

AGE!



Betty! Stockings running away with coupons until . . .

DON'T you try Lux every night like the y, my dear?" asked Now Betty does Lux is after every wear- d saves cash and .

NEEDLESS LADDERS on acids left in stock- night weaken threads. ning, a sudden strain— a ladder! Lux whisks it perspiration. Makes wear and go on wearing. on, cotton, lisle — all last longer with LUX

U.59.26Z.

# Boots

on 'the march. eyelets and nails by keeping your ce. "NUGGET"



forward their views. As far as the Pacific alone is concerned the American suggestions require some deep consideration. Is it the intention of the United States to underwrite the peace of the Pacific? If this is so, are the obligations and responsibilities fully understood? If Japan is to be rendered for ever incapable of aggression in the Pacific the range of naval and air bases visualised by Colonel Knox and Mr. Vinson will need to be expansive and expensive. There would need to be, moreover, a long-term policy which would establish the security not only of the United States but also of those partners whom Mr. Vinson expects to make contribution. Safety requires eternal assumption of responsibilities and this it must be hoped will be the policy of post-war America. Close co-operation between the United States and the British Empire in international affairs may offer the least costly answer to the question involving bases and kindred problems. This none the less involves abandonment of American isolationism. But there will be no true security for the world if America confines her interest in international affairs to the Pacific. The lesson of this war has surely been that world peace is indivisible.

## Appointment to Australia

Exchange of High Commissioners between Australia and this Dominion is an event long overdue. Now that an appointment has been made from New Zealand the country will join with the Prime Minister in his belief that the essential unity of defence and foreign problems will be promoted by the provision of machinery for ensuring mutual understanding on all common problems.

The event is, moreover, a sign of an increased official awareness of New Zealand's status as a Pacific country. Political problems with relation to the sphere in which the Dominion is geographically located have not received the degree of consideration they have called for, and on this ground the appointment of a High Commissioner to Australia is welcome as indicative of an expansion of official viewpoint.

In matters concerning defence the Commonwealth and this Dominion are closely linked. It is true that an unreal division exists between the commands responsible for the respective countries but this does not alter the fact that in essentials there are common problems and a common aim. It cannot be doubted that close contact between Australia and New Zealand is something that will prove not only of mutual benefit to the war efforts of the Dominions concerned but will also be viewed with approval at London and Washington. The economies of the two countries have been closely linked during the war, a factor that the new facilities for official contact may be expected to promote in happier days to come.

A feature of the New Zealand

## Two Centuries Scored.

Two centuries were the outstanding features of Saturday afternoon's cricket at New Plymouth. Playing against Combined Simpson, New Plymouth High School, scored 119 before he was run out, and playing for Air Force Seniors against the high school second eleven Graham retired after scoring 132 runs.

## Cyclist in the River.

When Tom Blossom, a Maori aged 18 years, rode his cycle on to the Waitara wharf yesterday afternoon and placed a foot on the edge to steady himself he slipped and he and his machine fell into the river. Some fishermen in the vicinity hauled him out none the worse except for a wetting and later boys retrieved the cycle.

## Death of Mr. Harold Lester Occurs at New Plymouth

Mr. Harold V. Lester, South Road, New Plymouth, well known in commercial circles at New Plymouth where for the past 15 years he had conducted counter luncheon and milk bar business in Devon Street central, died on Saturday morning at the age of 55 years.

Mr. Lester's home was originally at Auckland and he was intimately connected with musical activities for a great many years. He was a first-class clarinet player and for a number of years belonged to the Fuller's Opera Company orchestra. He later played in several cinema orchestras and in an orchestra at Auckland conducted by his brother, Mr. V. N. Lester. He saw service in the Great War and was a member of the Diggers' Orchestra while on overseas service.

Mr. Lester also rendered valuable assistance to the Taranaki Regimental-New Plymouth Municipal Band, the committee of which he joined in 1935. He was elected chairman of the committee in 1939, holding that position until ill-health caused his retirement in 1941, when he was elected a vice-president, a position he held till his death.

On his return from the war he joined his brother at Ngaere where the well-known Ngaere Gardens were run under the style of Lester Bros. for over two years. Mr. Lester subsequently returned to Auckland and joined the firm of Bond and Bond as buyer.

