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Bulletin

No. 5. (New Issue).

LONDON, FEBRUARY 7, 1917.

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

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LONDON, FEBRUARY 7, 1917.



Australians coming Out of the trenches.

CABLE NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.

Spargo versus Encke.

Melbourne, 29th January.

Bert Spargo, the featherweight champion of Victoria, outpointed the American, Freddie Encke, at Melbourne.

Edwards versus Hill.

Sydney, 29th January.

Llew Edwards knocked out Jimmy Hill, at Sydney, in the second round.

Australian Natives' Association.

Melbourne, 30th January.

The Governor-General, opening the Australian Natives' Exhibition of Australian products, at Melbourne, urged the A.N.A. to support a policy for bringing into closer relationship the science and industry of dealing with Australian timbers. He declared that Spanish mahogany and the finest Italian walnut were the only woods to rival Australian hardwoods. He promised a prize of 25 guineas at the next Australian Natives' Exhibition, either for timbers, under classification, or for a furniture competition.

Mr. Hughes and the Imperial Conference.

Melbourne, 31st January.

Commenting on Mr. Keith Murdoch's interview with Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Hughes said that, owing to some doubt as to the precise business of the Conference and the difficulties created by the involved Australian political position, he had refrained from expressing his opinion upon the necessity of the direct representation of Australia. But Mr. Lloyd George has now made it quite clear that representatives of the Dominions, sitting as members of the War Cabinet, will deal with matters absolutely vital to the welfare of Australia, as well as that of the Empire.

No Dominion, declared Mr. Hughes, could afford to stand aloof from such questions as the conduct of the war, the conditions for peace, and guarantees of the permanency of peace. They affect our present welfare and our future destiny. The discussion must necessarily touch, incidentally at least, if not directly, upon the vital question of the relationship of Great Britain and the Dominions on foreign policy. The Conference must also discuss Imperial trade development and the resources of the Empire. In view of these facts I set it down as my deliberate opinion that it is imperative that Australia be directly represented.

Mr. Cook says that Mr. Tudor's conduct in treating cavalierly Mr. Hughes's

invitation to attend the Leaders' Conference on the question of forming a National Government was most reprehensible, and he considered Mr. Tudor should have summoned an immediate meeting of his party. Mr. Cook was glad that Mr. Hughes was realising the urgency of the Imperial call. The gravest reason for Australia's representation, apart from our right to share in the larger Empire questions, was that we have peculiar Pacific problems, new trade relations, and a Naval policy awaiting settlement.

Sir John Forrest says that the only way to unravel the political tangle is to hold elections for both Houses about June. He considered that an immediate appointment of a delegate for the War Council is essential.

Recruiting in Australia.

Melbourne, 31st January.

Mr. Hughes, the Prime Minister, has addressed a series of enthusiastic meetings at Ballarat, and again appealed for recruits. "If Germany won," he said, "nothing that Labourites or Liberals valued would remain." He urged everyone to join the National Federation.

Bishop Gumbleton said he firmly believed there were just two men the Germans would like to get rid of, namely, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Hughes.

Australia and Returned Soldiers.

Melbourne, 31st January.

Mr. Poynton, Federal Treasurer, speaking at Albury, said he proposed to introduce in about a week's time a Bill providing for the appropriation of £10,000,000 towards the re-establishment of returned soldiers in permanent and useful occupations.

Land for Returned Soldiers.

Sydney, 31st January.

Up to the end of last year eleven estates, totalling 163,379 acres, had been bought by the Government for returned soldiers, at a cost of £746,053. The area includes 339 farms.

Mr. Hughes on the Trade War.

Melbourne, 5th February.

Mr. Hughes, opening a branch of the National Federation at Ballarat, Victoria, said that people had been told that this war was a sordid trade war. Germany had, during peace, secured trade to such an extent that her claws were in our very vitals. Had Germany's competition continued in peace for another ten years, Germany would have got the

kernel of the world's trade, leaving us and others only the shrivelled husk. Germany had fought the American millionaire in trade on his own dunghill and beaten him. Australian trade commerce before the war was finding its way by devious channels into the maw of Germany. This was not trade war, it was war that sprang out of Germany's lust of world empire. Democracy was being challenged in this Armageddon.

Bowls Championship of Victoria.

Melbourne, 5th February.

Mr. Wallace, of the North Fitzroy Club, won the single-handed Bowls Championship of Victoria, beating Mr. Bunce, of the Richmond Union, by 21 to 16.

Racing in Australia: Record Entries.

Melbourne, 5th February.

The entries for the Victoria Racing Club's Autumn Meeting at Flemington number 804, which is a record.

Reduction of Fire Insurance Rates in Queensland.

Brisbane, 5th February.

All fire insurance rates in Queensland were reduced 20 per cent. on 31st January last, in conformity with the provisions of the Insurance Act.

Record Shipment of Cheese to England.

Brisbane, 5th February.

The Pittsworth Dairy Company, of Queensland, has shipped 10,000 cases of cheese to England, of the value of £56,000. For a single shipment this constitutes a record.

No Motor-car Tax for Tasmania.

Hobart, 5th February.

The Tasmanian Assembly has rejected the proposed motor-car tax.

Mr. Hughes and the Imperial Conference.

Mr. Cook gives his Support.

Mr. Cook states that after seeing the latest London cables he is certainly of opinion that the Prime Minister of Australia should attend the Imperial Conference, and that no removable obstacle should be allowed to prevent him from going at the earliest moment possible.

Tasmanian Friendly Societies.

Hobart, 5th February.

The Tasmanian Assembly agreed to a Bill in aid of Friendly Societies whose finances have been seriously affected by the war.

Price of Wheat in Australia.

Melbourne, 5th February.

Mr. Hughes states that the Australian Wheat Board guarantees to farmers three shillings per bushel (f.a.q.) for the wheat crop of 1917-18.

Cyclonic Storm Predicted in Queensland.

Brisbane, 5th February.

The Commonwealth Meteorologist has given warning of a cyclonic storm over Central and Western Queensland.

Price of Wool in Australia.

Melbourne, 5th February.

In the first round of the second series of wool appraisements, greasy merino reached 2s. 4½d. per lb.

Exhibition in Australia of British-made Goods.

Melbourne, 5th February.

The proposal of the British Board of Trade to exhibit goods of British manufacture, is welcomed by the Victorian Government, who have arranged for the use of the Exhibition Building in Melbourne for the purpose.

The New South Wales Loan.

Sydney, 5th February.

Mr. Holman declares that "The Times" statement that New South Wales is seeking a loan contrary to the wishes of the Federal and other State Governments, is unfounded, but he asserts that he has every reason to believe that strong Federal influence was exerted in London recently to the financial prejudice of New South Wales, which consistently stood out of the group arrangement for State borrowing. Mr. Poynton, in commenting on Mr. Holman's statement, desired Federal influence, but said it was unlikely that the British Government would agree to the views of New South Wales with regard to loans on account of the difficulty of providing the monies under the Federal agreement for the supply of the other States.

Sportsmen and Recruiting in Australia.

Melbourne, 5th February.

At a meeting of the Victorian Sporting Association it was decided to co-operate vigorously in the recruiting movement.

Purchases for the Royal Australian Navy.

Melbourne, 5th February.

Mr. Jensen has terminated his appointment as purchasing broker for the Royal Australian Navy. The Supply Tender Board has been substituted for the work.

The Australian Federal Parliament.

Melbourne, 5th February.

The Federal Parliament will re-assemble this week.

Obituary.

Melbourne, 5th February.

The death is announced of Henry Bracy, the well-known operatic tenor.

The Angels at Mons.

Melbourne, 5th February.

A returned soldier, S. Ridgeway, has declared he personally witnessed the incident of the Angels of Mons.

Criminal Charges against an Officer.

Melbourne, 5th February.

Eight fresh charges have been made against Lieutenant David Clayton Howell Price for forgery and uttering. It is stated that approximately £66,000 was involved.

Queensland Parliament.**"No-Confidence" Motion against the Ministry.**

Brisbane, 5th February.

Mr. Tolmie, Leader of the Opposition in Queensland, has launched a "No-Confidence" motion against the Ryan Ministry, on the ground of general administrative incapacity and unfair restrictions on inter-State trade.

Political Situation in Australia.**A National Government considered Certain.**

Melbourne, 5th February.

Mr. Hughes and Mr. Cook have conferred upon the political situation. Mr. Hughes stated that the necessity for the formation of a National Government had been strengthened by the cabled reports of Mr. Lloyd George's speeches, which showed that the scope and importance of the Imperial Conference was even greater than he supposed when he declared that the direct representation of Australia was imperative.

The Press here now regards the Hughes-Cook National Government as certain, accepting Mr. Tudor's silence as an indication that his party has no desire to participate.

Hobart, 6th February.

In the Hobart wool appraisements the highest price was 27½d. per lb. This is a Tasmanian record.

Record Dairy Results.

Brisbane, 6th February.

At the Queensland Rosewood Butter Factory, the January cream cheque is the largest on record. This is indicative of the condition of the dairying industry generally.

Boxing.

Sydney, 6th February.

Fred Kay outpointed Harry Stone in a twenty rounds contest at Sydney.

Jack Jannese of Melbourne beat Vince Blackburn of Sydney for the Bantam Championship of Australia, at Melbourne, in twenty rounds, on a narrow margin of points.

Brisbane, 6th February.

The total number of debentures issued by the Queensland Government in respect of purchases for public enterprises amount to £239,500.

New South Wales Labour Candidates.

Sydney, 6th February.

Percival Brookfield, the selected Labour candidate, has been elected for Sturt in succession to Mr. Cann, by a majority of over 500 over Mr. Doe, the Independent Labour candidate.

"Peace Without Victory."

Melbourne, 6th February.

Mr. Hughes, speaking at the Wesley Church on the Call of Empire, said that peace without victory was but an appeal to the most craven, ignoble instincts; nothing worth having was obtainable without sacrifice.

Americans in Australia.

Sydney, 6th February.

A meeting of 30 American tourists was held at the Hotel Australia, Sydney, from which a cable was sent applauding President Wilson's stand against Germany.

Heavy Rain in Queensland.

Brisbane, 6th February.

There have been heavy general rains in Queensland. Charleville, Surat, and Thargomindah report that the rivers are rising; Longreach district had upwards of seven inches in 24 hours.

Where is Mr. Catts?

Mr. Orchard (N.S.W.), in the House of Representatives, asked Mr. Hughes if he were in a position to relieve the anxiety of members and of the people of Australia, by explaining the mystery surrounding the sudden exit from Australia of the member for Cook (Mr. Catts). Mr. Hughes said: I am not. I am merely a looker-on, interested, and not altogether displeased. (Laughter.)

On account of the heavy strain involved in the work of the Collins Street Independent Church, the Rev. A. Depledge Sykes, on medical advice, has resigned the position of minister of that church.

A Sex Problem.

Interest was infused into an appeal against a conviction for sly grog-selling that was heard by Judge Box in the Melbourne Court of General Sessions recently, in consequence of certain ambiguity in the expressions of witnesses as to the sex of a person who was frequently referred to during the hearing. This was Marion Edwards, who, in man's attire, had attracted considerable public attention for years past as navvy, cowboy, bar-tender, and dealer. An "atmosphere" was created by Mr. Hayball, who appeared to sustain the conviction, on the part of the Crown. He referred to the person as "a reputed woman" and then a constable, in giving evidence, used the expression of "an alleged woman." Another constable said that at the house where the sly grog-selling was alleged to have taken place, "there was a woman named Marion Edwards." But he immediately seemed to wish to correct his attitude of certitude, and referred to the person as "a man, rather."

Annie McClelland, the appellant in the case, swore that the person known

as William Edwards had been staying in her house in Palmerston Street, Carlton, for three months before the police raid took place.

Judge Box: Can you clear up this mystery about Edwards? Is it a man or a woman?

