

# Anzac Bulletin



No. 2. (New Issue).

LONDON, JANUARY 17, 1917.

*Gratis.*

Issued to Members of the Australian  
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Edited by H. C. SMART.

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A Monster Gun in Action.



## CABLE NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.

### Federal General Elections Probable in May.

Melbourne, 10th January.

The Federal General Elections are likely to take place in May, and it is hoped that they will clear the political atmosphere.

### The Summer Hill Shooting Tragedy.

Sydney 10th January.

Taylor, the chauffeur who shot Miss Robina McLeod, at Summer Hill, near Sydney, and then shot himself, has died.

### Wreck of the S.S. "Maitai."

Melbourne, 10th January.

News has been released of the wreck of the Union Company's steamship "Maitai," formerly "Miowera," at Raratonga, Cook Islands Group, on December 28th. All lives were saved and the mails were recovered.

### New Recruiting Campaign.

Melbourne, 11th January.

The new recruiting campaign is in full swing throughout Australia. Sir R. Munro Ferguson, Governor-General of Australia, speaking at the opening meeting for Victoria at the Melbourne Town Hall last night, said that the rejection of the compulsory system involved the responsibility of making a success of the voluntary recruiting system. One might say that Australia had staked her honour on the outcome, and she was pledged to make it a success.

### Another Suicide at the Gap.

Sydney, 11th January.

The Gap near Watson's Bay (Sydney) is becoming known as "The Suicide's Cliff." Another young woman jumped over the precipice, and her body was dashed to pieces on the rocks 150 feet below. Six suicides within a year have occurred at this spot.

### Licensed Victuallers' Complaint.

Hobart, 11th January.

Hobart licensed victuallers complain that they have been ruined by the six o'clock closing regulation.

### Australian Nationalists' Association.

Melbourne, 11th January.

An invitation meeting, attended by 200 persons, was convened by Mr. Hughes at the Melbourne Town Hall. It was unanimously decided to form a new association of Australian Nationalists, whose objects would be to subordinate all party issues to the winning of the war, to preserve and develop Australian national life, to

maintain Empire solidarity, and to ensure that the Commonwealth Parliament was a Government which would faithfully reflect the determination of the nation in these directions.

The following Executive Committee was appointed to formulate a national platform:—Chairman, Mr. J. C. Watson. Victoria: Mr. Peacock, Premier; Mr. William Plain, Member of Legislative Assembly; Colonel W. K. Bolton, and Mr. J. Burt-Stewart. New South Wales: Messrs. J. C. Watson, Robert Harris, John Litch, and A. Daniels. Queensland: Mr. John Adamson, Member of the Legislative Council; Mr. Edmund Jowett, Mr. Peter Airey, Leader of the Opposition, and Mr. Mathew Reid. South Australia: Mr. Vaughan, Premier; Corporal E. C. Evans. Western Australia: Mr. Wilson, Premier; and Messrs. E. E. Heitmann and R. Underwood, members of the Legislative Assembly. Tasmania: Mr. Lee, Premier; and Mr. Earle, Ex-Premier.

Others present included representatives of all branches of political thought, commerce and industry.

Mr. Hughes, in the course of his speech, said the war cannot be brought to a successful conclusion except by resolute action on the part of the Allies, and by the family of nations called the British Empire. In forming the new organisation Mr. Hughes did not desire that any man should cut adrift from his part identity, but the tocsin had sounded, and the enemy was at our walls.

### Fire at Hobart Palace of Pictures.

Hobart, 11th January.

A fire occurred at the Hobart Palace of Pictures, the theatre and operating room being destroyed. The damage is estimated at £1,250. The audience was safely got out of the building.

### Home Government Purchase Rabbits.

Melbourne, 11th January.

The Imperial Government has purchased the whole surplus of Australian rabbits for the year 1917 at 19s. to 20s. a crate.

### Formation of the New National Party.

Melbourne, 13th January.

The following platform has been adopted by the executive of the new party. The purposes of the National Federation shall be to support and assist those men and parties who are prepared to unite upon a common platform for—

1. The winning of the war and the

maintenance of Empire solidarity.

2. An effective repatriation scheme for returned soldiers and sailors and their dependents.

3. A responsible Government.

4. The settlement of disputes by conciliation and arbitration.

5. The upholding of the "White Australia" policy.

6. The organisation and development of Australian national resources and the ensuring of absolute free trade within the Commonwealth.

The following officers were appointed: Chairman—Mr. J. C. Watson (Ex-Prime Minister).

Vice-Chairmen—Sir Alexander Peacock (Ex-Premier of Victoria), Messrs. Wm. Plain and Edmund Jowett.

Treasurer—Mr. Edmund Jowett.

Honorary Secretary—Mr. Hume Cook.

Mr. Joseph Cook stated that no invitation had reached him or any member of the Liberal Party to attend the meeting to form the National Party.

Sir William Irvine (Ex-Premier of Victoria) expresses his approval of the creation of the new organisation, as forming a common meeting ground for all who place patriotism before party. He regretted the absence of a definite pledge adopting universal compulsory service.

Mr. Wm. Watt promises to support the new party.

Sir John Forrest states that the new party must work in union with the Liberal forces, if it is going to succeed. It cannot and will not undermine and destroy Liberal thought and ideals.

### The Imperial Conference.

Melbourne, 13th January.

Sir William Irvine, in a letter to the Press, contends that Australia must be represented in the Imperial Conference, which, in his opinion, is the most important constitutional development since the grant of responsible government.

### Death of Noted Professor of Music.

Melbourne, 13th January.

The death is announced of James Ure, Professor of Music at Melbourne.

### Mr. Hughes's Position Improved.

Conference with Liberal Party.

Sydney, 13th January.

The leading article in "The Times" of January 11th appealing to the Federal parties to settle petty differences has helped to improve the political situation. The Liberals, dissatisfied with Mr. Cook's conduct of the



negotiations, were combining to secure his deposition from the leadership with the idea of substituting Sir John Forrest and resuming pourparlers with Mr. Hughes. This pressure, combined with the appeal of "The Times," has caused Mr. Cook to wait upon Mr. Hughes again.

Both parties are to assemble next week to consider the formation of a National Government and the sending of a representative to the special War Conference.—"Times" Cable.

#### Birth of Quadruplets in Australia.

Sydney, 13th January.

The wife of Mr. M. Keogh, of Kensington, gave birth to three boys and one girl on Tuesday. Each child weighed three pounds, and was apparently healthy, but two boys died on Wednesday. Death is supposed to have been caused by the excessive heat.

#### Sale of Enemy Goods.

Melbourne, 15th January.

Mr. Hughes will receive a deputation on February 5th from the Chambers of Commerce regarding the proposed prohibition of the sale of enemy goods. In the meantime Mr. Hughes has postponed the date of the operation of the order until the end of February.

#### Heat Wave in Queensland.

Brisbane, 15th January.

A heat wave is passing over Queensland and some record temperatures were made on Wednesday, Brisbane registering 106 degrees in the shade. The Laidley floods are subsiding.

#### Australia's Repatriation Scheme.

#### Commonwealth and States Combine.

Melbourne, 15th January.

The Commonwealth and States have agreed to a Repatriation scheme embracing members of the Australian and British Naval and Military Forces who have served in the war.

A Board will be appointed, consisting of one Minister from the Commonwealth and one from each State, excepting Queensland. At present it will be called the Soldiers' Settlement Board.

The functions of the Board will be to recommend advances, decide the rates of interest, the method of repayment, and to generally deal with matters for the successful operation of the scheme. The maximum advance on improvements will be 100 per cent.

The Commonwealth has agreed to finance all advances required by the scheme, which amount is expected to total £2,000,000. The Commonwealth shares equally with the States the cost of the system of training soldiers.

The Premiers' conference adopted resolutions providing for one central Commonwealth authority to devise a substantially uniform system for dealing with soldiers and sailors and their dependents, for covering cases needing immediate attention, for the care of the totally incapacitated, for training the partially disabled for employment, and for assistance towards the re-establishment of small businesses. Grants will also be made for tools, house-building, and furniture.

Mr. Hughes states that the settlement of soldiers has now been placed on a sound financial basis. He regards the operations likely to have a most marked effect upon the development of national life in Australia. He attached the greatest possible importance to land settlement generally: firstly, because we cannot hold the Continent with five million people; and secondly, because it has always been laid down as a basic principle of our national policy that not only must a white Australia be maintained, but that Australia must be peopled by Anglo-Saxons.

Mr. Hughes said he was pleased that the conference had adopted resolutions which would avoid clashing and overlapping through various authorities operating different repatriation systems.

#### Archbishop of Brisbane Dead.

Brisbane, 15th January.

The death is announced of Mgr. Robert Dunne, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Brisbane.

#### One Federal and State Electoral Roll.

Melbourne, 15th January.

At the Premiers' conference it was decided that the Federal State taxation machinery be amalgamated, thus necessitating the taxpayer to furnish only one schedule. It was also agreed that one electoral roll would suffice for Federal and State purposes.

#### Financial Requirements of States.

Melbourne, 15th January.

The Premiers' Conference amended the financial requirements of the States for the current year, as follows:—Victoria, £1,552,000; Queensland, £2,910,000; S. Australia, £2,660,000; W. Australia, £1,929,000; Tasmania, £681,000.

The following amounts are to be obtained from London through the Commonwealth Government: Victoria, £414,000; Queensland, £1,735,000; S. Australia, £1,385,000; W. Australia, £1,466,000; Tasmania, £400,000; making a grand total of £9,732,000, which is a reduction of £2,000,000 upon the previous total.

#### Immense Wheat Stacks at Port Adelaide.

Immense stacks of last season's wheat are being built at Birkenhead to the rear of the Birkenhead Company's Wharf. The wheat is coming from the country stations to make room for the incoming harvest, and is being removed and stacked under the direction of the Wheat Harvest Board. Separate stacks are being raised by different firms. A special siding was put down to the stacking ground. It is estimated that fully a million bags of wheat will be stored at Birkenhead. Preparations are also being made to receive this season's grain on a large block of land to the north of No. 2 Quay. A railway siding has been laid down, and the necessary dunnage is being placed in position.

#### Rainfall in Australia.

FROM 6TH TO 9TH JANUARY, 1917.

##### Western Australia.

Minor Division.	Sub Division.	Rainfall.
North Eastern ...	Eastern ...	1'20

##### South Australia.

Northern Rivers ...	Northern Territory	0'89
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##### Queensland.

