

The Riponshire Advocate.

BEAUFORT.

No. 2236

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BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1920.

PRICE, 3d

On the expiration of their term of service, citizen force soldiers are in future to be permitted to retain their uniforms, except the great coats.

Messrs R. A. D. Sinclair and Gilbert Smith, J.P.s, were in attendance at the Beaufort Police Court on Monday, but no cases were listed for hearing.

Benefit by Experienced Dentist's Visit

Arrange Fees for Artificial Teeth, Etc.

W. E. THOMAS

Still in stock, strongest, nicest looking teeth, bought before the one hundred per cent rise in price. Same applies the pure, best preparation together with wonderful new addition painless extractions is why I charge 1/- others charge up to 5/-.

The appreciation patients is evidenced many thousands of testimonials made by me different States. Results experience some largest Australian city practices. Seven years guarantee or money back. Repairs free, if any, three years. Rail fares allowed request when ordering new denture.

CALL FIRST VISIT—Result: satisfaction.

RECENT TESTIMONIALS—

(Many Others)

Also Regards Painless Extractions

Twenty sets teeth my home, by South Australian, Victorian and English. Besides plates breaking, could not eat. Several months ago Mr. Thomas made an upper and lower; can masticate anything.

(Signed) G. GRAHAM, Mount Gambier, 4/11/1919.

Full plates you made for me can get on well with. Couldn't eat others, which cost me ten guineas.

(Signed) J. H. ERVIN, 1/11/1919, Woodok, Vic.

Two supplied me sets of teeth; discarded them. Ones you fitted satisfactory from start.

(Signed) A. SMITH, 2/10/1919, Miram.

Three sets of teeth, but could not eat. Cost several pounds. Plates from W. E. Thomas chew any food.

(Signed) J. E. FARMER, 7/11/1919, Narricoorte.

Two full upper and lower sets some miles from Nhill. Cost ten guineas. Could not masticate. W. E. Thomas made new plates. Can manage any food.

(Signed) J. J. RILEY, 7/11/1919.

Full sets your system. Can chew anything from start; others cost ten guineas.

(Signed) C. G. HOFFMAN, 1/11/1919, Victus South, Horsham.

Plates made England; couldn't wear them. By W. E. Thomas' New System, can eat as well as with natural teeth.

(Signed) S. J. H., 28/11/19, Kaniva.

Full upper lower plates constructed your new system. Masticate well from commencement. Others paid ten guineas elsewhere; no use.

(Signed) R. RILEY, 19/9/19, Dimboola.

Four plates, could not wear them. Broke and hurt. Yours, more than satisfied from start.

(Signed) A. G. HAYDEN, 11/25/1919, Border Town.

I and members my family teeth from you. Your system different. We were able fit our own. No trouble as in other cases.

(Signed) G. H. EVANS, 28/11/19, Netherby, Nhill.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

Address: W. E. THOMAS, Box G.P.O., Adelaide, Box G.P.O., Melbourne.

TESTIMONIAL.—Several people here told me to go to Thomas' if I wanted good teeth with new method suction; so strong in full upper and lower that with a direct pull my hardest hardest moving were. They are just like my natural ones were. Would not take five thousand pounds to be without teeth now. Can eat and enjoy life, before could not.

(Signed) J. Patterson, Kadina, July 14, 1920.

Mr. R. BERNARD LURATI, RECORDED BY DENTAL BOARD, VIC. (Late Australian Imperial Force), VISITS BEAUFORT EVERY THURSDAY. And may be Consulted at the COMMERCIAL HOTEL, NEILL STREET, Hours from 1 till 5.

Painless, up-to-date Dentistry at Moderate Fees. Consultation and advice free.

Surgery and Laboratories at Rialto Chambers, Sturt Street, BALLARAT, opposite City Hall. Phone 1217, Ballarat.

Postal Address—P.O. Box 29, BALLARAT. Phone 531. Established 1867.

Tremendous Rise in Prices. RABBIT, HARE, AND FOX SKINS.

We quote—84d per lb. for first-class Rabbit Skins. 24/- per doz. Hare Skins. 22/- " " Fox Skins.

No charges of any kind. Returns posted same day as goods arrive. Consign all your SKINS, HIDES, ETC., to H. REHFISCH & CO., 223 MAIR STREET, BALLARAT.

How to Make Good Family Cough Mixture and Save Much Money.

Obtain from your chemist or store a bottle of HEENZO (registered name for Hean's Essence), and add it to a large breakfastcupful of water sweetened with treacle or honey and sugar as per easy directions printed on the label, and you will at once have a family supply of superior quality cough, influenza and sore throat mixture. No boiling or fusing of the mixture, the mixing being a matter of a few moments, yet each lot made will save the user much money.

If you do not need a Family Supply of Cough Mixture, ask for HEENZO Cough Diarrhoea.

Price, 1/6 per tin.

GOLF.

Thirteen players from the Beaufort Club played against Ballarat on the Alfredton links on Saturday, and sustained a defeat. They started off well by winning two of the first three matches, but failed to score afterwards. E. J. Emery and N. E. Acton scored creditable wins against W. Broadbent and H. J. Kearns. Two of the other matches were squared, and the balance won by the Beaufort players being the first named in each pair.—E. J. Emery, 4 aces, beat W. Broadbent, 0; Dr. Eddie, 0, lost to W. L. Carnegie, 5; N. E. Acton, 5, beat H. Kearns, 0; J. P. Martin, 0, lost to W. Gooch, 5; W. H. Evans, 0, lost to W. T. Owen, 5; D. F. Troy, 0, lost to A. Stubbs, 5; A. Betheras, 0, lost to Dr. Sturgess, 5; J. V. Watherspoon, 0, lost to Dr. Capell, 5; G. Ryan, sq. J. Ashley, sq. Totals—Beaufort, 9 aces; Ballarat, 42 aces.

Competing in the Ballarat club's men's handicap on the same day, E. J. Emery, of Beaufort, had the honor of filling second place, with a score of 88—12—76. The turn was reached in 47—6—41, and playing steadily home in 41—6—35. Emery finished three strokes behind W. L. Carnegie (the winner) and four strokes in front of the next best return. His figures were—Out: 5, 5, 5, 7, 5, 4, 5, 5, 6—47; home: 5, 5, 6, 4, 4, 3, 4, 5, 5—41—88.

Commissioners on Tour.

The Victorian Railways Commissioners passed through Beaufort by special train on Monday, on a tour of inspection; the newly appointed commissioner (Mr Clapp) being desirous of inspecting stations and lines as soon as possible. He has been absent in the United States of America for a number of years.

Obituary.

The remains of the late Lorna Buchanan (the little daughter of Mr and Mrs H. J. Buchanan, of Beaufort), who succumbed to an attack of diphtheria in the Ballarat Hospital last week, were brought to Beaufort by road on Friday, 24th inst., and interred in the local cemetery. A number of relatives of the deceased child and friends of the family attended the funeral. Many beautiful floral tributes of sympathy were laid on the coffin, which was borne to the grave by Messrs E. S. Buchanan (uncle of deceased), Cecil Newey, W. J. Stevenson, and T. Stewart. The Presbyterian burial service was read by the Rev. A. Hamilton Ross. The undertaker was Mr Chas. Morris, Ballarat.

The Ladies of the Beaufort Soldiers' League met at the Shire Hall on Monday afternoon, 13th ult., and made arrangements to provide refreshments at the working bee to be held at the War Memorial Park on Saturday, 2nd October. In order to provide funds to carry on the league, a small membership fee was decided on.

KAY'S "LINSEED COMPOUND," of 50 years' proven efficacy, for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c.

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

Estimates submitted for all work in building line.

KAY'S "LINSEED COMPOUND," the "Stockport Remedy" for Coughs and Colds. Of over 50 years' proven efficacy.

W. R. GLOVER, Late F. G. Prince, BUTCHER, HAVELOCK ST., BEAUFORT.

ONLY PRIME MEAT KEPT. SMALL GOODS A SPECIALTY. My Motto—"Cleanliness, Quality, Civility." Customers Waited upon Daily for Orders.

VICTORIAN PRODUCERS' CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Nominal Capital, £250,000; Subscribed Capital, £140,000; Paid-up Capital, £101,000. Reserve Fund, £50,000.

Head office: 589-605 Collins St., Melbourne. Branches and Agencies throughout the State.

The Largest, the Strongest, the most Progressive Co-operative Company in the Southern Hemisphere.

GOVERNMENT WHEAT AGENTS, WOOL-SELLING BROKERS, SHEEP & RABBIT LIVESTOCK, WOOL, GRAIN, HIDES, SKINS, FALLOW, CHAFF, POTATOES, AND ALL FARM PRODUCE SOLD ON CONSIGNMENT. EXPERT LAND SALESMEN. Highest Prices obtained. Proceeds returned promptly.

Suppliers of all Farmers' Requisites. Agents for Farmers' and Settlers' Co-operative Insurance Co. of Australia Ltd. Last year's Rebates paid Shareholders equalled 12% on the paid-up capital of the Company.

Interview Local Agent or write Head Office for full particulars of benefits and how to become a Shareholder.

GEO. FRINGLE, Local Agent.

The Health That Lasts

What can bring you greater satisfaction than the knowledge that your health rests upon a firm foundation? With this in view, it is well to bear in mind that care bestowed upon maintaining the vigour of the digestive organs always brings an ample reward. For the reason that their condition so largely influences the general health. A most successful and satisfactory method of keeping the digestive system at a high level of efficiency is the occasional use of Beecham's Pills—a medicine which, as everyone knows, has won golden opinions all over the world for the relief and prevention of ailments connected with the stomach, liver and bowels. Widely as the popularity of Beecham's Pills has been in the past, as a remedy for dyspeptic troubles their reputation to-day is greater than ever. There is no better household remedy for keeping the digestion right, the liver active, the bowels regular and the blood pure. For the good of your Health

Take Beecham's Pills.

Sold everywhere in boxes, labelled 10s., 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. (original English prices.)

CONSIGN YOUR WOOL, GRAIN, SKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, TO THE AUSTRALIAN ESTATES & MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

Wool Warehouses: 573 to 579 COLLINS ST., MELBOURNE.

The Company act Strictly as Selling Brokers.

Curtains reformes carpets

A ROOM WITH SHABBY RUGS

is like a person in shabby shoes. No matter how fine the other furnishings or the other clothing may be, we always look down. Now that people are beautifying their homes with new furniture, it would be a pity if they spoiled the effect by having old Rugs on the floor.

We have a fine show of Rugs, Mats, Dixie Mats, Carpets, Linos and Floor Coverings, the prices of which are very reasonable.

In Curtains our range of Cretonnes, Casement Cloths, Madras Mullins, etc., is most complete, and every price represents a welcome saving.

Will you let us help you to select the new Rugs and Window Curtains? Call to-day.

Tunbridge's

Complete Furnishing Arcade Sturt and Armstrong Streets BALLARAT

BRIDAL PORTRAITS OF RARE BEAUTY.

WE produce the most perfect Bridal Portraits obtainable. This is a big thing to say, other conclusions can we come to? Our fame does not travel the length and breadth of the Commonwealth without sufficient reason—and that reason is the quality of our work. The latest styles in Bridal Veils, Wreaths, Bouquets, Buttonholes, always ready for our Every sitter is photographed in two positions, and a proof submitted from each. Studio open every Saturday afternoon.

ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPHS.

An enlarged photograph of your Soldier Son or Brother would make an excellent memento. Permanent enlarged portraits, any of the following sizes—

Size of Photo.	Size of Mount.	Frame.	Price.
10 x 8	15 x 12	3 inch	£1/0/-
12 x 10	20 x 16	Sold	£1/5/-
15 x 12	25 x 17	Oak with	£2
23 x 17	30 x 22	Gift Slip	£2/6/-

Mail us a photo. You will be satisfied. Our name guarantees that. We are doing beautiful enlarged photos in oil color for £2/3/- complete.

RICHARDS & CO., WORLD-FAMED PHOTOGRAPHERS, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

J. C. DEARDEN, Prop.

Cletrac TANK-TYPE TRACTOR

For Power Work

24 B.H.P. at the Pulley, driven direct off crankshaft. Power available for every class of work. The "Cletrac" drives to and does—the job, replacing 8 horses and 20 H.P. Stationary Engine. Runs on Kerosene.

PACIFIC COMMERCIAL CO. POMEROY HOUSE - 16 YORK STREET, SYDNEY.

SIXTH FLOOR, EQUITABLE BUILDINGS, MELBOURNE. Working during the Royal Show, Melbourne, at Stand 112, Lobb St., Show Ground, next to J. S. Cordon & Co.

School Children

are very liable to catch cold. They have to go in all weathers—often having to sit in face with the risk from infection—especially when epidemics of Whooping Cough, Measles, Diphtheria, Influenza, etc., are about. Mothers of School Boys and Girls however can always FREED of ANXIETY if they have a bottle of

Hearne's Bronchitis Cure

in the house, as one dose of this Medicine at the first indication of a "cold" will at once nip in the bud what might otherwise prove to be a serious illness. Cork the bottle up—the rest will keep.

For Coughs, Croup, Colds on the Chest

The REMEDY with the REPUTATION.

From all CHEMISTS and STORES.

W. G. HEARNE & CO. Ltd., GEELONG, VICTORIA, Sydney, N.S.W., Wellington, N.Z.

2/6 Double Size 4/6

12.

"For the Blood is the Life."

YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blisters, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the Skin.

IF YOU have that constant itching and inflammation of Piles.

IF YOU are suffering the aches and Pains of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings or Blood Poison.

IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so 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 is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, 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 is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which (whenever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

is certified by a most remarkable collection of unsolicited testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet round bottle.)

Clarke's Blood Mixture is pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

THE WORLD'S BEST BLOOD PURIFIER. CURES ALL SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Frootoids

For Constipation, Biliousness, Bad Breath, Headache, Indigestion.

Delightful Family Medicine

Commonwealth Bank of Australia. HEAD OFFICE SYDNEY. OPEN FOR ALL CLASSES OF General Banking Business. Savings Bank Department.

Don't Argue! HOTEL-KEEPERS SUPPORT PROHIBITION. In February, 1918, a letter was sent from Boston to a large number of Hotel-keepers living in States that had enjoyed prohibition for some time.

IN MEMORIAM. BAKER—In loving memory of our dear Willie, who passed away on Sept. 29th, 1919. Oh, for a touch of the vanished hand. And the sound of the voice that is still.

BEREAVEMENT CARD. M.R. and MRS. H. J. BUCHANAN express their sincere thanks to their many friends for telegrams, cards, letters, and floral tributes received during their recent bitter bereavement.

MARRIAGE. GRANT-KEWLEY.—On the 25th August, at St. Jude's Church of England, Geelong, by the Rev. A. G. T. Kewley, assisted by the Rev. J. Good.

Salaries Grab. At the monthly meeting of the Beaufort branch of the Australian Women's National League, a motion was carried in support of the steps recently taken by the Taxpayers' Association of Victoria.

BOY SCOUTS' VISIT. The 3rd (St. Peter's) Ballarat troop of Boy Scouts spent the week-end camping in the buildings at the Beaufort Park.

PROFESSION and PERFORMANCE. THE VAUNTED MARVELS OF PROHIBITION. If we are to believe the glowing stories about the results of prohibition in America, "Uncle Sam" is already wearing a halo and a black bow tie.

HAMPDEN ELECTION. As Mr. G. Hecker, the selected Farmers' candidate for Hampden, Beaufort on his publishing night (Friday) we report from the "Ararat Advertiser" the report of his speech at Rosebridge on Friday, 24th ult.

THE CONCERT. There was a large and appreciative audience at the Scouts' concert at the Societies' Hall on Saturday night. The programme was a varied one of recitations, songs, choruses, instrumental items, physical drill, exhibitions of camp mattress-making, treatie and road-build-

THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE. Published every Saturday Morning. Printed and published by the proprietor, Arthur Parker, at "The Riponshire Advocate" Office, corner of Pratt and Lawrence Streets, Beaufort.

INfectious Diseases. The Ripon Shire health authorities, Beaufort, were notified of two additional cases of diphtheria in the town during the week.

Personal. Mrs. D. Cochrane, of Beaufort, has been laid aside with illness during the past week, but is progressing satisfactorily.

Returning to Victoria. Mr Perry T. Stevenson, eldest son of Mr and Mrs D. Stevenson, of Beaufort, is returning to Victoria from Queensland, where he has been in the employ of the London Bank as an accountant for several years.

When Ballarat was Canvas Town. Speaking on Monday at a gathering of old pioneers in connection with Ballarat city's jubilee celebrations, Mr J. B. Cochran, of Beaufort, said he did not know that he called himself a pioneer, through Ballarat, in 1852, and there were only tents here.

TO FEEL GOOD. To feel good it is necessary to feel well. Nothing makes you feel so bad as stomach and liver troubles. Chamberlain's Tablets will make you feel well and good when all other medicines fail.

NEURALGIA. Bathe the affected parts freely with Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and those stinging, burning pains will disappear. Rub in Chamberlain's Pain Balm several times during the day and keep out of the cold.

Act whereby money could be raised for the £1 basis to establish the £1 in decadal mining or other centres. He would stress the fact that the Country Government had a duty of having the best of the establishment of a new town.

Reparation.—The Country Government had already made a statement in the Federal House had already made a statement in the Federal House had already made a statement in the Federal House.

Development of Outer Ports. supported the development of outer ports, such as Portland and Melbourne. A large sum of money had been spent in the construction of a railway at Portland, and to use the work present member of Parliament, Mr. G. Hecker, had one of the finest deep water harbours in the world.

Police Pensions.—He favored the restoration of police pensions on a contributory basis. Roads.—No one would deny the fact that good roads, especially main roads, were essential for the successful development of the State.

Agricultural Bank.—The establishment of an Agricultural Bank on lines similar to those existing in other countries would be of great value to the primary producer. Statistics showed that under the present Credit Foncier system a great deal more money was advanced to farmers than in the country, and a purely Agricultural Bank could be used for advancing money in times of drought to assist struggling farmers to purchase fodder, seed, etc.

Redistribution of Seats.—In looking over the list of the various electorates it was patent to anyone that an alteration of boundaries with a view of eliminating some of the anomalies that exist was necessary.

State Government.—He favored the abolition of State Governments on the grounds of expense and economy.

COMMON COLDS. Do you know that by neglecting a common cold you lay yourself open to pneumonia and other lung troubles. If you have chronic catarrh, chronic bronchitis, or other throat and lung troubles, they are aggravated by each fresh cold.

WORKS LIKE MAGIC. For example, colic or diarrhoea, Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy works like magic. Never be without a bottle in the house. It will save you much suffering, and may save a life.

Country Development.—The Country Party stood for the development of the country by the establishment of industries in country towns, and favored an alteration of the Primary Producers' Act.

Education.—He favored a continuation of the present Act, which provided for education being free, secular and compulsory, with more extension to country districts and better facilities provided for country teachers to make life in the back blocks more attractive.

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Education.—He favored a continuation of the present Act, which provided for education being free, secular and compulsory, with more extension to country districts and better facilities provided for country teachers to make life in the back blocks more attractive.

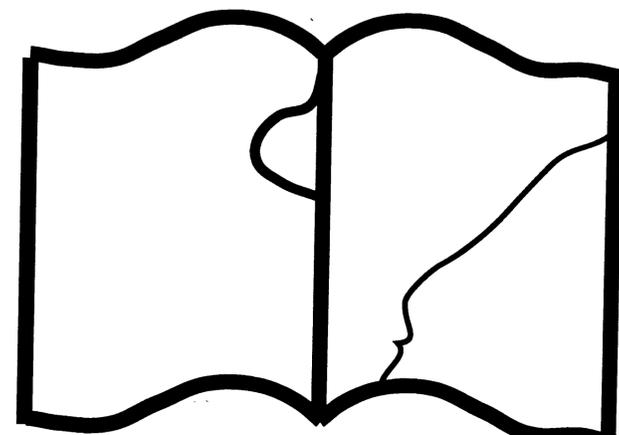
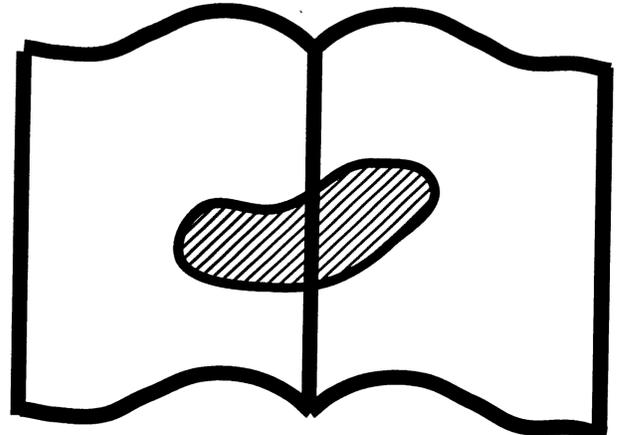
Police Pensions.—He favored the restoration of police pensions on a contributory basis. Roads.—No one would deny the fact that good roads, especially main roads, were essential for the successful development of the State.

Agricultural Bank.—The establishment of an Agricultural Bank on lines similar to those existing in other countries would be of great value to the primary producer. Statistics showed that under the present Credit Foncier system a great deal more money was advanced to farmers than in the country, and a purely Agricultural Bank could be used for advancing money in times of drought to assist struggling farmers to purchase fodder, seed, etc.

Redistribution of Seats.—In looking over the list of the various electorates it was patent to anyone that an alteration of boundaries with a view of eliminating some of the anomalies that exist was necessary.

State Government.—He favored the abolition of State Governments on the grounds of expense and economy.

COMMON COLDS. Do you know that by neglecting a common cold you lay yourself open to pneumonia and other lung troubles. If you have chronic catarrh, chronic bronchitis, or other throat and lung troubles, they are aggravated by each fresh cold.



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W. H. HALPIN, AUCTIONEER. HOUSE, LAND, STOCK, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT & VALUATOR. KELLY & McDONALD, AUCTIONEERS. STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, BEAUFORT, LEXTON, CARRAN, BALLAC AND BUANGOR.

THEO. W. SCHLICHT, AUCTIONEER. STOCK AND STATION AGENT. BEAUFORT. AGENT FOR—Yorkshire Insurance Company, H. R. Carter & Co., Wm. Crosby & Co. and Federal Marine Co.

