Anzac Bulletin

LONDON, JANUARY 18, 1918.

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



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No. 54. (New Issue)

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Edited by H. C. SMART.

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An Australian Battery hidden in an advanced position 'midst the ruins of an old factory.

Australian Official Photograph.



Returned Soldiers' Political Interests. N.S.W. Women Organise with Labour Party.

Sydney, 9th January.

In New South Wales the female relatives of returned soldiers have formed an organisation allied with the Labour Party with the object of serving the interests of returned men by political action.

Manufacture of Galvanized Iron.

Sydney, 9th January.

The Press states that negotiations between Lysaghts, Ltd., and the management of the Broken Hill Company's Newcastle Steel Works for the supply of metal for the manufacture of galvanized iron has reached a forward stage. It is stated that Lysaghts intend establishing a plant adjacent to the Newcastle Steel Works at an ultimate cost of £150,000.

Sheep and Cattle Increase in West Australia.

Perth, 9th January.

The Western Australian Pastoralists' Association states in its annual report that the sheep in the State number 6,500,000, an increase of 726,000, and that cattle have also increased in number. The President, Mr. Wittenoom, said that with 30,000 meateating men out of the State the disposal of surplus stock was likely to be difficult.

Uniform Scheme for Tax Collection.

Melbourne, 9th January.

The conference of Federal and State taxation officers has reported in favour of a uniform scheme for the imposition and collection of Federal and State income and land taxes and Probate duties.

Victorian Education War Relief Fund.

Melbourne, 10th January.

The Victorian Education Department War Relief Fund has reached £257,793, including £26,353, receipts from the "Flower Day" effort.

Lightning Causes Grass Fires.

Melbourne, 10th January

Lightning has ignited many grass fires at Echuca, Berrigan, Swanhill, Yea and Hay. A few thousand sheep have been suffocated.

Sale of Shipley Stud.

Melbourne, 10th January.

The Shipley stud at Allansford, Victoria, has been sold. The attendance at the sale

were made:-Stallions: Comedy King, 7,300 guineas; White Star, 2,700 guineas. Yearlings: White Star-Alexandra colt, 700 guineas; Comedy King-Cross Battery colt, 1,000 guineas. Brood mares: Air Motor, 750 guineas; Alexandra, 750 guineas; Cross Battery, 725 guineas; Transparence, 725 guineas.

Employment for Australian Ex-Soldiers.

Melbourne, 10th January.

The Premier, Mr. John Bowser, is endeavouring to make definite arrangements to provide light work for incapacitated soldiers in Victoria.

Victoria Rejects Coal-Purchasing Scheme.

Melbourne, 10th January.

The Victorian Cabinet has rejected the coal-purchase proposals, according to which the New South Wales Government was to supply the States of Victoria, South Australia and West Australia with all the coal they need during the next five years.

Industrial Settlement of Soldiers.

Melbourne, 11th January.

Mr. Millen, Minister for Repatriation, has convened a conference for February 4th, including trades unions and manufacturers, to consider methods for providing for the industrial rehabilitation of discharged soldiers.

Melbourne Cup Winner for Cavalry Stud.

Melbourne, 11th January.

The Defence Department has purchased the Melbourne Cup winner, Piastre, for the cavalry stud farm at Maribyrnong.

Increased Cost of War.

Melbourne, 11th January.

Sir John Forrest, introducing a three months' Supply Bill in the House of Representatives, said that the war expenditure for the half year ended December 31st was £27,326,000, an increase of £6,387,669 over the amount spent in the corresponding term of the previous year. The increase included £3,500,000, payment to the Imperial Government for the upkeep of Australian troops, also £1,940,686 advanced for the purchase of foodstuffs for the Imperial Government and the Indian Government.

Postal Department Returns.

Melbourne, 11th January.

The Postal Department's annual report for the year 1916-17 shows a net loss of £177,146, compared with a loss of £315,909 in the previous year. Telephones showed a

profit of £17,234; telegraphs a loss of £25,483; postal a loss of £168,896. Working expenses increased from £4,841,657 in 1915-16 to £5,134,533 in 1916-17.

Soldiers and Liquor Supply.

Melbourne, 11th January.

A select committee of the Senate has been appointed to enquire as to the extent of intoxicating liquor adversely affecting outgoing and returned soldiers, also the best method of dealing with the sale of liquor during the war. Mr. Josiah Thomas has been appointed chairman.

Drowning Fatality at Seymour, Vic.

Melbourne, 11th January.

Gladys and Paulina Williams, the daughters of the licensee of the Seymour Refreshment Rooms, Victoria, have been drowned in the Goulburn River while bathing.

The Allies' Peace Terms. Australian Press Opinions.

Brisbane, 9th January.

The "Brisbane Courier" says: "German autocracy will never permit Mr. Lloyd George's speech to be widely circulated in Germany. The speech, therefore, will not bring the peace, which the Allies are fighting for, appreciably nearer or render a military and naval triumph less necessary."

The "Daily Mail" remarks: "Whatever temporary successes the projected German offensive may bring, Germany cannot much longer continue to refuse the fundamentai conditions of peace advanced by the Allies."

The "Daily Standard" (a Labour newspaper) says: "Germany will be compelled by the force of the world's opinion to furnish some sort of reply to Mr. Lloyd's declaration."

Adelaide, 9th January. The Adelaide "Register" says:—"Mr. Lloyd George's calmly reasoned statement has diplomatically placed the Central Powers on their defence, and demonstrates that the British Empire is not looking for material reward for the tremendous and costly part it is playing in the struggle for the liberty of civilisation. It contains a rousing challenge to the Teutonic people to reconsider and compare the programmes. The continuance of the frightful struggle rests entirely with the Central Powers.

The "Adelaide Advertiser" says: "The speech leaves nothing to be desired on the score of lucidity."

The Federal Political Situation.

New Government Sworn In.

Mr. Hughes, Prime Minister.

Melbourne, 9th January.
The Governor-General, Sir R. Munro
Ferguson, on Tuesday discussed the political situation with Sir J. Forrest, Messrs.
Cook, Watt, Higgs, Poynton and Wise.
No commission to form a Ministry has yet issued. Mr. Tudor met the Labour party and considered the possibility of being commissioned, but no official announcement was made. All parties are awaiting the Governor-General's next move.

The Fourth Hughes Administration.

Melbourne, 10th January. The fourth Hughes administration was sworn in to-day. Its personnel and the disposition of portfolios are identical with the last Administration. Mr. Hughes indicated that there would be certain changes in the Government in the near future, with a view to strengthening it and making it more efficient to meet the increasing pressure of war duties, and those economic and other conditions arising out of the war. Government's one desire was to bend all its energies towards enabling Australia to do its duty in this great war and to grapple with those infinitely complex and difficult domestic problems now confronting it. He earnestly invited the co-operation and assistance of the House and the country.

Mr. Hughes to Resume Premiership.

Melbourne, 10th January.

Mr. Hughes was recommissioned on Tuesday night by the Governor-General to form an Administration. The Houses of Parliament met formally on Wednesday and adjourned. The Ministerialist caucus afterwards decided that Mr. Hughes should be requested to accept the commission; the voting was 60 to 11.

Mr. Hughes on Mr. Tudor, Will efface himself to secure National Government.

Melbourne, 12th January.
Mr. Tudor moved a "No confidence" motion in the House of Representatives yesterday. Mr. Hughes, in replying, said that when the Nationalist Party was formed Mr. Tudor and the Opposition were asked to join the party and endeavour to create a truly national Government by including all sections in the House. He declined, "If my friend will say to me now that he is prepared to work with this party, I, for one, will be prepared to help

him. If I am the man who stands in the way, and he will work with the party if I am out of it, I will go out of it; but I adjure him, as a representative of the people, and I appeal to every man on the opposite side to find in some way a modus vivendi, whereby he can do the work we sent him to do, and help Australia to perform her duty during the war." The debate was adjourned till Tuesday.

Mr. Hughes and the Premiership. The Governor's Memorandum.

Melbourne, 11th January.

After Mr. Hughes had announced the names of the new Government in the House of Representatives, on Thursday, he read a memorandum from the Governor-General outlining the steps to be taken in connection with the resignation and recommissioning of Mr. Hughes. This memorandum states:

"On January 8th the Prime Minister waited on the Governor-General and tendered his resignation. In doing so, Mr. Hughes offered no advice as to who should be asked to form an administration. The Governor-General considered that it was his paramount duty (a) to makes provision for carrying on the business of the country in accordance with the principles of Parliamentary Government; (b) to avoid a situation arising which must lead to a further appeal to the country within twelve months of an election, resulting in the return of two Houses of similar political complexion which are still working in union.

"The Governor-General was also of the opinion that in granting a commission for the formation of a new administration his choice must be determined solely by the Parliamentary situation. Any other course would be a departure from constitutional practice, and an infringement of the rights of Parliament. In the absence of such Parliamentary indications as are given by the defeat of a Government in Parliament, the Governor-General endeavoured to ascertain what the situation was by seeking information from representatives of all sections of the House, with a view to determining where the majority lay, and what prospects there were of forming an alternative Government. As a result of these interviews, in which the knowledge and views of all those he consulted were most freely and generously placed at his service, the Governor-General was of the opinion that the majority of the National Party was likely to retain cohesion, and that therefore

a Government having a promise of stability could only be formed from that section of the House. Investigations failed to elicit proof of sufficient strength in any other quarter, and it also became clear to him that the Leader in the National Party who had the best prospect of securing unity among his followers, and of therefore being able to form a Government having those elements of permanence so essential to the conduct of affairs during the war, was the Right Honourable W. M. Hughes, whom the Governor-General therefore commissioned to form an administration."

Subsequently Mr. Tudor gave notice of a want of confidence motion in the Hughes Government.

Lobby gossip indicates that the motion will be defeated.

Final Referendum Results.

"Yes" - - 1,013,361.

"No" - - 1,173,256.

Melbourne, 11th January.

The returning officer has returned the Referendum writ, showing in the Commonwealth a total of "Yes" votes of 1,013,361, and "No" 1,173,256.

| | Yes. | No. |
|---------------------|-------------|---------|
| Victoria | 304,173 | 308,026 |
| New South Wales | 309,225 | 452,821 |
| Queensland | 119,217 | 154,631 |
| South Australia | 77,871 | 98,497 |
| Western Australia | 74,924 | 38,055 |
| Tasmania | 35,728 | 35,184 |
| Federal Territories | 1,700 | 1,220 |

Soldiers' Christmas Sports in France.

At a Christmas sports meeting organised by the Y.M.C.A., at one of their huts in France, teams representing England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Fiji and Australia competed in a tug-of-war. The Australians, under the leadership of Cpl. C. Davies (A.A.S.C.), won easily.

The draughts match was won by Pte. Nearley, and the billiards match by Pte. Eartrell, while in the blindfold boxing match and the singing competition Cpl. C. Davies and Pte. C. Butler respectively tied with others for the first places. All these winners are of the A.A.S.C.

GENERAL AUSTRALIAN NEWSL

A.I.F. Soldiers' Brides.

One hundred English wives of Australian soldiers have arrived in Australia, 30 of them are for New South Wales, and the remainder are settling in the other States.

British Soldiers in Australia.

Mr. Ashford (N.S.W.), Minister for Lands, explains the scheme for settling British soldiers on land in New South Wales after the war, and says the proposal is contingent upon financial provision being made by the British Government. The New South Wales Government has offered to settle 1,000 British soldiers after the war, if the British Government will find £1,500,000 for that purpose. That sum includes on the part of this State the provision of the land, and the necessary public works.

Relieved of Command.

Colonel R. W. Lenehan, who was Camp Commandant at Menangle, has been relieved of his command. The question of this command was under consideration when the divorce case Guiot v. Guiot was being heard in Sydney by Mr. Justice Gordon, and the decision was deferred until the finding in the divorce case was announced, because it might have been held to prejudice the hearing. Colonel Lenehan was co-respondent in the Guiot case.

Mr. Brookfield, M.L.A.

Percival Brookfield, M.L.A., appealed against his conviction at the Central Police Court on August 17th, a fine of £100, in default of six months' hard labour, on a charge, under a clause in the War Precautions Act, of having made statements in the Sydney Domain on Sunday, May 27th, that were likely to prejudice recruiting. Judge Backhouse, who heard the appeal, dismissed it with costs, and made an order for monthly payments of £10 each until the fine was paid.

Mr. Holman's Return.

Mr. Holman arrived in Sydney yester-day after an absence of six months abroad He is in good health and apparently well satisfied with the success of his mission to England. He is also well pleased with the political situation here, and entirely in approval of the course taken by his colleagues in the industrial crisis that occurred in his absence. In interviews with the press the Premier emphasizes his appreciation of England's rulers, and his belief in their capacity to deal with the difficulties of the times. He was also enthusiastic in his admiration of America's

organisation for war operations and for their detailed perfection for the transport of the 700,000 or 800,000 men now in training for the European front. The Premier also spoke in laudable terms of Australian soldiers who, he informed us, are classed as a whole with the better class regiments of the French and English armies up to the present without a single limitation. The Premier is to be entertained by the Cabinet Ministers at dinner this evening, and by the citizens of New South Wales at a luncheon at the Town Hall on Thursday.



Sir Frederick Young, whose name appeared in the New Year's Birthday Honours.

N.S.W. State Parliament.

The session of the State Parliament was brought to a close on October 26th, after a run of law making at break-neck speed.

The Sydney Corporation Amendment Bill was considerably altered before it got through its final stages. The Soldiers' Home Bill was passed. The Minister for Lands stated in the course of the debate that it was proposed to make grants of land to voluntary workers and, up to the present, 501 widows have been housed by the Government. The Government decided to hold over the Real Estate and Stock Agents Bill until next session, and a number of other bills have also been shelved for the same period.

