



No. 15. FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1920. PRICE—THREEPENCE.

SPRY, LIMITED.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,
INVERCARGILL.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING, POWER
AND COOKING APPARATUS
INSTALLED.

DRO-ELECTRIC AND COUNTRY
LIGHTING PLANTS, MOTOR LIGHT-
ING, AND BATTERY CHARGING A
SPECIALITY.

PRICES REASONABLE. ESTIMATES
FREE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

CONSULT US.

CANDRETT & SONS
LIMITED,

Athenaeum Buildings,
ESK STREET.

USE, LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS.

PROPERTIES for Sale in Town,
Suburbs, and Country.
Solicitors Ocean Accident Insur-
ance Co., and Norwich Union Fire
Insurance Society.

Classes of Insurance accepted at
lowest current rates.

Agents—COOK'S TOURS.

Candrett & Sons, Ltd.,
ESK STREET.

DREW ("SKIP") DUNLOP,
CIGAR DIVAN,
ESK STREET
(Late H. J. Riddell's)

good stock of—
CIGARS,
CIGARETTES,
TOBACCO, and
SMOKERS' REQUISITES
ALWAYS AT YOUR DISPOSAL.

Quick March, be in Line,
Take that Old Suit
to
A. MACKLAM.
Ladies' Costumes and Gents' Suits Cleaned
and Renovated.
(Opposite News Buildings.)

For Furniture.

That is strikingly handsome
and conscientiously made in
every detail.

Come to
W. S. Robinson & Co.,
The Reliable Furniture House,
KELVIN STREET.
Phone—760.

REPATRIATION.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.
IF YOU REQUIRE ASSISTANCE
—to—
ESTABLISH A BUSINESS.
FURNISH A HOME,
SECURE EMPLOYMENT,
LEARN A TRADE,
Etc.,
CONSULT THE NEAREST RE-
PATRIATION OFFICER.

Local Committees at Gore and
Queenstown.
A. GLASS,
Secretary,
Tay Street, Invercargill.

LOOK UP!

W. E. Butcher's,
HIGH-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISH-
MENT,
At No. 8, TAY STREET.

RETURNED MEN entrusting their or-
ders to my care may rest assured
that they will have the very best that
English Tailoring can produce.

126 Tay street. Phone 101.

F. Holloway & Co.,
LICENSED SECOND-HAND DEALER.

**WE BUY ANYTHING YOU HAVE
FOR SALE.**

CLOTHING, BOOTS, BOTTLES,
TALLOW, Etc.

Orders Promptly Attended.

And we sell Carts, Harness, Iron Work,
Jam Bottles, etc., etc.

It's worth your while to have a look round
our premises.

EARL KITCHENER.

Where art thou sleeping now,
Where, in thy wandering bed?
What laurels wreath thy brow,
What pillow props thy head?

Nor cloak nor sculptured pile
Shall wrap thy warrior clay,
Nor vast cathedral aisle
O'er-arch the pilgrim-way.

Where England in her need
Might draw beside thy bier,
And say, "in very deed,
A Lionheart lies here!"

Give us, O stealthy wave,
Give us our stalwart son,
Give him who to us gave
The means of victory won;

That we may hold his dust,
Precious, and pure as fire,
In venerable trust,
To crown his soul's desire.

"Wherefore would ye complain?"
The Ocean makes reply:
"Have I no wide domain
Fit for the great who die?"

"Nor mantling mists to shroud,
Nor caves of awful gloom,
Nor continents of cloud
To span a hero's tomb?"

"Hear ye the writhing surge,
Hear ye, the tempest's roar!
Nor grief is there nor dirge
For him ye see no more.

"Grant him his boundless shrine,
Hear his swift fate bemoan;
What mortal was is mine,
His spirit be your own.

"And let your sons fulfil
His timely task, and make
A wider England still,
And worthier, for his sake.

"Yea, England, would ye praise?
Would ye his memory bless?
Add Freedom to your days,
And peace, and Righteousness.

"Suns soar above his grave,
And stars shine o'er his head;
The impulse of the brave
Dies not: be comforted."

Mother (to daughter who, instead of
going to church, went for a walk with
her young man): "What was the text this
evening, dear?" Daughter: "Love one
another."

"MATHESON'S TEAS."

THE Choicest of every housewife who
"knows"—
AND THE DELIGHT
of her family.

Don't be misled regarding the shortage of
good Teas.

OUR TEA DEPARTMENT
is still as capable as ever of supplying the
big demand for our excellent blends.

We are still receiving regular ship-
ments DIRECT from the growers—this
enables us to offer the
BEST TEA VALUES ON THE
MARKET.

Quality and economy considered our prices
are extremely moderate.

ONE TRIAL POUND WILL MAKE YOU
A CONSTANT PURCHASER.

MATHESON'S, LTD.
TAY STREET ... INVERCARGILL.
DEE STREET ... INVERCARGILL.

Branches at:
EDENDALE AND WAIRIO.

Phone—45.

THE GRAND
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS COM-
PLETE,
DEE STREET.

WHERE THE GOOD HATS ARE.
WHERE THE GOOD SUITS ARE.

WHY have we always used this phrase,
because we go to no end of trouble
in selecting our Hats and Suits, and we
believe they are good.

We have a fine selection of—
HATS AND CAPS
in the very best selling shades and shapes.

PRICES REASONABLE.

THE GRAND SPECIAL READY TO
WEAR SUIT.

A try on will convince you that they are
really special fitting. They are increasing
in popularity every day, and we find it
hard to keep the supply up to the demand.
Just now we have a new lot in, includ-
ing half sizes.

INSPECTION INVITED.

W. BIRD AND W. GEORGE.

GENTS' UMBRELLAS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR NEW SEASON'S UMBRELLAS,
WITH STYLISH SILVER-MOUNTED OR PLAIN HANDLES, 7/11,
9/6, 11/6, UP TO 59/6.

ASK TO SEE OUR SPECIAL DRIVING UMBRELLAS.

McGruer, Taylor & Co

A

Money Saver.

OUR COLOSSAL
WINTER SALE

Starts on Thursday

17th June.

Price & Bulleid

LTD.

TAY STREET,
INVERCARGILL.

EVERY DIGGER

SHOULD Enshrine in his home these records of those imperishable deeds which made New Zealand's fame.

VOLUME I.—

"The New Zealanders at Gallipoli."
By Major Waite, D.S.O., N.Z.E.

VOLUME II.—

"The New Zealanders in France."
By Col. Stewart, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.

VOLUME III.—

"The New Zealanders in Palestine."
By Lieut.-Col. Powles, C.M.G., D.S.O.

VOLUME IV.—

"The War Effort of New Zealand."
Mesopotamia, etc.
ORDER RIGHT NOW.
Price 6/- Vol. Posted 6/6.

HYNDMAN'S,

INVERCARGILL,
AGENTS.—MUTTON BIRDS!—
—MUTTON BIRDS!—LARGE SUPPLIES NEW SEASON'S
BIRDS TO HAND.

COOKED AND UNCOOKED.

Wholesale and Retail at—

LINDSAY & CO.,

TAY AND ESK STREET
SHOPS.

Every Day,

We are opening up the Newest

WINTER OVERCOATS, Extra

Thick, Smart, Warm, and Water-
proof.Our present showing of OVER-
COATS is unrivalled anywhere.

McNeil & Clark,

CLOTHIERS AND MERCERS

94 Dee St.

HIS PEOPLE.

BY FREDERICK SLEATH.

We sat in the squadron mess together Evan Jones and I. Jones is not his real name, but it is as good as any other. He was being demobilised next morning. I was not. He was smiling. I was glum.

Yet I was glad to see him smiling, for Evan was the type of man who deserved much of life, and he had not always received it.

"Jove, Charlie. It's great to think of it," he said to me, suddenly, with a great, glad ring in his voice. "The old life finished to-morrow. No more climbing into your bus at dawn, and sliding away up to meet the rising sun with the thought in your heart that you might never see it set. No coming home with the price of the sunset lying smashed behind you in No Man's Land. God! It's great, Charlie."

I nodded. I knew what he meant. Though that old life had finished months ago with the armistice, real comprehension of its end was impossible until the last railway warrant that the Government would issue had been tucked away in one's pocket. Evan had shown me his warrant a moment or two before. It still lay lightly between his fingers as he finished speaking. I watched him replace it carefully in his note-case, and wondered. I could remember the day when he had dreaded its coming, when he had even hoped that he would not live to receive it.

He had been a queer little figure then, dressed in the poorest of uniforms, shunning the company of his fellows, and being shunned by them in turn when they found his reserve unbreakable.

As our friendship developed I learned more. His father had been wealthy, but had died, leaving him almost penniless and without a friend. He had spent his resources in developing some invention, which no one would take up. Then he had starved.

Books had given me some idea of the life of an underdog, but I never imagined it to be half so dreadful as what Evan told me. Yet it was his friendless state that affected him most of all.

"I tell you what it is," he said to me. "There's a mighty big difference between a friend and a friendly social acquaintance. Give your all to the one, if need be. He's worth it. But the other is no use to you, unless you can really spare the money that pays for his entertainment."

This was the philosophy which he had been following. Poor little devil! His learning-fee had been heavy enough to justify him putting his lessons into practice.

What I liked best about him, however, was his independence. He bluntly refused hospitality that he could not see his way to return. Money was the only thing that could stave off a return of the bitter days; it alone could force the hand of the vested interest opposing his invention, and money he was trying to save.

But he had had little real hope of being successful; so little, in fact, that soon after our arrival in France I formed the opinion that his method of fighting was much too risky.

"Are you trying to chuck your life away?" I asked him, sharply, after an exploit in which he had foolishly stayed on in the midst of a bunch of Fokkers from whom he could easily have broken clear.

He looked rather taken aback at my question, and paused for a moment or two before replying.

"Why, no," he then said slowly. "I was under the impression that I was selling my life pretty dearly."

Which indeed was true, as ever since his joining the squadron he had been the most successful pilot.

It was something of the answer that I expected from him; and yet it drove me wild. I think I gave him the biggest telling-off that any man could give to another; or, rather, I thought I gave him it. He quickly took the wind out of my sails.

"You overlooked certain things in what you said just now, Charlie," he said. "You think I ought to consider my friends and my future, do you? Well, saving yourself, I haven't a friend. And as for a future, that lies with Fate."

"It doesn't. It lies with yourself," I cut in.

"That's what most people think who have a balance of luck in their favour," he replied, with a weary note in his voice. "Fortunately for themselves, most

people do have that balance. It's only those with the balance the other way who see that individual effort is not the sole, nor the greatest, directing factor in life, Lord, don't I know!"

A bullet through my shoulder parted us eventually. After my recovery I went out to Mesopotamia, and there I lost touch with him. It was his fault in not answering my letters.

But I did not forget him. The clearest memory-picture in my mind was of a queer little figure, ill-dressed and solitary, cast up from the depths by the storm of war, and restored to his place among men and the privileges of his class, who yet carried in his manner and person the marks of the depths, and in his soul the fear of them.

You can therefore imagine my surprise when on arriving at the demobilisation squadron, I found a new Evan, happy, companionable, well-dressed, with a pride in his appearance at patent as the disregard of cost which had gone to its making, and above all, with a joy at the coming of peace, where formerly only a dread had existed.

What had made the change? I wondered. Had his invention been successful?

That could not have been the sole cause. Money alone would never have wrought such a difference. I longed to question him, yet hesitated. The old Evan I could hector and advise, out of a conviction that he required my advice and hectoring. This man had need of neither.

So we sat in the mess together, talking of what we had seen and done since our parting, of how lucky we were to have come through alive; of how jolly it was for the war to be over. And all the time I was asking myself—why?

"What do you mean to do, Evan?" I said to him, when our mutual experiences had been recounted.

He looked at me for a bit and smiled his slow smile, as he used to do in the old days, when he knew that I was probing discreetly into his character.

"I am going home to my people," he said, quietly. Then he chuckled gleefully at my astonishment.

"Surprises you, doesn't it?" he murmured.

"It does indeed. Whence, how, and what? Where did you find them?" I said, flippantly, to conceal my curiosity.

"Did you ever hear that I was missing?" he asked, abruptly, like one anxious to give information who first puts a question to test his hearer's knowledge.

"No," I said. "Not in France, surely? I did not see your casualty. And I admit I kept a sharp look-out in the lists for it."

"No. Not in France. In England."

He laughed gleefully again at my surprise. He could be the very devil of a tease when in the mood. I felt a little irritated. I knew that he had gauged the full measure of my curiosity.

"And over what period did this desertion of your extend?" I queried, with heavy sarcasm.

"But I did not desert, Charlie," he rebuked me. "I was captured. Honest Injun, I was! Held prisoner for nearly three months, too."

"By whom?"

"By my people."

"I give in, Evan," I said, patiently. "Tell the yarn your own way, but for goodness' sake tell me! You've got me slightly curious."

He settled down to his story then, and I heard him through without saying a word.

I can't hope to put it into words as he told it to me. I could never reproduce all the feeling, all the little tenderness of voice and manner with which he transfigured it. Besides, half the time I was thinking back into past states of mind to which he had given expression, and joining them up to the present, and tracing the evolution. To me it was not so much the tale of the mere finding of friends, as of a man finding a soul.

He was home in England at the time, taking a joy-flight over some part in Surrey, when the incident occurred which was the beginning of his adventure.

What happened he could not say with certainty. He had an idea that one of his cylinders must have blown off. Anyhow, something suddenly crashed into his upper plane; a splinter struck him on the forehead. The wing buckled up. He felt himself falling. Then he lost consciousness.

He came to himself with the crackle of flames in his ears. He was lying on the ground, pinned down by a crushed-up wing. What was left of his aeroplane was burning. The fire was creeping slowly along the wing.

Presently he would burn also, for he was helpless. Even if he had been uninjured, the weight of the wreckage would have held him. But he was injured, and badly; there was not the slightest feeling in the whole of his body. If help did not come in the next minute or two—

It was then he saw the girl.

She came racing towards him from the direction of what seemed a house nearly smothered in trees. Apparently he had come down in its grounds. Behind her an old gentleman was running.

Evan described the old gentleman to me in detail, down to the pearly buttons on his white waistcoat and the Flying Corps badge that he wore as a brooch on his lapel. Even at this, their first meeting, he thought the old fellow looked queer.

But of the girl he would only say that she was beautiful and dressed in white. Yet she must have been a wonderful girl.

A gout of flaming petrol fell on the wreckage above Evan's head the moment of her arrival. She beat the fire out with her naked hands, then tried to lift the wreckage away. The old gentleman came up and helped her. But it was too heavy. They failed to budge it.

Another flaming gout fell, and another. The wreckage round Evan began to burn. He saw the old gentleman wring his hands and run away, as though terrified at the spectacle. The girl ceased her efforts to release him and started fighting the flames.

She beat at them with her hands. She poured on earth. She tore fragments from her dress and swabbed the blazing petrol away. The frayed edges of her clothing began to smoulder. He yelled at her to desist. But she continued her battle, and kept the flames from reaching him; though all the while the main conflagration crept steadily down the wing.

Evan gave himself up for lost, and closed his eyes. He opened them again as the swift, clean blows of an axe sounded close to his ears. The old gentleman had returned, and was hacking furiously at the wreckage.

It yielded. They dragged him clear. At the moment the pain of his injuries darted through his body. He yelled and swooned.

Yet ere his senses left him he fancied that he heard the old gentleman shout out excitedly. As in a dream the words came to him: "It's the boy! It's the boy!"

As in a dream he heard those words repeated many times during the weeks of semi-consciousness that followed, while he lay and fought for his life against the deadly weakness that sought to overwhelm him. They comforted him strangely. Somehow he felt that the bitter years since his father's death were only a hideous nightmare, that his father still lived, that his father's were the hands which stroked his brow and eased his bandages when the agony of his wounds made him call out feebly.

But there were other hands as well for which he could not account; hands which he learned to distinguish by the greater gentleness of their movements and the softer caress of their fingers, which he came to associate dimly with a low rich voice and a presence that thrilled him in spite of his weakness.

Yet it was all a topsy-turvy, where fancy succeeded fancy, sweet for the most part and comforting only for those times when his reason waked fitfully and the vague fear of his forgotten past murmured its promptings across his mental stage.

He had forgotten his accident, the old gentleman and the girl who had saved him. Yet the form of a girl had imprinted itself on his subconsciousness, for when he awoke in possession of all his senses he looked for her—looked for her even before he remembered his accident.

But when he did remember he knew who she was, and gazed eagerly round the room in search of her, and felt disappointed because she was not there—that girl who had beaten out the flames, who was very beautiful, and dressed in white.

The old gentleman was there, however, sitting dozing in a chair. He looked very weary, as though from long hours of watching. Hours of watching by his bedside, Evan guessed, for he now realised clearly what had happened.

After dragging him away from the burning aeroplane, the girl and her father—as Evan surmised the old gentleman to be—had carried him into their home and cared for him. This was the man whom he had imagined to be his father, whose hands had eased his bandages when they hurt him.

He gazed at his rescuer gratefully. The old gentleman awoke and saw him looking. "You are better, Jack?" he exclaimed, joyfully, starting up from his chair and coming eagerly to the bedside.

Evan stared at him wonderingly. Why did the old fellow call him Jack?

"My boy! My boy!" the old gentleman murmured. "After all these months, to be home at last!"

His eyes were full of tears. He stroked Evan's hand as it lay outside the coverlet, Evan's hand as it lay outside the coverlet, only stare in surprise.

The old fellow had seemed queer at the beginning. Now he looked even queerer. Not only was he still wearing the R.F.C. badge as a lapel-brooch; he was smothered in flying emblems.

The pearly buttons of his white waistcoat were embossed with tiny gold aeroplanes. A larger one formed his tie-pin. A bunch of miniature badges and aeroplanes hung from his watch-chain. He wore a bow with yet another bunch. While his fingers were almost concealed with badge-mounted rings, shell-metal rings most of them, such as soldiers make, with the badge put on in addition.

"Plumb dotty," Evan mentally described him, and a sudden action on the part of the old man confirmed his opinion.

The drone of an aeroplane had sounded faintly in the distance. At once an expression of fear leaped into his face.

"They shall not get you, Jack. They shall not get you," he muttered.

He listened intently to the sound. As soon as the louder drone of the engine made it clear that the plane was approaching, he darted to the door and looked out; then he stole to the windows and stealthily drew the curtains, completely darkening the room.

"Don't be afraid, Jack. They shall not get you," he said, coming back behind Evan, and speaking as though to reassure him.

In spite of his wonderment, Evan lay asleep in the darkness.

The day had gone when he awoke again. The room was dimly lit, and warm with shaded glow lamps. The girl was there. She was seated near the end of the bed, her eyes closed, as weary-looking as her father. She, too, had been watching him. Evan wished that she would open her eyes so that he might thank her. He felt that he could thank people now, he was stronger; and he owed it to this girl, even more than to that funny old gentleman, her father.

The father was there also. Evan found him reading softly almost at his ear. He had only to turn his head to see him. But he did not turn. He was too busy on watching the girl, hoping that she would open her eyes, and see him looking at her, and come to speak to him.

Even the words that her father was reading at first failed to penetrate his consciousness. Then something strange about them began to press on his attention. He turned his head.

A yard away the old gentleman was sitting on his knees on an open Bible, from which he was reading one sentence, over and over again. Evan listened in astonishment.

"For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found," read the old man.

"So that's why he calls me Jack," Evan thought. "Poor old chap! He is dotty."

But he looked at the reader very tenderly; the voice had such an earnest ring to it. And for all his queer ways and notions, this old man had helped to save his life.

"Father."

Evan recognised the rich low tone of that voice.

"Father," the girl repeated, softly, the old man stared up uncomprehendingly from his Bible. "I think Jack is awake."

"So she thinks me Jack also," thought Evan, looking at her inquiringly.

Her eyes dropped before his gaze. "He doesn't," he corrected himself. His father had risen and was feeling his pulse.

"You are better, Jack," he murmured. "Norah, why do you keep sitting there?" he called to the girl, a little impatiently. "Jack," he added, coming to the bedside, "you recognise Norah, don't you?"

Norah, your sister."

The girl rose and came over to the bed side. Evan looked at her questioningly again. She met his gaze this time, and her eyes held an appeal to him.

"Norah. Yes, Norah," he murmured, and the girl flashed a grateful smile at him.

How suitable the name was to a girl with such a voice.

"There, there. Of course you do," the old gentleman, triumphantly, shall soon have you better completely. Don't talk any more," he commanded. Evan was on the point of beginning to thank him. "You will be stronger tomorrow. Norah, my dear, it is time to be in bed."

He moved to the door and held it open for her with stately courtesy.

"Come, come, my dear. You look tired," he urged, as she hesitated in the doorway. "You cannot sit up to-night, you must rest."

"Father, you cannot sit up to-night, you must rest."

"Come, come, my dear," he said, patient firmness. "It is my privilege to sit with Jack to-night. For—"

Beauty in Glasses.

TWO factors go to make our Spectacles and Eyeglasses the perfect article they are: First, the skill in making and fitting to exactly suit the sight and appearance of each client; and second, the beautiful light, dainty yet durable workmanship which makes them unobtrusive yet AN ACTUAL IMPROVEMENT TO APPEARANCE.

There is that superior look about people wearing our Spectacles which cannot be overlooked.

Charges, including sight testing strictly moderate.

NEIL'S DISPENSARY.

DEE STREET - INVERCARGILL.
G. H. BROWN, Chemist by Exam.,
Manager.



Ye Lovers

OF Good Tea—See, the far-famed Rava Tea is down in price to 3/3. Down to 3/3 is Baxter's Rava Tea.

Why! Rava Tea is now reduced in price to 3/3. The sales increase of Rava Tea at 3/3. Come now and buy rich Rava Tea at 3/3.

Good news! I say, I say, good news to all. Rava tea is 3/3. Ye lovers of good Tea, the fact remains. Baxter's for famed Rava Tea is down. I say, again, is down to 3/3.

BAXTERS.

DEE STREET.
GROCERY.

COPELAND'S.

STORE IS FULL OF WARM WOOLLEN GARMENTS

FOR SOUTHLAND WEATHER.

Our BOXED SUITS in the Famous—

ALL-WOOL COLONIAL TWEED are far the nicest Tweed seen to-day.

Our Motto—

"A SQUARE DEAL ALWAYS."

COPELAND'S,

36 DEE STREET.

HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY.

HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY.

HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY.

FOR COUGHS, ETC.,

—Use—

KIWI COUGH DROPS.

EUCALYPTUS TABLETS.

ACIDULATED FRUIT DROPS.

GINGER AND BUTTER NUGGETS.

ALMOND AND BUTTER.

All 1/4 per lb.

—At—

RICE'S,

LEADING CONFECTIONERS,
DEE STREET.

he stumbled over the quotation; then continued with dignity, as his befogged brain reproduced the words: "For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found."

"Very well, father," said the girl, resignedly.

She moved up to the head of the bed and bent over Evan.

"I'm sorry, but I must kiss you," she whispered.

Her lips lightly brushed his forehead.

"Good night, Jack," she said aloud.

"Good night, Norah," he murmured.

He failed to catch her glance, but saw the blush that mantled her cheeks at the mention of her name. He followed her to the door with his eyes, hoping that she would turn to look at him. But she kept her face averted. Her father went out of the room with her.

Presently he returned, and began to prepare to dress Evan's wounds. Obviously he was a surgeon; his air was so professional. And a clever one, for he unrolled the bandages with such certainty and lightness of movement as hardly to cause the slightest pain.

What impressed Evan most, however, was his gentleness, far transcending, as it did, mere professional manner, and more akin to the tender solicitude of a father for a child. He began to understand the situation a little better.

The old gentleman really believed him to be his son. He was mad, of course. But probably he had once had an airman son, whose death had unhinged his brain.

His precaution at the approach of the aeroplane, and his evident failure to report Evan's mishap to the authorities, were not so understandable. But the girl was not mad. She would explain. Evan decided to ask her at his first opportunity.

The girl was alone with him when he awoke next morning. She came quickly towards him as she saw the inquiry in his eyes.

"You must not speak, Mr Jones," she commanded. "You see, I know your name. I will try to tell you what you want to know."

His surmises were correct. Her brother had been killed as a pilot, and her father a famous surgeon, had been mentally deranged ever since, his chief delusion being that his son was not really dead, but hidden away from him by the authorities. Evan bore a strong resemblance to the dead airman; and under the impression that he was his son, her father was trying to conceal his presence in the house, lest the authorities might take him away again.

