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Dee street, Invercargill.

## MOTORING NOTES.

## HOW TO OIL GENERATOR.

A generator requires a drop of light oil at each end of the armature shaft frequently. Care must be exercised not to over-lubricate the shaft, as oil may work its way through and cause the generator windings to become short-circuited. The oil leads to the shaft bearings have caps which automatically close to prevent dirt from entering and lodging on the main bearings of the armature shaft, so it is best to note that these are in working order.

## CLEANING DRIVING CHAINS.

It is impossible to clean motor-cycle driving chains properly without taking them off. They should be scrubbed in paraffin or petrol until all the foreign matter is removed. To clean them thoroughly they should be boiled, in order to remove the dirt from the various bearings. When thoroughly cleaned and dried, they should be boiled in a mixture of tallow and graphite. When this is done and the chains are allowed to dry, each small bearing in the chain should receive a coating of lubricant. After replacing the chains it is sometimes advisable to put on an additional graphite compound in order to reduce the noise of the chains working on the sprockets.

## ALUMINIUM IN ENGINES.

In engines, aluminium, of course, has been used to a great extent, not only for pistons and connecting rods, but for blocks, heads, crank-cases, gear case covers, etc. Some engine makers are experimenting with aluminium heads wherein the valve seats are steel inlays. Other engines are made with aluminium blocks and steel cylinder bores or sleeves. One of the new engines at the shows this year had an aluminium head with but a partial water packet, leaving only a flat plate, so to speak, over the cylinder bores. The idea here evidently is to incorporate a hot-spot directly in the combustion chamber, probably a step in the future towards the use of fuel decreasing in gravity.

## LIGHTER CARS.

As a consequence of the present acute shortage of benzine, newspapers and motoring journals in America are taking up the question of a lighter type of automobile. Articles with such headlines as "Reduce weight of cars and get more miles per gallon" take up large spaces. Through the abolition of the water-cooling system, it is said, the average passenger automobile can be constructed so much lighter that a considerable saving in operating costs will result from this factor alone. In addition the increased thermal efficiency of the air-cooled engine substantially reduces fuel consumption. Data shows that the average water-cooled passenger automobile runs about 12 miles on a gallon of gasoline, compared with 18 miles a gallon for the average air-cooled car.

## TRUCK HAULS LARGE BOILER.

When a firm of big auto-trucking and moving contractors of Toledo, Ohio, were called upon recently to move a 15,200lb boiler, they chose a truck for the task. The eight-ton boiler had to be hauled to Toledo from Dunkirk, a distance of 70 miles. It was at first questioned whether it was advisable to move the boiler by truck on account of its weight. The truckers finally secured the job on their promise that they would get the truck to Toledo without mishap. The huge boiler was rolled along to its destination as though it were an ordinary, everyday load. The truck that performed the task was not a new one. It had been used for three years, in the hard kind of work that usually falls to a general trucking company, but it handled this rather severe contract without a hitch.

## OVERHEATING.

One of the commonest causes of overheating is due to a slipping fan belt. It is absolutely necessary for the fan to cause sufficient air draft to cool the water as it flows through the radiator. A slipping belt reduces the fan speed and thus cuts down the draft. The belts should be taut but not too tight. Tight belts usually wear fast and break, and they also wear the pulley bearings. If the engine should overheat the sooner it is stopped the better. After stopping the engine allow it to cool for about 10 or 15 minutes; it depends upon how hot it is. Then add cold water slowly until the system is full. Then start the engine again, noting through the radiator filler

if there is circulation. Poke a wire through the radiator drain to make sure the drain itself is free. You then can go over the car to see that the spark advances with lever movement, that the mixture is not too rich, as indicated by pungent exhaust, and by noting if the fan belt slips.

## BONNY DUNDEE.

(From "The Doom of Devorgoil").  
(1689).

