

searching the villages from whence these pedlars came. In one house the provosts "flushed" a couple of Army blankets and some articles of clothing. One of the blankets had cleverly been converted into a pair of trousers, and the daughter of the house, who had been watching proceedings closely, suddenly snatched the trousers from a startled provost's hand and retrieved the buttons. Obviously she was determined to render to Cæsar only the things that were, without any shadow of doubt, belonging to Cæsar.

At another house Materfamilias wore

a jaunty cap obviously made from a piece of Army blanket. In spite of a close search, nothing further could be found—so the signora retained what she doubtless considered a chic bit of headgear.

When the three villages had all been searched it was found that the total quantity of gear was not great. In one "line," however, a brisk trade had been carried on, and the provosts recovered just short of a hundred pairs of hose-tops. So P.C. Kiwi had done his job and went back to his beat, probably to look for Kiwis without hose-tops.

POSSIBLE JOBS FOR SERVICEMEN

PRINTING TRADE

Compositing

Two years' secondary or technical education is advisable, and the tendency is to demand higher educational qualifications. Employment as an apprentice may be obtained on a newspaper or with a publishing or job-printing firm. Good eyesight, perseverance, and mental alertness are essential.

Lithography

The printing of magazine covers, posters, illustrations in colour, &c., has become an important branch of the printing trade and one comprising many different types of work. It offers work to commercial artists, who produce the lettering, design, photograph, or other original material from which the actual lithography must start, and also to men who retouch the material and finally prepare it for the printing processes. Openings are not numerous, but workers qualified to become first-class lithographers are fewer still. They require a combination of artistic ability and mechanical skill. A secondary and technical education, including drawing, various branches of commercial art, and

perhaps printing, is desirable. The normal period of apprenticeship has been six years.

Photo Process Engraving

In the main, the process engraver serves the printing industry in making the blocks needed for illustrations used in advertisements. He is a highly skilled worker, requiring artistic ability as well as manipulative skill, and the period of his apprenticeship is six years.

Very few operatives are employed in this trade in New Zealand, and even at its highest peak it did not offer employment for more than 150 men altogether. Before the war there were in the trade approximately 133 men, half of whom are now serving overseas, and at the present time with reduced newspapers and reduced advertising the quantity of work available has shown a corresponding cut. The future of photo process engraving is closely bound up with the future of advertising. Advertising in this country has not yet been fully exploited; nor is it likely to be with our present sparse population. It seems probable, therefore, that for some years to come the number of photo process engravers will not rise appreciably beyond the 150 peak.

