

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, Pickled Corn, Prunes, Oysters, Hay and Chaff, Pickled Corn.

C. PAGE. Prince-street. Fries Sulky and Buggy Builder. General Ironmonger. A Horse-shoe Agent for J. Martin and Co. Agents E. Horatio Park, Son.

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

PON. DUGGAN (late of Thomas, Gates and Co.) supply of Fruit and Summer Drunks, and charges only a small profit on cost of purchase. Exchange on sale.

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

WYATT. 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. Each time she died by hour. Her loss we keenly feel. But trust 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. Dray 25. 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 of Motion by Mr. Carson to Reduce Number of Committees to Twelve and Quorum to Seven. Election of Committee and Auditors.

EDWARD AVERY, Hon. Sec.

Grafton, 26th June, 1902.

SOUTHAMPTON 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 of Motion by Mr. Carson to Reduce Number of Committees to Twelve and Quorum to Seven. Election of Committee and Auditors.

EDWARD AVERY, Hon. Sec.

Grafton, 26th June, 1902.

GRANTON SKATING RINK

RAINFALL NIGHTS.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JULY 23rd and 24th.

OF SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

HORN-MILE SKATING.

HANDCRAFT—First prize £2, second £1, 10s, 1s, 10s on Saturday night, 10s, 10s, 10s, 10s, 10s, 10s on Monday night. Open Skating on Fridays, 1 mile—10s and 10s. None is an acquaintance.

Band in Attendance Each Evening.

ADMISSION 1s; Skates 6d Extra.

DANCE TO FOLLOW.

DANCE AND SOCIAL.

Under the auspices of the

GRAFTON 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.—Se. 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 River Jockey Club 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 Inlet, a Chestnut Coat.

Owner desired to give description and leaving cost of this item. Apply P. C. Foster, c/o Mr. M. T. Tolmison, Ultima.

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.

GRAND CONCERT, BAPTIST CHURCH.

67-TO-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. Gee 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.” (Hutton)

Miss Kipping, Miss Meally, Miss 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.C.M.

14. Solo, “Fee a bird.” Miss Dalby

15. Solo, “Kecilie.” Miss Morris

16. Solo, “Believe it is more.” Miss Milligan

17. Solo, “The mighty do.” Mr. Pitman

18. Solo, “Heath thee my bairn.” (Bellville)

Choir

“God save the King.”

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

SOUTH GRAFTON.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT

MISS A. M. MILLAR,

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

GAETY THEATRE, ULMARRA.

FRIDAY NEXT, JULY 19TH.

His Worship the Mayor of Ulmara will preside.

PART II.

PROGRAMME.

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

2. Part song, “Balmy Tower.” (Halton). Choir

3. Solo, “The song that reached my heart.”

Mr. Gee See

4. Solo, “Did we to love?” Mrs. Montague

5. Solo, “Kings’ Remembrance.” Mr. Mayney

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BRITISH BUILT BICYCLES.

H. HARDING, Grafton,

is AGENT for MESSRS. BENNETT and WOODS' BICYCLES, etc.
all of which are of British Manufacture and 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 matching parts for organs 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 keep 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.

HEAD SYDNEY OFFICE : 189 CLARENCE-STREET

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AUSTRALIA'S
LARGEST
MUSIC
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where you can buy at
cheapest rates

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MUSIC,

ALL MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

STRINGS AND
FITTINGS FOR EVERYTHING.

BEST GRADE
AT
LOWEST
PRICES.

CASH OR TERMS.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

W. PALING & CO., LTD.
338 GEORGE ST., SYDNEY.

Catalogues post free on application.

AGENT FOR CLARENCE DISTRICT:
H. HARDING.

Prince-street, Grafton.

ANTHONY HORDERN'S

Only Universal Providers

Make a speciality 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'S
FAMOUS LOW PRICES

are a cut below the price of every Sydney Stockholder, and they are miles under the high rate Country Stockholders seek to charge.

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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.**M. Severo dashed to Pieces.**

We read from time to time of weddin breakfasts. The voracious 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.

MUSCULAR DEVELOPMENT.

I may generally emphasise the fact that will-power is the first essential in muscular development (says Eugen Sandow). It is the mind that makes muscle, and satisfactory development can never be obtained by mere swinging movement. Every movement should be what the instructors call "grinding," not dependent upon mere weight of bell, but with strong mental concentration brought to bear on the groups of muscles involved right through the exercise. If this is done development will inevitably follow. It should be remembered that the student who wishes to secure an equal and general development should work steadily through a chart, not merely selecting the exercises which appeal to him more. Of course if any one group of muscles is notoriously deficient, in size the exercises for developing that group should be persisted in until it is brought up to the general standard.

EDISON'S LATEST INVENTION.