Peninsula North ...	Peninsula ...	1'06
Moreton ...	South Coast ...	0'43
East Darling Downs ...	Darling Downs ...	0'40
West Darling Downs ...	Darling Downs ...	0'45

##### Tasmania.

Northern ...	...	0'27
West Coast ...	...	0'73

FROM 10TH TO 12TH JANUARY, 1917.

##### Western Australia.

Minor Division.	Sub Division.	Rainfall.
East Kimberley ...	E. & W. Kimberley sub-divided	0'37
West Kimberley ...	E. & W. Kimberley sub-divided	0'30

##### South Australia.

Northern Rivers ...	Northern Territory	0'26
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##### Queensland.

Peninsula North ...	Peninsula ...	0'76
East Darling Downs ...	Darling Downs ...	0'30

##### New South Wales.

Trans-Darling South ...	Western ...	1'05
Cis Darling South ...	Western ...	0'29
Upper Bogan ...	Central West Plains	0'25
Lower Macquarie ...	Central West Plains	0'72
Nandewars ...	North West Slope ...	0'25
Liverpool Plains ...	North West Slope ...	0'58
West New England ...	North Tableland ...	0'71
Hunter ...	Hunter ...	0'37
Cudgegong ...	Central Tableland ...	0'48
Central Plateau ...	Central Tableland ...	0'28
Warrumbungles ...	Central West Slope	0'29
Highlands ...	Central West Slope	0'34
Lowlands ...	Central West Slope	0'34
Upper Murrumbidgee ...	South Tableland ...	0'34
Tumut ...	South West Slope ...	0'26
East Riverina ...	Riverina ...	0'51
West Riverina ...	Riverina ...	0'73

##### Tasmania.

Midland ...	...	0'41
West Coast ...	...	0'68





## New South Wales

"Granny" Tunbury, "Queen" of the blacks at the La Perouse camp, died recently. The deceased was very well known, and was the oldest black at La Perouse. She was an old woman when the camp was first established.

The oldest native of Sydney's "North Shore" passed out on October 28—William Milson Shairp, aged 88. He—a bachelor—and a spinster sister, not long dead, lived all their long lives and died in the house they were born in.

At the Newcastle Police Court, Harold August Thomson, master of the steamer Coolgardie, was fined £5, with 6s. costs, for allowing on board his vessel a person who was not in possession of a written permission to be there.

Three men who were walking along Canterbury Road, Canterbury, on November 26th, were struck by lightning, and one of the party, who has not yet been identified, was killed. The two other men, Victor Keene and Frederick Stockman, were taken to the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, and admitted, suffering from severe burns and shock.

### Rumoured Oil Discovery.

Some excitement was caused in Penrith by an alleged discovery in the vicinity of the Nepean River, within the town boundary, of petroleum oil springs. It is said that the discovery was made by an American oil expert, who is so satisfied in regard to the existence of oil springs adjacent to the river that he has made overtures to the owners in the vicinity for options over properties, with a view to introducing an oil-boring plant from America.

### Government Printing Office.

The Public Works Committee has recommended to Parliament the erection of a new Government Printing Office on land on the western side of Circular Quay.

The estimated cost of the building is £274,000, and it is expected that about £4,000 per annum in rentals will be saved. The floor space will allow for the employment of 2,000 persons, an increase of 700 over the number now employed.

Portions of the premises at present used as a Government Printing Office were erected over 60 years ago, and have been added to from time to time in such a manner as to form a congeries of rooms so inconvenient in design and general arrangement as to be altogether unsuitable for the purpose for which they are intended.

### Fair Rents Act.

A deputation representing the New South Wales Rentpayers' Association waited upon Mr. Fitzgerald (Minister for Local Government) and asked for the amendment of the Fair Rents Act to increase the period of notice to quit from three to twelve months.

It was pointed out that persons were afraid to approach the court through fear of being dispossessed of their homes. Soldiers' wives had been treated in this way, and a number of cases of tenants had been black-listed by agents.

Mr. Fitzgerald, in reply, said he thought the penalties for intimidation should be made heavier and that black-listing should be severely dealt with. He could not promise anything beyond that he would do his best to have the law amended along the lines suggested by the deputation.

### Returned Soldiers' Orchard.

Mr. E. K. Wolstenholme's Montavella orchard, near Bathurst, which was recently resumed by the Lands Department for the settlement of returned soldiers, has been formally handed over to the charge of Mr. G. R. Bryant, Director of Returned Soldiers' Settlements. Mr. Bryant, with seven returned soldiers, commenced operations immediately. The new arrivals include three non-commissioned officers and four privates—one a distinguished conduct medallist, who was originally engaged in orchard work in America. The others, though experienced in agricultural pursuits are not essentially orchardists.

The orchard will be cut up into small holdings with comfortable homesteads, as early as possible. In the meantime the men are being engaged at a weekly wage in the preparatory work of the division of the blocks and the ordinary orchard activities, such as codlin-moth spraying, spring-tooth cultivation, discing, harrowing, and tree-bandaging. They are temporarily and comfortably quartered in the packing room.

### Burglars in Sydney.

Two homes at Woollahra were broken into on November 26th, and nearly £300 worth of valuables was stolen. From the residence of Mr. Henry E. Kater, M.L.C., "Headingly," Wellington Street, Woollahra, jewellery and other property, valued at £200, were taken; while from the home of Mr. John J. Anderson, "Kia Ora," Ocean Street, Woollahra, money and jewellery worth £70 were stolen. The robberies are thought to be the work of a burglar who has been busy in various suburbs of late.

Mr. A. T. Pittar, whose home at Kirrabilli Point was entered, has offered a reward of £20 for the recovery of his property, and now Mr. Kater says he will give £100 for the return of four articles taken from his house. Three houses at Dulwich Hill were broken into.

While in Hay Street, James Hartley, of Commonwealth Street, city, was assaulted by three men, and robbed of £14. One man caught him round the neck, and the others rifled his pockets.

### A Magistrates' Strike.

#### Trouble over a Verdict.

What might be termed an honorary magistrates' strike occurred at the Junee Police Court recently.

In the absence of the circuit police magistrate (Mr. Helm), three justices presided over the Court. One of the cases before the Court lasted throughout the day, and an adjournment was made to consider the decision. On resuming their seats upon the Bench, the chairman announced the decision. The solicitor for the prosecution asked for costs, for allowing the verdict in his client's favour. An honorary justice (Mr. Robertson) refused the request, remarking that he was against the conviction of the defendants.

On the Court resuming, honorary justice Mr. W. H. Mould (Chairman) said that, owing to the action of one of his colleagues on the Bench the day before, he could not further sit on the Bench with him. The honorary justice (Mr. L. Newman) took a similar stand. They then left the Bench to Mr. Robertson. The other justices who were in the Court were appealed to to sit, but both declined. The Court adjourned for an hour, during which time the various justices in town were approached, but with no result. The police magistrate at Wagga was telephoned for, but was not available. The Court with Mr. Robertson alone on the Bench was unable to proceed, and the cases were adjourned.





## VICTORIA

Mr. A. S. Austin, of Eilyer Station, Lake Bolac, has further demonstrated his practical patriotism by placing in the hands of a local selection committee two farms of 250 acres each, to be presented to two returned soldiers of the district.

### Reduction of Railway Staff.

Asked as to the extension of the reduction, if any, in the railway staff since the beginning of the war, the Commissioners stated that owing to the general curtailment of works and to the enlistment of employees with the Expeditionary Forces, the staff of the department is 4,656 less than it was at the commencement of the war. Details of the actual reductions are indicated hereunder:—Permanent salaried officials, 531; permanent employees, including 100 artisans, 1,093; supernumerary employees, including 1,500 artisans, 3,032.

### Distressing Result of Postal Mistake.

About two months ago Mrs. Howell, of Edward Street, Shepparton, caused a cablegram of greeting to be sent to her son, Private Stan. E. Howell, to reach him for his birthday, on 26th September. The cablegram was not delivered, the postal authorities stating that the addressee was deceased. The mother and family were naturally much distressed, and went into mourning. Recently a brief note was received by his sister, Stella, who resides in Melbourne, from Private Howell, dated 11th October, stating he was well, and had spent his birthday in the trenches in France.

### "Make the Member Fight."

The Yarrowonga Agricultural Society has considered a letter from the executive of the People's Party, urging a campaign against State extravagance. The President said that something should be done at once, as expenditure, both Federal and State, was growing to an alarming extent.

Mr. E. Lewis said that if Sir Alexander Peacock had his way farmers would be doing nothing but paying taxes.

Mr. Connell: What can we do?

Mr. Lewis: Make a protest; make our member fight. If he won't, then put him out.

### Electrification of Essendon-Broadmeadows Line.

Replying to Mr. Robertson, in the Legislative Assembly, the Minister of Railways stated that it would not be practicable to electrify the line from Broadmeadows to Essendon concurrently with the electrification of the Sandringham-Essendon line, but the Railway Commissioners intended to deal with the former section as early thereafter as the abnormal circumstances permitted.

### Lighting of Cable Trams.

There has been a three weeks' trial of a new method of illuminating the Melbourne cable trams. For that period one tramcar on the Elizabeth Street line has been lit by the "Kerogene" plant, invented by Mr. Thwaites, of Melbourne. The illuminant is kerosene; there is one lamp in the car, and the kerosene is carried in a cylinder under the seat, which holds a fortnight's supply. The kerosene is pumped into the lamp and vaporised; it is burnt in the form of gas. An important feature of the lamp is that a blow-pipe arrangement burns up the carbon in the kerosene, and prevents it from choking the lamp. One gallon of kerosene is enough to keep the lamp going between 60 and 80 hours, and the light given is a remarkable improvement on the dim, religious light of the present kerosene lamps in the cable cars.

### Building in Melbourne.

The severe effect of the war upon the building of residences in the Melbourne metropolitan area is strikingly demonstrated by a return issued by the Metropolitan Board of Works. The figures given show that whereas in 1913-14 the number of new houses erected in Greater Melbourne was 7,896, the totals for 1914-15 and 1915-16 were respectively 4,308 and 3,894! The erection of new houses has therefore dropped in two years over 50 per cent. Not since 1909-1910 have so few buildings requiring sewerage and water supply been erected in the capital of Victoria as in the second year of the great war. From 1896-97 to 1913-14 the official buildings' statistics reveal a consistent upward tendency, more or less in proportion to the population served by the metropolitan sewerage system. It is expected that during the

current year (1916-17) there will be a further decline in building operations. In the meantime, however, the official estimates of urban population steadily rise.

