

# Anzac



# Bulletin

No. 31. (New Issue).

LONDON, AUGUST 8, 1917.

Price 3d.

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

M. O. 3



Published by authority of  
the High Commissioner for Australia,  
Australia House, London, W. 1.

LIBRARY.

No.

**"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.



# Personal Presents



Fine diamond  
Kangaroo  
Scarf Pin.  
£5 0 0



Commonwealth Military Forces  
Badge Brooch.  
15-ct. gold ... £2 15 0  
15-ct. gold and enamel... £3 0 0



Kangaroo Charm,  
Fine gold with  
diamond eye.  
£5 0 0



Keyless Lever Watch, Fully Jewelled, Compensation  
Balance. Fine Quality Diamonds set in Palladium,  
18ct. Gold Back. Mounted on Black Moiré Silk  
Strap. £20 0 0



Diamond Initial, set in Palladium, White Enamel  
Border, on Black Moiré Silk Band as Bracelet or  
Neckslide,  
£3 0 0, £3 5 0, £3 10 0, according to initial.  
Set in Brilliants, £5 0 0, £6 5 0, £6 10 0.

**T**HE Gold Casket in which the Freedom of the City was presented to the Hon. W. Hughes, Premier of Australia, was made by the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, Jewellers to H.M. the King, 112, Regent Street, W. 1, where one of the most comprehensive collections of Jewellery, Gold and Silver Plate is displayed. The quality of the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company's goods is the highest possible, and better value cannot be obtained elsewhere. A fully-illustrated catalogue will be sent post free on application.

**T**HE Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company have no other establishments in Regent Street, Oxford Street, or anywhere else in London, and no branches in the provinces or abroad.

**THE**  
**GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS**  
**COMPANY LTD** *with which is incorporated The Goldsmiths  
Alliance L<sup>td</sup> (J.B. Savory & Sons) Established 1752*

112, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.1.

# 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 H. C. SMART.

No. 31 (New Issue).

LONDON, AUGUST 8, 1917.

Price 3d.



The Queen visits an Australian Hospital in France.

*Australian Official Photograph.*



## CABLE NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA



### Returned Officers' Association.

Melbourne, 31st July.

At a meeting held at Broad Meadows Camp, it was decided to form a Returned Officers' Association, to keep alive associations formed on active service abroad. The Association is not intended to interfere in any way with the Returned Soldiers' Association.

### Lady Churchill and Sydney "Truth."

Sydney, 31st July.

Messrs. Allen, Allen & Hemsley, solicitors, of Sydney, acting on behalf of Lady Randolph Churchill, have issued a writ against the proprietors of "Truth" newspaper, Sydney, claiming £10,000 damages for libel. The action is based on the publication of plaintiff's name in an article referring to the Barrett case.

### 8,285 Acres in Tasmania for Returned Soldiers.

Hobart, 1st August.

Sir Francis Newdigate, opening the Tasmanian Parliament, said that 11,000 Tasmanians had been sent to the front. Estates aggregating 8,285 acres had been purchased at a cost of £49,499 for the repatriation of soldiers, 22 of whom had been already settled. The hydro-electric scheme was working well, the works producing £600 worth of refined zinc daily.

### Dry versus Wet Federal Trains.

Melbourne, 1st August.

A deputation of temperance societies waited on the Hon. W. A. Watt, Minister of Works and Railways, to urge the deletion of the clause in the Railways Bill empowering the sale of alcoholic liquors on trains on the trans-continental railway. The Minister promised that the matter would be given further consideration by the Cabinet, but pointed out that the inevitable effect of dry trains is that passengers bring their own liquor, which it is impossible to restrict without the searching of luggage.

### Constables Arrested for Shopbreaking.

Melbourne, 1st August.

Four Brunswick constables have been arrested on a charge of shop-breaking.

### Federal Finance.

Melbourne, 2nd August.

The Treasurer's statement of the finances for July, estimates the Customs Revenue at £1,648,297, which is an increase of £282,911 on July of last year. The Post Office Revenue also shows an increase of £52,446. War Pensions are rapidly growing. The amount now in force in the Commonwealth is £50,050, representing an annual liability of £1,777,433.

### Victoria Agent-General's Office.

Melbourne, 2nd August.

Mr. Alf. Downward, of the Victorian Legislative Assembly, has given notice of motion that, in the opinion of the House, the office of the Agent-General in London be abolished.

### Victoria Wheat Area.

Melbourne, 2nd August.

The Victorian statist estimates that the planting of wheat for 1917-18 season is 2,938,000 acres, or 387,624 acres less than 1916-17 season.

### State Insurance, Queensland.

Brisbane, 3rd August.

Mr. Fihelly, Assistant Minister of Justice, Queensland, said that the Government's anticipations had been exceeded regarding the accident section of the State Insurance Scheme. The Government would allocate £18,700 to the payment of 10 per cent. bonuses on ordinary workers' compensation policies, and 30 per cent. on household workers' policies. Employers would not be required to pay premiums this year. £50,000 would be reserved, after the preliminary expenses were paid.

### Financial Statement, Victoria.

Melbourne, 3rd August.

Sir A. Peacock has made his financial statement in the Victorian Legislative Assembly. The revenue for 1916-17 was £11,454,000 and the expenditure £11,498,000, leaving a deficit of £44,000 as compared with the forecast of £150,000. This deficit was covered by a transfer from the Developmental Railway Account of £45,000.

### The Government's Shipbuilding Proposals.

Melbourne, 3rd August.

On the question of shipbuilding there is a diversity of opinions in the replies received from the various unions to

Mr. Hughes's proposals. Such objections as are made are generally directed against piecework.

### Employment of Returned Soldiers.

Melbourne, 3rd August.

A representative gathering of business men in Melbourne pledged themselves to keep open the positions of men enlisting on active service, and to give preference to returned soldiers in every new avenue of employment.

### "Melbourne Age" and Mr. Hughes.

Melbourne, 4th August.

The "Melbourne Age" asserts that the Liberal wing of the Government Party are dissatisfied with the leadership of Mr. Hughes, that they resent his dictatorial attitude, and are tired of his repeated use of high-sounding phrases which yield nothing. The abandonment of conscription lost him many whole-hearted supporters, and others are aggrieved at the non-fulfilment of his promise regarding the prohibition of luxuries. It would not be surprising if Mr. Hughes relinquished the Premiership and joined the War Cabinet, with General Smuts of South Africa, and Sir Robert Borden of Canada. His successor will probably be Sir John Forrest. —Exchange Telegraph Message.

### Death of former Victorian M.L.A.

Melbourne, 4th August.

Mr. John Thomson, former member of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria, collapsed while watching a football match between the Scots' and Wesley Colleges, and died within a few minutes.

### Rural and Pastoral Industries, N.S.W.

Sydney, 4th August.

The report of the commission appointed in New South Wales to inquire into rural, pastoral and agricultural industries, recommends that the rural workers' log be referred to a special industrial tribunal; that special legislation be enacted to facilitate loans in connection with share-farming; that the prices of farmers' machinery be fixed by a price-fixing tribunal; the speedy establishment of the bulk-handled system; that condemned bags be prohibited; that a guaranteed price of wheat should

be fixed; that a super-tax be imposed on land for the purpose of promoting increased settlement and production; and that the main railway trunk line duplication and the reduction of grades should be speedily completed.

#### Mr. Hughes on Agitators.

Melbourne, 4th August.

Mr. Hughes, speaking in the House of Representatives, yesterday, on a formal motion to consider unemployment, said that labour agitators seemed to forget Australia was at war. They imagined we could go on in precisely the same way as before. He had submitted to the workers of Australia Mr. Vandervelde's appeal to the working classes to help the workers of Belgium but had listened in vain for any word of help from organised labour. This meant that these things carried no weight with those running organised unionism. Referring to the unemployed deputation, Mr. Hughes stated that what stuck in his gizzard was the fact that some of the speakers were Pacifists, who endeavoured to tear down the skies for peace, but who urged that an ammunition factory be kept going manufacturing bullets and explosives to make the slaughter worse. (Laughter.) If new industries were to be started in Australia a new industrial leaf must be turned over. It was absolutely essential that repeated stoppages of work must cease, and an assurance must be given that the industry would not be stuck up at the sweet will of the employees. He ventured to say that 95 per cent. of the members of the unions favoured continuous work. The other 5 per cent. would not work if a charge of dynamite were put under them. The average Australian Unionist was loyal, and could do more work than his brother workman from Britain, but men had wormed their way into unionism who were a curse to the movement. Men who mouthed patriotism, and at the same time filled their pockets by charging exorbitant prices for goods, were in the same category as the parasites on unionism. The people would rejoice in the downfall of both sections: those who lived on the people and those who preyed on the unions. He would be glad of an opportunity to deport both.

#### Wharf Labourers Refuse to Load Exports.

Melbourne, 4th August.

The Melbourne wharf labourers refused to load onions on the steamer "Goulburn" for a port outside Australia, on account of the high local price.

## THE RAILWAY STRIKE IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

### Sydney Tramways Held Up.

Sydney, 2nd August.

A railway crisis has arisen in New South Wales, due to the men's demand for the withdrawal of the card system of checking work, and a strike is considered imminent. Mr. Fuller, the Acting Premier, said that at the end of three months the Government would grant an inquiry to see if injustice was being done to men under the system. He refused to accept the ultimatum, which took the control of the railways from the Commissioners. The strikers would lose their status, but the Government would stand by every loyal worker. The Government has agreed to meet the representatives of the unions to discuss the position, but the men failed to put in an appearance.

### Railway Workers Refuse to Listen to their Leaders.

Melbourne, 2nd August.

Conciliation having failed, the New South Wales State trams and railways strike began this morning, when the workmen at Randwick and Eveleigh shops ceased work. As yet under 5,000 men are affected. It is feared, however, that to-morrow the drivers and other branches of the railway service may also strike.

The strike everywhere is condemned as reckless, unpatriotic and unjustifiable. The Labour leaders did their utmost to hold the men in, but the latter were determined to fight any time card method of counteracting the alleged go-slow tactics of certain unionist extremists.—"Chronicle" Cable.

### Four Thousand Men Cease Work.

Sydney, 3rd August.

At Sydney, the railway and tramway strike commenced at 9 a.m. on Thursday, when 3,000 men ceased work in the Eveleigh workshops and 1,100 at Randwick, and all the fitters and turners at Port Waratah, Hamilton and Werris Creek, and the car-shed men at Tempe, Port Macquarie and North Sydney. The Railway Commissioners announce a reduction of train and tram services. Mr. Fuller (Acting Premier) issued a stirring appeal for public support. He said they were not dealing with a revolt of workmen against oppressed conditions, but with trades unionism under the control of irresponsible and dangerous men who, for political reasons, were determined to plunge and keep the community in a state of industrial ferment. Nine-

tenths of the men don't know what the strike is really about, but are blindly led into an appalling conflict by a few dangerous leaders. He repeated the Government's guarantee of an inquiry within three months. He was convinced that a section of the men were determined to strike under any circumstances. The Government couldn't compromise, and solemnly appealed to every workman seriously to consider the direction in which he was drifting, and to stand by the Government in its determination to resist to the utmost limit a challenge wickedly made by thoughtless leaders.

### Royal Commission Proposed.

Sydney, 4th August.

At a meeting held in Sydney, the representatives of the Railways and Tramways Unions now on strike in New South Wales, formulated an offer of settlement on the terms that the Railway Commissioners revert to the position existing on the 1st June, and that the Government shall appoint a Royal Commission, consisting of representatives of the Railway Commissioners and the Unions, to inquire into the card system. Upon this being granted, the men will resume work. It was further decided to keep the strike confined to workshopmen, within its present limits. It was contended that a strike of trafficmen would alienate public sympathy; also, by imposing levies on the trafficmen, the working strike funds could be augmented. It was stated that the unions, excepting the engineers, were without strike funds. Mr. Fuller reiterated his willingness to meet the men's leaders, but he would not withdraw the card system before doing so.

