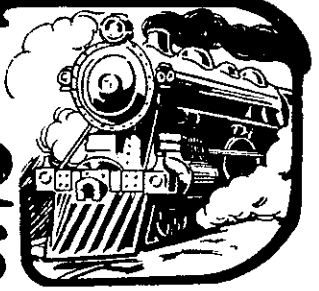


TOURIST AND TRAVELLER



HERE AND THERE.

Dr. Barnett, who has been absent on military duties for some time, has returned to Palmerston North.

Captain Bruce Bairnsfather, the clever caricaturist, who has been on a war mission to America, has returned to England owing to ill-health.

Mr. W. A. Kennedy, manager at Wellington for the Union Steam Ship Company, has returned from a holiday trip to Wanganui and Rotorua.

Mr. Otto Wadsted, Consul-General for Denmark at Melbourne, passed through Wellington last week on his way to South America.

A Palmerston North team of pigeons flew from Patea to Palmerston on Wednesday week in 85 minutes, an air line distance of 80 miles.

Captain J. Manuel Montalva and Lieutenant Jorge V. Lopez Vidau, of the Chilean training ship General Baquenado, were entertained at dinner at the Wellington Club by Mr. J. B. Harcourt, president of the Wellington Racing Club, and next day were the guests of the Racing Club at Trentham.

The Hon. Charles Hill-Trevor, who was on the staff of Lord Ranfurly in New Zealand, being unable on account of his age to obtain service with any branch of the British service, has joined the French Red Cross as a private, and is serving with the forces.

A remarkable feat was recently accomplished by a 12-year-old girl named Delany, of Tahuna, Nelson. She was placed in charge of a mob of 500 sheep, and drove it all the way from the Moutere into Nelson. Not a single animal was lost.

His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in New Zealand (Mr. R. W. Dalton), who left Wellington some two months ago in order to make an official tour of the United Kingdom, has arrived in London.

The death occurred in Masterton last week of Mr. Arthur R. Bunny, Crown Prosecutor for the Wairarapa. The deceased, who was 73 years of age, was the second son of the late Mr. Henry Bunny, at one time a member of the House of Representatives. He leaves a widow and family of seven.

"As regards this country," said Mr. Massey in an interview before he left London, "I am convinced that we shall have to do more than we have done in the way of publicity. It is quite true that New Zealand stands high in the public estimation in the United Kingdom by reason of the character and the fighting capacity of her troops, as well as the quality of her produce, but something more requires to be done. Both Canada and Australia are spending very large sums of money for publicity purposes, and in proportion to our population we shall have to do something similar."

Speaking from personal observations at the front of the spirit of the British forces, Mr. Alexander Watson, the English elocutionist, informed a "Dominion" interviewer that it was something too superbly sacred to speak about. Frankly, I was depressed in England (he said), but at the front there was not the slightest trace of depression. It was the finest pick-me-up a man could have to note the glorious spirit of the men under all sorts of miserable conditions. He had seen the men lying happily in puddles of water and patches of mud by the roadside—lying down by word of command, and sleeping the sleep of just men on the instant. What caused it all? He attributed it in the main to the fine spirit of camaraderie between the men. Bill knew that Jack and Tom had to put up with it all cheerfully, so Bill had no course but to do likewise, and perhaps at the back of it all there was a sustaining and inspiring influence such as comes to all who fight the good fight. Could such a spirit exist in the German lines? He doubted it.

The South African cricketer, Gordon White, has succumbed to wounds in Palestine.

The Hon. G. Carson, M.L.C., has been granted leave of absence for the session on account of ill-health.

Captain Esmond Napier, M.C. (son of Mr. W. J. Napier, Auckland, has been promoted to major. He left with the 20th Reinforcement, and was gassed early in 1917 and wounded this year at Gravenstafel. He won his M.C. some six months ago.

An official return shows that up to October 14 the New Zealand Expeditionary Force had lost 15,051 men killed in action or died of wounds or sickness. This total comprised 689 officers and 14,362 non-commissioned officers and men.

Lieutenant A. E. Cain, R.N.R., formerly master of the Union Company's Kaitangata, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

Mr. R. Vance, who died from injuries received through being accidentally shot at the Awapuni Ambulance Camp, was formerly a resident of Blenheim. He relinquished his business there a few months ago in order to take up the position of Y.M.C.A. secretary at Awapuni. He is survived by a widow and two sons, both of whom are on active service.

Some 600 men have gone from the London "Times" to join the King's Forces. Of these 40 have been killed in battle and 110 have been disabled by wounds or sickness.

Captain T. W. Rutherford, son of the late Mr. John Rutherford, of Wairere, Masterton, has died from pneumonia in a hospital in Persia. The deceased left with the Main Body as a sergeant.

The increasing number of returned soldiers in our streets these days recalls (says the Christchurch "Sun") a protest made recently by the "Daily Mail" on the subject of the military salute. While repudiating the idea that the salute should be abandoned altogether, the "Mail" protested very strongly against the necessity of saluting at a casual meeting in the streets. In the interests of the officers no less emphatically than of the n.c.o.'s and men, it is maintained that the only salutes now necessary in London were those made on parade, or when a subordinate approached or stopped a senior to speak to him more or less formally. Everyone knows, of course, that this is largely the practice now; but why, asked the "Mail," not put the thing definitely in order?

