

Anzac Bulletin



No. 49. (New Issue)

LONDON, DECEMBER 14, 1917.

Price 3d

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



A Field Artillery Forward Observation Post.

Published by authority of the High Commissioner
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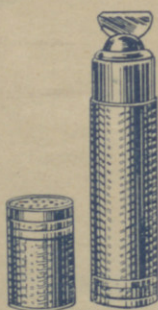


TO H.M. THE KING.

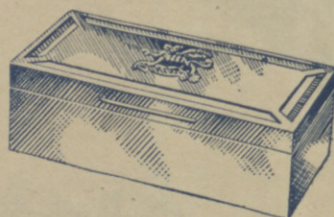
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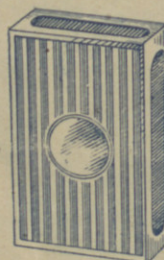


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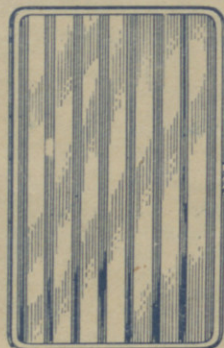


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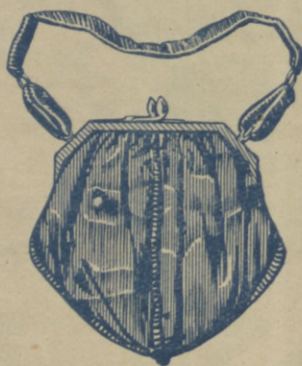
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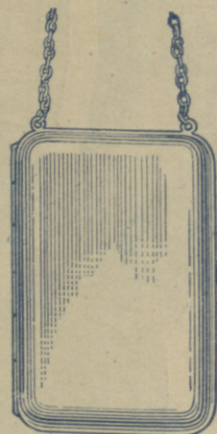
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An Observation Balloon just about to ascend.

(Australian Official Photograph.)



CABLE NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA


Non-Ferrous Metals.

Mr. Hughes welcomes British Action.
Melbourne, 4th December.

Mr. Hughes regards as very satisfactory the intimation that the British Government is introducing legislation giving the Empire control over raw materials of nonferrous metals essential to national industrial welfare. He seriously trusted that the measure would contain provisions for the total exclusion of enemy interests. Anything less would certainly renew Germany's economic dominion. Warned by our experience we should make victory the sure foundation of lasting peace.

Australian Pensions in Force.

Melbourne, 4th December.
Sixty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven war pensions have been granted, involving an annual liability of £2,346,000. There are also 94,694 old age and 28,297 invalid pensions in force.

Fire at South Melbourne.

Melbourne, 4th December.
A fire at South Melbourne yesterday destroyed Bloggs' Chemical Factory and damaged the premises of the Electric Equipment Manufacturers. The total damage is estimated at £15,000.

Customs' Revenue Returns.

Melbourne, 4th December.
The Customs Revenue for November is £1,296,460, an increase of £2,620 over the previous November. Returns for five months show a decrease of £1,350,308.

Bendigo Soldiers Approve Referendum.

Melbourne, 4th December.
The Bendigo Branch of the Returned Soldiers' Association has unanimously endorsed the Government's referendum proposals.

Soldiers Rebuff Anti-conscriptionists.

Melbourne, 4th December.
A large body of returned soldiers attended an anti-conscription meeting at Brighton to repudiate the statement that returned men are against the Government's proposals. Mr. Bennett, President of the Trades Hall, and other speakers were rebuffed.

Collections for Armenia.

Melbourne, 5th December.
Over £3,700 has been collected in Victoria in aid of Armenia.

Victoria's Products.

Melbourne, 5th December.

The State Statistician of Victoria estimates that the Victorian wheat yield this season exceeds 38,660,000 bushels; and a net loss on Victorian commercial and other activities last year of £36,384.

The Late Sir John Grice.

Melbourne, 5th December.

A marble bust of Sir John Grice was unveiled yesterday at Melbourne Hospital, in recognition of his philanthropy and his 31 years' service as member of Committee, of which for 12 years he had been President.

Opening of Victorian Parliament.

Melbourne, 5th December.

The Victorian State Parliament opened yesterday. The Governor's speech dealt only with the question of Supply.

Returned Soldiers object to a Flag.

Melbourne, 6th December.

Returned soldiers intervened at an anti-conscription meeting in Melbourne last night, insisting that the Sinn Fein flag be hauled down. The Women's W.E.A.C.S. Society assert that the soldiers were mistaken. The women claim that the flag was not Sinn Fein, but their own society's flag.

Enlistment of Jimmy Clabby.

Melbourne, 6th December.

Jimmy Clabby, the middleweight boxer, has enlisted in the Sportsmen's Thousand.

Australia and Russia.

Melbourne, 7th December.

Mr. A. N. d'Abaza, the Russian Consul-General, has written to Mr. Hughes dissociating himself from the band of anarchists controlling Russian destinies. Should a separate peace be declared, he states, he will instantly resign all connection with Russia, and offer himself and his staff to Britain, Australia or New Zealand in any capacity.

Shipbuilding in Sydney.

Sydney, 7th December.

The Mort's Dock Company, Sydney, has completed a hopper dredge for the Victorian Government, measuring 232 feet long, 37 feet broad, 17 feet deep, the largest commercial vessel yet built in New South Wales. The trials were successful.

Victorian Government and N.S.W. Collieries.

Melbourne, 7th December.

The Victorian Government has arranged to continue the working of the Pelaw Main and Richmond Main Collieries with Victorian labour for five years. The Victorian Government takes the output.

Fire at Sydney.

Sydney, 7th December.

A fire at Greenwich Point, Sydney, destroyed 1,000 tons of copra, valued at £25,000.

Metallurgical Works, Hobart.

Hobart, 7th December.

Good progress has been made with carbide and zinc electrode works near Hobart. The carbide works, capable of producing 5,000 tons yearly, have been completed.

Passages for Returned Soldiers' Wives.

Melbourne, 7th December.

The Federal Government has arranged for free passages to Australia for the wives of returned soldiers married in Britain.

Relief Fund for Eastern Countries.

Melbourne, 8th December.

A "Button" day in Melbourne yesterday for Serbia, Syria and Armenia raised £3,700. It is probable that a further sum of £3,000 will be received.

Allied Subjects of Military Age.

Melbourne, 10th December.

Mr. Hughes states that pending the completion of negotiations between the Allied nations, whereby subjects residing in other Allied countries shall be made liable to military service in their country of origin, a regulation will issue prohibiting the employment in Australia of subjects of other Allied countries of military age.

SPORTING CABLES.

The New Zealander Tenacious was a bad last all the way in the Australian Hurdle Race.

For using wrong colors on Tenacious in the Australian Hurdle Race on Saturday E. Ray was fined £1.

The result of the Williamstown Cup is Prince Bardolph 1, Westcourt 2, Rosanna 3. Betting 20 to 1 against the winner. Chrome, at 9 to 2, started favourite.

The Reinforcement Referendum.

Returned Soldiers and the Referendum.

Melbourne, 6th December.

There are strong indications that an overwhelming majority of returned soldiers favour the Government proposals. The men declare a determination to do everything possible to make the task easier for their mates at the front.

At Brisbane a meeting of the Queensland Branch of Returned Soldiers' and Sailors' Imperial League passed a resolution that it was convinced of the urgent need of reinforcements and would do all in its power to secure a "Yes" vote.

At Hamilton a ballot of returned men resulted in a majority in favour of "Yes."

A meeting held at Murtoa, Victoria, in favour of the Government's proposals was rendered disorderly. The feeling was very bitter; many eggs were thrown. The police protected the speakers. This is declared to be the centre of an extensive German settlement.

"Never Let you Down."

Queensland Premier's Speech.

Melbourne, 6th December.

A published letter from Lieut. C. A. Brough states that Mr. Ryan, Premier of Queensland, addressing Queensland troops in Flanders in 1916, said he brought them from Queensland a message of goodwill and the assurance of our people "never to let you down." Mr. Hughes, commenting on the letter, says he wonders if Mr. Ryan considers he is seeing the boys through by opposing the Government's reinforcement proposals.

Under-Age Soldiers' Votes.

Melbourne, 6th December.

A Regulation has been issued permitting soldiers abroad, and also returned soldiers, to vote irrespective of age.

A further regulation has been passed extending the Referendum franchise to under-age soldiers encamped in Australia.

SPORTING CABLES.

W. Plummer, a well-known cross-country horseman, has been killed at Adelaide, through Rippling Avon falling in a hurdle race.

A. Hyland rode five winners and the second horse in the last race at Albury on Saturday.

The Goodwin Cup, Perth, has resulted as follows:—Welcome Hugh 1, Simplex 2, Houseboat 3. Betting 8-1 v. Welcome Hugh.

Soldiers' Relatives supporting Government.

Melbourne, 7th December.

At a meeting of female relatives of Bendigo soldiers on active service a resolution was carried in support of the Government proposals to send adequate reinforcements.

"Yes" Demonstration, Melbourne.

Melbourne, 8th December.