Witness: I don't know.

And it has been living in your house for three months!

Mr. T. Power (for the appellant): Where did this person sleep in your house all the three months, madam?

Witness: In my bedroom.

Judge Box (loudly): In—your—bedroom!

Witness (laconically): Yes.

In answer to Mr. Hayball, witness said that she had slept in a double bed with Marion Edwards every night.

Judge Box: Then tell me what is your objection to telling us if Edwards is a woman.

Witness: But I have no objection.

Now, is it not all "my eye" that you do not know what Edwards is?—I never asked her.

Are you not positively certain that Edwards is a woman?—Well, I think she is. (Laughter.)

The next witness called was "Marion Edwards," and all eyes were directed to the witness-box with renewed interest. A person below medium height, dressed in a brown sac suit, with close-cropped dark hair, and a somewhat ruddy, weather-beaten countenance, firm chin, and regular features, was sworn as Marion Edwards. She, or he, was of stocky, broad-shouldered figure.

Mr. Power: What are you?

Witness (to the manifest disappointment of many): A poultry dealer.

Mr. Hayball (with a touch of impatience, and with evident expectation of a revelation): Let us clear this matter up now. Are you a man or a woman?

Witness (with ruddier countenance, but quite collectively): That is immaterial. (To Judge Box): Is it necessary for me to say?

Judge Box did not press the point, and the witness, having given evidence as to having purchased a certain number of bottles of "Foster's" elsewhere, stepped down from the box and took a seat in the body of the court.

The appeal was dismissed, and the conviction affirmed.

Labour Conference.

I.W.W. Repudiated.

The Inter-State Conference of the Australian Labour Party concluded its deliberations on December 6th, and finally adjourned.

The following further motions were agreed to:—

"That the doubtful wording of the present oath of military allegiance, which would apparently compel a citizen soldier to fight for the King anywhere, be made clear on that point.

"That Australians serving abroad, when charged with offences, should only be tried by courts-martial composed of Australians, and that at least one-half of the Court should be composed of men of the same rank as that of the persons charged.

"That no proclamation be issued under any Defence Act for mobilisation or compulsory training without an express resolution of both branches of the Legislature approving of such proclamation, except in time of invasion or apprehended invasion.

"That, except in time of actual invasion of the Commonwealth, every person convicted by court-martial of any offence shall have the right of appeal to a civil tribunal, and that members of the citizen forces should retain their full citizen rights, including freedom of speech and writing to the press.

"That this conference emphatically

protests against the unscrupulous attempts made during the recent conscription campaign by Mr. W. M. Hughes and other conscriptionists to associate the Labour Party with methods and members of the I.W.W.

"That this conference calls on the Federal Parliamentary Labour Party to introduce a bill at the earliest opportunity to establish the initiative and referendum immediately in the Federal sphere, thus granting the people a chance of direct power in Federal legislation.

"That this conference is of opinion that the disposal of life or the question of religion, being sacred to the individual, cannot be submitted to the referendum.

"That this conference calls on the Federal Labour Party to introduce an amending Electoral Bill, embodying (1) the whole of the electoral amendments approved by the Adelaide conference, (2) the system of compulsory voting, (3) the system of absent voting for Australian citizens engaged on active service at the front, (4) the qualification and election to Federal seats without prior resignation of State seats.

"That this conference views with indignation the savage sentences imposed on Australian soldiers, and we direct the attention of the members of the Federal Parliamentary Labour Party to the tyranny, and ask them to use their best efforts to secure the

release of the soldiers now in Goulburn and other gaols.

"That the matter of appointing a delegation to be sent to West Australia to explain the attitude of the eastern States on the political situation be referred to the Federal executive, with power to send delegates, if desired by the West Australian Labour Federation."

Federation of Australian Women.

The Federation of Australian Women met constantly during December, in order to formulate a comprehensive platform and constitution.

The name of "Women's National Party" has been changed to the wider one of "Federation of Australian Women."

The objective of the association is to stimulate a strong Australian sentiment and a broad Imperial outlook among Australian women, and to promote their close co-operation for the national welfare.

The platform is:—(1) To aid in the unflinching prosecution of the war until victory crowns the efforts of the Allies; (2) to foster and support Australian industries; (3) to educate women in the duties of citizenship, with a view to the eventual attainment of their full rights; (4) to secure to women adequate remuneration for their labour, and, in case of competition with men, equal pay for work of equal merit.

To Exterminate the I.W.W.

Mr. Tudor's Attitude. Lively Debate.

An interesting debate took place in the House of Representatives, when the Prime Minister (Mr. Hughes) moved the second reading of the Unlawful Associations Bill.

Mr. Hughes said that the measure was introduced mainly for the purpose of dealing with acts committed by members of an association known as the Industrial Workers of the World, which had its origin in the United States. Explaining "sabotage," he quoted from a work circulated by the I.W.W. in Australia advocating slowing-down and damage to machinery as weapons against the boss. Emery powder introduced into the bearings of machines would render them useless, or in the case of a bakers' strike the employment of scabs and scabby soldiers might be rendered ineffective if the ovens were smeared with kerosene, for this would give the bread a foul taste for a month or more.

Continuing, Mr. Hughes said that the I.W.W. had declared war on the people of Australia. It was not only the crimes that members had committed, but the organisation had in some cases been able to poison the well springs of industry, and they had made the workers believe that by retarding the means of production their salvation would be found. Many of the controllers of the organisation were the scourings of Europe and America. Many of them had a criminal record, and they had been driven out of America. The criminal charges against members of the organisation out here included forging and uttering Commonwealth bank notes, incendiarism, and the cold-blooded murder of a policeman. Electric wires had been cut on the cruiser "Brisbane," and one of the Government agents had been shot. Government agents had attended meetings of the I.W.W. where every man was armed with an automatic pistol. A large number of the men were other than of British extraction, and a fair number were Germans. It was one of the methods by which Germany had everywhere preached denationalisation to every nation except her own. This thing right in our midst was a pest house, bringing diseases into the social and economic body, and threatening our national existence.

Mr. Tudor, amid Caucus cheers, said that the measure was a trap for the Labour Party, and that it was a bill to

try and make the Hughes Ministry right with the people. It had been said that the I.W.W. had been guilty of sabotage, arson, forgery, and murder. He was opposed to such practices. Referring to the conviction of members of the I.W.W. in Sydney, Mr. Tudor said that it was an unheard of thing that men should have been denounced as guilty before they were tried. The bill would be used against unions as well as against the I.W.W.

Mr. Archibald: And quite right, too, if the unions were guilty of arson and murder.

Mr. Cook (to Mr. Tudor): Are you for or against the bill?

Mr. Tudor, replying that his attitude would be known later, went on to say that, while he was out of sympathy with the I.W.W., he considered that the bill had been brought on to stir up trouble.

Mr. P. Moloney suggested that Mr. Tudor wanted to show the people what a poor thing the bill was.

Mr. Hannan announced that he would support the bill right up to the hilt. No honest man had anything to fear from it.

Mr. Sinclair reminded the House that Mr. Anstey had written to the man Barker, saying, "I am with you up to the hilt." Perhaps Mr. Anstey could explain?

Mr. Anstey: You miserable hound, I will explain to you afterwards. (I withdraw.) You dirty, miserable dog. (Now I will withdraw that also.) I will support the bill. It is a piece of political flypaper intended to trap Labour members, but I will not be trapped.

The bill passed through all the stages without amendment.

The I.W.W. in Western Australia. Nine Men Convicted.

In the conspiracy case against nine I.W.W. members in the Criminal Court, the jury found all guilty.

The accused are:—Michael Sawtell, single (34), South Australian, agnostic, labourer; Montague Miller, widower, Tasmanian, agnostic; Alexander Auwart, single (29), Russian, no religion; Alexander Horrocks, married (40), Victorian, Church of England, miner; William Johnston, single (48), Queensland, no religion, labourer; Frederick Hugh Lunn (33), Victorian, no religion, engine-driver; John Goller,

single (38), German, no religion, labourer; George W. Hanscombe, married (31), Englishman, atheist, no occupation; and Christopher Parkinson (46), labourer.

The charge was that between June and December, 1916, they conspired together in West Australia, and with M'Loughlin and P. J. Daley, of Broken Hill, and Thomas King, Chas. Reeve, and Thos. Glynn, of Sydney, to carry into execution an enterprise for raising discontent and dissatisfaction and promoting ill will and enmity between different classes and subjects of the King.

Mr. Justice Burnside sentenced the accused to two years' imprisonment, which was suspended on their entering into two recognisances of £25 each, to be of good behaviour for the term of the sentence.

Settling Soldiers in Tasmania.

In the Tasmanian Legislative Council further consideration has been given to a measure which makes provision for the placing of returned soldiers on the land. There was no difference of opinion among members as to the object of the Bill being a most deserving one, but unanimity did not prevail in regard to the amounts to be expended respectively in improving Crown lands for the soldiers and in purchasing private estates to be divided among them. The money which is being provided for the purpose amounts to £150,000, but the Attorney-General was careful to point out that this is only an instalment of what will be required.

An amendment had previously been made in one of the clauses of the measure which stipulated that half of the money should be expended in purchasing private property and half on Crown land. A letter from the Chairman of the Closer Settlement Board indicated that it would be advisable to spend up to £100,000 in buying suitable private property, and hon. members who supported this suggestion pointed out that if improved land were purchased for the soldiers they would be in a position to make a living from the start.

It was ultimately decided to adhere to the clause as it had been amended, and half the money will be devoted to each purpose. It was stated by the Attorney-General during the debate that Crown land in the possession of men who enlisted would not be forfeited if the instalments fell into arrears and provision was also made in the bill to enable soldiers to utilise the aid to be conferred by the Bill in liquidating the instalments due on the Crown lands that they have already selected.

GENERAL AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

Of the 1,200 men called up under the proclamation at Maitland, 116 enlisted in the A.I.F. while in camp.

Australia's censors cost the Commonwealth £2,550 per month in salaries. New South Wales' staff involve £850.

A fire at Murgon (Q.) resulted in the destruction of four shops, including a branch of the Bank of New South Wales.

The Toowoomba (Queensland) City Council's main pumping station for the water supply has been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at £1,000.

Repatriation Day in Brisbane was successfully carried out on December 17th, when military decorations were presented to men at a parade of 2,000 A.I.F. soldiers.

At Wooroon, Southern Queensland, during a storm, cattle huddled under a gum tree. The tree was struck by lightning and 49 head of cattle were electrocuted.

Two men, named Domian and Francisco, while on a trepaning and tortoiseshell expedition on the coast of the Northern Territory, were clubbed to death by a tribe of strange blacks.

By altering a late scheme, and deviating the city railway route at Canberra, the Federal Public Works Committee has promised an economy of £250,000 in construction.

The Victorian State War Council has issued a statement showing that the patriotic funds raised in Victoria up to the end of September amounted to £1,874,145, of which £1,344,680 had been disbursed.

Probate has been granted of the will of Emile Oehrich, late of 46, Elizabeth Street, Sydney, financier, who died at Darlinghurst on August 27th. The net value of the estate was sworn at £32,629 4s. 4d., of which £18,850 is represented by real estate.

Two brothers, named Frederick and Edward Moller, aged 14 and 11 years respectively, were drowned in a swamp at West Melbourne. It appears that another brother slipped into a deep part of the swamp, and the victims endeavoured to assist him.

The estimates of expenditure for public work and other expenses to be provided out of loan moneys submitted to the New South Wales Legislative Assembly provide for a total sum of £5,851,480. Included in this amount is £50,000 under the Soldiers' Settlement Act and £50,000 for small holdings for returned soldiers.

In the prosecution of the new recruiting campaign, returned soldiers will be given preference in the appointment of recruiting officers, provided they are eligible under the efficiency test. The sporting bodies in the Commonwealth have set up an organising committee to assist in recruiting. Of 301 who volunteered during the past week 236 were accepted.