Edison has just achieved another of his wonderful inventive triumphs. After working incessantly for eight years he has perfected the "vacuum process" for vaporising gold and other metals. The first effect of the invention is the revolutionising of phonograph cylinder manufacture. But there are other phrases of the process which makes the latest product of Edison's brain unique among his creations. "The twentieth century house," said Edison to the writer, "will have gold-plated window panes. Looking through these windows from within outside you may see all that is going outside, yet no one can see from the outside into the house."

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.

Awful Airship Disaster.**The Black Menace.****What it Means.**

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 Gaité, 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 in the possession of the native suffrage, admitted in an interview the Cape Colony Parliament hold their seats in virtue of the "blanket" vote. Be this as it may, we feel sure Mr. Baynes shows a clear insight into South African politics of the future when he says, that before the federation of South Africa is carried a definite understanding should be arrived at that natives are not to be given the suffrage. Mr. Baynes' reasons are on all fours with those we have repeatedly given. "If" says he, "you open the door to native franchise it will be pushed back until it is strained. I do not desire to deal harshly by either natives or the Indians. By all means let them have as much liberty as possible, but not the right to vote. The question, in my opinion, constitutes a very grave danger to the future of South Africa.

In Natal at the present time there are, I should estimate 750,000 natives and 50,000 Indians against a total of about 50,000 white people." We are constrained to say that we agree with Mr. Baynes. So far as we can attempt to look into the future, the path of safety seems to us to lie in making the native franchise laws of the whole of South Africa politically identical with those of Natal, where "no man living under special laws, or coming from a country where the privilege of Parliamentary franchise is not exercised" is entitled to vote.—"African Review."

During the last decade France has constructed eleven lighthouses of enormous illuminating power, the average being equal to that of 8,200,000 candles. England has 80 first-class lighthouses, which average only 20,000 candle-power.

The United States is the only country in the world possessing three cities of over a million people.

Auctioneers, etc.

J. H. MUNRO, AUCTIONEER AND BROKER. Stock, Station, Land, and General Commission Agent, and Sworn Valuator under Real Property Act. GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

Stations, Farms, City Property, Drafts Fat and Store Cattle, Fat and Store Sheep, and Purse Cattle and Horses always on the ADVANCES made on all PRODUCE consigned for sale either here or to Sydney agents.

LOANS on Freehold, Conditional Purchase, or Sale, Property negotiated at LOWEST RATES.

Holding an AUCTIONEER'S GENERAL LICENSE, important Sales of Land and Subdivision Sales conducted throughout the Colony.

CORESPONDING AGENCIES throughout the and the adjoining colonies.

AGENTS FOR 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.

AGENTS FOR THE COLONIAL LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

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AGENTS FOR THE COLONIAL

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 7d, Melbourne 5d to 6d, 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: Stearns 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.; bacon 7d.; Clarence, sides 8d.; Bodalla, sides 8s, fitterns, 7d.

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

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

Oats.—Prime 3s 7d. to 3s 8d.

Potatoes.—Tallowman, medium, prime 25s 5d. odd lots to 31s.; dairkines, 21s to 25s. New Zealand Dairkines, 25s; Early Rose, 47 to 71s.

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

Hay.—Prime, 28 10s to 27s 10d.; Victorian, prime, 25s.

Chamomile, 25 12s to 26; Victorian, prime, 45 10s.

Onions.—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, 14s to 15s; prime heavy 5s to 6s.; good heavy 5s to 6s.; prime weighty 10 months old, 5s to 6s.; prime younger 47s to 52s.; good lighter 3s. to 4s. We sold 20 from the Clarence to 4d. 10s.

The Central Producers' Coop. Society report: Butter: Stearns 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.

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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. and A. B. Adams, Mr. W. F. 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 been fixed to load timber at one of the northern ports of this State for New Zealand.

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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
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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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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 Act be amended so as to give the settlers in a 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 conference:—"That it is the opinion of this conference 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 should be removed from political control."

Mr. Underwood (Tunworth) said they could not take the control of the lands from the Ministry: "What they should do is to make the control as good as possible. He said they wanted preponderance of voting on the Land Boards, on the principle of one man one vote."

Mr. Pinkerton proposed an amendment that the words "taken out of the hands of the Minister for Lands" should be eliminated from the motion. The words were struck out, and finally it was resolved that the motion stand over till next conference, and that in the meantime the executive be empowered to collect evidence regarding the administration of lands in the other States of Australasia and Canada.

The drought was responsible for the following resolution:—"That owing to the disastrous effects of the drought, it is 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.

It was moved:—"That the letter of invitation to the conference, 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 their 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 "standard" says that the decision of the Government was perhaps a choice between two dangers, and it was to be hoped that the colonial representatives would show that a generous confidence had not been misplaced.

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The Glen Innes Meat Trouble.

At Glen Innes an application was made to the P.M. by Inspector McEachran, of the Health Department, Sydney, for the destruction of twenty-six head of cattle, in the possession of Mr. A. S. Menzies, of Yarrow Creek Station, reported to be in an em