Since arriving at New Plymouth about 15 years ago he took a keen interest in many matters for the promotion of the welfare of the town and was for some time president of the New Plymouth Retailers' Association. As far as business would allow he continued his active interest in music. He played in orchestras on many occasions and gave his practical support to other musical organisations.

For some time Mr. Lester had not enjoyed good health, and he was in hospital for several months. He recovered sufficiently to return to business a short time ago, but had to give up again a few weeks ago.

He is survived by his wife and two children and by two brothers, Messrs. V. N. Lester, Ngaere, and H. N. Lester, Hawera, and one sister, Mrs. L. Norris, Auckland. The funeral will be held this afternoon.

New stocks of hand-painted organdie and satin goods are featuring at Scanlan's Melbourne Corner, New Plymouth, and may we suggest that you make your choice soon for Easter gifts, because stocks are limited. Prices are: Tea-showers 16/6, three-piece duchess sets 10 6, four-piece sets 12/6, and table centres 8/6.\*

on Britain.

When Sam Gerridge plumber and amateur herald, in Robertson's old comedy "Caste," thought of the Royal Arms, he saw "a lion and a unicorn a-standing on their hind legs, doin' nothin' furiously, with a lozenge between 'em."

Heraldic experts force a wan smile, this, they say, is not funny. Yet the man in the street—versatile soul—may get a better idea of the Arms from Sam's irreverent précis than from the technical jargon which speaks of "a lion guardant or crowned as the crest" and "a unicorn argent, armed, crined and unguled or and gorged with a coronet composed of crosses-patee and fleurs-de-lis, a chain affixed thereto passing between the fore-legs and reflexed over the back of the last."

Heraldry, one fears, is no longer a popular accomplishment. Chaucer's young Squire could have read armorial bearings as swiftly as any modern signalman interpreting a string of flags—and there were enough to remember. "For to rehearse all the signys that be borne in armys," said one writer, "as Pecoock Pye Ball Dragon Lyon and flowris and leevys it war to longe a taryng, ner I can not do hit; ther be so mony."

People who try in these days to translate the badges of the fighting services will echo him. "Ther be so mony" that almost any journey in a London Underground train or walk in a West End street will offer a new puzzle.

These badges form our modern substitute for lost armorial splendours. Here we are concerned particularly with the emblems of the Air Forces and of the service air arms—something that the Nigel Loring and Alleyne Edricsons of their day had no need to worry about.

In the Middle Ages the Griffin had wings. This chimerical being, one of the pets of heraldry, was half eagle—the swiftest bird known to the science—and half lion; usually he was pawing the air, his wings raised behind him.

To-day the Royal Air Force has the eagle in its badge. This is the heraldic description: "In front of a circle inscribed with the motto 'Per ardua ad astra' and ensigned with the Imperial Crown, an eagle volant affronte, the head lowered and to the sinister."

## The Wings.

Sir Frederick Sykes has explained that when he was raising and commanding the Royal Flying Corps (Military Wing) in 1912 he found one of the difficulties to be that officers and men were all joining in different uniforms or civilian clothes.

He was convinced that a distinctive uniform was essential, and the War Office approved the double-breasted khaki tunic and folding cap remembered by all who knew the Royal Flying Corps.

Brigadier-General David Henderson, director of military training at the War Office, agreed that a pilot's badge was desirable. He and Sir Frederick sketched on a War Office blotting-pad the "wings" which the King afterwards sanctioned.

Sykes then asked his officers to suggest ideas for a motto, and a young man named J. N. Fletcher, who had joined the Royal Flying Corps from the Royal Engineers, put forward "Per ardua ad astra," suggested to him by another officer of the Royal Engineers, J. S. Yule. The motto has no satisfactory English equivalent; an approximate translation is "through difficulties to the stars." (Another, and perhaps better, version is "By labour to the stars.")

Early in 1918, when the Royal Flying Corps and Royal Naval Air Service were amalgamated, an approved light blue

gunn of it round silk, and silk. It is above opera "R.O. By the v the l and serv force ted t Air I confi Mini large come opera A colla the c of a twin by t office flamm wing A badg the l of h circle core. a lyr A wear. A fl serge has t operi starti appro The the r This, from flery whic the i Office its d Arm Air l cuffs. Sin origi been alty. nava. from "A" Pilot: wrea on t brea lead: "killi Par the l badg wing These ed fo wher lande The badg troop back; man; schoc larly Air Corps the : by a

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