

Anzac Bulletin

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Price 3d.

Issued to Members of the Australian
Military and Naval Forces in Great
Britain, France, and elsewhere.



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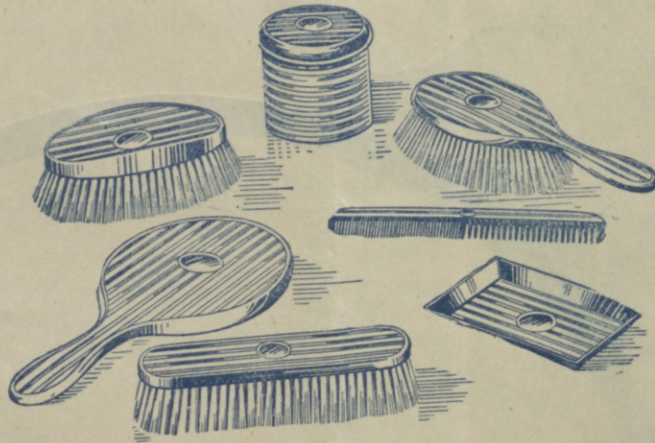
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Edited by H. C. SMART.

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Australian transport halted in a French village.

Australian Official Photograph.

CABLE NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA

Jim Larkin on an Island.

Sydney, 10th September.

Jim Larkin, the Irish Labour leader, left the United States for Australia in a steamer which was to make its first call at Auckland, New Zealand, but the captain, according to instructions, landed Larkin at Pago-Pago, in American Samoa.

Larkin indignantly protested to the American Administrator, who replied that he had no power in the matter. Larkin, it is expected, will return to America, as all shipping companies have been notified of the prohibition against his landing in Australia. If he did get here immediate deportation would follow.

He is virtually marooned in the middle of the Pacific.—“Daily Mail” Telegram.

Australasian Governments bar Larkin.

Melbourne, 11th September.

Newspapers report that Jim Larkin has been landed at Pago Pago, in accordance with peremptory instructions to the ship's captain from the Australian and New Zealand Governments.

Victorian Female Voters in Majority.

Melbourne, 11th September.

The rolls for the forthcoming Victorian elections show that female voters are 32,000 in excess of male voters.

Victorian Estates for Repatriation.

Melbourne, 11th September.

The Victorian Government has purchased two properties, one at Romsey, the other at Noble Park, for subdivision for returned soldiers. They will provide twenty small holdings.

Women Agitators Appealing.

Melbourne, 11th September.

Leave to appeal to the High Court has been granted to Adela Pankhurst, Alice Suter and Jennie Baines, who were recently convicted for leading a disorderly procession.

Shipbuilding in Victoria.

Melbourne, 11th September.

A slip is being prepared at Williamstown for the first 3,000 ton standard vessel being constructed for the Commonwealth Government.

Melbourne Tramways' Profits.

Melbourne, 12th September.

The Melbourne Tramway Board report shows that the cable-tram profits for the last financial year were £240,000.

Sydney Ferries: Opposition Demanded.

Sydney, 12th September.

Owing to the increase by 50 per cent. of the Sydney Ferries' fares and a decrease of 75 per cent. in the services, the residents affected have asked the Premier of New South Wales to provide wharves on either side of the Harbour to enable an opposition service to be run. Mr. Fuller agreed, and also said that the Government would give early (? every) encouragement to an opposition company.

Sale of Enemy-held Shares.

Melbourne, 12th September.

The first batch of shares in Australian mining companies held by enemy subjects was sold by auction yesterday, and realised £38,000.

Shipbuilding Revival in Tasmania.

Hobart, 12th September.

There are indications of a revival of the Tasmanian shipbuilding industry. The press reports that Henry Jones, of Hobart, intends building schooners for inter-State trade.

Irrigated Land and Soldier-Settlers.

Sydney, 12th September.

The Minister for Lands of New South Wales stated that last year £7,000 was provided to prepare farms in the Murrumbidgee irrigation areas for discharged soldiers. As the Government failed to get soldier-settlers no money has been voted this year.

Soldiers' Christmas Parcels.

Melbourne, 12th September.

The Hon. William Webster (Postmaster-General) states that the prospects are brighter for the despatch of soldiers' Christmas parcels. He hoped to be able to send all that were posted in time for Christmas delivery.

Accident to Prime Minister's Son.

Melbourne, 12th September.

Charles Hughes, a son of the Prime Minister, while riding a motor cycle, collided on Monday night with a waggon at Surrey Hills, Victoria, and is still unconscious.

New South Wales Gold Returns.

Sydney, 12th September.

The gold returns for New South Wales for August show an output of 5,000 ounces, valued at £21,000, as compared with 6,000 ounces, valued at £24,000. The yield for the eight months was 58,000 ounces, valued at £234,000, compared with 75,000 ounces, valued at £253,000.

Anzac's Proposed Holiday.

Melbourne, 13th September.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Pearce, Minister of Defence, announced that the statement that arrangements had been made to send 5,000 original Australian soldiers home for a holiday, irrespective of whether reinforcements were sent, was unauthorised.

In response to Mr. Pearce's inquiry, the Director-General of Recruiting stated that he had only said he hoped that arrangements would be made for sending the men back.

Australian War Loan.

Melbourne, 13th September.

The War Loan Bill for the raising of £80,000,000, of which £20,000,000 will be floated in Australia immediately, has passed both Houses of the Legislature. The loan will bear interest at 4½ per cent. free of income-tax, and will be repayable in ten years.

The Federal Parliament.

Melbourne, 14th September.

The Federal Session will probably close at the end of next week, and the Federal Parliament will meet again in November.

Australian Wheat Exports.

Melbourne, 14th September.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Hughes, replying to a question, said that exportation of wheat and flour to the Dutch East Indies was not allowed, except under special arrangements, which prevented their re-exportation.

Federal Trade Representatives.

Melbourne, 14th September.

The Federal Government has decided to appoint trade representatives to the United States and other countries.

CABLE NEWS—Continued.

Prohibition of Imports.

Melbourne, 14th September.
The following commodities have been proclaimed as prohibited imports:—Essences, whisky, rum, brandy, cognac, Maraschino, absinthe, Curacao, gin, hollands, Kirsch, Kirschwasser, and oil of cognac, or similar artificial aromas or essences.

Adjournment of Federal Parliament.

Melbourne, 14th September.
The Federal Ministry intends to adjourn the session at the end of next week until necessity shall arise to call members together, probably early in November. The Repatriation Bill and Taxation of Single and Childless Eligibles Bill are among the measures intended to be passed before the adjournment.

M.P.'s Opinion about Conscription.

Melbourne, 14th September.
Some members of Parliament think that if the situation in Russia does not improve, the Ministry will shortly consider another conscription referendum.

The A.I.F.'s Vote on Conscription.

Melbourne, 14th September.
The Ministry announces that the following are the actual figures in the voting by overseas soldiers at the last referendum:—New South Wales: For, 28,104; against, 22,928. Victoria: For, 20,683; against, 16,612. Queensland: For, 8,608; against, 7,052. South Australia: For, 7,054; against, 5,866. West Australia: For, 5,820; against, 4,680. Tasmania: For, 2,130; against, 1,756. Total: For, 72,399; against, 58,894; informal, 2,520. Total, 133,813.

The Furlough for the 5,000.**General Mackinnon's Hopes.**

Melbourne, 14th September.
General Mackinnon denies the report that he said that arrangements would be made to bring 5,000 Anzacs home, whether reinforcements were sent or not. The actual words used were that he hoped that such arrangements might be made.

New War Loan Bill Passed.

Melbourne, 14th September.
A War Loan Bill to raise £80,000,000 has been finally passed through Parliament. A prospectus is issuing tomorrow to raise £20,000,000 in Australia at 4½ per cent., free of Federal and State taxation, the loan to mature in 1927.

Patriotic Donations by Racing Club.

Melbourne, 14th September.
The V.A.T.C. annual report shows that during the past racing season £43,462 was paid to the State, being £312 in excess of last year. Also during the year £16,337 was donated to patriotic funds, making a total donation of £22,951.

Adela Pankhurst's Appeal Dismissed.

Melbourne, 15th September.
Judge Johnson has dismissed Adela Pankhurst's appeal against her conviction and sentence to six months' imprisonment for offensive behaviour.

Acquittal of a Barrister.

Melbourne, 15th September.
Mr. Foster, a barrister, has been acquitted on charges under the Unlawful Associations Act of encouraging the taking of life and the destruction of property.

Restrictions on Sport.

Melbourne, 15th September.
Mr. Pearce has announced the restrictions on spectacular sport throughout Australia. In New South Wales there is to be a reduction of the Metropolitan horseracing meetings from 134 to 97; of trotting meetings 30 to 30, and outer

suburban meetings 94 to 30; country meetings to be reduced by 25 per cent. There are to be substantial reductions in Queensland and smaller reductions in Victoria and Western Australia.

West Australian Elections.

Perth, 15th September.
Nominations for election to the Western Australian Assembly have been closed. Ten members are returned unopposed, comprising three Nationalists, viz., Mr. Lefroy, Premier, Mr. Gardiner, Treasurer, and Mr. Mitchell, ex-Minister for Lands; one National Labour member, Mr. Underwood; five Official Labour members, Messrs. A. Wilson, Chesson, O'Loghlen, Troy and Angwin; also Lieutenant Stubbs, not yet declared. Altogether 112 candidates have been nominated for the 40 remaining seats.

Churches Oppose Marriage by Proxy.

Melbourne, 15th September.
Mr. Hughes, replying to Mr. Charlton, in the House of Representatives, said it was proposed to introduce a Marriage by Proxy Bill last session, but the Churches unanimously objected as being calculated to open the door to grave abuse and to affect the sanctity of the marriage sacrament. The



WHY—

The Australian Hat turns up at the side.

CABLE NEWS—Continued.

Ministry is again approaching the Churches on the matter, and he hoped to make another announcement next week.

The Soldiers' Parcel Mail.

Melbourne, 15th September.

The Shipping Control Board has decided to provide the necessary space for the whole of the soldiers' parcels mail.

Appointment of Complaints Officer.

Melbourne, 15th September.

