SHOULD GO BACK

BROKEN HILL STRIKERS

DECISION BY UNION

Rec. 12.30 p.m. SYDNEY, November 21.

By unanimous vote, the members of the Australian Workers' Union decided at a meeting at Newcastle to ask the New South Wales Trades and Labour Council to direct the strikers to resume work at the Broken Hill Proprietary Steelworks on the basis existing before the stoppage.

Charges were made at the meeting that the local disputes committee did not want a resumption at present, and that the Communists were using the dispute to advance the interests of their party in a campaign to smash the trade union movement.

The main barrage to the resumption of work is the demand by the strikers that the Broken Hill Proprietary should give seniority guarantees before work is resumed. The Broken Hill Proprietary has so far refused to confer with the Ironworkers' Association on the issues involved because the union has been deregistered by the State Industrial Commission.

DISMISSAL NOTICES.

An important development in the strike yesterday was the issue of dismissal notices to 700 employees of the Stewards and Lloyd's Proprietary, Newcastle. There will be no work for them next week because steel supplies have been cut off by the Broken Hill Proprietary strike.

The Full Cabinet has decided to order the drafting of a Bill to provide for greater use of conciliation in the arbitration system. It is believed that Cabinet opinion is hardening against direct Government interference with the fixation of the basic wage or weekly hours of work. Most Ministers believe that, for constitutional and other reasons, these matters must be left to the courts.

THE POLICE FORCE

ALLEGED DISCONTENT

COMMISSIONER'S REPLY

Interviewed concerning the article published yesterday with regard to alleged discontent in the Police Force, the Commissioner of Police (Mr. J. Cummings) stated that some members of the force were disappointed in that they were not allowed to resign immediately after the conclusion of hostilities. A number of men were held during the war period notwithstanding they had reached the retirement age of 65 years, this being done to assist in keeping up the strength of the force. Temporary men were taken on for the war period only, but in cases where they were found to be suitable they were assured that if they passed the necessary examination and were favourably reported upon they would fill the vacancies then existing in the Police Force. Some of the temporary men that were taken on for the war period only replaced those that joined the Armed Forces, and a number had tendered their resignations, some of which had been accepted. In many cases, owing to ill health and on the production of a medical certificate that they were totally unfit for police duty, others also were released. Younger members of the force have been pressing from time to time that men reaching the age of 65 years should retire in order to give better opportunities for the younger men.

"Recently two members of the detective staff tendered their resignations owing to ill health—the doctor in one case advising immediate release. At the present time no member of the force can be released without the authority of the Minister in Charge of Police," Mr. Cummings continued.

"With reference to the long hours alleged to have been worked, in some cases this is quite true, but they are paid approximately 18d per day, seven days a week, to meet this overtime.

"Owing to promotions, retirements, deaths, and other casualties it had been found necessary to transfer men from one station to another in order to watch their interests and advancement in the service. It has been difficult to obtain housing accommodation for them, but where housing accommodation has not been provided the Department have treated the men liberally as regards lodging allowance for long periods.

"The suggestion that men should not be transferred until it is known that there is suitable housing accommodation available would not be practicable.

"Representations have been made to the Government from time to time in respect of providing housing accommodation for married men and in a number of cases the applications have met with success.

"It is quite true that there has been an increase in crime recently, but in most cases the offenders have been arrested. In connection with the hold-up in Grey's Avenue last Friday night, where a revolver was presented, the two alleged offenders in this case have been arrested.

"Quite recently the Department transferred a man from a town in the South Island to a northern town at a cost of £200 to the Government. On arrival he found accommodation, but he now prefers to take on civil life. In this case it was on account of the health of the family of the constable that he was granted a transfer, which give an indication that the Department is doing its best under the circumstances to assist the men in the Force.

"In a number of cases where men have tendered their resignations, the medical certificates produced have stated that the men are physically unfit for police duty.

"The Hon. Minister in Charge of Housing has done a good deal to assist the Police Department in obtaining houses for men transferred, but it must be remembered that men who have been overseas must be given prior consideration."

DRAFT EVASION

CHARGE AGAINST FOURTEEN NEW ZEALANDERS

LONDON, November 20.

The seven New Zealand warrant officers and seven flight sergeants who recently walked off the Orion are to be court-martialled. They have been charged with "evading a draft."

The men have already been brought before their commanding officer at Brighton camp and remanded till summary evidence is taken.

LIGHTWEIGHT TITLE

CONTEST IN HASTINGS

HASTINGS, This Day.

A championship contest has been arranged by the Hawke's Bay Boxing Association for its next tournament, when Clarrie Rayner (Blenheim) and Percy Kelly (Auckland) will contest the New Zealand professional lightweight championship title relinquished by Jack Jarvis (Taranaki), on his retirement.

