

 Hun min kife compavi
 in the Strand, where a performer on a
piano-organ exhibits a placard stating
that he is an ex-convict who has done


Hunting Trouble. ,
When a man is looking for trouble
o doesn't have to go to the dictionary
find it. He can get it in the tele
The devil has no stancher ally than
want of perception:-Philip H. Wickwant of
stead.

## THE EMPIRE'S VINEYARD

## Asset Worth Millions to New South Wales

New South Wales has been aptly called "The Empire's Vineyard" on
account of the wondertul vine-covered slopes dotted about the various portions
of the State which have attatined unfalling successes, and which have been account of the wonderful vine-covered slopes dotted about the various portions
of the State which have attanted unfalling successes, and which have been
the means of bringing prosperity to so many fortunate settlers.
So far only a very small portion of the vineyard has been exploited, but So far only a very small portion of the vineyard has been exploited, but
one district stands oot in the full bloom of success as a glowing example of
the State's potentialities in that direction.
That district is the Hunter River Valley, about 150 miles north from That district is the Hunter River Valley, about 150 miles north from
Sydney, where many of the vineyards have been in the possession of the
same families for three generations, and where the State Minister for Lands same families for three generations, and where the State Minister for Lands
in his laudable policy of giving the soldier his best chance of making good,
has deelded to settle 200 returned men in wine-growing. Vignerons are notably a fine type of people and this certainly applies to
the Hunter River growers and their families. There big families are reared the Hunter River growers and their familles. There big families are reared
comfortably and happily among the picturesque vineyards. One grower, who comfortably and happily among the picturesque vineyards. One grower, who
has a very large and flourishing vineyard, does not need to employ any labor
outside his own family circle. Another settler whose vineyards and cellars are among the "shows" of
the district is a man well on in years who has found wine.growing a safe Che district is a man well on in years who has found wine.growing a safe and
profitable harborage after years of struggling. Up till ten years ago he went
through all the battling and endeavor that is the lot of so many men face through all the batling and endeavor that is the lot of so many men faced
with the task of rearing a large family on a small area, for he had ten chifldren. task of rearing a large family on a small area, for he had to
The farm was not sufficient and there was the usual dependence upon contracting and other work away from home. Then this settler managed to
enter the ranks of the wine growers and from then on his life story was a brighter one. He now has 74 acres under vines and they amply support him
and seven of his sons. two of whom are married, and he has to employ a fair
amount of outside and seven of his sons, two of whom are married, and he has to employ a fair
amount of outside labor during the picking season.
These 74 acres furnish a fine proof of the closer settlement capabinties of vine growing. for the same land devoted to any other land industry could
not give such satisfactory results. This settler says that there has never been a total failure any year as
i. with other crops, and the normal yield in the Hunter River district is put
down at from two to three tons per acre. At present wipe-growers are being paid from $\$ 43$ to $\$ 53$ per ton, as the
supply will not meet the demand, and if Now south Wales is to benefit by
the magnificent export trades now offering the area the magnificent export trades now offering, the area under vines must be
tincreased a hundredfold.
Great Britain imports $12,000,000$ gallons of wine per annum; the yearly Great Britain imports $12,000,000$ gallons of wine per annum; the yearly
consumption of wine in the East is $30,000,000$. These two markets are walting
for unstralian wines, and it is to be expected that future British tarifts will
provide for preference within the Empire.
 Australia is the nearest wine-growing eountry to the East, and a market
for its wines was found there during the war. In prewar days Germany
Fren for its wines was found there during the w
France and California supplied that market.
But quality counts with wine; price is not the main thing. For instance,
Noumea, in New Caledonia, is a mall place but its population is largely
French and It consumes ano a French and it consumes about $1,000,00 \sigma$ gallons of wine a year. Recently a
Frent Sydney firm had an order from Noumea for 2,000 hogsheads of wine for four
years- 120,000 gallons a year-at $\$ 1.10$ per gallon. Owing to the limited supply and the rich prospects of the trade, the offer could-not be accepted.
Australian wine has estabished a favorable name in London and one
factor in making that reputation was' that the medical men of Great Britain recommended it widely.
No rural industry offers better promise at the present time. Where other Industries are troubled as to the future- -eedlessly or ortherwise-the wine
grower has the guarantee of a defnite price for the next ten years at least.



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