Mr. McWhae, M.L.C., has been appointed Defence Complaints Officer for Victoria. Similar appointments are to be made in other States.

Working of Preference to Soldiers.

Melbourne, 15th September.

Mr. Pearce, replying to Mr. Needham in the Senate, stated that the policy of preference to men from the front did not necessarily mean the dismissal of married men with families. Suitable returned soldiers were given positions vacated by temporary employees whose term of engagement had expired. Temporary employees over military age were not put off for returned soldiers, but in the event of the staff being reduced, men who were not returned soldiers were the first to go.

Details of Decorations for A.I.F.

Melbourne, 15th September.

Mr. Groom, addressing a recruiting meeting, spoke of the pluck and valour of the men who were playing their part in the present crisis, and gave the following details of decorations which have been awarded to members of the A.I.F. to July 19th:—Victoria Crosses, 24; K.C.B., 1; K.C.M.G., 2; C.B., 27; C.M.G., 63; D.S.O., 224, bar to D.S.O., 6; Royal Red Cross, first class, 10; Royal Red Cross, second class, 51; Military Crosses, 577; bar to Military Cross, 15; Military Medals, 1,903; bar to Military Medal, 23; Distinguished Conduct Medals, 553; Meritorious Service Medals, 45; Royal Humane Society's Medal, 2; Brevet Rank, 10; mentioned in despatches, 2,892. In addition the following foreign decorations had been awarded to Australians: Russian, 20; French, 76; Belgian, 1; Egyptian, 1; Servian, 79; Montenegrin, 11; Italian, 18.

Australia's Welcome Rain.

Adelaide, 17th September.

Most serviceable rain has been reported throughout the State, chiefly benefiting the north and far northern

areas. The average of an inch and a half has been registered.

The majority of the dams are full. The pastoral country never looked better. Winter lambing has been exceptionally good.

GENERAL CABLES.

The death of Dr. Carty Salmon, at the age of 57, is reported.

A pen of cross-bred wethers averaged 47s. 4d. at the Newmarket Sales, Queensland.

The death is announced of Mr. F. D. Brockman, Surveyor-General of Western Australia, at the age of 31.

The Murray at Echuca is three feet above flooding level, and the Goulburn River at Seymour has risen 18 inches.

Badly needed rains have fallen in the South and West of Queensland. Dry conditions prevail in the Cairns district.

Mr. S. Barnes has been appointed Honorary Minister in the Victorian State Government, in succession to the Hon. R. G. McCutcheon.

A Bill providing for bounties amounting to £270,000 in four years for Australian produced shale-oil has passed the House of Representatives.

The Musicians' Union of Victoria has decided to suspend, during the war, all members who are or have been subjects of enemy countries.

Under the War Precautions Act, regulations have been issued severely restricting the use of galvanised iron, of which there is a great shortage in Australia.

Dr. Waite, of America, acting on behalf of the Rockefeller Institute, reports that 60 per cent. of the plantation natives of Papua and some of the whites are suffering from hookworm. He considers the disease may be considerably reduced if attacked energetically.

LATE SPORTING CABLES.

Melbourne, 17th September.

The Rosehill Guineas was won by Biplane (4—1), with Prince Viridis 2, and Baltic Sea 3. Prince Viridis was favourite.

In the Spring Stakes the result was: Cetigne 1, Wedge 2, Wallace Isinglass 3. Cetigne was favourite, at 3 to 1.

Football.

Fitzroy beat Collingwood in the Football League Final by 8 goals 10 behinds, to 7 goals 10 behinds.

Boxing.

17th September.

Harry Stone has beaten Fred Kay, at Melbourne, on points; and Llew Edwards defeated Eugene Voltaire at Brisbane.

Roasted to Death.**Brother Too Drunk to Help.**

Melbourne, July 10.

Particulars of a burning fatality which occurred at Mount Prospect were received at Ballarat yesterday afternoon. The victim was Michael Bolton, about 55 years of age, who lived with his brother John. It appears that the brothers had been drinking heavily since Tuesday last. On Saturday night they continued their "spree." The men were sitting on either side of the fireplace, when a spark from the fire flew out on Michael's clothing. He apparently rose with the intention of making for the door, but he tripped over a chair and fell to the floor. There he was helpless to move, and the fire spread among his clothes, and he was slowly roasted to death in full sight of his brother. With the exception of portions of his waistcoat and one sock all his clothing had been consumed by the fire. His legs, body, and back were shockingly charred, but his head and face escaped owing to having been clear of the smouldering clothes. When asked why he did not help his brother, when he saw him lying helpless on the floor, John Bolton said:—"I saw him burning, but I was too drunk to help him."

Recruiting Officers Threatened.

Several New South Wales recruiting officers have been receiving anonymous intimidating letters. One recruiting officer and several sergeants, all returned soldiers, received communications giving them weeks or days only to live if they did not desist from their efforts to obtain recruits.

One writer indicated that the recruiting tent in Hyde Park would be destroyed. The tent was burnt down a few days after. According to the post marks on the envelopes the letters were posted at the General Post Office, Sydney.

Home for Soldiers' Children.

A movement is on foot among the residents of Darling Point, Sydney, to perpetuate the memory of our soldiers who have sacrificed life and limb in the Empire's cause by establishing a memorial home for soldiers' children. A meeting in furtherance of this object has been held.

The V.R.C. Meeting.

Incidents in the Grand National Hurdle Race.

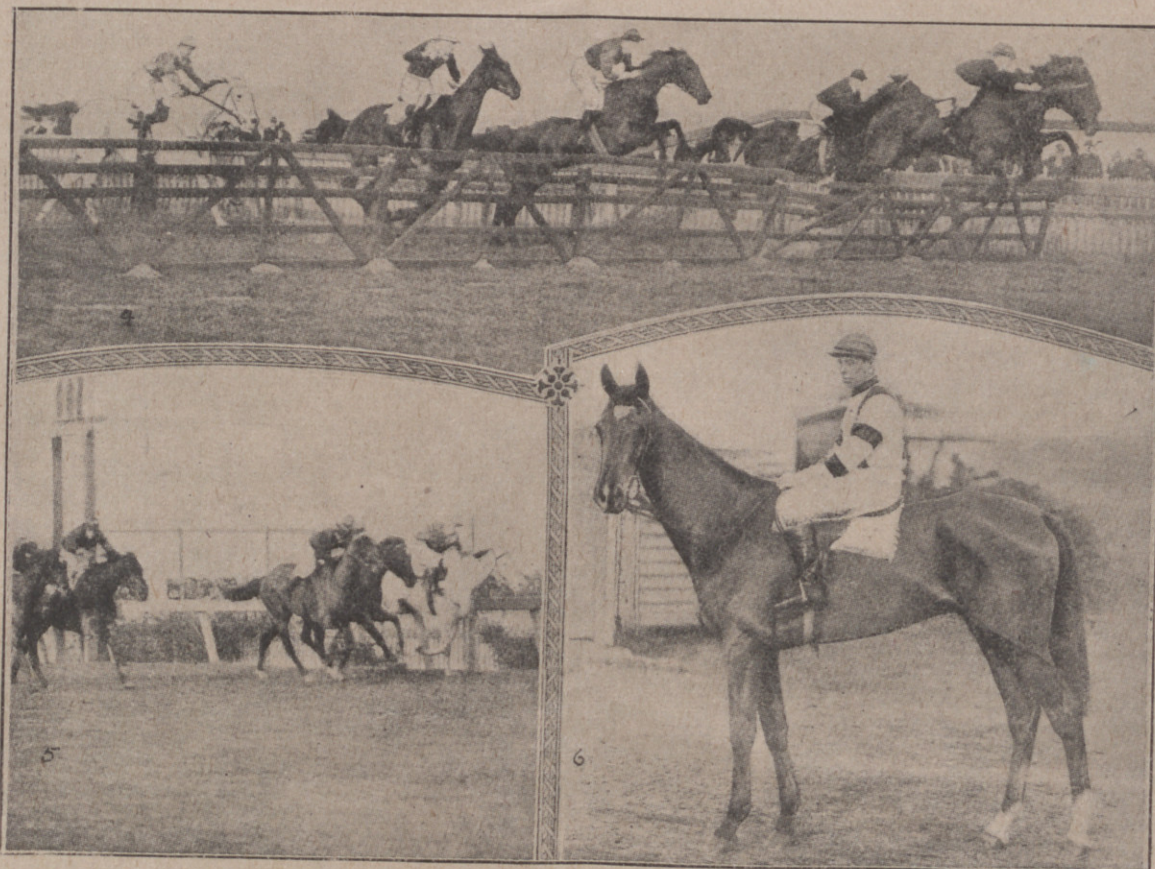
Steeplechaser Killed.

Melbourne, July 7.

The V.R.C. Grand National Meeting was opened under favourable weather conditions on Saturday. The day's racing turned out very interesting, the Grand National Hurdle Race in particular being a very fine race. There were numerous falls in the jumping races, and one horse was killed, but no jockey was seriously injured.

a dead set was made against him in the ring, and he drifted to 10 to 1, afterwards recovering a point. Merunqua was another that failed to hold his position, and he eased to 10 to 1, after 8 to 1 had been taken. Both had been beaten in their gallops on Thursday, which may have accounted for their weakness in the market. There was a remarkable agreement amongst backers that it was to be Postolier's day. The bookmakers were, however, equal to

the end of the first round, Hayston, who had condescended on this occasion to promptly leave the mark, was showing the way. About a mile from home, Royal Precedent (his jockey wearing the "all white" emergency colours) ran up to Hayston, and a little further on took complete charge, giving way before the straight was reached to Macnaughty. When heads were turned for home Bundong and Merunqua were seen to be prominent, and the pair came



1. At the Last Jump: Lord Grey, Van Homreigh, Nick-a-Jack, MacNaughty, Bundong, and Merunqua.
 2. Nearing the Finish: Van Homreigh, Nick-a-Jack, Bundong (outside), Merunqua, and Lord Grey.
 3. Mr. L. K. S. Mackinnon's Merunqua. (H Cairns, rider.)