To the Lords of Convention 'twas  
Claver's who spoke,  
"Ere the king's crown shall fall there  
are crowns to be broke;  
So let each cavalier who loves honour  
and me,  
Come follow the bonnet of Bonny  
Dundee!  
Come, fill up my cup, come, fill up my  
can;  
Come, saddle your horses, and call up  
your men;  
Come, open the West Port, and let me  
gang free,  
And it's room for the bonnets of Bonny  
Dundee!"

Dundee he is mounted, he rides up the  
street,  
The bells are rung backwards, the drums  
they are beat;  
But the Provost, douce man, said, "Just  
e'en let him be;  
The guile town is well quit of that deil  
of Dundee!"

As he rode down the sanctified bends of  
the bow,  
Ilk carline was flyting and shaking her  
pow;  
But the young plants of grace they  
looked couthie and slee,  
Thinking "Luck to thy bonnet, thou  
Bonny Dundee!"

With sour-featured Whigs the Grass-  
market was crammed,  
As if half the West had set tryst to be  
hanged;  
There was spite in each look, there was  
fear in each e'e,  
As they watched for the bonnets of  
Bonny Dundee.

These crows of Kilmarnock had spits and  
had spears,  
And lang-haired gullies to kill cavaliers;  
But they shrunk to close-heads and the  
causeway was free  
At the toss of the bonnet of Bonny  
Dundee.

He spurred to the foot of the proud  
castle rock,  
And with the gay Gordon he gallantly  
spoke:—  
"Let Mons Meg and her marrows speak  
two words or three,  
For the love of the bonnet of Bonny  
Dundee."

The Gordon demands of him which way  
he goes;  
And with the gay Gordon he gallantly  
spoke:—  
"Where'er shall direct me the shade of  
Montrose!  
Your Grace in short space shall hear  
tidings of me,  
Or that low lies the bonnet of Bonny  
Dundee."

"There are hills beyond Pentland, and  
lands beyond Forth;  
If there's lords in the Lowlands, there's  
chiefs in the north;  
There are wild Dunewassals three thousand  
times three,  
Will cry 'hoigh' for the bonnets of  
Bonny Dundee."

"There's brass on the target of barken-  
ed bull-hide;  
There's steel in the scabbard that  
dangles beside;  
The brass shall be burnished, the steel  
shall flash free,  
At the toss of the bonnet of Bonny  
Dundee!"

"Away to the hills, to the caves, to  
the rocks,  
Ere I own an usurper I'll crouch with  
the fox;  
And tremble, false Whigs, in the mist  
of your glee;  
You have not seen the last of my bonnets  
and me."

He waved his proud hand, and the  
trumpets were blown,  
The kettle-drums clashed, and the horse-  
men rode on,  
Till on Ravelston's cliffs and on Clerm-  
iston's lee  
Died away the wild war-notes of Bonny  
Dundee.

Wide tracts of land in West Texas are  
being eaten bare by a plague of grasshop-  
pers, and in many districts there may be  
an absolute destruction of plant life.

SOUTHLAND WAR FUNDS  
ASSOCIATION.

The monthly meeting of the Main Com-  
mittee, held on Thursday, was attended  
by Messrs. M. Thompson, H. W. Royds  
J. Gilkison (Invercargill), A. McKenzie  
(Otaguti), D. McDonald (Centre Bush),  
J. S. A. McDougall (Bluff), C. Bennet  
(Gore), H. E. Niven (Edendale), K. G.  
McKenzie (Fortrose).

