

for
members of the
Australian Military,
Naval Forces and
Munition Workers in
Great Britain, France
—and elsewhere.—



LE15T

1918

THE ANZAC BULLETIN

Contractors to Governments, & to the Principal Steamship & Railway Companies.

Telegrams
"Milraysom,
London."

Telephone:
Avenue 2995
(London).

MILLER, RAYNER, & HAYSOM, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1818.

Manufacturers of
NAVAL & MILITARY UNIFORM, CLOTHING & EQUIPMENT.

GOVERNMENT AND SHIPPING CONTRACTORS.

General Merchants, and Shippers of all Classes of Woollen, Cotton and Leather Goods, Hosiery, Etc., for Colonial and Foreign Markets.

Sole Manufacturers of the 'Regent' Brand of Overall Clothing in Dungaree, Denim, Blulette, Drill, etc., for the Shipping, Mining and Engineering Trades.

HEAD OFFICES: Dominion House, 110 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 3.
(Wholesale and Export Department).

AND AT

SOUTHAMPTON: Oxford Street.
High Street.

LIVERPOOL: Lord Street.
Stanley Road, Bootle.

Capt M.—BEF France writes 'Your soles are absolutely OK'
Col J B T.—BEF France writes
In every respect they are excellent

Phillips' "Military" SOLES AND HEELS

Thin rubber plates, with raised studs, to be attached on top of ordinary soles and heels, giving complete protection from wear. The rubber used is six times more durable than leather.

They impart smoothness to the tread, give grip, and prevent slipping. Feet kept dry in wet weather. Ideal for golf.

FROM ALL BOOTMAKERS.

MEN'S STOUT (General Wear)	..	5/6	per set
.. LIGHT (City Wear)	..	4/6	..
LADIES' (General Wear)	..	3/-	..

With slight extra charge for fixing
Spare Heels—Stout 2/-; Light 1/6; Ladies' 1/- per pair

PHILLIPS' PATENTS, LTD. (Dept. 12a).
142-6, Old Street, London, E.C. 1.



Fortify
your
Boots!

ORDER
YOUR TELEGRAMS
to Australia and New Zealand

"Via Eastern"

Company's Main Station:

4, Electra House, Finsbury Pavement, LONDON, E.C.
and Branch Offices:

Also Offices in Birmingham, Bradford, Bristol, Cardiff, Dundee,
Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne,
and Porthcurnow.

THE EASTERN TELEGRAPH CO., LIMITED.

"KIWI"
THE QUALITY BOOT POLISH

Manufactured by THE

KIWI POLISH Co.

Ltd.,

(Incorporated in Australia),

715-719, FULHAM ROAD,

London, S.W.6.

All Australians know there is nothing "just as good" as "Kiwi" for producing that rich velvety appearance so much desired by all wearers of Tan Footwear and Military Equipment. It's "Fair Dinkum."

"KIWI" Tan Stain-Polishes, in four correct shades, Light Tan, Brown, Dark Tan, and Ox Blood.

TRY "KIWI" BLACK. It gives a beautiful jet black lustre. Thoroughly waterproof. Sold everywhere.

Anzac Bulletin



Issued to Members of the Australian Military and Naval Forces in Great Britain,
France, and elsewhere ; by Authority of the High Commissioner for Australia.

Edited by Capt. H. C. SMART.

No. 115 (New Issue).

LONDON, MARCH 21, 1919.

Price 4d.



THE BIRDWOOD SMILE.

A BONZER WEDDING.

Miss Nancy Birdwood, the eldest daughter of "Birdie," as he is familiarly known, after her marriage to
Lieut. Frank C. Craig, A.F.C., of West Australia. A hunch of "Aussies" formed the bridal guard of honour.

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA

America and the Irish Question.

Melbourne, 27th February (delayed).
Replying to a message from the Irish Congress of America, Archbishop Mannix cabled: "To President Wilson and America the world turns for peace and Ireland for freedom."—(Reuter.)

A Governor's Salary.

Sydney, 27th February (delayed).
Sir Walter Davidson, Governor of New South Wales, has applied for an increased salary and allowance.

Ireland and Sinn Fein.

Sydney, 25th February (delayed).
A letter has been received from Mr. John Dillon stating that in his opinion a great reaction would set in in Ireland, and that the Irish people would realise that they had been deceived and misled by the Sinn Fein leaders. By refusing to attend Parliament, Dr. Dillon said, the Sinn Feiners utterly failed to carry out their programme.—(Reuter.)

The Northern Territory. Advisory Council Appointed.

Melbourne, 25th February.
The Federal Government has decided to appoint an advisory Council of three official members and four representing the people to assist in the administration of the Northern Territory.—(Reuter.)

Influenza in Australia.

Sydney, 22nd February (delayed).
Dr. Gibbs, an official of the Public Health Department of New South Wales, who was recently summoned for being unlawfully on board a quarantined vessel, has been fined one shilling.—(Reuter.)

French Labour Mission to Australia.

Melbourne, 24th February (delayed).
The French Labour Mission, having completed its investigations here, will sail for home shortly. The members of the Mission are extremely satisfied with the results of their tour.—(Reuter.)

Employment of Returned Soldiers.

Melbourne, 5th March (delayed).
The Commonwealth Government is giving £500,000 to local governing bodies throughout Australia, to be expended on work which will provide immediate employment for returned soldiers.—(Reuter.)

Australian Labour Members and Demobilisation.

Melbourne, 1st March (delayed).
The Labour members of the Commonwealth Parliament are insisting upon the necessity of the immediate assembling of the Commonwealth Parliament to consider a number of serious matters, particularly the demobilisation and repatriation of Australian soldiers.—(Reuter.)

New Zealand Wheat Control.

Wellington, 1st March (delayed).
The Government has prohibited private dealings in wheat, and has established a State control of the wheat trade.—(Reuter.)

Australian Transport Scandal.

Melbourne, 4th March (delayed).
The Court of Inquiry investigating the conditions on board the transport "Sardinia" found that the conditions could have been improved in many ways. Thus the Court states that the refrigerating space was insufficient for the voyage via the Cape, particularly with a large number of invalids on board; the invalids especially should not have been rationed on preserved meat; the deck space was insufficient; the rations should have been increased when supplies in England permitted; and, lastly, the discipline on board was unsatisfactory, probably because the men were from a large number of units and did not know each other.—(Reuter.)

Good Rains in Victoria.

Melbourne, 5th March (delayed).
Further splendid rains have fallen in Victoria, and farmers all over Australia are rejoicing at the recent rains, which have completely altered the pastoral outlook.—(Reuter.)

Sydney Coal-miners' Demands.

Sydney, 5th March (delayed).
The coal-miners here have decided to demand a six-hour day, besides increased wages.—(Reuter.)

Influenza Restrictions in New South Wales.

Sydney, 1st March (delayed).
All the influenza restrictions in New South Wales have been withdrawn. Church services will be permitted to-morrow, and hotels, theatres and schools will re-open on Monday. The quarantine regulations for persons crossing the State boundary still remain.—(Reuter.)

Employment for Returned Soldiers in New South Wales.

Proposed Government Legislation.

Sydney, 6th March.
Mr. Holman, Premier of New South Wales, in the course of a speech, said the Government intend to find employment for eighty thousand soldiers in New South Wales—firstly by legislation to compel employers to reinstate returned soldiers, secondly by settling eight thousand soldiers on the land, and thirdly by employing the remainder on public works.—(Reuter.)

Rainfall and Fire in Victoria.

Melbourne, 6th March.
The heaviest rainfall recorded in Melbourne for fifty years has taken place. More than a hundred houses have been flooded and damaged, and streets have been torn up. During the storm a fire broke out in the Barnet Glass and Rubber Works. The firemen, working waist high in water, pumped the flood waters on to the flames and extinguished the fire. The damage amounted to several thousands of pounds.

There has been a good general rain in Victoria, Tasmania, North-East New South Wales and Queensland.

New Zealand Revenue Returns.

Wellington, 10th March.
The revenue of New Zealand for the eleven months ending in February shows a net increase of £550,000 over the corresponding period a year ago. The net increased expenditure for the eleven months was approximately £3,250,000, due to war charges and also to increased departmental expenditure through enhanced war bonuses.—(Reuter.)

Australian Quarantine Regulations.

Melbourne, 22nd February (delayed).
The State Governments have not replied to the Federal Government's appeal for co-operation in a uniform scheme for the resumption of land and sea traffic under a central quarantine control. Queensland insists that even transports which have already received a clean bill of health should undergo seven days' quarantine on reaching Queensland, because they have called at other Australian ports, even though those on board may not have communicated with the shore.—(Reuter.)



Fighters who returned by the "Sardinia."

Wireless Between Australia and Britain.

Melbourne, 12th March.

Mr. Hughes has cabled informing Mr. Watt that the Marconi Company has offered to erect full-power stations in Australia capable of communicating with Britain. The Government is obtaining the views of the Admiralty and of the Australian Naval and Postal Departments. It is understood that an objection has been raised to competing with the Pacific Cable. It is also pointed out that it is most undesirable to have big stations in private hands in war time.

Training and Sustenance of Young Soldiers to Cost £3 per Head.

Melbourne, 12th March.

The Federal Cabinet has approved the extension of vocational training and sustenance to soldiers who enlisted under the age of 20. The scheme has previously been applied only to men unable to follow their pre-war employment. It is estimated that the scheme covers 17,000 men, but that only half are likely to participate, and that the cost of training and sustenance is £150 per head; a total of £1,300,000 in a three years' scheme.

Increase in Naval Pay.

Melbourne, 12th March.

With a view to assist in the manning of the destroyers and submarines which have been given by Great Britain, the Government is increasing naval pay by 14 per cent. This will cost £100,000, and will bring Australian naval pay up to the level of wages paid to skilled workers in civil life.

Broken Hill "Prop" and Tasmania.

Melbourne, 16th March.

Broken Hill Company is acquiring £70,000 shares in Electrolytic Zinc, Tasmania, with the right of participating in future issues of capital required to inaugurate new subsidiary industries.

Sickness among Australian Aborigines.

Sydney, 24th February (delayed).

Several suspicious cases of sickness have broken out among the aborigines in New South Wales.—(Reuter.)

I.W.W. Activities in Queensland. Suspects being Shadowed.

Brisbane, 26th February (delayed).

The police here are shadowing members of the I.W.W. suspected of an attempt to burn the Gladstone Meat Works.—(Reuter.)

The Influenza Plague.

Melbourne, 13th March.

The number of cases of influenza which occurred during the last week-end was the lowest since the disease became notifiable. The number of deaths has decreased by fifty per cent.—(Reuter.)

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS, CONTRIBUTORS & CORRESPONDENTS

Following are the rates of subscription for "The Anzac Bulletin."

Members of the Australian Imperial Forces in France :

3/3 per quarter, post free.

Members of the Australian Imperial Forces, Naval Forces and Munition Workers in Great Britain :

4/4 per quarter, post free.

Civilian Subscribers :

5/5 per quarter, post free.

Address all contributions to the Editor. All business communications to the Business Manager.

The Sale of the "Dumb Digger."

Demobbing the Mules and Team-Horses.

From L. G. SHORT, the Official Correspondent with the A.I.F. in France.

March.