A serious outbreak of fire occurred at Bowraville, New South Wales recently. Tuck's general store, Devitt's dentist's shop, the Commercial Bank, Kennedy's shop, and two cottages were totally destroyed. The furniture in the bank and the two cottages was saved. The damage, which is estimated at about £7,000, is covered by insurance.

The Tasmanian Executive Council has appointed the following justices of the peace:—Devonport, Mr. W. G. Curwen; Fingal, Mr. Alex. McKenzie; Glamorgan, Mr. W. E. Cornish; Huon, Mr. N. B. Barnett; Leven, Mr. E. French; Latrobe, Mr. C. H. Biggins and Mr. Morris Nichols; New Norfolk, Mr. H. J. Salier; Richmond, Mr. S. H. Burridge; Scottsdale, Mr. T. Saunders.

In accordance with instructions received by Messrs. Norton, Griffiths, Ltd., from the New South Wales Government, the railway construction works in connection with the extension from Coonabarabran to Burren Junction, and the line from Coffs Harbour to Glenreagh, will be closed down from 22nd December, owing to shortage of funds. Twelve hundred men will be affected by this closure, and it is expected that other public works will be similarly affected.

The present season is a prosperous one for settlers on the Murrumbidgee areas. Dairying returns are high, and there is an abundance of herbage. So much rain has fallen that irrigation has hardly been necessary this season. The prospects of the fruit-growers are also bright, peaches and apricots being especially fine. One grower obtained 28

tons from 4 acres of Elberta and Palmerston peaches, although the trees had only been planted three years. The canning factory at Leeton has been enlarged to meet the requirements of the settlers in the event of low prices ruling the market.

Probate has been granted in the following estates in Tasmania:—Emma Mills to James Dear, £12,718; Amy Christian Jones to Walter Ashton Jones and Lawrence Ashton Jones, £2,357; Ellen Clarke to Leo. John Clarke, £2,057; Geo. Atkinson, sen., to John Storrer and James Thomas Wing, £1,200; Wm. Geo. Worsley to Edward Albert Worsley and Fredk. P. Lucas, £1,439; Eliza King to Thos. Edwin King and Lucy Luckburg Wilson, £1,796.

Called-up Men.

For ignoring the proclamation calling upon all men of military age to report for service, 84 men were prosecuted and 25 of them were fined or imprisoned.

Majority of A.I.F. Vote "Yes" for Referendum.

The Prime Minister has stated in Parliament that a majority of the Australian soldiers voted "Yes" on the Referendum on Conscription. An Imperial Military request prevented him giving the figures.

World's Press Congress in Sydney.

The journalists of Sydney have approached the New South Wales Premier with regard to the proposed Press Congress, and have pointed out to him the undesirability of holding the International Press Congress in Sydney in 1918 if the war is still proceeding, but the Premier replied that New South Wales was irretrievably committed to that fixture.

Income Tax.

The 1916-17 Income Tax proposals, as announced in the House of Representatives, show big increases. On incomes from personal exertion up to £7,600, 3½d. in the £. There will also be an additional general tax of 25 per cent. on the amount so calculated, and bachelors without dependents and persons deriving income from property, etc., in Australia must pay £1 each annually. The Amusements Tax Bill, amended to give conditional exemption to religious entertainments and to raise the expenses percentage to 50 per cent., was passed by the Representatives.

Female Doctors.

The Minister for Defence, in reply to Senator Watson (N.S.W.), said that female doctors were not employed for military duties, as the Imperial authorities did not employ female doctors, considering that they could be better engaged in attending the civil population, thus releasing male doctors to go to the front.

The Coal Mining Problem.

The Coal Tribunal sat in camera on December 19th, when the order of the Court embodying the agreement arrived at between the two parties was completed. Coal wholesale has advanced 1s. per ton in Australia since the war began, and it is anticipated that there will be a new increase of 2s. 6d. per ton.

Proposed Federal Dairy Inspector.

The Commonwealth proposes to appoint a dairy inspector. It appears that the chief duty of the new officer will be to standardise the grading of butter for export. In the various States at present all inspection of dairy produce for export is made by State officers, and the Commonwealth desires to have the services of an officer entirely at call for Federal business. He will travel through the various States.

Soldiers and Dyed Garments.

A regulation under the War Precautions Act has been gazetted, making it an offence to dye any article of military clothing. It provides that where such an article is dyed the merchant, trader, dealer, or shopkeeper, at whose place, or in whose behalf, it was dyed, will be deemed to have committed the offence, even though the dyeing was contrary to his instructions. It is an offence to possess a dyed military garment.

Queensland State Parliament.

In the Legislative Assembly, the State Salaries Bill passed its second reading. The Premier explained that the bill provided that State civil servants should be liable to taxation by the Commonwealth. The Act would operate from July 1st, 1914.

Mr. Ryan gave notice of his intention to ask leave to introduce a bill authorising the Government to acquire the Chillagoe and Etheridge railway and other properties.

Australian Middies.

The first batch of midshipmen for the Grand Fleet have been passed out from Jervis Bay College. The middies, 24 in number, were congratulated by the Governor-General, who also forwarded

a cable to the King informing him of the despatch of the first contingent to His Majesty's Fleet. The King replied to Sir Ronald Munro Ferguson congratulating the cadets and wishing them all happy and successful careers. Twenty-six new candidates have been selected for admission to the College next year.

Mr. Hughes's Salary.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Burns (N.S.W.) asked the Prime Minister (Mr. Hughes): 1. Whether he had drawn a salary as Minister for Customs between September 14th and November 14th last, and whether the duties were performed by colleagues during his absence on the referendum campaign? 2. Had he drawn a salary as Treasurer from October 28th to November 14th? Mr. Burns further asked whether £361 9s. 10d. was paid to the credit of William Morris Hughes in the Bank of New South Wales, Melbourne; and had he debited members of his Cabinet with portions of his expenses during the referendum campaign?

The Prime Minister: There are amounts of £73 6s. 8d., £206 5s., and £81 18s. 2d., making the total mentioned by the honourable member; and this sum was paid by me into patriotic funds. (Cheers.)

Mr. Tudor (V.) (answering an interjection): I have nothing to do with this.

Mr. Burns: Mr. Tudor knew nothing about my question.

Spurious Coins in Circulation.

Shopkeepers at Fremantle have been victimised recently to some extent by the circulation of spurious florins. One of these counterfeits, which was shown to a representative of the "West Australian," was presented at a Fremantle Hotel. It was an excellent reproduction of the genuine coin, the inscription and milling being perfect, and it was only discovered to be spurious by its weight, being made of heavier metal than the genuine florin. It bore the date 1914 and had all the appearance of a coin that had been in circulation since that date.

Suicide of Clergyman.

The Rev. Andrew Goodall, Presbyterian minister at Rainbow, engaged a room at the Commercial Hotel, Dimboola, Victoria, on December 5th. As he did not appear at breakfast the door of his room was opened. He was not there, but bloodstains were seen, and jewellery was scattered about the floor. Two notes had been left, one to his wife intimating his intention of committing suicide, and the other tendering his resignation to the church authorities. The police were notified, the firebell rung, and a search party was organised. Mr. Goodall's body was eventually found in a waterhole at the back of the town, in about 10ft. or 12ft. of water. Deceased had evidently tried to cut his throat, and had then drowned himself. He was an elderly man.



A.I.F. Printing Office in the Field Where "The Rising Sun" is printed.

Sabotage on the Cruiser "Brisbane."

The Minister for the Navy (Mr. Jensen), replying to Mr. Johnson (N.S.W.), said that there had been acts of sabotage on the cruiser "Brisbane" being built in Sydney Harbour. Two months ago some person or persons had deliberately cut the electrical wires on the ship at the points of control. The repairs cost a great deal of money, and the manager said more money had now to be spent on extra detectives. He (the Minister) had instructed the general manager that if he knew of any member of the I.W.W. being employed on the "Brisbane," he was to at once dismiss them.

Queensland Health Laws.

Mr. Huxham (Home Secretary) announced in the Legislative Assembly that the Government intended to introduce a Bill to amend the Health Act. It would deal with the drainage of buildings on low-lying ground, prohibiting white phosphorous in matches, venereal diseases, footwear, and food stuffs. Mr. Tolmie, Leader of the Opposition, protested against the introduction of such an important Bill so late in the session. Mr. Hunter (Minister for Lands) said that the Government proposed to appoint a Commissioner of Trade. All of the State undertakings would be in his hands, and he would have power to investigate and regulate trade and find markets for goods and products.

Belgian Relief Fund.

As a result of a fear in certain quarters that a large proportion of the money subscribed for the relief of Belgians finds its way into German hands, the usual monthly contributions from New South Wales will not be despatched. Mr. H. E. Pratten, who acted on behalf of the New South Wales Executive Committee, made certain investigations in England and France and the portion of Belgium not in the enemy's hands, which led him to believe that the money was not being distributed for the amelioration of the Belgians. Therefore the proposed Christmas appeal on behalf of Belgium will not be inaugurated, and the money in hand will be held in trust for the present. It is estimated that New South Wales has remitted the sum of £400,000 for the relief of the Belgians.

Reduced Output of Queensland Meat.

The Queensland meat works' season just closing was not equal to that of 1915, when up to the end of October 428,489 cattle were slaughtered at various works in Queensland. The

total number of cattle killed in Queensland last year up to the end of October was 369,175. The total number of sheep treated at various meat works from the opening of the season until the end of October was 199,463, a large decrease on the total of last year, when to the end of October the number was 679,303.

Farewell to Mr. Wade.

Mr. C. G. Wade, who, up to the time of the establishment of the National Government, occupied the position of Leader of the Opposition in the State Parliament, and who, after taking a holiday in California for the restoration of his health, will fill the post of Agent-General for New South Wales in London, was farewelled by the citizens of Sydney at a banquet at the Town Hall on December 19th. The function was a memorable one and the gathering great and representative, and Mr. Wade was highly eulogised as a distinguished politician, who achieved the coveted distinction of becoming Premier of his native State, a brilliant barrister and a model citizen. Mr. Wade and family left by the "Makura" on the 20th December for a month's stay in America before taking up official work in London.

Wheat and Wool.

In consequence of the scarcity of freight, it is now costing as much to despatch a bushel of wheat to England as the farmer is getting for it under the pooling scheme, namely, 4s. 9d. per bushel.

The remainder of the Australian wool clip has been sold to the British Government at 15½d. per lb. for average greasy wool, and all wool will be shipped from Australia as fast as freight space can be provided.

Premiers' Conference.

The sittings of the Premiers' Conference in Melbourne, in which New South Wales was represented by the Attorney-General and the Minister for Health and Local Government, have ended. As far as New South Wales is concerned the conference seemed to have been abortive in every respect, save that the Commonwealth was prevailed upon to undertake the introduction of a Daylight Saving Bill, thus obviating the necessity of separate legislation in each State. Mr. Hughes's propositions in regard to financing the State were not considered acceptable by New South Wales representatives, as the suggestion was to raise 7½ millions per annum and divide it between the five States according to population and

needs. Therefore, New South Wales will stand aloof and endeavour to raise its own loan.

Maffra Beet.

The hope is expressed that 15,000 tons of sugar beet will be harvested this season, and that the operations of the Maffra factory will be more satisfactory in consequence. According to reports which have reached the Agricultural Department, 1,400 acres have been sown, and, allowing for wastage, 1,250 acres should be harvested. An area of 1,600 acres was sown originally, but the recent flooding of the Macalister River was responsible for considerable loss, and, although some beet was re-sown, there is a reduction of about 200 acres on the original figures. The record yield up to now is, approximately, 9,000 tons, obtained from 900 acres about three years ago. If favourable conditions prevail, it is estimated that the yield this season will be 12 tons to the acre. The price which will be paid at the factory for sugar beet is 27s. 6d. a ton.

