

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.

STOCK SALES.

The following list of stock sales may be useful for reference:—

SOUTHLAND.

Balfour—Third Thursday in month.
Clifden—Second and Fourth Thursday in month.
Dipton—Monthly during stock season.
Fertrose—Second Thursday in month.
Gore—Every Tuesday.
Kapuka—Second Wednesday in month.
Kelso—Monthly during the stock season.
Lumsden—Monthly during the stock season.
Mataura—Second Thursday in month.
Mosburn—Monthly during the stock season.
Orepuki—Third Thursday, except in June, August, and December.
Otautau—Second Friday in month.
Riverton—Third Thursday in month.
Seaward Moss—Occasionally as required.
Tapanni—Periodically during stock season.
Teatapuere—Fourth Thursday in month.
Thornbury—First Friday in month.
Tokonui—Fourth Monday in month.
Waikaka—Last Friday in month.
Waipahi—Periodically during stock season.
Wallacetown—Every Tuesday.
Winton—First Thursday in month, horse sale last Friday in month.
Woodlands—Second Thursday in month.
Wyndham—First Thursday in month.

OTAGO.

Balclutha—Alternate Fridays.
Clinton—Alternate Thursdays.
Clydevale—Last Tuesday in month.
Dunedin (Burnside)—Every Wednesday.
Milton—Alternate Tuesdays.
Dunrobin—First Friday in month.
Ngapara—First Thursday in month.
Oamaru—(Waireka)—Each Tuesday.
Palmerston South—First Monday in month.
Uwaka—Alternate Thursdays with Clinton.
Tuapeka Mouth—Periodically.
Waikouaiti—Second Thursday in month.
Waitahuna—Periodically.

SHOW DATES.

— April. —
23—A. and P. Association's Annual Show, at Waiau.
25—Temuka and Geraldine A. and P. Association's Annual Show at Temuka.
— April. —
3—Oxford A. and P. Association's Annual Show at Oxford.
15—Methven A. and P. Association's Show at Methven.
— June. —
1 to 4—Otago A. and P. Association's Winter Show at Dunedin.
22, 23, 24, and 25—Manawatu and West Coast A. and P. Association's National Dairy Show, at Palmerston North.

EXCHANGE MART.

Messrs McKay Bros. report as follows:—
Poultry—Fowls, 1s 11d to 2s 10d.
Pigs—Keen demand. Suckers, £2 5s; weaners, £2 15s.
Produce—Moderate supplies of potatoes coming in, prices nominally £14. Wheat, scarce. Oats, 25s. Barley meal, 17s 6d. Pollard, 18s 6d. Bran, 9s. Oat-dust, 6s. Calf meal, 13s 6d.
Fruit—Heavy supplies arriving daily. Quite a glut of tomatoes, and prices have eased all round, with the exception of peaches and nectarines. A few cases of bananas arrived in ripe condition, and were sold immediately. Orange and lemons are available, and prices closed as follows: Oranges, repacks, 50s; lemons, 45s; dessert apples, 10s; cookers, 6s to 7s 6d; pears, 7s to 9s per large case; peaches, crates, 4d to 6d. Nectarines, 3d to 7d; plums, 3d to 5d. Tomatoes, hot-house 6d, outside 4d, Nelson is 6d to 6s per case.
General.—Exchange Tea. Sold out until next steamer. Horse-covers.—There is a sharp rise in all horse and cow-covers, but having bought well ahead we can offer exceptional value at low prices. Buyers are advised to secure their winter requirements now.
Furniture.—Good demand for all lines in furnishings. New line of duchess chests arriving next week.



HORTICULTURE.