There are many men in the Australian Force to-day watching with saddened hearts the sale of horses they have learnt to love during the war. Having lived with them in a common lot of severest hardships during the past three years, these Australian soldiers have learnt to admire the great courage and strong endurance of their dumb comrades. But now the order has gone forth that all horses and mules in the corps must be sold. None will be permitted to go back to Australia. Two reasons are sufficient. There is the difficulty of transport ships, which are hard enough to obtain for the men, and the quarantine precautions on arrival at an Australian port. These two reasons are enough to make it not worth while to take the animals out of Europe. Both horses and mules have been divided into two classes—those of better quality being reserved for sale in England, and the remainder for sale in Belgium and France. Any not fit for these two classes fall to the butchers, and appear in due course at the dinner-table of some family to whom bullock's flesh is a rarity. At the end of January there were twenty-two thousand horses and mules in the corps. Already six thousand seven hundred have been disposed of; three thousand two hundred having gone to England, and three thousand five hundred sold on this side of the Channel. A very strict supervision is maintained over the sales. The well-being of the animals is watched with many sound precautions. All sales are made through the divisions, under the control of the veterinary service working with French and Belgian missions.

The Auction Mart.

Picture two hundred animals ready for sale. A local auctioneer has authority to sell. He announces the fact by large bills "vent publique de chevaux et mules anglais." Then follows a full description. In some places the town crier, most ancient of institutions, warns all the inhabitants in his deep monotonous voice that the sale will be held on a certain day. The day arrives. Horses and mules are mustered under the supervision of an officer especially detailed to see that none are sold for less than he thinks they are worth. By an arrangement unknown in Australia the auctioneer receives two and a-half per cent. from the British Government and levies four per cent. on the purchaser over and above the price paid: thus getting six and a-half per cent. on the sale of each animal. The

buyer receives a certificate that the animal is free from contagious disease, and has been passed by a qualified veterinary officer, while in return he signs a declaration that he is able properly to feed and maintain the animal he has bought. Also, the Government reserves the right of inspecting the animal, and if necessary reclaiming it if the conditions are unfulfilled. No one of enemy origin is allowed to buy, nor may an Australian soldier attempt to purchase an old favourite. Prices have been running high. The average for horses reaching £41, and for mules £27. But doubtless later the prices will go down.

In Belgium there is not so great a shortage of horses as in France, but better prices are paid. The mule is a little known animal in Belgium, as is shown by the following amusing incident at a recent sale. A man desired one for breeding purposes, paying a good price for a Jenny mule. Perhaps he is still endeavouring to breed. At another sale £85 was paid for a pair of mules. The new owner harnessed them in a carriage, driving off in great style. He knew little of the risk he ran. But they proved amiable, with the result that there was a vigorous sale of mules during that auction.



Transport moving through a village to and from the battle area.

(Australian Official Photograph No. 872.)



The Commonwealth Stand.
Waiting for the opening at the Lyons Fair on March 1st.

Australia in France.

The Trade Prospect.

Suggestions from the Lyons Fair.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

Lyons, March.

At the Lyons Fair, which represents a French effort to supplant the old Leipzig Fair, the Australian exhibit was one of the first made ready. There were great difficulties of transport to contend with, and this to some great extent handicapped the Fair authorities, but the interest of the French people on all sides was undoubted.

The French have grown accustomed during the past four years to the sight of men of all nations—white, black, yellow—living among them and moving up and down from the firing line. The international character of this Fair, therefore, had its own appeal at once to them, not only from the point of view of the exhibition of the products of foreign countries, but also because most of the stands, besides products and pamphlets, exposed huge photographs and other pictures of the life in the countries they represented.

The Australian exhibition in the principal square of Lyons was an excellent example of this. The people of Lyons now associate the soldiers of the turned-up hats with great flocks of sheep and mighty areas of wheat-crop, pleasant farming scenes, and a glow of sunshine, to which every photograph inevitably bears witness. A number of Australian merchants have joined in the Australian show. Perhaps the exhibits of meat, leather and jam make most impression of all on the casual French visitor—especially the jams.

The interest of the ordinary Frenchman in Australia is amazing. I saw such shows as this in France before the war, and it is impossible not to observe the difference. The A.I.F. has made Australia a name to conjure with in more than one region of this country. There are signs plain enough that, whatever happens to our Australian trade in Britain, the French are out after it.

War Poem by Leon Gellert.

The Crime of Youth.

The night I heard a sour civilian say
 "You soldiers know not Life but only
 Death!"
 I thought of those dead ranks of cruel decay
 Robbed of their right retort. They gave
 their breath
 That such a man as this might rant and
 cry,
 "I would know Life! Give all the world
 to me!
 Keep to your game of Death—you who
 must die!"
 And they—those ranks that lie beyond the
 sea,
 Who leave their bodies withering 'neath
 the sky,
 Gave him his world and took eternity.
 Their bones are bleached to save a world's
 distress
 While blundering middle-age completes
 its whole,
 And passes in to doddering thankfulness
 For Youth who died that Age might
 reach its goal.

Early Repatriation.

"The reasons for which Early Repatriation could be approved are:—1, Family; 2, Business; 3, Educational; 4, Public or National Reasons. Applications recommended by Commanding Officers and Divisional Commanders as bona fide and deserving are usually approved by the Director-General."

The foregoing formed the basis of a lecture at the War Chest Club recently. In the course of his remarks the lecturer, Capt. L. R. Walker, said:—

"In connection with repatriation there were inevitably special and technical units whose repatriation had to be delayed. Examples of these were medical, ordnance, aviation, and Army Service Corps. Every transport required adequate medical services, and thus the A.A.M.C. personnel had to be distributed and returned according to the requirements of each transport. Provision had also to be made for the care of the troops when in demobilisation camps. The Ordnance Corps and the Army Service Corps included men with special knowledge required for the handling and disposal of stores. The Flying Corps, being a technical unit, required the retention of men capable of attending to aircraft. Every endeavour is being made to return these men without undue delay, and circumstances would be improved when the Imperial authorities have made provision to take over the functions of these technical units.

"Whatever the conditions, every case for 'Early Repatriation' is treated on its merits and given fair consideration."

GENERAL AUSTRALIAN NEWS

Australian Peace Celebrations.

Celebrations to be held in Australia when Peace is declared are to extend over three days, commencing on a Sunday. They will include religious services and military processions, at which trophies will be exhibited. Illuminations and programmes by organised choirs will also be included. The third day will be set apart as Children's Day.

Administration of the One Big Union.

At the Inter-State Conference of the O.B.U. (One Big Union), it was decided to classify Unions into six departments, each consisting of as many divisions as may be necessary to meet industrial requirements. The Grand Council will be the chief administrative body of the Union, and will consist of the President and Secretary, together with two delegates of each department of industry.

In order to carry out the scheme of combining into One Big Union, an expenditure of £83,150 per annum is expected to be necessary in New South Wales, that expenditure to cover administrative officers and staff, consisting of:—

	Per annum.
6 Federal Executive members at	£600
19 State " " "	500
97 Members of the Divisional Executive	300
50 Clerks	208
50 Girls	130

Preference to Soldiers.

At a recent Cabinet meeting it was proposed to amend the Industrial Arbitration Act by introducing a provision that preference employment shall, wherever practicable, be given to those who served their country in the hour of need. The Acting Premier of N.S.W. (Mr. Fuller) stated that preference will be given to returned soldiers on the wharves, wherever practicable, but that the Government felt in honour bound to put loyalists on the same footing as returned soldiers.

Expenditure of Three Millions on War Pensions.

At the end of June, 1918, there were 104,239 war pensioners in the Commonwealth (vide Commonwealth Statistician). The incapacitated soldiers drawing pensions numbered 39,809, dependants of deceased soldiers 33,766, dependants of incapacitated soldiers 30,664. Victoria's quota of pensioners was 34,341, New South Wales 33,835, Queensland 11,655, South Australia 10,119, Western Australia 9,836, Tasmania 4,453. Up to June 30th, 1918, the war pension expenditure had been £2,772,210.

Peace Medal—for Children.

1,500,000 medals will be issued to the children of Australia as a souvenir of the declaration of Peace by the Defence Department. The medal, designed by Mr. Douglas Richardson, will be of white metal, and the design includes the figures of a soldier and a sailor, and the inscription, "The triumph of Liberty and Justice, Peace, 1919."

Australian Notes.

Arrangements have been made by the Federal Government for cashing Australian notes at various places throughout the world. In England they may be cashed at the Commonwealth Bank and its agencies free of charge. Bank of England or British Treasury Notes will be negotiated free of exchange by banks in Australia.

By Air to London. Company Registered.

Aerial Services, Ltd., was in January registered as a legally constituted company under the laws of New South Wales. This is the first enterprise as regards commercial aviation in the Commonwealth. The experts of the survey have arrived in Sydney, and are engaged in putting finishing touches to the equipment.

N.S.W. Builders' Rise.

Laying Wages on with a Trowel.

The Bricklayers' Union demand that their wages should be increased by 3s. per day, bringing the wages up to 17s. per day. They are at present receiving 14s. per day. A request was also made that the hours per week should be reduced to 44. The Master Builders have refused to accede to these demands.

Growth of Unionism in Australia.

In 1912 the total membership of unionism in the Commonwealth was 433,224. It is now 546,187.

Towards Soldiers' Homes. Tattersall's Liberality.

Tattersall's Club has earmarked another £5,000 from its coffers for the benefit of the men who helped to win the war. This sum is to be expended in erecting homes for soldiers, and an additional £500 is to be donated to Royal Prince Alfred Hospital to be used for the requirements of soldiers. During the currency of the war Tattersall's Club has donated £17,000 from its funds for patriotic purposes.

Perth Tram Strike.

Returned Soldiers Unsympathetic.

The tram strike after fifteen days showed no sign of the end or of partial resumption of the service. The conference of the union officials with the Minister of Railways proved quite abortive, and the men still refused to submit to the Arbitration Court. Summonses against the tram union officials for participating in the strike have been issued.

The attempts of a section of the Returned Soldiers' Association to involve it in the tram strike have failed. The executive of the association by 14 votes to 5 rejected a motion supporting the strike, and passed resolutions strongly protesting against dragging the association into industrial or political disputes. It was further resolved that the minimum wage for returned soldiers should be 10s. 6d. a day.



Troubles to Come.

"Priority of return will be given to married men."—News item.

The Flappers: "Fancy the married men coming home first. Don't the military get things upside down?"

(From the "Sydney Bulletin.")



"Aussie" Crew for Henley.

The A.I.F. Sports Control Committee choosing their crew for Henley Regatta at Putney, on the Thames. Picture shows the eight starting out for a trial spin.

(Photo by Baldwin)

Aeroplanes for Australia. Ex-Flying Officers Eager to Take Second-hand Machines Home.

The Aircraft Salvage Department of the Ministry of Munitions might well be called "London's second-hand aeroplane shop." There any member of the public who wishes to buy a second-hand 'plane is entitled to do business.

The Department has a large number of good machines of various types for sale, which, though not suitable for fighting service, are suitable for peace-time flying. They can be had for £500 and less, though more can be paid if desired. It is thought that the seaplane will usurp the place in popular esteem which has hitherto been held by pleasure yachts and steamers.

Many ex-flying officers are purchasing second-hand machines, including Australians and New Zealanders, and it said that they intend to have the planes shipped to their own homes.

Those who were farmers before they joined up may use the machines as an excellent means of getting from their headquarters to outlying stations on their big estates.

Women's War Badges.

