

"HIGHLANDER" MILK PRODUCTS

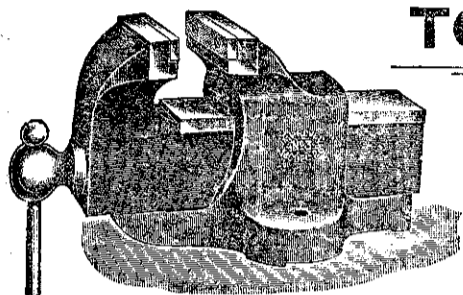
Are Manufactured in Southland, and
are made by a Company all British
owned.

HIGHLANDER BRAND

Is a guarantee of quality and nation-
ality.

It can always be depended upon.

TOOLS.



CARPENTERS,
MECHANICS,
FARMERS.

Call and Inspect
our range of Tools

Shipments just arrived. Satisfaction warranted: Prices to suit
everyone

John Edmond, TAY STREET,
INVERCARGILL.

SOME OF THE SPECIAL LINES NOW SHOWING AT

COPELAND'S

ROSLYN PANTS and SINGLETs, 7s 11d a garment.

WOOLLEN SOX (Colonial), 2s 6d a pair

STRIPED DRILL SHIRTS, 11s 6d each.

STRONG SAMSON BRACES, 2s 11d a pair.

BOYS' KHAKI KNICKERS, for strong wear, 5s 11d a pair.

MEN'S NAVY FLANNELS, 10s 6d each.

MEN'S NATURAL ROSLYN FLANNELS, 8s 11d each.

BOYS' SUITS in Cotton, Tweed to fit boys all ages. (These are
real snips), from 20s 6d to 25s.

A Special Line of STRIPED NEGLIGE SHIRTS at 10s 6d each.

We now have a complete stock of ROSLYN and MOSGIEL Fawn
and Marled UNDERWEAR.

THESE ARE ONLY A FEW OF OUR LINES, HUNDREDS
MORE TO TEMPT THE THRIFTY BUYER.

**COPELANDS, 35 Dee Street,
INVERCARGILL.**

MEMORIALS.

IRON RAILINGS,
CONCRETE KERBS,
HEADSTONES,
BOOKS, TABLETS,
and all
CEMETERY REQUISITES.

A. E. FRASER,

Phone 1103.

Store, Reid & Gray's Buildings.
310 North Road.

ADVERTISEMENTS

General Advertisements—One insertion, 4/-
per inch; 3/- per inch for each sub-
sequent insertion (prepaid).
Births and Marriage Notices—3/6 one
insertion; 5/6 two insertions.
Death Notices—3/6 one insertion, 5/6 for
two, and 7/6 for three insertions.
Memorial Notices—For notice only, 3/6;
notice with verse, 3/6, plus 6d per
line for each verse.
Wanted, Lost and Found—1/- for one
insertion of sixteen words.

FURNITURE

of the very

LATEST DESIGNS

to be had at a reasonable price

from

W. S. Robinson & Co.,

KELVIN STREET.

Phone—760.

THE FARM.

(By "Furrow").

MORE SENSATIONAL PRICES.

Taranaki breeders have been speaking
again in hundreds of pounds for indi-
vidual animals, and even calves are in
the three-figure class now. These high
prices were realised at a pedigree sale
held at New Plymouth last month. Six
cows and two-year-old heifers submitted
on behalf of Mr Stonex averaged 158gs,
the top price being realised by Bay
View's Lass, which was secured by Mr
J. C. Nicholson, of Hawera, at 199gs.
Mr J. B. Groom purchased the two-
year-old heifer Bessie's Passion Flower
at 136gs. Six calves averaged 67½gs, the
top price being realised by the six weeks
old heifer calf from the top-priced cow,
namely, 92gs. A yearling heifer also
realised 100gs. In all, 14 submitted on
behalf of Mr Stonex realised 1111½gs.
The top price for the sale was realised
by Mr C. W. Reube's two-year-old
heifer Avoca's Daisy, which was pur-
chased by Mr C. H. Sharpe, Te Roti, for
312gs. Her four months' old heifer calf
by Oakland's Squire Mahone realised
160gs.