Arrangements have been completed for a "Hundred Thousand Patriotic Yes" demonstration on Melbourne, Cricket Ground on Monday night. It is expected that 100,000 persons will attend. Mr. Hughes will be among the speakers.

Returned Soldiers and the Referendum.

Melbourne, 8th December.

The inmates of Mont Park Returned Soldiers' Hospital took a test vote, which resulted in ten to one in favour of conscription.

The Perth Returned Soldiers' Association test vote was 474 in favour and 3 against.

The Carriers' Association of Victoria has passed a resolution urging members to support the Government's proposals.

At a meeting of returned soldiers at Caulfield Hospital 630 attended and 610 declared they would vote "Yes."

Mr. Hughes' Return to Melbourne.

Enthusiastic Demonstrations by Returned Soldiers.

Melbourne, 10th December.

Returned soldiers, 1,000 strong, met Mr. Hughes at Melbourne on his return from Sydney on Saturday, carrying him shoulder high to his car. With a soldier holding the Union Jack over Mr. Hughes's head, and shouting "The Soldiers' Friend," the soldiers proceeded in procession along Collins Street, with Mr. Hughes as the central figure. The bystanders joined in the loyal demonstration. Mr. Hughes subse-

quently said that in a quarter of a century's experience, he had never seen anything in the remotest degree resembling the demonstration. It was a wonderful exhibition of enthusiastic, patriotic fervour, and was a complete and crushing answer to the lies circulated regarding the attitude of soldiers concerning conscription.

Soldiers' Meeting in Favour of Government Proposals.

Melbourne, 10th December.

Returned soldiers held an overflowing meeting in Melbourne Town Hall on Saturday night. The proceedings evoked great enthusiasm. Stirring speeches were made by Lieutenant-Colonel Bolton, Chaplain-Colonel Crookston, Major Dixon Hearder, Sergeants McKenzie and Gilbert Smith, and a resolution was carried endorsing the Government's proposals, the audience singing the National Anthem and cheering the King and the boys at the front.

Message from Mr. Tudor.

The following cable has been received in London:—

"The principle underlying the question to be decided at the Referendum is the same negative as last year. The Australian Labour Party, Federal and State, is opposed to the Government proposals.

(Signed) FRANK TUDOR,

Leader of Australian Labour Party.

A Message from South Australia.

The following is a copy of a cablegram which has been received from Lieutenant A. S. Blackburn, V.C., President of the Returned Soldiers' Association, Adelaide, to the Australian troops in France:—

"Owing to failure of voluntarism, returned soldiers by overwhelming majority passed resolution in support of Referendum. Wish you to communicate same South Australian Units abroad."

Tattersall's Handicap at Adelaide was won by Epistle, with Wirewheels second, and Bangonie, third. Dividend, £6 11s. for 10s.

Sid Godfrey beat Sandy McVea in a lightweight boxing contest at Sydney, the referee intervening at the eleventh round.

A Federal Constabulary.

Sydney, December 10th.

Mr. Hughes has completed arrangements for the formation of a Federal Constabulary. Inspector John Anderson, New

South Wales, has been appointed Commissioner. It is understood that returned soldiers will be given preference in the new Force.—"Times" Cable.

Australian Shipping.

Melbourne, December 6th.

Mr. Hughes announced to-day that he hoped shortly to begin the Government's shipbuilding programme. Asked whether a defeat in the Referendum would affect this programme, he said it certainly would. He could not say what would be the policy of any succeeding Government.

The Australian Army—Its Famous Infantry.

By C. E. W. BEAN.

War Correspondents' Headquarters,
France, 22nd November.

With the battalions of the First Australian Division there will always be associated the battalions of the grand brigade which landed with the former New Zealand and Australian Division on the first day at Anzac—the old Fourth Australian Brigade. The thirteenth battalion, the first of the brigade, came from New South Wales. It was thrown at the landing into the corner on which the troops who had disembarked earlier were driven back—the angle at the head of Monash Valley which from the first day in Gallipoli was the main anxiety of the position at Anzac, and which in a few days crystallised into the three posts at Pope's Hill, Quinn's Post, and Courtney's Post. From that day for six weeks this valley head was the scene of the hardest fighting at Anzac. When the fight calmed down elsewhere it never ceased there. On May 2nd the thirteenth battalion took part in the attack by which it was attempted to straighten this situation. It seized Dead Man's Hill and dug the trenches there and it was only when it was quite isolated that it withdrew to Pope's Hill on being definitely ordered to do so. The Thirteenth Battalion took part in the great

night attack of August six and by daylight was holding the extreme flank of the Anzac position among previously unknown hills. It was thrown in again to the desperate fighting across the Kaiajik Dere at Hill Sixty; and when it came to the evacuation this brigade had the longest retirement to make with the possible exception of the New Zealand infantry.

All these honours are shared with it by the forty-fifth battalion into which, on the withdrawal to Egypt, half of the old thirteenth absorbed. On reaching France both the thirteenth and forty-fifth plunged shortly after arrival into the tremendous fighting beyond Pozieres and near Mouquet Farm. The thirteenth was engaged in one of the finest efforts against the Farm which was made by any troops, and extricated itself when three parts surrounded, by a retirement which will serve as a model for Australian students of war in future. Both the thirteenth and the forty-fifth faced the Somme winter and both were engaged in the fighting which battered the Germans out of Stormy Trench on the eve of their retirement in February—the fighting in which Captain Murray won his Victoria Cross. Shortly afterwards there came for

the thirteenth battalion the fight of its history—the first Bullecourt battle, when without the aid of artillery and in spite of the tanks not reaching the wire the Fourth Australian Division broke through the wire of the Hindenburg line and held the two lines of trench till completely cut off from all supplies and attacked from both flanks and front. Both battalions were at Messines but the great fight there was that of the forty-fifth, which at Messines, with its flank in the air, maintained for three days and nights a hand to hand struggle twenty times harder than anyone at the time realised. Both battalions were in the great attacks at Ypres.

The "New Australians."

How the seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth battalions, "the new Australians," as they were then called, arrived in Gallipoli in the thick of the August fighting at Hill Sixty is an old story with Australians. None who saw these magnificent robust cheery troops pouring in amongst the tired wasted men who had made the August attacks will ever forget the long breath of relief which every man there drew at the sight of them. They were largely New Guinea troops, these four battalions, the first



Australians watching an Observation Balloon ascending over Ypres.

Australian Official Photograph.



an troops receiving their rations midst the ruins of a town near the front.

and twenty jams were based upon
Our metamorphosis."

"Such want of faith," chipped in the Swede,

"'Twould make a wurzel wince!
How many a trader owes to us
His rise to merchant-prince,
Through selling you as 'melon-mixt'
And me as 'plum' and 'quince.'"

"We did not mind," the Pumpkin wept,
"Relinquishing our name,
And being jam or jelly, but
It hurt us, all the same;
And when they called us 'mixed' con-
serve
We shed our pips with shame."

"Now may the Law," the Marrow
stormed,

"That wretched grocer bleed!
With fifty fines for brummy jam
May he be pilloried!"

"And may he have to eat it," said
The Turnip and the Swede.

C. LLEWELLYN GRIFFITHS.

The late Father Bergen, C.F.

[By T. R. M.]

Father Bergen was killed by a shell on the 10th October, 1917, whilst performing his duty of ministering to Australian soldiers. Father Bergen was appointed a padre to the Australian forces in Egypt, and came to France with the troops. Although he had never been to Australia, he soon endeared himself to all of us. Many a time he was found in the front line, with a smile on his face, cheering those who were soon to make the great surrender. The wounded and dying always received a word of cheer or a prayer from his lips. It mattered not whether they belonged to his faith or some other. He was loved for his unselfishness and his memory will ever live in the hearts of Australian soldiers.

France, November, 1917.

The twentieth attacked them three times before it finally took them with the eighteenth on its flank. The seventeenth, with the bombers of the whole four, car-

were again in the second attack on Bullecourt where they received a heavy handling. At Ypres all were fighting and it was the eighteenth which placed the flag on Anzac Redoubt.

Remarkable Meteoric Display.

One night towards the end of August people in Melbourne who happened to be abroad at midnight witnessed a very rare and altogether remarkable meteoric display 'in the northern part of the sky. There was a sudden burst of light as though a photographer established in the firmament were taking a flashlight picture of the universe, and a huge serpent-like tail swept across the heavens. One account likened it to the effect of a huge searchlight being played on the earth from the sky. Immediately on making its appearance it underwent a series of fantastic movements—a gyration which was appalling in its magnificence—swooping towards the earth, and finally tapered off again towards the north, leaving a thin white cloud in its wake.

The phenomenon had a most impressive and in many cases a terrifying effect on those who witnessed it. A lady at the Grand Hotel said she was momentarily struck motionless. In the brilliant light

which fell like a mantle on the Parliament House and everywhere around, she could plainly discern a man or a woman with arms clasped round a lamp post in an attitude of prayer. Other witnesses described the visitation as a most awe-inspiring spectacle.

Opinions varied as to the duration of the display. The official at the Observatory already referred to fixed it at three minutes. A fireman at the South Melbourne fire station said "it seemed to last fully fifteen minutes."