THE WAR DEAD

LIVING MEMORIALS

A statement would be issued shortly regarding war memorials, stated the Prime Minister (Mr. Fraser) today when he opened the Dominion patriotic conference. He added that he thought the feeling was that those memorials should take the form of being beneficial particularly to the youth by the establishment of community centres, sports centres, and so forth—that that conception would embody the spirit of those who fought for their country and gave their lives better than anything else. The desire appeared to be that the memorials should be something that was living and vital. That, however, was no more than an idea, no final decision having been made.

The Minister of Internal Affairs (Mr. Parry) said he also believed that war memorials should not be static, but should be vital and living. "We want to feel that the spirit of our boys throbs within those memorials," he said. He added that he would be calling on those who had assisted in the patriotic movement with a view to a unified drive being made in connection with war memorials.

HIGH PRAISE

PATRIOTIC EFFORT

GOVERNMENT'S THANKS

"I cannot find words at my command to express my appreciation of and gratitude for what has been done by the National Patriotic Fund Board and those associated with it," stated the Prime Minister (Mr. Fraser) today, when he opened the eighth Dominion patriotic conference to be held since the war began. The conference is representative of the board and provincial patriotic councils throughout the country. Mr. Fraser said that next to the enthusiasm of the men who did the fighting he knew of nothing that gave more satisfaction than the way the patriotic effort was organised, the manner in which the funds were raised, and finally the splendid way in which all the activities were carried out and the way the money was controlled.

Mr. Fraser said that not only had a great job been done during the war but a basis had been established for any future organisation that might be required. On behalf of the Government, he thanked all who had played a part in the work, and added that he felt sure he could also express the appreciation of the people. The fact that the Patriotic Purposes Regulations had been adopted showed a desire on the part of all interested to have not only an efficient organisation for the collection of funds, but also an efficient organisation for the disbursement of those funds. There had been no more autonomous bodies in the country than the board and the patriotic councils, and he knew that never had any organisations won the confidence of the people more. The people all over the country had entered wholeheartedly into the work, raising money, packing parcels, knitting, and making comforts, and staffing clubs and canteens. Clothes had also been collected for relief of British people during the blitz.

THE FUNDS RAISED.

Mr. Fraser said that the Provincial Patriotic Councils had raised nearly £6,000,000 and had assisted the Patriotic Fund Board in raising approximately another £2,000,000. The board had handled over £8,000,000, including money contributed by the patriotic councils. The money had been used to provide comforts and amenities for Service personnel overseas and in New Zealand. In the last war that work had been carried on by 600 different bodies. If there were 600 unco-ordinated bodies, obviously they could not do the work in the way in which it had been carried out by the organisation set up in 1939.

In the last war the total patriotic funds collected were £4,866,520, and the balance at the end of that war was £1,500,000. In the war just concluded the total collections were £8,000,000, and the balance was just over £2,000,000.

He had noticed with great interest, said Mr. Fraser, the proposals put forward, and apparently agreed to, by the Canteen Fund Board, the National Patriotic Fund Board, the R.S.A., and others interested regarding an amalgamation of the national patriotic funds and the canteen funds for future use. At that juncture he wished to say nothing more than that that appeared to him to be an eminently suitable step.

Mr. Fraser eulogised the help given by the various national welfare bodies in assisting to promote the patriotic effort.

He paid tribute, among others, to Mr. J. W. Heenan, Under-Secretary of Internal Affairs, for his drafting of the regulations, and to Mr. G. A. Hayden, secretary of the Patriotic Fund Board, for his work. He said that he did not know what other work Mr. Hayden would have in the future, but it could not be a small task after the job he had done.

The Minister of Internal Affairs (Mr. Parry) said that although the work of the patriotic bodies had come under his purview his job had been made very simple through the splendid efforts of those who were engaged in carrying out patriotic activities. He had not previously been associated with an organisation that had worked so unselfishly and whose efforts had been so well co-ordinated. What had been done for New Zealand service personnel in the patriotic sphere was famous the world over. He also eulogised the work of Mr. Heenan, and of Mr. Hayden. The whole organisation had breathed the spirit of unity and the purposes for which it was established to carry out.

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE.

The chairman of the conference (Mr. B. J. Jacobs) expressed to Mr. Fraser the loss the patriotic movement had suffered through the death of Mrs. Fraser, who, he said, had been a zealous and conscientious worker. He thanked the Prime Minister and Mr. Parry for their generous references to patriotic workers throughout the country and asked him to convey to Cabinet a message of congratulation on the successful issue of the war and gratitude and admiration of New Zealand's fighting forces. He asked that the Government give effect to a remit urging that legislation be enacted making it definite that any payments or grants made to members of the Armed Forces from patriotic funds should not be considered as taxable income, or reduce in any way payments of pensions, allowances, or grants made by the Government. Mr. Jacobs also thanked the Government for its assistance to the patriotic effort and the contributions it had made.