The Australian and New Zealand editors are to tour the United States as the guests of the Committee of Public Information.



A snapshot on the Wellington Bowling Club's green during a recent inter-club tournament. From left: G. M. Julius (Hataitai), J. Ryder (Seatoun), L. Goldfinch (Lyal Bay), J. Muir (Wellington), W. H. Morrah (Lyal Bay).

Mr. F. H. Burbush, who returned from active service four months ago, has been appointed officer-in-charge of the new employment bureau in Victoria Street for returned soldiers. There were 22 applications for the position.

The success of the efforts of the Otago Acclimatisation Society to establish trout of the rainbow variety in Lake Hawea becomes more apparent each succeeding year (says a correspondent to the "Daily Times.") Several hundred thousand fry have been secured in the Timaru Creek this season, and hatched for liberation in the lakes and streams of Upper Clutha. From an angler's point of view the attractiveness of the district is greatly enhanced by the successful introduction of a fine sporting fish, and in the streams around Lake Hawea and in the lake itself, under favourable conditions, good sport may be obtained.

A prominent Wellington resident has passed away in the person of Mr. Charles William Adams, who died at his residence, Lower Hutt, Wellington, on October 29. He was formerly chief surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, Marlborough, and was a brilliant mathematician. He leaves a widow, five sons and a daughter. His sons are Dr. C. E. Adams, Government astronomer, Wellington; Arthur Henry Adams, the well-known writer and journalist, now on the staff of the "Daily Telegraph," Sydney; Cecil Francis Adams, of New South Wales; George F. King Adams, of the Indian Civil Service; and O. G. Adams, now in the Field Service, Egypt; and the daughter, Mrs. J. E. D. Spicer, of Auckland.

Mr. C. Hampton Thorp, second son of Mr. John W. Thorp, of Paeroa, has been appointed director of press and publicity for the Australian Y.M.C.A. in the United Kingdom and France, with headquarters in London. Mr. Thorp has been on active service with the Light Horse and the Australian infantry.

It is stated that a great many hospital surgeons count stamp-collecting as one of their best allies in cases of shell-shock and nerve prostration.

In an address at the annual conference in Wellington of the Association of New Zealand Chambers of Commerce, the Prime Minister incidentally mentioned the prospect of an early peace. In doing so, he said that it was an open secret that the plans for the demobilisation of the Army were so well forward that if the war were to end to-morrow the men could start to get away home the next day; that is, if the ships were available. It was not generally known that at present there were about 700 British ships in the North Atlantic. British ships were doing 65 per cent. of the carrying trade in that region. Ship-building was being energetically taken in hand, not only in Britain, but in other countries, even in China and Japan. A very rapid improvement in the position was not to be expected, but he was confident it would come in time. Turning to questions of trade, Mr. Massey said that Britain would probably be still New Zealand's principal market, and there was the possibility of big trade with America, but the possibility of the Islands trade must not be lost sight of. Many of the islands in the Pacific were going to be very important places in the

years to come. There was Fiji, our nearest neighbour. When the time came, why should New Zealand not supply her with her goods and take from her her tropical products? But something more should be done. He would not go so far as to say that Fiji should join us politically, but he could see no reason why there should not be commercial reciprocity. Fiji was on the direct line to the Panama Canal, and that route was going to be the principal one to Europe in the future. The speaker added that he advocated the provision of faster ships, when possible; ships to do the journey to Britain in thirty days.

In defence matters, urged the Hon. A. F. Hawke, in the Legislative Council, the Government should take the people more into its confidence. For instance, he was told the other day that 1500 consumptive soldiers had been returned to New Zealand. This was not true. Only 600 consumptive soldiers had been returned to the Dominion; 300 had been cured, and 300 were still in hospital. At the Rotorua Hospital the patients were not getting the attention they should. It was stated that the consumptive soldiers were considered cured in three months. Consumption should be treated with the greatest care in New Zealand, and should be on no account handled carelessly. What was wanted really was a citizens' committee to look after the soldiers. It did not matter if the country's war debt mounted to £250,000,000; the soldiers should be properly looked after.

As the American papers have for weeks past been printing photographs of the super-Dreadnought of the air, which, by this time has probably made its appearance on the Western front, it is disclosing no secret to the enemy to say that if this gigantic bomber is only half a formidable as it looks the Germans are in for a particularly dirty time (says "Lloyd's News"). It would not be surprising if one of these monsters, which in length extends to what the Americans call a "block," was the first machine to cross the Atlantic by air. They have on trials covered more than the distance between America and Europe, at an average speed of 90 miles an hour. It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that each of them could carry a platoon of American soldiers across the ocean, in addition to petrol and provisions.

"I hope the Government is not going to send any more married men away to the war," remarked Mr. G. Witty (Riccarton) in the House. He gave an opinion that as the war was nearly over it should not be necessary to send such men, especially as "any amount of single men had escaped."



Two young New Zealand ladies, daughters of a Pahiatua farmer, attired in military uniform.