

THE PRINCES' VISIT.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES.

THE CITY'S ADDRESS.

The Mayor read the following illuminated address:—

To:—

His Royal Highness Prince Edward, Albert, Christian, George, Andrew, Patrick, David, Prince of Wales, Earl of Chester, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, High Steward of Windsor, K.G., G.M.M.G., G.M.B.E., Military Cross, Etc.

May It Please Your Royal Highness:—

We the Mayor, Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Invercargill desire to extend to you a sincere and cordial welcome, not only to our town but also to the district of Southland, of which Invercargill is the commercial centre.

We would assure your Royal Highness that in this, the most southerly portion of the British Empire, the inhabitants yield to none in their loyalty and devotion to our Gracious Sovereign, your Royal father, King George V.

Like that of His Majesty when Duke of York, the visit of your Royal Highness to the Empire overseas will serve to strengthen the sense of unity and brotherhood throughout the British Dominions, while it will also bring you into personal touch with these remotest parts of Empire, over which you may one day be called upon to reign as King.

In common with His Majesty's subjects throughout the Empire, Your Highness must have derived intense satisfaction from the victorious termination of the Great War, which, whilst it resulted in irreparable loss and suffering to victor and vanquished alike, yet served to show that in the Dominions Overseas as well as in the Homeland, there still survive untarnished those supreme virtues of courage, self-reliance and endurance for which our nation is so justly famed.

We desire to express the hope that the Peace that has now been proclaimed may be a lasting one, that the social and industrial unrest now existing in many parts of the Empire may speedily come to an end, and that harmonious relations between all sections of the community may soon be re-established so that the Empire may advance in solidarity and prosperity.

We desire gratefully to record our appreciation of the great service rendered to the Empire by Their Majesties King George and Queen Mary in organising help for the sick and wounded, in speaking words of cheer to our soldiers in hospital and in providing material comforts for our soldiers on the battlefield.

In this war work Their Majesties were ably assisted by Your Royal Highness, by Princess Mary and other members of the Royal Family. The association of Your Royal Highness with the armies in the field and your interest in the forces from the Overseas Dominions, including those from this country, were a source of particular satisfaction to the subjects of Your Royal Father in this part of his realm.

We greatly value the honour that you have conferred upon Invercargill and Southland generally by your visit and we trust that the impression made by the scenes through which your Royal Highness has passed and the people you have met, both here and throughout the Dominion, may be a lasting one, and that the knowledge gained from your tour may enable you to grapple confidently and successfully with the problems of Empire that may from time to time arise.

COUNTY ADDRESS.

The county address was as follows:—

To:—

His Royal Highness, Edward, Albert, Christian, George, Andrew, Patrick, David, Prince of Wales, Earl of Chester in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Duke of Cornwall in the Peerage of England, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick and Baron of Renfrew in the Peerage of Scotland, Lord of the Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G., G.M.M.G., M.C., etc., etc.

May It Please Your Royal Highness:—

We, the Chairman, Councillors and inhabitants of the County of Southland beg to extend to your Royal Highness a right loyal welcome on this most auspicious occasion—the first on which Southland has had the honour of being visited by a member of the Royal Family, whose head, our Gracious Sovereign King George V has no more devoted subjects than the people of Southland, which forms an important part of New Zealand, "the greater Britain of the South," as it has been happily termed.

In view of the part your Royal Highness took in the tremendous conflict which ended in victory for the Allies it is scarcely necessary to recall the manner in which the manhood of New Zealand, in common with that of the Empire's other dominions, responded to the call of King and Country. Generous tributes have already been paid to their "brave 7," endurance and initiative.

Many of our returned soldiers have gone on the land, and are now engaged

in the important task of increasing the primary products of the Dominion, of which the Southland district contributes a very substantial amount. We are pleased to know that your Royal Highness is taking an active interest in the agricultural and industrial development of the Empire.

We trust, in conclusion, that the rest of the tour of your Royal Highness may be attended by the good fortune which has so far marked it: that the knowledge you will have gained of the feelings and aspirations of His Majesty's lieges in these southern lands will be of service to your Royal Highness in years to come; and that your report of us will be that of a happy, loyal and contented people—a people who can justly boast the enjoyment of "a greater measure of freedom combined with security, than any other State has known."

COUNTRY NOTES.

LAKE COUNTY.

Householders' Meeting.—The following additional school committees were elected on May 3:—Gibbston—Messrs W. Perriam (chairman and secretary), F. C. Perriam, Joseph Miller, T. Cowan, and T. Kinross, junr. Rees Valley—Messrs M. Harris (chairman), J. George (secretary), J. Cronin, W. Grant, and H. Ross.

