10s 6d, 2d; 15s, 3d; 20s, 3d.

Make your District Known.

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

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

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

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

Write the names of persons very distinctly.

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

Write only on one side of the paper.

Give information: but let criticism alone.

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

Too Well Known to Need an "Ad."

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

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

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

AN OLD NURSE FOR CHILDREN.

"Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Should always be used for Children while Teething. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic and is the Best Remedy for Diarrhœa. Directions for Using MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—For a child under one month old, 6 to 10 drops; three months old, half a teaspoonful; six months old and upwards, a teaspoonful three or four times a day. For Diarrhœa, repeat the above dose every two hours, until the character of the discharges is changed for the better. Sold Everywhere.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S," i.e., with the signature THOMAS KEATING on each tin, as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d and 1s. each, by all chemists.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

Notice to Advertisers.

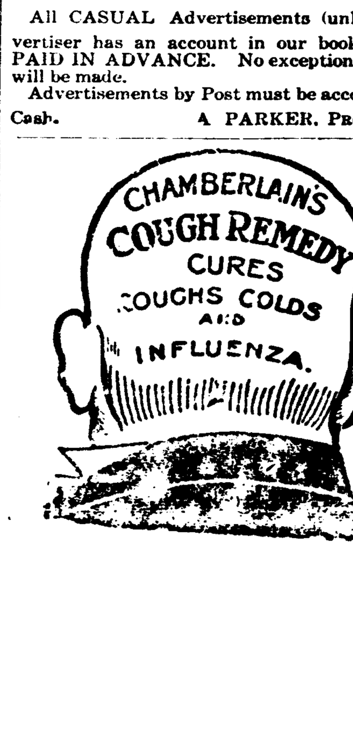
OWING to the inconvenience caused by Advertisements being received after the appointed time, we beg to notify that unless ALTERATIONS TO STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS reach us by WEDNESDAY Morning, such alterations will not be made till the following issue.

In future this rule will be strictly enforced, in fairness to our employees.

Correspondents are also requested to send reports by Thursday.

All CASUAL Advertisements (unless the Advertiser has an account in our books) must be PAID IN ADVANCE. No exception to this Rule will be made.

Advertisements by Post must be accompanied by Cash. A. PARKER, PROPRIETOR.



—THE—

"Riponshire Advocate"

Is the only Newspaper Printed and Published in the Shire of Ripon. It contains full and correct reports of all shire council's proceedings, local meetings, and all local news generally. The "Riponshire Advocate" is the advertising medium for all contracts let and notifications of the Shire of Ripon. We ask that our efforts 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 the 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.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as

ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c.,

don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE,

THE WORLD'S BEST BLOOD PURIFIER,

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is a good proof of its efficacy:—Mrs M. Cousins, of 187, Twyford Avenue, Portsmouth, England, writes:—

POISONED FOOT CURED.

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it); it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors, and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try Clarke's Blood Mixture, and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was—of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

DREADFUL SORES CURED.

"Two years ago I had the charge of a little girl who had dreadful sores continually breaking out on both thighs. Her father greatly objected to what he called amateur doctoring—so we had a doctor. She laid all one summer on her back. The doctor used to burn it with caustic, causing awful agony, and she wasted to a skeleton. At last I started 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' 'on my own,' and when she started getting on so well I was too triumphant to keep it to myself, and her father now is as staunch an adherent to 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' as I am. She has scars over three inches long and as deep as the bowl of a spoon. So you can judge what it was like. She has never looked back, and is as stout and bonny a girl as one would wish to see."

WORTH £5 A DOSE.

Another case:—"I recommended it to a Sergeant's wife whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose. I think these cases are conclusive enough, and they are just as stated.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187, Twyford Avenue, Portsmouth, England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

Of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

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Railway Time-Table.

The following is the local railway timetable:—A mixed train leaves Ballarat at 11.23 a.m., Trawalla at 12.10 p.m., reaching Beaufort at 12.19, and taking its departure at 12.27. It leaves Middle Creek at 12.49, and Buangor at 12.58. The Adelaide express leaves Melbourne at 4.40 p.m. (Sundays excepted), Ballarat at 7.40, and Beaufort at 8.35 (arriving here at 8.30). On the return journey to Melbourne (Monday excepted) the express leaves Beaufort at 6.29 a.m. (arriving at 6.24). The afternoon mixed train from Stawell to Ballarat runs every week day. It departs from Buangor at 4.49 p.m., Middle Creek at 4.58, Beaufort at 5.28 (arriving here at 5.22), Trawalla at 5.39, and Burrumbeet at 6.5. Mixed trains will also leave Ballarat and intervening stations to Stawell every week day at 5.10 a.m. (leaving Beaufort at 6.30) and 5.15 p.m., Burrumbeet at 6.10, Trawalla at 6.31, Beaufort at 6.50 (arriving here at 6.44), Middle Creek at 7.18, and Buangor at 7.30. The morning mixed train from Stawell to Ballarat leaves Stawell at 6 a.m. instead of 6.15 a.m., and is timed to leave the district stations every week day as follows:—Buangor, 7.53; Middle Creek, 8.4; Beaufort, 8.37 (arriving here at 8.27); Trawalla, 8.48; Burrumbeet, 9.12. The 8.25 p.m. train from Stawell to Ballarat departs from Beaufort at 11.18 p.m.

Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS.

MAIL TIME TABLE

RAILWAY.

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

An additional mail is made up for Melbourne daily, closing at 8 p.m., for despatch by the following morning's express. Registered mail and parcels post close 20 minutes prior.

Ararat, 11.50 a.m., and 8 p.m.
Stawell ... 11.50 and 8 p.m.
Middle Creek, 11.50
Murtoa .. 11.50 and 8 p.m.
Buangor .. 11.50

Weekly: Alternate Wednesdays and Thursdays at 8 p.m., English mail.

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

COUNTRY.

Daily			a.m.
Raglan	...	...	9
Waterloo	...	...	9
Waterloo S.,	...	...	9
Main Lead, ..	...	...	9
Chute	...	...	9
			p.m.
Stockyard Hill		...	12.45
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.			a.m.
Nerring	...	...	9
			p.m.
Lake Goldsmith		...	12.45
Eurambeen ...		...	12.45
Shirley	...	..	12.45

MAILS INWARD.
Arrive Daily.

From Melbourne and Ballarat—6.8 a.m., 12.30 p.m., and 8.30 p.m.; Geelong, 12.30 p.m.; Trawalla, 6.8 a.m and 12.30 p.m.

From Ararat and Stawell, 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. Murtoa and Middle Creek, 5.30 p.m. Buangor, 8.30 a.m.

From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute, 4.30 p.m.

From Stockyard Hill, 5.15 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

From Nerring, 10.55 a.m.

From Lake Goldsmith, 5.15 p.m.

From Eurambeen and Shirley, 4.30 p.m.

From England.—Weekly.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Open for transaction of business from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Two deliveries by postman daily.

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

CONVERSATION BY TELEPHONE.

Between Beaufort and Ballarat, 6d. for 3 minutes; each additional 3 minutes, 5d. To Buangor, 2d.; to Waterloo, 2d.; Ararat, 6d.; Great Western, 8d.; Stawell, 8d.; Melbourne, 1s 10d.

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS.

From 9 a.m. till 5 p.m; Saturdays 9 a.m. to noon.

SAVINGS BANK.

From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 to 1 p.m.

OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS.

9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

W. SILVER, Postmaster.

CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS. A Warranted Cure for all Acquired or Constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all kindred Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

The Man Who Doesn't Advertise

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

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

And when he dies, go plant him deep
That naught may break his dreamless sleep
Where no rude clamor may dispel
The quiet that he loved so well,
And that the world may know its loss
Place on his grave a wreath of moss
And on the stone above, "Here lies
A chump who wouldn't advertise."

The man who never asks for trade
By local line or ad. displayed
Cares more for rest than worldly gain
And patronage but gives him pain;
Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound
Disturb his solitude profound.
Here let him live in calm repose
Unsought except by men he owes.

—Mortimer Crane Brown

FROOTOIDS

Cure Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and Biliousness. They are elegant in appearance and pleasant to take; they are immensely more valuable than an ordinary aperient; they remove from the blood, tissues, and internal organs, waste poisonous matter that is clogging them and choking the channels that lead to and from them. Frootoids are

THE BEST

aperient medicine to take when any Congestion or Blood Poison is present, or when Congestion of the Brain or Apoplexy is present or threatening. They have been tested, and have been proved to afford quick relief in such cases when other aperients have not done any good at all. Frootoids are absolutely unrivalled for

FAMILY

use; their beneficial effects are evidenced by 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.

A dose taken once a week, at bed-time, is highly beneficial. They act splendidly on the Liver. A constipated habit of body will be completely cured if the patient will on each occasion, when suffering, take a dose of Frootoids instead of an ordinary aperient. The sufferer thus gradually becomes quite independent of Aperient Medicines.

Price 1/6. From all Chemists and Medicine Vendors, and W. G. Hearne & Co., Ltd., Geelong, Victoria.

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT

DEPENDS chiefly upon the support and encouragement that is given by the population to local enterprise and industry. Every venture is to a more or less extent speculative, but each, whilst aiming at the success of the Promoter, must offer certain returns to those whose support is necessary to achieve certain advantageous results on both sides.

Therefore,

Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was never satisfactory in its working; thus it was that the custom of buying and selling, using a standard currency, was introduced. One form of that currency is known as "paper money," and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds are useful, but not every kind retains its ... value. The "paper" money most valuable to a newspaper proprietor is that which is sent him by

"*Subscribers and Advertisers*"

and he will do his utmost to entitle him to ... more of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts let, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon, and is the

ONLY NEWSPAPER

That is

Printed and Published within the Boundaries of the Shire.

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SPRING AND SUMMER SHOW

OF

NEW AND SEASONABLE NOVELTIES

NOW ON.

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

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

G. H. COUGLE,
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J. W. HARRIS,
CHEMIST & DENTIST.

THREE STERLING REMEDIES:-

Harris' Rheumatic Powders.
Harris' Influenza Mixture.
Harris' Teething & Cooling Powders for Children.

HOURS on and after NOVEMBER 1st., '12:

Ordinary Week Days, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesdays, 9 a.m. to 12 a.m.; 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturdays, 9 a.m to 10 p.m.
Sundays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

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Melbourne Agency: 317 COLLINS STREET.

Melbourne, 15th July, 1912. DENISON MILLER, Governor

CAMP HOTEL.
BEAUFORT.

The above Hostelry having changed hands, the present Proprietress wishes to notify the residents of Beaufort and district that the house has been thoroughly renovated, and no effort will be spared to make customers comfortable.

Only Best Brands of Wines, Spirits and Ales Kept.

FIRST-CLASS BEDS, 1/-
Meals a Specialty, at any hour, 1/-

First-class Groom always in attendance. Stabling Free. Horses and Vehicles on hire.

The Proprietress trusts that with every attention, combined with civility, she will receive a fair share of patronage.

—A TRIAL SOLICITED—
M. HALPIN, Proprietress.

JAS. H. ROBERTSON
PLUMBER, TINSMITH, AND GASFITTER,

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.
AGENT for various makes of WINDMILLS and STOVES.
A large and varied country experience.
NEILL STREET (opposite Bank of Victoria.)

W. C. JONES,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
BEAUFORT.

All commissions receive prompt attention.

'LINSEED COMPOUND' for Coughs and Colds. Relieves Asthma and difficult breathing.

Dress Up a bit, Mr. Man!

LOOK NEAT!

Most every man in the roundabouts recognises now as being clothes time, and dresses up a bit. How about you? Why not look as neat as the other fellow?

We show the way by listing several seasonable specials—all big values at small prices. Read on!

SAVE ON YOUR SUIT!
We've a special range of smart, ready-for-wear suits in Fine Blue Twills, Tweeds, Worsteds, and Serges, 35/, 45/, 50/. All sizes.

A SPECIAL IN TROUSERS.
A real fine line in Fancy Worsted and in all sizes, 5/11, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6.

LIGHT SUMMER COATS
In Black or Fancy striped lustre, of a good wearing quality, at 10/6, 12/6, 18/6.

Maybe you'd appreciate a copy of our new catalogue. It's full of clothes advice and is quite free. Shall we send one?

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

WEDDING GROUPS.

WEDDING GROUPS. WEDDING GROUPS.

Have it Taken. The latest styles of Bridal Veils. Wreaths. Bouquets. Button-Holes. & Gloves kept at Studio. Richards & Co., Ballarat. Four large dressing rooms avoid delay.

Mail Richards & Co. any old or faded photograph to be enlarged, framed complete from 25/- to 30/-. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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21 Sturt Street, BALLARAT.

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BEAUFORT.

Commissioner for Affidavits Supreme and High Courts.
VISITS SKIPTON 1ST & 3RD FRIDAYS.

Australian Natives' Association

THE Fortnightly MEETING of the Beaufort Branch, A.N.A., will be held in the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE on TUESDAY Evening next, at Sharp.

J. FULLERTON Secretary.

The Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1912.

Owing to counter attractions, there was a poor attendance at the monthly meeting of the Beaufort Progress Association on Monday evening. As only six members were present, it was considered advisable to adjourn the meeting for a week.

The general meeting of the Beaufort Cricket Club, to have been held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening, lapsed for want of a quorum; only five members attending.

LINSEED COMPOUND.' Trade Mark of Kay's Compound Essence of Linseed, for Coughs and Colds.

The Beaufort Athletic Club, in connection with its annual sports gathering on Boxing Day, is holding a C grade band contest (own choice waltz and selection), for prizes of £25 and £10, providing three entries are received, and also a quickstep contest for prizes of £10 and £5. Entries close on Wednesday next, 27th inst. For the sports events the entries do not close till the following week, viz., Wednesday, 4th December. A very attractive programme has been issued, and, in addition to the band contests, comprises the following:—Boys' District Schools' Championship Footrace, under 14 years, for gold medal, valued at 30/; do., under 12 years, for gold medal, presented by Mr H. J. Richards; girls' do., under 14 years, for gold brooch, valued at £1; Beaufort Sheffield Handicap, 130yds., £15; Sprint Handicap, 75yds., £7; Fiery Creek Plate, 220 yds., £10; 440yds. Handicap, £9; Handicap Underhand Woodchopping Contest (16-inch green logs), £10; District Championship Sheaf-throwing Contest (post entry), for gold sleeve links, valued at £1 1/ (presented by Mrs A. T. Thompson, jeweller, Ballarat East), and gold tie pin, valued at 10/; One-mile Bicycle Race, £7 10/; Half-mile do., £7 10/.

At the monthly meeting of the Victorian Band Association at Ballarat on Monday evening, the Maryborough Citizens' Band wrote, asking to be reduced from the B grade to the C grade, so that they might compete at Beaufort on Boxing Day. The secretary said the Maryborough band had been asked to supply lists of their old and new players. As the band had not supplied sufficient particulars, the executive had recommended that the application be not granted. Mr G. Bunting moved that the recommendation of the executive be approved. Seconded by Mr D. Walker, and carried. The Beaufort Athletic Club asked permission to give biograph exhibitions in connection with its band contest on Boxing Night. Granted.

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

At the Ballarat show on Saturday, Mr W. Lynch, of Lake Goldsmith, secured second prize for light-weight hunter, 10st.

Under the conductorship of Bandmaster A. E. Collins, the Town Brass Band played a lively programme of music from the Neill-street rotunda on Saturday night. The band has decided to enter for the Boxing Day contest.

A competition for a valuable trophy presented by Captain Sinclair, to be decided by the highest aggregate in three events, viz., Y coupling, disabled hose, and Marshall, was commenced by the members of the Beaufort Fire Brigade on Tuesday evening, when 8 men competed. Although the weather was very cold and damp, there was a fine attendance of the public, the work of the firemen being witnessed with interest. Some very good performances were registered. Already two or three promises have been given of trophies to encourage the men, who give up their valuable time free, and very often only receive abuse instead of encouragement for their trouble. There are still a few vacancies in the brigade, so intending members should lose no time in having their names placed on the roll, so as to take part in the present competition and the demonstration at Geelong in March. Mr W. O'Sullivan acted as judge and examiner for the Marshall event, whilst Captain Sinclair had charge of the "ticker." The event was run under sealed handicaps, each man having three runs, the best time of the three to count. Appended are details:—Foreman J. Day, 29sec.; Brigadier J. Martin, 32¾secs.; Brigadier T. Haxton, 33½sec.; Brigadier W. Chibnall, 34¾sec.; Brigadier Gordon, 35sec.; Brigadier G. Wilson, 43½sec.; Brigadier W. Franklin, 44sec. Lieutenant D. Robertson yet to run.

LINSEED COMPOUND.' for Coughs and Colds. Loosens phlegm, allays irritation.

Thirty-two members attended the half-yearly meeting of the Beaufort Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F., which was held in the lodge-room at the Mechanics' Institute on Thursday night. Bro. S. S. Smith, N.G., presided. Routine correspondence was dealt with. Clearances to city lodges were granted to two of the members. One new member was initiated, and four full benefit members proposed. A very hearty vote of thanks was accorded P.D.G.M. Bro. Prentice and G.M. Bro. W. Edwards for being present, and for the interest they had taken in the order during their membership of 47 and 49 years respectively. P.D.G.M. Bro. Prentice installed the following officers for the ensuing term:—N.G., Bro. Jas. Jaensch; G.M., Bro. S. Smith; V.G., Bro. E. Floate; treasurer, Bro. W. Glover; secretary, Bro. A. J. Saph. The newly-elected officers suitably returned thanks. The following accounts were passed for payment:—Medical, £33 18/6; officers' salaries, £10 10/6; sundry a/cs., £2 2/; district contribution, £36 17/6; sick-pay, £12 3/4. Receipts for the evening exceeded £40. Bro. W. Humphries, P.G.M., on behalf of the members, presented Bro. Prentice with a past-master's certificate, and at his request Bro. Prentice presented similar certificates to 11 memers, viz., Bros. J. A. Jaensch, J. A. Lord, W. Edward, senr., W. Humphries, G. H. Jaensch, W. O'Sullivan, W. R. Glover, W. M. Backhouse, Jno. Nicholls, and S. S. Smith. In recognition of valuable services rendered for many years at anniversary socials, the certificate presented to Bro. Jas. A. Jaensch was enclosed in a handsome frame which was suitably inscribed. Bros. W. R. Glover and W. Humphries returned thanks on behalf of the recipients. The healths of the newly-initiated member and a newly-married brother were drunk. At the close of the meeting refreshments were handed round: Bro. J. T. Glover being the caterer.

The Beaufort Picture Co. held another successful entertainment at the Societies' Hall last night. The programme was a splendid one, and the star film, "Retribution," was greatly appreciated. Numerous other humorous and exciting films were shown. The star picture for next Friday is a detective drama, entitled "Blackmail."

On Friday, 15th inst., Mrs Summers, of Southern Cross, Beaufort, aged 82 years, was walking on the verandah of her home with the aid of a walking-stick, which passing between loose boards caused the old lady to fall heavily on her side. She had the misfortune to fracture her right thigh at the hip joint, which kind of accident is always serious in advanced age. Mrs Summers met with a very similar injury some years ago. The fracture was set by Dr. A. G. Jackson, of Beaufort.

Mr Theo. W. Schlicht, auctioneer, Beaufort, announces the unreserved sale of Mrs W. Herman's furniture and effects, on the premises, Neill Street, Beaufort, on Saturday, 30th inst., at 2 p.m.

Messrs Young Bros., under instructions from Mr Theodore Schlicht, will hold a clearing sale of 2000 comeback and crossbred sheep, farm plant and sundries, on Wednesday, 4th December, at the farm, 2½ miles from Buangor, on main Ballarat road.

Tenders are invited by the Beaufort Athletic Club for the supply of about 20 green logs, 2½ft. x 16in.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Agricultural Society was held at the Shire Hall on Thursday night. There were nine members present; the president (Mr H. B. Seager) occupying the chair.

The secretary (Mr Halpin) reported obtaining £20 for the right to the publican's booth at the show, and having sold the fruit booth for £3. Mr Glover was allowed to have the luncheon booth with the right to charge 1/6. He had also sold the rights to a merry-go-round and several side-shows for £4.

Correspondence.

From Beaufort Town Brass Band, stating that price offered by society to band to play at show was a bit small, therefore the band would not be there. They would be prepared to play at the show for their usual price (£5 5/).—Received. Mr T. Schlicht moved that the Beaufort band be engaged at their fee (£5 5/). Seconded by Mr D. Stevenson. Mr A. M. Hannah rose to a point of order. The motion carried at the previous meeting fixing the fee at £3 3/ would have to be rescinded first. The chairman accepted a motion from Messrs Schlicht and Stevenson that the previous motion be rescinded and the band engaged at £5 5/. The motion was carried. An animated discussion arose over Mr Hannah remarking that if he had anticipated this, he would have stuffed the meeting; the President and Messrs W. J. Stevenson and T. Schlicht taking exception to these remarks. Mr Hannah explained that the only one he said would have stuffed the meeting was himself. He did not accuse anyone else. They had the Model Band in years past for £3 3/, and if they were worth that much the Beaufort band was worth not more than £1. Mr Schlicht retorted that Mr Hannah was no judge of music. Mr Hannah said he had an open mind and was not biassed. If the other band had been below £3 3/, he would have gone for them every time. On the motion of Messrs Hannah and Schlicht, it was decided to ask the band to leave the rotunda at 1.30 p.m., and to leave the ground any time they liked after 4 p.m., and to play again at the hall from 7.30 p.m. till 8 p.m.

From Railway Department, stating that a passenger car would be attached to the 8.20 a.m. goods train from Ballarat on Wednesday next (show day). Holiday excursion fares would be charged from Stawell, Ballarat, Linton and intervening stations.—Received.

From Shire of Ripon, stating that a public holiday would be granted throughout the shire on show day, and the Park would be available under usual conditions.—Received.

From trustees in the estate of the late Wm. Lewis, Stoneleigh, forwarding donation of £3 3/.—Received.

A great deal of routine correspondence was received in reference to appointment of judges, and arranging for a concert on show night. There was also an exceedingly keen demand for prize schedules, and numerous entries were forwarded.

General Business.

Mr W. Glover moved that the delivery horse section be judged with draught stock. Seconded by Mr W. J. Stevenson, and carried.

In reference to a private letter received by the secretary in regard to the judge appointed for poultry, Mr A. M. Hannah said they could not censure the writer too strongly.

The secretary said he had received a second private letter of a similar nature from another poultry man.

Mr Hannah said they had better write to one and tell him that they would give him a stand near the lake for his fowls and get the other to judge them. (Laughter.)

Mr Sinclair said they could not be too particular in appointing their judges.

Mr Hannah moved that the society do not accept any entries from the writer of the letter.

On the motion of Messrs Halpin and Hannah, it was decided to communicate with the writers of the private letters to the secy., censuring them.

The secretary reported on the arrangements made for the show-night concert. Their best thanks were due to Mr A. M. Hannah for his assistance.

The president, secretary, Messrs Stevenson Bros., R. A. D. Sinclair, and A. M. Hannah were appointed as a ground committee to visit the Park, and it was decided to recommend to them that more coops be provided for poultry and a pen for stallions.

The secy. was instructed to interview Mr Lloyd and ascertain if he would run a motor-car for passengers to and from the Park on show day.

Misses Cochrane and Tulloch were given permission to sell lollies at the concert on condition that they sold concert tickets free of charge.

Mr A. Saph was appointed ticket-seller, Mr C. Loo gate-keeper, and Mr J. Johnson as bellman.

The president and Mr A. M. Hannah promised to go down and arrange the hall on Monday afternoon, and see about getting the hall decorated.

Messrs D. Stevenson and J. George were appointed door-keepers at the concert.

It was resolved not to sell 1/ tickets for the concert until after 8 p.m.

Arrangements are to be made to get chairs from the Shire Hall and Mechanics' Institute, and seats from the Golden Age Hall.

Mr Hannah said he had been asked to bring forward the fact that dairy butter was being shown against separated butter, and it was resolved to bring the matter under the notice of the judge.

It was suggested that next year a prize be given for the champion dog on the ground.

It was decided, on the motion of Messrs Halpin and Seager, to extend the sympathy of the society to Mr Hannah, who had that day lost a valuable draught mare. Mr Hannah returned thanks.

The matter of suitable sites for the side-shows was discussed, but eventually left to the ground committee.

GAVE HERSELF UP AS DONE.

"I have been a resident of Rockhampton since 1886 and of late years have been a sufferer from Indigestion," says Mrs. Mary Ann Hawke, East St., Rockhampton, Q. "To make a long story short I gave myself up as done with this world, when I happened to take up a 'Daily Record' in which I read of the cure for my complaint—Chamberlain's Tablets. I at once got a bottle and started to take them. Before I had half finished it I felt as if I could eat and enjoy my food, which I could not do before." Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

WATERLOO.

Judging from the regular attendance of all members at the usual monthly meetings, it is evident that the Waterloo State School committee is still taking a lively interest in the school and its affairs at the usual monthly meeting. The department's important change in connection with the annual examination of the schools for the qualifying and the merit certificate, necessitating the examination of all schools on the same day, under the direction of the head teacher and the supervision of the committee, was brought forward; Mrs Smith and Mrs Edwards being nominated to assist on that day (Novr. 26th.) Judging from the excellent report recently given the school by the district inspector (Mr Saxton), a splendid result should follow. The committee also moved in the matter of a school teacher's residence, and it was decided to support and thank the council for any action they might take, and to urge their claims in a like manner.

Pigeon holes for receptacles for towels, soap, and drinking vessels are to be erected, and should prove a great convenience to the scholars, as well as assisting in carrying out the hygienic laws of the school. A 600 gallon tank has been supplied by the department, and a good supply of water for the summer months is now assured.

A penny bank in connection with the States Savings Bank was opened at the Waterloo School during last week. Twenty-eight of the scholars opened accounts, and it is expected that within a few weeks the number will be largely increased. The State Savings Bank was recently empowered to establish penny banks in schools and factories throughout Victoria, and the system has already been inaugurated in many schools. These penny banks have been established in many countries, and they have been found to be the means of encouraging habits of thrift and frugality at that period of a child's life when habits once formed are likely to be enduring. The procedure in connection with the banks is very simple and does not involve a great amount of the teacher's time: the deposits being received only on one day in each week. As the formation of good character is one of the chief aims of all teachers, it is to be hoped that the system will become general in our schools, so that habits of thrift and economy, which cannot fail to be potent factors for success in life, will be instilled into the minds of the children.

SOUTH AUS. TRAVELLER'S OPINION

Change of water and food often causes colic and diarrhoea ... Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

Iron Fireplace and Chimney ... J. H. ROBERTSON, Plumber, opposite Bank of Victoria.

A strawberry fete is to be held in the Church of England grounds, Beaufort, on Wednesday, 18th [illegible]

MINING NEWS.

[illegible]

The manager of the New Australasian ... J. Stewart, reports ... wash; fair prospects ...

Latest quotations ...

Telephone 2249.

H. C. COLLINGWOOD,
Member Stock Exchange ...
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
94 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.

DISTRICT CLIPS.

At the Geelong wool sales ... [illegible]

HOW TO HAVE A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

[illegible]

MINING NEWS.

C. COLLINGWOOD,

SHARE BROKER,

MELBOURNE.

DISTRICT CLIPS.

HOW TO HAVE A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

INTERSTATE NEWS.

Piastre won the Melbourne Cup in record time.

General rains have fallen over Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia.

When the owner of Duke Foote was asked the reason why his horse showed up so badly in the big race, he merely answered: "I didn't ride him, ask the jockey!"

Poor Turkey is retreating all along the line. If pressed out of Constantinople, it is expected that she will fly back to the old roost—Asia Minor.

For Melbourne City the council election was won by the "stake in the country" party, Councillor Cabena beating Mr. Nolan, the new candidate by 25 votes.

In Adelaide the House of Assembly passed the Glenelg Railway Electrification Bill through all its stages.

Some damaging statements were published in an Adelaide Labour paper re treatment and health of immigrants by the "Irishman."

The S.A. Premier moved the second reading of the Licensed Hawkers Bill, the object of which is to prevent illicit trading on the Murray.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands (S.A.), moved in favor of the establishment of the Cobdogla Irrigation Trust on the River Murray. He said it would include 15,000 acres of irrigable land, at 125,000 acres of commonage.

The Geelong branch of the Women's Evangelical Guild presented the Rev. C. H. Nash with a Bible and a purse of sovereigns, and in acknowledging the gift Mr. Nash said that he had never been richer in his life. What it meant to him they did not know. This gift would show the world that their love for him was not talk, but the love that gave.

Mr. W. H. Irvine, M.P., said that "Australians needed 'powellising' or some such form of treatment, to save them from dry rot," or words to that effect. Australians can with more truth retort, that W. H. Irvine, M.P., needs modernising or some such form of treatment, to save him from becoming a huge joke—and a melancholy joke at that.

The wattle, which was introduced to South Africa from Australia, is more esteemed there than in its native land, and it has for some time been evident that a valuable industry has been created in Natal by its cultivation. It will surprise Australians to learn that through the Commonwealth commercial agent in South Africa (Mr. A. H. Hinton) the Department of External Affairs has received a request from the Natal Agricultural Union for the names of Australian importers of wattle-bark. Persons dealing in that commodity are asked to communicate with the department. It has been suggested to the Minister for Home Affairs (Mr. O'Malley) that he should consider the advisableness of planting wattle trees on each side of the transcontinental line.

It is not often that a counterfeit coin contains more silver or gold than the genuine article. Such is said to be the case, however, with the halfcrowns which were recently declared by the Mint authorities to have been illegally coined.

At the annual interstate conference of Commonwealth postal assistants, it was decided to seek improved conditions and an increase in the minimum salary.

A proposal has been made that a tribunal should be created to settle the question of who shall be the third Liberal candidature for the Senate.

The teetotallers don't seem to be spenders or something. The teetotal booth at Rupanyup Agricultural Show proves this to the hilt, as with no opposition (Bung being unrepresented on the grounds) Mrs. Hatchett, the proprietress, was unable to clear expenses. The committee after some discussion, allowed her a rebate of £2 10s. on the tender.

John Andrews, a dairy farmer at Appin, near Kerang, killed his wife and four children with an axe, and then shot himself.

Dr Woodrow Wilson has been elected President of the United States. He will be the first Democrat to fill that office since 1896.

Mrs. Kennedy, widow of Sergeant Kennedy who was murdered by the Kelly gang of bushrangers, is still living, and draws an amount equal to full pay of the late husband. Constable McIntyre, who was with the sergeant when he was killed receives, in addition to his pension under the Police Regulations Act, £52 a year. Mr. Michael Reardon who was injured during the attack on the Kelly gang at Glenrowan is paid a pension of £1 a week.

Cup week has been a merry time in Melbourne, in spite of the somewhat boisterous weather. The favorite got home here and there, but on the whole Ikey scored.

The team to represent Australasia in the lawn tennis match against the British Isles for the Davis Cup will be picked from the following players:—N. E. Brookes, A. W. Dunlop, R. W. Heath (Vic), and A. B. Jones (N.S.W.)

W. Manning, the jockey who rode Duke Foote in the Cup, stated in an interview that the favourite "knocked clean up" three furlongs from home.

Several shopkeepers and householders at Prahran, whose premises were recently raided by the police, appeared at the local court, charged with breaches of the anti-gambling laws. Heavy fines were meted out.

The Queensland Government, after floating a £2,000,000 loan in London last July is again on the market for another loan of the same amount. The Queensland public debt on June 30 last was £46,568,186, and the two issues since made will raise it to about 50½ millions.

A father of 25 children has asked for exemptions from compulsory drill for several of his sons, so that they may help him at harvest-time.

The 40 acres of land at Murtoa, within the Shire of Dunmunkle, where the operations of the Wimmera Inland Freezing Co. Limited, are carried on, was, by Order-in-Council passed by the State Executive Council, created a meat area under the Meat Supervision Act.

If you want to get rich quick start at once in the patent medicine line, and you will be a millionaire in about a fortnight. The selling price of one cure-all is £2 10s. for two bottles, the cost of manufacturing it is estimated at 2½d. per bottle. Another soothing Power is sold at 2s. 9d. per packet; manufacturing cost 0½d. This beats bookmaking out of sight!

Workers at Newcastle strongly condemned the New South Wales Labour Government, and one speaker said:—"I will help any man to put out those wasters and replace them with better men."

Reference is made in American technical journals to a statement by Mr. Hunt that there was the possibility of the Mawson expedition establishing a permanent meteorological station in Antarctica. Interesting, as this is to meteorologists all the world over, a much bolder scheme has been formulated by Captain Peary, who purposes establishing a station at the Pole itself.

The People's Liberal party has decided that it cannot consent to reopen the question of the selection of Mr. Samuel Mauger as one of the Liberal candidates for a Victorian seat in the Senate.

Reported discovery of a cure for all forms of tuberculosis by Dr. Friedmann, at a meeting of the Medical Society, Berlin. Several eminent physicians testified to the success of the treatment.

A school of whales appeared off Sydney Heads and afforded some sport for the whaler Campbell. The vessel picked up the school about ten miles to the north-east of the Heads, and in the course of a couple of hours succeeded in capturing two of the monsters.

The State Rivers and Water Supply Commissioners—Messrs. Elwood Mead (chairman), Cattanach, and Dethridge—will visit Shepparton on November 14, and will deal with any complaints brought before them by settlers. On November 19 the commissioners will visit Swan Hill, and on November 21 and 22 the Loddon districts.

The decree nisi for dissolution of the marriage between Robert Campbell Rivington, of San Remo, grazier, and Florence Maud Barratti Rivington, more generally known as Florence Young, which was granted at the last sittings of the Divorce Court, have become absolute. "Now she's Young again!"

"All night sittings" in Sydney are becoming quite a feature of Australian politics. This is a sample of one of them: Mr. T. C. Meehan struck Colonel Onslow, and then killed time by singing snatches of popular songs, but was eventually ejected by Mr. W. C. Grahame. Mr. T. J. Cohen's removal by the Sergeant-at-arms was ordered—And this was recorded a "quiet" night.

"From what I can hear," said Judge Backhouse, at the Sydney Quarter Sessions, "Racing has a great deal more to do with crime than drink."

An old age pensioner, Artch Hanniford, who had been augmenting the comforts of his declining years by working in a market garden at Blackburn, attended the Melbourne Hospital for skin disease. Dr. Noyes, the honorary specialist in skin diseases, diagnosed the man's malady as nodular leprosy in a severe form. Nodular leprosy differs from the type more common in the East, in that the flesh is not eaten away, and the disfigurement is therefore not so great.

A remarkable case of loss of memory is that of Wm. McClosky, a lately arrived immigrant. He was found wandering in a paddock at Goulburn (N.S.W.), and was under the impression that he was still treading his way through the bogs of Connaught. He remembers nothing of coming to Australia, and even King O'Malley has failed to impress him.