### Latest Strike News.

Sydney, 6th August.

The Union Defence Committee and Railway and Tramways Association decided in Sydney, on Saturday, to call out the shunters, signallers, guards and fettlers. This imperils the whole railway service. The New South Wales Cabinet, after a three hours' sitting, decided not to entertain the strike committee's proposals, but that the Government would meet the strikers' representatives in conference, provided the men returned to work immediately. The newspapers state that the Ministry may move Parliament to disenfranchise the strikers.

**The Railway Strike—Continued.**

Sydney, 6th August.

The strikers' committee has declared Government coal "black" with the object of stopping trains, trams and electric power for lighting. Good temper is displayed by the strikers, many of whom deplore the action taken. Some trains are being run by emergency drivers. Prices of foodstuffs are rising, though good supplies are reported, but coal stocks are very short. The Chamber of Manufactures contemplates shutting down all Sydney industries, to enable the Government to fight the men. Several acts of violence are reported.

Brisbane, August 6.—Two thousand men on the Northern Railway have struck for a retrospective increase of pay. The whole railway system from Mackay northwards is affected.

**A Judge Murderously Assaulted.**

Brisbane, 4th August.

Mr. Justice Shand was murderously assaulted in Townsville by a Japanese servant, who has since disappeared. The Judge, who is in hospital, is not seriously injured. A neighbour, named Clancy, assisted in beating off his assailant.

**Basic Living Wage for Australia.**

Melbourne, 4th August.

Mr. Hughes is calling a conference of the Presidents of the Federal State and Industrial Courts to consider the question of fixing a basic living wage for Australia. Subsequently a conference of State Ministers is to be convened to give Legislative effect to the decision.

**GENERAL CABLES.**

The Repatriation Bill has passed the Senate.

At the annual meeting of the Overseas Club, Melbourne, it was stated that over 400 members had enlisted.

In connection with the Australia Day celebrations in Adelaide, it is expected that the street sales and donations will total £100,000.

Mr. Henry Hoyle, ex-Minister for Railways in New South Wales, was presented with a cheque for £1,000 by the President of the British Empire League. Mr. McIntosh explained that the gift was a non-political recognition of Mr. Hoyle's public services. Mr. Hoyle is leaving for America.

**ANNIVERSARY OF THE WAR.****Great Speech by Mr. Hughes.**

Melbourne, 6th August.

Following a motion proposed by Mr. Hughes, and carried amid great enthusiasm, at Melbourne Town Hall, on Saturday, the anniversary of the war—"That this meeting of citizens assembled desires to place on record its inflexible determination to continue this great struggle for liberty and righteousness until a decisive victory is achieved, and the military despotism of Germany destroyed," Mr. Hughes said:—"The horizon is still dark with blood red clouds of war, and scarcely the faintest beams of peace can be discerned. Events have crowded so fast on the heels of one another that the people of Australia are likely to forget the cause which led to the war. It did not spring from the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria; it was not launched to enable the British Empire to grasp still further territory. It is a war which has been deliberately planned and prepared for by Germany for the conquest of the civilised world. Germany's desire was to implant upon the plastic face of the world the imprint of Germany's military despotism. It is a war by which Germany hopes to make the world an enlarged Prussia, and to stamp out all those free institutions of our liberty and our self-government which are to us dearer than life, and the very life-blood of civilisation itself."

**BELGIUM'S SELF-SACRIFICE.**

After paying a warm tribute to the valiant courage displayed by Belgium in holding back the enemy in order to give the world time to prepare to meet the foe, Mr. Hughes declared that the world owed its present safety to Belgium's self-sacrifice, and to the power, vigilance and valour of the British Navy.

**HEROISM OF THE MERCHANT SERVICE.**

Continuing, Mr. Hughes said:—"I wish to say a word about the heroism of that other wing of Britain's naval power—the mercantile marine. There is something sublime about those unknown, unheralded heroes who go out daily but unflinchingly to their death. Unarmed in many cases, they are unable to make even the semblance of a fight against those ruthless pirates of the sea, yet not a British ship has been held up for a single day by reason of lack of seamen to man her. I hope

that this deathless, dauntless spirit which is finding the highest power of expression in the Navy, and which seems to partake of a more sublime aspect in the mercantile marine, will not go without recognition. These men should be recognised with their fellow heroes who man the fighting fleet of our great Empire. Though the burdens of this war are dreadful, though millions of men have laid down their lives, to turn back now would be sacrilege and infamy to the valiant dead who gave their lives because they were willing to sacrifice their lives in the cause of justice and liberty.

**OUR DUTY AS CITIZENS.**

"We who are assembled here to-day have, as citizens, the responsibility of pressing on. It is now a question of which of the great nations or forces has the greatest moral power. The stage has been reached when this has become the deciding factor. Let us in Australia to-day declare that our will to conquer is unshakeable. Let us gather up our moral forces, stiffen our fibres, and declare that, while we live, there shall be no hesitation on our part in keeping steadily on until Prussian military despotism is destroyed for all time. Peace demonstrations are to be looked upon as a plague spot. For the most part they are machinations of the enemy, who desires to catch the world by the throat and lead it like a sheep to the slaughter. Where Germany formerly growled as a ravenous wolf, it now bleats as a gentle lamb. But there should be no talk of peace while Hindenburg leads the military caste, and deludes those poor, dull clods who prate about Socialism, but who are the tools and dupes of those who have sold them and are still sending them into the bloody shambles of the battleground. I would sooner believe in Satan coming to the Throne of Grace than that Germany is sincere in her desire to establish peace between nations, except in her own interests.

**NO PREMATURE PACIFISM.**

"We must set our faces against the Stockholm Conference, and against those who speak about peace under any guise for the sake of sectional interests. There can be no peace until a decisive victory is gained, and until the enemy of peace has no longer power to disturb the world."

A motion of censure in the New South Wales Assembly was defeated by 46 votes to 25.

The Broken Hill Miners have decided to discontinue the night shift, as from August 5th.

## Police and Conduct of Overseas Troops.

The High Commissioner for Australia has received for publication a letter from Sir E. R. Henry, Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, with reference to statements which have been published to the effect that the moral tone of the localities in the London, S.W., district frequented by Oversea troops had deteriorated and become abnormally low.

Sir E. R. Henry states that he instituted a searching inquiry into statements which appeared in certain newspapers that the neighbourhood of railway stations and of the clubs and hostels frequented by men of the Oversea Forces had become conspicuously disorderly and that much drunkenness and immorality were observable there. He proceeds:—

“As it might be alleged that evidence obtained from police sources exclusively would have a tendency to minimise the extent of the evils for the repression of which they must be held partly responsible, I caused inquiry to be made amongst those private persons whose avocations have provided them with special opportunities for observing street conditions, and whose opinions therefore should carry weight. I forward these opinions without other comment than the enunciation of my own opinion (which is fully endorsed by Lieutenant-General Sir Francis Lloyd, Commanding the London District) that the statements made in the papers misrepresent actual conditions, and that on the whole the behaviour of the Oversea troops has been creditable, instances of misconduct on their part having been relatively rare.

“Statements having been freely made that Oversea soldiers had been robbed and drugged, I have had Inspector Curry, M.C., who went out with the Expeditionary Force, and has had much experience with soldiers, engaged on inquiry into this. He has had a special staff of 11 officers working under him, and has had the help of the regular police. His inquiry, lasting for over six weeks, failed to discover any authenticated case of drugging, 24 cases of robbing soldiers were prosecuted to conviction; in five the culprits were soldiers, in three employees of the huts, in the remainder the accused were women of the streets. It has been alleged that there has been much drunkenness—all official statements belie this statement—the general opinion being that the restriction in the hours of sale, public-houses being permitted to keep open for 5½ hours only



“The Innocents Abroad.”

The Commonwealth High Commissioner (Mr. Andrew Fisher) has drawn the attention of the Colonial Office to the trivial fines imposed upon women for accosting Australian soldiers in the streets. He instanced the case of a woman who was fined a small sum and given 11 days in which to pay. (Cable news.)

(From “Western Mail.”)

during the 24, and the prohibition of treating, have greatly promoted sobriety.

“As regards the allegation that soldiers were unnecessarily exposed to temptations when they entered public-house bars because women congregated there, it is right to say that the licensees, without any compulsion, have agreed to set aside bars where men only are served in public-houses situated in localities adjoining railway stations,

or much frequented by soldiers. Having regard to the enormous number of men who have passed through this particular area (Waterloo Road and Victoria Station area), it, to my mind, is conclusively established that the statement which has gained currency that this neighbourhood is characterised by the drunkenness and immorality of the persons resorting thereto, is an unjustifiable exaggeration and has no foundation of fact to support it.”

## General Holmes.

### His Loss to Australia. Her First Great Citizen Commander.

C. E. W. BEAN.

British Headquarters, France,  
July 30.

It is easy for those who knew him only as the head of a big municipal office to underestimate the place which General Holmes will take in the history of Australia.

There is naturally a tendency to wonder how far citizen soldiers, who have been more or less complete amateurs until the war plunged them into soldiering as by far the most important business of their lives, could be suitable for high commands. It is a tremendous thing to entrust the lives of twenty thousand Australians to a man whose professional soldiering has lasted only three years, when the divisions on the opposite side of No-man's Land are led by generals with thirty and sometimes forty years of keen professional training. None will grudge it to General Holmes that he was, of all others, the Australian who first showed that it could be done with complete success; that is to say, that while it would be of the utmost danger to choose, far away from the front, men who will have the lives of large bodies of troops entrusted to them, there are pushing to the front through the searching daily test of actual fighting a number of citizen soldiers who have the capacity in them of really great leadership. The Australian force is as full of that capacity as any army in the world.

General Holmes was the first man who proved it. When he first came to Gallipoli from New Guinea many were wondering what his capacity really was. He was a man already tried when his fellow brigadiers were new. Interest had already been aroused in General Holmes. It was said that Germans would have made him a case for retaliation, had they captured him, because the story was that he had ordered the thrashing of certain Germans in return for the whipping by them of some of our missionaries. On the other side, he was attacked in Australia for having given terms too easy to the Germans. In other words, he was put into a new and difficult situation—the capture of a German colony—at a time when there was no precedent, in the earliest days of the war, and he tackled it in his own way; made his own decisions perforce, and held to them. Through the clouds of criticism aroused by his actions there we first saw him coming to Gallipoli.

#### A Front Line Man.

He very quickly tackled the two problems which faced him at Anzac. The first was the awkward corner into which his brigade was thrust after its first adventure at Hill 60, during which it was not under his command. The brigade was almost immediately put into Russells Top, opposite the Nek, Quinns and Courtneys Posts, and Popes Hill. It was here that its general first began to be known to us by the characteristic which all the Australian Army in France has since come to admire—the propensity for visiting the most dangerous corners of his front. When the Turks and General Holmes' Brigade were burrowing into one another's tunnels on the Nek, bombing one another from mine craters which seemed huge affairs there, but which would fit easily inside a decent modern shell-hole, General Holmes was invariably one of the first to reach the actual point of contact and see for himself what the position really was. From that time until the Battle of Messines he made this his practice. Those who are in the thick of affairs know that there is no system to compare with it for keeping any force up to the mark.

His other problem at Anzac was the re-officering of his brigade. It contained wonderful material, including a big proportion of the men who were the first to volunteer for the war. But the officers had been chosen without the opportunity of having them tested in war, and a proportion of them were too old and not of the youthful spring and decision necessary for making the best use of such a brigade. Youngsters of the necessary qualities were gradually chosen from the ranks, and by the time it came almost fresh to its first heavy test at Pozières, it possessed a corps of officers perhaps unequalled in any brigade in the force.