Farmers Indignant.—A good deal of indignation is expressed by district farmers in regard to administration of the Rabbit and Noxious Weeds Act, and a public meeting to discuss the question is to be held in Arrowtown on the 22nd inst.

Failing to Destroy Noxious Weeds.—A large number of district farmers appeared at the Magistrate's Court at Queenstown and Arrowtown on Saturday and Monday last to answer charges of failing to cut Canadian thistles. Mr W. Wilson, district fields inspector, prosecuted, and in the majority of cases a plea of not guilty was entered. Convictions were, however, recorded in each instance. At Queenstown the following fines, with costs, were inflicted:—J. E. O'Connell, Frankton, £3; executors estate Hugh McBride, £3; P. Reid, Lower Shotover, £1; H. Angelo, Frankton, £1; W. J. Churstein, Lower Shotover, £1; J. H. Davies, Queenstown, £1; Leo Lee, Lower Shotover, 18s. At Arrowtown the following were fined:—Mrs Mutter (Arrowtown), and Mrs Baird (Bendemeer), £3 each; E. T. Shand, Gibbston, £2; M. Feehly (Lake Hayes), Allan Ross (Thurly Domain), £1 each; R. M. Paterson (Ayrburn), J. T. McIntyre (Arrowtown), E. Fitzgibbon (Arrow Junction), and R. Jenkins (Arrowtown), 10s each.

At the Magistrate's Court, Arrowtown, on Monday, before Mr G. Cruickshank, S.M., Edgar T. Shand, Glenroy Station, Gibbston, was charged with failing to destroy rabbits on his run. Although evidence was given that a considerable amount of trapping and filling in of burrows had been done, the Magistrate inflicted a fine of £25, and costs.

Another old resident of the Arrow district, in the person of Mrs Cosgrove, wife of Mr John Cosgrove, Arrow Junction, passed away on Monday evening. Deceased was 60 years of age, and had been in ill-health for some considerable time. She was a native of County Limerick, Ireland, and arrived in this district over forty years ago. Of a kindly disposition, she was respected and esteemed by all who knew her. A husband and family of four sons and two daughters are left to mourn their loss. The funeral took place at Arrowtown, the burial service being conducted by the Rev. Father Woods.

CROMWELL.

Golf.—Play has now started in real earnest, and already members are getting into their old and well-known swing. It is intended to play more outside competition this year, and consequently the devotees of this most popular winter pastime are looking forward to a very pleasant season on the links.

Many people are journeying to Dunedin in order to be present at the Prince of Wales's visit. There will also be a large number of children from the local schools and from the surrounding districts who will take advantage of the free trip to Dunedin to be present at the children's demonstration. These children go to school Monday, leave Cromwell on Tuesday morning at 7.15 o'clock (possibly in fog and frost), and arrive in Dunedin at 4.20 p.m. Then, after the children's demonstration on Wednesday, they leave for Cromwell on Thursday at 3.8 a.m., and arrive home

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.

INVERCARGILL R.S.A.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE.

The usual meeting of the Executive was held on Tuesday last. Letter from Otautau asking for rebate. The secretary reported that nothing had been definitely decided as the conference of delegates representing sub-associations had not all considered the recommendations made by the conference. It was decided to point this out and hold the matter over until word had been received from all sub-associations as to their attitude towards the recommendations of the conference and circular from headquarters giving date of annual conference. Complaints were made of the shortness of the notice giving date of annual meeting. It was decided in view of the short notice given by headquarters, the secretary write the sub-associations asking for remits and decided to advertise to this effect asking for all remits to be sent in as soon as possible. Representatives to be requested to attend next Tuesday's executive meeting. Mr Glass to be invited to accompany the secretary to annual conference as delegates. Decided to notify headquarters that we get at least one month's notice of annual conference. It was decided to send the following remits for consideration of the conference, "That a soldier's Pension shall be exempt from income tax." "That returned soldiers should be exempt from land tax to the full extent of the mortgage." Decided that the secretary obtain particulars of the scheme to place Imperial officers on the land in the Dominion. Mr Cuthbertson reported that Red Cross will be very pleased to work, in with R.S.A. regarding issue of tobacco, and that a meeting of delegates from the country were attending a meeting dealing with the Convalescent Home. It is proposed to sell it to the Y.M.C.A., provided that accommodation be reserved for returned soldiers nominated by the Red Cross. The expenses of same to be borne by the Red Cross Society. Decided to advise the Red Cross and the War Funds Association that the R.S.A. approve of the proposed arrangement.