Escape from Melbourne Gaol.

The Melbourne Gaol has always been looked upon as a relentless custodian, says "The Australasian," but the seemingly impossible occurred, when Walter Grant, a prisoner, made his escape. With the aid of a fine steel saw, which he had concealed in his clothing, and a rope made from strips of his blankets, he escaped from the gaol on the previous night, and has not been seen or heard of. Grant arrived at the gaol on the previous evening to commence a sentence of two years' imprisonment for forgery. The small window in the cell where he was confined is about 7ft. from the floor. It was guarded by several perpendicular bars, midway across which was a bar placed horizontally. Grant must have placed his bed board in a slanting position against the wall, thus enabling him to reach the narrow window-ledge. Seated on this, he began cutting with a fine steel saw through an inch and a quarter bar placed over the horizontal one.

Flinders's Statue.

The Mayor of Adelaide (Mr. I. Isaacs) suggests the advisableness of the erection of a statue of the late Capt. Matthew Flinders, R.N., the courageous and enterprising navigator and the virtual discoverer of South Australia, who, as commander of H.M. sloop Investigator, of 334 tons, surveyed the whole of the unknown coast of the State, and gave to the principal features of it the names which they at present bear.

Federal Capital Economy.

The Federal Public Works Committee having made an exhaustive investigation of the proposition to construct ornamental lakes at the Federal Capital at a cost of £912,421, has submitted a recommendation to Parliament providing for a modification of the scheme which, it is estimated, means a very big saving.

In another report the Committee deals with the proposal to construct a city railway at Canberra, originally estimated by Mr. Griffin to cost £378,972, but which was subsequently reduced to £197,617. The Government is recommended to deviate the route so as to render the construction of a tunnel costing £75,000 unnecessary, and to construct only surface lines until the development of the city warrants a permanent railway.

By the adoption of its recommendations the Committee believes that a saving of £250,000 can be effected.

W. D. Barnett, secretary of the A.M.A., and publisher of the "Barrier Daily Truth," whose appeal against his conviction under the War Precautions Act was dismissed by Judge Bevan, failed to pay the fine of £50 imposed on him. He was arrested and lodged in the Broken Hill Gaol. The conviction was in respect of an article against recruiting appearing in the "Daily Truth."

Fitting up Transports.

Andrew A. Peacock, who was found not guilty of a charge of having obtained money by false pretences in connection with the fitting up of transports and discharged, had filed against him a further presentment of having obtained large sums of money by false pretences during the year 1915, from W. C. Coane, ship-fitter, at Port Melbourne, in respect to engineering, boilermaking, and work done on certain transports. Peacock was released on his own bail to appear to answer the charge during December.

Clergyman's Imaginary Duel.

An inquiry into the death of the Rev. Father J. B. Conway, who was found with a bullet wound in his head on the Esplanade, Perth, was concluded on December 22nd.

The evidence showed that the deceased booked a room at a city hotel on the day of his death, and then behaved strangely. He made his will, and got two men in the bar to sign it, and then went out and bought a barmaid some roses.

In the will he bequeathed certain articles to Rev. Brian O'Donnell, of

Windsor, and added that the will was made in case he (the deceased) was shot in a duel which he did not provoke.

A letter to the Rev. Brian O'Donnell was found on the dressing-table. It said:—"I have tried to survive it, but circumstances are too much for me. I am, in my last moments, pitted against the best shot in the country. Thanks for past kindnesses. Break the news to them and to the good sisters in Newfoundland. Say 13 masses for my intonation, and others for the repose of my soul. I know I am wicked, but I must meet the man who insulted me this afternoon."

Two witnesses deposed that the deceased burned letters on the river bank, and then shot himself.

A verdict was returned that the deceased shot himself while temporarily insane.

Extinction of the Barmaid.

Among the provisions of the Victoria Amended Licensing Act there is one which will cause the extinction of the barmaid, for after January 1st, 1917, only registered barmaids can serve in bars (except in the case of the wife, sister, or daughter of the licensee). No barmaids can register except those who have been employed not less than three months in the year prior to the passing of the act. Boarders in hotels and bona-fide travellers who reside at a distance of at least 20 miles in a straight line may be served during pro-

hibited hours and on Sunday. When bona-fide meals were served before the passing of the 6 o'clock closing, application can be made to the Licensing Court for permission to serve liquor with meals from 6 o'clock p.m. to 8 o'clock p.m.

How to Remit Money to Prisoners of War.

The Secretary of the War Office forwards the following for publication:—

In conformity with the wishes of the Swiss Government, it has been found necessary to introduce a uniform system of regulating the transmission of money from the United Kingdom to British prisoners of war (warrant officers, N.C.O.'s, and men) who are interned in Switzerland.

In future money can be forwarded to such prisoners of war by means of money orders only (all postal orders, cheques, bank notes, Treasury notes, etc., will be at once returned to the sender by the Chief Postal Censor), and any person desirous of sending money to a prisoner of war must first obtain from the prisoner a certificate, signed by the officer commanding at the place of internment, authorising such a remittance, and this certificate must be produced at the Post Office when the sender applies for the money order. Without it no funds will be transmitted through the post.

This procedure will come into force from February 12th.



The way we settle Coal and other Strikes.

The Cabby: "Here, this big bloke te'ls me I gotter drive him home for a bob, and the fare's eighteenpence. You gotter make him pay the right thing."

The Bobby: "Dear, dear! You both of you look very big. And very unpleasant. Just wait and I'll see if I can't nick the other sixpence from this kid. He looks tame enough."

From "Sydney Bulletin."

Replying in the Senate to Senator Shannon (S.A.), the Minister for Works (Senator Lynch) said that the prohibition of the use of the word "Anzac" extended even to private residences.

When the Tasmanian Legislative Assembly received from the Legislative Council the Anti-Shouting Bill, that measure received quick despatch, for after the first reading had been carried the second reading was fixed for that day six months.

Stadiums to be Closed.

To a question by Mr. Chapman (N.S.W.) in the House of Representatives, the Assistant Minister for Defence replied that, in view of the shortage of fighting men, consideration would be given to the suggestion that all prize-fighting stadiums in Australia should be closed.

Mr. Hughes's Salary.

A question whether the Prime Minister (Mr. W. M. Hughes) should be proceeded against to enforce payment of £1,000 under a contract he made to purchase a house, Beenleigh, Cotham Road, Kew, came before Mr. Justice Hughes in the Practice Court on December 20th, and, on the application of the defendant, was adjourned, it being held that Mr. Hughes should not be called on to neglect his public duties just now to meet an action such as this. The application was made at the instance of the vendor, Mrs. Henrietta Louisa Smith, of Mountain Grove, Kew, who asked leave to take all necessary steps to enforce the contract. This was met by the other side by an application for adjournment.

The Totalisator.

With regard to the Totalisator Bill, passed just before the New South Wales session closed, there were strong appeals from the Anglican, Presbyterian, and other Protestant denominations against the State raising revenue by means of a machine that gave legal sanction and encouragement to betting. These were unavailing. Large majorities supported it in both Houses. It now seems unlikely that the machine will be installed on any course before June next. Randwick may be the first. Of the profits from the investments, 7 per cent. goes into the public Treasury, 3 per cent. to the race clubs, with an additional 1 per cent. until the cost of building and instalment is defrayed. Fractions go to the Treasury. Wide diversity of opinion prevails as to the justice or

otherwise of giving 3 per cent. to the clubs.

On behalf of the proprietary clubs, which are really business concerns, the percentage is said to be a quite inadequate return for the use of their property, the cost of maintaining machines, and the loss of bookmakers' fees. On the other hand, it is considered that the increased attendances at races, with the 3 per cent. commission, will more than compensate for any loss that may be entailed. Though bookmakers may still operate, their profits will, of course, be largely diminished.

The 3 per cent. to the clubs is to be devoted to prizes and upkeep, but there is no stipulation as to the amount the clubs shall devote to prizes out of their ordinary funds. To what an extent the purely business element has entered into the turf life may be judged from the fact that in New South Wales there are now no fewer than 140 proprietary racing clubs in existence.

I.W.W. Members Hanged.

Frank Franz, 28 years of age, married, and Ronald Kennedy, 20 years of age, single, the two members of the I.W.W. convicted of the murder of Constable Duncan, at Tottenham, were simultaneously hanged in Bathurst Gaol on December 20th. The execution passed off without unusual incident. The two men were led from the condemned cell at 9 a.m., and walked to the scaffold. Kennedy smiled, but Franz seemed more solemn. Neither made any statement. Kennedy merely remarked, "Good-bye, boys." The men, who were only 3ft. apart at the gallows, made no recognition of each other. Death was instantaneous in each case.

Shark Rams a Boat.

A remarkable adventure befel Mr. J. W. Patterson, of Port Melbourne, and two companions while they were fishing in the 20ft. yacht "Defender" over the "Rubbly," a fishing-ground three miles off Point Cook. One of the party was hauling in a fish when a huge shark made a dash at it. The monster missed the fish, but struck the yacht with such force that its snout made a hole in both the outer and inside lining of the boat. The shark swam away, apparently half-dazed. The hole in the yacht was stuffed up with a bag, and, by means of its auxiliary spirit-driven screw, the Defender was taken to Point Cook and run ashore. The fishing party had a clear view of the shark, and they estimate its length at 20ft.

New South Wales Budget Points.

Following are the main points from Mr. Holman's Budget speech:—

Estimated expenditure, £8,295,000.

Increase over last year, £89,000.

New taxation, £379,000.

Stamp duty, £27,000.

Estimated betting taxes, £14,000.

Railways and allied services are expected to give an increase of £880,000.

Governmental expenditure will increase by £222,000.

The items are as follow:—

Increases of pay to police, £250,000.

Increases to staff of hospitals for the insane, £24,000.

Increases to salaries, Education Department, £130,000.

Relief to destitute widows and deserted wives under State Children's Relief Act, £15,000.

To supplement soldiers' pensions, £30,000.

Provision for homes for incapacitated soldiers and widows of soldiers, £15,000.

Railway superannuation, £15,000.

Preparation of farms on the Murrumbidgee irrigation area for discharged soldiers, etc., £7,000.

Increases in water, sewerage, and municipal and shire rates, £30,000.

Total estimated receipts, £8,494,000.

Estimated surplus for the year, £23,000.

The totalisator will be introduced.

Mr. Holman said it would be a Government monopoly, pure and simple.



Monument erected at Manly, Sydney, to the memory of Australian soldiers who fell in the war.

Health of the Troops.

An Australian's Protest and Proposal.

The third of a course of lectures on public health problems under war and after-war conditions was delivered at the Royal Institute of Public Health, Russell Square, W.C., by Dr. C. J. Macalister, Lecturer on Clinical Medicine in the University of Medicine, Liverpool, the subject being "The Prevention and Arrest of Venereal Disease in Man."

Lord Sydenham, late Chairman of the Royal Commission on Venereal Diseases, who presided, said that the main recommendations of the Commission had been adopted and carried out, and the local authorities were acting with great zeal and vigour. The prohibiting of quack treatment of diseases and of quack advertisements was very important, and strong measures would have to be taken to obtain this reform. He hoped there would be legislation as soon as possible, because the moment was really favourable for it.

Dr. Macalister said that every war in

the past had been followed by the spread of venereal diseases, and it was necessary that preventive steps should now be taken. The first weapon in the way of prevention must be education. An aspect of prevention was that of early marriage, which might be regarded as a physiological remedy, and he was quite sure it would help the cause they had at heart. He advocated the making of prostitution illegal, and expressed the opinion that notification would be inadvisable at present. It would be time enough to consider that when education had done its work.

The Chairman, commenting on the lecture, said that an enormous amount of infection was indirectly caused by drink, and the more they could get the people to be sober, the more they would help in suppressing the evil.