J. W. HARRIS, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST. For Accuracy, Confidence, Satisfaction. HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. THESE STERILIZED REMEDIES—Harris' Rheumatic Powders, Harris' Influenza Mixture, Harris' Teething Syrup, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Friday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.; Sunday, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

TO FEEL GOOD. To feel good it is necessary to feel well. Nothing makes you feel so bad as stomach and liver troubles. Chamberlain's Tablets will make you feel well and good when all other medicines fail.

NEURALGIA. Bathe the affected parts freely with Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and those stinging, burning pains will disappear. Rub in Chamberlain's Pain Balm several times during the day and keep out of the cold.

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Commonwealth Bank of Australia. General Banking Business. Savings Bank Department. James Kell, Sir Denison Miller, K.C.M.G.

Don't Argue! HOTEL-KEEPERS SUPPORT PROHIBITION. In February, 1918, a letter was sent from Boston to a large number of Hotel-keepers living in States that had enjoyed prohibition for some time.

COUGLE'S. Exceptionally Smart Goods showing. Quality and Moderate Prices. Voiles, Plain and Floral; Plain Cotton Georgettes; Double-width Gingham and Zephyrs; Cotton Assam and Fujeen; Pure Silk 40-inch Crepe de Chine, all shades; New Pleatings and Rosebud Trimmings. G. H. COUGLE, THE STORE FOR GOOD VALUES. Phone 22.

STATE SAVINGS BANK OF VICTORIA. THE FARMERS' BANK! Credit Foncier Loans on Farm Properties. Two-Thirds of Valuation up to £2,000 at 6 per cent. Repayable over 27 1/2 years £3/15 half-yearly for each £100.

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IN MEMORIAM. BAKER. In loving memory of our dear Willie, who passed away on the 15th of October, 1919. Oh, for a touch of the vanished hand. And for a smile of the vanished face.

Bereavement Card. MRS. and MRS. H. BUCHANAN express their sincere thanks to their many friends for telegrams, cards, letters, and floral tributes received during their recent bereavement.

MARRIAGE. GRANT-KEWLEY. On the 25th August, at St. John's Church of England, Carlton, by the Rev. A. G. T. Kewley, assisted by the Rev. J. Good.

The Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. Printed and published by the proprietor, James Kell, at the office of the Advocate, corner of Pratt and Lawrence Streets, Beaufort.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1920. Infectious Diseases. The Ripon Shire health authorities, Beaufort, were notified of two additional cases of diphtheria in the town during the week.

Personal. Mrs. D. Cochrane, of Beaufort, has been laid aside with illness during the past week, but is progressing satisfactorily.

The Weather. Following several mild spring days, steady showers of rain fell at Beaufort on Thursday evening; 4.9 points being registered.

Buanger R.C. Ball. The annual Roman Catholic ball was held on Friday night, 24th ult. The function, which was an eminently successful and enjoyable one, was largely attended.

Convalescent. Mr. Wm. Anderson, of Teawala returned soldier who had the misfortune to fracture one of his legs some months ago, owing to a collision between his motor cycle and a vehicle on the Waterloo road.

Patients Improve. We are pleased to hear that the little son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Buchanan, of Beaufort, who was dangerously ill with diphtheria in the Ballarat Hospital at the end of last week, is on the mend.

Resident. Mr. Geo. Coates, who is leaving to reside in Beaufort, offered his brick residence at Avoca for sale by auction. The bidding used to £700.

New Senior-constable. Senior-constable J. T. Liss, who has been transferred from South Melbourne to take over the post of senior constable at the vacated by Sgt. G. Lovitt, arrived in the charge of the local police station.

Ararat Show. At the Ararat show on Tuesday, Mr. W. Lynch, of Ararat, secured second prizes for pony, 14.2 hands, catch weights, over hurdles, and hackney, to carry not less than 10st. over eight hurdles.

Obituary. Mr. Gardner, an elderly and respected resident of Snake Valley, Beaufort, died at his residence on Tuesday morning at the age of 64 years.

Departing Resident. Mr. Donald Manson, tailor, is leaving Beaufort for Dunedin, where he has opened a business, and is selling his home here.

Wedding. A wedding of local interest took place at St. John's Church of England, Carlton, on the 25th August, when Miss Annie Elizabeth Kewley, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Kewley, of "The Pines," Waterloo, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Mr. Alexander Grant, fourth son of Mrs and the late Peter Grant, of Tara, Queensland.

Speaking on Monday at a gathering of old pupils of the State School, Beaufort, Mr. J. B. Cochrane, of Beaufort, said he did not know that he called himself a pioneer, through Beaufort, and there were only tents here. A friendly dispute thereupon arose among the assembled greybeards as to whether there were tents on the west side of the creek in 1852.

Salaries Meeting. At the monthly meeting of the Beaufort branch of the Victorian National League, a motion was carried in support of the steps recently taken by the Taxpayers' Association of Victoria to have the duties of the members of the Association of the Commonwealth members in increasing the Parliamentary allowance without first consulting the electors.

Odellfollows' Ball. The members of the Loyal Beaufort Lodge, M.U.L.O.F., held their annual ball at the Societies' Hall on Wednesday night. Although the weather was fine and mild, the attendance at the function was smaller than at any of its forerunners.

THE CONCERT. There was a large and appreciative attendance at the concert at the Societies' Hall on Saturday night. The programme was a varied one of recitations, songs, choruses, instrumental pieces, physical drill, exhibitions of camp matters, etc.

BOY SCOUTS' VISIT. The 3rd (St. Peter's) Ballarat troop of Boy Scouts spent the week-end camping in the buildings at the Beaufort Park. The boys (who were in charge of Scoutmaster E. J. Bailes, and Assistant-S.M.'s, W. Wilcock and F. Singleton) had a very enjoyable outing.

THE VAUNTED MARVELS OF PROHIBITION. If we are to believe the glowing stories about the results of prohibition in America, "Uncle Sam" is already wearing a halo and a black bow tie, and rejoicing in the rapid growth of a beautiful pair of wings.

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WHY PROLONG THE LIST? Every man whose intelligence is not a despair knows that, with or without drink, humanity is desperately wicked. Crime, profligacy, degrading habits; overreaching, cruelty, and tyrannical selfishness—all the things that represent man's inhumanity to man—flourish with rank growth amongst the sons of Adam, whether the country be wet or dry.

AMERICA would still have her full share of evil, and something more, if drink were absolutely banished. As every man of knowledge is aware, America has not banished drink. Some of its people are only making that pretence. The class of drinking that provokes degradation and crime is even more prevalent there under prohibition than it was before that law was in operation.

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HAMPDEN ELECTION. As Mr. G. Hucker, the selected Farmer's candidate for Hampden, was announced to speak at Beaufort on our publishing night (Friday) we were from the "Ararat Advertiser" the report of his speech at Beaufort on Friday, 24th ult.

Mr. Hucker, who was well received, said he had no desire to make the first Government he was against. He was a personal one. It was the policy of the Government he was against. He was a personal one. It was the policy of the Government he was against.

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THE Vanishing of Tera.

A SENSATIONAL STORY OF MYSTERY, LOVE AND CRIME.

By FERGUS HUME.

Author of "The Mystery of a Hansom Cab," "The Nameless City," "The Dwarf's Chamber," &c., &c.

PART 12.

"Then, as you are her pastor, she will do a lot for you. Let Tolai ask Brand to see him privately in his lodgings, so that he may give him Niza's message. In the meantime, you see Mrs. Hoppus and get her to hide us in the next room to that in which they are. Then we shall hear the whole business and know how to act."

Johnson looked doubtful. "I am afraid that Sister Hoppus will not lend herself to such deception," he said.

"You must try and talk her over," replied Jack. "I daresay it will be difficult, but I guess the business is worth it. I want to know the truth, for Rachel's sake."

"Well," said Johnson after some reflection, "your plan is a good one and we will try it. Brand certainly demands himself, out of his own mouth, we need ask for no further proof, and so the matter was decided."

That afternoon the two conspirators took Tera and Tolai into their confidence. Tera did not like Brand and quite believed in his guilt. She was more enraged than afraid on hearing of the plot against her life and insisted upon seeing him then and there, to taunt him with its failure. It was with the utmost difficulty that Johnson kept her in the house, but ultimately she consented to remain with Jack while the minister saw Mrs. Hoppus. During his absence both Tera and her lover inspected Tolai in the part he was to play. Tolai was quick-witted and cunning; he hated Niza and Niga's tool, Korah Brand, therefore he was quite ready to snare the man to his own undoing. Both Johnson and Finland were both to resort to such underhand means, but, considering the exigencies of the case, they considered no choice was left them.

In an hour Johnson returned with the intelligence that he had been successful in securing the cooperation of Sister Hoppus. From that account he gave this had been no very easy task.

"She has a great opinion of the man," said he, "and looks upon him as a devout Christian. When I enlightened her, she at first refused to believe me. But I argued with her, and explained myself at length. I pointed out that an innocent man in my name of her life for Brand's sin. Ultimately, she came round so far as to say that she would hide us in the next room to Brand's parlour."

"Does she now believe him guilty?" asked Jack.

"No, she will not believe until she is convinced by her own mouth. So I have arranged that she shall wait with us, and hear what passes."

"That is of no use," put in Tera. "Miss Brand will talk to Tolai in our own tongue."

"So I told Sister Hoppus. Still, when we learn the truth, we can come out and face Brand and force him to confess. It is in her presence, she will then be forced to confess Brand's expected home to his supper at seven o'clock to-night, so we will go to the house at half-past six and hide in the next room."

"What about Tolai?"

"Tolai will present himself at the door somewhere about seven, and his best to make the man confess. I can do that," said the Polynesian, when this order was transmitted to him. "Oh, yes, Tolai is cunning; he can work in many ways. The truth shall be told by Miss Hoppus."

"Shall we have the police in?" asked Johnson, after a pause.

"No," replied Jack, promptly. "I do not understand Polynesian lingo, but they don't. First we must make sure that Brand is guilty. Then send Mrs. Hoppus for the police. I'll have the truth from that scoundrel, if I suppose his life out to get it."

"He is a strong man, Mr. Finland."

"Trice armed is he who has his quarrel just," quoted Jack, grimly. "Let us at my arm, sir. I guess that will last the longest."

When the time arrived and the conspiracy became fact, Tera, as usual, proved unreasonable. She wanted to overhear the conversation also, and pouted and sulked because the two men wished her to remain behind. At length, "three witnesses are better than two, and Tera knows the native lingo better than we do. She can put us right if we miss a word."

So it was decided that Tera should be an active member in the conspiracy, and after giving Tolai his last instructions—Johnson had pointed out Brand's lodgings in the afternoon—the three went to Mrs. Hoppus. She was a little tremulous old woman with a grey coat and a grey dress. She seemed very nervous and showed the whole proceeding. She showed them into a clean empty bedroom, where they had to sit on the floor. There was a door between this and the sitting-room, but the wall was only of lath and plaster, and thin and old at that. It was certain that every word would be heard quite plainly.

"Then through the back door we can run round to the front and catch him," said Jack, cheerfully. "You'll wait too, won't you Mrs. Hoppus?"

"Oh! no, my dear gentleman, a can't," whimpered the little woman. "I must go to the kitchen and see after Mr. Brand's supper. Ah, me, perhaps he will not eat it."

"Perhaps not," rejoined Jack, dryly. "He'll have precious little appetite, I guess, when we've done with him. You'd better not take his supper. Mrs. Hoppus, or he'll smell a rat!"

"I will send in Jane, my servant," she replied. "In the dark, Jack touched Johnson's arm. "Can you trust her?" he whispered, "she won't split?"

"No, she's right enough. She hopes that Brand will vindicate his character, you know. Hush! he may be back at any moment."

So the three sat in the dark with their ears against the wall. The minutes went slowly by, and they were growing tired of their cramped position, when the door was heard to open and Brand entered the next room. They recognised him by his voice, as he told the servant to bring in his supper. Jane, who was not in the plot, conveyed her mistress's excuses for not personally attending to her lodger. She then disappeared, returning shortly with the meal. Brand sat down to it. He had hardly eaten a mouthful when Jane introduced Tolai.

"Here's a nigger, sir, as wants to see you," said Jane, edging off from the black man.

"Tolai!" said Brand, rising in astonishment. "Tolai come to see me?"

"Joe!" replied the man, nodding. "You no savvy vot me want tell you; all-same you know. Niga Misi; Niga."

"Good," replied Tolai, standing like a pupil before Brand, but nevertheless cunningly getting as close as possible to the wall behind which the three were hidden. "I no love the white man's tongue, Misi. I have looked for you these many days. I come from Niga."

"Did Niza send you to me?"

"Yes, Misi; he sent me to ask about Tera."

"But you were with her the other day," said Korah, a trifle suspiciously. "You declared then that you came from Viara."

"Oh, yes, I know I say so. But you do not understand, Misi. I am clever. Niga wants Tera to die; so he told me to say I came from Viara. Then Tera loves me and wants me always to be with her. Some day I kill her—do you see?"

"Yes, Niga want you to kill her?"

"Yes, Misi. He does—me or you."

fore they could recover themselves Brand had vanished into the night. But he had left the truth behind him.

CHAPTER XXIV.—NEMESIS.

A week later Tera and Jack were married. Owing to all that had recently occurred there were few people at the wedding. Rachel was still nursing Herbert, who was slowly but surely recovering his strength. But there was a brighter look than had been there of late on the face of Farmer Carwell as he gave away the bride. Johnson himself married them. His love for Tera and his consequent jealousy of Jack, had died completely. He closed the book and told them they were man and wife without a pang. Miss Arnott, solitary bridesmaid. Indeed, it was she who gave the bride the handsome wedding dress she wore. A few of the Bethgammal congregation were present, and looked on with great delight at the first convert of their Polynesian mission becoming the wife of their Elder's nephew. Tolai was there too, and marvelled greatly at all he saw.

Perhaps further to mark his good-will, Johnson had given the wedding feast, and it came both Captain Jacob and Inspector Clark. The last declared a special reason for his presence. "You see, I kept my promise to dance at your wedding," said the big inspector as he saluted the bride.

"I have seen so much of you, and your case has been so interesting to me that I felt that I must put everything on one side to be present."

"And I am a very pleased man," said Tolai, joyously. "But I fear you will have no dance. We leave in the schooner this afternoon."

"You are very glad, I suppose."

"Yes, I am very glad; and so is Tolai. You see we are going to our own land, where it is warm and sunny and beautiful—far, far away from these grey mists."

"Well, I guess, you ain't had at times," struck in Captain Jacob, who was going over the breakfast table like a locust; "you grow dandy tired of a blazin' sun and sky like a fiery furnace!"

"Oh, you're there, are you, Captain?" said Chard, who noted him for the first time, "got any more coppers for me to read?"

"Guess I bested you that trip, sonny."

"You did; but you won't best me again in a hurry. I know that cypher now."

"Oh! you won't see me writing it again, matey. I'm bound for the Islands; and I surmise I'll hum when the barkey lifts the Southern Cross. Take the ague out of my bones any-how."

"Well, if you ask me, I think you are best on the other side of the world," said the inspector dryly; "the law here ain't just the thing for people of your sort, Captain."

"Hullo, matey, what's the jaw?"

"I'm mindful of your attempt to blackmail Mr. Johnson."

"Oh, don't bother about that; that's all square; the parson's made it up with me, as you see, and there is to be any killing. I had rather you did it. I've had enough of the business," He shrugged.

"You are no warrior, Misi. Why did you not obey Niga?"

"I did; or at least I thought I did. But it turned out I had made a mistake with another girl. I strangled that girl in mistake for her."

"Ha! ha! You should have been sure she was the right one, Misi; you should have watched for her!"

"I did Tolai. I watched longer than you would have cared to watch," answered Brand, with some irritation. "I saw that Tera was acting in the twilight, so I determined to follow her, and strangle her. I thought that was the quietest way of settling her. I took a cord, a silk cord, from Miss Johnson's room, and one evening I followed her. But I lost sight of her for a while; some people were about, and I had to take care not to be seen. When I came up with her—as I thought—again, she was walking alone, and I crept up behind her, and threw the cord round her neck. She died very quietly, but it was only after she was dead that I discovered she was a gipsy girl and not Tera. So I have a murder on my soul, and that for nothing!"

"Ahoee!" said Tolai. "If you are so afraid, why did you promise to kill Tera?"

"Why? Well, you, poor savage, would not understand. But Niga promised me that if Tera died, and he became chief, he would compel all the people of Koiau to become Christians. I sacrificed the girl that the Gospel might be spread."

"But she is not yet dead!"

"Then you must kill her on the way back to Koiau. I will not act again, no, not even to bring Kora into the fold. That dead girl's fate is ever before me. I have sinned. I have done very wrong."

"You have done wrong!" repeated Tolai, drawing nearer. Then, with a lurch at Brand's throat, he shouted, "Yes, and you shall die for it!"

"Tolai!" gasped Brand, and the two men crashed on to the table. They rolled to the floor. Brand fighting desperately for life. Mrs. Hoppus rushed in screaming and wringing her hands. Jack followed, and after him Tera and Johnson.

"Let go, Tolai," cried Finland, trying to wrench him away. "Tera, make him leave go!"

Tera laid hold of the native, and together she and Jack pulled him away. In a moment Brand was on his feet glaring at them.

"Brand," said Johnson, solemnly. "We know all. We have heard all. You killed—"

Before he could finish his sentence Korah Brand had seen the danger of his position. He sprang to the door and had fallen. With a yell the wretched man caught Johnson round the body and dashed him against Tera. Jack, who were holding Tolai. Mrs. Hoppus fell on her knees in terror. Quick as thought Brand turned out the lamp. "Stop him! Stop him!" shrieked Jack. But it was too late. Struggling in the darkness, they heard the door dashed open, and be-

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house. I shall miss my daughter more than I can say; but I must be content to lose her. We know that a woman must forsake father and mother to cling to her husband. I only hope that Herbert Mayne will preserve his good fortune."

"That I'm sure he will," said Chard, in a tone of conviction. "He has had a promise likely to last him his life, I might say."

By this time the breakfast was at an end, and Tera, attended by Miss Arnott, went to her room. "I'm really sorry you are going to leave us, my dear," said Miss Arnott, in what was almost a penitient tone, "although once, I own, I would have been glad. You know why?"

Tera laughed and threw a quizzical glance at her.

"We quarrelled over that, didn't we?" she said. "I behaved very badly, and I hurt your car, didn't I? I am a very wicked girl."

"You are a good girl now, Tera. But, tell me, how came that erring of mine to be found by Zara's body?"

"I think it caught in the fringe of my shawl, Miss Arnott. When I changed dresses with Zara, of course it passed to her. It must have fallen from her dress when the body was removed."

"Well, perhaps that is the explanation, Tera; but the finding of it very nearly got me into trouble. However, we know the truth now, and how wicked Brand has been."

"Wicked, indeed!" said Tera. "I should like you to have heard him say how Tolai could kill me, Ah, when he returned to Koiau, Niga shall punish him for this!"

"But he is not at Koiau."

"No, not yet; but he has run away from England, and I am certain he intends going there to stir up trouble against Bull. Very likely Jack and I may find him there by the time we arrive. If we do—"

Tera's eyes flashed, and left no doubt as to her meaning. If Brand proved to be at Koiau, assuredly it did not promise her a quiet life. But a recollection that it was her wedding day banished these savage thoughts from her mind. "I am ready now," she said, gaily, "ready for my journey. We must soon say good-bye, Mrs. Johnson."

"Tera!" Miss Arnott flushed. "How can you say such a thing?"

"Because it will come true very soon, dear. Miss Johnson no longer thinks of you, Tera, but of you. He will make you his wife."

Miss Arnott's thoughts went back to the time when she paid the minister's debts; to certain glances he had cast upon her of late, even to certain words he had spoken. "Perhaps," she said with a half smile; "perhaps—who knows? Oh, Tera, I love him, I do love him so!"

When Tera reappeared, Tolai straightway shouldered her box, and the whole party walked down to the jetty. The heavier baggage had gone earlier; Shackel had purchased stores and goods; he had hired seamen, and there was nothing to do now but to up anchor, and sail Westward Ho! The bridal pair took leave of their friends, and stepped into the gig that was waiting for them at the jetty steps. Once on board the "Dayspring," Shackel set to work to weigh anchor and get away while the wind fell fair.

In consideration of his new position, Jack decided to abandon his post of first mate. So Shackel, with the second, managed all operations; and the happy pair stood on deck listening to the chattering of the sailors, and watching the group on the shore. The skipper waved her handkerchief and smiled at the sailors tripping the anchor and roaring their song of outward bound in rude rhyme:

"The skipper slapped his self and swore, 'Oh, pulling out for Rio! He'll stay no longer slack ashore, Oh, pulling out for Rio!'"

He said "so-long" to gal and boss, and started off for gain or loss, and that's the blooming Southern Cross; Pull out for Rio Grande."

"We're off at last," said Tera, with a happy laugh.

"At last!" echoed Jack, "and glad I am to see the tail of the old country. We have just got to drop Pharaoh Lee ashore somewhere down the Channel, then let her smell the open sea."

"Jack, if you put Pharaoh ashore he may go back to Grimlegh and kill Mr. Mayne. Then what will Rachel say?"

"He couldn't show his face in Grimlegh without being arrested," replied Jack encouragingly, "and Mayne is on his guard. Oh, you bet, Tera, that gipsy's had enough of staying people. Don't let us talk about him any more."

"We must talk of Koiau," said Mrs. Finland. "Oh! Jack, how glad I am to go back. We shall be so happy in my land."

"There is bound to be trouble at first, Tera. We must tell your father about Niga's plot, and straighten him out. But perhaps Viara has already done that, and things may, of course, be all square when we arrive."

"Bull is very powerful, Jack. He will conquer Niga, and you will help. He will proclaim me as the next ruler, and when we rule, Jack, we will make a great nation of Koiau."

"Oh, we'll make it a tidy place, I daresay. Come down to the cabin, Tera, and see if the baggage is all with a knife."

"I'll kill you—I'll kill you," cried Pharaoh, closing with the missionary; "you killed my poor Zara—you shall die."