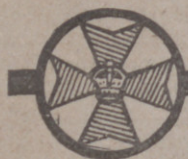
### Tramway Stops.

What innumerable deputations, conferences, and committees of inquiry have failed to achieve was accomplished briefly when, at a conference of the Melbourne Tramway Board and the Public Works Committee of the City Council, it was decided to adopt for three months, as an experiment, the system in vogue in Sydney of conducting tram traffic in the busier streets of the city. The proposal submitted by the Public Works Committee was that a provision should be included in the traffic regulations to compel the trams to stop at the "near" or "approach" side of intersections only, instead of stopping at both sides, which is the practice at present observed. It is contended that the new system will have the effect of relieving the congestion of traffic which frequently occurs, and there is no doubt that it will be fully appreciated by pedestrians and drivers of vehicles alike. The innovation will be put into operation almost immediately, and if at the end of the three months' trial it is deemed satisfactory it will be inserted as a permanent clause of the city's traffic regulations.

### Expulsions from Labour Party.

Mr. McLachlan, Mr. Chatham, and Mr. Plain have been expelled from the Labour Party. If these expulsions continue at the rate at which they have been proceeding recently there will be no Labour Party left in the State Parliament when the general elections come round. Mr. Smith, M.L.A., went some time ago. The fact is that the State Labour Party, if it wishes to grow, will have to lower its standards. Very few people are good enough to enter, and of those who succeed in entering only a few can sustain the intellectual and moral pressure. However, the State members must not be held accountable for any variations in the personnel. No one of them knows when he may "get the sack" himself. The members of the executive who control these things are always in a position to furnish a new candidate, and if matters became desperate they would not mind entering Parliament themselves. Meantime Mr. McLachlan, Mr. Plain, and Mr. Chatham must feel more comfortable than at any time since they entered Parliament. They are representatives of constituencies, and are not the mere messengers of the Political Labour leagues. —"Melbourne Argus."





## QUEENSLAND

During a matinee performance of "Il Trovatore," at the Brisbane Opera House, a piece of steel flew off the anvil used in the Anvil Chorus and entered the eye of Stanley Smallwood, a soldier attached to the Rifle Range Camp, Enoggera. Smallwood was conveyed to the General Hospital, where it was thought that he would lose the sight of his eye.

In the Legislative Assembly, the Premier, Mr. T. J. Ryan, introduced a Bill to amend the Constitution by disqualifying for membership of Parliament persons who are directors or attorneys of, or solicitors for, monopoly or alien companies. A good deal of heated argument took place before the debate was adjourned, it being assumed by the Opposition that the Bill was personally directed against their leader, Mr. Macartney, a partner in the firm of Thynne & Macartney, who are solicitors for the Australian Meat Export Company.

Mr. Joseph Campbell, M.A., Technological and Consulting Chemist, of Cairns, has formed a syndicate of Southern capitalists for carrying on the manufacture of paper pulp from noxious weeds and dyes from indigenous plants in North Queensland.

The principal weeds chosen for the paper pulp manufacture are blady grass, Chinese burr, and Sida retusa, and Mr. Campbell anticipates that returned soldiers will be able to follow the profession of weed-gathering, and thus earn from 12s. to 15s. per day without exerting themselves beyond the point of healthy fatigue.

In the Central Summons Court, Brisbane, the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax proceeded against the Castlemaine Brewery and Quinlan Gray & Co., Ltd., on seven separate charges of having attempted to evade assessment of income tax, amounting to £10,629 during the past seven years.

The company pleaded guilty, but stated that they had themselves called the attention of the Inspector to the matter. A fine of £2 14s. 6d., with £2 5s. 6d. costs, was imposed in connection with each charge, and the company was ordered to pay the arrears of £544 9s. 6d.

In connection with the Government Savings Bank Bill the Legislative

Council passed an amendment to the effect that no person should be appointed to the office of Commissioner unless he had had at least ten years' recent banking experience in one of the ordinary banks in Australia, and at some time during that period been in receipt of a salary of not less than £800 per annum.

In moving the rejection of the amendment in the Legislative Assembly, Mr. Theodore stated that the amendment would unduly restrict the Government to probably eight or nine bankers in Australia and would prevent the promotion of a Deputy Commissioner in future to the office of Commissioner. Mr. Ryan said that it was not the intention of the Government to appoint as Commissioner any person who was at present a member of the House, and the amendment was rejected by 35 votes to 17.

### The Sugar Crop. Deficiency of 63,000 Tons.

The general superintendent of the sugar experiment stations stated recently that the sugar crops made such a fine growth during the past six months that the estimated amount of sugar which should have been produced this season had all the mills worked throughout the crushing period was 204,000 tons. This largely exceeded the estimates formed earlier in the year, and would have ranked as the fourth largest crop on record. With the New South Wales crop it would, however, still have left a shortage of 36,000 tons of sugar. Unfortunately the shutting down of all the mills below Townsville for a period of two months and over will in all probability reduce the output to some 177,000 tons. This, with about 20,000 tons manufactured in New South Wales, will leave a total deficiency of about 63,000, which will have to be imported.

### A Parliamentary Joke.

Much amusement has been created in Parliamentary circles over an incident which recently occurred after the Legislative Assembly adjourned. The House sat until after 2 o'clock, but the Government had buoyed its supporters up with a promise that motor-cars would be provided to carry them to their homes. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that, although they have not the advantages of the use of comfortable

Ministerial bedrooms and other rooms in Parliament House, this concession of cars was not promised to or provided for Opposition members who were detained by their Parliamentary duties. It appears that three Opposition members who issued from the House found a large number of Labour members packed into a motor-car waiting at the door, while other Labour members awaited another car, and as the Opposition members proceeded from the grounds they saw a large motor-car dash up. Putting up their hands, they stopped the car, jumped in, gave directions, and as it swerved round under the big lamp in front of the building they had an opportunity of noticing the astonished and pained look of the waiting Labour members. The Opposition members reached their homes in comfort; how the Labour members intended for this particular car obtained a lift has not been divulged yet.

### Exciting Runaway at Toowoomba.

A sensational bolt occurred in Toowoomba recently. Miss Stevenson was engaged altering a part of the harness of a horse attached to a sulky in Russell Street, her sister, aged five years, being in the vehicle. The horse became startled and bolted, galloping with the sulky and child up Little Russell Street, into Neil Street, and to Margaret Street, careering through the busiest portion of the thoroughfare. The animal dashed across the intersection of Ruthven Street, and up Margaret Street West. Efforts to stop it were unsuccessful. Mr. R. Godsall, who was on the footpath near the Club Hotel, jumped into a motor-car, and went after the runaway, and, getting in front, steadied it somewhat. Then Mr. William M'Neill, of the Railway Department, who was driving a sulky, and who had also galloped after the bolting horse, gradually gained on the other sulky. Finally drawing level, he determined to rescue the child. He drove his horse and sulky so closely alongside the other that the wheels bumped. Then, with his horse's reins in his left hand, he leaned over the side of the other sulky, grasped the child, lifted her out, and placed her in his own vehicle. The runaway was finally captured in Cecil Street, with only minor damage done to the harness.

A saving of about £500,000 is expected to be made by substantial alterations which the Parliamentary Committee on Public Works has made in plans which Mr. Griffin had submitted for the construction of artificial lakes at the Federal Capital.





## Western Australia

It is understood that the Federal Government has decided to exempt gold mines from the operations of the proposed war profits tax.

News of the drowning of Mr. James Scott, aged 35, schoolmaster at Mogumber, was recently announced. It appears that Mr. Scott was bathing in the Moore River when the distressing incident occurred before the eyes of three or four children, who had accompanied their master.

The body of the young woman, which was found floating in the shallow water of the Swan River, near the Emu Brewery, recently, has been identified as that of Miss Alice Plowman. She came to the city some three months ago from Carnarvon, where she had been in the employ of Mr. S. Marmion, a solicitor of that town.

At the Bunbury Show, the annual event of the Wellington Agricultural Society, the attendance was only moderate. The general entries constituted a record for the society, and almost every section held its own. The sheep section exceeded that of any previous year. The pigs included several exhibits of Middle Yorkshires, while the exhibits of cattle were also in excess of last year.

At the Boulder Police Court Alexander Bennett, formerly employed on the Ivanhoe mine, pleaded guilty to a charge of being in the unlawful possession of gold, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. William Mochin, a trucker, employed on the Great Boulder mine, was convicted on a similar charge, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

### Probates and Administrations.

The following is a list of probates and administrations recently announced:—Probates: Bertie Frederick Bowler, late of Bridgetown, to Louisa Bowler, £74 19s. 7d.; John Lilley, late of Subiaco, to William Allison and Albert Arthur Bennewith, £37 16s. 7d.; Margaret Barbara Wilson, late of Perth, to David Moffat Wilson, £414 12s.; Emma Josephine Wadham, late of Fremantle, to Reginald Arthur Wadham amount not stated; Margaret Nugent, late of Fremantle, to Robert Henry Moore,

£35 16s. 8d.; William Mills, late of Fremantle, to Susan Mills, amount not stated; Bertram Heriot Dods, late of 14-Mile Brook, Narrogin, to Bridget Elizabeth Dods, £1,330 7s. 3d.; John Sinclair, late of Bunbury, to John Thomas Sinclair and Frederick Ringwood Sinclair, £1,352 16s. 2d.; Adrian Brown Gillett, late of Quairading, to William James Lyall Gillett, deficit; Thomas Henry Friel, late of Cottesloe Beach, to Richard George Friel and Mary Edith Friel, £14,893 11s. 1d.; John Todd, late of Highgate Hill, to Albert Joseph Todd, £277 9s.; Agnes Sommers, late of Woolaba, near Walebing, to Charles Sommers, £978 6s. 1d.; Catherine Needham, late of Perth, to George Loder Needham, £1,185 15s.; Leslie Barnard Welsh, late of Subiaco, to Catherine Mary Welch, £949 6s. 2d.; Joseph Wooding, late of Kalgoorlie, to Jessie Nelson Wooding, £1,361. Letters of administration: Perry Adamson Young, late of Brooktown, to the West Australian Trustee, Executor, and Agency Company, Ltd., £422 4s. 2d.; Alfred Thomas Hughes, late of Perth, to Albert Thomas Howard Hughes, £41 17s.; Margaret McCourt, late of Subiaco, to John McCourt, £147 2s. 4d.; James Tilling, late of Bellevue, to Annie Eugenie Tilling, £110; George Forrest, late of Picton, to Ernest Forrester Forrest, deficit; Frederick John Blackmore, £37 13s. —; Frederick Thomas Skinner, late of Mt. Lawley, to Alice Isabel Skinner, £5.