Mr. R. B. Rees, M.P. for Victoria, said Australia had sent 100,000 innocent young men to Britain, and 40,000 were

dumped down at Cairo. Not one word of warning was given to the men of the dangers they were running, and the result was that in a large camp in this country their brightest young men were now being treated for these diseases. What was the position in London? Between 6.30 and 9.30 he had seen young Australian men with one or two, and perhaps more, girls sitting in the hotel bars drinking. When the bars were closed the men went to houses of ill-fame. Surely a military order could be issued prohibiting drink being supplied to Australian and Canadian soldiers when they were accompanied by these women. To talk about education was all balderdash. What they ought to do was to attack the thing firmly.

Professor Kenwood stated that venereal disease was practically as prevalent in Australia as in this country. (Mr. Rees: "No, no.") These young men did not come over here any more innocent than were our own. At least 95 per cent. of the girls who were seen with Australian and British troops were what were termed the "amateurs." They could deal with the ordinary prostitute, but they could not deal with the amateur class.

Federal Budget Points.

The revised financial statement was delivered on December 8th by the new Federal Treasurer (Mr. Alfred Poynton).

The income tax is to be increased by 25 per cent.

Exemption will disappear on incomes of £500 and over.

It is proposed to increase the deductible amount allowed for each child to £26.

The Government proposes to limit the war profits tax to 50 per cent. on the first year and 75 per cent. on the second year.

Gold mines are to be exempted from the war profits tax. Fruit-growing is also excluded.

War profits taxation is estimated to yield £600,000 during the first year.

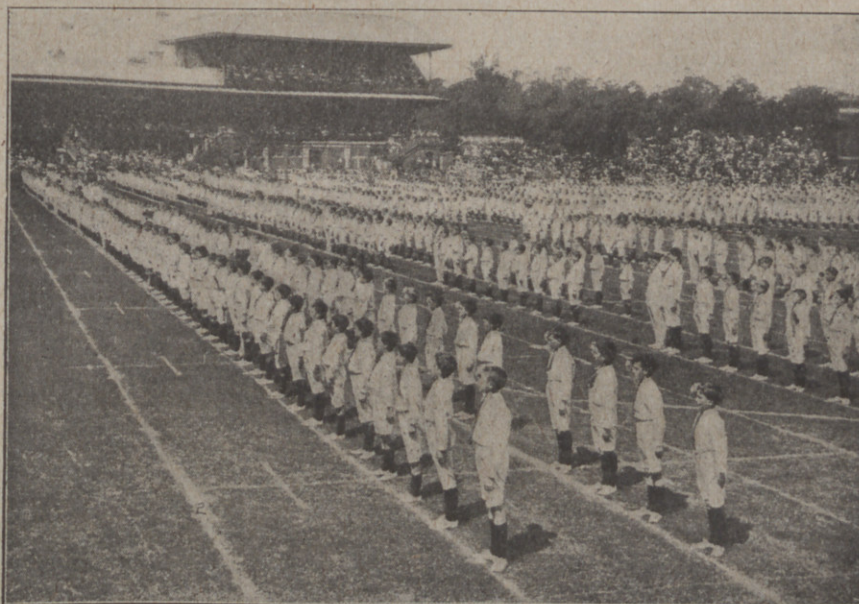
The payment of the levy of 1½ per cent. on wealth for repatriation purposes is to be extended over a period of five years.

War loans are to be exempted from the wealth tax.

It is expected that the revenue from this source will be £1,835,000 per year.

An entertainments tax is to be imposed on tickets of 6d. and over. From this source £700,000 per annum is expected.

Mr. Poynton suggested that a sinking fund of 1 per cent. per annum,



State School Children's Display on the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

accumulated at 4½ per cent. per annum, would extinguish Australia's war debt in 39 years.

The revised Estimates show a decreased revenue of £1,750,000, and a decreased expenditure of £2,413,807, or an improvement of £663,807.

It was stated by the Prime Minister (Mr. Hughes), in answer to a question by Dr. Maloney, in the House of Representatives, that the Ministry was considering the question of granting the adult franchise to Papua, the Northern Territory, and the Federal Territory.

Sporting Notes

Positus, by Positano from Laura, won the Ballarat Cup.

Star Comedian, by Comedy King, won the Dowling Forest Handicap on December 7th.

At Burrumbeet, on December 1st, Miss Seal, by Seal Rock, won the December Handicap. Bobbery, by Bobadil, won the Flying Handicap.

There were 28 starters for the Third Division Handicap at Mentone. R. Lewis won on Pointer, who was first favourite.

Snub, who ran second in the New Zealand Cup, had a large warty growth removed from his shoulder subsequent to that race.

The two-year-old Wiltshire (a half-brother, by Downshire, to Beragoon) has been gelded. As a yearling Wiltshire was sold for 325gs.

While some of the principal Australian clubs continue to reduce their stakes, the position is the reverse in New Zealand. At its coming Summer meeting the Wellington R.C. is distributing £700 more than last season.

Fritz Holland (10st. 12½lb.) was defeated on points at the Brisbane Stadium, on 23rd December, by Harry Stone (9st. 12½lb.). Stone was master throughout, outpointing Holland in practically every round, and showing greater cleverness both in attack and defence.

At Katoomba (N.S.W.) the other day a dozen lady rifle-shots challenged the pick of the local club—one of the finest on the Blue Mountains—on the miniature range, and the men got out of it with 434 points to 433. Throughout N.S.W. country districts rifle-shooting by people who are not men is just now a popular vice. It's better than tea-guzzling, too.

The death is reported of the well-known pacing pony Titbits. She died at Mr. Robert Smith's stud farm at O'Halloran Hill. Titbits was well known on the trotting tracks and show-rings, and left behind her a two-year-old colt by Patchen Chimes and a four-

months-old filly by Patchen Bells, two full brothers by Abbey Bells (imp.) from Edna Patch (imp.), and daughter of the world's champion Dan Patch.

The principal events of the Q.T.C. Summer Meeting resulted as follows:—
Summer Cup, 1½ miles.—Garrus, 1; Nojah, 2; Outrage, 3.

Champagne Stakes, 5 furlongs.—Symposium, 1; Anniversary, 2; Broadacre, 3.

Hyde Plate, 1 mile.—Barfield, 1; Persian Gem, 2; Roseacre, 3.

The South Australian Jockey Club, in response to a deputation from the clubs which contribute towards the cost of the three stipendiary stewards, has decided that the present chairman (Mr. J. Hogan) shall be re-appointed at his present salary of £600, and that applications shall be called for two assistant stipendiary stewards at £200 each, as compared with £400 which is now paid to Messrs. T. F. Wigley and Clem Hill for these duties.

The Radium colt Clarissimus had no difficulty in winning the Champion Stakes, of £1,000, 1¼ mile, at Newmarket. His opponents were Silver Tag and Volta, the former running second. Pommern was brought to the course with the idea of competing, but his owner, Mr. S. Joel, was not present, and Loates did not care about running the son of Polymelus for fear he might be defeated by Clarissimus. Pommern, who is understood to have finished racing, has only started ten times altogether, his record standing at seven wins, a second, and twice unplaced. He won each of his last five races.

Australian Heavyweight Championship.

Ten rounds saw the end of a contest for the heavyweight championship of Australia between Dave Smith (11st. 11½lb.) and Bill Squires (12st. 10½lb.), at the Sydney Stadium, on December 26th. Squires was knocked out after an uninteresting bout in the last round. Squires cornered Smith, and for a time it looked as though he had really come back. Smith, however, pulled through and won right on. Early in the tenth round Squires fell to the ground, but was soon on his feet. The knockout came quickly with a right swing to the

jaw. Squires was some time recovering from the effects of the blow.

The results of Tattersall's Races at Brisbane, on November 25th, were as follows:—

Trial Handicap, 6 furlongs.—Kenilis, 1; Violet Chief, 2; White Owl, 3.

Flying Handicap, 6 furlongs.—Scopola, 1; Sheila, 2; Free Fancy, 3.

Tattersall's Handicap, 1½ miles.—Barfield, 1; Nojah, 2; King Marco, 3.

Two-year-old Handicap, 5 furlongs.—Azaine, 1; Plain Nancy, 2; Lady Ard, 3.

Welter Handicap, 7 furlongs.—Show Girl, 1; Boy Blue, 2; Canaque, 3.

November Handicap, 1 mile.—King Marco, 1; Everkeane, 2; Norbury, 3.

Kay versus Uren.

Referee Arthur Scott had a difficult task in deciding the winner of the Fred Kay—Tommy Uren bout at the Sydney Stadium, on 23rd December, for the middleweight championship. There could have been only a small margin of points in favour of either. Though the house yelled strongly for Uren, Scott declared for Kay, and there was a storm of hooting, mingled with faint hand-clapping. Summed up, it might be said that Kay had the better of most of the first half, and Uren the better of most of the last half of the contest. Kay started off as if he were certain of knocking his opponent out. Early in the opening round he sent Uren staggering back with a heavy left, and had the ropes not been there Uren would have gone down in a sitting position. Left after left rattled against Uren's body, and more than once he was forced to retreat or clinch. He was several times guilty of holding and hitting, and it may have been for that offence that Scott at the conclusion of the fifth round spoke to him. Uren hit out strongly with both hands, and landed some fine punches to the head, but Kay blocked many blows which the crowd thought got home, and in addition the New Welshman often missed badly. Kay appeared tired after the tenth round, and his condition was not improved by an injury to the right eye, caused by a backhand blow. Uren scored rapidly in the succeeding rounds until the last, when Kay caused him to do some more missing. Kay, too, did some wild slinging during the contest, but not to the same extent as Uren, who once threw himself down. In addition, Uren slipped two or three times. He certainly was the stronger man at the finish. Kay and Uren have now met three times. Kay has won twice, and Uren once.

Gunner Bryan Goodbehere, who recently died in France, was the best of a family of athletes. In his college days at Wellington (M.L.) he broke all running records from 100yds. to a mile and established new figures for the long jump. He was a fine footballer, and played with the University team which toured Australia. In 1909 Goodbehere met the world-champion Duffy at Wellington. Duffy conceded the Maori-lander 1½ yards start, and leaping away off the mark established a good lead; but the local man caught him again and won on the post. He was pursuing the Law when he dashed to the Front.

Once a year old sports swap reminiscences of Melbourne Cup happenings. In 1881, which was Zulu's year, a dog got among the horses and caused trouble, with the result that the grey Suwarrow bumped against the rails and broke a leg of his rider, Dodd, who died soon afterwards. Two years previously the same Suwarrow had run third to Darriwell. Chester, the winner in 1877, brought his rider to grief the next year. The horse fell, and Morrison suffered injuries from which he never quite recovered. Two years later Chester had another try and finished sixth. A favourite subject for discourse with the old identities is the late George Watson, "prince of starters," as the pressmen called him. Watson

was an unduly-glorified official in the days when he used to "take the field in hand" and discharge swear words at the boys who wanted to get a break or schemed to get left at the post; but the starting machine came along, and the glory of George Watson departed. Patron's year (1894) was the first time a Melbourne Cup field was lined up to the barrier. The start was so much better than anything Watson had achieved on his princely own that even the ancient Tories thought there must be something in this new-fangled idea after all. But they still argue, with some force, that the machine is faulty in so far that it cannot recall the field when two or three horses are badly left.

The Port Adelaide Cup.