The whole of the acceptors, 21 in number, for the Grand National Hurdle Race went to the post. Wallalo had been sore for some time, and it was thought that he might be missing when the saddling-bell rang. Not only did he start, but his connections backed him well. The betting underwent some changes on the course. Bandong was for a considerable time favourite at 5 to 1, but towards the close of operations

all calls, and after laying 5 to 1 about the South Australian they offered 6½ to 1 on the field at barrier rise. Three horses well supported on the course were Coronatus, Nick-a-Jack and King Mostyn, while quite a number of backers gave Hayston another chance.

The race was one of many changes. Macnaughty led for a while, then the West Australian Volumen, who seemed to be hard to hold, took command. At

over the last hurdle in front of the field. Bundong drew out a little on landing, and his victory was proclaimed on all sides, but Lord Grey (who got a run on the rails) was with him a little further on, and Merunqua was not yet done with. The three fought out a most exciting finish. Bundorig had Lord Grey beaten a few strides from the post, but Merunqua on the inside of him hung on, and Cairns landed him

a head winner from Bundong, with Lord Grey only half a neck away third, and Van Homreigh and Nick-a-Jack close up next. It was a great race, and the finish aroused marked enthusiasm. The win was a very popular one. The time, 5min. 47½sec., was good, but still 2sec. slower than last year, when Jullundur put up a record for the race. There were several accidents during the course of the race, nine of the field failing to finish. Pistolier was one of those to fall. He came down about seven furlongs from home, being well up with the field at the time. Two other fancied ones in Gold Wave and Fastolf also came down. R. Gray, rider of Fastolf, had a couple of ribs

broken. Coronatus and King Mostyn stood up, but both had their chances spoilt through faulty jumping. Wallalo was the last to finish.

Merunqua is owned by Mr. L. K. S. Mackinnon, chairman of the V.R.C. He purchased Merunqua as a two-year-old from the breeder, Mr. A. E. Tyson, of New South Wales. The gelding was broken in and trained by D. Coleman who achieved fame as a dashing and successful cross-country rider. This was Merunqua's second win. His first was accomplished a fortnight previously in the Toolambool Hurdle Race, when he beat Bundong by half a neck. He was second to Becassine in the Maiden Hurdle Race at Williamstown

last year, and subsequently ran a good race in the V.R.C. Cup Hurdle Race, on which occasion his chance was spoilt through getting into a hurdle. Merunqua is a "Stud Book" horse, being by Carbinier (half-brother to Maltster) from Merooen, by Padlock from Stella, by Newminster from Needle (imp.), by Peter from Mosquito, by Toxopholite. Carbinier is the sire of Guncap, Leah Kleshna, Ballista, Booligal, and many other good jumpers, while Needle was the dam of two good hurdlers in Homespun and Moravian, the latter being the sire of the Grand National Hurdle Race winner Wingarara. Bred in this way, it is no wonder that Merunqua is a jumper.

Labour Ideals.

State Parliaments Opposed.

The annual State conference of the Political Labour Council of Victoria was concluded on July 10th. Three sessions were held, and a number of questions was considered.

It was further suggested that in order to provide for good local government of the people the Commonwealth Parliament be divided into 20 provinces, as follows:—New South Wales, 5; Queensland, 3; South Australia, 3; Western Australia, 3; Tasmania, 2; Victoria, 4; and the Northern Territory, 1. Under the proposed scheme each province would be governed by a council consisting of not less than 12 nor more than 25 members, who would be elected according to the Commonwealth electoral roll. Revenue would be raised from rates not exceeding 2½ per cent. on unimproved land values and from public utilities under the control of the councils. The councils would also be empowered to borrow money through the Commonwealth Bank for reproductive works or public utilities.

REPATRIATION OF SOLDIERS.

A committee was appointed to draw up a scheme of repatriation, and the following recommendations by the committee were adopted:—

1. That the Federal Government take the sole responsibility of repatriation and the cost of same.
2. That the necessary funds be raised by tax on war profits (to be retrospective), and to be earmarked for this purpose, and also by direct taxation.
3. A vigorous policy of land settlement, with financial aid by soldier settlers, and the compulsory resumption of land not being used throughout the Commonwealth. The first instalment of the proposed £22,000,000 to be paid forthwith for use by the appointed trustees.
4. Immediate railway construction for developmental purposes, and the opening

up of the natural resources, including the construction of the trans-continental railway and the unification of railway gauges and shipbuilding, etc., by the Federal Government, the Commonwealth Government to finance the necessary public works undertaken by the State.

5. Development of the manufacture of primary products of the Commonwealth by compulsory Government preference, and by an immediate increase of tariff

8. Returned wounded or incapacitated soldiers discharged from forces to be kept on pay rolls till provided with suitable employment on land.

The functions for the State respecting repatriation were proposed as follows:—

1. The State to prohibit work in excess of 44 hours a week for the purpose of providing all with employment.
2. The State to bring the railways as regards rolling-stock and railway construction up to the requirements of the community.
3. The State to immediately proceed with water conservation and irrigation, re-forestation, and the construction and maintenance of main and important subsidiary roads.
4. Compulsory preference to Australian manufactures by States and municipalities.
5. Enforcement by State Governments of promises of reinstatement, insurance, provision for dependants, or continuance of pay proved to have been made to employees when enlisting.
6. Development of coal and other natural resources.

Patriotic Flag Raffle.

For the purpose of raising £50,000, and as much more as possible, for the benefit of permanently disabled soldiers, a scheme has been adopted for the raffling of an Australian flag now in the possession of Mr. P. W. Tewkesbury. The flag bears the autographs of many of the most famous war leaders and statesmen of the British Empire and her Allies. There are 23 signatures, including those of Sir Douglas Haig, Sir William Robertson, Sir William Birdwood, Admirals Sir John Jellicoe and Sir David Beatty, the late Lord Kitchener, Mr. Lloyd George and Marshal Joffre. Lady Helen Ferguson has given her patronage to the scheme, and Mr. Hughes has expressed his readiness to become president of the organisation to be formed.



At the Tube Station.

Clerk: "Change at King's Cross."
Billzac: "No blanky fear, clobber; I'll take it now. I've been had like that before."
[Drawn by Sig. Osborn 63rd Batta., A.I.F.]

protection, and by all other available means.

6. Returned soldiers employed by the Government to receive trade union wages, and to join the respective trades unions.

7. Increase of pensions for disabled soldiers and their dependants, and of dependants of deceased soldiers, so as to secure them an equivalent to a living wage according to Australian standards.

The Drums of the Heel and Toe.

A suggestion has been made in Victoria that commercial travellers should occupy their time during their long train journeys in knitting socks for soldiers, upon which "Melbourne Argus's" criticism is as follows:—

Both in winter and in summer I have seen
our friend the drummer,
In the intervals of "pulling" country
trade,
As he travelled through the Mallee, or
perhaps the Goulburn Valley,
Putting in some work effective with a
spade.
Yes, I grieve to say he gambled as the train
serenely ambled,
And his whisky-thirst produced successive
shocks.
But, to better things persuaded, he has
actually invaded
The domain of knitting patriotic socks.
Once he swapped his filthy lucre o'er
perpetual games of euchre,
Or he gaily bent his energies to nap,
Or he took a hand at poker in a cosy first-
class smoker,
On the long and weary jaunt to
Gheringhap.
'Tween the Murray and the city he has
often scooped the "kitty,"
Or has found himself without a thrip'ny
bit.
But a far more healthy passion with the
drummer's now in fashion,
For a traveller does nothing now but knit.
Rare as cherries in September is the grace-
less type of member
Who would seek to start a rubber in the
train.
He in vain cajoles and wheedles, for his
friends ply busy needles
In an intricate design of purl and plain.
Nobler tasks and motives purer occupy the
trip to Toora,
Wangaratta, Wallan, Wail, Warrack-
nabeal;
And the balls of wool diminish as a sock is
near its finish,
Once the amateur has safely turned the
heel.
Now no longer drummers glory in the
cayenne-pepper story,
With a Rabelaisian flavour all its own,
Of a barmaid and a curate, for the fellows
won't endure it.
Singing hymns, they work their fingers
to the bone;
Or the conversation switches on to such as
fancy stitches.
Only "Dash it!" greets the tangling of
a skein.
Former faults and foibles quitting, they've
adopted with the knitting
All the admirable traits of Auntie Jane.
—Well, we hope no one will get the
needle over it, anyhow.

The Returned Soldiers' Association has asked the State Recruiting Committee to disband the women's khaki corps.

Australians at Pozieres.**Official War Pictures. Address by Mr. Hughes.**

Cinematograph films illustrating the operations of the A.I.F. in France are now forwarded regularly to Australia. There were crowded houses at the Auditorium, on July 7th, both in the afternoon and the evening, to witness the official pictures of the fighting on the Somme and the Ancre last year. At night the audience included His Excellency the Governor-General (Sir Ronald Munro Ferguson), the Prime Minister (Mr. Hughes), members of the Ministry, and staff officers of the Victorian military district. The rush for seats was so great that many people had to be turned away.

At the interval Mr. Hughes delivered an address from his place in the dress circle, in the course of which he said: These pictures have allowed us to take just a little peep behind the veil which, fortunately or unfortunately, has been thrown before the eyes of the people of this country, and we have to-night seen something of what this war is really like. We who dwell in this lotus land, whose joys, perhaps, have dulled our imaginations, cannot see the war, but these pictures help us to know something of what the war really means to those who go and fight in it. The pictures themselves are a magnificent representation of modern war. But behind all these things there are the things for which this war is being

waged, and there are the purposes for which these pictures are being displayed. Those of us who have sons or brothers or husbands there—and there are 1,000,000 of such people in Australia—may perhaps see in these pictures those we have given. At any rate we can see their comrades. (Cheers.) We know that sooner or later most of the men who have gone out from amongst us will come back. These pictures are being shown to serve a double purpose. In the first place they are intended to inspire the manhood of Australia with a determination to do as these men have done; for the call comes, or ought to come, to every man of military age as clearly as it did to the men shown in the pictures. In the second place the responsibility falls on those who cannot go, to do in some measure for them what they have done for us. (Cheers.) I hope that people all over Australia will be able to see these pictures, for the proceeds are to be devoted to the Repatriation Fund. I earnestly hope that the double purpose for which the pictures are being displayed will be achieved. I hope that they will kindle in the minds of our remaining young men, and by appealing to their imaginations will arouse them to a sense of duty. I hope, too, that they will be the means of contributing largely to the Repatriation Fund for returned soldiers.

