

Clarence & Richmond Examiner

Registered at the General Post Office for transmission by Post as a newspaper.

Published on Tuesday and Saturday mornings at 4 o'clock.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

GRAFTON. CROWN HOTEL (E. HOWARD) overlooking river; reasonable; two tables, ample room, good stabling, and reliable grooms.

DIAPOFORTE AND ORGAN TUNING. Mr. FRANK KIMPTON, Prince-street. Accurately tuning organs and pianos, with over 20 years experience. Established in Grafton 17 years.

V. STEAKS. Watchmaker and Jeweller. Watches and Jewellery kept in stock. All kinds of watches. Cycle Depot on the 1st floor. Established 1892.

THOMAS ENGLERT. Prince-street. The place for Liqueurs, Beer and all other cool drinks. Fruits and Vegetables. The noted place for cheap Tanas, Tea, Cakes, Sweets, and Tobacco. Prompt attention to repairs.

H. J. KIPPING. Prince-street, for Ready Cash Prices in H. Household Drapery, Dress Stuffs, Men's and Boys' Clothing, etc. Special measures taken for clothing.

T. JAMES. Fruiterer, Confectioner, Green Grocer, Prunes, Oysters, Hay and Chaff, Peacock Corn, C. PAGE, Prince-street. Fruiter and Duggy C. Builder, General Ironmonger. A Horse-shoe Agent for J. Martin and Co. Agents E. Horatio Park, Son.

J. QUINN. Court Hotel, Victoria-street, has, for sale or exchange all sorts of Houses, Bungalows, Sullivans (old and new), Drays, Spring Carts, Saddles and Side Saddles, Horses, Farms, etc.

PON. DUGGAN (late of Thomas, Gates and Co.) Well-known for his first-class stock to choose from. A perfect fit guaranteed. Give him a trial, and you will regret it.

MRS. KINSLEY. ex-Kennedy office, keeps a fresh supply of Fruit and Summer Drunks, and charges only a small profit on cost of purchase. Kennedy on sale.

SOUTH GRAFTON.

HOLLINGSWORTH'S HOTEL, on river bank, is the popular country hotel. Good tables, first-class accommodation. Good stabling, and grooms in attendance.

F. LOWE. Saddler and Harness Maker, Skinner-street, South Grafton. All work hand sewn, and none but the best materials used. Our Saddles always give satisfaction, so do our repairs.

DEATR. On July 9th, 1902, at her parents' residence, Tyndale, Ada, the beloved eldest daughter of G. and J. Wyatt, aged 27 years. Beloved by all who knew her. Both parents still dying hour. Rest we know our way to one. To sanctify and heal.

COOTE. At his residence, Brox-street, Grafton, on 11th inst., THOMAS CHARLES COOTE, of pneumonia, aged 59 years.

MARRIAGE. DAVISON-BROWN.—On June 11th, at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Vicar, Archdeacon Moxon, SARAH, youngest daughter of Joseph Brown, Coalville, to GEORGE R. DAVISON, third eldest son of Mr. Davison, Double Swamp.

Wanted.

WANTED. Men at once to strip cane; good price given. Apply to F. and G. C. Collett, Upper Colddstream.

WANTED. 100 Ton Ploughman.

T. James. Grafton.

WANTED. A situation as General Blacksmith, Shire and Improver. Apply to A. G. this Office.

WANTED. A good, useful Girl, to assist in housework. Mrs. Richard Lardner.

WANTED. Smart boy, used to stock; make him generally useful. Apply W. Small, Jr., Auctioneer, Prince-street.

WANTED. A Milk Separator. State how long in use, with name and price. Must stand trial. Apply to this address—“Separator,” Bankgate Post Office.

WANTED to Sell, Sulky and Harness, 25. Double Buggies 22 and 21. Spring Cart and Harness, 22, 19, Dray, 20. Ten Saddles, five Side Saddles, etc. etc. J. Quinn, Court House Hotel.

WANTED KNOWN. That I have started a Blacksmithing business at Grafton, and trust by civility and attention to Customers to merit a share of their valued support.

R. T. Lowe.

Meetings.

GRAFTON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the Grafton Mechanics' Institute will be held at the Institute THIS TUESDAY, the 16th day of July, 1902, at 8 p.m.

Business: To receive the Annual Report and Balance-sheet. The Election of Two Trustees.

Notice given by Mr. Carson to Redress Number of Committees to twelve and Quorum to Seven. Election of Committee and Auditors.

EDWARD AVERY, Hon. Sec.

Grafton, 26th June, 1902.

SAINTHOMAS DAIRY FACTORY COMPANY, LTD.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the above company will be held in the School of Arts, South Grafton, on FRIDAY, 18th July, at 8 p.m.

BUSINESS: To receive and Adopt the Annual Report and Balance-sheet. The Election of Two Trustees.

Notice given by Mr. Carson to Redress Number of Committees to twelve and Quorum to Seven. Election of Committee and Auditors.

EDWARD AVERY, Hon. Sec.

Grafton, 26th June, 1902.

MEETINGS.

GRANTON ROWING CLUB.

CRITERION HALL.

THIS TUESDAY, JULY 15th.

Grafton 2s. Ladies 2s.

Tickets to be had from the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. C. Sampson. A. E. PUDDICOME, Hon. Sec.

HOSPITAL BALLET.

Tuesday Night, 22nd July.

at CRITERION HALL.

TICKETS. To be had from Mr. J. Jackson, or any member of the Ladies' Committee.

Mr. BLAXLAND | Joint

Miss H. RAYNER | Hon. Sec.

Miss COOKE, Treasurer.

South Grafton, 26th June, 1902.

CLARENCE PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting of Members of the above Society will be held at the Council Chamber, Grafton, on TUESDAY, 29th July, at 11 a.m.

BUSINESS: To receive the Annual Report of the Council and Treasurer's Statement of Accounts.

Also, to receive Nominations for Council, Election of Auditors and Scrutineers.

Nomination Papers can be had at the Secretary's office.

J. C. WILCOX, Secretary.

CLARENCE RIVER JOCKEY CLUB.

The Regular ANNUAL MEETING of this Club will be held at the Club Rooms, Old Commercial Hotel, on TUESDAY, 22nd July, at 8 p.m., JOHN H. MUNRO, Hon. Sec.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Members of the Clarence Mechanics' Institute will be held in the Hall on FRIDAY, 18th instant, at 7 p.m. Business—Report and Balance-sheet, and Election of Officers for ensuing twelve months, and any other business that may be properly brought before the meeting. T. S. DODD, Hon. Sec.

ESTATE AND FOREST.

On 21st in town, last Monday night, an Umbrella, Reward on delivery at this office.

FOUND. At Ultima's lately, a Chestnut Coat. Owner desired by giving description and leaving cost of this item. Apply P. Conner, c/o Mr. M. T. Tolmison, Ultima's.

GENTS. If you want a stylish Flat Hat for the Races, you cannot do better than try Simon's. All the latest shapes and shades \$6 to 10s 6d.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

G R A F T O N . C O N G R E G A T I O N . B A P T I S T C H U R C H .

67-T0-MORROW.

Wednesday, July 16th, at 8 p.m.

Doors open at 7.30.

ADMISSION—ADULTS 1s, CHILDREN 6s.

His Worship the Mayor will Preside.

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture..... Miss L. Cowan

2. Part song, "Balmy Tower." (Halton).—Choir

3. Solo, "The song that reached my heart."

Mr. G. See

4. Solo, "Did we to love?"..... Mrs. Montague

5. Solo, "Kings' Remembrance." Mr. Mayney

6. Solo, "For the Queen." Miss Miller

7. Solo, "The promise of the King." Mr. Schaeffer

8. Quartette, "Stars of summer night." (Halton)

Miss Meally, Morris, Warren

and Ford.

9. Solo, "The old Lock"..... Miss Morrow

Intermission.

10. Overture..... Miss Alderson

11. Part song, "Birds choir"..... (F. L. Cowan)

12. Solo, "Hush me, O sorrow!"..... Mrs. Francis

13. Solo, "Miss A. M. Miller, A.T.C.L.A.C.M.

14. Solo, "Fee a bird"..... Miss Dalby

15. Solo, "Keciah"..... Miss Stevenson

16. Solo, "Believe it is more"..... Miss Milligan

17. Solo, "The mighty do"..... Mr. Pitman

18. Solo, "Heath thee my bairn"..... (Sullivan)

19. Solo, "God save the King."

Accompanists—Miss Alderson and L. Cowan, Conductor—Mr. F. Warren.

SOUTH GRAFTON.

C O M P L I M E N T A R Y C O N C E R T

MISS A. M. MILLAR,

A.T.C.L.A.C.M.

G A I E T Y T H E A T R E , U L M A R R A .

F R I D A Y N E X T , J U L Y 15 T H .

His Worship the Mayor of Ulmarra will preside.

PART I.

1. Overture, "Post horn"..... (Van Suppe).

FEDERAL ORCHESTRA.

(Leader, Mr. H. Watts; Conductor, Mr. H. Jordan)

2. Song, "Flight of Ages" (Dove).—Mr. W. Davis

3. Song, "Kathleen Mavourneen"..... (Couch).

MISS A. M. MILLAR.

4. Humorous Sketches..... Mr. W. Stevenson

5. Song, "Queen of the Night"..... (Terry)

MISS L'ESTRANGE.

6. Violin Solo, "Arioso"..... Mr. Allen

7. Song, Selected..... Miss Dalby

8. Song, "The Swallows"..... (F. H. Cowan)

MISS A. M. MILLAR.

9. Song, "Humorous"..... Miss Stevenson

and McDonald

10. Overture, "Bells of New York" (value)

(Clarke's Code)

FEDERAL ORCHESTRA.

11. Song, "The Deathless Army" (value).—Mr. T. M. McLachlan

12. Song, "Our Love"..... (Stephen Adams)

MISS A. M. MILLAR.

13. Song, "Look Back"..... (Terry)

MISS G. MORAN

14. Piano Solo, "Valie Bellante"..... (Henri Kerval)

MISS L'ESTRANGE.

15. Piano Solo, "Idile Words"..... (Stephen Adams)

MISS A. M. MILLAR.