Mr. O'Malley, Minister for Home Affairs, re appointments of men in the Eastern States to positions on the Trans-Australian railway works in West Australia, about which complaints have been made: "The line is being built by the Commonwealth, and every citizen of the Commonwealth has an equal right to get a job there."

Harry Howard Walker, a registered dentist, presented a pitiable spectacle at the Sydney Central Police Court. It was stated that Walker, who is known as "Morphia Jack," had used the drug to such an extent that his arms and legs were in a bad condition. He was sent to gaol for three months.

A shortage of miners is again being seriously felt at Broken Hill, and the output generally is being restricted. Over 8,000 men are now employed on the mines.

A sample of lucerne gown to the exceptional height of 7 feet has been received by Mr. Elwood Mead from Mr. J. Hugh Davies, who grew it on a farm near Mooroopna, in the Rodney district.

The Minister for Home affairs (Mr. O'Malley) was asked why the Commonwealth statistician (Mr. Knibbs) had asked the temporary clerks in his department the question, among others, "Are you a member of the Federated Clerks' Union?" Mr. O'Malley replied that he had given no instruction in the matter.

A somewhat amusing coincidence occurred at Bathurst in connection with the Melbourne Cup. In the course of a lecture on the Balkans, Bishop Long had occasion to refer to the term Piastre, a coin of the Servian realm, which he repeated several times. More than one local person is known to have accepted this as a tip, with the result that their financial position improved.

NEWS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

"Schulz, Berlin; hold till called for," ran the address on a vanload of furniture consigned to Basel Station. It looked innocent enough, but the German customs people, weighing the van and its contents separately, found they failed to tally with the weight given in the declaration. Closer inspection disclosed the fact that the van had a false roof and sides, wherein were packages of saccharine weighing in all four tons.

A doctor and a restaurant keeper who lives below him in the same house are at law in Pera over the odours which fill the doctor's reception rooms from the restaurant. As the law in Turkey is surrounded by delays, the physician bored a small hole in the floor of his apartment, and when the cooking was proceeding dropped a pinch or two of the pungent antiseptic iodoform through into the pans and pots. Needless to add, the customers of the restaurant left, and the keeper entered a lawsuit and swore terrible revenge.

Preferring death to life with one leg after injuring himself in a fall from his horse during a performance of "William Tell," at Interlaken, an actor named Bauer refused to submit to the amputation that would save his life. A lady asked to be taken to him immediately. As he lay in agony she comforted him and promised to be his wife. M. Bauer, who had secretly loved her, then submitted courageously to the operation.

While six Parisians were enjoying a motor-car ride near Vernon, a tyre burst, causing the car to overturn. Mme. Geddon Huet was killed. Mme. Jules Pariviere, her sister, died later, while the two husbands and two other passengers were all badly injured.

A resolution has been passed by the American Senate, providing for an investigation of the financial transactions between the Oil Trust and Mr. Roosevelt, and into Mr. Penrose's allegations that nearly a million sterling was raised for this Presidential campaign.

As a reward for help in a hunting expedition in the most closely guarded of the royal preserves at Chlumetz, Austria, the Archduke Franz Ferdinand told a peasant he might come up to the castle in the evening and fetch half a stag. The man thanked him, but added, "I am tired to death of venison, gracious one!" The Archduke went off laughing.

The Rev. C. W. H. Dicker, vicar of Pydeltrenthide, Dorset, was motorcycling to Broadwindsor, where he had been appointed vicar, when his machine skidded, and he was thrown under the wheels of a heavy lorry, which killed him instantly.

After a chauffeur had been fined £2 for driving a motor-car at thirty miles an hour at Hanwell, a police officer said he had a party of American tourists in the car, and one of them remarked, "It was our fault he was going fast. We came over here for a short holiday, and we want to see as much as we can and as quickly as we can."

Miss Gladys May Clews, whose clothes took fire while she was riding a motor cycle, has died at Lapworth. Petrol escaped from the tank of the cycle and saturated her clothing, which was ignited from the exhaust, and she was fatally burned over the body.

The passenger steamer Britannia, from Ilfracombe to Bristol, was passing the foreland, five miles from Lynton, when Captain Taylor observed four ladies at the foot of a steep cliff, in great danger from the rising tide. One had slipped down the cliff and the other three had fallen down in trying to get her up again. The steamer Westward Ho! was called to the rescue, by signal, but her boat could not negotiate the dangerous surf. So four sailors swam to shore, and each in turn swam back to the boat with one of the ladies.

The Society of Medical Officers of Health in Upper Montague Street, London, has just opened an exhibition of the many schemes considered throughout the country for the administration of the sanatorium benefit under the Insurance Act. Among the exhibits is a hut with a louvre roof and venetian blinds that exclude the rain while admitting the air. Another exhibit is a model of a new sanitary dust-cart, in which the dust is never uncovered.

The Metropolitan Electric Tramways mean to place on London streets in the near future a fleet of 300 motor-omnibuses, in order to link up the existing tramways.

The Ewell (Surrey) Parish Council have forwarded to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries a resolution calling attention to the terrible increase of blight and other insect plagues attributable to the extensive slaughter in Continental countries of swallows, swifts, and martens. Three millions of these birds were destroyed last year, and the petitioners appeal to the Board to induce foreign Governments to protect the birds, which are killed for ornamenting ladies' hats.

This year's rains have caused hideous discolouration of the stone and marble pedestals of all the bronze statues in London. For instance, over the Gladstone Monument in the Strand have been running copious green tears, from the statue down the pedestal. In Liverpool the authorities insist on the use of red granite for the bases, and thus avoid discolouration. But an expert metal worker says there are certain kinds of bronze that could stand a year's deluge and a sulphurous atmosphere without turning green.

Quarter sessions were established in the year 1350.

The average woman has much better taste than the average man.—Sir W. B. Richmond. 1851.

MODERN WHALING.

The pursuit of whales off the coasts of Alaska and British Columbia, and in the North Atlantic, is at present enjoying its "season." The present methods differ much from the hunting of former days. The old sailing whaler has practically disappeared, and smart, speedy, and fully-equipped steamers, fitted with harpoon-guns, have taken their place. The vessels have a base or "station" fitted with the latest appliances for disposing of every portion of the whale at a marketable price.

The harpoon-gun is situated in the bows of the boat, and the barbed harpoon, fitted with a detonating charge, enters the body as the animal is humping its back for a "dive." After the whale has been killed, the carcase, inflated with air to keep it afloat, and marked with a flag, if left for collection.

Later the vessel returns and tows its catch to the station; here the huge bodies are drawn up on a concrete slab, and cut up. Practically every type of whale is now hunted, whereas in earlier times the sperm or "right" were alone killed, and as many of the types now sought after are better fighters and larger than the sperms (though they do not yield so much oil), the chase today is even more exciting than in the past, when the whale-boat, pulled by a brawny crew, the lance, and the hand-harpoon, played so important a part.

A DETECTIVE YOU CANNOT DEFY.

The dictograph has not only caught hold on the popular fancy, but it has proved its value as a detective of crime, and as an aid to honest business enterprise.

Is there a telephone on your desk or anywhere in the office where you are employed? If there is—look out! Perhaps it is equipped with a Detecta Phone, as the dictograph is varyingly termed. If so, every word you say can be overheard by your employer, even when he is many miles away. As the device is small enough to fit in an ordinary telephone, its presence is not suspected anywhere.

The Detecta Phone is simply a highly sensitive transmitter. Instead of being made of tin against a solid carbon electrode, like the ordinary transmitter, it is an electrde with ten cells, in which there are globules of carbon. These globules of carbon, which are floating around, make the transmitter alive all the time and extremely sensitive.

Any conversation or sounds made in a room in which there is a telephone equipped with such a transmitter can be heard distinctly at at the other end of the line. So sensitive are the transmitters that one has not even to be near the receiver at the other end of the line to hear what is going on. And as the Detecta Phone simply replaces the ordinary transmitter in a telephone its presence is never suspected. It operates just as well when the receiver is hung up, so that even the most suspicious person is completely hoodwinked.

The use of the Detecta Phone for running down criminals and for spying on employees, while important, are naturally very limited. Though not as spectacular, its commercial possibilities are far greater. With the Detecta Phone an employer can keep in touch with every department of his business without leaving his desk. If he wants to talk with Mr. Jones in an office on the fourth floor, he need not take down the receiver, call the operator at the switch-board and make her connect him with Mr. Jones's office—perhaps to find that Mr. Jones is not at his desk, but on the opposite side of the room.

All that he has to do is to press a button that rings the telephone in the room where Mr. Jones is supposed to be. He can continue whatever he is doing until Mr. Jones answers, and he can give his instructions sitting back in his chair, or while writing. He has not to put his lips to the transmitter. Mr. Jones, on the other hand, can answer the telephone, even if he isn't at his desk. Speaking in an ordinary tone, his voice will be audible from any part of the room. No time is lost.

With the Detecta Phone at one's desk a telephone booth is no longer necessary. The transmitter is so sensitive that even the faintest whispers are audible and, if one does not want his conversation overheard, it is only necessary to place the lips near the transmitter and talk in low tones. Even with people sitting beside the desk, it is possible to telephone without them overhearing a word.

A leading hotel has equipped several of its rooms with them, and arrivals whom it has reasons to suspect, but whom it does not dare to refuse accommodations, are assigned to them. Within a few minutes the Detecta Phone reveals the fact whether they are desirable guests. In fact, the uses—and perhaps the abuses—of the little instrument are unlimited.—"Popular Science Siftings."

The painter was perched on the scaffold, thinking himself safe from prying eyes, but the foreman, unseen down below, had been watching his slow, mechanical strokes for a good while.

"Mind you don't fall, painter," he shouted up.

"Oh, that's all right, sir; I'm as safe as the bank up here," replied the startled painter.

"Asleep, I meant," said the foreman, as he strolled away. And as the sound of a faster beat of the brush reached him he knew the hint had been taken.

A pint of water weighs twenty ounces.

SOME CANADIAN CUSTOMS.

It is not generally known that milch cows appreciate music, and that they yield more milk when under the influence of music, singing, or whistling. In Canada the owners suspend a bell round the animal's neck during the progress of milking, the effect being simply marvellous. In the bush districts, where the animals roam at pleasure, they always carry a bell, in order that the owners can locate them.

In Canada, vehicles and pedestrians pass each other from the opposite side to the rule prevalent in Britain. Woe be to thos violating the bylaws!

If you wish to send a telegram, don't go to a post-office, but step inside the office department attached to all principal hotels, and there flash your message.

At the "sign of Cupid," it is unnecessary to have the ceremony in a church—simply marry in your home, apartments, or workshop. The place most favoured is a jeweller's shop, where you can obtain licence, ring, and everything pertaining to matrimony. The knot can be securely fastened at any hour between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m.

TAMIL PROVERBS.

Here are some interesting Tamil proverbs from Southern India:—

"What the eye has seen the hand will do."

"An eightieth part of laziness, a crore of loss."

"Time passes, but sayings remain."

"Even to the monkey its offspring are as precious as gold."

"All that the blind require is sight."

"No priest can change one's nature."

"All monkeys have faces alike."

"A master without anger, a servant without wages."

"Where there is anger there is love."

"Many drops make a great flood."

"A moneyless man is a corpse."

"There are no mistakes in silence."

"Though made of clay he prefers his own child."

"As the mouth opens lies come forth."

"A hero at home, a coward in the jungle."

"A slow foot is the Goddess of Poverty: an active foot is the Goddess of Fortune."

"The unripe fruit is numberless on the unclimbed tree."

"Without light there is darkness, without darkness light."

"Where there is rice there is honour; where there is an elder sister there may be a brother-in-law."

"If given without measuring, it is a gift: if measured, it is a debt."

"Plenty of work, little pay."

DOUBLE WORTH.

The village schoolmaster was nervous and pre-occupied, and the smart youth who, in the history lesson, declared that William the Conqueror married six times, and afterwards drowned himself in a butt of Malmsey, was not even chided for inaccuracy.

Presently a knock came at the door.

"Please, sir," panted the out-of-breath maid-servant, "please, sir, it's a boy."

A happy smile came over the schoolmaster's face.

"Boys," he announced. "I have just heard that I have a son. You may take the rest of the day off, and here's half a crown; that's a penny each for you to celebrate the event."

As the youngsters were trooping off down the road they met the maid hurrying back to the school once more.

"I'm just going to tell the master it's twins," she said.

"Please, sir," piped the one-boy deputation who followed the girl back to the schoolhouse, "bein' as 'ow it's twins, we thought p'raps you'd like to give us another half-crown!"

LIMITED BAIT.

The scene was a country school, and the occasion was the annual examination in Biblical knowledge by a local divine. In order to test the imaginative faculty of the scholars, the examiner put the following question:

"Now, can any of you tell me what Noah might have done to amuse himself during his long stay in the Ark."

Up shot the hand of one bright-looking urchin.

"Well, my boy?" inquired the examiner.

"Please, sir," replied the boy, "he might hae fished."

"A very intelligent suggestion, my boy," commented the examiner. "With so much water about, it is very probable indeed that he might have fished. Yes, he certainly might have fished."

Directly afterwards another hand was raised.

"Well, my boy, what have you got to say about it?"

"I wis jist thinkin', sir," came the reply, "that Noah couldna hae fished long wi' only twa worms."

In those "good old days," as we are wont to call them, punsters did not receive the toleration that they now do. Walter Walters, who kept the "Crown" in Cheapside, happened one day to remark in a jocular kind of way that he would make his son heir to the Crown. These words, innocent though they were, incensed those in authority. They were misconstrued into a treasonable utterance, and the worthy innkeeper paid the penalty of punning with his life. This was in 1497.

SYNTHETIC RUBBER.

In the mind of the outsider—and only of the outsider—there is some doubt as to the nature of synthetic rubber. It is vaguely confused with rubber substitutes and adulterants, made out of a hundred different substances with some feebly elastic properties, but no remote relationship to indiarubber itself. Let the reader put all these aside at once. They have no distant connection with synthetic rubber. A simple example will explain the difference.

If we take oxygen and hydrogen and combine them we manufacture water. That is synthetic water. We may call it artificial, because it is manufactured instead of being found in its natural state, but it is as genuinely water as if it were taken out of a river. It is not an imitation of water, or a working substitute for water—it is water; pure water.

The same with synthetic rubber. It is not found in its natural state. Like synthetic water, it is built up from other things quite different; it is manufactured. But the result is the same as the natural product. Placed side by side with rubber naturally grown, no chemist or anybody else can say they are rubber. A sharp distinction must be drawn between synthetic rubber and the rubber substitute. No substitute has yet been invented to take the place of rubber, although innumerable attempts have been made to find them. Synthetic rubber does not take the place of rubber, but is identical with it.

SOME ADVANTAGES.

Synthetic rubber as soon as it is manufactured is on a par as far as condition is concerned with natural rubber as it arrives in England, i.e., it is ready to be put into rolling mills and masticated and ground up and in general manipulated in the same way. But it has one great advantage—it does not contain all the dirt, small sticks and dead insects found in natural rubber: the latter is pure as it comes from the bark of the rubber tree, but as it travels down the bark it collects these various impurities on its way to the collecting cup.

Synthetic rubber is therefore easy to treat, and it has another great advantage—that it is uniform in quality throughout. In synthetic rubber we can always guarantee the same quality, because the conditions are the same all through.

What a difference from natural rubber? Natural rubber is extraordinarily variable. There is no depending upon it for uniformity. Two samples taken, not from the same forest, but from the same packet, show differences. Our chemical knowledge of rubber is still imperfect, but even if it were not so the physical conditions under which the substance is produced alter its properties quite as much as its chemical composition.

Synthetic rubber is, of course, still in its early stage, but considerable quantities have been made in Germany on a scale regardless of expense (which, of course, is open to anyone). The rubber has been made into motor tyres, and a car has been running with them with satisfactory results, after the wear and tear of six months.

LABORATORY TO FACTORY.

At the present stage, when the new synthetic rubber has only just come into existence prolonged tests of wear are impossible, but there is nothing whatever to lead the expert to suppose that they would not be satisfactory, or indeed to believe it impossible that synthetic rubber can be manufactured equal to fine hard Para. This last would be too much to claim at this moment; it would, of course, mean general catastrophe to the entire trade, as no competition would be possible.

But even if it were already the fact there is a long step between the laboratory and the factory. Not a difficult one in this case, for the most celebrated scientists have stated their firm belief that there is no possibility of a practical difficulty standing in the way of manufacture on a commercial scale. But to put up works and organise a business to take the place of the immense rubber industry would, in any case, be a matter of years.

All this is not claimed, but it is already known that the rubber is of a satisfactory quality, and that it has stood all the tests of rubber; it dissolves like rubber in such solvents as are now used for dissolving natural rubber; it vulcanises, and, when vulcanised, it is elastic. Its uniformity is one of its most valuable qualities, and even its friends do not perhaps realise sufficiently the commercial importance of this feature. Uniformity has been one of the great advantages of synthetic indigo as compared with natural indigo, and was the reason it was preferred to the natural substance for dyeing military uniforms.

Synthetic rubber has, of course, another advantage, it does not suffer from the handicaps of all natural rubbers—wild or plantation—which can only be grown in certain countries, and so must always have the cost of transit added to their price.

VULCANISATION.

Various forms of rubber are produced synthetically which are unknown in the natural state. Amongst others is one which resembles vulcanite; i.e., rubber which has been over-vulcanised. It may be explained to the uninitiated that vulcanisation is the action of sulphur (and of sulphur monochloride) upon rubber. It is of the highest importance, commercially; indeed, upon this process depends, in great part, the rubber industry of to-day. Vulcanisation removes the natural stickiness of indiarubber; it preserves its elastic properties through a very wide range of temperature, and it creates that elasticity to a large extent. Raw rubber is not elastic, in the same sense as commercial rubber. It is tenacious, and has certain elastic properties, but vulcanisation is necessary to give it its commercial value.—"London Budget."

PAPUA.

INTERESTING PEN PICTURES AND ANECDOTES.

In the Government report recently issued by the Papuan authorities appears some interesting particulars of the quaint customs of these strange people. The arrest of the son of a chief is thus described:—

The corporal who was with me (Kokai) is a very small man, 4ft. 9in. in height, and he heard that Aku was in the opposite village, across the river, so went over for him.

A terrible yelling amongst the men and wailing of women told of the success of his mission, and an amusing sight followed when the little fellow appeared dragging his burly prisoner to a canoe, followed by a crowd of about 200 natives, all making an unearthly din. Kokai brought his man over to us singlehanded.

It was a pathetic scene when we were leaving. The banks were lined with the whole population—about 1,000. The women were casting themselves in the mud and turning somersaults in expression of their grief. I was glad to get away from it all.

DIGNITY UNDER DIFFICULTY.

Toulu, a chief of some power in the Trobriand Islands, the magistrate there tells in his report, got into trouble with the white authority for conspiring to get a native policeman out of the way, and suffered great affront to his dignity by imprisonment when his native tool turned King's evidence.

Toulu at home goes in for a lot of court ceremonial. Every native approaching or passing him has to bend double. There were about a dozen other prisoners in gaol at the time. I was considerably surprised on visiting the gang the morning of Toulu's arrival to find them all working in a huddled up position. I have more than a shrewd suspicion that the prison warder was bending at the moment of my approach. I told Toulu that ceremonial must be in abeyance until he was discharged. He said nothing, but the expression of his face said "It is your fault for putting me here." The other prisoners straightened themselves with relief, but, half an hour later, on looking furtively round a corner, I saw that they were all on their stomachs again. The gaoler had compromised with a Gibson Girl bend. Thenceforward, Toulu worked by himself, and not with the regular gang.

PEARLS SPOILT OYSTERS.

Of the same islands, the assistant magistrate writes most pleasingly:

It is interesting to remember that less than twenty-five years ago the frizzy-haired Trobriand native, when taking his evening oyster meal, was in the habit of disgustedly expectorating, and, in all probability with much uncomplimentary language, ejecting from his mouth pearls similar to those which to-day are worth anything from £1 to £150. In those days he used to kick his wife for her carelessness in serving food from which she had failed to remove all the "stones."

And later on, when the first white trader came along, he is credited with having filled a pickle jar with pearls at a cost of two or three pounds of tobacco, and the natives thought the white man a fool for buying such rubbish.

I came across a curious custom that the natives of this place used to find out if the native has died by sorcery or not. The body is placed on a platform in the centre of the village, and a leaf is placed on the breast; the feet are then pointed in the direction of a village, and the body is asked if any man or woman in the village pointed at caused the death. If the leaf falls off the body the people are sure that the person who caused the death was a native of the village pointed at; if the leaf does not fall off the body at the first attempt the body is pointed to another village, and so on, until the leaf falls or is blown off.

But only a flavour of the generous measure of interesting information can be given in the space at disposal. There is an account of the ill-fated Smith expedition up the Kikori, by which one-third of the exploring party perished, and allusions to the cannibalistic propensities of a tribe bearing the appropriate name of Ku-ku Kuku.

WANTED—CHEAP CORKS.

If any ingenious person can invent a substitute for corks in champagne bottles he may be sure of a very comfortable fortune, for champagne corks are expensive, a really good cork costing as high as sixpence.

The reason for this high cost is principally the length of time that must elapse before a cork-grower can realise on his investment. Champagne corks are made only from the finest Catalonia corkwood.

After the tree is planted thirty thirty years must elapse before it is ready for the first stripping; but this bark is too coarse for champagne, as is the second bark taken off eight years later. Another eight years must pass before a champagne cork crop is gathered, making in all forty-six years that the grower must wait before he can get any material return from his trees.

QUITE TAME.

"Mosquitos are vicious creatures!"

"Not at all. He'll eat right out of your hand."

The success of a manufacturing concern depends to a great extent on the goodwill and co-operation of the men employed.—Dr. Carl Langer.

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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 7.

"He meant to provide for me," interposed Dora, rousing herself. "That last day he went to see his lawyer, who was out of town. He made an appointment to meet him the next day. Papa told me himself that he meant to leave me well off—the same as if I had been his very own daughter."

"Then why didn't he?"

"You know why, Edmund!" cried the girl, in an agonised voice. "The end came that very night. Oh, papa, papa!"

"Dora, it will injure you to give way like this to a useless grief. Tears won't bring my father back."

Dora calmed herself by a desperate effort.

"As to my father's intentions," continued Mr. Chessom, calmly, "I can't help but think that if he meant to provide for you, he would have done so. He had many years in which to do it, if he had so desired. You must have mistaken his meaning, Dora."

"Oh, no, I did not, Edmund."

"But the facts bear me out in persisting to think so. You could not have understood him rightly. If he had meant to leave you something, he could easily have made a will at any time during the past seventeen years. Doubtless he thought, as most men would have thought, that he had done his part by you. He took you out of the highway, adopted you as his own, provided you with governesses and teachers, dressed you like an heiress, and gave you every advantage that money could purchase; and to-day, Dora, you are competent, or ought to be, to earn your own living by teaching. How would you like to be a governess?"

"I—I don't know."

"You certainly cannot want to remain at the Grange after what I have said?"

"Oh, no, no!"

"Then you'll have to become a governess. There is no other resource for you that I can see. You have no taste for painting, I suppose—no fancy to become an artist?"

Dora replied in the negative.

"There is nothing you would prefer to teaching?"

"I can't think, Edmund. My brain is in a whirl. You must decide for me."

"Then you will be a governess. I have already bestowed considerable thought on the matter. You had better proceed to London. I know of lodgings there that will just suit your purse and condition. I'll give you a line to the landlady, and she'll make you comfortable. I will also give you a letter to Miss Coningsby, my promised wife. She has younger sisters, and will use her influence to procure you pupils. You will soon fall naturally into the position of a daily governess, and will enjoy eating the bread of independence."

"And you will enjoy being rid of me," cried Dora, with a passionate bitterness. "I have nothing to say, Edmund. But papa loved me so! It would have grieved him to the soul could he have foreseen this hour for me. Until this moment I have not felt how terribly friendless and alone I am. Alone—alone!"

She dwelt on the word with a terrible despair.

Mr. Chessom was not unmoved by her emotion, but he hastened to say:

"You will not be alone, Dora. I would not permit one so young and beautiful as you to go out into the world alone. Listen to me. There is a woman over at the Hare and Hounds Inn—a patient, sorrowful woman, whose husband and children—all but one child—lie buried in a foreign land. The woman is poor and destitute, and turns to her only surviving child for help and support. This woman is your mother, Dora."

"I have seen her."

"She did not say so. I went to see her last evening, having received a message from her. Of course, Dora a mother's claims are paramount. Even if it were best for you to remain here, I could not keep her. Neither would I bribe her to go away, as she wished me to do. I never approved my father's course in adopting a poor child out of the streets, as one may say. You see, I speak frankly, Dora. But he had a right to do as he pleased, and I have no wish to reflect upon his memory. But with my father's life the whole pretence must end. You must go away with your mother, Dora, and be a support to her declining years."

"I don't like her," cried Dora. "I don't feel as if she were my mother. I can't have her cold eyes for ever upon me. I can't—I can't! I will go away, Edmund. I will work hard. I'll give half my wages to—to that woman; but I can't have her near me."

"Dora!" ejaculated Mr. Chessom, in a cold rebuke.

"All I ask is to go away by myself," said Dora, impetuously.

"What you want is an impossibility," said Mr. Chessom, coldly. "I am surprised at you, Dora. If you pay no heed to duty, let me tell you that you are under age, and that your mother is your rightful guardian. You must yield to her authority."

The heat, the rebelliousness, the quick impetuosity, all died out of Dora's manner. She became quite calm and still; but it was the calmness and stillness of a profound despair.

"There, that is better," said Mr. Chessom. "You had best resign yourself to the inevitable. I have had a talk with your mother on the subject, and I shall resign you into her care to-morrow morning. It is, I hope unnecessary for me to remind you that you should adopt a filial attitude towards this poor woman."

"It is unnecessary," exclaimed Dora, bitterly. "If Mrs. Narr is my mother, the law is on her side, and I must go with her. But the law can't make me like her."

"Dora!" again ejaculated Mr. Chessom, rebukingly. "I am shocked at your rebellious spirit."

He sighed, and walked back and forth in a perturbed manner.

"I must leave you to yourself," he said, finally, his face clearing. "You must work out your own destiny, Dora. I have one thing more to say. You will need some funds until you get started, and it will be prudent to keep a small sum by you in case of sickness. You can take with you all your personal effects, clothing, jewellery, books, and music. Here is the address of the lodging-house keeper, also the address of Miss Conigsby, upon whom you will call without delay. She will expect you. Here, also, is the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, all that I shall probably ever give you."

He handed her the addresses and the bank-notes representing the sum he had mentioned.

Dora hesitated about accepting them, but finally drew out her already well-filled purse, and stuffed in the additional notes, saying, proudly:

"I take the money, Edmund, but not as from you. Papa intended to provide for me, and I take this as my right. It is only a small part of what he intended to give me."

Mr. Chessom's face flushed, but he made no response.

"I can pack up my things in a couple of hours," continued Dora, "and I shall then be ready to go, if you will kindly send me to the station. Mrs. Narr can meet me there. I don't want to see her this side of the station."

"You had better wait till to-morrow, Dora."

"No. I cannot stay. I thank you for your asking me, Mr. Chessom, but I would rather go."

"Perhaps it will be as well, then, that you should go. Still, you are quite welcome to stay till to-morrow. The carriage will be at the door in two hours from now. I will send word to Mrs. Narr immediately, so that she may be waiting for you at Horsham. After all, I am not sure that you are doing well in going off so abruptly. There will be many of the neighbours in to call to-day, and explanation would be very disagreeable for you. We part friends, do we not, Dora?"

"I suppose so," said Dora, drearily. "I have forgotten what friendship means."

"I will not see you again. Partings are always disagreeable. I hope you will prosper in your new vocation. Good-bye, Dora."

He touched her cold hand lightly as the girl arose and paused a moment on her way to the door.

"Good-bye!" echoed Dora, faintly.

She tottered on to the door, and halted on the threshold for a last look at the pleasant room, endeared to her by so many pleasant scenes, hallowed to her by the squire's sudden death within its walls. A last, long look—and then Dora went up to her room.

When the carriage came to the door two hours later, Dora, deeply veiled, and clad in mourning garb, descended the stairs ready for departure.

The old family servants, who had been informed by Mr. Chessom that Dora had been only an adopted child of the Chessoms, and was now going away with her own mother, crowded round her with tears and sobs.

There was a brief scene, and then Dora got into the carriage, the trunks were strapped into place, and the next moment the young girl was leaving behind her the dear old Grange, with all its tender memories and pleasant associations.

She sank back in the corner of the carriage, pulling her veil over her face and weeping silently.

Only once on the way to Horsham did she arouse herself, and that was when they drove past Weir Hall, the home of Noel Weir. Then she started up, and looked eagerly at the stately mansion and pleasant grounds, but Noel was not visible, and she sank back with a half-uttered moan on her lips.

The journey to Horsham was in due time accomplished. Dora was driven directly to the station, a train being on the point of departure.

Mrs. Narr was waiting on the platform and came forward to greet the young girl, but Dora quietly repelled her embrace and greeted her with cold politeness. For her life she could not have welcomed her warmly.

Mrs. Narr's face clouded, and she was about to rebuke Dora, or to reproach her, when the train glided into the station.

Then came the bustle of departure, and soon after Dora was speeding on her way to London, in company with the woman whose maternal claims upon her her heart rejected, yet alone—terribly alone! The battle of life was before her. Would she perish in it, or come off conqueror? What would be her fate?

CHAPTER X.

A BLOW FROM AN UNSEEN HAND

The week succeeding Felix Champney's arrival brought several changes to the party at Saltair Manor.

The guests of Lady Champney departed, well pleased with their visit, the Ladies Barrington returning to their home, and Mr. Tillinghast accompanying Willard Ames to London.

The engagement of the latter to Miss Gower had been announced, and the marriage had been arranged to take place in September.

The fair Ada had summoned a dressmaker from London, and was already deep in the mysteries of a bridal outfit; for Lady Champney was queenly in her generosity to her niece.

A silence that was almost gloom had therefore succeeded to the recent gaiety at the Manor.

Lady Champney remained in her own rooms most of the time, coming down only to her meals. Miss Gower being equally invisible, Lord Champney and Felix had a dull time of it; and the latter would have gone back to Sussex, but that he dared not leave the unreconciled husband and wife alone together, lest they should undo all his evil work of years by resuming their former relations to each other.

No circumstance had occurred during the week to feed the aroused jealousies of Lord Champney, who, moody and unrestful, spent half his time in sailing on the neighbouring waters in the gay little pleasure yacht belonging to Lady Champney.

One afternoon—it was the day after Dora's departure from the Grange—Felix was walking in the shade along the terrace by the sea, deeply absorbed in thought.

Afar off on the bright waters a white sail was dimly visible, the sail of Lord Champney, whose boat was tossing lazily on the white crests of the dancing waves.

"I am tired of this dull, fish-like existence!" muttered Felix, impatiently. "If it were not that, as somebody or other says, 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty,' and of position, I would run down for a peep at my bright little Dora. I wonder how she bears my absence?"

A complacent smile gathered about his lips.

At this juncture a servant came out to him, bringing a letter.

"The post-bag has just come, sir," he said, as he delivered it.

Felix took it, turned it over, and hastily tore it open.

It was a letter from Dora, written after her interview with Mr. Chessom and before she left the Grange, and posted by the coachman who had driven her to Horsham.

"Let's see what the little sweetheart says," muttered Felix, as the servant retreated. "Had to write to me! I'm a lucky man to win the heart of the little heiress. Good blood, those Chessoms! Ah!"

He stared blankly at the delicately-written page, as if unable to comprehend the meaning of the words upon it.

Yet it was a simple little letter. In it Dora told him frankly that she prized the love which he had declared for her, but in a tender, pitiful fashion she offered him back his freedom. There were tear-blots all down the page where she told him that the good old squire was dead and buried; that she herself had been but his adopted child; that he had, without meaning to do so, left her penniless; that Edmund Chessom had cast her off; and that, as she wrote, she was on the point of going away with her own mother to a life of poverty, toil, and obscurity. And so, not being position or wealth anywhere near his equal, Dora offered to release him.

Yet through the whole letter, despite its purport, was plainly perceptible Dora's secret faith that he would be true to her, and that he would come for her and make her his own.

"Was ever any one tried like I am?" muttered Felix, leaning against the balustrade and winding the letter about his finger. "The old squire dead! Dora, not his daughter! Poor and penniless! And a vulgar old tramp claiming her! This is incredible! Can the girl be trying my disinterestedness? No; she is only too sincere, that's evident."

He pulled at his moustache, as he always did when puzzled or troubled, and read the letter again.

"I was ready to marry a Chessom," he said to himself. "A suitable dowry would go far to level all social distinctions between the Chessoms and me; but the poverty-stricken daughter of a pair of vagrants! The saints defend me! What a mother-in-law the old creature would be! I should have to make her an inmate of my house, or ruin myself in paying subsidies to her in the shape of blackmail. What am I to do? I cannot give her up. I never loved a woman as I loved her. And I cannot marry her—at least, not to acknowledge her. Is there no way to compromise in the shape of a secret marriage, or an alliance of an irregular description? I must think the matter over. As soon as I can, I will go to Dora; but it won't hurt her to feel her loneliness and helplessness first. I will seem like an angel of light to her when I do come."

He was meditating deeply, bold and villainous schemes springing into his fertile brain, when he heard a step on the terrace behind him.

Turning, he beheld Lady Champney, a small telescope in her hand.

"I came out for the sea breeze and to look at the fishers' sails," remarked Lady Champney. "You look pale and troubled, Mr. Champney. I hope your letter did not bring bad news."

"The worst of news, Lady Barbara," said Champney. "I have a letter from the lady I am engaged to marry. But read it yourself," he added, handing it to her. "I should like the sympathy of a friend, and such I hope you are, Lady Barbara."

His manner, at once deprecating and distressful, won Lady Champney's interested attention. She laid down her spy-glass on the top of the stone balustrade, but would have declined reading the letter, only that Felix thrust it into her hands.

"Please read it," he urged, "and tell me what you think."

Thus entreated, Lady Champney read the letter.

Before she had reached its close, her tears were dropping beside Dora's on the page.

"A sad story," she said. "The writer of that letter is worth knowing, Mr. Champney. She is a brave and noble girl. And she loves you?"

There was an unintentional surprise in the question, as if the fact were marvellous to her ladyship.

Felix winced under the sarcasm.

"You can judge for yourself from her letter," he said, humbly.

"And you love her?"

"As I never loved before—as I never expected to love. That girl has my heart, such as it is, in her keeping."

"And you will marry her, despite the coarse, vagrant mother, and what other disreputable relatives she may have?"

"Certainly," ejaculated Felix. "I love her, Lady Barbara. Dora is the same girl she was last week when I offered her my hand. I shall be true to my engagement, and shall make her my wife."