Little Joan was first out on to the course, and was closely followed by Golden Fortune, Boontree, and Bangonie, while Lewis cantered once round the course on the top weight. Mr. Campbell got them away to an excellent start, in which the veteran Calamus played a prominent part, and he was actually the first to lead past the judge's box, while well up were Gold Cuffs on the rails, and Cyklon, Little Joan, and Boontree on the outside. As they swung out of the first turn Calamus still had charge of affairs, while Little Joan made the bend splendidly, and dropped into second place, but Cyklon

was knocked back about 7th or 8th, and Gold Cuffs was also interfered with. There was little change going up the back, but by the time they had reached the junction of the courses Little Joan had gone out with the lead, while others prominent at this stage were Calamus, Gold Cuffs, who had run right through the field, and Admirable Bob, but to the consternation of backers of the favourite he was noticed well back in the field, and Wee Gun was alongside of him. As they brushed down the side the opposition closed on the little Pistol mare, but all the same she was the first round the turn for home, with Golf Cuffs on the outside of her, Calamus just behind her, Admirable Bob on the inside, and Cyklon on the extreme outside, all making a drive at her. At the distance Little Joan was still slightly in front, but before much further ground had been covered Gold Cuffs had headed her, while Cyklon was upside with the leaders, and Admirable Bob was making a fast run on the rails. A most exciting finish was witnessed, in which Admirable Bob, finishing well under pressure, just struggled home by the narrowest of margins from Gold Cuffs, while Wee Gun, coming with a rattle on the outside, was close up third. Little Joan was a good fourth, and Cyklon, who was eased up over the last 50 yards, was third.

A Word to Our Friends.

There's the "Times" and there's the "Herald,"

"Daily Telegraph" and "Mail,"
And there's stacks of other papers
Harping on the same old tale.

The same old tale about us;
What mighty deeds we've done,
How we scaled the cliffs at ANZAC,
How we made the Turks to run.

How we tickled up the Kaiser
Since we landed here in France;
How we're terror to the Boches,
Whom we lead a fearful dance.

How at POZIERES we conquered,
At ARMENTIERES made good,
How we're fond of facing danger,
How we've always firmly stood.

But though it's nice to listen,
To this literary praise,
Still we know no earthly reason
Why a difference should be raised.

Now, we know we're not as tidy,
And we hope we're half as good,
As the gallant British Tommies
Who held HIGH or DELVILLE WOOD.

And we love the dear old Kilties,
Who have hordes of Boches felled,
Who though fog made dark the morning
BRAUMONT-HAMEL took and held.

So now, when you read about us,
And think p'raps there's too much
fuss,
You know we're not the authors, and
WE ARE FED UP, ALL OF US!

B. M. M. in "The Rising Sun."

Nine-ounce Nugget.

Mr. Bowen Douthat, of Waanyarra, Victoria, had the good fortune to pick up a nugget of gold on the Amazon lead, Tarnagulla. The nugget weighed about 9oz. cleaned. A week previous Mr. Douthat picked up a 2oz. piece of gold. Other prospectors report several small discoveries.

Transferred Soldiers.

Rate of Payment.

The Minister for Defence (Senator Pearce) gave the following replies in the Senate to questions by Senator Watson:—

"In connection with members of the

Australian Imperial Force who are lent to the Imperial Government for service in the Imperial army, or, on the other hand, members of the Imperial army who are made available for service with the Australian Imperial Force, it has been arranged between the Commonwealth and Imperial authorities that such members shall continue to be paid by and under the regulations of the Government to which they belong.

"Should a member of the Australian Imperial Force, however, obtain his discharge from the Australian Imperial Force in order to join the Imperial Army, he would be paid at the rate provided for the latter, but such discharges are only granted in exceptional circumstances, and then only when it is in the interests of the service."

Felix Martin Hansen (19) and John Samuel Hansen (12), the only sons of Mr. John Hansen, of Lara, were drowned in a deep hole in Lara Lake, Geelong, whilst bathing. Mr. Hansen, although he could not swim, fastened a rope around his waist and plunged into the hole in an endeavour to recover his boys, but without avail.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

Casualties in the Australian Imperial Force.

OFFICERS.

KILLED IN ACTION.

CAMEL CORPS.

Linford, Sec.-Lieut. H. A. J.

Smith, Captain G. A.

INFANTRY.

Cranswick, Sec.-Lieut. J. S.

Simpson, T.-Lieut.-Col. J. W. A., M.C.

Thompson, Sec.-Lieut. W. T.

McGrath, Lieut. J. J.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

ENGINEERS.

Heithersay, Sec.-Lieut. A. J.

DROWNED.

LIGHT HORSE.

Gibson, Capt. B. D.

WOUNDED.

LIGHT HORSE.

Currie, Sec.-Lieut. J.

Harris, Lieut. C. W.

Harvey, Sec.-Lieut. F.

Holdern, Sec.-Lieut. C. A.

Irwin, Major T. E. W. W.

Kemp, Sec.-Lieut. A. C.

Lewis, Major L. A.

McDonald, Lieut. J. M.

Mills, Lieut. E. K.

Sinclair, Lieut. D. H. M.

CAMEL CORPS.

Mills, Lieut. E. K.

INFANTRY.

Barton, Lieut. G. H.

Brown, Sec.-Lieut. P. E.

Davis, Sec.-Lieut. S. S.

Dardier, Lieut. L. H.

Lane, Lieut. F. W.

WOUNDED ACCIDENTALLY AND REMAINING ON DUTY.

INFANTRY.

Bruche, Col. J. H.

WOUNDED SECOND OCCASION AND REMAINING ON DUTY.

ENGINEERS.

Russell, Lieut. H.

CORRECTIONS.

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

INFANTRY.

Gartrell, Capt. W. H.

Previously reported killed in action, now reported missing.

INFANTRY.

Simpson, Sec.-Lieut. F. N.

Previously reported as wounded, now reported wounded accidentally.

INFANTRY.

Latchford, Lieut. E. W.

Orchard, Lieut. W. H.

The undermentioned officer, previously reported prisoner of war in Germany, has been transferred and interned in Switzerland.

INFANTRY.

Meyer, Lieut. C.

Previously reported wounded, now reported killed in action.

INFANTRY.

Bretherton, Capt. A. R.

N.C.O.'S and MEN.

The following casualties amongst warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men are reported under various dates. All are privates except where otherwise shown.

KILLED IN ACTION.

ARTILLERY.—Chadwick, 1179, H. W.; Gillett, 4387, Driver C.; McLean, 2850, Bombdr. D.; Wilson, 4554, Driver W. W.

ENGINEERS.—Cavell, 508, A. B.; Davis, 1528, E.; Foley, 3822, J. M.; Herrod, 6672, H. M.; Horrocks, 4358, B.; Morgan, 2638, J. J.; Junr., Owen, 2832, F. G.; Williams, 5464, W. H.; Wotherspoon, 1210, J. A. F.

INFANTRY.—Anderson, 165, L.-Cpl. A. C.;

Anderson, 1116, Cpl. P. O.; Andrew, 5966, A.; Baillie, 400, Sgt. J. McD.; Ball, 6222, H. J.; Barbour, 4976, R. T.; Begelhole, 4359, W. B.; Bradshaw, 6223, H.; Brennan, 5063, S. T.; Brown, 6364, W. H.; Butchers, 4449, W.; Charleston, 707, E.; Collins, 58, T. J.; Cousens, 4996, R. L.; Crago, 836, Sgt. W. T.; Dix, 58, H. F.; Dodan, 6341, L. S.; Gibson, 2333, W. R.; Gilbertson, 4417, R. A.; Gogoll, 1930b, J. L.; Goode, 2150, T.-Cpl. A. S.; Gorrington, 1199, L.-Cpl. S.; Grattidge, 4427, L.; Hodge, 4415, C. V.; Howard, 3673, Sgt. A. W.; Hutchinson, 575, Sgt. H. B.; Hyslop, 5397, H. T.; Irwin, 585, G.; Jones, 786, Sgt. J. A.; Jones, 1761, J. W.; Knight, 678, T. G.; Laddlow, 1866, O. H.; Linnett, 4749, G. H.; Longbottom, 1957, A. C.; Lovett, 840, A. J.; Maher, 3781, W. G.; Millar, 2693, H.; Miller, 2172, W. A.; Milne, 1082, C.S.M. F. M.; Moffat, 1024, Cpl. J.; Morrow, 1240, J. H.; Mossop, 603, G.; Nelson, 2470, O. H.; O'Connor, 2217, T.; O'Leary, 2842, F. A.; Owen, 653, A. G.; Paterson, 639, G.; Scott, 4785, W. J.; Smith, 4740, L.-Cpl. R. V.; Stenhouse, 6317, G.; Swain, 941, R.; Thomas, 4537, N.; Thorne, 501, C. B.; Ward, 2930, F. H.; Warwick, 1342, J. D.; Webb, 2003, W. B.; Wells, 4548, J. G.; Whitmore, 414, L.-Cpl. E. A.; Young, 2037, H. H.

KILLED ACCIDENTALLY.

LIGHT HORSE.—Shepherd, 85, Sq. S.-M. G. E.; Struthers, 187, L.-Cpl. J. R.

INFANTRY.—Brooke, 1826, H. C.; Davies, 778, H. E.; Jackson, 1931, J.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

LIGHT HORSE.—Bax, 107, L.-Cpl. M. C.; Biggs, 240, T.-Sgt. A. J. T.; Crozier, 2634, J. F.; Ladyman, 2882, H. C.; Waller, 503, L.-Cpl. W. A.

ARTILLERY.—Collings, 1993, A.-Sgt. H.; Fowler, 1724, A. A.; Roberts, 1912, Driver S. R. ENGINEERS.—Brennan, 6662, J.; Brown, 6663, W. E.; Jones, 5442, J. E.; Turner, 4796, A. D.

INFANTRY.—Ash, 1669, H. O.; Atkins, 2571, C. A.; Baker, 1838, C. N.; Beadel, 820, Cpl. P. T.; Bradshaw, 1919, A.-Sgt. T. M.; Brooks, 4315, L.; Cations, 2800, M. A.; Cross, 1892, H. A.; Fitzgerald, 1949, B.; Galbraith, 5353, F. Mc.A.; Gatenby, 72, Sgt. L. F.; Godber, 5100, C. E.; Grant, 1735, L.-Cpl. J. A.; Ham, 4452, W. F.; Harlor, 3120, A. J.; Hodgins, 1693, W. V.; Holding, 4136, W. C.; Jackson, 2638, J.; Knapton, 579, Cpl. W. J.; Marlow, 4822, L.-Cpl. S.; McKenzie, 694, F. W.; Morrison, 1739, D. C.; Nicholls, 3437, Sig. G.; Patrick, 638, R. A.; Patterson, 4493, G.; Pattison, 477, J.; Pedersen, 1976, L. C.; Poultney, 480, Z.; Powell, 5159, T. T.; Reedman, 2725, V.; Rippon, 2158, H. H.; Rolfe, 5758, E.; Rundle, 4758, J.; Turner, 3655, C.; Wilkinson, 1776, Cpl. F. G.; Yeates, 3670, J. A.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED ACCIDENTALLY.

INFANTRY.—Bowring, 1009, A. A.

DIED.

LIGHT HORSE.—Woolnough, 2818, S. C.

ARTILLERY.—Belwood, 1155, H.; Cooper, 1953, Driver C. G.; Lawson, 1871, G. G.; Meredith, 29665, Sgt. A. C.

ENGINEERS.—Armstrong, 196, R.; Bean, 5957, W.

INFANTRY.—Bennett, 6862, J. W.; Briggs, 822, A. T.; Caddies, 4100, G.; Cheesman, 2147, R. H.; Courtney, 5559, A. D.; Dyball, 5367, E. F.; Elvin, 3513, M. T.; Fenner, 2567, C. F.; Fenner, 2567, C. F.; Galloway, 2029, Cpl. J.; Hannabry, 5726, E. R.; Hilsly, 5966, C. E.; Humphreys, 2680, W.; Jones, 4527, C. M.; Jorgensen, 6763, P. E.; Konza, 7021, S.; Leach, 113, A.; McGregor, 6621, D. E.; Millar, 571, E. A.; Polkinghorne, 1802, E. H.; Read, 2725, W. H.; Rogers, 6807, H. W.; Rolbin, 1613, H.; Ross, 1701, W.; Ruggier, 3017, A. J.; Sanderson, 5180, R.; Stebbing, 1579, H.; Threder, 529, L. H.; Wilkinson, 1328, J. T.