### Military Registrar Charged.

Allegations were recently made of certain irregularities on the part of a commissioned officer on the staff of a certain district military headquarters in connection with the registration of single men under the Defence Act proclamation. As a result Lieutenant George Henry Brown, aged 36 years, was arrested on a charge of corruptly receiving the sum of £35 from one William Skinner Frew, in return for a promise that such officer or officers as should examine the said William Skinner Frew in the discharge of the duty of their office or employment should reject him as unfit for military service.

### The Budget.

#### Large Increase in Deficits.

The Premier, Mr. Wilson, in opening his Budget speech on November

22nd disclaimed all responsibility for the present financial position. In his last year as Treasurer (1910-1911), he said, the revenue exceeded the expenditure by £115,992. The old deficit was extinguished, and a surplus of £13,299 left for his successor, who with successively increasing revenue, made successive deficits of £134,409, £190,404, £135,411, £365,617, and last year showed a deficit of £343,223, which the Auditor-General, Commissioner of Taxes, and Under-Treasurer said should have been £441,295, because the sum of £92,072 for cattle purchases had not been entered in the expenditure but the sale money had been credited to revenue.

Compared with 1910-11, the revenue last year increased £1,506,538, while the expenditure increased £1,970,753. Liabilities to the sinking fund had been increased £459,000 by the substitution of Treasury Bills for cash payment, a practice which he (Mr. Wilson) said had since been stopped. The net loan floated for the year was £2,112,154, represented by Treasury Bills at interest of 5, 4½, and 5½ per cent. The public debt, less the sinking fund, was £14,611,244, an increase of £36 9s. 6d. per capita since 1911.

Mr. Wilson estimated that, apart from the trading concerns, the revenue was £3,680,490, expenditure £5,176,169, prospective deficit £495,679. Against this he proposed new taxation totalling £237,000, as follows: (1) Increased stamp duty, £15,000; (2) increased dividend duty from 1s. to 1s. 2d., £10,000; (3) income tax to be increased by 2d. in the £, from a minimum of 4d. to 6d., and through a sliding scale from a maximum of 1s. to 1s. 2d.; the present exempt amount of £200 to be reduced to £100 for unmarried men without dependents, and to £150 for married men and unmarried men with dependents; these increases are to raise £30,000; (4) and (5) amusements tax, £15,000, at 1d. in 6d. admission, another 1d. for each additional 6d. or fraction thereof; (6) totalisator duty, £17,000, by raising the percentage from 2½ to 5 per cent., and taking half the fractions now secured by the racing clubs for the revenue of the State, while allowing bookmakers to continue operations through the coming Perth Cup meeting; (7) a sale tax on luxuries, such as beer, wine, spirits, cordials, tobacco, smokers' requisites, jewellery, musical instruments—expected to produce £150,000. This would leave the deficit at £258,679.

In his estimate of revenue, he said he reckoned a decrease of £268,853, including £193,304 from the railways.





## South Australia

"The Register" lately made a startling heading of a "deathtrap" to motorists and others, a "very dangerous" hole in the main road from Adelaide just where it tops the hills at Mount Lofty. There was "unpardonable neglect" on the part of the local authorities; in short, somebody ought to do something. Next day, before authority could stir its leisurely self, a local resident had got a horse and cart, broken the necessary stone, and filled up the hole. He was an old-age pensioner, close on 90. The Automobile Association sent him a guinea and three cheers.

### Lively Debate in Parliament.

#### Warm Exchanges.

A lively altercation lasting over an hour occurred in the House of Assembly on matters relating to the national service referendum.

Mr. Hill, President of the Anti-Conscription Council, read letters from three soldiers at the Front to the effect that conscription was not wanted there, and he asked Mr. Young to withdraw a statement that the anti-conscriptionists had deserted the boys at the Front.

Mr. Young replied, amid much laughter, by inquiring whether Mr. Hill would go to the Front if he thought that the Kaiser would give him an iron cross.

Mr. Coombs, a member of the Anti-Conscription Council, moved the adjournment of the House, to protest against the Courts not giving long enough exemptions in the country to enable farmers' crops to be gathered. He said that nothing short of exemption until the beginning of April was of much avail, owing to the lateness of the season.

Mr. Ryan: Are the farmers more important than the trenches?

Mr. Coombe: They are when the crops are nearly ripe.

Mr. Robinson: Let the trenches take care of themselves is the attitude.

Mr. Allen (to Mr. Coombe): You ought to get an iron cross.

There followed a hubbub of interjections. "A lot of cowards," exclaimed Mr. Hill.

Sir Richard Butler said that Mr. Coombe was toadying to men who had made little or no response in connection with the Empire's needs. He did not trouble about farmers, who had sent

practically all their sons to the Front.

Mr. Hill: What about the balance-sheets of the big companies?

Sir Richard Butler: I am not talking to the hon. member.

Mr. Hill: No; of course not. They are a lot of robbers.

Mr. Ryan said that during the referendum campaign Mr. Coombe had criminally misled the people by saying that he was in a position to know that the last few seconds of the war had been reached. Some people would realise that it was as much honour to have brought Judas Iscariot into the world as to have brought the hon. member.

The Premier (Mr. Vaughan) said it was unfortunate that Mr. Coombe had submitted the motion, as only that day Major Hardie had issued instructions that men engaged in farming could have leave until after the harvest. In addition, the State Government was taking every possible step to see that there would be sufficient labour to gather in the crops. (Cheers.)

The wheat harvest in South Australia is estimated at 30,280,718 bushels, an average of 11½ bushels.

### Motorist Committed for Trial.

William Johnston Graham was recently committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter by the Adelaide city coroner, at an inquest concerning the death of Mrs. Rosman, a widow, who was killed by being knocked down by his motor-car in King William Street. The driver of the car had pleaded that the steering gear was defective, and that he continued along the street on this account, instead of turning the corner. The coroner said that it was apparent that the car was rendered unsafe to be driven in the streets, and that the driving of it in such circumstances amounted to negligence.

### Stranded Whales.

Mr. R. M. Campbell recently found a big whale on the beach opposite the Salt Lake, on the seaward side of Lake Bonney. The monster was 60ft. long, with a girth of about 29ft. The weather had been exceedingly rough along the coast, and the body of the whale bore evidence of severe battering

on the adjacent reefs. Oil was oozing out of the carcase, and running into the sea. Many people have since visited the locality, but no effort has been made to turn the find to profitable account.

A whale was washed ashore at Foul Bay, near Sandy Point, Southern Yorke's Peninsula, about 25 miles from Yorketown. Messrs. Hoare, Wilky and Conroy were inspecting their farming blocks in the vicinity when they noticed what looked like a large boat washed up on the shore. Upon their arrival at the spot they found a dead whale, 50ft. long. It had evidently been washed into shallow water during a recent big blow. The carcase was 5ft. in diameter.

### A.W.U. and Government.

The following agreement between the A.W.U. and the South Australian Government has been signed by both parties, and will operate as from July 1st last. It is to last for three years, and relates to relaying work:—Platelayers (all men engaged in relaying gangs, unless otherwise specified), 10s. 6d. a day; youths on attaining the age of 21 years, 9s. a day; gangers (minimum), 13s. a day; assistant gangers (minimum) 12s. a day; watchmen (seven days a week), 9s. 6d.; any member of a platelaying gang acting temporarily as watchman, 10s. 6d. a day. Overtime: For the first two hours and a quarter after ordinary hours, time and a quarter; from then until 10 p.m. and on gazetted holidays, time and a half. On any short working day between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m., and on Sundays, double time. Free passes for all men between Adelaide and Outer Harbour, Semaphore, Salisbury, Glenelg, Reynella and Belair. Fares paid to reach other work to be refunded if the men remain with the department two months, or until the job is completed. Men transferred from one place to another to have fares refunded, subject to the two months' condition. Men away from the home station for one night or more to be allowed expenses. Tents, stretchers, wood, and water are to be supplied gratis. Walking time between camps and work is to be allowed. Stores are to be established where there are at least 15 men employed, and goods are to be sold at cost price. Cooking, eating, and drinking utensils must be supplied without charge. When any employee becomes ill or is injured he is to be conveyed to the nearest doctor or hospital at the expense of the Government. First-aid appliances are to be supplied on all jobs.



## Stray Paragraphs

Mostly from "Sydney Bulletin"

Colonel Lamrock, who commanded the 20th Battalion, has no doubt who was the last Anzac to jump aboard the last punt to push out from Gallipoli. He says, states "Sydney Bulletin," that beyond all question it was General Paton.

Perhaps the oddest thing about Jack Booth's new motor-cycle world's record is the place where it was made. In the cycling era, and up to the early days of motor-cars, it was a common-place of advice to keep off the Adelaide-to-Gawler road. It is level enough; but it was vilely kept and in (say) 1900 to have come over from Vic. to put up a speed record on it would have been simply humorous. And now it holds a world's record. Sydney people needn't despair of their Parramatta road after all.

A Maori divorce case is generally mightily interesting. In one in which I acted as interpreter the lady was a handsome half-caste and the plaintiff a rich squatter. Meri brought fearful counter-charges against her white lord and her own sister, but when it was shown that she had no ghostly hope of succeeding she accepted £500 and threw in the towel. After the *whakawa* I proceeded to the hotel to see how she was bearing up against her fate. I found her seated at the piano in a room filled with pimps, lawyers, interpreters, witnesses and all kinds of hangers-on. The champagne was hissing in the glasses and the dead marines were as numerous as torpedoed steamers. Meri had a cigarette fixed at the corner of her lips and was leading in the chorus of "I wonder who's kissing her now." little picnics like this help to lighten life's load a lot.