At Bathurst (N.S.W.) recently a number of shooters took on the job of slaughtering pigeons in aid of France, and £100 was paid for admission to the ground. The shoot produced a lady, Miss E. Carr, who won the novice handicap, killing seven out of nine pigeons with the first barrel. It is claimed that Miss Carr (who also handles a rifle well) is the only lady pigeon-shot in Australia. This page hopes so

How the Post Office Locates a Soldier.

Correct Army Postal Addresses.

An illustration of the care with which the re-direction of soldiers' mail is carried out now-a-days is afforded by a recent case. A soldier wrote to the Press, and complained that he was not receiving his mail and asked for the name of a civilian person who would look after his mail for him while he was in France.

This enquiry was referred to the Australian Base Post Office, who reported as follows:—

"Re. No. 809, Gunner Handers. This soldier's record of movement card at the Base Post Office shows his present location to be as stated in his letter of enquiry. There is no mail awaiting delivery. Any mail which does arrive will be duly delivered.

"The card in question shows the following entries:—

- 2. 7.16 1st Eastern General Hospital.
- 24. 7.16 Harefield.
- 26. 8.16 Weymouth.
- 11.10.16 Perham Downs.
- 13.10.16 No. 3 Command Depot, Woolwich.
- 5.11.16 Worgret Camp, Wareham.
- 20. 3.17 R.B.A.A., Larkhill.
- 13. 4.17 A.G.B.D.
- 9. 5.17 Unit.
- 2. 6.17 Red Cross Hospital, Torquay.
- 19. 6.17 Furlough (2nd Command Depot, 29.6.17).
- 21. 8.17 R.B.A.A.
- 23. 8.17 Overseas Training Battalion, Perham Downs.

to his new location and delivery made in due course.

This elaborate system of re-direction is practically a novelty, the ordinary postal procedure being to try the address stated, and if undelivered, to return to the sender. The Australian Army Post Office, however, continue to search and trace out the soldier's whereabouts until the mail is ultimately delivered.

The Army Post Office has the benefit of all military records, and this fact makes it advisable that members of the A.I.F. should send direct to the O.C. Australian Army Post Office any complaints regarding their mail. Outside persons cannot help, and experience shows that they often make matters more difficult.

Army mail addresses should always state the soldier's Unit, and the word "Australian." It is a foolish practice to have your mail addressed to you c/o some civilian resident in the United Kingdom, or through Institutions, such as the Y.M.C.A., etc. In this case the mail has to go through both the civil and military Post Office, and you often lose the excellent service of the Re-direction Department of your own Australian Military Post Office.

A large number of members of the A.I.F. are ignorant of the system of their Army Postal Service, and are not securing the maximum benefits which that service offers.

In conclusion, it is necessary again to point out the extreme importance of instructing your friends to always address your mail correctly, state clearly your number, rank, name, initials, Company or Section and Permanent Unit. Invariably use the word "Australian," otherwise your mail will be delivered to a British unit of a similar designation. If you will guarantee the correct address, the Australian Army Post Office will do the rest.

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Australians watching an Observation Balloon ascending over Ypres.

Australian Official Photograph.

The Pumpkin and the Boodle-er.

"The Chamber of Commerce and the Grocers' Association (Vic.) protested against Mr. McLeod's assertion that pumpkins and other vegetables had been used in jam-making."

"The time has come," the Pumpkin said,
 "To talk of many things,
 Like jam and fruit and Ministers
 And sugar, trusts and rings—
 If apricots from turnips spring
 Through factory monkeyings!"

The Turnip sighed: "It's very hard
 To get a knock like this.
 For years the jam-man's raised on us
 His business edifice,
 And twenty jams were based upon
 Our metamorphosis."

"Such want of faith," chipped in the Swede,
 "Twould make a wurzel wince!
 How many a trader owes to us
 His rise to merchant-prince,
 Through selling you as 'melon-mixt'
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France, November, 1917.



"Dear Liza,—
 The pictures in the new billet make it just like home. . . ."

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Died on the Field of Bottle.

An Idyll of Combo Pocket.

By RANDOLPH BEDFORD, "Sydney Bulletin."

In Combo Pocket I found the occasional camp of a packer, a very hop-pole of a Queenslander, Nazarenic as to hair and beard. His horses were spread about the Pocket, feeding; their perished, rotten, brittle gear, and the muzzles that kept them in hell and their burden of fool-stuffs safe all day long, were sodden under the bough shed; and the packer himself, who seemed to love fresh air so much that he cut all the buttons off his shirts and was so weatherbeaten to the belly, called to me cheerfully to stop off a bit an' have a drink o' tea.

I pulled saddle and bridle off, buckled on hobbles and let my horse go to the mob of packers; put the saddle under the tent flap, and walked under cover. There were two men in the tent besides the packer; one a slant-eyed, flat-footed fellow with "sneak" written all over him; the other a big red-bearded, blue-eyed man with a full quart-bottle of whisky that told of Ireland as its place of origin.

There was whisky in the pannikin he held in his right had, whisky on his red whiskers, whisky in his humorous eye.

"T' hell wit' the tea, me man," he said. "Have a dhrink. Wan dhrink av this is wort a t'ousan' billies of tea, just as 20 shillings do be wort' a pound."

"Well, I lost my lunch"—

"Have a dhrink, me lad. Me name do be Cavan Dan."

"Thanks— Here's luck."

"Loock to you, me man. Take ye another, me Oxhford an' Cambridge University."

The slant-eyed man held out his pannikin silently, but he hated the gibe and disliked the giver of the feast.

The long packer grinned as he lifted his drink to his lips, where the vessel appeared to be seized immediately by the clinging tendrils of the Nazarenic beard. He removed the cup, arose, and said cheerfully:

"Drink to Home Rule for Ireland!"

Cavan Dan stopped him. "Not wit' the Oxhford an' Cambridge University, me mahn. He do be an ungrateful felly, that one. Did ye know that a noice little Englishman buy a claim av him for two hundred pounds an' this felly come to me camp to cadge me dhrink be cryin' "T'ree cheers for Home Rule!!" an' him wit' two hundred pounds av the dirrty Shaxon money, thin. The ungrateful thing, an' the cat he sowld him 'twos so would 'twould tear a expert's whiskers into raw shilk, so 'twould. Home Rule is not a

thing to be insulted wit' min like Oxhford. Not a dhrup o' Maria out o' me quart for min that sell would cats to the Shaxons an' want t' give t'ree cheers ag'in em as soon as they has the money. What do you think?"

"Some people would regard it as business; but I don't like it myself."

"Thin y' have a good eye to find a shneak, thin. Where's your pannikin? There's more o' that for white min while Cavan Dan can pull a cork. Me man! Y' remind me a bit o' Bob Flinders. Did y' know 'im?"

"No—can't say I did."

"Come to look a fair squint at y'," said the packer, "y' are a bit like Bob Flinders—about the eyes most. Ain't he, Cavan?"

"'Bout's eye—yes—he have a luk of him."

"He had a bonzer eye, did Bob—that time you was fightin', Cavan."

"So'd I, me lad; so'd I. An' a good man Bob was, an' good friends."

"He's nose wasn't so curly as your's, Mister; an' he 'ad more 'air an' better lookin'; but, by cripes, you're the dead-ring f'r him other ways. I remember you an' Bob fightin' Cavan—two, three times."

"We was fightin' plenty times, Franky, me lad. The lasht time was a Crismus. 'Twas at Fossilbrook, an' the wet season; we fought there in the wather, an' in the mud, thin—we fought t'ree hourse a Crismus Eve, an' got another skhinfal Crismus morn. About nine o'clock I went to the horse-yard to have a camp. 'Twas the only place a man could shlope in be rayson of the dhrunk min, and 'twas soft there on the ould horse's droppin's. I was lyin' there be the sthable shleepin' like a little tinder shucking choild, whin whack kem Bob Flinders wit' his boot on me ribs. 'Hell to yure soul!' says I. 'Why wud ye do that?' 'Fightin' he says. 'Fightin' y' great, big dirrty oakum-whiskered Choynyman,' he says. 'Fightin'. Get up, or I'll kick you so's you t'ink you're a empty shement cask. I wouldn't let Jack Johnson call me a Pong and not have a cut at 'im; though I was a damn jackass to foight 'im thin, wit' the dhrink shtale in me, an' me ribs rattlin' wit' the kick. But I was up an' at 'im, and down again, an' up an' at 'im, and thin troo me an' fell on me an' was beating me face grayvicious, an' I says out to him, 'Fair's fair,' I says. 'I'll give you fair in the eye,' he says; an' he hit me excrushihatin'. 'Thin,' says I to 'im,

'Hell's flames to you, Bob,' says I. 'Would you hit a man an' a frind whin he do be down?' An' Bob, sittin' on me chest an' beatin' me on the eyeball, says he, 'Why, bad luck to you,' says he, 'when we was fightin' in the slaughter-yarrd lasht Ayster Monday, didn't you hit me on the nose wit' a bullick's shin-bone, didn't you?' An' I says to him, 'But that was on San Pathrick's Day.' An' he says, 'Twas Ayster Monday,' an' I says, 'San Pathrick's Day.' An' says he, 'Y' Hamlet an' Sapphira,' says he, 'twas Ayster Monday.' 'San Pathrick's Day, thafe of the wurruld,' says I. 'Honest?' 'Be the sole o' me fut an' the crown o' me head,' says I. 'I beg your pardin, thin,' says Bob. So we go and have a dhrink, an' fought it out a Box'n' Day. Arrh! A good mate is Bob. Howld your pannikin an' I'll be goin', thin—back to me camp in the schrub."