The military authorities in Victoria have commenced the distribution of the war badges that are to be given to the nearest female relatives of Australian soldiers who embarked for active service. The badges will be sent under registered cover to post offices, and the persons to whom they are addressed will be notified by the authorities. Accompanying each badge will be a receipt form, which must be signed and returned to the Defence Department. It is notified by the staff officer for returned soldiers at

Victoria Barracks that as far as possible the first supply of badges will be distributed among the persons who put in early applications. In time, of course, every person entitled to a badge will receive one. It is stated that no badges will be issued at the barracks. They will all be sent through the post. The female relatives of soldiers entitled to a badge who have not yet made application are advised to do so at once. The badge issue is in charge of the staff officer for returned soldiers.

IN MEMORIAM.

The badge has two bars of silver and a ribbon of black silk. The sprays of wattle-bloom, the words "For Australia," and the rays and outlines of the military crest filling the centre of the ribbon are of gold. Two stars are attached to the lower bar, and a similar one will go to the badge for each son or brother who has died in the war. The wife's badge will, of course, be only one star.

Boosting the Bush.

A "Bush Week" in the city is being organised to take place in Sydney towards the end of the year. The objective is to teach Australians and the world beyond all that should be known of the wealth of our resources. About 600 country centres will be represented, and animated pictures will unfold to the eye what the State is doing. The "Week" will be an annual fixture, and will be a blending of the educational and the spirit of carnival. Some of the city's open spaces will be transformed into bush villages, comprising typical bush homes. Mr. Alexander Hay, of Coolangatta, is a prominent figure in the movement, and the State Government is subsidising its finances.

Government Assistance Wanted.

Government assistance was asked for flour millers in the Northern district of New South Wales, who complained that they were unable to continue operations in the face of the drought and the wheat crop failures. The Minister promised to inquire whether controlled wheat could be sent north to the mills. The Premiers of New South Wales and Victoria have approved of schemes for advances of £2 10s. per ton to farmers for hay.

Fewer Marriages and Births.

The effect of war conditions upon the marriage rate is apparent from the quarterly summary of the Australian statistics. In 1914 the marriage rate was 8.80 per 1,000 of the mean population. In 1915 it advanced to 9.14, but fell successively to 8.21 in 1916, 6.87 in 1917, and 6.79 in 1918. The decline has been common to all the States. The birth rate has suffered proportionately, having declined from 28.05 in 1914 to 25.52 in 1918. The highest birth rate last year, 28.83, was in Queensland, and the lowest, 22.61, in Victoria.

The State and the Rabbit.

In spite of the fact that the rabbit has been found of immense food value for the troops abroad, and even though its fur is now extensively used for hat-making purposes, it is still regarded as a pest, and at a meeting of the local branch of the Farmers' and Settlers' Association recently, it was resolved that the Government should be asked to make the rabbit pest a national question. The whole weight of the Association is to be brought to bear to bring this about.

SPORTS

His First Bet.

When an unexpected animal won a trot at Epping (Sydney) the other day it was noticed that in the tote there was one lone investor on the winner. Wherefore a guard of honour composed of curious punters lined up to discover the identity of the one with all the luck. Presently a little old man timidly approached the payout window, fumbling in his pockets for the ticket. He found it after a long search, tremblingly handed it up and when the clerk pushed 162 10s. notes and a handful of silver towards him he stuffed the affluence into his trousers—and fled for home. There was an allegation that it was the ancient's first acquaintance with a trot and his first bet on a racecourse.

Youth Will be Served.

Georges Carpentier, the French specialist, has already received diplomatic inquiries about having a go from a dozen or more—among them Australia's old friend McGoorty. A match with Carpentier would naturally be good business, for in the circumstances of the hour the gate might easily be somewhere in the neighbourhood of a record. But Georges cannot expect to stay on much longer. He is 25, has had four years' war service, and been wounded. It is unlikely that he has kept his speed and condition, and if these once go they are mighty hard to recover at that age. McGoorty is 30 and was done before he left Australia. In the Temple of Biff the front seats are all reserved for Youth.

The Speedy One.

What a speedy one was Polycrates when he won the Newmarket at Flemington from Headwind two years ago! The winner carried 8st. 12lb. against the 7st. 4lb. of the runner-up, who was beaten by a head. Recently Headwind won the Standish down the Flemington straight, with 8st. 13lb. up. He's an aged horse now, but the time—1min. 13½sec.—was faster than the average Newmarket time. Polycrates did it in 1min. 13sec., nearly a record for the course.

Wins on the Wheel.

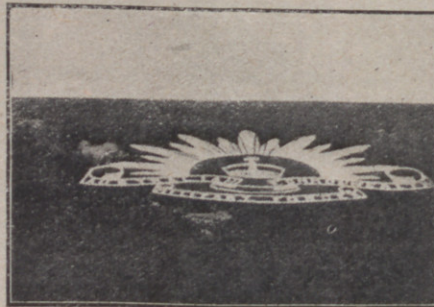
Fred Berry, on a motor-cycle (with side-car) has covered the 637 miles of broken highway between Brisbane and Sydney in 31hr. 57min.—a record. Berry held the Sydney-Melbourne record (22hr. 20min.) until H. Parsons recently clipped 1hr. 21min. off it. Further motor-cycle records went to the bin the other day when E. Odum, on Southport Beach (Q.), tooted over one mile in 44 4-5sec. (State figures), and with side-car left another mile to rear in 54sec. (world's figures).

**The A.I.F. Australian XI.**

The suggestion to invade England with a Khaki XI. next year has been made concrete by the Australian Board of Control at Sydney. The tour will be from May to September, and the fixtures decided by the Marylebone people and the Board's reps. in England. Gordon Campbell (S. Aus.)—who has been appointed manager and treasurer—Eric Barbour (N.S.W.) and R. L. Park (Vic.) will pick out fifteen players for the jaunt, after which the Board will have a say in choosing the captain. Only A.I.F. men with over-sea service are eligible. The team will carry the new label of "The A.I.F. Australian XI." Cricket in Australia is in a fairly parlous state, and it would be far better to concentrate on getting it on its legs again before attending to it somewhere else. And in any case cricket is cricket, and an Australian team should be picked on the cricketering merits of Australian players.

A Great Bat.

Warwick Armstrong—although he carries nearly 20st. spread over 6ft. 3in. of perpendicular—continues to be a lively atom. He made 162 not out for victorious Victoria v. South Australia recently. Just on twenty years ago Armstrong was one of the world's best, and he is still great. In two matches this season he has averaged 83.00 with the bat, and he has taken seven wickets for 119.

**The Rising Sun on Salisbury Plain.**

This design of the well-known Commonwealth Military Forces' badge was worked out in chalk at Hurdcott Camp by Australian soldiers in training there.

NOTES.

Cup Winner "Carries On."

W. Duncan, who rode Nightwatch to victory in the Melbourne Cup, and was subsequently suspended for careless riding on Carriole, winner of the Final Handicap, was reinstated by the V.R.C. committee. S. Cusdin was also reinstated as a jockey.

When the Tote is Dope.

The result of frantic squeals by N. S. Wales country clubs at the lean cut they get off the totalisator turnover is a measure increasing the share of these clubs to 5 per cent. (says the "Sydney Bulletin"), and this will enable clubs to obey the law about running the machine without suffering loss. In other cases it will not. In any circumstance the amount on sane theory of running the machine is hopelessly inadequate. The practical result of introducing the totalisator into N. S. Wales has been to instal a Government revenue-collecting agency on the racecourse. The purposes for which the machine was asked for by its advocates have been ignored. The consequence has been to increase the revenue, to do no good whatever to racing, and to put a few more pounds into the already well-inflated pockets of pony-track shareholders. At the ponies the three-div. system is tremendously popular. At Rosebery recently £21,268 was put through. This sent £1,488 into the public cashbox, gave about £500 profit to the club, didn't increase the racing stakes by a single shilling nor interfere with the profession of Ike. With a totalisator run on these lines, which practically puts the State into partnership with the proprietary club, anyone who has an idea that he could discover a Government ready to end the scandals associated with racing might as well put it in the nearest freezer.

Stadium Directors and Boxing.

At a recent meeting of the directors of Stadium, Limited, held in Sydney, and attended by Mr. John Wren among others, the directors decided to spare no expense to advance the sport of boxing, and will do everything possible to develop talent to meet boxers from abroad.

It is realised that many of those who fought with the Australian Forces in Gallipoli, Egypt, and France, did not have the slightest idea of boxing when they left. Tourneys behind the lines, however, have made boxers of quite a number, and it is probable the directors will arrange tourneys for the soldiers, in the hope of discovering new champions.

Dave Smith, who had much to do with Les Darcy when he was winning fame as a boxer, has a high opinion of Frosty Darcy, the late champion's brother.



New Year's Day Races at Flemington.

1. New Year's Hurdle Race.
2. Thaletas winning Hurdle Race.
3. Star Comedian winning the Bagot Handicap.
4. Headwind, winner of the Standish Handicap.

Boxing.

"Red" Burke (9st. 4lb.) beat Roy Hayward (9st. 4lb.) in a 10-round contest at the Boxing Pavilion recently, after a vigorous but not particularly skilful contest. In a second 10-round bout, Jim Duggan (9st. 10lb.) beat Wallie Dunn (9st. 7lb.). In minor events, Dick Stephens outpointed Les Johnson, Jim Borland beat Johnny Knowles and Jimmy Donald stopped Bob Andrews.

Death of Obi.

Obi, whom racegoers had almost come to regard as an integral part of the winter jumping campaign, died recently at the station of his owner, Mr. Gordon Cumming, near Camperdown. His death was the result of an accident several weeks earlier. Foaled in 1905, Obi was fourteen years old, and he had been racing for twelve seasons. Not only was he a first-class hurdleracer, but at one time he was a good performer on the flat. Of late he had been tried over the fences, but he showed a dislike for steeplechasing. There is no record of his having run as a two-year-old, and he only started once in the following season (running unplaced in a hurdle race). Altogether he competed in 78 races for 10 wins, eight seconds, 3 thirds, and 47 times unplaced. Approximately, the distance of the races he ran in totals 153½ miles. His principal wins over hurdles were the V.R.C. Grand National Hurdle Race in 1910, and again in 1913; Doutta Galla Hurdle, and Cup Hurdle. On the flat his wins included the St. Kilda Cup, Richmond Cup, V.R.C. August Handicap, and Camperdown Cup. He was twice second in both the Australian

Hurdle and the Richmond Cup, and was third in the V.R.C. Grand National Hurdle and in the Loch Plate (w.f.a.). During the greater part of his career Obi was trained by H. Harrison for Mr. Cumming. More recently he had been raced on lease by Mr. J. Boyd.

A New Zealand String.

The champion New Zealand mare, Desert Gold, and her stable mate, Killowen, have returned to New Zealand. The other two members of the team which went to Sydney in the spring, Estland and Finmark, are now the property of Mr. A. P. Wade. Mr. Lowry's venture in bringing this string to Australia was disastrous to Desert Gold's record, as she was beaten out of a place in Sydney for the first time in her career.

Long Distance Betting.

In connection with the Caulfield Cup success of King Offa, an incident that occurred in the ring at Newmarket, England, just prior to the race, is worthy of mention. It was only a trivial amount, but a backer went up to Harry Clare and asked him if he betted starting price on big races in Australia. "Anywhere," was the reply, "and against twins if you like." The backer disclaimed any desire to invest on the latter contingency—which, by the way, used to be a favourite wager to lay at Lloyds, and, says the London "Sportsman," still has some vogue. What the backer did want was "a fiver" on King Offa for the Caulfield Cup, and he was promptly accommodated by the obliging layer.

A "Fat Cow" Horse.

Lord Amant, the Maiden winner, had been given up in disgust half-a-dozen times by his owner, on account of unsoundness, and not long ago he was offered for sale at "fat cow" prices, but nobody wanted him.