South Australia has a supply of buck-jump riders, but they get on the saddle more frequently than into print. One of them, Chas. Greig, of Werorata (Balaklava), handled a thousand young horses for India in three years and never had a fall except when the nag came down. Later in Calcutta he won a medal from the Wirth Bros., competing with some of Australia's best. William Hatton, of the Upper Darling, was a big man but a great horseman. Once on the station which he owned with E. B. L. Dickens (son of Charles) his mount collapsed and a broken leg

had to be amputated. By a strange coincidence his son met the same fate, and afterwards it was not uncommon to see father and son handling and breaking young horses, with only two natural legs between them.

### A Record Team.

"A Barrierite for 33 Years": "Corundum" (B. 5/11/16) enters 39 as the largest number of horses ever seen towing a waggon. In reply, I wish to accuse myself of having, in the early days of Broken Hill, removed scores of buildings on a jinker, amongst them being the Round Hill State School, which was hauled five miles. We were six days on the road, and we used to hook up 45 and in some places 60 to get the required strength. With myself I had Duncan McInnes and Dave Thompson, with off-siders (old-time Barrier teamsters) to drive. On different occasions whilst shifting buildings from Silverton to Broken Hill, a distance of 20 miles, I have linked up from 38 to 40 head of bullocks, with four drivers, photos. of which are in my possession. These jobs usually kept us a fortnight on the road.—"Sydney Bulletin."

Premier Vaughan (S.A.) makes a personal explanation:—

"Mr. Lundie says I had been afraid to sleep at my house during the last few weeks because I was frightened of being murdered. . . . If he will

give me a ring when his friend purpose to do the deed I shall promise that they shall have as warm a reception as a certain member of Parliament once gave Mr. Lundie, who ran away from him."

Then Lundie goes to the wicket:—

"We are not out to take life, neither are we, like Mr. Vaughan, prepared to force men to go to a danger zone where he has not gone himself. I have no recollection of ever running away from a man in my life, and with all the difference in age, I can assure Mr. Vaughan that I will not run away from him. I can be found at 15 Flinders Street any day, between the hours of 8 and 5.30, and will assure Mr. Vaughan that, as he has a tendency that way, I will endeavour to accommodate him."

There has been nothing like it since the joyous days when C. C. Kingston wrote to Chaffey Baker promising that each of them, armed with a pistol, should leave his office at a certain hour, and meet in the middle of Victoria Square to see what would happen.

### More Wool Records.

Another Australian wool record was established recently, when 28d. per lb. was paid for a line of first comeback e h branded CB/ Ellerslie, and sold on account of Messrs. Campbell Bros., of Adelong (Tumut district), by New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Co., Ltd.

The demand for suitable wools was shown in a practical manner by the prices paid for the leading lines of the clip. The super comeback brought 27d. per lb.; 24d. for the first comeback necks e h, and 22½d. for the first pieces comeback e h. All these prices are records.



After the Victory. The Warrior: "Tell me, when is my funeral?"  
From "Sydney Bulletin."



## Sporting Notes

At the New Norfolk Regatta, held on New Year's Day, a Sandy Bay (Tasmania) four won the Shoobridge Shield.

At Flemington, on January 2nd, the Standish Handicap was won by Aleconner at 7 to 2 against. The Bagot Handicap resulted in a win for Aides at 6 to 4 against.

Patrobas, Prince Foote, Poseidon, Merriwee, Newhaven, Martini-Henri, Grand Flaneur, Chester, and Briseis have all followed up success in the Derby by winning the Cup.

At the benefit cricket match held at Melbourne on December 30th, Maynes' team, with a score of 299, beat Armstrong's team with 280. Baring, for the winners, made 144 out. Armstrong scored 125 not out.

J. Owens, who has been appointed to the charge of the Victoria Park Racecourse, has reached Adelaide. For some time he had been acting as head man for C. Wheeler at Caulfield, and he had had special charge of Shepherd King.

The first prize in the Melbourne Cup was worth £6,953, and the jockey's percentage was £346 5/-. The Derby was worth £2,899, and the jockey's percentage £143 9/-; and the Maribyrnong Plate prize was £1,747, and the jockey's percentage £86 2/-.

The Inter-Collegiate Rowing Championship was decided on Lake Torrens on November 4th, before a large crowd of enthusiasts. Heats were decided on the previous Thursday, and St. Peter's and Christian Brothers College remained in the final. Both crews were in splendid condition and gave an excellent exhibition of rowing, St. Peter's winning by four lengths. The crews were:—St. Peter's: Bow R. H. Carr, 2 A. B. Edgar, 3 G. L. Robley, stroke F. C. Muirhead, cox R. A. Ferguson. Christian Brothers: Bow J. Attiah, 2 J. Pick, 3 E. Mazure, stroke A. Hennessey, cox S. Gillen.

The first Melbourne Cup was run in 1861—won by Archer—postponed twice, first in 1870 and in 1916.

The Melbourne Cup has been won four times by a horse sired by Positano

R. Lewis has ridden in 19 Cups. He won in 1902 on The Victory and again last year on Patrobas.

Eleven first favourites have won the Melbourne Cup. The last to succeed was Prince Foote in 1909.

The first Melbourne Cup was worth £610. In Carbine's year the stakes amounted to £13,230.

Racing events held on 30th December at various courses resulted as follows: The Summer Cup at Sydney was won by Fortune Hunter, who started at 6 to 1 against. The Hopetoun Cup at Caulfield resulted in a win for Burrabadeen with the betting at 10 to 1 against. The Port Adelaide Cup was won by Admirable Bob, the totalizator dividend being £13 7s. Lucky Escape won the Perth Cup, the starting price being 8 to 1 against. The Newmarket Handicap at Brisbane was won by Everkeane, who started at 2 to 1 against. Every favourite was successful in the seven events at the Tasmanian Turf Club's Launceston meeting.

Dave Smith knocked out Bill Squires in the tenth round of the heavyweight championship for Australia at the Sydney Stadium, on 30th December. In the first round Squires cornered Smith and appeared to have regained his old form, but Smith afterwards showed complete superiority.

At a bowls tournament held in Melbourne on 30th December, Victoria beat South Australia in the first round and again in the second, but was defeated in the third. Tasmania beat Victoria in the first round, but was defeated in the second. Tasmania, however, won the third round and secured the rubber.

There was hurried settling over the Melbourne Cup on November 13th to enable sportsmen to attend the Williamstown Meeting, and it was got through in a satisfactory manner. Apart from the New Zealand division, the biggest winner over the victory of Sasanof was Mr. E. A. Connolly, who steadfastly declared throughout that the adverse reports concerning Sasanof were greatly exaggerated. When he reached the course he had another good look at the curb, and so convinced was he that the ailment was only trifling that he stepped

into the ring and secured another £6,000 about Sasanof. This move probably had the effect of Sasanof keeping his place in the market. The race was a bad one for a professional Sydney backer. He was just as confident that the horse was wrong, and he laid off several thousands at 100 to 7 and 100 to 8, which he had secured early in the piece about the New Zealand gelding. Instead of being a good winner, he finished up a bad loser. The majority of the ringmen had a bad race, especially those with set books, for instead of covering up at the finish they decided to risk their Sasanof money.

The members of the Queensland Homing Society sent 38 pigeons to compete in their race from Longreach, 716 miles, early in November. Only one game bird homed in race time. It was bred and flown by Mr. Geo. Chester, a red ch. cock, rung No. 3, 1915. The weather was most unfavourable, the birds having to fly against a strong southerly wind and rain. The history of the Longreach to Brisbane race, 716 miles airline, dates back to November 13, 1908, when C. Knoblanck and J. O'N. Brenan each got a bird in the ninth day, and J. O'K. Laylor got one three days later. The weather on this occasion could not have been worse.

Sasanof has to be added to the list of lame ducks that have won so many of our big races. After the Sydney meeting it was generally agreed that he would be hard to beat in the Melbourne Cup, and the fact that he had practically no weight to carry made him at that time a very popular fancy for the great contest. Even after the Caulfield Cup, in which he ran third, he did not lose any admirers on that account, because it seemed to be generally admitted that he was poorly handled, and his boy was of little use to him over the last couple of furlongs. Then he galloped so well early in this week that he threatened to start a good second favourite, but the news came that he had sprung a curb, and he drifted in the market to such an extent that hundreds to three were actually laid in some places. When the veterinary surgeon made his report that the trouble was not so serious as was at first thought, he recovered his position somewhat in the betting, but on the course there was plenty of 12 to 1 and even 14 to 1. Nevertheless, hundreds of sportsmen who had early made up their minds to support him withdrew that support at the last moment, and allowed the gelding to go unbacked.



Sasanof is a rare stayer. He is not much more than a pony, and in point of size could be compared with First Shot, although he would not even be as heavy as Mr. J. Flannagan's stout little sprinter. Sasanof was knocked back early in the race for the Cup, and when the abbatoirs were reached his prospects seemed hopeless. However, he got clear of trouble a little later on, and Foley decided to make haste for the winning post. He drew to the front before the straight was entered, and responding gamely to a couple of flourishes of the whip he quickly cleared out. As will be seen by a reference to his pedigree he is bred to stay.

Fred Foley, who rode the winner of the Melbourne Cup, is a pleasant-faced lad of 17. He was naturally elated after his win, and many jockeys crowded around to congratulate him after he weighed in. Foley was born in Sydney, and is a brother of P. J. Foley, who is also a jockey, but now in the A.I.F. He has been riding for three years. Referring to the race he said:—"I had a bump from Wolaroi after we had gone a furlong and a half, but apart from that I had a clear run. I felt all the time that I had a very good chance. My only fears were of Shepherd King and Wolaroi. This is my first ride for Sasanof's owners." Speaking of his previous victories, Foley mentioned that he won the Oakweigh Plate on Tullia, and the Essendon Stakes. He was second in the last Derby. Asked if he had any luck in previous Cups, he replied, "Only the Summer Cup at Randwick."

For the fifth time in succession Scotch College has won the running championship among the public schools in Victoria. At the last meeting the school record for a mile was reduced to 4min. 37 1-5sec., and the long jump was broadened to 21ft. For the first time breaking at the start was punished by a pass-out order and jostling met with disqualification. Quite right, too. If it is never too late to mend it is never too early to learn.

Some Melbourne backers were said to be in doubt as to whether bets on the Cup still held good. One of the rules of betting recently agreed upon by the V.R.C. committee is very explicit on this point, and reads: "In the event of the stewards or committee of any race meeting deeming it expedient to postpone the races from day to day or week to week, all bets thereon shall stand."