"I will not die," roared Brand, putting out his great strength against the gipsy. But he was weak with fasting, and Pharaoh, unable to use his knife, tried to strangle him. "The same death as you gave Zara to me, you shall die," he muttered.

While the two men swayed and swung, the ship's company mustered to look on. "Let 'em kill one another," he said; "I'll have no Jonahs on this here barkey."

The struggle was not of long duration. With a mighty effort Pharaoh lifted Brand over the taffrail, but the man clung round his neck, and his superior weight dragged the gipsy

over. Tera and Jack and everyone on board ran to the side. Neither man would loose his hold, and together they splashed into the water. The ship, now well under weigh, sailed on. Once only two heads were seen to rise out of the glittering water, then murderer and avenger went down into the deep sea, never to rise again. Zara was avenged, and for her Pharaoh had given his life.

"He's a blooming stowaway, sir," spoke up one of the sailors; "We found him hidden in the hold."

Before Brand could answer, the skipper came down the companion in a hurry. "A stowaway on board my boat?" he snapped. "How did you find him?"

"Well, here's his party. It's your brand."

"Yes," replied Brand, looking from one to another; "when I ran away, I knew you'd put the police on to me, so I came back to Sister Hoppus. She hid me in her cottage, and the police never looked for me there. Last night, as she found out you were leaving for Koiau, I got down to the water, and swam out to the boat, where I concealed myself."

"I'll put you ashore, cuss you," growled Shackel. "I ain't going to have no Jonah this trip, no sir."

"I am innocent—I never—"

"Here, shut your jaw," said Jack, sharply; "we heard you confess with your own lips that you killed Zara in mistake for my wife."

"Your wife? Are you married?"

"Yes, we are married," cried Tera; "and we go to Koiau to punish Niga."

"I go to Koiau also," said Brand, resolutely folding his arms; "you can't put me ashore now."

"There's two words to that, my lad; we've got to go to Grimlegh, and you'll go with him, nice square time you'll have; for he knows you killed his gal, and he'll knife you, sure as a gun."

"I'll hold my own. If you won't take me to Koiau, at least I'll have a chance of escape now I'm out of Grimlegh."

"How do you know we won't hand you over to the police?"

"What good will that do?" retorted Brand, doggedly, "you can't prove that I killed the girl."

"Three of us can, Johnson, myself and Tera. But I don't care if you swing or not. All I wish for is the truth. Here are pen, ink, and paper, so you sit down and write a confession."

"I won't," said Brand, desperately. "Won't you, by gum, roar the skipper; then I'll clap you in prison, and send you ashore at the nearest port in charge of the police."

The missionary looked round. He saw no gleam of mercy on the faces before him. He reflected that if he was only put ashore away from Grimlegh, he might contrive to escape. It would not be difficult to catch a ship bound for America; then he could make for Koiau. Once on the island, and Niga, for his own sake, would protect him.

"I have health and money," he reflected, rapidly; "it really does not matter if I confess, as I shall be far beyond reach when the statement is placed in the hands of the police. I shall—"

"Come now, sonny," interrupted Shackel, sharply; "what's your game?"

"Oh, I'll write the confession you wish," said Brand, gloomily; "but I must state that I killed Zara in mistake for Tera. If by her death I could secure the advantage of Koiau being Christianised at once, I content that I was right to remove her. The blood of martyrs is the seed of the church."

"Stop that," cried Jack roughly. "I'm not going to listen to any excuses for your infernal wickedness. Sit down and write, I tell you. Then you shall go ashore with Pharaoh, and I hope he'll knife you as you deserve."

"You misunderstand my motives, Mr. Pin—"

"I understand one thing, that you are a foul murderer. All your religion won't get you over that."

Brand said no more. The man was a fanatic, and really thought he was acting rightly when he decided to kill Tera. Her death meant the conversion of Koiau to the Christian faith, the spread of the Gospel, the saving of many souls. But such arguments could not avail with the irascible folk around him. With a sigh Brand set down, and in half-an-hour had written out a full account of how he had murdered Zara. Moreover, he gave his reasons. This document he signed in the presence of Tera, Jack, and Shackel. When Mayne's safety was thus secured Finland turned on the missionary.

"Go on deck, you hound," he said, leading him to the door, "and if you really believe in the stuff you preach sling yourself overboard."

"If I am a sinner," cried Brand, his eyes flashing, "and I repent of many things, I repent of Zara's death; but if I had killed Tera I should rejoice."

Jack's arm shot out from his shoulder, but before the blow could get home Brand had scrambled up the stairs. Tera held back her husband, and said, "I'll be with you."

"Let me go, Tera," panted Jack. "I want to kick the least."

"Leave him alone, dear. Pharaoh will settle him."

"There was a loud cry on deck. 'By gad, I believe Pharaoh is settling him,'

The Wiponshire Advocate.

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"A MODERN VICAR OF BRAY."

STRONG CRITICISM BY MR STEWART, M.H.R.

Speaking at a meeting at Beaufort on Friday, 1st inst., in support of the candi- date, Mr P. G. Stewart, M.H.R. (former- ly State member for Swan Hill), criticised the actions of the sitting mem- ber (Hon. D. S. Oman, Minister of Agriculture), in regard to the V.F.U.

Mr Stewart said he wanted to deal with one phase of the contest that would be a fairly burning question between the present member and the V.F.U. He replied to V.F.U. members, "Mr Oman's history of Mr Oman's connection with the V.F.U. and some of the reasons why they were opposing him in this contest. He was not speaking of Mr Oman in a personal sense, but would speak of him as a public man. Mr Oman was a member, and he thought about three years. Mr Oman refused to submit himself to the V.F.U. for pre- selection and pledge himself to retire if not selected. He wanted to know and a good many others too, if Mr Oman did not intend to abide by the rules of the V.F.U. Why did he remain in the V.F.U.?

Why would any honest man remain in an organisation when he deliberately re- fused to abide by the rules of the or- ganisation? If he believed that the rules of certain organisations were unjust, the first thing he should do was to leave it. Mr Oman did not leave it and he refused to abide by the rules. Peculiarly enough they found men who rose in the world through cer- tain means and influences, and who when they got up, kicked the ladder that lifted them up, and refused to have any more connection with the organiza- tion through which they rose. The re- tiring member for this constituency held his position as Minister of Agriculture through the organisation he now des- pised. He (Mr Stewart) was in a position to give them inside information that would interest them. Five farmers' representatives were returned at last wards reduced to four. Mr Bowser formed a Ministry and counted on the support of the five V.F.U. members. Most of those who came from wheat- growing constituencies were thoroughly dissatisfied with Mr Hagelthorn as Minister of Agriculture in the Peace- cock Government. They (the farmers' re- presentatives) said they were all new men in the history of the world in holding office, and that they did not want any portfolios as the price of their support, but would like to have some say in nominating the Minister of Agriculture. Mr Bowser asked them whom they pre- ferred and named two—Messrs Angus and Oman. Mr Bowser's point blank refused to consider Mr Angus, but said he would give their nominee, Mr Oman, favorable consideration. Mr Oman, for four months the Bowser Ministry lasted, and on a sudden vote the malcontents of the Liberal party joined with the Labor party, and put the Bowser Government out by a 22-21 vote. The question arose when the Bowser Ministry was defeated, of either coalescing with the discontents of the Liberal Party or of going into opposition with the Labor Party and forcing the solution. They weakly decided that they did not want a dissolution, though he (Mr Stewart) pressed strongly for a dissolution. They decided that it was much preferable to remain and they coalesced. They held a party meeting of the forces opposed to Labor. Mr Lawson, the present Premier presided at that meeting and pleaded with them to unite the grand old Liberal Party against the forces of anarchy and dis- ruption—against the very men they had conspired with a day or two before to put the Bowser Ministry out. They did, and there was a re-shuffle of por- tfolios, and some good men went out. Some asked how it was that Mr Oman retained his portfolio as Minister for Agriculture, and the real reason was that Mr Lawson did not want to an- tagonise the Farmers' Party. They were all wailing those five men Liberal Party was their nominee, it would have been very imprudent to put him out, and therefore he was Minister of Agriculture in the recon- structed Government. There was the position. Mr Bowser was in the team, but at the first opportunity he was quietly put out. The retiring member for Hampden let his old chief go, and he and one or two others made no attempt to stand by him. Not one of them was man enough to say, "If you are going to make my old chief walk the plank, I am going too." The present member was a modern Vicar of Bray. If the Farmers' Union formed a Government he would not be Dave Oman if he were not Minister of Agriculture under the Farmers' Government. It did not mat- ter what Government was in power, he was going to be Minister of Agricul- ture. In the pamphlet mention was made of the ex-member for Swan Hill, who was the speaker. It was stated that the ex-member for Swan Hill sat on the Opposition (Labor) side of the House the greater part of the time he was associated with the State Parlia- ment, while the remainder of the party retained their seats on the Ministerial side. He claimed that their objective, a united party, was broken from the inception. The real reason why he committed that atrocious crime was be-

cause of the very juggling he referred to a little while ago. What he said proved that they would not take a dis- solution. But only a juggling of por- tfolios was not a fair and honorable pro- fession. Sooner than compromise that kind of thing he cleared into what he considered better company. A voice: They are an honest party. The Labor Party.—The conclusion of the Labor pamphlet was very nicely worded. The retiring member declared, in conclusion, that he was not prepared to accept the conditions imposed, viz., to retire from the Government.—[No one who knew him expected him to do that. Laugh- ter.]—Sign the platform containing the pledge, and sacrifice his principles; and that whether his term as a member of Parliament was to be long or short, he should at least close it with honor and retain his self-respect. Didn't that read nicely? "Let me like a soldier fall" (Laughter). He owed his position to- day to this organisation, and now re- fused to abide by its rules. He hung on as long as he could, and then left, and was fighting the organisation that had lifted him up. He ought to talk about his honor and self-respect.

From Homeless Boy to M.H.R.

Mr P. G. Stewart, M.P. (formerly M.L.A. for Swan Hill), has, according to his statement at a meeting at Beaufort on Friday night, 1st inst., known the hardship of being without a home. He mentioned that he was a resident of the Beaufort district 20 years ago. He came here as a homeless boy, and worked on the Lang- kal-Kal Station, which estate was still there.—[A voice: "It won't be there long."]—He believed the cutting up of estates to be a good move, but the plough was the thing. He rode into Beaufort many a time when a boy, but never thought that the day would come when he would stand in this hall and speak as a Federal mem- ber. Fate played strange tricks with us sometimes.

STEVENSON BROS. BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

BEAUFORT.

Estimates submitted for all work in building lines.

W. R. GLOVER

Late F. G. Prince, BUTCHER

HAVELOCK ST., BEAUFORT.

ONLY PRIME MEAT KEPT.

SMALL GOODS A SPECIALTY.

My Motto—
"Cleanliness, Quality, Civility."

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TANK-TYPE TRACTOR

The ONLY TRACTOR for PLOUGHING



REPLACES 8 HORSES—and works twice as fast at half the cost. Works in mud, sand, and on steep hills. Runs on Kerosene.

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POMEROY HOUSE . . . 16 YORK STREET, SYDNEY.

SIXTH FLOOR, EQUITABLE BUILDINGS, MELBOURNE.
Working during the Royal Show, Melbourne, at Stand 112, Lobb St., Show Ground, next to J. & S. Carlton & Co.

CLEMENTS TONIC

The Natural Remedy for Weak Nerves and Poor Blood.

Send for it and secure Health.

MANY of the most serious Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases arise from lack of care in keeping the stomach in good working order. Poison gets into the blood caused by the effect of indigestion, fermenting in the natural digestive channels. Then we have the anemic, debilitated wreck in our city streets, men and women who a few weeks before appeared equal to twenty years ago. How many persons in Australia have gone with each month, because of neglect, which has aided the disease which killed. And so it is the case with all men and women to keep the great nerve and blood medicine, CLEMENTS TONIC, always at hand. The testimony given to it tell their own story.

During the changing periods of autumn and winter throughout Aus- tralia, especially in interior districts where the conditions are most try- ing to the health, CLEMENTS TONIC is the medicine for the fed- eral system, the run-down and irritable nerves. It is the symbol of permanent strength. It corrects the stomach, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves and heart, and lengthens life. It has saved health when long despaired of.

SEND TO YOUR STORE OR CHEMIST FOR IT. IT IS THE ONLY ONE TO BUY THROUGHOUT THE COMMONWEALTH.

Get it and get well to-day. It is Health's twin brother.

Clements Tonic Ltd., Rozelle.

CONSIGN YOUR WOOL, GRAIN, SKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, TO THE AUSTRALIAN ESTATES & MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

Wool Warehouses: 573 to 579 COLLINS ST., MELBOURNE.

The Company act Strictly as Selling Brokers.

VICTORIAN PRODUCERS' CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Nominal Capital, £250,000;
Subscribed Capital, £140,000;
Paid-up Capital, £101,000.
Reserve Fund, £50,000.

Head Office: 56 to 55 Collins St., Melbourne!
Branches and Agencies throughout the State.

The Largest, the Strongest, the most Progressive Co-operative Company in the Southern Hemisphere.

GOVERNMENT WHEAT AGENTS. WOOL- SELLING BROKERS. SHEEP & RABBIT SKIN AGENTS.

LIVE STOCK, WOOL, GRAIN, HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW, GRAIN, ALL EXPORTS, AND ALL FARM PRODUCE SOLD ON COMMISSION.

THE EXPERT LAND VALUERS.

Higher Prices obtained. Proceeds returned promptly.

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Last year Rebates paid Share- holders equalled 12% on the paid-up capital of the Company.

Interview Local Agent or write Head Office for full particulars of benefits and how to become a Shareholder.

GEO. PRINGLE, Local Agent.

Carpettes

A ROOM WITH SHABBY RUGS

is like a person in shabby shoes. No matter how fine the other furnishings or the other clothing may be, now that people are beautifying their homes with new furniture, it would be a pity if they spoiled the effect by having old Rugs on the floors.

We have a fine show of Rugs, Mats, Dotted Mats, Carpets, Linos and Floor Coverings, the prices of which are very reasonable.

In Curtaining our range of Cretonnes, Casement Cloths, Madras Muslins, etc., is most complete, and every price represents a welcome saving.

Will you let us help you to select the new Rugs and Window Curtains? Call to-day.

Tunbridge's
Complete Furnishing Arcade
Sturt and Armstrong Streets
BALLARAT

There is Nothing Better than HEARNE'S Bronchitis Cure

For COUGHS, COLDS on the CHEST, CROUP and WEAK LUNGS



This Medicine can be given with PERFECT SAFETY and the UTMOST CONFIDENCE to the YOUNGEST CHILD, as it does NOT contain, and has NEVER contained any poison or harmful drugs. It is very pleasant to take, and children take it readily even CLAMOR for it. HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE is prepared by our MR. W. G. HEARNE, who is a REGISTERED CHEMIST with nearly forty years' experience.

The REMEDY with the REPUTATION

If not obtainable locally send direct to
W. G. HEARNE & Co.
Ltd.
GEELENG, VICTORIA,
Sydney, N.S.W.,
Wellington, N.Z.

Always ask for "HEARNE'S"

"For the Blood is the Life." YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blisters, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the Skin.

IF YOU are suffering the aches and Pains of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings or Blood Poison.

IF YOU have that con- stant Itching and in- flammation of Piles.

IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so 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 is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, 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 is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which (most) 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 lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is certified by the most remarkable collection of unsolicited testi- monials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet round bottle.)

Clarke's Blood Mixture is pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious to the most deli- cate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE THE WORLD'S BEST BLOOD PURIFIER. CURES ALL SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

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For Constipation, Biliousness, Bad Breath, Headache, Indigestion.

Delightful Family Medicine



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We produce the most perfect Bridal Portraits obtainable. This is a big thing to say, but when brides from all parts of Australia come to us to be photographed, what other conclusion can we come to? Our fame does not travel the length and breadth of the Commonwealth without sufficient reason—and that reason is the quality of our work.

The latest styles in Bridal Veils, Wreaths, Bouquets, Buttonholes, always ready for every attire is photographed in two positions, and a proof submitted from each.

Studio open every Saturday afternoon.

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An enlarged photograph of your Soldier Son or Brother would make an excellent memento.

Permanent enlarged portraits, any of the following sizes:—

Size of Photo.	Size of Mount.	Frame.	Price.
10 x 8	10 x 12	3 inch	£1/10/-
12 x 10	20 x 16	Solid	£1/15/-
15 x 12	23 x 17	Oak with	£2/-
23 x 17	30 x 22	Gilt Slip	£3/3/-

Mail us a photo. You will be satisfied. Our name guarantees that. We are doing beautiful enlarged photos in oil color for £3/0/- complete.

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SPRING FABRICS AT COUGLE'S. Exceptionally Smart Goods showing. You can rely on Cougle's for Quality and Moderate Prices. Voiles, Plain and Floral; Plain Cotton Georgettes; Double-width Gingham and Zephyrs; Cotton Assam and Fujeen; Pure Silk 40-inch Crepe de Chine, all shades; New Pleatings and Rosebud Trimmings. INSPECTION INVITED. G. H. COUGLE, THE STORE FOR GOOD VALUES. Phone 22.

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KELLY & McDONALD'S LIST OF SALES. WEDNESDAY, 13TH OCTOBER. At 2 p.m., Streatham Sheep Sale, 2,000 splendid sheep. BEAUFORT MOTOR GARAGE. PROPRIETORS—COATES BROS. (E. F. C. Coates, late A.I.F. & W. R. Coates).

J. W. HARRIS. For Accuracy, Confidence, Satisfaction. HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. THEASER'S REMEDIES—Harris' Rheumatic Powders, Harris' Infants' Mixture, Harris' Tooth-Powder, Harris' Cough Syrup.

FOR THE COLD WEATHER. Hot Water Bags (North British Rubber Co., Edinburgh). NON-LEAKING. Best quality Rubber, with patent non-leaking stopper; will not leak or burst. All sizes, with covers, now in stock.

IN MEMORIAM. BAKER.—In loving memory of dear Willie, who passed away on September 20th, 1914. One of the best. Inserted by his loving grandmothers, E. McCracken, W.A.

TEMPORARY CONSULTING ENGINEER. A LEXTON SHIRE REQUEST. At the Ripon Shire Council meeting on Monday, a letter was read from the Secretary and Engineer (Mr F. A. Jenkins) had resigned his position, and that in order to give the present rate collector, Mr L. W. Simpkin, an opportunity to qualify as a secretary, the Council did not wish to make a new appointment at present; and enquiring whether Ripon Council would have any objection to their engineer, Mr E. J. Muntz, B.C.E., acting temporarily as consulting engineer to the shire.

The Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. Printed and published by the proprietor, Arthur F. Parker, at 'The Riponshire Advocate' Office, corner of Pratt and Lawrence Streets, Beaufort.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1920. The Licences Reduction Board has accepted the surrender of the licence of the Commercial Hotel, Beaufort, the £250 compensation being awarded to the owner (Mr W. P. Schlicht) and £25 to the licensee (Mr W. J. Lidgerwood).

At the Ripon Shire Council luncheon on Monday, the president (Cr Hannah) proposed the health of Cr Bell, who was retiring from the council owing to his leaving the district. He expressed the regret felt by Cr Bell's colleagues, and said that Cr Bell had gained the esteem not only of the councillors, but of the whole of the ratepayers in the West Riding.

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thought it a good get out for the shire for the time being. Cr Sinclair—That is my ground. The president said he thought if Mr Muntz were prepared to do the work of a 2-1/2 rate, the engineer would have something to do. He would fix a time limit of six months in his motion.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT. MONDAY, OCTOBER 4TH, 1920. (Before Mr W. W. Harris, P.M.) TRUANCY. Thus, bending was charged with neglecting to send his two sons, Victor and Angus, to school the required number of days. Sergt. Lovitt gave formal evidence, and said the boys were driving their father's sheep on the roads. Constable A. G. Evans also gave evidence. Defendant was fined 10/ in three cases and 3/ in one case.

MAINTENANCE CASE. Mary Catherine Phillips proceeded against Alexander McDougall for unlawfully deserting his illegitimate child, on 20th July, 1920, at Lillie. Defendant pleaded not guilty. Mr S. Young prosecuted, and Mr Lazarus defended.

Mr Lazarus—Defendant was bailed out there, and paid his own fare over. McDougall made no comment about the charge. Mr Lazarus submitted that there was no evidence whatever corroborating the statements of complainant. He asked that the case be dismissed.

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MOULDS IN THE LARDER.

HOW THEY REACH THE FOOD.

Just think of a botanical excursion to one's cellar, or refrigerator, or a delightful afternoon spent in the fuzziest forest on top of the jelly and preserves? How would it suit you to spend a half holiday in exploring the tangled jungle of a mildew on the damp towel you so carelessly crumpled up the other day and threw into the corner? These strange plants, for plants they surely are, that flourish like a green bay tree in such outlandish places, outnumber by a thousand-billion fold the higher forms to be seen in meadow and garden.

In 1689 the great old Dutchman, Antonius van Leeuwenhoek, examining with a microscope a bit of tartar scratched from his own teeth, noted with immense concern and disgust that it contained millions of "animalcules," as he called them, moving in the most delightful manner, and that they numbered more than human beings in the United Netherlands.

This discovery of van Leeuwenhoek was reported to the various scientific societies of the day, but none of them paid any attention to it until about the middle of the nineteenth century, almost 200 years later.

These animals are plants, microbes in fact. The flora of the atmosphere—the moulds, the yeasts, and the bacteria—are of paramount importance in the history of the globe.

The Anglo-Saxon word for dust is "mould," and as well named, as wherever there is dust, and that means everywhere, there are moulds, the skeletons in the closet.

In appearance they are as beautiful and as perfect as the violet or the wild rose, and the "botanist" who seeks for them may find as much pleasure in their perfection and identification as he does in gardening their growing-up cousins of meadow and hedge.

A bit of damp bread exposed to the air for a few minutes, and then placed under a bell jar, will in a day or two furnish one with ample material for research. A bewildering forest of thread-like forms, possibly as white as fresh fallen snow, will appear, and mayhap after a few days turn green, blue, black, or brown with the production of various millions of tiny spores, which become the subjects of the vast kingdom of dust.