An enthusiastic meeting in the Sydney Town Hall on October 29th, urged the internment of all enemy aliens. Sir Joseph Carruthers attacked the apathy which

allowed Germans freedom to secretly work against the Allies' cause. The Lord Mayor opposed the indiscriminate internment of enemy aliens, emphasizing that sons of German-Australians had fallen at the front. It was resolved that a deputation wait upon the Minister for Defence, urging him to combat the activities of enemy agents in our midst by the internment of every German in the Commonwealth

Shipping Losses in Australia.

The Superintendent of Navigation has recommended that a definite finding as to the mysterious loss of the "Matunga" be postponed for three months, in order to allow of time for wreckage to come to light. The report states that there was nothing in the holds of the ship of a dangerous or inflammable character. In the case of Harold Batten, charged with having explosives in his possession with intent to cause explosions on ships, a letter was discovered in possession of accused containing the following passage, "I will let them see that it was me that sunk the ' Nerong' giving notice of a larger one if I don't get what-"

Accused was committed for trial and allowed bail of £500.

Officer's Wife and a German.

Mr. Justice Hood, in the Practice Court, Melbourne, recently, granted a decree nisi to Reginald William Hamilton, staff-sergeant-major, at Broadmeadows Camp, for the dissolution of his marriage with Ethel Mary St. Queten Hamilton on the ground of misconduct with Hugh Mueller, also known as Count de la Croix. Costs were given against Muel-ler. Sgt.-Major Hamilton stated that when he was married in 1905 his wife was a widow. Mueller was a German, but he passed himself as Count de la Croix. He had been interned. Mrs. Hamilton was an artist, and Mueller, at his wife's request, came to stay at their house as a boarder. When war was declared witness went into camp, and Mueller remained on at the house as a boarder. While he was in camp his wife wrote to him saying that she was going to visit friends in Gippsland. He afterwards heard that she accompanied Mueller, and that they stayed together at several places. When Mueller was arrested as an alien enemy a love letter was found in his box by officers of the Intelligence Department which had been sent by Mrs. Hamilton. Mrs. Hamilton said that her husband had illtreated her, and that he promised to condone her misconduct with Mueller.

Federal Income Tax.

Federal income assessments for the current financial year will not be issued until January, 1918, and no tax payer will be required to pay until February. Any subscriber to the Liberty Loan may obtain an extension of time for payment if he should have any difficulty in meeting the income-tax demand on the specified date.

Soldiers' Settlement.

At a meeting of the Yass branch of the F. and S. Association, it was decided to bring under the notice of the repatriation authorities the suitability of the district for soldier settlement, on the motion of Mr. Bourke, who pointed out that there was in Federal territory thousands of acres of land, now in the possession of five or six sheep farmers, which should be well adapted to closer settlements in the interests of returned soldiers. The land was unsurpassable for mixed farming and fruit cultivation.

A Mysterious Ship. Signals from N.S.W. Coast.

The police do not give credence, says an Australian paper of October 22nd, to the story of a resident of Port Kembla, who stated that he saw a strange steamer signalling the land from out at sea in the Morse code. Under cross-examination the man failed to display any knowledge of the Morse code. The watchman on the local jetty states he did not see the alleged vessel or any signal flashes, but at about 2 o'clock on the morning mentioned by the man a steamer was showing a bright light.

The Mice Plague. Snakes and Disease Reducing It.

A Lockhart correspondent, writing to "The Sunday Times" says that snakes are very numerous in that district this year, and they are supposed to be eating the mice and thus helping to diminish the plague. The number of mice is rapidly decreasing, and it is significant that all mice caught are suffering from disease. The disease has not been identified, but it is certainly saving wheat-growers many pounds in eradicating the pest.

The Agricultural Department has no report as to any notable reduction in the strength of the mice pest. Our correspondent, on the spot, has local information, but there is nothing officially to indicate that snakes or disease are operating in the direction of a general thinning-out of the mice.

The Australian Y.M.C.A. Theatre.

The Australian Y.M.C.A. Aldwych Theatre has now been open for eight weeks. The venture has turned out a great success. Six thousand meals are served every week



An Australian motor repair park in the open on the Western Front.

Australian Official Photograph.

in the Canteen, formerly the pit of the Theatre. Nearly three hundred voluntary lady workers come regularly throughout the week, including Sundays. There is a permanent orchestra, and a continuous programme is running every day from 3.30 p.m. until 10 o'clock at night. All classes of entertainments are given; plays, sketches, tableaux, dancing, conjuring, pierrots, military bands, full orchestra of 40 performers, and many other items. The theatre is open to all men of the Allied Forces and all the entertainments are free.

A Collier Wrecked. Strikes a Reef.

The collier Bellambi, which was wrecked on a reef near New Caledonia, was on Oct. 22 reported to be a total loss. The vessel was trading between Sydney and Noumea, and carried a general cargo. She left Sydney on Oct. 5, and six days later struck the main reef near the Passe St. Vincent, about 30 miles north-north-west of Noumea. No lives were lost. Immediately the disaster was heard of in Noumea the Government sent relief, and the crew of the Bellambi were safely taken off.

Clergyman Whipped.

A sensational affair occurred in Auckland, where the Reverend Howard Elliott, national lecturer to the Protestant Political Association, was publicly horse-whipped by a

returned soldier, Gunner Charles Clements, as a protest against aspersions alleged to have been cast on his sister, a nun, who was drowned some time ago at Taumarunui. The punishment was given with a rawhide whip, and was apparently severe.

Policeman's Assailant Convicted.

At the Wagga Circuit Court, on October 27th, George Cunningham was charged with shooting at Constable Cleaver, with intent to murder. The shooting occurred at Albury recently, when Cleaver, recognising Cunningham standing in the street as a man wanted in Melbourne on a serious charge, attempted to arrest him. On a second count Cunningham was charged with maliciously wounding. The accused was found guilty on the second count, and remanded for sentence.

Proposed Censure on Queensland M.L.A.

The Premier created a surprise in the Queensland Assembly recently by giving notice of the following motion:—"This House deprecates the conduct of the member for Dalby, Mr. Vowles, by abusing the privileges of Parliament by making false allegations with regard to the purchase by the Government of Wando Vals station. The House deems it a duty to record a severe censure of such conduct, which is calculated to lower the standard which should be set by the elected representatives of the people."



Sydney Soccer Season.

Sydney terminated the Sydney Soccer season in a blaze of glory, wiping out Balmain in the city championship final by 5 goals to 1. Balmain had been successful in both other matches this season (3—1 and 4—3); but the offensive rushes by Pyrmont's energetic forwards, Moore (three goals) and McLean (two goals), knocked the previous winners to smithereens. Balmain, however, takes a morsel of comfort from having the biggest majority victories of the season: 8—0 and 7—0, both against Newtown. In the latter match Angus Forbes booted 5 of the 7.

Public Schools Championship.

Young Australia was in rare form at the N.S. Wales Great Public Schools championships at Sydney recently. Nine "open" events were listed, and in all except 220 yds. this year's efforts outshone those of 1916. E. W. Carr (Sydney Grammar) easily took the individual championship with successes in 100yds. (10 4-5sec.), 220 yds. (23 1-5sec.), 440yds. (53 1-10sec.)-in one heat he equalled E. R. Cox's record of 52 3-5sec.), and the broad jump (21ft. 41in.). Carr won the 220 yds. and 440yds. at the same meeting last year. R. S. Holcombe (C. of E. Grammar) showed fine form in winning 880yds. (2min. 4sec.) and mile (4min. 43 2-5sec.); while another good effort was the win of H. Hawkins (Grammar) in the 120yds. hurdles (17 9-10. sec.). The high jump produced a fine country-bred leaper in H. C. Hingst (Armidale), who cleared 5ft. 6in. with a bound like a kangaroo. It was easily the best high jump in all-schools' meetings this year. The totalling of points gave Sydney Grammar School the senior championship (36 points). For the junior title Newington and High School dead-heated with 11 points each. The fly in the ointment was the lack of Somebody to restrain exuberant youths from endeavouring to wipe up the programme. Too many promising young athletes have in the past gone to the scraphead with over-strain; and some judicious advice before and after these meetings would certainly be for the good of athletics and the welfare of athletes.

Sporting Records.

Re "Mat's" inquiry, says "Sydney Bulletin," for somebody who has done as well as Stan Wickham in N.S.W. sport. Well, throw P. B. Colquhoun's nomination in. He pulled on Ma's Rugby jersey v. Queensland (seven times), M.L. ('86), England ('88), Maoris ('89), and Victoria ('89). At tennis he lifted the inter-State racquet

nine times ('89-99), held State doubles ('93 and '96), and mixed doubles ('95 and '96). Two years he tried golf with Killara "A," but gave it up, perhaps through lack of vocabulary; and though captain of Newington College at cricket he never bothered to climb higher. Late in life he took to bowls, and, besides defeating Harry Moses for N.S.W. "singles" in 1916, he has rolled 'em up v. M.L., Vic., Queensland, Tasmania and South Aus. Then, on top of this mountain of effort, his tongue won him a seat in N.S.W. Parliament. There wasn't much left worth bothering about.

Boxing in Sydney is being curtailed to "one major contest a fortnight" and as many minor disturbances in the interval as you like, provided the cost of a ticket thereto does not exceed 2s. No need for anticipating a serious breach of this programme, anyway. The main trouble, if the war continues more than 17 years, may be to live up to it.

Curtailment of Sport.

The "curtailment of sport" decided upon by the Federal Government as necessary to bring the war to a victorious conclusion will still leave Sydney 117 days' racing per annum. Of these the A.J.C. is allotted 13, the two Tattersall's Clubs four, Hawkesbury two, the proprietary horse clubs 31, pony and all-height outfits 48, and the trots 20.

Victorian League Football.

Victorian League "grand final" was a pleasing circumstance—to Collingwood barrackers. The episode seemed quite like old times, especially when some ill-regulated hoodlums from adjoining suburbs got into holts near the scoring-board and "mixed it." Of the two teams Wood were experts, 'Roy mere boggers-in. After half-time the performance grew wearisome, and 'Wood wound up with 9 goals 20 behinds to 'Roy's 5 goals 9 behinds. The week before 'Roy had beaten 'Wood by 6 points, but McHale, who has captained the team for six or eight years, was absent, and an experienced leader counts for a lot nowadays, especially when the man who takes his place can find no one to do his

work as well. Dick Lee, with his damaged leg, added a few more goals to his huge tally, and his successor, Curtis, a long, left-footed streak, also made his mark on the mud of Time, so to speak. A 30,000 crowd emptied out some £750 into the League's coffers and then the gates closed. Whether they will open again depends less on us than on the proceedings incidental to a much bigger game.

N.S.W. Football League.

N.S.W. Football League (Australian Rules) premiership struggle ended when Paddington overwhelmed East Sydney by 92 points to 28. It was the fourth clash of the teams during the season, and the East ate the leek every time. The treble win of premierships (1915 to '17) gives the Norwood Shield a permanent resting-place at Paddington. During a breather Wally Messenger (of Rugby League) landed the League goal-kicking championship with a place kick of 62½ yards. While playing with Rugby League, Wally landed 29 goals (one less than Bolewski) in 1915, 50 goals in '16, and 23 in '17. His recent effort with the boot is a long way behind Dave Mc-Namara's Australian record of 86ft. 1in. That was put up in Victoria.

Jockeys on Strike.

A strike occurred recently at Menangle Park racecourse, when 27 jockeys refused to risk their lives in a field of a corresponding number of horses.

It is the first time that "registered" jockeys have taken such a firm stand; but some time age those riding under the control of the unregistered or pony clubs declined to follow their calling unless the fields were reduced to reasonable proportions, and their demands were speedily complied with.

It was anticipated that the Maiden Handicap would be run off in divisions, but the committee decided to make one race of it. As the time approached for starting the race it was seen that there was a delay in displaying the names of some of the riders. A little later the notice-board showed that the committee had abandoned the race.

A number of youthful and inexperienced riders had been engaged, and some of the older and capable horsemen, fearing an accident, approached the committee and the stipendiary stewards with a view to having the race divided. Naturally, the stewards pointed out that they had no jurisdiction, and as the committee was adamant, the jockeys declined to ride.

A Novel Lottery.

The big money that is waiting to be picked up by any plain Government lottery for war or other purposes can be guessed from the way in which even quiet Adelaide came at a "candle-burning competition" in connection with Australia Day. The four-foot candle, erected in a Rundle-street porch, drew big crowds, and the chance of winning £100 for a shilling drew thousands of guesses, which had to be sorted out according to the number of days they named-for there was a wild variety in the shots made. However, guesses were taken for some time after Mayor Isaacs had lit up, and by that time from five days to six looked a good tip. What a gamble it all was is shown by the fact that at 10 a.m., two hours before the sixth day ended, the last of the candle collapsed. That should reasonably have been the end; but the wick floated and burnt comfortably in a sea of wax till after midnight, with the judges holding stop-watches on it all the time. Official verdict, 6 days 12hrs. 33mins. 15

Fatal Kick by Pony.

Alfred Rogan, 9 years, was minding cows on a farm at Frederickton, N.S.W. He dismounted from his pony to dig some potatoes, when the pony kicked him on the head. His mother found him on the ground unconscious. He was brought to the Kempsey District Hospital, and died.

The Rock Murder Charge.

The jury were locked up in the case in which Oswald Dixon is charged with the murder of his wife, Marguerite Dixon, at The Rock. Next morning the foreman intimated to Judge Gordon that the jury had failed to agree. They were therefore discharged.

Australian Soldiers' Effects.

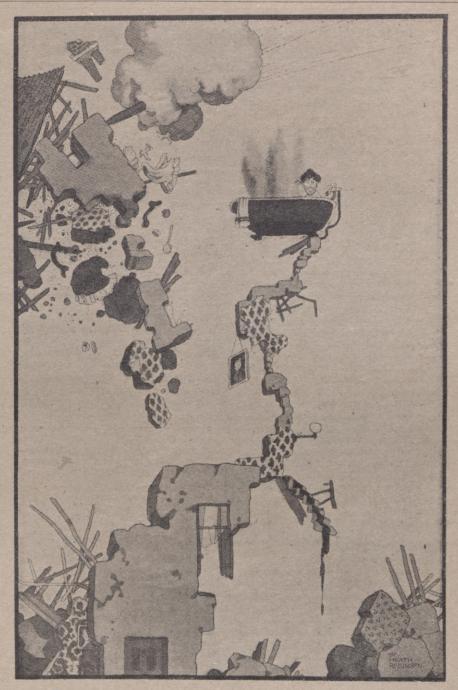
The Australian Imperial Force hold effects for the undermentioned deceased soldiers, which they are unable to deliver on account of insufficient addresses of next-of-kin having been registered by the late soldiers. Inquiries regarding these parcels should be addressed to the O.C., A.I.F., Kit Store, 110, Greyhound Road, Hammersmith, London, W. 6.