At Richmond.

The V.R.C. jockey F. Clarke was in great demand at the Richmond races recently, where he had no fewer than nine mounts. These yielded two winners and a dead heat, and two seconds. W. Hamilton, who rode eight ponies, came next to Clarke with one winner and a dead heat, and three thirds. Neither of G. Wallace's seven mounts secured a minor place, though several were solidly backed fancies. For permitting Little Beggar to break through the barrier Wallace was fined £2; for disobedience at the start, F. Clarke (Blarney) was fined £1; and for riding in a torn cap, after being ordered to procure another, W. Hamilton was similarly punished. For the late scratching of Delaween the owner was fined £5.

A Coming Jumper.

The cross-country rider, E. Moon, told a Sydney pressman that in his opinion Shadow Dancer is a remarkable jumper, and will prove to be a champion with experience.

Good Time.

Carrying 10.9, Loud Report was beaten half a length by Lady Dominant in the first division of the Flying Handicap at Rosebery, in the fast time of 1.13½ for the six furlongs.

General Australian News—continued.

Adequate Transport Rations.

The Defence Authorities have arranged that transports leaving England will be rationed under the Australian scale, so in future there should be no complaint on the score of inadequate rationing.

Headstones for Soldiers' Graves.

The Minister for Defence has been advised that the Graves Commission has approved a design of a headstone for the graves of all ranks of members of the A.I.F. who have been killed or died at the front.

Fifty-two Pounds per Prisoner.

Wasted Internment Camp.

The special internment camp erected by the Federal Government at Molongio, near the Federal Capital site, for the accommodation of nearly 3,000 interned Germans from China, has never been put to use owing to an eleventh-hour alteration in the plans. It is probably the best internment camp erected during the war. The reason for not using the camp was that the German Government made it a condition of the agreement for the repatriation of prisoners in Germany and England that the Germans in China should not be sent to Australia, as had been decided upon by the Allies. The cost of the camp was £157,000, and the Federal Cabinet has instituted inquiries to ascertain to what profitable use the property, for which Great Britain has to pay, may be devoted.

Wine Growing for Returned Soldiers.

The Victorian State Minister for Lands, Mr. F. Clarke, states that negotiations are being carried on with an English firm for the investigation of a very large amount of capital in the wine growing industry in Victoria. The area in view is at Rutherglen. The proposal is to settle returned soldiers on the area, the firm making advances for the improvements after a certain stage is reached. The firm will also purchase the crop and will set up a wine manufacturing plant, cellars, etc., and export the matured articles. The firm in question regards Australian white wines as equal to anything grown on the Rhine. The Rutherglen Council has taken up the proposal with enthusiasm, and is considering the suitability of the area under offer.

Pneumonic Influenza.

Good Work of Federal Quarantine.

There is little probability now, after a three months' campaign, of pneumonic influenza securing entry to Australia, which in this respect occupies a unique position in the world. Visitors to the Commonwealth speak very highly of the splendid achievement of the Federal Quarantine Department in preventing the infection of the continent, and two American engineers who know Sydney well have remarked that the success was well worth "boosting."

The influenza epidemic in the United States up to the end of 1918 had caused the deaths in forty-six of the largest cities of 110,000 persons.

N.S.W. Record Cherry Crop.

The cherry crop in the Orange district has been unprecedented this season, and the picking has lasted much longer than in previous years. The yield was abnormal. One grower took off 10,000 cases, and another 8,000. The instances in which failure was met scarcely numbered half a dozen, and right through the price netted was about 7s. per box clear.

Viticulture for Soldiers.

The New South Wales Government is about to purchase estates in the Hunter River and Gorowa districts, on which it is proposed to settle returned soldiers engaged in viticulture. The Minister for Lands, Mr. W. G. Ashford, points out that these settlers will have an assured market for their products overseas.

Positions for Soldiers.

Soldiers returned to Australia on furlough, who are not under medical treatment, and who are desirous of entering some occupation pending discharge, may register for employment at the Department of Repatriation, and every effort will be made to place such men in similar positions to those vacated on enlistment.

N.S.W. Public Works Subscriptions.

The officers of the New South Wales Public Works Department subscribed over £9,000 to various patriotic funds during the war.



Light Horse and Infantry on an Australian road after a day's training.



Well done, Australia!

The Prince of Wales congratulating an Australian soldier after presenting him with a decoration.

(Australian Official Photograph No. 4019.)

Death of Ruby Lind.

Wife of Will Dyson Succumbs to War-Plague.

The numerous friends of Will Dyson, late official artist with the A.I.F., and the most famous of London's practising cartoonists, will mourn with him the loss of his wife, well known as Ruby Lind, the artist. A daughter, aged seven, is the only child. Influenza, followed by pneumonia, has robbed the world of one who gave back much of the colour she saw in it, and whose bright spirit was the constant joy of her friends.

She was buried in Hendon Park Cemetery, where numerous friends gathered to pay their tribute. The High Commissioner and Official Secretary of the Commonwealth were represented at the ceremony.

The daughter of Dr. Robert C. Lindsay, of Creswick, Australia, the dead artist is one of six in the famous Lindsay family. Pte. "Ned," her brother, was killed on the Somme early in the campaign. Lieut. Daryll Lindsay, another member of the A.I.F., is an official artist, who is engaged on work relating to orthopaedic surgery.

CABLE NEWS—continued.

Racing.

Melbourne, 12th March.

Futurity Stakes, Caulfield, Victoria.—
Result:—Lucknow, 1; Siride, 2; Greenstead, 3.

Relief for Australian Copper Industry.

Melbourne, 13th March.

Mr. Watts made a statement as to the restriction of the export of base metals and ores. He said that the restriction had resulted in all the copper produced in Australia being melted and refined in that country. The Zinc Concentrates Contract with the Imperial Government had virtually assured new life for Australian zinc mines. If the embargo were lifted, no relief could be afforded in present circumstances. The total value of metals and concentrates paid for by the Imperial Government was £7,000,000 sterling. The Government were advised that as soon as war stocks were consumed, markets

would be available. The Government had sent an important cable to London, which probably afforded some relief to the Australian copper industry.—(Exchange.)

Commonwealth Steamers Boycotted.

Shipping "Ring's" Declaration of War.

Melbourne, 14th March.

There is strong resentment at the decision of the Shipping Conference to boycott Australian Government-owned ships by withholding rebates to shippers using other than vessels owned by members of the Conference. This is regarded in shipping rings as a declaration of war on the Australian fleet. It is expected that Mr. Hughes will make strong representations to the British Government to bring about co-operation with the Australian Government so as defeat the purposes of the ring which, as foreshadowed months ago, was to wipe out competition by the Australian Government.

General



Carlsbad



Marienbad



Baden-Baden

German Spas Crossed off the Map

Doctors now prescribe Kruschen Salts
—the famous All-British Remedy

ONE of the results of the Great War has been the discovery that the habit of going to foreign watering-places in search of health has been a piece of sheer superstition—since a far more simple and efficacious remedy for rheumatic and gouty ailments has lain all the time at home. The German Spas have, therefore, ceased to exist, not only for the duration of the war, but for all time. The "Spa" habit has given way to the "Kruschen" habit.

The greatest need of the moment is that every man and woman in the Empire shall keep fit, strong and well. People who have been in the habit of taking Kruschen Salts have never needed to go to German Spas for their health. Now that these are closed, once and for always, everyone will be free to look nearer home. What will they find? Something better, something cheaper, something that is sure and certain, something that is reliable—Kruschen Salts, the standard British remedy for rheumatism, gout and kindred ailments.

The "Kruschen" habit has the virtue of combining its known efficacy with the simplicity that is the hall-mark of all really great things. Simple, that is, from the patient's point of view—he merely takes a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a tumbler of hot water every morning for a few weeks, and feels each day how his aches and pains are leaving him and being replaced by the vivacity and vigour of good health. Not so simple from the manufacturers' standpoint—they had generations of experiment to undertake, long years of experience to gain and endless scientific investigations to make in the production of their "simple" remedy. Simple, again, from the doctor's point of view, who, when he says, "Save time, save money and save your health by taking the 'Kruschen' course in your own home amid your customary surroundings", leaves you in possession of a remedy he knows has brought relief to thousands of sufferers all over the world.

All high-class Chemists throughout Australia, New Zealand and the Islands supply Kruschen Salts—but in case of difficulty a post-card to either of the Wholesale Distributing Agents mentioned below will bring the name of the nearest Chemist stocking Kruschen Salts:—

Kruschen Salts
MAKERS ESTABLISHED IN MANCHESTER 1754.
ENTIRELY BRITISH FOR 160 YEARS

KRUSCHEN SALTS is sold at 1s.6d. per bottle by every Chemist in the British Isles, and is also obtainable at all B.E.F. Canteens.

Australia—H. & W. Gear, 287-289 Clarence Street, Sydney

New Zealand—Fairbairn, Wright & Co., Christchurch, Dunedin, Wellington, Auckland

Sole Manufacturers—E. Griffiths Hughes (Kruschen) Ltd., 68 Deansgate Arcade, Manchester, England



Anzacs welcomed home: Scenes from Melbourne's ardent greeting.

Interview with Thomas Hardy.

"I have longed to go to Australia.

A representative of that enterprising paper, *The Australian at Weymouth*, recently visited the home of Thomas Hardy, poet and novelist. Himself a sealed book to the ordinary newspaper interviewer, the famous man of letters unloosed his tongue to the "digger," incidentally paying his visitor's land a first-rate compliment. He said: "One of my greatest friends and one who keeps up a regular correspondence with me is Professor Reed, of Sydney University. I have often longed to go to Australia and see that wonderful new land and its beautiful country, and all that is bound up with it, but I fear now that cannot be at my age, for even we in Dorset get old. However, I keep in touch with it and read all I can about it in the papers which I am frequently getting."

Asked as to Australian Literature, Mr. Hardy replied: "Well, in the history of peoples that is the last which comes to it. First, people go in for what is practicable and useful, then comes Education, followed by Arts and Sciences, and last comes Literature. All other things are necessary to the making of literary characteristics in a race. But it will come. The nature of Australia and of the Australians all makes for this."

"I have met a large number of Australians, and had the pleasure of spending two afternoons at the Australian Camp at Weymouth some time ago. Now that the Australians are going back home and will soon be leaving us, would you please tell them that I wish them a safe return and very good luck wherever they may go. I hope that very many of them will come back to the Old Country as visitors when things have smoothed down. We shall always be glad to see them, to welcome them, and hold out the hand of not only friendship but kinship and fraternal greeting."

Soldiers, Salts, and Swords of Honour.

Several eminent sailors and soldiers are to have swords of honour, with the Freedom of the City, presented to them by the City of London. Each sword will be 18ct. gold, richly jewelled and with ornamentation in enamel and relief work specially relating to the City of London and the war services of the various recipients, who are Admiral the Rt. Hon. Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa, Admiral Sir David Beatty, Field Marshal the Rt. Hon. the Viscount French of Ypres, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, and General Sir Edmont H. H. Allenby. The work will be executed by the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Co., of Regent Street, London.

an Services Luncheon.

Commander Andrew Fisher, High Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia, gave a luncheon on Monday to the chiefs of the Australian Army and Navy at the United Services Club, Pall Mall. Among those present were General Sir William Birdwood, Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Monash, Rear-Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, Rear-Admiral Sir Haworth Booth, Lieut.-General Sir C. B. B. White, Major-General Sir Nevill Howse, V.C., Captain Ellis Littlejohn, R.A.N., Captain Dumaresq, of H.M.A.S. "Sydney," and Mr. E. A. Box, Official Secretary.