Lady Champney studied Felix's face with a keen scrutiny. He met her gaze fully, openly, and frankly, with a simulated honesty that completely deceived her.

"I have wronged you in my thoughts," said the lady, at length. "Forgive me. You are better than I thought."

She held out her hand, and Felix took it, pressing it fervently, even while he looked away and smiled.

He was master of the art of deceit. He had not yet made up his mind what course he should pursue in regard to Dora, except that he should not relinquish her; but he had persuaded Lady Champney that, under all his faults, he had a true, honest, and uncorrupted heart.

"Your noble confession atones for any wrong you may have done me in your thoughts, Lady Barbara," he said. "As you know me better, you will do me better justice. You have no better friend than I am in the wide world. Sidney might tell you, if he would, how I have pleaded with you to heal the miserable breach between you two, so formed for each other."

Lady Champney's face whitened with a sudden haughtiness.

"Let us be friends, Lady Barbara," Felix exclaimed, pretending not to notice her emotion.

"Friends!" repeated the lady, with bitterness. "Are you sure that you know what the word means, Felix Champney?"

"I do not understand you, Lady Barbara."

"No. For years I have suspected you of being secretly my enemy, Felix Champney. For years I have believed that it was you who crept like a serpent between me and my husband, poisoning our lives. Wait. Hear me out! Some one must have fostered Sidney's wicked jealousies, and I could suspect no one but you, for no one else would profit by our dissensions and separations. Sidney is too noble to have stayed away from me so long but for some one's influence. You were brought up with your cousin. He loves you, he trusts you; he never has suspected your faith as he has suspected mine. Now, tell me, Feli, have you ever used your influence with him to my detriment? Is it you I have to thank for my years of actual widowhood?"

"These are strange questions, Lady Barbara."

"Then you refuse to answer them?"

"Refuse! No. To the contrary, I hasten to answer them by declaring that never so much as by word or look have I striven to prejudice Sidney against you. He will tell you that I have always praised you, always defended you. Do you doubt me now, Lady Barbara?"

He met her scrutiny with a strangely steadfast look, a smile on his lips. His face was all innocence and distress at having been so misjudged.

Lady Champney, keen as she was, was completely deceived. She had never had evidence of any double-dealing on his part, and now blushed at what she deemed the injustice and absurdity of her recent suspicions.

"We will be friends, Mr. Champney," she said, quietly. "We will understand each other at last."

She turned her gaze seawards.

"Lord Champney is coming back," she exclaimed, marking the growing nearness of the snow-white sail.

"Yes," said Champney, his gaze following hers. "Lady Barbara, as your friend and his, let me try to reconcile you two, both so noble, both so proud and relentless. Let me be the mediator who shall clasp your hands together in love and kindness."

A sudden agitation shook Lady Champney's frame.

"Did he tell you to say this to me?" she cried, her voice tremulous with a great eagerness. "Did he commission you to sound my heart?"

Felix shook his head in seeming sorrow.

"No, Lady Barbara. He is too proud, poor Sidney! I have pleaded with him every day since I came here to reconcile himself to you, but he refuses me. He says"——

Felix checked himself abruptly, as if he had spoken inadvertently.

"Well, what does he say?" demanded the lady, impatiently.

"I should not have said so much, Lady Barbara."

"Having said so much, I command you to go on?" cried her ladyship, half imperiously.

"Since you command, I obey. Lord Champney says that when you swear to him that your heart has never swerved from him, and you submit yourself to his will in a wifely affection, and when you apologise for all your waywardness he will take you back again. Until then, he will remain your gaoler."

The small, proud head crested itself haughtily on the slender throat. The dark eyes flashed with the fire of a haughty and uncurbed spirit.

"This of me!" she cried. "Lord Champney little knows me. I, the injured, to humble myself to him? I to swear to my innocence? I to crave his pardon? Never, never!"

"Yet you love him?" insinuated the hypocrite, softly.

The proud head dropped suddenly. The pale cheeks flushed with a sudden carmine. The eyes brimmed over with a rare and glorious tenderness, in which was both anguish and self-contempt.

For a moment Lady Champney's soul, pure, passionate, and impulsive, seemed to lay bare before this man's eyes. He knew then that, under all her pride and bitterness, she loved her husband, even as her husband loved her.

And, knowing this, he resolved in his soul to stand between the two thenceforward like a flaming sword, for his happiness and prosperity, he assured himself, must be built upon their misery and ruin.

They stood a little while watching the boat come nearer and nearer, and then Felix spoke again, gently.

"Lady Barbara, is it all well between us? You do not blame me?"

"No, Mr. Champney, I blame no one. I think, after Ada marries, I will go abroad alone for a while. I shall not be able to endure this sort of life for ever;" and the lady put her hand to her heart as if to stifle a pain.

A sudden gleam leaped to Felix's eyes. It was well for him that Lady Champney did not see it.

"How near Lord Champney is now," said Lady Champney, after a little. "I do not care to meet him. I'll go back to my rooms."

Felix made no effort to detain her, and she moved slowly towards the mansion.

When she had disappeared within the door, Felix, smiling, descended the stairs, which were cut in the side of the rock, and which led down to the sea beneath.

At the foot of the rude staircase, which was protected by a stout rail on its outer side, was a long stone pier, at whose further extremity, surrounded by water, was built the gay little boathouse to which reference has already been made.

Felix made his way out along the pier to the boathouse, and opened wide the great doors, that the little yacht might glide into her safe haven.

Then he waited on the pier until Lord Champney, flushed with the sea breeze and with exercise, sailed into the little bay, and approached the boathouse leisurely.

"Back again, at last?" he cried. "You were a long time out. We've been watching you this half hour."

"That was Barbara with you on the cliff?" asked Lord Champney, as he lowered sail.

"Yes, it was Lady Barbara. She went in as you came near. She said she did not want to meet you. It is strange, Champney, that she dislikes you so much. I can't comprehend it."

"I can," said Lord Champney, moodily. "So she fled at sight of me? Lend me a hand, Felix, to get the boat in. So! Easy now! There she glides."

The boat slipped into her shelter, and Lord Champney sprang out upon the steps, shaking his bright drops of spray from his coat.

"Did you have a pleasant sail?" asked Felix, with an air of interest.

"Yes—no. How's a man to enjoy himself when he's not right at heart? I carried myself with me; and I'm not the best of company for myself, Felix. Let us go in."

He wiped the perspiration from his heated brows, and led the way up the rocky stairs with a swinging step.

On gaining the terrace above, he halted in the shade until Felix joined him, and the two then sauntered towards the house.

At the same moment a man appeared, riding up the avenue from the lodge at a swift pace.

"A messenger," suggested Felix, half halting.

"Nonsense! Don't you see he carries a basket? One of the servants who has been to market, most likely."

"It's not one of Lady Barbara's servants," declared Felix, with a positive air. "The fellow wears a green and gold livery. The servant of some friend of Lady Barbara, or of Miss Gower."

They walked on, reaching the porch just as a servant came out in response to the call of the liveried horseman.

"A bouquet for Lady Champney," said the stranger, opening the basket and lifting out, from a bed of cool green mosses, a magnificent bouquet. "No answer."

He gave the bouquet into the servant's hand, and retired swiftly as he had come.

"How lovely!" cried Felix, pausing to look at the exquisite combination of rare blossoms. "The perfume is delicious. They are a fit offering for Lady Barbara."

(To be Continued.)

THE ARM-CHAIR HERO.

There is nothing in the world so contemptible as the arm-chair hero. I mean the prig who sits in judgment on the behaviour of brave men in the face of death. The arm-chair hero has been particularly nauseous with regard to the Titanic. He has laid down the law of heroism with unctuous arrogance. He has drawn up a code of conduct for heroes, and he has made it so stringent that hardly any man in future will dare to be seen alive after a shipwreck.

It is not easy to satisfy the arm-chair hero. His appetite for heroism is so enormous that he positively clamours for victims. He forces the men who escaped from the Titanic to apologise for being alive. If he had his way I believe he would have been prepared to make some of the survivors walk the plank after they got on board the Carpathia.

If there had been arm-chair heroes at the time of the Flood, they would not have consented to permit Noah to enter the Ark.—James Douglas, in "London Opinion."

"I understand all the Brown family suffer from dyspepsia," said a man to a neighbour. "It's queer that they should all have it, isn't it?"

"They haven't," rejoined the other. "Brown's the one who has it, but he makes all the lot suffer."

THE FARM.

MORE ABOUT CASEIN.

(From "Milk and Dairy Products," by D. Chr. Barthel, "N.Z. Dairyman.")

Casein is now prepared in considerable quantities for purely technical purposes by precipitating separated milk with commercial hydrochloric or sulphuric acid, and then drying and grinding the precipitated mass. In certain districts—eg., the Argentine—strongly acid whey is used for the precipitation. When prepared in this way the casein is naturally insoluble in water, and it finds considerable application in certain branches of industry. In some cases advantage is taken of the property which casein possesses of giving glue-like substances with alkalies. Casein, after treatment with formaldehyde, yields a substance which resembles in its properties gelatine or celluloid. The first of these substances is used in considerable quantity in dyeing and calico-printing, and the second for the preparation of photographic films and for imitation tortoise-shell, ivory, amber, horn, etc.

The whey which remains after the precipitation of the casein of milk by rennet serves for the preparation of milk sugar. This sugar is almost exclusively used as an addition to mixtures of cow's milk and water (cream being sometimes added) in the feeding of infants. The addition of milk sugar in such cases makes up the percentage of that substance in the food, for it has naturally diminished owing to the dilution. The whey, which is used for the preparation of milk sugar, is generally evaporated, after the precipitation of any nitrogenous substances which may be present, in a vacuum pan, and the crude milk sugar allowed to crystallise out. It is then purified according to various methods, decolourised, refined, etc., so that the final product is quite colourless.

£900 IN TWELVE MONTHS OFF 30 ACRES FROM DAIRYING.

We would ask all our exchanges to publish this, because it really is the record for New Zealand. The man who has accomplished this is not a practical farmer. In fact, he knew nothing about farming. That's what made the work of teaching him so easy—he had nothing to unlearn. He got this wonderful result by following out the method outlined by us in our speech at the Manaia banquet. If this man had been a practical farmer he would have looked over the fence and done exactly what the "other fellow" was doing. He did not look over the fence, and he did exactly what the other fellow was not doing. What struck him was this: If it is true that only twelve tons of grass grows per annum on one acre of the best land in one year, while thirty to forty tons of maize can be grown, why grow grass? He grew maize and lucerne, and he has practically distanced all his competitors. This is why we call this first dairy record made in New Zealand. We want to differentiate between dairying and "cow-spanking." We think we ought to add that this "unpractical farmer" invested £5 of the £900 he took off the thirty acres by paying our Mr. Alan McNeill to make him three visits. The farm is now being run on the lines laid down by that gentleman. We hope all those exchanges that copy this will please be good enough to say that there is no misprint about the figures given. We would like to ask one question about this record: Would it be an "experiment" to put him in charge of one of the dairy herds on one of the State farms, and, if so, would that "experiment" be a dangerous one?—"N.Z.Dairyman."

THE GUERNSEY AND JERSEY ISLAND CATTLE.

There came a time over one hundred years ago—some claim it was nearly two hundred years—when Guernsey and Jersey fell out as neighbours. Guernseys, as the story goes, forbade Jersey to send any more cattle to Guernsey, the Guernsey farmers claiming they were too small, that they were only a detriment, and they would have no more of them. Jersey retaliated by saying: "We prohibit cattle from the Island of Guernsey landing on our shores: they are coarse, ungainly brutes, and we warn you if you bring any more over here they will be killed."

Someone, it is said, was caught at making an exchange, claiming he had brought his cattle from the mainland. The Jersey and Guernsey both passed laws prohibiting any cattle of any description coming to either island, no matter where they hailed from.

From that day there has never been a live animal landed on either island, except for slaughter, and no animal that has ever been exported from the islands has ever been allowed to return. The only exception to this was that Guernsey several years ago permitted one of their islanders to exhibit his cattle in England, under severe restrictions that they were to be returned. They soon repudiated this ruling, as the herd so exhibited in Great Britain and returned to the island was the first and only one on the island to have tuberculosis.—"Farm and Home."

Actor: "What, back so soon? Didn't the play take?"

Actress: "Yes, the play took: the manager took the receipts, the bailiffs took the scenery, the landlord took the trunks, and the author took to drink!"

THE IMPORTANCE OF MILK RECORDS.

Lecturing before the Bathurst Agricultural Bureau, Mr. M. A. O'Callaghan, N.S.W. Dairy Expert, stated that at present there were over 800,000 dairy cows in New South Wales, which, estimated at the low average of £7 per head per annum returned nearly £6,000,000. An improvement of 10 gallons per cow meant a lot to the State. Improvement in yield and quality was steadily going on, this being due to the interest of the dairy farmer and the profitable nature of the industry. It behoved the dairymen to consider carefully the cost of production and the profit. Herd-testing to eliminate culls was decidedly useful. At the Hawkesbury Agricultural College, a herd of 63, the best [illegible] duce, on the basis of [illegible] for butter, was over £1[illegible] best three cows average [illegible] The worst cow produced [illegible] the three lowest averaging [illegible] These figures, said the [illegible] [illegible] the importance of [illegible] [illegible] and testing [illegible] age milk [illegible] approximately [illegible] annum [illegible] [illegible] individual [illegible] high as 2[illegible] considered [illegible] a medium [illegible] a high percentage [illegible] for the [illegible] yield of from 2[illegible] a 4 to 5 per cent [illegible] would be satisfactory [illegible] mers made the mistake [illegible] their cows to go off [illegible] dry periods. This [illegible] he said, it was impossible [illegible] the milk flow back again [illegible] eral feeding. Much [illegible] was wasted in attempting [illegible]

IMPORTANT TO TIRED DAIRY FARMERS.

LEARN TO WAKE [illegible]

Can you wake in the [illegible] ing fit not only [illegible] with the lark?

If you cannot, it [illegible] not know the proper [illegible]

There is a right [illegible] way of waking [illegible] in the case of the [illegible] first moment of [illegible] them feeling as [illegible] went to bed.

"That tiredness [illegible] not because people [illegible] most cases they [illegible] if they would [illegible]

"The person who [illegible] morning should [illegible] and should, with [illegible] which is not necessary [illegible] breathing for a few min[illegible]utes before getting [illegible]

"Very few people [illegible] in the night [illegible] shallowly, with the [illegible] blood never gets [illegible] genated.

"Deep breathing [illegible] hand, does oxygenate [illegible] blood it should [illegible] the fluid that carries [illegible] the tissues of the body [illegible] can burn up the waste [illegible] the muscles that make [illegible] that tired feeling.

"Consequently [illegible] effects of not breathing [illegible] the night, deep [illegible] ing is essential [illegible] the day fit and fresh.

"Not only that [illegible] habit of deep [illegible] do it all day [illegible] and in the [illegible] soon there is [illegible] breath exercises [illegible] a pleasure.

"People who [illegible] proper control [illegible] of their first [illegible] it may be noted [illegible] bust. Singing [illegible] breath control [illegible] too.

"The person [illegible] morning will [illegible] lief simply by [illegible] deep draughts of air [illegible] lungs, but always with [illegible] or straining himself.

"Men should breathe [illegible] the diaphragm [illegible] chest.

"Of course, the window [illegible] room should be wide [illegible]

[illegible]

The beauty and [illegible] of life [illegible] the guiding hand [illegible] to take a [illegible] should reveal the [illegible] controlling mind [illegible]

A disaster often [illegible] when boats are of no [illegible] ever, or else it is [illegible] launch more than one [illegible] the end comes. In a [illegible] hardly likely to [illegible] ship cannot, and even [illegible] is almost impossible [illegible] as they turn over [illegible] against the side [illegible] ing and has a tremendous [illegible] those boats on the side [illegible] list exists can possibly [illegible] Not probably in one case [illegible] will a vast number of boats [illegible] to be any real means of salvation for passengers and crew.

All the souls of those that [illegible]
Are but sunbeams lifted higher.

The human race is divided into the people who like to know what is said of them by others and the people who do not.—C. H. Plunkett

E IMPORTANCE OF MILK RECORDS.

...turing before the Bathurst Agricultural Bureau, Mr. M. A. O'Cal...n, N.S.W. Dairy Expert, stated ...at present there were over ...0 dairy cows in New South ... which, estimated at the low ...e of £7 per head per annum, ...ed nearly £6,000,000. An im... ...ent of 10 gallons per cow ...n lot to the State. Improve...n yield and quality was steadi...ng on, this being due to the ...t of the dairy farmer and the ...ble nature of the industry. It ...d the dairymen to consider ...ly the cost of production and ...ofit. Herd-testing to eliminate ...was decidedly useful. At the ...sbury Agricultural College, in ... of 63, the best cow's pro...n the basis of 10d. per lb. ...tter, was over £19, whilst the ...ree cows averaged £16/10/3. ...orst cow produced only £4/6/2, ...ree lowest averaging £4/12/10. ...figures, said the lecturer, de... ...the importance of keeping ... and testing for ...age milk yield ...approximately 300 ...annum, whilst in ...age reached 600 ..., individual Hol... ...high as 2,000. ...considered that ...a medium quan... ...a high percentage ...he more suitable ...istrict. A daily ...from 2½ to 3 gallons, with ... per cent. butter-fat test, ...be satisfactory. Many far...ma le the mistake of allowing ...ws to go off milk during the ...riods. This was serious, as, ...t was impossible to bring ...k flow back again with lib...eding. Much of the fodder ...sted in attempting this.

...RTANT TO TIRED DAIRY FARMERS.

...LEARN TO WAKE.

...ou wake in the morning feel... ...not only to rise, but to sing ...lark? ...cannot, it is probable you do ...w the proper way to wake. ...'s a right way and a wrong ...waking from sleep, especially ...ase of those people whose ...ment of consciousness finds ...e ng as tired as when they ...bed.

...tiredness," a doctor said, "is ...use people are lazy, and in ...ses they would get over it ...would wake up correctly. ...person who wakens tired every ...should lie easily in bed, ...ly, without any straining. ...not necessary, practise deep ... for at least twenty min... ...re getting up. ...ew people breathe properly ...ght. They breathe too ... with the result that their ...ever gets properly oxy...

...breathing, on the other ...es oxygenate the blood. The ...should be remembered, is ...that carries the oxygen to ...es of the body, so that they ... up the waste matters in ...les that make one wake with ...d feeling. ...uently, to correct the bad ...f not breathing properly in ..., deep breathing on awaken... ...essential if one is to start ...t and fresh. ...nly that they acquire the ...deep breathing, and in time ...all day long unconsciously, ...e night too, so that very ...fe is no need for conscious ...exercises, for waking becomes ...e

...who sing have to learn the ...ntrol of the breath as one ...irst lessons. Most singers. ...e noted, are physically ro... ...Singing entails not only ...ntrol, but deep breathing,

...rson who wakes jaded in the ...will, in most cases, find re... ...ly by lying still and taking ...ghts of air down into the ...t always without forcing ...ing himself. ...hould breathe largely from ...phragm—women from the ...

...se, the windows of the bed... ...uld be wide open. ... trying to get ...t from air that has been ...t night."

... belonging to ... the first point ...story and picture ... to be a great ...will depend on ...y and truth of its picture ...ut beyond this it needs ...g hand, which compels it ... given shape, so that it ...veal the impress of the ... mind.—"Telegraph."

...ter often occurs at sea ...s are of no use whatso... ...else it is impossible to ...re than one or two before ...bines. In a gale they are ...ely to float if the parent ...t, and even if they do it ... impossible to launch them, ...turn over or are smashed ...e side. If the ship is sink... ...as a tremendous list only ...ts on the side where the ... can possibly be launched. ...ly in one case out of fifty ...s number of boats be found ...y real means of salvation ...gers and crew.

...souls of those that die ...sunbeams lifted higher!

...an race is divided into the ...: like to know what is ...em by others, and the ...o do not.—C. H. Plunkett.

BEAUFORT METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

The ...st anniversary of the Beaufort Methodist Sunday school was celebrated by special services in the Societies' Hall on Sunday morning, afternoon, and evening. Rev. H. Pattinson, of Ararat, occupied the pulpit. The weather, though dull, remained fine, and the roomy hall was crowded on each occasion. A pleasing feature of the celebrations is that it provides the opportunity for a re-union of old scholars and former members of the congregation. Quite a number of former residents who have migrated elsewhere were in evidence. The outstanding feature of the services was the tuneful and well-balanced singing of a choir of about 120 voices under the baton of Mr John Jackson, who rendered suitable anthems with precision, vim and sympathy; reflecting the highest credit upon their energetic and painstaking conductor. The hall was simply but tastefully decorated. The organist was Miss M. Jackson, and the choristers were assisted by Jackson's orchestra, which was made up as follows:—Misses S. Jackson, E. Evans, and I. Jaensch, and Messrs P. George, H. Brown, and P. Stevenson, and Masters R. Watkin and R. Holdsworth (violins). The secretarial duties were ably discharged by Mr J. P. Rogers.

The morning service passed off very successfully, the attendance being excellent. The subject of Mr Pattinson's address was the early career of Jacob.

The afternoon service always draws a large congregation, and this year was no exception to the rule; young men having to content themselves with standing room in the porch. The Rev. H. Pattinson delivered an interesting and instructive address, taking as his text, "Bring them, I pray thee, unto me, and I will bless them," Genesis, 48, 9. He dealt with the closing scenes in the eventful life of Jacob. Whatever there was in regard to his failings, there was light at the eventide. He felt right with God. The words of the text were treasured because there was something prophetic in them. Joseph came with his two lads for the blessing of the grandfather, who gave to the lads his dying benediction. The preacher believed that the prayers of a godly man and the laying of his hands on the head made an impression that was never forgotten. Jacob acknowledged God in his blessing. The parents must acknowledge God, not merely in their last hours, but every day in the presence of their children. It was a good thing when children could look right along the line of their ancestry and say their forefathers had tried to serve God. This was a good start in life, but the children must carve their lives out for themselves. People must also make their acknowledgement of God in their blessings. They must let the blessed Saviour come into their lives and bless them. The parents would see their children grow up good men and women, by setting them the example, praying for them, and commending them to God. In conclusion, he urged the necessity for having God's word read in the schools along with the secular work.

The programme was as follows:—Hymns, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," "Children of the Saviour," and "Join in the Ranks of the King," choir; recitations, Millie Kerr and Ruby Waldron; action song, Ivan and Rex Jaensch and Frank Taylor; dialogue, Selma Hughes, Freda Martin, Ida Johnston, and Irene Lott; recitation, Leslie Pearce; orchestral selection (Miss M. Trompf acting as organist, and Mr D. Jackson assisting the orchestra with the double bass); hymn, "Children of the Kingdom," choir; recitations, Ida Johnston and Myrtle Pearce; hymn, "Gloria," choir (Mr D. Jackson taking the solo part).

The evening service again attracted a large audience despite the fact of counter-attractions at the various churches. Prior to the commencement of the service, the Town Brass Band played several selections outside the hall, under the conductorship of Bandmaster Collins. The Rev. H. Pattinson delivered another forceful address, which he based upon the text, "Be thou strong therefore and show thyself a man, and keep the charge of the Lord thy God."—Kings, 2, 2. He directed his remarks particularly at young men, the words of the text being the charge of a dying king. It was well to listen to people who had age and experience on their side. To-night he was giving them the advice of King David. His son Solomon started out on right lines, but afterwards got away from his father's advice and the commands of God. He became selfish. Three things had a great deal to do with his going astray—wine, women (they highly respected godly women, but when women set themselves out to ensnare, they led men astray), and wealth. At the end of his life Solomon said, "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity." What a contrast between these words and those of Paul, who said after all his struggles, "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith, and henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness." People who had grown older and who had got outside the influence of the Sunday school should remember their dedication to God. Children were apt to follow the example more than the advice of their parents. The way to heaven was clear. Young men and women must take care how they started when they came to a point where they had to choose for themselves. They must start on good lines. The grace of God could overcome the effect of all environment in cases where people had been what is known as "kicked up." Young men gloried in their strength, and he warned them against evil habits which would undermine their strength. Parents should make their homes as interesting as possible on the lines of amusement that was clean and pure. They must keep the Lord's Day. Stern Christian parents made their children think that religion was a gloomy thing. They should go on good lines in regard to intellectual training, but be careful to reject impure literature. They must be strong spiritually and morally. There were a lot of people who, if they were as strong spiritually and morally as they were physically and intellectually, would be giants. Dealing with wrong ideas of manliness, the preacher warned them against cigarette smoking. It was manly to stand up for the right, and they should make the bible their guide. The programme was as follows:—Hymns, "O for a Heart to Praise My God," "O Light of all the World," "Love Divine," choir; recitations, Freda Pearce and Myrtle Pearce; hymn, "Raise High our Banner," choir; recitation, Leslie Pearce; orchestral selection (Miss M. Trompf acting as organist, and Mr D. Jackson assisting the orchestra with the double bass); anthem, "Faith," Mrs Manson; recitation, "... Hymn," Alice Cromwell; ... rendering the vocal ... Stella Whitfield and Selma Hughes; selection, Town Brass Band; hymn, "The Song of Youth," choir.

The celebrations were continued on Monday evening, when a children's concert was held, the programme being of a thoroughly diversified and entertaining character. The wet weather did not mitigate against the attendance, the hall being crowded. The Rev. Jno. Barningham acted as chairman and expressed pleasure at seeing so many present. He also apologised for the unavoidable absence of Rev. H. Pattinson, and read a congratulatory telegram from Miss Mabel Cameron, an old scholar and teacher, who now resides in Melbourne. The Town Brass Band played a couple of lively airs outside the hall prior to the commencement of the concert.

The chairman read an interesting and encouraging report of the year's activities. At the outset the report dealt with the objects of Sunday schools, stating that they were the world's glory. The superintendent, Mr J. R. Hughes, was still laid aside by a protracted and trying illness. Owing to Mr J. H. Gazzard having severed his connection with the school, Mr G. Pringle had taken the vacant position, and was now acting as superintendent. The school librarian (Miss E. Rogers) had also left. Mr J. P. Rogers was still acting as secretary, Mr Jas. Stringer as treasurer, and Miss S. Jackson as organist. Three teachers, Misses A. Humphreys, E. Polglaze, and E. Cochran, had left through marriage. At present the staff consisted of 12 teachers, and the number of scholars on the roll was 100. Parents not sending their children to any Sunday school were urged to send them to this one. The parents were urged to co-operate with the teachers by means of home training. The local branch of the Junior Endeavour Society was presided over by Miss M. Jackson, assisted by Miss M. Pearce. Every Monday afternoon the minister held a children's class after the day school was over. Juvenile concerts had been held in different parts of the circuit under the direction of Miss M. Jackson, and assisted by Jackson's Orchestra. They rejoiced in the fact that during the year a number of children had decided for Christ. Contributions had also been given by the children to various institutions of a charitable or evangelical nature. Their best thanks were tendered to all those who had worked so loyally and earnestly. The report was signed by John Barningham (minister), George Pringle (superintendent), and Jas. P. Rogers (secretary.)

The balance-sheet for the year ending October 31st showed that the receipts for the year amounted to £33 17/1½, and the expenditure to £33 14/8¼, leaving a credit balance of 2/5½.

The programme, which was greatly enjoyed and liberally applauded, was as follows:—Hymns, "Children of the Saviour" and "Marching in the Sunshine," choir; recitations, Nettie Whitfield and Myrtle Pearce; solo, "Primroses," Mrs Manson; recitation, Edgar Evans; hymn, "Gloria," choir (Mr D. Jackson taking a solo part); recitation, Ida Johnson; recitation, Nettie Whitfield; hymn, "Happy Strains are Swelling," choir; recitation, Leslie Pearce; action song, "Little Soldiers," infant boys; action song, "Dolly's Bedtime," infant girls; action song, "Australia's Naval Cadets," Harry Waldron and boys' chorus (encored); action song, "Japanese Fan Song," eight girls (encored); action song, "Japanese Umbrella Song," eight girls; action song, "Stocking Menders," eight girls; action song, "Beaufort Volunteers," boys (encored); action song, "The Butterfly Song," girls; humorous trio, "A Bird in Hand," Misses G. George, M. Pearce, and M. Waldron (encored); comedietta, "Tea and Scandal," Misses Freda Martin, L. Whitfield, A. Cromwell, F. Cameron, E. Humphreys, M. Trompf, G. George, W. Humphreys, and Mr C. Cromwell.

Prior to commencing the last item on the programme, the Rev. J. Barningham moved a comprehensive vote of thanks to all who had assisted, which was seconded by Mr Jas. Stringer, and carried by acclamation. The mover made special reference to the valuable work of Mr John Jackson, the veteran conductor of the choir. Mr Jackson had conducted that choir for 34 years, and was still going strong. He hoped he would live many more years to carry on such important work. (Applause.)

Before dispersing the audience sang the National Anthem.

The celebrations were continued on Wednesday, when the annual Sunday school picnic was held in the Beaufort Park. Although the weather was dull, no rain fell, and a most enjoyable time was spent by young and old. There was a large assemblage of children and adults of all denominations, for this function is never confined strictly to the Methodist denomination. Dinner and tea were provided; the catering being carried out in first-class style by Mr J. T. Glover. Boating on the lake and outdoor games were vigorously indulged in, forming the chief means of amusement. An interesting programme of pedestrian events was run off for small prizes, and excited keen competition among the little ones. The members of the teaching staff waited at the tables, and did all in their power to give the children an enjoyable outing.

GREATLY BENEFITED.

"I have been troubled with liver complaint since I was ten years of age and under the Doctors' treatment," says Mrs F. Donald, Hororata, N.Z., "but I found benefit from Chamberlain's Tablets. On many occasions when suffering from general debility I have had reason to be thankful for such a mild and gentle corrective as Chamberlain's Tablets." Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

MIDDLE CREEK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The half-yearly meeting of the Middle Creek branch, A.N.A., was held in the Public Hall on Friday, 8th inst.; Mr Higgins (president) in the chair, and a good attendance of members being present. After the ordinary business had been transacted, Mr W. Ahern conducted the election and installation of the following officers:—President, Mr J. Hillman; vice-president, Mr J. McLeod; treasurer, Mr C. H. Taylor; secretary, Mr H. J. Richards; assistant secretary, Mr W. Roberts; committee, Messrs Fitzpatrick, T. Waldron, W. Matheson, H. McLeod, and L. W. Waldron; auditors, Messrs W. Ahern and H. Dunn; press correspondents, Messrs P. J. Russell and J. McLeod. An ex-president's certificate was presented to the retiring president (Mr M. Higgins) by Cr. W. G. Pickford.

The secretary of the Beaufort Athletic Club desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a donation of £1 from the Hon. Theo. Beggs, M.L.C., Eurambeen, towards the Boxing Day sports; also a trophy, valued at £1 1/, from Mrs A. T. Thompson, Ballarat East.

LINSEED COMPOUND' for Coughs and Colds. Of proven efficacy for chest complaints.

On Thursday Mr A. M. Hannah, of Waubra, had the misfortune to lose, through a foaling mishap, a valuable draught mare. He paid £78 for the animal when she was 12 months old, and refused 100 guineas for her a year ago. She had won champion prizes at many shows.

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.

'LINSEED COMPOUND,' of 40 years' proven efficacy, for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c.

The Australian Estates Mortgage Co. Ltd. submitted an attractive catalogue of 2568 bales on Wednesday. The market showed a distinct improvement on last week, light, free merinos, crossbreds and comebacks showing an improvement of ¼d to ½d per lb., and heavier, burry sorts ¼d to ½d per lb. Competition was intensely keen, and practically the whole of the offerings were quitted. The offerings were principally from Riverina and from central and western Victoria. The top price of the sale was 15½d, which was paid for a choice lot of superior comeback wool of the Pleasant Hills (Gavin Shaw Digby) clip from near Branxholme. The crossbred wool of the same clip realized 13d.

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

The Beaufort show takes place on Wednesday, and as entries are coming in well, the exhibition promises to be a huge success. Entries close with the secretary (Mr W. H. Halpin) at 6 o'clock this (Saturday) evening.

At Dalgety & Co's. wool sales at Geelong on 14th inst. pride of place was held by the Langi-Kal-Kal clip, which was soft handling, light, and bright, of fine quality, showing excellent character, and of good length and body. It was responsible for many records, as follows:—Super lbs' 21d., 1st lbs' 19½d., A super com 17¾d., bkn 14½d., 1st pcs 13½d., blls 11¾d.

"COAGULINE," "KLINX," "TENASITINE," Cements for breakages, manufacturing purposes, etc.

Mr W. H. Halpin, secretary of the Beaufort Agricultural Society, has received a communication from the Railway Department to the effect that a passenger car will be attached to the 8.20 a.m. goods train from Ballarat on Wednesday next (show day), and holiday excursion fares will be charged from Stawell and Linton and intermediate stations.

WANTED to Rent, House about 6 or 7 rooms. Apply this office.

LOST, gold cable BRACELET, between State school and town. Reward. This Office.

PERSON seen picking up Watch in dressing-room of Societies' Hall on Monday night, please return to owner, or further proceedings will be taken.
G. GEORGE.

GIG and BUGGY, in good order, for Sale. Apply J. B. COCHRAN, Beaufort.

MERINO RAMS for Sale. Apply FRANCIS ODDIE.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TENDERS will be received up to 11 o'clock a.m. of Monday, the 2nd December, 1912, for the right to strip and remove Wattle Bark on lane from Raglan to Mr E. Richards' and road leading to Manley's Point.
Payment to accompany tender.
NORMAN B. ACTON, Shire Secretary.
Shire Offices, Beaufort, 23/11/12.

STRAWBERRY FETE.

A STRAWBERRY FETE will be held on Wednesday, 18th Decr., 1912, in Church of England Grounds, Beaufort. Proceeds in aid of Children's Home Mission Effort and Chancel Fund. Full particulars next week.

BEAUFORT PROGRESS ASSOCIATION.

THE General Monthly Meeting of the above will be held in the Shire Hall on MONDAY next, Nov. 25th, at 8 o'clock. Business—Important.
A large attendance requested.
JAS. H. ROBERTSON, Secy.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

INTENDING EXHIBITORS at the Society's Annual SHOW on WEDNESDAY, 27th November, are reminded that ENTRIES CLOSE on SATURDAY, 23rd inst. (to-day), at 6 p.m.
W. H. HALPIN, Secretary.

THEO. W. SCHLICHT,
Auctioneer,
Stock and Station and Financial Agent,
BEAUFORT & SKIPTON.
Agent for GEORGE HAGUE & Co.
Melbourne and Geelong.