3164 Gnr. R. Turner, 2 F.A.B.
792 L.-Cpl. E. F. Fiel house, 6 Bn.
2711a, Sgt. D. MacDonald, 51 Bn.
1922 Gnr. M. H. McLarnon, 54 By.
4867 Tpr. G. F. Malt, 1 Anzac Bn. Impl. Camel
Bdc.
127 Pte. J. E. Smith, 3 Bn.
2074 Pte. R. H. Beal, 4 Pioneers.
1938 Pte. T. Hunt, 35 Bn.

Shipping Conditions at Sydney.

Sydney, 6th November.

Shipping business is rapidly getting back to pre-strike conditions, although it will necessarily be a little time before inter-State traders get into their proper rotation.



During a Raid on London.

Mrs. Blennernuggit: "Well, now, I do call that rude! And so many aeroplanes about, too!"

(From "The Bystander."

Oversea tonnage is now suffering very little delay, while there is an ample supply of wool and other light cargo for all shipping requirements.

THE SUGAR CROP.

The sugar crop promises to be the best on record, which means that there may be more than will be required for our own requirements.

GOOD SUPPLY OF COAL.

There is a good supply of coal at all shipping points. Some collieries are having to suspend production, largely owing to steam colliers requiring time to get into their usual trip rotation, thus creating a difficulty in keeping the rolling stock of the collieries reasonably clear. Petty strikes have, for the time being, practically ceased.

What a German Thinks

In Spite of Eastern Successes.

By C. E. W. BEAN.

British Headquarters, France, December 28th.

The German who is fighting on the Western Front, of course, gets quick news of the German progress in the East and in Italy. It stands to reason that his troops in the West must be cheered by them. But there is a limit to that cheerfulness. Whatever may happen elsewhere, life in the Western shellholes in the battle area has been and is a nightmare for a great part of the German army. The news that Russian delegates are parleying with delegates from Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria in the East carries only one hope to the man who is freezing amidst the crashes and flashes of the bitter night in a Flemish shell-hole-and that hope is that the war will end soon; they persuade themselves that it will end in a few weeks. When that hope flickers out, and for all their successes there is nothing but an inflexible steel barrier still confronting them all round the West, the last meaning to them of the successes elsewhere disappears. Nothing-nothing ahead but fighting, fighting, fighting-mud and crashes and flashes and misery until they have broken their nation for generations ahead, while they watch the power of America accumulating and accumulating on the front until it is ready to fall and overwhelm them. That is the prospect before the German in the Flanders shell-hole.

A German to his Wife.

It is not often that you get the curtain raised so as to be sure that you are looking into what is really the innermost mind of a German. But here are some notes made by a German officer who came into the front occupied by the Australians, which is a quiet front at the present. He kept these notes to send to his wife or to his people at home—just a simple account of what he was doing and feeling at the time when German fortunes were at their highest in the East.

"The company is to go into the line and starts to-night," he writes. "It falls in half an hour before and is split up—three sections for outpost lines, one attack section and one close combat section. Light machine-guns are handed out—the close combat section is given signal cloths to lay out on the ground for our aeroplanes and flares to fire. It is raining and very dark.

"Forward—march at ease. The company starts. Platoons march each at a hundred yards distance behind the other, as the track up is not safe. There is little shelling—everyone is alone with his

thoughts. We pass through a village-a pretty place. Only the windows have no glass, and here and there is a house tumbled in with shellfire. There is not a soul down the empty streets-not a soul in the place-our footsteps echo uncannily on the cobbled road. A violent artillery fire has broken out in some distant part-the empty houses quiver to it. To the left up a side road-past the church and its broken graves-those who are lying there have lived in this peaceful spot in happiness. Past a broken estaminet—this part has been torn by shells-all broken rafters and tumbled bricks along the winding track between the hedges.

When will he shell us.

"Will the enemy start shelling us. He may begin any minute now. There is a rumbling in the air. Away to the left drumfire is audible and a sharp metallic noise. There is a battery just across the field, and one shell after another goes screaming through the air from our four guns. The enemy will start answering them now. The word is given 'Single file.' We string out behind the leader and form a long line. It is safer to march this way now, as we present a smaller target.

"Ten minutes later a fifteen centimetre" -probably a sixty-pounder-"shell explodes behind us with a terrific crash in the dark, spurting up mud sky high. The fuse files off whining, leaving a trail of light as it goes. A second shell falls thirty yards ahead of us in a broken outhouse. I give the order 'Double,' and we start running. Shells are falling right and left, and we all have an idea in our minds that the English are observing us, for their shells and shrapnel seem to follow us, often exploding scarcely ten metres away in the mud and throwing dirt and stones on us in showers. We double all the time, I urging on the men, who, weighted their with heavy packs, seem only to crawl. The sweat is dripping off them. It is most uncanny how the air crackles, hisses, howls and whines when a heavy shell splits it on its path. Involuntarily everyone stops dead still, waiting for the shell to explode in the midst of us, but it falls to the side of the track, and we start off again at the double. Suddenly we have to stand aside while a cart tears past us. It is a field kitchen returning from up towards the line.

Into the Mud.

"At last the fire eases and we fall into step again. An elderly man of forty-two, whose first journey into the line it is, is crying bitterly. I ask him what is wrong. He says he has sprained his foot and can hardly walk. But I know better. He did not expect such a baptism of fire.

"We are beginning to get into the craters. Every man carri s a stick to help him through the mud. It is dark-the sky glowering-raining and raining. The shellholes are full to the brim of water. We balance ourselves on their edges-slip inboots stick in the mud. We advance very slowly, winding past three old concreted dug-outs. They used to be good strong places, but they were blown up in the great retreat from Messines. Our heavies could not be brought back over the shell-cratered ground, so they were destroyed. A great deal of ammunition is scattered about, and none has attempted to salvage it, for at the time of that battle we all thought that the English would push on further. But he contented himself with the high ground, where he has a wonderful position, leaving us in broken shelters and dug-outs beyond

"We put out our posts. The sections we relieved start off to the rear. These dug-outs are dark caves and holes—no one can lie down in them or even stretch his legs out. Everyone wants to get under shelter. Several crouch together in a corner. It is wretchedly cold. We start a fire. The wood we have managed to collect is damp and smokes horridly, so that our eyes smart and water. It is past midnight, and yet we cannot sleep."

The Flemish Family.

A day or two later he writes from rest. "I am living with my servant in a low house under a thatched roof—one part is occupied by a Flemish family. They are in great want and have barely enough to eat. The husband works on military buildings with all other civilians. The other day the woman had no bread for her children. I gave her half a loaf, though I had none to spare myself. I often play with the children—it reminds one a little of home seeing people who are not soldiers. I often feel I would like to change places with the poorest labourer—at least he has his home and his own roof to cover him."

Not a bad fellow—but who brought that utter misery to Belgium—and why?

Our Airmen at the Front.

Some days ago an observing machine belonging to one of the Australian Flying Squadrons was out doing its normal afternoon's work for a heavy battery. It had just given word to the battery to begin shooting, when six German aeroplanes appeared overhead. These were of the fast fighting type of Albatross, and they immediately attacked the Australian. The Australian machine was not of a fighting type, being slower and not intended for battle, but those looking on from below noticed that the pilot did not give way, but turned and fought the Germans. A British artillery officer looking on said afterwards it was one of the bravest things he had ever seen. There was a short engagement in the air. Then one German plane began to glide earthwards and landed behind the British line with a shot through the petrol tank. It was captured intact.

The Australian turned slowly northwards. Those looking on from the ground reported that it was going on with its work. A second Australian observing machine, seeing its danger, came up, and the Germans went off homewards. The second machine then circled round the first in order to see its markings and to ascertain the machine. It was noticed that the machine was flying well, but the pilot seemed a little lost. The second machine returned for more ammunition, but the first machine had not returned. Hour after hour went by. A full report of the fight was registered, but there was no sign of the two brave men nor of the plane. Moreover, though casual observers said that the aeroplane went on with the day's work, no further message came from it after the first one asking for firing to begin. Twenty hours later, from a point behind the British line thirty miles southward, came a telegram that an aeroplane containing two Australians-a pilot and an observer-had been found there in a field; both were dead. They had not been injured by the fall, but the plane had sixteen bullet-holes through it, and one bullet had pierced the observer's chest from side to side and on its issue had struck the pilot in the head, breaking the base of his skull. It was the plane which had made that magnificent fight with six Germans the day before. The pilet had certainly been killed instantly. The observer, if he continued conscious, never attempted to fly the plane, for the controls had not been touched. That steady British machine had flown itself in wide circles, gradually drifting with the wind, which was from the north-east, till after about two hours the petrol began to be exhausted and the dive became steeper. The marks in the field where this machine hit show that it bounced steeply and flew sixty yards; when the tip of the plane hit the ground the propeller broke, and the machine swung round to a standstill, with those two splendid men still in their seats, where they were not found till eighteen hours later.

The Australian Authorities are asking that the German machine may be allocated to the Australian War Museum. With it will always go the magnificent tale of the fight which it commemorates.

The Best Laid-out City in Australia.

An important exhibition and a conference attended by delegates from the other Australian States was held in Adelaide in October.

Mr. John Sulman (president of the New South Wales Town-Planning Association) discussed the amenities of Adelaide at the conference and declared it to be the bestlaid-out capital in Australia. "The city proper" he said, "is planned like a Roman camp, surrounded by park lands, whence diverge main radial roads to the eight points of the compass. This was possible because the surface is fairly level. If the suburbs had been better laid out, and connected to wider main avenues in a better way, and if each had been surrounded by park lands it would have formed an ideal general plan. The city proper is lopsided in a commercial sense, owing to the railway station. An electric circular line would correct this, and make Victoria Square the civic and traffic centre. From this point diagonal avenues should connect to the four subordinate squares. Manufactures might well be concentrated at the Port, where rail, road, and water communication is available. Looking ahead, 50 or 100 years, there is ample room for

development if the swamps are drained and reclaimed, and the Patawalonga River canalised and connected to the Port River. I understand that there are no slums in Adelaide, and the only thing needed is to prevent their growth. The limitation of housing and the provision of open spaces are the best correctives. Failing parklands round each suburb, an outer ring of park-lands, like those at Vienna, is the best solution. Beyond these, only detached suburbs should be allowed. The existing suburbs are more or less monotonous. In future, a varied lay-out should be aimed at, and tree planting and the provision of small reserves, gardens and playgrounds encouraged."

The Hon. J. D. Fitzgerald (Minister of Local Government in New South Wales), made a further contribution to the controversy about there being or not being slums in Adelaide. He said they were, of course, living in a city that had no slums, But he had to say this against the evidence of his own senses only that morning. He had been round to see those places himself, and someone must have put a scale in front of his eyes, as he saw slums such as he had not seen since he visited the slums of Philadelphia, four years ago. I saw in parts of Adelaide to-day loathsome conditions, which I hope will be remedied."

Anzac Pioneers in France.

Australian Official Photograph.

War Honours for the A.I.F.

War Office,

8th January, 1918.

With reference to the awards conferred as announced in the London Gazette dated 26th Sept., 1917, the following are the statements of service for which the decorations were conferred:—

Awarded a Bar to the Military Cross.

Lieut. Leo. Tennyson Gwyther, M.C., Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an intense bombardment of his battery position a stack of howitzer charges was set alight. With great promptitude and coolness he ran over and pulled away the burning boxes, beating out the fire with ihs gas helmet, and thus saving any further damage. Although his hands were severely burnt he remained on duty, setting a splendid example of pluck and devotion to all ranks.

(M.C. gazetted 10th January, 1917.)

Lieut Arthur Henry Humphrey, M.C., Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in commanding his battery when the commander was killed and the senior officer severely wounded. Although only attached to it the previous day he took immediate and full control of his battery at a critical period of the action, continually moving among the guns under heavy fire with splendid coolness and total disregard of his personal safety, thereby setting a very fine example and maintaining the morale of his battery which was under heavy fire all day and suffering severe casualties.

(M.C. gazetted 14th November, 1916.)

Lieut. Paul Maxwell Martyn, Pnr.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When engaged in building dugouts for a battery he and his party voluntarily took control of the wounded, as the battery was being heavily shelled and being in action the battery personnel were not free to deal with the casualties. By his prompt action he undoubtedly saved the lives of many who would otherwise have had to wait, and in addition to this valuable service he kept up a supply of water and unloaded ammunition on its arrival, thereby enabling horses to get away expeditiously and the gunners to confine themselves solely to the serving of their guns.

(M.C. gazetted 22nd September, 1916.)

Awarded the Military Cross.

Lieut. Robert Avenel Bennett, Fd. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When ordered to follow the infantry advance with one gun he found that there was no track by thich he could pro-

ceed, whereupon he immediately made a reconnaissance, crossing four times through hostile barrage, and having found a suitable point, collected two working parties and constructed a track. The whole operation was carried out under intense and accurate hostile shelling and heavy rifle and machinegun fire, and he succeeded by the very greatest coolness, initiative and perseverance in accomplishing his task.