Is War Funny?

Dyson and Bayonets.

War has many moods, some of them recorded in the humorosities of Bairnsfatherdom. Another mood is reflected, and deliberately, in the drawings of Dyson's "diggers," collected under the title "Australia at War." Other artists have drawn the soldier as he looked; Dyson has pictured him as he felt, with a touch of his national diablerie to dispel any illusion that "this is the life." It is interesting to compare the lithographs with photographs. The camera can reproduce form, but not that subtle essence called "soul." Until the world is peopled by artists, the pencil will not be superseded by the camera, for the wielder of the first can infuse into his work the stuff of life. Dyson has done this.

A Correction.

The High Commissioner for Australia is informed by the Commonwealth Government that the recent report that the importation into Australia of goods of other than British origin had been prohibited, is incorrect. The misapprehension appears to have arisen from the mutilation of a Press message relative to a Proclamation issued in the Commonwealth on 25th February which prohibited the importation, subject to certain conditions, of dyes other than those of British origin.

N.S.W. Help for Starving States.

The Hon. Sir Charles Wade, Agent-General for New South Wales, has received through his Government a further contribution of £10,000 towards the Australian Canteens for Serbians Fund, which through its Belgrade and Nish canteens is helping to feed the starving and alleviate distress.

Digger's Dog's Dinner.

A Story of Australian Resourcefulness.

An "Aussie" was once "bushed" when out with his dog. They were starving. The man loved his dog too well to think of killing him for food, not wishing to survive his faithful companion. At last he had a brilliant idea, which would serve to keep them both alive. He kindled a fire, cut off the dog's tail, cooked it, ate the meat, and gave the bone to the dog.



The Limit.

Uncle: "Now listen, Horace. I've been addressed as 'old boy,' 'old thing,' 'old bean,' and other irreverent expressions without complaining; but I do object to being called 'old egg.'"

(From London "Punch.")

Defence Army Reserve.

Enlistments in the Australian Army Reserve continue at a satisfactory rate, and the strength of the force is now 20,776. In December 491 men joined in New South Wales.

Jervis Bay Suggested as Quarantine Site.

A party of Parliamentarians and medical men and others, totalling over 80, including the Acting Premier of New South Wales, Mr. George Fuller, Dr. Cumpston, and Dr. Paton, visited Jervis Bay to inspect the site suggested by the State Government as a substitute for the Quarantine Station at North Head. Interviewed on their return, the majority agreed that one of the many headlands of Jervis Bay would be a suitable site, but the Director of Quarantine, Dr. Cumpston, is of opinion that Jervis Bay is too far away from Sydney for the purpose required. The Acting State Premier, Mr. Fuller, is favourable to the Jervis Bay site, but whether that spot is chosen or otherwise, he says that the object of the State Government is to have the station removed from Manly at the earliest possible moment, so as to obviate the menace to the health of hundreds of thousands of people in the metropolitan area.

Dyson's 'Diggers'

A striking picture story of "AUSTRALIA AT WAR."

BY

LIEUT. WILL DYSON,

Official A.I.F. Artist.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY G. K. CHESTERTON.

When young Billjim and Billjimima ask you the famous question, "What did you do in the Great War, Daddy?" it will save a lot of trouble if you show them Dyson's Book.

Price, 7/6 per copy, post free to any address.

A.I.F. PUBLICATIONS SECTION,
 AUSTRALIA HOUSE (Sixth Floor),
 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

J. & H. ELLIS TAILORS TO HIGH OFFICIALS
 AT AUSTRALIA HOUSE.



DEMOBILISATION.

DON'T MERELY DRESS
 — DRESS WELL.

That is—DRESS IN THE
 ELLIS STYLE.

Distinctive Pattern and Distinctive Fit.

You won't lose by consulting ELLIS.

Lounge Suit - - £8 8 0

J & H ELLIS

200 & 201 STRAND
 (OPPOSITE AUSTRALIA HOUSE)

LONDON, W.C.



Our Poets' Corner.

The Digger.

There's a digger, have you seen him?
Coming from the place called War,
He has booted the track in the land he was
born,
The land where the sunshine creeps after
the dawn;
In the sunlight of summer and heyday of
spring,
In the home of the digger, where butcher-
birds sing;
'Tis the land where the florist has never had
sway,
Where the gold blooms of wattle will never
decay;
Where silver leaves glisten in sweet mellow
light,
And the curlew's weird wail sounds out
through the night;
'Tis the land where all people are free from
their birth
To live their own lives for all they are
worth,—

He was never a mortal conversant with
drill—
He believed in free life, and believes in it
still:
But when tender cares and all worth were
at stake,
He cast in his lot for the chance he must
take;
And the gleam of his camp-fire grew dim as
he went—
It's a game worth the playing, and to play
it he went.
He has played many games and roughed it
like hell,
But the great game of all is the game he
played well:

'Tis the soul of the man who feels he is fit
For a place in the world to be won by his
grit.
Undaunted by hardships that call for a will,
'Tis the trying that's worth the adventures
that thrill.
In places unholy, where your last chance
has sped,
Where you toe the great margin that
borders the dead—
'Tis there that a man is proved to the hilt,
On the soil that is red from the blood that
is spilt.
When the valleys of death open wide to the
sky,
'Tis the heart of the dinkum that Death
would defy:

When his comrades around him have played
their last game,
The grit of the digger plays on just the
same.

And it's not for the sake of the slaughter
of lives—

The mysteries of war—is where all reason
dies.

But the job must be done—the Fates have
decreed

That the laws of the just are the laws we
must heed.

When nations of steel strike out for
conquest,

They'll do well to remember they're not all
the best:

There are others who count—and history
will tell

They can play the game out, if they play
it through hell.

And the great day has come—the shouting
has ceased—

And man has excelled the brute force of the
beast:

His muzzles of fire, that once rent the sky,
Have had their last talk—henceforth they
must die:

And his pellets of lead, that spluttered and
zipped

Through tangled-up wires on the ridges
that dipped;

And the forms of his poisons that agonised
men,

The Devil himself would not use on his kin.
There are fields that are pitted and broken,

There are minds that re-echo the past;

There are mounds that will stand as a token
As long as the centuries last;

And a digger will always remember

The dinkums who never would quit—

They weren't out for fame, but played well
the game

That's known as "Doing Your Bit."

Pte. R. J. HINTIN,

4th Pioneers, A.I.F.

All Those in Favour?

Just a ten by eight suspended
Underneath an old "gum" tree,
And you'll find me by the camp fire
For it's good enough for me.



The Souvenir Hunter.

"I haven't got a nose-cap off one of those big shells yet."

(From the "Sydney Bulletin.")

War Honours for the A.I.F.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the following awards to the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Lt. John Donald Macanish, 5th A.L.H.R.—For conspicuous gallantry and leadership. This officer twice moved out with about twenty men, to dislodge the enemy from some high ground. On the first occasion he was driven back, but later, working his way over difficult ground, he got close up and attacked about 150 of them, capturing twenty-six prisoners, one machine-gun, and four automatic rifles, with ammunition and other material. His coolness had a great influence on his men.

Lieut. Stuart Robertson Macfarlane, 1st A.L.H.R.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his troop in a counter-attack with dash and initiative, seizing a bluff occupied by the enemy, and capturing over 100 prisoners as well as one machine-gun and some automatic rifles. He showed fine leadership, which carried the attack through without loss to his troop.

Lieut. Louis Buvelot Marshall, F.A.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When signs of an enemy retirement were reported he at once went forward, though he was suffering from the effects of gas, and made a thorough reconnaissance of the brigade front under machine-gun fire, and sent back valuable information. He showed great coolness and initiative.

Lieut. Guy Martin, M.G. Co.—For conspicuous gallantry and resource. He established his machine-guns on the flank of an attack, and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. Later, he made several reconnaissances to get in touch with the brigade on his left. He set a splendid example of courage throughout.

Lieut. Thomas Truelove Morley, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He reconnoitred an assembly position under heavy fire and in a thick fog, and skilfully guided the companies to the areas allotted to them. At a later stage of the attack he again selected positions and assembled the companies for the attack on the final objective. He then advanced with the attacking troops, and assisted in the capture of an enemy machine gun, which he used with great success against the enemy. He showed splendid skill and resource.

Lieut. William Kent Morpeth, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He advanced with the attacking troops, and sent back valuable information as to the progress of the attack. Though exposed to heavy shell and machine-gun fire, he

continued to work backwards and forwards with utter disregard of danger.

Capt. (now Maj.) Sydney Michael O'Riordan, A.A.M.C., attd. Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the later stages of an advance, when the infantry were under heavy fire, he established his aid post in an advanced position and dealt very rapidly with the casualties. His initiative and coolness under heavy fire were an inspiration to all who came in contact with him.

Lieut. William Charles O'Toole, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led a party forward in an advance, and reconnoitred and cleared a road of obstacles and wire under continual shell, machine-gun and snipers' fire. His energy and initiative so inspired his men that 7,000 yards of road were cleared for traffic an hour after the beginning of the attack.

Lieut. Albert James Pinkerton, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as signalling officer during two days' operations. He frequently crossed over the open under close-range machine-gun fire establishing and maintaining communication during the advance. It was owing to his determination and initiative that communication was kept up throughout.

Lt. George Taylor Pledger, 1st A.L.H.R.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at a critical stage of an attack, when the enemy had almost gained the right of a ridge; this officer collected a handful of regimental staff details and held a post against heavy odds. He repelled two attacks, using a rifle effectively himself, and thus gained time for reserves to come up.

Lieut. Clarence McIntosh Potts, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership in an attack. He led his company with great skill, capturing 150 prisoners and a battery of 5.9 guns. Later, after making a daring reconnaissance, he advanced his line 2,000 yards and consolidated his position under heavy fire. He set a splendid example of coolness and determination to his company.

Lieut. Walter Edward Shiells, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership. He led his platoon with great determination in a rush on two enemy machine-gun posts which were holding up part of the advance, captured the positions and killed the garrisons. Later, he cleared several large enemy dug-outs and took the occupants prisoners. He advanced with his platoon in the face of point-blank fire from a field gun and captured an anti-tank gun and its crew. He showed great coolness and initiative.

Lieut. Harold Daniel Skinner, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership. He led his men in an attack with great determination, and worked splendidly in consolidating the captured position and organising the defence of the sector. On the next day he again advanced with his platoon to the objective under heavy fire.

T./Capt. Harry Smith, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack. He led his company brilliantly under heavy flanking fire, and personally attacked a machine-gun post, shooting the gunner and capturing the three other men and the gun. After gaining his objective he proceeded to a Tank which was on fire in the vicinity and rescued several of the garrison. This was done under intense machine-gun fire. He did splendid work.

Lieut. John Edward Macartney Snape, F.A.—For conspicuous gallantry and determination during an advance. He led his section forward 600 yards in rear of the leading infantry and brought his guns into action. He successfully engaged several machine-guns which were checking the advance, and saved many casualties among the attacking infantry by his resource and initiative.

941 C.S.M. Kenneth Guthrie Stewart, M.M., Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership in an attack. He showed great coolness and initiative under heavy fire, and encouraged the men of his company by his excellent example. In the later stages of the attack he took command of a platoon and skilfully formed a defensive flank when the advance was temporarily checked on his right.

Capt. Allan Fergus Taylor, A.M.G.C.—For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership during an advance. He was in charge of sixteen machine guns, and on reaching the final objective he at once made a reconnaissance and got his guns into position under heavy fire. He sent back valuable information, and inspired his men by his energy and contempt of danger.