He emptied the pannikin, stowed the bottle inside his buttonless shirt, and went away to the jungle. As the rain had stopped for a minute I prepared to follow him, although the packer begged me to stay the night. But I told him I wanted to make to the Russell, and could manage it by sundown, and then he insisted on catching the horse and bringing him up ready for the saddle. When I fixed the crupper and buckled the girths, he told me of the feud of the slant-eyed Cockney and Cavan Dan.

"The English bloke," said Dickens, "says he was took down be Cavan Dan."

"He seems honest enough."

"Oh, that way, yes; but the English bloke says Cavan Dan broke up his 'ome."

"How?"

"Took the English bloke's half-cask away from his camp."

"Half a cask—why?"

"Not half a cask—a half-cask. Y' know, a close-up gin—half white, half black."

"Oh, I see—a half-caste."

"That's what I said. Cavan Dan takes this here half-cask away from Oxford and Cambridge 'n' treated her better than the English bloke ever knew how. An' then the English bloke goes around grumbelin', saying a Englishman's 'ouse is his castle. But this wasn't a castle; it was a eight-by-ten tent, and a lot of holes in it an' on'y half a fly. These English blokes has a queer way o' talkin', an' he doesn't like Cavan now—he says Cavan broke up he's home. Anyway he didn't

have any sense playin' half a Combo, or a full one, either. Bad to own anything that's easy winnin'."

"Cavan seems happy."
"Hasn't a care in the wide. Once he was on a boat on the Einasleigh in a flood. He had 20 pounds' worth o' dingo scalps—10 shillin' a scalp bonus, y' know—an' half a case o' whisky. The boat capsized an' he let the scalps go; but he gets the whisky ashore. 'Praises be, the last time I went to me duty,' ses he, 'I saved Maria.' He always calls whisky Maria."

"I see. Well, I'll make a start. Good-bye, old man."

"Good-bye, mate. Any time y' see me jest pull up for a drink o' tea, an' we can have a pitch. So long."

"So long, mate."
My plain-bred horse and I started to fall on the crowns of the potato-field all over again. By this time we were well rehearsed, and our performance was much

admired by a wallaby who came out of the jungle to scratch ticks off himself.

Three months later I met the packer Dickens between Melany's and Loudoun Mill. He was packing tin, and his grin was as kindly, his beard as tameless, and his shirt as open to the winds of Heaven.

"H'lo, Dickens, how are you?"
"You're the bloke with eyes like Bob Flinders. I remember. Why, I ain't seen you since Combo Pocket. Y' know the English bloke! He got three months for pinchin' a watch. Pity we can't have a pitch. I want to get this tin in to-night."

"Right! I'm pushing on, too. And how's Cavan Dan?"

He suddenly became grave and lowered his voice.

"Didn't y' know?"
"No—what's the matter?"

"Poor Cavan! He was swimmin' the Russell in flood, an' he had two bottles

o' Maria in his shirt an' they pulled him down. When we got him next day he's lost the bottles, but there's one whisky label over his heart, an' the other one on his chest. And one of the blokes there—kind-hearted, y' know—he says, 'Bury him with the labels on him—he loved it so!' So we did. Poor Cavan Dan."

"I'm very sorry."

"We all was. D' ye know, he didn't know how to do anything but laugh, did Cavan! He always said he'd die on the field of bottle, an' so he did. Poor Cavan Dan! Well, so long."

"S' long, old man."

"Next time we'll have a pitch."

"Right—it's a deal."

"So long, mister."

"So long—mate."
The long string of tin packs disappeared over the granite rise.
Poor old Cavan Dan!

RANDOLPH BEDFORD.



The "Anzac Wafer" versus Teeth. The "Wafer" wins.

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Australian Red Cross.

With last year's experience of what a hard winter in England and France means, Australian soldiers will appreciate the importance of the work being done by the Red Cross in France in making the most complete and adequate provision for warmly clothing and housing the men who come under its charge, now that the bitter season is fairly upon us.

The report for November, which has now come to hand, emphasises throughout this necessity, and gives some interesting details as to the steps that have been taken to make life for the wounded, sick and convalescent Australians in France as comfortable as possible.

The great bulk of the recent issues made by the various centres have been made in view of the approach of winter, and figures running far into the thousands record the month's distributions of socks, pyjamas, mufflers, hot-water bottles, balaclavas and slippers, while oil and heating stoves and other heaters have been issued to various units.

Seasonable Winter Pastimes.

But even winter is not without its compensations, and seasonable pastimes are being given every encouragement. In one respite from fighting that marked the latter part of the report we read that during the portion of the month—so far as the Australians were concerned—several field ambulances resting in a certain area were supplied with sporting materials. In another we learn that eight gramophones with records, twenty-six footballs, and many medicine balls were distributed.

"We have continued the practice," says the report from the Hazebrouck centre, "of lending pianos among the various Field Ambulances. These have proved of great assistance in connection with impromptu concerts. This practice is of such advantage that the matter of supplying more instruments for the purpose in hand. By this means we hope to meet the increased needs brought on by the approach of winter."

The Australian Red Cross undoubtedly has the happy knack of adapting itself to circumstances. This was demonstrated recently when a critical situation arose at the convalescent camps supplied from Havre, owing to the patients being entirely



Ben Hounso 1917

Sub. (to A.P.M., who has severely censured him for being without gloves, wearing collar of wrong colour, etc.): "Oh, by the by, sir, how do you like the way I do my hair?"

(From "Punch.")

without "smokes," until the Society came to their relief.

The total distribution of supplies during November from the Havre centre exceeded all previous records. Between three of the Convalescent Camps served by it no fewer than 11,586 articles were issued, and 26,658 were given at the trains and in the General Hospitals.

Great Demand for Books.

The long evenings are no doubt in some measure responsible for the greatly in-

creased demand for books from the library at the Australian General Hospitals, and it is noted with satisfaction that the number of books had been considerably increased during the month.

"A veritable boom" is the phrase in which the report from Abbeville centre refers to the supply of a portable cinema to the General Hospital, and the Society's representatives have missed no opportunity of catering in this way for the amusement of patients, especially those who are confined to their beds.



A railway line being shelled by German high explosives.



A Ruined Casino on the Western Front.

Australian Official Photograph.

Repatriation of the A.I.F.

Technical Education for Soldiers.

A striking example of the inter-action of Federal and State activities referred to by Sir Edmund Barton, is afforded by the repatriation work being done by the Sydney Technical College. So far no baneful results seem to have accrued, though it is clear that this subdivision of authority scarcely makes for strength of control. What happens is this: When a returned man, partly disabled or otherwise, appears to need some re-education he is sent by the State War Council to the Technical College, his papers having been forwarded beforehand. He is there subjected to a searching cross-examination by Mr. John L. Bruce, the senior lecturer upon whom this important duty devolves, and certain essential facts of his life-story, more particularly those disclosing his previous experience, are taken down. The man himself usually has very little idea of what he really wants. If the men cannot do hard work, but can write, most of them think they can become bookkeepers. Their imagination seldom carries them further. This is just where the good services of Mr. Bruce come in. His wide knowledge of industrial activities, coupled with the degree of sympathetic consideration for the disabled soldier that only comes to one who himself has three sons at the front, enables him to open up unthought-of vistas to men who feared that all their future was to be passed in hopeless drudgery. Mr. Bruce carefully enters into each case in all its varied aspects, and eventually recommends what course he conceives should be followed. The ex-soldier then joins one of the classes, and begins his re-education. There are no fees to be paid by these men. The State sees to that. The Repatriation Fund provides the text-books and tools, where these are required, and on the recommendation of the Technical College authorities, supplements the man's pension, if he has one, to enable him to carry on during the re-education period. There are to-day 86 returned men receiving training in this way, and another 14 are having their papers under consideration.

The Engineering Department.

Some have been sent to the engineering department to learn to become motor mechanics, chauffeurs, and so forth. Here they go into the motor maintenance class, learn trades drawing to enable them, when perhaps in the far outback blocks, to draw a part they may want from town, or to interpret a drawing of a part sent to them. Motor construction is a higher branch, intended for such as may have had some previous experience in engineer-

ing, and who are not unfitted by their injuries for doing light work at the bench. These as a rule would ultimately be engaged at garage work. Then some are placed at acetylene welding, at fitting, and turning.

Building, Construction, &c.