Lieut. Reginald Black, L. Horse Regt.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a night reconnaissance. He was sent with one troop dismounted to a point which was connected by telephone to regimental headquarters. After he had been gone two hours he sent word back that a column of the enemy were moving between him and regimental headquarters. The situation was extremely grave, for, if the enemy had discovered the presence of our troops, it meant the loss of an advance squadron and this officer's troop. Although the enemy were pressing for two hours and soon went within fifteen yards of his post, he kept his men under complete control, and sent back full information of the enemy movement, which enabled the advance squadron to be recalled. By his extreme coolness and control over his men, and his continued attention to communications, although cut off from all support, this officer without doubt saved a critical situa-

Capt. John Canute Gordon Glassford, A. Med. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of an advanced dressing station. He continued to work calmly for several hours under violent and accurate hostile fire, during which his dugout was three times hit and considerably damaged. Throughout the operations he displayed a magnificent example of gallantry and devotion to duty and inspired all under him with a like disregard of personal risk. Much of his work was done in the open and under very trying and dangerous conditions, but the cheerfulness and imperturbability which he maintained in the face of danger were of the greatest assistance in the speedy evacuation of the wounded.

Lieut. Henry Goldsmith, Fd. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of an ammunition carrying party. Having led his men to an advanced position, they came under heavy hostile fire, which exploded two of their dumps. Notwithstanding the constant explosions, however, and the fact that he was partially overcome by gas, Lieut. Goldsmith stuck to his task until he eventually became unconscious for half an hour. By his perseverance and devotion to duty he set a magnificent example.

Lieut. Edward William Gwynne, Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Whilst his battery position was being shelled, he went into a pit which had been hit and set on fire and extinguished it, thereby preventing an explosion. By his promptness and courage he set a very fine example.

Lieut. Neville James Heenan, Fd. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During a heavy bombardment of his battery a serious fire had broken out amongst the ammunition. The officers of his battery attempted to extinguish it, but the battery commander prevented them, considering the risk too great. Lieut. Heenan, coming from another direction, did not hear this order, and extinguished the fire single-handed, and at the greatest personal risk from enemy shell, burning ammunition, and leaking gas shell, thereby saving a very serious situation, and setting a magnificent example to his men.

2nd Lieut. Philip Arthur Hockenhull, Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When in charge of three teams returning from delivering ammunition to the guns, he came under a heavy hostile barrage. Although he and his horse were thrown by an explosion into a shell hole, he recovered and led the teams through to safety. He then returned to search for two of his drivers, who were missing, found one of them and, assisted by a soldier, carried him back to the dressing station, in spite of the fact that he himself was very severely shaken from the effects of the gas. He then rejoined his teams and took them back to the wagon lines.

2nd Lieut. Harold Edgar Holmes, M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of two machineguns in the front line. During an enemy counter-attack he moved constantly from gun to gun, and by his untiring personal efforts kept them firing, in spite of enemy shell fire and adverse weather conditions. On two occasions his gun emplacements were destroyed, but he moved over the open, consolidated new positions, and brought his guns into action again. His coolness and courage under the most trying conditions set a splendid example to his men.

Lieut. Dorian Barron Arthur King, Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty under an intense bombardment by two hostile batteries. Although wounded, he assisted in dressing and evacuating the wounded to a place of safety, and, in the

War Honours for the A.I.F .- contd.

absence of other officers, remained in control until ordered away. His fine and plucky example had a steadying effect on all ranks of the battery.

Lieut. Edwin Campbell King, Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At great personal risk he unhesitatingly and successfully extinguished four dumps of ammunition which had been set alight by hostile shell fire, thus saving about 140 rounds of 18pr. ammunition.

Capt. George King, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when commanding his company in an assault. Having carried all his objectives, his company was temporarily driven back on the right, but, acting with praiseworthy promptness and energy, he pushed out reinforcements and made his flanks secure. Later, when a post had been forced to fall back, he skilfully and successfully organised a counter-attack, which recaptured the position. The work carried out by his company contributed very largely towards the success of the whole operation.

Lieut. Francis William Lord, Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When his battery was for a long time under heavy hostile shell and machinegun fire, and suffering seve e casualties, he moved about amongst the men, assisting to serve the guns and maintaining the morale of the batt ry by his cheerfulness and splendid gallantry under the most trying conditions.

Lieut. Archibald Robert McDougall, Fld.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He established and maintained communication by telephone from his observation post to his battery in face of heavy hostile barrage, and thus registered his battery. The instant this had been done the enemy counter-attacked, and he at once transmitted the necessary signals for group information. Throughout the operation he displayed the utmost courage, and set a fine example to his men.

2nd Lieut. William Malcolm McLean, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of an advanced post. He remained in this post for sixty hours under continuous shell fire and the most trying weather conditions, which rendered the post a sea of mud, and caused his platoon to suffer the most extreme privation from cold and wet. Throughout the whole of this period his messages were invariably cheerful, and his fine personal example had a most favourable influence on his men.



Army Expressions Illustrated.

No. 1.—"Carry On."
(Drawn for "Anzac Bulletin" by Pte. W. Farrow, A.I.F.)

Lieut. Charles Venden Rees, Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a heavy bombardment of his battery position. A gas shell struck the dug-out in which he and two other officers were sleeping. Although badly shaken, he at once set to work and extricated the buried officers. During the whole time he was working the position was being heavily shelled with gas shells. His pluck and devotion deserved the greatest praise.

Capt. William Herbert Schadel, Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When his post was attacked by a party of twenty enemy with a machine-gun, he went forward with a strong patrol at a critical moment, succeeded in driving them off, and captured their gun. It was due to his quick appreciation of the situation and swift action that the attack was repulsed and the post remained intact.

Lieut. Clifford Styant-Browne, Infv.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when consolidating a forward position with his platoon. Although exposed to very heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, he successfully completed his task, and it was due to his efforts that a strong hostile counter-attack was subsequently repulsed, after the enemy had captured a forward position on his right flank. By his courage and determination he enabled a party to be organised to regain the lost position, thereby saving the situation.

Capt. Roy Meldrum Thompson, Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When forward observation officer he continued his work with the greatest fearlessness and determination, in spite of the fact that his post was under heavy fire and was twice blown in upon him. His skilful registering under trying conditions enabled batteries to move forward at the required

Lieut. Leonard Lisle Williams, L. Horse Regt.

For conspiruous gallantry and devotion to duty in making a valuable and very daring night reconnaissance. After having met two enemy cavalry patrols, which fell back, he, with one N.C.O. and two men, pushed forward from the forward party. He reached a road, which he followed for some distance and closely examined, remaining for about an hour. He then returned, and on the way back his troop met a troop of enemy cavalry, which they chased in the darkness, one prisoner being taken, who gave valuable information. On this, as on previous occasions, this officer displayed great skill and gallantry.

1360 Mech. S./M. Herbert Frederick Slocombe, A.S.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in localising and controlling a serious outbreak of fire and taking a leading part in clearing ammunition from a neighbouring dump, although hit in the wrist by an exploding shell. He was largely instrumental in saving the remainder of the dump from destruction, displaying splendid coolness and power of organisation in the midst of exploding ammunition.

Australian Soldiers' Repatriation Act.

How the Commonwealth proposes to deal with her Fighting Forces.

The Australian Soldiers' Repatriation Act of 1917, by which the Australian Soldiers' Repatriation Fund Act, 1916, is repealed, was assented to on September 28th. Its main provisions are as follows:

The Act shall commence on a day to be fixed by Proclamation.

Who is an Australian Soldier?

For the purposes of the Act any person who-

is or has been, during the present war, a member of the Naval or Military forces enlisted or appointed for or employed on active service outside Australia or employed on a ship of war; or

is or has been, during the present war, a member of the Army Medical Corps Nursing Service accepted or appointed by the Director-General of Medical Services for service outside Australia; or

is serving or has served during the present war in the Naval or Military Forces of any part of the King's Dominions, other than the Commonwealth, on proof to the satisfaction of the Commission, that he had, before his enlistment or appointment for service, resided in the Commonwealth; or

is or has been, during the present war, a member of the Army Medical Corps Nursing Service of any part of the King's Dominions, other than the Commonwealth, on proof to the satisfaction of the Commission, that she had, before her acceptance by or appointment to that service, resided in Australia.

shall be deemed to be an Australian soldier within the meaning of the Act.

The Minister shall be charged with the general administration of the Act.

Composition of the Repatriation Commission.

There shall be a Repatriation Commission to consist of seven members.

The Minister shall be one of the Commissioners, and shall, by virtue of his office, be the Chairman of the Commission.

The Governor-General shall, as soon as conveniently practicable, appoint six other persons to be Commissioners, two of whom shall be returned soldiers or sailors, and on the happening of any vacancy in the office of Commissioner the Governor-General shall appoint a person to the vacant office.

The Commission may make recommendations to the Governor-General for regulations providing for the granting of assistance and benefits—

to Australian soldiers upon their discharge from service;

to the children, under the age of eighteen years, of deceased or incapacitated soldiers; and where by reason of special circumstances the Commission considers that assistance and benefits should be granted to the widows of deceased Australian soldiers:

and may advise upon such matters as may be expedient for the purpose of giving effect to the Act.

State Repatriation Boards to be Appointed.

There shall be a State Repatriation Board

for each State, to consist of seven members.

The Governor-General shall, as soon as conveniently practicable, appoint in each State seven persons, two of whom shall be returned soldiers or sailors, to be the members of the State Board for that State.

A State Board shall have and exercise such powers and functions as are prescribed.

The Governor-General may appoint Local Committees within a State or Territory-

Subject to the regulations, a Local Committee shall have power to raise and control funds for the district for which they are appointed and to disburse those funds within that district.

A Local Committee shall have such other powers as are prescribed.

An appeal shall lie to the Commission from any determination of a State Board under the Act, and the decision of the Commission shall be final.

All sums of money granted in pursuance of the Act shall be payable out of moneys from time to time appropriated by Parliament for the purpose.

All real and personal property, securities and funds vested in the Trustees of the Australian Soldiers' Repatriation Fund are vested in the Commission subject to the trusts upon which the same are held by those Trustees.

Where prior to the passing of the Act a local fund for the repatriation of Australian soldiers has been raised in any district, the control of that fund shall, subject to the regulations, be vested in the Trustees for the time being of the fund.

No person shall, without the consent in writing of a State Board, sell or otherwise dispose of or pledge or mortgage in any way, or deposit by way of security, or where the goods were or are advanced for a specific purpose, use for any other purpose, any goods which have been granted to him under the Act.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

No Money to be raised without Government Consent.

Subject to the Act no person shall, without the approval in writing of the Commission or a State Boa d (proof whereof shall lie upon the person), invite subscriptions or organise any scheme for raising money for the repatriation of Australian soldiers or for any purpose connected therewith.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

The Governor-General may make regulations not inconsistent with the Act, prescribing all matters which by the Act are required or permitted to be prescribed or which are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for giving effect to the Act, and in particular for providing for the granting of assistance and benefits—

to Australian soldiers upon their discharge from service;

to the children, under the age of eighteen years, of deceased and incapacitated Australian soldiers; and

where by reason of special circumstances the Commission considers that assistance and benefits should be granted, to the widows of deceased Australian soldiers.

Business Men and Repatriation.

Melbourne, October 24th.

Several aspects of repatriation were discussed at a meeting of business men called at the Melbourne Town Hall to-day by the Minister for Repatriation, Senator Millen. Nearly 100 representative employers were present: It was decided to appoint a committee to discuss with the Repatriation Department the idea of offering employment for a definite number of returned soldiers in various trades. Senator Millen said that many if not the majority of emplovers had promised re-employment to their men who had enlisted, and he had no doubt that in the vast majority of cases these promises would be fully honoured. It would, however, be a great advantage if all those promises were recorded with the Department. Then there was the matter of preference to returned men; this many employers were giving. He also desired to break new ground and to ask the employers to do something substantial towards repatriation. Could they evolve a scheme by which the employers, individually or through their organisations, would undertake to find a number of definite situations in a given period for returned men who were fit for work and skilled in the trade or occupation. He asked the employers of Australia to make some definite promise in regard to employment, and he wished the employers to do three things: (1) Record all promises of re-employment; (2) notify the department when they require men; (3) promise to find employment for a certain number of returned men. (Applause.)

State Assistance for Large Families.

Suggested Tax on Married Persons without Children.

In the New South Wales Assembly a motion affirming the desirableness of New South Wales State affording assistance to large families, in the form of an endowment for every child after the second, was submitted by Dr. Arthur. Dr. Arthur said the falling birth-rate would become more manifest during the next few years. Briefly, the object of his motion was to encourage an increase of population, and to see that, if possible, adequate nourishment was provided for children constituting members of large families. To maintain the two-child family-and this was becoming the rule in Australia-was simply to go headlong to national suicide. The position was accentuated because he did not think there would be the inflow of population after the war that was generally anticipated, seeing that the countries now immediately affected by the war, in their efforts to rebuild their towns and industries, would seek to retain their people. The matter was also of importance because of the necessity for children obtaining adequate nourishment. This a large number of children did not get in Australia even under normal conditions. A living wage based on a twochild standard simply meant that a man must not have more than two children. His endowment idea, as applied to every child after the second one, up to the age of 14 years, would enable people with large families to provide their children with the necessaries of life, of which they were deprived under existing conditions. was estimated that in this State there were about 280,000 children constituting the third or subsequent child in families. Persons with no children, or only one child, should be forced to contribute to the upkeep of children of large families. In this connection a tax of 10 per cent. upon single persons and of 5 per cent. upon married people such as those referred to would produce about £3,500,000.

Mr. Osborne, Mr. Hickey, and Mr. Stuart Robertson supported the motion.

Minister for Education opposes the Scheme.

The Minister for Education, Mr. James, said that while it might be easy for the House to approve of the resolution it was a difficult matter to carry out the scheme. The wage question had little to do with the matter, for the reason that, while this State had fixed a living wage admittedly greater than in older countries of the world, the birth-rate in those countries was larger than in this State. The fact also that children of this State compared more than favourably with any other children of the world showed that they were

SO'S YER OLE MAN THE MAN WHO SAYS WHAT HE THINKS THE REALLY CANDID MAN IN! OUT! ON GUARD THE "BF INSTRUCTOR PRACTISING WHAT HE PREACHES Robon Pol (Drawn for "Anzac Bulletin" by "John Pip," A.I.F.

not ill-fed. Again, as regarded the birthrate, 1916 returns showed that we were in a better position than Russia. Dr. Arthur's scheme would be all right if they had an abundance of money, but, apart from other financial aspects, could they raise sufficient money to carry it out? Again they were threatened with increased taxation because of the comparatively early expiration of the 25s. per head payment from the Federal Government, and they had been told that they must not hope for its extension. To create taxation to the extent of £3,500,000 would, in all the circumstances, be impossible.