He even kept his daughter a prisoner, locking her in her room at night, while three faithful old servants watched her movements during the day, and the wreckage of the aeroplane in the grounds had been covered up with evergreen shrubs that it might not be discovered from above.

She was very troubled about the suspense that his disappearance must have caused to his people; he felt inclined to laugh outright at this. But what worried her more, Evan saw, was the effect on her father when he discovered that his son had not returned to him after all. The fight for Evan's life had taxed his strength very sorely.

"No other doctor could have saved you, I know. I served two years as a V.A.D. before coming home to look after father," she said to him, earnestly.

He felt the appeal in her voice, and made his decision instantly.

This father and daughter had saved his life. He owed it to them to do something in return. He would stay and acquiesce in the deception, at least till the old man grew stronger. Afterwards he could easily square the authorities. And even if he could not, what did it matter?

But he had to convince the girl first that he really was friendless before she would agree. Thereafter he noticed that the part of sister seemed to come easily to her.

Evan stopped his story at this point, and took an unnecessarily long time in cleaning and filling his pipe. The mess had emptied without my noticing it; he had got me so interested in his tale; and he was well aware of it. I knew that the mischievous little devil was only trying to tantalise me.

But though I wanted to hear the conclusion very badly, I waited patiently and managed to beat him at his own game. Possibly that is why I remember this part of the story so well.

"Do you know, Charlie," he said at length, "I got to like that old fellow. Though absolutely mad about me, he was a real man, with no finicky middle-age ways about him; and he soon dropped wearing his ridiculous rings and brooches. And he was kind. He simply slaved for me. Sat up with me most of the night and ran my errands during the day."

"I tried to get him to slack off a bit, but it was no use. He simply worked himself done. And just as I was beginning to move about, he went under with brain fever. It almost seemed as if he had

held out until I was well enough to fend for myself."

"We sent for a doctor," he continued. "And I sent for my squadron commander as well, before the doctor should do that for me. You remember old Bannerman, of the —th?"

I nodded. Major Bannerman's name was an honoured one of the Corps.

"He was a good sort. Actually seemed too glad to see me alive to worry much about what had caused my absence. He squared things handsomely, and got me permission to remain where I was. The doctor would have seen to that in any case. I was a bit too necessary for this patient. The old chap simply would not let me out of his room."

"Do you know," Evan said, seriously, "I think it was my presence that pulled him through. He still thought that I was his son, and he lived for me. He was a fine old fellow. I would have sat night and day with him if the doctor had let me. It may strike you as rather an ungenerous thought to confess to, Charlie, but I actually got a little afraid, when he began to improve, that he would wake up sane, and realise that I was not his son."

"I can understand, Evan," I said, as he looked at me to see how I took this statement.

And remembering what a battered little child of fate Evan had been, it was not difficult for me to comprehend such a feeling on his part.

"I need not have worried," he continued. "He did wake up sane, but it made no difference. He remembered things, and liked me. He has treated me as his son ever since. My invention is a success through his influence and money. But that's nothing in comparison to the thought that I have people now, and a home to go to. I am going there tomorrow. God! It's great, Charlie! Simply too great for anything!"

"And the girl, Evan?" I inquired.

Without saying a word he drew out a photograph from his note-case and handed it to me. It was the portrait of a girl in white who was very beautiful. Without a word I handed it back to him.

"Will you leave me your address, old man?" he asked me.

"Certainly," I said, looking at him expectantly.

"I want to keep in touch with you," he murmured, and went on steadily with his puffing.

"Yet my eyes still questioned him. 'The fact of the matter is, old man,' he said, diffidently, 'I will be wanting your services soon. Will you?'"

I nearly wrung his hand off as I promised—I, who had solemnly vowed "Never again!" after Anderson's marriage.

But, then, I could not let anyone else be best man to Evan.

The End.

INFLUENZA.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES ADVISED.

In view of the prevalence of influenza, the District Health Officer (Dr McKibbin) has issued a circular to local bodies, advising the precautions that should be taken to prevent its spread. The Town Council has received the following:—

"The second wave of influenza in all parts of the world has been mild. In New Zealand, though school attendance has been interfered with in some areas, the case mortality has been low, and industry but slightly affected. Under the circumstances I recommend that your Council will adequately meet the occasion by warning all citizens to avoid unnecessary indoor congregation during the prevalence of influenza, to live in well ventilated rooms as much as possible in the open air and to take to bed if attacked and seek medical advice. The early use of eucalyptus inhalation and ammoniated tincture of quinine internally is valuable."

"Immediate ejection of persons (adult or minor) noticed to be suffering from a cold, from all public gatherings is important, and a recommendation by your Council to that effect, not only to picture theatre managers, but to all custodians of buildings used for public gatherings would be in the interests of public health. Though ordinary influenza is still a notifiable disease, strong persuasive measures for such persons are the only legal methods available in the absence of a medical diagnosis."

"Adults are as much affected by the present epidemic as children. Compulsory exclusion measures of a general nature, if adopted, would have to be applied widely to be effective or reasonable and are best reserved for serious occasions. In districts where pneumonic cases are occurring medical practitioners can obtain on demand from this Department anti-influenza vaccine which has been adopted by the Health Authorities in England for the prevention of complications only."

Telephones: 736 and 1136.

P.O. Box 249.

SOLDIERS SHOULD CONSULT US

—FOR—

HOUSES & FARMS OR FOR INSURANCE

—OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.—

COLIN McDONALD, R. B. CAWS & CO.,
PROPERTY SALESMEN, MERCANTILE BROKERS,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
COLONIAL BANK CHAMBERS, DEE STREET, INVERCARGILL.

WHERE TO FIGHT.

GENERAL BIRDWOOD'S ADVICE.

THE BASIS OF DEFENCE.

General Sir William Birdwood told the members of the New Zealand Club that he had climbed to the top of the Tinakori hills with the object of getting a bird's-eye view of Wellington, but had found that a screen of smoke obscured the city. The smoke at any rate was evidence that the city was active in an industrial sense, and the sight had a moral for men who had seen the devastation wrought in Europe by the German invaders.

"My army happened to have the good fortune to relieve Lille," continued General Birdwood. "When we got there Lille was a dead city. The Germans had removed practically all the machinery from the manufacturing centres, and the industries of Lille were stilled. That was not legitimate warfare. The Germans did it deliberately because they wanted to have undisputed commercial superiority after securing the military domination that they were aiming at. The citizens of Lille were good enough to offer me the freedom of the city, and I went over there a year later to receive this honour. Lille was still a city of the dead. Nothing was going on."

"I asked the people why they had not resumed their industrial activity, and they replied that they had been unable to get machinery. They had placed their orders in England, but these orders could not be filled quickly. Many other towns in the war area were in the same position. How extraordinary fortunate are towns like Wellington, that have never had an enemy at their gates."

"Whatever happens, make sure that if fighting takes place in the future it takes place in somebody else's backyard, and not in your own. I said the other day that I realised the limitations that were placed upon the defensive preparations of a people numbering only one million. You cannot go in for enormous expenditure, even for defence. But you can have a definite policy to work to. Make up your minds what you are going to do and let your people know how far that falls short of perfection, as of necessity it must do. Then they will know what to expect in time of necessity. Never allow yourselves to be put in the position of enduring what Lille endured."

General Birdwood added that New Zealand's great need seemed to him to be additional population. That need seemed to be realised by the people he had met. He had been surprised and pleased to see that according to the official figures the birth-rate of the Dominion had been well maintained during most of the years of the war, in spite of the mobilisation of a large proportion of the men. The women evidently had been doing their duty, and the "Diggers" had done their duty at the same time by bringing back some 3000 brides from the Old Country. He had noticed in Australia that despite the drought the best crop of all—the children—was doing wonderfully well, and he did not doubt that as he travelled through New Zealand he would find lusty youngsters of the same stamp.

Children were the most valuable crop that any country could raise, but he hoped that New Zealand was not going to depend upon that crop for building up the population. The Dominion soldiers, during the war, had invited many of the men of British regiments to come to New Zealand. They had told the English "Tommys" to emigrate to a country that had abundant sunshine and that was prepared to reward the man who assisted in the tasks of national development. When all the New Zealand soldiers had been settled again in civil life the Dominion ought to welcome thousands of the British soldiers.

China sends to Europe and America every year nearly 6,000,000 pounds of walnuts, nearly half of them being shelled.

A LITTLE CHILD IS
VERY OFTEN
FASTIDIOUS
IN HIS TASTES.

THOMSON'S

CARBONATED

Waters and Cordials

WILL ALWAYS PLEASE THE
MOST EXACTING PALATE.

PURER OR BETTER DRINKS
THAN

THOMSON'S

ARE UNPROCURABLE

RABBITSKINS

RABBITSKINS

SEND YOUR CONSIGNMENTS TO
US.

HIGHEST PRICES GIVEN.

WE ALSO BUY:—

WOOL

HIDES

CALFSKINS

SHEEPSKINS

HORSEHAIR

TALLOW.

Brown Bros.,

SPEY STREET,

INVERCARGILL.

Telephone—192.

P.O. Box—36.

LABELS ON APPLICATION.

TO MR. RETURNED SOLDIER.

SEE us about PAPERING and PAINTING that new house you have bought. We have a nice range of new Wallpapers. Remember that we Frame PICTURES cheaply and well. Phone 427.

J. Strang & Co.,

TAY ST., INVERCARGILL.

RABBITSKINS RABBITSKINS RABBITSKINS

J. K. MOONEY & CO.,

(Geo. Stewart, Manager),

STUART STREET, DUNEDIN.

P.O. BOX 54, DUNEDIN.

CASH BUYERS—

RABBITSKINS, SHEEPSKINS,
WOOL, HIDES, ETC.

Send us your consignments and you will receive highest market prices and prompt returns. We deal direct with the Overseas Manufacturers.

WE PAY HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.

CHARGE NO COMMISSION.
SEND PROMPT RETURNS.

A TRIAL CONSIGNMENT WILL CONVINCE YOU.

'Phone—1415.

'Phone—1415.

TRILLO'S GARAGE

DEE STREET.

IS THE

DIGGER'S GARAGE.

DIGGERS, bring your REPAIRS along — "Large or Small" — and have them executed by an "Expert Digger." The more complicated it is the better I like it.

OIL, GREASE, PETROL, ACCESSORIES
AND FORD PARTS ALWAYS IN

STOCK.

ALL REPAIRS GUARANTEED.

C. S. TRILLO,

ENGINEER AND MOTOR EXPERT,

Dee street,

INVERCARGILL.

ONE OF THE CHEAPEST PROPERTIES
ON THE MARKET.

385 ACRES only 1½ miles from Railway station, school, dairy factory, post office.

Subdivided into eleven paddocks; fences good. Present condition: 22 acres stubble sown down; 30 acres swedes, 20 acres green tops; balance grass.

Buildings: Dwelling of four rooms and scullery, good 6-stalled stable, loose box, barn, cowbyre, implement shed (all of iron except implement shed).

Price £15. Terms.

NEW RIVER FLAT.

You can't beat the New River Flat for dairying. We have for sale a farm of 140 acres, which is well worth the price asked, £25 per acre. There is a seven-roomed house and good buildings. The Underwood lorry picks up the milk.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

We have another good Dairy Farm close to factory, school, and rail. Good house and outbuildings. Price wanted £27 per acre. Easy terms. Call in and get particulars.

DIPTON.

MEEK & OUGHTON LTD.

Land Agents,
ESK STREET.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

BLUFF (6) v. PUBLIC SERVICE (6).

Bluff brought up a heavy team of forwards and backs to meet the most consistent side in the League Banner games, and on the play deserved at least a draw. Service had two substitutes in the vanguard, a risky patching against Bluff's physique in that part of their attack. Shortly after the beginning of the play Service moved McDonald out to centre, O'Callaghan replacing him at second five. Bluff were playing one or two old-timers whose weight and experience despite their evident lack of a gallop, were of sterling service to their side. In the first spell Service used their backs to advantage, the forwards playing a fast, open game with the result that two tries were scored by combined passing rushes of forwards and backs. It cannot be said that Bluff used the weight at their disposal in the first spell, and, even when they got the ball, the Service forwards by breaking quickly usually managed to smother Bluff passing before the open field had been reached. Service played well to their backs, but the passing was not up to their usual standard, though at times flashes of clean, well-timed transferring were exhibited. The first try of Service opened out on McDonald achieving his cut-in. Being supported by Stobo, the venture was brought to success by Fortune who scored wide. Stobo initiated the next movement when he booted the ball almost out of Bluff half's hands to dribble on to gathering position and then to pass to Sproat who fed Saunders towards the corner. Service 6, Bluff nil.

In the second spell Bluff used their weight better, playing an extra forward. They might have been expected to brush opposition aside, but Service pack proved their condition by stemming the tide of rainbow scrummers the Black backs generally defending well. Service allowed Bluff to make it a forward game, not realising that by opening up the play they would have more chance of ruck feed, long lines being the defence against heavy packing scrummers. Bluff's forward advantage in this spell gave them the ball in the set-scums, and allowed them to check Service feed in the loose, Service backs being smothered before they got the ball clear of the forward drives. No doubt this explained some of the rather wild transfers of the defenders. Bluff got their first three from a penalty; the second score came from Budd, whose blossoming-out as a feeder of backs is worthy of repetition in matches to come. His half, Finnerty, being where halves should always be—right behind the ball—received the Budd lob, which he sent out to wing-three Johnson, the result adding to the score the bare three. The game ended Bluff 6, Service 6.

UNION (9) v. BANKS AND LAW (0).

As usual Banks and Law came away smartly, moving into Union's plot but failing, the patches in the raiment being evident at the first attempt to pass. The combined team has been up against fate in casualties, and they were unwise to risk getting Stead permanently injured. When the little condition they possessed had evaporated, their work was nothing like that of the dinky team that was wont to delight the fairer occupants of the stand before their social endeavours had tired them out for strenuous, sustained rugby, and no one watching their futile game on Saturday would think they had scored 43 points in their four matches. Saturday's stock in comparison with Wednesday's has gone down with a flop, few now considering that as a quartette the Saturday teams can compare with the Wednesday ones. Is there any chance of a revival all round in the keenness for training? A few more matches like those of last Saturday will leave the selectors with fewer men to choose from. Union have now 8 shield points, Banks and Law have 4. Union's scoring power did not show up until their opponents were tired of running and more weary of not being kicked into restful lines by their backs. Then the bustling Union forward Stewart got the first three wide, Union 3. Came along all the Union forwards with Smith to finish a magnificent rush. Union 6. The third try was opened by Cockroft fooling an anticipating back, D. McDonald later securing from the checking scrum to score and bring the total to, Union 9, Banks and Law nil. Union looked as if they could play another 45 minutes.

WORK FOR SOLDIERS.

The British Empire, for the first time in its history, had been engaged in a national war, said General Sir William Birdwood at the New Zealand Club luncheon and the war had been fought by civilians in the garb of soldiers. New Zealand's need now was soldiers in the garb of civilians to undertake the work of development. His appeal to the soldiers was to shake off war apathy, to throw themselves energetically into the work before them, and to discountenance all attempts on the part of anybody to live on the reputation of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force. Ninety-nine and a half per cent. of the men were determined to work. The remaining half per cent. probably had not worked before the war, and the proper treatment for a man in that group was to take him by the scruff of the neck, and make him work. He should not be allowed to blacken the faces of good soldiers.

The General mentioned that he had paid a visit to Trentham Hospital, where about 350 injured and maimed men were still receiving treatment. These men were determined to work and the community ought to encourage them and help them. The worst thing that could happen to a maimed or partially disabled man was to let his mind go fallow. It might seem brutal to tell a maimed man to get to work, but nobody could do the men a greater kindness than to assist them to work up to their capacity. Idleness was the worst thing that could happen to them. He desired, in this connection, to say a word to employers. Every war left a certain number of men suffering from shell-shock or shaken nerves. The recent war, owing to its severe conditions and the very extensive use of artillery, had affected the nerves of a very large number of men. These men might work well for a month or longer, and then break down temporarily. He would ask employers to be patient and sympathetic. Give the men a dozen chances or more if necessary. The employer should not turn that man down even if patience were taxed to the utmost.

THE DISQUALIFIED.

The following statement, defining those soldiers not entitled to receive war medals and Certificates of Honourable Service has been issued by Defence Headquarters. It is to be borne in mind, however, that the disqualifications mentioned do not prejudice claims made in respect of any services satisfactorily rendered subsequent to an offence for which punishment has been awarded.

The disqualifications are specified in the following categories:—

(A)—Those found guilty by court-martial of desertion or an offence under sections 17 or 18 of the Army Act (fraud, embezzlement, stealing, malingering, wilful self injury, producing or aggravating by means of misconduct, disease or infirmity or delaying cure, or disgraceful misconduct).

(B)—Soldiers who have been discharged with ignominy or expressly on account of misconduct, or on conviction by civil power, or on being sentenced to penal servitude.

(C)—Soldiers who have been convicted by civil power to sentences of six months or more.

(D)—Soldiers who have been returned to New Zealand and discharged with ignominy or expressly on account of misconduct without having actually taken part in military operations against the enemy.

(E)—Soldiers who deliberately evaded service with units by refusing vaccination or inoculation, or who deliberately or by misconduct rendered themselves unfit for active service and were returned to New Zealand and discharged without having actually taken part in military operations against the enemy.

DEMobilISED MEN AND PENSIONS.

The following clause in the annual report of the New Zealand Returned Soldiers' Association, was adopted by the Dominion executive at its last meeting: "On March 31, all patients in hospital were demobilised, consequently their military pay stopped, and they received a pension in lieu. By this an injustice was done, as totally incapacitated patients received £2 instead of £3 3s per week. The following resolution was sent to the Prime Minister, the chairman of the Repatriation Board, and the Commissioner of Pensions: "That the executive sub-committee is of the opinion that the War Pensions Department should grant a full pension and a supplementary pension to all ex-soldier out-patients, except those for whom the Repatriation Department is prepared to accept responsibility. As the result of the above all totally incapacitated men will receive their pension, plus the supplementary pension, and their case will be examined quarterly."

ARMY AND STAGE.

NEW ZEALAND ACTOR.

REMARKABLE CAREER OF MR SHAYLE GARDNER.

There are many returned soldiers who remember Mr Shayle Gardner, the young New Zealander who has made such rapid progress in the dramatic art in England, and who bids fair to become one of the most popular artists in the Mother Country.

Some interesting details of Mr Gardner appear in the latest number of the "British Australasian" just to hand, from which we cull the following:—

About eight years ago a young New Zealander startled his fellow students at the Academy of Dramatic Art, in Gower street, by carrying off the most of the honours of the year. He won the Lady Gilbert medal for tragedy, the Forbes-Robertson medal for elocution, the fencing prize, and a scholarship tenable for one year. This was Mr Shayle Gardner, who impersonated Nadir Shah, of Persia, in the recent production of "The Sunshine of the World" at the Empire Theatre.

His first professional experience was as understudy to Aubrey Smith on tour, the latter's repertoire including "Marjorie Marries," a comedy by Norman MacKewen, an Australian writer. Then, from walking on in Tree's production of "Joseph and his Brethren," he reached the altitude of appearing as the central figure in a special performance of "Hamlet," before an Educational Congress at the Imperial Institute. A season at the Little Theatre followed, and then he became a member of Mr Philip Carr's company at the Petite Theatre Angles, and afterwards at the Court Theatre, London, in a Shakespearean repertoire. He was in the first production in England of "Damaged Goods," and in the original production of Barrie's one-act play, "Der Tag," at the Coliseum. Subsequently he played one of the leading parts in "The Land of Promise," on a provincial tour.

Rejected three times in England, Mr Gardner enlisted with the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces in the Dominion, rising from the ranks to be captain, serving altogether three and a half years. Ten months before his discharge General Russell appointed him Director of Entertainments, when he had the control of two cinemas and three or four companies, the most notable being "The Kiwis." On his discharge he was cast for one of the principal parts in "The Eyes of Youth," at St. James's Theatre. The actor, in the intervals of stage work, has acted for the movies, one of his characters being Christopher Codrington, in a screen version of Philip Gibbs' novel of the Press World, "The Street of Adventure."

Mr Gardner, who was born in Auckland, went to the Auckland Grammar School, is a grandson of Francis Shayle Gardner, poet and educationalist, and a nephew of the late Dr Boyd Carpenter, who for twenty-seven years was Bishop of Ripon. Mr Gardner has travelled all over the world, and at twenty-eight has seen more of life than many men of sixty.

THE MODERN ANGLER.

I once was wont to think of him as one
Who sat beside the placid river's brim
From rosegate dawn until the day was done,
Since time had no significance for him.
From time to time his line he deftly threw,
But chiefly he was occupied in wishing
For bites, for that is what I used to do
When I went fishing!

But high above the rest I placed the man
Who sought in Thames the shy, elusive trout.
For lo! our life is but a little span,
And there are all too few such beasts about.
Thinking of that brave heart, I almost wept;
His nature must be trustful, sweet, and winning,
Yet persevering also, since he kept
His minnow spinning!

But now, alas! I find he lolls around,
Within the cushions of an easy chair,
Till hireling watchers on the stream have found
Some mighty speckled giant's weedy lair.
The shrill, insistent clamour of the phone
Will fail to set that sluggard's pulses drumming.
"Confound the trout!" he murmurs with a groan,
"Yes, yes! I'm coming!"
—Touchstone, "Daily Mail."

Alex Peat & Co Ltd.,

LEET STREET, INVERCARGILL.

(Alex. Peat)

(Alex. Leslie)

Garage Phone—471.

LEET STREET, INVERCARGILL.

Sole Southland Agents: Allen, Maxwell,
and Oldsmobile Cars.

SAY, Sam! Do you believe this? It's a fact. There are eight great plants covering 250 acres, employing 12,000 men, working ceaselessly to produce Maxwell's cars, and the result is there are over 300,000 of these cars running on the road to-day. In 1914 there was one Maxwell in every 1000 cars. In 1915 there was one in every 500. In 1916 one in every 48. In 1919 there was one Maxwell in every 16 cars. Well, Bill, I'll just slip round and get a Maxwell now while they are £465, because I use them they will be over £500 shortly, and if you say it's true they are well worth it.

INSPECTION INVITED. THE PRICE IS RIGHT.

TYRES REPAIRED

By the

AMERICAN

VULCANISING

PROCESS

Repairs effected to any MAKE and
SIZE of MOTOR TYRE or TUBE.BEFORE DISCARDING YOUR
TYRES CONSULT

W. J. Boyce,

KELVIN STREET.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.



WHERE TO GET YOUR PRIME

JOINTS,

WHERE THE BEST OF MEAT IS
KEPT.

PRIME OX BEEF

And

WETHER MUTTON

CHEAP FOR CASH,

At the Leading MEAT Suppliers

WILLS AND METCALFE,

CASH BUTCHERS,

Dee street.

Registered Plumber. Telephone: 380,
320, House 74.

W. K. SCRYMGEOUR,

(Member R. San. Inst., London)
Successor to Anchor and Co.SANITARY HEATING AND
LATING ENGINEER,

ESK ST., INVERCARGILL

Sole Agent in Southland for
Patent Ventilating Skylight.
Supreme Petrol Light Installations
shortest notice.
Certif. Sanitary Science. Certif. Sanitary
Inspector.

All work done by competent tradesmen.

J. ALSWEILER,

GENERAL CARRIER.

'Phones—124, 518.

INVERCARGILL.

GRAND SERIAL STORY.

JUDGMENT.

The Most Amazing Story Ever Penned.

FOR NEW READERS.

SIR JOHN MILLBANK, a successful, but stern judge, quarrels with his only son,

JACK, who leaves his father's house to fight his own way in the world; and whilst serving with the Australian contingent, under the name of Dick Foster, he meets, and falls in love with

KITTY, the adopted daughter of Sir John. However, Sir John has arranged for her marriage with

LORD HAVERHAM. In a moment of despair, Kitty writes to Dick, asking him to meet her in the Blue Room at Rivercourt Mansions. At the appointed hour, Lord Haverham goes to the Blue Room to write some letters, and, unbeknown to the guests, Sir John meets him there. An altercation arises between the two men, resulting in the accidental death of Lord Haverham. Later, Dick arrives in the Blue Room, is caught and accused of murder, and found guilty. Whilst passing the sentence of death, Sir John recognises the prisoner as his own son Jack! A few days later, Sir John interviews the prisoner at his private residence under escort of the warders, and tells him he will have to serve at least three years' imprisonment. Just as they are leaving, Dick with the assistance of Kitty makes his escape, and that night they decide to drive into Wimmerleigh; but the car breaks down, and they are forced to accept the hospitality of

BEAUMONT CHASE, a millionaire. The following morning, Dick's host informs him that Sir John had called during the night and taken his daughter away. Dick, believing this story, leaves that morning for Wimmerleigh. Kitty goes down to breakfast, and is cross-examined by Mr Chase, but on his promise of assistance tells him the whole story. At a fabulous price Mr Chase engages the services of

MR PELHAM WEBB, a clever but unscrupulous detective, to find Dick Foster, and extracts a promise from Kitty not to attempt to see or write to her lover until a year has elapsed. Pelham Webb discovers Dick, and unbeknown to Beaumont Chase, takes him to the latter's residence where he is installed as gardener. Sir John and Kitty arrive at Beaumont Hall, and Beaumont Chase loses no time in asking Sir John for the hand of his daughter. Sir John consents. That afternoon Kitty receives news that the gardener is seriously injured.