Remembering Prime Ministers.

Public opinion has been known to resent the use of names of politicians for designating the new hundreds, townships, or railway stations, but there is an element of reason, at which few people will cavil, in the decision of the Minister for Works and Railways (Mr. Watt) to name the principal stations on the East-West Railway after the successive Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth. Something might be strongly said in favour of the proposal, in view of the fact that it would form historic and personal links in Australian statesmanship. It is interesting to recall who the past leaders of the various Governments have been. Sir Edmund Barton, now Acting Chief Justice of the High Court, was the first Prime Minister, and His Honour addressed His Majesty King George V. at the opening of the Commonwealth Parliament in Melbourne in 1901. Mr. Alfred Deakin held the office three

times in the second, fifth and seventh Ministries; Mr. J. C. Watson in the third; Sir George Reid, M.P., and the Hon. A. McLean in the fourth; the High Commissioner in England (Mr. Fisher) in the sixth, eighth and tenth; and Mr. Hughes in the eleventh and the present Cabinet. Arguments against the proposition have been advanced by many persons, however, that the names of the men concerned have already been deeply inscribed upon Australian history to a sufficient extent, and that the use of native appellations would attain a better and a purely Australian end. A close study of the surnames reveals the fact that none of them lends itself to euphony, but the average railway guard has a penchant for placing a novel accent upon the simplest word, which even the possessor himself could often not interpret. But it is improbable that the official could articulate with facility such names as Willogoleeche, Wirraminna, Bunda Bunda, and so on, in preference to the now household names of Cook, Hughes, and Fisher.

GENERAL AUSTRALIAN NEWS



The Commonwealth Public Service Act is to be amended to facilitate the employment of returned soldiers.

To develop Australian export trade the Commonwealth has decided to appoint trade representatives in the U.S. and other countries.

Grantham district coroner was notified of the death of Captain S. K. Muir, twenty-three, an Australian in the Royal Flying Corps, who was killed while flying. His home was in Melbourne.

The general manager of the Sydney Ferries, Ltd., in giving evidence before the Ferries Commission, said he was against increases in the season tickets, but was prepared to raise the amount of the casual fares.

Venereal Diseases Act.

The Venereal Diseases Bill, which was passed by the Victoria State Legislature last December, has become law, and the obligation is now imposed on the sufferers to report themselves for treatment.

Commonwealth Dairy Expert.

Mr. M. A. O'Callaghan, dairy expert, of New South Wales, has been appointed to fill the new position of Commonwealth dairy expert, at a salary of £700 a year. He will exercise a general supervision in connection with the Commerce Act so far as it relates to dairy products.

Army Discipline.

In reply to Dr. Malony (V.), who asked, if men were wanted for fighting, whether there was any necessity for placing men in detention for long terms, thus depriving the army of their services, the Assistant Minister for Defence (Mr. Groom) said detention was necessary for military discipline. No man was given detention over a period of 28 days without a court-martial. Further, it was not true that the punishment fell on the wives, children and mothers of these soldiers.

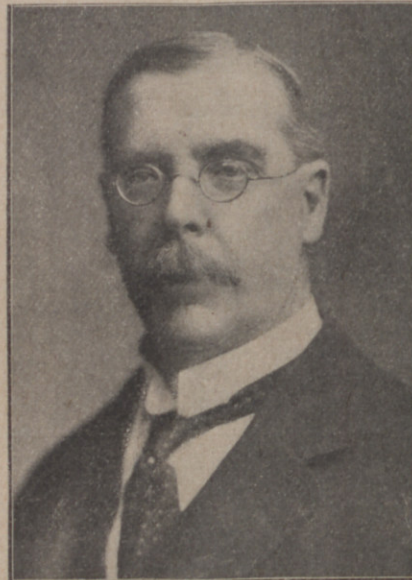
Soldiers as Settlers.

The Minister for Lands has explained why Queensland was not represented at the recent conference in Melbourne of representatives of the Soldiers' Settlement Board of Australia, and why Queensland had not become a party to the proposed federal scheme. Mr. Hunter said the Queensland Government looked upon an Australian board

of land settlement as an absolute farce. He did not think the board was calculated to promote the work of repatriation in the way of land settlement, and it was certainly an infringement of the sovereign rights of the States.

Profits from Race Meetings.

The Repatriation Fund will benefit considerably as a result of the race meeting which took place on the Moonee Valley course on June 30th. The financial success of the meeting was assured beforehand, owing to the many



Sir Walter Davidson, K.C.M.G.,
the new Governor of New South Wales.

fine donations received from the racing clubs and leading sportsmen. They amounted before the races to £18,423, and it is probable that the receipts from all sources will exceed £21,000.

Miners Earn 30/3 Per Day.

The wages of miners employed at the Richmond Main Colliery during the full working fortnight of 10 days ended June 16th last averaged 30s. 3d. per day. The average for the West End headings was 35s. 7d. per day, and for East End headings 27s. 6d. Although these rates were exceptionally high there has been a dispute at Richmond Main Colliery for two years, and the wide places are still unworked. The chairman of the Coal Board, Mr. Jus-

tice Edmunds, recommended a few weeks ago that the rate for working Richmond Main wide places should be the same as prevailed at Pelaw Main Colliery. The Miners' Delegate Board decided to reject those rates, and ask Mr. Justice Edmunds to hear evidence from other colliers which were paying better rates.

Motoring Records in Australia.

Francis Birtles, accompanied by his brother, Clive (who went with him on his last trip to the Northern Territory, set out by motor-car on July 4th from Adelaide for Fremantle along the southern track via Eucla on his 28th overland trip. On the return trip he will endeavour to lower the motor record of eight days 23 hours 35 minutes established in 1915 by Messrs. Fraser and Armstrong, between Fremantle and Sydney. He hopes to accomplish 400 miles per day. He has recently acquired a 45-h.p. Cauldron biplane, which is now at Geelong, and intends to convert it into a monoplane, to get from it greater speed, and will endeavour to fly from Sydney to Fremantle.

Post Office Robberies in Sydney.

Sums of money aggregating not less than £1,500 have been stolen in a series of robberies at either the Sydney Post Office or the State income tax office. It has been the practice for many taxpayers to forward money to satisfy income tax claims through the post. It is evident that the thieves have had intimate knowledge of the workings of the Income Tax department. Investigation has now shown that scores of cheques, postal notes, money orders, and bank notes which had been posted to the department never reached their destination. In order to realise upon the stolen cheques the thieves opened accounts in three city banks under different names. Suddenly, several days after, the operations were suspended, showing that the thieves had knowledge of the inquiries which were being made. They paid no further visits to the bank, abandoning accounts with small balances aggregating less than £30.

Motoring Accident on Parramatta River.

A remarkable motoring accident occurred on the Ryde Punt, Parramatta River, on July 8th. A motor-car containing four persons was driven on to the punt, which began its journey across the river to Meadowbank. When in the middle of the stream the machinery of the motor-car somehow became

reversed, and the vehicle ran over the end of the punt into the river, which at the spot is about 15ft. or 20ft. deep. The passengers were taken with the car into the river. Two of them managed to get ashore, but the others were carried down the river by the tide. Both were eventually rescued, one being in an unconscious condition. They soon recovered from the effects of their immersion.

Electoral Complaints.

Referring to a statement made at the Farmers' and Settlers' Conference in Sydney, to the effect that a shearer could enrol for every one of the 27 Federal electorates in New South Wales, and record a vote for each of them, the Chief Commonwealth Electoral Officer (Mr. Oldham) stated that duplicate enrolment was provided against by a careful comparison of the enrolment cards of the various electorates. With regard to another statement made at the conference that in one district where there were only 800 residents there were 1,100 on the roll, Mr. Oldham stated that he had called for a report on the matter from the electoral officer for New South Wales.

Totalisator Receipts.

In response to the representations of a deputation from the Kemblá Grange, Menangle Park, and Wyong race clubs, Mr. Fuller, Acting Premier for Victoria, said the revenue from the totalisator had been disappointing.

The race clubs named complained that they were losing money at the rate of about £250 per year owing to the installation of the totalisator. They asked that the percentage allowed to the clubs should be raised from 3 to 4 per cent., or that as an alternative the clubs be allowed to appropriate the broken money after the payment of the tote dividends.

The Acting Premier said any alteration would require amending legislation. Before moving in that direction he would have to examine the books of the clubs. On some courses, he said, "concession betting" was allowed, with the deliberate intention of defeating the totalisator.

Shooting Affray in a Factory.

A sensational shooting affray occurred in Mountain Street, Sydney, recently.

A young woman, Evelyn Baines, 24 years of age, residing at Darlington, had been keeping company with Thomas Barker, 29, living in Laurence Street, Freshwater. Both were employed in a cardboard box factory in Mountain Street. A few days ago the couple quarrelled, and parted company.

The girl met Barker in the factory, and asked him to "make it up." Barker refused to accede to her request, whereupon she drew a revolver, fired at him, and then turned the weapon on herself.

Both persons were conveyed to Sydney Hospital, and admitted by Dr. Small.

Baines was found to be suffering from a bullet wound in the abdomen, and was in a serious state. Barker was not so seriously wounded, the bullet in his case having entered the left side near the ribs.

The Late Mr. L. Foley.

Mr. Lawrence Foley, known professionally as "Larry" Foley, and at one time champion boxer of Australia, died at St. Vincent's Hospital on July 12th. He was 66 years of age, and was born on the Turon River. Most of his big successes in the ring were secured with bare fists, before the introduction of the Marquis of Queensberry rules, and some well-known boxers, including Fitzsimmons, Peter Jackson, and Griffo, trained under him. He brought out to Sydney the famous boxer Mace, who appeared at the Victoria Theatre.