To exercise this mystery of "power" you must be full of nervous energy, alert and virile—in a word, you must be fit. Fitness is a harmony of mind and body which accompanies a state of constant general good health—good health comes with regularity of habit. With the liver, kidneys, and eliminative system generally working well and regularly you cannot help being well—regular elimination of the body's waste material keeps the system sweet and clean, the blood pure and virile—cleanliness of the system, purity and virility of the blood, these are the conditions precedent to health and so to fitness.

The Kruschen Habit keeps one fit as nothing else does—it determines regularity of habit. That daily dose—a half-teaspoonful taken in a tumbler of hot water, on rising, every morning for a few weeks—acts as a gentle but efficient reminder to the liver, kidneys and eliminative system as a whole to the regular performance of their vital functions. Thus the body is kept clean inside as much as out, the blood is purified and vitalised. With your system cleansed and fortified by Kruschen Salts you will become a centre of health and fitness, so of power—you will radiate your influence on all around you.

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The Australian Red Cross.

The Year's Work.

The report of the Australian Red Cross Society, which was adopted at the annual meeting in Melbourne, in October last, gives an extremely interesting review of the year's work.

Referring to the work of re-educating returned men, it says:-

"Maimed soldiers in every Red Cross Division are receiving instruction in various handicrafts, such as toy-making, netting, weaving, embroidery, carpentering, typewriting, etc. At the Macleod Sanatorium, Victoria, a poultry farm has been installed, and is being successfully run by the soldier inmates; and at Flinders Naval Base, returned soldiers are employed in a Red Cross workroom, and have turned out hospital furniture to the value of £1,300. Queensland has erected a workshop at Kangaroo Point, where invalid men make baskets, toys, etc. In New South Wales special attention has been paid to hospital handicrafts, which include carving, leather-work, rug-making, beadwork, etc.; and a toy workshop established by this Division has already proved self-supporting.'

Red Cross Work in Hospitals.

Red Cross work in hospitals in Australia has been marked during the year by the following developments:—

In New South Wales an X-ray equipment, a pathological laboratory and othopædic apparatus, for the treatment of stiff limbs, has been supplied to No. 4.A.G.H., at Randwick. The Red Cross Sanatorium, at Wentworth Falls, has been extended to accommodate seventy additional patients. Recreation halls have been erected at No. 13 Auxiliary Hospital for nerve patients, at the Liverpool Field Hospital and the Military Hospital at Milson's Island.

In Queensland, £310 has been spent to provide massage apparatus for returned soldiers, and recreation rooms have been erected at all Military Hospitals.

In South Australia, a Red Cross Hospital of 60 beds has been built at Henley Beach, and depôts instituted at the Military Hospitals.

In Tasmania, equipment, including a motor-boat, piano, etc., has been provided for No. 9 A.G.H., Roseneath, and a hostel established for returned soldiers, with dining, recreation rooms, and dormitories.

In Victoria, a beautiful Rest Home has been built at No. 11 A.G.H., Caulfield, a Recreation Hall at Langwarrin Hospital Camp, and a special room with verandah at Macleod Sanatorium. Large quantities of hospital furniture and equipment have been provided for isolation and other hospitals. The Red Cross stores attached to Camp Hospitals have been kept well sup-

plied with warm clothing, invalid foods, etc. Convalescent recreation rooms have had equipment renewed, and additional billiard tables, pianos, etc., supplied.

Motor Picnics for Convalescents.

In reference to the Volunteer Motor Corps the records of last year have been surpassed. On one day in Sydney 180 cars were in attendance. Special picnic trips have been arranged for convalescents. In Melbourne, 7,000 cars have taken part in 345 of these trips, many of which have been enjoyed by returned men in transit to other States and to New Zealand.

Her Excellency, Lady Helen Munro-Ferguson visualised the work of the Society in an eloquent and striking passage in her presidential address at the annual meeting. "Try to picture," she said, "the foremost dressing station and the soldier lying upon the stretcher, on which he has been carried from the fighting line to the dressing station, lifting his head to drink the hot and stimulating beverage supplied by the Society, or the men in the Field Ambulance exchanging their torn and mud-stained uniforms for the warm pyjamas made by you; or the wards of the casualty clearing station or base hospital, made bright and home-like with gay quilts and hospital furniture placed there by the Society; or the convalescents in England gathered together for games or concerts in bright recreation rooms well equipped by the Society; or the limbless men learning a skilled occupation under the Red Cross scheme, or the blinded soldier, groping his way back to happiness and independence in that splendid institution-St. Dunstan's -to which the Australian Red Cross Society subscribes; or try to picture that pathetic

figure, the prisoner of war receiving his first parcels from Australia, and realising in one flash that he is not forgotten by his countrymen, and that the Red Cross Society—like the Angel of St. Peter—can pass the sentries unchallenged, and penetrate into the depths of every German prison to bring him deliverance from the worst pangs of hunger and destitution."

Financing the States.

With regard to future borrowings, Sir John Forrest said he would not oppose the Commonwealth financing the States to the extent of £2,700,000 for the coming year, which was half the amount of this year's advances.

Many Fathers.

Sir John Gordon created a diversion in the Adelaide Full Court recently, by relating an incident connected with the life of Mr. James Gray, late of the State Children's Department. His Honour, during an argument on the applicableness of a State Act without the State, said Mr. Gray was the author of a famous piece of legislation. It was once possible when a man was charged with the paternity of an illegitimate child for witnesses to get into the box and swear that they had had intercourse with the girl. Mr. Gray, however, introduced a provision which empowered the Court to deem every witness who made such a statement the father of the child, and to order him to contribute to its support. "There was no more evidence of that kind," added Sir John, amid laughter. "We had no more children with many fathers. When the law first became operative it must have been very surprising." (Laughter.)

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"B" Company,

Ooth Battalion,

Australian Imperial Force, Abroad.

State your PERMANENT Unit-if away, the Postal Service will re-direct your mail. If YOU guarantee the correct address - the Army Postal Service will do the rest.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

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

LIST 206, DATED NOVEMBER 23, 1917. (continued).

WOUNDED .- ARTILLERY (continued).

WOUNDED.—ARTILLERY (CONLINGED)
Hatherell, 8348, 1; Hill, 3340, A. H.; Hook, 2827, E. A.; Hynes, 2837, J.; Ibbotsen, 1102, 0.; Johnston, 22477, A. W.; Johnston, 21500, D.; Johnston, 22650, J. W.; Kilpatrick, 5060, H. H.; McCullock, 19812, T. McLatchie, 8067, J.; McLaughlin, 1851, M. W.; McMurray, 1461, H.; McNabb, 1689, W. J.; Mack, 1847, W.; Minich, 23821, R. A.; Moore, 23481, A. E.; Nicholle, 8081, H. I.; Proctor, 2282, B. G.; Quinn, 27116, P. F.; Raiston, 19719, J. G.; Russell, 3612, D. A. G.; Small, 29356, G. A.; Stewart, 515, G. H.; Swirgsdin, 21275, P.; Sykes, 3416, L.; Walker, 1931, G.; Warren, 19612, R. F.; Walterson, 1939, R. M.; West, 19830, W.; Wilson, 10466, T. H.; Woodford, 2098, S. C. ENGINEERS.—Anderson, 10204, H. E.; Barker, 5704, G.; Braccgirdle, 16954, W.; Bugden, 9509, F. C.; Castle, 9606, A. E.; Collins, 9615, E. P.; Corcoran, 243, G.; Crofts, 2021, C.; Cruickshank, 1659, W.; Davis, 17044, H.; Denis, 478, W. A.; Dillow, 16785, A.; Edwards, 5638, R.; Faust, 3340, R. H.; Fisher, 7106, S. C.; Foster, 6922, A. J.; Glibson, 14867, T.; Hardy, 2682, L. E.; Horder, 9454, W.; Kennedy, 2532, A. P.; Langford, 9901, S.; Linder, 9903, F. S.; Marris, 1351, W. J.; Mitchell, 9930, H.; Morris, 2212, W. H.; Precious, 4432, W. G.; Roberts, 512, J.; Rundle, 2568, C. H.; Warner, 398, G. J.; Wilkinson, 2525, E.; Winter, 5819, W. L.; Wright, 9701, J. R.

W.; Adams, 4745, J.; Adams, 3358, T. H.; Aitken, 3004a, A. E.; Allen, 4294a, E. J.; Alliston, 1967, G. A.; Allum, 1879a, A. A.; Allwood, 6702, F. T.; Amos, 6479, C. H.; Anderson, 701, A.; Anderson, 4281a, J.; Anderson, 2281, N. W.; Andrews, 2778, S. J.; Arandale, 2039, V. M.; Barker, 2035, J. J.; Bandick, 1672, A.; Barclay, 4602, W. J.; Bardicky, 3117, J. W.; Bartlett, 5115, T.; Barlow, 2626, D. J.; Barr, 1441, G. E.; Bateman, 376, R. C.; Batkes, 2255, G. J.; Beadle, 3781, G. H.; Beard, 2883, W.; Beatty, 1885, E.; Bebbington, 6959, 6; Beckman, 5039, F. Beckmen, 1379, J.; Brown, 2599, S. C.; Black, 2771a, S.; Plackwood, 3577, H. W.; Bright, 467, C.; Carker, 608,

Craddock, 2537, A.; Cragg, 2824, W.; Cridge, 383, F. W.; Crooch, 2545, W.; Crouch, 252, G. G.; Crouch, 4100, W.; Crump, 3754, C.; Culluc, 398, G. L.; Cunningham, 396, D. C. E.; Cutler, 1932, C.; Dalziel, 1936, H.; Darnley, 586, A.; Davidson, 3041, T.; Davies, 1807, E. W.; Davison, 2532, F. E.; Davy, 2594, H. G.; Dawe, 1648, A. E.; Dawson, 1444, E. C.; Dean, 744, F. W.; Decent, 2724, A. H.; Dening, 2558, H. H.; Dennely, 2337, E. J.; Denton, 6570, R. W.; Dempsey, 7230, P.; Devereux, 4793, A. L.; Dillon, 984, C. E.; Dixon, 1811, E.; Dixon, 2640, H. W.; Donoshue, 6312, J.; Dorling, 1634, A. J.; Downie, 2631, T. W.; Doyle, 2676, B. W.; Doyle, 5681, J. W.; Doyle, 2403, P.; Dorling, 1634, A. J.; Downie, 2631, T. W.; Doyle, 2776, B. W.; Doyle, 5681, J. W.; Doyle, 2403, P.; Drake, 1992, T.; Dukes, 2995, E. W.; Dunean, 1940, A.; Dunn, 2162, J. F.; Duthie, 2143, E.; Dyball, 3137, C. G.; Easey, 5539, G. A.; Eckirord, 1822, R. M.; Edbohls, 3136, E. J.; Edmonds, 2898, R. E.; Edmonds, 4428, T. G.; Edwards, 2904, P.; Eggleton, 3135, A. G.; Eggleton, 3535, L. A.; Ellriott, 71, H.; Elliott, 70, K.; Elliott, 4577, H.; Elliott, 70, W.; Evans, 5479, W. J.; Everingham, 2304, W. S.; Fargg. 6013, J. A.; Farr, 2052, A. E.; Farrell, 2038a, K. A.; Faulds, 1122, W.; Fennell, 2818, W.; Ferguson, 3151, A. C.; Ferguson, 4441, E. C.; Ferguson, 3254a, N. E.; Finch, 3376, A. J.; Findlay, 3105a, W.; Ficzegrald, 715, F. M.; Fielmer, 669, L.; Follett, 773, S. A.; Farren, 2913, G. W.; Gardiner, 2313, G. G.; Francis, 2425a, W.; Francel, 2211, D. A.; French, 4216, P.; Fisher, 2903, W.; Fistgerald, 715, F. M.; Fielmer, 669, L.; Follett, 773, S. A.; French, 2211, D. A.; French, 4216, P.; Fisher, 2903, W.; Fistgerald, 715, F. M.; Fielmer, 669, L.; Follett, 773, S. A.; French, 2911, D. A.; French, 4412a, F. J.; Fuller, 3055, T.; Gadd, 3123, H. J.; Gardiner, 2313, G. W.; Gardiner, 2313, G. W.; Gardiner, 2313, G. W.; Gardiner, 3213, G. W.; Gardiner,

T.; Lobsey, 111, W. J.; Lockhart, 5047a, N.; Lord, 1537, S. A.; Love, 1687, J. C.; Loveless, 3063, W. A.; Loxton, 2463, G. S.; Luck, 6134, J. E.; Lyndon, 1005, B. K.; McBride, 6072, J.; McCablem, 2391, J.; McCallum, 3581, W. J.; McCallum, 3581, W. J.; McCallum, 3581, W. J.; McCallum, 359, D.; McCallum, 3581, W. J.; McCallum, 359, D.; McCallum, 359, McCallum, 359, McCallum, 359, McCallum, 359, McCallum, 359, McCallum, 359, McCallum, 350, D.; McCallum, 350, McCallum, 3

ROLL OF HONOUR.

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

LIST 206, DATED NOVEMBER 23, 1917.

LIST 206, DATED NOVEMBER 23, 1917.

WOUNDED.—INFANTRY (continued).