The concluding paragraphs of last week's instalment, reprinted to refresh reader's memories.

Kitty paused, and Beaumont Chase put his arm tenderly about her.

"And then to-morrow you will go obediently to the sacrifice? Poor little girl! Never mind, I mean to make you happy in spite of yourself, Kit. Before long I will make you forget all about that unfortunate young Australian. Meanwhile, my dear child, of course you shall see this old man and satisfy yourself that he knows nothing about Foster. Come, let us go and see him together."

As he spoke, with his arm still around her waist, he led her round to the front of the building.

Producing a key from his pocket he unlocked the door, and they entered a pavilion together.

OLD CLARKE TAKES OFF HIS WIG.

While Kitty and Beaumont Chase held their long conversation outside the half-open pavilion window, two men within strained their ears to listen.

At Kitty's first cry of alarm on being surprised, Dick Foster had sat up, a startled exclamation on his lips, and in another moment he would have been out of bed.

It was then that Pelham Webb acted with that promptness and decision which accounted a good deal for the success he had achieved in his profession.

He could not guess the meaning of the disturbance outside, but that it threatened danger to his plans he swiftly realised, and he acted accordingly.

Gripping Dick by the shoulders he forced him back on to the pillow, at the same time uttering a fierce whispered warning.

"Silence for your life! There is something afoot. We must find out what it is. Keep still and listen!"

His tones were so earnest that Dick was impressed and instinctively obeyed.

Already the voices had sunk to a tone of friendly conversation.

A single cry of help would have caused Dick to defy all risks and rush to the rescue, but no such cry came.

The murmur of voices continued, now rising and now falling, but rarely did a coherent sentence reach the eager ears of the listeners.

Dick realised one fact, and one only, but it was enough to set his heart beating wildly and to send his blood coursing through his veins.

The female voice outside was the voice of Kitty, and she was pleading—pleading with a man.

For whom was she pleading? No glimmer of the truth crossed his brain.

Had he guessed that for his sake Kitty was preparing to sacrifice herself to a man she did not care for, he would have revealed himself then and there, and angrily repudiated the shameful bargain.

A quite different explanation of the affair presented itself to his mind.

"The police have discovered me," he murmured to himself. "They are coming for me, and Kitty has learned the truth and is trying to keep them back."

With very little hope that she would succeed he nevertheless realised that his only course was to keep silent.

It was what she would wish him to do.

There was yet a chance that with her woman's wit she would be able to lead the police away on a false scent.

Pelham Webb, it is needless to say, had no such illusions.

Very soon he guessed pretty well what had happened, and he thanked his stars that Beaumont Chase had arrived in time to prevent Miss Millbank from pursuing her investigations.

He prayed fervently that they would soon move out of earshot and return to the house.

And then, suddenly, there reached his straining ears a sentence which turned his blood to ice, and filled his soul with terror.

"By all means, let us go into the pavilion together."

It came from the lips of Beaumont Chase.

Pelham Webb heard the words and recognised the voice quite distinctly.

All his carefully constructed plans swayed and tottered before his eyes.

This means disaster, indeed. Ignominious failure and utter ruin.

His elaborate tissue of lies would be rent asunder.

If either the millionaire or Miss Millbank discovered that Dick Foster was here in the very grounds of Beaumont Hall, it would be equally disastrous.

The detective, in a frenzy of dismay, first rushed to the door, with some idea of refusing admittance to the unwelcome visitors; but quickly realising that such an attempt would be futile, he darted back to the bedside.

"Quick! Put on this wig!" he said. "Remember, whatever happens you are to play the part of Daddy Clark. You are very ill. You can only speak very feebly. Remember, your liberty depends upon it, perhaps your life, also the happiness of others. Act as you never acted before. Remember I am your friend. Follow my advice and I'll save you yet."

He then darted to the centre of the room and turned down the lamp so that there was only a feeble glimmer.

At the same instant they both heard the key turn in the lock of the outer door.

Then came the voice of Beaumont Chase. "Wait a minute till I strike a light."

Pelham Webb moved to the door and opened it.

"Is that you, Mr Chase?" he inquired, quite calmly.

"Yes, it is I and Miss Millbank. We must apologise for disturbing you, but we want a few words with the invalid."

"Oh, yes, certainly," said Webb, with just the natural amount of surprise in his voice. "He is awake, but the poor old fellow is very weak. You will not stay long?"

"Oh, no, Miss Millbank just wants to ask a question."

"This way, Miss Millbank," said the detective quietly. "It is rather dark we have to keep the light low. It is the doctor's orders."

Kitty was trembling as she entered the room, but she did not hesitate. She went at once to the bedside.

She saw the black, luxurious curly wig of Daddy Clark against the pillow, and the white face partly concealed by the bed-clothes.

"Are you well enough to speak to me, Mr Clark?" she said, in a low, tremulous voice.

For a moment Dick could not reply, and the hot tears rushed to his eyes.

The sound of that dear voice unmanned him, and he experienced an almost overwhelming desire to fling out his arms and draw that sweet, gentle face still closer to his own.

With a desperate effort, however, he controlled his emotion, and replied in a bare whisper:

"Yes."

"You know Dick Foster?"

"Yes."

"You saw him last before he left England?"

"I saw him last."

"What the deuce is the meaning of this?" muttered Beaumont Chase sharply, turning to the detective.

The latter hastily drew the millionaire aside.

"It is all right," he whispered. "I have told the old fellow to say anything to pacify her and reconcile her to her union with you. Don't spoil it, sir. Come away. Don't let her think you are listening. Is it true you have arranged for the wedding to take place to-morrow, sir?"

The millionaire who had allowed himself to be piloted away from the bedside, nodded.

"Yes, it is all arranged."

Pelham Webb, anxious to keep the other in conversation, went on hurriedly, still in a low undertone.

"Then after to-morrow I am at liberty to arrest the man?"

"Oh, yes, if you like. Then you know where he is?"

"I can make a shrewd guess. He has been attempting to communicate with Miss Millbank. It has given me a good deal of trouble to prevent that. I shall be more at ease when he is once more under lock and key."

"Then see to it; but for Heaven's sake don't let any word of it get out till after the ceremony. Once she is my wife I can manage her; but she is very restive, and if she got to know before the knot is tied that I have deceived her about young Foster—"

"Oh, precisely. You can safely leave that to me, sir; but I shall be glad if you will get the young lady back to the house now. Old Clark is very willing to oblige me, but he is in a weak state."

Meanwhile, Kitty was eagerly pursuing her examination of the invalid.

"When you last saw Mr Foster, did he give you any message for—for me?"

The man hesitated, and then replied in a faltering voice:

(Continued on page 6.)

FURNITURE!

DINING ROOM SUITES.

SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT BY ORDERING YOUR DINING ROOM SUITE AT ONCE.

We have only a limited supply of best quality MOQUETTE left and there is no more on the market at present.

We have also a few suites in SADDLEBAG and best quality TAPESTRY to choose from.

GEO. MOIR & SON,

FURNITURE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS,

72 and 74 TAY STREET.

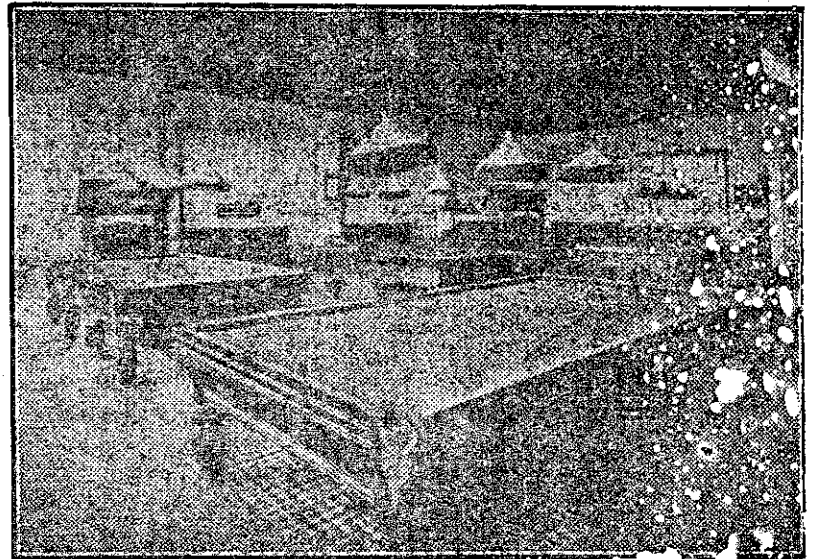
(Next Price and Bulleid.)

CIVIC BILLIARD ROOM.

NEWS OFFICE BUILDINGS, DEE STREET, INVERCARGILL.

(Above "The Digger.")

EVERY ATTENTION AND CIVILITY.



BILLIARD NOTES.

VARIOUS IN-OFFS. CHIEFLY WITH THE WHITE AS THE OBJECT-BALL.

Every conceivable variety of stroke must at some time or other be requisitioned when playing an in-off from a ball—the fine stroke, and the half-ball stroke, the run-through, the forcing and the screw stroke, all in their turn must be resorted to in order to successfully cope with the exigencies of different positions.

In the course of this chapter, however, I do not intend to discuss all the various positions for in-offs that are constantly occurring, but simply to confine myself to a review of some of those positions which constantly crop up, and the successful treatment of which generally differs in some salient characteristics from that which is required for what I may term the ordinary class in-offs.

Many very beautiful in-offs are played by all good players when the white is the object-ball, which are never attempted when the red ball takes the place of the white, for the obvious reason that the alternative stroke of potting the red is a far easier one, besides being a stroke that in the majority of cases can be played in such a manner as to leave good position.

IN-OFFS BY FIRST HITTING A CUSHION.

A position with the white ball either touching or almost touching the top cushion. Playing from baulk, it would be quite possible to get the in-offs by means of a fine stroke, and most beginners play the stroke in this way, and though they sometimes get the shot, they more often miss it. In trying to get the shot by

means of a fine stroke, one of two things is very likely to happen. By reason of playing to hit the object-ball very fine from the distance of the D, or even from positions higher up the table, a player may easily miss the ball altogether, and perhaps suffer the annoyance of giving a three miss, or he may just as likely hit the object-ball a trifle too full, when a kiss will result, and the in-off will be missed. To get the pocket by a direct in-off requires accurate hitting; the slightest error in aim, and the object-ball will either be struck too full or missed altogether. Moreover, even though the cue-ball be truly hit, the slightest deviation from its correct path in its journey up the table—and such deviation may easily take place owing to the table or the ball not being quite true—will often prove fatal. If, however, the cue-ball be directed high up against the side cushion, the stroke will always be successful, as owing to the object-ball being so near the pocket, it is immaterial whether it be struck quite thin or moderately thick.

A position with the white ball some little distance away from the top cushion but not quite far enough away from the side cushion to leave an ordinary in-off on. The in-off might, of course, be made by means of either a very thin stroke or a run-through, but by far the safest way to play it is by first hitting the side cushion. In all strokes of this nature the only thing required is to know to what point on the cushion to direct the cue-ball. The simplest way for a player to gauge this is to imagine he could place his ball on the side cushion anywhere he liked, and then play the in-off from that position.

Tame snakes are used in Morocco to clear houses of rats and mice. The sight of a snake seems to terrify the rodents.

For your Garden Seeds,
Plants and Trees, go to

TINY DANIEL

Albion Buildings, Dee Street, Invercargill.

Southland Floral, Plant
and Seed Supply,

IF YOU WANT
A HOUSE,
SECTION,
BUSINESS,
or
FARM,
CONSULT
GORDON BROWN.

Insure with
THE
I. O. A.
(Insurance Office of Australia, Ltd.)
FIRE ACCIDENT, SICKNESS.
Motor Cars and Marine business trans-
acted.
PROMPT AND LIBERAL SETTLE-
MENTS.
GORDON BROWN,
District Agent.
H. F. R. MILLER,
District Secretary.

H. D. PRESTON.
BUILDING CONTRACTOR,
WINDOW FITTER AND SHOW-CASE
MAKER,
TAY STREET, INVERCARGILL.

IF you require anything in the way of
woodwork please call and have your
wants attended to.
I have the staff and material to do any
work required—and do it well.

H. D. PRESTON,
TAY STREET, INVERCARGILL.
Phone—472. Private—507.

RABBIT SKINS

RABBIT SKINS WANTED IN ANY
QUANTITY.

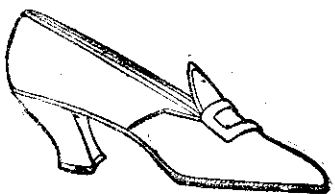
HIGHEST PRICES. PROMPT
RETURNS.

Consign to—
ANDREW WILSON,
Corner DEE and LEET STREETS,
INVERCARGILL.

Also—
WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES,
TALLOW AND HORSEHAIR.

Tags on Application to—
BOX 143. 'PHONE 1143

TRAMP! Tramp! Tramp! Hear their
ceaseless beat:
Hear the Town Council bleat,
What on earth is that they have upon
their feet,
Why! Boots repaired at Hawthorne's
shop!
Repairs that can't be beat.



J. A. HAWTHORNE.
BOOT REPAIRER,
TAY STREET.



SPORTING.

Billy Robinson is on holiday in the North
Island.

To-night the secretary to the Canterbury
Jockey Club will receive entries for the
principal events at the Grand National
Meeting.

His many friends will rejoice to hear
that True Blue Morton is round the cor-
ner, and doing as well as can be expected
after a serious illness.

The Canterbury Jockey Club recently
elected their late secretary to their very
exclusive list of life members. A worthy
appreciation of a very worthy servant's
devotion to the club.

I have to acknowledge receipt of an in-
vitation to the Wairoa Jockey Club's
annual smoke concert to be held at Night-
caps next Friday evening, and all going
well I will be there.

Deviation who came from the North Is-
land with a reputation a couple of seasons
ago returned north without ever showing
decent form, but at Hastings on Wednes-
day, he won a £400 hurdle race. Evi-
dently the South didn't agree with him.

It is to be seriously hoped that during
the time P.T.H. is attending to his new
job, that he will not let the charges of
Rorke's Drift Lodge go back in condition.
It is an old saying that the pen is mightier
than the sword, but I haven't heard of it
being compared with a whip at the end
of a race yet.

Have any of those who advocate the
Jockeys' Union, and claim that the in-
crease in stakes is one of the reasons why
jockeys should get more pay which they
maintain they would under a union (?), not
yet realised that as jockeys are already
paid on a sliding scale, according to the
amount of the stakes won, that they too,
participate in the increased money.

According to the Master (capital "M")
please, Mr Printer of Rorke's Drift Lodge,
Wild Pilgrim has cost Jack Graham £110
in riding fees in hurdle races during the
year ended June 5, 1920. Wild Pilgrim
hasn't won a hurdle race yet, so when he
does Jack will want the stake to recoup
him the riding fees alone.

My friend P. T. Hogan desires to know
if "Sir Modred" had ever served an ap-
prenticeship? I don't know about my
worthy friend on the Thunderer, but I am
beginning to think that P.T.H. must have
served an apprenticeship with the pen as
well as to ditching and training.

"Sir Modred" certainly did give P.T.H.
a chance to get one on to him when he
said that steeplechase jockeys were only
engaged at their game for three months of
the year. If "Sir Modred" will look up
the Turf Registers for as many years back
as he can find them he will surely see that
there is not a week goes by that there are
not hurdle races or steeplechases being run
in the Dominion. For 3 months in the year
they are kept unusually busy, but for the
remainder of the season there are always
jumping races of some kind to keep them
in pocket money.

It was races they were discussing in
the reading room of a big cosmopolitan
hotel, and it had really become a contest
amongst those sitting round the fire as to
who could tell the story of the closest race
he had ever seen. It came to the turn of
the Scotchman, and he enthusiastically
described a race he had once seen when two
horses left the starter's hands locked to-
gether, ran for two miles stride for stride
to the judge's box, where it would have
been quite impossible even for Alex Mac-
anlay to have separated them, but just at
the critical moment one of the horses put
his tongue out, and the judge decided in
his favour by a tongue. The Scotchman
turned round to his listeners and asked
each one in turn if they had ever seen a
closer race. There happened to be an
American in the room, and looking Scotty
full in the face dryly remarked: "Wal,
Mister! I once spent a fortnight in Scot-
land."

I regret very much that the controver-
sy over the Jockeys' Union has not

brought before the public some of the good
old rulers of the sport in this Dominion
have done. There has been too much pulling
round about the things that may not be sat-
isfactory to both sides. But let us take
the benefits that the jockeys derive from
the present Accident Fund arranged for
them. Owners pay ten shillings for each
horse—they start in a race once a season,
and their responsibility ceases. From this
fund the whole of a jockey's expenses are
paid should he meet with an accident, be-
sides a very liberal allowance above this
to recompense himself for the loss of
wages. The payments in connection with
one case quoted by the "Referee" recently
showed that over £5 a week had been al-
lowed an injured jockey for about a year.
Has any union of workers in the Dominion
got such a generous compensation law to
look after the interests of its members?
But above all this, do the jockeys as a
united body want a union? I don't think
so. The heads of the profession are doing
well under the present management, and
the rules of racing make good terms for
the rising and younger boys, provided the
latter play the game and look after them-
selves. Take for instance, young Ellis,
in F. D. Jones' stable! That boy has look-
ed after himself and shown ability with
the result that he has had invested for
him several hundreds of pounds, being half
the riding and winning fees he has earned
this season. His employer has not only
taught him his profession, but has paid
him all the while, and when Ellis' inden-
tures expire he will, with luck, have prob-
ably a nest egg of £2000 or £3000 to
start with. Can any other profession or
trade union turn out a journeyman in
three years with as much in his pocket or
such good prospects before him?

MARKET NOTES.

Messrs Bray Bros., Ltd., Fruit Sales-
men and Auctioneers, Dee street, Invercar-
gill, report as follows:—

Supplies of Potatoes have been heavy—
the present price ranges from £7 to £7 10s,
according to quality. Onions are plenti-
ful, and the price is 12s ex-store. Oats
for fowl feed, 5s 4d to 5s 9d per bushel.
Chaff—prime quality, £8 10s ex-store;
discoloured, £6. Oaten Straw, 2s 10s;
damaged, 2s 6d per bale. Meggitt's Linseed
Meal.—A fresh consignment just received,
25s per bag. Oatdust, 6s per bag. Bran,
10s per bag. Pollard, 12s per bag.

Fruit.—We have been receiving steady
supplies of fruit, and prices are similar to
those of last week. Apples (dessert),
choice and delicious, 5d per lb; Jonathans,
3d to 3d per lb; other varieties are sell-
ing at up to 8s 6d per case, others from
6s to 7s 6d per case. Pears.—Winter Cole,
4d per lb; Winter Nellis, 3d to 4d; other
dessert varieties 3d to 3d. Cooking
Pears, 6s 6d to 8s per case.

Vegetables.—Cabbage to 8s per sack.
Swedes, 2s to 3s per bag. Carrots, 4s per
bag. Parsnips, to 2d per lb.

General.—Lepp Salt Lick, 2s 3d per
brick; wholesale, 2s. Cow Covers (lined),
21s 6d; unlined, 20s. Horse Covers (best
American Duck), £2 15s to £3. Boots,
30s a pair. Honey in tins, 10s. Tea in
5lb packets, 12s. Mutton Birds in kits
containing about 40 birds, 1s per bird.

Furniture.—There has been a steady de-
mand for all furnishing lines at our Spey
street, Warehouse. We have a large
stock of best quality new pattern Lin-
oleums, and a nice line of solid Oak
Duchesse chests with Oval Mirrors. We
also have stocks of Sea Grass chair of all
designs. We specialise in manufacture of
furniture to order, and guarantee satisfac-
tion.

Land Department.—Several town prop-
erties for sale, many of which are admir-
ably suited for retired farmers. We also
have farm properties for sale, lease, and
exchange. We invite your inquiries. We
have a property of 100 acres situated with-
in 10 miles of Invercargill, and the owner
wishes to dispose of same as a going con-
cern, the price, including, milking plant,
implements and stock is £4000.

The most extraordinary tattooing idea
ever carried out was that of a French
coachman, who at the time of the Dreyfus
trial had his body covered with no fewer
than 120 illustrations of the case, in-
cluding portraits of the leading person-
ages. The work occupied nearly two
years.

TO THE DIGGER IN SEARCH OF LAND,

We beg to say that we have a large selection of FARMS of all sizes
for sale, and our representatives will place themselves at your disposal to
give you the best deal possible.

289 Acres Leasehold, Four-roomed Cottage, Stable, Chaff-shed, Dip, Sheep
Yards, 259 acres grass, 30 acres turnips, carrying 400 sheep, 20 head
cattle, and 10 horses. Rent, 5s per acre. Price for goodwill, £5 per
acre. This is a real good property, and we recommend inspection.

212 Acres, Five-roomed House, Dairy Washhouse, Stable, and Cowbyre,
40 acres grass for cutting, balance older pasture; carry 500 sheep.
Price, £22 per acre; £600 cash.

We think this would suit two returned soldiers.

We shall be pleased to answer to your inquiries, whether made in
person or by letter.

CARSWELL & CO., LTD.,

LAND AGENTS, WOOD ST., INVERCARGILL.

**Get More Fun
out of Life**

Let this booklet
tell you how

Say good-bye to hum-drum days. Spend no more
dull hours. Get out into Indianland. Revel in the
pleasures of its matchless scenery, its unlimited
sport. Travel. Enjoy better health.

Here is a booklet which tells you something of the
fun of motorcycling—shows you something of the
great good time that would be yours if you owned an

Indian Motorcycle

Get a copy free. Send the coupon.

DAVIES & PRENTICE

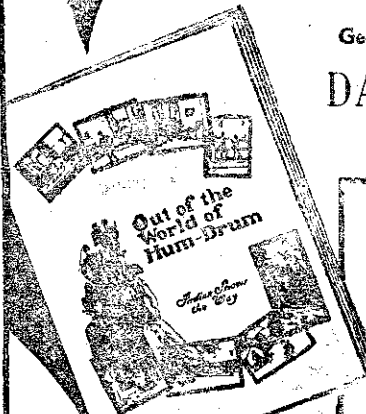
Dee street. Southland Distributors.

Please send me your booklet *Out of the
World of Hum Drum*. I incur no
obligation by this request.

Name _____

Address _____

Do you own a motor cycle? _____
(Please fill in "YES" or "NO.")



Lewis's
ESTD 1862 LIMITED

SOUTHLAND'S SHOPPING CENTRE.

DEE & ESK STREETS. INVERCARGILL.
BRANCHES . . . GORE and WYNDHAM.

Tea Rooms — Top Floor by Elevator.

Quality - Value - Variety - Service.

Finest in the World.

**WATSON'S No. 10
WHISKY.**

Good Properties.

If you are on the look out for a Home or a Farm come in and see us. We have several good Houses for sale at the present time and can give

IMMEDIATE
POSSESSION.

Send us particulars of any Property you have to sell. We can sell it for you.

McKAY BROS.

AUCTIONEERS AND LAND
AGENTS
EXCHANGE MART.
INVERCARGILL.

Box-17. Phone-15.

CYCLES and all Cycle Sundries for The Digger.

SEWING MACHINES for Mrs Digger.

PRAMS, PUSH CARTS, and PUSH CHAIRS for The Little Diggers.

Repairs to Cycles, Prams, etc., by Expert Mechanics.

Give us a trial and we will do our best for you.

Thomas Bird,

THE PRAM AND CYCLE SHOP,

122 DEE STREET, INVERCARGILL.

Telephone 862.

SPEND

THAT £50 TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE

By spending a pound here and a pound there you cannot buy to the best advantage.