Horticulture is one of those things that are "worth while," whether for pleasure or profit, and as a pastime is full of interest, health giving and conducive to good habits. It provides its devotees with healthy exercise, in the open air, of endless variety and continuous interest, always something new to try, something new to acquire, something new to read about. There are of course many things that cannot be successfully cultivated in the south and which only lead to disappointment if we attempt to grow them. Leave them alone, grow what you can succeed with and you will have real pleasure and satisfaction. Even if you find that your particular locality or soil does not suit something that your neighbour succeeds with leave it alone and save disappointment. Try what will thrive with you and you will soon find out how much there is that will grow to perfection in the Sunny South, and even in your own little spot. The present is not a busy time but more a season to be enjoying the results of our earlier labours, still there is always something to do, and after the recent rains we can now do many little things that have been delayed by the dry weather.

There is still time for planting daffodil bulbs but the sooner they are got in the better. There are now so many lovely varieties that can be bought at reasonable prices that, except where large masses are required, it is wise to get the better sorts, Sir Watkin, although old should be in every garden and for forcing is hard to beat, Emperor, Empress, Glory of Lerdon, conspicuous Frank Miles and Mrs Langtry are good old garden varieties; for better varieties get Madam de Graaf, Weardale Perfection, Duke of Bedford, Lady Margaret Boscawen, Lucifer, Gloria Mundi, Albatros, Evangeline, White Slave, Diana, Dante, Horace Cassandra, all of which are lovely and of moderate price. Those who already have good collections but have not got the later Giant Leedsii should get such as Empire, Lord Kitchener, Lowdown Beauty, Fleetwing, etc. Dig deep, avoid stable manure unless well rotted and dig in deeply well below the bulbs; bone-dust and lime are best, plant 2 to 3 inches below the surface. Other spring bulbs etc., such as Tulips, Crocuses, anemones, Ranunculus may still be planted. Tulips and crocuses may be planted rather deep as the bulbs when ripening are rather a nuisance near the surface. Various cuttings such as carnations etc., may be planted a little deeper as if not fairly rooted before the winter the frost will throw them out.

If not already sown the sooner autumn sown Sweet Peas are in the better. Dig deeply with plenty of manure, and sow thickly enough to allow for a little thinning and some loss. Get good waved varieties in distinct colours and remember that fair sized clumps of a few varieties are much more useful than a big mixture. King White, Maude Holmes (crimson), Margaret Allen, Hercules (pink), Edith Taylor (salmon pink), Mrs Hugh Dickson (Elfrida Pearson, Frilled Pink, Mrs Cuthbertson (pale pink), Wedgewood (blue), Florence Nightingale (lilac), May Campbell (marble, cream and pink), will all give satisfaction, and bigger collections can be left for spring sowing.

GARDEN NOTES.

MARCH—APRIL.

As Southland presents so many climatic variations, it is impracticable to give other than a series of suggestive hints which can be modified to suit peculiar local conditions.

VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Dig, trench, and manure all spare ground and sow, cabbage, cauliflower, carrot, cress, mustard, lettuce, onion, winter spinach and turnip. Onions planted this month will produce the best keeping. Lift and store in a dry place, onions, garlic and shallots.
Plant out cabbage and cauliflower plants.

FLOWER GARDEN.

To ensure a good showing for spring, start and plant, daffodils, anemones, crocus, ixids, tulips, ranunculus, iris, hyacinths, etc.

Sow hardy annuals, plant out biennials, perennials, and carnation layers. This is the best month for sowing sweet peas for spring use.

Chrysanthemums in pots or tins should now be put under cover.

LAWNS.

Prepare ground for new lawns, by well draining, trenching and pulverising the

surface. Lawns sown this month will better results than done in spring.
Top dress old lawns and sow with a fresh, specially mixed lawn grass.

MOUNT WENDON RUN.

A great deal of dissatisfaction has been caused by a number of returned soldiers having their applications declined in connection with the run 175b Wendon and Greenvale Survey District. This Association has received complaints from three men who consider they have just cause to ask for reason being given stating why their applications were declined. The cases are briefly as stated:—

(1) A returned soldier having an open letter of credit from the Southland Farmers' Co-Operative Association, which stated that they, the Association, were prepared to supply whatever additional money he required to stock Mt. Wendon run. This applicant had been a farmer all his life and had a certain amount of ready money, sufficient at least to meet the immediate demands for rentals, etc.