PREFERENCE TO SOLDIERS.

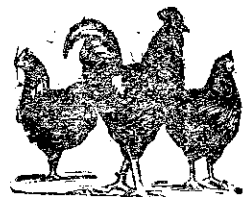
That preference of employment should be given to returned sailors, soldiers, and nurses was urged by Mr A. B. Sievwright recently at a meeting of the Wellington Returned Soldiers' Association. Mr Sievwright moved that the following remit be sent from the association to the annual conference of the N.Z.R.S.A.:—"That the Returned Soldiers' Association demand preference for returned sailors, soldiers, and nurses when public appointments are made, and recommends that preference be given by private employers also." "That people of this country are beginning to forget the war, and beginning to forget that there were ever returned soldiers who came back from the war," said Mr Sievwright. "I say that because it is noticeable on all sides."

Mr G. Samuel mentioned that preference to soldiers was the statute law in New South Wales, and recently an employer was fined \$10 for failing to give preference of employment to a discharged man.

Mr H. Brown said that the juvenile aspect of the question should be taken into consideration. It would appear that some employers were employing boys in certain positions which could very well be filled by discharged soldiers. Also, it had to be remembered that on some occasions the returned men were "up against" the trades unions and the union secretaries. It was one thing to get preference from employers, and another to obtain it from the union secretaries.

Mr W. Bell pointed out that the matter was so important that care should be taken to frame the associations' views in such a way that they would receive the support of the public.

On the suggestion of the chairman (Mr W. Perry) it was decided to refer the remit to the association's delegates at the annual conference, with a view of properly co-ordinating the association's views on the subject.



POULTRY NOTES.

EFFECT OF OVARIAN WEAKNESS.

Ovarian weakness, while apparently an almost inevitable result of heavy egg production, is to a considerable extent a matter of stamina, and some strains show greater susceptibility than others.

Apoplexy is the most frequent direct cause of death. This is characterised by suddenness of attack, with death supervening through rupture of some of the blood-vessels of the brain, the hen being in the pink of condition right up to the laying of the egg and the time of death. The immediate cause of the rupture of the blood-vessels is the high distension of the oviduct, which is often clothed with fat in the omentum, or lower portion of the body surrounding the oviduct. The oviduct itself may also become ruptured, as may be seen in a post-mortem; this sometimes affects the brain, and sudden death takes place, or peritonitis sets in, and the bird may linger for some days. Sometimes metritis, or inflammation of the oviduct, occurs. This is diagnosed by the hen being in the pink of condition, and laying daily, when suddenly she stops laying, walks about listlessly, and then dies. A post-mortem will show the inflamed state of the duct.

OVARIAN DISORDERS.

It would appear that ovarian trouble must be considered as almost a necessary concomitant to high egg production. In the early days of commercial poultry-keeping, little was heard of this; but when hens were kept in a systematic way, under careful conditions, and forced by means of the "full-and-plenty" system of feeding to lay to their extreme capacity, the consequences become apparent. Just as mammary troubles are usually seen in evidence in cows of high milk-yielding capacity, so ovarian disease may be said to be most noticeable in hens bred solely for egg production. Thus, while it may not be safe to say that it is of modern origin, its effects have undoubtedly forced themselves on the attention of poultry-breeders within recent years. And just as the "full-and-plenty" system of feeding has conduced to increased egg production, which again has resulted in somewhat high mortality, there is a distinct connection between the methods of feeding employed at competitions and the comparatively high death rate.

This naturally raises the question, "Why feed so heavily?" And to this the reply must be made that profit is the deciding factor. It pays to feed in this way, and thus secure the present satisfactory returns rather than revert to the older system, with the much smaller egg yield. In other words, it is more profitable to raise an extra number of hens to allow for deaths from this cause than to secure immunity from such losses by lowering the egg capacity.

The oft-quoted statement that farmers are not troubled with deaths from ovarian causes may be partially true, but the reasons are not far to seek. The hens are not fed heavily, and therefore are not subjected to the same strain. They do not receive the same close attention, and the losses, when they occur, are not defined in the same way, or attributed to the proper cause.

The Shah of Persia has one of the most valuable collections of precious stones and jewellery in existence. He possesses among other precious stones the famous pear-shaped pearl, valued at £60,000 which forms a part of the Persian crown jewels.