# When You

have anything to sell - anything from a to a sewing machine send it to OUR MART.

> WE HAVE BUYERS FOR 100 Tons Prime Chaff, Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles, First-class Furniture.

> > Also -

DAIRY FARMS of 60 to 130 acres. Consult us any time.

### McKAY BROS.

AUCTIONEERS AND LAND AGENTS.

> EXCHANGE MART. INVERCARGILL.

'Phone-15.



OUR STUDY-THE EYE!

WE have made a life-study of the human eye—especially eyes that are affected by weakness and are remediable by Glasses.

How well we are able to advise and help you, you can readily imagine. Why put up with eye troubles when our first-class knowledge and equipment are at your



CONSULTING & MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN,

DEE ST. (Opp. P.O.), INVERCARGILL.

THAT £50 TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE

RY spending a pound here and a pound there you cannot buy to the best ad-

Make out a list and buy from the ONE

### VERNON SMITH & CO.

ATHENAEUM BUILDINGS,

INVERCARGILL.

Our stocks include Household Ironmongery, Glassware, Cutlery, Tools for all trades-in fact everything in the household line.

### **DIGGERS!**

BUY your land from a practical farmer, who can advise you right. The following is a sample of a farm proposition we can offer that two soldiers in partnership can be financed into with the assistance of the Board.

258 ACRES-Good agricultural and 258 ACRES—Good agricultural and dairy land; large proportion limed, 24 acres oats, 40 acres turnips, 20 acres oats and grass sown for autumn feed. Almost new six-roomed house, with every modern convenience, including h. and c. water, porcelain bath and basin; washhouse with built-in copper and tubs; six-stalled stable, loose box, barn, implement shed, men's hut. Large cowbyre with milking plant installed.

This property is capable of carrying from 60 to 70 cows, and can be bought for the small price of £18 per acre, including crops. There is money in this. Get in

Houses, Businesses, etc., to suit all requirements.

CONSULT-

# Gilbertson & Guise.

ESK STREET, INVERCARGILL.

#### PROFESSIONAL.

W. Macalister, B.A., LL.B.; S. Morell Macalister, LL.B.; Horace J. Macalister, LL.B.; Alan B. Macalister.

MACALISTER BROS.,

Barristers and Solicitors, INVERCARGILL

Money to Lend on approved security at current rates.

F. G. HALL-JONES, B.A., LL.B. (late Rattray, Armstead and Murray, and late James Harvey).

P.O. Box 48. Telephone 36.

RATTRAY & HALL-JONES, BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS, ESK STREET, INVERCARGILL, N.Z. Solicitors under the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act for the Otantan District.

MR CHARLES DUERDEN, Pianist, is M open for engagement at private parties, dances, socials, etc. Address— 25 Princess etreet, Georgetown, Inverear-

SOUTHLAND SCHOOL OF HIGH LAND AND CLASSIC DANCING. Rooms over Wesney Brothers, Dee street.

ALEX. SUTHERLAND, Principal. Miss Melba Lipscombe, Assistant. ox—41. Telephone—1410.

Migger."

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1920.

#### LEST WE FORCET.

No more appropriate phrase could be associated with the Anzac Memorial Service held on Sunday last, in the Municipal Theatre. The predominating feature of the whole proceedings was the simple act of "Remembrance" of those who made the Supreme Sacrifice in preserving for future generations what was admirably expressed by Mr Lloyd George, "The things that matter for a nation." The service was simplicity in itself and or a spontaneous character, two desirable features to be associated with such a service and which should not be lost sight of in future services of a similar nature. The accomplishing of these essentials was the outcome of good organisation and everyone loyally responding to the part allocated to them. The musical part of the service was a treat, and the stage arrangement good. Sunday's performance will undoubtedly

meet with favour from the general public, who will readily perceive that "Lest we Forget" has a very real significance to the returned soldiers who stood side by side with their comrades, and shared their varied associations and companionship. Unfortunately, crowds were unable to gain admission, which has caused a little comment as to whether or not the service should be held in the open air. Apart from weather conditions it is possible that a great deal of the solemnity would be lost if held outside. This is a very essential characteristic of the service and every condition should be preserved which will have this effect. The R.S.A. propose to hold the same service annually on Anzac Day and its significance is of such wide application that Anzac Day should be a public holiday throughout the Dominion. Some of our holidays have lost their significance as far as the public are concerned and there should now be a revision and Anzac Day gazetted. It is hoped that Southland's M's.P. will take the initiative and that Anzac Day will become a day set apart for that simple act of "Remem-