SALE BY AUCTION.
SATURDAY, 30TH NOVR., 1912,
At 2 p.m., on the Premises,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

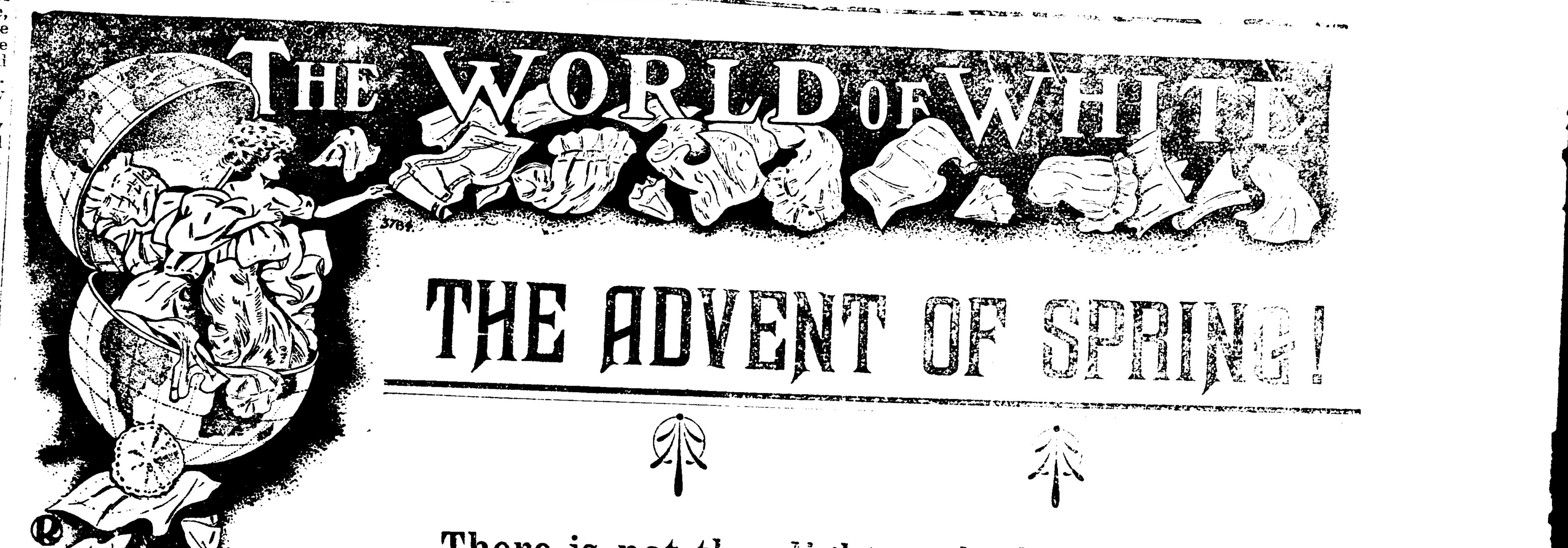
THEO. W. SCHLICHT, Auctioneer, Beaufort, having been favored with instructions from MRS. WM. HERMAN, of Beaufort, who has disposed of her business, will sell the following as under:—

All her Household FURNITURE, consisting of Tapestry Drawing-room Suite, Bamboo Whatnot, dark Walnut Bedroom Suite, Table, 1 Double Bedstead (nickel), 1 ¾ Bedstead, Washstand and Ware, Looking Glasses, Spring Stretcher, Blankets, Linoleums, Lamps, Writing Desk and Cabinet, Sewing Machine, Kitchen Table, Dresser, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Kettles, Fire-irons, Saucepans, Tin Dishes, Enamel-ware, Portable Copper, Tubs, Washing Board, Buckets, Meat Safe, Filter, Tools, Sundries, Fowls, Milch Cow in full milk, 1 Buggy Horse, 1 set Buggy Harness.

As Mrs. Herman is leaving Beaufort, buyers can attend this sale with every confidence, as everything will be sold to the highest bidder, with absolutely no reserve.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
—IMPORTANT—
CLEARING SALE.
WEDNESDAY, 4TH DECR., 1912.
2000 COMEBACK AND CROSSBRED SHEEP, FARM PLANT AND SUNDRIES,
At the Farm, 2½ miles from Buangor, On main Ballarat Road.

YOUNG BROS., under instructions from MR THEODORE SCHLICHT, will offer, as above, all his well-bred Crossbred and Comeback Sheep, Farm Plant and Sundries, at his Farm, 2½ miles from Buangor, on main Ballarat road.
Full particulars in future issue.



THE ADVENT OF SPRING!

There is not the slightest doubt that "Old King Sol" has arrived, and it is time we set about preparing for him.

Light, dainty fabrics must now take the place of heavy winter clothing, and to enjoy the hot weather which is to come, one must dress according to the climatic conditions.

OUR SUMMER STOCKS

are Dainty, Seasonable, and Exclusive, and we cordially invite inspection.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co
BEAUFORT AND BUANGOR

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

TENDERS (accompanied by a deposit of £1) are invited till Monday, 25th inst., for the supply of 20 (more or less) green LOGS, 2½ft. x 16in. Particulars on application.
A. PARKER, Secy.

CREDITORS, next of kin and all others having claims against the Estate of the undermentioned person are required to send particulars thereof to the Ballarat Trustees, Executors and Agency Company Limited, the office of which is situate in Camp Street, Ballarat, on or before the twenty-third day of December proximo, otherwise they may be excluded when the assets are being distributed:—JAMES ROBERT DAY, late of Beaufort, in Victoria, storeman, deceased, intestate, who died on the twenty ninth day of June, 1912.
Dated this eighteenth day of November, 1912.
JOHN GLASSON,
Manager of said Company.

Religious Services.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24TH, 1912.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Skipton, 11; Waterloo, 3.30; Raglan, 7.30—Vicar. Shirley, 3; Waterloo, 7.15—Mr Kewley. Beaufort, 11; Main Lead, 3; Beaufort, 7—Mr Chalmers.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Shirley, 11; Beaufort, 3; Raglan, 7.30—Rev. J. Barningham. Beaufort, 11 and 7; Chute, 3—Supply. Raglan, 3—Mr G. Boyd.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. — Middle Creek, 11; Trawalla, 3; Beaufort, 7—Rev. A. J. Stewart. Beaufort, 11; Raglan, 3; Chute, 7—Mr J. P. Hamilton.

Great Christmas Sale!
OF CHINA, GLASS, & CROCKERYWARE,
At McCubbin's Store, Beaufort,
Commencing on SATURDAY, NOVR. 23rd,
When Great Bargains will be offered in all Departments.

White Porcelain Plates, 6in., best English manufacture, at 1/3 the ½ doz.; 7in., 1/9; 8in., 1/11; 10in., 2/3.
White and Gold Cups and Saucers, 2/3 ½ doz.
Glass Butter Dishes, 1/ each.
Glass Sugar Basins, 1/ each.
Cream Jugs, 6d and 9d each.
A splendid range of round, oval, and square Cut Glass Dishes, at 9d, 1/, and 1/6 each.
Large Salad Dishes, worth 3/6, for 1/9 each.
China Milk Jugs, 6d each.
Pepper and Salt, 3d each.
Handsome Jardinieres, 6d each.
Bargains in Table Lamps.
100 Best Roman Envelopes for 6d.
Tip-top Writing Pads, 50 sheets, for 3d.
100 Post Card Albums will be thrown out at 1d each.
The largest stock of Christmas Toys in Beaufort.
Dolls of every description, from 3d each to 10/6.
Mechanical Toys in great variety, at 1/ each.
Soldiers' Helmets, 1/ each.
Swords, Guns, Pistols, Tea Sets, Picture Books, Blocks, Drums, Noah's Arks, Animals, Teddy Bears, Watches, Clocks, Bats and Balls, Wickets, Sets of Tools, and thousands of other Novelties too numerous to mention.

Call and see for yourselves, and remember our prices are always the lowest in the trade.

McCUBBIN'S STORE
(Branch of 35 Bridge Street, BALLARAT.)

BEAUFORT PICTURES
SOCIETIES' HALL,
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT.
An Up-to-date Programme.
New Electric Light Plant.
Prices as Usual.
Day Sales at Cochrane & Tulloch's.
JAS. H. ROBERTSON, Secy.

CARROLL'S PHARMACY.

NOTICE.—On and after November 1st, the undermentioned hours will be observed:—
Week Days—9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesday—9 a.m. to 12 p.m.
6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturday—9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Sunday—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Agent for the NYAL SERIES FAMILY MEDICINES. These preparations being direct from the manufacturers (F. Stearns Ltd., America), to the retailer, wholesale charges are avoided, and cheaper buying facilities offered to the public. The name of the manufacturers, Stearns Ltd., one of the largest manufacturers of the world, should be a thorough recommendation.

SOME OF THE CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE PREPARATIONS.
NYAL'S FACE CREAM. Price—Small, 1/6; very large, 3/.
NYAL'S KIDNEY PILLS. Price, 1/6.
NYAL'S PAIN RELIEVER. Price, 1/3.
NYAL'S SHAVING POWDER, antiseptic, delightfully soothing. Price, 1/3.
NYAL'S HEALING SALVE, antiseptic and germicidal. Price, 1/3.
NYAL'S TAR SKIN SOAP, antiseptic and soothing skin troubles. Price, 1/.
NYAL'S TOOTH PASTE, an ideal preparation. Price, 1/.
NYAL'S TEETHING POWDERS, effective, non-constipating, and free from opium and narcotics. Price, 1/.
NYAL'S SOOTHING SYRUP, effective, free from opium and narcotics. Large bottle: price, 1/3.
NYAL'S BEEF IRON WINE, peptonised lean beef, a celebrated tonic. Large bottles; price, 3/6.
A large assortment of lines stocked; others can be obtainable at short notice.
Call at the above Pharmacy and ask for a Nyal's Pocket Book and Diary. Full of useful information.

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 neutralised, 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.

Hawkes Bros.,
BEAUFORT
FOR
Shearing Requisites,
Branding Liquids,
Oils, &c.,
Woolpacks, Twine, &c.
Fencing Materials, all descriptions.
Cornsacks. Lowest Market Rates.
WE ARE ALSO SELLERS OF
HARVEST TWINES
FOR COMING SEASON.

YANKEE HUMOUR.

SARA BERNHARDT TWO HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

(According to Edison.)

Mr. Edison recently declared that he was one hundred and ten years old, on the basis of the amount of work he had done, calculating it at eighteen hours a day.

This is, in reality, the only proper manner in which to estimate one's age. Some people who are over 80 years of age have not lived so long as those of forty. Life is made up of emotions of action. It is also made up of contemplation, of that necessary leisure which precedes the best and most effective action. Mr. Edison has been a large dealer in all of these commodities. It seems to us that he is even older—on this basis—than he asserts. If we could apply a simple set like this to all men, and rate them accordingly, how interesting the findings might be.

We fancy we see in our mind our old friend Badger (we have purposely misstated his name), who, at fifty or thereabouts, has reached the purple flush that comes after a life of morning cocktails and afternoon high-balls, and who spends his time at the club consulting the ticker (between games of chance) and his cloudless days at the racetrack, commingling with cronies at half-way houses, while the chauffeur waits. Badger, we estimate, is about six years of age.

Then there is Braintree, who managed to get through college without serious mishap, and whose father left him enough money to become a faddist in motor-cars, chorus-girls, and other necessities.

Braintree we estimate roughly to be about twenty-three—that is to say, he was twenty-one when he left college, and during the lost two decades he has grown a couple of years more.

But the ladies! Well, so far as they are concerned, there might be some objection to this logical method. Sara Bernhardt, according to Mr. Edison, must be fully two hundred years old.—"Life."

STINGINESS REBUKED.

There was one thing that Emperor Nicholas I. of Russia, who was fanatically loved by his subjects, held in particular aversion—viz., wealth, coupled with avarice.

He was once travelling with a great dignitary whom he had often bantered because of his stinginess. At one of the stages the carriage had to undergo sundry repairs, and the gentlemen went forward on foot.

They came to a spot where the road was flooded to a considerable depth. The Emperor called a road laborer and asked him if he would undertake to carry him through the water.

"Why not?" said the laborer, who took the monarch in his arms and conveyed him safely across. The Emperor gave him a couple of gold pieces, and whispered:

"Now go and fetch the other gentleman, but when you have got halfway through the water, stand still and ask him how much he intends to give you."

The man did as he was told, stood still with his living load, and inquired in the middle of the water how much he was to get for his labour.

"You rascal," cried the miser, "the other gentleman paid for us both; I saw him, you impudent swindler! You shall not have another farthing!"

"What is he going to stand?" called out the Emperor.

"Nothing."

"Then throw him into the water!"

The laborer was about to do so, but his intended victim held on tightly and exclaimed:

"I will give you three roubles!"

"Ask three hundred," interposed the Emperor, laughing.

And now began a most comical scene. The terrified rider clung still more closely to his bearer, whom the Emperor, by his gestures, encouraged to remain firm. The rage and terror depicted in the features of the miser were indescribably ludicrous: the Emperor meanwhile urging him to come on without delay.

"Well, now," exclaimed the grand dignitary at last, "carry me across. I will pay you when we get there."

"Don't you trust him!" called the Emperor, nearly dying with laughter; "make him pay at once!"

And so it was. Our anxious traveller had, while hanging there over the water, to bring out his pocket-book and hand to the laborer the three hundred roubles.

A QUAKER'S WAY.

A young Quaker had been for some time casting diffident glances at a maiden of the same persuasion, while she, true to the tenets of her upbringing, had given him mighty little encouragement. However, one day the opportunity of placing the matter upon a more stable footing presented itself to Seth, and he shyly inquired:

"Martha, dost thou love me?"

"Why, Seth, we are commanded to love one another," quoth the maiden.

"Ah, Martha, but dost thou feel what the world calls love?"

"I hardly know what to tell thee, Seth. I have tried to bestow my love upon all, but I have sometimes thought thou wast getting more than thy share."

That king shall best govern his realm that reigneth over his people as a father doth over his children. —Agesilaus.

A BROAD HINT.

Familiarity with modern weapons has not bred contempt in the minds of a certain cruiser on the African coast a few years ago, the following incident occurred, which went far in impressing the natives concerned with a sense of the might of the British navy.

A hill tribe of Arabs had been continually molesting "friendlies" of the coast villages, so it was deemed advisable to teach the troublesome hillmen a lesson.

After several skirmishes ashore, a number of influential chiefs of the marauding tribe fell into the hands of the bluejackets, and were taken on board the cruiser.

What their expectations were regarding the fate awaiting them is not known, but, as is generally the case with such captives, they were treated with every consideration, the authorities probably thinking to attain more influence amongst the tribe by friendly demonstration to its chiefs than by harsh methods.

So the captives were shown over the ship by the first lieutenant, who spoke both Arabic and Swahili. But the officer did not seem quite satisfied with the impression he was making, so he showed them the guns, explaining the loading, etc., finally pausing behind a 6-inch weapon which was noted for smashing everything breakable in its vicinity when fired.

He had his audience all jabbering and gesticulating around the breech, when suddenly there was a tremendous crash, and, amidst broken glass and crockery in the cook's galley opposite, subdued blessings from an indignant cook, and the downfall of everything movable overhead, the party of Arabs, scared out of their wits scattered to any available part of the ship, falling over obstacles, to the huge delight of the ship's company.

The ship's goat, disturbed from a nap by the crash, and seeing strangers flying in all directions, evidently blamed them for the rumpus, so added to the fun by chasing and butting every dusky form within reach.

At length the poor fellows were pacified to a certain extent, and were regaled with lime juice and biscuits on the quarter-deck, but they after that gave the big guns a wide berth, casting furtive glances at them occasionally.

When they had recovered from the shock a little they were shown what a big gun could do, their attention being called to a prominent rock well to seaward of the ship, the top of which had been blown clean off by the shell they had heard fired.

Before taking them round the ship "No. 1" had had the gun loaded and trained, and when they were deeply interested in his vivid explanations he simply fired the gun as the most convincing illustration of what they might expect if they did not behave.

The chiefs were liberated soon afterwards, and, suffice to say, their tribe, at any rate, gave the cruiser's crew no more trouble.

A DOUBLE SUNSET.

Ten to one you would say there is no place where the above occurs, but the very curious astronomical phenomenon really occurs in the heavens at a certain time of the year, and can only be witnessed by standing in the parish churchyard of Leek, in Staffordshire.

From that position the top of a mountain known as the Cloud breaks the line of sight, and fully interrupts your view of the setting of the sun. This mountain is six miles distant as the crow flies from the town of Leek, and owing to its peculiar formation causes the sun, when it has entered that sign of the zodiac known as Cancer, which happens when we are about halfway through the year, to produce the strange effect of setting twice daily.

The first time that it sets the town sinks into darkness, and the inhabitants light up their houses and shops in the usual way: presently dawn suffuses over the town, clear daylight follows, and artificial lights are put out.

At the second setting of the sun darkness sets in for good. This phenomenon continues for some days.

The head and shoulders of the distant mountain intervene just at the juncture when the sun at the first setting drops behind the top or head of the mountain. There he hides for some time, and emerges from behind just below the head, and throws daylight out upon the locality once more, when he again sinks behind the mountain's shoulders, and finally sets.

THAT HABIT.

"What galls me," says the man with the disturbed eyebrows, "is one of these fellows who tells you a joke and then repeats the point. Honest, though, it's funny, when you think of it. He'll tell the joke, then, after you've laughed, he'll repeat the nub of it and laugh again."

"Yes?" comments the man with the pointed nose.

"Yes. Tells the joke, then repeats the point. Ha, ha! Funny habit! Tells it, then repeats it!"

"Um! I see," says the other. "I see."

Every man's life lies within the present; for the past is spent and done with, and the future is uncertain.—Antonius.

1323.

A testimony from a Melbourne woman, stating what the great nerve and blood medicine Clements Tonic has done for her and can further do for hundreds of other weak women.

CLEMENTS —TONIC—

SAVED MY LIFE!

344 Ross Street, Port Melbourne, 12/1/11.

CLEMENTS TONIC LTD.

"The three doctors that attended me agreed that my case was nervous prostration. Although I had the best medical attention, I got no better. I was then an inmate of three Melbourne Hospitals. I tried the Convalscent Home, was sent to Ararat in hope that the change of climate might do me good, with no better result. I only took sufficient food to keep me alive, sleep was a stranger to me, when a lady inmate of one Hospital advised me to take Clements Tonic. When I had taken two bottles, I could feel the blood flowing through my veins, my nerves steady, and the longed-for refreshing sleep came to me, and I am now restored to perfect health. You may use my testimony for the sake of women who are ill."

(Signed) ROSE FORD.

The general opinion of Clements Tonic is that it is unequalled for creating vital strength and appetite in all cases of lassitude, anæmia, poor appetite, melancholia, or weakness. All chemists and stores sell this great medicine in Australia. It will make your life long. Get it.

BALLARAT STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat cattle—231 head came to hand for to-day's sales, rather more than one-fourth consisting of quality ranging from good to prime, remainder being made up of middling to useful quality lightweight steers and heifers. There was an average attendance of the trade, competition, more especially for quality, ruling keen, prices throughout firming slightly on those of the previous week. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, £14 10 to £15 10/; extra, £16 to £18 17/6; good, £12 10 to 13 10; useful, £10 10 to £11 10; prime pens cows, £10 10/ to £11 10; extra to £12 7 6; good, £9 to £10; useful, £6 10 to £8. Calves—52 forward, including a fair proportion of useful to good vealers, a few prime, for which a fair demand existed though prices were hardly equal to last week. Best to £6 10/. Sheep—7142 was the number penned for to-day's sales, consisting principally of middling to useful descriptions, ewes being largely represented, whilst a very small proportion of good to prime wethers were yarded. There was a very large attendance of buyers, consequently for quality competition ruled very brisk, last week's highest rates being fully maintained, and for any lots suitable for topping up, the graziers bid freely at slightly improved prices. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 18/ to 19/; extra, 20/ to 21/6; odd ones to 31/3; good, 16/ to 17/; useful, 14/ to 15/; prime ewes, 17/ to 19/; extra, to 20/3; good, 15/ to 16/; useful, 13/ to 14/; good merino wethers, to 14/7. Lambs—4082 came to hand, the majority comprising useful quality, a fair proportion good, with only a few pens really prime and heavy. A brisk demand existed throughout for all descriptions, trade sorts firming slightly, whilst graziers competed eagerly, shorn lots especially selling to advantage. Quotations:—Prime, 15/6 to 16/6; extra, 18/ to 20/10; good, 13/6 to 14/6; useful, 12/ to 13/; shorn, prime, 13/6 to 15/; good, 12/ to 13/; useful, 10/ to 11/.

HONESTLY RECOMMENDED.

"To anyone suffering from diarrhœa I can honestly recommend Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy as being the most satisfactory medicine on the market," writes Mr C. C. Hooper, Wakefield, N.Z. "I have tried all sorts of so called 'cures' but have found nothing equal to Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy." For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

THE AUSTRALIAN ESTATES AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

WOOL WAREHOUSES,

73 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.

In endeavouring on Tuesday to recover a body from the North Lyell mine, two men had a narrow escape from being suffocated by the fumes, which still fill the mine. The cage in which they were being brought to the surface became caught in the shaft.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

GRAND ATHLETIC

SPORTS MEETING!

AND

BRASS BAND CONTESTS!

Under Patronage of Victorian Athletic League and Victorian Band Association.

REGISTERED FOOTRACES.

UNREGISTERED BICYCLE RACES

TO BE HELD IN THE

BEAUFORT RECREATION RESERVE, ON

BOXING DAY,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26TH, 1912.

£120 IN PRIZES. £120.

Registered V.A.L. Handicapper of Footraces—Mr W. H. Troup, of Ballarat. Wood-chop Handicapper—Mr J. H. Boyce, of Brown Hill. Cycle Handicappers—Messrs W. R. Glover and R. A. D. Sinclair. Judge of Band Contests—Mr T. L. Hellings, of Bairnsdale. Judge of Quickstep—Captain G. Vickers, of Sebastopol.

Entries (with last 2 years' performances) close Wednesday, 4th December, 1912. Entries not taken without fees.

PROGRAMME.

Boys' District Schools' Championship Footrace, 100yds. Under 14 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Medal, valued at 30/, inscribed "Schools' Championship Footrace." Entry, 1/.

Boys' District Schools' Championship Footrace, 75yds. Under 12 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Medal, presented by Mr H. J. Richards, head teacher, Middle Creek State school. Entry, 1/.

Girls' District Schools' Championship Footrace, 80yds. Under 14 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Brooch, valued at £1, inscribed "Schools' Championship Footrace." Entry, 6d.

Beaufort Sheffield Handicap. 130yds., £15. 1st, £9 10/; 2nd, £4; 3rd, 30/. Nomination, 3/; acceptance, 3/.

Sprint Handicap. 75yds., £7. 1st, £5; 2nd, £2. Nomination, 1/6; acceptance, 1/6.

Fiery Creek Plate (handicap), 220yds., £10. 1st, £7; 2nd, £2; 3rd, £1. Nomination, 2/; acceptance, 2/.

440yds. Handicap. £9. 1st, £6; 2nd, £2; 3rd, £1. Nomination, 1/6; acceptance, 2/.

Handicap Underhand Wood-chopping Contest (16in. green logs), £10. 1st, £7; 2nd, £3. Nomination, 2/6; acceptance, 1/6.

District Championship Sheaf-throwing Contest. 1st, Trophy, valued at £1; 2nd, Trophy, valued at 10/. Post entry, 1/.

One-mile Bicycle Race, £7 10/. 1st, £5; 2nd, £2; 3rd, 10/. Nomination, 2/6; acceptance, 1/.

Half-mile Bicycle Race, £7 10/. 1st, £5; 2nd, £2; 3rd, 10/. Nomination, 2/6; acceptance, 1/.

£35 GRAND BAND CONTEST!

C Grade. 1st prize, £25; 2nd, £10. Bands to consist of not less than 16 nor more than 20 performers; to play a Waltz and a Selection of their own choice. Contest to take place during day and evening. Competing Bands to meet at Rotunda at 10 a.m and 7 p.m., and march to Park; also to play during the day. Entrance fee, £1 1/. Four competing bands or no competition. Entries for Band Contest close WEDNESDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER, 1912.

QUICKSTEP CONTEST,

For C Grade. Own Choice. 1st prize, £10; 2nd, £5.

Scores must be in the hands of the judge a fortnight beforehand.

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

The committee reserves to itself the right of expunging any of the above events from the programme in the event of not sufficient nominations being received.

Nominations for all events, except Band Contest and Sheaf-throwing Contest, must be lodged with the Secretary not later than WEDNESDAY, 4TH DECR., 1912. Entries for Band Contest close WEDNESDAY, 27TH NOVR. 1912.

Nominators to state P.O. address. Pedestrians, Cyclists and Wood-choppers to give particulars of their performances during last two years.

A list of Handicaps will be posted to each nominator as soon as declared, when date of acceptance will be notified.

All Entries must be accompanied by the Entrance Fee, otherwise they will not be recognised.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the committee have the right to postpone the sports.

Victorian Athletic League and Victorian Band Association Rules strictly adhered to.

No competitor will be allowed to start in any of the principal events until he has signed a statutory declaration that the name and performances forwarded with his nomination are true and correct in every particular.

Furnishing false information will be a ground for disqualification, and in the event of a prize being won, the winner shall be liable to prosecution.

Programmes and Entry Forms on application to

A. PARKER, Secretary.

THE BAND CONTESTS WILL BE CONTINUED IN THE PARK AT NIGHT.

Also a Grand Electric Light BIOSCOPE ENTERTAINMENT.

A March, entitled "Invercargill," will be played by the whole of the Bands as a Massed Band.

ADMISSION TO SPORTS, 1/; TO BAND CONTESTS AT NIGHT, 1/. CHILDREN, HALF-PRICE.

Grounds to be cleared at 6.30 p.m., and re-admission paid for Evening's Entertainment.

—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.

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.

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, Hoarseness, 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 properly treated with this medicine. No house should be without it, as taken at the beginning, a dose or two is generally sufficient, and a complete cure is certain.

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

TO STAND AT THE OWNER'S FARM, MIDDLE CREEK, THE CLYDESDALE 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.); grandsire, Blair Gowrie (302, N.Z.S.B.); g. grandsire, Earl o' Gowrie; g.g. grandsire, Vanquisher (214, N.Z.S.B.), won in 1886 first prize at Leeston; in 1887, first prize at Christchurch; in 1895, third prize at Ashburton, and first for horse and progeny at same show; in 1896, first prize in his class and second prize for horse with six of his progeny under three years old at Timaru; in 1897, second prize in his class and first prizes 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.g. grandsire, Young Vanquisher (imp.); g.g.g.g. grandsire, Vanquisher; g.g.g.g.g. grandsire, Old Sir William Wallace; g.g.g.g.g.g. grandsire, 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.); granddam, Molly, by the famous prize-taking sire, Lord Salisbury (1,205, imp.); g. granddam by Prince of Kilbridge (662, imp.). Glasgow Jock won, in 1908, third prizes 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, Stawell 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 hind shoes removed. Sunday strictly observed. No sheep kept in paddocks with mares.

THOS. JESS, Proprietor.

TO STAND THIS SEASON AT BEAUFORT THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,

BERRIE,

By Berriedale—Venessa. Berriedale is by Wallace—Elsie; Venessa by Royal Maud; Royal by Dick Swiveller.

TERMS: £3 10/. Service free next season for mares not proving in foal.

For further particulars apply to

E. FLOATE,

Railway Station, Beaufort.

To-morrow or to-night, maybe, you will lose something that you prize highly. Nearly everybody loses something at one time or other, but in Beaufort few things are lost that can not be recovered through a small ad. in the "Riponshire Advocate." It's easy to mail an ad. to the "Advocate," or just call at the office and tell us your trouble.

NOTICE.

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. F. 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 SHOEING and GENERAL BLACKSMITH in the premises lately occupied by Mr J. H. Gazzard, in NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a fair share of public patronage.

For Printing of all kinds ... is executed ... and meets with ... the "Advocate" Office, ... Street, Beaufort.

J. C. LLOYD,

Cycle Builder, ... NEILL STREET, ...

has now ...

MOTOR CAR,

which he is prepared ... on reasonable terms.

Your patronage is respe...

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,

BALLARAT.

EDMOND DOEPEL ...

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,

NATIONAL MUTUAL ...

BALLARAT.

THE BALLARAT ...

THIS COMPANY ACTS

1. As Executor ...
2. As Trustee ...
3. As Attorney ...
4. As ...
5. As General Agent ...

STEVENSON BROS.,

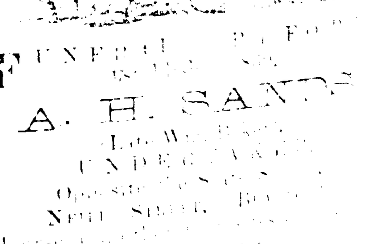
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

A. H. SANDS,

Cabinet Maker Upholsterer and Picture Framer



FUNERALS ...

A. H. SANDS,

UNDERTAKER, ...

Opposite ...

Neill Street, ...

... Shire Council has ... by-law for regulating the ... stock on shire roads. The ... cost of repaving ... year.

... in the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday rejected the ... which exist between ... and its supporters ... were made in the Country ... on the lines of the ... has been arrived at be... Ministry and the Corner

Justice O'Connor, of the High Court, died at midnight on Mon... heart failure at St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney.

Steamer Tilba has gone ashore ... Bay, and is hard and fast ... rocks. All hands have been ...

Printing of all kinds, that looks ... executed cheaply and promptly, ... with your requirements, try "Advocate" Office, Lawrence ... Beaufort.

Have you heard that

G. LLOYD,

... Agent, and Repairer, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, ... Large and Up-to-date

MOTOR CAR,

... prepared to hire to the public ... terms.

... patronage is respectfully solicited.

LLOYD CYCLES, Fitted with B.S.A. ... £12 10/-. Pattern Machines at £10 ... for Michelin Motor Car Tyres. ... promptly Attended to.

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,

AUCTIONEERS,

... Houses, Land, Insurance ... Agents.

NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS, BALLARAT.

... DOEPEL, 25 years with Messrs ..., Morrow, and Musty.

W. H. CHANDLER, Auctioneer, Sworn Valuer under T.L.A.

... SALES of LAND, HOUSES, ... &c., conducted at the shortest ... Property for Private Sale or to Let ...

... to Mortgage and Probate pur... Mr. W. H. Chandler, offici... National ... Association ...

... Estates Managed and ...

... Trust and other Moneys to Lend ... at lowest rates.

Secretaries National Mutual Life Association, Commercial Union Association Coy., and ... Building Society.

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER, NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS, BALLARAT.

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

THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS and AGENCY COMPANY, Limited.

... Camp Street.

DIRECTORS.

... Chairman. ... McDonald, M.L.C. ... J.P. ... Scott ... Lewis. John Glasson, Manager.

... COMPANY ACTS—

... Executor and Trustee in a Will.

... Trustee in Marriage and other settle...

... Attorney under Power for Absentees.

... Attorney for absent Executors and ...

... General Agent.

... in Estates can transfer their Trustee... to this Company.

... appointed in a Will can transfer to ... Company before Probate is applied for.

IT IS YOUR DUTY TO MAKE YOUR WILL. And DO IT NOW. And Appoint THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED Your Executor and Trustee.

Information from JOHN GLASSON, Manager.

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

STEVENSON BROS.,

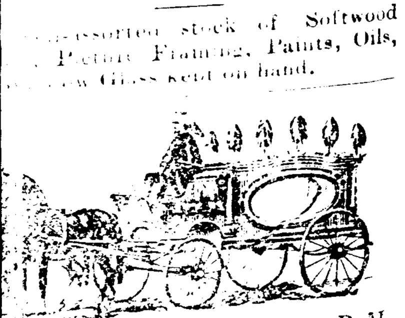
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

... submitted for all work ...

A. H. SANDS,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Picture Framer.

... assorted stock of Softwood ... Picture Framing, Paints, Oils, ... Glass kept on hand.



FUNERAL REFORM. Established 1860.

A. H. SANDS

(Late Wm. Baker),

UNDERTAKER,

Opposite the State School, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

... requisites supplied in ... town or country. ... all classes furnished at the ... possible charges. ... Telegraph and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

... and published by the Proprietor ... PARKER, at the office of *The ...* newspaper, Law... Street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1832. | Registered at General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper. | BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1912. | PRICE THREEPENCE.

BEAUFORT RAINFALL.

We are indebted to Mr Jas. McKeich for the ... interesting information as to the ... at Beaufort since 1899.

	'99	'00	'01	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09
Jan.	181	[illegible]	255	80	149	462	107	8	61	80	211
Feb.	180	20	32	80	202	341	126	94	106	55	91
Mar.	271	307	178	178	149	72	99	357	89	180	187
Apr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	431	12	486	71	144	58	169	18	252
May	195	451	151	94	229	220	385	542	205	56	375
June	411	[illegible]	361	55	301	404	198	329	125	309	238
July	99	100	158	105	565	180	[illegible]	258	317	126	143
Aug.	[illegible]	106	[illegible]	194	117	325	159	197	302	240	673
Sep.	18	[illegible]	116	150	197	132	383	261	114	384	176
Oct.	281	[illegible]	261	120	295	29	278	465	113	291	141
Nov.	252	[illegible]	50	77	340	213	76	402	180	173	165
Dec.	10	81	88	665	387	10	240	42	429	70	117
Tls.	2679	2718	2675	2188	3538	2870	2598	2983	2410	2960	2769

1910.—January, 141 points; February, 35; March ..., April, 73; May, 261; June, 329; July, 312; August, 225; September, 465; October, 257; November, ...; December, 183.

1911.—January, 27; February, 742; March, 491; April, ...; May, 381; June, 285; July, 182; August, ...; September, 120; October, 205; November, 49. December, 391.

1912.—January, 126; February, 46; March, 259; April, 228; May, 154; June, 208; July, 155; August, 178; September, 613; October, 119.

Average per year:—1900, 26.92; 1901, 26.86; 1902, 25.?2; 1903, 25.57; 1904, 27.76; 1905, ...; 1906, 27.80; 1907, 27.39; 1908, 26.91. ... 1909, 29.54.

POSTAL RATES.

NEW SCHEDULE DETAILED.

The new postage rates, which came into force on 1st May, when penny postage operated throughout the Commonwealth, are as follows:—

Letters, 1d per ½ oz.

Letter cards—Single, 1d each; reply, 1d each half.

Postcards—Single, 1d; reply, 1d each half.

Printed papers, as prescribed, ½d per 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

Books printed outside Australia, ½d per 4 oz. or part of 4 oz.

Books printed in Australia, ½d per 8 oz. or part of 8 oz.

Magazines, that is to say—

(a) Magazines, reviews, serials, and other similar publications printed and published in Australia in numbers at intervals not exceeding three months, ... per 8 oz. or part of 8 oz.

(b) Magazines, reviews, serials, and other similar publications (including newspapers) printed and published outside Australia in numbers at intervals not exceeding three months, ½d per 4 oz. or part of 4 oz.