The secretary presented a lengthy de-  
tailed report of the Advisory Board meet-  
ing held in Wellington on the 12th Aug-  
ust. The first part of the delegates' re-  
port dealt with the appeal on behalf of  
blinded soldiers by Mr Clutha Mackenzie,  
who requested the Patriotic Societies to  
contribute towards the establishment of  
a capital fund of £20,000, which would  
provide an annual income of £1200 for  
the following purposes:—Reunion ex-  
penses £100, travelling £100, office £75,  
sick and maternity grants £100, educa-  
tional assistance £100, Braille typewriter,  
repairs, etc., £25, circulars, cards, and  
games £25, tools and renewals £75, sub-  
sidies for poultry and bee farmers £600.  
Mr Mackenzie appeared personally before  
the Board in support of the proposals. He  
was of opinion that a separate adminis-  
tering society should be formed in order  
to give effect to the propositions on be-  
half of the blind soldiers, and was sup-  
ported in this opinion by Sir Arthur Pear-  
son, who had carried on invaluable work  
at St. Dunstan's, Sir Arthur being a  
blind man himself, and thus being quali-  
fied to work for those similarly afflicted.  
The New Zealand Commercial Travellers'  
Association was doing good work for the  
blind soldiers, but the funds of the As-  
sociation were totally inadequate for  
the purpose. There were twenty-four blind  
soldiers in New Zealand. Mr Mackenzie  
stated that he had at different times been  
in personal touch with these men, and  
understood their requirements. He detailed  
at length occupations that were suitable  
for the men, stating that massage was the  
best from a financial point of view, as in  
some cases up to £10 per week could be  
earned, but poultry farming, although not  
so remunerative, was one that could be  
fostered. Mr Farrant was of opinion that,  
seeing and hearing Mr Mackenzie, caused  
the delegates' sympathies to over come  
their discretion. Mr E. H. Williams  
(Hawke's Bay) moved in full support of  
the proposal. This motion did not find a  
second, the delegates from Christchurch  
and Southland being in favour of making  
an annual grant instead of establishing a  
separate fund.

Eventually it was decided to recommend  
the Patriotic Societies to contribute to-  
wards a capital fund of £10,000. This  
amount would provide an annual income  
of £600, and it was considered that this  
income would be sufficient, allowing for  
the deletion of the item (£600), subsidies  
for bee and poultry farmers. The South-  
land Association is assessed at £523. A  
memorandum from the Minister of Internal  
Affairs was received at the meeting dis-  
approving of the establishment of a sepa-  
rate fund. It would therefore be necessary,  
should the Patriotic Societies agree to the  
fund, to get special legislation on the  
matter.

The next important item considered by  
the Advisory Board was the establishment  
of a basis of uniform administration of  
patriotic funds. Mr L. O. H. Tripp (chair-  
man) had a large amount of information  
available, and it was shown that at the  
present rate of expenditure some of the  
societies' funds would be depleted in two  
years. On the other hand, a very large  
sum of money was held by organisations  
whose functions as war relief adminis-  
tering societies had ceased to exist, and it  
was desirable that these moneys should be  
handed over to the Patriotic Societies.

With this end in view, Mr Tripp ex-  
plained that it would be necessary for the  
Advisory Board to arrive at a unanimous  
decision regarding a uniform method of  
administration, after which a conference  
could be arranged between the different  
societies and organisations interested, in  
conjunction with the War Funds Office,  
and he was confident that such confer-  
ence would realise what was in the minds  
of the delegates.

Mr Tripp eulogised the work of Mr  
George Davies and staff of the War  
Funds Office; he was aware that Mr  
Davies had been instrumental in conserv-  
ing certain funds for the benefit of sol-  
diers, and his endeavours were fully ap-  
preciated, also those of his capable staff.

The chairman's eulogy was received  
with applause, and fully endorsed. The  
hon. secretary of the Advisory Board (Mr  
R. W. Shallergrass) was voted an hono-  
rarium of 100 guineas in recognition of his  
splendid and highly efficient services dur-  
ing the past four years. At the conclu-  
sion of the conference Mr J. J. Dougall  
(Christchurch) moved a very hearty vote

of thanks to the chairman, and paid a  
warm and well-deserved tribute to Mr  
Tripp for the painstaking and untiring at-  
tention he had given to the work of the  
Advisory Board, and all matters pertain-  
ing to the welfare of the soldiers and de-  
pendants. Mr Dougall's motion was se-  
conded by Mr Farrant, and, after being  
spoken to by every delegate, was carried  
by acclamation.