Lieut. Eric Thewlis, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in an attack. Seeing a small isolated post maintaining the fight in close proximity to the enemy he rushed across the open to it under intense machine-gun fire. He rallied the men, whose officer had been killed, and consolidated and held this important position until supports arrived. He displayed great coolness and determination.

Lieut. Francis James Treloar, A.L.H.R.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in command of a post which was attacked by the enemy. He reported the attack while the enemy were still 1,000 yards off, and giving their exact line of

War Honours for the A.I.F.—continued.

advance, enabled the artillery to bring fire to bear, which compelled them to deploy. His personal courage and example were largely responsible for the repulse of the enemy with heavy loss.

Capt. Frank Elliot Trenoweth True, A.A.M.C., attd. Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He moved forward with the assaulting troops under very heavy fire, established his aid post and organised his stretcher-bearers, and was the means of saving many of the wounded. He carried out his duties under heavy fire with great skill and courage.

Capt. Francis Louis Trinca, A.M.C., attd. 2nd A.L.H.R.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an attack this officer, although suffering from fever, carried out his duties with great energy and total disregard of danger. Later he accompanied the troops in a counter-attack, attending to casualties in the open under fire, and setting a fine example of endurance.

Capt. David Austral Twining, M.M., Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and resource in an attack. When part of the attacking line was held up by machine-gun fire he led forward a party under intense fire and worked round the flanks of the position. He captured the machine-gun and some prisoners and thereby prevented many casualties. He displayed untiring energy and courage throughout.

Capt. Paul Ernest Voss, A.A.M.C., attd. Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He worked at his aid post under heavy fire throughout two days' operations, and attended to the wounded of two divisions. He set a fine example of courage throughout, and undoubtedly saved many lives.

Lieut. (T./Capt.) Harry Walker, Infy., attd. L.T.M.B.—For conspicuous gallantry and resource. He was wounded during an advance, but remained with his detachment until all his ammunition was expended. On his way to the dressing station, hearing that the infantry were held up by machine-gun fire and were in need of help, he at once collected some men and led them forward with ammunition. He brought a mortar into action, silenced the enemy machine-guns and enabled the advance to continue. He also put out of action an anti-tank gun which was hampering the advance of the tanks. He showed splendid courage and initiative.

Lieut. Leo Cecil Waterford, L.T.M.B.—For conspicuous gallantry and resource. When an advance was being considerably impeded by artillery and machine-gun fire, he rushed his gun into action in the open, and in a very short time destroyed the hostile machine-gun. Later he was severely

wounded in an attempt to assist a wounded man under heavy fire. He set a splendid example of courage and determination.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the undermentioned Rewards on Officers and other ranks of the Royal Air Force in recognition of gallantry in flying operations against the enemy:—

Awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

Capt. Edgar James McClaughry, D.F.C. (Australian F.C.).—A bold and fearless officer, who has performed many gallant deeds of daring, notably on 24th September, when, attacking a train at 250 feet altitude, he obtained a direct hit, cutting it in two, the rear portion being derailed. He then fired a number of rounds at the fore portion, which pulled up. Sighting a hostile two-seater he engaged and drove it down. Proceeding home, he observed seven Fokker biplanes; although he had expended the greater part of his ammunition, Captain McClaughry never hesitated, but engaged the leader. During the combat that ensued he was severely wounded by fire from a scout that attacked him from behind; turning, he drove this machine off badly damaged. His ammunition being now expended he endeavoured to drive off two hostile scouts by firing Very lights at them. Exhausted by his exertions, he temporarily lost consciousness, but recovered sufficiently to land his machine safely. This officer has destroyed fourteen machines and four balloons, and has repeatedly displayed an utter disregard for danger in attacking ground targets. (D.F.C. gazetted 21st September, 1918; Bar to D.F.C. same date.)

Awarded a Bar to Distinguished Flying Cross.

Lieut. (A./Capt.) Roby Lewis Manuel, D.F.C. (Australian F.C.).—On many occasions this officer has led his patrol with exceptional ability and courage, notably on 16th September, when, with a patrol of eleven machines, he engaged fifteen hostile aircraft. By skilful manoeuvre he completely defeated the enemy in a combat that lasted twenty minutes, at the expiration of which period only four hostile machines remained in the air, and these retired. Six of the enemy machines were seen to fall in a manner that would justify the supposition that they would crash. (D.F.C. gazetted 2nd July, 1918.)

Awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

2nd Lieut. Thomas Harry Barkell (Australian F.C.).—Although this officer only joined his squadron some two months ago, his outstanding ability soon qualified him

for the leadership of a patrol; and he has already acted as leader in twenty-three offensive flights. His conduct of these patrols, and the results he has achieved, testify to his exceptional enterprise, and fully justifies his early appointment to the responsible position of leader.

Lieut. David Frederick Dimsey (Australian F.C.).—This officer has displayed conspicuous bravery in carrying out contact patrols, notably on 16th September, when, in face of intense anti-aircraft and machine-gun fire, he flew over the line at a height of eight hundred feet, accurately pin-pointing the line until his observer was killed. He then returned to his aerodrome and rendered a valuable report of the situation.

Capt. Lawrence James Wackett (Australian F.C.).—During recent operations this officer has rendered conspicuous service in taking oblique photographs and in supplying our troops with ammunition. On 25th September, flying at only 1,500 feet, he obtained a complete series of oblique photographs of an area several miles behind the enemy front line; although his radiator was hit, he, by skilful piloting, succeeded in landing his machine safely at his aerodrome.

Awarded a Bar to the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

967 C.S.M. L. J. Mathias, D.C.M., Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. In advancing through a wood this warrant officer with four men captured three enemy strong points, killing three and taking sixteen prisoners. Although cut off from the rest of the company by dense fog, he went on with great dash, and rushed a field gun which was firing over open sights, capturing the gun, killing two gunners and taking two prisoners. His leadership and initiative in the attack and his energy in consolidating were an inspiration to all ranks. (D.C.M. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

Awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

3232 Sgt. H. D. Andrews, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. A unit on the left flank was held up while attacking a village, and he was one of a patrol of six who crossed the river to render assistance. He carried out daring patrol work and located enemy posts, and took a prominent part in the capture of a strong enemy post which yielded one officer and thirty-one other ranks and seven machine-guns. He later did valuable work in using the captured guns against the enemy. Altogether his party accounted for one officer, seventy-two other ranks and nine machine-guns. He did splendidly and showed great courage and initiative.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

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

LIST 297, DATED OCTOBER 2, 1918
(continued).

KILLED.—INFANTRY (continued).

Nicoll, 3437a, L.; Noble, 2475, J. O. E.; O'Brien, 3683, C. V.; O'Donnell, 2236, J. F.; O'Reilly, 2205, D. H.; O'Sullivan, 3202, P.; Owen, 295, R.; Parnell, 2054, C. L.; Peables, 1722, G. E. D.; Peterson, 3533, P. A.; Potter, 1904, C. H.; Potter, 5434, G.; Powell, 50128, W. H.; Price, 3131, J.; Rahgeber, 212, J. H.; Ries, 3463a, C. G.; Roberts, 464, F.; Robertson, 3619, M. C.; Robertson, 1751, R.; Robinson, 3709, A. J.; Rootes, 2989, H. L.; Rose, 3170, W. J.; Ross, 2966, W. P.; Rutherford, 4577, W. R.; Sheridan, 3922, J. F.; Siddons, 1632, B. L.; Simm, 1642, W.; Skelly, 1980, T.; Smith, 6866, W. J.; Southern, 6638, H.; Stacey, 5789, E. J.; Stansall, 3096, C. W.; Stephenson, 3113, H. J.; Stone, 2690, C. M. W.; Stringer, 2836, A. F.; Styles, 1745, W. J.; Syran, 1745, K.; Taylor, 1006, T.; Taylor, 3457, W. S.; Tennant, 3485, G.; Tester, 1010, A. L.; Thompson, 3618, J. J.; Tozer, 2245, A. S. A.; Turner, 990, G. H.; Turner, 5931a, J. V.; Tutt, 2524, C. W. E.; Walker, 2269, A. W.; Walker, 1744, S. A.; Wearne, 3242, R.; Weston, 4572, H. G.; Whittaker, 6390, W. J.; Williams, 5672, A. E. G.; Williams, 2753, A. W.; Willis, 3480a, E. W.; Wood, 2271, S. G.; Woodley, 3019, J. T. W. A.; Wynne, 1935, R.; Yeo, 3516, W. H.; Young, 5487, A. J.

PIONEERS.—Homer, 106, W. J.; Ingrams, 812, P. T.; Munro, 2361, R.; Nobbs, 868, W. H.; Pennington, 3098, E.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Brazier, 2426, A. R.; Caulfield, 503, F. W.; Dawson, 6260, H. G.; Haddrick, 779, E. H.; Langton (M.M.), 3088, S. B.; Lloyd, 1201, T.; O'Loughlin, 6324, M. A. F.; Prior, 1978, F. L.; Pullan, 1346, W.; Scarborough, 645, W. J.; Woodman, 86, A. F.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Corrigan, 9946, R.
ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Fraser, 12295, W. A.; Hampson (M.M.), 37, H. A.; Hodges, 17946, R. G.; Miley, 4184, J. W.; Morey, 5383, H. H.

Previously reported wounded, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Fisher, 2411a, W. D.; Fulcher, 3654, J.; Gammidge, 744, J. A.; Jenkins, 2242, P. G.; McCloy, 3097, G. S.; Marks, 7099, M.; Thomas, 2456, T. L.

Previously reported wounded and missing, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Woolfit (M.M.), 2014, F. N. M.

Previously reported missing, now reported killed.
INFANTRY.—Atkins, 26a, S. J.; Hurst, 6364, H.; McDonald, 5152a, W. F.; Patterson, 3101, R.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

ARTILLERY.—Bradshaw, 338, H. G.
ENGINEERS.—Campbell, 15072, H.

INFANTRY.—Alford, 4356, R. D.; Allen, 1878, G. W.; Allsworth, 7435, A. J.; Bamford, 7693, W.; Barrett (D.C.M.), 5119, E. I.; Bell, 1531, A. R.; Berry, 1820, J. L.; Booley, 7294, J. W.; Buller, 1839a, J.; Callaghan, 2881, W. J. E.; Campbell, 7466, G. G.; Cantwell, 7710, J. P.; Christianson, 6056, C.; Clark, 7276, F. G.; Cole, 3499, S. R.; Day, 2911, W. H.; Feltham, 5693, F. G.; Fletcher, 3393, J. D.; Ford, 1923, C. W.; Forsyth, 6975, A. J.; Gartung, 1078, F.; Gawith, 6566, W. J.; Gilbert, 2356, C. N.; Grano, 6838a, A. L.; Graton, 6753, G. L.; Haggart, 3156, C.; Herbert, 4766, J.; Hines, 7264, C. L.; Hoff, 3651, A.; Horsey, 3293, H. N. J.; Knapp, 2192, L. H.; Laim, 3016, J.; Lynch, 6957, J. H.; McVicar, 7280, P. F.; Mahy, 3170, F. E.; Morrow, 919, C.; Moss, 2704, A. G.; Newcombe, 4745, P. J.; Nigro, 3361, J.; Norton, 7030, W. J.; O'Connor, 5943, V. D.; Paine, 4832, H. J.; Parsons, 5134, A.; Patterson, 2975, R. G. E.; Priddle, 2973, A. J.; Riley, 2126, J.; Roberts, 1903, F.; Roberts, 540, J. G.; Robinson, 986, E.; Schumack, 3721, B.; Whitmore, 7168a, H. J.; Woode, 5459, J. A. C.

