

The NEW POPULAR PASTIMES No 9

£50 ~ FIRST PRIZE £35 ~ £50
~ SECOND PRIZE £15 ~

YOU CAN NOW CHECK YOUR SOLUTION

A-2	D-6	G-5	J-4	M-6	P-3	S-1	V-3
B-3	E-2	H-1	K-6	N-1	Q-1	T-6	W-1
C-1	F-1	I-2	L-6	O-5	R-6	U-9	X-2
							Z-5

Animals

1. RA—B—T
2. JAG— —R
3. GO—ILL—

The Word Totals

22
28
32

Places in N.Z. (Listed in Wise's P.O. Directory)

4. WAI—AT—
5. S—AN—ON
6. —EE—TON

21
12
23

Motor Cars

7. OV— —LAND
8. SIN— —R
9. A—B—RN

31
17
30

Found in the Garden

10. SPA— —
11. —OR—
12. D—FFO—IL

14
18
29

INSTRUCTIONS.

This easy competition should appeal to you. On the left are set out twelve words, each with two letters missing denoted by a —. The first three words are names of animals, the second three, names of places in New Zealand, and so on. All you have to do is to insert the missing letters in the blank spaces. To assist you, each letter of the alphabet has been given a number as set out in the table above and your solution to each word, when totalled, must agree with the total given at the right of each clue. For example in No. 1, the addition of the letters B and I give the name of an animal—Rabbit. To check this solution R eq. 6. A eq. 2. B eq. 3. I eq. 2. Total 22. The others are just as simple. Write your lists of names on plain paper and post in accordance with the instructions below. If you consider that alternative solutions are possible the minimum entry fee of 1/- will be sufficient for one or two entries. Extra entries 6d. each.

Sealed solution and £50 cash have been lodged with "N.Z. Truth" as a guarantee of good faith but not so as to involve that paper in the liability of stakeholder or otherwise.

RULES.

1. The first prize of £35 will be awarded to the competitor who enters the correct or most nearly correct solution. Ties divide.
2. £15 second prize for next nearest solution. In the event of more than 100 competitors tying for second prize, the second prize money will be added to the first prize and the total prize money of £50 divided amongst the first prize winners.
3. No competitor sharing the first prize will receive as his or her share less than the amount of entry fee submitted.
4. No competitor may win more than one share of the total prize money.
5. Alterations and misspelt words count as errors.
6. The decision of the adjudicators must be accepted as final.

1 or 2 ENTRIES for 1/-

Postal Note or 1/1 Stamps
Additional Entries 6d each

CLOSING DATE

Entries must be post-marked not later than

Tuesday,
August 25, 1936.

Post your
entries to

Popular Pastimes, No. 9
P.O. Box 1183R, Christchurch

Results will be
published in

this paper
Sept. 4, 1936

POPULAR PASTIMES NO. 8. Correct solution as lodged with "N.Z. Truth": 1 Rabbit; 2 Donkey; 3 Antelope; 4 Dunedin; 5 Sockburn; 6 Kopu; 7 Terraplane; 8 Hudson; 9 Standard; 10 Cherry; 11 Beds; 12 Carnation. First prize of £35 won by 16 competitors, who submitted the correct solution. Winners are: Auckland: F. Mackime, Miss S. Nixon, Mrs. A. Burdett, W. James, R. Burdett, W. Nixon, J. Burdett, B. Royal. Christchurch: R. Reid, J. Mills. Wellington: Miss M. Boyd, D. Boyd, Mrs. R. J. Boyd, Napier: H. Wood. Invercargill: G. Arnold. Dunedin: R. Ball. Each receives £2/3/9. 318 competitors forwarded entries containing only one error and therefore share the second prize of £15. The promoters have, however, increased the second prize so that each of these competitors will receive 1/-. The attention of competitors is drawn to the revised rules which provide that in future, in the event of more than 100 competitors tying for the second prize, then the second prize will be added to the first prize, and the total prize-money of £50 divided between the first prize-winners. It is also provided in the rules that no competitor sharing the first prize shall receive less than the amount of entry fee forwarded. Winning entries have been checked with the sealed solution by "N.Z. Truth" and prize-money posted. Two entries for one shilling.

UNDERWORLD JARGON

UNDERWORLD jargon from the

United States of America is a mixture of slang, cant and argot used without any conscious adherence to grammatical rules, and is primarily a language of expedience characterised by terseness of phrase and simplicity of description. Such extremes of language as were disapproved of by Keith Gunn in the signed article in the "Radio Record" two weeks ago are dramatically illustrated in the examples given below.

Major contributors to the underworld vocabulary are the tramp, the gunman, the hoodlum and the boot-legger, although circus troupers, loggers, cattlemen and railroad workers have supplied useful words. A conscious spirit of defiance toward existing standards of propriety and a desire to secure a sense of intimacy or secrecy in communication characterise the cant of the underworld. The following paragraph may closely approach that goal:

The place is bugged so Micky and Deeno case the ins while Jerry ganders. The skipper's greased so the play is safe. The saps trip a bug and the finger blows so Jerry mopes—no heat for him! The cops tried to swamp them and they're fogged on the breeze. It was curtains for Deeno. Micky pulled through and drew a 1 to 20 rap.

Literally translated, this means:

The place is equipped with a burglar alarm, so Micky and Deeno study a method of entrance while Jerry remains on the look-out. The district police officer has been bribed, and the accomplishment of their task should not involve danger. The two clumsily set off an alarm, and when the bell rings Jerry leaves; no trouble with the police for him. The police tried to surround and arrest Micky and Deeno, and shot them when they tried to escape. Deeno was killed, but Micky recovered and was convicted, with an indeterminate sentence of from one to twenty years in prison.

In such an example, the language is relatively casual and intelligible. In the heat of action, words replace sentences and signals are curt and concise. A description of a stick-up or hold-up as related by a gunman is less easy to understand. "Hist and glom—rank and lam; half a C," tells the complete story. He says: "I held him up and robbed him—I got fifty dollars, and had to run, but I got fifty dollars."

The jargon of the gambling concession alone is a colourful and unintelligible phenomenon.

So a lugger comes up with a mark flashing a b.r. I'm grinding and stirring the spindle and I screw the sticks. When this sap wins a sawbuck it stalls the push and the suckers cover the plush. The gaff's on and the wheel's strong, and when the score is about a double-saw on this mark he begins to squawk. I office a look-out to cool him off, but he's advertising right in front of the joint, and a fuzz blows in. He eyes the lay-out and listens the grouch. I pass some grease to a stick, and he steers them off and squares the beef.

Translated, this merely describes a common situation in which some sucker gets taken for twenty dollars. See what you can make of the translation of that!