(2) A soldier who stated that his father who holds title deeds over property in a northern town valued at £750 odd was prepared to place this property at the disposal of his son if he was successful at the ballot, also had his application declined in spite of the fact that besides the backing his father was prepared to give him he would also have been backed by the Southland Farmers' Co-Operative Association for the sum of £1500. This applicant had been a farmer all his life so there was no doubt that he had the necessary experience.

(3) A soldier who had been farming all his life and had £800 ready cash at his disposal was also declined.
In view of these facts this Association communicated with the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Invercargill, asking that if it were possible some explanation should be given as to the reason of these applications being declined. This letter was answered by the Commissioner of Crown Lands who stated that the evidence produced did not satisfy the Land Board that the applicants were in a financial position to work the land. The Commissioner also stated that the examination was confidential and that he could not go into details concerning the private facts of the applicants.

In view of this answer, we have communicated with the Minister of Lands, setting out the complaints as they were received from the unsuccessful applicants, and also outlining the answer we have received from the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

As it has been repeatedly stated that lack of capital shall be no bar to men applying for land under the "Discharged Soldier's Settlement Act," we contend that some explanation should be given for the attitude adopted by the Land Board in the case of Mt. Wendon run.

LAND SETTLEMENT.

EXTENSION OF PRIVILEGES.

Defence Headquarters supplies the information that the privileges granted to discharged soldiers of the N.Z.E.F. as outlined in sections 2 and 3 of the Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Amendment Act, 1917, have been extended to include:—

1. Undischarged members of the N.Z.E.F. who have served overseas.
2. Widows of deceased members of the N.Z.E.F. who have served overseas.
3. Any discharged member of the New Zealand Army Nursing Service who has served overseas (provided that the context does not otherwise require.)
4. Any person retained in New Zealand as an instructor at a camp of military training conducted for the purpose of an Expeditionary Force.
5. The widowed mother of a deceased soldier shall be entitled to the same privileges and benefits as if she were a widow within the meaning of that Act.
6. All discharged members of an Expeditionary Force who, having been classed absolutely as medically fit for service beyond the seas, have served as members of that force in a camp of military training in New Zealand, and have, through no fault of their own, been discharged from that force, will be entitled to benefit under the Act.

A house was set on fire at Swansea, and an old lady burned to death, through a mouse nibbling some matches.

Eminent scientists believe that not a single microbe exists in mountain air above the height of 2000 feet.

A plaid of Persian rugs from Easton Park, Lady Graham's place in Suffolk, was recently sold at £13,650.

MOTORING NOTES.

BY "MAGNETO."

The world to-day is now emerging from the war period and is gradually beginning to appreciate its tremendous requirements. There is not only a demand for its normal wants but for far more than its pre-war needs. Never was the demand for motor cars greater than at the present time. Yet the loss in skilled labour, in factories, in machinery, and in the will to work, has given us a temporarily impoverished world and it will be many years before it can free itself from the present day absurdities in exchange levels and prices. In place of the expected low prices we still have rapidly increasing prices, with a supply for below the demand. British and Continental motor firms cannot hope to place an yoi teir hproducts on the Colonial markets until the end of 1921, while the American factories are far short of their own local requirements. Thus intending buyers of cars err when they entertain the belief that prices will soon fall.

WONDERFUL MOTORING FEAT.

Mr W. S. Millar, retail salesman for Chandler cars in Auckland has just established a new motoring record from Auckland to the Bluff in a Chandler six car. Leaving Auckland at 3 a.m. he arrived in Wellington at 7.8 p.m., after a non-stop run of 16 hours 8 minutes. From there the car was shipped to Picton, where he started again, reaching Bluff in 20 hours, the actual motoring time being under 18 hours. Big Tree petrol was used for the run, and both the Chandler Company and the Big Tree Company are to be congratulated on the fine performance.