**Football in Victoria.
Premiership List for 1917.**

	Matches.			Points Scored.	Premier- ship Points.	
	Won.	Dr.	Lost.			
Collingwood ...	5	1	2	624	533	22
S. Melbourne ...	5	0	3	539	469	20
Fitzroy ...	4	1	3	495	527	18
Carlton ...	3	1	4	495	473	14
Geelong ...	3	0	5	447	491	12
Richmond ...	2	1	5	472	579	10

Governor of New South Wales.

The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Sir Walter Edward Davidson; K.C.M.G. (Governor of Newfoundland), to be Governor of the State of New South Wales, in succession to Sir Gerald Strickland, G.C.M.G.

Sir Walter Davidson, who is an Ulsterman—of Co. Down—by birth, has been Governor of Newfoundland since 1915. He entered the Ceylon Civil Service as long ago as 1880, was Secretary to the Ceylon Commission, Colonial and Indian Exhibition, in 1886; chairman of the Municipal Council and Mayor of Colombo, 1898; Ceylon Commissioner at the Paris Exhibition, 1900; Colonial Secretary in the Transvaal Administration, 1902-4; and Governor of the Seychelles Islands, 1904-1912. He was a scholar of Christ's College, Cambridge.

Victoria Railway Revenue.

For the financial year which ended on June 30th the revenue from the Victorian railways amounted to £5,942,175, establishing another record, with an advance of £237,012 on the preceding year's figures, which were previously the highest. In announcing this result the third Railway Commissioner said that it appeared that the deficit, instead of being £457,000, as was estimated three months ago, would probably be little more than £350,000.



Grevillers Church.

Australian Official Photograph.

The Total A.I.F. Forces.

The Minister for Defence, speaking in Melbourne recently, said that Australia had sent 302,570 men to the front, and 27,226 had returned. Twenty thousand of these had been discharged, and nearly 4,000 had re-enlisted; while 10,000 were now on the water.

In addition, over 27,000 men had been sent away for munition work.

The casualty figures included dead, 26,000; wounded, 37,000; missing, 5,000; sick, 26,000. The total number out of action was 95,872.

Commonwealth's Shipping.

Sir Alexander Peacock stated in the Legislative Assembly on July 10th that there are 63 steamships with a gross registered tonnage of over 2,000 tons and 24 with a net registered tonnage of the same amount, "owned and engaged on the Commonwealth and New Zealand trade." Sir Alexander Peacock declared that it was for the Commonwealth to say whether these vessels could be used to transport foodstuffs to supply Great Britain and her Allies. The matter had been mentioned in interviews between himself and the Prime Minister.

East-West Railway.

Mr. Watt's Impressions.

After an absence of three weeks, the Minister for Works and Railways (Mr. Watt) returned to Melbourne on July 4th from a visit of inspection of the East-West Railway.

Speaking of the trip, Mr. Watt said that it had been a somewhat strenuous but most useful one. It enabled him to appreciate the difficulties of making railways in far-off countries, where all the material had to be brought long distances or discovered. Broadly speaking, the railway looked a very good job, although he thought it would cost a little more than it should have done because of "King O'Malleyisms."

Continuing, Mr. Watt said:—"I

Members of the Australian Military and Naval Forces are invited to submit to the "Anzac Bulletin" humorous sketches and articles, which should be addressed to the Editor, "Anzac Bulletin," Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.

think the people who use the railway will feel that they will get as good a service as in any other part of Australia. We travelled at the rate of 60 miles an hour on an unballasted track, and it was smoother than the run on the Sydney or Adelaide line. I discussed with multitudes of deputations along the eastern and western sections various labour troubles, real or imaginary, but the bulk of them were smoothed over."

Patriotic Funds: Payments to Soldiers.

The inter-state conference of delegates from the various patriotic leagues, convened by the Minister in charge of repatriation (Senator Millen), concluded on July 5th. Tables were submitted to the conference showing what was done in the way of amelioration from the various funds in the several States, and it was decided that a uniform scale for payments from these funds to returned soldiers and the dependants of soldiers should be adopted, and that the highest rates in force in any one State should be made the basis of the payments throughout the Commonwealth.

In the matter of providing amelioration for discharged returned soldiers before they receive Commonwealth pensions, the New South Wales scale was adopted. This provides for payments of £2 10s. a week to single men prior to discharge, and £3 5s. a week to married men, plus 5s. a week for the first two children and 2s. 6d. for each additional child. Where warranted, this is continued until the returned sol-

dier receives an adequate pension, or employment, or is assisted by the official repatriation fund.

In regard to the ameliorative aids granted by the funds in the various States to the dependants of men on active service, it was decided to adopt the scale in force in Queensland. This is as follows:—Wife, £1 10s. 11d. a week; wife and one child, £1 19s. 9d.; wife and two children, £2 4s. 11d.; wife and three children, £2 7s. 6d.; wife and four children, £2 10s. 2d.; wife and five children, £2 12s. 9d.; wife and six children, £2 15s. 5d.; wife and seven children, £2 17s. 9d.; wife and eight or more children, £2 19s.

A strong appeal was made to Senator Millen that no returned soldier should be discharged from the forces until arrangements had been made for his repatriation. Senator Millen promised that the whole question should be gone into very fully.

It was reported that the amount contributed to the various patriotic funds in all the States up to June 30th was £2,559,738. The total disbursements on account of soldiers and dependants only was £590,974. After deducting other payments there was a total estimated balance of £1,198,925.

To Prohibit "Shouting."

Petitions bearing the signatures of about 102,000 people, and requesting the Federal Government to follow the example of the Imperial and New Zealand Governments, and by regulation under the War Precautions Act prohibit "shouting," were presented to the Prime Minister (Mr. Hughes), in Sydney, on June 28th by a large deputation. Mr. Hughes, in reply, said that the deputation had put the case well and most convincingly. The matter was one of the greatest possible importance. He did not know what the views of his colleagues were on the question, but he would bring it before the Cabinet at the earliest possible moment.



An Anzac Advanced Dressing Station.

Australian Official Photograph.

War Honours for the A.I.F.

The Distinguished Conduct Medal.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to the under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officer for an act of gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

6426 Cpl. A. D. TITHERIDGE, Engrs.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in repeatedly repairing wireless aerial when broken by heavy shell fire until it became impossible to keep it working. He then established successful communication with amplifier, and continued to work for two days after his ration supply had been destroyed by shell fire, eventually bringing away the whole of his wireless gear through heavy shelling.

131 Sgt. A. J. TOWNSEND, Engrs.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in laying telephone lines to forward positions to be occupied by advancing batteries. He and the party under him displayed the greatest gallantry in completing this work in view of the enemy, and subsequently under intense shell fire of every description, on two occasions passing through two barrages to establish communication. He has on many occasions done admirable work in maintaining artillery communication.

1668 C.S.M. J. VINCENT, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on several occasions. He continually stimulated his company by his coolness and courage under heavy fire, showing great ability and initiative in consolidating a captured position and leading a patrol into enemy country and gaining most valuable information.

242 C.S.M. L. J. WEST, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of carrying parties. He continued carrying after thirty-six hours' continuous work, with all his party casualties. He proceeded in his work until the companies he was carrying for were supplied with water, although several times nearly blown up by shells bursting close to him.

9622 L.-Cpl. (A.-Sgt.) A. T. WILKINS, A.M.C.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of a bearer sub-division. Although himself wounded in the head, he led his bearers forward, and when one of them was badly wounded he remained alone with him in a shallow trench for three hours under intense and concentrated shell fire, which finally smashed the stretcher on which the wounded man was lying. He eventually got him away to a place of safety, returned to look for more wounded, and succeeded in getting them away. He then reported his own wound.

2992 Pte. W. WILLIAMS, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in attacking an enemy strong point that was holding up our attack and capturing twenty-three prisoners, aided by four of his comrades. He personally reconnoitred the trenches round the strong point and gained valuable information, afterwards assisting very ably to break up a hostile counter-attack.

30 Sgt. T. JOHNSON, 36th H.A.G., R. Aust. Arty., attd. 54th Siege Bty.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in continually keeping his gun in action under the most trying conditions. His great courage and fine personal example under shell and machine-gun fire and hostile aircraft attacks were magnificent. He displayed great skill and resource in improvising loading stores, and carrying on until his gun was put out of action. He then personally attended to the wounded, carrying them to a place of safety under heavy shell fire at the imminent risk of his own life.

The Meritorious Service Medal.

Awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, for valuable services rendered with the Armies in the Field, in Mesopotamia:—

14259 Sgt. A. T. Callaghan, Engrs.
14261 Cpl. F. W. Hurst, Engrs.
14288 Sgt. W. H. J. Longton, Engrs.
14252 S.-Sgt. J. H. Wilken, Engrs.

375 Spr. W. J. Cairns, E.M.M.B. Coy., Aust. E.
5144 Spr. C. F. Hobbs, E.M.M.B. Coy., Aust. E.
176 Spr. H. Maxfield, E.M.M.B. Coy., Aust. E.

The Military Cross.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Lieut. KENNETH MCSWAINE, 3rd Aust. Ammn. Sub Park, A.A.S.C.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as railroad ordnance officer. Under a heavy bombardment he collected a fatigue party which had scattered, and by his personal example and energy off-loaded a train of special shell that was standing in the siding under fire. He thereby averted what might easily have been a very serious explosion, and throughout the whole of the operations his services have been invaluable as regards the handling and despatch of very large quantities of ammunition to gun positions.

Lieut. ARTHUR LESLIE ROBERTS, 17th Bty., 6th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in commanding his battery with the utmost determination, skill, and energy for a period of ten days, under heavy hostile shelling, during which many casualties were sustained. On two successive days he displayed splendid promptness and complete disregard of danger in personally assisting to extinguish fires which had broken out amongst his gunpits and ammunition dumps. Accompanied by a sergeant he worked most gallantly under an intense bombardment, having first ordered the rest of his personnel to take cover, and was instrumental in saving a great amount of material as well as in preventing the position from being disclosed to the enemy's observation. He was seriously wounded whilst thus engaged.

Bar to Military Cross.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to award a Bar to the Military Cross to the undermentioned Officer:—

Capt. (now Maj.) ALEXANDER SANDERSON, M.C., 3rd Tunn'g. Coy., Aust. Eng.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid upon enemy trenches. He did excellent work in reconnoitring and destroying the enemy's mining system; also blowing in two dug-outs, and very largely contributing to the success of our operations.