#### At Pozières.

It was at Pozières that General Holmes proved his outstanding driving force. History has never yet told of the portentous task which his brigade had to shoulder there. I doubt if since the seventh Imperial Division made its great stand in front of Ypres, there has been any struggle like that twelve days' fight of the Australian Brigade in this climax of what has so far been the world's greatest battle. Within that time they fought two battles of the first order

and three other fierce local fights. They were bomb-fighting for thirty hours on end, in continuation of a British attack in Munster Alley. For twelve continuous days they held the line under such a bombardment as Australians have never experienced before or since, in spite of some terrific intervals at Bullecourt and Messines.

General Holmes, although he had commanded an Australian Division for a long interval before the evacuation of Gallipoli, was not given the command of any of the new divisions formed during the following spring and summer. The claims of others were considered stronger, and he never for one moment grudged them their appointments. The first beginnings of jealousy never entered his head or passed his lips. He was the most loyal and straightest man in the world.

And he had the reputation of being among the bravest men in the force. The story has been told of how he went beyond the furthest bombing block in the fight of November 15th and down fifty yards of the enemy's trench reconnoitring, with his staff cap constantly over the parapet. It is literally true. Hundreds of people advised him against these excursions. Only two days before his death, insisting on going on into a barrage, he sat down there with a companion while shells pounded within five or ten yards of the place, and as they sat there the talk turned to that very subject. "I don't know why they always try and impress one not to go where there's danger," he said. "If there is a shell for me I shall get it some day, and if there is not, I shall come through. But if my number is up, I am quite as likely to get it on a back road as up here."

And so it came, two days later, when he was taking every precaution to choose a route on which the Premier of his own State could see the greatest amount with the least possible risk. The fringe of a barrage caught them on a road miles behind the front. One shell exploded without warning in the centre of a little group of four, and General Holmes was found leaning upon his elbow. He only spoke once again, and died as he was being carried into a dressing station.

Australia lost in the early days at Anzac a great commander and a really great and learned soldier in General Bridges, less a leader than a commander. General Holmes was a leader. Amongst all others he was the first general with outstanding powers of leadership whom the Australian citizen force produced; and Australians will always have a big place for him.



**General Cables—Continued.**

A timber-laden craft capsized at Inverloch, Andersons Inlet, Tasmania, when three persons were drowned, including two soldiers.

A Leghorn pullet has established a world's record at Bendigo. It laid 115 eggs in 122 winter days, during April, May, June and July.

Mr. Hughes, the Commonwealth Prime Minister, states that the Commonwealth is considering the appointment of a trade commissioner to various parts of the world, including the United States.

The Melbourne Branch of the Waterside Workers Federation has decided not to enforce the decision not to load foodstuffs for export, excepting for war purposes, until prices for local consumption have been reduced. Mr. Morris, the General Secretary of the Federation, has not been informed of the decision and does not intend to take any action.

**LATEST SPORTING CABLES.**

Tommy Uren, 10st. 6½lb., secured the decision over Harry Stone, 9st. 13¾

lb., at Melbourne Stadium, as welter-weight champion of Australia. It was a brilliant, clever 20-round contest, and many thought that Stone had won.

Llew Edwards, 9st. 9½lb., beat Matty Smith, 9st. 9lb., in two rounds, at Sydney Stadium.

The stake money distributed during the racing season in Victoria, which closed to-day, totalled £174,847, which is a reduction of £14,787 on the past year and £27,364 on the previous year.

Eugene Voltaire, 9st. 5lb., knocked out Wave Geikie, 9st. 9lb., in the fifth round, at Brisbane Stadium.

Polygamist (imported) won the Australian Jockey Club's hurdle race, starting favourite at six to one.

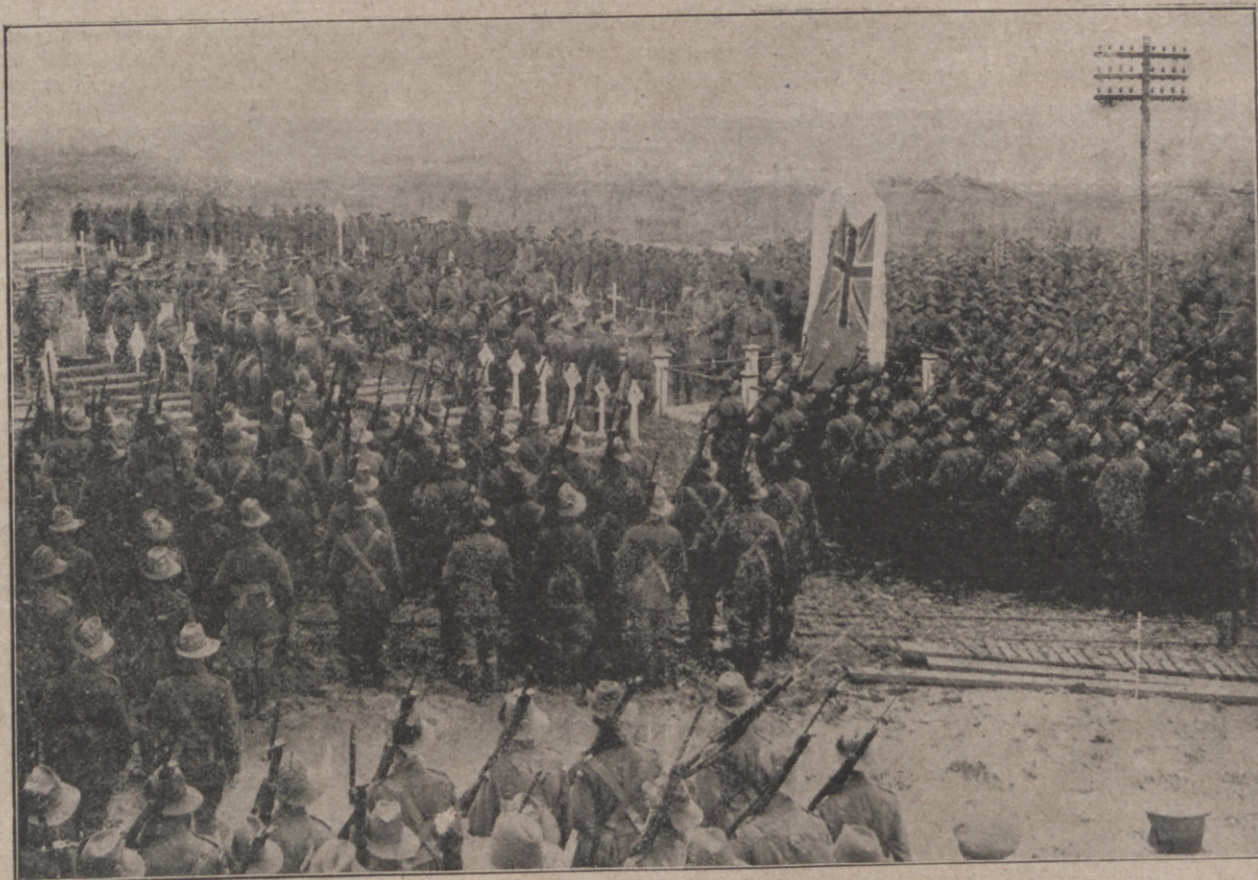
Leslie Bragg, the jockey, has succumbed to his injuries, the result of an accident at Canterbury Park.

**Danger of Mice in Wheat.**

A visitor to the mouse-plagued district of South Australia says that he has seen the mice so diseased that they could not remain on the bags long enough to gorge on their contents, and falling

dead among the loose wheat, some of which will be re-bagged for sale for the manufacture of flour locally, and some shipped for milling outside Australia. The disease which caused the death of the mice may be transmitted to the human consumer, the result of the grinding of the wheat chewed over by the infected rodent.

A Victorian owner, Mr. E. E. D. Clarke, was at the head of the winning list at the A.J.C. Autumn meeting with £5,821, as the result of Thrice's two victories in the Sires' Produce Stakes and Champagne Stakes. The Fortune Hunter, the Sydney Cup and Autumn Stakes victor, credited Mr. J. A. Mayo with £4,845, and Mr. Wm. Brown was third on the list with £3,048. Next came the Victorian owner, Mr. Joseph Timms, for whom Green Cap won £3,289; while Messrs. A. Trevelyan and Mark Thompson, owners of the Doncaster Handicap winner, Wedding Day, took £1,797, and Whitefield won £1,298 for Mr. F. F. Robinson. During the four days the A.J.C. distributed £32,054 in prize money and sweepstakes.



General Birdwood unveils a Memorial erected on Pozières Battlefield to the Firs: Australian Division.

# GENERAL AUSTRALIAN NEWS



## The "Emden."

The never-ceasing swell around North Keeling Island has told its tale on the broken Emden. Aft where the bridge should be has been completely washed away, and the forepart is high and dry at low tide. Being firmly embedded in the coral shores of the island, what is left of the wreck should be visible for years. The steel remains. On a dot miles away are the cable and wireless stations, where the operators wait for another naval fight to cheer them up. I passed there a week ago, and they wirelessed pathetically: "Wish you could come in. We've not seen a stranger for months. What does fresh meat taste like?"

## The "Zoo" at Perth, W.A.

The inter-state liner "Indarra" recently brought with her a large consignment of birds and animals for the Perth Zoological Gardens, which was received from the Melbourne and Sydney Gardens in exchange for a large selection of native stock sent from Western Australia. The new exhibits include 2 large wapiti deer (Canada), a bull nylghau, a buffalo cow, 2 cinnamon bears, 3 coyotes, 2 American kit foxes, American badger, 4 alligators, 3 American snapping turtles, a large collection of pheasants, 12 native bears, and numerous smaller animals.

## Separation Allowances.

The following despatch from A.I.F. Administrative Headquarters, London, has been published in the Australian Press:—

"I desire to bring under your notice the fact that members of the A.I.F. when in camp in Australia, are sometimes informed that wives resident in the United Kingdom are entitled to separation allowances. Numerous complaints have been received at this office from wives resident in England. As disappointment, and, in many cases, probably, hardship, may be caused by the publication of such information, I shall be glad if you will take the matter up, to ensure that when members of the A.I.F. embark from Australia, they will have a clear understanding that separation allowance is only paid to dependents resident in Australia or New Zealand."

## Australian Imperial Force.

### Assets of the Killed.

The Australian Imperial Force hold effects for the undermentioned deceased

soldiers, which they are unable to deliver on account of insufficient address of the next-of-kin having been registered by the late soldiers:—

6161 Pte. J. Flynn, 3 Bn.  
127 Pte. J. E. Smith, 3 Bn.  
6276 Pte. H. H. Gee, 3 Bn.  
130 Sgt. P. Rochford, 5 Bn.  
1374 Pte. T. Lock, 9 Bn.  
2020 Pte. J. Thomas, 9 Bn.  
1345 Pte. J. Hancock, 10 Bn.  
5344 Pte. S. M. Piper, 11 Bn.  
891 Pte. W. M. Connolly, 12 Bn.  
1121 Pte. H. Williams, 12 Bn.  
1827 Pte. J. E. Beattie, 15 Bn.  
411 Pte. S. N. Bentzon, 15 Bn.  
1712 Pte. F. G. Dyer, 16 Bn.  
2800 Pte. A. A. Miller, 19 Bn.  
5331 Pte. G. E. Elliott, 20 Bn.  
4536 Pte. B. Toman, 21 Bn.  
2685 Pte. F. C. Knight, 24 Bn.  
6136 Pte. R. Smith, 24 Bn.  
5375 Pte. H. Hillier, 28 Bn.  
1481 Pte. R. Kennedy, 33 Bn.  
2915 Pte. J. T. Smith, 38 Bn.  
3990 Pte. G. A. Russell, 48 Bn.  
2346 Pte. C. Feeney, 53 Bn.  
432 Pte. A. Moir, 54 Bn.  
3429 Pte. P. Corkery, 4 Pnr. Bn.  
221 Gnr. J. Collins, V.I.A.H.T.M. Battery.  
3702 Pte. A. E. Williams, 1st F.A.B.