Make out a list and buy from the ONE reliable firm,

VERNON SMITH & CO.

ATHENAEUM BUILDINGS,
INVERCARGILL.

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

Only 1½d A Day.

For this sum you may possess the latest and most concise Encyclopaedia of Human Knowledge published.

Hamsworth, Universal Encyclopaedia.

The first number is now published.

Remember, it is Absolutely New.

ORDER NOW.

ONLY 1/9 PER COPY; 2/4 POSTED.

Bible Depot,

ATHENAEUM BUILDINGS,
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, Armistead and Murray, and late James Harvey).

P.O. Box 48. Telephone 36.

RATTRAY & HALL-JONES,
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS,
ESK STREET, INVERCARGILL, N.Z.

MR CHARLES DUERDEN, Pianist, is open for engagement at private parties, dances, socials, etc. Address—25 Princess street, Georgetown, Invercargill.

STOUT & LILLICRAP,
SOLICITORS,
Esk street.

MONEY TO LEND
On Freehold Security at Current Rates of Interest.

KEDDELL & HEWAT.
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS,
72 ESK ST. (Opp. Times Office),
INVERCARGILL.

Money to Lend on approved security at current rates. Solicitors under Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Act.

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

ALEX. SUTHERLAND, Principal.
Miss Melba Lipscombe, Assistant.
Box-41. Telephone-1410.

FOR THE EMPIRE'S CAUSE.

IN MEMORIAM.

COCHRAN.—In loving memory of our much beloved one, Allan Carswell Cochran (late Te Tua), 4th N.Z. Field Ambulance, who was killed in action near Armentieres, on June 19, 1917. "And all is well."

"I climb the hill: from end to end Of all the landscape underneath, I find no place that does not breathe Some gracious memory of..." —Tennyson.

—Inserted by his loved ones. 1869

McNEECE.—In loving memory of Private J. McNece, who died of wounds received while in action at Messines, on June 21, 1917. Inserted by his father, mother, brothers and sister. 1905

"The Digger."

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1920.

T.B. MEN.

The position of T.B. men throughout the Dominion is one that must not be lost sight of. There is a tendency, and a very natural one, that these men sink into a degree of isolation when they become absorbed into civilian life. In the interests of themselves and the public health, no effort should be spared which will help to restore these men to health and enable them to enjoy the good things of life and make them self-supporting. Those of us who have been more fortunate are apt to forget the suffering of these men and the miserable existence a large number of them must have. These men's difficulties have arisen from standing day after day in water and mud and they must receive special attention to ensure effective repatriation. The R.S.A. Conference interviewed the Minister of Lands regarding these men being repatriated on to the land, and it would seem that the most effective method of repatriation would be to place them on small farms such as fruit, poultry, and bees. In a medically certified climate and under satisfactory conditions it would be of immense value to these men and make them self-supporting. Notwithstanding anything we have said regarding the duties we owe to these men in seeing that they are adequately provided for, the men themselves should also consider it a duty to avail themselves of the repatriative measures available. Mr Gunion, who is acting under the jurisdiction of the Dunedin Repatriation Department, assured our representative that very few of the men knew what provision was made for them. This set of conditions has necessitated his trip to Southland, where he will personally interview as many men as possible. There would be no need for this procedure if the men

themselves were to ascertain the facts of the case. Mr Guthrie has stated that these cases were difficult to deal with, especially since there was always a grave risk of the men breaking down and being unable to meet their obligations. In such cases the Land Board has power to make concessions in the way of postponement of rent or interest, which is ultimately collected on the instalment system. This is all very well as far as it goes, but our faith in Ministerial statements has been somewhat shaken of late, in fact both Mr Massey's and Mr Guthrie's promises come within the category of a "scrap of paper," and no longer have the value of assuring returned men that the right thing will be done and that their promises will be carried into practical effect. Mr Gunion stated that the principal object of his mission was to acquaint all T.B. men of existing facilities. At Tauherenikau there is a State Farm where these men are specially provided for. There are shelters, libraries, and places of amusement for them. In the daytime information is imparted to them on bees, fruit, stock, poultry, and other kindred subjects associated with farming. This knowledge is an extension accompanied by practical demonstration of lectures given at the sanatorium. Up to this point the State has adopted the right line of action in providing them with a requisite amount of knowledge essential to successfully prosecute any of these branches of the farming industry. Here is the real difficulty. The State has trained the man and the State has robbed him of the opportunity of putting his knowledge into operation and of making him a self-supporting producer. By its own ill-considered action and the sacrifice of the value of a promise it has curtailed the Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Act to such an extent as to make it practically ineffective as far as the repatriation of these men are concerned. The operations of the Act when Parliament meets and a further allocation is made for settlement will not be the same as in the past unless every returned soldier stands by the Association and "four shoulders square." It is possible that we will find Ministers sheltering under whatever may be meant by their pet phrase "Special circumstances." But this can only be meaningless in viewing the Government's recent action in curtailing the provisions of the "Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Act." T.B. men throughout Southland should lose no time in getting into touch with Mr Glass, secretary of the Invercargill Repatriation Department, and getting full particulars as to what is available. The Department will erect shelters, glass in verandahs, and, as previously indicated, provide for their training. Applications for shelters, etc., should be made to the medical officer of the district, and in the case of men being broken down in health and requiring further treatment, application to the Defence department is necessary.

LAND BOARD ELECTION.

Col. Hargest, who is the R.S.A. candidate for the land Board vacancy, has successfully contested the vacancy, being returned by a majority of 122. About half of the Crown settlers recorded their vote. As previously explained in our leading columns, the object of the R.S.A. was to have a representative on a Board which deals with its affairs and our activity was not directed against any particular member of the Board.

THE DIGGER'S LETTER BOX.

(To the Editor.)

Sir.—In your last issue appears a paragraph by "The Groper," in which he speaks of a setback Invercargill Methodism has recently received, also mentioning different properties of which the church is disposing. The paragraph is just sufficiently a half truth to make it wholly untrue. But it is not with that particular matter that I am concerned. My protest is against the use of your columns to malign and attempt to belittle a Christian church. "Groper's" column is a very Scotch compilation; and this, combined with the fact that he goes to "hear Barridge," studies Dr. Chalmers' sermons, wants to know if Presbyterianism is outworn Methodism, very clearly betrays the fact that his unjustifiable attack arises from sectarian bigotry. "Groper's" par contains a vague accusation of blatant mediocrity preaching German-made theology. I challenge him to prove it. This is either a long shot at a Christian minister who is absent, or a stab in the dark for a present one, an action which suggests a truer German spirit than the subject of his accusation has ever been guilty of. Neither "the gifted C. H. Olds" nor any other right-thinking person would thank your writer for a burst of spirit which is as ignorant and unfair as it is bigoted. Mr Editor, your Groper needs salting. Yours etc.,

CONSTANT SUBSCRIBER.

THE DIGGER'S FRIEND.

"Quiet and unassuming, but, oh, so genuine, and ever since the war commenced a hard and tireless worker for the Empire as a whole, and the Digger in particular." The above was a remark passed to me last Monday when it became known that Captain G. C. A. Todd had died suddenly at his office. Deceased and the late Lieut. Prain, with several others, were instrumental in forming the mounted division of the National Reserve in Southland when the war commenced, and from then on never ceased working until long after the war ended. When the Defence Department depended on the voluntary system to maintain the strength of the various drafts from each province, it was the Mounted Reserve in Southland that was entrusted with the recruiting work that so splendidly kept Southland's quota right up to the mark and the late Captain Todd was one of the leading workers in the movement. He organised parties to go almost to the ends of Southland, and on more than one occasion was specially thanked by the officer commanding the local district for his efforts. Almost simultaneously with the establishment of the compulsory system, our boys commenced returning, and it worried the late Captain Todd very much that there was not a suitable place for them to consider their own to repair to when they required rest or recreation. It was his idea to form the Southland Soldiers' Club, and it was his unbending energy and the enthusiasm he instilled into his committee that enabled such a good club to be formed. He was a busy business man who could always find time to devote minutes or hours as required to the duties of chairman of the committee, and it was greatly due to his tact that the committee in charge of the Club never failed in a single duty to the returned men. When the R.S.A. took over the control of the Club deceased was still chairman, and in addition to a well furnished and appointed club he was able to hand over some £2000 odd in cash as well. The Convalescent Soldiers' Home was another institute he did a great deal for, and there are few returned men throughout Southland to-day who are not deeply indebted to Captain Todd for some personal act of kindness besides the benefits they have received from the Club or Home. The R.S. of Southland have lost a true and generous friend, the civil population a citizen whose broad mind and public spirit made him a most valuable member of the community whom it can ill afford to lose. To his widow and family a very large number of friends will extend their sincere and deep sympathy, and will mourn with them over the loss of one esteemed by all.

SOUTHLAND LADIES' HOCKEY ASSOCIATION CARNIVAL.

The ladies of the various hockey clubs in the local competition have, for several months, been preparing for the carnival which opened in the Victoria Hall on Wednesday afternoon, under most promising conditions. The carnival was opened by his Worship the Mayor, who congratulated the girls on their enterprise, and wished them every success in securing funds to further the interests of hockey in Southland. It is the intention of the Southland Ladies' Hockey Association, to create funds to enable a representative team to be sent north this season. This is the best way of stimulating interest in the game here, and at the same time, improving the standard of play by getting more experience against northern teams, and also inducing them to repay the visit next season. It is to be hoped the public will support the Hockey Association in their endeavour to place Southland on even terms with the northern provinces. The following are the stall-holders:—Produce Stall (College Club), Mrs Betteridge; Fancy Stall (Collegiate A.), Mrs W. Dey; Plain Stall (Collegiate B.), Mrs Inglis; Sweet Stall (High School), Mrs Gerrard and Miss Lawson; Tea Rooms (Union), Mrs A. McGregor and Miss Walker; Shooting Gallery and Darts, Mr W. Dey and W. Stafford; Soft Drinks Stall, Mr C. Yates. All the local bands have willingly offered their assistance, and with the addition of the Orphans' Orchestra and Mr Sutherland's party, the entertainment part of the carnival is assured.

"THE RED SIGN."—This sign indicates a general reduction in prices, and if you walk along to "Tully's Drapery Supply," next News Office, Dee street, you will not be disappointed, for they are holding a "Real Winter Sale" of all their goods. For confirmation of this, you have only to see the window and door display of drapery, and if you purchase here, we know you will leave us more than satisfied with your bargain purchases. For ladies' hat values see our sale prices. For undershirt values, see our special sale line at 3/11; all shades. For ladies' cashmere finish black hose, you cannot do better than purchase from us. A special value line at 2/11 pair, and the dye is absolutely fast. These should interest you. Tully's Drapery Supply Sale.

NEW ZEALAND R.S.A.

SUSPENSION OF ADVANCES UNDER SECTION 2, DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT ACT.

(Copy of schedule of "special circumstances" which was compiled in response to suggestion of Hon. Minister of Lands, and forwarded for submission to Cabinet on June 5th, 1920.)

MEMO. FOR THE HON. MINISTER OF LANDS FROM THE N.Z. R.S.A.

As a result of the conferences between yourself and the representatives of the N.Z. R.S.A., the Executive sub-committee of the Association begs to put on record the following statement of the position.

It is understood:

1.—That all applications under the Act will be received and considered.
2.—That all applications for loans for the purpose of building new houses (and if necessary for the purchase of the sections also) will be approved by the Land Board and monies made available by the Government in the same way as before the 22nd April last; i.e., "special circumstances" will not be taken into account, the sole question being one of fair and reasonable value.

3.—That all applications for loans for the purpose of buying houses already built will in "special circumstances" be approved by the Land Boards, and monies made available by the Government as before 22nd April last.

The Executive Sub-Committee submits that "special circumstances" are to include the following cases:—

(A)—Applications already approved.
(B)—Applications made at any time in pursuance of a contract entered into or option taken on or before 22nd April last.
(C)—Applications made for the purchase of a house by a married discharged soldier who has no freehold and no leasehold premises for more than one year from April 22nd, 1920.
(D)—Any other application in respect of which there will be undue hardship to the soldier, or to his dependents, if the loan is not granted.

It is understood that these proposals are made to tide over any difficulties that may exist until Parliament has provided sufficient funds to enable the Department to carry on the administration of the D.S.S. Act as before 22nd April last.

We need hardly point out that paragraphs 1, 2, and 3, of this memo. on page 1, have already been agreed to by yourself, and that you have agreed to the "special circumstances" as set out in paragraphs (A) and (B) on page one.

We understand, also, that you have agreed to the principle embodied in paragraphs (C) and (D).

For the Executive Sub-Committee of the N.Z.R.S.A.

(Sgd.) D. Stanley Smith, Chairman.

(Copy of reply of the Hon. Minister of Lands, received 16th June, 1920.)

Dear sir.—Immediately on receipt of your letter of the 5th instant in regard to the above I submitted the points raised to the Under-Secretary of Lands for a departmental report and for a legal expression of opinion as to how far they could be given effect to in view of the small amount now remaining in the fund. The papers were returned to me yesterday, when brought them before Cabinet for consideration. After going very fully into the matter in all its aspects, I was directed by Cabinet to inform you that it cannot see its way to commit the Government to the suggestions made, for the following reasons:—

1.—To give effect to them would entail a commitment upon the fund beyond the authority provided by Parliament last session. Such a course is impossible as Cabinet cannot anticipate the action of Parliament with respect to such matters.

2.—In the administration of this important branch of the Lands Department the discretionary powers granted to the administrative officers cannot be restricted in any way if the transaction of the business in an efficient manner is to be maintained.

I am instructed to advise you further for the information of your Association that all applications presented will be received and considered on the merits of each case. Until Parliament meets and decides what amount can be allocated for such advances during the current financial year, the decision of Cabinet to curtail recommendations must be given effect to as the funds at present available demand such curtailment.

It is unnecessary for me to assure you that Cabinet and the Minister in charge of this branch of the Government's repatriation activities is in full sympathy with the returned soldier, and everything possible will be done to allocate the small amount now remaining in the fund to the best advantage. Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) D. H. Guthrie, Minister of Lands.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

WEDNESDAY GAMES.

STAR (9) v. ATHLETIC (8).

Star turned out one of their best teams the season, more weight and condition noticeable in the forwards, the backs have been fit in all the games—and more in tackle, though in this department teams in Southland show proficiency. Athletic had a heavy forward lot, and this proved that they were fairly fit, the backs letting events down as usual as a combination. Star got more quickly to work, as lighter teams do, and most immediately carried the ball to kicking distance but Gilroy, Greens full, and after Star's answer to a fine forward clearance by Athletic. Green passing, but stood like posts, the half kicking the ball out only once during the game. Kicking for position by Star was mixed with forward scrambles and half backs, until a misguided punt saw almost ludicrous display of missing and speculation from the Athletic backs, a Star back kicking up the neglected ball and scoring all out. Star 3. Kicks by Star full sent ball down, Athletic forwards rallying and clearing, but afterwards over-kicking Lilley, who booted back. Relief came to them from their forwards again. Roche being prominent in line-take, break, and other, the movement being checked near the line, where, after several attempts of etched passing, half Shepherd scored at the posts, Coakley adding. Athletic Star 3. The game then became out of hand and men lashed, pushed on the line, and late-tackled to their hearts' content, only one free being given for numerous often occurrences. Talking was common, and the crowd smiled its approval when, on the other side, "got it in the neck." It was up to the executive of the S.R.F.U. to put this kind of thing down, and drastically too. Up and down play followed during the rest of the spell the honours being even, Star's break-away being more delicious, however, than Athletic's. The game was played north and south, the latter side-line running close to the fence, from which coign of vantage the partisans each side punctuated the play, naming players and play most affectionately and encouragingly. However, neither block fans could get another score out of its side in spell one, which closed Athletic 5, Star 3. The crowd broke up to warm itself, and to criticise dirty play, on "the other side" of course, and certain men would be put off, and so on. One pre-arranged northern rep. was of opinion that it wasn't all the fault of the players, but that a firm hand was needed to put down the "play-the-man" before it became chronic. Well, the teams came out for the second spell and it seemed as if someone had whispered into their ear, "to take a pull," for, save two glaring incidents, the spell was cleaner than the first had been. The opening play was not distinctive, exchanges of kicks, with Star better, and forward rushes in blocks by Athletic, who generally over-kicked to be driven well back. Frees were frequent, forwards never knowing where the ball was going to, and bunched up to give taking backs a wide field for choice of line-return. A high kick by Athletic bounced among several Star backs, who in defence to one another let it bounce; but defender Lilley came up, and, snapping the hypnotic oval, put on speed past the Green ruck, going right on to Coakley when he passed to the best anticipator in the senior sides, Barracough—who scored against a feint-tackle. Star 6, Athletic 5. Green forwards then packed and packed, carrying play into Star ground to be quickly booted back. Several times in scrums Green forwards booted in a hooked ball, refusing to trust backs they thought unsafe or non-scoring. The Athletic backs were mauling frequently, and from one of these feeble pokings, the swift Star spoilers scored wide. Star 9, Athletic 5. Scoring looked hopeless for Green, when after a series of invasions into Star 25, a weak kick saw the Star centre run back over the line to clear, he slipped and lost the ball, but endeavoured while on the ground to seize it. Sparks dashed over and full on it. An easy kick was missed. Star 9, Athletic 8. All the subsequent efforts of Green forwards could not break the Star defence, though they crossed their opponents' lines several times. Once they heeled just by the posts, but the half went on his own, and Star cleared in a trice what had been a strong attack against them. With Athletic one point down the game went on to its dull close, Star winning 9 to 8, and making their premiership fairly safe.

INVERCARGILL (17) v. WAIKIWI (8).

Each side was weak, though in the first spell one would not think so from the number of times Whyte and Dawson got into I.F.C. 25. Invercargill had several men away representing them at the funeral of

Mr G. C. Todd—Charlie, so well known to members of his old club the I.F.C. There was an air of unreality about the game, play shifting rapidly from one end of the field to the other, Waikiwi breaking through Blue lines as if they were paper, and I.F.C. passing anywhere and everywhere in an endeavour to open up the game. Vial and Cleland appeared to be in concert; but the supporting backs lacked foot or knowledge of how to follow. Their passing looked wild and unbacked. Whyte's flame-coloured jersey was very prominent throughout the first spell, and in a fine smashing effort he secured and scored, Dawson converting. Waikiwi 5. The suburb's attack was intermittent but deadly, and I.F.C. found relief in forces, their backs seeming to feel the strain of Waikiwi forward dash, a mis-kick being marked for Whyte to make a very fine goal and his sides' score—Waikiwi 8. Excellent kicking by Vial let wing-threes smother returns, Fraser checking one fumbler, the sequent scrum giving Blues the ball which half Cleland sent to Vial, who scored under the posts. Waikiwi 8, I.F.C. 3. And so the spell finished. The second spell found Waikiwi wanting in condition, and the "toss-it-about" tactics of the Blue backs, aided by more accurate passing and the evident comparative fitness of their pack, gave them four pretty tries, Waikiwi's only answer being long kicks and solitary dashes by Whyte, who had two big attempts to score. Cleland showed how a half should play—trail the ball—and was responsible for the greater part of Blue's score. Only one try was converted of the four, and, as an old Southlander remarked, "It's a pity they don't practise goal-kicking." For a patched-up team, I.F.C. did marvellously well. With a full side and a dry ground their match with Star ought to be worth seeing; for it takes a good team to down the side that is leading for the premiership in the Galbraith Shield competition of 1920.

GENERAL BIRDWOOD APPRECIATES THE "DIGGER."

(To the Editor.)

Sir,—I write to thank you for your kindness in sending me the copies of "The Digger," which will be an interesting souvenir of my visit to Invercargill, and the warm welcome which I received from old comrades there. With kind regards and good wishes.—Yours sincerely,

W. K. BIRDWOOD.

June 19, 1920.

SCHOOL COMMITTEES' ASSOCIATION.

If all accounts are true, there was quite a flutter at the School Committees' Association meeting the other evening. It is now suggested that the committee can make no headway with the question of a "motion," so adopted something more interesting and effective, namely a "commotion." First one moved a resolution and then someone was again it with the stubbornness of Paddy when he landed in New York. In a very short time everything was moved except the office furniture (that was next). The chairman had now slightly lost his equilibrium. There was butterfields in the cups and buttercups in the fields. Batons to the right and batons to the left. The chairman moved his magic wand (ink pencil) across the face of the various resolutions hoping that there would be light, and there was "light," which ultimately enabled the meeting to proceed with the next business.

OTAHUTI NOTES.

On Saturday, with a greasy ball, the second series of banner fixtures were played, Waianawa defeating Calcium by 9 points to 0, while Otahuti secured a win over the Wright's Bush team; the scores being 11 points to 3. The latter game was one of the best of the season so far, the Wright's Bush team being a greatly improved side in many respects, and Cameron should lead his crowd to victory before long.

Cameron, Ryan, Sims, McDougall, Gilchrist, Anderson, and Slaughter are good solid players and it is hoped they will meet with better success in the future. Ryan placed a penalty goal for the visitors.

G. Grieve, W. McKenzie, and Steele scored for Otahuti, A. McLeod converting the last try.

Next Saturday Otahuti play Waianawa at Waianawa, Drummond travelling to Wright's Bush. Both matches start at 3 p.m.

The bachelors gave a very successful ball last Friday night, and Messrs R. McLeod and B. Finlayson are to be congratulated upon the excellent arrangements made for entertaining the public. Duerdon's orchestra supplied appropriate music and the spectacle was most fascinating as

SOUTHLAND LADIES' HOCKEY ASSOCIATION CARNIVAL.

VICTORIA HALL.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd, to SATURDAY, 26th.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Plenty of good things to buy.

Excellent Programme by Local Bands, Orphans' Orchestra, and Mr Sutherland's Party.

GOOD FUN. SIDE ATTRACTIONS.

SPORTS! This is your chance to give the Ladies' Hockey Association a lift along!

the crepe-de-chine, georgette, and voile clad figures glided to the strains of the dreamy "Destiny" or the alluring "La Rinka," and one could hear the faint rustle of silks and satins above the soft notes of the "Missouri." Some of the dresses were beautifully designed and one noticed the latest chic Parisian touches, which are most essential in modern dresses.

"THE DIGGER."

We have pleasure in noting an increase of sales by Mr McCurdy, of Dipton, and Mr Boyne, stationer, of Gore. The Railway Bookstall at Gore have "The Digger" on sale. Country clubs of all kinds are requested to forward reports of meetings, social functions, etc; reports to reach us as early in the week as possible.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Government are erecting 55 workers' homes in Christchurch.

The Auckland tramwaymen's union are to be prosecuted for the recent strike.

Col. Hargest, the R.S.A. candidate for the recent Land Board vacancy was elected by a large majority.

At Londonderry Sinn Feiners intercepted unionist shipyard workers and mercilessly beat them. The affray ended up with ball cartridges and fixed bayonets.

A party of armed men at Londonderry seized and bound a young soldier who was on holiday, and visiting his father. He was shot dead, placed in a hearse and driven to his father's house.

Sinn Feiners at Glenharan ambushed a party of soldiers, wounding three and taking prisoner several others. They will be held as hostages until Sinn Feiners recently captured are released.

The president of the National Dairy Association stated that the associated banks had decided, that in the case of dairy factories requiring finance they must put up 25 per cent. before being granted advances.

Paddy is still going strong in Ireland, and there has been fierce fighting in Londonderry.

The ceremonial part of the opening of Parliament will take place this afternoon (Friday).

The Prices Investigation Committee, recently set up under the Board of Trade, commenced a sitting in Invercargill on Wednesday last—So far an alarm clock has not been discovered.

An interesting sale of Gladstone property is reported, Mr Jas. King having purchased the residence of Mr E. G. Foster, Duke street. The sale was effected through the agency of Messrs Colin McDonald, R. B. Caws and Co. We congratulate the "Digger" firm.

Reductions every lady's idea, ability brings important lasting impressions to you. Sale always likens enthusiasm, or otherwise by using the first letters in each of the above words brings to your notice that this big reliability sale is a virtual boon to the many participating buyers. Over £50,000 worth of goods at genuine reductions. See these specials. Rosedale plain knitted wool hose, in black, sale price 4s 11d. A few pairs only Roslyn worsted hose, splendid value 6s 9d. Heather mixture and brown wool hose, sale price 3s 9d. A special in cashmere finished hose in heather mixture, sale price, 4s 11d. See window display best quality English make cashmere hose in black and white, sale price 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 7s 6d, and 8s 11d. Black cotton hose, sale price 2s 11d, 3s 3d, and 4s 6d. Hundreds of dozens of children's socks, and hose at greatly reduced prices. A novelty in ladies white blanket scarves, sale price 3s 11d. See piles of bargains in all departments at H. and J. Smith, Ltd., Progressive Stores, Invercargill and Gore.