The architectural department affords scope for the activities of others. Some take the whole course. For instance, a man was placed here who had his left hand injured, and so could not do work involving the full use of both hands, but could manipulate the tee-square, and draw with his right hand. Some take mechanical drawing and tracing only. There are openings for others in the building construction branch. So a carpenter, injured in his left hand, is qualifying for the position of a clerk of works. He learns architectural drawing and structural matters except carpentering, which was his own trade. In other cases wood-carving comes in handy for the man who has had his legs injured, but whose hands are all right. He cannot go up a ladder, but he can carve wood with the best of them. Signwriting suits the requirements of others where ladders present no obstacles.

A Bullet in his Heart.

A man went to the college the other day, and joined the signwriting class, whose papers showed that he had been shot in the heart. On being asked about it, he replied that he had a bullet in his heart, and that the doctors told him that they could cut it out, but would probably kill him in the process, so they advised him to let it remain. It is still there, and causes him little inconvenience, except that he cannot lift heavy weights. He had been a picture-frame maker in the old country, had gone to sea as a steward, went timber-getting in this country, and then enlisted.

A Pupil with one Lung.

"He was the lightest-hearted man with leaden heart that I have ever known," was Mr. Bruce's comment. Another man came along with the certification that he had been wounded with shrapnel in the lung. "Do you feel any pain in that lung?" he was asked. "No," came the astounding reply. "I haven't got it. They had to cut it out. I have only one lung. I tried to chop wood the other day, and after a few minutes had to sit down for a quarter of an hour to get my wind." This man is now a happy student at the college. Quantity surveying, that is measuring up with the object of pricing, suits those who contemplate going in for contract work.

Agricultural Classes.

Then there are the agricultural classes, which embrace poultry farming, bee-keeping, flower and fruit growing. One man presented himself who had lost an arm and a shoulder. He was set down as unmarried. It was pointed out to him that if he were only married there would be three arms that might be usefully employed on a poultry farm. He bashfully acknowledged that the trouble might be got over. There was someone, he admitted, who was not unwilling. He is now busily engaged in mastering the intricacies of bird-raising.

Art and Sanitary Departments.


The Applied Art Department attracts others. There they learn black and white work, designing for wood carving, furniture, designing, and window dressing.

In the sanitary department men are trained as sanitary and meat inspectors. There are also plumbing classes. A returned man presented himself recently who had been a slaughterman, but had lost his left arm below the elbow. He wanted to learn bookkeeping. But it was explained to him that he was losing the benefit of his past experience. "How would you like to sit at a desk all day," he was asked, "after so many years of more active life?" "I won't like it at all," he acknowledged. "But what can I do? I can't slaughter with this," swinging his stump in the air. "No, but could you not become a meat inspector?" "Could I do that?" he asked eagerly. He is now qualifying for his new post, and is quite happy at the prospect.

Electrical Engineering.

The electrical engineering department absorbs others. One man is taking the full course. He was connected with that work before he was wounded by shrapnel, chiefly in the hips. One day he had to leave off his studies and go to the hospital to get some further pieces of shrapnel out. Asked whether the fact of his still having pieces of metal in him did not inconvenience him while working near a dynamo. "A little," he replied. "I feel prickly all over." Quite a number are learning electrical fitting, telephone mechanics, and post-office mechanics, who do bench work, with no climbing of ladders. There are other things that a man partially injured can do, for instance, telephone operating. There are no classes for that at the Technical College; but there are at the Railway Institute, which works in co-operation with the college. Nor is wireless operating taught there. Anyone wishing to learn that art is sent to the

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Marconi school, the fees being paid out of the Repatriation Fund.

Wool and Sheep.

The wool and sheep department finds opportunities for others. The two main branches here are: (1) Wool-classing, which attracts a number who have had some previous experience of station life, and are not so seriously injured as to be incapable of light work; and (2) sheep-shearing machine experts. A man here learns a smattering of quite a number of trades, a little carpentering, a little sheet metal work, and a little blacksmithing. He must also know something of the mechanism of sheep-shearing machines, and be able to carry out simple repairs.

Tailoring and Commercial.

The tailoring cutting department occupies the attention of others. A man, once a tailor, now injured in such a way that he can no longer sit and sew, is endeavouring to qualify for the higher branch of the business—that of cutting. The commercial classes take others. These comprise bookkeeping, shorthand, penmanship, and so on. A man who intends to run a poultry farm is advised to learn a little bookkeeping as an adjunct. It may tell him whether he is making a profit or loss,

and point to which strain of birds gives the best results. So, too, with those who carry on other businesses. The man who now runs a single motor car for hire may own a garage one day, and then a knowledge of bookkeeping may prove invaluable. Another man is taking up chemistry and geology. He is an attendant at a museum and shows a laudable desire to better himself. Some of those who try to get into the college have first to be sent to a continuation school. Asked whether he could read, one man said that he could read "big prints slowly." Fortunately such cases are not numerous. —"Sydney Morning Herald."

Darling River Fatality.

Charge of Manslaughter Fails.

Michael Mumby, captain of the steamer "Alfred," and Jos. Eastwood, mate of the same vessel, appeared at the Quarter Sessions at Wentworth, N.S.W., recently, before Judge Bevan to answer a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Charles James Thorn, deck hand of the steamer "Alfred," who had been drowned

when the steamer foundered in the Darling on May 9th.

The Crown case rested on the allegation that both captain and mate had shown gross negligence in not reporting to the owners that the steamer was leaking badly on the voyage from Mannum to Morgan, and in not having seen that lifebelts were kept in a readily accessible position for emergency.

At the conclusion of the Crown case, Judge Bevan found that there was insufficient evidence to go to the jury, and directed them to find a verdict of not guilty against both accused. He said that as far as the captain was concerned he had done everything that was possible, even to offering the crew lifebelts when he saw that the vessel was a little more "cranky" than usual after alterations. There was not a tittle of evidence against him. It was not his place to say whether a boat was seaworthy or not. As for the mate, the only evidence against him was that he was in charge when the vessel sank, but even then the Crown case had gone to show that as soon as the matter was reported to him he told the deck hands to get the pump to work, and immediately ran the boat inshore.

In discharging accused, Judge Bevan said that they had nothing to charge their consciences with in connection with Thorn's death.

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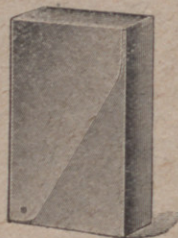
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ROLL OF HONOUR.

The following Casualties in the Australian Imperial Force are reported under various dates. Ranks shown for Officers only.

LIST 202, DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1917.

OFFICERS—KILLED.

INFANTRY.—Place, H. L., Lieut.; Windeyer, C. R., Sec.-Lieut.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Rex, H. J., Lieut.

Officers—Previously reported wounded, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Booth, W., Lieut.; Carr, H. B., Lieut.; Heaton, G., Lieut.

Officers—Previously reported missing, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Breckenridge, H., Sec.-Lieut.

OFFICERS—DIED OF WOUNDS.

INFANTRY.—Grindling, D., Lieut.

PIONEER BATTALION.—Sinclair, A. N., Capt.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Atkinson, E. A. C., Sec.-Lieut.

Officer—Previously reported wounded, now reported died of wounds.

INFANTRY.—Smith, B. A., Lieut.

Officer—Previously reported missing, now reported wounded and missing.

INFANTRY.—Dickens, G. M., Lieut.

OFFICERS—MISSING.

INFANTRY.—Bollingham, B., Lieut.; Corney, H. H., Lieut.; Guthrie, R. S., Lieut.; Walmesley, A. G., Lieut.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—East, J. T., Sec.-Lieut.

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

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Ferguson, H. A., Lieut.

KILLED.

ARTILLERY.—Eagle, 1616, H. F.; Fraser, 33817, J. McC.; Forster, 391, B. H.; Harris, 9916, J. A.; Howard, 2642, H.; Isles, 741, W.; McQualter, 1803, D. R.; Ryan, 618, J.; Shepley, 2777, J. McC.

ENGINEERS.—Brown, 16516, E. G.; Christian, 2072, R.; Clerly, 2845, A.; Cole, 16527, S. J. H.; Crawford, 4213, S. J.; Flatley, 8593, M.; Hollingworth, 190, J. E.; Jackson, 16990, J. V.; Mair, 10936, R.; Smith, 6304, C.; Sowter, 4307, S.