MISSING.

INFANTRY.—Dawson, 3081, T. J.; Driver, 2125, Cpl. W. H.; Frost, 2626, J.; Gensalves, 1729, S. F.; McFarlane, 609, W. H.; O'Mara, 1715, E.; Shapir, 3025, R.; Sharkey, 1290, E. B.; Streeter, 4773, J.

WOUNDED.

LIGHT HORSE.—Burbury, 380, Sgt. A.; Cameron, 704, A. W.; Crossley, 785, C. Davis,

15108, S. T.; Goldring, 1094, Cpl. E. C.; Legge, 7, Sgt. R.; Lever, 174, Cpl. H. E.; Murray, 449, Sgt. J.; Rowe, 1448, F. B.; Sherwin, 1112, R.; Underwood, 2391, L.-Cpl. R. J.

ARTILLERY.—Dottie, 647, A.; Smith, 9062, A. W.

ENGINEERS.—Beech, 3562, H. R.; Blume, 4029, F. J.; Bryan, 3834, F.; Chambers, 10234, A.-L.-Cpl. H. R.; Chipperfield, 10229, R.; Fisher, 1035, T. R.; Goodwin, 4259, E. J.; Haynes, 3914, S. H.; Maxey, 2829, J.; Price, 3351, F. M.; Stewart, 378, Cpl. D. C.; Suter, 4313, H. C.; Urquhart, 5089, J.; Wells, 4010, A. J.; Wright, 1265, E. W.

INFANTRY.

Abrey, 568, T. E.; Adamson, 3751, T. P.; Anthony, 35, W. E.; Baird, 1794, J. S.; Baker, 5659, C. A.; Baker, 5997, T.; Barlow, 166, T. R.; Batten, 5906, C. W.; Behan, 372, F. H.; Bell, 2086, J. S.; Bennett, 3966, W. A.; Berthold, 5974, G.; Blakemore, 407, L.; Block, 574, Cpl. E. G.; Bond, 1799, F. E.; Brill, 40, Cpl. L. W.; Britton, 5666, A.; Brooke, 5662, C. H.; Brown, 4662, F.; Brown, 1221, S. C.; Bryans, 5654, E.; Burton, 48, L.-Cpl. A. E.; Butcher, 2879, W. A.; Caldwell, 1255, R.; Cambridge, 3743, K. R.; Cameron, 6015, J.; Carmody, 809, M. D.; Carney, 4453, W.; Casey, 4165a, W. C.; Cassidy, 517, L.-Cpl. W. H.; Chamley, 399, L.-Cpl. L. C.; Christensen, 2098, A. H.; Clark, 6002, R. K.; Coates, 4085, E. D.; Cochrane, 2162, L. J.; Corser, 1636, D. J.; Costello, 1132, J. J.; Conlson, 6354, T. T.; Cousin, 838, J. E.; Crane, 2136, E. J.; Crawford, 5782, L.-Cpl. W. M.; Crooks, 329, F.; Crotty, 1524a, G. H.; Culliver, 1249, L.-Cpl. E. C.; Curran, 5071, J. C.; Cuttriss, 1135, J.; Daniel, 5005, E. L.; Daniel, 1805, T.; Davis, 3481, E. M.; Deal, 1147, L.-Cpl. E. S.; Dolloffsky, 579, C.; Dorington, 1548, E. C.; Dowds, 48a, J.; Downing, 140, Sgt. J. J.; Eagles, 3302, W. F.; Eckersley, 3807, H. J.; Edwards, 1865, R. W.; Eliason, 2728, T.-Cpl. W. L.; Ellen, 1817, J. A.; Enright, 3502, V. D.; Fisher, 1733, Cpl. E.; Ford, 5090, J.; Fowles, 1866, Cpl. H. J.; Franks, 5350, A.; Frederickson, 4417, N.; Freestone, 665, J. A.; French, 2367, L. H.; Galbraith, 5353, F. Mc.A.; Gavin, 5011, A.; Gerdt, 1836, R. A.; Gilchrist, 7863, A. H.; Gilchrist, 4697, T. J.; Gilhooley, 890, Cpl. A.; Grant, 1735a, T.-Cpl. J. A.; Gray, 894, H.; Guy, 1180, C.; Guy, 4709, W. T.; Hally, 698, W. R.; Hamilton, 809, Sgt. J. H.; Hancock, 3328, Driver S.; Harley, 115, L.; Harris, 3791, C.; Harvey, 406, V. J.; Henderson, 4491, W. G.; Hinds, 3390, J.; Hobson, 89, R. N.; Holder, 112, L.-Cpl. C.; Holmkvist, 2700, H. R.; House, 2188, C. H.; Huntley, 6257, R. M.; Ion, 13, L.-Sgt. S. L.; Irwin, 817, Sgt. L. H.; Jagung, 1856, L. L.; Johnson, 579, L.-Cpl. H. F.; Johnston, 5384, A.; Jones, 1086, A. J.; Jones, 1047, E. V.; Jones, 71, R. H.; Joyce, 5631, Sgt. J. E.; Judd, 309, J. E.; Kelly, 4730, C. V.; Kelly, 105a, P. J.; King, 5366, R.; Kissell, 2624, G. H.; Knight, 1342, Sgt. S. B.; Kyle, 1202, Cpl. G. C.; Lambert, 1859, E. W.; Lane, 361, W.; Lange, 147, G. A.; Lewis, 412, Cpl. L.; Ling, 2861, C. B.; List, 711, G. H.; Mackie, 5164, W.; Malone, 5082, D. J.; Marr, 5750, A.; Marshall, 942, C. S.; Maslen, 1236, S. F.; Maxwell, 947, H. G.; McCarty, 2414, C.S.M. P. T.; McDonald, 695, Sgt. G.; McGregor, 6285, J.; McKenzie, 483, K. C.; McNamara, 173, H. A.; McNish, 938, J.; McPherson, 3848, C.; McRae, 4178, J.; Millard, 5419, A.-Cpl. A.; Miller, 5405, S. C.; Mills, 2187, A. E.; Moore, 6053, R. S.; Morgan, 282, Sgt. R. J.; Munro, 1362, W.; Murdoch, 527, C. W.; Nicholas, 465, N.; Noske, 4274, F. C.; Olive, 5390, S. L.; Oxley, 902, E. A.; Pearce, 3393, M. A.; Pithie, 5433, J.; Prescott, 542, A.; Quinn, 292, L.; Reilly, 555, M. D.; Rice, 3312, J. F.; Richards, 6098, W. J.; Ridge, 521, R. D.; Robinson, 3889, H. W.; Robinson, 610, R.; Salter, 494, R. E.; Scott, 130, R.; Setter, 2445, W. F.; Shaw, 598, O. W.; Shaw, 18, Cpl. T. H.; Sloan, 821, L. T.; Smith, 1292, A.; Smith, 4891, J. T.; Spinks, 385, L.-Cpl. A. C.; Steele, 4895, F. M.; Stewart, 5401, B. J.; Stitt, 1435, L. A.; Sturch, 5763, F. J.; Sumner, 2900a, W. C.; Sutherland, 6117, R. V.; Swadling, 605, A. J.; Sylvester, 1242, J. T.; Taylor, 860, C. R. D.; Taylor, 12, Sgt. F. J.; Teasdale, 676, J. M.; Thompson, 2273, C. J.; Thompson, 1882, J.; Tiller, 1907a, W. A.; Wall, 2219, P.; Watson, 246, J. A.; Weir, 2261, F. W.; White, 757, J. J.; White, 1953, J. J.; White,

ROLL OF HONOUR—cont.

5799, R.; Whitfield, 1732, C. T.; Wilcock, 3529, C. A.; Wilson, 541, M. E.; Wishart, 1000, H. S.; Wolstenholme, 690, L.-Cpl. J. P.; Wright, 4738, L. R.; Yates, 2064, A. V.; Young, 1938, T.; Zelman, 633, Cpl. E. H.

WOUNDED SECOND OCCASION.

ARTILLERY.—Liley, 6365, M. E.
INFANTRY.—Coleman, 8130, L. J.; Eglinton, 2023, W. R.; Elder, 3071, J.; Gratte, 4820, H. C.; McCabe, 3784, T. P.; McDonald, 697, A.; Minnett, 5769, E.; Quinton, 3607a, E. E.

WOUNDED AND REMAINING ON DUTY.

ARTILLERY.—Buckley, 4434, H. J.; Schofield, 747, Cpl. T. H.

ENGINEERS.—Truman, 4496, H. P.
INFANTRY.—Badkin, 1792, S.; Blindell, 344, A. T.; Burt, 1823, W.; Codlee, 1075, C. H.; Maxfield, 455, J. P.; Pankhurst, 6087, L.-Cpl. H.; Read, 648, Sgt. C. C.; Salonen, 596, U. L.; Schroeter, 736, N. C.

WOUNDED SECOND OCCASION AND REMAINING ON DUTY.

INFANTRY.—Jacobson, 3858a, W.

WOUNDED ACCIDENTALLY.

INFANTRY.—Aley, 609, F. R.; Atkins, 693, Driver G.; Byrne, 88, J. G.; Cunningham, 2907, W. H.; Dowsett, 266, F. W.; Harvey, 3575, S. G.; Oliver, 2390, B. F.; Shannon, 2905, L.-Sgt. H. L.; Ward, 666, J.; Wilshire, 3351, E. G.

WOUNDED SECOND OCCASION, ACCIDENTALLY.

INFANTRY.—Greer, 2369, D. J.

WOUNDED ACCIDENTALLY AND REMAINING ON DUTY.

INFANTRY.—Devonshire, 2896, J.

SUFFERING FROM SHELL SHOCK.

ARTILLERY.—Atfield, 1845, G.; Ross, 7670, Driver E. D.

ENGINEERS.—Fenton, 2774, Sec.-Cpl. W. E.; Grey, 6671, H.

INFANTRY.—Bateson, 529, F. R.; Greensill, 3832, A. N. M.; Hawken, 562, H. S.; Jessop, 287, M. E.; McCann, 628, D. E.; Oram, 2327, T. G.; Pike, 908, L.-Cpl. L. T.; Rankin, 1881a, E.; Rayner, 729, F. A.; Richardson, 5752, J. B.; Vaudrey, 226, L.-Cpl. R. W.

SUFFERING FROM GAS POISONING.

ENGINEERS.—Landrigan, 3323, J. T.
INFANTRY.—Ferguson, 13613, J.

SUFFERING FROM GAS POISONING (COAL) ACCIDENTAL.

ARTILLERY.—Hickey, 2472, Sgt. J. J.
INFANTRY.—Evans, 2815, Sgt. H. G.; Hilford, 2598, Sgt. G. A.

The following, previously reported as prisoners of war in Germany, have been transferred and interned in Switzerland.

INFANTRY.—Baldock, 3964, W. J.; Beard,

2014, H.; Bolton, 1074, T. D.; Beresford, 4461, C. G.; Dadwell, 4101, A. F.; Dodd, 3086, R. A.; Green, 286, A. V. T.; Hannan, 1719, F. C.; Howard, 1854, A. A.; Key, 4815, S. N.; Lewis, 407, Sgt. C. F.; McKenzie, 3560, J.; McKenzie, 3577, R.; Nielsen, 464, O. C.; Ryan, 1083, J. O'D.; Stephens, 4314, A. A.; Thorp, 538, A.; Ware, 3503, S. A.; Waton, 3953, A. W.

CORRECTIONS.

Previously reported died as a prisoner of war, now reported killed in action.

INFANTRY.—Hart, 865, Cpl. L. W.; Williams, 3005, F. J.

Previously reported missing, now reported killed in action.