A Blouse Week.

SOMETHING THAT WILL BE TALKED ABOUT.

THIS IS ANOTHER STOCKTAKING OFFERING.



Blouse prices reduced to a minimum. High-class goods of excellent style and perfect fitting are offered at the following prices this week.

50 Only SATIN FINISHED COTTON BLOUSES, in Black and Navy Grounds, with white spot and striped patterns; suitable for morning wear. Excellent washing. Sizes 13½, 14, 14½, and 15 inches. Worth 12/6. This week's price, 8/11 each.

12 Only WHITE WINCEYETTE BLOUSES; neat American shape; sizes 13½ to 15. Splendid washing quality. Worth 12/6. This week's price, 8/11 each.

12 Only SMART SHIRT STYLE BLOUSES, made of light striped Joffe Cloth; new style, with very neat collar; all sizes. Usually 12/6. This week 8/11.

24 Only STRIPED WINCEYETTE BLOUSES; no better value could be offered than this. Sizes 13½ and 14. Worth 12/6. This week 7/11.

50 ASSORTED ALL-WOOL JERSEY COATS in Navy, Grey, Brown, etc.; featuring the latest striped collar effects, as well as some nobby plain colours. To go at 30/-, 35/6, 39/6, to 90/- Each one is worth at least 20 per cent. more than is asked.

Thomson & Beattie, Ltd.

THE QUALITY HOUSE.

'Phone 13. P.O. Box 46. Tay Street, Invercargill.

DIGGERS! Don't forget the Ladies' Hockey Club Carnival, Victoria Hall, To-night and Saturday.



TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
GENERAL MEETING.

THE Bi-monthly Meeting of the Returned Soldier's Association will be held in the Club-room on FRIDAY, JUNE 25, at 8 p.m.

BUSINESS:

Band.
Report of Dominion Conference.
General.
Full muster requested.
N. MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary.
1960

COME one, come all, to the Hockey Association Carnival, Victoria Hall, To-night and Saturday.

FOUNTAIN PENS.

THE kind that are always at your service; that never balk, splutter, or cultivate bad language. The tried and proved stalwarts of the pen world. You'll get them here

The Dedonne, Self-filler, 10/-

The Capitol, Lever Self-filler, 12/6.

The Conklin, Crescent Self-filler, 20/-

The Cameron Waverley, secure, Self-filler, 22/6; gold-mounted, 30/- and 35/-

The Onoto, Self Filler, 20/-

The Waterman, Lever Self Filler, 25/-

The self-filling principle saves bother and inky fingers and the quality of the above pens is beyond dispute. Post free anywhere.

HYNDMAN'S,

INVERCARGILL,
AGENTS.

TO THE CROWN TENANTS OF SOUTHLAND.

I DESIRE to thank all my friends and supporters who, in the late Land Board Election, supported my candidature. I take this opportunity of saying that it will, at all times, be my earnest endeavour to promote the interests of the Crown Tenants—soldier and civilian alike.
Yours faithfully,
1988 JAMES HARGEST.

COME along Diggers and have a night out at the Ladies' Hockey Club Carnival to-night and Saturday.

126 Tay street. 'Phone 101.

F. Holloway & Co.,

LICENSED SECOND-HAND DEALER.

WE BUY ANYTHING YOU HAVE FOR SALE.

WHY THROW ANYTHING ASIDE?

WE LIVE OFF WHAT YOU DON'T REQUIRE, AND PAY CASH FOR SAME.

Bottles, Rags, Bones, Fat, Metals, Gents' Clothing, Boots, Books, Old Bikes, Go-carts, Ironwork, etc., Carts, Gigs, Harness.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS!

Remember, it costs money to advertise now, and it's up to the people of Southland to remember us when there's any business in these lines we've mentioned. Our carts will call at your home on receipt of an order or a ring to 101 on the 'phone.

HOTCH! SCOTCH! POTCH!

(Contributed by "The Groper.")

"The Groper" is perplexed by reason of the difficulties presented in the Land and Income Tax return forms required by His Majesty's Government in N.Z. Commonwealth. He is unable to write. It is suggested that the dairy farmer and bottle gatherer peruse the following—it will be of assistance in filling up the forms. "The Groper" feels sure that the Commissioner will have no difficulty in assessing the tax.

THE INVENTORY.

(Robert Burns).

In answer to a mandate by the Surveyor of the Taxes.

Sir, as your mandate did request,
I send you here a faithful list,
O' gudes and gear, an' a' my graitu,
To which I'm clear to gie my aith.

Imprimis, then, for carriage cattle,
I have four brutes o' gallant mettle,
As ever drew afore a pettle.

My lan' afore's a gude auld has been,
An' wight an' wilfu' a' his days been,
My lan' ahin's a weel gaun filie,
That aft has borne me hame frae Killie,

An' your auld burro mony a time,
In days when riding was nae crime—
But ance, when in my wooing pride,
I like a blockhead boast to ride

The wilfu' creature sac I pat to,
(L-d pardon a' my sins an' that too!)
I play'd my fillie sic a shavie,
She's a' bedevilled wi' the spavie.

My fur ahin's a wordy beast,
As e'er in tug or tow was trac'd.
The fourth's a Highland Donald Hastie,
A d—n'd red wud Kilburnie blastie!

Forbye a cowt o' cowt's the wale,
As ever ran afore a tail.

If he be spar'd to be a beast,
He'll draw me fifteen pun' at least—
Wheel carriages I ha'e but few,

Three carts, an' twa are feckly new;
Ae auld wheelbarrow, mair nor token,
Ae leg an' baith the trams are broken;

I made a poker o' the spin'le,
'A' my auld nither brunt the trin'le.

Fog men I've three mischievous boys,
Run de'ils for ratin' an' for noise;
A gaudsman ane, a thrasher t'other.

Wee Davock hands the nowt in fother,
I rule them as I ought, discreetly,
An' aften labour them completely;

A n' ay on Sundays duly, nightly,
I on the questions targe them tightly;
Till, faith, wee Davock's turn'd sae gleg

Tho's scarcely langer than your leg,
He'll screech you aff Effectual Calling,
As fast as any in the dwelling.

I've pane in female servan' station,
(Lord keep me ay frae a' temptation!)
I ha'e nae wife—and that my bliss is,

An' ye have laid na tax on misses;
An' then, if kirk folks dinna clutch me,
I ken the devils darena touch me.

Wi' weans I'm mair than weel contented
Heaven's sent me ane mae than I wanted
My sounie smirking dear-bought bess,

She stares the daddy in her face,
Enough of ought ye like but grace,
But her, my bonnie sweet wee racy

I've paid enough for her already,
An' gin ye tax her on her nither,
By the J-d' ye'se get them a' thegither.

And now, remember, Mr Aiken,
Nae kind of licence out I'm takin';
Frae this time forth, I do declare

I se ne'er ride horses any mair;
Thro' dirt and dub for life I'll paidle,
Ere I sae dear pay for a saddle;

My travel a' on foot I'll shank it,
I've sturdy bearers, Gude be thankit.
The kirk and you may tak' you that,

It puts but little in your pat;
Sae dinna put me in your buke,
Nor for my ten white shilling luke.

This list wi' my ain hand I wrote it,
The day and date as under noted;
Then know all ye whom it concerns.

—Robert Burns.

NEW ZEALAND RETURNED
SOLDIERS' ASSOCIATION.

OTAGO DISTRICT.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF SUB-
COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the District Sub-Committee was held in the rooms of the Dunedin Association on May 26, 1920. Present:—Messrs R. P. Jones, chairman (Dunedin), T. Miller (Mosgiel), A. C. Laing (Balclutha), and C. M. Smith, hon. secretary (Dunedin).

Apologies.—An apology for absence was received from Mr C. R. McLean.

Minutes.—The minutes of the previous

meeting were read, and on the motion of Mr Miller, seconded by Mr Laing, were confirmed.

Accounts.—The following accounts were passed for payment:—Hon. Members Badges (Moller and Son), £5 1s; delegates' expenses (F. C. Blake £3 0s 8d, J. F. Walsh £1 8s 6d), £4 9s 2d; typing (D. M. Sigel), £1 10s; badge black (headquarters), 3s; stationery (Conill-Culling), 17s 6d. Total £12 0s 8d.

Headquarters' Correspondence.—The following circulars from headquarters were received and tabled: Circular Nos. 160, 164, 166, and 167, re visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Circular No. 161, re Land Reil. Circular No. 165, re appointment of solicitor. Circular No. 168, re transfers. Circular No. 169, re transfers. Circular No. 172, re D.S.S. Act. Circular No. 173, re Financial Assistance Board. Circular No. 175, re Birdwood. Minutes of executive sub-committee, 9, 10, and 11, and minutes of Dominion Executive of May 4, 1920.

Conference.—Circulars number 170 and 171a, and letter of 21st April re the Dominion Conference, were received from Headquarters.

New Constitution.—Circular number 162, re the above from Headquarters, was received and referred to the Council without a recommendation.

Aims of N.Z.R.S.A.—A letter from Headquarters re the above was received. It was moved by Mr Laing, seconded by Mr Miller, and carried "That the secretary make arrangements to forward a copy of this letter to local Associations."

T.B. Patients.—A letter from Headquarters (21/5/20) was received. It was decided that a copy of this letter be forwarded to each local Association. It was moved by Mr Laing, seconded by Mr McCrack and carried "That all further business be referred to the District Council." The meeting then closed.

FURNITURE.

To those in search of Quality and Value, Inspect our Stock and get our Quotations. We carry the Largest Stocks in Invercargill, all of Our Own Manufacture. . .

W. STRANG & CO.,

THE LOCAL FURNITURE FIRM,
ESK & KELVIN STREETS, INVERCARGILL.

MAKING A BIG NOISE

YES, WE ARE. THAT'S THE WAY WE LET YOU HEAR OF OUR

Big Sale Bargains

6 Dozen LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS, all shades. Usual price 9/11, 10/6, and 11/6. Sale Price, 8/11.
LADIES' SAMPLE SILK ANKLE HOSE. Usual price 7/11 and 6/11. Sale Price, 3/11 pair
LADIES' COLOURED CREPE BLOUSES. Usual price 11/6. Sale Price, 7/6.
A few LADIES' SILK BLOUSES left. Usual price 27/6. Sale Price, 15/6.
43 Dozen Pairs LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE FINISH HOSE. Usual price 2/6 pair. Sale Price, 1/6 pair.

ALL LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MILLINERY TO BE CLEARED BELOW COST.

90 Dozen LADIES' FUTURIST HANDKERCHIEFS. Usual price 1/- each. Sale Price, 6d each, or in dozen lots 5/-.
One only LADIES' ROSLYN SPORTS COATS. Usual price 48/6. Sale Price, 17/6.
One Only GIRLS' RAINCOAT; fit girl about 12 years. Usual price 42/6. Sale Price, 25/-.
100 Dozen LADIES' LINEN FINISH HANDKERCHIEFS. Usual price 1/2 each. Sale Price, 3 for 2/3.

TULLY'S DRAPERY SUPPLY SALE,

NEXT NEWS OFFICE, DEE STREET.



Joey M.P.

Is that him? Shouted the kid aloud!
From his father's shoulder in the crowd.
See, that one there, I'm pointing at,
The one in the shiny big top-hat.
His dad replied, No that's not him,
'Tis our local Member, staunch and true.
'Tis not the Prince, oh, no! oh, no!
'Tis just M.P. is "good old Joe."

SOUTH OTAGO NOTES.

Weather conditions locally are ideal, cold frosty nights, being followed with nice sunny days.

When General Birdwood passed through Balclutha on his way to Invercargill, he was accorded a reception at the railway station. The school children—Standards V., VI., VII.—were drawn up and there were also good crowds of returned soldiers and citizens. The General was accorded hearty cheers, and he gave the youngsters a holiday. He spoke to several Gallipoli men and others, and as the train steamed out, was sent off with such expressions as "Cheer-oh, Birdie," "What's the matter with Birdie?" etc., etc. He was also cordially welcomed at Milton.

A poll was taken last week to determine whether a loan of £1000 should be raised for river protection work. Out of a roll of 444, only 67 exercised the right to vote, and of these 66 voted for the loan, and one against. Only 67 ratepayers interested enough in the protection of their property? Seems to me there is something wrong somewhere. When the mighty Molyneux is running bank high and there are dozens of citizens filling sandbags blocking up leakages in the bank, there is more interest.

"Man came into the world first, woman after, and she has been after him ever since," is an old saying. Following the lead of the men of the town, the ladies have formed a Literary and Debating Society. Good luck to them. The men's club are longing to cross swords with the fair sex in an inter-club debate. It should be interesting, especially if the subject should be something like "Should woman's suffrage be abolished?"

The men's club had a debate on Tuesday, when the subject was "That a fallen soldier's memorial should be monumental and not utilitarian." Good arguments were given for both sides and an interesting evening resulted.

At a special meeting of the Bruce County Council last week, the coal mine owners of the Kaitangata-Wangaloa district met the Council and discussed the question of upkeep of the roads from the mines. After discussion it was decided that a royalty on the coal be paid for the purpose of providing funds for the maintenance and upkeep of the roads.

Balclutha's streets are at present in a bad state. Clyde street especially so. This is no doubt accounted for by the fact that the Council are laying the mains to the new waterworks, and traffic is confined to the centre. When the water is laid on

we hope it will be a vast improvement to the old supply.

The position of the various clubs in Banner Competition now is:—Crescent 10 points, Toko 6, Clutha 4, Owaka 2. Crescent have played six matches and won five.

On Saturday last, the Otago team visited Balclutha and played against the local club. The game was very even one, the score at half-time being two all. In the second spell the secured another goal, thus winning 3 to 2. In the evening the visitors were entertained at an enjoyable dance in Oddfellows Hall.

On Saturday night Mr and Mrs T. Morrison, who have been residents of Balclutha for the past 15 years, and who have taken an active part in musical circles in the town, were entertained at a musical evening by the Balclutha Pipe Band. The recipients of a framed photograph of the band, a set of Doulton ware and an oak tray, and a letter of appreciation. Mr and Mrs Morrison are taking up their residence in Waimate and leave for there next week.

SOCIAL NOTES

Miss Brass, Ness street, gave a most enjoyable dance on Friday evening last.

Mrs Fosberry Handyside, "Wellington" gave a small "Tea" on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs and Miss Rutherford, Auckland, were the guests of Mrs Leonard Webb, Balclutha.

Miss Smith, Gala street, gave a delightful dance for young people last week.

The marriage of Miss Field and Neuth, took place on Monday morning last at All Saint's Church, Glasgow. Among the guests I noticed: Dr. and Mrs. McCaw, Mr and Mrs O'Beirne, Mrs Morrah, Mr and Mrs Webb, the Misses Tucker, Mrs and Miss Fraser, Mrs Bush, Mrs and Miss Fraser, and Mrs Bicknell, Miss McCaw, Mr and Mrs Handyside, Mr and Mrs Brock, Miss Morrah, Mr and Mrs Hall-Jones, and Mrs Cuthbertson, Miss N. Thompson, Messrs Cameron, Watson, Bush, Brown, Tait, and many others.

The saints are always nearest sin, This world of wickedness within; And though they claim to be the best, They're just as wicked as the rest. Though Pharisees with every breath, Declare they have no fear of death, When colds are rife they're always To rush for Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

"HIGHLANDER" MILK PRODUCTS

Are Manufactured in Southland, and
are made by a Company all British
owned.

HIGHLANDER BRAND

Is a guarantee of quality and nation-
ality.

It can always be depended upon.



Kennel Notes.

(By "Rover.")

Ashburton show, Friday and Saturday,
this week.

The following are the results of Dunedin
Fanciers Show:-

Judge: Mr S. C. Crisp.

Setters, English.—Dogs, puppy, Lien-
tenant-colonel Robinson's Spot 1; dogs,
maiden, Spot; dogs, novice, Spot 1.
G. Brown's Ponto 2; dogs, colonial bred,
C. M. McIntosh's Blue 1, Ponto 2; dogs,
limit, Blue 1; dogs, open, Blue 1, Spot
2; bitches, puppy, J. B. Williams's Floss
1.

Setters, Irish.—Dogs, maiden, C. Peter-
sen's Kerry Rock 1; dogs, colonial bred,
Kerry Rock Queen II. 1; bitches, maiden,
C. Petersen's Kerry Rhu 1, Kerry Queen
II. 2; bitches, novice, Kerry Queen II.
bitches, colonial bred, Kerry Rhu 1,
Kerry Queen II. 2; bitches, open, R. V.
Kennedy's Kathleen Mavoureen 1, Kerry
Queen II. 2; brace, C. Petersen 1.

Setters and Pointers, working gun dog.
—Blue 1, A. Morton's Ahuriri Rhu 2.

Retrievers, curly coated.—Dogs, open,
M. Welsh's Nip; bitches, novice, A.
Brown's Cooee 1; bitches, colonial bred,
Cooee 1; bitches, open, Cooee 1, E. G.
Brown's Cypsie Lass 2, C. Light's Rata
3.

Collies, rough coated.—Dogs, novice, L.
Grigg's Ross 1; dogs, colonial bred, F.
E. Bisset's Maple Toss 1; dogs, open,
Maple Toss 1; bitches, open, Miss M.
Wright's Kelvin Jean 1.

Collies, bearded.—Dogs, colonial bred,
A. Ewart's Wave 1; dogs, open, Wave
1.

Working sheep or cattle dogs.—Dogs,
open, Wave 1, D. Auld's Help 2.

Bulldogs.—Dogs, novice, V. Dickel's
Mornington Prince 1; dogs, New Zea-
land bred, G. Macartney's Hori 1, A.
Robertson's Bruce 2; dogs, colonial
bred, Hori 1, Bruce 2; dogs, limit, Hori
1, Bruce 2, Mornington Prince 3, T.
Pitt's Belvedere Punch v.h.c.; dogs, open,
Hori 1, Bruce 2; bitches, limit, S. K.
Gardham's Silver Lulu 1; bitches, open,
Silver Lulu 1; stud dog, Mrs G.
Macartney's Bonnie Mac 1; brood bitch,
Silver Lulu 1.

Airedale terriers.—Dogs, puppy over
six months, D. McKenzie's Shirley Mac
1, J. S. Durie's Woolston Scandal 2;
dogs, maiden, Woolston Scandal 1;
bitches, novice, Shirley Mac 1, Woolston
Scandal 2; dogs, junior, Shirley Mac 1;
dogs, colonial bred, Shirley Mac 1, A.
J. McEntee's Shirley President 2; dogs,
limit, Shirley Mac 1; dogs, open, Shirley
Mac 1, Shirley President 2; bitches,
puppy over six months, G. and F. E.
Biltcliff's Wairiki Wise Wench 1; bitches,
maiden, J. Doe's Rabymere Perfection 1;
bitches, colonial bred, R. J. Sinclair's
Carlton Fascination 1, Wairiki Wise
Wench 2, Rabymere Perfection 3; bitches,
limit, Carlton Fascination 1, Rabymere
Perfection 2; bitches, open, Carlton Fas-
cination 1, Wairiki Wise Wench 2, Raby-
mere Perfection 3; bitches, brood, Car-
lton Fascination 1, Rabymere Perfection
2; stud dog, Shirley President 1.

Spaniels, Irish water.—Bitches, open,
J. Simpson's Floss 1.

Spaniels field, other than black.—Dogs,
puppy, E. Morris's Hector II.; dogs,
maiden, E. D. Thomas's Togo; dogs,
open, W. Myer's Paddy 1, T. Scott's
Mickey 2, Hector 3; bitches, puppy, T.
Miller's Lass 1; bitches, open, T. Scott's
Molly 1.

Spaniels, black cocker.—Dogs, puppy,
under 6 months.—D. McEwan's Sylvan
Laddie 1; dogs, N.Z. bred, A. Kidd's
Sylvan Smiler 1; dogs, colonial bred, Syl-
van Smiler 1; dogs, open, Sylvan Smiler
1; bitches, N.Z. bred, A. Kidd's Sylvan
Satin 1; bitches, colonial bred, Sylvan
Satin 1; bitches, open, Sylvan Satin 1;
brace, A. Kidd.

Spaniels, cocker, other than black.—
bitches, puppy under 6 months, C. J.
Barlow's Miss Trixie 1; bitches, novice,
A. Webb's Queen 2; bitches, junior, Miss
Trixie 1; bitches, colonial bred, Queen 2.

Irish Terriers.—Dogs, puppy, C. W.
Mathieson's Mickey 2; dogs, maiden,
Mickey 2; dogs, novice, Mickey 2; bitch,
W. H. Saunders's Biddy 1.

Fox Terriers, smooth.—Dogs, puppy,
over 6 months. W. Ross's Northland Nero

1, J. C. Fraser's Billy 2; dogs, maiden,
Northland Nero 1; dogs, novice, T. Blue's
Soldier 1; dogs, limit, Soldier 1; dogs,
open, Mrs McGilvery's Mickey 1; bitches,
puppy over 6 months, A. A. Aitken's
Princess 1, J. Doe's Rabymere Dollie 2;
bitches, maiden, Princess 1, Rabymere Dol-
lie 2; bitches, junior, Critchfield and Por-
teous's Northland Naomi 1, W. Ross's
Northland Nada 2, A. A. Aitken's Prin-
cess 3, Rabymere Dollie v.h.c.; bitches,
colonial bred, Northland Naomi 1, North-
land Nada 2, Rabymere Dollie 3; bitches,
N.Z. bred, Northland Naomi 1, North-
land Nada 2; bitches, limit, Northland
Naomi 1, Northland Nada 2, Rabymere
Dollie 3; bitches, open, Northland Naomi
1, Northland Nada 2, Rabymere Dollie
3; brace, W. Ross 1.

Fox Terriers, wire.—Dogs, puppy, J. S.
Durie's Woolston Saxon 1, J. S. Durie's
Woolston Sapper 2; dogs, maiden, Wool-
ston Saxon 1, Woolston Sapper 2; dogs,
novice, Woolston Saxon 1, Woolston Sap-
per 2; dogs, colonial bred, G. and F. E.
Biltcliff's Glenmore Bristler 1, G. and F.
E. Biltcliff's Speak 2, Woolston Saxon 3,
Woolston Sapper v.h.c.; dogs, open, Glen-
more Bristler 1, Speak 2, S. Devereux's
Boy 3, Woolston Saxon v.h.c.; bitches,
maiden, W. Blagdon's Hard Shot 1;
bitches, novice, Hard Shot 1; brace, G.
and F. E. Biltcliff 1, J. S. Durie 2.

Skye Terriers.—Dogs, novice, R.
M'Laren's Boxer 1.

Scottish Terriers.—Dogs, puppy, L.
Laidlaw's Sandy McDonald 1; dogs,
maiden, Sandy McDonald; dogs, novice,
Sandy McDonald; dogs, colonial bred, A.
Nicholson's Wee Willie Winkle 1, Sandy
McDonald 2; dogs, limit, Wee Willie
Winkle 1, Sandy McDonald 2; dogs,
open, Wee Willie Winkle, Sandy McDon-
ald.

Pomeranian, black, under 7lb.—Dogs,
puppy, Mrs A. H. Bath's Tahuna Chum-
my 1; dogs, maiden, Tahuna Chummy;
dogs, novice, Tahuna Chummy; dogs,
open, Tahuna Chummy.

Pomeranians, chocolate or any other
colour, over 7lb.—Mrs Turley's Monkey
Midge 1, Miss M. Anscombe's Bonnie 2,
Mrs D. Scott's Pom 3; dogs, open, Mon-
key Midge 1.

Pugs, fawn.—Dogs, puppy, T. Fraser's
Peter 1; dogs, maiden, Peter; bitches,
colonial bred, R. Mowat's Peg 1, W. Stew-
art's Lady May 2; brace, T. Fraser 1.

Lady's Bracelet.—A. Kidd's Sylvan
Smiler 1, G. and F. E. Biltcliff's Glenmore
Bristler 2.