16. Piano Solo, "Look Back"..... (Terry)

MISS G. MORAN

17. Solo, "The Rock"..... (Saint-Saens)

MISS A. M. MILLAR.

18. Solo, "If all the Stars were out"..... Mr. Rush

19. Solo, "If all the Stars were out"..... Mr. Rush

(Glasgow)

MISS A. M. MILLAR.

20. Humorous Sketch..... Mr.

BRITISH BUILT BICYCLES.

H. HARDING, Grafton,

is AGENT for MESSRS. BENNETT and WOODS' BICYCLES, etc.
all of which are of British Manufacture are guaranteed.

The BEST BICYCLE in the Market is the ROYAL SPEEDWELL, alias the IMPERIAL ROVER. This Machine is built by the famous Rover Company for Messrs. B. and W., and bears both the maker's name and B. & W.'s distinctive mark "SPEEDWELL." This Machine is built by the best workmen out of the best material and is up-to-date in every particular.

The model D SPEEDWELL is another make at a moderate price, but is sound.

The model E is the cheapest, and is a marvel of price and quality—£13 12s. with Genuine Dunlop Tyres. ALL MACHINES ARE SOLD ON TERMS. The MODEL E is £5 deposit, and £1 2s. 6d. per month.

H. HARDING also has a number of SECOND-HAND MACHINES at prices from £2 up Old Machines taken in part payment.

MACHINES OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED.

NEW PARTS, AXLES, CONES, BALLS, TYRES, PEDALS, CHAINS, ETC. are always kept in stock.

When you Buy a Bicycle, BUY A BRITISH BUILT BICYCLE OF THE BULL-DOG BREED, and then you can always get any of the parts for repairs cheaply, and save the trouble, worry, delay and expense of getting parts for ornithes of foreign or doubtful extraction.

BUYERS WILL BE TAUGHT TO RIDE, and a Second-hand Bicycle lent to practice FREE OF CHARGE.

MANURES

ALL CROPS WITH

SPECIAL FERTILISERS

FROM

GEO. SHIRLEY AND CO.,

81 Pitt Street, Sydney.

Start plants well at first, providing all that is necessary to give healthy growth, affording the needed nourishment for a fully developed crop.

Buyers of SHIRLEY'S MANURES are protected by fullest guarantee of purity and analysis; also by the fact that the MANURES are the BEST money can buy or scientific knowledge and practical experience of Australian conditions can produce.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET.

WHY SUBMIT

In the exorbitant charges for BESPOKE CLOTHING when you can have the highest class of materials in

Indigo Sargos, Vicuna Sargos, Sergerette, Worsted, and Vicuna Prime-taking Marwickville Tweeds.

Our Customers are expressly Order Cutters, and each Order is Cut and Made to Measure. Materials, the Trimmings are Sound and Reliable Materials, all Outside Newings are Silk, and Inside Work Lines Thread. OUR VALUE HAS MADE OUR REPUTATION.

WE GIVE THREE GUINEA VALUE FOR 45s AUSTRAL SAC SUITS 45s

TO MEASURE. WE DEFY COMPETITION

SEND FOR
Patterns, Price List,
Fashion Plate, and Tape,
Post Free.

ALL ORDERS
CARRIAGE PAID.
By Post, Rail, or Boat,
IN K.A.W.

Autumn and Winter Season.

GOWING BROS.

Tailors, Makers,
Clothes, Hatters,
Jewellers, Drapery.

486, 488, 490 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINIONS

We shall always have, but there is one thing about which no difference of opinion can exist, the quality of the PIANOS sold by

JORDAN AND CO.

Take for instance the Celebrated RONISCH, which combine a splendid appearance, with unrivalled richness of tone (which it retains to the last), and remarkable power; at the same time keeps in perfect tune for a great length of time. Then, again, the

WILMER,

A fair looking Instrument, powerful and brilliant in tone, and a very fine touch. The

MIGNON

has an enviable reputation, and is the finest medium sized Piano ever brought to these States. The

NANON

is a wonder; Overstrung, Tricord, 7 octaves, Splendid Tone, and Touch. Withstands this trying climate, and is only £42.

SAMPLES on View at our SHOW ROOMS. Any of these famous PIANOS Supplied on the MOST LIBERAL TERMS OR ON CASH. Full Particulars Posted Anywhere. ADDRESS—

H. JORDAN & CO.
PRINCE-STREET, GRAFTON.

BRUNTON AND COMPANY

MILLERS,
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

WEEKLY OUTPUT 8000 SACKS.

REMEMBER TO ASK FOR

BRUNTON'S "ROYAL" FLOUR.

Awarded only Gold Medal at Centennial Exhibition, 1888-9.

The BEST FLOUR Makes the BEST BREAD and the BEST PASTRY

THERE IS NO ECONOMY IN BUYING CHEAP FLOUR.

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AUSTRALIA'S
LARGEST
MUSIC
HOUSE

where you can buy at
cheapest rates

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MUSIC,

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INSTRUMENTS.

STRINGS AND
FITTINGS FOR EVERYTHING.

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LOWEST
PRICES.

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Prince-street, Grafton.

ANTHONY HORDERN'S

Only Universal Providers

Make a specialty of

COUNTRY ORDERS
THROUGH THE POST.

A Special Staff is employed upon this business, whose special experience is at the service of Country Folk.

In the selection of various kinds of goods this Special experience is of vast assistance, enabling us to choose wisely and to satisfy every Country need.

ANTHONY HORDERN'S
FAMOUS LOW PRICES
CONFER IMMENSE BENEFITS UPON
COUNTRY PEOPLE.

ANTHONY HORDERN'S
FAMOUS LOW PRICES

apply to every description of goods and to the smallest parcels as well as to biggest lots.

SEND FO PATTERNS, PRICES AND
PARTICULARS OF GOODS
REQUIRED.

ANTHONY HORDERN
HORDERN & SONS.

Only Universal Providers,

HAYMARKET and

EXHIBITION BUILDING.

SYDNEY.

FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE CO., LTD.,
343 AND 345 BRUNSWICK-ST., SYDNEY.

The above Company offers immense advantages to Shippers and Shareholders for the sale of every description of Farm and Dairy PRODUCE, thus being the largest Co-operative Co. in Australia present turnover being considerably upwards of £600,000 ANNUALLY.

Profits Divided Between Shareholders and
Consignees.

Consign to us your MAIZE, PIGS, POULTRY,
etc.

PROFT RETURNS.
D. McFADYEN, General Manager.

THE N.S. WALES FRESH FOOD AND ICE
COMPANY, LTD.

AND PURCHASERS OF

SUITABLE BACON PIGS

any weight 100lbs. up to 1300lbs.

PRESENT RATE 4d per lb.

GEO. STEPHEN, Dir. Manager.

VICE-REGAL STUDIOS, Pittmead-street, Grafton.

W. STEPHENSON, Artist and Photo-

grapher (by special appointment to the Governor),

Photostypt, Bromo, and all up-to-date processes

executed in High-class Style.

Wholesale Poisoning in America.

A Remarkable Case.

A cable message, dated London 26, and published by us on Saturday, stated that a trained nurse named Jane Toppan, of Boston, Massachusetts, was charged with poisoning no fewer than 31 of her former patients, the drugs used being morphine and atropine. The charges were held to be proved, but as the authorities considered that the murders had been committed during "paroxysms of degeneracy," she was ordered to be confined for life in an asylum.

Writing at the end of last year, a New York correspondent gave particulars of this remarkable case: In a gaol some miles from Boston, a stout, pleasant-faced woman of 45 is awaiting trial for an appalling series of crimes. It is believed that this woman, Jane Toppan, a professional nurse, has murdered by poison no fewer than 12 persons, a majority of whom she was attending in her professional capacity. Last summer she was living in a cottage at Cataumet, on the coast south of Boston, and the members of the Davis family were her neighbours. Mr. Davis owned a small hotel there. His wife was called to Cambridge by the illness of a friend. There she also was taken ill, and this nurse was summoned to attend her. A day or two after the nurse's arrival Mrs. Davis died, and then the nurse returned to Cataumet with the body. Presently the dead woman's daughter, Mrs. Gordon, was mysteriously ill, and she died under Nurse Toppan's care. A week later Mr. Davis was in his grave, and four days after his funeral the remaining daughter, Mrs. Gibbs, died suddenly. Her husband, the skipper of a coastwise schooner, was at sea. When he returned and ascertained that all of the four members of the Davis family had been under the care of this nurse, he began an investigation. Two bodies were exhumed, and in both of them arsenic was found. Then Jane Toppan was arrested.

At once the mysterious deaths of other patients of the nurse were recalled. She had been employed two years earlier in the family of Mr. Brigham, in Lowell. Her home had been with this family, for Mrs. Brigham's mother had taken her in her youth from a founding asylum, educated her, and enabled her to study for her professions in the hospitals. It appears that this woman, who is now in gaol, undertook to murder all the Brighams, as she afterwards murdered the Davises. Mrs. Brigham was the first victim in that group; then the housekeeper's life was taken; a few months later Mr. Brigham's sister, while visiting in her brother's house, died suddenly; and then Brigham himself was seized with a violent and alarming illness, from which he recovered, probably because the nurse, who had attended all those persons, herself became disabled. But before she took to her bed a neighbour named Churchill died suddenly while he was the subject of her professional services.

It is now known that Toppan, soon after Mrs. Brigham's death, urged the bereaved husband to marry her, but met with no encouraging response. This was a few days before his alarming illness; and it is now disclosed that at this time the woman twice attempted to commit suicide. The motive in the case of the Davises is more obscure; but Toppan had borrowed money from Davis, and owed him a few hundred dollars when he died. The daughter, who was the last of the poisoner's victims in this family, had refused to cancel the debt. In the cases of several other patients who were probably killed by this woman, her purpose seems to have been merely to gain opportunities for robbery or to kill those who could have proved that she was a thief; for in each instance money was mislaid, or evidence of her own indebtedness had been destroyed.

It comes to light now that to some she had been an object of suspicion; but she was so genial and light-hearted, and so competent in her profession, that she went safely on her way until the bereaved sailor, Captain Gibbs, set out to bring her to justice.