(M.C. gazetted 26th September, 1916.)

The Military Medal.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to award the Military Medal for bravery in the Field to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers and Men:—

411 Cpl. J. Gillespie, L.H. Regt.
428 Sgt. R. Hampton, L.H. Regt.
968 Tpr. H. C. Robertson, L.H. Regt.
2020 Pte. J. A. Amesbury, 43rd Inf. Bn.: 4378 Bombr. W. C. H. Anderson, 2nd Bty., Aust. F.A.: 256 Pte. (L.-Cpl.) N. Andrew, 42nd Inf. Bn.
2123 Fittr. J. Bailey, 1st Bde., Aust. F. A.: 815 Gnr. H. R. Bunton, Z/2, Aust. T.M. By.: 2441 Spr. T. F. Burke, 2nd Tun. Coy., Aust. E.: 2442 Spr. J. Coad, 2nd Tun. Coy., Aust. E.: 752 Pte. H. A. Cowdrov, 3rd Pnr. Bn.: 1648 Bombr. T. Crouch, 53rd Bty., Aust. F. A.: 752 W. C. Delaney, 33rd Inf. Bn.: 651 Gnr. J. P. Desmond, 36th H.A.G., Aust. F.A., attd. 54th Siege Bty.
13040 L.-Cpl. E. J. Ellis, 10th Fd. Amb., Aust. A.M.C.
5916 Gnr. J. M. Fitzpatrick, 3rd Bty., Aust. F.A. 829 Pte. (L.-Cpl.) C. T. Fleming, 40th Inf. Bn.
11329 Bomb. W. Gaudry, X/1 Aust. Med. T.M. By.: 107 Sgt. H. E. Gilmour, 42nd Inf. Bn.

448 Cpl. A. E. Hapgood, 9th Aust. Lt. T.M. By.: 9134 Pte. H. W. T. Haslam, 2nd Fd. Amb., Aust. A.M.C., attd. 102nd How. Bty., Aust. F.A.: 305 Bombr. E. J. Hassan, 54th Siege Bty., Aust. A.: 90 Sgt. W. P. Hogan, 43rd Inf. Bn.
1087 Gnr. E. J. Ireland, Z/2, Aust. T.M. By.
2210 Pte. J. R. Kelly, 33rd Inf. Bn.
361 Pte. W. Lane, 44th Inf. Bn.: 11870 Gnr. M. M. Lehan, Z/2, Aust. T.M. By.: 582 Spr. A. J. Love, 15th Lt. Rly. Oper. Coy., Aust. E.
623 Sgt. R. O'Sullivan, 15th Lt. Rly. Oper. Coy., Aust. E.
1473 Gnr. H. F. Parker, X/1st Aust. Med. T.M. By.: 12369 L.-Cpl. P. Pratt, 10th Fd. Amb., Aust. A.M.C.
567 Cpl. A. J. Rose, 3rd Divl. Train, Aust. A.S.C.: 1490 Sgt. L. Rump, 1st Divl. Amm. Col., Aust. F.A.
2750 Pte. W. C. A. Sandles, 46th Inf. Bn.: 1606 Sgt. E. Stansfield, No. 2 Ammn. Sub. Park, Aust. A.S.C.: 568 L.-Cpl. J. A. Stapley, 43rd Inf. Bn.: 22964 Bombr. H. L. M. Stronach, 1st Divl. Ammn. Col., Aust. F.A.
10003 Cpl. C. T. Webb, 9th Fd. Coy., Aust. E.: 1285 Pte. N. W. Woods, 3rd Pnr. Bn.

Bar to Military Medal.

39 Gnr. H. C. Alker, Aust. A. (M.M. gazetted 22nd January, 1917.)

AMENDMENT.

The following is the correct description of the officer, upon whom reward has been recently conferred:—

Or.-Mr. and Hon. Lieut. David Russell Baxter, M.C., Aust. Infy. (M.C. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

MILITARY MEDAL AWARDS.

CORRECTIONS.

London Gazette, dated 9th July, 1917.
For 6377 Pte. L. F. C. Masters, Aust. A.M.C.,
Read 6577 Pte. L. F. C. Masters, Aust. A.M.C.
London Gazette, dated 16th August, 1917.
For 1685 L.-Cpl. E. J. Hamprod, Aust. Inf.,
Read 1685 L.-Cpl. F. J. Kamprod, Aust. Inf.
For 2482 Pte. J. McCarthy, Aust. Inf.,
Read 2484 Pte. J. McCarthy, Aust. Inf.
For 2220 Pte. E. A. Parrott, Aust. Inf.,
Read 2200 Pte. E. A. Parrott, Aust. Inf.

Accountant Committed for Trial.

At the City Court, Melbourne, Sydney Hudson, a former accountant employed by the Pianola Company Proprietary, Lim., Melbourne, was charged with the larceny as a servant of £20 and £121 1s. respectively, and also with having embezzled £150, the property of his late employers. He was committed for trial at the Supreme Court on July 16th, bail being fixed at £150 in each case. Accused was recently extradited from Honolulu, where he was arrested by Detective Brophy.

Experiment with Concrete Vessel.

The Premier of South Australia recently said that, in addition to a concrete vessel of 4,000 tons which is being built as an experiment locally he hopes South Australia will get a share of the ships to be built under the Federal scheme.

Land for Soldiers in South Australia.

What is Being Done.

The Chairman of the Returned Soldiers' Land Settlement Committee (Hon. R. P. Blundell) stated recently that the committee was making fair progress in giving effect to its plans for the settlement of returned soldiers on the land. While the members of the committee appreciated the fact that it was the wish of the people that the returned soldiers should receive generous treatment, they felt that in the interests of the men themselves, and of the public funds, every care should be taken to lessen the risk of failure. The committee had, therefore, decided that no man should be settled on the land until he had satisfied the members that he had a reasonable prospect of success. For this reason training farms had been established at Pompoota and Mount Remarkable, and all men, with a few special exceptions, were required to go on one of these farms and satisfy the manager that he possessed not only the necessary knowledge and strength, but also the necessary inclination. Men who already held land, and those who could satisfy the committee of their knowledge of the industry they proposed to take up, were exempt from this condition. In view of the uncertain outlook and the time that must elapse before a return could be shown, the committee was not encouraging men to engage in fruitgrowing unless they had had plenty of experience.

GROUP SETTLEMENT FAVOURED.

The committee was generally opposed to the settlement of these men on isolated blocks in different parts of the State. It was realised that for the first two or three years the men would require a good deal of assistance and advice. For this reason group settle-

ments, under the supervision of a practical man, whose duty it would be to help the men in every way, and to act as local representative of the committee, were favoured. Already 18 men had been settled on blocks at Wall Swamp, opposite to Pompoota. There were now 50 trainees at Pompoota, and a number of them would shortly go on the land—some, probably, at Swanport, but the majority at Moorook and Cobdogla. On the Mount Remarkable Estate 20 men had been allotted land, and there were 22 on the training farm. These would probably absorb all the blocks on the estate suitable for wheat growing, but a number of grazing blocks were still available. It was probable that Springbank Estate, recently purchased by the Government, would be reserved for returned soldiers. In addition some men had intimated a desire to get on land nearer to the city. While the committee realised that only a limited number could be so settled, it was felt that there was room for men to engage in dairying, pigbreeding, and poultry-keeping. Several of the applicants had been incapacitated from anything but light work, and desired small blocks on which they could produce milk, eggs, fruit and vegetables, and so minimise household expenses.

DOWN BY THE SEA.

"Considerable difficulty," added the Minister, "was experienced in securing land suitable for the purpose. It was necessary to obtain 500 or 600 acres, to make a strong settlement under the direction of a capable man. The Government, however, has purchased about 790 acres between the Grange and Portland, at an average cost, including improvements, of £23 an acre, or, after allow-

ing a fair value for the improvements, £19 an acre. The land varies from a light sandy soil to a good sandy loam. It will grow lucerne and other crops freely under irrigation, but will require liberal manuring. Over the whole area supplies of water are procurable. On one part of the property there is a bore with a strong supply of water rising from a depth of 400 ft. to 3 ft. above the ground. In another part a bore 350 ft. deep gives a supply of 6,000 gallons an hour, and the water rises to within 3 ft. of the surface. Adjacent to another part of the property is a flowing bore about 150 ft. deep. About 200 acres of the property is subject to flooding from the Port Creek and the Torrens flood waters, but it is the policy of the Government to deal with this problem, and the reclaimed area will, when sweetened, be a valuable asset. This property will be cut up into blocks averaging about 12 acres, for dairying and pigbreeding, with several smaller blocks of from four to six acres, for poultry. About three to four acres on each side of the larger blocks will be put under lucerne at once, with barley as a cover crop. The irrigation will be done overhead, as this method is best for sandy country. Instead of each settler having a separate bore, pumping plant, and tanks, at a cost of from £150 to £200, water will be supplied by the committee from several deep bores. With the overhead system, absolutely no labour is attached to the watering, and each settler will be free to attend to the necessary work on his block. About 100 acres has been reserved for a central farm, and this has been placed under the control of Mr. A. L. Shillabeer, an experienced dairyman, who will also have charge of the whole settlement. It is expected that from 25 to 30 blocks will be available for settlement before the end of October.

Curious Truancy Case.

When Clifton Bond was called at South Melbourne Court, recently, to answer a charge of failing to send his boy to school, defendant's wife walked forward leading a limping boy, remarking as she came, "Here is the boy himself. I bought these shoes for him, two sizes too big, this morning. His feet are so bad he could not go to school."

Mr. J. Baragwanath, J.P.: Have you a doctor's certificate?

Mr. Bond: No. You can see for yourself his feet are bad.

The Bench invited mother and child on to the Bench while the feet were examined. After viewing one foot, Mr. J. Baragwanath, J.P., remarked, in

tones of deep disgust, "That will do. The boy's feet want washing."

Mrs. Bond: What a thing to say! They were washed by his sister this morning.