Sporting Brace.—A. Kidd 1, J. S. Durie
2, G. and F. E. Biltcliff 3.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Redcastle Challenge Cup, for the best
wire-haired fox terrier under 12 months,
no award; shield, for best dog or bitch,
wire or smooth, Critchfield and Porteous;
cup, for best fox terrier puppy, wire or
smooth, W. Ross; cup, for best fox terrier
dog, smooth, W. Ross; cup, for best fox
terrier bitch, smooth, Critchfield and
Porteous; cup, for best fox terrier dog,
wire, S. Devereux; cup, for best fox ter-
rier bitch, wire, W. Blagdon; cup, for
best fox terrier pup, smooth, dog or bitch,
W. Ross; Collie Challenge Belt for best
collie in show, F. E. Bisset; St. Ronans
Cup, presented by Scottish Deerhound
Club for best deerhound, dog or bitch,
in the show, no award; cup, value £5 5s,
for best cocker spaniel, A. Kidd; cup,
valued £5 5s, for best wire or smooth
fox terrier, Critchfield and Porteous; 10s
6d, for best Sydney silky terrier, no
award; 10s for best wire-haired fox ter-
rier dog, G. and F. E. Biltcliff; 10s 6d,
for best smooth-coated fox terrier bitch,
Critchfield and Porteous; 10s 6d, for best
fox terrier dog pup, W. Ross; £2 2s, for
best working sporting dog or bitch, A.
Kidd; 10s 6d, for best bulldog puppy, no
award; 10s 6d, for best retriever dog,
M. Welsh; 10s 6d, for best retriever
bitch, A. Brown; 10s 6d, for best collie
dog, F. E. Bisset; 10s 6d, for best collie
bitch, Miss M. Wright; 10s 6d, for best
Irish setter dog, C. Peterson; 10s 6d, for
best Irish setter bitch, R. V. Kennedy;
trophy, value £3 3s, for best Airedale in
show, R. J. Sinclair; gold medal for best
cocker opposite sex to winner of cup, A.
Kidd; £1 1s for best Airedale
opposite sex to winner of £3 3s trophy,
T. Scott; trophy, value 10s 6d, for best
Gordon setter in show, Miss E. L. Berry;
10s 6d, for best English setter in show, G.
W. McIntosh; trophy, value 10s 6d, for
best bulldog, G. Macartney; trophy, value
10s 6d, for best bull bitch, S. K. Gard-
ham; best Pomeranian, Mrs Turley; 10s
6d, for best smooth fox terrier pup, J. S.
Durie; 10s 6d, for best Irish terrier dog,
no award; 10s 6d, for best cocker spaniel
dog pup, D. McEwan; 10s 6d, for best
cocker spaniel bitch pup, C. J. Barlow;
trophy, for best Airedale bitch pup, D.
McKenzie; trophy, for best Airedale bitch
pup, G. and F. E. Biltcliff; 10s 6d, for
best cocker spaniel dog other than black,
no award; 10s 6d, for best cocker spaniel
bitch other than black.

Winter Bros.,

GENERAL CARRIERS,
SPEY STREET,

WISH to announce that they have a
first-class Motor Lorry for Hire.

All kinds of Carrying undertaken, and
Furniture removed.

The Lorry has comfortable seating ac-
commodation for twenty passengers and
will take parties out day or night at rea-
sonable prices.

GIVE THE DIGGER CARRIERS A
SHARE OF YOUR PATRONAGE.

OFFICE—SPEY STREET.

'Phone—779.

WORTH INSPECTING.

1610 ACRES LEASEHOLD.
33 YEARS' LEASE

WITH RIGHT TO PURCHASE.

27 years of Lease to run.

RENTAL—£200 PER ANNUM.

CARRYING—

800 EWES

400 DRY SHEEP

100 HEAD CATTLE.

Can be made to carry a good deal more
stock. Grows first-class turnips. Well
fenced and subdivided.

BUILDINGS—

7-ROOMED HOUSE (new); all con-
veniences.

WOOLSHED, CHAFF-HOUSE and
HUT, STABLE.

Five Miles from Station.

One Mile from School and Post Office.
PRICE:

£5 PER ACRE GOODWILL.

TERMS—£2500 CASH.

STOCK, ETC., AT VALUATION.

NATIONAL MORTGAGE AND

AGENCY CO., LTD.

W. E. TAYLOR, Manager.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

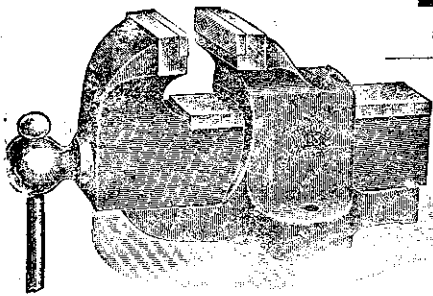
Corner Bowmont and Canon streets.

THE Best of GROCERIES, etc., always

in stock.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

TOOLS.



CARPENTERS,
MECHANICS,
FARMERS.

Call and inspect
our range of Tools

Shipments just arrived. Satisfaction warranted: Prices to suit
everyone.

John Edmond,

TAY STREET,
INVERCARGILL.

HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLES.

THE MOTOR CYCLE OF NO RECRETS.

The HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycle is intended for the
rider who desires the fullest possible enjoyment, and the least per-
sonal discomfort. Who wants his Motor Cycle every day and re-
gards Motor Cycling as a pleasure rather than a feat of physical
endurance. Therefore WISDOM is required before purchasing
your Motor Cycle.

A little quiet talk with the Proud Agent of these World Fam-
ous Harley Davidsons, will put you wise as to the merits of these
Beautiful Machines.

WILSON & FRASER,

SOLE SOUTHLAND AGENTS,

DEE STREET INVERCARGILL.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

GLADSTONE, Brick and Rough Caste
bungalow, every convenience, Motor Gar-
age. Possession at once. Price, £1100.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, Gas, Wash-
house, etc. Good Stable; would suit a
arter; situated city area. Price £575.
Terms arranged.

SIX-ROOMED BUNGALOW, H. and
C. Water, Gas, Sewerage; finished with
figured red pine; half-acre section.
Price, £1250. Terms arranged.

NINE-ROOMED HOUSE, H. and C.
Water, Gas, Washhouse, Large Motor
Garage. Would make an ideal boarding-
house. Only five minutes' walk from
P.O. Price £625.

F. H. TUCKER,

LAND AGENT.

D. R. DOUBLE,

FRUITERER, TAY STREET.

'Phone—270.

ALL THE SEASON'S CHOICEST

FRUIT

And

CONFECTIONERY

IN STOCK.

Of Interest to Women.

HAPPINESS.

Who wants to be happy? Everyone—and what do they think to be or do when they are happy?

By the look of the word, "happy," is much the same as "lucky," "fortunate," being in the pleasant case of those to whom things happen according to their desire. It is the opposite of hapless. Only we have transferred the word to the state of satisfaction arising in that case. "He won't be happy till he gets it," says the famous advertisement and shows us the baby clutching out after Pear's soap. Stern philosophers and fierce religionists have bidden us beware of happiness, desist from its pursuit and seek something else which perhaps they call blessedness instead. Others have advised us to seek happiness, but it is just of the nature of happiness that it won't be sought. It comes by the way and often where least expected.

For the teachers of the former doctrine, they are only telling us to give up the quest for one kind of satisfaction and to endeavour after another. It may be a great pleasure to eat candy but a time comes when there is greater satisfaction in giving it away.

Man's nature ascends from the physical through the emotional and the mental to the spiritual. For those who live on the ground floor it is happiness to be warmed and fed and to lie softly; for those that want a higher stand and wider outlook, other gifts must come, other satisfaction be achieved.

What does the average girl want to make her happy? Pretty clothes to set off a pretty face and form, sport, parties, admiration, excitement, love. It all depends on the girl. Some manage along and very cheerfully on little of this kind of thing. Few of us are troubled with a gnawing hunger for what is quite out of our welkin, which is at once our blessing and our curse. If we were, the novelists would get hold of it and write books about us; and because we are not we seldom improve much in the course of a life time.

And the grown women? The married ones are sometimes too busy to be either happy or unhappy, and others are just placidly content with the round of pleasant comfortable things that make up their pleasant, comfortable, commonplace existences. This ordinary happiness is incompatible with sheer physical discomfort. It isn't strong enough to triumph over a toothache, or cold feet, much less a hunger-ache or the grief of a wound.

And on the other hand, no physical satisfaction can avail against emotional or mental suffering. Of what use is a new frock when you are crossed in love, or a good dinner when you have lost your best friend. One step higher, no emotional satisfaction can deaden the pangs of remorse, or earthly love detain in flowery chains the soul that "is restless till it and rest in God."

Happiness resolved into its elements is like sunlight spread out into the spectrum. Above the rich crimson of the lower sensuous nature, glow the clear yellow and green of a higher element and above all flashes the vivid blue and violet of the spiritual life.

Most people, provided they are not physically miserable, are happy in a contented negative kind of way. Only a few possess the secret of an intense fire of inward strength and joy that burns up all lower and weaker things and makes them the material to illuminate its path. To the saint and martyr, I verily believe, agony and death are as nothing. Did not those who looked upon Stephen see his face as the face of an angel?

And there is a certain type of strong vital joy and zest of living, a strength of spirit independent of all temporary things or able to gain the victory over them, that goes on its way conquering and to conquer, shedding light and spiritual healing when ever it comes. The secret of it is achievement. It is the goal of character, it springs from union with the greater strength outside.

To find oneself appreciated is a great source of satisfaction; perhaps we may go further and say of happiness. That is why girls get such a contented look when they acquire a lover; and why, conceited people are seldom unhappy—they are always so entirely appreciative of themselves.

The truest kind of happiness, one that is independent of accidents, of marriage or singleness, of age or youth is independence of spirit; but it must allowed its freedom. It must have scope to work and feel no fetters on its limbs.

"How happy is he born and taught
That serveth not another's will;
Whose armour is his honest thought
And simple truth his utmost skill."

Whose passions not his masters are;
Whose soul is still prepared for death,
Untied unto the world by care
Of public fame or private breath;

Who has his life from rumours freed,
Whose consequence is his strong retreat
Whose state can neither flatterers feed,
Nor ruin make oppressors great;

This man is freed from servile bands
Of hope to rise or fear to fall,
Lord of himself, though not of lands,
And, having nothing, yet hath all.

And much the same might be said of the "happy woman."

Children's Column.

MATER'S LETTER BOX.

Mater invites children to send in stories for this column, or correspondence which will be replied to through these columns. All matter to be clearly written in ink and on one side of the paper only. Name, age, and address must always be given, and correspondence directed to "Mater," care of Editor, "The Digger," Box 310.

HOW DICKIE SAVED CHRISTMAS.

By Natalie Joan.

(Concluded from Last Week.)

The car had never gone so fast before, and it was so nice not to have someone holding on behind. The lady told him which way to go, and they had soon left the town behind, and were making for the country. There was no one in the way, but, of course, motorists always sound their horns in any case, and I wonder what the country people in bed in their houses thought when they heard a car going by in the middle of the night. I expect they thought it was some doctor who had been called out to see someone who was not well. They climbed a high hill, and there on the top a sorry sight met their eyes. The great chariot was lying on one side; one reindeer was standing, very much tangled up in the harness, and the other, poor thing, was down on its knees. Toys of every kind were scattered all over the snow, and a little farther on a poor old figure dressed in red was lying face downwards, not moving at all.

In a moment Dick saw that this was a very serious case. "It will take some time," he said, and the holly-berry-lady, who seemed to be a most useful person, said quickly "Then I had better hurry back to the world and make the children sleep one hour later than on any other morning."

"That's a good plan," said Dickie, "a good deal can be done in one extra hour," and as the holly-berry-lady hurried away he set to work. He found that Father Christmas had a very bad leg, a very bad arm, and a horrid cut on his head. However, there were no bones broken, and he was soon busily cutting off pieces of lint and damping it with "Pond's," and bandaging the dear old man, who was very brave, but dreadfully worried about the stockings.

"Now see if you can stand up, sir," said Dickie, when he had at last finished the arm and leg.

Father Christmas struggled to his feet, and to his delight he found he could walk quite well and use his arm, and when the nice old white head had also been bandaged, he set to work to collect the hundreds of toys, which, as they had luckily fallen on the snow, were not broken.

Dickie now hurried off to the reindeer, and this took longer, for it did not quite understand when Dickie said, "Now let's see if you can walk, old fellow." However, presently it felt better and got up, and after that was the business of untangling the harness.

Dickie had never worked so hard in all his life, but Father Christmas was now able to help, and in a few minutes more he had mounted the chariot and he smiled down and said, "I may be in time after all! Thank you, Dr. Dick."

Dickie sprang into his car, and together they raced along the road in the moonlight, and the chariot flew on when Dickie stopped at his house. Father Christmas stood up and waved his whip, and the holly-berry-lady came running to Dickie and said, "I dropped some more sleepy sand into their eyes. Now I must go and help with the stockings," and she smiled a fairy's smile at him and said "Good-night. Good-night!"

Well! Dickie's father had some very grand patients, but it was quite sure he had none so grand as this! Why, Father

Christmas was known always and everywhere. Supposing he had perished out there on the snow what would the world have said?

Dickie crept quickly upstairs and tumbled into bed. Of course, his stockings were still hanging limp and thin on the post, but, oh! Dickie was so tired he almost didn't care. In one minute he was asleep. But when he woke up very late the next morning he knew that everything was all right, after all, for his stocking simply bulged with presents, and there were some big parcels, too, and on one of them was written:

"For the boy who saved Christmas."

The Home.

SOAP.

Take 6lb of fat free from salt, 2 gallons cold water, 1lb caustic soda, ½ lb resin. Put the fat and cold water into a kerosene tin, and stand it on the fire until the fat has dissolved, then add the caustic soda a spoonful at a time, stirring all the while. Then add the resin, which has been previously ground into a powder. Let the whole boil for an hour and twenty minutes, very slowly. Have a kerosene tin from which one side has been cut out, ready for use, and pour the soap mixture into it. Allow it to stand over night. Next morning it will slip out by simply turning the tin upside down. Cut it into bars, and put it away for a month, by which time it will have become quite hard and yellow.

HARD SOAP FOR CLEANING METALS

1.—Rotten-stone, ½ lb; American potash, 1oz; tripoli powder, 1oz; sulphuric acid, 30 drops. Mix into a stiff dough with thick liquid gum arabic cut into blocks, and set aside to harden. To use, wet a cloth and apply a small portion of the soap. Polish with a leather. 2.—Mix rotten-stone, soft soap, and oil of turpentine to the consistency of stiff putty. The rotten-stone should be powdered very fine and sifted. When a sufficient quantity is made of it, let it stand till hard, then cut off a piece the size required and mix with water.

TO PRESERVE WOOD THAT IS BECOMING ROTTEN.

1.—Take boiled linseed oil, add to this finely powdered and sifted charcoal till it reaches the consistency of paint. Then for every pound add 4oz. of terebene; give the wood two or three coats, using as ordinary paint. Strain before use. 2.—For rotten or dry wood, take 12 gallons of water, and to this add 3lb of chloride of zinc, stir well, and apply with a white-wash brush. This is a cure for dry rot only.

TO PREVENT A FEATHER BED BECOMING KNOTTY.

1.—This may be done by taking the feathers from the tick, and carefully sorting them over, picking out the largest feathers. These should be trimmed with a pair of scissors from the quills. When this has been done, boil some water in the kitchen copper, and, when boiled, drain it from the copper and wipe the inside with a clean cloth. Then nearly fill the copper with feathers; place on the lid and let the feathers remain until the copper is quite cold, stirring them two or three times with a stick. Repeat this until the whole of the feathers have been dressed. 2.—Mix a pound of quicklime with one gallon of cold water. When the lime has sunk to the bottom, the feathers having been carefully picked over, must be put in a large tub, and the clear lime water poured over them. Stir well, until they sink; let them remain for four days, then wash well in clean cold water. Dry by laying on fine mesh nets, so that the feathers fall through; turn them about to dry. Well shake and beat them, and they will then be ready for use.

CRICKET TRIOLETS.

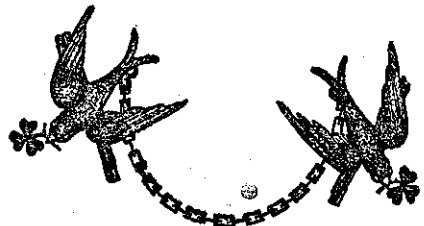
I ran for a catch,
With the sun in my eyes, sir;
Being sure at a "snatch,"
I ran for a catch;
Now I wear a black patch,
And a nose such a size, sir!
I ran for a catch,
With the sun in my eyes, sir.

I stepped in to drive.
And the umpire said "Out, sir!"
Being last to arrive,
I stepped in to drive,
For we wanted but five,
And had made them, no doubt, sir;
But I stepped in to drive,
And the umpire said "Out, sir!"

Coulson Kernahan, "The Poets and the Poetry of the Nineteenth Century."

REIN'S FOR RINGS.

We make a special feature of Engagement, Wedding and Dress Rings.



JEWELLERY
SILVERWARE
WATCHES.
Ring Size
Card Free

N. J. M. REIN,

Watchmaker and Jeweller, Dee Street, Invercargill.

BARLOW'S Jubilee Store.

Is the place to buy your GROCERIES—where you get the best value for cash. Established nearly a quarter of a century; still going strong. Your orders by post or 'phone, and you will receive them promptly for on delivery. Pay cash and save booking charges.

DEE STREET, INVERCARGILL.

THE PUBLIC.

(An Improvisation on a Theme).

The fellow who said, "The public be damned!"
Showed remarkable self-restraint. . .

The public is by far the worst influence
A Democracy has to contend with.
It is forever going on excursions
On trains I have to ride on;
And it always takes its lunch
And its sticky children, which howl and howl

Until their fuzzy heads get purple and lumpy;
Or, if they are older, smear their faces
With melting chocolate or bananas or bread crumbs,
To the entire satisfaction of the Public,
Sprawling close by, perspiring parentally. . .
Wherever the Public goes it takes its children,
And they are always the same,
Only worse.

Sometimes I get mixed up with the Public;
And then people try to Educate me,
And Save me from Damnation,
And Direct my Welfare
And make me Happy. . .
People have been doing these things
for the Public for years,
And the Public is just as Dumb, just as Ignorant,
Just as Damnable as ever.

The Public infests the streets and the parks and the theatres;
It manages to get in almost Everywhere,
And it loves to Flock Together.
It walks on my feet in the Subway;
It whistles vile music off-key into my ear;
It chews loud gum which smells—not to Heaven;
It invariably misses the Point
And laughs perseveringly in the wrong place;
It likes Its Amusements slapstick,
whether they are Comic or Tragic;
And since It is the Great Source of Money,
Everybody tries to cater to Its Taste.
And It hasn't any. . .

Sometimes I think of joining the Bolsheviks
And helping them to wipe out the Bourgeoisie,
Which, I understand, is much the same
as the Public. . .
After that had been done, of course,
We could execute the Bolsheviks. . .

—Edward Hope.

In Japan, tea is practically a religion. There are special ceremonies in connection with it, and special buildings in which it is drunk.

The "Blackboy" is a grass tree which grows in Australia to a height of ten feet. It contains a gum which has recently been made to give tar, tarpaulin dressings, lacquers, steam-pipe lagging, paint, stains, carbolic acid, motor spirit, alcohol, coke, and polish—a veritable chemical store in a weed.

MISS BREY,

THE PARAMOUNT,
THE PARAMOUNT,

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

NO need to worry about high prices when our SECOND REWINTER SALE started on THURSDAY June 24th.

Millinery, Blouses, Velour, Raincoats, and Costumes.

THE PARAMOUNT,
ESK STREET,
Third Door from Dee street.

INVERCARGILL MILK SUPPLY

Phone 556. 53 Yarrow street.

MILK MILK MILK
and and and
CREAM! CREAM! CREAM!

From the finest pastures in Scotland
Clean, pure, sweet, wholesome, and
tastefully pastured.

A BOON FOR BABIES

Our Motto: "Purity."

MILK MILK MILK
and and and
CREAM! CREAM! CREAM!

Invercargill Milk
Supply,
53 YARROW STREET.

ALSWEILER BROS.

HAIRDRESSERS & TOBACCONISTS

WISH to notify the public generally that they have always on hand a supply of all smokes, and other lines, as

RAZORS, PIPES, SOAPS, etc.

and when a SHAVE or HAIR-CUT is required we solicit your patronage.

ALSWEILER BROS.,
Dee street,
INVERCARGILL

THERE IS NO BETTER VALUE THAN
THE
"VIKING" SEPARATOR.
EASY RUNNING, DURABLE, CLEAN
SKIMMING.

The "VIKING" does the work properly
and quickly. It is simple, efficient, and
secures thorough separation. Has a
larger capacity than any other machine of
equal rating.

YOUR LOGICAL CHOICE IS A
"VIKING."

Size A—15 gals. per hour, £9 10s.
Size B—27 gals. per hour, £14 10s.
Size C—50 gals. per hour, £25 10s.

MONTH'S FREE TRIAL

**Southland Farmers'
Co-op Assn. Ltd.**

INVERCARGILL, GORE, WINTON.
Sole Agents for Southland.

Anglo-American Candy Shop

AYSON'S

72 DEE STREET.

This is the shop
At which you stop,
To get your sweets,
While parading the streets,
At all times.

This is the shop
Where thousands stop
To get a drink,
That makes them think
'Tis excellent.

IF YOU WANT TO . . .

BUY A HOUSE
BUY A SECTION
BUY A FARM
BUY A SHEEP-RUN
BUY A BUSINESS

—Or—

IF YOU HAVE A
HOUSE TO SELL
SECTION TO SELL
FARM TO SELL
SHEEP-RUN TO SELL
BUSINESS TO SELL

It will be to your ADVANTAGE
to consult us. We have the ex-
perience and organisation for
showing purchasers round.

Our Motto:

T. D. A. Moffett,

P.O. Box—193. Telephone—279.
Land and Estate Agent, Grain, Seed,
and Hemp Broker,

Athenaeum Buildings, Invercargill.

RABBITSKINS.

Consign Skins to

R. S. BLACK,
DUNEDIN.

Address Letters—Box 230.
Telegrams—"Blackfoot."
Telephone—1255.

DUNEDIN.

Highest Prices. Prompt Returns.

Results Count Every Time.

THE FARM.

DOES IT PAY TO MANURE
PASTURES?

(New Zealand "Farmer").

The manuring of various farm crops has received generally much more attention than the top-dressing of pastures or grass land. This fact may be chiefly because it is easier to determine the yields from manured and unmanured sections of most crops than it is in the case of pasture land. The difficulty of obtaining efficient and reliable farm labour also prejudices many thoroughgoing farmers from accurately carrying out experiments on their grass paddocks. Nevertheless grass land—especially that subjected to constant cutting for hay or seed, or for heavy grazing—requires feeding with fertilisers as much as any farm crop.

An experiment carried out recently by Mr Rudolph Neas, Waikiki, near Invercargill, is consequently of interest. The test, which was undertaken privately was supervised by Mr W. Alexander, Fields Instructor of the Agricultural Department.

The pasture consisted of ryegrass and white clover, which was sown down with an oat crop in the spring of 1918, and had carried some cattle during the following winter.

Realising the almost general want of phosphatic manure in our New Zealand soils, the following plan was adopted, the plots being each one acre in area:—

Plot 1—Basic Super. . . 2cwt per acre.
Plot 2—No manure (Check plot).
Plot 3—Basic Super. . . 2cwt per acre.
Nitrate of Soda, 1cwt per acre.

The basic super was applied in the second week of October, 1919, to both plots (1 and 3); the nitrate of soda, which manure is extensively used for grassland in Great Britain, etc., was given as a separate top-dressing at the end of October. The young grass had already shown considerable growth before the manures were put on, so that better results, particularly from the basic super would doubtless have been obtained had this fertiliser been put on some six or eight weeks earlier.

The effects of the manures were very evident to the eye; whereas the basic super plot only appeared to be a little more dense than the control plot. On looking over the standing grass crop it was quite easy to mark where the nitrate of soda plot commenced in consequence of the heavier growth greener foliage, and also by the prevalence of a greater amount of clover.

The season could not be considered a favourable one, and the ground was unlimed, otherwise the yields would have been no doubt heavier.

The plots were cut for hay for the first time, and from now on will be chiefly used for grazing. The yields were carefully ascertained as follows:—Plot 1: (Basic Super.), 2tons 14cwt. 1qr. 7lbs; Plot 2: (Control), 2tons 3cwt. 21lbs; Plot 3: (Basic Super. plus Nitrate of Soda), 4 tons 9cwt. 3qrs. 10lbs.