Discussing post-war welfare work, Mr. Jacobs said they would no longer be dealing with men and women in the mass, as was the case during the war, but as individuals, and for that reason he felt that some completely co-ordinated scheme was essential for the satisfactory and successful control of the funds in the future.

The conference, said Mr. Jacobs, would probably be the last conference of patriotic bodies of that particular type.

FREEZING CHAMBERS

MEN STOP WORK

P.A. AUCKLAND, November 20.

The question of temperatures in the chambers in which they worked was discussed today at a stop-work meeting of freezing workers employed in the export and King's Wharf sections of the Auckland Farmers' Freezing Co., Ltd.'s works. The meeting started at 9.30 in the morning, adjourned for lunch, and continued till 5.30, when it was again adjourned till 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. The loading of butter and cheese into stores ceased.

The men contend that the temperatures in the chambers have been too low. The management of the company would not comment on the position tonight.

A message from Auckland says the meeting continued this morning, attended also by delegates from Southdown and Westfield.

ASSETS FROZEN

JAPANESE IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD

Rec. 12.45 p.m. TOKIO, Nov. 20.

General MacArthur has frozen the assets of the Imperial household and blocked all Imperial transactions except for normal operating expenses.

THREE FIRES IN CITY

Three calls to fires were received by the Wellington Fire Brigade this morning. At 9.15 a.m. four machines from the Central Station and one from Thorndon attended a fire in the mattress factory of B. L. Hart and Co., 92 Tory Street, where kapok had caught alight. Bucket pumps were used and damage was confined to the kapok.

At 10.55 a.m. a call was received to a gorse fire on the Brooklyn Hill. One machine from Brooklyn attended, and the fire took some considerable time to subdue, having spread among some pine needles.

Sparks from a rubbish fire at 29 Glen Road, Kelburn, set alight a large lean-to shed, used for storing coal, about 11.15 a.m. One machine from Central, one from Thorndon, and one from Northland attended, and the fire was extinguished by means of bucket pumps and the garden hose. Damage was not serious.

Members of the New Zealand Army Rugby team which is now making a tour of the British Isles. Back row, from the left, J. A. Gasson (war correspondent), H. E. Cook, J. G. Bond, R. W. H. Scott, R. L. Dobson, G. B. Nelson, E. G. Boggs, F. N. Haigh, J. B. Smith, J. Proctor, V. C. Butler (selector). Middle row: W. G. Argus, J. G. Simpson, J. R. Sherratt, S. L. Young, N. H. Thornton, D. S. Bell, P. K. Rhind, S. W. Woolley, R. D. Johnston, A. W. Blake, W. J. McCarthy (radio commentator). Front row: J. Hore (selector and coach), W. A. Meates, W. J. McPhail, W. S. Edwards, C. K. Saxton (captain), Colonel A. H. Andrews (manager), J. Finlay (vice-captain), F. R. Allen, K. D. Arnold, J. C. Kearney, P. J. Guyton (masseur). J. McLean, injured in the opening match against Swansea, is missing.

HOLIDAY QUEUES

RAILWAY BOOKINGS

SOME WAITED ALL NIGHT

Railway booking for the last Friday before Christmas—a big travel day—began at seven o'clock this morning, but for the most determined it began, as far as waiting in the queue was concerned, just after five o'clock last evening. Really, it was not necessary, for train services this year are being trebled on those of last Christmas, and railway officials told a "Post" reporter today, there will be some accommodation for everyone.

"It's a question of comparative discomfort," the reporter was told. "The first man to line up came soon after five, and even he admitted that it was hardly necessary then, but he was back again about six; so he put in about fourteen hours, and of course he got his two rail-car seats. He preferred standing and waiting fourteen hours to—at the very worst—standing fewer hours between here and New Plymouth, but most of those who stood and sat last night did get first-class accommodation.

"First-class seats go quickly, for the main reason that there are on an average train 100 first and 300 second. That is not for our convenience, but in the interests of holiday-makers. A sleeper accommodates 16, a first-class carriage has 31 seats, and a second-class carriage 56. If the proportions were changed round the other way, with more firsts than seconds, a lot of people would not get away at all."

The reporter was shown the inner mysteries of the booking office. Booking at the high turn-over necessary at holiday times is a business too complicated to be understood in half an hour, but one aspect was clear enough—that the allocation between telegraphed reservations and window applications is very fair indeed. Today there were shoals of telegrams from the South Island and from every way station in the North Island. The morning started fair, with window clerks working simultaneously. Tomorrow's telegrams had by noon begun to shoal in, but tomorrow's telegrams will wait till tomorrow, apart from sorting by the night staff. A lot of the complaints about unfair allocations would disappear if those who purposed complaining could go behind the windows as well, but of course, that cannot be done.