#### "A CHURLISH SOIL FOR SCANTY BREAD."

Such is the position of a number of returned soldiers in the Clifton district (Balclutha), who after fair trial find that the land is not of the class required to give encouragement and return a just remuneration for the work that they have done. We hear a good deal in these days of the operation of the Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Act. Ministerial summaries present a very favourable picture but hundreds of returned men can demonstrate the fact that, "All is not gold that glitters," and the class of land opened up under this act is frequently of a class that even the Land Board will not entertain. The Land Board have declined to make advances on improved farms in the same district, although the price asked, has not been more than the soldiers paid for Clifton land. Furthermore, highly improved land with good dwellings and buildings, nearer the railway, in the same district, are being offered for sale at the same price the soldier settlers are paying for land in Clifton estate where there is only old pasture and no buildings. There is a remarkable inconsistency about this and

it is evident that the Government has made a bad selection and one not in the interests of men who have to work this "churlish soil for scanty bread." This is no new thing for the Government, and it is difficult to understand the Government's attitude, and more so, its lack of common sense in placing men on land, under conditions which prevent them from being a real factor in the Dominion's production. The organiser (Mr Colquhoun), reports that they are a good class of settler and they should receive consideration at the hands of the Government. The organiser recommended that:

1.-A re-valuation of the Clifton estate with a view of reducing the rental on the land to a fair value.

2.—To assist the present settlers in their difficulties, a remission of two years' rent to be made provided the settler has improved his farm to the value of two years'

3.—That the present settlers be given the option of increasing their holdings to enable them to secure sufficient land to profitably work a mixed farm.

These recommendations are very modest an! should be seriously considered by the Department and an opportunity be given the settlers of making good.

#### THE DIGGER'S LETTER BOX.

Nightcaps Notes arrived too late for publication and will appear in next issue.—Ed. "Digger."

G.M., Invercargill.-We are not publishing your poem because in its present form it is unsuitable. If you benefit by our criticism and make the necessary corrections we will do so. Your principal difficulty is that your spelling is bad, and your punctuation, well! the least said about it the better. Some of your lines are very jerky and halting, and others characterised by indefiniteness. have good ideas, and by returning stamped envelope you can have copy which we trust will be helpful to you.-Editor.

#### ANZAC DAY.

(To the Editor.)

Sir,-Permit me to express a few thoughts on the Anzac Day parade. You will recall the parade proceeding at slow march, led by the firing party with arms reversed, and followed by a gun carriage draped with the Union Jack, bearing wreaths in memory of our comrades "gone West." Well, sir, can you offer any explanation as to why many of the male citizens (and some of them very prominent ones too), did not appear to have sufficient respect to bare their heads as the party filed by. Possibly it was ignorance of the true significance of the ceremonybut I know that many of the Diggers on that parade were greatly upset at this apparent lack of respect.

Another deplorable incident was the presence of several noisy youths in the gallery, who kept up a continuous stream of sarcastic remarks, much to the annoyance of the public generally. Can nothing be done to suppress this larrikin element? -Yours etc.,

"FOUR BLUE CHEVRONS." Invercargill, 28th April, 1920.

### TUATAPERE.

 $\Lambda$  very large gathering assembled from Tuatapere and surrounding districts to take part in the service arranged for Anzac Day. As the members of the Tuatapere branch of the R.S.A. fell in for parade, the church bells began to toll. Mr J. Coughlan acted as marshal, and the returned soldiers were preceded by the Vostern District Pipe Band under Major Dickson, in the march to the hall. Special seats were reserved for the returned men, in front of the stage, and after they had taken their places, every seat was speedily occupied. The stage was artistically decorated with the national colours, a large banner bearing the word 'Anzac," in letters of gold, occupying a prominent place, as did also a beautiful wreath, the gift of the townspeople. Rev. R. B. Hill, an ex-naval chaplain conducted the religious part of the service. The rev. gentleman gave an impressive discourse, and was followed sympathetically by the large audience. Messrs Mc-Feely and F. Harrison also delivered addresses in keeping with the spirit of the day Solos were rendered by Misses Mc-Gregor and McMillan and Mr A. Pren-The lament, "The Flowers of the Forest," was played by the Pipe Band, after which the audience stood in reverent silence in memory of our honoured dead. At the close of the service Mr Cunningham, chairman of the local branch of the R.S.A. moved a hearty vote of thanks to all who had assisted the branch to make the function such a memorable success. Thanks are due to Mr C. C. Nicholas for the very fitting musical programme arranged, and also to the Pipe Band for their services.

#### THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

SOME INTERVIEW.

There seems to be some difficulty in getting information locally about the present position of the railway strike. Our representative interviewed Mr Riddell (president Southland Employees' Association), he stated that it was a very serious matter at this time. We were still suffering from the railway cut a few months ago, and it would be serious if the matter was not definitely settled. Asked if he considered that the strike would assume any magnitude, Mr Riddell stated that there was reasonable grounds to believe that the Wellington Watersiders would come cut, and, Mr Pryor (secretary of the Federation), had left for Wellington to be in close touch with events. The strike may extend to the south, but he was doubtful. Mr Riddell stated that in his opinion the Government had not done all in its power to prevent the strike, and the general manager seems to have been out of touch with the trend of events. Nevertheless, he had confidence in Mr Massey to take the matter in hand and bring about a satisfactory settlement. Mr Provan (secretary of the Amalga-

mated Society, Carpenters and Joiners Union), was interviewed and stated that there seemed to be general dissatisfaction in the railway service, which had stood leyally to the country notwithstanding strenuous times. There was some difficulty in getting sufficient evidence to weigh the matter up but he believed the strike would be confined to the north. The next two days would be the most critical and required wise handling. The Minister for Railways was largely to blame for not giving greater consideration to the men's demands, and more so than Mr McVilly who had to refer to the Minister any important considerations. Mr Provan was asked what view was taken by other unions as far as he knew. He replied that he believed the watersiders would work but treat as "black," goods handled by the railway. It is not likely that the strike will extend but something must be done immediately to meet the just demands of the men. A large number of the carpenters had left the service and joined his union where they can get better conditions and pay. A member of the local branch of the

E.F.C.A. was interviewed by our reporter,

but was unable to give anything outside of what had already appeared in the press. These reports fairly stated the case and there was no truth in the suggestion that the strike was timed for the Royal visit. The men in the North Island had got out of hand and it lav with the Government to do the right thing, and thus prevent it from spreading. It was not desired that the South Island men come out if it could be avoided, neither was it desired that the dislocation of the railways should be of any magnitude, but the Government had the remedy in their hands. The local Executive was awaiting word from headquarters, and its action would be determined by that. Asked if the Government was principally to blame, it was stated that it was impossible for Mr Massey to hold the portfolio of Minister of Railways in conjunction with his This office had always other offices. been separate and should be so now. Mr Massey had done a great deal of work during the past months, and naturally enough had to be guided in the main by Mr McVilley, who had not made good as far as the men were concerned. On the Commission presided over by Mr Justice Stringer, was a representative of the Government and of our Association. It now transpires that they were only in capacity, whe derstood they would have a say in the There was discontent right through the service where men with 15 years service were getting 12s 6d per day, while instances were given of men at the top of the tree with 20 years' service getting 17s 6d per day. A carpenter could easily get £1 per day and only serve five years at his trade. A great deal was being made of the cost of living, but what they wanted was a wage consistent with that paid in other parts of the world. Two drivers had left the service last month in Invercargill, and during the past 3 months no less than 8 or ten had left in Dunedin. There was considerable difficulty in getting cleaners, and this was conclusive that things were not right. The Arbitration Court had laid it down that any industry should pay wages consistent with a good standard of comfort and this should apply to the serivce.

### SOUTHLANDS' PART IN THE WAR.

The "Digger" would like to receive information from officers and other ranks regarding the above. Extracts from diaries and other items are urgently required for the writer of these articles. It is requested that all matter especially regarding early history be sent to the Editor as soon as possible.

# R.S.A. AT DIPTON.

One of the largest dances ever held be Dipton was given on Friday night b the returned soldiers of the district h sides a large attendance of Dipton district people, several small parties that olled from near and far.

Sixty-two couples took part in & Grand March, which was led off by and Mrs P. O'Callaghan, Mr P. O'C laghan being chairman of the local bray of the Returned Soldiers' Association

The music was supplied by Mrs Ca (piano), Mr W. Sinclair (violia), Mr Craig (Piccolo). Mr C. Grant acted M.C., assisted in the set dances by H. Ewen.