The increased yield of plot 3 over the control plot, viz., 2tons 6cwt 2qr 17lb was worth just about £14 per acre, calculating the value of dried hay at the recent ruling price of £5 per ton. The cost of manures for plot 2 was 16s per acre; for plot 3 the cost was 56s per acre, and the net profit by manuring at current prices was £11 4s per acre.

Does it pay to manure pastures? Consideration of the above result will answer the question so far as this Southland instance shows.

On a pre-war basis, nitrate of soda cost £16 per ton and basic super £4 15s per ton, therefore the manures for plot 3 would have cost 25s 6d per acre; and even valuing the hay at only £2 10s per ton, a net profit is deducible of about £4 11s per acre.

At no time is it more necessary to manure crops and pastures than when labour and farm products are dear. The above comparison shows that even at the current prices of manures manuring of pastures is a worthy consideration.

Mr Neas intends continuing the test this year.

VALUE OF SILOS.

Six years ago there were about twenty silos in the State of Colorado. In 1919 there were over four thousand. Colorado raised no maize ten years ago. The crop this year is valued at 125,000,000 dollars. Mr R. W. Clark, of the Colorado College of Agriculture, says the silo is doing wonders in this State. The year 1916 was very dry in some sections. One farmer was compelled to fill his silos with Russian thistles and thereby saved 110 head of steers. He was offered ten dollars a head more for his steers in the spring than he was offered in the autumn. One farmer saved himself from financial ruin by a silo that he filled a year or two before. Another farmer bought and haul-

ed maize six miles for his silo, and this kept him from being sold out. The college authorities recommended everything for the silo in case of necessity. Crops and weeds of all kinds have been used successfully. The silage is not always the best, but it prevents starvation and enables the farmer to retain his home and keep his family together. Colorado farmers are learning that the silo will "tide them over" in years of shortage, and more will probably be built next year than were this year.

THE PRINCE'S RANCH.

Purchases at the recent English Short-horn sales included several for the Prince of Wales' ranch in Alberta, Canada. The ranch, which extends to 7000 acres, has been promptly designated by the Canadians the "E.P." ranch, the initial letters of "Edward, Prince," and was formerly part of the Beddingfield property. It lies among the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, about 50 miles south-west of Calgary, and quite near the village of Pekisko. The agricultural correspondent of the "Times" states that the soil is a rich alluvial loam, and the grasses it carries are luxuriant and provide good feeding for stock in summer and winter. The climate is severe, but cattle and horses can be outwintered with safety and advantage. There is as yet no arable land on the "E.P." ranch, but it is contemplated with the view of adapting it the better to the requirements of the improved classes of cattle and sheep which it is proposed to introduce. With the same object suitable buildings and fences are to be erected in due course. The ranch is to be stocked with cattle, horses and sheep. The stock to be sent out from England will comprise Shorthorn cattle, thoroughbred horses, Dartmoor ponies, Dartmoor-Arab crosses, and Shropshire and Kerry Hill (Wales) sheep. Shorthorn cattle breeding will be a principal enterprise, and the branch is capable of carrying about 700 head of cattle in addition to other stock. The intention is that in due course the ranch should be the home of a herd of pure-bred Shorthorns of the beefing type, and should be of outstanding importance to the industry of stock breeding in Western Canada.



HORTICULTURE.

The shortest day past we instinctively look forward to spring and summer, and in our gardens direct our attention to what has been neglected in the late autumn and early winter, as well as begin our planning for the work ahead of us with hopes and expectations of earlier and better flowers and vegetables, than ever we have had before. The season has been such that we have passed the shortest day with comparative comfort so far as our gardens are concerned and everything is looking well for the season. Autumn sown seedlings are looking well especially those self-sown. Sweet peas have made a nice clean healthy growth, and with ordinary care and attention with the necessary tying and staking, promise to give good early results. Pansies and violas simply require watching, and the surface of the soil kept free and open by forking. Early daffodils are showing through the ground, and to help them along as much as possible the surface of the soil should be kept free and open. In fact as harder frosts may now be expected it is a great advantage to all spring bulbs and plants, which are now naturally coming into active growth to have the surface of the soil as free and open as possible so that the air may get into the soil and the fullest benefit of every ray of sunshine may be taken advantage of, and in such a condition it will be found that even the frost itself tends to pulverise the surface and let in the atmospheric nitrogen whilst a sodden surface simply becomes a sheet of ice.

Get a good sprinkling of salt on your asparagus bed before the plants start into growth and it will kill the weeds (which are so difficult to get out of the hard crowns of the plants, if they are allowed to get there) greatly assist the growth, and counteract the effects of frost. It would be a blessing if salt agreed with everything so well as it does with asparagus.

See to your early potato sets, and get them sprouted ready for planting as soon as the proper time arrives.

Sound passing through air at the freezing point of water reaches 1089.42 feet per second, and increases 2 feet per second with every rise of 1 deg. C in temperature.

GARDEN NOTES.

PRUNING SMALL-FRUIT TREES.

The goose-berry is one of the most useful and one of the most generally grown of all small fruits, and it has caused more competition at shows than any other, though of recent years the keen competition seems to have cooled down somewhat. In my younger days the competition was very keen, more especially among mechanics and the labouring class. It was a common thing to see at shows gooseberries that ran 8 or 10 to the pound. To get such fruit takes care and attention. Trees must be well pruned and trained; severe fruit-thinning is also necessary. The growers used to also adopt other means, such as drawing down the branches to near the ground, and placing saucers of water immediately under the green fruit close up to it, so that the moisture from the water be inhaled by the fruit, making it grow to a great size. To get shapely bushes and good fruit it is necessary that the pruning be done properly. If no thinning out was done, and all the shoots were clipped off nearly the same length, as I have seen done, the bush would be nothing but a mass of growth, and in such a state that it would be almost impossible to get the fruit picked. The way to go about it is this: Cast your eye all over the bush and cut right out all cross shoots that are not pointing outward. When sufficient thinning is done so that one can get his hand freely into the bush, all the young stout shoots that are left—those that should in all cases be selected for the production of good fruit—should just have a few inches taken off the points. See that all branches that are close to the ground be removed. The object is to secure uniformity of growth and such openness as will enable the light and air to circulate freely and to cause good, strong, young growth to be made. Prune upright growers to cause them to grow outward and as open as possible. With drooping kinds the object is as far as the shape of the tree is concerned is to induce them to grow upward. Otherwise if left to themselves, they would grow down, until the points touched the ground. If allowed to do this the lower branches would fasten themselves to the ground and become a source of annoyance. In pruning young bushes at planting, if a young bush has three shoots prune back to three or four eyes on each. In all probability two of these eyes will break on each shoot, and this will form the basis of a good bush. From the second pruning onward this short pruning must be avoided. In the case of upright back to one eye all surplus growth and laterals, leaving only good strong shoots that are pointing outward and at such distance apart as to allow the hand to be inserted with ease without fear of being severely scratched. Then a few only of the points should be removed. The pruning back of all shoots, as I have seen some do, makes it almost impossible to pick the fruit, and also impossible for the tree to produce fruit of first-class quality. For drooping kinds all very low shoots should be removed first, then all surplus shoots and laterals, selecting only shoots that point outward and upward, and shorten by a little these shoots. The whole object should be to keep the trees open and shapely, and to cut sufficient wood away each year to cause fresh growth. This keeps the trees young, as it were, and in the state calculated to produce fruit of the best quality. A deep digging around gooseberry bushes should be avoided. Merely keep the surface open, and give a mulching of manure when required.

With black currants the same principle should be carried out, though not to such an extent. If the cuttings are put in in the orthodox fashion, 12 or 14 inches in length with four eyes at the top and the rest removed, three or four good shoots will be the result the first year. These should be shortened back to about 6in the first season. You will then have a bush the second season with 8, 10 or more good strong shoots. From this onward they are established plants, and should be treated differently. Thin out by cutting clean away all surplus growth, and make the bush light and airy. Shorten back the young side growths to about 6in in length. The leading branches will only require just the points removed. As the black currant produces its fruit upon the young wood it is necessary that the strongest and best of these young shoots be selected.

Red and white currants fruit upon the old wood as well as the new. Their pruning should be modified. Cut out all thin and surplus growth, leaving only strong shoots and those pointing outward and in the right direction. These should be shortened back to one-half their length, as there is always a danger of these young shoots splitting down at the bud of the shoot when they are in their young stage and green if long pruning be adopted.

ABRAHAM WACHNER

SAMPLE ROOMS.

**FURS! FURS!
FURS!**

END OF SEASON.

MUST BE SOLD.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY.

**SHOES! SHOES!
SHOES!**

New Court Shoes 20/6.
Ankle Band Shoes, 23/-.

New Style Patent Shoes 32/6.

AND MANY OTHER LINES WORTH
INSEPECTION.

ABRAHAM WACHNER

SAMPLE ROOMS,

140 DEE STREET (Side Entrance Only)
Top Floor.

THE DAINTY MARBLE BAR

Corner of—

DEE AND YARROW STREETS.

Under New Management.

**FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, AND TEA
ROOMS.**

We stock the choicest of Fruit, and the
best imported Confectionery.

Our Speciality—

STEAK AND KIDNEY PIES.

C. E. Gibb.

J. A. DOIG,

Sports Depot,

TOBACCONIST & HAIRDRESSER,

Opposite Post Office. Phone 574.

ALL LINES OF SPORTS GOODS.
Full stock of all Smokers' Requisites.
Largest stock of Pipes in Southland.
Tobacco Pouches, etc.

Up-to-date HAIRDRESSING SALOON.
Head and Face Massage, Shampooing

RAZOR SETTING A SPECIALITY.
Every one guaranteed.

In attendance in Saloon—
J. B. TUCKEY, J. BELL.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

260 ACRES in the famous Drummond district; 30 acres in turnips and grass, 10 acres ridged turnips, 35 acres stubble, and balance 1, 2, and 3-year-old grass. Well fenced, subdivided, and watered. This is a good all round farm and will carry between 400 and 500 sheep, and 25 dairy cows and horses, besides cropping. Good sound five-roomed house, 6-stall stable and loose-box, barn, shearing and implement shed, cowbyre, etc.; 1 1/2 miles from school, post office and telephone. This is a really good farm and well worth inspecting at the price asked—£21 per acre. Terms, say £1000 deposit, and balance in five years at 5 1/2 per cent. interest.

F. H. TUCKER,

LAND AGENT.

THE PAPER FAMINE is world wide. Supplies are running low. Take my advice and replenish your stocks while prices are reasonable.

MY PRICES—

LETTER TABLETS, 9d, 1/-, 1/3, 1/6, and 1/9 each.

ENVELOPES, 4d, 6d, 9d, and 1/- per packet.

BOXES OF STATIONERY, 2/- and 2/3.

LETTERETTES, 2/-

T. Hide,

TAY STREET, INVERCARGILL.

ALARM CLOCKS!

GOOD MORNING, PIRATE, PEEP O'DAY, SLEEP METER, OR BIG BEN.

WITH any of these reliable time-pieces in the house you can go to sleep and rest forgetting everything, depending on the Clock to wake you on time. It will do it.

The cost is very little and the relief from care and worry for fear of over-sleeping is great.

KNOW WHO SELLS THEM?

NOBLE'S

Dee street, Invercargill.

GILCHRIST'S

COUGH ELIXIR.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, Etc.

2/6. Posted 3/-

W. G. Gilchrist,

PRESCRIPTION CHEMIST,

GRAND PHARMACY,

DEE ST., INVERCARGILL.

STEVENSON BROS.,

(Late W. D. McRobie).

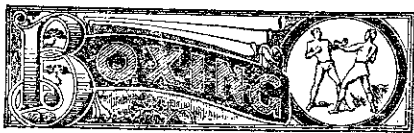
GENERAL Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights, and Horseshoers.

DRAY AND WAGGON BUILDERS.

All Classes of Repair Work undertaken.

First-class Workmanship guaranteed.

Phone No. 447.



ROLPH AS A BOXER FOR BIG MONEY.

By "The Count."

Much discussion has taken place about the unfortunate conclusion of the Rossi-Criqui contest. As far as the winner was concerned, there was nothing wrong. Criqui won all right. He won actually—that is, on the question of man-to-man antagonism—and he won technically.

Of all the absurd things written about the rumpus that took place after the fight was over, "automatically," as one writer, with perfect truth, described it, the most absurd was that which stated that the misunderstanding arose because of the confusion of languages.

In that respect, I had better say right away that Ross knows quite a lot of English words, and that Criqui knows a few. When the referee said "Box on," Criqui was the one who understood the command, and Ross was the one who acted as if he did not. It was not confusion of language that mattered, it was confusion of mind, and Ross's mind was confused because of the amount of punishment he had received.

PLUCK VERSUS CLEVERNESS.

Ross was in such a bad way that if Mr Corri had said "Box on" in Chinese the little Scotch boxer could not have understood any better than he did when he was spoken to in his own language.

The truth was that Ross was in such a bad way at the end of the fourteenth round that his seconds could not get him to recover in time for the fifteenth. Even though they stayed in the ring doing their best for their man, he was not in a fit condition to understand his own language a minute or so afterwards when the referee told the two to box on.

There is one thing that should not be lost sight of, however, and that is that Ross is one of the gamiest little fellows that ever lived. Had he been otherwise he would never have attempted to continue after the fourteenth round. As all of you will know by now, Criqui was too good for Ross after the latter had expended some of his virility in trying to secure a rapid knock-out.

That must go down to the little French soldier's credit. And there have been altogether too many critics who have forgotten the most important two things about the whole business: That Ross was splendidly plucky, and that Criqui was too clever for the holder of the Lonsdale belt for bantam-weights.

What are the lessons to be gleaned from this business? And how shall it be assured that nothing of the sort shall happen again? If the referee was at fault, it was because he seemed to have no set understanding as to how the seconds would be counted in the event of a knock-down.

In the boxing-laws there is nothing to provide that a man who is knocked down shall be told how long he has been down, but the chivalrous spirit of the game has prompted all of us who have taken part in it to give all reasonable assistance to the temporarily shattered man. While Ross was on the floor what chance had he of knowing how quickly he should rise?

WHY MR CORRI HESITATED

As far as I could see or hear—and I was very close to the ring—there was nothing whatever done to indicate to Ross that he had been down nine seconds or so; officially, it has been called seven seconds, but I have my own opinion. That sort of thing should be provided for, and when it is not there should be an inquiry why it is not.

It is all very foolish for people to talk, as I have heard them talk in circles which have been described as authoritative, that there was any reluctance to give the verdict against Ross because he was a holder of a Lonsdale Belt. That is so much piffle, and I would always refuse to believe for a single moment that Mr Corri's hesitancy was due to that.

Mr Corri hesitated simply because of his great wish to be fair to both parties, and as he hesitated he did nothing but be unfair to himself. Had he have disqualified Ross at the end of the fourteenth round, he would have done justice all the way—to himself as well as to the principals and the spectators. There must be something done to prevent this sort of thing happening again. A closer sympathy between timekeeper and referee might do quite a lot to prevent a similar contretemps.

What a sorry sort of business that was between Harry Reeve and Harold Rolph

at the ring, London! Those two fellows fought as hard as they could to knock each other out. There was nothing in the way of a punch with the right hand that they did not try, but not until the last few seconds of the twenty rounds did one of them—Reeve—show that he understood that the way for a right-hand punch is through a left lead or feint.

BOXERS WITH DIFFERENT STYLES.

Frequently they led with the left, and followed on so quickly with the right that when the head was moved it was not only taken out of the way of the left, but out of the way of the right as well. These two boxers are of different styles. Reeves likes to stand up straight and box in the staid style that is British, but Rolph places his head forward in his crouching position and then tries his hardest to get in a big blow.

Of course, Reeve is a far better-class boxer than Rolph, but the former is not nearly so good as he used to be. What I can never understand about Rolph is how he ever came to get the idea of boxing for big money. He is not of that class. He should be content with something smaller.

Rolph has very little idea of the intricacies of professional boxing as Eddie McGoorty showed us, and it is highly probable that, until he has learned to direct his punches better—half of those he tried went round Reeve and landed on the latter's back—he will never be able to beat anyone who is something like a champion.

IMPRESSIVE BUT NOT EFFECTIVE.

It is a curious thing that some professional boxers cannot get away from the idea that a swinging blow is harder and better than a straight one. That is not so, and I will tell you why.

The swinging blow "sounds" harder because in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it is delivered with the inside of the glove, and flaps out a noise like a knock. There is scarcely ever a swinging blow struck but what the recipient thereof has had just the small fraction of a second in which to see the blow arriving.

PRISONERS AND PATIENTS' AID AND CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Ladies, Auxiliary of the above Society was held in the Y.M.C.A. rooms on Tuesday, June 15, and was attended by Mrs Baird, president, Mesdames F. W. Wade, Callender, P. Cruickshank, G. Cruickshank, McQueen, Armour, Longuet, Hide, and Miss Hunter. Apologies were received from several ladies.

One of the objects of the meeting was to consider a suggestion by Mrs Baird—namely to allot so many streets to each member of the Auxiliary who would get collectors to help her, and by that means it was thought the whole of the town and suburbs would be successfully canvassed once a year. Another object was to hear proposals for trying to interest the country towns in the work of the Society. The secretary reported having written to several ladies and had received some replies which gave promise of good work being done.

Mr McLean was present and gave a most interesting address concerning the work in which he is engaged and all present felt deeply grateful that Southland had a man with such sincere feeling for the work in which he was engaged for the betterment of society, and in whose nature love and sympathy for the more unfortunate ones in our midst is so manifest. Amongst the institutions whose inmates come under Mr McLean's care are the Borstal Institute, Lorne Farm Home for little children and old people, the hospitals and Victoria Home, also the juveniles who came before the Juvenile Court, and that is a most important part of the work, for those boys and girls are the future citizens, and the course adopted by Mr McLean is an admirable one—example and suggestion which bring out the better side in their natures, and in the end—as has been proved—makes them worthy citizens. In connection with country work Mr McLean suggested that any country town deciding on starting a branch of the work, he would be very pleased to go and give an address on his work at the home of any lady who would arrange for a meeting of those interested, intimation to be sent to Mr McLean or the secretary Mrs Hide.

Another matter Mr McLean mentioned was the kind consideration and sincere sympathy with him in his work, as expressed by the heads of the different institutions visited by him.

Mrs Baird proposed a very hearty vote of thanks to Mr McLean for his interesting and helpful address, which was endorsed by all present.

War Funds Association.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Southland War Funds Association was held in Victoria Hall last Thursday, the president (Mr H. W. Roysds) occupying the chair.

There was an attendance of about 30 members.

Annual Report.

The annual report stated:—

In presenting the fourth annual report and statement of accounts, your committee, whilst realising the amount of attention already given to the men who so nobly took a part in the world's great conflict, and to the dependents of those who have unfortunately fallen, would again impress upon members the necessity of continued interest in the affairs of the Association. Our work involves great responsibility, and must go on without any relaxation for many years to come. We should all recognise fully the necessity of keeping the Association together for the benefit of those for whom the funds are intended.

FUTURE POLICY.

The future policy of the Association in so far as disbursement of funds is concerned has given your committee much thought. This partly in consequence of the fact that some Patriotic Societies have adopted permanent schemes for the relief of disabled soldiers. The question was discussed at a meeting of the Advisory Board in Wellington in March, and the Board was of opinion that no scheme should be put into operation until something of a uniform character throughout the Dominion could be devised. With this object in view, and with the purpose also of making proposals of a definite nature to other organisations engaged in patriotic work, a further conference of the Advisory Board will be held in May.

In the meantime, your committee are carrying on as hitherto; that is to say, every application is dealt with on its merits. The note appended to the February report of the main committee reads as follows:—

"The committee have given considerable attention to a proposed scheme for a schedule of pensions to disabled or partially disabled soldiers, and to those suffering from any war disability; also, to the dependents of fallen or disabled soldiers, and have decided that in the administration of the funds in the best interests of those who are to be benefited, it is better to shelve any definite scheme of this nature for some years. Such a scheme, adopted, would relieve the committee of a good deal of work, as the administration would be of a more or less routine nature, but so long as there are members of the community willing to devote time and attention to patriotic duties pertaining to the welfare of soldiers (and dependents of soldiers) the present system of considering every case on its merits should be adhered to."

On October 23, 1919, the Minister of Internal Affairs wrote regarding the necessity of local control and administration of patriotic money, and urged provision being made for the almost certain contingency arising as a result of war service, whereby men suffering from shell-shock, nervous ailments, and severe physical injuries will require assistance for a long while to come.

In replying to this letter, it was pointed out to the Minister that patriotic societies had special opportunities of observing soldiers in the process of returning to civil life, and though a large proportion of men are resuming their former occupations or taking up fresh avenues of employment, without assistance from anyone, the fact must be realised that the remaining percentage includes men who are in a very bad way, physically or otherwise, who will require a helping hand for a long time to come. Moreover, many who have been and are being discharged as Class A men will, unfortunately break down when put to any severe physical or mental strain; this applies principally to those who have been gassed, and those who have suffered from shell-shock. These men are apparently quite well now, but time alone will tell what is going to occur.

PERMANENTLY AND PARTIALLY DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Schemes for the establishment of supplementary pensions to permanently or partially disabled soldiers have been submitted by the South Canterbury Patriotic Society, the Auckland War Relief Association, the Taranaki Provincial War Relief Association, the North Otago Soldiers' Aid Association, the Canterbury Patriotic Fund, and the Gisborne Patriotic Society. In all these schemes there is a good deal of similarity; this matter has received a large amount of attention from the Committee of the Southland War Funds Association, and proposals on various lines in the direction of supplementing Government pensions have been worked out. However, in view of the Advisory Board decision, and the fact that in future years greater need will exist for patriotic funds than at present, it has been deemed expedient to hold over the establishment of any scheme of supplementary pensions until a wider survey can be taken of the position of our returned men.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

The year just closed has been a particularly heavy one so far as claims for assistance are concerned. In all 5123 separate applications have been under the

notice of the committee, and the sum of £15,307 0s 10d has been paid out. It will thus be seen that the fund has been of material assistance, and has justified its existence. No claim has been disposed of without full enquiry, and the public of Southland who subscribe so liberally during the war period to make a great deal of satisfaction to those that their contributions have been of great value to our returned men in the process of resuming civil life, and the relatives and dependents of those who have made the supreme sacrifice.

Since the commencement of the Association 5140 claims have been considered. Of this number 2447 have been dealt with once only, 543 on two occasions, 195 three times, 105 four times, 51 five times, 23 times, 9 seven times, 11 eight times, nine times, 1 thirteen times, and 1 fifteen times.

The following shows how applications were dealt with in 1919-20, the respective totals being given in parentheses—Declined 140 (195), by S.W.F.A. for other societies 216 (304), by other societies for S.W.F.A. 222 (401), referred to Government departments 60 (173), multi grants 1509 (2199).

Eight grants have been of sums less than £1, and fifty-two grants have been over £10. With the exception of claims for multi allowance there is a wide range of difference in the applications for assistance. Some of these cases might be quoted for the information of members of the Association were it not for the fact that every care must be taken to safeguard the confidential statements of applicants.

In addition to dealing with claims for financial assistance from the patriotic fund, the office facilities are always available to returned men, and the valuable knowledge that has been acquired over time to time has proved of great use in assisting men with regard to pension claims and other allowances. In connection it should be noted that the greatest help is afforded at all times from the local office of the Lands Department, Pensions Office, Repatriation Department, and the Returned Soldiers' Association.

MEETINGS.

Regular meetings of the Emergency Committee have been held twice weekly also monthly meetings of the Main Committee, whilst all questions of policy at the general business of the Association have been considered at the quarterly meetings of the Council. In addition to this, the secretary has made almost daily calls on members of the Emergency Committee for settlement of questions requiring immediate attention. Considerable aid has been given by country representatives in all matters referred to them.

ADVISORY BOARD.

Two meetings of the Advisory Board have been held at Wellington, at each of which the Association was represented by the secretary, who gave very full and lucid reports of the proceedings of conference. The next important question to come before the Advisory Board is in connection with the disposal of surplus funds held by kindred organisations whose functions have ceased to exist. It is proposed that these funds should be allocated to patriotic societies, and with this object in view it is desirable that the number of patriotic administering societies should be reduced to about ten. By direction of conference, the Gore Citizens' Defence Committee have been requested to become absorbed by the Association and a reply has been received from the committee that the question will be discussed at the annual meeting in November. The Advisory Board is a very valuable organisation or federation of patriotic societies, and the opportunities provided for mutual interchange of ideas especially on policy matters, is of great assistance. The Board hopes to see a uniform scheme of administration adopted before long, and though so far there does not appear much possibility of this being realised, still the fact remains that in the devising of policy considerable influence is exercised by what is being proposed to be done by other patriotic societies.