INFANTRY.—Adams, 2101, E.; A'Hearn, 2680, E.; Aitchison, 5977, W. G.; Alderson, 755, R.; Amcott, 1501, C. C.; Ansell, 2707, A. E.; Armstrong, 3007, G. A.; Baker, 555, J. A.; Barnes, 6463, R.; Barnett, 2851, W. J.; Bartley, 2381, L. J.; Baylis, 6234, J. E.; Benson, 2373, A.; Bickley, 2571, G.; Brooks, 5557, J. R.; Brotherton, 3033, T.; Brown, 2284, W. G.; Burton, 519, W. S.; Cairncross, 2524, G.; Callaghan, 1716, A.; Cameron, 110, D.; Campbell, 2388, H.; Carlson, 2002, D. F.; Carney, 2540, P. N.; Carter, 710, W.; Caswell, 4188, A. F.; Catchpole, 290, J.; Charles, 1188, B. W.; Charlton, 1526a, H.; Child, 893, A.; Clarke, 6726, H.; Cochran, 6967, A. J. E.; Coll, 1041, J.; Cooper, 2819, E. J.; Cox, 6969, G. W.; Cumming, 6802, E. E.; Curtis, 6265, T. H.; Darr, 6983, J. F.; Davie, 2323, G. R.; Davies, 2674, P.; Dodd, 6557, C.; Doddy, 3283, J.; Donaldson, 2650a, A. E.; Downes, 635, H.; Eager, 3353, M. J.; Eastment, 86, S. C.; Eckert, 5357, J. G.; Face, 609, J. J.; Farrell, 3041, J.; Fleming, 2998, F.; Flynn, 2313, W.; Foggo, 2643, R. A.; Fox, 332, J. T.; Freeman, 6998, C.; Garry, 2072, J. R.; Gibbs, 6275, W. T.; Glascock, 6509, P.; Gilbert, 1867, E. J.; Gollan, 3756, S.; Goulding, 1839, F. R.; Gratton, 390, A.; Hallwood, 3067, J.; Hall, 2812, W. A.; Hall, 4511, J. T.; Halpin, 4820, L.; Hamilton, 4323, T.; Hampson, 4658, M. F.; Hannan, 3416, R. E.; Harris, 2074, A. C.; Hazell, 2587, F. A.; Head, 6038, T.; Heath, 868, T. A.; Hession, 5109, C. V.; Hinds, 1643, E. P.; Holliday, 5331, W. A.; Hosier, 806, E.; Hunt, 6498, G. H.; Jackson, 2693, A. H.; Jeffrey, 6754, W.; Jenns, 237, H. C.; Johnson, 5895, A. P.; Johnstone, 2506, R. M.; Jones, 2198, A.; Jones, 5892, W. A. L.; Kickbush, 147, H.; Kupier, 2591, E.; Lambert, 993, R. K.; Langley, 2115b, C. F. T.; Lester, 7032, F. J.; Lewis, 1386a, W. T.; Littler,

2604, K.; Lockyer, 88, C. A.; Lyne, 247, F. J.; Major, 1680, R. H.; Matzen, 6309, A. N.; Menzies, 3273, R.; Metcalfe, 6058, W.; Moon, 1875b, A. H.; Moores, 2914, F.; Mortimer, 174, S. G.; Moylan, 3557, J.; Mulgrave, 2603, H.; McCullough, 162, J. A.; McFarlane, 6544, D.; McGarvey, 1485, E. M.; McKie, 4558, F. G.; McLaren, 3155, W. T.; McLennan, 2853, P. D.; McMannus, 3151, W. S.; MacMillan, 878, J.; Oborn, 6088, H. M.; O'Donoghue, 1886, T. J.; O'Keefe, 3192, J.; O'Neill, 6353, M.; Orchard, 1221, D.; Orth, 3091, H. E.; Ostwald, 273, J. A.; Ottewill, 2635, F. E.; Parker, 2314, C. S.; Parsons, 6867, R.; Paterson, 6589, A. S.; Patten, 2452a, M. F.; Payne, 2860, J.; Peake, 5772, W. L.; Pearce, 2145, E. C.; Pearsall, 6849, A.; Pengel, 2758b, A.; Perkins, 2375, H.; Plummer, 7060, W. L.; Radford, 7601, E. J.; Redpath, 3152, G.; Reich, 3590b, E.; Roberts, 4867, E. E.; Roberts, 3415a, D. A.; Roberts, 919, O. W.; Robinson, 1077, A.; Robinson, 610, R.; Ryan, 2412, J. P.; Ryan, 464, P. J.; Sammon, 6844, J. P.; Scannlan, 3322, T. P.; Scannlan, 1241, J.; Shave, 1178, S.; Shearin, 4884, E. T.; Slade, 6347, C.; Smith, 1085, E.; Smith, 3909, H. T.; Smith, 3910, R.; Smith, 371, R. W.; Smith, 7114, S. F.; Stabler, 3270, C.; Stephens, 3639, L.; Symonds, 3410, A.; Taylor, 483, E. J.; Tidswell, 2503b, C. T.; Unverhau, 1270, H. H.; Wakelam, 3765, F. E.; Walsh, 1498, S. C.; Warren, 736, H. J.; Webster, 6009, G. A.; Westwood, 1001, E. J.; White, 3257a, T. G.; Wight, 2130, N. R.; Williams, 3120, R. W.; Wolfe, 3243, J. E.; Wood, 2408, F. G.; Woodberry, 1446, T. F.; Woods, 1928, T. D. C.; Worley, 2910, G. W.; Wright, 2277b, J.

PIONEER BATTALIONS.—Adams, 2827, B.; Campbell, 3076, B. E. M. W.; Dhu, 2858, H.; Griffiths, 2350, M. O.; Maxwell, 2168, J. S.; Morgan, 4277, J.; Rowe, 2193, A. G. E.; Schemmel, 2709, B.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Edmonds, 554, G. P. E.; Garrett, 501, R. S.; McKew, 101, A. V.; Neilson, 428, H. V.; Paek, 465, W. H.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Abbott, 14654, H. E. Previously reported wounded, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Chullerback, 4687, A. C.; Davis, 6857, E.; Kennedy, 309, J.

Previously reported wounded and missing, believed killed, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Cook, 1883, P. H.; Finchley, 3151, C. F.

Previously reported missing, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Attwood, 5783, A. W. C.; Leathart, 2927b, A. J.; Morel, 3578, C. A.; Pond, 1514, F.; Richards, 3566, H. C.; Richens, 2265, E. W.; Spring, 5458, F. W.

Previously reported prisoner of war in German hands, now reported not prisoner of war, killed.

INFANTRY.—McCulloch, 263, H.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

ARTILLERY.—Andrew, 18628, H. G.; Browning, 29924, W. H.; Lock, 29888, A. E.; McBaron, 27219, K. L. G.; Meyer, 19928, A. E.; Phillips, 27836, R.; Watson, 10990, H. J.

ENGINEERS.—Gilbert, 5685, G. F.

INFANTRY.—Allsopp, 3621, E.; Anderson, 5215, J. K.; Berry, 2768, F. R.; Birnie, 3258b, J.; Cameron, 2797, J.; Coghlan, 478, J. V.; Connoek, 486, E.; Cook, 5481, L. T.; Cooper, 3392, W.; Craig, 5672, J.; Ellement, 4803, V. E.; Foster, 1868a, T.; Foster, 6018, T. G.; Furner, 429, H. T.; Gray, 894, H.; Gregg, 6454, R. G.; Hargraves, 2575, A.; Johnson, 6107, S. A.; Johnston, 812, D. L.; Joyce, 7258, M.; Keys, 1946, W.; Labrain, 1068, C.; Laurence, 3513, C. A.; Lowe, 3073, S.; Mansfield, 6112, D. F.; Owttrim, 5894, P. H.; Oxley, 902, E. A.; Patzel, 6810, L. R.; Pittman, 3207, A. F.; Porter, 1808, O. P.; Potts, 518, A. H.; Roberts, 3123, F.; Ross, 6148, H. M.; Stubington, 6651, G. C.; Styles, 2229, W. T.; Taylor, 3476, E.; Tonkinson, 558, A. N.; Wixted, 6120, G. F.

PIONEER BATTALIONS.—Herdegen, 2117, C. R.; Jones, 498, T. A.; Ornsby, 3163, W. G.; Winter, 2713a, W. W.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Bennett, 2895, G.; Pilgrim, 606, F. J.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Getting, 10602, G. A.

Previously reported wounded, now reported died of wounds.

INFANTRY.—Paine, 3597, R. J. Accidentally killed.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Madden, 1784, F. C.

DIED.

AUSTRALIAN FLYING CORPS.—Irwin, 1907, F. S. A.

ENGINEERS.—McPeak, 7427, W. J.

INFANTRY.—Waddington, 1836, F.

WOUNDED.

ANZAC LIGHT RAILWAY OPERATING COMPANY.—Burrows, 3252, W.

ANZAC LIGHT HORSE.—Lindsay, 6018, J.

ARTILLERY.—Ampt, 28366, J. E.; Corkery, 18647, F. P.; Dunn, 1869, A. E.; Dyman, 7166, J.; L.; Edwards, 3814, P. D.; Goldberg, 27487, I. C.; Graves, 2022, R. H.; Gregory, 15223, G. W.; Horsey, 7391, G. H.; Jack, 1124, W. N.; Jackson, 6043, S. J.; Johnston, 286, A. J.; Lawrence, 2863, A. H.; McCallum, 30485, C. E.; Maguire, 3530, F. G.; Maher, 2847, M.; Main, 15226, T.; Marshall, 3842, P. T.; Matthews, 2729, G. J.; Mayne, 2056, C. S.; Meddings, 22953, W. A.; Murray, 6477, H.; Nash, 22828, C. W.; Russell, 1936, M. S.; Turner, 19610, E. A.; Weston, 3369, E.; White, 524n, F. P.; White, 21114, H. A.