MANURING FOR WINTER CROPS.

If manure for winter crops are not
already in hand they should be ordered
without delay. As a rule wheat and rye
will not require artificials in the following
cases: (1) Where farmyard manure has
been applied; (2) where they follow a root
crop which has been well manured; (3) if
they follow clover, beans or rich pasture;
or (4) if the land has been bare-fallowed.

Where land is poor, heavy bare fallows
should receive about 6cwt of slag or 6cwt
of superphosphate to the acre. After
a straw crop or where the soil is impo-
verished, 2 to 1½cwt of sulphate of am-
monia, or its equivalent, in addition to 2
or 3cwt of superphosphate should be
given. The superphosphate should be ap-
plied at sowing time, but the bulk of the
sulphate of ammonia may be reserved for
a top dressing in the spring. These ma-
nures may be used for winter oats and
barley, but it should be remembered that
the two crops named require less sulphate
of ammonia than wheat.

Of the leguminous crops beans will do
well on land that has received a light
dressing of farmyard manure, say 8 to 10
tons per acre ploughed in to a depth of
five or six inches. Beans do well with
an additional dressing of about 4cwt
superphosphate or 5 to 8cwt of basic slag.
In the absence of farmyard manure, 4cwt
kainit or its equivalent should be added
to the phosphatic manures, and these
manures in like proportion may be used
for vetches and vetch mixtures.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST OX.

A NEW ZEALAND PRODUCTION.

Although we are but a young coun-
try we have records in many lines of
endeavour which have startled the people
of the Old World. During the past two
years, the live stock world here and in
Australia has been mildly interested in
the size and weight of bullocks. Quality
and the distribution of the meat to the
best cuts was not the consideration, the
aim being purely that of bulk.

At the Grand National market at
Addington last August, £204 was paid
for a Shorthorn bullock whose weight
was given as 3056lb. This bullock has
been claimed as the Australasian cham-
pion.

England's heaviest bullock is held to
be "Pat the Giant," an Irish bred roan
Shorthorn, which scaled 254 stone, or
3556lb. This animal created a sensation
when exhibited at Birmingham Fat
Stock Show in 1912. His height at the
shoulder was 5ft 7in, length from ears
to rump 8ft, and girth at shoulder 10ft
1in. His weight and measurements pre-
vailed over those of the famous Durham
Ox and other giants of a few years ago.
It is as well perhaps to note that the
above weights have been disputed, but
they are the maximum weights claimed.
Yet despite this, a heavy bullock was
produced at the recent Wanganui Show.
This was a six-year-old bullock exhibited
by the well-known Hereford breeder,
Mr Frank Moore, of Bushy Park, Kai
Iwi. This was a Hereford-Shorthorn
cross, and when put on the scales at
Wanganui he weighed 3640lb, which is
equal to 1 ton 12cwt 2qrs. He is there-
fore 94lb heavier than Pat the Giant,
and 594lb heavier than the Grand
National bullock. Mr Moore's bullock
which was bred by Messrs Bayly Bros.,
of Wanganui, will carry a lot of beef
yet, as he came off the grass. He may
be fed on concentrates and taken across
to the Sydney Royal. Given treatment
of that nature, the bullock, which is of
a very docile disposition, should easily

reach the 4000lb mark, and thus a record
would be established by New Zealand
that might stand for a century

The Poultry-Yard

(By "S.Q.M.").

WHY HENS DIE.