Supper was served in a marquee erest alongside the hall, and the guests of a evening were waited on by the return soldiers of Dipton.

During the evening Mr Domigan and Mr Kirkland recited. Mr W. N Kenzie and his local amateur comes company rendered some thrilling item from the main door of the hall.

Later in the evening Mr Thos. Camptel chairman of the local Reception Com mittee congratulated the returned at diers of Dipton on the success of the dance. Three cheers were then called for the soldiers and were heartily give followed by the singing of "For they a Jolly Good Fellows." The dance brok up about 4 a.m.

### MARKET NOTES.

Messrs Bray Bros. Ltd., Auctionees Dee street, Invercargill, report as follows

PRODUCE.- We have received large consignments of potatoes and prices range from £8 to £9 per ton, according to qual ity. There is a good demand for onions at 13s per cwt. Chaff of prime quality is not too plentiful and price varies from £7 5s to £8 per ton. Oats (for low feed), 5s 6d a bushel. Meggitt's Linsel Meal, 25s per bag. Oatdust, 5s per bag Sorrel, 6s per bag. Bran 10s 6d per bag. Wheat Pollard, 12s 6d per 100h bag. Barley Pollard, 22s 6d per 200h bag. Pressed Hay, 5s per bale. Supplies of Oaten Straw are arriving. We are requiring consignments of chaff and fowl

FRUIT.—Supplies have been heavy and prices have eased. Grapes, outdoo grown, Is to 1s 3d per lb. Peaches, 2 to 51d per lb, according to variety and grade. Plums 31d to 4d. Pears, 2d to 31 Apples (dessert), 22d to 32d per lb Apples (cooking), 2d to 23d per lb. Quinces, 2d to 3d per lb. Tomatoes,-The quality now arriving is very poor, and prices show considerable variation, Des sert sold at up to 4½d per lb., and secondary quality and green, down to 2d per lb.

GENERAL .- Lepp Salt Lick, containing free sulphur, 2s 3d per brick. Cow Covers, lined, 21s 6d each, unlined, 19s each. Horse covers, £2 8s to £2 15s each

SUNDRIES.—Typewriter, £10 Honey (10lb tims), 10s. Mcn's heavy Boots, 35a Motor Cycle Side Car, £12 10s. Gig, £21.

FURNITURE .-- We have supplies of Brussels carpet squares, and a big supply of bulk Samarang Kapok. If you are to quiring anything in the furniture list visit our showrooms in Spey street, where we shall be pleased to show you our made to-order furniture, and our stocks of Sering Machines, Go-Carts, Seagrass Mais,

LAND DEPARTMNET .- 240 acres, Kapuka, bush felled country, with surise Cash required, and Confectionery Business in Mataura with a stock of about £300. This business shows a 25 per cent profit. Goodwill # quired only £100. The stock and fitting to be taken over at valuation. A good Sound Business showing a good profit and requiring very little capital.

Mothers! Can we do your sewing in

you by the fastest power machinery is the Dominion at prices which cannot be besten; only the best of material use Every garment guaranteed to give slift faction. Here are a few special flamedett, in sizes, 6s 6d to 150 Cd. sizes, 6s 6d to 15s 6d. Sleeping suil, 5s 6d to 9s 11d. Children's pettices, in flannel, flannelette, and cambric, 2s II to 21s. Children's knickers, in flannelette, flannel, calico, and drills, 2s III to 5s 11d. Children's chemises in fland 5s 11d. Children's chemises, in flametette and calico, 4s 6d to 7s 6d Infants' gowns, in flametette and capholic flametette and capholic flametette and capholic flametette and flametette ette and calico, 4s 6d to 6s Infants' gowns, in flannelette gowns, in flants' roles barras, 4s 11d to 9s 6d. Flannelette to 29s 6d. Infants' of the gowns, in adjants to 29s 6d. Infants' dresses, in radjants to 29s 6d. Infants' dresses, in radjants' colours, 5s 11d to 8s 11d. Children's overalls, in light and day colours, 5s 11d to 8s 11d. Children's to 29s 6d. If we cannot suit you from the 49s 6d. If we cannot suit you from the stock we will gladly make to your order. Inspection invited at H. and J. Smith Gore.

Gore.