Mr. J. Baragwanath, J.P.: Washed? The boy's foot is covered with sores because they have not been kept clean. The foot is filthy.

Mrs. Bond: Nothing of the sort. My children are not filthy.

Mr. J. Baragwanath, J.P.: You said this was your first appearance in court, and we learn that you have been fined 76 times.

Truant Inspector Beeching: Defendant is in constant work, and has paid no less than £16 18s. 10d. in small fines for failing to send his children to school.

A fine of 10s. was recorded; in default, three days' imprisonment.

Exchange of Prisoners. Plea for Australians.

In the House of Representatives, on July 11th, Mr. Finlayson (Q.) asked the Prime Minister whether, in view of a report that arrangements were being made with the Dutch Government for the exchange of 10,000 prisoners between the Imperial and the German Governments, he would make representations to the British Government that Australians now in Germany should receive full consideration in the exchange?

The Prime Minister said he would make such representations.

Pozières.

I.

I gaze where on a desolate field
Australians fought so well;
Your scars, by fostering Nature healed,
Once likened you to hell,

Pozières!

On broken, blasted, shell-torn ground
Stands the evangel cross,
Where hero-soul its peace hath found,
And mother-heart its loss—
But duty done and last endeavour
May something make to live for ever,

Pozières!

II.

The limbless, lifeless tree bewrays
War's devastating blast,
Memorial of the bloody days
When youth in flower fell fast,

Pozières!

What honour in your sacred name,
What battles fought and won!
'Midst terrors of war they played the
game
With bayonet, bomb, and gun—
And you a monument will stand
To the glory of our Southern land,

Pozières!

Gunner H. O. MONTEITH, A.I.F.

War Medals for Australian Women.

According to official information just received in London the Governor-General of Australia has approved the issue of a medal to the wife or mother or nearest female relative of any member of the Australian Imperial Force and the Naval and Military Expeditionary Forces, including members of the Australian Army Nursing Service and the masseuses.

The mother of a married officer or soldier will receive a medal, as well as the wife. Bars will be attached to the mother's medal if she has more than one son on service. The medal itself will indicate one son, and for every additional son serving a bar will be issued. If the officer or soldier be a widower, a medal will be issued to his eldest daughter, or if he has no daughter to his eldest sister. In the case of a single soldier, the medal will be given to the mother, or, if the mother is dead, to the eldest sister.—"The Times."

£450 Fines for Street Betting.

Considerable interest was displayed at Geelong, recently, in the hearing of cases against ten Geelong residents charged at the City Court with betting in a public street. Fines of £50, with £4 3s. 6d. costs, in each case, were imposed on Richard Burns, J. H. Young, E. Coles, Malcolm Mulligan, George Burns, Norman Dupe, J. A.

AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS.

Work in France.

A Special Correspondent writes:— In view of the recent reports of German attacks by air on British and American Hospitals both near to and far from the Front, it is not surprising to learn that similar attention has been paid to Australian Medical Units in France. In his report for August, the Australian Red Cross Commissioner states that at an Australian Casualty Clearing Station it has been necessary to provide a "dug-out" for the Sisters for their protection during aerial visits, the Red Cross having provided chairs for their comfort during their temporary occupation. The recent activity of the enemy has been felt in various parts of the advanced area. Bombs and heavy shells have landed within a few yards of the Red Cross Depot buildings, and for a time evacuation was seriously thought of.

August was a comparatively quiet month with the Red Cross in France. The volume of goods issued was not as large as usual, but the variety of distributions and of services rendered has been maintained. At the Main Depot 1,116 packages were taken into store, and 1,404 were dispatched. The stock of Red Cross goods at the Advanced Depot was replenished. A total of 16,596 newspapers were distributed.

The chief issues of Red Cross comforts during August included:—13,812 hospital bags, 13,226 socks, 8,856 handkerchiefs, 3,807 toothbrushes, 3,722 tins toothpowder, 150 cases preserved fruit, 3,192 small tins sweets, and 54 cases rabbit.

Helping Canada.

In consequence of the activity on the Canadian Front, the calls on the Dominion Red Cross were heavy, and the Australian Red Cross was pleased to be able to help to the extent of a few cases of foodstuffs. Stores were supplied for Australian Field Ambulances resting in the vicinity of the Main Depot.

The Advanced Depot has been kept busy by the arrival of further Australian Medical Units. The Camp Hospitals of the Australian Tunnelling Companies have also received attention.

Cleveland, James J. Duncan, and M. Conway. Hugh J. Parry proved that he was in Melbourne on the date of the alleged offence, and the case against him was dismissed. The whole of the offences occurred in the vicinity of the Union Club Hotel, between May 26th and June 3rd.

Several important issues have been made to one of the Australian Casualty Clearing Stations, including three large steam sterilisers, specially obtained, iron bedsteads, cutlery, a cooking stove, and an ice chest. Heavy calls made by other Clearing Stations have been fulfilled.

Field ambulances not actively engaged have been supplied with material for various forms of amusement.

Gradually the number of Australians in British Hospitals in this area is being reduced. Patients at the Australian Hospital are being supplied with fresh fruit, and for their amusement costumes have been provided to the concert party formed from among their number.

Australian Red Cross representatives in the Havre district endeavour to see each Australian patient in British Hospitals at least once a week. On being located, they are each handed a bag containing small items of personal comfort such as:—Shaving brush, shaving soap, tooth brush and powder, toilet soap, handkerchief, cigarettes, tobacco, pipes, matches, hair brush and comb.

Trades for Disabled Soldiers.

The Commissioner in England of the Australian Red Cross Society announces that a tender has been accepted for the erection of workshops at Southall, where Australian soldiers disabled through amputations will be taught useful trades to enable them to compete successfully in the world of industry on their return to Australia.

Australian Prisoners in Germany.

In consequence of the great and ever-growing pressure on the Packing Department of the Australian Red Cross, which dispatches the food and clothing parcels to prisoners in Germany, it has been found necessary to take another floor at Old Bailey, and to duplicate the Prisoners' Packing Organisation. New names continue to be added to the Australian Red Cross list of prisoners. The expenditure on food parcels alone now reaches £9,000 every month. Workers in this department are urgently required.

'If Younger would Fight for Germany.'

Carl Richter, of Adelaide, was fined £10, with £3 costs, for voting at the Senate elections, although he was born in Germany and had no relatives in the Australian forces. Defendant said he had fought for Germany in 1870, and would do so again if he were younger.

THE WORKING WAR COAT



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ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Roeback, 6601, C.

Previously reported died of wounds, now reported died.
INFANTRY.—Beresford, 1509, C.

WOUNDED.
ARTILLERY.—Astill, 18631, A. H.; Glazier, 19279, S. R.; Harrison, 18675, C. E.; Plaisted, 3012, F.; Tomlinson, 264, A.

INFANTRY.—Beard, 2872, F. C.; Ferguson, 3154, J.; MacGregor, 2420, R.; Ralph, 2079, F. E.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Johnston, 605, G. S.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Cohen, 1578, J.

PRISONERS OF WAR IN GERMAN HANDS.
INFANTRY.—Armstrong, 5663, T.; Paolinelli, 5765, P.

Previously reported missing, now reported prisoner of war in German hands.

ENGINEERS.—Middap, 4778, J. K.; Wiedmer, 5437, J.; Williams, 4138, H. A. T.

Previously reported missing, believed prisoner of war, now reported prisoner of war in Turkish hands.

ENGINEERS.—Maguire, 2415, R. M.

Previously reported missing, now reported not missing.

INFANTRY.—Hill, 2905, T. G.

LIST 174, DATED SEPTEMBER 10, 1917.

OFFICER—DIED OF WOUNDS.

ARTILLERY.—Asher, J. H., Lieut.

OFFICERS—WOUNDED.

ARTILLERY.—Cohen (D.S.O.), H. E., Lieut. Col.

INFANTRY.—Joubert, S. H., Sec.-Lieut.

KILLED.

ARTILLERY.—Kelly, 31419, R.

INFANTRY.—Kevill, 2932, F.; Swift, 7306, H. D.

Previously reported wounded and missing, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Ambler, 1590, J. L.; Anderson, 1205, P. M.; Holzberger, 114, H. W.; Walker, 1186, J.

Previously reported missing, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Allengame, 1966, P. H. D.; Backler, 261, A. H.; Bartlett, 881, J.; Beare, 4, B.; Black, 42, J. H. A.; Blacksell, 3023, W. R.; Bontoft, 45, P. G.; Bourke, 885, J. P.; Brooks, 3034, A. E.; Brough, 51, N. J.; Burbidge, 411, H. J. C.; Burchell, 450, C. H.; Burford, 3042, A. R. E.; Choat, 67, R. H.; Clarke, 1995, T. J.; Claxton, 1239, M. J.; Cochrane, 73, W. J. L.; Cope, 1241, W. V.; Cotching, 3073, G. A.; Crawford, 77, J. A.; Creedon, 3072, J. V.; Curtin, 465, F. N.; Dillon, 84, M. N. H.; Drew, 6624, W.; Dubois, 87, B.; Fagan, 1192, P. J.; Feldt, 929, J. J.; Finey, 93, C. L.; Fisher, 1259, C. C.; Furze, 1265, R. A.; Hall, 1525, M. A.; Harland, 2041, C. G.; Hennessy, 110, W. J.; Hounslow, 522, A. B.; Jarman, 866, E. H.; Jergens, 2354, E. W.; Johnstone, 1259, P. D.; Jolly, 3177, D. C.; Jose, 121, H. N.; Keating, 974, W.; Korber, 547, A.; Lonyou, 124, C. J.; MacKenzie, 3234, G. H.; Mc Ness, 1009, H.; McPhee, 119, W. J. O.; Mahoney, 1536, S. N.; Martin, 135, A. P.; Matthews, 569, P. R.; Miller, 2073, H. G. J.; Morphet, 340, A. H.; Mortimore, 22, P.; Murphy, 1744a, J. T.; O'Brien, 2467a, J. D.; Owler, 3354, N.; Page, 1082, A. E. R.; Palmer, 593, W. J.; Plunket, 597, C. F.; Rowe, 607, J.; Searle, 1639,

H.; Shaw, 1047, H.; Simon, 1516, V. G.; Snook, 2110, G.; Soans, 622, B.; Standley, 3283, F. W. H.; Stranger, 165a, A. T.; Stuart, 1057, J. H.; Summerly, 1575, M.; Thorpe, 2126, S. H.; Tutt, 2477a, A.; Tymons, 408, J. P.; Vincent, 1582, E. A.; Wahlstead, 2135, C.; Wall, 200, L. G.; Wallis, 2837, V.; Walsh, 201, R. A.; Warren, 1384, C. H.; Watterson, 1385, W.; Westlake, 206, G.; Wilson, 211, H. R.; Wilson, 2144, W. W.; Winter, 649, A. V.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

ARTILLERY.—Blake, 228, E. T.
INFANTRY.—Griffin, 7247, J. P. G.; Ormond, 2722, J.