Spencer, 1614, H. G.; Spencer, 5095, J.; Stace, 2115, L. W.; Stacey, 7313, G. H.; Stallard, 4240, F. K.; Stanford, 2260, G.; Stanley, 1937, J. J.; Starr, 3464, M. F.; Steel, 7319, H. J.; Stent, 298, J. H.; Stephens, 2637, W. C.; Stephenson, 342, A.; Stephenson, 2485, W. N.; Stevens, 3132, S.; Stone, 1999, J.; Storer, 2175, J. T.; Stot, 1257, W.; Stringer, 2451, E. W.; Stringer, 3133, F.; Supple, 1911, A.; Swaffer, 507, J. W.; Sweeney, 3227, J.; Swadling, 553, W. M.; Swan, 2929, L. W.; Symonds, 2558, W. L.; Synan, 3663, H.; Tait, 3246, F.; Talbot, 2756, G. H.; Tanney, 919, A.; Taylor, 1424, E. L.; Taylor, 1601, G. H.; Taylor, 5925, H.; Taylor, 204, H. J.; Taylor, 1771, R. F.; Terry, 2007, T.; Thomas, 2860, W. E.; Thompson, 3141, J.; Thompson, 1255, W.; Thompson, 1925, W. H.; Thornton, 2370, L.; Thurgood, 2669, H.; Tidbott, 2141, J. I.; Tillotson, 6344, T. H.; Tiplady, 3287, J. W.! Tipper, 2394, J. E.; Tobin, 588, W. J.; Tomilinson, 3356, H. L.; Tozer, 3343, C. H.; Tulley, 1967, E. H.; Tuman, 1739, A. J.; Turnbull, 3143, F.; Turner, 2259, C.; Turner, 700, E.; Underwood, 2413, W. D.; Vandyk, 149, B. W.; Varley, 2893, G. W.; Vipond, 267, J. H.; Walker, 4625, N. D.; Wall, 3489, R. A.; Wallace, 346, C. P.; Wardley, 5133, T.; Watson, 1916, H. B.; Watte, 2182, N. A.; Weetherley, 3152, V. L.; Wearne, 3164, H. S.; Webb, 1944, C. E.; Webber, 2422, H. H.; Weimer, 580, J.; Welfare, 6819, S. G.; Wells, 2186, J.; Westcott, 2797, H. B.; White, 1725, A. E.; White, 5225, F.; White, 4597, G. W.; Whitehead, 1307a, E. V.; Whid, 3137a, W. J. Williams, 2427, V. H.; Wilson, 4992, J. H.; Winter, 3228, T. E.; Winters, 3237, P.; Witherby, 1434, C.; Wood, S. H.; Bates, 143, D. W.; Broodward, 1466a, H. Wortley, 2528, J. S.; Woodward, 1466a, H. Wortley, 2528, J. S.; Woodward, 1466a, H. Wortley, 2528, J. S.; Woodward, 1466a, H. Wortley, 2528, J. S. WOUNDED .- INFANTRY (continued).

V.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Bond, 1112, C.
T.; Burns, 277, J.; Carne, 546, E. W.; Cash, 604,
C.; Copland, 40, T.; Coull, 4410, W. H.; Evans,
414, E. L.; Foon, 545, F.; Glynn, 4537, W.; Griffin,
594, H.; Harberger, 71, V. G.; Harris, 519, R. H.;
Harris, 450, W.; James, 2161, C. T.; Lane, 2607,
H. A.; Lowther, 599, C. St. G.; McGrath, 510, M.;
Macintosh, 291, C. R.; Morris, 469, C. C.; O'Reilly,
2696, W. C.; Philp, 515, J.; Pritchard, 2420, W.
G. F.; Rogers, 1897, G.; Scott, 994, R. W.; Smith,
2878, W. J.; Taylor, 607, C.; Taylor, 2219, S. F.;
Thornton, 414b, J.; Whittard, 560, G. R.

Thornton, 446, J.; Whittard, 560, G. R.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Beckett, 1451, J.
W.; Broad, 12253, W. J.; Cameron, 4353, G.;
Dawes, 1035, C. C.; Duckett, 12234, R. E.; Farquhar, 11959, N. C.; Hogan, 17139, E. P.; McKinley, 12354, E. C.; McLaughian, 9052, R.; Mansell, 17, G. H.; Martine, 1552, F. J.; Mitchell, 1487, M. V.; Petterson, 8429, J. V.; Raeside, 1316, J.; Robinson, 12054, G. H.; Schevat, 1625, G. A.; Ticehurst, 12413, B. W.; Tuck, 6254, E. R.

Previously reported missing, now reported not missing—wounded.

LIGHT HORSE REGIMENT.—Courtman, 987, W. H.

Praviously reported wounded, now reported wounded and missing. INFANTRY.—Forster, 1026, C. E.; Moore, 2378, N. F.

PIONEER BATTALION .- O'Connor, 1771, W. J.

MISSING-BELIEVED KILLED. INFANTRY.—Anson, 6276, A. G.; Bryant, 6039, H. E.; McKenzie, 4770, J. A.

MISSING.

MISSING.

INFANTRY.—Allen, 3059, W.; Ariansen, 6212, V. E. G.; Barnes, 2104a, L. J.; Barnett, 3557, H.; Bridges, 6180, R. G.; Budge, 5811, J.; Church, 5688, F. T. R.; Cobban, 4690, W.; Couch, 4528, W. J.; Cowell, 6717, S.; Crowe, 4168, A.; Doblie, 2301, L.; Dunn, 6496, R. A.; Edwards, 6355, W. E.; Erven, 4423, C.; Farley, 1614, T. E.; Haar, 5611, C. H.; Hills, 5946, F. T.; Irving, 6777, G. H. M.; Keatling, 384, D.; Kirkpatrick, 7019, S.; Lackie, 2205, W. C.; Long, 4830, P. J.; Lynch, 3865, P.; Lyne, 6050, C. J.; McAdam, 2336, C. L. H.; McLaughlin, 5415, W.; McPherson, 1597, D.; Meagher, 2332, J. P.; Mitchell, 6535, W.; Moras, 1641, H. R.; Mulligan, 1590, C. L.; Murray, 3919, G.; Murray, 7032, P.; O'Keefe, 3394, C.; Patterson, 738, J. E.; Patterson, 4463, W. A.; Quigley, 1591, J.; Taylor, 2181, J. C.; Trenwith, 2379, C. A.; Williamson, 6361, S. S.; Young, 4572, F. L. MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—McGregor, 913, R. M.; Murray, 2480, W.

Previously reported prisoners of war, now reported died as prisoners of war in Turkish hands.

LIGHT HORSE REGIMENT.—Day, 142, A. INFANTRY .- Calcutt, 2124, B.

PRISONER OF WAR IN GERMAN HANDS. INFANTRY.—Pinkerton, 1800, A. D.

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

ARTILLERY.—Kelly, 322a, R. J.
INFANTRY.—Hart, 2341, A. V.

Previously reported wounded and missing, now reported prisoner of war in German hands. INFANTRY.-Gammon, 3058, S.

Previously reported missing, now reported wounded and prisoner of war in German hands. ARTILLERY.—Bird, 2589, G. W.

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

INFANTRY.—Dockrill, 29, W. F.; Graham, 644, t. W.; Kay, 3179, J. M.; Parkes, 3222, A. E.; Pearson, 4584, F.; Pollock, 4119, W.; Rose, 4599, I. J. D.; Warrener, 781a, F. S.

LIST 207, DATED NOVEMBER 24, 1917. OFFICER-KILLED.

FLYING CORPS .- Pilkington, S. H., Sec.-Lieut. OFFICERS-WOUNDED. AUSTRALIAN FLYING CORPS .- Blair, J. R.,

AUSTRALIAN FLYING CORPS.—Blair, J. R., Sec.-Lieut.

ARTILLERY.—Fanning (D.S.O.), R. E., Major. INFANTRY.—Aarons (M.C.), D. S., Capt.; East., J. H., Sec.-Lieut.; Goodall, S. G., Sec.-Lieut.; Towers, A., Sec.-Lieut.; Wood, C. T., Sec.-Lieut.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Barriskill, J. R., Capt.; Gibson, S. G., Capt. *
ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Chamberlain, H. P.,

KILLED.

ARTILLERY.—Croxon, 3274, A. C.; McMiHan, 1852, P.; Maltravers, 1854, A. F.; Richmond, 2316, T.; Slarke, 11535, G.; Smith, 2560, R.; Spurr,

1895, F.; Mattravers, 1895, A. F.; Mchindrid, 2316, T.; Slarke, 11535, G.; Smith, 2560, R.; Spurr, 944, T. A.

ENGINEERS.—Ellis, 7555, A. O.

INFANTRY.—Bogue, 6950, W.; Boyce, 3109, S. J.; Cole, 6837, E. L.; Crooke, 7226, J. M.; Davison, 6492, H. G.; Dean, 3290, A.; Denmead, 6733, R. L.; Dyce, 3388, J. S.; Edgeworth, 5361, R. I.; Errey, 876a, G. R.; Evans, 2880, R. J.; Green, 765, R. W.; Griffiths, 2948, J.; Hall, 1918, R. E.; Hemmings, 2822, T. J. G.; Hilton, 2565, L.; Ingle, 1448, W.; Jack, 2156, W.; Jenkins, 2104, A. E.; Johnston 6795, A. W.; Joy, 8253, J.; Landon, 1225, W. McK.; Lewis, 2937, R. H.; Lyall, 1704, J.; MacKenzie, 2691, W.; Mackenzie, 2218, W. A.; MacMillan, 3636, J. A.; Magill, 2412, J.; Marshe, 6826, G.; Masterton, 2718, A.; Mitchell, 7266, W.; Mountford, 234, D. A.; Muivihill, 3182, L. R.; Murray, 821, P. F.; Nolan, 3159, H. G.; O'Rourke,

1711, J.; Peet, 2376, W. J.; Pickering, 4904, T. J.; Precce, 1980a, W. E.; Prichard, 2455, N.; Ranger, 2386, R. L.; Reid, 1894, R. W.; Robertson, 2147, D. H.; Rust, 1277, A. E.; Sands, 3116, A. H.; Simons, 4865, J. L.; Smith, 3618, A.; Smith, 5478, D. R.; Smith, 2398, P. J.; Smith, 3221, T. C.; Smith, 2389, W.; Spratt, 435, A. E.; Williams, 6112, D.; Windsor, 3220, G. R.; Wootton, 3525, G. C.; Wright, 551, W.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.-McDonald, 273,

Previouslsy reported missing, now reported killed.

ARTILLERY.—Lodge, 4532, A. L.; Moore, 2050, H.; Mortimer, 2003, R. J.; Parkes, 2348, J. H. INFANTRY.—Charles, 4686, J. H.; Cowell, 6717, S.; Dwyer, 352, W.; Franklin, 3688, D. H. G.; Goodrich, 4122, F.; Handford, 4711, G. H.; Lindley, 1606, H. F.; MacLean, 3165, A.; Matheson, 6820, J.; Murphy, 690, C.; Newman, 3169, G.; Winstone, 1022, A. E. E.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

RAILWAY OPERATING COMPANY.—Jennings, 4125, B. J.

ARTILLERY.—Gott, 21069, J. R.; Kendall, 20514, H.; Lunn, 1706, F. C.; McKenzie, 28819, C. J.; Morley, 28080, F. W.; Orme, 2253, A.; Uther, 18745, F.; Walsh, 2262, F. X.; Windsor, 34458, E. H.

Uther, 18745, F.; Walsh, 2262, F. X.; Windsor, 34438, E. H.

ENGINEERS.—Burton, 149, A. T.; Churchill, 9846, J. E.; Osborn, 14130, C. J.

INFANTRY.—Brennan, 6218, L. V. F.; Cain, 1175, D.; Dumont, 267, F. W.; Dunn, 2162, J. P.; Dunn, 2795, T.; Fogarty, 4522, T. H.; Found, 1827, L. D.; Galloway, 761, D. J.; Hammond, 2832, F. J.; Kaeppel, 4220, C. J.; Lambert, 1671, D. A.; Lambert, 411, U. L.; Lee, 2105, W. S.; Lindner, 3718, L. W.; McCann, 628, D. E.; Mc-Leod, 1752, A. D.; McPhee, 5426, A.; Mack, 290, W.; Merton, 5136, T. D.; Monaghan, 2357, J.; Newton, 856, C. R.; Nicol, 2453, D. B.; Pitchford, 2136, A.; Pringle, 1807, A.; Quinn, 1221, M. J.; Quinn, 5076a, W. J.; Richmond, 10, H.; Robinson, 216a, A. P.; Russell, 2443, R.; Scorer, 2779, W. D.; Searle, 1922, E. N.; Simms, 3083, A.; Slack, 2388, H. S.; Smith, 876, E.; Stephens, 380, L. R.; Stevenson, 2485, W. N.; Stevens, 9196, G. C.; Stevenson, 1719, A. J.; Tabner, 3140, J.; Terlier, 2752, M. A.; Turner, 2897, H.; Twopeny, 13928a, T. N.; Wilson, 2670, H. G.; Woods, 1005, S. W.; White, 2267, S. F.

PIONEER BATTALION.—Callander, 5819, A. L.; Laurie, 2375a, W.; Simcock, 2213, W. H.; Westley, 4085a, J. E.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Frame, 527, J. T.; MacDonald, 511, H. A.; Sleep, 488, C. F.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Frame, 527, J. ; MacDonald, 511, H. A.; Sleep, 488, C. E. ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Gilligan, 14573, W. DIED.

INFANTRY .- Field, 1527, J.; Staveley, 3547,

WOUNDED. RAILWAY OPERATING COMPANY.—Heyme, 541, H.; Hicks, 542, G. P.; Hindle, 545, F. L.; Hindson, 15450, R. R.

ANZAC LIGHT HORSE.—Milvain, 1103, E.

ANZAC LIGHT HORSE.—Milvain, 1103, E.