A great deal of confusion, and annoyance, would be avoided, the reporter was told, if passengers who sought telegraphed reservations, as from South Island or way stations in the North Island, would follow the directions given them to call back and get their seat numbers and train-leaving time in place of boarding the train applied for, presenting a blank reservation and adding to the complications of the train staff. That might not appear to apply to Wellington seat seekers at the moment, but it would apply when they were returning from their holidays.

The reporter was shown the point of this at the telegraphed application desk. Application after application for such and such a train was stamped "Diverted," which meant that the train, or class, or smoker or non-smoker accommodation, which the passenger a few hundred miles away had asked for was not available; "diverted" meant diversion from first-class to second, from the 3 p.m. Express to the next extra, and so on, and the final confusion and complaint could almost invariably be avoided by further inquiry, as advised, at the station where application had been made.

Tomorrow will be another busy day, booking for the Saturday before Christmas. Some will insist again in waiting most of the night—a good many roll up after the pictures, and the comparative laggards from 3 a.m. onwards—and the station staff will not discourage them, but the fact was that by 10 o'clock today booking had run along so expeditiously that there were not twenty people in the longest queue.

NUREMBERG TRIAL

Ribbentrop Collapses

LONDON, November 20.

At the Nuremberg trial, Ribbentrop collapsed during the first day's proceedings, and was away for 20 minutes.

He was afterwards put to bed, and the doctors report that he will be all right.

PICTON SERVICE

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS

The Union Steam Ship Company announces that the following time-table (subject to alteration) will operate over the Christmas-New Year holiday period on the Wellington-Picton ferry service. On Friday, December 21, the Tamahine will leave here at 2.15 p.m. and on Saturday, December 22, she will sail at 1.15 p.m. She will leave at 2.15 p.m. on the following Monday, December 24, and on Wednesday, December 26, she will sail at midnight. The Tamahine will sail again at 2.15 p.m. on Friday, December 28, on December 29 she will leave at 1.15 p.m., and on Monday, December 31, she will sail at 2.15 p.m.

THE ROSE SHOW

SOME MAGNIFICENT DISPLAYS

All things considered—the wind, the lack of rain and all those happenings that confound the gardener who year by year hopes for ideal weather—this year's display at the Summer Rose Show is quite up to the highest standards. In some respects the displays are far ahead: this is certainly so of specialty roses, of which new varieties are shown, of ranunculas and pansies, and violas. The ladies of the society, working as enthusiastically as ever with Mrs. A. J. Du Pont, have a display that is outstanding in variety and interest, and this year, too, the Reserves Department is making a magnificent display. The decorative and non-competitive trade and display stands are excellent.

The Rose Show was opened this afternoon by Sir Patrick Duff, High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, and will continue this evening, with music and light refreshments. There will be a sale of blooms about 9 p.m.

WELLINGTON CITY

CENSUS RESULT

ONLY SMALL INCREASE

Census results issued yesterday were:—

	1945.	1936.	Inc.
Waipa County ..	13,819	11,730	2089
Wellington City .	122,681	115,705	6976

Military camps are included in both the 1945 totals.

The count for Wellington city represents an increase of just over 6 per cent. This may be compared with nearly 22 per cent. for Auckland city, 10.37 per cent. for Christchurch, and 1.2 per cent. for Dunedin.

The official urban area of Wellington includes Lower Hutt, Petone, Eastbourne, and Johnsonville, and the total of those has increased from 148,429 to 169,770, or by nearly 14½ per cent.

The largest share of the increase occurred in Lower Hutt, where the increment was nearly twice that of Wellington city.

The Auckland urban area, which comprises all the 12 neighbouring boroughs, including Onehunga and Otahuhu, has increased by 24½ per cent.

The figure for Invercargill will be the next to be released, and the totals have yet to be obtained from Waikato, Southland, Wallace, and Fiord counties, and from the boroughs of Gore, Mataura, and Winton. The Dominion totals should then be available.

METROPOLITAN RETURNS.

The following are the returns for the urban areas in the four metropolitan districts:—

AUCKLAND.

	1945.	1936.
Auckland City	123,278	102,295
Birkenhead	3,799	3,397
Northcote	2,652	2,369
Takapuna	10,271	7,279
Devonport	12,126	9,771
New Lynn	4,272	3,475
Eden County	16,700	10,131
Newmarket	2,977	2,997
Mount Eden	20,165	18,515
Mount Albert	24,336	19,721
Onehunga	13,886	11,082
One Tree Hill	11,610	8,027
Ellerslie	3,114	2,690
Otahuhu	7,153	5,252
	256,426	206,992

Increase in urban areas, 49,434.

This is the complete list for the urban areas. Part of the population of Waitemata and Manukau counties and of the Henderson and Glen Eden town districts have to be included in the Greater Auckland total.

WELLINGTON.