A mould is a colourless plant. It has no chlorophyll: the green colouring matter found in plants within its cells and hence is unlike such plants as trees, or shrubs, or grass. A green plant has the power of elaborating nitrogenous matter, such as nitrogen, carbon, and water into organic substances, such as starch and sugar, oils and proteins. A colourless plant is a fungus and must subsist on organic matter prepared for it by some other plant or animal.

In view of this fact, that they must have a host to provide them with nourishment, and hence they are parasites, and hence they are fungi rather than the friends of animals. The common mould is a fungus, as is the mildew, but these forms are much higher than the ordinary mould; and yet they possess many points in common, chief of which is their absolute inability to prepare a meal for themselves.

The life history of a mould is not uninteresting. It starts with a tiny spore, so small, so light that it floats readily in the atmosphere and is carried without the least difficulty from place to place. This spore finds a resting place on a bit of damp bread or other food. Soon it sends forth a tiny white thread, that makes its way into every part of the material.

This thread called the mycelium, branches out again and again, until the whole substance is permeated. This permeation is easier in the softer foods like bread and cheese, and much more difficult in compact bodies like leather. The threads within the body of the material are exceedingly fine.

On the outside of the mould invades matter, a delicate growth of hair-like threads soon appears. This growth is usually pure white, but changes within a few days to black, blue, green, red or brown, depending upon the species of mould that is present. The formation of spores, the culmination of the life cycle, is quite simple. Professor Conn, in describing the production of the spores of the common blue mould, says—

"When seen under the microscope they appear quite transparent, but when a considerable number of them are together, they have a bluish tinge. They are borne on long, thin, hair-like spore-bearing branches spring up in thousands all over the mould, and after a few days its surface is covered with a mass of thousands of spores, giving the mould first a slight blue colour, and later a darker blue, until the entire surface finally becomes covered with a fine, fluffy shade spoken of as blue mould. These spores are extremely light, and very easily blown by the winds, and readily float in the air. Every breath of air striking a mass of moulds in full fruit will detach some of these minute spores and blow them away."

Most moulds are harmless to mankind, but certain kinds cause annoyance and expense in that they prey upon his food. When a housewife comes across a dish of vegetables invaded by mould, she presumably gets rid of it by throwing it into the garbage can. Moulds are likewise the enemies, or rather the intimate friends of all kinds of fruit, and if moisture, which is absolutely essential to mould-growth, be present, apples, pears, lemons, berries, oranges and bananas soon "rot," as it is commonly termed.

This can be prevented to a certain extent by keeping the fruit dry and the skin unbroken. Fruit, however, contains such a high percentage of water that as soon as the mycelium finds its way through a crevice in the skin, the fruit becomes a fruitful abode for the moisture needed for the rapid growth of the mould.

FRUIT MERCHANTS ARE AWARE THAT THEY CAN KEEP APPLES AND OTHER FRUITS BY FREQUENTLY RUBBING AND POLISHING. THIS IS IMPOSSIBLE IN THE CASE OF THIN-SKINNED BERRIES, WHICH READILY FALL A VICTIM TO THE RAPACIOUS APPETITES OF THE DIFFERENT MOULDS.

There are several moulds that are dangerous enough to feed upon man himself, and the most common of these is the well known ringworm. The name would suggest an animal as the manufacturer, but there is nothing of the animal in a ringworm, except the name. It is a plant pure and simple, and cousin to the fuzzy moulds so common on the top of jellies and preserved fruit.

Another mould that attacks the human body, and produces results far more serious than ringworm, is known as "Aspergillus." It has a decided preference for the ear, and sets up an irritation that causes considerable pain, and if neglected, great damage. Aspergillus sometimes attacks lung tissue that is slightly diseased, and the highest skill of the trained physician is needed in such cases to counteract its effects, or to destroy it utterly. Fortunately for us, the man-eating moulds are not so common as the other kinds, and since it is by moulds that we get the rich flavours of Roquefort, Stilton, Gorgonzola and Brie cheese, so eagerly can we call the account squared between man and the Skeleton in the Closet.

POPULAR SCIENCE SIFTINGS.

SUBSTITUTE FOR PAPER.

A new product for making paper has been found in zaccaron grass, from the fact that the roots are extensively used in the making of brooms and brushes. The tops, though, have hitherto gone to waste. Now it is discovered that these neglected tops make a fine grade of paper.

Zaccaron grass extends from California and Texas southward to the Argentine Andes, in the mountainous regions east and west of the city of Mexico, where it is harvested for the sake of its roots.

An acre of grass should yield at least three tons of top. The plant is perennial one, the growth being almost entirely from self-sown seed. Unless checked by fire, cultivation, or the harvesting of roots the grass will soon cover a field solidly, and it is not uncommon to find many square miles densely covered with the growth. The range can be probably come over for roots every third year.

Laboratory tests of this grass conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture show that it can be chemically reduced to paper stock by the soda process more easily and with less expense than is necessary to reduce pulping wood. The same process and methods which are employed for the manufacture of pulp from poplar wood are quite suitable for the treatment of zaccaron, but in place of the wood-sawing, chipping, and screening machinery a grass duster is necessary.

The paper manufactured from the stalks proved as satisfactory in physical tests as a first-grade machine-made paper. It has, moreover, a very satisfactory appearance and feeling.

CLEVER DETECTIVES.

The task of identifying dead bodies is very often extremely difficult. Of course, finger-prints and photographs are of assistance fairly easy, and laundry marks are a great help; but very often the police have much less to work upon.

The New York police recently found a male skeleton, fully clothed, in the river. They succeeded in identifying it by means of a gold bridge in the upper jaw. They traced the dentist who had made the bridge, and he gave them the chart of the mouth, which corresponded with the teeth of the skeleton. They then found a watchman, who said that the man was known as "Sam." In the course of conversation he mentioned that "Sam" had an enlarged great toe joint on his left foot, and very often wore shoes with a hole cut over the big toe, and a patch sewed over the hole just as the watchman had described it. Then the deceased man's sister was traced, and she identified her brother by means of a handkerchief found in his pocket. It was afterwards proved that the man fell in the river when he was drunk, and that he had been in the water for the clearest pieces of identifying work of recent years.

MEAT AND HRLPMEET.

A tourist in the Highlands had dinner with a querulous old farmer, who yawned about hard times fifteen minutes of a stretch.

"Wha man," said the tourist, "you ought to be able to make lots of money shipping corn to the London market."

"Yes," was the sullen reply. "You have the land, I suppose, and can get the seed?"

"Yes, I think so."

"Then why don't you go into the business?"

"No, sir," sadly replied the farmer, "the old woman is too lazy to do the ploughing and planting."

A lady crossing from France to England was asked by the Customs officer if she had anything dutiable. She assured him that she had nothing, but that wearing apparel in her trunk which to him seemed the most suspicious, were found twelve bottles of brandy.

WORLD-WIDE NOTES.

THE FORTRESS OF CAMBRAI.

Cambrai less than a hundred years ago was regarded as one of the strongest fortresses in Europe, and was entered by four gateways. Several important treaties have been signed there, and the world-famed fortress occupied the Bishopric for some years. The great industry of the town for over a century has been the manufacture of that speciality of fine linen to which we give the name cambric. The chief importance to us at the moment, however, lies in the fact that the modern town has become the junction of the main railway system of that part of France.

MESSENGERS OF DEATH.

There are about two hundred separate and distinct kinds of shell-fired German guns, and each and every one of them has been given at least one nickname by our Tommies. Some of them have been given several.

The biggest kind of high-explosive shells, for instance, are known indifferently as "Dicks," "Jack Johnsons," "Coal Boxes," "Flower-Pots," "Crumps," "Black Peters," or "Whistling Willies."

The smaller kind are "Black Marias" or "Woolly Bears," according to whether the smoke they emit when bursting is black, or white with a yellowish tinge.

High-explosive shrapnel and trench-mortar shells are respectively known as "bangs" and "pip-squeaks," from their habit of giving only those warnings of their approach. "Archiebalds" are anti-aircraft shells. Ordinary shrapnel projectiles are "Little Willies."

BLEEDING THE PILGRIMS.

Pilgrims, devout Moslems, arrive in Palestine from all parts of the world to perform the Haj (pilgrimage), make their supplications to Allah in the Holy Sanctuaries of Mecca, kiss the Kaaba, and take part in other religious ceremonies. On arriving at the principal port, Jeddah, they were met post haste by hosts of purse-cutters, guides (practised scoundrels), and others, all keen to lighten the pockets of the pilgrims under all manner of pretences. The Turkish Government, for a fortnight at least after the Haj, do the pilgrims in Mecca, for that they might spend their money there and go back penniless to their countries. All that has now been stopped.

SUN OVENS.

The experiments with solar ovens reported by Sir P. Nicholson, are stated to show that in suitable climates temperatures of 240 deg. F., or 275 deg. F. can be easily obtained from the sun during several hours daily, and 220 deg. with the aid of a single glass mirror. The apparatus is simply an insulated teakwood box, blackened inside, and provided with a glass top of two plates enclosing an air space. It is adapted for many uses, and its claims to do the baking and cooking of the household are being effectively. It should prove a valuable aid in subtropical regions of little coal and wood.

SOLDIERS' ATTITUDE TO GERMANS.

"Mark my words, sir, there'll be lots of crime in England when the boys come back from France. This an inviolable soldier," said to his host. The host says the "Daily Graphic" professed astonishment—"What do you mean?"

"I mean that the things we have seen with our own eyes have made thousands of us vow that if, when we get home, we ever meet a German in England, we'll strangle him on the spot."

"What have I seen? Well, I could tell you—no, I simply couldn't tell you the horrors I have witnessed. Weak as I am to-day, if I knowingly met a German out in the streets of London I'd do my best to kill him."

A GUEST FROM THE AIR.

A pretty story concerning an aviator and a young girl is told in a letter from a correspondent in that high-latitude. Day after day the flying man passed over the school playground, and in response to the children's wild shouts he gave a friendly wave of his hand. This was not sufficient to satisfy the little people, and they plotted how they might get her. A clever little youngster had an inspiration, and the next time the children heard the whirr of the engine they stampeded to the dressing-rooms and seized each a towel, and rushed out to the field and laid the towels down to spell in large letters COME TO T.E.A. The plan worked, and the aeroplane swept down on to the playing-field. The aviator had a good time, and took away a most exuberant crowd of hero-worshippers.

THE SOUND OF BULLETS.

A soldier fired at and just missed it, says 500 yards hears two distinct sounds. Phoenetically, in type, they are said: "Pack-punk." The "pack" sound is made by the bullet in passing, and "punk" sound is the report of the rifle from which it is fired, and which arrives, at this range, about half a second later.

Bullets which ricochet from the ground or any flat surface travel thereafter with a peculiar rasping noise, something between a whistle and a shriek. This is because, having been deflected in their flight, they are turning rapidly over and over in the air. Only at extreme ranges, 1,500 to 2,000 yards, do bullets hum like bees as they pass, the sound in this instance being due partly to the slowness of their flight and partly to their unsteady, wavering character.

"Bill," said the heavy tragedian of a travelling theatrical company, as he peered through the curtain, "the house is full about empty."

"Can't you understand that," replied the comedian. "We've never been here before have we?"

NOTHING SERIOUS.

PREPARED FOR ANYTHING.

He walked in, broke it, and said to the man in charge— "You are the one, I believe, who sold me a second-hand motor?"

"Yes, sir."

"The tires crumbled in pieces on the second day."

"Yes, sir."

"The paint flaked off, the electricity wouldn't splutter a spark, the gas tank had a hole in the bottom, and all the spark plugs were missing."

"Yes, sir."

"Knowing that I have no remedy in the law, and that I can't get anything back, I have come in to do the only thing possible. There being no policeman within call, I propose to give you the most magnificent thrashing that you ever had."

"The man in charge took a bell, and the other man appeared, rather the worse for wear."

"Jim," he said, "how many times have you been thrashed this morning?"

"Three."

"And your contract calls for—?"

"Four."

"Pull off your coat and get ready for this gentleman, and then you can if you like, in the afternoon. Kindly step outside the roadway, sir, as I haven't read my morning paper yet."

THAT'S HOW IT WORKS!

While a village blacksmith toiled manfully over an old farmer's plough share, the owner of the share recounted at some length the wonderful success he had had with three litters of pigs he had marketed that day.

"Them pigs was less than eight months old," the farmer said, "and they brought me twice as much as they would have done a few years ago. I tell you, the farmer is having his harvest now."

The smith, having finished sharpening the share, handed it to the customer. From a well-worn purse the farmer took out the usual price for the job, and dropped it into the smith's hand.

"You'll have to give me more," said the smith, still holding the money in his outstretched palm. "I charge double now for sharpening that size ploughshare."

"Why, how now?" the farmer exclaimed, testily. "That's an outrage! Why have you raised the price on me?"

"To buy some of that high-priced pork you were telling me about!" was the smith's calm reply.

BRAIN SIFTINGS.

At an examination held at Edinburgh University a student was being examined in physiology. His knowledge was soon gauged by the professor, who rather surprised the young man by asking if he had his card.

BEASTLY GRATITUDE.

It was a very hot day, and a picnic had been arranged by the United Society of Lady Vegetarians.

KEEP OFF THE —!

ROTORUA, NEW ZEALAND.

Rotorua, New Zealand, is the centre of the volcanic region, and the whole of this region for miles around is in a state of thermal activity. In fact, in places one has only to push one's feet into the ground a few inches and then remove it to cause a jet of steam to be emitted.

Besides boiling water and mud, other forms of activity take place, notably at the Blow-Hole—a ridge of rock standing out from a flat surface. The rock is named "Gibraltar," from its similarity to the original. The resemblance is remarkably striking.

A few feet from the level is a hole in the cave. Here this activity manifests itself in a peculiar manner. First is heard a rumbling, then a huge jet of steam, followed by a rush of water, which strikes the upper part of the rock. This performance lasts exactly two and a half minutes and takes place exactly at eight minutes intervals. Thus it takes eight minutes to blow out, and two and a half minutes afterwards to get rid of it. This has been going on now for a great number of years.

FERTILISING EXPERIMENT.

USE OF CARBOLIC ACID GAS.

A suggestion has been made that farmers put carbolic acid gas (CO2) into their soil as a cheap and valuable fertiliser.

It was Mr. George Quarrie, a Lancashire man who tried the experiment and proved beyond any possible doubt, he claims, that it is a genuine improvement in the art of enriching the soil and growing full crops. In his garden, he marked off on Sept. 2, two plots, each forty feet square, for this experiment. As my helper, Thomas Sinclair, I laid a trench across No. 1 plot. I laid a perforated quarter-inch lead pipe along the bottom of the trench; as that was covered by soil from another trench, another length of the pipe was bent and laid along the second trench.

"In this way the pipe was zigzagged about ten inches deep, all over the plot. A small generator was then fixed on each end of the pipe, charged with pulverised limestone and diluted sulphuric acid, and left, giving a slight pressure of the gas carbonic acid (CO2) into the soil.

"No 2 plot was also spaded over the same day, no gas being supplied to it, but, instead, a heavy dressing of well-rotted stable manure was put on. The results were left thus through the autumn and winter. But once a month or so I recharged the generators, by merely adding a teaspoonful of acid and shaking them up a little.

"On March 10 following, after the plots had been under treatment six months, I pulled up the pipes, removed the generators, and spaded both plots over. On March 15 both plots were planted with potatoes from the same bag, while growing both were cultivated exactly alike.

"When digging time came, the two crops were gathered and measured. No. 1 measured one-third more than No. 2; the potatoes of No. 1 were also larger, more even, and cleaner skinned, decidedly a better sample. Liebig, it appears, contended that the farmer's overvaluing of nitrogen for their land was foolish and illogical, for the reason that they all had already far more nitrogen than needed, as well as much other fertilising ingredients in their land; all of which were lying there inert and useless, simply for want of solvent. He

"Even an unfruitful soil containing from 500 to 1,000 times more nitrogen than was necessary for a good crop. Water, with the co-operation of carbonic acid, decomposes the silicates and makes the undissolved phosphates soluble and diffusible through the soil."

This gave Mr. Quarrie his idea. Liebig, however, insisted on carbonic acid gas in the soil, through the medium of farmyard manure. "Its decomposition in the manure," says the source of carbonic acid." But, as a feeble source.

Mr. Quarrie considers it evident that to reap the greatest advantage of carbonic acid as a soil solvent, it is not necessary that we apply farmyard manure so as to generate that gas in the soil. On the contrary, we have simply to make that gas in the most convenient and cheapest way, or procure it compressed, and just put it where it is wanted.

The piping of the ground to add the gas to the soil was, of course, a makeshift for a garden experiment. That will not be done on the farm. But it will be done on the market promptly, as we shall probably soon see, which will drag this gas into the soil as easily and evenly as seeding is done—"Popular Science Siftings."

An aggressive-looking woman in a railway carriage, in which were several soldiers, essayed to remark that Mr. Lloyd George was "getting too big for his place"; he'd "too much swank," etc. Pointing to the tunic sleeve of a soldier, she said— "Just fancy him making our soldiers wear his blooming initials on their arm, 'L.G.' as if he were a king."

"Someone's pulled yer leg, ma'am," said the wearer of the offending initials. "I'm a Lewis gunner!"

"During the rest of the journey the woman probably put in the longest spell of silence in the waking hours of her life."

IT WASN'T CRICKET.

"How did your daughter pass her examination?" asked one mother of another.

"Pass!" was the answer. "She didn't pass at all. Perhaps you wouldn't believe it, but they asked the girl about things that happened long before she was born!"

FEEDING THE ARMY.

MAIRVELS OF THE FROZEN MEAT TRADE.

The problem of supplying meat to the Army is one of considerable difficulty. The official scale allows 1 lb. of meat per man per day to the troops in the trenches and 1 lb. to those at home; and, further, it requires each soldier at the front to have 1 lb. of meat in his kit.

To carry out this programme a revolution in methods has taken place. The introduction of frozen meat was supplied to the English Army for the first time during the South African campaign, and the success of the operation was undoubted. At the very outset of the European War it was decided to renew the South African experiment, and the Board of Trade entered into negotiations with firms importing meat from the Argentine for a monthly supply of 15,000 tons of frozen meat for the Army and Navy.

Later, a Meat Committee of the Board of Trade was set up and entrusted with the work of importing meat, not only for the use of the Army, but also for the French and Italian Governments and for the civil population at home.

The patriotic action of the Dominion has also opened to the English Government a very valuable source of supply. Australia and New Zealand reserved the entire surplus supply of meat for the use of the Imperial Government, and over 4,000,000,000 worth of beef, mutton, and lamb have been brought from these countries.

To carry these enormous quantities of meat the Board of Trade have found it necessary to requisition the whole of the insulated space of the shipping engaged in the frozen meat traffic. Some of the meat is brought to England, but the greater part of that required for the armies at the various fronts is carried directly to the base ports, where it is discharged to the cold stores erected for the purpose of keeping meat until it is required for consumption.

Frozen meat constitutes 60 per cent. of the total meat issued to the troops abroad. The remainder is made up of preserved meat of several varieties. The ration scale allows 50z. of preserved meat per man per day, but is issued if fresh or frozen meat is not available, and each soldier is also required to carry in his kit a nominal pound of preserved meat as part of his emergency ration.

The most familiar form of preserved meat ration is "bully beef," which consists of corned beef, packed in small, oblong, hermetically sealed tins, containing 12oz.

Another form of preserved ration is a combination of about 5oz. of meat and 1 lb. potatoes and other vegetables, cooked and packed in a small round tin. This is warmed either by heating in the tin or by boiling the contents in a camp-kettle, when it forms a stew which has achieved no small degree of popularity among the troops.

Three and a half million tins of preserved meat and vegetable rations are sent out weekly to the troops in France, and since the outbreak of the war the Army Contracts Department has bought some four hundred million tins of preserved meat. In other words, taking the average of 178,500 tons of preserved meat, a weight roughly equivalent to that of six super-Dreadnoughts.

MENDING BROKEN SKULLS.

The replacing of destroyed portions of skull with layers of cartilage taken from the patient's own ribs is one of the latest methods of healing war injuries. Mr. H. Warren Woodroffe, surgeon to the Ulster Volunteer Hospital in France, describes the method which has been successfully tried on a number of severely wounded men.

Cutting down to the ribs parallel to the breastbone, the surgeon slices off thin layers of the cartilage, which attaches the bony ribs to the breastbone. These are laid in the gap caused by the destruction of the skull affter the scalp had been turned back. The scalp is then stitched back in place. Within a few weeks, instead of having no protection to the underlying brain, a hard layer of cartilage, firm though slightly elastic, is formed.

Among the results obtained, in addition to the protection of the brain from further injury, the patient suffers less from headaches, is less affected by noises, and can move his head about and bend forward without feeling any dizziness.

SURPRISED MEDICAL BOARD.

A Canadian Army Medical Board was in consultation on a soldier whose disease had baffled the regimental doctor. Unusual symptoms rendered diagnosis difficult, and led to an earnest discussion. The patient, momentarily forgotten, was listening intently, and presently, forgetting all else in the intensity of his interest, surprised the doctors and himself by a spontaneous utterance expressing strong disagreement.

The astounded doctors began to rebuke the soldier for his breach of discipline, but were presently arrested to learn from his rather reluctant answers to their questions that he was an eminent surgeon from the Western States, who from love of adventure had enlisted in the ranks. In civil life every doctor on the village to be the pupil of this voluntary private soldier.

The most decorated officer in the Italian army is Colonel Ambrosi, who has been awarded two silver and two bronze medals for valour, the French Croix de Guerre, the British Military Cross, and other decorations of Allied countries.

OZONE CURES.

GRATIFYING SUCCESS HAS ATTENDED THE OZONE TREATMENT DEPARTMENT OF THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL FOR SOLDIERS AT MILLBANK.

About eighteen months ago the treatment, which consists of allowing a stream of ozone to pour into the innermost crevices of old chronic wounds, was given an experimental trial. Now it has taken its place as one of the most valuable means at the surgeon's disposal in the hurrying on of the cure of deep-seated, intractable wounds. From an iron cylinder oxygen is conveyed to a gas chamber, in which it passes through a tube of silica connected with an electric battery. The oxygen is here converted into ozone, and thence is poured out through a fine rubber tube inserted into the depths of the wound. Fifteen minute treatments, which are quite painless, are the daily dose.