ENGINEERS.—Allison, 101, V. H.; Borlase, 47, W. J.; Harbison, 16357, W. M.; McClintock, 5445, W. J.; Masters, 66, N.; Robertson, 7131, J.; Whyborn, 4508, E. J.

INFANTRY.—Anonson, 6302a, K.; Acketman, 6618, C. J.; Acton, 4971, J. V.; Adams, 2778, W.; Alford, 1784, S. J.; Allan, 700, J. A.; Allan, 4972, S. S.; Allan, 394, T. B.; Allen, 1866, F. M. A.; Allison, 5795, N. J.; Alliston, 2460, G. D.; Allwell, 2102, H. E.; Andrews, 2105, F. J.; Andrews, 5454, H. J.; Bebee, 322, J. B.; Beldan, 5991, T. J.; Bennetts, 4433, G. J.; Benson, 5551, H. W.; Berrett, 2782, G. C.; Birchall, 4129, G. T.; Bird, 7208, F. L.; Blanchfield, 1008, E. J.; Bock, 6288, A. L.; Bodey, 2776, I. Y.; Bolger, 5695, M.; Bolton, 775a, J. L.; Bolton, 4381, R.; Bond, 1045, H. G.; Bond, 818, J. G.; Bonwick, 5295, S. C.; Boreham, 2560, J. H.; Borger, 2851, J. F.; Borlase, 4493, J. E.; Borthroyd, 3768, W. F.; Bott, alias Brain, 2578, W. H.; Bottom, 168, L. F.; Boulton, 3026, T.; Bouquet, 4072, W. A.; Bourke, 6950, J.; Bowman, 6717, J. E.; Box, 4631, R. H.; Boyle, 3031, M.; Boyne, 4370, E. J.; Bradley, 6946, R. N.; Bradley, 2547, H. E.; Bradshaw, 6284, R. J.; Brady, 3023, L. C.; Brady, 6685, M. A.; Braithwaite, 539b, J. F.; Branch, 7204, H. J.; Branscombe, 5975, H. F.; Brasington, 6277, M. V.; Bratehley, 5297, F. F.; Bray, 4500, W. C.; Brooks, 6713, J. C.; Broome, 6031, H. J.; Brown, 6225, A. J.; Brown, 2341, C. A.; Brown, 3768, H.; Brown, 6522, J. S.; Brown, 4427, P. E.; Brownlee, 6464, W.; Chambers, 2407, C.; Chambers, 6957, G. W.; Chaplin, 424, H.; Chapman, 6731, H. C.; Charville, 2334, J.; Chick, 1699, C. W.; Chown, 5571, G. P.; Christian, 6470, E. H.; Clancy, 5556, F. G.; Clarke, 5071, A. H.; Clarke, 6728, G. S.; Clarke, 836, J. R.; Clarke, 5674, R. L.; Cohen, 5985, T.; Cole, 3068, F.; Cole, 3025, S. J.; Colliard, 3712, A. C.; Collier, 2289, G. H.; Colligan, 5974, T.; Collins, 854, C. H.; Collins, 706, C. M.; Collins, 4408, L. T.; Collison, 2045, F. H.; Coman, 6741, M. C.; Conaty, 2130, B. J.; Congear, 444, J.; Coningsby, 6479, E. H.; Connolly, 6727, A.; Conway, 7213, H.; Cook, 4698, C. T.; Cook, 4173, E.; Corbett, 2616, J. A.; Corcoran, 6057, M. S.; Corcoran, 4468, S. J.; Cordes, 3165, L. A.; Cormack, 1026, G. B.; Cornell, 352, O.; Cornish, 6305, W. C.; Costello, 849, A. S.; Costigan, 2309a, H.; Cotter, 1820, J. W.; Cottle, 2053, W. H.; Cowap, 408, W. H.; Cowen, 704, E. J.; Cox, 6425, D. A.; Cox, 5033, F. H.; Cox, 6722, G. H.; Cranston, 6310, W.; Crawford, 2877, J. C.; Crawford, 2283, S. P.; Crawley, 194, G. G.; Croft,