Insanity will be the defence, and it will be shown that her sister has for years been in an asylum for the insane. The woman's real name is Nora Kelley, and her present name was given to her by her foster mother.

The Toppan woman's crimes appear to surpass in number, if not in revolting character, those of Mrs. Sarah Jane Robinson, who is now serving a life sentence in the prison to which this wicked nurse will be sent if convicted. Mrs. Robinson killed, by poison, her son, her daughter, her nephew, her husband, her landlord, and three other persons for the money, in the form of life insurance and other property, which these dreadful crimes brought to her.

Writing in April the correspondent added: "To complete the account of a remarkable series of murders believed to have been committed by Toppan, the victims having been her patients and several of their relatives, it should be said now that the woman had been pronounced insane by a committee of experts, and will be placed in an asylum. She was a very cheerful and light-hearted woman, whom everybody liked; and she was a very competent nurse. It is a strange case, but the awful story is not to be told in the courts."

Ducks don't need water to thrive. There are many duck-raising plants in Britain, where thousands of the fowl are bred each year for the market, and there are there over a hundred species of ducks.

One of these farms is credited with an output of 20,000 ducks a year.

Ducks are raised in ponds, and the water is used for drinking purposes. The ponds are usually situated in sheltered places, and the water is used for drinking purposes.

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Marriage Agreement Society.

The American typewriter girls have a new idea. They started an association called the Marriage Agreement Society in Albany, and several branches have since been organised. The foundation of the society is that the human errors which make marriage a failure should be corrected, and the plan by which they propose to work the reform is that when one of its members prepares for a wedding, the important item shall be to make the prospective husband sign the society's marriage contract, by which he agrees to "recognise the fact that his wife is just as important a personage as he is"; that she shall not be subject to his disorders, but shall have as much right to do as she pleases as he. Property matters are also regulated so that the wife shall be an equal factor in the estate in case of separation. The contract must be signed in the presence of officers of the society before the wedding. Most of the husband's chances to call on the courts for protection are waived by the contract, and he is made a cipher in so many material points that he may even ask the mistress how he had better vote at elections, or if she thinks it expedient to lead trumps under stress in a game of whist. But the dear girls like this endless chain manoeuvre, because they think they will retain command of the keyboard of domestic felicity, as they have through years of bachelorthood at the typewriter. Man simply contracts, shrinks up and occupies smaller space, if the agreement holds, but he still has room for doubt.

Bewitching Cattle.

An instance of the superstitions associations and belief in witchcraft which still lingers in some parts of Ireland has been afforded at Clogheen. A cattle drover, named William Murphy, of Rahill, near Caher was charged with unlawfully entering the premises of John Russell of Coolapoorreen, Ballypooreen, for the purpose of performing an act of witchcraft on the latter's cattle. According to old traditions, May morning was the one morning in the year on which sorceries of this kind could be successfully practised, and the "Black Art" flourished to considerable extent at the southern side of the Galtees down to the present day. Most of those who believe in the charms generally remain up the night previous to protect their cattle and property for what they fancy to be those influences.

So it was with Russell, who remained in the cowshed watching his cattle till 3 o'clock in the morning. Just before sunrise he heard a soft step outside, and immediately afterwards he observed through the dim light a man with a flowing beard enter stealthily with a tin vessel in his hand and proceed to milk one of cattle, with the obvious purpose of bewitching them. He was just beginning his mysterious ceremonies when Mr. Russell sprang upon him and felled him to the ground. A struggle ensued, in which Murphy appealed for mercy. Mr. Russell pinned him and took him to the police barracks at Ballypooreen. After the evidence was given Murphy threw himself on the mercy of the court, and pleaded for clemency. He was, however, sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Prehistoric Man.

Dr. Elliot Smith, Professor of Anatomy in the Medical School at Cairo, is investigating some human remains discovered at Girga, in Upper Egypt. The graves containing the remains are said to consist of a continuous series extending over an interval of at least 3000 years, which represents the most archaic of prehistoric periods. The bodies are so well preserved, owing, doubtless, to the dryness of the atmosphere where they were interred and to the perfection of interment, that not only can the hair, nails and ligaments be made out, but the muscles and nerves. In almost every case the brain is said to be preserved, and the climax has been reached in two examples where the eyes, with lens in good condition, are present, and in others in which Dr. Elliot Smith has already observed the limb flexures and great splanchnic nerve. There are also now unearthed a series of later prehistoric graves, ranging throughout the past fifteen dynasties, others of the eighteenth; and yet others of the Ptolemaic and early and recent Coptic periods.

A man who lives to 70 years has consumed 55 tons of food and drink.

Trained ants are the latest novelty in Berlin. There is a little circus in which they appear daily. They dance, turn somersaults, draw miniature wagons, fight sham battles, and perform other wonders.

In Germany the authorities tax a dog according to its size.

An Interesting Invalid.**And His Nurse.**

Whilst on its way to India, a steamer carrying a large number of passengers called at Aden, and there it was joined by a gentleman who was such a confirmed invalid that he had to be carried on board, attended by a nurse. The nurse was a very handsome young lady, and she seemed devoted to her patient, whose yellow skin and testy disposition stood in marked contrast to the nurse's patience and good-natured humouring of every whim. The invalid seldom left the saloon, save for a siesta; and when he did the nurse had a little promenade on deck, when she soon found quite a number of gentlemen passengers were interested in nursing. The nurse admitted that it was monotonous to be always playing chess, dominoes, draughts, etc., with an invalid, and suggested that some of the gentlemen might relieve her if they would occasionally have a game with the invalid. It's wonderful what a pretty woman can do on board a ship, because in less than three days the nurse had induced some half-dozen of the wealthiest passengers to try their skill against the invalid in various games. At last, when he had won most of the games played, it was proposed that they should play cards. The invalid did not appear to take much interest in cards until the stakes got high, when he generally proved the conqueror, and won a considerable amount. After dinner it became quite the fashion on board to have a game with the invalid, whilst the handsome nurse looked on and supplied the "pegs" (peg is the Anglo-Indian name given to a stiff soda and brandy). When the steamer arrived at Bombay it was discovered that the invalid had succeeded in winning nearly \$1000 from the kindly disposed passengers, one of whom lost over \$200; the handsome nurse, who, of course, was "got up" in proper nurse's uniform, was a very celebrated female thief, whilst the invalid was a most expert card-sharper. He had obtained from a French chemist a harmless concoction which stained his face yellow without injuring the skin, and, posing as an invalid, he went round the world, attended, of course, by the woman disguised as a nurse. No one would have suspected the pretty nurse, with her red cross, châtelaine, white cuffs, collar, and delicate apron, was one of the most notorious international criminals in Europe and America, and who, on one occasion during a card sharpening row in Mexico, pulled a revolver from her pocket and shot a man dead, whilst the invalid had been a train-robbber, a forger, and finally a card-sharper.

"Sweep!"

EDISON'S LATEST INVENTION. Perhaps one of the most amusing stories told of the disguises assumed by thieves is that placed to the credit of two very well-known detectives, who one day received a "wire" that it was suspected that a man said to be engaged in a series of burglaries resided in a certain street just off the Borough-road, not far from St. George's Circus. The officers were instructed to go to the address, and just ask a few questions, in order to test the truthfulness of a statement made by a man in custody. At an early hour the two officers knocked at the door, and, looking out of the window, the criminal, seeing who they were, at once jumped to the conclusion that they had come to arrest him; so, seeing no means of escape, he sprang off the bed on which he had been lying asleep fully dressed, and, determined to put on a bold front, he walked down the stairs to open the door. At the bottom of the stairs he saw a sweep's brush and a sack of soot, which had been left there temporarily by a sweep who had swept the downstairs lodger's chimney whilst he went down the Borough-road to get an early morning drink. In a second an idea struck him, and, opening the bag, he dashed some soot on his face and hands, and shouldering the sack and twirling the brush in one hand, he opened the door. The two officers at once made way for the sweep, who, crying out "Sweep, oh!" with that curious intonation peculiar to the trade, made his way to Newington Causeway, where he dropped the sack and brush, and, jumping on a tramcar, was miles away before the detectives knew he was the man they were in search of.

Serious and Costly Business.

We read from time to time of weddin breakfasts. The veracious chronicler is always careful to say that "the tables literally groaned under the weight of good things provided by the parents of the bride. All the delicacies in reason were there in abundance. Upwards of 50 sat down to the tables," etc., etc. And when those interested read the report in the local they plume themselves upon the fact that they did the thing much more lavishly than some of their neighbours did in similar circumstances. But they do the business in a much bigger way in Prussia. There the wedding feasts which are given in some agricultural districts are on an enormous scale. A banquet shared by 200 or 300 guests is an everyday affair, and the number sometimes rises to 800 or 900—all of whom are not only fed, but lodged, for the festivities continue for three days. The bride's father erects a number of large tents, and engages bands of music. But the main thing, in accordance with old German custom, is the eating—and drinking. An idea of the liberality and of the labours of the bride's parents may be gathered from the statement that at a recent wedding two oxen, nine calves, nine sheep, three or four fat hogs, 150 chickens, and 500 pounds of fish were provided. Nine hundred pounds of flour were used in making bread and cake. The beverages included 1500 bottles of wine, 20 casks of beer, and 22 bottles of brandy. Despite all this prodigality there is one thing which, at first sight, appears parsimonious—each guest is expected to bring his own knife and fork; Getting married in Germany is a serious and costly business.

Awful Airship Disaster.

M. SEVERO DASHED TO PIECES. The extreme good fortune to which time after time M. Santos Dumont owed his life has not attended the aerial experiments of M. Severo. La Pax, his brand-new airship, was destroyed early one morning by an explosion while at a height of 1500ft., and the two aeronauts in charge of her met awful deaths, the Brazilian Deputy being practically dashed to pieces. How the accident occurred is not known, but it is said to have been caused by a leakage of gas, and the envelope of the balloon seems to have caught a light after the motor had set fire to the leaking gas. Madame Severo and family witnessed the awful disaster. Less than twenty minutes elapsed from the time of the ascent until the accident occurred.