In one case a man had been shot through the shin bone just a year ago. The wound, partly healed, had been at a standstill for nine months, when the ozone treatment was begun. Now the cure is practically complete. Ninety per cent. of successes have been recorded in the cases treated in the past year, the only failures being men who could not stand for a complete course of ozone baths. The ozone acts directly as a germ-killer, and its power on old wounds thoroughly impregnated with deep-seated germs has been so marked that it is now used as a means of sterilising ozone baths or newly formed wounds fresh from the battlefield. With this in view ozone plants are shortly to be given a trial in hospitals close to the firing line.

CHUCKS.

THE STORY OF A FEATHERED FOUNDLING'S RETURN.

Chucks was originally an egg among other eggs in the nest of a robin, and the nest was in the ivy against the wall, close under the children's bedroom window. Nobody noticed that he was an egg different from the other eggs in the nest, not even the robins, nor the children, who waited anxiously for the eggs to hatch, and the "dear little dinkie baby dinkie birds" to come out. They never hatched, however. Only Chucks hatched, and he was not a dear little dinkie baby dinkie bird at all.

He was like a toad, jellified, and very horrible. But he had lovely eyes—at least, he had later. Moreover, he had not dear little ways either, for when the children looked down into the nest next morning they cried out: "Oh, mum, come and look! All the eggs have gone!" And so they had. Chucks had ejected 'em.

STANGER IN A STRANGE LAND.

The two robins that owned that nest were very proud of Chucks, as proud as they would have been of a whole proper brood, and they fed him on caterpillars. And Chucks very soon began to make up for not being a proper brood, for he grew so amazingly, very quickly there wouldn't have been room for a whole proper brood in the nest.

The two robins did not seem at all astounded. But the children were, and their parents too. They brought robins to look down upon Chucks, killing his nest, and glaring up at them with his fine eyes. If they came too near he rose up at them all a-tristle-like a dragon rampant on an heraldic shield—and hissed like a reptile.

At length the day came when the father of the children said that Chucks, in spite of his frog-like look, though by now most handsome appearance, would soon fly, and the children dissolved into tears, wherefore their father took a wire cage and placed Chucks—who nearly burst with rage—into the same removing the scale-bars at either end, so that the little creature, but not the huge Chucks, could fly in and out freely, and he placed it on the window sill.

Now those plucky little robins took the hint, and in and out they flew, day long, working as human slaves never worked to feed their giant baby. But, try as they would, nothing they could do would satisfy the giant. His peculiarly compelling, worrying, babyish, enquiring, grating cry rang through the big house every day for more food, and ever more the day long, till at last the children took pity on him, and fed him with bread.

Finally, however, one cold day the robins came to the conclusion that it was about time that Chucks flew about and fed himself. It was more than time really, if it had not been for the cage. Wherefore they brought food to him, and showed it to him, but not a caterpillar would they give him. They flew to a branch close by instead, and called to him to come and fetch it.

The children's father realised that the time had come for Chucks to take his freedom. He let him go, and he flew away, with an odd, shallow, hawk-like light, into the gale. The next year, in the day in April, when the sun was shining, and all was gay, a fine big, handsome, hawk-like bird came to the window, and in a hoarse far-reaching voice, shouted out "Cuckoo! Cuckoo!"

"Oh, mother," cried the children, "there's the first cuckoo!"

And so it was. It was also Chucks, come all the way from Africa to see them.

A MATTER OF COLOUR.

"

The Gippsland Advocate

BEAUFORT.

No. 2238

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

BEAUFORT. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1920.



PRICE, 3d

State Ministers do not expect many changes as a result of the elections. The Farmers' Union attaches the greatest importance to the retention of a strong Upper Chamber.

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EGGS FOR SALE. Black Orpington,
Rhode Is. Reds, and White Leg-
horns, 7/6 per setting. New blood from
the best yards this season. At last
Beautiful show secured 5 out of the 6
first prizes for these breeds; also 4
seconds. V. J. PARSON, Raglan.

WEDNESDAY, 27TH OCT.,
RAILWAY HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

Benefit by Experienced
Dentist's Visit

Arrange Fees for Artificial Teeth, Etc.

W. E. THOMAS

Set in stock, strongest, nicest looking
teeth, bought before the one hundred
per cent. rise in price. Same applies the
purest, best preparations together with
wonderful show secured 5 out of the 6
first prizes for these breeds; also 4
seconds. V. J. PARSON, Raglan.

The appreciation patients is evidenced
many thousands of artificial sets
made by me different States. Results
wide, experience some largest Aus-
tralian city practices. Seven years guar-
antee or money back. Repairs free, if
any, three years. Rail fares allowed
request when ordering new denture.

CALL FIRST VISIT—Result:
satisfaction.

RECENT TESTIMONIALS—
(Many Others)

Also Regards Painless Extractions
Twenty sets teeth my home, by
South Australian, Victorian and Eng-
lish. Besides plates breaking, could
not eat. Several months ago Mr.
Thomas made an upper and lower;
can masticate anything.
(Signed) G. GRAHAM,
4/11/1919, Mount Gambier.

Full plates you made for me can
get on well with. Couldn't with
others, which cost me ten guineas.
(Signed) J. H. ERVIN,
1/11/1919, Woorok, Vic.

Two supplied me sets of teeth;
discarded them. Ones you fitted
satisfactory from start.
(Signed) A. SMITH,
2/10/1919, Miram.

Three sets of teeth, but could not
eat. Cost several pounds. Plates
from W. E. Thomas chew any food.
(Signed) J. E. FARMER,
7/11/1919, Narroore.

Two full upper and lower sets
some miles from Null. Cost ten
guineas. Could not masticate. W.
E. Thomas made new plates. Can
manage any food.
(Signed) J. J. RILEY,
7/11/1919.

Full sets your system. Can chew
anything from start; others cost
me ten guineas.
(Signed) C. G. HOFFMAN,
Victus South, Horsham,
18/11/1919.

Plates made England; couldn't
wear them. By W. E. Thomas'
New System, can eat as well as with
natural teeth.
(Signed) S. J. E.,
November 13, 1919, Kariva.

Full upper lower plates con-
structed your new system. Plates
well from commencement. Others
paid Ten Guineas elsewhere; no use.
(Signed) R. RUBLE,
19/9/19, Dimboola.

Four plates, could not wear them.
Broke and hurt. Yours, more than
satisfied from the start.
(Signed) A. G. HAYDEN,
11/25/1919, Border Town.

I and members my family teeth
from you. Your system different.
We were able to eat our own. No
trouble as in other cases.
G. H. EVANS,
Netherby, Nulli,
28/11/19

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.
Address: W. E. THOMAS,
Box G.P.O., Adelaide,
Box G.P.O., Melbourne.

TESTIMONIAL.—Several people here
told me to go to Thomas's if I wanted
good teeth with no method, no
strong in full upper and lower that
a direct pull my hardest hardly move
them. They are just like my natural
teeth were. Would not take five
pounds and be without teeth now.
Can eat and enjoy life, before could not
(Signed) J. Patterson, Kadina, July 14
1920.

**A Reliable Home-Made Remedy for
Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, &c.**
The treatment of Asthma, Bronchitis,
Colds, Influenza, and sore throats calls for
something that will destroy disease germs
from the throat and bronchial tubes, soothe
and heal inflamed mucous membrane,
loosen phlegm, and tone up the general
system. For this purpose money cannot buy
a better medicine than that which anyone
may prepare in their own homes in a few
moments by adding HEENZO (registered
name for Hean's Essence) to sweetened
water as per easy directions supplied. A big
money-saving is effected in this way, and
the curative properties of the home-made
Heenzo mixture are all that can be desired.

RAGLAN.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

A concert and ball were held here on
1st inst., to raise funds to improve the hall
piano. It was a young people's movement,
and there was a good attendance. The
programme was arranged by Misses Cath-
bertson and I. Grant and consisted of
instrumental items, songs, etc. The per-
formers were Misses Stella and I. Grant,
M. Welch, W. Wilson, D. Tucker, M.
and W. Lancey, I. Fox, Mrs. Wainger,
Messrs J. Hutton, J. Grant, G. Gillingham,
A. Pantar, and W. Welsh. The accom-
paniments were played by Misses D.
Tucker, I. Grant, and C. Newey. The ball,
which was a great success, was well
patronised, and proved a most enjoyable
function. The music was supplied by
Misses Cuthbertson, Grant, D. Tucker,
and Messrs Bert Spicer (piano), and
G. and N. Gillingham and J. Stevens.
Mr. J. T. T. Smith carried out
the duties of M.C. and the catering was
in the hands of Mr. L. Miles. The proceeds
amounted to £12.

The heavy rains of the past winter
have had the effect of making some of
the crops patchy in parts, although those
growing on land with a good natural
drainage are looking well. Grass is be-
coming plentiful. The season in that re-
spect promises to be a bountiful one.

COMMON COLDS.

Do you know that by neglecting a com-
mon cold you lay yourself open to pneu-
monia and other lung troubles. If you
have chronic catarrh, chronic bronchitis, or
other throat and lung troubles, they are
aggravated by each fresh cold you catch.
Do not take chances when you have a cold,
even though you do call it a common cold.
If taken in time Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy will relieve the cold before any
of these chronic complaints can be affected.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains
no harmful drugs, and can be taken with
perfect safety by the oldest and youngest.
Sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

KAY'S "LINSEED COMPOUND" for Coughs
and Colds. Of proven efficacy for chest complaints.

WORKS LIKE MAGIC.

For cramps, colic or diarrhoea, Chamber-
lain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy works
like magic. Never be without a bottle in
the house. It will save you much suffer-
ing, and may save a life. For sale at
all stores.

The following district sales were
effected at the Ballarat stock market
on Tuesday, 5th inst.:—4 bullocks and
cows, executors of Mrs. J. Holdsworth,
Beaufort, cows £16/7/6, calves £8/10/6
and £6/1/6, 55 sheep, crossbred weth-
ers 44/10 to 35/4; cow, Mr. J. Turn-
bull, Skipton, £12/17/6.

The most popular candidates for
the Melbourne Cup are Red Cardinal,
Ecarte, Daarewin, Eurythmic, Drum-
mer, and Kennaquhair, while of the
others Poirel, Saltigos, and Queen
Comedy appear to be most highly
thought of. Eurythmic continues to
overshadow any of his Caulfield Cup
rivals.
Mr. Wm. Lynch, of "Ruradene,"
Lake Goldsmith, won the following
prizes at the recent Ararat show:—
First prize, Hunters' Cup (gift of Mrs
Leslie Walker); second, hunter carry-
ing 12 stone; second, hackney over
hurdles; second pony hunter.

**VICTORIAN PRODUCERS' CO-OPERATIVE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

Nominal Capital, £250,000;
Subscribed Capital, £140,000;
Paid-up Capital, £101,000.
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Head Office: 589-605 Collins St., Melbourne
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The Largest, the Strongest, the most
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**GOVERNMENT WHEAT AGENTS, WOOL-
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LIVE STOCK, WOOL, GRAIN, HIDES, SKINS,
TALLOW, CHAFF, FAT, AND ALL
FARM PRODUCE SOLD ON COMMISSION.
EXPERT LAND SALESMEN.

Highest Prices obtained. Proceeds
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Suppliers of all Farmers' Requisites.
Agents for Farmers' and Settlers' Co-
operative Insurance Co. of Australia Ltd
Last year Rebates paid Share-
holders equalled 12% on the paid-up
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Interview Local Agent or write Head
Office for full particulars of benefits
and how to become a Shareholder.
GEO. PRINGLE, Local Agent.

KAY'S "LINSEED COMPOUND," of 60 years
proven efficacy. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c.

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BUILDERS,
AND
CONTRACTORS,**
HAVELOCK STREET,
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KAY'S "LINSEED COMPOUND," the "Stock
part Remedy," for Coughs and Colds. Of over 60
years' proven efficacy.

W. R. GLOVER
Late F. G. Prince, BUTCHER,
HAVELOCK ST., BEAUFORT.
ONLY PRIME MEAT KEPT.
SMALL GOODS A SPECIALTY.
My Motto—
"Cleanliness, Quality, Reliability."
Customers Waited upon Daily
for Orders.

Cletrac
TANK-TYPE TRACTOR
GOES "OVER THE TOP"

The ONLY TRACTOR that rides on top
of the ploughed ground. 800 inches of
track surface. Does not "pack" the
soil. Runs on Kerosene.

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POMEROY HOUSE - 16 YORK STREET, SYDNEY.

SIXTH FLOOR, EQUITABLE BUILDINGS, MELBOURNE.
Working during the Royal Show, Melbourne, at Stand 112, Lobb
St., Show Ground, next to J. S. Cadman & Co.

School Children are very liable to catch
colds. They have to
go in all weathers—
often having to sit in
face with the risk from infection—especially during epidemics of
Whooping Cough, Measles, Diphtheria, Influenza, etc., are about.
Mothers of School Boys and Girls however can be always FREE
of ANXIETY if they have a bottle of

**Hearne's Bronchitis
— Cure —**

in the house, as one dose of this Medicine at the
first indication of a "cold" will at once "nip in the
bud" what might otherwise prove to be a serious
illness. Cork the bottle up—the rest will keep.

**For Coughs, Croup,
Colds on the Chest**

The REMEDY with the
REPUTATION.

From all CHEMISTS and STORES.

W. G. HEARNE & CO. Ltd.,
GEOLOGICAL VICTORIA,
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The Company act Strictly as Selling Brokers.

**Curtains
reforment
carpets**

A ROOM WITH
SHABBY RUGS

is like a person in shabby shoes. No matter how fine the other
furnishings or the other clothing may be, we always look down.
Now that people are beautifying their homes with new furniture,
it would be a pity if they spoiled the effect by having old Rugs.

We have a fine show of Rugs, Mats,
Dixie Mats, Carpets, Linos and Floor
Coverings, the prices of which are very
reasonable.

In Curtains our range of Cretonnes,
Casement Cloths, Madras Muslins, etc., is
most complete, and every price represents
a welcome saving.

Will you let us help you to select the new
Rugs and Window Curtains? Call to-day.

Tunbridge's
Complete
Furnishing Arcade
Sturt and
Armstrong Streets
BALLARAT

"For the Blood is the Life."
**YOUR BLOOD WANTS
PURIFYING.**

IF YOU are troubled with
Eczema, Blisters,
Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores,
or Eruptions of any kind con-
tinually bursting through
the Skin.

IF YOU are suffering the
aches and Pains of Bad
Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers,
Scrofulous and Ulcerated
Sores, Glandular Swellings
or Blood Poison.

IF YOU have that con-
stant itching and in-
flammation of Piles.

IF YOU are in the grip of
Rheumatism, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate
treatment through the blood, so 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 is a medicine that will get right to
the root of your trouble, 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 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 lasting cure.

The True Value of
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
is certified by a most remarkable
collection of unsolicited testi-
monials from grateful patients
of all classes—patients who have
been cured after doctors and
hospitals have given them up as
incurable—patients who have
been cured after trying many
other treatments without success
—patients who not only have
been cured of the particular Skin
or Blood Complaint from which
they were suffering, but also
have found great improvement
in their general health. (See
pamphlet round bottle.)

Clarke's Blood Mixture is pleasant
to take and warranted free from
anything injurious to the most deli-
cate constitution of either sex, from
infancy to old age.

**CLARKE'S
BLOOD
MIXTURE**
THE WORLD'S BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.
CURES ALL
SKIN and BLOOD
DISEASES.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

**NATURE'S
Own Remedy**

The Medicine You require for those
Weak Nerves—that Tired Brain,
that Exhausted Body is the one
great well-tried and proven Remedy

**CLEMENT'S
TONIC**

Thousands of people all over Australia swear by it who have
been relieved permanently of Insomnia or Loss of Sleep, Con-
stipation, Poor Appetite, Nervous Headache, Sick Headache,
Neuralgia of the Facial Nerves, Sluggish Liver, Angemia or
Poor Blood, Weakness, and Nervous Breakdown

All Chemists and Stores Sell It

GET IT AND HEALTH AT THE
SAME TIME—IT NEVER FAILS
A DOSE AT BEDTIME WILL MAKE YOU
SLEEP AS SWEETLY AS A CHILD

Sold throughout Australia and New Zealand

A PROMINENT FEATURE
of Beecham's Pills is their general tonic effect. That they act
as a tonic to the stomach and liver is well known; but it may not
be so generally realised that they exercise a bracing influence upon
the entire system. The whole physical organization benefits as
the result of improved digestion and more perfect assimilation
of food. The eyes are brighter; the complexion is clearer; the
step is more elastic; the mind is keener. These are recognisable
signs of the great benefit resulting from a course of this fine tonic
remedy. There is an all-round improvement after taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold in boxes, labelled 10s., 1s-1 1/2 and 2s-9d. (original English prices.)

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OF RARE BEAUTY.**

WE produce the most perfect Bridal Portraits obtainable. This is a big thing to say,
but when Brides from all parts of Australia come to us to be photographed, what
the Commonwealth without sufficient reason—and that reason is the quality of our work.
The latest styles in Bridal Veils, Wreaths, Bouquets, Buttonholes, always ready for
the Sitters. Four large dressing rooms.

Every sitter is photographed in two positions, and a proof submitted from each.
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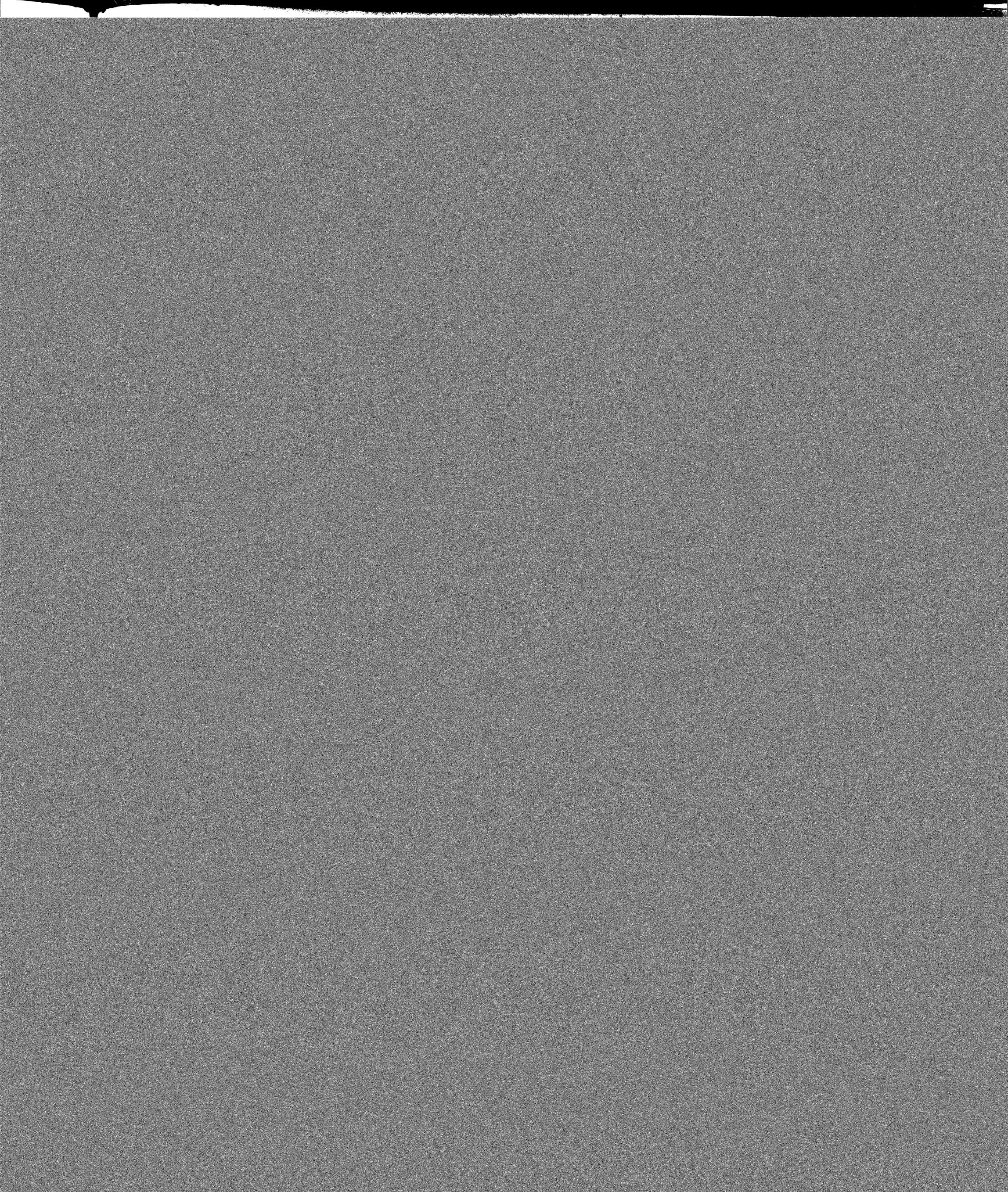
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J. C. DEARDEN, Prop. STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

Frootoids
For Constipation,
Biliousness,
Bad Breath,
Headache, Indigestion.

Delightful Family Medicine



HAMPDEN ELECTION. MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AT BEAUFORT.

Hon. D. S. Oman, M.L.A., for Hampden and District, Agriculture, addressed about 50 electors at the Societies Hall, Beaufort, on Saturday night, and received a very attentive hearing. There were a number of objections, but they were not of a hostile nature. Cr. D. R. Hannah (president of Ripon Shire), who occupied the chair, said Mr Oman did not require any introduction. He was here to practically expound the policy of the Lawson Government. He hoped the electors would pay careful attention to what he said, and especially to any promises he might make, as being a member of the Government he was in a position to see that these were put into practice. Mr Oman had done nothing anything since he last addressed them to guarantee him anything else but a fair and impartial hearing.