INFANTRY.—Brosnan, 2385, J.; Connolly, 891, W. M.; Glasgow, 2380a, J. F.; Hunt, 305, E. R.; Martin, 3100, C.; Woodruffe, 4560, A.

Previously reported wounded and missing, now reported killed in action.

INFANTRY.—Harrison, 357, T.

Previously reported wounded, now reported killed in action.

INFANTRY.—Beard, 4460, A. E.; Bower, 4740, A. J.; Robin, 3122, J. B.; Scott, 5432, J. R.

Previously reported wounded, now reported died of wounds.

LIGHT HORSE.—Robertson, 1611, A. H.
ARTILLERY.—Platt, 3414, E.

Previously reported died of wounds, now reported died of wounds accidentally received.

INFANTRY.—Fossey, 4781, C. V.

Previously reported died of wounds, now reported died.

INFANTRY.—Elvin, 3313, M. T.

Previously reported missing, now reported dead.

LIGHT HORSE.—Stewart, 77, D. E.

Previously reported wounded, now reported wounded and missing.

INFANTRY.—Shanahan, 3355, A.; Wilson, 4303, T. McI.

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

ENGINEERS.—Barry, 2378, L. H.
INFANTRY.—Campbell, 594, Sgt. D. A.; Farley, 69, J.; Stewart, 987, C. C.

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

INFANTRY.—Butcher, 4674, R. G.; Dewar, 3047, R. A.; Kelly, 2257, E. H.

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

INFANTRY.—Parkes, 2183, J. H. J.; Taylor, 193, H. M.

Previously reported wounded and missing, now reported as a prisoner of war.

LIGHT HORSE.—Rose, 1043, E. B.

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

INFANTRY.—Alston, 626, B. R.; Toohy, 325, M.

Previously reported as wounded, now reported wounded accidentally.

INFANTRY.—Fitches, 5686, A. W.; Roberts, 745, E. L.

Previously reported as wounded, now reported wounded and remaining on duty.

INFANTRY.—Hewitt, 791, Cpl. E.; Martens, 841, H.; Penfold, 525, O.

Previously reported wounded, remaining on duty, now reported wounded accidentally and remaining on duty.

INFANTRY.—Browne, 620, W.; Marshall, 451, Sgt. G. S.

Previously reported as wounded, now reported wounded, self inflicted.

INFANTRY.—Wilcock, 3529, C. A.

Previously reported missing, now reported not missing, but suffering from shell shock.

INFANTRY.—Clarke, 1470, J. A.

Previously reported suffering from gas poisoning, now reported suffering from gas poisoning, accidental.

ARTILLERY.—Kemp, 519, Cpl. J. J.
INFANTRY.—Law, 1295, Sgt. S.

Previously reported as suffering from shell shock, now reported sick, not shell shock.

INFANTRY.—Whitcombe, 1688, J. F.

Previously reported missing, now reported not missing.

INFANTRY.—Moore, 478, W.

Previously reported as wounded, now reported not wounded—sick.

INFANTRY.—Little, 1166a, R.; Stuart, 96, L.-Cpl. W.

Previously reported wounded and missing, now reported with unit, not wounded.

INFANTRY.—Wilson, 4803, T. McD.

Previously reported as wounded second occasion, now reported not wounded second occasion.

INFANTRY.—Beyer, 4446, L. A.

Previously reported as wounded, now reported not wounded, but with unit.

INFANTRY.—Park, 1166, W.

Previously reported as No. 2003 Shaw, J., on battalion, killed in action.

Should read as No. 2003 Saw, J., on battalion, killed in action.

Probates and Administrations:

Western Australia.

Following is a list of probates and administrations recently announced:—

Probates: Ernest Herbert Steeds Welchman, late of Mt. Lawley, to Selina Wilson Welchman (amount not stated); George Preston Wood, late of Donnybrook, to Arthur North, £220; William Frederick Hoinville, late of Collie, to John Robson, £45 2s. 6d.; Edward Walter Moffin, £525 16s. 11d.; Anastasia Jane Smith, late of Quindalup, to George Brown Milne, £478 10s.; Margaret Daley, late of Bayswater, to Morris Emanuel L. Cantor, £413 7s. 6d.; Bertram Hope Ottway, late of Perth, to Frank Roland Parker, £386 12s.; Alexander Allan, late of Bunbury, to Kenneth McCaskill, Eastman, £387 8s. 7d.; Thomas John Wardle, late of Merredin, to Elizabeth

Jane Wardle, £83 3s. 5d.; Morton Solomon, late of Subiaco, to Cora Rouisette Solomon, £282 10s.; Charles Ernest Helm, late of North Perth, to Annie Teresa Helm, £259 16s.; Philip Hall, to the West Australian Trustee Executor and Agency Co., Ltd., £84 1s. 1d.; Jane Freeman, late of Claremont, to William Tapping, £253 19s. 3d.; Charles Anderson Abernethy, late of Beenup, to John Abernethy, £307 4s. 7d.; William Anderson, late of Leederville, to the West Australian Trustee, Executor, and Agency Co., Ltd., £663 18s. 6d.; Philip Reynolds Paul, late of Bunbury, to William Longmore Henderson, £58 19s. 6d.; Walter William Silvester, late of Mundaring, to George Francis Pitchford, deficit; Arthur Robert Pries, late of Busselton, to Edward Heinrich Pries (amount not stated); Robert William Wyllie Adam, late of Beverley, to Henry

William Afric Tanner (amount not stated); Henry Brockman, late of South Perth, to Anna Louisa Brockman, £2,226 19s. 9d.; Benjamin Finkelstein, late of Shackleton, to Harry Finkelstein and Samuel Finkelstein (amount not stated); John Sherlock Brooking, late of Perth, to John Henry Brooking, £3,010 7s. Administrations with will annexed: John Chamberlain, late of Fremantle, to John Joseph Higham, £195 5s. 9d. Letters of administration: Frederick William Jones, late of Mt. Annie, Waeel, to George Waterford Jones, £86; Horace Moffin, late of Fremantle, to Horace Edgar Moffin, deficit; Reginald Arnstead, late of Perth, to Jessie Arnstead, £122 12s.; Catherine McMillan, late of Harvey, to Andrew McMillan, £39 13s. 11d.; John Hubert McDermott, late of Nambling, to David McDermott, deficit.

Australia's Share.

Replying to Mr. Finlayson, in the House of Representatives, the Minister for the Navy stated that 4,592 officers and 207,482 men were on combatant duty in the firing line, 809 officers and 9,320 men were on army medical duties, 210 officers and 8,481 men were on army service work, and 16 officers and 274 men were engaged in other non-combatant work. Of the men employed in the Defence Department, 2,588 officers and men had volunteered, but were prevented from enlisting by superior authority. On October 1st last year 99 officers and 1,112 men of the permanent forces had joined the A.I.F. Those who had been prevented from enlisting were kept back as it was found impracticable to replace them at present. Their absence would lead to the total disorganisation of the forces.

The Proclamation and the Referendum. What they Cost the Country.

The Minister for Defence has laid on the table of the Senate a return showing that the cost of taking the referendum on the military service question was approximately £80,000.

The total cost of calling up and maintaining men in camp until their discharge was £368,250. The items were:—

	£
Payments, including rations...	259,830
Staffs for camps	16,110
Clothing	39,380
Travelling and incidental expenses	13,330
Medical boards	12,600
Payment of registrars	9,870
Payment of magistrates	9,750
Payment of military representatives	4,940
District staffs	940
Extra equipment	2,500

The Commonwealth Fleet.

Replying to criticism regarding the use of the Commonwealth fleet as cargo carriers on the voyage out to Australia, the Prime Minister remarked that if the ships were brought out in ballast it was obvious that the rate of freight which the Australian producer had to bear would be increased owing to the outward voyage being a charge on the ship. Therefore it was to the interest of the producer that the vessels should earn as much as possible on that voyage.

But the primary purpose for which the ships were purchased being the speedy and economic transport of Australian products to Britain and the Allied countries the consideration for outward cargo must be and was subordinated to the main purpose. The vessels consequently were only diverted

from the direct route from Britain to Australia, where the loss of time involved by such diversion was considerable.

Mr. Hughes added that as the Mediterranean was closed the vessels had to come by way of the Cape. If they could use the Mediterranean there would be opened up very considerable and very profitable business with the East. Existing conditions, however, proved an obstacle. The vessels were only diverted via America when cargoes were available from Britain and from America to Australia.

Graves in France.

Owing to military exigencies, the War Office has found it impracticable to grant permission for relatives to visit the graves of soldiers buried in France, and relatives of deceased Australian soldiers are warned against proceeding to England for the purpose of visiting soldiers' graves in France. An official notification to this effect has reached the Minister for Defence through the Commonwealth High Commissioner.

Public Opinion and the I.W.W. Sentences.

In sentencing the I.W.W. prisoners Mr. Justice Pring went so far out of his way as to call for the suppression of the association to which the culprits belonged. The subsequent meeting of sympathy, says the Sydney "Daily Telegraph," with them in the Domain emphasised the necessity of public opinion coming forward to support the judge's demand. It showed that there are others who look upon burning down buildings at the wholesale risk of life as a means of "uplifting the masses." When men convicted of conspiracy to commit arson and possible murder are made martyrs of, and their legal punishment protested against as tyranny, it is quite time that the association which propagates such doctrines became the subject of special Government attention. It is quite a mistake to treat the I.W.W. as a political organisation with the right of free speech in the advocacy of its platform. It is not a society to effect any change of the laws by constitutional means. If it was, no matter how wild its doctrines might be, it would have the same right as anyone else to ventilate them. But the I.W.W., as the evidence brought out in the trial proves, is conspiracy to supersede law by violence and crime. Every man who identifies himself with that association after the disclosure of its character and its aims should therefore be treated as having entered upon a felonious enterprise.

The Government will utterly fail in its duty if it allows such a gang to openly flaunt its criminal purposes before the public. No heed need be given to the threat that if they are not permitted to preach anarchy in public they will find means of plotting it in secret. Authority should be prepared to root them out of their secret haunts, as well as to deal with their public incitements to crime. And a few more sentences such as those passed upon their convicted confreres would help to inspire men who bring the I.W.W. doctrines from other countries with a preference for staying at home or taking them elsewhere.

Pastoralists' Agreement.

Rate of Pay.

At the compulsory conference between representatives of the Australian Workers' Union and of the several pastoralists' associations throughout the Commonwealth, an agreement was reached which gives substantial increases under all the headings of the award. The agreement came into operation on December 2nd, and will continue in force until a new award can be made.

The following are the rates that have been agreed to: Rate of shearing, 28s. per 100; charge for meat to be 3d. per lb.; charge for stores to be the cost at station plus 5 per cent.; allowance for combs, cutters, or shears per 100 sheep shorn, 6d.

Shed hands: Adults, £2 15s. per week; youths up to 18 years, £2 5s. per week; wool pressers, weekly wage, £2 5s. per week, with keep; wool pressers, piece work, 7d. per cwt., or 2s. per bale for all pressing; wool presser and shed hand, combined duties, £3 5s. per week; cooks, 6s. per week per man, or £3 per week for 10 men and under; crutching not found, between legs only, 5s. 6d. per 100, all other crutching, 7s. per 100; crutching found, between legs only, 4s. 6d. per 100, or 15s. per day and keep, all other crutching, 6s. 6d. per 100, or 15s. per day and keep.

Wool scour employees: Adults, £2 15s. per week and keep; youths under 18, £2 5s. per week and keep. Deductions per week where pieceworkers are found: Queensland 23s., New South Wales 19s., Victoria 17s., South Australia, 17s. per week. Rate to be charged discharged men for mess account (where men leave or are discharged), 18s. 6d. per week, to be deducted, or any other rate that a majority of the men of the mess may determine. As to special rates for shearing rams, stud ewes, etc., the rate to be calculated on the 28s. per 100 basis.

Australia in the Great War.

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