	1945.	1936.
Wellington City	122,681	115,705
Johnsonville	2,484	1,740
Lower Hutt	21,190	17,572
Petone	10,870	10,933
Eastbourne	2,545	2,279
	169,770	148,229

Increase in urban areas, 21,541.

Portions of Hutt and Makara Counties have yet to be included.

CHRISTCHURCH.

	1945.	1936.
Christchurch City ...	112,325	101,948
Lyttelton	3,551	3,264
Riccarton	7,614	5,389
Heathcote County	5,191	4,768
	128,881	115,369

Increase in urban areas, 13,515.

Portions of the Paparua, Waimairi, and Halswell Counties have yet to be included.

DUNEDIN.

	1945.	1936.
Dunedin City	65,487	64,710
St. Kilda	7,316	7,751
Green Island	2,696	2,299
Port Chalmers	2,164	2,165
West Harbour	1,988	1,862
	79,731	78,787

Increase in urban areas, 994.

Portions of the population of Waikouaiti, Peninsula, and Taieri Counties have to be included.

WAHINE ARRIVES

PASSENGERS FROM SYDNEY

The inter-Island express steamer Wahine arrived in Wellington this morning with over 300 passengers from Sydney. Although she entered the Heads at 3.40 a.m., it was after 9 o'clock when she berthed. The passengers who had been awaiting passage to New Zealand in Sydney included 2nd N.Z.E.F. personnel and civilian internees from the Far East. All seemed well and happy to be home again and they had a good trip across the Tasman. There were a number of young children in the party, which was met by quite a crowd of people on the wharf.

The Wahine left here on November 13, and left Sydney again last Saturday. She will resume her running in the Lyttelton service tomorrow evening.

METHOD APPROVED

GRATUITY PAYMENTS

P.A. AUCKLAND, This Day.

"The Government's decision regarding gratuity payments is welcomed with the greatest enthusiasm by members of the association," said Mr. E. L. Thwaites, Dominion president of the 2nd N.Z.E.F. Association, this morning. "I feel certain upwards of 99 per cent. of the returned men will regard the gratuity as a nest egg to re-establish themselves and their families, and the moneys will not be dissipated.

"My association feels certain the Government need have no fears that a gratuity payable in this form will cause inflation." Mr. Thwaites also voiced approval of the proposed gratuity for war widows.

VALUATION OF LAND

The existing practice of excluding from the unimproved value the cost of improvements done in carrying out subdivisions is altered by the Valuation of Land Amendment Act, which was read a first time in the House of Representatives last evening and referred to the Lands Committee. The Minister of Lands (Mr. Skinner) said that costs of subdivision would be incorporated in unimproved values and many anomalies in arriving at rateable values would be removed. The Bill also provided for the establishment of Assessment Courts for various districts, he said. The present practice was for the one Assessment Court to sit in all parts of New Zealand, which meant much waste and a great deal of delay in the review of valuations. With the new Courts operating reviews could be given almost immediately.

To enforce a no-standing rule on London buses and trams—because it is harder work collecting fares from standing passengers—conductors and conductresses are speeding past stopping-places when all seats are occupied.

ART UNION DRAW

"I MAY BE LUCKY"

BUT NOT WELLINGTON INVESTORS

First prize in the "I May Be Lucky" art union, drawn in Wellington today, went to "Maybe," Waimakau. Inglewood, which won first prize in the last art union, won the second prize in this. Ponsonby, Hastings, and Timaru gained third, fourth, and fifth prizes respectively.

At the drawing Constable G. C. Donnelly represented the Police Department and Mr. H. Gerrard represented the Department of Internal Affairs.

Results:—

First Prize, £2000.

39167 "Maybe," Waimakau.

Second Prize, £500.

121593 "Lucky Jim," Inglewood.

Third Prize, £250.

14738 "Two Mugs," Ponsonby.

Fourth Prize," £150.

119568 "Burma," Hastings.

Fifth Prize, £100.

62695 "Warfield," Timaru.

£10 Prizes.—207556 Will Win, Wellington; 42864 Hori, Wellington; 75661 Ours This Time, Lower Hutt; 109356 Three Figures, Wellington; 199517 I Yam Sometime, N.Z., Wellington; 17944 T. and K., Pahiatua; 69196 Molly Taplin, Awatoitoi, Masterton; 152500 I Feel Lucky, Tahmer, Wellington; 207858 Mousie, 4a Te Momo Road, Lower Hutt; 16321 Imperial Grataan, Levin; 79803 Trieste, Wellington; 42273 Anne Stewart, 5 Athol Crescent, Wellington; 199813 "Oaki"; 75616 Rain Bird, Lower Hutt; 207657 Stupid, Wellington; 197077 Nanna Will Be, Upper Hutt.