Inquiries regarding these parcels should be addressed to: The Officer Commanding, A.I.F. Kit Store, 110, Greyhound Road, Fulham, W. 6.

## Mails Lost at Sea.

Letter and parcel mails for the United Kingdom which left Adelaide on June 14th, Fremantle on June 19th, Port Said on July 21st, and Malta on July 25th, have been lost at sea through enemy action.

The lost mails would include correspondence from Aden, Australia, British Somaliland, Ceylon, China, Cyprus, Dutch East Indies, Egypt, Egyptian Expeditionary Force, Hong Kong, India, Manila, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, North Borneo, Sarawak, Siam, Straits Settlements and Malay States, and possibly also from British East Africa and Uganda, the East African Expeditionary Force, Mauritius, Seychelles and Zanzibar.

## Lucky Glasses.

Mr. W. A. Bertram, of Melbourne, evidently owns a pair of mascot binoculars. Going once to Flemington, he left them in a cab, which returned to town and back to the course, and was found later in the day by Mr. Bertram with the glasses still in it. Again, the glasses were lost at Caulfield. Some time afterwards their owner, travelling in Tasmania, met a man who said he had seen his name on a pair of binocu-

lars found in a train which was returning from Caulfield races. The clue led to their second recovery. Mr. Bertram then presented the glasses to his brother on the latter's departure for the front. In the battle of Pozières Mr. Bertram's brother was knocked out by a bomb, and the glasses were once more lost. Several months later, Mr. Bertram received a letter from a soldier in France informing him that the writer had picked up a pair of glasses bearing his name and address, and would send them on by the first soldier he knew leaving for Melbourne. The glasses duly reached the rightful owner, despite an attempt to rob the locker in which they had been placed. To crown all, Mr. Bertram took the "lucky" glasses to Williamstown, and there backed nearly every winner.

## Fifteen Thousand Prisoners' Parcels Monthly.

In spite of the period of apparent "quiet" on the front following on the great victory at Messines, the number of Australian prisoners continues to mount up. Every soldier knows that, although the communiqués may be silent or claiming that there is "nothing of interest to report," the front is never quiet. There are local operations, trench raids, reconnoitring advances, patrol encounters of almost daily or nightly occurrence; and these involve the wastage of war in casualties incurred and prisoners lost, just as much as in times when masses of men go storming over the top against powerfully organised enemy positions.

The Australian Red Cross now has on its lists about 2,500 men who are prisoners of war. The recent increase has involved a considerable expansion of the Prisoners of War Parcels Department. At a cost of £7,500, no fewer than 15,000 parcels are sent every month to our men in captivity. As a great quantity of the foodstuffs and other Red Cross Stores are imported from Australia, the Commissioner in London has made representations to the Shipping Controller on the growth of the Society's needs, with the result that the shipping space available for the Australian Red Cross has been increased.

The trappers of New South Wales have recently made a gift to the Red Cross of 24,000 crates of rabbits, valued at £3,000. In order to avoid prolonged cold storage charges it is hoped to exchange part of this gift in excess of immediate Red Cross requirements.

## THE NEW ADVANCE IN FLANDERS.

### Fine Work by the Australian Artillery.

By C. E. W. BEAN.

British Headquarters, France,  
August 6th.

On August 1st I mentioned that some Australian artillery had been involved in the great battle of July 30th, but I only heard yesterday what a splendid part that artillery had played. The guns were ordered to advance at a stated time in accordance with plan. In most parts, where the battle went as planned, this advance was carried out smoothly and punctually. One portion of the Australian guns was in action in its new position within less than an hour after it ceased firing from the old one. It so happened, however, that a couple of other brigades were behind the portion of the line where the chief trouble was met with. When the guns were due to advance the infantry was still held up by formidable opposition not far beyond the German front line system.

#### An Advance under Fire.

The situation was obscure, but so far as the artillery knew the battle was proceeding according to programme here as elsewhere. At the exact moment the teams came up, batteries limbered up and filed off at a walk, men and horses looking magnificent as they came down the slope, passing other batteries drawn up and waiting to join

the column. As they advanced they came into view of some of the enemy's positions at a considerable distance. Scattered shells began to drop round the teams without doing harm. But when the leading batteries began to come over the ridge immediately behind their new positions they came suddenly under the observation of the enemy, who was still holding portions of the heights beyond. Almost immediately shells began to drop more thickly. As the news got round amongst the group of German batteries covering that part of the line, one after another turned their fire on to the crest over which our batteries were filing. Then, for the first time, the column broke into a trot, coming with perfect steadiness through a tornado of shell-fire. The leading batteries made their way through a maze of shell-holes to their new positions, the gunners flogging and almost lifting their horses by immense effort through the deeply pitted ground. That moment the tail column was blocked by a gun sagging into a shell-hole. A five point nine shell plunged fair into the midst of one of the waiting teams, killing and wounding every horse. Not for a minute did the work falter. Those batteries which had already downed trails continued steadily

to pick up their task exactly where arranged.

#### Machine Guns and Aeroplanes.

Machine-gun fire was hissing on to them in constant bursts from guns they could not see. Limbers had just been moved off, and the guns got into position, when, whirr! Overhead a German aeroplane, flying under low clouds, wheeled over them. They could see the pilot in his seat and the bombs as he dropped them one after another over the batteries. But his journey was too hurried for aiming. Every bomb fell wide. He then turned to his machine-gun. Six times during the day German machines, amongst the whirling collection which circled low overhead, fired on these gun crews with machine-guns. The Australians rigged up a Lewis gun which they found in a crater, and a Vickers gun left in a trench. These (with batmen, signallers, and spare men using rifles) were turned on to attack the planes whilst the battery continued its work. So thick, so low under the clouds were the machines, that it seemed barely possible for them to avoid each other or distinguish the enemy from themselves.

#### As if on the Practice Ground.

Through all this, under fire and heavier shell-fire as the day went on, the Australian batteries carried out every order which reached them through a long day, exactly as if on a practice ground. "I rather lived those first six hours," said one to me, "than any other day of my life."

### V.C. for Members of the A.I.F.

War Office, August 2.

The King has been pleased to approve the award of the Victoria Cross to the following:—

#### Capt. Robert Cuthbert Grieve, Aus. Inf.

For most conspicuous bravery. During an attack on the enemy's position, in the face of heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, and after all his officers had been wounded and his company had suffered very heavy casualties, Capt. Grieve located two hostile machine-guns which were holding up his advance. He then single-handed, under continuous fire from these two machine-guns, succeeded in bombing and killing the two crews, reorganised the remnants of his company, and gained his original objective.

Capt. Grieve, by his utter disregard of danger, and his coolness in mastering a difficult position, set a splendid example, and when he finally fell wounded the position had been secured and the few remaining enemy were in full flight.

#### No. 1804 Pte. John Carroll, Aus. Infy.

For most conspicuous bravery. During an attack, immediately the barrage lifted, Pte. John Carroll rushed the enemy's trench and bayoneted four of the enemy. He then noticed a comrade in difficulties, and at once proceeded to his comrade's assistance and killed one of the enemy. He continued working ahead with great determination until he came across a machine-gun and team of four men in a shell-hole. Single-handed he attacked the entire team, killing three of the men and capturing the gun.

Later on two of his comrades were buried by a shell, and, in spite of very heavy shelling and machine-gun fire, he managed to extricate them.

During the 96 hours the battalion was in the line Pte. Carroll displayed most wonderful courage and fearlessness. His magnificent example of gallantry and devotion to duty inspired all ranks in his battalion.

Two members of the Commonwealth House of Representatives are now

serving with the A.I.F. abroad: Lieut. R. Burchell and Quartermaster-Sergt. D. C. McGrath, who is in France.

### The Battle in Flanders.

#### Australians Repulse Counter-attacks.

The following despatch has been received by the High Commissioner for Australia from Mr. C. E. W. Bean, Official Press Correspondent with the Australian Imperial Force in France:—

British Headquarters, France,

August 1st.

In their share of yesterday's fighting the Australians received two small counter-attacks before 9 o'clock in the morning, which they drove off. In a more serious attack after dark the troops were driven from one of the captured posts, but at about midnight the Australians recaptured it. This fighting, though on a small scale, compared with the whole huge struggle, was well carried out. Several machine-guns and 30 prisoners were taken.

# BRITISH HALL MARKS OF PURITY & GOODNESS



British Analytical  
Control.



Pure Food Society  
of Great Britain.

Made from wholesome and beneficial ingredients of absolute purity and goodness, O-T is a satisfying and fine-flavoured non-alcoholic drink which is distinctive and full of character.

Many believe O-T contains alcohol, they find it so crisp to the palate, full of body, stimulating and lasting—you feel you have had a drink.

Have O-T with any drink you fancy—beer, gin, whisky, rum, sherry, etc.—or dilute it with ginger ale, lemonade, soda, hot or cold water. No matter how you drink O-T it is good for you.

# O-T

*always quenches thirst  
aids your digestion  
is always good for you*

Made in London by  
O-T LIMITED, Blackfriars, LONDON, S.E., Sole Makers.  
53c

## BRAIN MAGIC

Income Increased 300 per cent.

Are you "pelmanizing"?

Have you read, or heard, or thought about the wonderful "brain-growing" method that is creating such a sensation by its almost magical results?

Everybody, from Royalty downwards, is busily "pelmanizing" and praising the system. The sooner you begin to "pelmanize" the better for your pocket and your prospects.

The first "pelmanist" I ever met was a Serbian army officer in the wilds of Macedonia. Not even the horrors of the Great Retreat had parted him from his treasured Pelman books; he had carried and studied them throughout the whole campaign.

That was months ago. Since then I have found hundreds—thousands—of "pelmanists" in the British and French armies, and it is an open secret that the officers of our smartest battleships and cruisers are enthusiastic "pelmanists." So are upwards of a score of British generals and many keen flying men.

Government officials, M.P.'s, peers, and tens of thousands of busy professional and business men and women, clerks, shopkeepers, etc., have also taken up with the fascinating science of "pelmanizing."

A member of the House of Lords goes so far as to say that the Pelman System should be included in our national scheme of education; and this view is warmly endorsed by Mr. Bottomley, the editor of "John Bull." "A Pelman-trained nation would be irresistible," wrote another well-known journalist.

"But what is this Pelman System and what does it do?" asks the reader. Well, it is a system which does even more for the brain than scientific physical culture does for the muscles of the body. Far more. By a series of short, simple, and delightfully fascinating exercises, the brain is drilled and developed to a marvellous extent, doubling and trebling the "pelmanist's" capabilities and his or her (for there are thousand of women "pelmanists") income. Letters are daily received at the Pelman Institute telling of 100 per cent., 200 per cent., and even 300 per cent. increases of income resulting directly from "pelmanizing." And, these, remember, include men and women of all vocations—clerks, typists, shop-assistants, artisans, merchants, managers, directors, journalists, doctors, musicians, clergymen, lawyers, authors, actors, as well as officers and men in the Army and Navy.

In fact, it is clearly proved that "pelmanizing" means that in a few weeks, by practising for a few minutes daily, anyone can open up the road to Fortune, success, and even wealth and fame.

"Pelmanizing" is fully explained in an interesting book which every Anzac should at once get and read. It is called "Mind and Memory," and can be secured gratis and post free by writing to-day to the Secretary of the Pelman Institute, 94, Wenham House, Bloomsbury Street, London, W.C.

Write to-day for a copy and take "The Road to Success" (as "Truth" christened it). It will be the wisest and most profitable act of your life—a step which will lead to greater prosperity for you, as it has already done in the case of the 250,000 "pelmanists" now practising this wonderful system in all parts of the Empire, and by its aid achieving success in all the arts of "Peace and War."