A Melbourne follower of racing who is always on the look-out for a "co-incidence tip," pointed out that as now arranged the Melbourne Cup would be run on the eleventh day of the eleventh month of the year. No. 11 on the card was Quinologist, in whose name there are eleven letters, and there are a similar number in the name of Chippendall, his trainer. Quinologist won the recent Metropolitan Stakes at Randwick on a day other than that originally fixed for the race to be run, and it was on a Saturday Quinologist was one of the last three to pass the post.

### Winners of the Melbourne Cup.

#### Two miles.

- 1861—Mr. De Mestre's Archer, 9st. 7lb. (Cutts); time, 3.52.  
 1862—De Mestre's Archer, 10 2 (Cutts); 3.47.  
 1863—Harper's Banker 5 4 (Chifney); 3.44.  
 1864—H. Fisher's Lantern, 6 3 (Davis); 3.52.  
 1865—Marshall's Toryboy, 7st. (Kavanah); 3.44.  
 1866—J. Tait's The Barb, 6 11 (Davis); 3.43.  
 1867—De Mestre's T. Whillier, 8 11 (Driscoll); 3.39.  
 1868—J. Tait's Glencoe, 9 7 (Stanley); 3.42.  
 1869—Saqi's Warrior, 8 10 (Morrison); 3.40.  
 1870—W. Craig's Nimblefoot, 6 3 (Day); 3.37.  
 1871—J. Tait's The Pearl, 7 3 (Cavenagh); 3.39.  
 1872—J. Tait's The Quack, 7 10 (Enderson); 7.39.  
 1873—Johnson's Don Juan, 6 12 (Wilson); 3.36.  
 1874—Chirnside's Haricot, 6 7 (Pigott); 3.37.  
 1875—Sharp's Woolmal, 7 8 (Batty); 3.38.  
 1876—J. Wilson's Briseis, 6 4 (St. Albans); 3.36.  
 1877—J. White's Chester, 6 12 (Pigott); 3.33.  
 1878—De Mestre's Calamia, 8 2 (Brown); 3.35.  
 1879—Rawlinson's Darriwell, 7 4 (Cracknell); 3.30 1/2.  
 1880—W. Langs G. Flaneur, 6 10 (Hales); 3.34 1/2.  
 1881—McDonald's Zulu, 5 10 (Gough); 3.33 1/2.  
 1882—J. Savill's Assyrian, 7 10 (Hutchens); 3.40.  
 1883—White's Martini-Henri, 7 6 (Williamson); 3.30 1/2.  
 1884—J. Inglis's Malua, 9 9 (Robertson); 3.31 1/2.  
 1885—Loughlin's Sheet Anchor, 7 11 (O'Brien); 3.29 1/2.  
 1886—Gannon's Arsenal, 7 4 (English); 3.31.  
 1887—Donovan's Dunlop, 8 3 (Sanders); 3.28 1/2.  
 1888—Wallace's Mentor, 8 3 (O'Brien); 3.30 1/2.  
 1889—Jones's Bravo, 8 7 (Anwin); 3.32 1/2.  
 1890—Wallace's Carbine, 10 5 (Ramage); 3.28 1/2.  
 1891—J. Redfern's Malvolio, 8 4 (Redfern); 3.29 1/2.  
 1892—Carmoy's Glenloth, 7 13 (Robson); 3.30 1/2.  
 1893—J. Lewis's Tarcoola, 8 4 (Cripps); 3.30 1/2.  
 1894—Purches's Patron, 9 5 (Dawes); 3.31.  
 1895—D. James's Auraria, 7 4 (Stevenson); 3.29.  
 1896—Jones & Cooper's Newhaven, 7 13 (Gardiner); 3.28 1/2.  
 1897—Forrester's Gaulus, 7 3 (Callinan); 3.31.  
 1898—Forrester's Grafton, 9 2 (Gough); 3.29 1/2.  
 1899—H. Power's Merriwee, 7 6 (V. Turner); 3.36 1/2.  
 1900—Forrest's Clean Sweep, 7 (Richardson); 3.29.  
 1901—C. Macdonald's Revenue, 7 10 (Dunn); 3.30 1/2.  
 1902—Clark & Robinson's The Victory, 8 12 (Lewis); 3.29.  
 1903—J. Mayo's L. Cardigan, 6 8 (Godby); 3.29 1/2.  
 1904—Oxenham's Acrasia, 7 6 (Clayton); 3.28 1/2.  
 1905—P. Connolly's Blue Spec, 8 Bullock; 3.27 1/2.  
 1906—Robertson's Poseidon, 7 6 (Clayton); 3.31 1/2.  
 1907—Cleland's Apologue, 7 9 (Evans); 3.27 1/2.  
 1908—J. Mayo's Lord Nolan, 6 9 (Flynn); 3.28 1/2.  
 1909—J. "Baron's" Prince Foote, 7 8 (McLachlan); 3.27 1/2.  
 1910—S. Green's Comedy King, 7 11 (McLachlan); 3.27 1/2.  
 1911—J. F. Kirby's The Parisian, 8 9 (Cameron); 3.27 1/2.  
 1912—W. Brown's Piastre, 7 9 (A. Shanahan); 3.27 1/2.  
 1913—J. Chamber's Posinatus, 7 10 (A. Shanahan); 3.31.  
 1914—K. S. MacLeod's Kingsburgh, 6 12 (G. Meddick); 3.26.  
 1915—Mrs. E. A. Widdis's Patrobas, 7 6 (R. Lewis); 3.28 1/2.  
 1916—W. G. Stead's Sasanof, 6 11 (F. Foley); 3.27 1/2.



Messrs. Stead and Luttrell's br.g. Sasanof, winner of the Melbourne Cup, 1916.



### Australian Comforts Fund. Work at the Front.

British Headquarters, France,  
9th January.

Despite the wild weather and bleak, blasted surroundings, Christmas and New Year for most of the Australians here has been not without some sparks of brightness. Conditions have been vastly improved—largely by enormous work on the part of the troops. The health of the men has been in many respects incomparably better, chiefly owing to the incessant care on the part of their officers. Beyond this, some of the actual brightness was brought into many of the soldiers' lives by the work of the Australian Comforts Fund, whereof it is impossible to speak too warmly. Without humbug, it may be said that this fund has played the part of Father Christmas to many thousands of Australians even in the very front of the Somme Battle. The mean pilfering of soldiers' parcels which was an unedifying feature of the Boer War and the earlier stages of Gallipoli is practically non-existent on this front, and with these organisations. Australian soldiers in hospitals near the front have received, every man, a present from the Australian Branch of the Red Cross Society, such as won warm approval from British doctors, and one is pleased to say it was found possible to give the same parcels to British Tommies lying in beds next to them.

Professor Wade, who is testing the Papuan oil deposits, reports to the Home Affairs Department that good oil is showing at the depth of 187 ft. in No. 7 bore.

### Army Equipment.

The value of articles examined and passed for acceptance by the stores and equipment branch of the Defence Department during October reached £522,539. Some of the main items were as follow:—

Uniform clothing, £304,798; clothing materials, £106,520; camp equipment, £29,712; accoutrements, £27,025; bedding, £25,039; carts and wagons, £12,687; harness, saddlery, £7,186; medical equipment, £2,630; barrack and hospital stores, £2,190; games, gymnasias, etc., £1,113; ironmongery, horse-shoes, etc., £1,634.

### Munition Workers.

"We have sent and are sending a considerable number of munition workers to England, apart from those engaged by private firms," said the Minister for Defence (Senator Pearce) on November 24. "The Federal Ministry has arranged to send 450 men of various trades. We incur certain lia-

bilities, such as the cost of the passage allowance to the men and to their wives and families. The whole of the Commonwealth's liability will be about £22,000. Eighty-three per cent. of the men are married, and such men receive preference. A separation allowance is being paid to the dependents of 80 per cent. of the men while they are on the voyage."

### Mr. Hughes's Gold Caskets.

A vessel arrived at Port Melbourne recently carrying a large number of cases addressed to "W. M. Hughes, Prime Minister, Melbourne." It is understood that the cases contained the gold caskets in which the freedoms of a number of cities in Great Britain were presented to Mr. Hughes during his recent visit to England.

The moment the wharf labourers unloading the vessel saw the address on the cases, a number of them refused to handle the goods. They declared that they were "not going to handle anything for Hughes." For a minute or two it seemed likely that Mr. Hughes would have to wait for his caskets, but better judgment prevailed, and the cases were loaded for conveyance to the city.

### Military Railway Unit.

The British Army Council has informed the Commonwealth Government that as the urgent and increased demand for troops to be used in operating and constructing railways in France is likely to exceed the supply available from railways in Great Britain, the Army Council is desirous of ascertaining whether assistance in this direction could be rendered by the Commonwealth Government. The Defence Minister states that it has decided to organise a military railway unit for service abroad, and railway employees are invited to volunteer for service.

The classes of men required are drivers and firemen in particular, also guards, shunters, and signalmen, and some stationmasters and a few fitters. Passed firemen will be accepted as drivers and passed cleaners as firemen. Men must be between 19 and 45 years of age. The rates of pay and the separation allowances for families and of pensions in case of disablement will be the same as for other Australian soldiers on active service.

### A Gallant Soldier.

#### Proposal in Multiple.

"Never accept a proposal of marriage by letter from a soldier" was the advice given to members of the National Council of Women by Mr. W. F. Greenwood, formerly an Australian Red Cross commissioner in Egypt. On the voyage in the transport Mr. Greenwood undertook the duties of censor, and his

remark was in this connection. Mr. Greenwood said that while reading the letters he came across one containing a fervent avowal of affection and a proposal of marriage. This, of course, said Mr. Greenwood, was perfectly in keeping with the regulations which surround the letter-writing of the soldiers. In a few minutes I came across the letter again, and later on it cropped up once more. At last it seemed as though we censors were being haunted by the proposal, and I then found the young rascal had written twenty copies of the one letter, and had addressed them to twenty different girls. "Therefore," said Mr. Greenwood, "never accept a proposal of marriage unless the soldier is there on his marrow-bones according to the methods of novelette heroes."

### Avenging Island Massacres.

#### British and French Punitive Expedition.

The French mail steamer *Pacificque*, which reached Sydney from the New Hebrides, brings news of the landing of a punitive expedition, in charge of Captain Jackson, from the French and British vessels at Malekula, in the New Hebrides. The object of the expedition was to avenge the massacre of a trader named Bridges and his family, and also of the murder of a party of boys connected with the Melanesian Mission.