Mr Oman was received with applause, paid a tribute to the returned soldiers for the way in which they had gone back to their old positions in civil life, thus preventing any dislocation of employment and enabling everything to be worked smoothly. There were two big problems confronting this country—the need of more production and the need of more employment. The Government were determined to do all they could to people the vacant places in this land. The Government had done their best to establish the interests of the State had been safeguarded with little taxation, and there was no proposal to increase the taxation of the country. The Government, the aggregate deficit amounted to £1,500,000, and for the past three years, without increased taxation, the State Government had shown a surplus of £750,000. The taxation in Victoria was lighter than in any other State. Their income tax was less than that paid by people in the State with the lowest income tax, and one-third of the Commonwealth taxation on a smaller amount. That showed pretty clearly that the Government especially when the country had to be served increases in the salaries of public servants and the men in the railway service. In the three years preceding the present Government the State Industries had sustained a loss of £50,000, and in the three years of the present Government the same industries had shown a surplus of £100,000. Victoria stood at the bottom of the list regarding the public debt, which was £57 per head of the population, while the average of the other States was £138 per head. With the exception of 24 millions expended on State schools, public buildings, and country roads, the whole of the £158,000 was invested in railways and other reproductive and interest-earning works. [A Voice: Your forefathers did a lot of that, you know.] They proposed to establish a bank of agriculture and industry that would work for the men on the land. Although they had been pretty strongly criticised, they had had six or eight measures last session in regard to the primary producers. Instead of neglecting the primary producers this Government had again and again in the past three years made liberal advances to assist them. The bank of agriculture would be free from political control, and the Government would be free to carry out their policy to country industries. [A voice: Will it apply to factories as well as the land?]—If they established any country town industries, the bank would be free to make advances on their similar terms and conditions as to primary industries. On the pound for pound basis the Government would gladly entertain proposals. The Government would assist co-operative fertilizer companies to establish branches at the outer ports, such as Geelong, Western Port, and Portland, and not to concentrate in Melbourne. If farmers wanted to concentrate works in Melbourne, they would have to find more cash themselves. The Government would not be able to do that. He had assured the Portland people that he was willing to ship wheat from the State if they would let the shipping leave that port. The Government recognized that it was vital to decentralization that the Morwell brown coal supply should be made available to the country. When freights and fares had to be increased, the Government were determined that there would be no increase in the price of coal. The Government articles manufactured by country industries. That showed pretty clearly that the Government was out to assist the country, and that at the same time the Government had discriminated in that way. It was proposed to build a township at Morwell and build homes for the men engaged in the work there. Referring to the water resources of the State, the Government was engaged to investigate, and if the report were favorable, the Government would undertake to utilize to the fullest extent the water resources of the State. The Government could not allow the conditions existing in the last few years in regard to coal supplies for power to continue. The Government had provided £100,000 for the construction of the policy of the Government to establish storage wherever possible, and when it works now in hand to extend the storage of water. The Government would be able to irrigate 1,000,000 acres. In the Riverina there was a good deal of land that was suitable for settlement, and during the past two years they had tried again and again to get it for soldier settlers, believing that the men would prefer to get it because of its cheapness and suitability. The territory was served by the Victorian railways and the produce came to Victoria. The Government had been doing everything they could to assist the primary producer in regard to marketing of products. The Government were prepared to further the interests of the producers by doing what they could to create a market for the East. America was showing great commercial activity in the East, and unless we showed more energy we would be outbid in the market. He held a conference with the big wheat merchants, who placed their services at the disposal of the Government on reasonable terms, and the Government were now engaged to perform a duty for the purpose of carrying on the wheat pool another year, under conditions similar to those pertaining for the past five years. He was confident that in spite of what the primary producers had said they would be very glad that the pool was being continued. This Government had expended £150,000 with the responsibility of acquiring land for 13,000 soldiers. They found that they were not getting settlement as quickly as they had expected. Mr Oman was appointed to the position of chief of the Department and served compulsory notices on all the big landholders in the State. He had told

them here eight months ago that if the landholders did not make land available on reasonable terms the Government would not hesitate to acquire their properties by force. The Government had a Trawalla was an estate in this district lying fairly close to the Railway between Ballarat and Beaufort, and there were large numbers of soldiers here. He thought it should be acquired, and the Government thought so, too. They made an offer to the owners, who were not prepared to treat on the basis of the offer. The following week without more ado, a proclamation appeared in the "Government Gazette" acquiring that property. Sir A. J. Peacock was giving some credit for the acquisition of that property, but he had yet to learn that Sir A. J. Peacock during his term of office had ever acquired a property consisting of credit. There was no more to be said. The Government and Mr McKinnon, who had not hesitated to put into practice the law as it stood, had succeeded in making a settlement under this Government than in any other States of the Commonwealth, and their land resources were more limited. He was convinced that the Government had done more for the district had much to thank the Lawson Government for. It was no use anyone attempting to take credit for the acquisition of Trawalla. The closer Settlement Board was given the responsibility. The Government must find the money, and the Minister must find the money. Properties had been acquired by the Government on favorable terms and at reasonable prices. Some had said Trawalla was not good enough for soldier settlement. He had lived in the more district all his life, and for the past 20 years had represented this constituency, and considered Trawalla good for soldier settlement. Mr Oman and other estates had been purchased, and he believed that when the Government's land settlement scheme was complete, they would see 1000 additional acres in this constituency. It was not the intention of the Government to make land available to large owners on agistment conditions. It was proposed to make available so much of the land suitable for soldier settlement and other purposes. In the N.E. Mallee and E. Gippsland portion of the land was suitable for settlement, and it was proposed to utilize its full capacity. The land was partly cleared land in Gippsland that could be made productive by British ex-servicemen if they could get British ex-servicemen to go to the land. The Government were paying their best attention to forests in order to increase their productivity, as timber was required for building purposes. The Government had installed £300,000 of better timber than ever before. The Commission appointed three years ago was just about getting into its stride. It had reported that it had installed £300,000 worth of machinery to clean up the wheat pools, and not a single sixpence of the cost had come out of the revenue. The farmers had had an average of one bushel for five years for wheat purchased by the Government. That had occurred during a period when there was little wheat on the market. There was little wonder that there had been harsh criticism. The advances were the difficulty, and the Government had paid the cost. The Government had followed it up by the result of the sale of the least desirable houses and would ensure compensation through the State. [A voice: Has the board reduced the price of the wheat?]—He did not know that it had done that, but prohibition might increase the quantity of wheat consumed. He stood for the Education Bill, which he proposed to interfere with it in the form of a referendum. He thanked them for the patient hearing and hearty reception given him. (Applause.)

The candidate answered a number of questions. To Mr K. A. D. Sinclair, Minister of Agriculture, Country Townspeople's League.—The Government to the introduction of a decentralisation measure, but would use every effort in his power to urge the Government to take any action required. To Mr H. M. Stuart—The Forests Commission, which was free of political control, was probably the best of the Government. He had a number of people who desired to take a lease of the forest. Personally he thought he did not think there was any need for a harsh treatment. If the administration were not satisfied with the action of the Government to replace the commission. Anything he could do to assist the men in the wood trade he would do. He was very glad to see that last night if he favored bringing the fire brigades under the Country Fire Brigades Board, and he thought that provision might be made in the interests of the State, and it would be an equitable and fair one in view of the risk of fire from railway engines and other sources. To Mr W. Newey—He thought that the Government could get fair value for it. Supposing it brought 10, or 9, it would be a pretty good paying proposition to the people of this State who took the advice of the Government. He was opposed to the bulk handling of wheat because the margin of cost in favor of the silos was not big enough, as against the cost of the bags. The Government had doubled what it was a few years ago, and the Government had erected coal stores at a cost of £119,000. When the rush came the stores were used for coal. These stores earned for the co-operative companies £79,000 for the storage of fruit and the British Government's money that the Government had given that £79,000 to liquidate the debt owing to them, it would have been a fair thing, but they did not touch 6d of it. That was retained by the companies. He merely mentioned that to show how generously the Government had treated the primary producer. The Government had introduced a measure providing for the furtherance of agricultural education, £114,000 being provided for the colleges at Longerenough and Dookie. In order to offer an inducement to those who offered to assist in six officers to the agricultural education and water supply departments at a salary of £300 per year at the present time. There had been persistent agitation from "Age" that a sugar factory should be established at Port Fairy. He was again being asked to do that, and he was bringing £210,000 for the purpose of growing beet. He was proposed to carry beet to the Maifra factory at the minimum cost of 2/ per ton, and that was the same as the cost of the beet as the grower alongside the factory there. They could then see whether the soil was suitable and whether the irrigation was going on in that direction, and the moment beet was grown to such an extent that they could not convey it to Maifra, they must establish a factory. They must ascertain the cost of growing beet, and they must ascertain the cost of transporting it to a factory that might only be a month to their incompetence. In the closing hours of the session he moved a resolution that the Government should quickly take steps to expedite the work of the Department and served compulsory notices on all the big landholders in the State. He had told

COUNTRY TOWNSPEOPLE'S LEAGUE. INTERESTING DISCUSSIONS.

Nine members of the Beaufort branch of the Country Townspeople's League were present at a monthly meeting at the Shire Hall on Monday night, 4th inst. Mr S. Young, who was voted to be the secretary, presided. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Mr R. A. D. Sinclair (presiding) expressed regret that the people of Beaufort took so little interest in the Country Townspeople's League. He was sure that they could get a better attendance at a dog-fight. He mentioned that their president had been appointed secretary of the league for Victoria since their last meeting, and they ought now to be able to keep right up-to-date in regard to the league's business transactions. The secretary (Mr W. J. Bruce Johnson) reported that the president had wired Mr Oman, and they had heard since that a residence for the local schoolmaster had been purchased. Why should the man in the country go with a place for aeroplanes, he had to go on leave four weeks ago, and had done nothing in the matter. He would make inquiries in town this week. Mr Johnson said that the Government was talking economy. Thousands of tons of fruit were going to rot for want of sugar to make jam, and the Government were giving credit for the making of lozies, which was a luxury. Mr Young—If the Victorian country people want sugar they can grow beet. They have a beet sugar factory at Maifra. Mr Watterspoon said the people of Maifra would not bother about growing sugar beet, as they could not get the labor. Mr Young—From what they were told they could not get sugar even if they were prepared to pay £80 or £90 a ton for it. Mr Troy—If you make enquiries you will find that you cannot import sugar if you want to. Mr Johnson—I think they are not allowed to sell abroad, but they are allowed to import. Mr Troy moved that the Prime Minister's Department be written to and requested that more sugar be made available for the country people, and that if refined sugar was not available, the Government should be asked to supply it. Seconded by Mrs J. R. Hughes, and carried. The secretary was instructed to write to the central executive asking them to take the matter up and circulate the branches. Mr Johnson said he had received a letter from the central executive asking the branch to affiliate and pay the affiliation fee of £2 1/2. He thought it would be a good idea to do so, but he thought that there were great possibilities ahead of a factory here. One factory alone was worth £200,000. A factory could be worked here with one man, as most people separated their own cream. It was not a big thing, and could be done with out very much capital. He was certain they could keep it going all the year round. When the soldiers were settled, a factory would come along. The thing would go if it were done. Mr Johnson said he believed £2000 worth of cream had been sent away in a year to one factory, and the Beaufort people were sending cream to Geelong, Stawell, Ballarat, and Wendouree. Mr Watterspoon said £2,000 worth was very little in a year. Mr Johnson—Cream also went away from the district to the other side of the river. Mr Watterspoon considered it would be very difficult to float a butter factory. The factory was a ghastly failure years ago in Beaufort. Mr Young—Mr Watterspoon had recently said they should induce other people to come. If they talked loud and long enough the Wallace people might establish a butter factory here. Mr Johnson said people ran a risk of loss in sending cream away in the warm weather, and ought to support a local butter factory for that reason. Mr Young—If you are going to write to the Wallace butter factory and ask that company to establish a branch factory here. The Wallace factory was not far away, and they would probably consider it better to bring the cream by rail. In answer to Mr Watterspoon, Mr Sands said he did not think the time had come for writing to the Wallace paper pulp, as softwood was required. Mr Troy suggested a eucalyptus oil manufactory. It needed a little capital, and there was a tremendous amount of eucalyptus in the district. Mr Sands said he had made some inquiries about eucalyptus oil. A percentage was lost in the distilling. It cost £1 a ton to be worked at that price at night. Mr Young mentioned that a clerk and officer of the Federal Government were going into statistics and would tabulate the list of suitable industries, and the report would be sent out to the branches of the league. Mr Sands—There was one thing in this district they could grow, and that was merino wool. Mr W. H. Halpin—And the squatters want to keep the land for that, judging from the distance from the sheep. Mr Watterspoon—We ought to go into the matter of getting some good breed of fowls here to produce "golden eggs." (Laughter.) Mr Sands said that although they were not able to start industries now, if they kept going they might strike out in other directions. There might be great possibilities in the way of planting timber. There was a large area on Yam Hills that might become very valuable if used for this purpose. Timber was going to be scarce and valuable in the near future. If portion of that land were planted in the next 15 or 20 years it would be extremely valuable, and if they could get the Forestry Department to do some planting there it would be a big thing. He had money in it for private enterprise, but if the shire council or Forestry Department took it up it would be a fine thing for the district. This area was practically all Crown land, and he would like to see it put into private hands. Mrs Hughes—Is the timber here suitable for box-making? Mr Sands said that apparently there was a great deal of timber, and he had been thinking that the local industry would have the exported coal because of the present shortage, but that would settle for a whole export trade. It was really a very serious matter. He had always said that things were going to improve. One way out might be to bring pressure to bear on the sugar refiners. They were getting sugar in quality than white sugar. Who should the company be allowed to make? Mr Sands said that apparently there was a great deal of timber, and he had been thinking that the local industry would have the exported coal because of the present shortage, but that would settle for a whole export trade. It was really a very serious matter. He had always said that things were going to improve. One way out might be to bring pressure to bear on the sugar refiners. They were getting sugar in quality than white sugar. Who should the company be allowed to make? 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MR OMAN AND V.F.U.

MINISTER REPLIES TO CRITIC.

In the course of his address at Beaufort on Saturday night, the Hon. D. S. Oman (Minister of Agriculture) replied to his V.F.U. critics. He said that he did not want to be personal, but he could not allow certain statements made in this hall by Mr F. G. Stewart, M.H.R., to go unchallenged. When the Farmers' Union was formed, it was non-political, it was formed for the purpose of protecting the interests of the man on the land, for friendly discussion, and for regular meetings. The second branch was formed at Lismore. He was not very keen about it. They asked him to join, he gave them 10/ and joined. They asked him to accept the position of president, and he did. He also went to the conference as delegate. He urged the elimination of several objectionable features in the constitution, and obtained the elimination of the whole of them but one. That one provided for free railway services at the cost of the landholders of the State. He could not see that that was a sound provision from a farmer's point of view, but they carried it. He brought the elimination of the pledge within two votes. He thought, and so did many others, that with old union members it was not the intention to press the pledge if not desired. They asked him to appear at their conference as a member of the Government, and he got a reception second to no man in this State. He spoke there for over an hour and pointed out what the Government had done and what it intended to do. He could do no wrong. Certain men had used the organisation for their own ends. If the V.F.U. were to accept sitting members as candidates, it would leave no room for these men to obtain nomination and secure a seat in Parliament. Therefore they set out to use the organisation for their own ends. He thought he was justified in saying that, because they had in the Federal House a good many members of the executive of the V.F.U.

pared to retire from the Government and accept the V.F.U. proposal, he would have earned the contempt of every elector in the constituency, if not in the country. There was no doubt about it. A man holding a high official position who was prepared to sacrifice his position and the interests of his constituency in the interests of a section of the people who had returned him to office for the past 20 years. (Applause.) He administered a department concerned with over eighteen millions of money, and there had never been a breath of suspicion. It was not true that his office was dependant on the recommendation of the Farmers' Union members. He had already accepted another office under the Bowser Government, and of Agriculture. If the Farmers' men had suggested that they should be prepared to admit that they had selected through without a hitch and not a fault could be found with the administration. They certainly could not prove that a man had been selected who had not conserved the interests of the producers.

ing behind a bar and selling liquor to another, and that the only persons in the country. There was no doubt about it. They fail to realise that the staple production of whole populations are sugar, of glassware, and other items, and that those engaged in such production are usually temperate, and may possibly be socialists. The "drink traffic" is a very much larger problem than they have ever envisaged, and it cannot be solved by the stroke of the legislative pen or the comparatively simple method of voting that the earth shall in future be flat and not round. Anyone who suggests that voting "no-license," or "prohibition," are alternative measures, and that the "drink traffic" may be ended by either, is transparently ignorant, or suffering from a most deplorable species of self-deception, even if sincere.

The Liquor Question

PROHIBITION INSINCERITY.

Under the above heading, the following thoughtful and convincing article was published in the "Argus" of Saturday, July 31:— If a patient should seek the services of a surgeon with a sure of his hand, and pointing out what the Government had done and what it intended to do. He could do no wrong. Certain men had used the organisation for their own ends. If the V.F.U. were to accept sitting members as candidates, it would leave no room for these men to obtain nomination and secure a seat in Parliament. Therefore they set out to use the organisation for their own ends. He thought he was justified in saying that, because they had in the Federal House a good many members of the executive of the V.F.U.

The most satisfactory channel of reform that has yet been given trial is that at present represented in Victoria by the License Reduction Board. It is difficult to formulate a better idea than that of a competent board, empowered to abolish licenses after hearing evidence on the necessity for their existence, and deciding the number and character of the hotels that shall exist from the standpoint of public convenience. More than that, the idea has been actually at work for years, and has demonstrated that it does work. More hotels have been closed suitably, quickly, and amicably.

Spring Opening at Wotherspoon's. "The First with Fashion Fancies." We cordially invite your inspection of our NEW Spring Draperies. As a result of the season.

candidates have Hampden State, Hucker, farmer, and Swan Oman, Minister of Agriculture and local farmer on Thursday. The places have been last issue. Some people at the production district of the settler has making good on worthy of note. The quality land on 80 and all his for next season, paddock £980. Last year his for sheep, wool, 2000. He pur 10 years ago for have it clear farmers on Trave figures, earn £160,000 in a year, whereas one and cattle could amount in the same these facts, the be a disastrous will not bear even.

she has resided in the married on Hucker, and her father. On Saturday 27 local ladies on at Mr and Mrs. and presented and keepsakes in the dish (suitably handing). The are appropriately notes. During the Miss Humphreys service to the committee. Mrs J. K. the guest with of the valley, use to her fine wished her every in her world. handed over the bag, referred to sterling traits of of service she had and district as a the influenza optional risk. She happiness, and name. Mrs J. K. remarks of the health of the hastically drank, and feelingly kindly thoughts gathering and for en her. Mr and Miss Humphreys lent their

fort on Saturday an (Minister of like to touch ce. He had an he head teacher) de it a personal (thing fixed up, finally, the tion was sold fer being made rt again and got out the Depart- in a position to a wire from the at they wanted er, he at once cabinet and told her in Beaufort and his family at it was time Beaufort was provision would policy in every al cases where urgent, the city and gave re to be made. ence had been uld be removed of assure them of letters in his r, and that he way to have their teacher, or letter coner remaining or removal to be replaced what he had able to him that had ex- to remedy, the (Minister for the electors' 18th insts.

cannot compare with them. There is not a disease, but Nature's warning that something is wrong. Frequent headaches proclaim the existence of some disorder of the body, generally of the digestive organs. Such headaches cannot be relieved when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. Their marvellous influence on the liver and bowels put an end to it every time. No other laxative ever made can compare with Chamberlain's Tablets for the relief of headaches. Chamberlain's Tablets are invaluable for the prevention and the relief of biliousness. Sold by J. H. Wotherspoon & Co.

of Ripon. DONALD STEWART, Returning Officer, West Riding. 14/10/20. SOUTH STREET COMPETITIONS. CHEAP EXCURSION TO BALLARAT GRAND CHAMPION BAND CONTESTS. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1920. TRAIN leaves BEAUFORT at 10.13 a.m. Return leaves BALLARAT at 10.50 p.m. Tickets available return 1 month—Adults, 4/6; under 14/2/3. BUY TICKETS NOW AT THE RAILWAY STATION. W. D. HILL, Secretary.

CR. GEO. HUCKER (The Selected Country Party Candidate). Will address the Electors at SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT, TUESDAY, 19th OCTOBER, at 8 p.m. Electors! Support the man who will give you a fair and honest deal! Q.M.S. H. W. SIM, Campaign Secretary, Hampden State Election. Phone 11, Lake Bolac.

THURSDAY, 4th NOVEMBER, 1920, AT 3 P.M. AT KELLY & McDONALD'S OFFICE, BEAUFORT. 296 ACRES OF GRAZING AND AGRICULTURAL LAND, situated 4 1/2 miles from Beaufort. KELLY & McDONALD have been favored with instructions from Mr John McMillan to sell by Auction as above, 296 acres of Freehold Land, subdivided into 4 paddocks, watered by dams, and on which is erected a 2-roomed house, stables, machinery shed, men's hut, cowshed, etc. TERMS—One-third Cash, one-third in three years, and the balance in six years. The above property is in a handy position, being only 4 1/2 miles from Beaufort, is conveniently subdivided with good improvements, and is offered on good terms. Full particulars, KELLY & McDONALD, Auctioneers, Beaufort.

AMUSU PICTURES. SOLELY BY RETURNED SOLDIERS. SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT. SATURDAY (TO-NIGHT.) "THE WOMAN THROU GAVEST ME" (K. McDonald.) "FINAL CLOSE UP" (Shirley Mason.) PRICES 2/ and 1/ Religious Services. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17th, 1920. Church of England—Beaufort, 8 and 7; Middle Creek, 11; Trawalla, 9—Rev. W.C. Wood. Beaufort, 11—Mr E.J. Munst. Methodist Church—Beaufort, 11 and 7; Main Road, 2; Beaufort, 9—Rev. E.H. Chilton. Presbyterian Church—Linton, 11; Waterloo, 3; Beaufort, 7—Rev. A.H. Ross.

Orders taken for Gold or Silver Watches and all classes of Jewellery. AGENTS FOR COOPER'S SHEEP DIPS, "JONES" SEWING MACHINE, ROYAL INSURANCE CO., HUPMOBILE CARS, BARNET GLASS TYRES.

Damaged text/wrong binding

Difficult to read

CONFESSIONS OF A HYPNOTIST.