THE AERONAUT'S FAMILY PRESENT. The "Central News" says: The aeronaut had anticipated the most successful demonstration of the capabilities of his balloon, and had invited a large number of friends to witness the ascent. About 50 accepted the invitation, and these gathered in the balloonist's shed in the Rue Quintinie, at the early hour of 5 o'clock in the morning. Madame Severo and other members of the inventor's family being present with them. The balloon made the ascent at 5.30 a.m., and at once sailed away in the direction of the field of Issy which had been selected as the spot for manoeuvring. M. Severo's entire family and most of the friends who had witnessed the ascent followed the course of the balloon in motor-cars. Everything then promised a most successful experiment.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

Suddenly the spectators were horrified to observe a bright flash of

light almost envelop the balloon, and instantly after a loud explosion occurred. The heartrending shrieks of Madame Severo and the cries of the friends following added to the terrible scene. The machine was at that time at a height of about 500 metres or 1500ft. It appeared to break up by the force of the explosion, and commenced dropping to mother earth instantly, and in its descent smashed the branches of trees and the roof of one house. Finally it lay partly on a house and partly on the ground, a complete wreck.

M. SEVERO'S AWFUL FALL.

M. Severo himself fell from the balloon into the Avenue du Maine, near the Montparnasse Railway Station, on the South side of Paris. The aeronaut fell on his feet, and was smashed to pieces, the force of his fall being so great that the bones of his legs were forced through the soles of his boots. The engineer also perished, but he seems to have suffered death from burning. Reuter sends the following details of the fatality: The Pax, manned by Señor Severo and by an engineer named Sachet, in the employ of the Puect firm, which made the motors of the airship, left the park where it was kept at half-past 5 this morning. The motions of the balloon, which seemed to be executed with great facility, were followed by a large number of persons. The airship had arrived over the Avenue du Maine, nearly opposite the Rue de la Gaïte, when all of a sudden a huge flame was seen to burst from it. The flame was followed by a tremendous report, like that of a cannon, and the balloon, which was at the time at an altitude of about 150 yards, dropped to the ground. The two occupants fell on the pavement. Efforts for their assistance were made at once, but both M. Severo and his assistant were dead. The corpses of Señor Severo and his assistant, as they lay stretched out on a mattress at the police station, where they were immediately conveyed, presented a fearful spectacle, especially that of Sachet, the engineer. The flames which caused the explosion had burnt him in a most shocking fashion. The skin of his face and hands was completely charred, and crumbled away at the touch. An effusion of blood to the head accentuated the ghastly aspect of the face. Sachet had evidently fallen on his left side, because the thigh and ribs on that side alone are fractured. Señor Severo fell on his feet. By the force of the impact—the it now appears, was 450 metres—the tibio-tarsal joints were forced out of their place, the flesh being pierced by the astragalus. The tibiae, the femora, pelvis, and the ribs and the skull of the unfortunate inventor were fractured. His face had a calm expression, and the curious contraction of the jaw which was noticed in the case of Sachet was absent. A minute stream of blood a certain sign of fracture to the skull was trickling from his ears.

POWERLESS WEALTH.

I daresay it is generally thought that both Mr. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Andrew Carnegie are sure of a place in Westminster Abbey on Coronation Day. But these gentlemen will find that on this occasion their wealth won't help them. The coronation of King Edward VII. of England will offer one occasion where money will not have power.—Francisco Argonaut.

MAN AS A MACHINE.

That the human body is a better and more efficient machine for the production of energy than any engine yet devised by man is the striking conclusion reached by an investigation in which experts have recently been engaged. They have found that man will yield more power for a given amount of fuel than the best steam or oil engine, and from this point of view is decidedly superior to any mechanical contrivance contrived constructed up to date. Whereas the most economical steam engine delivers in actual horsepower only about 13 per cent. of the total heat value of the fuel supplied, a first-class athlete produces 36 per cent., or nearly three times as much.

Six hundred thousand pounds of tea are consumed in England daily.

The Black Menace.**What it Means.****Auctioneers, etc.****LIVINGSTONE AND BARKER, COMMISSION AGENTS AND GENERAL PRODUCE MERCHANTS, SUSSEX-STREET, SYDNEY.**

The above firm is prepared to receive consignments of all kinds of Produce, the disposal of which will be left to Livingstone's own personal discretion, who has had many years' experience in the trade in Sussex-street.

Highest Market Rates. Prompt Returns. Reference: Bank of Australasia, Head Office.

T. McHUGH, GRAIN, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, 173 SUSSEX-STREET, SYDNEY.

PROMPT ATTENTION given all Businesses.

HIGHEST VALUES GUARANTEED.

Quick Returns a Specialty.

and the adjoining colonies.

Professions.

The Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society.

The North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.

The Queensland Insurance Co. (Fire and Life).

The British and Colonial Property, Finance and Marine Company, Limited.

The Colonial Mutual Live Stock Insurance Co. Limited.

D. K. EARNE, V.

has REMOVED to his new Premises in

Through-street, opposite the Ferry, and may be consulted in the usual hours.

A TTWATER AND ATTWATER, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS,

may be consulted at the Surgery, FOUNTAIN-STREET, GRAFTON, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Having the LATEST APPLIANCES, we can

assure patients that our work entrusted to our care will be on the LATEST and MOST APPROVED PRINCIPLES.

The usual reasonable charges exist.

Consultation Free. Painless Extraction.

J. H. BRODIE, DENTIST.

DUKE-STREET, GRAFTON.

M. R. J. E. ARNOLD, DENTIST, RIVER-STREET, opposite Commercial Bank, MACLEAN.

FRED MCGUREN, SOLICITOR, ETC.

OFFICES—Victoria-street, Grafton.

All Courts on this and the adjoining Rivers attended when required.

A. McC. LOBAN, SOLICITOR, ETC.

VICTORIA-STREET, next A.J.S. Bank.

GRAFTON.

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits of the Supreme Courts of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia.

MONEY TO LEND on approved Freshfield Security.

S. EPTIMUS W. DOWLING, SOLICITOR, ETC.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE CHAMBERS, (up stairs) Post Office, GRAFTON.

Trust Money to Lend on approved security.

TUESDAY, and attends other Courts when required.

R. DOBLE BAWDEN, SOLICITOR, ETC.

PRINCE-STREET, GRAFTON.

F. V. HUNTER, LICENSED SURVEYOR.

Specially Licensed under the "Real Property Act."

MINING SURVEYOR AND APPRAISER.

Agent at Grafton—Mr. J. H. Munro, Principal Agent at South Grafton—Mr. W. J. Hawthorne.

E. W. SCHAEFFER, ARCHITECT, FITZROY-STREET, GRAFTON.

CLARENCE RIVER JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACES, 1902.

To be held on the Grafton Racecourse.

On 23rd and 24th JULY.

Committee: Messrs. G. H. Varley (Chairman), T. T. Bawden (Treasurer), John H. Munro (Hon. Sec.), Dr. Kearney, Dr. Smith, S. W. Dowling, C. S. Bawden, E. T. Blaxland, Mr. Spencer, G. S. Stening, C. A. G. Lillingston, G. Sabine.

Judge: Mr. C. A. G. Lillingston.

Starter: Mr. John Campbell.

Clerk of Scales: Mr. C. Giovannelli.

Clerk of Course: Mr. J. McLean.

Handicapper: Mr. John M'Mahon.

NOMINATIONS for Munro, Barnes, and Club Hurdles Handicaps close Friday, 18th July. WEIGHTS 21st July. Acceptance at scale.

NOMINATIONS for Grafton, Hedley, Second Hurdles, Bawden, Novice, and Final Handicaps close Monday, 21st July.

WEIGHTS declared for the Hedley, Novice and Second Hurdles Handicaps first night of races. For the Grafton, Bawden, and Final Handicaps on the course at such times as the Committee may direct. Acceptance for each at scale.

PENALTIES.—The winner of any handicap race after declaration of weights to carry 7lb. penalty. The winner of two or more such races, 14lb. penalty.

All nominations and acceptances must be in writing, and close at 4 p.m., except those at scale. Money must be sent with nominations.

Failing declaration of non-acceptance (except for Produce Stakes) at the time stated for acceptance, all nominated horses will be held by starters, and liable to acceptance and final payments.

Forms of entry can be obtained free at Secretary's Office.</

Commercial.

"The Examiner."

ESTABLISHED 1822.
PUBLISHED ON TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

TUESDAY, 15TH JULY, 1902.

Editorial Briefs.

The local markets are unaltered.
Export per Nymphonia on Saturday: 366 bushels, 20 quarters beef, 57 bags pumpkins, 8 bags potatoes, 49 bundles skins, 40 calves, 108 cases eggs, 20 cases fish, 18 coops poultry, 100 hides, 11 bales leather, 63 kegs butter, 48 packages furniture, 158 pigs, and sundries.

Last month's milk supply to the Grafton Dairy's Co.'s factory, suppliers received 6d. on 3d., equal to 6d. on the average, 3d.

Last month South Grafton Dairy Factory treated 4819 gallons milk for 2000lb. butter, or 24½ lb. per gallon. Suppliers were paid 6d. per gallon on the standard of 3d., the average being 3d.

The Fresh Food & Ice Co. paid their creamery suppliers 6d. 9½d. per gallon for June on a 3d. test.

During the month of June £200 were paid to suppliers to Kempnich's at Maclean, 32½ lb. of cream made over 4 tons of butter, or 24½ lb. per gallon. Suppliers were paid 6d. per gallon on the standard of 3d., the average being 3d.

The King's dinner at the hotel of London was £100, as at Bishop's Lodge, 2½ miles of paupers from which his Lordship concludes that contingents of them ought to be assisted to this State.

What for? We can't find (or are not finding) profitable employment for the people we have here. The scrub-cutting industry is indeed now over-crowded, and it is not clear that the Minister for Works is financially warm enough to extend the operations.

If we could get a few thousand of the right stamp of pioneers on to the land, well and good; but the inducements offered do not encourage our own people to go there. Our young men, however, can, get into the police force, into the railway, into McFarlane's and York's in conjunction with Messrs. Bailey and Bailey report selling at Ulmara, on Friday, the grass right of Avenue Flood Reserve for three years, the back paddock being sold at a yearly rental of £12 10s., the big paddock £20 10s., the small paddock £2 10s.