If poultrykeepers were aware of the
intricate nature of a hen's digestive
system, they would be more careful in
feeding. We are quite sure that most
of the ails and deaths in adult stock
(and young chickens for that matter)
are due to faulty feeding. There are
three important organs that I must men-
tion, viz., the crop, stomach, and gizzard
respectively, and the "in between" aper-
tures connecting them up are very small.
So much so that I have often known a
large whole maize to block up the en-
trance. And if such happens the diges-
tive organs stop, the food in the organs
goes sour, and the bird is inwardly poi-
soned by the gases from the stale food-
stuffs. Poultrykeepers are therefore
warned not to feed on large pieces of
bacon rind, cheese rind, cabbage, potato
peeling and the like, as these may easily
cause a stoppage and the loss of many
birds from crop compaction. Therefore,
one should be most careful to mince up
such dangerous scraps very finely before
adding them to the mash. When such
scraps are boiled it is a good plan to
mince them first and after boiling they
can be strained and added to the mash.
The same applies equally, or perhaps to
an even greater extent, to young chicks,
as the digestive organs are built on more
slender lines and the apertures are so
very small. Invariably it is the use of
coarse or indigestive foodstuffs which
causes heavy mortality among chicks.
Many owners think that it must neces-
sarily be an epidemic or scourge that is
responsible for losing seven or eight
chicks daily out of a brood and never
suspect injudicious feeding.

THE BUSY CALIFORNIAN HEN.

One Californian town—Petaluma—with
less than 10,000 inhabitants, shipped to
market last year more than 125,000,000
eggs and 88,824 dozen poultry, according
to the report of the California Develop-
ment Board. In addition to actual ship-
ments of eggs to market, over 1,681,166
dozen eggs are used for hatching and for
home consumption. These added to the
above bring the total production of the
Petaluma district up to about 145,750,920
eggs. Three million baby chicks are
estimated to have been shipped away.

The daily food requirements for poul-
try in the Petaluma district for the year
aggregate over 1,200,000 pounds, of
which wheat, corn, barley, bran and
middlings form the largest part.

The average chicken ranch near Peta-
luma consists of about five acres, upon
which are placed from 500 to 3000 hens.
There are, of course, quite a number of
larger ranches which maintain 5000 to
30,000 chickens. A person should have
from £600 to £1000 to equip a chicken
farm and get ready for a profitable
business. In case of renting, however,
about £300 is needed to start the pro-
spective poultryman. The average
profit on each hen is about 4s 2d per year.

A farm which has recently been started
in Inyo County with 400 acres and 12-
000 laying hens selected from Petalum
and from Monroe, New York, is an en-
terprise that is bidding for patronage,
and with its 200,000 incubator capacity
and favourable climatic conditions, will
do a large part in supplying the demand,
especially for eggs and baby chicks.
There are many places throughout Cali-
fornia where like enterprises could be
undertaken with a fair promise of suc-
cess and a good market near at hand.

Notwithstanding the remarkable de-
velopment of the poultry business at
Petaluma and other places, the increase
is not sufficient to meet the demands of
the immediate market. The rapidly
expanding population of the State re-
quires the importation in season of some
425 railway truck loads of live and 75
such loads of dressed poultry to San
Francisco and Los Angeles, besides
several million dozen eggs each year
from eastern points, and there is no
immediate prospect of the home supply
overtaking the market. This fact in-
sures the success of all practical poul-
trymen who engage in the industry in
California.

Florida is the great orange-growing
State in the American Union.

Diamonds have increased 160 per cent.
in value, and emeralds 300 per cent. dur-
ing the last few years, while rubies have
decreased.

Winter Bros.,

GENERAL CARRIERS,

SPEY STREET,

WISH to announce that they have a
first-class Motor Lorry for Hire.

All kinds of Carrying undertaken, and
Furniture removed.

The Lorry has comfortable seating ac-
commodation for twenty passengers and
will take parties out day or night at rea-
sonable prices.

GIVE THE DIGGER CARRIERS A
SHARE OF YOUR PATRONAGE.

OFFICE—SPEY STREET.

Phone—779.

THE FIRST...

WOOL SALE

WILL BE HELD

On

SATURDAY

JAN. 22

TO BE INCLUDED IN CATALOGUE

ALL WOOL SHOULD BE

FORWARDED BY

WEDNESDAY,

THE 19th INST.

CONSIGN

TO

NATIONAL MORTGAGE AND

AGENCY CO., LTD.

TYNE STREET.

W. E. TAYLOR, Manager.