By ALLEN CARTER.

A STRANGE BURGLARY.

I don't take much interest in horse racing. However, my fellow-hypnotists, dumb animals I am a humane man, and apart from a rummy element which makes it off-conscious at a race meeting, there is a great deal to be seen and heard from a race on a Sunday. But the sight of Epsom Downs on a fine Derby Day is worth going a long way to see.

ing into. You'll find it to your interest to serve Scotland Yard, for I'll be bound you've done some very strange things in your time." And again those eyes were searching me. I reflected that I certainly had done some strange things, and been mixed up in still stranger ones. And I was a bit startled to find that the Scotland Yard people were talking about me. I found it was advisable to walk a pretty straight line when the eyes of that establishment are on you. So that, much as I resented Inspector Blackett's free and easy style of taking things for granted, I could not see that it would be more to my interest to serve Scotland Yard, as he said, than to run the risk of offending them. Still, it was necessary to make some show of dignity and self-respect.

whole crew if necessary; only you must proceed with caution; it won't do to arouse suspicion of what we are after. Meet me at Victoria Station at 12, and we'll go down to the Smeeths. And remember, you are Smeeths—John Smeeths, inspector, of the A division.

locked it on leaving us, he looked at me with complete unconcern. A cool hand certainly, I thought. He can surely have no idea that suspicion may fall upon him. That was precisely the case. He considered himself so secure that he did not take the most ordinary precautions. He was so confident that the Scotland Yard men would not find out, that he was going to Paris, so that he reckoned upon getting plenty of start.

to have a few words with that gentleman before I decided. "Mr. Stoneleigh was here not half an hour ago," said the clerk. "I don't know whether he will be back to-day—he didn't say. But you will be sure to find him at the Bodega Restaurant in Cheapside. For I heard him tell a gentleman this morning that he would meet him there just about this time."

AS AMERICA SEES IT. Some specimens of wit and wisdom from the American Press, as discovered by the Liverpool Daily Post. If any good-byers should slip into heaven, good-bye to them straight off gold!

WISE AND OTHERWISE. "Were you happy when you started for France?" "Happy? We were in transports." "Citizens are putting in next winter's coal." "But I've already burned next winter's money."

INTERESTING ITEMS. More herrings are eaten than any kind of fish. India and China contain about one-half the population of the world. Saturday is to replace Sunday as a day of rest in Russia by Lenin's special decree.

MYSTERIES OF MARS. BY ASHLEY STERNE. A few weeks ago my friend Pottelby, who is a very scientific sort of chap, stopped me in the street and said: "I say, old top, do you know that to-night Mars will be only 38,000,000 miles away?"

Advertisement for W. E. THOMAS DENTIST, featuring text about dental services, a portrait of the dentist, and contact information for various locations.

Advertisement for W. H. HALP AUCTIONEER, listing services for house land, stock, and commission agent.

Advertisement for THEO. W. SCHLICHT AUCTIONEER, listing services for stock and station agents.

Advertisement for W. E. THOMAS DENTIST, featuring a portrait and text about dental services.

Advertisement for PAINLESS EXTRACTORS, claiming to be the world's best.

Advertisement for The Morse Resilient Tooth, claiming to be something quite new.

Advertisement for W. E. THOMAS DENTIST, featuring text about dental services.

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The Riponshire Advocate.

BEAUFORT.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1920.

No. 2289

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MT. LYELL MANURES.
BUICK MOTOR CARS.
THEO. W. SCHLICHT,
AUCTIONEER,
STOCK AND STATION AGENT.
— BEAUFORT —

AGENT FOR—
Yorkshire Insurance Company.
H. R. Carter & Co.
Wm. Crosby & Co.
Federal Manure Co.
EGGS FOR SALE.—Black Orpington,
Rhode Is. Reds, and White Leg-
horns, 76 per setting. New blood from
the best yards this season. At last
Beaufort show I secured 5 out of the 6
first prizes for these breeds; also 4
seconds. V. J. PARSON, Raglan.

WEDNESDAY, 27TH OCT.,
RAILWAY HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

W. E. THOMAS
DENTIST
Visiting Personally
Good Staff. Reliable Assistants.
Branches: BALLARAT, PORT PHIB, &c.
Studied Under
Director of Dental Surgery of America,
also Dr. and Dentist Royal
College of Surgeons, Ireland.
PAINLESS
EXTRACTIONS 1/-
PERFECT FIVE POUNDS IF ANY PAIN
THE WORLD'S BEST!

An opportunity of consulting one
who has built up some of the best
practices in Australia. 20 years
experience in one of the largest Wholesale
Dental Importing Companies.
Work guaranteed 3 years. Repairs,
if any, free of charge 3 years. £2000
guarantee recently placed in Comm-
wealth Bank, Melbourne, spoke for
itself.

Also
The Morse
Resilient Tooth.
SOMETHING QUITE NEW.

Delightfully natural LIVE TOOTH
FEELING patient experiences during
mastication most gratifying. Mounted
on a new base known as colulus
in strength.
During the last three weeks Mr. W. E.
Thomas has been using an improved
method of extraction. Quick healing,
if any, free of charge 3 years. Repairs,
if any, free of charge 3 years. £2000
guarantee recently placed in Comm-
wealth Bank, Melbourne, spoke for
itself.

Decayed Teeth predispose Indigna-
tion. Cancer, Spanglitis, Fitting
Artificial Teeth only one visit nec-
essary.

Burns, Kooronga, March 10, 1916.
Dear Sir—The extraction you made
for me was quite painless. I wish of our
family had had sets of teeth from you, and
but have greatly benefited in health since wear-
ing the artificial.—M. G. GILBERT.

Mr. W. E. Thomas, Dentist, Peterburg.
Six weeks ago you extracted thirty teeth
for me without the slightest pain. I should
like to say that the artificial teeth you fitted
me with are the most comfortable I have
ever worn.—Mrs. and Miss GIBBING.

What the "Argus" (Melbourne) said—
"Several dentists are employed by Mr.
Thomas, who have brought with them from
England and America the latest ideas relating
to dentistry."

Address Letters
W. E. THOMAS
DENTIST,
Box G.P.O. MELBOURNE
Box G.P.O. MELBOURNE

TESTIMONIAL.—Several people here
told me to go to Thomas if I wanted
strong full upper and lower that with
them. They are just like my natural
ones were. Would not take five
thousand pounds to be without teeth now.
Can eat and enjoy life, before could not
do so.—Signed, J. Patterson, Kadina, July 14
1920.

MIDDLE CREEK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
The monthly meeting of the Middle
Creek branch, A.N.A., was held in the
local hall on Friday evening, 13th
inst. In the absence of the president,
(Mr. H. Dunn), Mr. E. A. Fay was
elected to the chair. Correspondence
of a routine nature was dealt with, and
accounts amounting to £125 passed for
payment. All the retiring officers were
nominated for the various positions for
the ensuing half-year. As delegates to
the annual conference (two to be elected)
Messrs H. Dunn, junr., Ahearn,
Matheson, and E. A. Fay were nomi-
nated. It was arranged that Mr.
Ahearn instal the officers.

Shearing is becoming general in the
district. The clip, owing to the
former years, is hardly up to the average of
former years.

A large quantity of pressed straw is
being consigned from the local railway
station, some hundreds of tons being
sent away. A local buyer has pur-
chased the bulk of it for the Australi-
an Paper and Pulp Company. The
up-to-date pressing plant of Messrs
Bagin and Sons (Cressy), has been at
work in the district for some time.

COMMON COLDS.

Do you know that by neglecting a com-
mon cold you lay yourself open to pneu-
monia and other lung troubles. If you
have chronic catarrh, chronic bronchitis, or
other throat and lung troubles, they are
aggravated by each fresh cold you catch.
Do not take chances when you have a cold,
even though you do call it a common cold.
If taken in time Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy will relieve the cold before any
of these chronic complaints can be affected.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains
no harmful drugs, and can be taken with
perfect safety by the oldest and youngest.
Sold by J. R. Watterspoon & Co.

STACK MEASUREMENT.—To find the
contents of an oblong stack with per-
pendicular ends, multiply the length
by the average width (between bottom
and eaves) and the product by the height
from the ground to the eaves. For the
eaves by half the height to the right.
The weight may be ascertained very
accurately by measuring the cubic con-
tents of a truck, and from this calculat-
ing the height of a cubic foot.

WHAT IS AN ACRE?—5 yds. by 968
yds. contain 1 acre. 10 yds. by 484
yds. contain 1 acre. 20 yds. by 242
yds. contain 1 acre. 40 yds. by 121
yds. contain 1 acre. 80 yds. by 60 1/2
yds. contain 1 acre. 70 yds. by 68
1-12 yds. contain 1 acre.

A Live Wire.

For half-century Mr. Harry M.
Stuart has been a live wire at political
meetings in Beaufort. A keen student
of both the Federal and State "Hans-
ard" he trots out many a poser for
candidates to answer, and they have
learned to respect him in the sure and
certain knowledge that he has always
something up his sleeve. At times
this sturdy demagogue shows a disposi-
tion to wax enthusiastic over the good
old days of Liberalism and stalwarts
in the political arena of the past, such
as Graham Berry and Francis Long-
more, but this does not prevent him
from keeping right up to date in Parli-
amentary matters. Political meet-
ings in this town would be dull, life-
less things were it not for Mr. Stuart's
uncontrollable inclination to interject
and ask a string of awkward questions.

Fate's Strange Tricks.
Fate plays strange tricks with
men at times, and a remarkable case
of an aviation instructor surviving the
perils of the air for a long period
only to be put out of action by a piece
of cheese, was instanced by Mr. S.
Young at the last meeting of the
Beaufort branch of the Country
Townpeople's League. Mr. Young
mentioned, in the course of a discus-
sion with respect to a local landing
ground for planes, that the flying days
of an aviator friend of his (Mr. J.
Brake) had ended through someone,
in a lark, throwing a piece of cheese at
him, which stuck in his eye. The
authorities would not let his friend
(who had been an instructor in Eng-
land) fly any more.

The engagement is announced of
Miss Shiela Nancy Oddie, second
daughter of Mr and Mrs Thomas A.
Oddie, Pretty Tower, Skipton, to Mr
Martin Robin, third son of Dr. P. An-
sell Robin, acting head master, Church
of England Boys' Grammar School,
Geelong, formerly of the C.E. Gram-
mar School, Ballarat.

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 WED-
NESDAY 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 Ad-
vertiser has consented 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.

KAY'S "LINSSEED COMPOUND," for Coughs
and Colds, hoarse phlegm, always effective.

Make a Good Non-Poisonous COUGH MIXTURE.

To avoid the dangers attendant upon
giving to children mixtures that contain
such habit-forming opium drugs as mor-
phine, laudanum and morphia, parents will
be well advised if they make their own
family cough mixture from HEENZO
(registered name) from HEENZO
(which is a compound of non-poisonous
herbal extracts, needing only the addition of
each bottle of HEENZO will make a most re-
liable supply of best quality mixture that will give
quick relief and save much money. Heenzo
is stocked by all chemists and stores.

HAUNTED HOTELS.

GHOSTLY GUESTS ARE TURNED
OUT OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNT.

Just as every great criminal has
some dominating superstition that
governs his conduct, so has nearly every
big hotel, the difference being that
the criminal's obsession is his weak
spot, and may bring him his down-
fall, while the hotel's "hoodoo," as
it is called, has generally the effect
of bringing increased custom.

To cite an instance, there is an
hotel, quite well known, which has
what it calls a "bachelor's floor." Only
unmarried men are allowed to
take rooms on this floor, but the act
of doing so is virtually running into
the arms of Dan Cupid. For it is
said that six out of every ten bachelors
who take rooms contract happy
and prosperous marriages shortly
after.

This may, or may not, be the in-
vention of the management, but cer-
tainly, the bachelor's flat is always
well occupied.
Another hotel strongly believes in
the superstition that the number 13
is unlucky, and finds it to his advan-
tage to do so. The hotel has ten
floors, and, therefore, should have
ten rooms numbered 13, but instead
of these rooms all bear the title
"state-room," and are purported to
be the best sought after for many
years, and speak with some
authority upon the benefits
that result from the judicious use of this
medicine.

I am, Sirs,
DAVID EDELSTEIN, J.P.

The Clements Tonic came with
me to Australia. When you get it
it would be a pity if they sold it through-
out the Commonwealth and N.Z.
Clement's Tonic Ltd., Russell.

**The Tonic that is
Almost World-Famous,
and which Men of all
Professions Praise!**

**Clergymen, Solicitors,
Journalists, Editors,
Commercial Business
Men and Women
throughout Australia.**

HERE is the testimony of
Mr. DAVID EDELSTEIN, J.P., who
for years was Police-Sergeant
in Victoria, and who
enjoyed a long and honorable career
in the southern States—
"Warrigella,
St. Macar's Rd., Randwick.
CLEMENTS TONIC LTD.
During the past two years
I have been a patient sufferer
of nerves and general debility,
which became so acute
that my health was seriously
impaired.
I was ordered to the coun-
try and prescribed medicines,
with plenty of out-door exer-
cise, but these instructions
proved worthless.
Instead of my health im-
proving, it seemed to get
worse, until I met a friend
of mine who recommended
me to try Clements Tonic,
which I am thankful to say
I did, and after taking it
regularly regained my good
health.
Clements Tonic is the best
medicine I have ever used.
I have held the position of
Detectives in Victoria for many
years, and speak with some
authority upon the benefits
that result from the judicious
use of this great
medicine.
I am, Sirs,
DAVID EDELSTEIN, J.P."

W. R. GLOVER
Late F. G. Prince, BUTCHER
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.
ONLY PRIME MEAT KEPT.
SMALL GOODS A SPECIALTY.
My Motto—
"Cleanliness, Quality, Civility."
Customers Waited upon Daily
for Orders.

CONSIGN YOUR
**WOOL, GRAIN, SKINS,
HIDES, TALLOW,**
TO
**THE AUSTRALIAN ESTATES
& MORTGAGE CO. LTD.**
Wool Warehouses: 573 to 579 COLLINS ST., MELBOURNE.
The Company act Strictly as Selling Brokers.

**Chairs
retonnes
arpets**
A ROOM WITH
SHABBY RUGS
is like a person in shabby shoes. No matter how fine the other
furnishings or the other clothing may be, we always look down.
Now that people are beautifying their homes with new furniture,
it would be a pity if they spoiled the effect by having old Rugs
on the floors.
We have a fine show of Rugs, Mats,
Dixie Mats, Carpets, Linos and Floor
Coverings, the prices of which are very
reasonable.
In Curtaining our range of Cretonnes,
Cashmere Drapes, Madras Muslins, etc., is
most complete, and every price represents
a welcome saving.
Will you let us help you to select the new
Rugs and Window Curtains? Call to-day.
Tunbridge's
Complete
Furnishing Arcade
Sturt and
Armstrong Streets
BALLARAT

BRIDAL PORTRAITS OF RARE BEAUTY.

WE produce the most perfect Bridal Portraits obtainable. This is a big thing to say,
but when Brides from all parts of Australia come to us to be photographed, what
other conclusion can we come to? Our fame does not travel the length and breadth of
the Commonwealth without sufficient reason—and that reason is the quality of our work.
The latest styles in Bridal Veils, Wreaths, Bouquets, Buttons, always ready for
every sister is photographed in two positions, and a proof submitted from each.
Studio open every Saturday afternoon.
ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPHS.
An enlarged photograph of your Soldier Son or Brother would make an excellent memento.
Permanent enlarged portraits, any of the following sizes—
Size of Photo. Size of Mount. Frame. Price.
12 x 10 15 x 12 3 inch 4/10/-
12 x 10 20 x 16 4 inch 4/10/-
15 x 12 23 x 17 5 inch 4/10/-
23 x 17 30 x 22 6 inch 4/10/-
Mail us a photo. You will be satisfied. Our name guarantees that.
We are doing beautiful enlarged photos in oil color for 2/3d complete.
RICHARDS & CO., WORLD-FAMED PHOTOGRAPHERS,
J. C. DEARDEN, Prop. STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

There is Nothing Better than
HEARNE'S
Bronchitis Cure
For COUGHS, COLDS on the CHEST,
CROUP and WEAK LUNGS



This Medicine can be given with PERFECT
SAFETY and the UTMOST CONFIDENCE
to the YOUNGEST CHILD, as it does NOT
contain, and has NEVER contained any poison
or harmful drugs. It is very pleasant to take,
and children take it readily—even CLAMOR
for it. HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE
is prepared by our MR. W. G. HEARNE
who is a REGISTERED CHEMIST
with nearly forty years' experience.

The REMEDY with the
REPUTATION

W. G. Hearne & Co.
Ltd.
GEELENG, VICTORIA,
Sydney, N.S.W.
Wellington, N.Z.

Always ask for
"HEARNE'S"

"For the Blood is the Life."
**YOUR BLOOD WANTS
PURIFYING.**

IF YOU are troubled with
Eczema, Blisters,
Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores
or Eruptions of any kind con-
tinually bursting through
the Skin.
IF YOU have that con-
stant itching and in-
flammation of Piles.

IF YOU are suffering the
aches and Pains of Bad
Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers,
Scrofulous and Ulcerated
Sores, Glandular Swellings
or Blood Poison.
IF YOU are in the grip of
Rheumatism, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate
treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on use-
less ointments and messes, which cannot get below the surface of the skin
What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right
to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of
poisonous matter, which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's
Blood Mixture 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 lasting cure.

The True Value of
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
is certified by a most remarkable
collection of unsolicited testi-
monials from grateful patients
of all classes—patients who have
been cured after doctors and
hospitals have given them up as
incurable—patients who have
been cured after trying many
other treatments without success
—patients who not only have
been cured of the particular Skin
or Blood Complaint from which
they were suffering, but also
have found great improvement
in their general health. (See
patentist's round bottle.)
Clarke's Blood Mixture is pleasant
to take, and warranted free from
anything injurious to the most deli-
cate constitution of either sex, from
infancy to old age.

**CLARKE'S
BLOOD
MIXTURE**
THE WORLD'S BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.
CURES ALL
SKIN and BLOOD
DISEASES.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Footoids
For Constipation,
Biliousness,
Bad Breath,
Headache, Indigestion.

Delightful Family Medicine

CONFESSIONS OF A HYPNOTIST.

By ALLEN CARTER.

TRAPPED.

I am about to relate the events of a period fraught with painful recollections. It is inevitable that a man in my position should make enemies amongst those whom in the interests of his clients he has been the means of outwitting and defeating. When a man is engaged upon schemes of rascality he does not bear any goodwill towards the man who brings his schemes to naught, even though he may thereby have saved the public consequences which their success might have entailed.

not define them clearly. She was not sure whether she really liked the woman, who seemed very fond of her. But there were times when she was afraid of Elise, and always she felt compelled to do what Elise told her. "Elise!" I exclaimed.

"You will have to yield your influence to mine, I am sorry to be rude, but it cannot always be avoided. When you are ready to yield I will let you go." "Never!" she exclaimed.

He wore a tight-buttoned frock coat and silk hat. There was no lady with him. Like a flash my dream recurred to my mind. Could it be the same man I had dreamt visited me? I began to feel a bit uncomfortable—one of those unaccountable premonitions of impending evil which sometimes seize people over me.

And vagabond—to wit an impostor. Evidence in support of the charge was given by Sir Woodville Omnes—my volunteer assistant—Viscount Punter, and two or three of his friends. When the evidence had been given I was asked what I had to say. I of course denied both accusations, pointed to a career of nearly 15 years as a public entertainer, a career the success of which was borne out by hundreds of press notices from all parts of the kingdom.

DEATH IN DREAMS. Dreams, or perhaps they should be called nightmares, have often led to the death of the persons experiencing them. Not long ago a girl dreamt that her lover had jilted her and told her that she must kill herself. In her dream terror she jumped out of her bedroom window, and succumbed later to her injuries.

NOTHING SERIOUS. "Only married you because I pitied you," snorted Mrs. Peck. "Ah, well, my dearbody," retorted Mr. Peck, wearily, "everybody pities me now."

WHERE MEN ARE VEILED! We have gone far along the road of feminine emancipation, but we have still a long way to go before we overtake the stage reached by the wild Tuaregs of the Tripoli desert. Among the Tuaregs woman's sway is absolute. She does not rule by indirect command, and though our own women have the men twisted round their little fingers the Tuareg ladies can only be said to have them well under the heel.

Advertisement for Stevenson Brothers Builders and Contractors, located at Bevelock Street, Beaufort. Includes details about capital, contracts, and services.

Benefit by Experienced Dentist's Visit. Advertisement for dental services.

W. E. THOMAS. Advertisement for dental services, including artificial teeth and extractions.

RECENT TESTIMONIALS. A collection of testimonials for dental services.

NO TELLING. Advertisement for dental services.

DWARFING THEM ALL. Advertisement for dental services.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE. Advertisement for dental services.

TESTIMONIAL. Advertisement for dental services.

Commonwealth Bank of Australia. General Banking Business. Savings Bank Department.

IN MEMORIAM. ROBERTS—In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Robert...

Mr W. D. Smith, of Raglan, met with an accident during the week, which resulted in an injury to his right eye.

RETURNED SOLDIERS' LEAGUE. Twenty-one members of the Ripon branch of the Returned Soldiers' League...

HAMPDEN ELECTION. DECLARATION OF POLL. Another Hampden election has come place at the Shire Hall, Beaufort...

Mr Geo. Pringle said that Mr. Hucker had rung him up that morning and asked him to speak in his behalf...

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SPRING FABRICS. COUGLE'S. Exceptionally Smart Goods showing. You can rely on Cougle's for Quality and Moderate Prices.

Police Court. The only case listed for hearing at the Beaufort Police Court on Monday was a claim by E. Schlicht against Wm. King...

Beaufort Votes Continuance. It was erroneously stated in a section of the daily press on Saturday that the Beaufort Licensing Board had decided...

A Substantial Donation. Mr J. G. Anderson, hon. secretary of the Stockyard Hill and district honor...

The Weather. Following several days of fine weather, 25 points of rain fell at Beaufort on Sunday...

Country Townspeople's League. The executive committee of the Country Townspeople's League...

GOLF. The Beaufort Golf Club had a couple of interesting events at the golf links on Saturday...