PIONEER BATTALION.—Scott, 2190, T.

WOUNDED.

ARTILLERY.—Eddy, 8390, J. R.; Edmonds, 8468, W. H.; Fulton, 25902, A. A.; Hackett, 26499, J.

ENGINEERS.—Elmer, 6712, A. G.; Marsh, 5125, W.

INFANTRY.—Baohm, 4433, L. F.; Brown, 1888, J.; Calthness, 5367, A. T.; Christensen, 6474, A.; Cornwall, 2048, J. W.; Earsman, 3150, A. R.; Fox, 1526, H. R.; Halliday, 3842, R. E.; Hills, 3106, B.; Imms, 5111, J.; Kubank, 6000, G. R.; Larkin, 2446, J. A.; Lennane, 1658, J.; McAnally, 6816, R. J.; O'Neill, 1710, M. D.; Potts, 6596, D. C.; Stapleton, 4901, J. T.; Stutchbury, 2728, R. S.; Tucker, 2749, J. R.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Shattock, 470, B.

AUSTRALIAN SANITARY SECTION.—Walters, 14239, J.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Graham, 277, J.

Previously reported killed, now reported died as prisoner of war in German hands.

INFANTRY.—Freeman, 316, F.

LIST 175, DATED SEPTEMBER 10, 1917.

OFFICER—WOUNDED.

FLYING CORPS.—Smith (M.C.), R. M., Sec.-Lieut.

Officer—Previously reported wounded and prisoner of war, now reported died as prisoner of war in German hands.

INFANTRY.—Smith, S. B., Sec.-Lieut.

KILLED.

ARTILLERY.—Jones, 6361, E. T.; McNamara, 7677, J.; Parsons, 25550, A. L.; Turnbull, 28719, G. W.

INFANTRY.—Chipstone, 6738, S. C.; Cole, 5056, W. A.; Fallon, 6250, J.; Farquharson, 5015, C. A.; Goodwin, 72, G.; Grieve, 6771, J.; Hando, 3189, C. R.; Hart, 7013, A.; Hawkes, 5728, F. H.; Murray, 7049, W. C.; Parry, 7057, H.; Ratcliffe, 3207, A.; Read, 4595, M. R.

Previously reported wounded and missing, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Grant, 1693, A.

Previously reported missing, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Quintrell, 2391, R. H.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

ARTILLERY.—Anderson, 6305, H. A.; Baldwin, 30678, E. J.

INFANTRY.—Benger, 2218, J. D.

Previously reported wounded, now reported died of wounds

INFANTRY.—Johnston, 5821, R.

DIED.

ARTILLERY.—Williams, 31023, A.
ENGINEERS.—Mate, 11091, A. F.
PIONEER BATTALION.—Curnow, 2212, D.

WOUNDED.

ARTILLERY.—Bennetts, 26516, A. V.; Boulter, 8674, E. B.; Browne, 8181, W. N.; Butler, 8747, S.; Chinch, 10643, V.; Crook, 6287, A.; Downey, 8636, L. F.; Gilchrist, 50, A.; Godden, 3038, G.; Hall, 10168, C. C.; Henderson, 8634, A. G.; Hillier, 8609, F.; Hodder, 10166, S. W.; Jones, 3148, T. G.; Ludlow, 7405, G. R.; McGovern, 28165, F. P.; Mudd, 10062, A. J.; Nairn, 150, P. J.; Nylund, 15664, C.; O'Donnell, 10460, G.; Patterson, 4440, R. A.; Reid, 28556, D. B.; Stanford, 7635, E. B.; Storrle, 7288, J.; Todd, 26282, W. H.; Thompson, 7642, L. J.; Trethewey, 6806, P. E.; Waldin, 7455, T. G.; Weatherson, 1121, C. E.; Whiteley, 6916, E. J.; Williams, 1663, A.; Wise, 1433, G. W.

ENGINEERS.—Duncan, 4316, P. S.; Geake, 2451, A.; Gray, 5166, W. J.; Ricketts, 1140, H.; Smith, 3678, C. W.

INFANTRY.—Allan, 6946, W. L.; Beatson, 3121, T.; Cook, 2408, R. R.; Cross, 3467, M.; Dodd, 6974, F. J.; Doherty, 4344, W.; Field, 6014, G.; Fitzpatrick, 2668, T.; Henney, 2433, R. W.; Hill, 2905, T. G.; Hyde, 2396, P.; Lang, 920, A. R.; Lowe, 2407, A. S.; McAuliffe, 6818, J. A.; Moore, 6060, A. G.; Sneesby, 4300, W. C.; Stephen, 7085, V. H.; Sweetenham, 3346, M.; Tye, 2261, E. R.; Upton, 6817, O. O.; Wells, 3703, R. P.; Willmott, 4919, E.; Wiseman, 2756, M.; Wright, 4083, W. A.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Harper, 557, J. V.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Exeton, 1411, W.

Previously reported missing, now reported not missing—wounded.

ARTILLERY.—Baker, 66, T. D.; Berry, 1229, N.; Hartshorn, 1697, H. F.; Newland, 53, L. B.; Wardrop, 2086, W.; Willoughby, 23, S. G.

ENGINEERS.—Kelso, 10171, A. E.

INFANTRY.—Christie, 2632, W.; Nicholas, 4866, T. E.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

INFANTRY.—Johnstone, 4523, G. A.

Previously reported wounded, now reported wounded and missing.

INFANTRY.—Catterson, 3294, R. H.

Previously reported wounded and prisoner of war, now reported died as prisoner of war in German hands.

INFANTRY.—Moore, 5753, A. J.

Previously reported prisoners of war, now reported died as prisoners of war in German hands.

INFANTRY.—Jenkins, 1877, J.; McNamee, 6616, J.; Yeates, 4270, A. E.

Previously reported wounded and prisoner of war, now reported prisoner of war in German hands.

INFANTRY.—McNamara, 6547, J. L.

Previously reported missing, now reported prisoner of war in German hands.

ENGINEERS.—Young, 4156, W. G.

CORRECTION.

Wounded and prisoner of war in German hands.

ENGINEERS.—Renshaw, 5218, J. J., should read Renshall, 5218, J. J.

£1,000 Reward.

Explosion on Steamer "Cumberland."

The authorities are offering £1,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the person or persons responsible for the explosion on the steamship "Cumberland."

The following notice appeared in the Commonwealth "Government Gazette" dated July 12th:—

Whereas on the 6th instant the twin-

screw four-masted steamship "Cumberland, of 8,993 tons, the property of the Federal Steam Navigation Company, Limited, which left Sydney on the 5th idem, en route for Durban, South Africa, was seriously damaged a few miles off Gobo Island by an explosion in one of her holds, and had to be beached to prevent her foundering, and whereas there is reason to believe that the said explosion was maliciously caused, notice is hereby given that if the said explosion were maliciously caused by an act done

in New South Wales, a reward of one thousand pounds (£1,000) will be paid by Government for such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty person or persons. In addition to the above reward, his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor will be advised to extend a free pardon to any accomplice, not being the person who actually brought about the said explosion, who shall first give such required information. This reward to remain in force for three months only.

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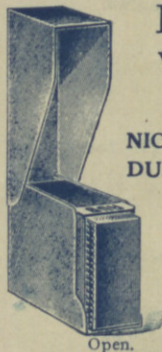
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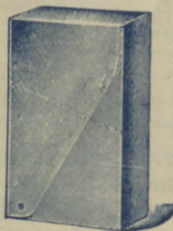
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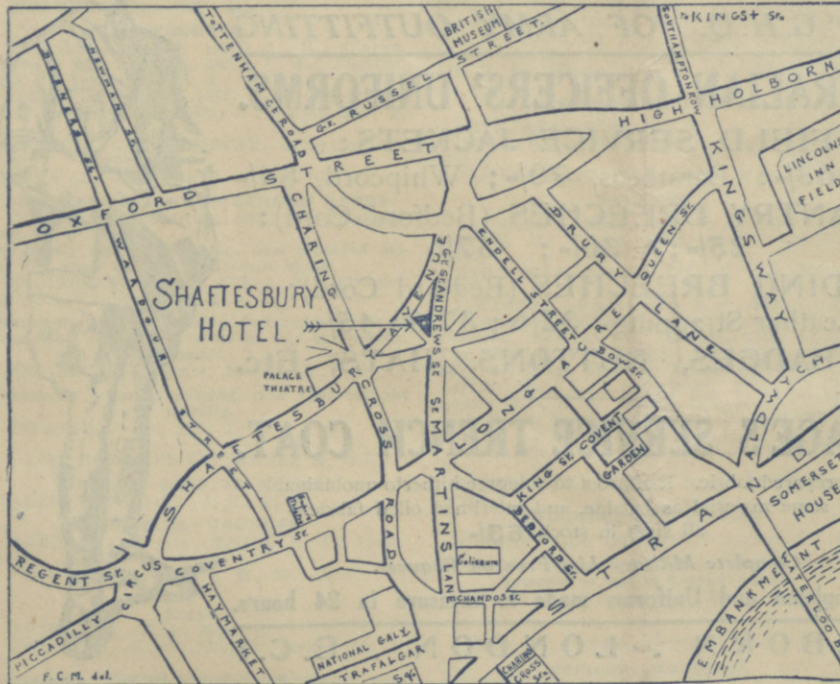
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