For some time past the natives of Malekula have been causing considerable trouble to the settlers, frequent raids being made on the coastal villages where the white traders are located. The punitive expedition was fitted out at Vila, and included parties of French native militia and British native police. On arrival at Malekula Island the vessels anchored in Wala Bay, and, under cover of darkness, two landing parties were sent off. The country in the vicinity is mountainous, and covered with dense growth, and the expedition had not proceeded far before they met with some opposition from the natives, and a close engagement took place. The natives, in considerable numbers, were found to be heavily armed, and made a strong resistance. They were, however, eventually driven off, with heavy losses.

In the fight the expedition also suffered. Five members of the French native militia and four of the British police boys were killed. A bluejacket and several other natives attached to the punitive expedition were also wounded. A relief party conveyed them to the hospital at Vila.

After the expedition had retreated orders were given to shell the villages. The heavy guns wrought great havoc, and reports brought in from the bush districts indicated that considerable damage had been done to the native houses and plantations.



### The New Labour Leader.

Mr. Tudor, who is the new leader of the Federal Official Labour Party, was Minister for Customs twice under Mr. Fisher and once under Mr. Hughes. In the first Labour Government under Mr. Watson he was Whip in the Lower House. Representing a district like Yarra, which is a particularly easy Labour seat to win, he has never had any difficulty in securing re-election, so that whatever the changes of politics may be for other men he will continue in the division for which he was returned to the first Parliament. Mr. Tudor was an admitted success as the political head of the Customs administration. But he was a success chiefly because he knew the value of the men that he had as his official supports. Most Ministers accept the advice of their chief officers without troubling to investigate the subjects from the mass of memoranda and correspondence that accompany the recommendations. It was Mr. Tudor's custom to plough through everything, so that in time he gained an intimate knowledge of the whole work of his very widespread department. He is a fluent speaker without any grace of oratory, but is able to present his case with the effectiveness that comes from laborious application to the subject that he deals with. As a Whip he was admitted to be a success at a time when Whips had real difficulties in preserving their majorities. The leadership of the new party, though in recent years it has been called the chairmanship, will involve just that persistent assiduity which in Mr. Tudor's case has proved to be his conspicuous quality.

### Exit Motorbus.

It was intended that the curtain should be rung down on the career of the Adelaide Motorbus Co. on November 16th, when the vehicles and plant were offered for sale at auction, but there were no buyers for the bigger items on the liquidators' list, and only small lots comprising workshop tools and odds and ends were disposed of. It was a disappointing end to the last scene, to see the bargain-hunters fossicking among oddments, while there was not a nod in answer to the auctioneer's quest for bids for the important items, and buyers will have to be sought privately, so that the company's actual exit is delayed until that result is achieved. There was one offer for the whole as a going concern, comprising a four years' lease of the headquarters on South Terrace, five buses, and other property, but it was too small to be con-

sidered. Somebody called a bid of £1,000, but the auctioneer's reply was that that sum would not buy one of the buses. Failing to do business in offering it in this way the wielder of the hammer submitted the five buses in a body, but there was no bid and subsequently he turned down £450 for the pick of them. The bidding for a quantity of machinery went up to £250, but this was also refused.

### A Strong Team.

A weird joke was fixed up lately by an Army Service lot in Egypt. They were struck by the number of famous cricket names amongst them. So they arranged a match with a neighbouring unit, and then stunned the opposition by posting this as their team: Hill, J. Darling, E. Jones, S. Reedman, Campbell, Hopkins, Faulkner, McLaren, Humphreys, Young and Taylor. In the matter of cricket capacity these were, of course, merely names, though some of them came as near as being relatives of the real thing but they were real names. Also they were all S. Australians. It recalls an old true yarn of the days, something over 20 years ago, just before Hill and Darling blossomed out for S. Australia. The Civil Service in Melbourne and Adelaide was arranging for a cricket match, and the former, being the usual sort of a scratch team, had the forethought to ask if they would meet anything out of the common. Adelaide at once supplied the names of Giffen and Reedman (Post Office), Lyons (Taxation), "Jonah" Jones (Public Works), and Blinman (Chief Secretary). And these were about all-

that-mattered in the State team which had lately won for S.A. the Sheffield Shield. Melbourne made only two comments. One was satirical, asking by what oversight Jarvis (S.A.'s international wicketkeeper) had been left out. The other was practical: "We scratch."

### Mr. O'Malley and Transcontinental Railway.

Mr. O'Malley's pride, which is considerable though inexcusable, has had a fall. His projected inquiry into the great increase in the cost of building the Transcontinental Railway is disapproved of by the Prime Minister, and will be vetoed by the Cabinet. If Mr. O'Malley had been as sound in business methods as he is assiduous in advertising "the Hon. King O'Malley" and his department, the difference between the estimate and the actual cost of this work—a matter of some £3,000,000—would not have been so great. The Minister's policy has been extravagant, and the only conclusion that an investigation other than a whitewashing inquiry could produce would be a condemnation of the Minister. Mr. O'Malley, in appointing Mr. Kernot and Mr. Combes to make the inquiry without having first consulted his colleagues, took a very serious step, and in doing so he courted a rebuff. The inquiries arising out of matters associated with this line have been too numerous already. Not one of them has resulted in credit to the Minister, and all have been expensive. Perhaps Mr. O'Malley, defeated on a question of departmental policy, will now consider his position.

—"Melbourne Argus."



Land for Soldiers in Queensland. Mr. J. Rose, Supervisor of the Soldiers' Settlement, explaining the country to the Governor's Party.



### A Bush Mystery.

By the death on November 24th of his wife, Isabella McMichael, aged 22, from gunshot injuries, another tragic page was added to the remarkably disastrous domestic record of Thomas McMichael, grazier, of Licola, 30 miles north-west of Heyfield, Victoria. Two years ago last Easter McMichael's first wife and her three children were burned to death in a mysterious fire, which destroyed their residence at Glenmaggie. The husband had left home some time before daybreak on a journey down the valley, and at dawn the neighbours saw his home burning fiercely. No trace of the family could be seen, but when the fire burned out the charred bodies of the mother and the children were found in the ruins. The affair was closely investigated, but no light could be thrown on the origin of the fire, and a verdict of accidentally burnt to death was returned at the coroner's inquiry. The home had just been re-painted and re-furnished, and nothing was saved.

Twelve months later McMichael, who is 39 years of age, married his late wife, Miss Ferguson, of Seaton, and a comfortable home was established in the magnificent valley between Mount Wellington and Mount Useful, and McMichael enjoyed a very prosperous existence as a grazier. He owned a motor-car, which his wife often drove to Heyfield. Her last trip was made a week before, when she took her mother for an outing. A fortnight since their only child, an infant boy a year old, died at the Sale Hospital after an operation for internal complications.

What happened on the evening of the tragedy is shrouded in mystery, and the police refuse to disclose the result of the preliminary inquiries. The first intimation of the tragedy was given about 9 o'clock on Friday night, November 24th, by McMichael, who motored to the police station, and informed the local constable that he had found Mrs. McMichael dead on the back verandah. The police went out to Licola, and found the deceased stretched out on the verandah with her hands thrown back over her head, and a gunshot wound in the region of the mouth. Close to the body was a double-barrelled breech-loading gun, in which were two empty cartridge cases. The charge had come out at the back of the neck, and the head had been reduced almost to pulp. Whether the mishap was an accident has still to be determined.

The story told by McMichael to the police was that he and his wife were together on the verandah, from which

he had been shooting birds, which were destroying cherries in the orchard. Tea was ready, and he left for a few moments to do some work at the stable. He remarked that there was a satin bird busy amongst the cherries, and that if she shot it he would fix it up for her, meaning that he would skin and stuff the bird for an ornament. She took the gun, and he went away. Some minutes after he heard two shots in quick succession, almost simultaneously indeed, and when he returned about five minutes past 6 was surprised to find Mrs. McMichael dead. He is convinced that the woman did not take her own life wilfully. No other person was about the premises when he left to go to the stable.

### Boxer Disappears.

#### Darcy Goes to America.

The boxing world was stirred into a state of mild excitement when it was known that the officials of the Stadium, Limited, were unable to find "Les" Darcy, the middle-weight champion boxer of the world. Darcy had been matched to fight "George" Chip, of America, for the middle-weight championship of the world, at the West Melbourne Stadium, and the latter had signed articles for the contest.

An interesting point has been raised regarding Darcy's disappearance. He had contracted to fight "Chip" for the championship, and if he does not appear to answer the challenge it is contended that he will forfeit the championship by default, and that the title will revert to "Chip." The object of Darcy's visit to America is to engage in



**Billy:** "I wonder where on earth I'm going to land now."

Sydney "Daily Telegraph."

a series of contests with "Mike" Gibbons and others, and fabulous sums have been mentioned as guarantees offered to him. Darcy some time ago applied for a passport, but it was refused, and he has apparently managed to get out of the country without one. In this he is not singular, for the names of several prominent boxers of military age are mentioned as having escaped service by departing for America.

"Chip," who will claim the championship, is a former champion. He won the title from Frank Klaus, who had beaten the Frenchman, Georges Carpentier, and he held the championship for some time until he was defeated in one round by "Al" McCoy.

### Mr. Ryan's Ministry.

#### Corruption Charge.

A direct charge of corruption was levelled against the Ministry of Assembly, on November 23rd, which sat till an early hour discussing a bill disqualifying from Parliament paid agents or solicitors of monopoly or alien companies. In concluding his second reading speech, the Premier (Mr. Ryan) said:—"I am satisfied that when all of us have passed away, it is measures such as these that will stand as monuments to the Parliament that passed them, and as beacon lights to guide the ship of State in the dangerous waters in which it is getting."

During his speech, Mr. Godfrey Morgan asked: "Will the Premier explain what amount of subsidy his party received from the liquor trade and tobacco trust?"

Mr. Ryan: We have documentary evidence against you.

Mr. Morgan challenged Mr. Ryan to have a Royal commission appointed to inquire into the statements in regard to the subsidy paid to the Government by the liquor trade and the tobacco trust. He believed that £2,000 had been handed to certain individuals sitting on the Government benches—(Sensation)—and he believed that the Premier had given a definite promise—

Voices: Oh, oh

Mr. Morgan: That money had been used to prevent certain legislation from being introduced into one House of Parliament. Why not go to the very foundation of the trouble? He was surprised that the Premier should introduce such a low down measure.