School Shelter Shed. The movement recently taken up by the Beaufort Thistle Club, at the instigation...

The carrying out of the electric lighting scheme for Beaufort is being completed. The Ripon Shire Council is engaged...

From Upper Warburton branch, the returned soldiers' card was presented to the returned soldiers and private employers...

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STATE SAVINGS BANK OF VICTORIA. THE FARMERS' BANK! Credit Foncier Loans on Farm Properties.

BEAUFORT CRICKET CLUB. Ten members of the Beaufort Cricket Club were present at the annual meeting...

Obituary. The death occurred on Saturday at Main Lead, from senile decay and heart failure...

Mr. R. BERNARD LURATI, RICHMOND, BY DENTAL BOARD, VICT. (Late Australian Imperial Force) VISITS BEAUFORT EVERY THURSDAY.

THE CLYDESDALE STALLION, PATRIOTIC. With Government Certificate for soundness. Will stand this season at Buangor and travel the surrounding districts.

Mr. GEORGE GOE TONG, Junr., Barrister, has just returned after an absence of 2 years in China, and desires to notify the public that he may be contacted at Halpin's Camp Hotel on Thursday, November 11th.

NEURALGIA. Battle the affected parts freely with Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and those stinging, burning pains will disappear.

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NEURALGIA. Battle the affected parts freely with Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and those stinging, burning pains will disappear.

CONFESSIONS OF A HYPNOTIST. DRIVEN TO SUICIDE.

By ALLEN CARTER.

During my stay at the seaside a few years ago I made the acquaintance of a man whose career may be described as a dash of religious enthusiasm, ending in a sad and terrible tragedy, in which unfortunately I had a share which has occasioned me many unpleasant recollections.

Joseph Garner was a missionary. Young, enthusiastic, well connected, and with ample means, he could have gained distinction in many ways more congenial to the generality of men than the way he had chosen.

He had started in life as a student of medicine, but a disappointment in love produced a morbidly mind distorted to a profession which requires that the practitioner should always have his wife about him.

Then he came under the influence of two revivalist preachers, during one of their periodic visits to England, with the result that he determined to devote whatever of force, energy, and health he possessed to the education of the spiritual and physical condition of the brutal men and wretched women to be found in the slums of all large towns.

He had this established a room of missionary labour, which he carried on entirely from his own resources, paying for any assistance he might require, and generally, during his absence, leaving some one in charge of a district who could keep up the religious engagements, conduct the services, and maintain any progress which might have been made.

The place near which I was staying when Joseph Garner was a part-timer, as well as a part-time, and consequently contained amongst its population some of the vilest and most abandoned specimens of both sexes possible to be met with.

In the quarter in which Mr. Garner located himself the houses were wretched, tumble-down, vermin-infested hovels, each containing three or four rooms, and each room some half-dozen or so occupants.

Amongst the inmates were thieves, burglars, or half-thieves, all the females were devoid of decency in language, thought, or act. It was a veritable human hell, and yet here it was that the refined, sensitive, talented, well-to-do, enthusiastic settled himself down for a steady three months' work.

At first he was regarded with undisciplined suspicion and dislike. The inhabitants could not understand anyone but a despotic tyrant among their own kind, and the very idea of a man who would be in peril of the law, they were very shy of anyone who might be an instrument of it.

They were soon found, however, that Mr. Garner was what he represented himself to be—a man come among them to assist and save those who seemed to be lost. And although many of them laughed at him, and a few scoffed and derided, they allowed him to go about among them unmolested, and listened with respect to what he had to say.

"Don't rightly know, sir," said the constable, "Nelly something, I believe. Stand back, sir; you can't pass," he added, as Mr. Garner tried to get by.

"But it is very likely I know the woman. I know all the women in this neighbourhood. My name is Garner, the missionary. I've been working among them for weeks."

"Can't help it, sir. Orders very strict not to let anyone pass. But here's the sergeant. Ask him."

"Is the name of the murdered woman Nelly Warren?"

"It is, sir," said the sergeant, who knew Mr. Garner by sight. "Do you know her?" and he signed to the constable to make way for the gentleman to pass.

"Oh, I know her," repeated Mr. Garner, dreamily. "God help her! I have been making arrangements for her removal where she would have had a chance to recover something of her lost position."

They had by this time reached the house where the body of the murdered woman was lying.

"Ah, it is a fearful neighbourhood," said the sergeant. "I wonder you have been able to stay here so long."

Like a man in a dream Mr. Garner passed the constable standing at the door of one of the upstairs rooms, and approached the bed on which lay the corpse, with a horrid gasp extending across the throat almost from ear to ear.

He stood looking with wide-open eyes, his hand at an expression in them like one looking at some far distant object, and he scarce seemed to hear the particulars of the crime as they were narrated in brief, curt, yet very detailed was impressed upon his mind with photographic exactness.

The murdered woman had been seen the day before drinking with a sailor in one of the beerhouses which were scattered about the locality. Nothing more was seen of her until the people of the house wondering at her non-appearance, entered the room and found her lying with her throat cut upon the bed. There was absolutely no clue to the perpetrator of the crime, the sailor was a stranger to the neighbourhood, no one had set eyes on him since they were seen together in the beerhouse, and all efforts to trace him had so far proved futile.

Mr. Garner was terribly cut up over the affair. I never saw a man so affected by an event in which he could have no personal interest. He called upon me the day after his return with one of the strangest proposals I had ever had made to me.

"When I was studying medicine," he said, "I became much interested in the theory of hypnotism, and read up several works upon the subject. With its practice I have never had anything to do. Since I became acquainted with this dreadful affair I have had borne in upon me the belief, which I cannot shake off, that if I could be placed in a condition of hypnotic somnambulism I should be able to see the man who committed the crime and, possibly, ascertain any objection to place me in that condition." I took a deep interest in this woman, and would give anything to find her murderer.

I looked at the man carefully before making any reply to so strange a request. His temperament was of the order which in a woman would produce hysteria, his nervous system was so finely organized as to make him susceptible to influences which would have no effect upon ordinary individuals, and he was still quivering from the shock sustained the previous day. I could not help thinking what a splendid medium the man would make; there would be nothing within the range of hypnotism that could not be accomplished with his willing aid. Certainly if the perpetrator of the crime of which hapless Nelly Warren had been the victim could be found by such means, Mr. Garner would be successful in discovering him.

"Have you ever submitted yourself to the influence?" I asked.

"Never," he replied. "I should not think it right to place my will in subjection to any man without some adequate motive."

"As a student of medicine you are probably aware that you possess an exceptionally delicate and finely-strung nervous organization. The consequences of hypnotism upon such a temperament may be more far-reaching than you are aware of."

sailor at the beerhouse, which we had discovered to be named the Boar's Head.

"You are at the Boar's Head beerhouse?" I said.

"The murdered woman, Nelly Warren, is there, with a strange sailor. They are drinking together. Do you see them?"

"Watch them, and tell me what happens."

"The unconscious man appeared to be gazing with strained intensity upon some scene taking place at a long distance. His eyes were open, but they could not see us or the room in which we were; they saw only what took place between the woman Warren and the sailor. Two or three minutes passed ere he spoke again."

"They have finished drinking," he said at length. "The man turns to me, says he has to join his ship in half-an-hour, and only just time to reach the dock. Nelly Warren asks him to pay for some more drink for her before he goes. The money will be of no use to him on board ship, she says. The man throws down a shilling and goes out."

"I have, however, always found that the police, like most other people, are ready enough to take advantage of anything which will help out their own stupidity or lack of cleverness, for whatever source it may come."

Mr. Garner of course took no notice of the inspector's question, being in what some authorities on the subject have called the elective stage he was 'en rapport' only with myself, and would resent any interference from another person.

"Excuse me, inspector," I said. "Mr. Garner will not answer your questions unless they are put through me. As this is a very delicate operation, and requires entire concentration of thought, I must ask you to be good enough to leave the matter in my hands for the present. You shall have an opportunity of putting any questions to him, through me, before I awaken him."

The inspector eyed me rather evilly for a moment, then resumed his note taking.

"The sailor left the house, you said. What becomes of the woman?"

"She is joined by Mary Bates, one of the most drunken women in the district. Bates is already worse for liquor, and wants Warren to pay for more. Warren refuses and tries to shill her into her pocket. Then they quarrel, but not loud enough to make any disturbance. They use bad language—my God! how dreadful it all is. Bates says Warren has been paying her for some time, and Nelly states behind and has more shilling. She keeps on drinking till all the money is spent. Why, oh, why, will they supply drink to poor women in this way! Now she reels out of the house. It is dark, there is no one about. She passes through a paved court, and slinks along holding on by the window-sills and doorposts until she reaches the house in which she lives. She tumbles along the entry, crawls up the stairs, enters her room, and throws herself upon the bed."

"That seems all feasible enough," said the inspector, when a pause occurred. "But it is strange she should have been drinking in that house all that time and then reeled here in a tipsy state, and for no one to have seen her."

"Twenty of people may have seen her," he replied, "without recognizing her, or taking any notice of her. Should say it is no new thing, or even unusual, to see a drunken woman in the streets here at all hours of the day and night. Someone at the Boar's Head, however, will be sure to know how long she stayed when she left. Only I suppose it's their interest to keep quiet, if they can."

"At any rate, the sailor seems to be out of it, if this is to be relied upon," added the officer.

"You may depend upon it this is to be relied upon," I said. The scene passing before Mr. Garner's mind is an actual reproduction of events as they really occurred. Mr. Garner is an exceptionally sensitive organization, and we shall know who was the murderer before we have finished, depend upon it."

At that moment Mr. Garner started up, and with horror-stricken look gazed in a corner of the room.

"There! there is the murderer!" he exclaimed in great excitement, pointing at an imaginary object.

"The woman—the murderer; you saw her face. Who was it?"

He seemed instinctively to shrink from replying. Persons in this condition are by no means automatons in the hands of the operator, and will even argue or refuse to answer for a while.

"You must tell me who it was," I said, firmly.

Reluctantly the answer came—"Mary Bates."

"Can you say where she is now?" asked the inspector. "It may save a lot of time."

"Where is Mary Bates?" I asked. Mr. Garner sat for a minute or two, quite still, with a very weary look upon his pale face. Then he mentioned the name of a street in a distant quarter of the town, almost as vile a part as that in which we then were.

"That will do, sir, thank you," said the inspector. "I will have the woman in custody within an hour if she is to be found. A most remarkable thing, upon my word! And he bustled out of the house, while I awoke the man who had displayed detective qualities of so supernatural a character."

It was all perfectly true. Mary Bates, confronted with the victim and charged with the crime which she thought hidden from all human knowledge, confessed that after leaving Nelly at the Boar's Head she had procured a knife and hidden her in a closet in the room, stealing from her hiding in the room, laying the helpless woman in her drunken sleep. They had long been enemies, and Mary Bates hated her rival's comparative good looks and better manners; hated her also for the interest taken in her by Mr. Garner. And the barman at the beerhouse, when closely questioned, remembered to have seen the two women together, though he had previously stated that Warren left the house with the sailor, whom he did not see go out.

Two days after the experiment which had ended in the discovery of Nelly Warren's murderer, Mr. Garner came to my hotel. He looked very pale and worn and terribly dejected. Of course he remembered nothing but what had been told him by me, and he had transpired at that moment his whole interview.

"I can get that out of you," he said, after the usual greetings. "Night and day there is ever before me the vision of the blood-stained corpse, with that horrid gash across the throat. I conjure up all manner of scenes depicting the event, and it all seems as real as if I were an actor instead of a spectator. I shall go mad if it goes on much longer."

"You ought not to stay in this neighbourhood," I said. "The associations are altogether too painful for you. Apart from this terrible affair, it is not a place nor a work at all suited to a man of your temperament. Take my advice and leave at once. Take a sea trip, go abroad, get among scenes the novelty of which will distract your mind from this morbid dwelling upon the horrible."

"I thank you for your advice," he said, quietly. "I know it to be good. But I cannot go away and leave my work like that. The little good I have been able to do would be all thrown away unless I can leave someone behind me to follow in my steps."

"I do not think you will be any better off while you remain here. Get away as soon as you can. Meanwhile try not to think of unpleasant things and above all force your mind away from contemplation of that murder."

When Mr. Garner left he was calmer, and had promised me he would expedite his arrangements for leaving the town. But there was a brooding horror in his eye I did not like to hint, indeed, that early in the morning of the day after his visit to me I set out to call upon him.

My way took me through the respectable quarter in which Mr. Garner carried on his untiring self-sacrificing work. As I approached the street I could see that something was wrong. People were running with frightened, anxious looks on their faces, the whole district seemed to be in commotion. Could it be that anything had happened to Mr. Garner? I thought, as I quickened my steps.

"What is it?" I inquired of an artisan who seemed a trifle more respectable than the generality of the people thereabouts.

"They say it's another woman murdered," he panted, as he hurried on. "A few doors from the house in which Mr. Garner lodged a crowd had assembled, and was noisily discussing such details as they could get. As the body had just been discovered within the last half-hour, they were of the most eager description. I was passing on to acquaint Mr. Garner with the affair when I met the inspector who had assisted at the little scene a few days before. He accosted me, and made a strange remark."

"Wonder if we shall want you again over this affair?"

erable agitation, not on account of the murder, of which she had not heard, but because of the state in which she had that morning found her lodger. He was generally so punctual said the woman, that when at 10 o'clock he did not make his appearance in the sitting-room she had prepared for him she had gone upstairs. Getting no response to her knock she tried the handle, found the door was not locked, and opened it.

Sitting on the side of the bed she saw Mr. Garner, dressed in the loose overcoat and soft felt hat he usually wore out of doors. "He looked like a ghost," she added, "and gave me a queer turn, specially when he sat there all dazed-like, and never looked up or spoke a word, that I ran down here to think what it would be best to do. Because he aint got no relations about these parts, as I know on."

Leaving the woman to get over her "turn" as best she could, I ran up the stairs and looked into Mr. Garner's room through the partly open door before I ventured in. He was still sitting in the position which had been described to me.

"Mr. Garner," I said, stepping softly into the room. At the sound of my voice he lifted his head, and I saw that he had relapsed into a state of hypnotic lethargy, the result of the peculiar mental condition in which he had been living the last two or three days.

"Come, rouse up," I exclaimed, as I took the usual steps to awaken him.

He started, looked at me with a puzzled stare for nearly a minute, brushed his hand across his forehead, and generally behaved like a person emerging from a state of stupor.

"Where am I—what does it all mean?" he cried. Then, with a cry of horror I shall never forget, he started to his feet and exclaimed: "There has been another woman murdered."

"There certainly has," I said, "and close to you. But how on earth did you know of it? The body has only just been found."

"I have been dreaming about it all night," he said, in a sad, weary tone which cut me to the heart.

"Look here, Mr. Garner, you must get out of all this at once, whether your work suffers or not. We shall have you in a lunatic asylum very shortly if you stay here."

He made no reply, and I went on. "I'll just run down to the place and bring you what particulars there are, while you change your things and freshen yourself up a bit. You look as though you had been up all night."

"Who is it this time?" he said quietly, taking no notice of anything I had said.

"Her name is Phoebe Thomson," I replied. Waiting a moment to see how he took the announcement, and finding that it seemed to make no impression, I went out, pulling the door to after me.

I had only been in the murdered woman's apartment long enough to learn from the inspector that, grasped in her clenched fist, he had such a black cloth-covered button, such as are used on men's coats, when a woman's terrified shriek, resounding from the street below, leaving a constable in charge of the room, the inspector hastened downstairs to ascertain the cause of the fresh tumult.

We found Mr. Garner's landlady in a state bordering upon frenzy, and learned that her lodger had cut his throat. It was even so. We found Mr. Garner lying on his back, his eyes, lying on his back across the bed, with the blood streaming on to the neck, out of harm's way.

It is for the same reason that a dog puts his tail between his legs when frightened. When against equal chances, the dog will keep his tail well up, and only his teeth before his face; but when frightened by anything unaccountable, or too strong for him, he at once realises he has met a danger with which he cannot cope, and his natural instinct is to hide his tail—his most sensitive organ—and to retreat.

You may imagine a bull to be an awkward, lumbering animal, and one who, in a fight, would look merely ridiculous. But that is not so; as is amply proved by the bull-fights in Spain, there, and everywhere in the space of a second, and the hard-fighting toreadors have a much more difficult task than is generally supposed—in fact, they are by no means always victorious.

A HOPELESS TASK. The sanitary inspector knocked sharply at the door, and it soon opened.

HOW STARS ARE BORN.

The collision of two dead suns was until recently, the most plausible explanation (writes George Findlay in the "Daily Mail") of a new star's sudden and brilliant advent in the sky. In the light of more up-to-date knowledge of these strange flowers that bloom in the "infinite meadows of heaven," however, another theory as to their origin evolved in the past two or three years, is likely to supplant the older one.

Astronomers have very good reason for believing that there are, besides dead stars, many dark, gaseous nebulae of considerable extent scattered throughout space. The possibility of a star wandering into one of these is much greater than that of two stars crashing together. To make this clear, it is only to be stated that a nebula stretching to the orbit of the planet Neptune would offer a target 21 millions of times greater than our sun.

It must be understood that the possibility of collision between two stars is very small indeed. Imagine a projectile fired with the velocity necessary to leave the nearest star. Travelling completely at random its chance of hitting our sun would be one in five or six thousand. Or, suppose the star nearest our sun to be suddenly blown into five thousand million fragments. There would still be a million chances to one that our sun would escape being hit!

It is now believed that the blazing forth of a new star is occasioned by a dark, massive body dashing into a nebulous nebula. What happens then is analogous to the case of a meteor falling through the earth's atmosphere, the friction caused by its rapid motion giving rise to intense heat, which raises the body to incandescence.

Spectroscopic evidence collected regarding the new star which in 1918 burst forth in the constellation Aquila has established this theory on a firm basis. It accounts particularly for the remarkable increase in brilliance observed during the first few days of the object's appearance.

Enormous masses of glowing hydrogen gas are known to be associated with these new stars. The gradual diminution in their brightness may be due to this gaseous mantle obscuring the central incandescence.

Also, it would appear that the solid materials of which the dark star was composed are more than vaporized by the intense heat of the impact, and are transmuted largely into the most elementary atoms. This is a point which has still to be cleared up.

One new star, at any rate, has been known to assume the form of a planetary nebula; that is, it became a faintly glowing sphere of gas with a somewhat brighter nucleus. Thus it may be that the birth of a new star may lead to the regeneration of worlds.

ANGER OR FEAR.

You have doubtless, many a time, seen a horse lay back his ears when angered, yet you have probably never given a thought to the reason—merely taking it for granted that it is just a sign of anger.

The real reason harks back to the days of wild horses, when fights between wild stallions was an everyday affair. When engaged in a fight, the horse's natural instinct was to protect his most sensitive organ—his ears—from the cruel teeth of his opponent. With this end in view, he would lay them well back along his neck, out of harm's way.

It is for the same reason that a dog puts his tail between his legs when frightened. When against equal chances, the dog will keep his tail well up, and only his teeth before his face; but when frightened by anything unaccountable, or too strong for him, he at once realises he has met a danger with which he cannot cope, and his natural instinct is to hide his tail—his most sensitive organ—and to retreat.

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A HOPELESS TASK.

The sanitary inspector knocked sharply at the door, and it soon opened.

"How many people live here?" he began.

"Nobody lives here," answered the daughter of the house; "we're only staying for a short time."

"But how many are here?"

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

A gilded youth was overheard recently at the races explaining to one of the fair sex the mysteries of betting.

"And if I had a pound on a winner," she asked, "what would I win?"

"If it started at 20 to 1 you would win £20," he explained; "at 10 to 1, £10; at 5 to 1, £5. See?"

"Oh, I understand," the flapper murmured; "but what would I win if it started at one o'clock?"

HUNTING THE HAT.

Once a young Mrs. Toodle visited her great-aunt. As Mrs. Toodle was left to look after herself, his wife pictured him wandering about the house after matches, studs, articles of clothing, and such-like, and plentiful instructions—which he hardly ever followed—and told him to write if he found himself in difficulties.

One day she received a wire—"Where's my straw hat?"

She replied—"Dear George—I think I put it on the top shelf of the oak chest in the second-floor front bedroom. If not, it may be under the hall-table, or in the small black trunk in the attic, or in the white box under the bed, or in the spare-room—Your affectionate Mary."

A MUSICAL PEASANT.

Perfect peace reigned in the Browns' household. The head of the family, his day's work over, was reading, in blissful anticipation of the evening meal which Mrs. Brown was busy preparing in the kitchen.

The gentle stillness was apparently broken by eerie sounds, suddenly coming from the next house—a weird moaning, developing into heart-rending wails and harrowing shrieks. Mr. Brown jumped up.

"It's Mrs. Wood's confounded gramophone playing that Tosti's 'Good-bye!' he cried. "Lizzie!—to his eldest daughter—'go and implore her to stop it! Tell her I'm ill—tell her we're all ill—anything you like, only make her leave off!"

The child obediently hurried off, and two minutes later came rushing back.

"It's not Mrs. Wood's gramophone dad," she said. "It's the Murphys down the street, opening a tin of corned beef!"

A fussy bachelor engaged a cook, whose professional skill was conspicuously by its absence. He bore up bravely for one despicable month against her culinary experiments. Then he hinted that her talents were wasted upon him, and she departed.

Shortly afterwards she applied to him for a reference. He gave it, thus:—"Mrs. Muggins was employed by me for one month as cook. Left on account of illness—my illness."

SAVED IN VAIN.

"Six years ago," said Smithson, "I made up my mind that I was smoking too much. It didn't seem to affect my health in the least, but I thought it a foolish waste of money and I decided to give it up."

"A very sensible idea," remarked Brownlow.

"So I thought at the time. I reckoned up as closely as I could how much I was spending each day on cigars and tobacco. That sun I set aside each morning, and started a banking account with it. I wanted to be able to show exactly how much I had saved by not smoking."

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A clever team-driver boasted of the sureness of his aim with his whip-lash, declaring he would reach with his whip any object named.

"No, sir," answered the team-driver; "I cannot—that hornets' nest is not an object, it's an organization."

"Two penn'orth of glue, please," said the urchin to the shopkeeper.

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