"Hansard," that is, reports of Parliamentary debates printed and published by the authority of the Commonwealth or State, ½d per 12 oz. or part of 12 oz.

Commercial papers, patterns, samples, and merchandise, as prescribed, ... per 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

The penny postage concession will apply to letters to the United Kingdom and to some other British dominions.

THE CLOSE SEASON.

For the whole year.—Tits, wild turkey, emu, white cranes, fantails, ..., laughing jackass, ibis, kangaroos (... species), lyre birds, magpie larks, native bears, owls, platypus, ..., curlews, and swallows, wild pigeons and doves of all kinds, black swans.

From 1st August till 5.30 a.m. on 1st February.—Quail of all kinds, except ... quail.

From 1st July till 5.30 a.m. on 1st February.—Wild ducks and teal of all kinds, wild geese of all kinds, coots, ..., cockatoos, magpies, native companions or Australian cranes, land plovers (except southern stone plover or curlew), honey eaters (except wattle birds and leather heads).

It has been decided that opossums shall be protected in all parts of the State throughout the year, instead of for the six months ending 31st October. The Game Department considers that there will be two or three years before there will be a break in the close season. Owing to the exceptionally high prices ... for their skins last year, great numbers of opossums were shot, and, though the destruction was not so manifest this year, the protection which ... given was considered urgent.

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 dates inclusive). – English Trout.

Minimum Weights. — Murray Cod, ... lb; Murray Perch, 8oz.; Murray Bream, 5oz.; English Trout, 8oz.

ADVANTAGEOUS BUYING.

You have heard of the man who buys his ice in winter time and his coal in the summer time—such a purchaser invariably saves money.

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

Those who would take full advantage of market conditions in the buying and selling of household necessities, live stock, machinery, etc, are constantly on the look-out for opportunities presented through the local advertising medium.

Are you alert to the opportunities which the advertising columns of the "Riponshire Advocate" present?

POSTAL NOTES.

Postal Notes may be obtained at any Post Office in Victoria. Hours of payment—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. The following are the denominations of the notes, and the poundage or price charged for them:—6d., ...; 1s, ...; 1s 6d, ...; 2s, 1d; 2s 6d, 1d; 3s, 1d; ..., 1d; 4s, 1d; 4s 6d, 1d; 5s, 1½d; 7s 6d, 2d; 10s, ...; ... 2d; 15s, 3d; 20s, 3d.

Make your District Known.

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

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

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

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

Write the names of persons very distinctly.

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

Write only on one side of the paper.

Give information: but let criticism alone.

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

Too Well Known to Need an "Ad."

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

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

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

AN OLD NURSE FOR CHILDREN.

"Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Should always be used for Children while Teething. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic and is the Best Remedy for Diarrhœa. Directions for Using MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—For a child under one month old, 6 to 10 drops; three months old, half a teaspoonful; six months old and upwards, a teaspoonful three or four times a day. For Diarrhœa, repeat the above dose every two hours, until the character of the discharges is changed for the better. Sold Everywhere.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S," i.e., with the signature THOMAS KEATING on each tin, as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d and 1s. each, by all chemists.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

Notice to Advertisers.

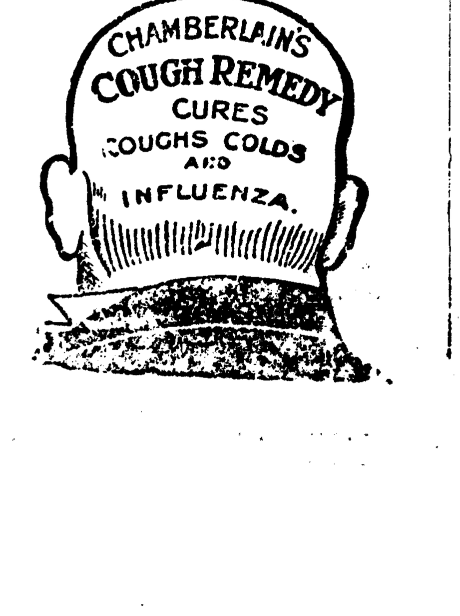
OWING to the inconvenience caused by Advertisements being received after the appointed time, we beg to notify that unless ALTERATIONS TO STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS reach us by WEDNESDAY Morning, such alterations will not be made till the following issue.

In future this rule will be strictly enforced, in fairness to our employees.

Correspondents are also requested to send reports by Thursday.

All CASUAL Advertisements (unless the Advertiser has an account in our books) must be PAID IN ADVANCE. No exception to this Rule will be made.

Advertisements by Post must be accompanied by Cash. A. PARKER, PROPRIETOR.



—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 contracts, ...let and notifications of the Shire of Ripon. We ask that our efforts 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 the 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.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as

ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c.,

don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE,

THE WORLD'S BEST BLOOD PURIFIER,

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is a good proof of its efficacy:—Mrs M. Cousins, of 187, Twyford Avenue, Portsmouth, England, writes:—

POISONED FOOT CURED.

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it); it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors, and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was—of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

DREADFUL SORES CURED.

"Two years ago I had the charge of a little girl who had dreadful sores continually breaking out on both thighs. Her father greatly objected to what he called amateur doctoring—so we had a doctor. She laid all one summer on her back. The doctor used to burn it with caustic, causing awful agony, and she wasted to a skeleton. At last I started 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' 'on my own,' and when she started getting on so well I was too triumphant to keep it to myself, and her father now is as staunch an adherent to 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' as I am. She has scars over three inches long and as deep as the bowl of a spoon. So you can judge what it was like. She has never looked back, and is as stout and bonny a girl as one would wish to see."

WORTH £5 A DOSE.

Another case:—"I recommended ... to a Sergeant's wife whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose. I think these cases are conclusive enough, and they are just as stated.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187, Twyford Avenue, Portsmouth, England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

Of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

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

ROBERTSON & MOFFAT Pty. Ltd.

A Catalogue of Xmas Gift Suggestions

POST FREE ON REQUEST

WE have printed a most interesting Xmas Catalogue which illustrates and describes a wide variety of Artistic and Unique Gift Things secured from all the great European centres—a little book which will prove of value to the Xmas buyer seeking original, attractive, inexpensive presents. The edition is limited and we would advise early application for copies—write to-day; a post card will do.

During December all Xmas Gift Purchases will be forwarded Free to any part of the Commonwealth; excepting Furniture, Sewing Machines and Pictures.

ROBERTSON & MOFFAT Pty. Ltd.
Bourke Street, Melbourne

Paton 5...

Railway Time-Table.

The following is the local railway time-table:—A mixed train leaves Ballarat at 11.23 a.m., Trawalla at 12.10 p.m., reaching Beaufort at 12.19, and taking its departure at 12.27. It leaves Middle Creek at 12.49, and Buangor at 12.58. The Adelaide express leaves Melbourne at 4.40 p.m. (Sundays excepted), Ballarat at 7.40, and Beaufort at 8.35 (arriving here at 8.30). On the return journey to Melbourne (Monday excepted) the express leaves Beaufort at 6.29 a.m. (arriving at 6.24). The afternoon mixed train from Stawell to Ballarat runs every week day. It departs from Buangor at 4.49 p.m., Middle Creek at 4.58, Beaufort at 5.28 (arriving here at 5.22), Trawalla at 5.39, and Burrumbeet at 6.5. Mixed trains will also leave Ballarat and intervening stations to Stawell every week day at 5.10 a.m. (leaving Beaufort at 6.30) and 5.15 p.m., Burrumbeet at 6.40, Trawalla at 6.31, Beaufort at 6.50 (arriving here at 6.44), Middle Creek at 7.18, and Buangor at 7.30. The morning mixed train from Stawell to Ballarat leaves Stawell at 6 a.m. instead of 6.15 a.m., and is timed to leave the district stations every week day as follows:—Buangor, 7.53; Middle Creek, 8.4; Beaufort, 8.37 (arriving here at 8.27); Trawalla, 8.48; Burrumbeet, 9.12. The 8.25 p.m. train from Stawell to Ballarat departs from Beaufort at 11.18 p.m.

Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS.

MAIL TIME TABLE

RAILWAY.

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

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

Registered mail and parcels post close 20 minutes prior.

Ararat,	11.50 a.m., and 8 p.m.
Stawell ...	11.50 and 8 p.m.
Middle Creek,	11.50
Murtoa ..	11.50 and 8 p.m.
Buangor ...	11.50

Weekly: Alternate Wednesdays and Thursdays at 8 p.m., English mail.

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

COUNTRY.

Daily	a.m.
Raglan	9
Waterloo	9
Waterloo S., ...	9
Main Lead, ...	9
Chute	9
	p.m.
Stockyard Hill ...	12.45

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

	a.m.
Nerring	9
	p.m.
Lake Goldsmith ...	12.45
Eurambeen	12.45
Shirley	12.45

MAILS INWARD.

Arrive Daily.

From Melbourne and Ballarat—6.8 a.m., 12.30 p.m., and 8.30 p.m.; Geelong, 12.30 p.m.; Trawalla, 6.8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.

From Ararat and Stawell, 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. Murtoa and Middle Creek, 5.30 p.m. Buangor, 8.30 a.m.

From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute, 4.30 p.m.

From Stockyard Hill, 5.15 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

From Nerring, 10.55 a.m.

From Lake Goldsmith, 5.15 p.m.

From Eurambeen and Shirley, 4.30 p.m.

From England.—Weekly.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Open for transaction of business from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Two deliveries by postman daily.

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

CONVERSATION BY TELEPHONE.

Between Beaufort and Ballarat, 6d. for 3 minutes; each additional 3 minutes, 5d. To Buangor, 2d.; to Waterloo, 2d.; Ararat, 6d.; Great Western, 8d.; Stawell, 8d.; Melbourne, 1s 10d.

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS.

From 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.; Saturdays 9 a.m. to noon.

SAVINGS BANK.

From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 to 1 p.m.

OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS.

9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

W. SILVER, Postmaster.

CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS.

A Warranted Cure for all Acquired or Constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back, and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

The Man Who Doesn't Advertise

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

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

And when he dies, go plant him deep
That naught may break his dreamless sleep
Where no rude clamor may dispel
The quiet that he loved so well,
And that the world may know its loss
Place on his grave a wreath of moss
And on the stone above, "Here lies
A chump who wouldn't advertise."

The man who never asks for trade
By local line or ad. displayed
Cares more for rest than worldly gain
And patronage but gives him pain;
Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound
Disturb his solitude profound.
Here let him live in calm repose
Unsought except by men he owes.

—Mortimer Crane Brown

FROOTOIDS

Cure Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and Biliousness. They are elegant in appearance and pleasant to take; they are immensely more valuable than an ordinary aperient; they remove from the blood, tissues, and internal organs, waste poisonous matter that is clogging them and choking the channels that lead to and from them. Frootoids are

THE BEST

aperient medicine to take when any Congestion or Blood Poison is present, or when Congestion of the Brain or Apoplexy is present or threatening. They have been tested, and have been proved to afford quick relief in such cases when other aperients have not done any good at all. Frootoids are absolutely unrivalled for

FAMILY

use; their beneficial effects are evidenced by 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.

A dose taken once a week, at bedtime, is highly beneficial. They act splendidly on the Liver. A constipated habit of body will be completely cured if the patient will on each occasion, when suffering, take a dose of Frootoids instead of an ordinary aperient. The sufferer thus gradually becomes ... independent of Aperient Medicines.

Price 1/6. From all Chemists and Medicine Vendors, and W. G. Hearne & Co. Ltd., Geelong, Victoria.

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT

DEPENDS chiefly upon the support and encouragement that is given by the population to local enterprise and industry. Every venture is to a more or less extent speculative, but each, whilst aiming at the success of the Promoter, must offer certain returns to those whose support is necessary to achieve certain advantageous results on both sides.

Therefore,

Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was never satisfactory in its working; thus it was that the custom of buying and selling, using a standard currency, was introduced. One form of that currency is known as "paper money," and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds are useful, but not every kind returns its original value. The "paper" money most valuable to a newspaper proprietor is that which is sent him by

"Subscribers and Advertisers"

and he will do his utmost to satisfy him ... good share of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium ... contracts, ...let, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon, and is the

ONLY NEWSPAPER

That is

Printed and Published within the Boundaries of the Shire.

COUGLE'S

SPRING AND SUMMER SHOW

OF

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,"

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CHEMIST & DENTIST.

THREE STERLING REMEDIES:—

Harris' Rheumatic Powders.
Harris' Influenza Mixture,
Harris' Teething & Cooling Powders for Children.

HOURS on and after NOVEMBER 1st., '12:

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Wednesdays, 9 a.m. to 12 a.m.; 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturdays, 9 a m to 10 p.m.
Sundays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

J. W. HARRIS,

CHEMIST & DENTIST,

For Accuracy, Confidence, Satisfaction

HAVELOCK STREET,

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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. Agencies now open at local Post Offices throughout practically the whole of Victoria.

Melbourne Agency: 317 COLLINS STREET.

Melbourne, 15th July, 1912. DENISON MILLER, Governor

CAMP HOTEL.
BEAUFORT.

The above Hostelry having changed hands, the present Proprietress wishes to notify the residents of Beaufort and district that the house has been thoroughly renovated, and no effort will be spared to make customers comfortable.

Only Best Brands of Wines, Spirits and Ales Kept.

FIRST-CLASS BEDS, 1/-

Meals a Speciality, at any hour, 1/-

First-class Groom always in attendance. Stabling Free. Horses and Vehicles on hire.

The Proprietress trusts that with every attention, combined with civility, she will receive a fair share of patronage.

—A TRIAL SOLICITED.

M. HALPIN, Proprietress.

JAS. H. ROBERTSON
PLUMBER, TINSMITH, AND GASFITTER,

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.
AGENT for various makes of WINDMILLS and STOVES.
A large and varied country experience.
NEILL STREET (opposite Bank of Victoria.)

W. C. JONES,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
BEAUFORT.

All commissions receive prompt attention.

'LINSEED COMPOUND' for Coughs and Colds Relieves Asthma and difficult breathing.

Dress Up a bit, Mr. Man!

LOOK NEAT!

Most every man in the roundabouts recognises now as being clothes time, and dresses up a bit. How about you? Why not look as neat as the other fellow?

We show the way by listing several seasonable specials—all big values at small prices. Read on!

SAVE ON YOUR SUIT!
We've a special range of smart, ready-for-wear suits in Fine Blue Twills, Tweeds, Worsteds, and Serges, 35/, 45/, 50/. All sizes.

A SPECIAL IN TROUSERS.
A real fine line in Fancy Worsted and in all sizes, 5/11, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6.

LIGHT SUMMER COATS
In Black or Fancy striped lustre, of a good wearing quality, at 10/6, 12/6, 18/6.

Maybe you'd appreciate a copy of our new catalogue. It's full of clothes advice and is quite free. Shall we send one?

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

WEDDING GROUPS.

WEDDING GROUPS. Have it Taken.
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THE LEADING FASHIONABLE PHOTOGRAPHERS.
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BEAUFORT.

Commissioner for Affidavits Supreme and High Courts.
VISITS SKIPTON 1ST & 3RD FRIDAYS.

The Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

The adjourned monthly meeting of the Beaufort Progress Association on Monday night lapsed for want of a quorum.

Mr W. Goldsmith, P.M., sat as a Licensing Court at the Court House, Beaufort, on Monday, and granted an application from Wm. Stewart to have the license of the Railway hotel, Linton, transferred from H. Long to applicant.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Athletic Club is to be held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Three entries have been received for the band contests on Boxing Day, viz., from Fitzroy Citizens', Beaufort Town, and Skipton. As the competition was limited to four bands, it is now proposed to rescind that resolution, with a view to fixing the contest for three bands. The secretary has received replies from the Jeparit, Horsham and Warracknabeal bands, stating they were unable to compete. Three tenders were received for the supply of logs, viz.: W. Hutton, 5/ per log and 10/ for fixing same; J. J. Dunn, 4/ per log; R. Broadbent, 4/ per log and fixing same. Broadbent's tender was accepted.

'LINSEED COMPOUND.' Trade Mark of Kay's Compound Essence of Linseed, for Coughs and Colds.

The Australian Estates & Mortgage Co., Ltd. held their usual weekly sale on Wednesday, when they brought forward a catalogue of 2571 bales. The offerings included clips from Riverina and Victoria, and a large number of high-class smaller lots from Western Victoria, which were exceedingly well grown and got up, and classed in a most praiseworthy manner. The market may be quoted at last week's level for good wools, but competition was hardly as keen or as general. The top price of the sale was 17d, which was paid for the A lambs of the DS over T clip from Telangatuk. Merino fleece sold to 15½d for ES over Brimpaen, and several brands realized 15d.

The Ararat Athletic Club hold a grand sports carnival on New Year's Day, entries for which close on Monday, 9th December.

LINSEED COMPOUND' for Coughs and Colds. Of proven efficacy for chest complaints.

EYESIGHT & SPECTACLES.—Mr Marchant, Consulting Optician, of Geelong, will visit Beaufort on Friday, Decr. 13th (10 till 5), and may be consulted at Welsh's Hotel.

GREATLY BENEFITED.

"I have been troubled with liver complaint since I was ten years of age and under the Doctors' treatment," says Mrs F. Donald, Hororata, N.Z., "but I found benefit from Chamberlain's Tablets. On many occasions when suffering from general debility I have had reason to be thankful for such a mild and gentle corrective as Chamberlain's Tablets." Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

Miss Eva Baker, who has been a member of the teaching staff at the Beaufort State school for about two years, has been transferred to Moe.

Mr Bert Cleary, who has filled the position of clerk at the Beaufort railway station for some months past, has been transferred to Ballarat.

The Beaufort Picture Co's. usual weekly entertainment was held at the Societies' Hall last night, there being a good audience. The programme was of a most entertaining nature, and was keenly appreciated. Some side-splitting humorous pictures and fascinating dramatic films were shown. The star film, "Blackmail," was wound round a detective story which enthralled the audience. Among other interesting items was a fine scenic film, entitled "Around the Kentish Coast." The star for next Friday will be an exciting drama, entitled "'Twixt War and the Girl."

Celebrations in connection with the 51st anniversary of the Sunday school were concluded at the Beaufort Methodist Church on Sunday. Three special services were held, and were largely attended. Under the conductorship of Mr John Jackson, the choristers rendered suitable anthems, and Jackson's String Band gave several selections. In the morning and evening Mr W. Coltman, of Ballarat, occupied the pulpit, and delivered interesting addresses. In the afternoon the Rev. Jno. Barningham spoke on the charm of poetry.

A thoroughly enjoyable members' social was held at the Societies' Hall by the Beaufort Thistle Club on Thursday night, the chief (Mr A. L. Stuart) presiding. There was a large attendance, several of those present appearing in the national costume. The function took the form of a bairns' night, and the little ones entered with all the vigor of youth into rollicking parlour games and amusing competitions. Each child received a prize, and sweets, etc., were distributed. There were occasional dances for the grown-up folk. An entertaining and diversified programme of songs, national dances, and recitations was given. Every member of the club had to contribute an item during the evening or provide a substitute, the other alternative being the forfeiture of two shiny "saxpences." The national music was contributed by Piper McGregor. Tasty refreshments were provided by the ladies. Mr P. T. Stevenson capably discharged the secretarial duties.

In stock—Spouting, Ridging, and Down Pipe, Roofing Iron, Baths, Sinks, Cowls, Flour Bins, "Alby" Carbide.—JAS. H. ROBERTSON, Neill Street, opposite Bank of Victoria.—[Advt.]

The Beaufort Athletic Club, in connection with its annual sports gathering on Boxing Day, is holding a C grade band contest (own choice waltz and selection), for prizes of £25 and £10, and also a quickstep contest for prizes of £10 and £5. Entries close on Wednesday next, 4th Decr., for the sports events. A very attractive programme has been issued, and, in addition to the band contests, comprises the following:—Boys' District Schools' Championship Footrace, under 14 years, for gold medal, valued at 30/; do., under 12 years, for gold medal, presented by Mr H. J. Richards; girls' do., under 14 years, for gold brooch, valued at £1; Beaufort Sheffield Handicap, 130yds., £15; Sprint Handicap, 75yds., £7; Fiery Creek Plate, 220 yds., £10; 440yds. Handicap, £9; Handicap Underhand Woodchopping Contest (16-inch green logs), £10; District Championship Sheaf-throwing Contest (post entry), for gold sleeve links, valued at £1 1/ (presented by Mrs A. T. Thompson, jeweller, Ballarat East), and gold tie pin, valued at 10/; One-mile Bicycle Race, £7 10/; Half-mile do., £7 10/.

The adjourned half-yearly meeting of the Beaufort Model Band is to be held at the Golden Age hotel on Tuesday night.

Messrs Young Bros., under instructions from Mr Theodore Schlicht, will hold a clearing sale of 2000 comeback and crossbred sheep, farm plant and sundries, on Wednesday, 4th December, at the farm, 2½ miles from Buangor, on main Ballarat road.

LINSEED COMPOUND.' for Coughs and Colds. Loosens phlegm, allays irritation.

A public meeting, to elect three trustees for the Waterloo Public Cemetery, will be held in the Mechanics' Hall on Saturday, 7th Decr.

'LINSEED COMPOUND.' of 40 years' proven efficacy, for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c.

The monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council takes place on Monday. Tenders are invited for right to strip and remove wattle bark at Raglan.

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

Mr W. H. Halpin, auctioneer, Beaufort, will hold a clearing sale of horses, cattle, sheep, furniture, &c., in the estate of late William Jones, at Jones' Buangor Hotel, on Friday, 6th Decr., at 2 p.m.

"COAGULINE," "KLINX," "TENASITINE." Cements for breakages, manufacturing purposes, etc.

JAS. H. ROBERTSON, Plumber and Tin smith. Windmills erected and repaired; acetylene gas installed. All sizes tanks on hand, or built to order; 100 to 40,000 gallons.—Neill Street, opposite Bank of Victoria.

SOUTH AUS. TRAVELLER'S OPINION

Change of water and food often cause colic and diarrhœa, and when Mr F. Bannister, traveller for Menz & Co., Adelaide, S.A., is attacked with either of these complaints he takes Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy. In a recent letter he states:—"Having suffered severely from Colic, I have much pleasure in informing you that Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy has on several occasions given me instant relief, and I always carry it with me." Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

THE BEAUFORT SHOW.

The 40th annual show of the Beaufort Agricultural Society was held on Wednesday last in splendid weather. There was a large attendance from the whole of the surrounding districts, and as the entries were in excess of the previous year, two of the most important factors in a successful exhibition were thus assured. Another vital element, quality of exhibits, was not lacking; so that on this score also everything was highly satisfactory. There were evidences on all sides of the good season. The crowd was well dressed, side-shows were well patronised, and there was a general atmosphere of well doing. Stock were in fine condition, and the recent timely rains put everyone in good heart for the day's outing. The refreshing showers earlier in the week put the grounds in first-class order, so that all the conditions made for the success of the exhibition. With such a large entry, the officials had an extremely busy day. The president, Mr H. B. Seager, proved an untiring worker, and he was capably assisted by the vice-presidents, Messrs W. R. Glover and A. M. Hannah. The duties of the judges and stewards were of a heavy nature, as the many large sections, particularly in the horse class, occupied a considerable amount of time and trouble to dispose of. However, everybody engaged in the work gave a good account of themselves, and as the details had been carefully and methodically arranged beforehand, by the energetic and painstaking secretary, Mr W. H. Halpin, the show ran very smoothly and satisfactorily. The executive committee had left no stone unturned to ensure a successful gathering. The result could not but have been highly gratifying to all concerned. The catering was in the hands of Mr J. T. Glover, and the utmost satisfaction was expressed at the creditable manner in which the luncheon was laid out. The publican's booth was conducted by Mr W. C. Jones, of the Golden Age Hotel, and as he paid a high price for the privilege, his enterprise deserved to be rewarded with a good day. The fruit booth was in charge of Mr Doblie, of Ballarat, and he appeared to do a brisk business. The Beaufort Town Band, under the conductorship of Mr A. E. Collins, played a choice programme of music during the afternoon, which not only enlivened the proceedings, but was much appreciated. The Park was seen at its best, the beautiful trees and nice green oval making the show ground very attractive. A slight improvement was noticeable in the sheep exhibits, although, of course, the show in this respect has fallen off, as compared with the autumn show, on account of the date clashing with the shearing arrangements. Horses, however, were both numerous and good, quality being well maintained, especially in draught stock. The sections in blood stock, hackneys, and ponies also filled well, some very fine animals being shown. The cattle exhibits, though small, were up to the usual standard. The show of poultry was an excellent one, and no doubt the offering of gold medals by the Department of Agriculture had a stimulating effect. The entry was so large (114) that 40 new coops had to be erected. Even then the accommodation was quite inadequate, and a number of the birds had to be kept in their crates or boxes. The show of dogs was very fair. There was a nice collection of farm implements, waggons, &c. The shed exhibits were very attractive, a capital display of dairy produce, flowers, needlework, &c., being made. Here again the accommodation was by far too limited, the exhibits being terribly cramped for want of room. Grain and hay, though rather small in number of exhibits, helped to make the show interesting. A very nice collection of agricultural products, grown by the pupils of the Middle Creek State school, under the direction of Mr H. J. Richards, the head teacher, was shown. The entries totalled 620, as against 563 last year, being an increase of 57, and were made up as follows:—Sheep, 32; horses, 263; grain, roots, hay, 12; dairy produce, 26; farm implements, 2; poultry, 114; miscellaneous, 116; dogs, 44; swine, 3; cattle, 8; growing crop, 8; extras, 5. There were no exhibits in fruit or vegetables. Among the visitors were Mr D. S. Oman, M.L.A. for Hampden, and Mr J. C. Manifold, the Liberal candidate for Corangamite. The gate receipts amounted to £39 7/6, as against £30 19 last year, being an increase of £8 8 6 this year. The revenue from entries totalled £20 13/, as against £11 19/ last year, being an increase of £8 14. The crowd was very orderly. There were no serious accidents to mar the day's pleasure, although three riders in the high jumping competition had falls, but escaped with slight bruises. The usual speeches at the luncheon were dispensed with, a great deal of valuable time being thereby saved. A regrettable incident occurred during the morning, which resulted in the committee being called together after lunch.

The president (Mr Seager) said a complaint against an exhibitor had been made by a judge. They should protect their judges and deal with the man under regulation 12, which provided for the disqualification of persons who insulted or abused a judge, and the forfeiture of any prizes they might have taken.

Mr Bert Kirkpatrick, one of the stewards, said Mr R. Guest was the man, and the matter arose over a pair of plough horses. The judge asked several exhibitors to go out of the ring, including this man, and left two in. Mr Guest came to Mr Kernan (the judge), and said he would like to know his reason for not looking at his exhibit. Mr Kernan said he had looked at them all. Mr Guest retorted that Mr Kernan had fastened his eyes on two teams when they came in the gate and never looked at the others. He further said that he knew as much about judging as Mr Kernan, and that he was not giving him a fair run for his money. Mr Guest also said that Mr Kernan knew absolutely nothing about judging, and that he (Mr Guest) would not let any more of his exhibits enter the ring, and would withdraw what he had as quickly as possible. He (Mr Kirkpatrick) did not think the offending exhibitor had used any bad language.

The secretary (Mr Halpin) stated that Mr Kernan had said that Mr Guest used the word b—y.

Mr Kirkpatrick said Mr Guest spoke in a very loud tone.

Mr W. J. Stevenson said he had acted as steward when Mr Kernan was judging on several occasions, and when exhibitors came back and asked him, he had always pointed out their mistakes to them. He had never heard any complaints about him before, and a person who spoke to Mr Kernan as this man had done ought to be dealt with. Such a capital judge should be supported.

Mr A. M. Hannah said he was sorry this had happened. It was due to him that Mr Guest was here. He was d—— well ashamed of him. Any man who knew anything about horses could have judged these by driving past them. He moved that his friend Mr Guest be disqualified for the day, and that the prize he had won be forfeited. Seconded by Mr Cushing, and carried.

Mr D. R. Hannah said he was sorry this had happened. Mr Kernan had earned the esteem and respect of members and exhibitors. If they should protect one man more than another, Mr Kernan was the man. He was sorry that a man should come all the way from Willaura and insult another man who had gained the esteem of all the people of the neighborhood.

Appended is the prize list:

SHEEP.

Judges: Messrs A. M. Hannah and W. G. Pickford. Fats—Mr A. H. Holdsworth.

Lincoln ram, over one and a half years.—G. Dunnet, 1.

Lincoln ewe, over one and a half years.—G. Dunnet, 1 and 2.

Lincoln ram, under one and a half years.—G. Dunnet, 1 and 2.

Lincoln ewe, under one and a half years.—G. Dunnet, 1 and 2.

Leicester ram, over one and a half years.—W. Halpin, junr., 1 and 2.

Leicester ewe, over one and a half years.—W. Halpin, junr., 1; Miss L. Nicholls, 2.

Leicester ram, under one and a half years.—Miss L. Nicholls, 1 and 2.

Leicester ewe, under one and a half years.—W. Halpin, junr., 1 and 2.

Three fat long woolled or crossbred wethers.—W. Glover, 1 and 2.

Three fat merino wethers.—P. Russell, 1.

Three fat long-woolled or crossbred ewes.—T Hannah, 1 and 2.

Three fat merino ewes.—P. Russell, 1.

Three fat lambs.—W. Halpin, junr., 1; T. Schlicht, 2.

Champion Lincoln ram.—G. Dunnet.

Champion Lincoln ewe.—G. Dunnet.

Champion Leicester ram.—Miss L. Nichols.

Champion Leicester ewe.—W. Halpin, junr.

There were no entries in any of the merino sections, excepting for fats.

HORSES.

Judges: Draughts—Mr John Kernan. Thoroughbreds—Mr Chapponell.

Draught entire horse, three years or over.—L. Teycheinne's "Statesman," 1; L. Teychienne's "Sandy McNeill," 2.

Draught entire, three years.—L. Teychienne, 1.

Draught colt, two years.—A. Cameron, 1; R. Guest (disqualified), 2.

Draught colt, one year.—J. B. Ferguson, 1 and 2.

Draught gelding or filly, three years.—C. McPherson, 1; McQueen Bros., 2.

Draught gelding or filly, two years.—W. Lynch, 1; G. Topper, 2.

Draught gelding or filly, one year.—C. McPherson, 1; W. Lynch, 2.

Pair plough horses.—C. McPherson, 1 and 2.

Draught gelding.—C. McPherson, 1 and 2.

Draught brood mare, visibly in foal or with foal at foot.—C. McPherson, 1; Mrs D. McDonald, 2.

Draught mare, dry.—McQueen Bros., 1; L. Nicholls, 2.

Draught mare.—C. McPherson, 1.

Yearling, sired by any draught horse standing or travelling in the Shire of Ripon. Yearling must be owned and bred by exhibitor.—W. Lynch, 1 and 2.

Foal.—C. McPherson, 1; Michael Kelly, 2.

Foal, sired by "Bar None."—W. Lynch.

Champion draught stallion, any age, for Society's champion ribbon.—L. Teycheinne's "Statesman."

Champion draught mare, any age, for Society's champion ribbon.—C. McPherson.

Team of four horses or mares, driven in a waggon.—C. McPherson, 1; T. W. Hannan, 2.

Thoroughbred entire.—No award.

Thoroughbred mare.—W. King, 1; P. Beaton, 2.

Champion thoroughbred stallion, any age, for Society's champion ribbon.—No award.

Champion thoroughbred mare, any age, for Society's champion ribbon.—W. King.

Thoroughbred gelding or filly, three years or under.—Penny & Wilson, 1.

Hackney mare or gelding, capable of carrying 12st.—J. A. Lewis, 1; W. Lynch, 2.

Hackney mare or gelding, capable of carrying 10st.—P. D. Butt, 1; Penny & Wilson, 2.

Delivery horse, to be driven in spring dray or cart.—J. T. Walker, 1; J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., 2.

Buggy horse, to be driven in buggy.—W. King, 1; Penny & Wilson, 2.

Pair buggy horses, over 14 hands and under 15 hands.—J. C. Ware, 1; A. M. Hannah, 2.

Pony stallion, 14½ hands and under.—G. A. Dunnet's "Trafalgar," 1.

Pony brood mare, 14½ hands and under, in foal or with foal at foot; suitable for breeding buggy ponies.—W. Lynch, 1; Matthew Kelly, 2.

Pony, 14 hands and under, to be driven in harness.—Heinz Bros., 1; J. A. Lloyd, 2.

Pony mare or gelding, 13 hands and not over 14 hands, to be ridden in the ring.—Heinz Bros., 1; A. M. Hannah, 2.

Pony, under 13 hands, to be ridden in the ring.—Mrs D. McDonald, 1; J. A. Lewis, 2.

Pony, under 14½ hands, to be driven in harness; the best turn-out, pony, harness and buggy.—Penny & Wilson, 1; W. Brebner, 2.

Pony, under 14½ hands, to be driven in harness; the best turn-out, pony, harness and gig.—Heinz Bros., 1; Penny & Wilson, 2.

Mare or gelding, under 15 and over 14 hands; to be driven in harness.—Penny & Wilson, 1 and 2.

Pony, under 14 hands, to be ridden by a boy or girl under 14 years; rider to receive prize money.—A. M. Hannah (Linda McKeich), 1; R. Ward, 2.

Pair buggy ponies, 13 to 14 hands; to be driven in harness.—W. Lynch, 1; A. M. Hannah, 2.

Pair of ponies, under 13 hands; to be driven in harness.—J. A. Lewis, 1; P. L. Austin, 2.

Lady's hackney, to be ridden by a lady.—Mrs P. D. Butt, 1; J. A. Lewis, 2.

Lady rider, style optional.—Mrs P. D. Butt.

Pony hunter, 14.2 hands and under; to carry not less than 9st.; the jump to be 3ft.—W. Lynch, 1; Penny & Wilson, 2.

Hunter, to carry not less than 12st.; to be judged by hunting qualities; the jump to be 4ft., over stiff fences.—W. Lynch, 1; G. A. Dunnet, 2.

Hackney, over hurdles; jump to be 3ft.; minimum weight, 10st.—Penny & Wilson, 1; W. Lynch, 2.

Highest jumper; minimum weight 10st.—Penny & Wilson, 1; G. A. Dunnet, 2.

Trot for horses, over 14 hands; one mile.—Penny & Wilson, 1; J. A. Harris, 2.

Trot for ponies, 14 hands and under.—G. Vowles, 1; G. Jaensch, 2.

Four-in-hand, to be driven in the ring, for champion blue ribbon and certificate.—A. M. Hannah.

GRAIN, ROOTS, AND HAY.

Judges: Messrs A. McIntyre and R. Creelman.

Three bushels white oats.—G. Topper, 1.

Three bushels Algerian oats.—G. Topper, 1.