£5 Prizes.—72269 Thanks, Wellington; 199377 Just For Me, Palmerston North; 44054 Lucky Shirt, Petone; 208553 Double Crossed, Berhampore, Wellington; 41271 Maybe Not, Petone; 77747 Kapupa, Wellington; 207700 Our Lost Bean, Petone; 209180 A. N. Willson, 49 Parade, Island Bay; 197431 The Three Mugs, Wellington; 18526 Always Hoping, Featherston; 207515 Glen, Petone; 68820 Benzonia, Palmerston North butt; 199795 Lucky Birthday, Wellington; 195516 Hope On, Nelson, 150530 So Might We, Lower Hutt; 199497 Lobah, care 43 South Street, Palmerston North; 46573 Little Queenie, 8 Pascal Street, Palmerston North; 156620 F.G.L., Petone; 69810 Old Bill, Karori; 155888 No. 7, Wellington; 106206 New Venture, Nelson; 17163 We Are Seven, Palmerston North; 176534 R. Buhu, 11 Petone Avenue, Petone; 208560 Myao Fishe, Wellington; 75377 May Be, Waterloo; 157974 Gamble, Wellington; 79740 Nurse Anderson, Northland, Wellington; 208437 R. and M., Wellington; 79079 K.B. and P.P., Masterton; 197850 Sybil Gomez, 31 Rhodes Street, Carterton; 75698 Our Future, Lower Hutt; 108281 You May Be, 35 Waldegrave Street, Palmerston North; 198042 Perhaps, Princess Street, Palmerston North; 43311 Bootle, Wellington; 42796 Luck Break, Wellington Harbour Board; 65800 Lucky Last, Ropana, R.D., Palmerston North; 152297 39 Years, Wellington; 76478 Caledonian, Wellington; 209633 Last Day Luck, 11 Everton Terrace, Wellington; 75475 Happy Birthday, Lower Hutt; 189435 Some Day, Wellington; 109867 G. L. Bell, 176 Darlington Road, Wellington; 199550 Windy, Chamberlain Road, Johnsonville.

ROLL OF HONOUR

N.Z.E.F. CASUALTIES

The following 2nd N.Z.E.F. casualties are announced:—

KILLED IN ACTION—PREVIOUSLY MISSING.

HAAPU, George, Pte. Mr. K. Haapu, Whangara, Poverty Bay (f.).

DIED ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

POPE, Mervyn Keith, T/L/Cpl. Mr. R. R. Pope, Inangahua Landing, West Coast (f.).

DIED OF SICKNESS.

BURCH, Ernest Frederick, Pte. Mrs. K. Burch, Tamarua Post Office, Gisborne (m.).

DEATH OF BROTHER

BOY CHARGED WITH MURDER

P.A. AUCKLAND, November 20.

Missing from his home at McLean's Road, Edgecumbe, near Whakatane, since Saturday afternoon, Donald Kingsley Crozier, aged 15, was found dead yesterday morning in a dry drain. The back of his skull had been crushed in and three pieces of a shovel handle were found nearby.

To reinforce the Whakatane police, Inspector McIntyre and Detective-Sergeant Waterson, Gisborne, arrived at Edgecumbe yesterday, and last night the dead boy's brother, John Clifford Crozier, aged 16, was arrested on a charge of murder.

The drain in which the body was found was in a clump of cabbage trees about 400 yards from the boy's home. Anxiety for his safety was first felt when he failed to return to the house after leaving to feed the pigs.

John Crozier appeared in the Magistrate's Court, Whakatane, this morning, and was remanded till December 4.

YOUTHS CHARGED

BREAKING AND ENTERING

Four youths appeared in the Magistrate's Court today on charges of breaking and entering premises in and around Wellington, pleaded guilty, and were committed to the Supreme Court for sentence by Mr. J. L. Stout, S.M. They were Leonard Charles Weller, labourer, 20; Lawrence Charles Lawson, farm hand, 18; Arthur David Stevens, labourer, 18; and Leonard Lloyd Dean, labourer, 21.

Weller, Lawson, and Stevens were jointly charged with breaking and entering the house of Henry George Field, 40 Ventnor Street, on November 13 and committing theft. Dean and Lawson were jointly charged with breaking and entering the house of Catherine Eleanor Lust, 55 Yule Street, on November 12, and committing theft, and also with breaking and entering the house of Selma Wickens, 74 Calabar Road, on the same date. Dean was further charged with breaking and entering the house of Charlotte Patricia Pollock, 71 Tirangi Road, on November 8.

On the application of Detective-Sergeant E. H. Compton, who conducted the case for the police, Dean and Lawson were remanded to appear at Palmerston North on Friday on a further joint charge of breaking and entering the house of William Walker, 81 Campbell Street, Palmerston North, and there stealing a watch and ring and £65 in cash.