The Speaker: The member must withdraw the words "low down."

Mr. Morgan: Since it is your desire, I withdraw; but that is the expression which one hears in the train.

The incident thus ended.



# Strike Times in Australia

## Walking to Work

### HOT WATER FOR SALE.

Sydney, 26th November.

If you had been about the streets early yesterday morning at the hour when the people "come to work" you would have noticed that there were many more than usual walking into town.—many more men and many more women. It was because the tramway services had been cut down. Many shopgirls, many typists, arrived late at office, and arrived tired. Because there were fewer trams than usual there were more passengers on those that did run, and the result was that, with all the strap-hanging, there was not enough room for all who were accustomed to use the trams. Many women and girls, as well as men, were obliged to walk.

And for the same reason many of them had to walk home again. Throughout the day the trams were crowded. Friday is a busy shopping day, and that is why the great tram crush was so noticeable yesterday.

#### Overcrowded Trains.

On the trains it was the same. Thousands of people in the suburbs went to catch trains which never ran, and the result was that those which did run were packed. The people were lined up all along the platforms, three or four deep at some stations, and, considering the time it took for them to get into the train, it was not to be wondered at that the train reached Sydney late. Men who travel in the "smokers" have complained at times of the women invading their carriages, but there were more women travelling in the smoking carriages yesterday than ever before. And the men who gave up their seats to them did not complain; it was not the women's fault.

#### Cooking Arrangements Disorganised.

The coal strike is affecting us all, and affecting us in all ways. The lack of coal not only paralyses industry, not only leads to the shutting down of factories and the enforced unemployment of thousands of workers, but it affects the whole life of the community. That it affects the life of the home has been made abundantly clear to us, and those who have been unable to fall back upon fuel stoves have been hard put to it to do the cooking. The "Primus" is now to be met with everywhere; "cookers," of one or other variety, are

installed in hundreds of homes. But this is a poor makeshift. Where gas was formerly used, the home is now pervaded with the smell of kerosene or methylated spirits, and so great has been the run on these commodities that the stocks will be seriously depleted if the strike lasts much longer. It may, of course, be possible to secure additional supplies from New Zealand, but considerable time must elapse before supplies can be obtained from America.

#### Lamps and Candles Everywhere.

And all over the city you have evidence of the new order of things—lamps and candles everywhere at night. It was not quite so bad last night, because Friday is the busy shopping night, and as a special concession the shopkeepers were allowed to use the electric light up to 9.30. But after that to bring their lamps and candles into requisition.

Here and there in Sydney we have restaurants below the level of the streets. Usually the staircase leading down from the footpath is brilliantly lighted at night, and if you miss your footing it is your own fault. It is different just now. A hurricane lamp is swinging in the doorway, and you go down below very much as you go down the gangway of a ship on a dark

night. When you have got down you are lucky if your food is cooked.

As for a cup of tea, you may or may not get it. It depends on the restaurants and the cooking appliances there. For there must be (one learns) plenty of hot water going all the time for the making of tea. "It must be freshly brewed," explained an engaging waitress, in a most engaging manner. "Whereas, coffee—well, you know you can make the coffee and leave it in the urn, can't you? Cocoa, too."

And that is why at some of the less pretentious tea-rooms, with the lamps and the candlesticks on the tables, you can't get tea. They are, in fact, tea-rooms no longer.

It was in one of these places that an elderly gentleman, who had been a regular patron for well nigh a score of years, and knew exactly where to put his hand for everything, seized the lamp in place of the tomato sauce, and dropped the whole concern upon his cold "hot pie."

Some of the large tea-rooms of the city have hot water for sale. The girls come along with their teapots, and have the boiling water poured in. "It's quite a profitable business," remarked the lady in the cash desk in one of these establishments—"water is so cheap. We are fortunate in having fuel stoves. We fill a small teapot for twopence, and a large one for threepence. It's a boon to the girls round about, and a blessing to us."

As the seller of the lamps and candles remarked, it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good.

("Sydney Morning Herald.")



Owing to the scarcity of petrol many new methods of locomotion have been devised.



### Soldiers' Dependents.

A new order relating to the responsibility of members of the expeditionary forces to provide for the maintenance of their dependents has been gazetted. It provides that, where an order is made by a Court for the maintenance by any member of the forces of his wife or child, or of any illegitimate child of which he is the putative father or for prematernity expenses in connection with such illegitimate child, an authorised person may authorise such deductions from his pay as he may think fit to go towards the liquidation of the order. In the case of a wife and child, or two or more children, the deduction must not exceed three-fifths of the pay; in the case of an illegitimate child, one-fifth; and in the case of a wife alone two-thirds. The order also provides that the Minister for Defence may authorise the deduction from the pay of any member of the forces such reasonable sums as he thinks fit for the support of any person who, in his opinion, is wholly or partly dependent upon such member of the forces.

### Contempt of Court.

John Morrow was charged at the South Melbourne Court recently with having refused to take the oath prescribed by the Defence Act and War Precautions Act.

Mr. Moore, P.M.: What is the penalty under that regulation?

Captain Conway (military representative): Three months' imprisonment.

Defendant (to Captain Conway): If I do three months you will do something else.

Mr. Moore: You are now charged and convicted of contempt of Court for using threatening language, and you are sentenced to seven days' imprisonment. You are also convicted of the charge of having refused to take the oath, but I will withhold sentence until the seven days have expired.

The sentence for contempt of Court was subsequently remitted altogether on Morrow apologising for his conduct. He afterwards took the oath of allegiance.

### 1913 Offence Punished.

After hanging over the victim's head for more than three years, a charge of having had in his possession smuggled goods was preferred in the City Court, Melbourne, against William Hopkins, a labourer on the wharves. Inspector Gleeson, of the Customs Department, prosecuted, and the Bench comprised Messrs. P. J. Dwyer, P.M., and T. O'Callaghan, C. R. Smithwick, and

H. B. Lee, J.P.'s. The evidence was that on September 2nd, 1913, two constables accosted Hopkins as he was coming off the Australian Wharf, and found a bottle of whisky inside his shirt. Defendant's name and address were taken, with the intention of proceeding against him on summons, but Hopkins disappeared, and the summons could not be served. Mr. N. H. Sonenberg, who defended, in asking for leniency, said that defendant had recently returned to his work on the wharves, thinking that the affair had blown over. Hopkin's surmise proved to be inaccurate, for he was fined £5, in default distress. Failing distress, one month's imprisonment will have to be served.

### The Stowaway.

Mr. Bung has a new worry. Action was taken last week against him at Geelong for allowing a person to be in his bar during unlawful hours. This was the Sunday of the long drought in Victoria. The new law had just closed pubs. at 6 p.m. and delayed the opening of them until 9 a.m., and a Federal order had made polling day wholly dry. The landlord in the Geelong case declared on his oath that he had closed and bolted his bar in accordance with the State law and the Federal command, and the man captured in the bar admitted that he was there without the cognisance of the proprietor. Knowing that the pubs. were to be closed from 6 p.m. on Friday to 9 a.m. on Monday he had hid in the cellar, electing rather to be locked in than closed out. Nevertheless a conviction was recorded against the publican. So a new danger threatens Bung—the stowaway.

### Small Arms Factory Declared "Black."

Surely the reign of industrial madness, says the "Argus," has set in when a union declares the Commonwealth Small Arms Factory "black." This was done because the manager had dismissed ten men who refused to carry out the agreement between the leaders of the miners and the Prime Minister to handle coal for the factory. The work must be stopped and 1,100 men thrown idle until coal is obtained. We have never before had a strike so deliberately and directly disloyal as this is. The strikers declare, in effect, that rifles shall not be made for our troops. Necessary supplies for the war are "black"; no man dares to help to make rifles for the arming of Australians, because that is "black" work. Could anything be more directly pro-German? It need surprise no one if some union takes it into its head to

declare the knitting of soldiers' socks to be "black" work. The only "black" work being done to-day is the work of the agitators who are inciting men to rebellion. It is work for which Germany is willing to pay well—and, indeed, does pay well.

### Les Darcy.

Before sneaking away to Chili, says "Melbourne Punch," which gives harbour to runaways from any country, Les Darcy executed a deed of settlement in connection with a block of buildings in one of Sydney's chief streets. Though he has run a motor-car since he achieved affluence, Darcy has been a thrifty lad, and the money has not run through his hands. In the last two years he has taken about £6,000 as his share of his fights, so that he has a nice snug little banking account. His Cup Eve fight would not have been particularly lucrative, as he was only guaranteed £200. His share might have worked out at £600 or £700. But in New York he has four times that amount awaiting him.

### The Wheat Pool.

According to returns issued by the Australian Wheat Board, the quantity of wheat received on account of the pool up to November 20 totalled 53,843,000 bags. Stocks held by millers on storage totalled 2,554,000 bags, and stocks held by shipping agents 27,427,000. The quantity shipped to date was 13,236,000. The financial position was:—

	New South Wales.	Total for the States.
Cash receipts to date ...	£5,595,000	£14,638,000
Certificates issued at 3s.	8,741,000	24,332,000
Certificates paid at 3s....	8,728,000	24,180,000
Second advance (6d.) ...	1,114,000	3,598,000
Shipments not drawn for ...	1,877,000	3,480,000
Net indebtedness banks and Imperial Government ...	2,186,000	3,827,000

### Record of Strikes.

At the annual meeting of the Employers' Federation it was stated that the record of strikes and stoppages of work was quite up to worst records.

In 1913 the number of strikes recorded in Australia was 321; in 1914, 415; and in 1915, 400.

In the first quarter of this year the number of strikes in the Commonwealth was 139.

This was equivalent to an average of 5,000 workers being kept idle during the whole of 1914 and 1915.



# Australia in the Great War.

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With Agencies throughout Australasia and Agents and Correspondents throughout the World.

### Bankers to:

The Government of the Commonwealth of Australia.  
The Government of South Australia.  
The Government of Tasmania.

Banking and Exchange Business of every description transacted.

Special Facilities for the Transfer of Settlers' Funds.

2,700 Savings Bank Branches and Agencies at Post Offices throughout Australia.

### On 30th June, 1916,

278,536 Savings Bank Depositors had balances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£9,477,895
General Bank balances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,745,868
Other Items	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,508,353
										<u>£41,732,116</u>

36-41, New Broad Street,  
London, E.C

C. A. B. CAMPION,  
London Manager.