- 2555, E.; Crook, 6289, R. J.; Crook, 3536, T. G.; Crouch, 4159, E.; Crouch, 5317, F.; Crump, 5441, E.; Cullen, 1531a, J. V.; Corran, 6978, O. R.; Curtin, 1093, M. J.; Curtis, 2124, A.; Curtis, 6170, P. A.; Cutting, 2638, W. G.; Da Fonte, 1623b, A.; Dainer, 1663, R. L.; Dearing, 3508, L. E.; Donohoe, 6987, J. J.; Doyle, 263, T. H.; Doyno, 4416, G. A.; Draper, 2784, H. H.; Drew, 3136, P.; Driscoll, 6132, A. E.; Duke, 4003, G.; Duncan, 171, A.; Duncan, 625, W. G.; Dunham, 4398, J.; Dunn, 5823, P. S.; Dunne, 589, J. F.; Dunstan, 6992, W. E.; Dutton, 1652, F.; Dyer, 2807, F. B.; Eadie, 3037, J. A.; Eather, 1802, J. M.; Eaton, 3031, J. G.; Eccles, 6330, W. C.; Eckman, 1940, E.; Edgerton, 1028, A.; Edwards, 6332, R. G.; Edwards, 5372, W.; Egan, 2814, J.; Egan, 5157, L. H.; Eisfelder, 6309, H. F.; Elgar, 4721, A.; Ellard, 4109, J.; Ellen, 1817, J. G.; Ellery, 2555, C. N.; Ellery, 4561, E. J.; Elliot, 2487, H. J.; Elliott, 2907b, H.; Elliott, 624, H. P.; Elliott, 6024, W. E.; Ellis, 3290a, H. G.; Ellis, 1277, J.; Ellis, 4481, L. V.; Ellison, 6492, E. F.; Elton, 2146, A.; Elvin, 4464, H. L.; Ennis, 2821, T. P.; Gill, 3241, M. J.; Gill, 3154, S. G.; Glew, 1540, G. A.; Glew, 4432, W.; Glossop, 2822, C. H.; Glover, 388, H. V.; Glover, 73, J. A.; Goldberg, 118, C.; Goldsmith, 4114, G.; Gorman, 160, T.; Gosden, 4823, A. A.; Goss, 828, A.; Gossage, 2567, G.; Gothard, 807, W. N.; Goundrie, 6742, N. C.; Gowans, 5709, A.; Goyno, 3044, A. V.; Grainger, 6171, W.; Grant, 6511, N.; Gray, 198, F. G.; Greaves, 5099, A. O.; Gready, 4123, C. H.; Green, 317, E.; Green, 6756, H.; Green, 6323, W. P.; Gregg, 3112, G. C.; Hansen, 70, H.; Harman, 7002, T. W.; Harris, 1694, R. S.; Hart, 4126, P. O.; Harvey, 121, A.; Harvey, 6489, F. G.; Harvey, 3256, W.; Hassett, 317, W. M.; Hathaway, 3786, T. W.; Haub, 6992, F. G.; Hayes, 6323, F. P.; Hayes, 1337, T. E.; Heath, 5834, F. G.; Heatley, 4800, J. A.; Henderson, 2043, L. T.; Henderson, 1912, T. A.; Heness, 3798, H.; Heron, 3071, N.; Hewitt, 3979, E.; Hogg, 4064, T. A.; Hooper, 3045, T.; Hopcraft, 687, R.; Hore, 1831, H.; Horman, 1058, W. J.; Horne, 2401, S.; Houston, 2378, C. E.; Houston, 6092, C. K.; Howdens, 2667, F.; Howard, 3123, A. A.; Howard, 6032, H. H.; Howell, 318, L. A.; Howell, 116, V. J.; Howell, 2295, W.; Howden, 6280, A. G.; Howie, 6988, M. P.; Hughes, 413, C. H.; Hungerford, 3867, C.; Hunia, 3068a, W.; Hunt, 915, E. G.; Hunt, 6764, G.; Hunt, 6277, H. A.; Hunt, 5846, J. G.; Hunt, 2335, O. P.; Hunter, 6079, J.; Hunter, 417a, T.; Huntly, 6310, L. E.; Hurst, 2767, C. P.; Hutchings, 402, W. W.; Hutchinson, 556, A. J.; Hutton, 1357, C.; Hyland, 6467, F. W.; Hyles, 2910, E.; Imrie, 6028, W. A.; Irvine, 1776, C.; Irwin, 489, J. R.; Jacklin, 249, J. W.; Jackson, 6032, A. W.; Jackson, 6993, H. L.; Jackson, 7274b, L. W.; Jackson, 6529, W. H.; Jacobs, 3144, E. W.; James, 6322, A. D.; James, 3814, E. C.; James, 5077, J. P.; James, 4521, S.; Jarman, 2530, W. W.; Jarrett, 385, R. A.; Jeeves, 4826, R. E.; Jeffery, 6567, C. G.; Jenkins, 1330, W. C.; Jensen, 6092, G. J.; Jeremy, 5123, A. T.; Jewell, 6288, A. E.; Jewell, 1669, R. H.; Jewell, 7026, T.; Jinks, 1916, M. D.; Johannesen, 1962, R.; Johnson, 865, A. P.; Johnson, 4478, P.; Johnson, 6080, W.; Johnson, 5729, W. C.; Johnston, 5115, E. P.; Johnston, 2915, F. H.; Kelaher, 4165, A. A.; King, 748, C. H.; Lohiff, 1868, J.; Lane, 7029, A. G.; Langdon, 2033, W. R.; Larkin, 6284, L.; Latta, 2478, A. H.; Lawry, 2035, J. W.; Lawson, 3187, W.; Lawton, 2686, E. G.; Leach, 6117, E. W.; Leslie, 6118, A. E.; Lewis, 1884, L. W.; Liddle, 2693, A. H.; Liddle, 7270, S.; Lindsay, 1564, R. M.; Lockwood, 5730, W.; Login, 7257, W. S.; Lohman, 7039, S. F.; Love, 216, J.; Loveless, 5859, A. R.; Lowry, 6341, H. E.; Lusted, 7275, F. J.; Lyne, 214, J.; Lynn, 482, M.; Lyons, 5847, J. B.; McAuley, 5381, J.; McCabe, 6806, F. L.; McCafferty, 2878, B. J.; McCann, 5746, F. D.; McCann, 7027, H.; McCarthy, 2424, F.; McCarthy, 3657, G.; McCarthy, 4505, W. E.; McCarthy, 5642, W. C.; McClure, 7274, H.; McCormack, 6348, P. M.; McCulley, 7274, J.; McDonald, 5636, A.; McDonald, 2391, A. H.; McDonald, 2861, A. J.; McDonald, 1221, D.; McDonald, 6825, G. A.; McDonald, 1179, H. D.; McDonald, 5734, T. A.; McDonald, 6794, T. D.; McDonald, 5717, W. McR.; McDonald, 6360, W. P.; McDougal, 6356, R.; McDowell, 3831, W. R.; McFarlane, 6354, F. J.; McGinitie, 3085, P.; McGrath, 5868, M. E.; McGregor, 4066, J.; McGregor, 6061, W. F.; McIntosh, 1675, H. E.; MacKeane, 2174, W. M.; McKinnon, 3551, D. B.; McLennan, 5387, P. W.; McLeod, 3419, D.; MacLeod, 6356, W. H.; McLiver, 4849, P. S.; McMeik, 2681, J. E.; McMillan, 2097, T.; McNamee, 1413, A.; McQueen, 2215, W. A.; McVeigh, 6817, A. H.; Mackenzie, 6345, D.; Mackey, 3147, F. J.; Mackey, 3543, S. C.; Macklin, 928, J. R.; Mader, 2601, A. A.; Magilton, 5369, W. J.; Maguire, 2836, A. J.; Maher, 829, E. R.; Mainsbridge, 6363, J.; Mallyon, 431, J. A.; Mann, 3333, E. J.; Manning, 2271, W. T.; Manson, 680, D. A.; Mantle, 6125, W.; Mara, 5055, G. J.; Marks, 2431, L.; Marks, 1858a, R.; Markwell, 474, C. S.; Marner, 2117, J. S.; Marsden, 6064, H.; Marshall, 6758, H. A.; Marshall, 4469, W.; Martin, 6047, A. A.; Martin, 3804, A. L.; Martin, 6346, A. L.; Martin, 2603a, F.; Martin, 1580, F. J.; Martin, 6787, L.; Martin, 6524, R.; Martin, 1732, W. L.; Mason, 6545, J. J.; Masters, 1896, H. H.; Mateer, 2032, A. W.; Mathieson, 5155, A.; Matson, 2613, H. S.; Matthews, 5537, H. W.; Matthews, 2096, P. J.; Maude, 6304, R.; Maver, 6304, J. H.; Maxwell, 2949, W. E.; Maxwell, 8757, W.; May, 2707, F. C.; Mayhood, 987, E. R.; Mayo, 6103, R. F.; Mead, 2862, E.; Meadows, 7081, B.; Mealey, 4454, M.; Meers, 6059, T. J.; Melkie, 5055, W. B.; Meldrum, 6394, D. C.; Menser, 100, L. L.; Menzies, 5711, E. A.; Merrick, 3567, C. G.; Mewkall, 1969, J.; Meyers, 7268, L. F.; Miels, 5730, D. A.; Miles, 2113, W. R.; Milham, 2949, H. J.; Milne, 2204, W.; Millar, 2006, W. X.; Miller, 165, G. D.; Miller, 6109, J. C.; Milliken, 5368, G.; Milliken, 1951, J.; Mills, 2210, G. E.; Minehane, 6066, T.; Minoorgan, 3242, P.; Mitchell, 3195, C. J.; Mitchell, 3079, S.; Mogg, 2461, H. G.; Morley, 2927, P.; Mooney, 6312, T. W.; Moran, 6058, H. E.; Morrell, 2420, H. C.; Morris, 5435, F. L.; Morris, 4498, H. A.; Morris, 5644, T.; Morrish, 7006, R. E.; Morse, 2706, V. E.; Mortimer, 6053, F.; Mottram, 2681, C. J.; Mounsey, 1681, P.; Mounitz, 1251, G. E.; Moylon, 6115, P.; Mulaivan, 680, F.; Muldoon, 596, F. J.; Mulhall, 6129, L. E.; Mullally, 1963, P.; Mullins, 5381, R. J.; Mullins, 2365, W. R.; Munro, 6378, T.; Murcutt, 3412, P. P.; Murphy, 2839, D. M.; Murphy, 6540, J.; Murphy, 1979, R.; Murray, 2490, J. S.; Murray, 7008, P. O.; Murray, 5458, W. B.; Murray, 638b, W. F.; Musgrave, 6774, W. T.; Myers, 224, F.; Myers, 6519, J. L.; Nankervis, 4510, W. C.; Napier, 4110, J.; Nation, 3167, H.; Needham, 3532, D. E.; Neve, 5886, R. J.; Neil, 5157, N. W.; Neil, 5068, R.; Neilson, 5726, R.; Nelson, 193, J.; De M.; New, 3096, A. G.; Norton, 5846, W. R.; O'Carroll, 99, J. P.; O'Grady, 5288, P. F.; Oliver, 1939, A. G.; Ord, 2777, P. L.; Orr, 2656, S.; Osborne, 2946, E. L.; Owens, 1713, W. A.; Oxley, 3898, J.; Palmer, 5614, A. S.; Palmer, 4570, R. M.; Parker, 2883, G. C.; Parkinson, 7065, J.; Parsons, 6384, W. B.; Paterson, 6783, J.; Patonson, 3898, A.; Pattie, 4756, J. W.; Paul, 1034, F. E.; Pearson, 1252, E. A.; Peele, 2382, R.; Penfold, 1265a, E. G.; Penzig, 6636a, C. F.; Perdon, 3906, S.; Perry, 194, E.; Peters, 6363, W. J.; Peterson, 1882a, J. S.; Phillips, 1041, E. J.; Phillips, 5750, G. H.; Phillips, 3419, L. M.; Phum, 5076, E. L.; Picaud, 5385, V. H.; Pickering, 256, W. D.; Pickering, 5408, W. F.; Ploor, 497, H. M.; Pierce, 394, H. S.; Pike, 2282, E.; Pitecaublv, 4866, A.; Pittman, 3207, A. F.; Podmore, 3904, J.; Pohl, 4567, H. McM.; Polbner, 5198, R. E.; Powell, 1995, E. G.; Pottenger, 1654, H. E.; Pratt, 6127, C.; Pratt, 5061, H. E.; Preston, 3209a, H.; Preston, 40, J.; Pritchard, 6838, J. A.; Prothero, 1709, J. E.; Pryor, 240, R.; Pugh, 635, C. G.; Pugh, 5891, J. W.; Pugh, 238, R. T.; Pullen, 6304, E. E.; Purcell, 1844, E. V.; Quick, 2009, J. E.; Quirke, 5747, W. J.; Rackstraw, 666, R.; Ramsbottom, 4216, J.; Reeve, 3918, J.; Richardson, 2867, G.; Roberts, 1904, O. I.; Roberts, 2767, R. J.; Roberts, 2968b, W. A.; Robertson, 6147, J. G.; Robertson, 6817, W. J.; Robinson, 1112, E. D.; Robinson, 6618, H.; Rockliff, 2252, V. J.; Ronalds, 741, F. H.; Rooke, 3663, E. G.; Ross, 6149, A. C.; Ross, 2970b, C. J.; Ross, 2792, D. A.; Ross, 3596, G. H.; Ross, 6356, J. W.; Rossini, 6320, F. J.; Roughley, 764, J. T.; Rowland, 6373, H. J.; Rowley, 2132, G. H.; Rushton, 4507, G. E.; Russell, 2283, E. W.; Russell, 779, J. R.; Russell, 6373, W. O.; Ryan, 4326, T.; Ryan, 5447, T.; Saltwell, 5879, C. G.; Sanderson, 5678, B. S.; Sands, 3810, A. G.; Sands, 2682, A. 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- MACHINE GUN COMPANY.**—Nash, 2888, P. J.
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