CONCRETE ROADS.

The question of concrete material roads will have to be considered firmly by the local Road Boards. The long spell of dry weather has played havoc with our main roads which is in a disgraceful state. Motorists will gladly welcome a tax of some sort if thereby they can secure the enjoyment of travelling over better roads.

LIGHT TIRES.

The British and Continental firms are now turning their attention to the production of light cars. The latest to venture in this direction is the Rover Company, who have purchased a large factory for their production of a light two cylinder model. This car will compete against the motor cycle and side-car and give those large number of people who desire a small car at a low price.

CARE OF ACCUMULATORS.

As new models get delivered more and more owner-drivers have the care of accumulators. The two first practical tips about them are keeping them filled up and maintaining the terminals in good condition. The electrolyte, which is the dilute acid in the cells, gradually evaporates. Where the plates are thus left dry they are, of course, in-operative. The current passes through the electrolyte from one set of plates to the other. The electrolyte should be kept up to the level of the top of the plates or slightly over by the addition of clean rain water, not tap water. When rain water cannot easily be got, the nearest chemist will supply some distilled water.

The terminals should be clean and bright where they make contact, and there should be neither dirt of vaseline on these surfaces in contact. After screwing up the terminal nuts as tightly as possible with the fingers (pliers should not be used), the whole of the terminal top should be literally smeared with vaseline. Even although there may be no perceptible spray of acid from the vents of the accumulators there will be fumes or acid always present in the battery box, and these fumes attack brass. Lead terminals are greatly to be preferred to brass, or terminals so coated with lead that no brass is exposed to the fumes. Terminals of this sort will probably be very largely used in the future.

F. H. TUCKER,

LAND AGENT,

Corner Dee street and Crescent,

INVERCARGILL.

WATCH this space for some very fine farms for sale in the next issue of this paper.

In the event of you wishing to sell your farm please communicate with me.

THE SPORTS HARLEY.
THE SPORTS HARLEY.

THE MOTOR EVERYONE IS TALKING ABOUT.

THOROUGHLY up-to-date in every respect. The Harley is an opposed twin of 4½ h.p. with plenty of ground clearance.

Three speed gear-box and clutch running in oil.
Enclosed single drive chain oiled by engine.

Perfect Mechanical Lubrication.
Induction pipe heated by exhaust gases together with dust proof carburetter.

Perfect front and rear springing with wide mudguards. 26 x 3 Tyres.
It is sturdily built and has opened its career by establishing numerous records.

A SAMPLE MACHINE ON VIEW.
INSPECTION INVITED.

WILSON FRASER,

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.

FOR SALE.

OTAITAI BUSH (opposite Riverton Race-course)—84 acres, at £30 per acre.

EAST ROAD (handy to town)—32 Acres at £60 per acre.

FOREST HILL—173 Acres at £7; 420 acres at £5; 270 acres at £7. On easy terms.

ROSEDALE (North Invercargill)—15 Acres at £35; 9 acres at £40; 7½ acres at £45. The cheapest suburban land on the market to-day.

WOODEND—Handy little dairy farm of 66 acres, together with all necessary outbuildings; handy to factory and rail; at £30 per acre.

HOUSES and SECTIONS for sale in all localities.

WM. TODD & CO., LTD.

AUCTIONEERS AND LAND AGENTS.
"Rialto," Don street,
INVERCARGILL.

Nine hundred and ninety-seven cutting tools alone are required in manufacturing a modern rifle.

The Marseillaise was so called because it was first sung in Paris by volunteers from Marseilles.

In a single year as many as half-a-million cases of self-destruction have been recorded in China.

Over a million pounds' worth of herrings were brought into Yarmouth during the past season.

During the war, the Grand Fleet consumed 11,000,000 tons of fuel in steaming over the North Sea.

The eggs of the alligator are eaten in certain islands of the West Indies and on the west coast of Africa.