PIONEERS.—Cass, 2282, J. O.; Hair, 3047, L.; Pinker, 3100, A.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Chenhall, 6482, H. B.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Cameron, 4353, G.
PROVOST CORPS.—Quinn, 1415, C. V.

Previously reported killed, now reported died of wounds.

INFANTRY.—Holden, 3593, W. J.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

ARTILLERY.—Breakspear, 355, J. S.

Previously reported died of wounds, now reported accidentally killed.
INFANTRY.—Coyne, 3347, D.

DIED.

ARTILLERY.—Kennedy, 1636, J.
ENGINEERS.—Whicker, 8087, R. G.
INFANTRY.—Chase, 2581, L.; Dunn, 2160, T. D.; Olson, 1427, C.; Payne, 2703a, H.; Rosenthal, 3618, C.; Syle, 4288, W.; Wilson, 974, D.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Burrows, 30a, W.
Previously reported died of wounds, now reported died.

ARTILLERY.—Morris, 1314, H.

Previously reported accidentally killed, now reported died.
INFANTRY.—Pettit, 2682, P.

Previously reported wounded, now reported died of wounds.

INFANTRY.—Gosden, 2656b, T.; Smith, 6353, J. H.

WOUNDED.

LIGHT HORSE REGIMENT.—Fletcher, 51, D. M.; Johns, 650, W.; O'Toole, 1336, E.; Stephenson, 435, F.; Waters, 1298, E.; Whitty, 502, A.; Wilkinson, 503, G.

ARTILLERY.—Armanasco, 560, E.; Baartz, 3257, G. E.; Browne, 4722, J.; Bruton, 28314, J. M.; Buchanan, 563, J.; Butler, 2066, E.; Campbell, 3044, S.; Colgan, 1642, G.; Cook, 35326, A.; Daniel, 3055, D.; Dearden, 32041, F.; Dolan, 7573, C.; Fricker, 2769, F.; Fullbrook, 10523, A.; Fulton, 25798, R. H.; Green, 4729, W. A.; Harris, 1247, J.; Hawkins, 21228, F. L.; Hay, 1996, H.; Holwell, 471, W. E.; Howland, 39075, G.; Jackson (M.M.), 29296, H. D.; McLaughlin, 3127, H.; McLean, 1906, T.; McNish, 501, R.; Morrow, 29319, J.; Murray, 35531, G.; O'Brien, 1799, P. V.; Paul, 2209, H.; Pearce, 14440, A. W.; Philpott, 34802, G.; Ralston, 1461, A.; Robertson, 426, N.; Scarborough, 11998, W. A.; Scott, 4446, R. P.; Sharp (M.M.), 4591, A. T.; Sherwin, 1945a, F. H.; Shillinglaw, 10473, N. J.; Spence, 4451, D. S.; Stutchbury, 36674, T.; Thompson, 2406, F.; Wade, 11553, L.; Watson, 1302, J.; West, 1733, W.; Williams, 33945, F.; Wilson, 2279, A.; Wilson, 1699, C. H.; Wootton, 3989, H. C.; Worsnop, 22463, D.; Wynn, 32410, A.

ENGINEERS.—Aston, 7459, E.; Barron, 7345, W.; Bennett, 999, C.; Cameron, 3183, L.; Clarke, 2192, J.; Cleary, 2119, M. P.; Cooney, 20883, F.; Cooper, 4901, C.; Counsel, 10977, J.; Dean (M.M.), 5374, C. J.; Garford, 1198, R.; Golding, 2136, S. H.; Hutchings, 2237, H. R.; Jones, 4322, H.; Lanfranchi, 19542, R. C.; Lithgow, 3635, W.; Louchnin, 6473, J.; Maxwell, 5779, H.; Mell, 3129, A.; Patterson, 7089, W.; Raeburn (M.M.), 2499, D. A.; Ross, 18868, C. G.; Smith, 4295, P. L.; Sorensen, 3270, E. T.; Tawse, 343, C. G.; Wright, 3694, C. H.

INFANTRY.—Abbott, 6519, M.; Adams, 3762, J. T.; Akred, 2519, J. H.; Alexander, 3415, W. R.; Alksen, 6023, K.; Allan (M.M. and Bar), 689, W.; Anderson, 1940, J.; Archer, 3753, P.; Armstrong, 7029, S. J.; Armstrong, 2443, W. G.; Ashton, 822, F. H.; Bager, 2572, M.; Baker, 1661, R.; Barkman, 3352, S. J.; Barnes, 1874, A.; Barrett, 6573, C. A.; Barrett, 1216, V.; Basse, 2787, J.; Battley, 6230, W.; Beckett, 1978, R. J.; Beddie, 3238a, J.; Belcher, 3977, S. G.; Bell, 6770, C.; Bennett, 6233, J.; Bennitt, 427, T.; Betton, 50012, E.; Bieber, 5654, E. T.; Birch, 3238, J.; Bitmead, 1888b, W.; Blakey, 3023a, E. S.; Blandford, 4082, R.; Boag, 2033, J.; Bodger, 5048, C. G.; Bonner, 7455, H.; Boulton, 6293, J.; Bourke, 2567, V. L.; Bourne, 2105, A. E.; Bowe, 5797, J. L.; Bowles, 6707, J.; Brady, 6037, J.; Braham, 3035, T. B.; Braithwaite, 7454, J.; Brant, 3204, J. A.; Brooks, 3349, H.; Brosnan, 132, T. M.;

Brown, 618, E.; Brown, 3613b, S.; Brown, 536, S. G.; Brown, 2106, T.; Brown, 5043, T.; Brunker, 4819, T. J.; Budge, 3417, W. H.; Buerckner, 5981, R. G.; Burgess, 3668, E.; Burke, 6043, A.; Burke, 3261, M.; Burns, 3437a, C. R.; Burns, 838, E. F.; Buttenshaw, 3223, F. J.; Buttiant, 3464, J.; Byrne, 2047, H. J.; Byrne, 3011, J. T.; Byrne, 3051, V. J.; Caley, 720, T.; Cameron, 342, A.; Capra, 4708, G.; Carine, 675, J. W.; Carlton, 3277, B. T.; Cathcart, 5055, W.; Caton, 2608, E.; Cawsey, 3067, F.; Chapman, 6490, J. E.; Chapman, 3611, M. F.; Clarke, 6723, G. S.; Clarke, 3524a, T. J.; Clark, 7718, P.; Clemence, 2938, J.; Clifford, 3823, J.; Cockram, 2311, W. E.; Coe, 1627, G. H.; Colahan, 413, A.; Coleman, 6547a, C.; Collett, 3068, S.; Collins, 33, E. M.; Collins, 65, T.; Collins, 5062, T. N.; Connell, 3625, A. G.; Coombe, 3607, T. J.; Coombs, 2141, A.; Cooper, 5001, C. T.; Corben, 6312, A. F.; Cotter (M.M.), 1680, J. W.; Cottier, 6787a, W.; Cousins, 4037, G.; Cowie, 3304, W. H.; Cox, 4094, C. A.; Coxedged, 1643, W. H.; Crawford, 763, A.; Crew, 1101, W.; Cronin, 7695, P. J.; Crooks, 329, F.; Crowe, 711a, W.; Crumpler, 3029, N.; Cunningham, 674, H.; Cunningham, 7471, S.; Cure, 2903, O.; Curgenvin, 2344, W. F.; Currier, 1627, C.; Dale, 854, R. G.; Davidson, 2884, E.; Davidson, 435, J.; Davies, 4767, E.; Davies, 4684, V. V.; Davis, 7470, A.; Davis, 6247, R.; Dawson, 145, C.; Dawson (M.M.), 409, C. St. V.; Dean, 570, H.; Dean, 744, F. W.; Dedman, 4720, A.; Demaine, 680a, H.; Dick, 1744, W.; Dickerson, 42, W.; Dickson, 2301, J. H.; Dodds, 149, F.; Domaschen, 5012, A.; Donnelly, 6046, J. S.; Doyle, 1740, D.; Duerden, 6753, W.; Duggan, 7719, T.; Dunn, 3791, H. T.; Dyball, 2646, C.; Edgar, 6783, W. R.; Elliot, 5776, W. J.; Eilson, 3033, F. H.; Emery, 1701, H.; Evans, 3302, E.; Evans, 3285, H.; Evans, 7468, J. C.; Everet, 4402, H.; Faragher, 3291, D. B.; Feltman, 2648b, C.; Ferguson, 6909, W.; Fernandez, 4471, W. C.; Ferry, 5268, S.; Filmer, 731, A. G.; Finlay, 2659, D. J.; Fisher, 758a, J.; Fitch, 631, C. H.; Fitzjohn, 2660, C. S.; Foley, 3290, R. E.; Foran, 2413, V. C.; Fosdick, 165, G. B.; Frank, 4811, J.; Freeman, 4209, D.; French, 7294, V. G.; Galbraith, 868, W.; Garland, 7996, G. M.; Garlick, 1640, L. R.; Gay, 7489, H.; Gay, 2666, W.; Geoghegan, 2930, J.; Gilbert, 889, L.; Gilbert, 3082, R.; Gjedsted, 3837, J.; Glazner, 3069, C. A.; Glover, 1216, G.; Godden, 3506a, C.; Goode, 5102, E. D.; Goodwin, 5368, F. C.; Gothorp, 3306, W. H.; Gow, 3126, R.; Grant, 6395, J.; Grant, 893, R. K.; Greig, 7023, H.; Griffiths, 892, G.; Griffiths, 7479, T. A.; Grisewood, 4206, F.; Haggart, 2548, G.; Hainsworth, 5389, A.; Hall, 5115, A.; Hall, 7495, J.; Halligan, 7488, W.; Ham, 1642, E.; Hamilton, 1107, H.; Hampton, 3657, T. G.; Hando, 6119, G. H.; Hanson, 3518, H.; Hardy, 657, A.; Harnett, 6946, A. L.; Harrington, 1553, T.; Harris, 5842, L. J.; Harp, 3114, F. W.; Hawes, 2382, C.; Hay (M.M.), 6134, H. B.; Haydock, 3571, B. W.; Hayes, 718a, A.; Hedge, 2338, E.; Hedley, 2613, R.; Heffernan, 5835, D. R.; Hellings, 3401, D.; Henderson, 7067, A. F.; Henderson, 2429, F.; Henderson, 3318, J. A.; Hennessey, 2188, F.; Henry, 1238, W. L.; Hensby, 5384, S.; Herman, 429, J. E.; Hewitt, 3260, J.; Hilder, 2286, P. H.; Hill, 5370, H. G.; Hill (M.M.), 669, J. N.; Hill, 6401, L. T.; Hillman, 5689, G.; Hoare, 5593, F. C.; Hodder, 2835, M. H.; Hoff, 785, C. L.; Hogg, 986, W.; Hollis, 2084, E.; Holman, 2908, J. W.; Hopwood (M.M.), 912, E.; Horswell, 2617, R. H.; Housden, 2417, W.; Howarth, 2916, A.; Howarth, 1015, D. W.; Howes, 7193, P.; Hudson, 1951, G. A.; Hughes, 3314, A.; Hughes, 2008, W.; Humphrey, 3403, G. T.; Hunter, 1677, M.; Ingram, 5591, P. C.; Iveson, 644, C.; Jackson, 5355, A.; Jackson, 1944, H.; Jackson, 5135, L. G.; Jackson, 2192, M.; Jacobson, 1708, F.; Jameison, 7349, L. C.; Jane, 5890, R.; Jansson, 3297, G.; Jensen, 3581, F. B.; Johnson, 682, F. A.; Johnson, 2832, S.; Johnson, 896, T.; Johnson, 5060, T. G.; Johnson, 6295, W.; Johnston, 6807, J. P.; Jolly, 453, E. B.; Jones, 2194, E. G.; Jones, 1859, F.; Jones, 480, G.; Jones, 2638, G. P.; Jones, 6379, H. G.; Jones, 6796, T.; Jones, 4066, W.; Juergens, 2692, E. C.; Kafer, 134, F.; Karpaney, 3829, W.; Kay, 1670,

Roll of Honour—continued.