Three bushels Cape barley.—W. Lynch, 2.

Three bushels English barley.—G. Bryant, 1.

Sheaf hay (oaten), not less than 1 cwt.—J. Ellis, 1.

Sheaf hay (wheaten), not less than 1 cwt.; suitable for chaffing.—J. Ellis, 1; P. and C. Cushing, 2.

Cwt. of hay chaff, cut by the exhibitor.—P. and C. Cushing, 1; J. R. Wotherspoon, 2.

Cwt. of potatoes.—G. Dunnet, 1; P. and C. Cushing, 2.

Extra. Samples of agricultural products—H. J. Richards, certificate of merit.

There were no entries for wheat or maize, nor in the class for fruit and vegetables.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Judge: Mr D. Elder.

4lbs. dairy butter, not separated.—Mrs R. J. O'Neil, 1; Mrs J. R. Hughes, 2.

4lbs. separated butter.—Miss A. E. Hannah, 1; Miss Loft, 2.

Ham.—Mrs J. McKeich, 1; W. R. Glover, 2.

Flitch bacon.—W. R. Glover, 1 and 2.

Dozen hen eggs, single yolk.—Miss M. Ward, 1; A. J. Hewat, 2.

Dozen duck eggs.—J. R. Hughes, 1; Miss M. Ward, 2.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Judges: Messrs M. Notman and A. McIntyre.

Collection farm implements.—A. M. Greenfield & Co.

POULTRY.

Judge: Mr Alex. Anderson.

Andalusian, cock.—A. J. Hewat, 1; J. S. Clark, 2.

Andalusian, hen.—A. J. Maude, 1; A. J. Hewat, 2.

Dorking, cock.—A. J. Maude, 1.

Dorking, hen.—A. J. Maude, 1 and 2.

Buff Orpington, cock.—Pearce Bros., 1 and 2.

Buff Orpington, hen.—Pearce Bros., 1 and 2.

Black Orpington, cock.—Pearce Bros., 1 and 2.

Black Orpington, hen.—Pearce Bros., 1 and 2.

Langshan, hen.—Pearce Bros., 1 and 2.

Plymouth Rock, cock.—J. S. Clark, 1.

Plymouth Rock, hen.—J. S. Clark, 1.

Wyandotte, cock, any variety.—J. S. Clark, 1; Pearce Bros., 2.

Wyandotte, hen, any variety.—Pearce Bros., 1 and 2.

Game, cock, any variety.—J. McCurdy, 1; A. J. Maude, 2.

Game, hen, any variety.—J. McCurdy, 1; A. J. Maude, 2.

Indian game, cock.—Pearce Bros., 1; A. J. Hewat, 2.

Indian game, hen.—J. R. Hughes, 1; A. J. Hewat, 2.

Minorca, cock.—E. James, 1; J. George, 2.

Minorca, hen.—E. James, 1; J. George, 2.

Leghorn, white, cock.—J. George, 1; E. Haymes, 2.

Leghorn, white, hen.—J. R. Hughes, 1; J. George, 2.

Leghorn, brown, cock.—Pearce Bros., 1 and 2.

Leghorn, brown, hen.—Pearce Bros., 1 and 2.

Hamburgh, cock, any variety.—A. J. Maude, 1; A. J. Hewat, 2.

Hamburgh, hen, any variety.—A. J. Maude, 1; A. J. Hewat, 2.

Black Spanish, cock.—J. S. Clark, 1 and 2.

Black Spanish, hen.—J. S. Clark, 1 and 2.

Three fowls, suitable for export.—J. Maude, 1; J. R. Hughes, 2.

Pure-bred cock or cockerel; selling price not to exceed 15/.—Pearce Bros., 1; A. J. Hewat, 2.

Pure-bred hen or pullet; selling price not to exceed 15/.—J. George, 1; A. J. Hewat, 2.

Pair turkeys.—No exhibit.

Pair common ducks.—Matthew Kelly, 1; J. R. Buchanan, 2.

Pair Aylesbury ducks.—G. Dunnet, 1.

Pair Indian runner ducks.—J. R. Hughes, 1; A. J. Hughes, 2.

Pair geese.—Mrs Cushing, 1; J. R. Hughes, 2.

Government gold medals.—White Leghorn hen: J. R. Hughes. Brown Leghorn hen: Pearce Bros., reserve. Other breeds: Black Orpington Cock, Pearce Bros., 1 and reserve. Duck or drake: No medal awarded; insufficient entries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Judges: Mesdames [illegible] and Lemin.

Three bottles tomato sauce.—Mrs F. B. Wilson, 1; Mrs J. W. Harris, 2.

Six bottles preserved fruit.—Mrs W. Harris, 1.

Home-made bread.—Mrs Cushing, 1; Miss M. Ward, 2.

Plate of scones.—Mrs J. McKeich, 1; Miss Cuthbertson, 2.

Sponge sandwich, cream or jam.—Linda McKeich, 1; Miss E. Ward, 2.

Plate puff pastry.—Mrs J. A. H[illegible], 1; Mrs J. W. Harris, 2.

Collection of cut flowers.—Mrs J. W. Harris, 1; Mrs J. R. Hughes, 2.

12 roses, single blooms.—Mrs J. W. Harris, 1; Linda McKeich, 2.

Three most artistic [illegible].—[illegible] A. Stevenson, 1 and 2.

Table decoration.—Linda McKeich, 1; Mrs J. W. Harris, 2.

Collection of fancy work.—Miss [illegible] Ronald, 1; Mrs A. J. Stewart, 2.

Tea cosey.—Miss Cushing, 1; Mrs Davidson, 2.

Collection of fancy work, [illegible] 18 years and under.—Miss A. Stewart, 1; Hilda Gazzard, 2.

Worked cushion.—Miss L. [illegible], 1; Mrs J. A. Harris, 2.

Worked crotchet [illegible].—Mrs [illegible] Lewis, 1; Mrs Christie, 2.

Worked mountmellic tray cloth.—Mrs M. J. N. Breen, 1; Mrs Lindsay, 2.

Drawn thread tray cloth.—Miss K. Smith, 1; Mrs Blundell, 2.

Collection of crotchet [illegible].—Miss M. Ward, 1; Miss K. Smith, 2.

Still life in oils.—Miss Nickols, 1 and 2.

Flowers from nature in oils.—Miss Nickols, 1 and 2.

Study from life.—Miss Nickols, [illegible].

Exercise book, from any private or State school within a radius of 20 miles.—Dorothy Morley, 1; [illegible], 2.

Exercise book, by scholar under [illegible] years, from any private or State school within a radius of 20 miles.—[illegible] O'Sullivan, 1.

Largest collection of sparrow eggs.—[illegible] Dunnet, 1; John R. Gibb, 2.

Extras.—Picture: H. Hunter, certificate of merit. Bedspread: Mrs F. [illegible] Wilson, certificate of merit.

DOGS.

Judge: Mr Alex. Anderson.

Australian terrier.—Pearce Bros., 1; [illegible] Hewat, 2.

Collie (sable).—L. A. Jaensch, 1; Archie McKeich, 2.

Collie (rough).—R. A. D. Sinclair, 1; L. A. Jaensch, 2.

Collie (smooth).—Mrs C. [illegible], 1; A. [illegible]

[illegible]

Fox terrier.—Pearce Bros., [illegible].

Irish terrier.—G. Adam, [illegible].

INTERSTATE NEWS.

Evidence taken at the Fever Hospital inquiry: Witness: "The tripe was often black, the cabbage was tough, the rabbits only half-cooked, and the tapioca like bullets. Often the children would cry for food, and would—get a smack to go on with!" The same witness said: "That the nurse took the thermometer right round the ward without washing it. She would place it in the mouth of one patient, take it out, give it a shake, and put it in another mouth."

According to the official State report the English wheat market was unchanged on November 13.

At times light is thrown upon the morality in certain quarters. A recent case in the City Court where the witness (a girl of 16½ years) was being cross-questioned by the accused: Accused: "When I was living at your place we made arrangements to go away?" Witness: "Yes, we did." Accused: "Did you ever live with Timmy Wilson?" Witness' Mother: "Don't answer that, May."

About 1,000 new settlers for Victoria arrived just recently from England by the s.s. Indrapura. They included 22 infants in arms.

At the celebration in connection with the silver jubilee of the Camberwell Congregational Sunday School, the Rev. Alfred Jones said: "The Rev. Mr.—— having by the mercy of God been removed to Sydney."

In reply to a deputation which asked for the speeding up of trains on the Chillingollah line, the commissioners said that they had rearranged the facilities at Koroogvale, and a saving of from half an hour to an hour would result.

Being called as a witness before a Parliamentary Select Committee in Sydney, the Speaker (Mr. Willis), instead of giving evidence, handed in a document for his secretary to read. In this he described himself as the "official head of the people's House."

From the Paddington Council Chamber: 1st Alderman: "You're a liar." 2nd Alderman: "Come outside and prove it."

Recently Mrs. Thomas Kent, of Bourke (N.S.W.), gave birth to triplets. The Chief Secretary has now approved of an allowance of 15s a week for four months being granted to her, while Mrs. Kent's claim to the Royal bounty is receiving attention.

Mr. Thomas, Minister for External Affairs, is weary of the Chinese wife. "There will be no more permits granted for Chinese to bring their wives temporarily to Australia while I am here."

The first of the six bills for the alteration of the constitution was read a first time in the House of Representatives.

Operations at the State coal mine at Westbridge have been hampered since the beginning by lack of [illegible]. Now it is announced by the Minister for Railways (Mr. McBride) that £100,000 is to be included in the Railways Loan Application Bill, and the whole of the money, if it is made available, will be devoted towards extending the mine's operations.

Senator Pearce has been airing his views on the drink question. However what the public care to know about their political leaders is not whether they are teetotalers, non-smokers, vegetarians, or anti-this that or the other, but how they are getting on with their work up at the top of Bourke-street.

Miss Doris Carter, the Melbourne soprano, who went to Europe two years ago for musical study, made a successful appearance in London recently at a ballad concert in Queen's Hall.

Mr. Chamsible, who has returned to Melbourne from a trip to Europe said that in his opinion the Royal Show compared favourably with those visited during his tour.

Splendid rains have been recorded in South Australia. The drought has been completely broken in the far north, other pastoral areas have greatly benefitted, and the crops in the agricultural districts are bound to be improved. Throughout Victoria there has also been a good fall.

A vote was sustained by the Government over the Closer Settlement Bill in the Legislative Council. The committee agreed to a new clause, under which the provisions of section 10 of the principal act will not apply to Crown grants to be issued in respect of conditional purchase leases applied for before the bill becomes law.

The North Mount Lyell Relief Fund Distribution Bill has passed its second reading in the Tassy Parliament. For each widow there will be £1 per week allowed, and for each child 5s.

Eighteen thousand cadets paraded the streets of Melbourne. The line extended over five miles, and occupied two hours in passing a given point.

The Waihi (N.Z.) labour riots have ended in the death of striker Evans, who was batoned by Constable Wade. There, as here, the police were [illegible]

By 18 votes to 3, the Aldermen Abolition Bill was negatived in the Legislative Council.

Further consideration was given in the House of Representatives to the estimates of the Department of External Affairs. The discussion centred mainly on the Northern Territory administration, Mr. Thomas being severely handled by his critics.

Sydney Government House grounds are to be turned into a park for the use of the public. The building itself is to evolve into a "museum of applied art," whatever that may be.

President Taft has issued the Panama Canal rates. Foreign merchant and passenger vessels are to be charged 5/- per ton net carrying capacity.

A specimen of the mastodan (extinct genus of the elephant) has been found on Valdez Island, on the British Columbian coast. The tusks are 12ft. 6in. long, and the hair well preserved. It is believed to be the finest specimen extant.

Mr. William Jabez Dodd, who arrived in South Australia with his parents in the ship Buckinghamshire in 1838, died at Kadina, South Australia recently. His father was one of the pioneer agriculturists of that State. One of his sons is Mr. Jabez Dodd, M.L.C., Honorary Minister in the Scaddan Government.

A fine specimen of the hippopotamus arrived for the Melbourne Zoological Gardens by the s.s. Furth from Hagenbeck's famous gardens at Stelligen. It is the first one that the society has had. With it came some baboons and some rare monkeys.

The new set of offices for the Union Steamship Company, which are to be erected in William-street, Melbourne, will cost approximately £25,000.

Following on the reduction of a penny in the lb. in butter in Melbourne just recently, a further decline of a halfpenny has taken place. This is in consequence of the depressed state of the London market, which during the export season, rules prices in Australia.

Mr. Watt, the Premier, is reported to have said that the referenda questions were now to be submitted to the people in a less objectionable form than at the last Federal general elections. He would have more to say later regarding the issues to be put to the electors.

Owing to the scarcity of potatoes in Sydney a consignment of grub-infested tubers brought 18/6 a cwt. In ordinary times these potatoes would be worth no more than 1/- a bag.

At the sales of pearlshell in London 500 tons were offered from Queensland, and all were sold. From West Australia the offerings were 1570 cases, and 1220 cases found buyers. Queensland pearlshell realised 45/-, and West Australian 60/- a cwt.

During the last few months efforts have been made by Mr. D. S. K. Miller, Governor of the Commonwealth Bank, to bring about co operation between the Commonwealth and the States with respect to Savings Bank business, or, at any rate, to minimise the competitive element.

Dr. Campbell Morgan, a well-known evangelist, has been invited to visit Australia in 1914.

It is now officially announced that the public have subscribed 80 per cent of the Queensland 4 per cent. loan of £2,000,000, which was issued at £99.

The German authorities insist that frozen carcases of mutton imported into Germany shall contain the internal organs, as by that means disease is the more easily detected. Meat experts inspected a consignment of frozen sheep, and the quarters of beef defrosted by the new "Macmeikan process," invented by Mr. Russell Rayson, and declared themselves entirely satisfied. Shipments from Australia of meat treated by the process have been satisfactory.

The South Australian Government is doing good work in artesian boring slightly to the west of the New South Wales border, and near Broken Hill. A bore was put down on Coonee, about 60 miles west of the border, in New South Wales, and is providing 1½ million gallons of water daily, and has created a creek six to seven miles long.

Mr. C. H. Merz, in giving evidence before the Select Committee on Electrification, declared that it would not be advisable to manufacture any other electrical apparatus in Australia than was now made here. If an attempt were made to have all the apparatus made here, he would retire from the scheme.

The Council of the Adelaide Chamber of Commerce, at a meeting, adopted the following motion:—"That this chamber is of opinion that any extension of the Federal powers, as contemplated by the referenda bills now before the House of Representatives, would be prejudicial to the trade and commerce of South Australia."

Fourteen hundred immigrants arrived in Sydney by the steamers Zealandia and Roon.

The Federal Government has decided to vote £4000 to the Tropical Diseases Institute.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Old billiard clothes in Paris, it is said, are quickly bought up and sold to small restaurant keepers, who serve them up shredded in spinach. The person responsible for this information adds that old frockcoats were much in demand among those caterers who dealt heavily in truffles chopped up into fine pieces.

Some Chicago "hoodlums" (hooligans), disporting themselves on Lake Michigan bathing beach overstayed the time allowed for public bathing, and refused to come out of the water when requested by the bathing master, who called on the police. A dozen constables thereupon donned bathing clothes, and entered the water to enforce their demands, to the vast amusement of the crowd, for the policemen appeared with their badges pinned to their bathing costumes, and also wore their helmets and carried their truncheons. The valiant dozen swam out to the bathers, who led them a merry chase before they were brought to shore and marched to the station, cheered by thousands of spectators.

An explosion of firedamp occurred at La Clarence Mine, near Bruay, France, causing the immediate death of three miners. Thirty-seven others at the bottom were given up as dead. Of 73 men at the bottom ten only reached the surface without burns, while 23 were brought up seriously burned, of whom one died. Dense smoke filled all the galleries, and heavy falls took place.

A strong protest has been entered by the Municipal Council against the defacement of public buildings in Paris by advertisements, and as a result billstickers will be prohibited from using these sites for advertisement hoardings. The "Figaro" hopes that the council's campaign will go further and curb the "pirate" billstickers who make night raids on the walls of private houses.

A gamekeeper near Milly, fifty miles from Paris, has killed an eagle, the wings of which measure 8ft. from tip to tip. He had noticed recently that ground game had hidden as if panic-stricken in the under-bush, and then learned that two immense birds had been seen hovering above. He kept watch, and at night fired at the bird of prey, which fell some distance away, dropping a young rabbit from its claws. After a long struggle in the morning he succeeded in despatching the eagle which he had only managed to wound the night before.

Two Berlin medical men, Professors Felix Hirschfeld and Adolf Lowwy, champion of the corset for a certain type of physique that is specially prone to consumption. The structure in question is described as "paralytic thorax," the specific characteristics of which appear to be length and flatness of the chest. The two investigators, after many experiments, recommend the use of corsets to "paralytic chested" women who are threatened with consumption through the imperfect action of the upper pulmonary tracts, but where the disease has already attacked the lower portions of the lungs the corset must be repudiated as directly harmful.

Because a girl was wearing a blouse with sleeves which he considered far too short, Mgr. Liviero, bishop of Citta di Castello, Italy, interrupted a confirmation ceremony and called on her to withdraw. As she remained in church after the service, he attempted to eject her. Several young men, including the son of an Italian deputy, at once took the girl's part, and the Bishop retired to the sacristy. In the evening a demonstration took place before the episcopal palace, and when Mgr. Liviero appeared at a window he was pelted with tomatoes and other vegetables and obliged to retire.

While seated on the front part of a two-wheeled mule cart, the driver tied his cowhide whip loosely round his neck, as is customary in Las Palmas, and it is supposed he jumped down from his seat when the cart was in motion and that the lash of his whip, caught by one of the wheels, tightened round his neck and strangled him before help could arrive.

A double love tragedy was enacted in a Parisian post office, where a young clerk, named Marcel Pfischer, shot dead a widow, Mme. Proux. Although she was ten years his senior, he was madly in love with the widow, who worked in the same office. Knowing his morose character, Mme. Proux had refrained from telling him that she was shortly to be married, and advised him to wait, but when Pfischer learned the truth from another source he fired four shots at her, three lodging in the woman's heart. He then shot himself.

In order to run down criminals who have been terrifying Palermo, a policeman hit on the plan of feigning to be drunk, and, disguised as a well-to-do peasant, staggered up the streets of the suspected quarter late at night. He was soon followed by three ruffians, who rifled his pockets and were leisurely proceeding to divest him of part of his clothing, when the supposed drunkard stunned one of his assailants by a well directed blow, seized and handcuffed the other two, and conveyed the tro to prison.

UNLUCKY "ALEXANDRA."

No name is considered more unlucky for girls by the Russian Royal Family than that of Alexandra; for since Emperor Paul, who ruled Russia towards the end of the eighteenth century, had his daughter named Alexandra dire disaster has fallen upon each member of the Russian Royal Family bearing that name.

When she was seventeen years of age a marriage was arranged between Emperor Paul's daughter and the King of Sweden. The wedding-day arrived, says M. Eager in "Six Years at the Russian Court," the bride was dressed, the tables lain for the feast, the guests assembled, and the priests in waiting. But the bridegroom suddenly declared to his gentlemen that he could not and would not go on with the marriage. Vainly they implored him not to insult his chosen bride and the great Russian nation. But he was obstinate, and left the Winter Palace with his suite as quickly as possible. A marriage was speedily arranged for the poor, humiliated young Grand Duchess with an Austrian Grand Duke, but she never recovered the shock, and died broken-hearted at nineteen years of age.

Nicholas I. had a very beautiful daughter named Alexandra. She was married to the stepson of Napoleon Bonaparte, and died of scarlatina before she was twenty years of age. There is a beautiful statue to her memory at Tsarskoye Selo; also a lovely little memorial church.

Alexandra II. had a daughter of the name; she died in childhood; a pretty, golden-haired child she was, judging by her portrait. A little blue silk frock which she used to wear is still shown in the Winter Palace.

Other branches of the family had also Alexandras, but in no case did they live to be twenty-one.

A CEYLON TEA PLANTER.

Luther Munday, in "A Chronicle of Friendship," tells some good stories of a planter's life in Ceylon.

"I remember that an old pal of mine, at whose bungalow I was staying, was entertaining a number of brother planters. Amongst many weird games, they began firing pistols at a target through my door, so I quietly hung up their clothes behind the door. Then I went out for a walk and stayed with a friend till the morning."

"There was once a sort of improvised levee, and I became popular in a day, by means of a frock-coat, which I had brought out from home. It was a huge success. I changed behind a screen, and so, in turn, did sixteen planters, who walked past the chair in my coat and bowed to the Governor.

"It was also worn by four bridegrooms, and paraded mournfully at two funerals. In the heydey of its charm it buttoned over the chest of thin men, and was worn wide open by fat men, and it suited any pattern of trousers. I mourned for it as for an old friend."

SWOT THAT FLY.

In the tropics, a bite from a mosquito may mean a few weeks' illness, and many precautions must be taken by Europeans abroad to guard against these pests. The gravest charge against the mosquito is that of causing malaria and elephantiasis. The latter disease is seldom found amongst Europeans, but is very common amongst the natives.

Strange to say, the mosquito which causes elephantiasis is altogether different to the mosquito which causes malaria. The malaria mosquito is straight, and when resting on a wall its body appears to be at right angles to the wall.

The common mosquito has a hunched-back appearance, and when resting on a wall, or on one's skin, its body is curved.

This mosquito breeds mostly in stagnant or dirty water, while it has been found that malarial mosquitoes breed in collections of natural water, such as rain-pools, streams, swamps, etc.

Like the fly, the mosquito has four stages—viz., the egg, which is very small, and can hardly be seen; these develop into "wrigglers," something like minute tadpoles; in the next stage it takes a "comma-like" form with a big head. The whole process takes about a week, and as each female lays from 150 to 200 eggs, it can produce millions of other mosquitoes in a few weeks.

GLASSWARE IN INDIA.

Glass and glassware hold a not unimportant place in the import trade in India. At the top of the list stand the consignments of cheap, coloured glass bracelets, worn by the women of the lower classes, and the sale of which is almost wholly in the hands of the Bohemian manufacturers. Beads are also favourite trinkets, and they are obtained in almost equal proportions from Germany, Belgium and Japan. The last-

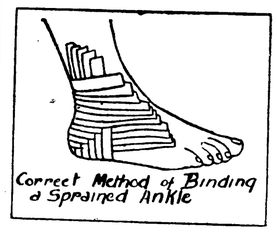
HOW TO BANDAGE THE ANKLE.

ANOTHER HINT FOR HOLIDAY-MAKERS.

A sprain is a twisting or wrenching of a joint with tearing of the ligaments and surrounding soft parts. There may also be some injury to the cartilages, and even portions of the bone to which the ligaments are attached may be torn away. Accompanying these injuries there is more or less escape of blood into the joint itself and surrounding tissues.

Sprains are most important injuries, and permanent disability frequently follows from a failure to give them the proper immediate care. Severe sprains are even more serious than fractures. There is nothing more dangerous than to attempt to "walk off" a sprain of the ankle—advice frequently given to the recipient of such an injury.

In recent sprains the first thing is to prevent any further effusion of blood into the joint. This may be accomplished by the use of pressure and cold applications. Elevate the limb and apply a firm bandage to the joint. An ice-cap may then be applied. Such a bandage should not be put on too tightly, as later, on becoming dry, it is apt to shrink. Lead-water and laudanum is a useful application for the relief of pain. If pain persists under the use of cold, hot applications should be tried. Frequently by immersing the part in very hot water for several hours, the pain will be entirely relieved.



Correct Method of Binding a Sprained Ankle

As swelling and pain subside, slight movements of the joint and gentle massage should be practised daily. In the intervals, keep the part immobolised by splints.

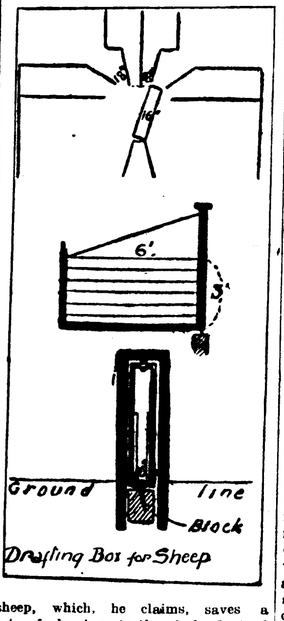
FIXING THE JOINT AND GIVING SUPPORT.

Treatment of a sprain of the ankle by immediate strapping of the joint and allowing the patient to walk about is frequently practised. For this purpose, Dr. Albert S. Morrow suggests, strips of adhesive plaster, one to one and a half inches wide and about eighteen inches long should be obtained. A strip is started well behind the junction of the lower and middle third of the leg on the uninjured side, and is carried down under the heel with considerable tension, across the sole, and up the other side of the joint.

The middle of another strip is applied to the point of the heel, and the two ends are carried forward over the foot, but not far enough to meet. Leg strips and foot strips alternate, interlacing with each other and overlapping about one-third of the previous strip each time until the ankle-joint is covered. Strapping in this manner furnishes pressure and, at the same time, fixes the joint and gives support to the torn ligaments.—"Popular Science Sittings."

DRAFTING BOX FOR SHEEP.

Mr. W. Gardner, of Glenvale, Cosgrove, N.S.W., who shears over 20,000 sheep each year, both for himself and neighbouring farmers, has an ingenious method of drafting the



Drafting Box for Sheep

sheep, which, he claims, saves a lot of classing in the shed. Instead of the usual drafting gate, he has a drafting-box of hardwood and flooring, 6ft. long by 3ft. high, by 16in.

THE TERRORS OF DUST.

EARTH'S WINDING SHEET.

As dust was the beginning, so, says Professor J. Gordon Ogden, in another of his admirable papers, shall it be the end of all things earthly. It is the cosmic undertaker of the ages, and silently, resistlessly, and eternally it has performed its function. The proudest monuments built by man, the Sphinx, the Pyramids, the Colossus of Rhodes, the Gardens of Babylon, and the glories of Grecian art, have either crumbled to the dust whence they sprang, or have been buried deep in its winding sheet. So far as human grandeur is concerned, even "imperial Caesar, dead and turned to clay, might stop a hole to keep the wind away!"

No one knows how many Londons or Jerusalems there have been. Excavations into the dust on which these cities are built reveal the relics and remains of former cities which once flourished and were mighty, but were finally entombed in the course of untold centuries by the gradual but immense deposits of dust and debris. When Macaulay's New Zealander shall muse in profound melancholy upon the shattered remains of London Bridge, he will behold a vast battlefield, where half-buried columns and desert sands shall proclaim the final sovereignty of dust.

How many cities, like Ninevah and Babylon, and numberless cities of the plains, are known to us only by a few shards and other fragments of pottery, drifting about in deserts of ever-shifting sand?

The mighty Himalayas, whose snowy summits have as yet defied the foot of man, are slowly crumbling into dust, and the lofty peaks of the Andes are splintering, fragment by fragment, until they, too, shall become clods of the valley. Every wind that blows "soft o'er Ceylon's Isle" carries away in tiny dust particles some of its beautiful hills and vales. Every brooklet trickling down the rugged mountain side bears part of a continent to the sea.

Every year the Mississippi River carries down to the sea little motes of matter, river-worn dust, amounting to over 7½ billion cubic feet. In 3,500 years, the Mississippi cuts down its entire basin one foot, and as the mean height of the continent is only 2,000 feet, were the process to go on uninterruptedly, North America would be reduced to the sea level in about 7,000,000 years. When we stop to consider what the other great rivers of the globe are doing, such as the Nile, the Yang-tse-kiang, the Yukon, and the Danube, we can appreciate in some measure the everlasting waste that is eating away great continents, and foresee the inevitable supremacy of the Kingdom of Dust.

Volcanoes are active agents in the formation and distribution of dust. On August 27th, 1883, a violent explosion took place on the island of Krakatao, in the Sunda Strait. Half of the island was destroyed. According to official evidence, the explosion was heard at a distance of 1,800 miles, and the air wave that accompanied it, injured buildings hundreds of miles distant. Immense quantities of dust, some coarse, some fine, were projected into the atmosphere. This dust, the fragments of a volcanic island, was carried into the upper atmosphere, and some of it circled the entire globe twice or thrice before it finally disappeared.

The brilliant sunsets, glorious in their chromatic splendour, that characterised the years of 1883, 1884, 1885, and 1886, were due to the minute dust particles from this volcano. And even to this day, after almost three decades have elapsed, it is quite probable that dust from Krakatao is still flitting aimlessly in space, silently moving throughout the profound wastes of the aerial sea. Possibly some of the finer dust, attaining the higher reaches of the atmosphere and impelled by the pressure of light, has left the confines of earth for ever, and has begun an age-long wandering into the awful abysms of interstellar space.

The most dramatic description of a volcanic eruption ever penned by man, was written by Pliny the Younger, in a letter to Tacitus. After a preliminary account of the eruption of Vesuvius, he said: "At length, preceded by a strong sulphurous stench, a black and dreadful cloud, skirted on every side by forked lightning, burst into a train of fire and igneous vapour, descended over the surface of the ocean, and covered the whole bay of the crater, from the island of Capreae to the promontory of Misenum with its noxious exhalations; while the thick smoke, accompanied by a slighter shower of ashes, rolled like a torrent among the miserable and affrighted fugitives, who, in the utmost consternation, increased their danger by pressing forward in crowds without any object, amidst darkness and desolation; now were heard the shrieks of women, screams of children, clamours of men, all accusing their fate, and imploring death, the deliverance they feared, with outstretched hands to the gods, whom

accumulation. On the fourth day the darkness by degrees began to clear away, the real day appeared, the sun shining forth sickly as in an eclipse; but all nature, to the weakened eyes, seemed changed; for towns and fields had disappeared under one expanse of white ashes, or were doubtfully marked, like the more prominent objects, after an Alpine fall of snow."

EAR CHARM.

TRY MUSIC FOR THE BLUES.

If there is one thing more than another responsible for cheerful dispositions and serenity of mind, even when in trouble, it is certainly music. Shakespeare tells us that where there is no love of music there can be no soul, and is this not verified in our every-day life? Is it customary to find the man who can enjoy to the full a musical evening at home a sordid, mean or morose character? Certainly not.

I have in my mind a man whom we used to call "Happy Harry." Nothing could ruffle his sunny outlook on life. No one, when in his company, could retain thoughts of ill, and it was a sure cure of a fit of the "blues" to spend a night with him. His supreme love of music was the secret of his joy.

In my opinion, however, the full enjoyment and pleasure to be derived from music cannot be secured if one is confined to listening to another's playing. One must be able, if possible, to play oneself. From experience I can testify that nothing is so potent a remedy for depression of mind as an appropriate air played on the piano by oneself. Whatever mood one may be in an acquaintance with music enables one to play at will airs which exactly harmonise with one's thoughts at the moment.

A GRIM BANQUET.

In her book, "Egypt as we knew it," Mrs. E. L. Butcher tells the story of an Englishman of very high rank in the Egyptian service, who wished to give in his own home a dinner party to the Prime Minister and other Egyptian and English notables. He was a bachelor, and did not often entertain, but he spoke to his servants and told them that he particularly wished the dinner to be successful.

The Egyptian or rather, Berber, servant has a quick sense for the honour of "our house," as every good servant calls his master's abode. So the servants bestirred themselves, and the guests sat down to an excellent dinner beautifully served. Good fish succeeded good soup, and then there was a pause. The host talked his best, but began to feel nervous. However, after a delay hardly long enough to attract the notice of the guests, the even procession of dishes began again, and the evening was most successful.

After the guests had departed the host said a word of praise to his head servant, and then remarked:

"By the way, there was rather a long wait after the fish. Why was that?"

"May it please your excellency, the cook died of cholera."

"What!"

But investigation put the fact beyond a doubt. The cook, attacked at the last moment, but anxious for the honour of the house, had worked on until he fell dead at his post, and his body had then been hastily laid aside, and the marmiton finished the cooking.

HOW TO TAKE A SUN-BATH.

The sun bath is rapidly gaining popularity. It was not unknown to the Romans, who indulged in sun baths to cure gout and rheumatism. The buildings they erected in their villas for the sunray treatment were styled solariums.

All that is needed is the sun, but it should not be allowed to beat down upon the head, which should be covered. The prospective sun bather should get into an ordinary bathing costume, and lie down in a convenient spot on a rug. One should be taken to secure a position well out of the wind and therefore the body must be moved about every ten minutes to avoid undue heating of any specific part of the anatomy. Also, a bath should never by any chance last longer than an hour. Dizziness extreme excitement, even faintness will be the inevitable result, should this warning be disregarded.

The sun bath is said to be an almost infallible cure for certain skin diseases, for nuthe complaints, and run down nerves.

Perhaps the cult of the sun bath is most popular at a small place near Berlin, where the adherents of the new and simple cure have formed themselves into an association.

TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

Binks and Jinks were strolling down a shady avenue of their select suburb. Time, about 3.30 in the

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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 8.

"They are magnificent!" said Lord Champney, glancing at them. "Some greenhouse has been spoiled to-day."

"Just smell them!" said Felix, swinging the bouquet to Lord Champney.

Lord Champney smiled, and buried his hot face in the cool and dewy blossoms.

"The odour is almost intoxicating," he said, raising his head.

He was about to return the bouquet to the servant and pass on his way, when his quick eye detected, hidden among the flowers, a tiny note, closely folded.

He started, as if a serpent had stung him.

"What is it?" demanded Felix.

"Nothing, nothing!" said Lord Champney, in an altered voice, and in a constrained manner. "A strange pain at my heart, Felix—nothing more."

"It may have been the odour of the flowers. It affects some people unpleasantly. Let the man take them to his mistress."

"Where is Lady Champney?" he asked, hoarsely.

"In her room, my lord," answered the servant.

"Very well. I will convey the flowers to her," exclaimed Lord Champney.

With his face flushed to an unnatural redness, with his lips firmly compressed, and his eyes blazing with his fierce, unleashed passions, Lord Champney stalked along the corridor, mounted the stairs, and strode towards the private apartments of his wife, the bouquet held out at arm's length before him.

CHAPTER XI.
THE SERPENT AMONG THE FLOWERS.

The private apartments of Lady Champney comprised a suite of three rooms on the eastern front of the mansion, and overlooking the sea.

They were on the second floor, directly over the drawing room, and opened off a wide corridor which ran parallel to the main hall, and which was connected with the latter with a narrow passage.

Lord Champney hurried along this passage, and made his way to the front room of the suite, the room which he well remembered as having been in former years the sitting room or boudoir of his wife.

The door was closed. He knocked loudly.

No one answered his summons.

Then he turned the handle impatiently, pushed open the door, and strode into the room.

It was a wide, high chamber, with a great bay window to the north—a continuation of the drawing room bay—with four long windows, one of them a quaint oriel, looking to the sea.