Mr. J. H. Hartshorn, a person selling at Tully's yards on Saturday, all stock yards, Male cattle sold readily at prices far beyond vendors' values: Poddies steers 23s. 6d. heifers 21s. 6d.; 45s. 6d. to 48s. 6d. Private sale of spring cattle and horses 29s.

At Maclean on Thursday best fat bullocks sold 21s. 6d.; best cows 21s. 6d. to 27s. 6d.

At Maitland produce sales on Thursday maize fetches 5s. to 5d. 4d. per bushel, lucerne hay 27 to £1 10s. per ton, pumpkins 2s. to 5s. per dozen.

At Goulburn on Thursday, 2 bullock teams on auction Barnes' Estate sold at 28s. per head, and 170 cwt. averaged £6 13s. 5d.

Maize is selling at 4s 10d. to 4d. 1d. in Newcastle.

Hill, Clark and Co. report.—We have sold 750 pigs comprising: 90 from the Hunter River to 6s. 6d.; 90 from the Macleay to 7s. 6d.; 94 from the South Coast to 6d.; 130 from the Clarence to 23s. 6d. 229 from the Manning to 23s. 6d. 49 from the Hastings to 23s. 6d. 66 from the Nambucca to 23s. 6d. 17 from the Bellinger to 4d. Fat calves: Market heavily supplied. Competition very keen for prime, other descriptions of cattle—prime and weighty 18 months to 2 years old, 8d. to 10s. prime weighty 7s. to 8s.; prime heavy 2d. to 6s.; prime weighty 9 months old, 5s. to 6s.; prime younger 47s. to 52s.; good lighter 3s. to 4s. We sold 20 from the Clarence to 4d. 10s.

Foley Brothers report.—The demand for cattle has been rather less than usual, despite the attempt again made by those engaged in trading on limited capital to further reduce the price this week, which at 1s 5d is the lowest price of any State in the Commonwealth. Brisbane quotes for best butter is 6d to 7s. 7d. Melbourne is 5d to 6s. Adelaide is 8d., and Perth is 8d. so it will be clearly seen that in these colonies where prices are fixed by Government the farmers are receiving more for their produce than in this State. Maize was firm all the week and good prices have ruled, so that we strongly advise farmers to ship any they have at once.

The Bank of Coop. Co. report.—Butter: Stearmen have not arrived owing to bad weather, and the market is bare of good quality. Stocks of prime-las are exhausted, and the week closes with market firm. Maize: Stocks very light and prices have a disposition further to harden.

SYNDICATE PRODUCE MARKETS.

On Saturday lucerne hay was cheaper, about 8s being the top price of best samples.

Bacon and ham: Better sale. Ham—Sides 8s 6d.; 9s 1d.; 7s 1d.; Clarence, sides 8s; Bodalla, sides 8s, fitterns, 7s.

Cheese.—Fair supply. Choice 8d., medium 7d.

Fowls, 2s 9d.; hens, 3s to 3s 3d.; ducks, 3s 6d. to 4s.; Muscovy ducks, 3s 6d. to 4s.

Oats.—Prime 3s 7d. to 3s 8d.

Potatoes.—Tallowman particulars, prime 25s 5d. odd lots to 31s 10d.; dairkines, 21s to 25s. New Zealand Dairkines, 25s; Early Rose, 47 to 7d. 10s.

Both bacon and polard scarse: at 1s 4d.

Hay.—Prime, 28 10s to 28s 1d.; Victorian, prime 25s.

Chaff.—Prime, 12s 12d. to 2d.; Victorian, prime, 45 10s.

Oats.—Victorian, choice 28.

Hokey.—Scarce.

SYDNEY MONDAY NIGHT.

Hill, Clark and Co. report.—Fat pigs: Market particularly good, with excellent prospects. We quote Prime weighty back fat 15s to 16s.; prime shoulder, 16s to 17s; prime bacon 5s to 6s.; good bacon 5s to 6s.; extra prime bacon 5s to 6s.; prime heavy bacon 5s to 6s.; prime lighter bacon 4s to 5s.; light 3s to 4s.; extra prime weighty porkers 3s to 3s.; prime heavy 3s to 3s.; prime lighter 2s to 2s.; light 1s 10s. and 2s.; prime light to 1s 10s.

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T. C. Davis and Son report: Maize is 4d. firm; eggs 7d.—pig 5d.—2 10s.

SYDNEY, MONDAY NIGHT.

Maize: prime, 4d. 10s.; 4d. 11d.; medium, 4d. 6s.; weevils from 4s 7d. Butter: and potatoes unaltered.

Prime sheep are slightly improved, others slightly weaker. Webers medium 9s, extra prime to 2s 6d.; ewes, medium to 7s; extra to 17s; lamb, best to 13s.; mutton, extra prime strong prime beef 40s to 50s.; 100lbs.; best bullock 15s; medium to 20 10s.; cows, prime to 2d., medium to 2d. 10s.

SHIPPING.

The Kallatina (Capt. Nymphon) crossed the bar at 6.30 a.m. on Monday, and arrived at Grafton 5 p.m. Passengers—Modestine Nymphon, Hunt, Hall, Carlton, Oxford, McLarty, Wood, Rippington, Robertson, Cochrane; Misses Cooper, Crane, Farlow, Glissan, Kennedy, Anderson (2), Peoples (2), Stanhope, Robertson, Collett, Flower, Messrs. S. B. Smith, A. F. Adams, T. E. Hayter, F. R. S. C. Sellers, J. Cooper, R. Whifford, W. H. Hall, A. Richard, C. Renwick, White, P. Hicks, W. E. Oxford, Perkins, P. C. Virgoe; Dr. M. J. Lynden; Mr. Glissan; and twenty in the steerage.

The Nymboida had a rough passage to Sydney, and did not arrive till 11 p.m. on Sunday morning.

The Oakland crossed out on Sunday morning.

The barquentine Silver Cloud has been fixed to load timber at one of the northern ports of this State for New Zealand.

Some difficulty was experienced in getting the timber laden at the Clarence. She left this port some weeks ago, and a vessel had

left since she arrived at her destination.

The increased railway rates in Queensland,

Notes of the Day.

By "Orion."

OUR HIGH COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The wrangle over the High Commissionership was as idiotic as it was ludicrous. Mr. Reid threw out the suggestion at a public meeting (which was bad taste) that the Federal Government should appoint Lord Howett our High Commissioner inland (which is an Executive matter, outside Mr. Reid's province). Mr. Deakin, replying to this, said he didn't know if Lord Howett would accept this office, and, again, nothing had been heard from Lord Howett (which was even worse). The Editor of the *Argus* (who recently made herself notorious in one of the American States) has supported her opinion with an axe.

The Police Magistrate of Singleton has made himself famous by a single magisterial utterance: "In his opinion it would be a good thing if all the wine shops in the State were burned down." Much the same class of argument as that used by the aggressive lady who recently made herself notorious in one of the American States. She supposed her opinion with an axe.

The King's dinner at the hotel of London was £100, as at Bishop's Lodge, 2½ miles of paupers from which his Lordship concludes that contingents of them ought to be assisted to this State.

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SHIPPING.

The Farmers' and Settlers' Association, Sydney last week, in an extract from the impudent of mostly all the conferences of a similar character. It produced an abundance of talk; abused the Minister for Lands to such an extent that the Premier and the Minister for Works declined to attend it, and—well, did little else. And twelve hence, or less, all will have been forgotten, just as the talk of the average conference in Sydney invariably is forgotten.

In a telegram from Taree to one of the Sydney dailies on Saturday last states the case accurately, the imposition of royalties is likely to play havoc with the Taree timber industry. The system is certainly

one of the worst in the country, and it is

clearly demonstrated at the close of the

conference that the government and con-

sideration which I have had since I re-

ceived a talk; abuse the Minister for Lands to such an extent that the Premier and the Minister for Works declined to attend it, and—well, did little else. And twelve hence, or less, all will have been forgotten, just as the talk of the average conference in Sydney invariably is forgotten.

Singular that a length of

News Summary.

The gold lease of W. Parkinson, 5 acres, Yulara, will be released on 10th instant.

During the last six months £24,000 has been expended by Sydney Police.

The sum of £19,000 will be placed on this year's Estimates for swamp drainage on the Macleay.

A steel drayger capable of carrying 650 bags maize has arrived on the Bellinger, in connection with the Allan Taylor line of steamers.

Closing of tenders for supply of materials for Saltwater Creek bridge, Grafton-Casino railway, has been delayed.

Rev. F. W. McDonald, late of Ballina, has been inducted to the incumbency of the parish of Marulan, in the diocese of Goulburn.

News has been received at Cooktown that the sunken ship *Esmeralda* has been blown up off Samarai. The steamer sank.

Mr. Charles Jennings, of the Central Police Court, Sydney, has been appointed a police magistrate of the State of N. S. Wales.

Mr. J. M. Jennings, of Arbroath-street, Grafton, and recently passed a first examination as a barrister.

The annual meeting of shareholders of the South Grafton Dairy Company will be at the South Grafton School of Arts on Friday evening.

Mr. T. C. Coote, who was an employee in the dredge service, died on Saturday last, his widow, Mrs. Coote, and daughter, Mr. Neil McKinnon, of Woolshed-land, died on Saturday from inflammation of the lungs, aged 28.

At a meeting of the Hospital Hall committee held yesterday it was reported that very satisfactory progress is being made.

In the last fortnight nearly 3000 cattle and 6000 sheep have arrived on the Bellinger from Western Australia.

General satisfaction is expressed at Bellinger that the timber-tappers' licences and the abolition of regulation 18.

In the past four weeks Ellis' saw mills at time, turning out 70,000 ft. sawn timber weekly. A large quantity of pine sawn in arriving from Dorrigo, where four mills will be at work shortly.

A general report of the Bellinger School of Arts shows the membership is over 100. The receipts were nearly £120. Officers elected—President, Mr. G. Hammond; vice-presidents, Messrs. H. Henderson, E. Chidley, and Mr. G. Moore; treasurer, Mr. W. Mitchell.