W. J.; Kennedy, 1166, L.; Kent, 4526a, J. H.; Keogh, 2377, R.; Kera, 5796, A. T.; Kerr, 77a, A. E.; Kidman, 2185, A.; King, 4329, A.; King, 6897, A. A.; King, 7503, E.; King, 3089, J. E.; King, 613, S. A.; Kirkpatrick, 6339, E. C.; Knight, 1969, A. J.; Knight, 1988, J.; Knox, 4845, J. H.; Lacey (M.M.), 2583, H. A.; Lacey, 6580, J.; Larkin, 1758, J. J.; Larter, 5642, F. C.; Lavars, 928, J.; Lawrence, 2206, J. C.; Leary, 7848, C. A.; Lee, 2930, P. H.; Leslaught, 4598, A. E.; Leslie, 514, J.; Lewis, 4824, A.; Lewis, 6589, A. T.; Lister, 687, T.; Little, 977, B.; Littleton, 2437, J. B.; Loader, 2938, H. O.; Lobley, 2934, T.; Lowe, 839, J. E.; Lowe, 3573, J. J.; Lowen (M.M.), 396, A. J.; Lowerson, 2358, A.; Ludbey, 3546, K.; Luquet, 2208, M.; Lyall, 3557, F. H.; Lythgo, 3330, R. M.; McClure, 5073, N. R.; McColl, 2400, S.; McConnell, 2947, H.; McCullagh, 3672, E.; McCutcheon, 4612, J.; McDonnell, 2948, A.; McEnroe, 6385, J.; McGlave, 2297, P. L.; McGrath, 5143, F.; McGrath, 3181, W.; McGregor, 1726, D. R.; MacKay, 7329, J. M.; McKay, 3432, W.; McLaren, 2642, L. N.; McLean, 3454, C.; MacMicking, 361, A. W.; McQuirk, 2751, J.; McShane, 2952, J.; McShane, 4763, P.; McVicar, 2124, A.; Madden, 7101, A. H.; Magson, 3348, W.; Maher, 2713, C.; Maher, 7004, J.; Mainwaring, 3174, S.; Malcolm, 531a, W.; Malone, 7505, E. J.; Mann, 1678, W.; Manson, 2296, C. F.; Marks, 4589, J.; Marsh, 2839, L.; Marshall, 592, W. C.; Martin, 122, J.; Martin, 5063a, J.; Martin, 3340, J. L.; Marwood, 3864, J. H.; Matteson, 7265, W.; Matthews, 3590, C.; Maxwell, 390, G.; Meddings,

3678, J. S.; Meehan, 2941, M.; Meeve, 268, A.; Miller, 7269, J.; Moles (M.M.), 345, A.; Mondon, 7157, L. J.; Montgomery, 6305, C. H.; Moore, 4479, E.; Moore, 3175, G. E.; Moreton, 1170, G. V.; Morris, 4363, V.; Moylan, 4237a, C.; Mulholland, 3399, W. T.; Mummery, 704, S. O.; Murdock, 3416, W.; Murphy, 379, F. J.; Murphy, 7542, V.; Murray, 1982, C.; Musgrave, 2673, W.; Myers, 5381, C. D.; Neilligan, 2960, T.; New, 2967, M.; Newton, 951, C.; Nicholls, 4115, H.; Nicholls, 5943, W.; Nixon, 5971, W.; Noad, 3762, W. H.; Norton, 5083, N. A.; O'Donnell, 5430, S.; O'Loughlin, 5084, T. F.; Oisen (M.M.), 6380, E. B.; O'Neal, 3374, A. E.; O'Neill, 4577, M.; Onions, 7339, C. A.; Owen, 2245, F.; Packer, 1843, E. R.; Packman, 193, A. E.; Page, 7285, A. G.; Parke, 3357, J.; Parker, 2081, W.; Parry, 5343, H. P.; Paterson, 4187, A.; Paterson, 1802, G. S.; Pavey, 5432, A. P.; Pay, 2467, A.; Pearce, 4355, J. C.; Pearce, 518, W. J.; Pederson, 3165, O. J. C.; Pegg, 2033, R.; Peppernell, 534, H.; Pershouse, 4642, W. R.; Pettman, 3908, G.; Phillips (alias Davis), 2068, T. D.; Pickup, 2514, W.; Pierce, 203, J.; Piggott, 2319, A. M.; Pinchin, 3496, L.; Place, 2408, A.; Plumb, 3690, E.; Post, 5440, E. C.; Powell, 3766b, C. F.; Powell, 3443, T.; Powys, 993, L.; Pregnell, 1232, T.; Pringle, 755, G. H.; Provis, 2234, C.; Prudden, 5410, S. M.; Quinn, 5387, J.; Radcliffe, 2719, L.; Radford, 6377, E. J.; Rea, 7369, G. L.; Ree, 6141, A. H.; Reid, 1655, J. C.; Reilly, 6557, T.; Rennie, 2979a, W.; Richards (M.M.), 2469, H.; Richardson, 5712, M. G.; Rideout, 3921, L.;

Ridley, 319, S.; Riley, 1505, F. F.; Riley, 3669, T.; Riley, 3926, W.; Rinkevich, 2239, O.; Rivett, 7551, C. J.; Roach, 266, R.; Roberts, 4224a, E. W.; Roberts, 3108, F.; Roberts, 3606, F.; Robertson, 3897, J.; Robinson, 3905, H.; Robinson, 7539, S.; Robson, 2732, T.; Rocks, 3019, J.; Roife, 3667, B.; Rogers, 2390, A. A.; Rolleston, 3598, R.; Ross, 3467, J.; Rowe, 241, F. G.; Russell, 6334, W.; Ryan (M.M.), 1201, C. S.; Ryan, 2637, J.; Scaife, 5197, E.; Scammell, 2400, W.; Scott, 2788, R.; Scott, 314, T. J.; Scully, 3408, V. J.; Searle, 3254, F.; Self, 743, M.; Shannon, 3128, G.; Snea (M.M.), 276, T.; Shelley, 2241, G. T.; Sherlock, 5086, T.; Sherson, 2014, J.; Shoesmith, 3791, A.; Shurven, 3162a, E.; Silverlock, 293, H. N.; Silvester, 6639, G.; Simpson, 2501, R. R.; Sims, 3927a, L.; Single, 1996, F.; Skilton, 2465, H.; Smith, 245, D.; Smith, 3207, E.; Smith, 790, G.; Smith, 8025, H. E.; Smith, 6343, J.; Smith, 3608, P.; Smith, 2459, R.; Smith, 6825, S. A.; Smith (M.M.), 994, W.; Smithies, 2902, J.; Snellman, 3744, J.; Southwell (M.M.), 2775, A.; Sowler, 3499, P. E.; Spence, 6910, N.; Spencer, 1237, L.; Spratling, 3425, L. G.; Stanford, 50162, J.; Stanford, 1989, G.; Stanwell, 1585, F.; Steinberg (M.M.), 2887, L. S.; Stephens, 2480, E.; Stevens, 655a, W. C.; Stevenson, 2875, D.; Stevenson, 1179a, G.; Stewart, 2085, A.; Story, 1633, C. R.; Stradling, 5106, V. A.; Stuart, 892, C.; Stubbings, 3472, E.; Sugrue, 6644, E. C.; Sullivan, 4851, A.; Sutherland, 2892, R.; Swainston, 2400, E. G.; Swindells, 6346, H.; Swindells, 1182, R.; Sykes, 3638, E. A.; Targett, 2744, A.;



Mending the wires at Wolff Huts, Pozières.

(From a sketch by Lieut. W. Dyson, A.I.F.)



*Take care
of the coals-*

your electricity
will take care of
itself IF you use



The letters "G.E.C." are your
Guarantee of British Manufacture



You have a grand record

WHAT record have you for your relatives and friends?

The best record you can have is a series of the Official Photographs taken of you in actual Battle, and the places where you made history and your country famous.

No other such records are obtainable.

These photographs, size 8 in. x 6 in., may be purchased at 1/- each at the

**A.I.F. PUBLICATIONS SECTION,
AUSTRALIA HOUSE (Sixth Floor),
STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.**

or through your Pay Sergeant, who will give full particulars as to method of application, payment, etc., if you cannot call personally to inspect the photograph albums.

The photographs will be sent to any address post free.



Australian and New Zealand Hats, good quality, 12/6 each, with Puggaree.

Australian and New Zealand Badges (Gaunt's) of every description, 1/9 and 2/6 a set.

SPECIAL.

Sam Browne Belts, best quality leather - - 30/-
Pair.

Boots, tan calf, highest grade - - 37/6 to 55/-

Australian and N.Z. Buttons (Gaunt's), brass and oxidized, Infantry & Artillery, per Tunic Set 3/6

**SPURS, KHAKI SHIRTS, HOSIERY, CANES,
AND ALL MILITARY EQUIPMENT.**

*Colonial and British Military Medal Brooches, Ribbons,
and Titles of every description.*

TERMS CASH.

SIMPSON & EDWARDS, 98 Southampton Row,
LONDON, W.C. 1.

(Proprietor: David C. Edwards). (Under Bonnington Hotel.)
Tel.: Central 8038.

Business—8.15 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.; Saturdays, 8.15 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.

SHAFTESBURY HOTEL

(TOP OF ST. MARTIN'S LANE)



**IN THE CENTRE
OF 50 THEATRES**

300 BEDROOMS
with H. and C. Water in each.

ONE PRICE ONLY:
BEDROOM
BREAKFAST } **5/6**
BATH, Etc.

NO TIPS OR EXTRAS.

BILLIARD ROOM
:: NINE TABLES ::

Telephone : 2831 Regent. Telegrams : "Unafraid, London,

T. Gordon (London) Ltd., Proprietors.

Commonwealth Bank of Australia

JAMES KELL,
Deputy Governor.

Guaranteed by
Australian Commonwealth Government.

DENISON MILLER,
Governor.

BRANCHES

IN
The Principal Cities and Towns of Australia.

AND AT

36-41 New Broad Street, E.C. } **LONDON.**
Australia House, Strand, W.C. }
Warminster, Wilts, Hurdcott, Wilts, with an Agency at
Weymouth, Dorset, and Tidworth Barracks, Hants.
Agents and Correspondents throughout the World.
Banking and Exchange Business of every description transacted.

BANKERS TO

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

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Branches in the Chief Centres and
2,758 Agencies at Post Offices throughout Australia.

On 30th June, 1918.

419,720 Savings Bank depositors had balances	...	...	...	£ 15,227,534
General Bank Balances	...	...	...	51,939,581
Other Items	...	...	...	2,995,405
				<u>£70,162,520</u>



Head Office:
Sydney, New South Wales.

LONDON BRANCH: 36-41 NEW BROAD STREET, E.C.

C. A. B. CAMPION, London Manager.