The room was known in the house as the "oriel parlour," but it being the private room of Lady Champney, no one, not even her niece, dared to visit it without an express invitation from its mistress.

At the moment of Lord Champney's unceremonious entrance the room was unoccupied. His lordship therefore halted near the threshold and looked round him with singular curiosity.

The furniture had all been changed, and the very character of the room altered, since he had last visited it.

The floor was covered with a carpet, which resembled a bed of cool, thick, green mosses, upon whose surface had been carelessly flung great white pond lilies. The halls were hung with pictures. An open piano stood in a further corner, portfolios of engravings abounded, a carved bookcase was filled with choice volumes, and soft lounges and tempting easy-chairs filled the various nooks and niches.

Sliding doors connected this apartment with the dressing room adjoining. These doors were at this moment slightly ajar, and Lord Champney's wandering glances beheld through the aperture Lady Champney seated by a window, the blinds of which were drawn, and apparently absorbed in the contemplation of some small object which she held in her hand.

Involuntarily he moved towards the connecting doors but as abruptly halted almost at its threshold.

For Lady Champney's tears were falling on the object now, which Lord Champney recognised as a small encased photograph.

Unconscious of the fiercely-blazing eyes fixed upon her, the lady pressed the picture to her lips with a passionate tenderness that went to her husband's heart, and then thrust it in her bosom, as if that were its habitual resting-place.

Lord Champney gave utterance to a sharp, quick hiss, that rustled through the room like the warning of a startled and infuriated serpent.

Lady Champney sprang up in affright. At the same moment her eyes met the burning gaze of her husband.

In an instant she had grown deadly pale.

"You here?" she cried, in a haughty amazement, putting her hand to her heart.

"It seems so," sneered her husband.

Lady Champney drew herself up proudly.

"By what right do you intrude into my private rooms, Lord Champney?" she demanded.

"By the right of a husband, of course," returned the baron, with a sardonic smile more terrible than louder expressions of anger. "I believe I am your husband still, madam, in the eyes of the law, even if you have lost sight of the fact."

Lady Champney made no answer.

Lord Champney pushed open wide one of the sliding doors, exclaiming:

"Come out here. I have something to say to you.

Lady Champney obeyed, coming out into the oriel parlour.

"Now let us understand each other, madam," said her husband, waving the bouquet he held after an imperious fashion. "I have not come here to see you out of any impulse of affection. That, thank the fates, is all dead between us."

"Dead!"

"Yes. Did you think my love had survived all these years?" cried Lord Champney, with a sneer. "It is true I did romance a little the day I came here, but you interpreted my words at the time at their true value. So far from loving you, Lady Champney—so far from being the inconsolable victim of your cruelty—I should reject any overtures from you should you choose to humble yourself to me. I do not desire even a friendship with you. But, understand me, I do care for my honour, and I will defend it against all the world."

"A very laudable resolve," said Lady Champney, coldly. "Did you intrude here merely to say that?"

The baron's cheeks flushed with a sullen red.

"That and more," he said, darkly.

"Ah," said the baroness, coolly. "Your manner grows theatrical. It's a pity you were born rich, my lord. The stage would have had a bright ornament if you had gone upon it. But, if I may be allowed to ask, why waste this scene upon me? What have I to do with your resolves?"

"Your affectation of ignorance is hardly natural," ejaculated Lord Champney. "I am your guardian, madam, and I intend to see that you do not disgrace me."

"Disgrace you?" cried Lady Champney, with the air of an insulted queen.

"Those were the words I used, madam. I came in here to see you concerning another matter, and arrived just in time to witness the highly edifying spectacle you presented while weeping over and kissing the likeness of some villian—the very likeness that lies next your heart at this moment, madam. As your husband and guardian, I demand to see that picture."

The bright scarlet rushed in quick waves into Lady Champney's cheeks, like waves of blood upon snow. She put her hands against her breast, as if to defend herself against assault.

"You demand an impossibility," she said, huskily.

"You refuse to show me that picture, then? You defy me."

"Yes," said Lady Champney, in a low, broken voice.

"Do you know what this refusal proclaims you? Do you understand what it makes you henceforth in my sight?"

The wife was silent.

"I can forgive you for hating me," continued his lordship, his eyes glowing like beacon fires, "but I cannot forgive this falseness, this treachery. Show me that picture, or from this moment I shall regard you, in my own mind, as a lost and abandoned creature."

Lady Champney had seemed to hesitate, as if she were tempted to yield to his demand. But now her outraged pride rose like a bulwark between her and her husband, and she rejoined coldly:

"You have no right to insist upon the surrender to you of a secret upon whose existence you stumbled in so treacherous a manner. Cease your insults, Lord Champney. I am unfortunate in being bound to you in marriage, but I assure you I am no happier than yourself, and that I would give all I have to be free."

The baron's face suddenly whitened.

"You'll have to wait for freedom till I am dead," he sneered. "Then you can marry whom you will. But while I live you shall not disgrace outwardly either yourself or me."

Lady Champney sat down by a window, and drew up the lower blind as if for air.

"You utterly decline to show me the picture?" demanded Champney, resting one arm and the bouquet upon the end of the piano.

"Utterly!"

"This secret, then, is another gulf between us," he said, sternly. "I have nothing more to say on the subject. But a reconciliation between us is impossible until you come to me and place that picture in my hands.

Lady Champney laughed scornfully.

"Then we shall never be reconciled," she said.

"So be it. And now to come to the object of my visit. I am the bearer of a bouquet"——

His wife turned her head slowly.

"You mean it for me?" she asked.

In spite of her anger and pride, a sudden light and warmth glowed in her rare, violet eyes. She fancied that her husband had intended the flowers for a peace-offering.

"Then give them to me, Sidney," said Lady Champney, more kindly. "How lovely they are! You remembered how fond I am of flowers?"

Without a word Lord Champney crossed the floor and laid the bouquet in her lap. Then he stood near her, leaning against the mantelpiece, and watching her with a curious smile.

The lady toyed with the lovely blossoms, which had begun to droop under the rough treatment they had received at the hands of Lord Champney.

And, after a little, she perceived, as her husband had done, the tiny note hidden, like a serpent, among the flowers.

She started, and looked up in wonder and sudden apprehension.

"Read it," commanded his lordship.

Lady Champney turned the little note over, a shy smile gathering about her mouth. She thought in her heart that the baron had written her this note in a remorseful tenderness.

"How differently the interview might have ended if I had not been looking at that picture!" she thought, sorrowfully. "He meant, perhaps, to be reconciled. Well, that is all past now. He no longer loves me."

She sighed, and the faint smile faded from her face.

There was no address on the note. It was sealed with white wax, and was, in its outward looks, as dainty as the receptacle in which her ladyship had found it.

With trembling fingers Lady Champney tore open the missive.

It contained a closely-written page.

The lady started back, recoiling as if the letter had contained a serpent.

"Well?" said his lordship, coolly.

"I—I recognise the handwriting," murmured the wife, faintly.

"Of course you do," sneered the baron. "I supposed you would. But go on. Read the letter."

"I cannot. I will not!" cried Lady Champney, crumbling the missive between her fingers.

"I insist upon it. If you refuse, you will only more fully confirm my convictions. You know the handwriting, and it would appear that you know the contents of the letter before having read it. That argue a state of rapport between you and the writer. Are you afraid that I shall want to read the letter? If you do not read it, I will."

Terrified by this threat, Lady Champney unfolded the letter and read it, the words dancing strangely on the tinted page, as if they had been so many mocking, live things.

When she had finished its perusal, her cheeks whitening strangely, Lord Champney said:

"You have read it, then? Shall I read it also?"

The wife shook her head.

"Barbara," said his lordship, bending nearer to her, in a sorrowful sternness, "if you are innocent of downright falsity and wrong-doing, you will place that letter in my hands. If any one has insulted you in that letter, I will avenge your wrongs. If any one has written to you in pursuance of what is called a 'flirtation' having presumed upon your recent unprotected condition, I shall pardon you and punish him, Barbara"—and his voice rose passionately—"if you are innocent, show me that letter."

"I cannot."

A groan burst from the baron's lips. His wife could have echoed it with a greater despair.

She had been forced by her enemies into a cruel situation—the most cruel conceivable.

The letter was from the Colonel Effingham to whom she had alluded in her conversation with Willard Ames.

The dastardly writer—as if with a view one might imagine, to this very scene—had begun by addressing her in the fondest words of love, and had thanked her for her encouragement she had given him; expressed his gratitude at having learned that she returned his ardent affection, and had begged her to meet him at a certain spot near the sea, on her own grounds, "where we met the last time;" and concluded by assuring her that he had heard of her husband's return, but that the writer would continue to elude or quiet any suspicions the baron might entertain of her actual state of affairs. To this precious document was appended the name of Albert Effingham.

A more diabolical letter had never been conceived, nor even likely to utterly madden Lord Champney.

Lady Champney, familiar as she had been with many of the dissolute colonel's proceedings, was utterly amazed at the unparalleled audacity and falsity of this missive.

But all her anger, annoyance, and righteous indignation were swallowed up in her great fear lest, after all, it should fall into her husband's hands.

This Colonel Effingham was an egregious coxcomb, vain, heartless, and unprincipled. He had formerly been a devoted admirer of Lady Champney, but her marriage and his own had come between them for years. His wife's death, and Lady Champney's loneliness and unprotected condition, had at last turned his thoughts back to her, and, as she had said, he had annoyed her greatly by sending her flowers and letters, and in haunting at times her grounds so that she could not go out for a stroll without meeting him.

And, finally, he had added to his persecutions this crowning infamy.

To exhibit the letter to the baron would be but to precipitate some terrible calamity, to arouse a scandal, and to cause all England to ring with her husband's name and her own. For Lady Champney knew that these false words would be to her husband's fiery spirit like a flaming brand thrown into the midst of gunpowder.

In the face of that letter, she knew that any protestations of her innocence would be laughed to scorn.

To refuse to show the lying document would be scarcely better.

What should she do?

A tumult raged in her soul. Her brain seemed on fire. Her heart beat quickly, with muffled pulsations.

"Well?" said Lord Champney, grimly. "Will you give me the letter?"

"Sidney," his wife whispered, clutching the letter closely, a strange dizziness seizing her, "suppose it was a love-letter. Suppose it alluded to former letters, and to—to meetings. Suppose it made me seem false to you, and yet I should declare the letter a base lie, would you believe me?"

"No!" thundered the husband, beside himself with passion. "No man would write such a letter to a pure and modest woman. No man would make such assertions in a letter to a woman unless they were true. Are there such statements in that letter?"

"That question to me?" she asked, trying to speak haughtily. "I was putting a case to you. Have I fallen so low in your estimation that you could suspect me of receiving such letters as the one I described?"

"No; you have not yet."

"Then I never shall!" cried the baroness, arousing herself, and looking up at him strangely.

Before he could speak or hinder her, she deliberately tore the letter into a hundred fragments and tossed them out of the window.

The vagrant breeze caught them up, whirled them into an outgoing current of air, and they were carried out seawards.

Lady Champney tossed the bouquet after them, and then sank back into her seat.

"What am I to understand from those proceedings?" demanded Lord Champney, fiercely.

"Simply that I decline to make a confidant of you, my lord."

"I am to think the worst, then?"

"You may think what you please."

"At least, tell me who wrote that letter?"

"Never. The secret is mine, and I shall keep it."

The baron smothered an imprecation. His eyes blazed luridly.

"It is all over between us," he exclaimed. "I dislike you as much as I once loved you. Love and contempt cannot dwell together. I shall never make any further advances to you, madam. I regret that you are my wife, but I have no intention of committing suicide that you may be free. Neither will I sue for a divorce, or go back to Germany. In short, Barbara, I shall stay at Saltair, as your guardian and protector, and make it my care to preserve in honor your good name, since you have proved yourself incompetent to the task. Therefore, be cautious. My eye will be ever on you. I intend, first of all, to discover the identity of this secret lover of yours. If it's Effingham"—and his lordship's face grey yet darker—"he shall pay for his insolence in blood. And now, madam," he concluded, hiding his awful grief under a cover of mockery, "permit me to wish you good morning."

He bowed deeply and went out.

Lady Champney tottered to the door, locked it, and fell fainting on the floor.

CHAPTER XII.
FAIRLY ADRIFT.

The compartment in which Dora and Mrs. Narr had taken their seats in the express train had no occupants but themselves, the latter having bestowed a small gratuity upon the guard with a request that he should put no other passengers in with them.

Dora sank into a corner seat, turned her face away from her companion, who was regarding her too closely, and gave herself up to her grief.

For a time there was silence between the two.

But at length Mrs. Narr began to move about uneasily, and finally broke the silence by exclaiming:

"Aren't you ever going to say anything, Dora? It's dull travelling this way, with no one to speak to, no more'n if one was a carved wooden image!"

"I don't feel like talking," said Dora, gently.

"And, of course, if you don't feel like it, you won't," exclaimed Mrs. Narr, testily.

Dora sighed and turned round, showing a face so white and woeful that a heart of stone might have been touched by it.

But Mrs. Narr took umbrage, instead of being touched.

"You seem to take it awful hard that you have to go away with your own mother," she sniffed. "Of course, I ain't as good as them Chessoms. I ain't got no fine house, no troop of servants, no carriages, and heaps of money. But, inferior as I am, I wouldn't turn out a girl as had been made so much of in the family, just to save paying her mother a little annuity. The fine folks are the meanest; that's so."

Dora looked pained, and made no answer.

"This is a pretty how d'ye do altogether," continued Mrs. Narr, discontentedly. "What sent the old squire off so suddenly, I can't see. And he as healthy to look at as any butcher! He pretended to think so much of you, too; but fine words won't butter no pa'snips, as I've heard. And he never left you even a penny to buy mourning, but just left you to be turned out to earn your own living—you that he made so much fuss over. If them's the ways of great folks, I've had enough of 'em."

"Papa meant to provide for me," replied Dora, in a pained voice. "Please say nothing about him. You can never know how good and generous he was."

"'Papa!' I should think that name had played out, since he left you so poor," cried Mrs. Narr. "He showed his affection, didn't he? 'Good and generous!' Yes, to his own. When I heard that he was dead I supposed, of course, he'd left you an heiress. But it's the way of the world. I told young Chessom yesterday that you were free to stay at the Grange, if he'd give me a hundred a year; but he didn't want you to stay. He said he was going to be married one of these days, and he thought you had better go away with your own mother. That's what your fine 'brother' thinks of you."

"You do not seem pleased to have me with you."

"Well, I'm not," confessed Mrs. Narr. "I'd rather have had the annuity, that's a fact. You've got your fine-lady ways, and I've got my own notions, and I'm afraid we ain't going to get along together first rate. What are you going to do?"

"I shall become a daily governess. Mr. Chessom has given me an address where we can find lodgings, and also the address of the lady who will find me pupils."

"He is generous. He told me he gave you a hundred and fifty pounds too. Where is it?"

"In my pocket-book."

"Give it to me. I'm your mother, and the proper person to take charge of it."

"No," said Dora, firmly. "I shall retain the money in my own hands. The duty of providing for us both falls upon me, and it is necessary that I should be purse-bearer."

Mrs. Narr flushed with anger at this declaration, and burst forth with a torrent of vehement words, to all of which Dora remained insensible.

"Whatever wants you shall shall be gratified," said the young girl, quietly, "but you are not used to the possession of so large a sum of money, and I think it will be better if I keep it."

"That's the respect of a daughter!" snivelled Mrs. Narr, rubbing her watery eyelids energetically and viciously. "Sharper'n a serpent's tooth is a thankless child, as somebody says, and he told the truth. That I should have lived to see this day! My own child afraid to let me take charge of her purse."

She snivelled yet louder, but as Dora took no notice of her display, her anger deepened into a spiteful rage.

"You are under age, miss!" she ejaculated. "I can take you before a magistrate and compel you to give up that money to me."

"What do you want of it?" asked Dora.

"Why, to use. To pay our way, and so on."

"Well, I'll do all that."

"We'll see what the magistrate has to say on the subject," cried Mrs. Narr. "You'll be taught your place miss."

Dora faced the woman squarely, her pale little face growing determined and resolute.

"Let us settle this matter between ourselves," she said, calmly. "It will not be necessary for us to go before a magistrate, I think, Mrs. Narr."

"Mrs. Narr! Why don't you call me mother?"

"Because I do not feel that you are my own mother," answered Dora. "I shall never feel a daughter's affection for you. I think it just as likely that I am your nurse-child, of whom you told me last week, as that I am your own child. Papa said the same. Indeed, it may be that your own child died, and that I was kept by you for some reason which as yet I cannot guess. If you go before a magistrate, I will mention these suspicions of mine to him."

Mrs. Narr gave a quick gasp. Her face changed colour, and a wild look glared out of her eyes.

"What an idea!" she muttered. "It ain't so. I can prove it. His lordship buried his own baby in his vault."

"His lordship! Who was he?"

The woman leered cunningly.

"He was the father of my nurse-child," she answered. "Never mind his name. About this money, Dora. You can keep it, since you're set on doing so. I've no wish to anger you. We will be friends; but don't you think you can call me mother?"

"No; but it isn't necessary."

"But you'll have to call yourself Dora Narr."

"No; I shall keep the name of Chessom. It was the gift to me of dear papa, and I shall not give it up."

Mrs. Narr growled discontentedly, but did not venture a remonstrance. Dora was too spirited for her to manage, and Dora's remarks concerning the nurse-child had thoroughly cowed her.

Dora returned to her outlook from the window, and Mrs. Narr lapsed into silence, and finally into drowsiness.

Who shall speak the unutterable sadness of Dora's thoughts during the weary hours of that memorable journey?

But the journey at last drew to its end. Mrs. Narr awakened as the train steamed into the London Bridge station, and was the first to step out upon the platform when the guard unlocked the door.

A cab was selected, a porter despatched in quest of Dora's luggage and Mrs. Narr and Dora entered the vehicle.

"Where are you going?" asked the woman, anxiously, as the cabman came marching up with the trunks. "I hope you haven't lost the address."

(To be Continued.)

An exchange says: The demand for dry casein as a butter-milk by-product is likely to prove of great value to the dairy industry, where butter factories are installed. At the present time casein, owing to its excellent solidifying and adamantine qualities, is rapidly superseding bone for knife handles, pencil-holders, and numerous other things of similar make, and somewhere in the Auckland district an enterprising farmer proudly shows a casein billiard ball, apparently as hard as ivory. The demand for casein is great in Germany, where the stuff is largely used for the manufacture of various cheap goods, and one North Island butter company has sold its output for five years to a Hamburg firm. Dry casein is quoted at Hamburg f.o.b. at 4d. per lb., and as 1,242lb. of casein is the by-product from a ton of butter, it will be seen that it is worth £20/14/-, in addition to what the butter fetches. Butter is, therefore, worth £20/14/- per ton more than that what it is quoted on the London market, but it is a question whether the dairy farmer will be able to afford to lose the protein utilised in the skim milk for feeding calves and pigs.

Let a preacher be endued with ten virtues, and have but one fault, that one fault will eclipse and darken all his virtues and gifts.—Luther.

THE FARM.

EFFECTS OF SINGLE PLANT FOOD NUTRIMENTS.

One of the most interesting and instructive bulletins that we have seen for some time is Bulletin 17, published by the Wisconsin Experiment Station, at Madison, and dealing with the physiological effect on growth and reproduction of rations balanced from restricted sources. It summarises the preliminary results of an extended investigation on the physiological value of rations for domestic animals.

Sixteen grade Shorthorn heifer calves were used for the experiment, they being divided into four equal groups. The source of nutrients for each group was limited to a single plant. Lot No. 1 received its nutrients from the maize plant, the ration being made up from corn stover, corn meal and glutten feed (a corn by-product of high protein content); lot No. 2, from the wheat plant, the ration consisting of wheat straw, wheat meal and wheat gluten (a high-protein wheat by-product); lot No. 3, from the oat plant, with a ration of oat straw and rolled oats; while lot No. 4 received a mixture of equal parts of each of the three rations.

Considerable data are given, but what appeals more to the average reader are the pictures showing each group at the beginning of each experimental year. Animals receiving their nutrients from the wheat plant were unable to perform normally and with vigor all the physiological processes. Those receiving their nutrients from the corn plant were unable to perform normally and with vigor all the physiological processes. Those receiving their nutrients from the corn plant were strong and vigorous, in splendid condition all the time, and reproduced young of great weight and vigour.

Those fed from the oat plant were able to perform all the physiological processes of growth, reproduction and milk secretion with a certain degree of vigour, but not in the same degree as manifested by the maize-fed animals. When a mixture of all the above plant materials was used the animals responded to the ration with less vigour than to the maize or oats ration alone, but with more vigour than to the wheat ration. The pictures of the animals bear out these findings to a marked degree.

THE SELECTION OF PURE GRASS SEED.

During the winter months, when work on the farm is less pressing than at other times, is the best time for selecting and securing grass seed for spring sowing. Foresight in this matter at this time will go a long way toward securing a good stand of grass. Good seed is both germinable and pure; its germinating power may be shown by a single germination test. Spread samples of seed evenly between moistened sheets of blotting paper, place them where they will have an even temperature of about 70 degrees; keep the paper moist, not wet, and in a few days the sprouts will appear. Seed of which less than 90 per cent. sprouts should be rejected.

The impurities in seed consists of other undesirable seeds, sticks, straws, and dirt. It is expensive seed to buy. If one is paying 12 cents a pound for seed of which 25 per cent. consists of impurities, the good seed in it will cost 16 cents, or one third more than he is supposed to pay. A careful inspection before buying would save this extra cost. Impure seed is doubly expensive when it contains noxious weed seeds. The damage caused by such weeds is hard to estimate and the farmer who has them is lucky if, with the expenditure of much time and labour, he is able to get rid of them. All of this trouble and expense may be prevented by proper foresight in selecting seed.

It is suggested that the purchaser order his seed by sample, have it shipped to him with a draft attached to the bill of lading, giving him the privilege of inspecting it before honouring the draft. Any reputable seed house will be glad to ship in this way. Then if the seed is unsatisfactory it may be declined.

Any purchaser by spreading out the seed on a sheet of paper and examining it with a common hand magnifying glass may make a practical test of impurities. Exact knowledge of both the kind and the amount of impurity may be had only by submitting the seed to expert examination.

WHERE PETROLEUM WAS BORN.

Petroleum, and its manifold products, was first discovered in the tiny Derbyshire village of Riddings. It was but a small, insignificant exudation from the earth, aggregating some 300 gallons per day.

An uncommercial scientist pointed out to a working carpenter in the village the possibilities in that little stream from the Derbyshire mine. James Young, the carpenter, made himself a millionaire from the hint. His lead was followed in America, Russia, and elsewhere, and to-day Rockefeller, the billionaire oil king, is hawking his wares in the streets of Ridings itself, the cradle of the petroleum trade, the greatest industry the world has ever known.

Riddings yet possesses two priceless relics of its wonderful discovery. These are the stumps of two candles which, at a cost of a sovereign apiece, were the first ever made from petroleum.

There was an old lady of Nice,
Whose house was a haven of peace;
Till they all got so warm
Over Tariff Reform.
That they had to call in the police.

THE WOMAN BEAUTIFUL.

HOW WOMEN ADORN THEMSELVES IN VARIOUS LANDS.

In Siam a woman has not much chance of adorning herself, for the only indulgence allowed her in that way is a scarf or sash worn across her chest. There both sexes dress alike, in trousers. Most of the women, however, take full advantage of their privilege, and one sees the most beautiful combinations of colours and materials in their sashes.

The sash or "obi," as it is called, figures largely in a woman's dress in Japan, but there it is worn round the waist of the universal "kimono" [illegible] loose gown. These kimonas are [illegible] in beautifully patterned material [illegible] the most delicate colours, and [illegible] obi is always of a contrasting colour. You rarely see a [illegible] woman without flowers [illegible] santhemums—in her hair.

The Spanish mantilla is [illegible] and only a Spanish woman [illegible] it as it should be draped [illegible] this becoming head dress [illegible] —in the art of which [illegible] —a Spanish woman is [illegible]

In Italy all the peasant [illegible] coral in some form or [illegible] off the evil eye. Coral [illegible] the necks of princesses [illegible] alike in Poland. A [illegible] may have only one [illegible] princess will have [illegible] or six rows.

The reason that an [illegible] wears coral [illegible] Even when a lady [illegible] grand function she [illegible] corals inside the bod[illegible] or carry them in [illegible]

In parts of Norm[illegible] plains of Provence, [illegible] wear lace caps, the [illegible] the wealthiest [illegible] able.

These lace caps [illegible] ened with chased [illegible]

The women of [illegible] their hair in [illegible] Their dress [illegible] sleeveless garment [illegible] broidered in red [illegible] low and black sil[illegible] gold and silver [illegible] complete this attire.

Though the women [illegible] figure themselves [illegible] thick veil, the [illegible] called, in the [illegible] themselves profusely [illegible] of jewellery. Their silken trousers, velvet [illegible] sleeveless coat and [illegible] all elaborately [illegible] gold. When they [illegible] tra special" they [illegible] eyebrows with gold [illegible] eyes with kohl.

Though the women [illegible] think nothing of [illegible] pierced and wear [illegible] sizes, they would [illegible] pulsive to wear [illegible] their noses. Yet [illegible] ruvia wear in their [illegible] massive ring—the [illegible] it is the more [illegible]

Hindoo women [illegible] fashion, though the[illegible] of wearing ivory [illegible] stones in their n[illegible]

The ladies that [illegible] much clothing [illegible] tribes tattoo them[illegible] on every inch of [illegible] North American In[illegible] herself profusely [illegible] white paint. S[illegible] tribes slash the [illegible] breasts of their [illegible] knives. The [illegible] kept open the [illegible] healed. The more [illegible] red the women [illegible] tiful are they [illegible]

Women [illegible] are not content [illegible] Nature made [illegible] ladies dye the[illegible] maidens [illegible] leaf, though [illegible] they very [illegible] to make them [illegible] venting the [illegible] jealous.

In the Malay [illegible] are filed into [illegible] with holes into [illegible] are ins[illegible]

In parts of [illegible] dyes her finger[illegible] yellow.—"Weekly [illegible]

Here is a nice [illegible] other recipes in the [illegible] the "Young Woman [illegible] ples, 24 new walnut [illegible] hearts only, 2 [illegible] 6 spoonfuls of [illegible] spoonful of mus[illegible] of two lemons [illegible] sugar. Peel the [illegible] into quarters, and [illegible] the nuts and divide [illegible] ters. Do not [illegible] ples and the nuts [illegible] salad bowl [illegible] leaves. Peel the [illegible] them in two [illegible] squeeze out as [illegible] Pass through a [illegible] quid into a bowl an[illegible] tard in powder [illegible] lemon juice, and the [illegible] the whole with a [illegible] over the salad.

Robbie met a [illegible] smoking some fin[illegible] sent by his son [illegible] America [illegible] took out his own pipe [illegible] ly.

"Ha' ye a match, Sandy?" [illegible] queried.

The match was forthcoming [illegible] nothing more.

"I do believe," said Rob[illegible] "I ha' left ma tobacco at hame."

"Then," said Sandy, after a [illegible] "ye micht gie me back ma match."

"I'm very glad to find you as you are," said the old friend. "Your great wealth hasn't changed you."

"Well," replied the wealthy man, "it hasn't changed me in one thing. I'm now eccentric where I used to be impolite, and delightfully sarcastic where I used to be rude."

OMAN BEAUTIFUL.

MEN ADORN THEMSELVES IN VARIOUS LANDS.

a woman has not much a.orning herself, for the ence allowed her in that scarf or sash worn across There both sexes dress trousers. **Most of the** wever, take full advantage rilege, and one sees the tiful combinations of col- ai rials in their sashes. o: obi," as it is called, ely in a woman's dress in there it is worn round the e universal "kimona" or These kimonas are made y patterned materials in elicate colours, and the ys of a contrasting co- rarely see a Japanese ost flowers—usually chry- in her hair. sh mantilla is well known, Spanish woman can drape hould be draped. With g head dress and a fan of which she is perfect woman is content. l he peasant woman wear m form or other to keep ve. Coral beads adorn f princesses and peasants nd. A peasant woman nly one row, but the have as many as five

n that an Italian woman holds good in Poland. lady has to attend a n she will wear her the bodice of her go n en in her pocket. f Normanby and in the rcence, all the women s, those belonging to st being extremely valu-

ps are generally fast- ed gold pins. u of Roumania arrange four loosely-tied plaits. consists of a white ment, elaborately em- red. blue, orange, yel- s silk intermingled with r threads. Red shoes attractive costume. Women of Turkey dis- es out-of doors by a "Yashmak" as it is harems they adorn fusely with all kinds Their dress consists of velvet zouave—a small —and round velvet cap ly embroidered with they wish to look "ex- ey often paint their gold and darken their

e women of England of having their ears aring ear-rings of all uld think it very re- ar one small ring in Yet the women of Pe- their noses a very be thicker and heavier is admired. n also follow this they go to the extent ory and even precious noses. hat do not go in for such as the Maori themselves elaborately of their bodies. A an Indian belle covers y with red, yellow and Some of the savage the face, arms, and heir women folk with onger these cuts are e uglier the scar when ore puckered and scar- n are the more beau- considered. er the world it seems t with their teeth as them, for the Arabian teeth blue, Japanese their teeth with gold after they are married to stain them black— lves ugly, and so pre- husbands becoming

Archipelago the teeth arp points and pierced nto which t tal studs

Africa a dusky belle nails a purple on y Telegraph."

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e salad, given among the May number of oman" :—Two nice ap- alnuts, 6 lettuces (the or 3 ripe tomatoes, of fresh cream, 1 tea- ade mustard, the juice salt and a pinch of e apples, divide them and mince them. Peel ivide them into quar- mince. Place the ap- s in the centre of the rounded by the lettuce the tomatoes, cut take the pips out and much as possible. a sieve, pour the li- owl, and add the mus- der, the salt, sugar, nd the cream. Beat h a fork, and pour

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a neighbour who was f n, fragrant tobacco n in America. He wn pipe ostentatious-

match, Sandy?" he

as forthcoming, but

e," said Robbie, "I bacco at hame." Sandy, after a silence me back ma match."

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ad to find you as you old friend. "Your hasn't changed you." id the wealthy man, nged me in ca thing, tic where I need to be delightfully sarcastic be rude."

[illegible] Mrs F. Audmattie. [illegible] F. Ellis, 1; S. Bell, 2. [illegible] 2. A. Harris, 1; G. [illegible] 2. [illegible]ling—J. A. Harris, 1; [illegible] 2. [illegible] Foss., 1; C. Loft, 2. SWINE. [illegible]; A. McIntyre and F. [illegible] 1. [illegible] W. Glover, 1 and 2. CATTLE. [illegible] the yard. S. George, 1. [illegible] bred.—J. W. Harris, [illegible] 2. [illegible]. C. C. Tucker, 1; J. W. [illegible] 2. [illegible] W. Glover, 1 and 2. GROWING CROP.

Eight entries have been received for the growing crop competition (25 acres each), one variety, which is to be judged in December.

THE CONCERT.

The usual concert was held in the Society Hall at night, and despite the fact that 1 and 2 were charged and only a limited number of 1 tickets were available, the hall was packed. The sum of £24 10 was taken at the doors. The Town Brass Band, under the conductorship of Bandmaster Collins, played some inspiriting airs outside the hall. The stage was tastefully embellished with art curtains, trellis-work, and other furniture. The programme opened with a lively overture by Miss M. Rattler, who also acted as accompanist. Mr R. M. Woolfe (baritone) sang "My Old Shako," in pleasing style; Miss Morcom (soprano) following with a fine rendering of the song "Swallows." Miss L. Lane, a talented elocutionist, successfully rendered "The Wizard Prince," with musical accompaniment, and commanded rapt attention. Responding to loud encores she gave a humorous item, entitled "The Three Bees." Master T. Foran, a diminutive elocutionist, delighted his hearers with the stirring song, "Australia's Naval Heroes." He was encored, and responded with the comic, "How can you tell that I am Irish?" which was rendered in taking style. Miss B. Pearce (mezzo-soprano) delightfully contributed "The Primroses." Mr G. Jennings, the possessor of a singularly powerful, yet sympathetic tenor voice, pleased immensely with his first song, "Love is Waiting." His encore number was the old favorite, "Come into the Garden, Maud," which he contributed in a captivating style. His duet, "Watchman, What o' the Night," by Messrs Woolfe and Jennings, was an excellent number; the voices blending nicely. An overture by Miss Rattler was the curtain-raiser for the second part of the programme. Master Jim Foran contributed the humorous song, "Follow the Tramlines," with splendid success. In response to encores, he sang "When I was a Boy at School"—an intensely funny item. Miss Morcom sang "Moorish Maid," and was well received. Mr Woolfe's song, "Young Tom o' Devon," was his best effort for the evening. He should accommodated a re-appearance. His humorous song (a humorous item) was thoroughly enjoyable number. Miss Lane's humorous recitation, "Mrs Bateman's Tea Party," created much merriment. In response to encores, the lady gave another humorous item, with splendid success. Miss Pearce's solo, "Somewhere a Voice is Calling," was splendid item, and merited the enthusiastic recall the singer received. The encore number was "Roses." Mr Jennings' lilting rendering of "When the World is Fair" was a treat which called for repetition. In response to vociferous plaudits, he contributed "Take a Pair of Sparkling Eyes," with splendid success. A fine duet, "In the Springtime," by Miss Pearce and Mr Woolfe, was heartily encored; the latter repeating a verse. "Auld Lang Syne" was sung by the company, and before dispersing the audience joined in the National Anthem. The concert committee are to be congratulated on organising such a thoroughly enjoyable entertainment.

MINING NEWS.

The Southern Hope bore has bottomed on the edge of the wash at 175ft. The next bore has been started at a point 60ft. distant. The Hope Extended Co. are also boring for a shaft site.

The manager of the New Boston (Mr J. Stewart) reports: Puddling machine completed. Resumed driving in West cross-cut from rise: same advanced 4ft.; 3ft. of heavy wash; good prospects; water increasing.

Through some misunderstanding Mr Carter sold the Carter's Reep Leads property, Trawalla, both a local syndicate and a Ballarat syndicate. Through the efforts of Sir A. J. Peacock, an amalgamation was effected. There are six shareholders in Bendigo and six in Ballarat. It is intended to float the property as a no-liability company and continue the work of the mine in the near future.

The manager of the Hope (Mr Derrick) reports:—No. 1 west cross-cut advanced 17ft.; total, 264ft.; carrying 3ft. of strong wash; prospects payable. No. 2 south off west extended 31ft.; total, 50ft.; carrying 3ft. of payable wash. No. 3 north off west extended 31ft.; total, 101ft.; stopped same to open out back-road off No. 1 east cross-cut which is being driven 31ft. Opened east off main level and driven 36ft.; strong country. Steel blower on Wednesday; working well. Contractors started on foundations for pump engine; making good progress. Sinice: 24 fathoms for 65oz.