ARTILLERY.—Bamblett, 27548, R. T.; Batten, 19728, K. T.; Bottomley, 2157, R. H.; Brooks, 33821, E. H.; Charles, 1859, s. McK.; Christie, 11820, R. S.; Clifford, 33674, J.; Dare, 1549, G.; Downing, 786, H. C.; Dunlop, 295, D.; Dunstan, 30541, T.; Evans, 20219, W. J.; Fisher, 922, G. F.; Flynn, 4124, L.; Forbes, 8846, J.; Forsythe, 11572, W. J.; Friendship, 1314, F. W.; Garden, 29516, A. F.; Gardner, 240, R. C.; Glennon, 115, T. R.; Goodridge, 2068, T. S.; Greer, 770, C. H.; Gregurke, 3268, C. I.; Hall, 1869a, L. W.; Halliday, 29086, B. H.; Hannigan, 900, M. J.; Harrison, 33785, C.; Hart, 32725, C. E.; Heerey, 23545, L. D.; Horton, 2841, F. C.; Jacob, 33841, J. L.; James, 25609, H.; Kitching, 10055, H. H.; Knight, 871, J. P.; Levy, 5732, L. H.; Lock, 3585, E.; Luff, 650, J.; Lynam, 2043, M. J.; McKay, 155, W.; McMurray, 29054, N.; McKay, 155, W.; McMurray, 29054, N.; McKay, 155, W.; McMurray, 29054, N.; McKay, 155, W.; McMurray, 2938, N. J.; Moylan, 144, M. E.; Myers, 1225, J. A.; Nelson, 32738, W. H.; Opitz, 11881, H.; Owen, 1722, R. J.; Pummeroy, 2241, E.; Rae, ANZAC LIGHT HORSE .- Milvain, 1103, E.

Roll of Honour—continued.

3105. A. F.; Rogers, 25376, F. G.; Simpson, 22452, W. H.; Small, 7881, J. G.; Smart, 15992, P. N.; Solomon, 11406, E.; Steddy, 795, G. S.; Swift, S.1, L. H.; Tinkler, 3920, W. A.; Tyson, 2539, J. H.; Walsh, 2232, F. X.; Warren, 31426, L. J.; Waters, 1629, G. F.; Westley, 25690, J. H.; Weston, 11775, G. W.; Wilson, 1775, W.; Wilson, 5219, W.; Winter, 26954, R. B.; York, 2449, J.

ENGINEERS.—Baker, 3680, W. H.; Cusack, 6522, S. W.; Hartshorn, 4502, H. W.; Holden, 3047, G. R.; Mathewson, 5495, W.; Price, 464, B. K.; Reid, 3670, E.; Russell, 108, J. E.; Smith, 3373, J.; Sparkman, 1507, R.; Young, 10020, T. R.

R. T.; Adamson, 2517, T.; Alexander, 2528, C. D.; Allen, 2762, A. D.; Alverson, 1051, F. W.; Andrews, 3011a, A. J.; Aston, 35, F.; Atkins, 3946, D. D.; Atkinson, 6955, F. J.; Attwell, 3022, F.; Avery, 6019, W.; Back, 814, F.; Badrick, 3775, G.; Balkham, 4226, E.; Balks, 3116, T. S.; Bandt, 6962, A.; Barbin, 2767, W.; Barker, 1003, F. G.; Barkham, 4226, E.; Balks, 3116, T. S.; Bandt, 6962, A.; Barbin, 2767, W.; Barker, 1003, F. G.; Barrass, 2766, O. E.; Barry, 2275, R. D.; Bawden, 6957, G. W.; Bayliss, 386, E. N.; Beesley, 2135, A. E.; Bepper, 13, J. L.; Benger, 3348, J. A.; Bengough, 3118, W. W.; Bennett, 2692, E. W.; Beste, 21047, G. H.; Biggs, 2998, P. J.; Bilbie, 1030, J.; Binning, 7293, T.; Birnberg, 6724, L.; Black, 3019, H. H.; Black, 3499, J.; Borgstahl, 4262, J. S.; Bourne, 514, J. T.; Bower, 1071, R.; Boyland, 312, J.; Bradfield, 3024, C. A.; Braithwarte, 3017, T.; Brazil, 1408, S. H.; Breheny, 2586, M. J.; Bright, 1983, W. J.; Brastane, 2151, T. E.; Bright, 1983, W. J.; Bright, 1903, T.; Bright, 1983, W. J.; Bright, 1903, T.; Bright, 1983, W. J.; Bright, 1904, T.; Bright, 1905, J.; Bright, 1983, W. J.; Bright, 1905, J.; Bright, 1983, W. J.; Bright, 1984, W. R.; Brown, 498, M.; Brown, 378, H. E.; Brown, 498, M.; Brown, 378, H. E.; Brown, 498, M.; Brown, 379, P.; Burns, 4888a, R.; Busby, 125, A.; Brymes, 2433, J.; Chigwiden, 1293, E.; Burns, 4888a, R.; Busby, 125, A.; Brymes, 2433, J.; Chigwiden, 1293, E.; Burns, 4888a, R.; Busby, 125, A.; Brymes, 2433, J.; Chigwiden, 1294, E.; Brymes, 2433, J.; Chigwiden, 1296, E.; Brymes, 2434, M.; Dund, 1984

G. T.; Holland, 457, J. T.; Hollis, 3163, H. T.; Holmes, 4514, S. G.; Holt, 2575, F. E.; Hope, 2824, J. R.; Hoppgood, 1774, F.; Horan, 3154, M. T.; Horan, 2377, R.; Horwood, 2587, A. C.; Hoskins, 8255, R. W.; Hourigan, 779, G. M.; Houston, 3814a, M. J.; Hoy, 2329, J. A.; Hoyles, 2909, W.; Hicks, 2928, Z. A.; Hoyles, 2909, W.; Hicks, 2828, A. W.; Hicks, 2817, J. W.; Higgs, 5707, H.; Hill, 776, H. C.; Hilton, 1146, L.; Hinds, 3561, G. J.; Hunkelbein, 290, J.; Hughes, 2820, E. L.; Hughes, 2331, L. J.; Hunker, 3061, A.; Huppatz, 5126, T. A.; Hurley, 2575, J.; Hjand, 7253, J. H.; Jacklin, 1286, A.; Jackson, 2163, R. E.; Jameson, 3060, W. R.; Jarvis, 2964, I.; Jeffery, 7263, M.; Johnston, 2836, A.; Johnston, 814, E.; Johnston, 851, E. D.; Johnston, 2838, W. A.; Jolly, 1629, G. E.; Jones, 2870, D.; Jones, 7262, E.; Joyles, 2870, D.; Jones, 7262, E.; Joyles, 2870, D.; Jones, 7264, E.; Joyles, 2870, D.; Jones, 7264, E.; Joyles, 2870, D.; Jones, 7264, E.; King, 5292, H.; Legeld, 1824, E.; King, 5292, A.; King, 1931, G. E.; Kirk, 2342, T. J.; Kirkland, 318, R. T.; Kiezel, 3364, C. E.; Knight, 6826, W.; Knox, 2221, D. G.; Kohler, 946, W. H.; Lambert, 1971, D. A.; Lankin, 2346, W.; Lebherz, 2344, A. H.; Le Burney, 2923, L. L.; Leigh, 2305, H.; Lewis, 2301, A. I.; Lindtaylor, 1829, G.; Ling, 2838, J. A.; Larkin, 2340, W.; Lebherz, 2344, A. H.; Le Burney, 2923, L. L.; Leigh, 2305, H.; Lewis, 2301, A. I.; Lindtaylor, 1829, G.; Ling, 2838, G. H.; Lithe, 471, W. A.; Longley, Elis, W. J.; Lowe, 2345, A.; Lundsten, 2115, W.; Lunn, 2003, J.; Lusty, 483, T. S.; McAuley, 7294, G.; McCarthy, 2409, B. J.; McGonnell, 3081, A. E.; McGormick, 3184a, W. A.; Longley, Elis, W. J.; Chwell, 2304, A. J.; McGonnell, 3081, A. E.; McGormick, 3184a, W. A.; Longley, Elis, W. J.; Lowe, 2345, A.; Lundsten, 2115, W.; Lunn, 2003, J.; Lusty, 483, Lundsten, 2115, W.;

Stanton, 2692, W. N.; Staples, 4244, W. T.; Starr, 183, E.; Stead, 2653, C. E.; Stephen, 1452, F. B.; Stephens, 380, L. R.; Stevens, 2663, H. S.; Stewart, 1866, E. W.; Stewart, 2141, H.; Stewart, 2502, V. A.; Storm, 2159, J.; Storrier, 3134, W. T.; Stove, 2139, J.; Storrier, 3134, W. T.; Stove, 2139, J.; Sterester, 569, O. C.; Sukroo, 1997, W.; Sullivan, 20, R. V.; Sullivan, 1018, T. P.; Surbey, 564, C. B.; Sutherland, 1696, A.; Talbot, 2922, E.; Tallis, 1151, P. N.; Taylor, 1999b, C. E.; Telford, 3124, H. W.; Thomass, 585, C. W.; Thompson, 2765, W. F.; Thompson, 2934, C. P.; Thompson, 195, C. G.; Thomson, 2934, C. P.; Thompson, 195, C. G.; Thomson, 2934, C. P.; Thompson, 195, C. G.; Thomson, 2993b, B. R.; Thornton, 2887, R. B.; Tonkin, 1926, H. G.; Trimble, 3623b, J.; Truasheim, 2951, H. P.; Tudgey, 1425, L. C.; Turnbull, 566, B.; Turner, 2897, H.; Tutt, 1254, L. C.; Tyler, 2169, G. W.; Tyrrell, 1456, A. E.; Underwood, 2884, A. J.; Vincent, 6842, G. W.; Voce, 5234, T. F.; Wade, 3148, E.; Wakefeld, 5474, J. R.; Waldron, 3203, J.; Walker, 497, R. S.; Wallace, 7360, C. R.; Wallbank, 1254, R. L.; Wallis, 1932, L. O.; Wallbank, 1254, R. L.; Wallis, 1932, L. O.; Wallbank, 1254, R. L.; Wallis, 1932, L. O.; Walters, 3461, F. G.; Wather, 4649, E. B.; Wardle, 922, T. F.; Warner, 2271, A.; Warren, 2893, T.; Watts, 2891, L. A.; Weatherspoon, 7119, H. L.; Webb, 1440, R.; Wedd, 3492, G.; Weston, 1874a, R.; White, 3148, W. F.; Whitehand, 4928, J. H.; Whitehand, 4928, J. A.; Widman, 7122, W. H.; Wilkins, 6194, H. J.; Wilkinson, 6118, R. R.; Williams, 1469, A.; Wilkinson, 6118, R. R.; Wilkin

M. L.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Allen, 6056, E. L.;
Benham, 1347, W.; Clarke, 664, F.; Davison,
10236, W. J.; Dines, 12362, C. F.; Forsyth, 74,
H.; Hemsworth, 11983, E. B.; Hodge, 11985, T. F.;
Richards, 12051, G. H.; Tregenza, 4781, H. S.;
Watson, 12424, C. C.

MISSING.

INFANTRY.—Sedman, 485, R. H.; McCrae, 8929, L. O.; Parker, 1885, H. G.; Pegrum, 1578, W. H. PIONEER BATTALION.—Wain, 2242, L. C.

Peviously reported wounded, now reported prisoner of war in German hands. INFANTRY .- Meiklejohn, 3850, J.

Previously reported wounded, now reported not wounded.

ARTILLERY .- Constantine, 3495a, H. J. ENGINEERS.—Harbison, 7562, H. L. INFANTRY.—Abrahams, 6276, C. V.; Eady, 1981, W. J.; Griffiths, 1903, H. F.; Hunt, 3530, C. E.; Kehoe, 3341, E.; Lockyer, 15050, A. W.; Miller, 6576, L.; Romey, 6357, C.; Ross, 2729, F.

LIST 208, DATED NOVEMBER 29, 1917. OFFICERS-KILLED.

CAMEL CORPS.-Cresswell, R. W., Capt. INFANTRY.—Frost, W. O., Lieut.; Gay, H. G., Sec. Lieut.; Gould, E. S., Capt.; Kidd, R., Lieut.; Mills, S. E. G., Capt.; Minerds, H. E. C., Lieut.; Putney, F. W., Sec. Lieut.; Roadknight, J. Lieut.

Officers-Previously reported missing, now reported killed. INFANTRY .- Blanchard, R., Lieut.

Roll of Honour-continued.

OFFICERS-DIED OF WOUNDS.

LIGHT HORSE REGIMENT .- Webster, T.,

CAMEL CORPS.—Dawson, E. W. D. H., Lieut. ENGINEERS.—Williams, G. E. J., Lieut.

OFFICERS-WOUNDED. AUSTRALIAN FLYING CORPS.-King, W. L.,

LIGHT HORSE REGT.—Bray, A. H., Lieut.; Brown, A. N., McL., Lieut.; Dickson, H., Lieut.; Franklin, R. N., Major; Harris, C. W., Lieut.; Rayes, O. N., Sec.-Lieut.; Letch, H. A., Lieut.; O'Brien, W., Lieut.; Ross, W. F. M., Lieut.; Wright, F. C. W., Capt.; White (M.C.), A. A., Major. Major

CAMEL CORPS.—Kessels, L. C., Capt.
ARTILLERY.—Coleman, E. L., Lieut.; Hurst,
L. J., Lieut.; Jessop, A. W., Lieut.; McCarthy,
C., Sec.-Lieut.; Webster, B. P., Lieut.

E. C., Sec.-Lieut.; Webster, B. P., Lieut.; Engineers.—Bolton, J. A., Lieut.; Knight, R. G., Lieut.; Knaw, C. C., Lieut.
INFANTRY.—Biggs, A. W., Lieut.; Birrell, S. H., Lieut.; Darby, H. F., Hon. Capt.; Fletter (M.C.), E., Lieut.; Lenay, L. L., Capt.; Purvis, W. G., Sec.-Lieut.; Townsend, A. W., Sec.-Lieut.; Walls, A. A., Sec.-Lieut.

PIONEER BATTALIONS.—Gore, F. J., Lieut.; McCullagh, J. J., Lieut.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY .- Harding, F. L.,

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS .- McKenzie, J. B.,

OFFICER-WOUNDED AND MISSING. CHAPLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.-Dunbar, W. J., Capt.

OFFICERS-MISSING.