### Yarns from "Sydney Bulletin."

That hard-case of ours, Billjim, nearly brought the wedding of his pal to an untimely end one day last week. The ring had apparently shrunk en route to the church, and the groom had some difficulty in slipping it on his sweetheart's finger. The awkward silence was broken by the supporting voice: "Spit on it, Bill," he advised in a bull's whisper!

Jack Sommers: Billjim certainly lacks reverence. Saw a group of three of him arguing excitedly on a wharf. A few paces away a general and some of his staff chatted. Presently one of the disputants detached himself, hitched on to his toes, took a glance at the big chief's shoulder-straps, and yelled cheerfully to his cobbers, with a jerk of his thumb over his shoulder: "There y'are, I told yer 'e was a — General!" Bets duly paid.

When the excavation work was going on in the floor of the Murrumbidgee at Burrinjuck weir, a toad was dynamited out of a shelf of rock which was 50 feet under the bed of the river. He gave a few kicks and then died, probably disgusted with the discovery that even down in the bowels of the earth a bloke wasn't free from interruption.

R. G. Nesbit, S.M., has caused a flutter among South Australian hotel-keepers and owners by a discovery he has made in the Licensing Act. Coupling up one section with another, he finds that, after two fines for unlawfully supplying liquor, the license has to be absolutely forfeited on a third offence, and this no matter how many years have elapsed between the three. The S.M. remarks that this is "very drastic, and appears to have been overlooked by magistrates, licensees and the general public."

It is tolerably certain that mouse-multitudes originate always in grain-accumulations that have been left long undisturbed. About every eighth week sees a new mouse-family of six to ten, and these, in about another eight weeks, start reproducing in turn; so that, with constant food, shelter and safety, the figure soon runs into millions. The strangest fact about these



Wrong Address.

His Reverence: "I haven't noticed Dinny for a couple of Sundays, Mrs. Lannigan. How's that."

Mrs. L. (sobbing): "Well, Father, he went for a soldier a couple of weeks ago in!"

His Rev.: "Good boy!"

Mrs. L.: "It's not that, your rivirince. He went for a soldier in Cody's bar, and he's still in the hospital."

(From "Sydney Bulletin.")

mouse-visitations is that the plague sometimes totally disappears in one night. Many years ago, in north-western Victoria, a district that had for weeks been swarming with the vermin found itself one morning without sign of a mouse, except the hosts of slain. Fantastic explanations of this phenomenon are legion, but no reasonable theory has yet been advanced.

Tasmania must be fond of litigation if it has run, as stated B. 19/4/17, an equity suit in the full Court to settle that a soldier's will was good though unwitnessed. The page in each pay-

book headed "Will" contains no instructions of any kind, so about half of those that get filled in are left unwitnessed. South Aus. has never made any difficulty about admitting them to probate, though an affidavit as to the handwriting is of course required. I have even known two cases of an ordinary gossip letter from the trenches being accepted as a will because it included a remark, "In case I get knocked out, I want my insurance money to be divided between" so-and-so. It is said that will-making is to be declared a compulsory military function prior to emkarkation.—"S.T.S."

# SWAINE & ADENEY,

By Appointment to H.M. the King.

## PRACTICAL KIT.

Officers' Loaded Sticks, Whips, Fly Whisks, &c.

### WATER BOTTLE

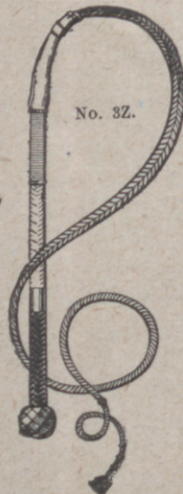


No. 43FZ.

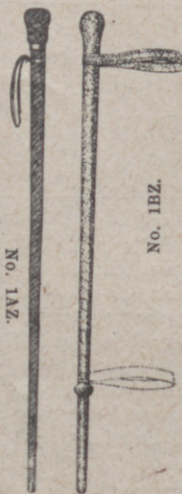
### HAVESACKS



Extra large and strong, made from an officer's design ... 12/6  
Ditto, with leather base ... 18/6  
Detachable sling 2/6 extra.



No. 3Z.



No. 1AZ.

### WATER BOTTLE



With Cradle Carrier.

	£	s.	d.
No. 1 AZ.—Loaded stick, whalebone centre, plaited all over kangaroo hide, wrist strap, length 30in. or 36in. ...	2	10	0
No. 1 BZ.—Ditto, whalebone centre, covered all over pigskin, sliding wrist strap, length 36in. ...	2	2	0
No. 1 CZ.—Ditto, steel centre, covered all over pigskin, sliding wrist strap ...	1	8	6
No. 1 AZ.—Ditto, short length, for riding ...	1	2	6
No. 3Z.—Officers' Newmarket Whip, whalebone centre, plaited raw hide, with kangaroo hide handpart, loaded end, silver collar, and thong ...	1	18	0
Ditto, plaited all over kangaroo hide, with thong ...	1	15	0
No. 19 A.Z.—Best all whalebone kangaroo hide Cutting Whip and Wrist Strap ...	1	12	6
No. 43 FZ.—Fly Whisks, covered pigskin, with white, black or red hair, leather wrist loop ...	1	5	0
Ditto, ditto, loaded butt ...	1	10	0
No. 43Z.—Ditto, ash or cane, with white or black hair ...	0	13	6
WATER BOTTLES, nickel silver plated inside, non-corrosive, screw top, rounded front, flat back, covered khaki cloth, 1½ pints ...	1	3	6
Ditto, with leather cradle carrier ...	1	7	6
Ditto, Regulation pattern, concave, 2½ pints ...	1	10	0
SAM BROWNE BELTS. One shoulder strap and sword frog. Best bridle leather ...	2	10	0
Ditto, stitched pigskin ...	3	10	0

Postage to B.E.F. 1/- extra. Send for NEW Illustrated List of War Equipment. 185, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.

### FOR THE TRENCHES.

BRYANT & MAY'S

# 'KAMPITE'

## SAFETY TRENCH COOKER



NO SPIRIT NO LIQUID

SAFE, CLEAN & RELIABLE

Three Boxes sent direct to the Trenches for 2/6 post paid.

BRYANT & MAY, LTD.

Dept. K 18.

LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

## TIME PROVES EVERYTHING

ONE of the early disasters of the war was the loss of H.M.S. "Goliath," and references of considerable interest to the public will be found in "The Immortal Gamble," written by a Naval Officer and recently published by A. and C. Black, Ltd.

One paragraph of the Author's description of the "Goliath" disaster brings to light a fact for public knowledge. It reads:

"Tugs, trawlers, and boats were cruising in every direction trying to pick up survivors, many of whom were carried on a strong current for a great distance. A Midshipman, upheld by his 'Gieve' Waistcoat, was picked up still breathing two days later, but his exhaustion was such that he could not be brought round. "Several officers were also saved after floating about for many hours in an unconscious condition."

This was two years ago, and during this period time has proved again and again that the



## "GIEVE" WAISTCOAT

is the one reliable means of life-saving in case of sudden disaster at sea by submarines or mines. Worn as an ordinary waistcoat—inflated in a few seconds—fitted with brandy flask and sold everywhere to-day at 50/- net.

Invented and made by GIEVES, Ltd., The Royal Naval Outfitters.

London: 65, SOUTH MOLTON ST., W.1.

Edinburgh: 118, Princes St.; Paris: 5, Rue Auber; B. ALTMAN & Co., Fifth Avenue, New York, U.S.A., and at all principal Naval Ports.

# ROLL OF HONOUR.

## Casualties in the Australian Imperial Force.

### LIST 140 DATED JULY 14, 1917.

The following casualties in the Australian Imperial Force are reported under various dates:—

**Previously incorrectly reported killed, now reported wounded and prisoners of war in German hands.**

INFANTRY.—Madden, 6552, H. I.; Osborne, 2520, B. W.

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

INFANTRY.—Lovell, 924, B. F.

**Previously reported wounded and missing, now reported wounded and prisoners of war in German hands.**

INFANTRY.—Burton, 2383, C. D.

**Previously reported missing, now reported wounded and prisoners of war in German hands.**

INFANTRY.—Albert, 4973, A.; Allen, 5292, S. M.; Bazeley, 5990, W.; Bell, 605, G. W.; Bell, 3264, H.; Bunter, 5680, C. H.; Butson, 2342, T. H.; Chester, 4166, W. M.; Corlett, 3438, F. J.; Cox, 6491, R. H.; Doddrell, 2132, R. E.; Dryburgh, 6381, F. A.; Eddeson, 1470, B.; Feltham, 5716, R. W.; Frapple, 2662, W. J.; Goulder, 4192a, R. B.; Hanns, 6026, G. L.; Haythorne, 1492, H. A.; Johannesen, 6279, P. E.; Lambert, 3791, E. J.; Langford, 2691, W. R.; Leverington, 2654, J. J.; Lucas, 6053, L.; Ludwig, 3398, W. R.; McWilliams, 3963, J.; Maunder, 2203, C. H.; Moore, 5753, A. J.; Muller, 6071, A. V.; Powell, 2783, E.; Smith, 300, S. B.; Summers, 3493, W. J.; Swanston, 3309, F. T.; Warren, 4627, W. A.; Webb, 5218, F. A.; Wilks, 3572, M. H.

**Previously incorrectly reported killed, now reported prisoner of war in German hands.**

INFANTRY.—Heddie, 2288, H.

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

INFANTRY.—Jolly, 5575, A. E.

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

INFANTRY.—McArthur, 1984, A. G.; Young, 574, T.; Martin, 5742, L. C.; Turner, 1998, H. H.

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

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Loar, 1414, A. J.

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

ARTILLERY.—Nicholson, 4859, A. C.

**Previously reported missing, now reported prisoners of war in German hands.**

INFANTRY.—Bray, 2865, A.; Coombs, 5557, W. H.; Corpe, 3718, F. L.; Dennis, 435, C. T.; Fowles, 5812, A. J.; Gaylard, 2906, H. C.; Gellert, 3772, J.; Goldsmith, 4194, W. J.; Hannaford, 5117, F. W.; Hickey, 6387, F.; Marlow, 5702, G. H.; Napper, 6117, A. C.; Owen, 5766, W. S.; Palmer, 2732, C. W.; Proctor, 485, E. T.; Reynolds, 2010, T.; Ryan, 5127, M. J.; Sutherland, 1836, N. A.; Waters, 5533, G. R.; Whitwood, 2942, F. E.; Willmot, 2468, W.

### LIST 141, DATED JULY 16, 1917.

The following casualties in the Australian Imperial Force are reported under various dates:—

#### OFFICERS—KILLED.

ARTILLERY.—Edmonston-Fearn, A. J., Lieut.

INFANTRY.—Mills (M.C.), G. W. M., Lieut.

**Officer—Previously reported died of wounds, now reported killed.**

INFANTRY.—Holmes (C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.), W., Major-General.

#### OFFICERS—DIED OF WOUNDS

INFANTRY.—Howden (M.C.), H. C., Major; Jarrett, F. H., Capt.

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

INFANTRY.—Wellings, L., Lieut.

#### OFFICERS—WOUNDED.

INFANTRY.—Brand (C.M.G., D.E.O.), C. H., Brig-General; Butler, C. H., Sec.-Lieut.; MacGibbon, F. W., Sec.-Lieut.; Moyes, A. C., Capt.; Stevenson, E. McK., Sec.-Lieut.

PIONEER BATTALION.—McCallion, W. J., Lieut.; Rees, S. B., Sec.-Lieut.

#### OFFICERS—MISSING.

ENGINEERS.—Hewson, T., Sec.-Lieut.;

Vautin, C. H., Sec.-Lieut.

#### CHAPLAINS DEPARTMENT—WOUNDED.

Halpin, J., Chaplain; Wilson, B. C., Chaplain.

#### KILLED.

ARTILLERY.—Cooper, 1786, A. C.; Pollitt, 907, E.; Taggart, 728, G.

ENGINEERS.—Francey, 9544, S.