Remits before the Board included one  
from Taranaki, asking the Government  
to establish a home in each island for  
shell-shock and irresponsible soldiers. It  
was pointed out that such provision al-  
ready existed, and the remit was conse-  
quently withdrawn. A remit came for-  
ward in the form of a resolution from the  
R.S.A. Conference to the effect that pa-  
triotic societies were supplementing the  
inadequate pensions paid to disabled sol-  
diers, and thereby relieving the Govern-  
ment of its responsibility; the Board de-  
cided to ask the Government to review  
the scale of pensions to meet the increas-  
ed cost of living. The Returned Soldiers'  
Association was also thanked for drawing  
attention to the matter.

Another remit was in opposition to pay-  
ing cash grants to disabled soldiers ac-  
cording to the schedule of pensions. This  
remit was from the R.S.A., and met with  
approval, the societies so doing to be  
asked to treat every case on its merits, hav-  
ing due regard to the economic loss of  
the soldier. A remit from the Wellin-  
gton War Relief Association recommend-  
ing societies to adopt a scheme whereby  
they will help each other was referred to  
a Conference to be called later; likewise  
a remit from Southland favouring the es-  
tablishment of a national fund out of the  
surplus funds held by organisations whose  
functions had ceased to exist.

The Southland delegate was of opinion  
that the Advisory Board meeting was the  
most satisfactory one he had yet at-  
tended. He was quite satisfied that all  
the delegates were thoroughly imbued  
with the right spirit, and that much good  
would result from the means provided  
for an interchange of ideas.

On the motion of Mr H. E. Niven, se-  
conded by Mr C. Bennet, a hearty vote of  
thanks was passed to Mr Farrant for his  
report.—The report was also received and  
adopted.

## SOUTH SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The usual monthly meeting was held  
on August 17. Present—Mr A. W. Jones  
(chairman), Messrs. C. Longue, C. Patton,  
T. Lennie, J. Gardiner, Meadames Patton,  
McGregor, and Garrett.

The Headmaster reported the roll num-  
ber as 675, average attendance 577. The  
prevalence of severe colds amongst the  
children caused the low average atten-  
dance. Several have also been off duty  
through sickness. The staff are doing ex-  
cellent work, although short-handed. Foot-  
ball, hockey, and net-ball have been play-  
ed most energetically and enthusiastically  
during the month. Several matches have  
been played with other schools with vary-  
ing success.

The Chairman reported having inter-  
viewed the Education Board Secretary  
and Architect re the new school, and was  
informed that the restrictions regarding  
cement and other building material were  
the only hindrance to the work going on.  
Nothing can be done until these restric-  
tions are removed.

Mr Lennie reported that Mr Grenfell  
and the boys were taking a keen interest  
in the garden plot, and would soon have  
the spring seeds sown.—It was decided to  
plant ornamental shrubs on the plot, and  
to approach the Town Council with a re-  
quest for a donation of trees for this pur-  
pose.

It was resolved that an effort be made  
to reorganise the school Fife and Drum  
band. This matter was left in the hands  
of the Chairman.

The Headmaster reported that the staff  
were earnestly and enthusiastically train-  
ing the children for the school concert,  
and a splendid programme would be ready  
for September 24.

Mr Patton reported that a very pleasant  
"Mothers' Day" had been given to the  
mothers of scholars in the infant depart-  
ment by Miss Bellamy and her assistants.  
The mothers had attended in large num-  
bers, and greatly appreciated the kindness  
and care shown in the training of the  
little ones by Miss Bellamy and her as-  
sistants.

The Chairman also reported that Mr  
Hain was still making progress towards  
health, and would, in all probability, be  
able to resume work early in September.

Accounts to the amount of £15 13s 7d  
were passed for payment.

The Spanish Government will permit ex-  
periments in tobacco cultivation and will  
inspect the seeds and plants and supervise  
the disposal of the crop.