BRANCHES.

As the functions of branches as collecting societies have now ceased to exist, it has been deemed advisable to close the branches as such, and the various secretaries have been notified accordingly. The constitution of the Association allows for representation on the Council of Main Committee. Paragraph 12 under "General Provisions" reads as follows:—"Should any district within the area as per clause 2 hereof fail to form a branch or a branch in any such district cease to exist, the Council may appoint a member of the Council representing another district or some person or persons resident in the said district to represent or act as an Advisory Committee in respect of such district with or without seat or seats upon the Council and with such powers as the Council may from time to time determine."

GORE SOLDIERS' CLUB.

A communication was received from the Management Committee of the Gore Soldiers' Club soliciting financial assistance to make up the loss sustained by a fire. The emergency committee paid a special visit to Gore to enquire into this matter, and, in conjunction with Mr John

YOU WILL FIND IT TO YOUR ADVANTAGE

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND
IT TO YOUR AD-
VANTAGE TO DEAL WITH
US. WHATEVER YOUR RE-
QUIREMENTS ARE WE CAN
SUPPLY YOU WITH

FURNITURE,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
TIMBER,
HOUSEHOLD AND FARM RE-
QUIREMENTS.

WE STRIVE TO MAKE A
SATISFIED CUSTOMER OF
YOU AND GIVE PROMPT SER-
VICE AND BEST VALUE.
START WITH US TO-DAY.
CALL ON US OR RING TELE-
PHONES 634-635 or 2.

BROAD, SMALL & CO.

DEE, TYNE, LEVEN STS.

FOUR CHAIRS AT YOUR SERVICE.

WHEN you want a HAIR CUT or a
SHAVE you want it done well,
Don't you?
Well go to—

A. E. BUTT'S
HAIRDRESSING SALOON,
ESK STREET.

The place where you always get the best
attention.

W. DRAKE, DEE STREET.
(Near Club Hotel).

CHOICEST—
FRUIT, and
CONFECTIONERY
ALWAYS OBTAINABLE.

Everybody's Fruit Confectioner.

The

—PEOPLE'S BOOT SHOP,—
Corner YARROW and McMASTER
STREETS,
EAST INVERCARGILL.
BOOTS AND SHOES

At lowest prices combined with best
possible quality.

Compare my prices with town.

REPAIRS A SPECIALTY.

ALEX. KIDD,
Bootmaker.

Turnbull waited on Mr E. R. Bowler, and mutually discussed the whole position. The outcome was that an advance was made to the club of £300, secured on furnishings.

GIFT PARCELS.

The disposal of surplus goods held by this section was placed in the capable hands of Mrs D. McFarlane and Miss H. Birss. These ladies readily undertook this onerous work, and seven large cases totalling 921 articles, were carefully grouped and sent where they would be most useful. A letter of thanks was written to Mrs McFarlane and Miss Birss in appreciation of their labour.

N.Z. CONTINGENT ASSOCIATION.

A lengthy report of the final meeting of the N.Z. War Contingent Association came to hand during the November quarter. The meeting was held in August, and was presided over by Mr I. W. Raymond, as, owing to illness, Sir Thomas Mackenzie, president of the Association, was unavoidably absent. The report gave a clear and interesting account of the Association's work since its inception in 1914. A concluding paragraph, here quoted, amply sums up the position:—

"No idea can be gathered from a brief survey of the work of how much time has been put in. . . . The work our women-folk have done has been priceless. Many of them have returned to their homes; others are shortly following. Whatever be their lot in after life, they can never forget the stirring period 1914-19, and the part they played in connection with the Association. They certainly gave their best, and in return they can rest assured they have all along the line won the admiration and appreciation of their "Warrior" men.

APPRECIATION.

The work of the office has been considerably lessened by the valuable assistance rendered at all times by the Government Departments, and thanks are here tendered to the officers in charge of Base Expenses, Medical Services, Lands and Survey, Post and Telegraph, Public Trustee, Police, Internal Affairs, War Funds, and Treasury. The staff also appreciate the kindly help and courteous attention at all times given by the local officers of these departments, and of the Returned Soldiers' Association. To our hon. visitors, Mrs S. Cruickshank, Miss Birss, and Ensign Campion, sincere thanks are also due. Their help has been invaluable, and has always been given with a willingness and thoroughness deserving of the greatest commendation.

PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES.

As in past years, there has been constant correspondence between the Association and other patriotic societies. The utmost good feeling has existed right throughout, and recommendations from other societies, if within the scope of the policy of the Association, are invariably given effect to. By reason of its central position, the War Relief Association of Wellington is enabled to get into close touch with the Government Departments, and much valuable information is obtained thereby, which information is always readily passed on. When it is noted that 216 applications were received during the year from soldiers whose pre-war domicile was other than Southland, thus necessitating reference to another society, and that 222 applications from Southland soldiers were referred here by northern societies, it is readily understood the large amount of correspondence involved in dealing with these cases, and the necessity of a mutual understanding as between the committees of the various patriotic associations. Our nearest neighbour, Otago, has dealt with the greater proportion of cases referred to and from this district the best of reciprocity exists between the two offices.

FINANCIAL.

The statement of accounts shows the position of the funds. With reference to some of the branch returns, it is necessary to state that the moneys collected from the various districts towards the copper trail appeal have not appeared in previous statements of the Association, as these moneys were forwarded to the Copper Trail Committee, and were allocated to the three funds benefiting thereby. From the Waikaka branch the sum of £250 was paid to the hon. treasurer of the Copper Trail Committee.

Several funds were disposed of during the year, the balance held being forwarded to their respective centres through the Minister of Internal Affairs. The funds thus closed were: Belgian Relief, British and Foreign Sailors, National Association of French War Orphans, Prisoners of War, Serbian Relief, Mercantile Marine, British Relief.

The balance sheet shows a credit to the soldiers and dependents' fund of £51,435 8s 8d, and to the general war fund of £4415 15s 8d. Investments total £54,271, and this with other assets added makes £56,755 15s 6d standing to the credit of the Association. The sum of £15,307 6s 10d was paid out during the year in response to claims for financial assistance. The investment, Convalescent Home £3270, may have to be realised shortly, as it is anticipated that the Home will be closed about the end of May. This investment will undoubtedly prove a very profitable one.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding this report the committee can without egotism say that every possible attention has been given to the affairs of the Association during the past year, that all applications for assistance have been carefully considered and met according to the policy of the Association, and a general feeling of confidence appears to be established in the administration. It is quite clear that the committee's duties and activities are far from finished, and that the greatest possible care and sympathetic consideration will

be needed for years to come in order that the patriotic funds of Southland shall confer the greatest amount of benefit on those for whom the money was so generously subscribed. Committee work has been strenuous at all times, and particularly so during the year just ended, no less than 3123 separate claims having been dealt with. With the slackening off of numbers during the last quarter there has been a corresponding increase of cases of a complicated nature. The work is fully compensated for by the large number of letters of appreciation received and the knowledge that many have been enabled to make good owing to the assistance forthcoming from the Association.

Chairman's Remarks.

In formally moving the adoption of the report, the President said:

In presenting for your consideration the fourth annual report and statement of accounts of the Southland War Funds Association I wish to express the satisfaction that I am sure must be felt by all our members at the conclusion of another year's beneficial work.

On the disbandment of the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces which took place since our last meeting practically every returned soldier has been repatriated. Most of the branches of this Association have ceased to exist and it is certainly a matter for thankfulness that their continuance is no longer necessary. The work carried out by these branches will long be remembered. It provided a striking example of united thought and action for the welfare of the State.

The well-being of those members who undertook the duties of military service was the one main object of a large section of the community and this found expression in the various activities of the numerous branches of this Association throughout the whole district. I wish to finally place on record the very high appreciation that is felt for the work that was done. During the past twelve months a great deal of consideration has been given to the question of uniformity of administration of patriotic funds throughout the Dominion, but no very definite conclusions have been arrived at beyond the idea we have always held in Southland that the best results are achieved by a policy of sympathetic treatment of each case on its merits. This, of course, involves more time and work, but so long as our councillors and committeemen are willing to continue their work on the same basis as in the past, I feel that we are pursuing the best course in the interests of those concerned.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the Advisory Board's recommendation is to defer any definite scheme of permanent payments until a further effort is made towards uniformity. From the cases coming before the committee it is obvious that soldiers who have been back in civil occupations for some years are in some instances only now finding it necessary to receive assistance from the funds owing to incapacities caused by war service and it is of the utmost importance that this Association should maintain a position that enables prompt aid to be forthcoming in all such cases.

Aid to well men is being attended to by the State departments responsible for such work, and is in the main apparently satisfactory. The Returned Soldiers' Association is exercising watchful care over the requirements of its members, with special attention to any anomalies that may arise in departmental administration.

Our financial position is still thoroughly satisfactory. The out payments during the year from the Soldiers' and Dependents' Fund totalled £15,307, which, of course, means that not only is our fund reduced by that amount, but our annual income from interest is about £700 less because of this expenditure. From the General War Fund our expenditure has been £1028, which includes costs of administration of all funds and the year's work. Our income has been £2,805 from interest earned and £958 from donations received. It is anticipated that there will be a shrinkage from both these sources during the coming year, as donations have practically ceased and interest is a diminishing quantity for reasons already stated. Our investments now stand as follows:—N.Z. Government (Public Trustee), £11,000 at call; Invercargill Corporation debentures—£10,000 due July, 1921; £10,000 due July, 1926; £10,000 due July, 1931; £10,000 due July, 1936.

The public Trust investment is earning interest at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum and the Corporation debentures 5 per cent. per annum. From these figures it will be seen that ample funds are available for all anticipated requirements, even at short notice. In addition we have an investment of £3270 in the Convalescent Home. These figures, I hope, will be instructive to the casual newspaper correspondent who, while not sufficiently interested in the affairs of the Association to get the information from our office, wants to know what has become of the funds, and so forth. The published statement of accounts provides all the details surrounding these figures.

Our office continues to carry out valuable work. Apart from the cases that actually come before your committees, our secretary undertakes on behalf of soldiers and their dependents a considerable amount of enquiry and correspondence with the various public departments, or, in fact, with any person or institution if such is desired and is likely to be of benefit to those concerned.

A word of commendation is due to our painstaking and competent secretary, who has carried out his work most systematically and efficiently. No member of our Association is more concerned about the proper care of our soldiers and dependents than Mr Farrant, who is most assiduous in attending to his duties at all times. In this he has been ably assisted by the office staff.

Speaking generally, the needs and requirements of our returned men are being well looked after throughout this pro-

vince. If anyone knows of any case that does not appear to be receiving proper attention it is the desire of this organisation that immediate notification should be sent to the secretary or nearest War Funds' representative, when prompt action will be taken, thus ensuring the protection for which our funds were raised.

It is satisfactory to know that the work is proving of benefit to many who are at times temporarily in necessitous circumstances. The numerous letters from those whom the Association has been able to serve are much appreciated.

In conclusion, I desire to record the very satisfactory attendance that has been maintained at all meetings during the year. Members show no disposition to relax their efforts in carrying out the work of the Association, and continue to take the keenest interest in the well-being of our soldier citizens and the dependents.

The President then briefly scanned the report, and made reference to the recent criticism through the local press of the discontinuance of the supply of cigarettes and tobacco to soldiers in hospital by the Association. He said it had never been the intention or desire of the Association to withdraw such comforts from the men. The only question involved was who were entitled to the cigarette and tobacco issue, upon which, they would notice, £204 had been spent during the year. A returned soldier, after having been repatriated, and resumed civil employment, was to all intents and purposes a civilian. If, in the course of such employment, he met with an accident that necessitated his going to hospital, was he to be there treated as a civilian or regarded as a returned soldier, and as such entitled to certain privileges? The Committee was of the opinion that he was a civilian, otherwise the Association would be faced with expense, such as tobacco issue, for many years to come. He thought it desirable to make such an explanation, and also mentioned that the expenditure on cigarettes and tobacco for returned soldiers in hospital was now being borne by the Red Cross Society, whose funds had to be spent on soldiers' comforts. That was a better arrangement, as it left the funds of the Association to be expended in other and more useful directions. Referring to the Convalescent Home, Mr Royds said that it was satisfactory that there was no necessity for the maintenance of the Home. Of course there were some people who considered that the Home should be kept in case of emergency, but until the Red Cross Society came to some definite conclusion in the matter, no action would be taken. When the Red Cross Society had finished with the Home, it would become the Association's property. When it would be the committee's duty to realise on the property to the best advantage and credit the funds with the proceeds, from which the donation was given in the first place.

Mr John Stead (Mayor) seconded the motion. He endorsed the chairman's remarks concerning the supply of cigarettes, etc., to soldiers. Mr Stead, however, mentioned the case of a soldier whose wounds, for example, might compel him to change his civil occupation. If, at his new work, he met with an accident, and had to go to hospital for treatment, he asked should he not be regarded as a returned soldier? His war injuries would be the indirect cause of his meeting with an accident.

Mr D. Cuthbertson mentioned that the Red Cross Society supplied tobacco to men in hospital suffering from war disabilities only. Regarding the Convalescent Home, a meeting to discuss the question as to whether or not it should be carried on was to be held on July 3.

The motion was carried.

Election of Officers.

Following were elected office-bearers for the ensuing term: Mr H. W. Royds (unanimously re-elected). Vice-President: Mr John McDougall.

A meeting of the Council was then held, and the last year's committee re-elected.

Mr C. Bennetts, Gore, mentioned that the Manawatu Association was proposing to distribute its funds, and bring about a termination of their activities. He considered that an emphatic protest against such action should be sent to the Minister for Internal Affairs.

Mr J. Gilkison suggested that the protest would be better sent to the Advisory Board, which would then doubtless take action in the matter. It was decided to adopt the latter course, and also that the Manawatu Association be written to asking them to state their reasons for their proposed action.

A vote of appreciation of the work of the Emergency Committee, and a vote of thanks to the chair concluded the meeting.

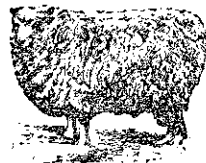
Less than a century ago wives were offered by auction to the highest bidder in public places in different parts of England. Prices ranged upwards from 1s. Twenty shillings appears to have been considered a good price. There was the case of a Midland farmer who parted with his wife for 20s and a dog.

At a meeting of the Canterbury members of Parliament Committee with a deputation of the Returned Soldiers' Association recently opposition to the ingress of Chinese and Hindoos, and also of white immigrants, was expressed in amplification of the following remit: "That the satisfactory adjustment of the problem of repatriation shall be the determining factor in deciding an immigration policy, and that the general policy of a white New Zealand be adopted."

CHEAP MEAT.

ONLY PRIMEST QUALITY,
BEEF AND MUTTON.

AT EVERYBODY'S
BUTCHERY.



A. CUNDALL,
Proprietor.

For several years Manager
City Meat Co.

(Kelvin St. one door from Esk St.)

WHERE DID YOU GET THAT
LOVELY FRUIT?

THAT HANDSOME BOX OF SWEETS?

THOSE BEAUTIFUL PALMS AND
ASPIDISTRAS?

WHY AT—

WELSH'S

FRUITERER AND CONFECTIONER.

TAY STREET.

THEY HAVE ALSO CLEANEST AND
BEST OF FOUNTAIN DRINKS.

A. E. HOBBS,

Proprietor

Phone—400.

CONFECTIONERY,

LARGE VARIETY OF ASSORTED
BOXES

At

F. C. Jarvis,

"EXCELLA," DEE STREET

Next Bank N.S.W.

'Phone—1370.

Books to Read.

WITH Winter coming on apace we turn our attention to BOOKS—Books of interest.

Here are some of the latest in the popular bound edition:—

"The Woman's Way," "Lorrie," by Chas. Garvice.

"The Girl who was too Good Looking," "The Wrong Mr Right," by Bertha Ruck.

"The Stepmother," by Annie S. Swan.

"Round the Corner in Gay Street," "The Indifference of Juliet," "Mrs Red Pepper," "The Second Violin," by Grace Richmond.

"Black Rock," by Ralph Connor.

"Red Men and White," "Lady Baltimore," by Owen Wister.

"Eric Brighteyes," "Cleopatra," "Heart of the World," "Swallow," by H. Rider Haggard.

"The Trampled Cross," "The Man Who Rose Again," by Joseph Hocking.

"The Return of Sherlock Holmes," by A. Conan Doyle.

All at 2/6. 3/- posted.

Gardner & Son,
TAY AND KELVIN STREETS,
INVERCARGILL.

TWO GOOD LINES FOR FARMERS.

FLETCHER MILKING**MACHINES****MELOTTE****SEPARATORS.**

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTHLAND.

J. E. Watson & Co. Ltd.

TAY STREET, INVERCARGILL.

FARMS FOR SALE.

We have Farms of all sizes for sale in all parts of Southland. Soldiers and others intending to settle on the land will find it to their advantage to call on us and inspect.

FOR SALE**White Leghorn Cockerels**

Bred from our well-known Competition Birds.
£1 each.

Rhode Island Red Cockerels

Bred from our Imported Birds. Winners of two Championships, Specials, and many First Prize Awards.
£1 each.

A few Special Birds £2 2s each.

Indian Runner Drakes

£1 each.

Watch our Competition Pen.

ALL STOCK REARED ON FREE RANGE.

JNO. STEVENS & HUNTER,
243 YARROW STREET,
INVERCARGILL.

IF YOU ARE—

BUILDING OR DECORATING

A HOME,

Remember that

THE BEST WALLPAPERS

Come from—

J. H. DIXON & SON,

DEE STREET.

Phone 730.

HERB. GRACE.

HATTER.

MERCER.

GENTS' OUTFITTER,

Dee street,

INVERCARGILL.

WHERE THE GOOD SUITS ARE.

WE SPECIALISE IN—

SUITS TO MEASURE.

BOXED SUITS,

BOYS' SUITS,

MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS,

In

HEAVY TWEEDS AND RAINPROOFS.

RABBITSKINS

WE WANT RABBITSKINS IN ANY QUANTITY.

YOU WANT TOP PRICES.

CONSIGN YOUR SKINS TO US AND RECEIVE CHEQUE BY RETURN MAIL.

NO COMMISSION.

KINGSLAND BROS. AND ANDERSON, LTD.

TANNERS, FELLMONGERS, AND EXPORTERS.

TAY STREET, INVERCARGILL.

(Next Bank of Australasia.)

Phone—Town Store: 329.

WRITE US FOR LABELS.

SHORT STORIES.**ASKING FOR IT.**

Friend: "How did you fellows come to decide against Lawyer Johnson's client? All the testimony was in his favour, and Johnson's address was a masterly effort." Juryman: "Huh! He began his speech by sayin' that a word to the wise was sufficient, and then he talked two solid hours."

AND HE DIDN'T SEE IT.

Jones: "Blanche pinned a tiny flat-iron on my coat last night." Smith: "Do you know what that means?" Jones: "No." Smith: "Why, she wants you to press your suit."

READY TO OBLIGE.

As the tramcar stopped at the corner two well-laden passengers boarded her. One carried two mangle rollers under one arm. The other deposited a large iron casting under the steps, and then climbed to the top deck, carrying a sack of wheels and fittings.

The conductor stood speechless as he watched them calmly moving a mangle for nothing. Then he came up for the fares. "Two 'a'pennies!" said the man with the rollers.

"Make it pennies," said the conductor in scornful tones, "and I'll stop the car while you run back for the washtub and props."

NO NEED FOR GOLF.

The old farmer was trying to impress upon his son, who wanted to play golf for exercise, that chopping wood would answer the purpose just as well.

"Oh, no, father," said the boy; "it is the walking between strokes that makes golf such a valuable exercise—that gives the legs a chance as well as the arms."

"Oh, that's it, is it?" said the old man; and then he went into the yard and placed sticks of wood at intervals all round it. After this he handed the boy an axe and said: "Now play the full course."

THE DIFFERENCE.

"No, Herbert," she said in a low tone, "it is impossible. I fear to trust my future with you."

"And why?"

"I have watched your conduct very closely. It lacks the mark of such devotion as my soul craves."

"Do I not come to see you four nights in the week?"

"Yes, but I have detected a calculating selfishness in your nature which I fear."

"What do you mean?"

"You have never yet failed to leave in time to catch the last 'bus'."

"But that is only common sense."

"I know it is, Herbert, and therefore it is not love."

NO APPEAL.

A soldier on leave from France was asked by an old lady in the train to give some of his experiences out there.

"Well, mum," he said, "I shall not forget the last time I went over the top. There was eight of us in my part of the trench, and we were waiting the word to advance, when a shell came over and killed the other seven, and a bit of the shell knocked my bayonet off my rifle. Just then the whistle went to advance, and over I went. There were about ten Germans in front of me, but I ran up and put my bayonet through the lot of them."

"But," exclaimed the old lady, "you said your bayonet was shot off."

"Look here, lady," answered the soldier, "is it a story you want or an argument?"

The Time of the Year for Warm Underwear—NOW!

NO USE DELAYING THE BUYING

OF YOUR WINTER UNDERWEAR ANOTHER MOMENT. YOU NEED IT NOW.

YOU KNOW BETTER THAN ANY.

ONE THAT UNNECESSARY

PUTTING OFF ONLY BRINGS

NEEDLESS DISCOMFORT AND

MISERY.

WEAR "H.B." WARM WINTER

UNDER-GARMENTS—ALL WOOL

AND COSY—ALL WEIGHTS. A

FINE STOCK OF "HEAVIES."

IF ITS ITS GOOD

MEN'S ALL-WOOL UNDERPANTS (Ribbed and Plain), 8/11, 9/11.

MEN'S MOSGIEL ALL-WOOL RIBBED UNDERPANTS, 10/6, 11/6.

MEN'S MOSGIEL WORSTED UNDERPANTS, 12/6, 14/6.

MEN'S MOSGIEL MARL UNDERPANTS, 14/6, 15/6.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SINGLET (Ribbed), 9/11, 10/6.

MEN'S MOSGIEL ALL-WOOL SINGLET, 10/6, 12/6.

MEN'S MOSGIEL WORSTED SINGLET, 12/6, 14/6.

MEN'S MOSGIEL MARL SINGLET, 14/6, 15/6.



New Zealand
Clothing Factory

J. M. McNaughton & Co

Booksellers and Stationers,
49—51 ESK STREET.

PRESERVE YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS.

WE have a fine range of ALBUMS to suit all sizes or PHOTOGRAPHS.

TO SLIP IN—

Coloured Bound, at 6/6, 7/6,
5/6, 6/6, 10/6.

TO PASTE IN—

Coloured Bands, at 6/6, 7/6,
8/6, 9/6, 10/6, 13/6.

TO Practice Economy is a National duty. Therefore read our cash price list in the daily papers. It should convince you that we are cutting it fine to sell at the price.

Our Motto: Build on a Rock Quality.
Low Prices. Attention.

At

J. L. Hannon & Co

PRIME MEAT SALESMEN,
CONON STREET and ESK STREET.
Phones—170, 371.

Telegraphic Address— Telephone 1143
"Forbury." P.O. Box 102

W. F. SUTTON,
INVERCARGILL.

Underwood Typewriter Agency.
Edison Dick Duplicators.
R. B. Denniston and Co.

"DIGGERS,"

WE wish you luck and every prosperity with this new journal of yours.

Lyon's Art Gallery,

DEE STREET.

The Soldiers' Picture Framers and Art Dealers.

Printed by the Southland News Co., Ltd., for the Publishers, The Invercargill Returned Soldiers' Association, by Frederick George Blake, 93 Lewis street, Gladstone, Invercargill.
FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1920.

PLEASE PASS THIS ON TO A FRIEND WITH A WORD OF RECOMMENDATION.

"THE DIGGER."**OFFICES:**

SOUTHLAND NEWS BUILDINGS, DEE STREET, INVERCARGILL.
Box 310. Phone 1436. Tel. Address, "Digger."

A Weekly Journal of Sport, Returned Soldiers' Affairs, Current Events, War Memoirs, Agriculture, Ladies' Columns, Passing Notes, Sunday Reading and Stories.

PRICE—13/- per annum from agents; 15/2 per annum posted every Friday.

PLEASE FILL UP THIS FORM.

To Manager "Digger" (or Agent).

Please post me the "Digger" each week until further Notice, for which please find enclosed the sum of £..... being months' subscription.

Name

Address