Evidence was given, with regard to the joint charge against Weller, Lawson, and Stevens, that part of the property stolen from 40 Ventnor Street consisted of two revolvers. Detective G. C. Urquhart, who with Detective W. C. Harper, was in charge of the inquiries, stated that when the accused were arrested Lawson was carrying one of the revolvers with him.

Details are advertised of a special general meeting to be held by the Wellington Rifle Association.

POLICY DEFINED

CREDIT AND CURRENCY

LABOUR PARTY'S PLANS

A comprehensive remit giving the seven points of the monetary policy of the Labour Party was endorsed by the annual conference of the party, at which it was stated that the investigation of that policy had been referred by the Parliamentary caucus to a committee of nine, including four Ministers, which would meet regularly and submit its conclusions as recommendations to the Government through the Minister of Finance.

The remit said the policy should be a managed credit and currency system with a view to preventing inflation or deflation; maintaining purchasing power according to the availability of commodities and services; providing for the repayment and reduction of public debts, internal and external; progressively reducing interest rates to the lowest economic level; guaranteeing prices for primary products to cover costs of production, with a reasonable margin for producers; maintaining and expanding living standards; and providing full employment with a guaranteed minimum wage.

The Minister of Finance (Mr. Nash) expressed the opinion that the making available of interest-free money was totally impracticable, although, he said, he did not like interest. Labour proposed to bring interest rates down to the lowest possible economic level, and it had already reduced mortgage and war loan interest rates to very low levels compared with what they used to be.

CONTROL OF INTEREST.

Credit and currency could not be controlled by issuing a lot of interest-free money, and it was equally wrong to issue money at an excessively high rate of interest; but the Government now had absolute control of all interest rates that could impinge harmfully upon community life. It was just impossible, economically, socially, or politically, to abolish interest at present—not only must all contracts be kept, but under existing conditions interest to pay for all savings must be ensured.

Mr. Nash warned against the dangers of either inflation or deflation, and cited Greece, where, he said, inflation had meant that in one month the amount of money in circulation increased 500 times. Normally the drachma was fixed at about 60 to the £, but he possessed a 50,000,000 drachma note worth £1.

He hoped, said Mr. Nash, that there might be a Bill to come before Parliament this session to provide a minimum wage for every adult worker, male or female, for every week of the year, and for casual workers so much an hour and a day for every week of the year.

SHORT OF WATER

SUPPLY TO WADDINGTON

Periodical cessations of the water supply to the State houses at Waddington, Lower Hutt, are causing increasing concern among residents in that area. Complaints have been made that the supply to Waddington ceases entirely when heavy demands are made in other areas, particularly when water is drawn off for gardens. One Waddington resident told a "Post" reporter yesterday that between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. and 9 p.m. on Sunday the supply to Waddington ceased entirely, and on Monday morning it was very difficult to obtain water for washing.

The complaints were referred to the city engineer, Mr. A. R. Bach, who said the present reticulation and storage system were insufficient to meet the requirements of the whole city during periods of heavy demand. The Waddington block, which was on a higher level than most of the other residential areas, was therefore being affected. The supply was not cut off, but the heavy draw-off during peak periods was too much for the system. No relief was in sight until the new reservoir above Waddington was completed in April. The trouble had arisen through construction of the reservoir lagging behind the construction of State houses. If difficulties due to the war had not been encountered, the reservoir would have been completed and the new State housing areas would now have been served satisfactorily. In an effort to relieve the water position additional artesian wells had been sunk at Birch Street, and were now pumping direct into the main reticulation system in the north of the city.

Mains designed to serve a population of between 10,000 and 11,000 were now attempting to serve a population of 31,000, said the Mayor (Mr. J. W. Andrews) when the complaints were referred to him. The present difficulty had been brought about by the dry, windy weather of the past few days. He urged residents to be more considerate of others when using water until the new reservoir is placed in operation. Waddington residents had been advised to take advantage of the small draw-off during the night, to obtain water in case the supply failed during the day. Mr. Andrews said that plans approved by the City Council provided for the erection of another reservoir above Naenae to supplement the supply to the residential areas in the north of the city.

CATHOLIC TENNIS

Following are the results of the second series of matches in the Wellington Catholic Lawn Tennis Sub-Association's competition:—

Victory Challenge Shield.—Island Bay 9, Brooklyn 7; Petone 10, Thorndon 6; Marist 13, St. Joseph's 3; St. Anne's 11, Seatoun 5.

Durney Cup.—Thorndon (135 games) 12, Johnsonville (128 games) 12; Island Bay 17, Northland 7; Brooklyn 24, Kilbirnie 0; Hutt v Seatoun (postponed).

St. Joseph's Trophy.—St. Joseph's 15, Kilbirnie 9; St. Anne's 19, Hutt 5; Marist 16, Petone 8.

SHARE MARKET

Wellington Stock Exchange.