INFANTRY.—Anspach, 225, W. H.; Booth, 6962, J. O. A.; Brack, 2289, J. W.; Clegg, 3279, J. H.; Davis, 3280, C. A.; Eig, 1829, F. C.; Frederick, 5703, L. S.; Grant, 5399, C.; Harley, 116, H. W.; Heffernan, 2072, S. V.; Herridge, 2435, A.; King, 1164, R. S.; McIntosh, 2367, D. J.; Rossi, 6558, J.; Smith, 2655, A.; Twigg, 1985, A. R.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Martins, 319, R. H. E.

**Previously reported wounded, now reported killed.**

INFANTRY.—Savage, 6306, J.

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

INFANTRY.—Diener, 3755, L. A.; Dwyer, 3512, P.; Erbe, 4178, H.; Kelly, 3049a, D. F.; McAuliffe, 4547, H. V.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Vyner, 2825, L.

**Previously reported missing, now reported killed.**

INFANTRY.—Cecini, 1641, J. F.; Clark, 774, A. A.; Crosby, 3720, J.; Gardiner, 5018, M. W.; Hallahan, 1642, W. J.; Hughes, 2419, A.; Jeffers, 4524, W. J.; McGregor, 2081, P.; Marshall, 4543, T. A.; Nichols, 6126, D. A.; Pirie, 1716, R.; Smith, 4223, A. W.; Stapleton, 161, W. W.; Wall, 496, H. C.

#### DIED OF WOUNDS

INFANTRY.—Beirne, 2040, F. J.; Blackmore, 1626, J. H.; Cordwell, 2140, J.; Delve, 402, J. J.; Deslandes, 3046, C. M.; Kirwan, 2270a, R. J.; Shierlaw, 7080, J. C.; York, 5793, J.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Carroll, 2191, J.; Chambers, 4, S.; Curran, 14, T. H.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Buttrose, 12594, L. K.

**Previously reported killed, now reported died of wounds.**

INFANTRY.—Williams, 764, A. W.

**Previously reported wounded, now reported died of wounds.**

INFANTRY.—Deeves, 1024, C. H.; Dixon, 244, V.; Hehir, 315, A.; Kelly, 2341, E. P.; Lambkin, 804, J. H. G.

PIONEERS BATTALION.—Bicheno, 740, E. S.

#### KILLED ACCIDENTALLY.

ENGINEERS.—Cook, 2144, G.

#### DIED.

ARTILLERY.—Wakeling, 1249, S. L.

ENGINEERS.—Cockburn, 265, G.; Pendreigh, 2551, S.

INFANTRY.—Butler, 839, P.; Doherty, 2400, B. J.; Matthews, 138, L. W.; White, 5951, P. A. J.

#### WOUNDED.

LIGHT HORSE REGIMENT.—Harmer, 1778, W. H.; Shearer, 965, J. D.

ARTILLERY.—Brett, 21125, C. J.; Conway, 8470, C. M.; Cornwall, 16001, J.; Creeke, 2466, F.; Davies, 2102, D.; Howard, 1016, E. A.; McLeod, 19117, J.; Massa, 19635, C.; Morgan, 19986, E. B.; Robertson, 934, J. M.; Robertson, 20007, J. W.; Smith, 4303, C. H. A.; Stibe, 3487, D. V.

ENGINEERS.—Close, 511, R. H.; Orford, 3860, W. H.

INFANTRY.—Alcock, 6957, H.; Bamsey, 1786, P. E.; Barrett, 2276, E. F.; Barton, 757, G.; Brown, 6464, J. H.; Brown, 4543, R. P.; Cass, 258, T. H.; Coffey (alias Lorence), 1874a, E. L.; Cumming, 5659, J. P.; Cutting, 2040, V. R.; Davis, 1807, J. R.; Dodds, 2299, J. W.; Eadie, 2709, R.; Eastburn, 3892, A. R.; Elliott, 2317, G.; Ezy, 5021, P. N.; Ford, 3309, J. R.; Goodyer, 3749, L. M.; Grant, 295, J. E.; Guppy, 1161, W. J.; Hackney, 6528, W. A.; Hillam, 1147, W. T.; Hodgins, 5794, R. J.; Jennings, 969, H. E.; Johnston, 95, T.; Kearney, 149, J.; Kennedy, 474, W. T.; Lackmann, 4647, R. O.; Lockyer, 95, C. E.; Lofgren, 2104, B.; Lonsdale, 3177, J. A.; Lynch, 2207, E. F.; McAleese, 875, W. J.; McCashney,

2422, J. W.; McCulloch, 4554, E. A.; McKoy, 5476, H.; McLaren, 3413, A. L.; Mann, 977, G. W.; Martin, 223, S. J.; Maschetti, 3131, A.; Morley, 1116, A.; Munro, 103, W. M.; Murdoch, 2171, K.; Norman, 5660, E.; O'Donnell, 1879, L.; Oliver, 6827, A. A.; Polson, 237, R. O.; Proctor, 7038, D.; Ramsell, 2383, T.; Richardson, 1072, R. C.; Richond, 571, P. J.; Sloan, 44, B. T.; Smith, 2253, H.; Smith, 5779, J.; Smith, 1908, S. G.; Strochnetter, 1239, W. H.; Sturch, 12070, F.; Suckling, 2153, L. J.; Thorpe, 188, R. W.; Torbett, 764, W.; Whitehead, 2189, J. H.; Whitton, 115, R.; Williams, 2183, D. M.; Wright, 925, J. H.; Wright, 7069, W. C.

PIONEERS BATTALION.—Crowther, 396, J. W.; Harrison, 2311, G. L.; Phair, 515, J.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Bell, 553, J. J.; Gorman, 417a, H. W.; Hill, 550, C. J.; Jones, 376, D. W.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Crawford, 12705, F. A.; Davey, 4718, H. E. D.; Nairn, 12654, L. E.; Parker, 16697, C. H.

ANZAC CYCLIST BATTALION.—Bailey, 763, E. W.; Cox, 877, E. N.; Dorman, 2010, C. G.; Kirkpatrick, 4150, G. A.

**Previously reported wounded, now reported not wounded.**

INFANTRY.—Lanyon, 2945, J. C.; McDonald, 143, P.; Reid, 1964, W.; Steward, 4210, J. McL.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Hutton, 3976, K. J.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Oatway, 4837, J.

#### WOUNDED—SHOCK SHELL.

INFANTRY.—Baldock, 2664, W. J.; Dodd, 1171, G. P.; Finlayson, 4288, W.; Murphy, 1413, J. E.; Noakes, 4551, R. S.; Pearce, 2145, E. C.; Watson, 955, W. J.

PIONEERS BATTALION.—Pedretti, 2628, P. T.

**Previously reported wounded, now reported wounded—shock shell.**

INFANTRY.—Meredith, 2181, F.; Mitchell, 2617, T.

**Previously reported wounded—shock shell, now reported not wounded—shock shell.**

INFANTRY.—Morphett, 2447, E.

**Previously reported wounded, now reported wounded and missing.**

INFANTRY.—Batters, 2032, A.; Buls, 2454, H.; Burley, 2034, T. M.; Clingan, 2163, C. G.; Davis, 2177a, O. V.; Dunning, 4486, H. J.; Garrett, 3567, C. M.; Groom, 4790, C. J.; Johnson, 3548, J.; O'Connell, 1971, H. D.; Rutherford, 414a, W. A.

#### MISSING.

INFANTRY.—Gow, 1746, D.; Wilson, 5041, S. B.

#### CORRECTION—WOUNDED.

PIONEERS BATTALION.—White, 559, J. J., should read: Wounded—White, 559, J. T.

### LIST 142, DATED JULY 17, 1917.

The following casualties in the Australian Imperial Force are reported under various dates:—

#### OFFICER—KILLED.

ARTILLERY.—Miller, C. L., Lieut.

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

INFANTRY.—Jenkin, W., Sec.-Lieut.

#### OFFICERS—WOUNDED.

ENGINEERS.—Reid, J. A., Sec.-Lieut.

INFANTRY.—Cox, A. R., Capt.; Henderson, L. A., Sec.-Lieut.; Jacka (V.C., M.C.), A., Capt.; Wilson, G. C., Lieut.

#### KILLED.

ENGINEERS.—Matthews, 4127, A.

INFANTRY.—McKerlie, 1832, R.; Row, 4565, S.

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

INFANTRY.—Ashley, 2224, T. H.; Fraser, 5369, A. D.; Galvin, 4199, M.; Graham, 2677a, E. W.; Jones, 2394a, O. L.; O'Connor, 4259, M.; Pyran, 2820a, T.; Roe, 2438a, J. A.; Wilson, 3959, J.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Humphries, 2616, L. D.; Ritchie, 1436, B.

**Previously reported missing, believed killed, now reported killed.**

INFANTRY.—Robinson, 24, J. E.; Skey, 3914, W. A.





Previously reported missing, now reported wounded and prisoner of war in German hands. INFANTRY.—Garrard, 1666, A.

Previously reported missing, believed killed, now reported prisoner of war in German hands. INFANTRY.—Bamforth, 1615, S.

Previously reported missing, believed prisoners of war, now reported prisoners of war in German hands.

ARTILLERY.—McNeil, 16567, R. B.  
MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Bailey, 321a, W.; Berning, 322, H.; Caldwell, 368a, J. McP.; Clement, 371a, A. S.; Coughlan, 232, J. D.; Cowan, 367a, W. J.; Huddy, 332, G. T.; Jolly, 370a, F. A.; Osborn, 342, T. H.

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

ARTILLERY.—Hurman, 3351, E. S.  
INFANTRY.—Allen, 5926, A. P.; Bagley, 5047, W. V.; Balchin, 5474, J. W. J.; Barfield, 5985, J. H.; Barnard, 3233, S. C.; Beavers, 6331, W. A.; Bell, 1513, H. G.; Benn, 5334, N. L.; Black, 3031, H. A.; Blake, 1885, H. J.; Boreland, 2135, S. J.; Bowen, 1866, H. L.; Bowles, 6473, F. A.; Brown, 2148, V. E.; Brown, 1647, W. J.; Browne, 829, H. F.; Burden, 1910, H. J.; Cameron, 5672, C.; Chisholm, 4167, D. V.; Chung, 5669, C.; Churchman, 2346, N. H.; Clifford, 2894, W.; Coireavy, 2613, L. B.; Cooke, 6018, W. J.; Coulthard, 1896, D.; Cranston, 6497, W.; Cromton, 2346, J. E.; Cunningham, 2354, P. R.; Curnow, 3283, C. T.; Davies, 2845, T. E.; Dawson, 5337, W. J.; Douglas, 4465, F. D.; Ellis, 1736, P. A.; Emsley, 6499, F.; Evans, 5394, L.; Fairbrother, 2691, F. J.; Foggon, 5821, C.; Fountain, 6273, R. S.; Free-stone, 5691, H. J.; Gannoway, 903, B. J.; Garrard, 2176, J. N.; Garrity, 5971, P. J.; Gillespie, 3647a, T.; Godfrey, 2603, C. J.; Gould, 3772, R. S.; Grant, 4208, G.; Greenland, 898, A.; Gunning, 4128, H. T.; Hallahan, 1002, R. T.; Hanley, 1681a, D.; Hamman, 3772, L. L.; Harde-man, 5403, E. A.; Hart, 2137, A. J.; Hayes, 5112, J.; Hehir, 6744, H. E.; Holmes, 3525, E. C.; Horley, 2139, C. L.; Hutchinson, 3554, N. M.; James, 5972, E. A.; James, 6275, P. L.; Jan, 4969, H.; Jury, 2937, J. A.; Kendall, 3157, E. T.; Kerin, 4540, A. R.; Lucas, 2203, W. G.; Mc-Cartney, 4173, R. W.; Masters, 2771, J. H.; Mawby, 1952, F. C.; Medhurst, 1953, J. E.; Meehan, 4161, W. J.; Meredith, 1979, L. W.; Milton, 6296, G.; Moon, 6312, A. H.; Mudge, 2225, W. S.; Mullins, 516, J. F.; Murphy, 3414, J. T.; Newman, 1074, J. L.; Norman, 3431, L. G.; O'Brien, 5765, A. J.; O'Loughlin, 5425, P. M.; Owen, 4276, P. J.; Patterson, 6080, W. G.; Pentland, 6575, J. D.; Phillips, 252, W. C.; Pool, 6317, E. W.; Potts, 3501, W. N.; Pretty, 6334, B. B.; Price, 5825, D.; Pritchard, 6075, C. H.; Pryse, 5445, L. N.; Purton, 6073, W. J.; Rampton, 1723, T. C.; Ritchie, 3157, E. A.; Shadgosh, 3275, K. P.; Smith, 3489, H. J.; Stone, 5205, A. M.; Swanson, 4855, F. F.; Wakefield, 6171, A. V.; Walsh, 4898, J.; Wanklyn, 5940, J. C.; Welsh, 4252, W. J.; West, 6368, G. R.; Wheeler, 2048, W. R.; Whelan, 3526, R. C.; Wicks, 6789, J. S.; Williams, 4912, C. W.; Wilson, 6392, C. E.; Wolfenden, 613, A. W.; Wood, 1837, W.; Woods, 1494, R. E.; Wright, 6617, C.; Yates, 4270, A. E.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Clement, 3720, F. M.; Eagle, 1180, E. S.; Farrell, 328, O. O.; Gilmour, 315, A. J.; Horner, 245, H.; Izzard, 2394, C. F.; Laurence, 264, J. A.; Mackenzie, 1242, R. J.; Merritt, 4244, W. J.; Morley, 459, J. R.; Nash, 1976b, R. H.; Richardson, 4498, G. H.