The manager of the Northern Hope (T. Rankin) reports:—South west reef drive has been extended 8ft. Rose bleier, 50ft. ahead of the main crosscut; dirt obtained 19 dwts. to drive equal to 3oz. to the fathom. Drives standing temporarily: south reef drive north-east drive 12ft.; both faces fully up to the average Yield (fortnight), 114oz. 8dwt. 16 fathoms.

Crushing are the local yields for week ending Friday, November 15th: Hope (fortnight), 65oz. 6dwt.; Hope (fortnight), 114oz. 8dwt. 2gr.

H. C. COLLINGWOOD,
Member Stock Exchange of Melbourne,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.
Telegrams—"Collingwood, Melbourne."

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH, 1912.
(Before Mr W. Goldsmith, P.M.)

FOUND ON LICENSED PREMISES.

Supt. Milne, licensing inspector, proceeded against Wm. White on a charge of being found on licensed premises when they were not open for the sale of liquor, on Sunday, 27th ult.

Defendant did not appear.

Supt. Milne said the man had cleared out, and he did not suppose they would see him again.

Senior-constable Rohan stated that at 6 p.m on Sunday, 27th ult., he was in company with Constable Wishart, when he saw a man at the side gate of the Commercial hotel. When they approached him he sang out "Police" to persons in the yard. Wishart climbed over the fence, and opening the gate, let him in. He then saw three men coming down the yard in the direction of the hotel. Witness asked White what was his business there. Defendant said he had come in from Mawallok and left a "bike" there, and had called to get it. Witness told him that he had stayed at Loft's hotel, and defendant made no reply. The licensee was not present, but her daughter stated in their presence that the men had got over the fence. White, with the other, was under the influence of drink. He did not think the licensee, Mrs Williams, had anything to do with the presence of the men at the hotel. Witness saw them coming along the street previously. He did not think the licensee was in any way to blame

The P.M. inflicted a fine of £2 on defendant.

Horace Summers and Leslie Summers were similarly charged.

Mr S. Young, who appeared for defendants, said they did not appear for a very good reason. Two courts had been held at Beaufort since the issue of the summons. These men were shearers travelling to Tasmania and New Zealand, and had decided that they could not wait a month. They had instructed him to defend the case for them.

Supt. Milne stated that he was licensing inspector for the district, and produced the license of the hotel.

Senior-constable Rohan gave similar evidence to that in the previous case. He saw the men coming down the yard towards the back door of the hotel He asked one of the Summers their business here, and they said they had come to see a friend who was going to drive them to Mawallok. He asked for their names and addresses, and after some time they gave them, saying they did not know what he wanted with them. The licensee's daughter said they had jumped over the fence. The men were under the influence of drink. They were supposed to go to Mawallok in a small gig. According to statements, there would be 5 men altogether in a pony gig.

To Mr Young—He did not know whether they actually drove out in the gig. He did not make any further enquiries. It would be possible for the two Summers to travel in the gig, for three could crush into it.

Constable Wishart gave corroborative evidence.

Mr Young said that they could show that these men had lawful excuses. On the night previous, in the presence of the licensee of the hotel, they had paid the driver of the gig 2 each to drive them to Mawallok. They had stayed at another hotel. In accordance with their agreement they proceeded to the hotel on the Sunday afternoon and found the gate locked, and jumped over to find their mate. They approached the licensee's daughter and asked her where the man was, but made no request about drink at all. Within a few minutes, the constable climbed over the fence after them. They went there for one purpose—to get the man to drive them out.

Frances Williams, licensee of the Commercial hotel, stated that she saw defendants in the bar of the hotel on the Saturday night previous to the 27th ult. They passed 4 for a man to drive them out on Sunday afternoon. Witness knew they were working at Mawallok. She did not see them come on to the premises on the Sunday. She was out.

To Supt. Milne—Young Summers said he would be very glad if he would drive them out, and the other man said he would.

To the P.M.—Her place was locked up on the Sunday. No man had a right to jump her fence to enter.

Elsie Mabel Williams, daughter of the previous witness, stated that she remembered the occasion of the men coming over the fence. They came along the back of the yard as far as the bedrooms. They did not ask her if they could get a drink. They simply asked her if their mate was in the room. The police arrived about 10 minutes afterwards.

To Supt. Milne—She did not see them jump the fence, but they could not get in any other way. The back gate and front door were locked up. One man was under the influence of drink, but she did not think the two Summers were. They were perfectly sober as far as she knew. The man who was going to drive them out told her on Saturday night when having tea. She asked him if he was going to stay, and he said he was going to drive the two Summers out to Mawallok.

To the P.M.—She did not remember telling the senior-constable that these men were not on the premises. They stopped while the other man went away to get the horse, and were standing by the gig.

The P.M. said defendants had no right to enter as they had done that day. They would be fined £1 each.

DEBT.

Six debt cases, in which Mr S. Young appeared for complainants, being either withdrawn or settled out of court, the P.M. humorously remarked that Beaufort was a remarkable place. They only had to serve a summons and people paid up.

FINE NOT PAID.

Mr Minchin, clerk of courts, having stated that a man who was fined £1 five weeks ago, and who undertook to pay at next court, had not done so, the P.M. said they could now take any proceedings they liked.

GAVE HERSELF UP AS DONE.

"I have been a resident of Rockhampton since 1885 and of late years have been a sufferer from indigestion," says Mrs. Mary Ann Hawke, East St., Rockhampton, Q. "To make a long story short I gave myself up as done with this world, when I happened to take up a 'Daily Record' in which I read of the cure for my complaint—Chamberlain's Tablets. I at once got a bottle and started to take them. Before I had half finished it I felt as if I could eat and enjoy my food, which I could not do before." Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

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.

A PUBLIC MEETING, to elect three Trustees for the Waterloo Public Cemetery, will be held in the Mechanics' Hall on Saturday, 7th Dec., at 8 p.m.

JOSEPH YEATES,
President of Lexton Shire.

STARROW SHOOT at Sailor's Gully on Wednesday, 4th December, for a £2 2 cash prize. Sweeps to follow. 500 birds guaranteed.

R. McCALLUM, Promoter.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held at the Mechanics' Institute on MONDAY, 2nd inst., at 8 p.m. Business—General, and to consider notice of motion by Mr J. T. Glover, re reducing number of competing bands from 4 to 3. A full attendance of members is requested.

A. PARKER, Secy.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.
SALE OF SPORTS BOOTHS.

THE Right to the following Booths at the Beaufort Athletic Club's Boxing Day Sports and Band Contests will be sold by Mr W. H. Halpin, Auctioneer, at his Office, on SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 5 p.m.:—Publican's (including soft drinks for day), Fruit (Day and Night separate), Luncheon, and Soft Drinks (night only).

A. PARKER, Secretary.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TENDERS will be received up to 11 o'clock a.m. of Monday, the 2nd December, 1912, for the right to strip and remove Wattle Bark on lane from Raglan to Mr E. Richards' and road leading to Manley's Point.

Payment to accompany tender.

NORMAN B. ACTON, Shire Secretary.
Shire Offices, Beaufort, 23/11/12.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

IMPOUNDED at Beaufort Pound.—One yellow Alderney Cow, front notch off ear, JH off shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 21st December, 1912.

H. NORMAN, Poundkeeper.

LOST.—REWARD.

LOST, in Beaufort, on Saturday, Nov. 9th, '12, a School Bag, containing 3 double dark slides for whole plate camera; also a box of whole plates (not opened) for same. Reward on giving information to the undermentioned that will lead to recovery of same.

R. LEE, 27 Corrigan St., Murtoa.

BEAUFORT MODEL BAND.

THE adjourned Half-yearly Meeting of the Beaufort Model Band will be held at the Golden Age Hotel on Tuesday evening next, at 8 30 p.m. Business—Important. A good attendance of members is requested.

L. BRAVO, Secy.

—IMPORTANT—

CLEARING SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 4TH DECR., 1912,
At 1 o'clock, near BUANGOR.

2000 SPLENDID CROSSBRED & COMEBACK SHEEP,
FARM PLANT AND SUNDRIES.

YOUNG BROS. have received instructions from MR THEO. W. SCHLICHT, whose lease has expired, to offer by public auction on the Farm, 2½ miles from Buangor, on main Ballarat Road, as above, the whole of his well-bred Crossbred and Comeback Sheep and Farm Plant, as follows:—

SHEEP.

500 Crossbred and Comeback, mixed sexes, 2-tooth.
275 Lincoln Cross Lambs.
160 Comeback Ewes, 4-tooth.
500 Lincoln Cross and Comeback Ewes, 6 and 8-tooth.
400 Lincoln Cross and Comeback Wethers, 4 and 6-tooth.
5 Pure Lincoln Rams, Richardson's (Woollongoon) breed.

HORSE.—1 bay Delivery Horse, any trial.

PLANT.—Nicholson & Morrow Wool-Press (almost new), Tip Dray, Waggonette, Set Harrows, Vyce, Grindstone, Wheelbarrow, 2 sets Dray Harness (almost new), set Buggy Harness, quantity Galvanized Iron, splendid collection Tools, Ladder, Kitchen Table, Safe, Chairs, Wire Netting, quantity Fencing Wire, Barbed Wire, and Sundries too numerous to mention.

BUYERS PLEASE NOTE:—This is a splendid opportunity for intending buyers to secure well-bred sheep, as the only reason for these sheep being on the market is the expiration of the lease of the property. These sheep have been carefully culled every year, and only the very best kept on, so that buyers can attend this sale with every confidence of obtaining good stuff. The wool off these sheep realized 15½d, 15d, 14¾d, and 14½d in the Geelong market on 21st November this year.

Buyers will be met at Buangor on arrival of midday train from Ballarat and driven to the sale.

Luncheon provided.

NOTE DATE—TUESDAY, 4TH DEC., 1912.

CLEARING SALE AT JONES' BUANGOR HOTEL.

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP,
FURNITURE, &c.

FRIDAY, 6TH DECEMBER, 1912,
At 2 p.m.
In the Estate late WILLIAM JONES.

W. H. HALPIN, Auctioneer, has received instructions to Sell, in the above Estate, as follows:—1 Chestnut Mare, 5 years, by Caiman, imp.; dam, Fairlight, by Savanak. A maiden. This mare comes from first-class blood on both sides, and should be very fast. 3-year-old Filly, by Harmony; dam, Miss Fisher. This is a very promising looking filly. Miss Fisher, aged, a first-class brood mare by Savanak—Lady Fisher. Buggy Horse, Gorilla; quiet in harness and saddle. Draught Horse, aged; a good staunch worker. 2 Pony Brood Mares; 2 stoutly built Ponies, one and two-year-old; 2 Cows, full milk, well bred and very quiet; 1 Cow (in calf); 1 Cow (in good order); 1 young Bull (Poley Angus breed); 1 yearling Bull Calf; 6 head Sheep.

24 acres growing Crop (Oats), nice and clean; Chaffcutter and Horseworks, in good order; 1 Dray, 1 set Dray Harness, 1 set Buggy Harness, Stable Tools, ladies' and gent's. Riding Saddles.

FURNITURE.—Piano (E Hapsburgh), first-class order; Parlour, Dining-room, and Bedroom Furniture, Billiard and Dining-room Table combined, Mirrors, good collection Pictures, Fenders and Fire-irons, Single and Double Bedsteads, Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, Mangle, gal. iron Tubs, 1 large Pathephone (the latest, good order), Carpets, Linoleum, and numerous other sundries.

Also on account of various vendors,
HORSES, CATTLE, AND SHEEP.
Further entries invited. No Reserve.
W. H. HALPIN, Auctioneer.

THE WORLD OF WHITE

THE ADVENT OF SPRING!

There is not the slightest doubt that "Old King Sol" has arrived, and it is time we set about preparing for him.

Light, dainty fabrics must now take the place of heavy winter clothing, and to enjoy the hot weather which is to come, one must dress according to the climatic conditions.

OUR SUMMER STOCKS

are Dainty, Seasonable, and Exclusive, and we cordially invite inspection.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co

BEAUFORT AND BUANGOR

ARARAT ATHLETIC CLUB'S GRAND CARNIVAL! NEW YEAR'S DAY (Jan. 1st, 1913).

Grand programme of Pedestrian, Cycling, Fire Brigade, Wood-chopping, and Highland events.

Entries close Monday, 9th December.

Programmes and Entry Forms on application to

J. T. GOSSIP, Secretary.

THEO. W. SCHLICHT,

Auctioneer,
Stock and Station and Financial Agent,
BEAUFORT & SKIPTON.
Agent for GEORGE HAGUE & Co.
Melbourne and Geelong.

Religious Services.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1ST, 1912.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Waterloo, 9 (H.C.); Beaufort, 11 (H.C.) and 7.30; Middle Creek, 3—Vicar.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Beaufort, 11 and 7; Main Lead, 3—Rev. J. Barningham. Raglan, 3 and 7.30—Mr Stringer. Chute, 3 and 7.30—Mr C. Waldron.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Lexton, 11; Raglan, 3; Beaufort, 7.30—Rev. A. J. Stewart. Beaufort, 11; Waterloo, 3 and 7—Mr J. P. Hamilton.

Great Christmas Sale!

OF CHINA, GLASS, & CROCKERYWARE.
At McCubbin's Store, Beaufort,
Commencing on SATURDAY, NOVR. 23rd.

When Great Bargains will be offered in all Departments.

White Porcelain Plates, 6in., best English manufacture, at 1/3 the ½ doz.; 7in., 1/9; 8in., 1/11; 10in., 2/3.

White and Gold Cups and Saucers, 2/3 ½ doz.

Glass Butter Dishes, 1/ each.
Glass Sugar Basins, 1/ each.
Cream Jugs, 6d and 9d each.

A splendid range of round, oval, and square Cut Glass Dishes, at 9d, 1/, and 1/6 each.

Large Salad Dishes, worth 3/6, for 1/9 each.

China Milk Jugs, 6d each.
Pepper and Salt, 3d each.
Handsome Jardinieres, 6d each.
Bargains in Table Lamps.
100 Best Roman Envelopes for 6d.
Tip-top Writing Pads, 50 sheets, for 3d.
100 Post Card Albums will be thrown out at 1d each.

The largest stock of Christmas Toys in Beaufort.

Dolls of every description, from 3d each to 10/6.

Mechanical Toys in great variety, at 1/ each.

Soldiers' Helmets, 1/ each.

Swords, Guns, Pistols, Tea Sets, Picture Books, Blocks, Drums, Noah's Arks, Animals, Teddy Bears, Watches, Clocks, Bats and Balls, Wickets, Sets of Tools, and thousands of other Novelties too numerous to mention.

Call and see for yourselves, and remember our prices are always the lowest in the trade.

McCUBBIN'S STORE
(Branch of 35 Bridge Street, BALLARAT.)

BEAUFORT PICTURES

SOCIETIES' HALL,
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT.

An Up-to-date Programme.

New Electric Light Plant.

Prices as Usual.

Day Sales at Cochrane & Tulloch's.

JAS. H. ROBERTSON, Secy.

CARROLL'S PHARMACY.

NOTICE. On and after November 1st, the undermentioned hours will be observed:—

Week Days—9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesday—9 a.m. to 12 p.m.
6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturday 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Sunday 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Agent for the NYAL SERIES FAMILY MEDICINES. These preparations being direct from the manufacturers (F. Stearns Ltd., America), to the retailer, wholesale charges are avoided, and cheaper buying facilities offered to the public. The name of the manufacturers, Stearns Ltd., one of the largest manufacturers of the world, should be a thorough recommendation.

SOME OF THE CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE PREPARATIONS.

NYAL'S FACE CREAM. Price—Small, 1/6; very large, 3/-.
NYAL'S KIDNEY PILLS. Price, 1/6.
NYAL'S PAIN RELIEVER. Price, 1/3.
NYAL'S SHAVING POWDER, antiseptic, delightfully soothing. Price, 1/3.
NYAL'S HEALING SALVE, antiseptic and germicidal. Price, 1/3.
NYAL'S TAR SKIN SOAP, antiseptic and soothing skin troubles. Price, 1/.
NYAL'S TOOTH PASTE, an ideal preparation. Price, 1/.
NYAL'S TEETHING POWDERS, effective, non-constipating, and free from opium and narcotics. Price, 1/.
NYAL'S SOOTHING SYRUP, effective, free from opium and narcotics. Large bottle: price, 1/3.
NYAL'S BEEF IRON WINE, peptonised lean beef, a celebrated tonic. Large bottles; price, 3/6.

A large assortment of lines stocked; others can be obtainable at short notice.

Call at the above Pharmacy and ask for a Nyal's Pocket Book and Diary. Full of useful information.

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 neutralised, 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.

Hawkes Bros.,

BEAUFORT

FOR

Shearing Requisites,

Branding Liquids,

Oils, &c.,

Woolpacks, Twine, &c.

.....

Fencing Materials, all descriptions.

.....

Cornsacks. Lowest Market Rates.

.....

WE ARE ALSO SELLERS OF

HARVEST TWINES

FOR COMING SEASON.

SOME HENRY LABOUCHERE STORIES.

IN HIS YOUTHFUL DAYS.

There are many stories told about Mr. Labouchere, and a number of them have been printed again now that he has passed away. Here is one of his early youth, which shows how cool a hand he was in a difficulty:—When a lad at Cambridge he was fond of running up to town, and one day he ran into the arms of his father. "What, Henry! How is this? I thought you were at Cambridge," said Mr. Labouchere, senior, severely. "Who are you?" asked young hopeful. "What business is it of yours to ask why I am in the Strand?" "What business, eh—what, my son, too!" "Old gentleman, you must be mad. I your son! Too ridiculous!"

"AN EXCELLENT DINNER."

And with an irritating laugh the undergraduate passed into the court, jumped into a cab, and dashed for a train which would shortly leave for Cambridge, never doubting that his outraged father would be on his heels. Reaching his college, the young gentleman donned his student's garb, and true to his prevision, Mr. Labouchere pere, in about an hour and a half, was heard grumbling and panting outside his son's door. "What, dad! what a pleasure!" Mutual explanations followed upon the old gentleman's account of the "young jackanapes" whom he had mistaken for his own son—"and," added the son, "I was carried to the Lion and given a most excellent dinner, of which, after my adventure, I stood in real need."

IN A NEW YORK COOKSHOP.

One of the best anecdotes he used to tell was that about an adventure he had while attached to the British Embassy at Washington. Mr. Labouchere, then a young cadet, one day found himself penniless and hungry in New York, and waiting for a remittance. Looking into the window of a cookshop, he selected a dinner without knowing how he should discharge the bill. Seating himself, he was, he noticed, attended with much ceremony by the landlord, an Irishman by his accent, who hustled the waiters to supply the visitor's wants. But the landlord positively refused to take the modest order of his guest, and pushed before him dainties instead, together with a bottle of vintage wine, accompanied by many strong recommendations as to its sterling qualities.

"THE GREAT O'MEAGHER."

"I thought the man a fool," commented Mr. Labouchere, "particularly as I saw, now, why I should decline to pay for things I had not ordered. However, I ate and drank, and felt much better. A fine Havana followed, also presented by 'mine host,' and I felt better still. The landlord talked about Ireland, a country of which I knew little and cared less." Then the young attaché asked for his bill. "Bill," said the landlord, "sure I couldn't [illegible] to the great O'Meagher, the great Irish patriot. When I [illegible] you honouring my poor [illegible] your glorious face," continued the affected landlord, "I felt that if [illegible] The O'Meagher would enter my rooms the greatest honour I could do myself would be to give him my best." Labby no [illegible] "I shook him silently by the hand and watched by the admiring waiters, I strode with the air becoming to a well-timed patriot into the street, taking to my heels round the first corner lest the landlord should observe his mistake—and me, too."

HIS FIRST ELECTION.

His reluctance to receive outside assistance appears in the story of Mr. Labouchere's very first election. His uncle, Lord Taunton, then wrote and asked if he could do anything to assist him. "If," Labby wrote in reply, "you could put on your peer's robes and coronet, and walk arm-in-arm with me down the high street of the borough, it might do some good. Otherwise I do not think that your aid would be of much avail." And there is no denying that Mr. Labouchere got on very well without avuncular support.—"Westminster Gazette."

A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING

Captain Jinks was giving a party, and had arranged a nice little toast list in deference to the presence of Major Claquer, an able after-dinner speaker. The latter was attended by his wife, a very deaf old lady, who was much attached to him. As the gallant officer was to reply to the toast of "The Babies" his wife, knowing his fondness for children, judged that it would suit him admirably. At the last moment, however, the Major's subject, unknown to Mrs. Claquer, was changed to "The Ladies." But it made no difference to the officer, and his sparkling speech delighted the company.

A lady congratulated the Major's wife upon her husband's brilliant effort.

"Oh, Mrs. H——," she replied, "you don't know how fond the Major is of them. I've seen him with two or three on his lap at once——"

"Oh, Caroline!" gasped the Major, who had overheard the conversation.

"Just teasing the life out of the poor things," the innocent lady continued. "Every chance he gets he's sure to have them in his arms, or be romping with them. Knowing his loving nature, they'll come to him when they won't go to anyone else."

And the Major fell back in his chair with a groan. 1322.

BALLARAT STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat cattle—212 head was the number penned for to-day's sales, only a small proportion of which consisted of good and prime quality, the majority principally comprising nice quality light-weight steers and heifers. There was a full attendance of the trade, sales opening at about last week's values, but as they progressed competition became much keener, prices showing a further slight improvement on those of the previous week, closing very firm. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks £14 10/ to £15 10/; extra, £16 to £17 5/; good, £12 10/ to £13 10/; useful, £10 10/ to £11 10/; cows, to £8 5/. Store cattle—320 were yarded; a very large attendance of graziers was present; the demand brisk, prices showing a material advance on late rates, all being cleared at highly satisfactory prices. Calves—51 penned, including a fair proportion of good to prime vealers. The demand was unsteady, prices for all descriptions showing a decline on late rates. Best to £5 4/. Sheep—7958 came to hand for to-day's sales, consisting generally of middling and useful descriptions, a very small proportion ranging from good to prime, ewes of all qualities being again largely represented. There was a large muster, both of the trade and graziers, and for quality competition ruled brisk, prices showing a slight improvement on last week's highest rates, whilst for young wethers graziers again operated freely at fully late values. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 18/6 to 20/; extra, to 21/9; good, 16/6 to 17/6; useful, 14/6 to 15/6; prime ewes, 16/6 to 17/6; good, 14/6 to 15/6; useful, 13/ to 14/; good merino wethers, to 14/7; good merino ewes, to 11/9. Lambs—4062 to hand, only a few pens being really prime and heavy, the bulk of the yarding, comprising useful to good descriptions. The demand was again keen, both the trade and freezers operating freely at a slight improvement on last week's values, closing firm. Quotations:—Prime, 16/ to 17/; extra, 18/ to 19/3; good, 14/ to 15/; useful, 12/6 to 13/6; shorn (good), 12/6 to 13/6; useful, 10/6 to 11/6.

THE AUSTRALIAN ESTATES AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

WOOL WAREHOUSES,

73 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.

The World's Family Medicine

The reason why Beecham's Pills have come to occupy this premier place among family medicines is clear to everyone who has had occasion to test their unequalled medicinal qualities. Between the many so-called cures for digestive disorders and this wonderful remedy there is a wide gulf. The undoubted superiority and efficacy of

Beecham's Pills

rest upon the fact that they are scientifically prepared from the finest remedies existing in the vegetable kingdom for the cure of disorders of the liver, stomach, kidneys, and bowels. If your stomach is in any way out of order, if you suffer from indigestion, biliousness, and headaches, if you are at all "out of sorts," the famous remedy, Beecham's Pills,

Will Do You Good.

Females especially will find that Beecham's Pills will restore free and regular conditions, and bring about that physical grace and beauty which only come through perfect health and regularity.

For Eleven Years Pastor

of the Wooloongabba Congregational Church, Brisbane, and Principal of the Theological School founded therewith, the Revd. John Williams, a strong, intellectual thinker and a fine and forceful preacher, well remembered in Brisbane for his splendid educational sermons and lectures, writes the following letter to the merits of a great medicine which is creating wonderful cures of Nervous Breakdown, Insomnia, Weakness, Brain-fag, and Stomach and Liver Ailments. Business men and women who do not enjoy good health should read this letter.

Clements Tonic Cured

Clements Tonic Ltd.

"Prompted by a spirit of gratitude, I write to let you know that Clements Tonic did for me what I have learnt from several sources it has done so effectively for others. I suffered from nervous breakdown, consequent upon the strain of overwork, and was for a time at quite a loss to find an effective recuperative. Happily my choice fell on Clements Tonic, which restored me to my wonted self with surprising speed and surety. On subsequent occasions, when I have felt the same condition of nerves arising, I have promptly checked the trouble by a timely use of the same remedy. Above all, I find Clements Tonic induces a natural and refreshing sleep wherein Nature has opportunity to work her cures in her own way; and what could be better said of a remedy than that? You may use this as you think fit."

I am, yours faithfully,

REVD. J. WILLIAMS.

The medicine that saves and lengthens human life, as this one does: that brings back the health so long despaired of by restored vigor and mental energy, so that out of years of pain and suffering, men and women recover and enjoy life, surely this is the medicine for the people in every rank and walk of life. People who are ill, sickly, weak-nerved; with strength, vigor, energy undermined, or who cannot get strong after long or sudden illnesses or attacks of fever, etc., should read these tributes to this great medicine, and send for it without delay. **All Chemists and Stores sell it** everywhere.

HONESTLY RECOMMENDED.

"To anyone suffering from diarrhœa I can honestly recommend Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy as being the most satisfactory medicine on the market," writes Mr C. C. Hooper, Wakefield, N.Z. "I have tried all sorts of so called 'cures' but have found nothing equal to Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhœa Remedy." For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

GRAND ATHLETIC

SPORTS MEETING!

AND

BRASS BAND CONTESTS!

Under Patronage of Victorian Athletic League and Victorian Band Association.

REGISTERED FOOTRACES.

UNREGISTERED BICYCLE RACES

TO BE HELD IN THE

BEAUFORT RECREATION RESERVE, ON

BOXING DAY,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26TH, 1912.

£120 IN PRIZES. £120.

Registered V.A.L. Handicapper of Footraces—Mr W. H. Troup, of Ballarat. Wood-chop Handicapper—Mr J. H. Boyce, of Brown Hill. Cycle Handicappers—Messrs W. R. Glover and R. A. D. Sinclair. Judge of Band Contests—Mr T. L. Hellings, of Bairnsdale. Judge of Quickstep—Captain G. Vickers, of Sebastopol.

Entries (with last 2 years' performances) close Wednesday, 4th December, 1912. Entries not taken without fees.

PROGRAMME.

Boys' District Schools' Championship Foot-race, 100yds. Under 14 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Medal, valued at 30/, inscribed "Schools' Championship Foot-race." Entry, 1/.

Boys' District Schools' Championship Foot-race, 75yds. Under 12 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Medal, presented by Mr H. J. Richards, head teacher, Middle Creek State school. Entry, 1/.

Girls' District Schools' Championship Foot-race, 80yds. Under 14 years; within a radius of 20 miles. Competitors must be attending school and certified to by head teacher. Prize, Gold Brooch, valued at £1, inscribed "Schools' Championship Foot-race." Entry, 6d.

Beaufort Sheffield Handicap, 130yds., £15. 1st, £9 10/; 2nd, £4; 3rd, 30/. Nomination, 3/; acceptance, 3/.

Sprint Handicap, 75yds., £7. 1st, £5; 2nd, £2. Nomination, 1/6; acceptance, 1/6.

Fiery Creek Plate (handicap), 220yds., £10. 1st, £7; 2nd, £2; 3rd, £1. Nomination, 2/; acceptance, 2/.

440yds. Handicap, £9. 1st, £6; 2nd, £2; 3rd, £1. Nomination, 1/6; acceptance, 2/.

Handicap Underhand Wood-chopping Contest (16in. green logs), £10. 1st, £7; 2nd, £3. Nomination, 2/6; acceptance, 1/6.

District Championship Sheaf-throwing Contest. 1st, Trophy, valued at £1; 2nd, Trophy, valued at 10/. Post entry, 1/.

One-mile Bicycle Race, £7 10/. 1st, £5; 2nd, £2; 3rd, 10/. Nomination, 2/6; acceptance, 1/.

Half-mile Bicycle Race, £7 10/. 1st, £5; 2nd, £2; 3rd, 10/. Nomination, 2/6; acceptance, 1/.

£35 GRAND BAND CONTEST!

C Grade. 1st prize, £25; 2nd, £10. Bands to consist of not less than 16 nor more than 20 performers; to play a Waltz and a Selection of their own choice. Contest to take place during day and evening. Competing Bands to meet at Rotunda at 10 a.m and 7 p.m., and march to Park; also to play during the day. Entrance fee, £1 1/. Four competing bands or no competition. Entries for Band Contest close WEDNESDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER, 1912.

QUICKSTEP CONTEST,

For C Grade. Own Choice. 1st prize, £10; 2nd, £5.

Scores must be in the hands of the judge a fortnight beforehand.

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

The committee reserves to itself the right of expunging any of the above events from the programme in the event of not sufficient nominations being received.

Nominations for all events, except Band Contest and Sheaf-throwing Contest, must be lodged with the Secretary not later than WEDNESDAY, 4TH DECR., 1912. Entries for Band Contest close WEDNESDAY, 27TH NOVR, 1912.

Nominators to state P.O. address. Pedestrians, Cyclists and Wood-choppers to give particulars of their performances during last two years.

A list of Handicaps will be posted to each nominator as soon as declared, when date of acceptance will be notified.

All Entries must be accompanied by the Entrance Fee, otherwise they will not be recognised.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the committee have the right to postpone the sports.

Victorian Athletic League and Victorian Band Association Rules strictly adhered to.

No competitor will be allowed to start in any of the principal events until he has signed a statutory declaration that the name and performances forwarded with his nomination are true and correct in every particular.

Furnishing false information will be a ground for disqualification, and in the event of a prize being won, the winner shall be liable to prosecution.

Programmes and Entry Forms on application to

A. PARKER, Secretary.

THE BAND CONTESTS WILL BE CONTINUED IN THE PARK AT NIGHT.

Also a Grand Electric Light BIOSCOPE ENTERTAINMENT.

A March, entitled "Invercargill," will be played by the whole of the Bands as a Massed Band.

ADMISSION TO SPORTS, 1/; TO BAND CONTESTS AT NIGHT, 1/. CHILDREN, HALF-PRICE.

Grounds to be cleared at 6.30 p.m., and re-admission paid for Evening's Entertainment.

—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.

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.

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

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, MIDDLE CREEK, THE CLYDESDALE 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.); grandsire, Blair Gowrie (392, N.Z.S.B.); g. grandsire, Earl o' Gowrie; g.g. grandsire, Vanquisher 214, N.Z.S.B.), won in 1886 first prize at Leeston; in 1887, first prize at Christchurch; in 1895, third prize at Ashburton, and first for horse and progeny at same show; in 1896, first prize in his class and second prize for horse with six of his progeny under three years old at Timaru; in 1897, second prize in his class and first prizes 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.g. grandsire, Young Vanquisher (imp.); g.g.g.g. grandsire, Vanquisher; g.g.g.g.g. grandsire, Old Sir William Wallace; g.g.g.g.g.g. grandsire, 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.); granddam, Molly, by the famous prize-taking sire, Lord Salisbury (1,205, imp.); g. granddam by Prince of Kilbridge (662, imp.). Glasgow Jock won, in 1908, third prizes 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, Stawell 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/; guarantees 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 hind shoes removed. Sunday strictly observed. No sheep kept in paddocks with mares.

THOS. JESS, Proprietor.

TO STAND THIS SEASON AT BEAUFORT THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION.

BERRIE,

By Berriedale—Venessa. Berriedale is by Wallace—Elsie; Venessa by Royal—Maud; Royal by Dick Swiveller.

TERMS: £3 10/. Service free next season for mares not proving in foal.

For further particulars apply to

E. FLOATE,

Railway Station, Beaufort.

To-morrow or to-night, maybe, you will lose something that you prize highly. Nearly everybody loses something at one time or other, but in Beaufort few things are lost that cannot be recovered through a small ad. in the "Riponshire Advocate." It's easy to mail an ad. to the "Advocate," or just call at the office and tell us your trouble.

NOTICE.

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. F. 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 SHOEING and GENERAL BLACKSMITH in the premises lately occupied by Mr J. H. Gazzard, in NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a fair share of public patronage.

NEVER FAILS.

"My two [illegible] severe [illegible] it was first [illegible] never used any [illegible] Cough Remedy [illegible] 27 Invermay Road [illegible] never fails [illegible] cure [illegible] Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon [illegible]

At the exam[illegible] school to [illegible] which were [illegible] the following [illegible] competency: F. [illegible] Jackson [illegible] Leach, and J. C. [illegible] The subjects [illegible] physical training [illegible] games, first aid [illegible] miniature rifle shooting [illegible] ers were Captain [illegible] and Lieutenant [illegible] instructor of physical [illegible]

For Printing of all [illegible] neat, is executed [illegible] and meets with [illegible] the "Advocate" Office, [illegible] Street, Beaufort.

J. C. LLOYD,

Cycle Builder [illegible]

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT [illegible]

has now installed [illegible]

MOTOR CAR,

which [illegible]

Your patronage [illegible]

"LLOYD" CYCLES [illegible] parts, £12 10/ [illegible] 10/. Agent for [illegible] All Repairing [illegible]

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,

AUCTIONEERS,

Auditors, Accountants [illegible]

and [illegible] Agents

NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS

BALLARAT.

EDMOND DOEPEL [illegible] Collector, Mortgage [illegible]

W. F. CHANDLER [illegible]

AUCTION SALES [illegible] FURNITURE [illegible]

Valuations [illegible]

Agents [illegible]

MONEY [illegible] on Mortgage [illegible]

Local Secretaries [illegible] with Victoria [illegible]

DOEPEL AND CHANDLER,

NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS,

BALLARAT.

THE BALLARAT [illegible]

[illegible]

STEVENSON BROS.,

BUILDERS

AND

CONTRACTORS

HAVELOCK STREET,

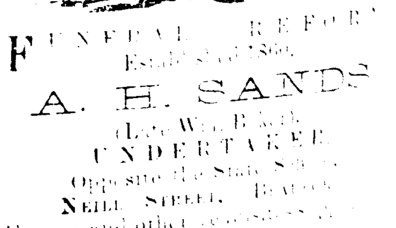
BEAUFORT.

Estimates [illegible]

A. H. SANDS,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Picture Framer

[illegible]



FUNERAL REFORM.

Estab. [illegible]

A. H. SANDS

(Late W. [illegible])

UNDERTAKER

Opposite the State School,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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Funerals of all classes [illegible]

Lowest possible charges.

Post, Telegraph, or Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

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