A Presbyterian Church is being built on the Nambucca Heads. Tenders have been called for a Church of England at the same place.

In South Wales during the past 10 years general expenditure £278,046 to the maintenance of the Auxiliary Naval Squadron.

The Premier had indicated that the remission of portion of the taxes of domestic prisoners will be adopted by the State in connection with the Coronation celebrations.

An investor in Western Australia has purchased 6000 head of cattle, and intends to start extensive refrigerating works in the north-west of that State.

At a parochial council meeting at Moree, applications for a vicarage to cost £7000 were submitted. The erection will be proceeded with at once.

At a Land Appeal Court, to be held on 22nd instant, Mr. W. H. Smith, of Marion J. Henderson, is representing his non-resident c.p., 1900-10, Casino, will be dealt with.

The V.P. of the Executive Council is of opinion that the control of forests will be shortly placed under a central administrative authority.

Mr. J. F. Bonnar is a candidate for a vacancy in the Admiralty Council.

In connection with the new postal arrangements, which come into operation this month, it is not generally known that letters will be forwarded from one post office to another without extra charge.

A number of banana buyers in Brisbane have formed a ring to keep prices down to 80c per crate. This allows the price to go up to 90c per crate, which is about all that comes from the Chinese growers at Geraldton.

News comes from the State by Mr. W. N. Willis not a bad market, and in some cases buyers would not offer within 20 per cent of their Sydney price so Mr. Willis intends to raise the price.

A corner in maize in Chicago raised the price 30 cents per bushel in a few weeks, and it is reported that members of the corn will make a profit of four million dollars.

Mr. Kavanagh's documents relating to the origin and course of the war.

The Union Bank of London has amalgamated with Smith-Payne's bank, increasing the capital to 20 million.

A number of Britishers who served as irregulars are to be put on various Government farms in South Africa on the half-pay system.

The Cape Parliament has been summoned to meet on August 20.

Good rains have fallen throughout India.

Many of the discharged soldiers who settled in the Emden district of the Transvaal have returned to South Africa.

The Tasmanian Government has placed the sum of £81,500 on the estimates for the establishment of State coal mines.

In Tasmania the return shows an increase of 120,000 cattle on the land of last year.

The Treasurer informed Mr. Anderson in the House that he was still considering the question of bringing in a bill to prevent landowners over-bringing their leases in respect to the payment of rents.

The Pitt Town Labour farm has 47 inmates. Only third-grade men are sent there. They are now all employed in wood getting, the drought having rendered agricultural operations impossible.

It is forecasted that among the measures to be proposed by the Queensland Government in the present session of Parliament are bills to impose an income tax, and to provide for the payment of salaries of Ministers, members of Parliament, and Civil servants.

Recent returns printed by the rat staff of the Department of Public Health indicate that there is a general increase in the death rate in the city and suburbs. The fatality rate in the city of Hobart has therefore authorised the continuance of the appeal previously made to house-holders and shopkeepers with regard to the distribution of their refuse.

At the Coronation celebrations at Armidale, a sad fatal accident occurred. The fireworks display represented the battle of Modder River.

Unfortunately, a returned soldier named Joseph Edgell met with a fatal accident while in the South Grafton, coming along through

Woods Hill, thence across the river at the ferry to the foot of Villiers-street on the north side.

Drainage of Swamp Land.

The member for the Clarence has been officially informed that the Minister for Works has approved of a survey being made in connection with the drainage of swamp land in Ultimara, and instructions have been issued to put the work in hand. The official report is as follows:—

Drainage of swamp land in parishes of Ultimara, Clarence, and Lavadia, e.s.m.

In accordance with instructions, I beg to forward a report on the proposed drainage of swamp land in the vicinity of Ultimara, Clarence River, as urged in an extensively signed petition. The scheme of drainage suggested by representatives of the petition whom I interviewed is the interception of the flood waters of the Glenugie Creek, as local rains on this catchment were more frequently the cause of flooding the swamp land than inundation of major rivers. An area of approximately 2500 acres, including 650 acres of Crown land, is directly affected by floods in the Glenugie, and probably another 1000 acres is indirectly affected. The only natural outlet for the drainage to the eastward is along the Ultimara Swamp, and through the culvert shown on the attached plan; but the fall is so slight until the culvert is passed that the drainage will be slow and very slow. Without entering into the question of revenue, I consider the scheme is well worthy of survey, the average level of the swamp land above high water mark will be approximately from 4ft. to 6ft. I have shown in red on the attached plan approximate routes for a main drain. The southern route will, I think, be found preferable, more particularly in respect of the drainage from the northern part, as it will be very economically connected with several long waterholes, which will greatly assist in the drainage. The present dry weather will be very favourable for carrying out a survey.—D. F. CAMPBELL.

Grafton Mechanics' Institute.

The annual meeting of the members will be held this evening, when the annual reports will be submitted and committees elected for the ensuing year.

The report showed an increase in subscriptions, and a decided overrunning of year books, library and newsroom.

Fourteen committee meetings had been held, at which there was a fair attendance. The drawing classes started by the Institute are now being conducted at the Superior Public School, and other classes have been formed. The library had been well patronised during the year, and was used by about 130 members, 80 new books and 1000 issues of boxes of books having been added.

A Presbytery Church is being built on the Nambucca Heads. Tenders have been called for a Church of England at the same place.

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Woods Hill, thence across the river at the ferry to the foot of Villiers-street on the north side.

Fodder for Stock.

Copped cane is proving a good line of fodder for hungry cows and horses. The tops and stalks of the cane when passed through a chaff-cutter are much better than when fed raw, and when raw they will only last a week, but when chopped can give a return to the planter, which is about 40c per ton, considerably more than is usually obtainable for the crop.

It is stated that a bag of cane thus treated will last 10 days, and when fed raw it will last 3 days.

The estimated cost of the work is as follows:—

Hettling of North Grafton £3960

Hettling of South Grafton 990

Engines 300

Gas 100

10-inch pumping main 9100

9-inch service main 7100

Service reservoir 3500

Contingencies 150

Total £33,000

The repayment will therefore be £1198 5 0

Engineering and working expenses, including fuel 550 0 0

Estimated revenue £1743 5 0

Deficiency £1748 5 0

It is not shown how the estimated income is arrived at, and this is a very important matter in dealing with the water supply question.

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Building Up.

"Fortunately for me I was advised to try Scott's Emulsion."

For those who have to fight against weakness after disease, to fight against any form of feebleness or ill condition of the body, there is an ally to had that wins the struggle, no matter the odds:

"142 Waterloo Road, London, E.C. "Dear Sirs—Last December I had a severe attack of hemorrhage of the right lung, which lasted for several days. It was necessary for me to keep very quiet and still as the least movement or exertion brought on the hemorrhage again. I was unable to take anything solid, and naturally fell away very considerably. The preparations that were given me seemed to have little or no effect.

CHARLES OSBORNE.
(From a photograph)

and I made scarcely any progress towards recovery. Fortunately for me I was advised to try Scott's Emulsion, which told me to build up the system. Wishng, of course, to get strong again, I commenced to take your preparation, and with the most satisfactory results, for I soon began to gain both flesh and strength. Unlike plain cod-liver oil—which I cannot take easily—I found Scott's Emulsion very agreeable and palatable, and was more highly beneficial.—Yours truly,

"(Signed) CHARLES OSBORNE." It is one of the prime qualities of Scott's Emulsion that it immediately enriches the blood—thereby stopping all waste. How important this is you remember that waste is continuous in a state of disease and must be stopped if you are to be a real healer! Health is England's greatest prize, and to the patient, and then begins the work of rebuilding in the blood, in the tissues, in the bones.

This it does with the cod-liver—blended at our way with hypophosphites of lime and soda. These elements apart or blended by some process less matured than our own will not procure you the same result. We can assure you that doctor's recommended Scott's Emulsion. It is obvious if any kind of emulsion would do doctors would not as they do in their practice prescribe Scott's Emulsion.

When therefore it is a question with you of building up after illness of any kind, but particularly after every sort of fever, lung trouble, and other exhausting disease, you will have no better as far as the remedy—Scott's Emulsion. It up-builds perfectly, man, woman, or child.

To secure it, note that there is a picture on the wrapper, not containing a big emblem, which has the address of the manufacturer of the bottle you have the remedy you need.

You can obtain a sample of Scott's Emulsion by sending fourpence to Scott and Bowne, Limited, 483 Kent-street, Sydney, and mentioning this paper. All chemists sell Scott's Emulsion.

The "Glasgow Herald," one of the few newspapers of the United Kingdom that gives special attention to Canadian affairs, remarks that the influx of settlers into Canada this year has been wonderful, and quotes an American authority for the statement that at the present rate of emigration from the north-western States of Central and Western Canada, two million Americans will be in the Dominion at the end of twenty years. Americans are attracted to Canada by the abounding richness of the West, and also by the liberal inducements offered to immigrants by the Dominion authorities.

Every week 9,000,000 oysters are swallowed by the people of London. Half of the shells are broken up and used for asphalt paving.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR Vitadrioph.

GALL STONES AGAIN CONQUERED.

21 Clayton-street,
Baldwin, October 17, 1900.

Mr. S. A. PALMER.
Dear Sir—I feel my duty in the interest of humanity to let you know how great benefit I have received through Vitadrioph. I have been a martyr to gall stones for a long while. I was treated by a medical doctor everyday. I was under his goadings, and I was being unable to follow my usual occupation. The doctors failed to cure me. I was in extreme pain, vomiting and purging. My life was a burden to me. One day in putting up a picture of Vitadrioph, I was in a lady who had been cured of gall stone; the symptoms of the patient being similar to my own. I thought I would try it. A bottle was brought to me. It acted like charm, and in a few days I was out of bed, free from the pain. I took three large bottles. I can honestly say I am cured through this wonderful medicine. I can not express in words how grateful I am to you for the good your medicine has done for me. My friends, seeing the good it has done for me, have started taking it, and all I have to say is thank the author of Vitadrioph. You will concur with me to whatever you like with this testimonial, and I hope to see it in print as soon as possible for the sake of the poor unfortunate who may be suffering as I was. I will only say glad to have you my services at any time. I remain yours sincerely,

T. Ward, 316 Pitt-street.

I hereby certify to the above being true in every particular, being a mate of his.