Sales made after going to press yesterday: £600 2½ per cent. Stock, 1/10/53, £97; £250 3 per cent. Stock, 15/9/52-55, £100 10s; £300 3 per cent. Stock, 15/2/55-58, £102 12s 6d; £700 4 per cent. Stock, 15/6/52-55, £106 15s; 121 National Savings Bonds, 9/11/1950, 19s 1d; 100 W.F.C.A. (pref.), 13s; 100 South British, £4 10s 6d; 50 Wellington Woollen (ord.), £9 10s; 100 Tui Brewery (ex div.), £2 1s; 200 (2 sales) Broken Hill Ply. (ex div.), £2 6s 3d; 50 Broken Hill South (ex div.), £1 10s; £500 2½ per cent. Stock, 15/2/49-50, £98 15s; £500 3 per cent. Stock, 15/9/52-55, £100 10s; £2350 (2 sales) 3 per cent. Stock, 15/2/55-58, £100 12s 6d.

Sales made today: 200 Leyland-O'Brien (com div.), £1 6s; 50 Dominion Breweries, £2 16s 6d; 500 Frozen Products, £1 0s 3d.

U.S.S. VINCENNES

NOW IN WELLINGTON

IMPRESSIVE WAR RECORD

The United States cruiser Vincennes, flagship of Rear-Admiral Paul Hendren, Commander of the South Pacific Area and Force, arived at Wellington yesterday afternoon, and berthed at Aotea Quay at 3.30. She will stay for a week and during that time opportunities will be given to the public to inspect the ship. Many functions and tours have been arranged for the entertainment of her officers and men.

As soon as the ship berthed yesterday Rear-Admiral Hendren called on the American Charge d'Affaires ad interim, Mr. Prescott Childs, and with him later visited the Prime Minister (Mr. Fraser) and the Minister of Defence (Mr. Jones). Official calls were made upon Rear-Admiral Hendren this morning by the chairman of the Wellington Harbour Board (Mr. W. H. Price) accompanied by the Harbourmaster (Captain P. S. Peterson), and the Mayor (Mr. Appleton). The calls will be returned this afternoon, and a State luncheon is to be given for the Admiral tomorrow.

Luncheon guests of Rear-Admiral Hendren on the Vincennes today were the Prime Minister (Mr. Fraser), the Minister of Defence (Mr. Jones), the Minister of Finance (Mr. Nash), the U.S. Naval Attache, Commander Creighton, and Captain William G. Lalor, U.S.N., commanding officer of the Vincennes.

The ship will be open for inspection by the public from 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. each day except on Friday and Monday, when the hours will be from 1.30 p.m. to 3 p.m.

U.S.S. Vincennes is classed as a light cruiser, of 10,000 tons, standard displacement. She is commanded by Captain William G. Lalor, U.S.N., whose executive officer is Commander L. W. Bailey, U.S.N., and she carries more than 70 officers and about 1100 men. Her main armament consists of 12 6-inch guns in four triple turrets, 12 5-inch guns, and a large number of 40 and 20-millimetre pieces. In the degree of superstructure she looks more like a battleship than a cruiser, especially in the tiered tower of her bridge and fighting top.

The Vincennes belongs to the largest cruiser class in the world, well over 50 having been built in the United States in the last few years. She is the third ship of her name and has had two notable predecessors. The first American naval vessel to sail around the world, early in the last century, was the original Vincennes. The second Vincennes was a heavy cruiser, which was commissioned in 1937 and was sunk in the first Battle of Savo Island in August, 1942, during the Guadalcanal campaign.

OPERATIONS IN PACIFIC.

Commissioned in January of last year, the present Vincennes made her first contact with the enemy in June of the same year. Since then she has been present at every major engagement in the Pacific. She took part in the Marianas operations, including the first Battle of the Philippines, the later action in Leyte Gulf, where the Vincennes sank an enemy heavy cruiser, air strikes and sweeps against Luzon and Formosa, and in the South China Sea, the invasion of Iwo Jima, strikes against Tokio and the seizure of Okinawa. The Vincennes was on her way to Mare Island navy yard for overhaul when Japan surrendered, and her present assignment as the flagship of Rear-Admiral Hendren was given to her there.

Admiral Hendren's service in this war includes participation in the North Africa, Sicily, and Salerno operations. He has been decorated with the American Legion of Merit, a Gold Star in lieu of a second Legion of Merit, the Oak Leaf Cluster—this being awarded to him by the United States Army—and the British Distinguished Service Order.

Captain Lalor spent the early part of his naval career in destroyers. He was at Cavite, in the Philippines, when the Japanese attacked, and reached Australia after being taken off by submarine to Java. Until November, 1942, he was stationed at Perth as Chief of Staff to the Commander of Allied Naval Forces, Western Australia, and he then went to Washington and served on the planning board of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He joined the Vincennes last January, in time for the Iwo Jima operation.