LIST 144, DATED JULY 20, 1917.

The following casualties in the Australian Imperial Force are reported under various dates:—

**OFFICER—KILLED.**  
INFANTRY.—Chapman, E. L. E., Lieut.

**OFFICERS—WOUNDED.**  
ENGINEERS.—Blumer, C. H., Lieut.; Halford, S., Sec.-Lieut.; Hooper, F. H., Lieut.

INFANTRY.—Guy, A. A., Lieut.; Leith, E. A., Sec.-Lieut.

PIONEER BATTALION.—Ward, S. B., Lieut.

**OFFICER—MISSING.**  
ENGINEERS.—Mortensen, W. M., Sec.-Lieut.

**KILLED.**  
ARTILLERY.—Biggar, 19039, J.; Cade, 19051, J. F.; Garrett, 87, P.

INFANTRY.—Andrews, 6959, J. W.; Antill, 1228, R. E.; Bennett, 1586, C. G.; Cantwell, 2045, M. E.; Checkley, 4458, J.; Colwyn-Stevens, 539, W. R.; Duffy, 2061, R. W.; Gemmill, 4311, W.; Gregory, 1899, J.; Haines, 440, F. L.; Higgs,



The  
**"GREYS"**

The Big CIGARETTE with the choice Flavour  
SILK CUT VIRGINIA

YOU can depend on "GREYS." They are standard in quality and size—always. Big, wholesome cigarettes. Smoked wherever men meet.

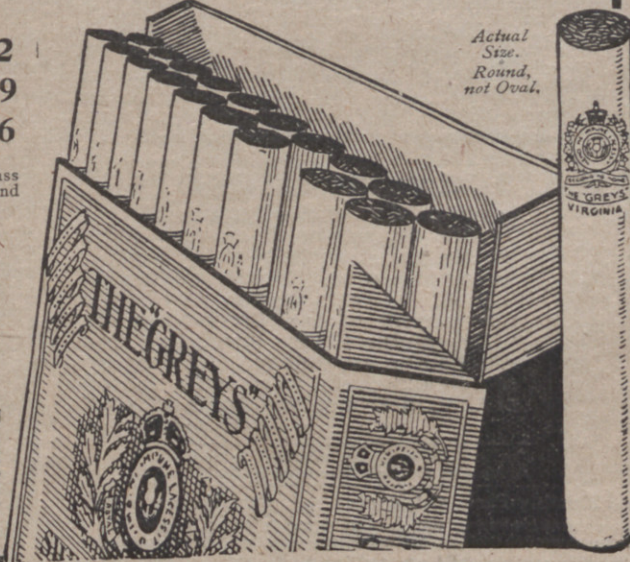
20 for 1/2  
50 for 2/9  
100 for 5/6

Of all High-Class  
Tobacconists and  
Stores.

Also on Sale at the  
Y.M.C.A. Huts and  
Overseas Canteens  
at the Front.

Manufactured by  
MAJOR DRAPKIN  
& CO., LONDON.  
Branch of the United  
Kingdom Tobacco  
Company, Limited.

P.C.B.—SM



388, R. C.; McWilliams, 1955, G.; Malcolmson, 3194, T. R.; Marquis, 6294, C. G.; Nelson, 7054, A. E.; Platt, 500, G. A.; Platt, 498, W. J.; Sabadine, 737, E. E.; Stevenson, 1907, J.; Watts, 2758, L.; Withers, 6848, E. D.

**Previously reported wounded, now reported killed.**

INFANTRY.—Back, 1799, W. E.; Coul, 956, J. B.; Hemsley, 2673, G.

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

INFANTRY.—Green, 2676a, H. L.; Miller, 3102a, L.; O'Connell, 1971, H. D.; Parcell, 4886, V.

**Previously reported missing, now reported killed.**

INFANTRY.—Barber, 3007, R.; Bond, 2336, S. R.; Fury, 4501, J. A.; Goodfellow, 3304, G. G.; McCulloch, 1011, A.; Parr, 726, G. J.; Smith, 4598, T. H.; Thomas, 6099, W. H.

#### DIED OF WOUNDS

ARTILLERY.—Juster, 20810, L. M.  
INFANTRY.—Bailey, 6947, A. L.; Blechynden, 2882, L. T.; Chandler, 6483, E.; Earley, 167, W. G.; Elshaw, 2882, J. W. B.; Jureky, 1848, W.; Mortimore, 502, H. B.; Swadling, 2384, J. J.  
ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Wilkinson, 1116, P. E. E.

**Previously reported killed, now reported died of wounds.**

INFANTRY.—Rice, 4280, J.

**Previously reported wounded, now reported died of wounds.**

INFANTRY.—Harvey, 4298a, B. C.

#### DIED.

INFANTRY.—Power, 3878, F. B.

#### WOUNDED

ARTILLERY.—Lake, 19108, D. A.; Matthews, 22422, C.; Petty, 1906, C. S.; Rose, 548, J. V.; Tomlinson, 2442, J. H.; White, 752, R. C.

ENGINEERS.—Andrews, 5952, T. W.; McGregor, 3889, J. D.; Mackay, 2301, G.; Nicholson, 3859, P.; Ockenden, 4148, S. L.

INFANTRY.—Arnold, 2816, J.; Baker, 4432, A. C.; Baker, 4434, F. H.; Balcombe, 6850, T. H.; Bradshaw, 2441, W. J.; Butler, 2277, J. A.; Campbell, 2375, J.; Campbell, 7, T. H.; Carra, 5076, P. J.; Chilcott, 6714, H. C.; Clair, 4468, M. J.; Clelland, 6975, W.; Cooney, 6986, J. W.; Cormack, 2436, D.; Daley, 6749, J. F.; Douglas, 2365, W. J.; Etherton, 2182, C. A.; Foster, 6505, H. J.; Foster, 1665, J.; Franklin, 4606, G. S.; Garden, 6848, J. C.; Giles, 587, F. A.; Hahn, 6888, W. E.; Harris, 1924, A.; Hivers, 1802, W. H.; Jackson, 2902, J. T.; Jones, 498, T. A.; Kennedy, 1359, F. J.; Lachner, 7038, E. E.; Larsson, 6054, O. W.; McConaughy, 3799, A.; McDonald, 1201, T. D.; McKenzie, 2170, J.; Mallitt, 2602, C. F.; Mole, 5752, W. E.; Moloney, 6796, T.; Morrison, 2952, T. L.; Morton, 3196, T. A.; Muirhead, 6810, H.; Murray, 4201, P. J.; Owen, 2136, E. K.; Page, 4386, D.; Parks, 2972, H. C.; Parry, 2667, T.; Porter, 1284, W. E.; Price, 7070, T. P.; Ralph, 6874, W. E.; Richardson, 356, C. L.; Robinson, 7074, F. T.; Robinson, 2932, G. H.; Rogers, 6341, A.; Russ, 6823, A. G.; Scott, 2251, F. P.; Slee, 359, A.; Smith, 572, F. V.; Smith, 3181, W. C.; Stolz, 279, G. H.; Symons, 5438, J. A.; Trickey, 3151, R. L.; Warren, 6843, W. H.; Watts, 1571, E. T.; Weher, 1475, J.; Werner, 2421, J. V.; Wilson, 1801, J.; Wishart, 6860, W. E.; Wisler, 6347, S. F.

PIONEER BATTALION.—Hudson, 441, A. A.; McCallum, 2433, D. P.; Tate, 1946, J. A.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Rathbone, 126, A.; Rhodes, 424, V. F.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Jordan, 5374, W. C.  
ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Ward, 15856, A. H.

WIRELESS.—Miller, 1582, R.; Tombs, 2660, A. E.

**Previously reported wounded, now reported not wounded**

INFANTRY.—Beale, 2391, N. D.; Cleary, 1252, J.; Ellery, 2555, C. N.; Polson, 237, R. O.

#### WOUNDED—SHOCK SHELL.

INFANTRY.—Austin, 6456, S. J.  
MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Wallis, 281, R. W.

**Previously reported wounded, now reported wounded—shock shell.**

INFANTRY.—Ward, 6824, E. H.

**Previously reported wounded—shock shell; now reported not wounded—shock shell.**

INFANTRY.—Caird, 401, J.; Prue, 4910, T.; Stubbs, 2165, J. M.

**Previously reported wounded, now reported wounded and missing.**

ARTILLERY.—Haskew, 28966, H. S.  
INFANTRY.—Blore, 5557, G. T.; Egan, 5333, C. E.; McGill, 2219, W.; Taylor, 3976, R. J.

#### MISSING.

ENGINEERS.—Griffin, 1283, F.  
INFANTRY.—McDougall, 6548, J. McQ.; Main, 6057, W. E.; Trebilco, 6875, H. J.

LIST 145, DATED JULY 21, 1917.

The following casualties in the Australian Imperial Force are reported under various dates:—

#### OFFICERS—WOUNDED.

ARTILLERY.—Andersen, F. W., Capt.  
ENGINEERS.—Beazley, W., Lieut.; Tyler, R. E., Lieut.

INFANTRY.—Board, F. J., Lieut.-Col.; Chapple, R. G., Sec.-Lieut.; Chumleigh, H., Capt.; Cope, H. S., Capt.; Dodds, G. S., Sec.-Lieut.; Fowler, H. L., Lieut.; Freeman, E. B., Sec.-Lieut.; Howden, T. H., Sec.-Lieut.; Johnston (D.S.O.), C. M., Major; Kinnish, W. J., Major; Loft, A. W., Major; Moyes, A. C., Capt.; Symons, I. G., Sec.-Lieut.; Thomson, H., Capt.  
PIONEER BATTALION.—Ward, S. B., Lieut.  
MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Buckley, L. H., Sec.-Lieut.

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

INFANTRY.—Cumming, R. H., Lieut.

**Officer—Previously reported killed, now reported died as a prisoner of war in German hands.**

INFANTRY.—Ahnall, K., Sec.-Lieut.

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

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Kirkland, G., Lieut.

#### KILLED.

ENGINEERS.—Jones, 4126, E. R. L.; Wilder, 14961, H. W.