G. O. MCREADY.

For further particulars,

S. A. PALMER,
184 PITTS-STREET, SYDNEY.

Correspondence invited. Write for testimonials. The price of the medicine is 5s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per bottle.

A physical curiosity has just been discovered in the heart of man, never before seen on this side of the Atlantic. His peculiarity is that he is capable of increasing at will the pulsations of his heart to 105 a minute, a very material advance on the normal beat of the heart. Gray has apparently put his physical peculiarities to a practical use, for by legalizing illness outside private houses, he has been the recipient of sympathy in a very substantial form.

**THE MOST POPULAR DRINK IN THE COLONY IS Row's (Steane's) BITTERS**

Read the following reports from chemical examinations, which will at once convince you of their purity—

"Government Analytical Laboratory, Melbourne, July 11, 1884.

"I have examined a bottle of Row's (Steane's) Superb Aromatic Tonic Bitters, manufactured by Edward How & Company, and find it to be remarkable pleasant in flavor, containing about 16 per cent. of a very pure alcohol, and holding a table Bitter combined with a fruity spicy aroma. I consider this bitter a very superior article."

W. M. JOHNSON,
Government Analytical Chemist.

The great demand throughout the colony for these pure Bitters show they are superior to all others, and equalled by none.

FACTS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS.

Read this sworn testimony from a well-known citizen.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, GEORGE HEWITT, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—"That I feel it a duty I owe to the public to state that I have been suffering for many years from weakness of the stomach, so called indigestion or dyspepsia, and have been cured by taking two or three glasses of ROW'S (STEANE'S) BITTERS a day in a little water, and I hope others suffering from the same complaint will be as speedily cured."

(Signed) G. HEWITT,
215 Pitt-street.

Declared at Sydney, August 12, 1881, before me.—(Signed) Wm. Henderson, J.P.

Josephson's Australian Ointment.

By Royal Letter Patent.

THE MOST USEFUL OINTMENT IN THE WORLD BAR NONE.

PREMIER OINTMENT in the South-Western Hemisphere. But as many new arrivals have lately made New South Wales their home, we believe it well to let you know that there is such an article as JOSEPHSON'S OINTMENT, purely the production of the colony, composed of wild plants indigenous to the country and nowhere else, the principal of which is the EUCALYPTUS, now so famed throughout the world.

Josephson's Ointment is purely vegetable, and guaranteed free from all Putrid Qualities. No artificial Colouring, the green colour is extracted from the pure green plants, which defy imitation.

Who would SUFFER from PILES, when one application will relieve you?

Read this letter, and try for yourselves. Messrs. E. Row and Co.

Dear Sirs—I have tried your Josephson's Ointment for Piles, and have found much relief from using it. You are at liberty to use this if you feel disposed.—I remain, yours, etc., L. P. SOLOMONS, "Herald" office.

Mr. E. Row, Dear Sir—
I beg to add my testimony to the wonderful curative power of Josephson's Ointment. My youngest daughter had suffered for a considerable period from what is commonly called sore head, the scalp being one mass of painful sores, the comb being irritated being very great, and at night the position the head was in, caused increased pain, and frequently the nightdress was covered with blood from the sores. I tried every remedy known to me, and was pleased thus publicly to acknowledge that the first application gave almost instant relief. The child had a good night's sleep for the first time since I applied it myself, and am now using you think proper of this letter to you truly.

NICHOLAS WEEKES, Chemist, Parramatta, 78.

Sold everywhere—is a pot.

Row's Dandelion Bitters

We recommend these Bitters to be taken two or three times a day: a wine-glassful for an adult, smaller quantity for children.

For General Debility, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and Cutaneous Complaints.

The action of Dandelion, more especially upon the liver and kidneys, is more reliable for removing all impure secretions than any other medicinal plant known.

Persons suffering from Skin Disease will find these bitters invaluable.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

One wine-glassful three times a day after meals, diluted with some quantity of water. For young people about half the quantity twice a day.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD AND LIVER.

SEE WHAT A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN SAYS ABOUT THEM.

Messrs. E. Row and Co.

With thanks for forwarding me a bottle of your Row's Dandelion Bitters, and consider them most excellent, and superior to many others that I have previously tried.—Yours faithfully,

HENRY CHARLES CURTIS,
M.L.C.S., England.

Port Adelaide, October 30, 1886.

Paddington, 19th March, 1887.

Messrs. E. Row and Co.

Gentlemen.—Please forward me at once a case of ROW'S DANDELION BITTERS for my own use and that of my wife. They effectively remove the affusion and render one more healthy. I provide her with a bottle, and she can administer it to you, if you require it. I can assure you that the results are most gratifying.

Yours truly,

O. R. FITZJOHN, J.P.

Tanworth, August 21, 1886.

Witness to signature—H. Ward, 316 Pitt-street.

I hereby certify to the above being true in every particular, being a mate of his.

G. O. MCREADY.

For further particulars,

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Correspondence invited. Write for testimonials. The price of the medicine is 5s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per bottle.

—Good evening, sir."

"Well, you are often seen here, and surely keep our distance. Advice like this is good to God, and valuable assistance.

But there's one thing more precious still to you, and that is to be able to draw out your couch to chill.

With Woods' Great Peppermint Cure."

Cure is the most virulent poison known. The one-hundred-thousand part of grade produces powerful effects.

"Children's Hæmorrhoids at night Woods' Great Peppermint Cure, 1s. 6d."

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**BONNINGTON'S
IRISH MOSS**

WILLCURE. That hacking Cough.
That troublesome Cold.
That annoying Influenza.
Whooping Cough, and
All chest affections.
DON'T BUY IMITATIONS.

SYDNEY PIG SALES.

The following is the official return of PIGS sold at the City Yards for the month ending 30TH APRIL, 1902:

HILL, CLARK & CO.	3961
Maidens Bros.	3508
W. Ingles and Son	1486
J. C. Young and Co.	904
G. Wells and Matthews	789
Pitt, Son, and Badgery	591
Ellis and Co.	295
H. Prescott and Co.	157
Harold Jones and Devil	156
R. F. Murphy and Co.	155
Other Agents	129
	12,131

JOINS TO HILL, CLARK & CO.

SYDNEY.

HIGHEST PRICES and QUICKEST RETURNS.

We Sell
**PICS
AND
MAIZE**
H. Prescott & Co.
101 Sussex St., Sydney.

HIGHEST PRICES
PROMPT RETURNS

Quarterly Advertising Rates.

Advertisements ordered for **TUESDAYS** would appear in 27,300 papers, and for both issues in 59,800 papers. This is **GOOD VALUE** for classified advertising.

1 inch	from 14/- to 29/-
2 inches	" 40/- to 80/-
6 "	" 64/- to 128/-
10 "	" 79/- to 139/-
22 "	" 108/- to 216/-

From 10 to 20 per cent. extra for advertisements to be placed on top of column or next to reading matter.

When Frequent Changes are made in Advertisements, the cost of setting type will be charged.

No extra charge for changes of BLOCK Advertising.

Notice of Alteration or Withdrawal of STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS from Tuesday's issue must be sent in not later than 10 a.m. on Saturdays; and from Saturday issue by 10 a.m. on Thursdays. MINOR ALTERATIONS and WITHDRAWALS accepted up to 4 p.m. Mondays and Fridays.

PAS Corsets
Combine the highest points of Excellence.
EASY FITTING SHAPES,
RELIABLE MATERIALS,
And SUPERIOR FINISH.
Sold at Most Moderate Prices, and giving unbounded satisfaction to wearers everywhere.
Obtainable from all LEADING DRAPERS and STOREKEEPERS.

BODALLA CHEESE & BACON

The BODALLA COMPANY, Limited, took the following prizes at the Royal Agricultural Society's Commonwealth Show, 1901:

Open to All Competitors.

1st Prize for 5 MATURED CHEESES, 18 to 28 lbs.

1st, 2nd and 3rd Prizes for 5 MATURED CHEESES (N.S.W. only) from 18 to 28 lbs.

1st, 2nd and 3rd Prizes for 5 MATURED LOAF CHEESES from 9 to 13 lbs (N.S.W. only).

BODALLA BACON took 1st and 2nd Prizes in 1900.

BODALLA HAMS took 1st Prize in 1899.

JOHN SHEARWIN, 229 Sussex-st., Sydney

**A Wonderful Medicine.
BEECHAM'S PILLS**

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Headache, Giddiness, Palpitation and Swelling after meals, Distension and Discomfort Cold Chills, Flushing of the Face, Loss of Appetite, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrhs, Blotches on the Skin, Distended Bowels, Flatulent Diseases, and all Nervous and Trembling Diseases, &c. This PILLS will give RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these PILLS, and they will be acknowledged to be "WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

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Country Sketches.**The Break Up of the Drought.**

A violent wind had blown all day, laden with dust, but the dust was usual. It was the sand, red fine sand, that was gradually drifting from the north as the mallee scrub, which held it back, was cleared.

Wise people, who see so clearly after the damage is done, wagged their heads and said, "A chain length of the scrub should have been left on either side of the roads; there would have been a break for the sand drift, and shelter for travellers and travelling stock." Of course that was obvious enough now. But few of the settlers had thought even to leave clumps of the green bushes for shelter for their stock—their one anxiety being to get rid of the troublesome, strong-growing scrub.

A few days of wind had drifted the sand in banks against the fences. It was quite possible to ride straight over post and rail fences—not jumping them either.

In a paddock a boy was digging. The soft ground did not need a plough, and the dozen circular plates of sharp steel cut up the ground enough. The dust whirled round him until he could not see a yard before him. There had been no rain for months. The papers wrote of storms in other parts of the State, and mild rain at least almost everywhere, but not a drop had reached this far north except by water trains.

The dams were mere dust holes. The tanks held scarcely a drop of water. The dust became intolerable. The boy took the horses out and led them away, poor scare-crows they were, and doled out some water from a cart tank into a trough.