INFANTRY.—Campbell, 356, A.; Harley, 2214, G.; Innes, 1935, A. E.; Johnston, 2113, J.; O'Neill, 256, J. T.; Peterson, 262, W. E.; Pryor, 1687, E. E.; Slattery, 2396, T. J.

AUSTRALIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Polson, 14811, A. E.

**Previously reported wounded, now reported killed.**

INFANTRY.—Turner, 2191, F.

#### DIED OF WOUNDS.

ARTILLERY.—Kammermann, 1119, J. P.  
INFANTRY.—Aarons, 2868, J. F.; Greer, 7126, T. McN.; Peterson, 1358, J. F.; Stanton, 505, W. E.

#### WOUNDED.

ARTILLERY.—Whitehead, 2235, H. T.; Williams, 21021, F. E.; Wise, 22026, G. J.; Woods, 3555, F.

ENGINEERS.—Cassin, 1300, W. F.; Cooke, 3277, G. H.; James, 15111, E. R.; McLaren, 6244, P. A.; Mathewson, 753, R. J.; Schouten, 15248, P. M.; Sproll, 14507, F. R.

INFANTRY.—Avery, 1053, C. A.; Baird, 165, D.; Bird, 582, T.; Blake, 243, M.; Boyd, 2337, J.; Brown, 1064, F. M.; Brown, 36, W. McI.; Bryson, 131, A.; Burney, 3105, T.; Burton, 777, H. J. C.; Carroll, 54, W.; Chadwick, 142, C. C.; Cleary, 2982, T.; Cox, 431, F. E.; Cross, 809, E. W.; Cumming, 113, R. M.; Currey, 2284, R. W.; Dixon, 2563, R.; Drabsch, 2998, A. H.; Dunk, 77, A. D.; Dunlop, 2294, H. G.; Dunning, 1826, A. C.; Eagleton, 1027, J.; Easten, 2068, W. E.; Fagan, 5337, V. W.; Fittock, 1114, P.; Fleming, 435, P.; Fox, 2593, W. F.; Funnell, 6974, B.; Gibson, 1827, J. C.; Gill, 1838, H. J.; Gundisch, 182, A. P.; Harris, 3759, W. J.; Hayes, 83, J. J.; Healey, 2172, L. C.; Hefford, 2530, W. G.; Herbert, 451, R.; Hobden, 2588, G.; Hudson, 2094, J.; Hughes, 1853, J. E.; Jennings, 5399, R. G.; Johnson, 328, W.; Jones, 323, T. E.; Kelsey, 2919, J. T.; Lane, 361, W.; Lerner, 4152a, F.; Lawther, 808, F.; Lewis, 2345, E. L.; Lindsay, 5278, C. E.; McKay, 1763, R. R.; Malone, 494, T. J.; Millingen, 1874, A. C.; Moore, 1951, R. J.; Morley, 1116, A.; Morris, 2353, W. S. P.; O'Bryan, 2141, A. J.; Phillips, 450, R. R.; Potter, 2633, P.; Pratt, 1887, D.; Preston, 969, R. F.; Prime, 6818, G. H. G.; Purtle, 457, R.; Quinn, 1715, W. F.; Raymond, 2402, W.; Retchford, 2616, P. N.; Schultzy, 3503, C. H.; Sheffield, 2134, J. E.; Slade, 226, H. C.; Smith, 5463, J. J.; Southgate, 2534, F. J.; Squibb, 2419, F. T.; Taylor, 1512, J. P.; Taylor, 6112, R. H.; Thomson, 916, W. C.; Travers, 964, E. D. M. W.; Tremayne, 721, J. H.; Vincent, 2163, C. S.; Viney, 195, F. R. B.; Walker, 334, E. E.; Williams, 2432, L. E.; Wilson, 2924, J. R.; Young, 1180, N.; Youngberry, 4617, G. R.

PIONEER BATTALION.—Gustafson, 3029, G. A.; Hobbs, 801, G. T.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Hogg, 60, W.  
ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Soloman, 8535, J.

**Previously reported wounded, now reported not wounded.**

INFANTRY.—Shelly, 6100, J. R.

**Previously reported wounded, now reported wounded and missing**

INFANTRY.—Armstrong, 1657, H. W.; Birmingham, 3002a, E. E.; Delbridge, 6074, H. J.; Fallins, 423a, R.; McKay, 2887, R. H.; Pitts, 3858, R. R.; Robinson, 5636, J. H.

**Previously reported missing, now reported wounded and missing.**

INFANTRY.—Anderson, 1205, P. M.; Walker, 1186, J.

#### MISSING.

INFANTRY.—Evans, 1104, G.; Simson, 6328, H. M.

## Australia in the Great War.

A pictorial record of the Australian Troops on service in France, Great Britain, Egypt, and elsewhere, is being issued in 8 monthly parts by Messrs. Cassell, by arrangement with the Government of the Commonwealth. "The pictures are interesting and excellently reproduced, the whole set should form a valuable record of A.I.F. in France and Great Britain."  
—British Australasian.

Net profits will be devoted to the Australian Soldiers Repatriation Fund.

In 8 Monthly Parts, 6d. each net. Part V. now ready. Copies may be had on application to the Publicity Department, Commonwealth Offices, Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2

## 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 Perthcurnow.

THE EASTERN TELEGRAPH CO., LIMITED.



For Reliability and Excellence of Quality

# GAMAGE'S

THE G.H.Q. OF ARMY OUTFITTING.

There are Trench Coats and Trench Coats, but  
**ONLY ONE**  
**GAMAGE SUMMER TRENCHER**

and thanks to its superlative qualities as a "Service" garment it has proved a huge success. Officers who have tested its merits are recommending it to others in all quarters as a model of durability and perfect comfort in Military wear.

**The Gamage Summer Trencher**  
**is a SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION**

inasmuch as the fabric used in its construction is scientifically treated to ensure the maximum degree of rain resistance. Then too, it is cut and made on scientific principles.

Its extreme lightness is another point in its favour. Lined same material as outside of coat & interlined oilskin.

PRICE **63/-** Post free U.K.

Kits Completed and Uniforms made to Measure in 48 Hours.

**HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C.1**

Complete Military List  
FREE on Request.



WAR OFFICE SEALED PATTERNS

Gamages "A" Kit for Officers, comprising Camp Bed and Bag for same, Pillow, Bath and Washstand Chair, Bucket, Ground Sheet, Kit Bag or Valise ... .. **£7-13-0**

No. 1. Kit comprising improved X Bed and Bag for same, Bucket, Hair Pillow, Bath and Washstand, Chair, Groundsheet Kit Bag **£8-8-3**

No. 2. Valise, Mattress, Groundsheet, Pillow, Chair, Bucket, Bath and Washstand ... .. **£6-12-6**

No. 3. Folding Bed, Bag for same, Pillow, Groundsheet, Bath, and Washstand, Chair, Bucket, Kit Bag, with handle & lock **£4-11-6**

Carriage extra on above.

Name and Regiment painted on Valise or Kit Bag 1/9 extra.

## THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST. STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING  
AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

**OCEAN PASSAGES.** Through tickets to and from AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND and ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at lowest fares, with choice of liner, steamers and accommodation. Return and Tourist Tickets at special rates.

**SHIPPING & FORWARDING.** Packages shipped to ALL PARTS OF THE COLONIES. Insurance effected.

**STORAGE.** Baggage and personal property warehoused.

**BANKING & FOREIGN EXCHANGE** business transacted. Cable Transfers and Mail Remittances arranged. Foreign Moneys supplied and exchanged. Special attention is paid to the requirements of Members of the Military and Naval Forces.

**SEEING LONDON. SIGHTSEEING DRIVES** are arranged by THOS. COOK & SON, starting from A.I.F. HEADQUARTERS, and A.I.F. WAR CHEST CLUB, Horseferry Road, S.W., and NEW ZEALAND SOLDIERS' CLUB, 17 Russell Square.

**FARE 4/-**, providing morning and afternoon drive, all necessary admission fees, gratuities and services of a qualified guide.

Detailed Programme free at any office.

Chief Office : LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON.

Branches at Melbourne, Sydney, Auckland, Wellington, and throughout the World.



Every smart man uses  
**ANZORA**  
HAIR CREAM

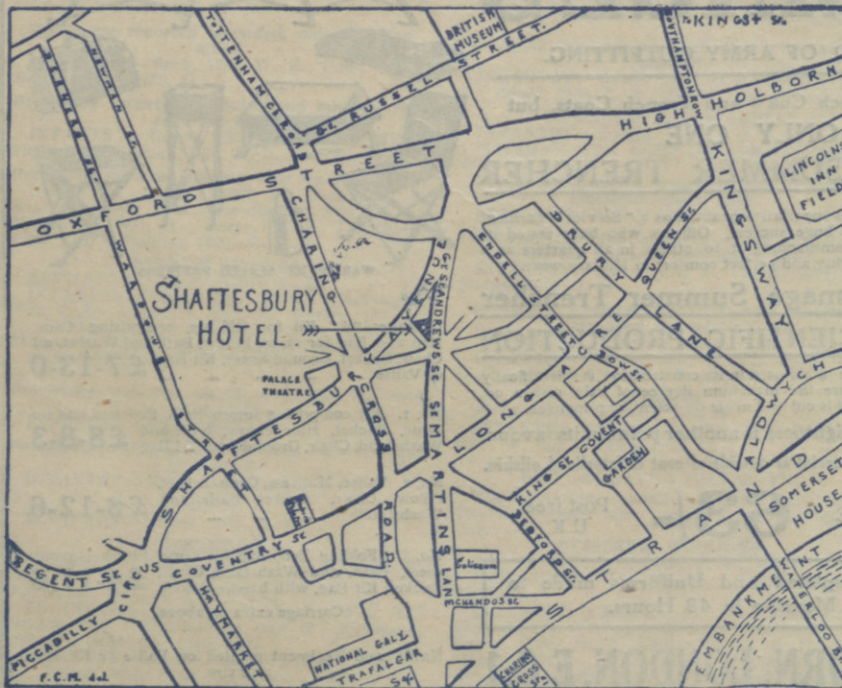
Anzora Cream contains neither oil nor grease, yet will master the most uncontrollable hair. Anzora Viola contains a little Anzora Oil of Violets. It is ideal for dry scalps. Anzora Cream and Anzora Viola are sold by high-class Chemists, Hairdressers, and Military Canteens, in 1/6 and 2/6 (double size) bottles.

The ANZORA PERFUMERY CO.  
32-34, Willesden Lane — London, N.W.

**ANZORA**  
HAIR CREAM

# 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  
BATH . Etc. } 5/-**

— NO TIPS OR EXTRAS —

**BILLIARD ROOM  
:: NINE TABLES ::**

Telephone:  
2831 Regent

Telegrams:  
"Unafraid, London."

T. Gordon (London), Ltd., Proprietors.

## Commonwealth Bank of Australia

HEAD OFFICE



SYDNEY

**JAMES KELL,**  
Deputy Governor.

Guaranteed by the  
Australian Commonwealth Government.

**DENISON MILLER,**  
Governor.

BRANCHES

IN

The Principal Cities and Towns of Australia

AND IN

**LONDON.**

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 South Australia  
The Government of Tasmania.

A Branch has been opened at **TIDWORTH BARRACKS, HANTS**, for  
the convenience of members of the A.I.F.

**SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.**

Branches in the Chief Centres and  
2,700 Agencies at Post Offices throughout Australia.

On 31st December, 1916

316,601 Savings Bank depositors had balances	...	...	£10,809,074
General Bank balances	...	...	29,320,549
Other Items	...	...	1,170,212
Total	...	...	<u>£41,299,835</u>



Head Office :  
Sydney, New South Wales.

**LONDON BRANCH : 36-41, NEW BROAD STREET, E.C.2.**  
C. A. B. CAMPION, Manager.