He went into the house, a hut built of mallee roots and dab.

"Any tea ready, Mary?" he called. "There's no doing anything in this storm." "Mother's lighting the lamp," said Mary, "we can't see." She was preparing the evening meal. No meat; such a luxury was not to be thought of. Bread made roughly from home crushed grain; a pudding made of crushed grain and milk; treacle and tea—weak tea, tasting strongly of the awful water.

"I wonder if father and Dick are having this storm?" said mother, coming in with the lamp. Father and Dick were away camping, nearer water, with what were left of the starving sheep.

Jim went out and dipped a towel into a basin of water standing carefully covered, and tried to remove some of the dust from his eyes and hair—a wash was not to be indulged in every day.

How the wind squealed and howled; it was chipping now and then. The dust sifted in through every crevice. "You can't touch a thing for grime," said Mary. The wind stilled for a moment; there was a sound on the roof. Mary, mother and Jim sat up straight, as if electrified. "Rain!" whispered mother, holding her hands tight to her breast. They sat listening, holding their breath. Splash, splash; large drops on the iron roof; then stopped. They rushed to the door and opened it; the wind squealed in and put out the lamp. Dust clouds hung about, dull and angry looking, but the rain had stopped. "I counted nine drops distinctly," said Mary, "nine big drops. Didn't they plump down?" "Heat drops," said Jim despondingly. "That's all for us."

The household had gone to bed and were soundly sleeping. Very early Mary woke to the sound of rain. Mother clutched her arm, half awake. "Is it rain, Mary?" "Sh, sh," whispered Mary; "don't move, it might stop." Mother jumped out of bed. "I must put a tub under the leak in the roof." "Mother, if you do it will stop," said Mary, with superstition. But mother only called "Jim, Jim!" There was no sound from the adjoining room. "He's off to the dam," said mother, huddling on some clothes. The wind had dropped and the rain poured down, heavily and steadily. They rushed about to get milk dishes and buckets wherever water flowed from leakages in the roof piping and missed the tanks.

Jim came in, his face beaming, stamping red mud from his boots; rain dripping from the brim of his old felt hat. "Got 'em all clear. Let it peat!" he exclaimed. "How long have you been out?" asked Mary. "A couple of hours," said Jim. "And we sleepin'," gasped mother. "Didn't you hear me shout?" laughed Jim; "but I didn't wait. I knew the drains to the dams would be clogged

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It is especially valuable for delicate children, that do not thrive on ordinary remedies, and poorly nourished persons of all ages rapidly improve under its use while it is equally good for adults. It is equal to all forms of wasting disease associated with an inveterate or unhealthy condition of the organs of digestion and assimilation; therefore in treating such diseases the first aim should be to improve nutrition by removing all disease disorders and increasing the power to assimilate ordinary foods. Nothing is equal to it for accomplishing this result, and it is often wonderful to note the rapid improvement effected in cases of wasting that had failed to respond to other remedies.

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with sand. I've bin workin' like a nigger! Guess we can have some tea, with good water, Mary. I had quite a wash!"

But mother went down on her knees. "The Lord be thanked," she cried. "I'm not a prayin' woman," she said, hugging the stool against which she was kneeling. "I don't hold with prayers for rain; if the Lord Almighty does not know when and where to send rain better'n we poor folks, then things are pretty crooked. But when He sends such a beautiful, merciful bountiful as this rain, shame on ya if you do not thank Him. Down on your knees, lassie! Down on your knees, my boy!" —The Leader.

Why Noses Lean To The Right.

Very few people's noses are set properly upon their faces. Any observant person who will go along the street and take notice of the nasal organs of the passers-by may easily convince himself on the subject. Not one individual in a hundred, whether man or woman, is above criticism as to the arrangement of his or her nose.

It is not that most people's noses are not sufficiently well-shaped. Whatever its form may be—whether pure Greek, or Hebrew, or Roman, or plain snub—it is nearly always set crooked on the face.

One might think that Nature is a little careless about this matter. When the nose turns off at an angle, instead of assuming its just and proper attitude, it tends at all events in extreme cases, to give a disordered effect to the features as a whole. But, if nature really does not care which way a nose points, there ought to be as many noses turned one way as are turned the other.

But is this the case? Not a bit of it. As you walk down the street look at the people as they go by, and you will discover that the noses of ninety-nine out of every hundred turn to the right. When once you have begun to notice this fact, it will constantly attract your attention. In truth, the objection to starting a study of this kind is that you cannot get away from it afterward. It haunts you steadily and persistently. Whenever you meet a friend you look at his nose to make sure whether it turns to the right or not.

Now, the phenomenon being as described, what is the reason behind it? Why should nearly everybody's nose turn to the right rather than to the left?

There seems to be only one way to account for it, and that is that almost everybody is right-handed and uses his handkerchief correspondingly. So, from infancy to old age the nose, in the process of being blown and wiped is persistently tweaked to the right. Hence as the infant passed through childhood and later youth—when the nasal organ is malleable and in process of formation, so to speak—it is obliged gradually but surely to assume an inclination to the right.

If this theory be correct, the noses of left-handed persons ought to turn customarily to the left. Such, in fact appears to be the case; but data on this interesting branch of the question are not sufficiently complete to afford a final conclusion.

A correspondent writes:—In the C.S.R. Co.'s prices for Queensland rams now published the minimum price is fixed at £10 0s 3d for 94 net tithe, the old basis of 88 net tithe is thus departed from. The increased price for the Bundaberg district is 10s for 94 net tithe, while last year it was 7s 6d for 88 net tithe, or equal to 8s for 94 net tithe, meaning an extra sum of 2s per ton for this year. Before Millquinia commenced to buy rams the price in Bundaberg was the same as in the North. Since then, however, the extra price was increased to 4s 6d. As soon as Millquinia increased their capacity for refining, the price was increased to 7s 6d, and this year it has been increased to 10s. The value of competition is thus apparent, and the raw sugar mills of this district are now reaping the benefit.

Mr. J. J. Eastick writes in the Bundaberg "Mail":—All the Farmers' Associations ought to agitate for an equalisation of drawback rates on sugar manufactured into jams and canned goods, for under the present system Queensland sugar is handicapped. The drawbacks allowed to-day are as follows: Sugar paying excise duty of 2s per ton; allowance 25s per ton on jam and 8s 4d per ton on canned goods. China, Mauritius or other sugar paying £6 per ton; allowance, 50s per ton on jam and 16s 8d on canned fruits. Beet sugar subject to £10 duty; if manufactured in bond is exempt from duty and has a preference over other sugars. There is an increasing tendency on the part of manufacturers to import beet sugar at its low price. Drawback on sugar only applies to exports. The above question is now being taken up by the Brisbane manufacturers, and the cane-growers should assist.

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The Farmers' and Settlers' Association

In regard to improvement leases, the following was carried at Thursday's sitting:—"That proposals to set apart areas for improvement leases be considered by the local land boards in open council, as to the amount of set-aside areas and areas for improvement lease; and that the board shall take evidence of competitor values to fix the annual rental value."

In respect of abandoned Crown lands, it was eventually decided to appoint a sub-committee to draft a resolution out of two motions and an amendment, and the following was submitted as a result of the discussion on the recommendation of the local land board, lessors to have full tenant right in improvements on their value to the incoming tenant."

A lengthy discussion followed, and this was resumed next day, when an amendment was carried:—"That, in view of the serious menace abandoned Crown lands have become to adjacent settlement, the Government be urged to devise some effective means of reclaiming same, and that it be recommended that where such lands can be treated to be leased under terms which will secure the destruction of noxious animals and growths."

In connection with the Advances to Settlers Act, the following motion and amendment were accepted at one:—"That the Advances to Settlers be made on an equitable footing with other classes of settlers, in relation to the Advances to Settlers Act, it is expedient that the term of such leases be extended to 35 years." "That with regard to tenure, the same conditions as the homestead selector."

The administration of the Lands Board led to some interesting work. The following motion was proposed from the members of the Select Committee on Agriculture:—"That it is the opinion of this committee that the administration of the lands should be taken out of the hands of the Minister for Lands and placed under the control of a commission, similar, in as far as practicable, to the commission of management of the railways."

Mr. Witherspoon (Glencoe) said it was not necessary to take the lands from the Ministry: "The lands are in the possession of the Minister for Lands and placed under the control of a commission, similar, in as far as practicable, to the commission of management of the railways."

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The draught was responsible for the disastrous effects of the drought, it was recommended that rents and instalments upon land used for settlement purpose be suspended for a reasonable period."

Re-appraisal resulted in the adoption of the following motion:—"That the principle of appraisement and re-appraisal be a permanent provision of the land laws."

In regard to closer settlement, it was moved:—"That the Closer Settlement Act be amended to provide for the valuation and compulsory resumption of large estates for closer settlement, on similar lines to existing legislation in New Zealand."

An amendment:—"That the motion apply to estates valued at £20,000 and upwards," was carried.

Opposition was offered from the Premier and Minister for Works, declining the invitation to visit the conference. The letters stated that owing to the strictures passed on their colleague, Mr. Crick, they could not accede to the request of the conference. The Government had done its best in the interests of the people, and it was felt that the charge against Mr. Crick was not warrented.

The conference majority decided in favour of the resolution:—"That owing to the disastrous effects of the drought, it was recommended that rents and instalments upon land used for settlement purpose be suspended for a reasonable period."

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Opposition was offered from the Premier and Minister for Works, declining the invitation to visit the conference. The letters stated that owing to the strictures passed on their colleague, Mr. Crick, they could not accede to the request of the conference. The Government had done its best in the interests of the people, and it was felt that the charge against Mr. Crick was not warrented.

The conference majority decided in favour of the resolution:—"That owing to the disastrous effects of the drought, it was recommended that rents and instalments upon land used for settlement purpose be suspended for a reasonable period."

Re-appraisal resulted in the adoption of the following motion:—"That the principle of appraisement and re-appraisal be a permanent provision of the land laws."

In regard to closer settlement, it was moved:—"That the Closer Settlement Act be amended to provide for the valuation and compulsory resumption of large estates for closer settlement, on similar lines to existing legislation in New Zealand."

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