LIGHT HORSE REGIMENT .- Brierty, A. R.,

INFANTRY.—Adams, J. F., Sec.-Lieut.; Cook; S., Sec.-Lieut.; Ditzell. F., Lieut.; Levy, H. S., Lieut.; McKenzie, D., Sec.-Lieut.; McMichael, J. A., Sec.-Lieut.; Morrison, F. C., Lieut.

Officer-Previously reported wounded, now reported not wounded.

ARTILLERY .- Mann, A. G., Lieut.

KILLED.

KILLED.

LIGHT RAILWAY OPERATING COMPANY.—
Benson, 2051, F. R.; Maher, 2413, W. J.

LIGHT HORSE REGIMENTS.—Ansell, 1229, F.;
Beck, 3349, C.; Boundey, 2859, J. R.; Burns, 1427,
F. G.; Campbell, 1601, W. McL.; Dawson, 2866,
R. R.; Drader, 1311, H. C.; Durham, 735, G. T.;
Firth, 1696, E. J.; George, 2178, R.; Hargrave,
3063, K. F.; Hind, 155, O. A.; Jackson, 290, E. L.;
Johnson, 946, S. E. C.; Johnston, 1629, O. W.;
Kelly, 2462, F.; Kirley, 3177, L. M.; Lenehan, 271,
P. J.; Litchfield, 2879, W.; McClymont, 1564, A.

T.; McKidd, 884, A. J.; McLellan, R172, A. H.;
Maddison, 1646, S. A.; Martin, 882, J. T.; Mountain, 145, T. W.; Neergaard, 265, E.; Prendergast,
1108, A. J.; Ranford, 954, C.; Richards, 2133, G.

H.; Seery, 2479, P. P.; Smith, 1851, C.; Smith,
1909, J. W.; Smth, 649, W. S.; Sullings, 4052, H.
A.; Wallace, 1117, A. S.; Warren, 1416, G. H.;
Weeks, 1445, G. R.; Williams, 625, J.; Woodd,
199, M. C.

ARTHLLERY.—Alley, 9872, A. W.; Biggs, 10392,

199, M. C.

ARTHLERY.—Alley, 9872, A. W.; Biggs, 10892, F.; Burgess, 11920, J. B.; Butler, 3 152, L.; Calver, 7564, C. B.; Chappel, 7936, J. H. P.; Colahan, 4516, J. M. O.; Cook, 1694, J.; Crosthwaite, 3269, G. J.; Fry, 1858, E. H.; Garraway, 31218, E. R. E.; Hawgood, 32849, R.; Haydon, 32760, A. E.; Laing, 4415, S. A.; Lavers, 3105a, W. V.; Maslen, S15, W. H.; Moody, 22208, C. V.; Oldrini, 12310, J. E.; Owens, 4574, J. J.; Peel, 1871, H. F.; Reid, 973, J.; Rigby, 2960, T.; Riley, 1090, J. J.; Rothwell, 34815, F.; Smith, 27158, J. A.; Stocks, 533, E.; Taylor, 28904, F. A.; Tuite, 1664, N. A.; West, 2101, W. R.; Wilson, 14, E.

ENGINEERS.—Cole, 14538, A. H.; Foster, 4041, W.; Niekelson, 2282, E. F.; Wade, 1021, W.; Whettam, 4061, H. E.

INFANTRY.—Adams, 2367, A.; Adams, 3525, G.

INFANTRY.—Adams, 2367, A.; Adams, 3525, G. T.; Aitken, 2367, G. R.; Albert, 2520, F. J.; Allin, 1206, F. G.; Anderson, 4369, G.; Anderson, 2016, W. N.; Atkinson, 358, R.; Aubrey, 3506, A. A.; Baker, 123, A. H. B.; Baker, 2851, V. R.; Barrett, 3261, R. L.; Beckett, 3123, J.; Bennett, 3356, H.; Bickham, 784b, C. H.; Billinghurst, 2520, G.; Bisset, 1622, A.; Black, 972, A. H.; Black, 3450,

R. N.; Blair, 1224, J. A.; Bloomfield, 26, J.; Boothroyd, 1874, H.; Bourke, 4402, E. A.; Bowcock, 2870a, H.; Boyd, 2041, J. C.; Brady, 396, E.; Branley, 5053, J. M.; Brown, 1407, C. M.; Brown, 7878, F. J.; Bull, 1993, R. R.; Burgess, 27794, C.; Burgess, 27794, C.; Burgess, 2775, E. H.; Burns, 2869, C. H.; Burnt, 1422a, W. A.; Button, 132, J.; Byrnes, 2117, J. S.; Byrnes, 2928, W. V.; Calove, 2282, A.; Cameron, 4120, C.; Cameron, 5738, W. J.; Cardy, 2389, L. G.; Carroll, 2043, E. W.; Carvolth, 6802, H. W.; Catroll, 283, E. W.; Carvolth, 6802, H. W.; Catroll, 283, D. W.; Carvolth, 6802, H. W.; Catroll, 283, D. W.; Carvolth, 6802, H. W.; Catherall, 28, J. W.; Clark, 3140, H.; Cabern, 803, C. M.; Collies, 2344a, O. A.; Collins, 2154, M. W.; Collins, 2555, R. W.; Cook, 8780, W. H.; Cooper, 1106, D. B.; Cox, 153, C. W. A.; Craig, 3140, A. R.; Grossely, 2394, J.; Curley, 2877, H. F.; Curren, 1942, M. J.; Currley, 2877, H. F.; Curren, 1942, M. J.; Currley, 2877, M. F.; Curren, 1942, M. J.; Currley, 2877, M. F.; Currley, 2805, A. R.; Devongd, 1643, M.; Downhan, 2504, M.; Dowdell, 615, W. T.; Dowling, 2883, J. W.; Down, E244, L. J.; Doyle, 1641a, M.; Down, 3309a, J. R.; Baslea, 2825, R.; Elson, 4492, 2910, M. S.; Fairlie, 2166, D.; Farrell, 4375, J. M.; Filmer, 1164, R. A.; Finlay, 425, G.; Fisher, 1944, J. W.; Flood, 192, R. C.; Fordham, 3804, L. O.; Found, 5689, N.; Frost, 4200a, S. C.; Gamble, 1134, W. J.; Gaumonn, 3396, F.; Gardiner, 2419, P.; Gibbs, 2174, E.; Giggins, 1900, S. W.; Grenwood, 896, S. J.; Gunter, 1443, R. C.; Haines, 3825, E. J.; Hall, 397, K. C.; Hancock, 4506, A. J.; Hansen, 2582, A. W.; Hansen, 2788, R. W.; Hartheld, 2661, W. E.; Harvey, 1162, A. O.; Harwood, 4810, W. J.; Gaumonn, 3396, F.; Gardiner, 2419, P.; Gibbs, 2174, E.; Giggins, 1900, S. W.; Grenwood, 896, S. J.; Gunter, 1443, R. C.; Haines, 3825, E. J.; Hall, 397, K. C.; Hancock, 4506, A. J.; Hansen, 2582, A. W.; Huned, 2583a, C. H.; Horder, 2590, W.; Horder, 2508, R. W.; Huned, 2508, M.; Hartheld, 260, R. H.; Hilleoat, 2398a, C. H.; Horder,

PIONEER BATTALIONS.—Amber, 3187, A.; Head, 2331, J.; Hempsall, 2133, J. W.; Mullen, 2678, D.; Shaw, 3537, R. S.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Bromfield, 15, W. H.; Hamonet, 942, E. C.; Harry, 159, A. E.; Hosking, 3008, L. F. ARMY PAY CORPS .- Burnett, 2912, W. H.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Hall, 6514, C.; Haslam, 9134, H. W. T.; Jones, 9447, R. W.

Previously incorrectly reported died of wounds, now reported killed.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Brotherhood, 232, A. R.

Previously reported wounded, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Abley, 1868, E. W.; Cole, 6837, E. L.; Cragg, 2824, W.; Croy, 1636, R.; Denmead, 6733, R. L.; Doherty, 5575, J. T.; Henry, 6328, W.; Kerr, 3124, M. A.; Lightbody, 6343, S. A. E.; Lockhart, 5047a, N.; Lyall, 1704, J.; McIntosh, 3878, F.; Mellor, 6355, R. W.; Neale, 27473, A. E.; Stanton, 6166, J.

Previously reported wounded and missing, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.-Milner, 4780, R.; Moore, 5383,

Previously reported missing, now reported killed. ARTILLERY.—Dwyer, 1178, P. B.; Parsons, 1643, A. E. S.; Powell, 2011, F. J.; Reidy, 1608a, M. S.

M. S.

RNGINEERS.—Elliott, 114, R.

INFANTRY.—Beaton, 6719, D. J.; Budge, 5811,
J.; Cowell, 6717, S.; Crewe, 5686, W. R.; Deamer,
2810, A.; Dyer, 2570, C. B. B.; Jesperson, 5692,
E. W.; Matheson, 6820, J.; Murray, 7032, P.;
Woolhouse, 1751, A.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

LIGHT HORSE REGIMENT.—Ayliffe, 200, J. H.; Foster, 410, R. J.; Guyer, 3061, C. W.; Henston 150, R. E. S.; Howlett, 3119, A. R.; Huthwaite, 611, A. S.

CAMEL CORPS .- Cummins, 1316, G.; Dudley,

CAMEL CORPS.—Cummins, 1316, G.; Dudley, 2169a, J. I.

ARTILLERY.—Cahill, 16505, T. A.; Clarke, 825; Coles, 393, D. H.; Crocker, 25844, L. E.; Andrew, 2906, C. D.; Dare, 1549, G.; Haggarty, 28163, A. V.; Havey, 386, F.; Horton, 2841, F. C.; Jamieson, 21235, W.; Jessop, 4524, A. L.; Johnson, 26415, J.; Jones, 19803, S. J.; King, 2396, V. G.; Lynam, 2043, M. J.; McIntosh, 1505, H. A.; Miller, 9949, G.; Pittman, 29338, W. A.

ENGINEERS.—Bernard, 6564, A. L.; Bigg, 269, L. S.; Caldwell, 16183, A.; Leehane, 14575, H.

INFANTRY.—Allport, 6393, J. C.; Baker, 457, J. R.; Barber, 1938a, W. W.; Branch, 1344, W. J.; Briese, 2382, A. O.; Burley, 5046, J. E.; Burnes, 3116, J.; Carson, 2140, F. J.; Christinger, 4048, J.; Cox, 3041, F.; Crane, 7224, P. P.; Curtis, 1326, A. P.; Dingle, 4518, F. P.; Dunn, 2223, T.; Dyson, 3625, T.; Eddy, 1904, A. L.; Elliott, 576, H. B.; Eppingstall, 2245, G. R.; Findley, 5015, D. E. W.; Fisher, 2328, J. A.; Gale, 881, E. J.; Gann, 113, W. H.; Gibaud, 2322, W. E.; Glanville, 1959a, J. E.; Gregory, 6515, C.; Griffiths, 4543, H.; Hair, 2185, W. R.; Harris, 489, C. V.; Harrison, 3155, A.; Howell, 2295, W.; Innes, 2468, A. G.; Jaques, 3078, A. H.; Johnson, 3162, F.; Jones, 718, P.; Jupp, 7257, P.; Kerrison, 213, F.; King, 2698, G. H.; Kurtzmann, 920, R. V.; Lambert, 411, U. L.; Leigh, 481, N. G.; Lewis, 3655, W.; Luscombe, 213, R. O.; McCormack, 3447, E. A.; McGregor, 4066, J.; McLoughlin, 2215, J.; McMahon, 2807, J. J.; McMurray, 1064, L. J.; Mace, 207, G.; Mackay, 2950, W.; Madden, 2232, T. W.; Morgan, 3425, F. G.; Murray, 643, J.; Murray, 2609, J. C.; Nash, 3882a, M. A.; Nichols, 34, W. M.; O'Connell, 1335, M.; O'Donnell, 7284, A. D.; Parkes, 657, R. H.; Physick, 61a, W. G.; Pickburn, 1979, R. O.; Remilton, 3107, J. J.; Savage, 971, L. N.; Sheen, 2774, A.

PIONEER BATTALION.—Anderson, 2335, A. G.; Bennett, 781, W.; Carrick, 2882, J.; Coohey, 202, 202, M.; Dayse, 202, M.; Dayse, 203, M.; Dayse, 203, M.; Dayse, 203, M.; Dayse, 203, R. L.; Lewis, 3864, 203, M.; Dayse, 203, R. L.; Lewis, 3864, 203, M

PIONEER BATTALION.—Anderson, 2335, A. G.; Bennett, 781, W.; Carrick, 2832, J.; Coohey, 2596, M.; Dowden, 1848, E. J. H.; Lewis, 3864, R. W.; McRae, 3154, D.; Nalder, 2914, J.; Nicol, 2394, J. L.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Millen, 4545, J. I.; Rankin, 557, H.; Shrives, 338, E. J.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Lambeth, 8077, H. C.; Roberts, 6603, R.; Stewart, 1265, M. G.

Previously reported wounded, now reported died

of wounds.

LIGHT HORSE REGIMENT.—Thompson, 359,

A.; Timson, 1525, F. J.

INFANTRY.—Hay, 3193, J. C.; McSullea, 2937, R. E

Previously reported wounded and missing, now reported died of wounds. INFANTRY .- Stockham, 4303, G. W.

Roll of Honour-continued.

DIED.

INFANTRY .- Coultis, 5314, W. C.; Patience, MOBILE VETERINARY SECTION .- Foley, 717,

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS .- Mair, 10, T. N.

WOUNDED.

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LIGHT HORSE REGIMENT.—Ainsworth, 667, F.; Anthony, 1299, H.; Bannerman, 1152, A. H.; Bird, 1315, J. G.; Black, 1599a, V. F.; Bowen, 710, J. W.; Bruce, 3196, R. A.; Callinan, 3054, F.; Cameron, 3354, D.; Corliss, 938, L. A.; Crighton, 2007, W.; Crouch, 2251, J. H.; Dale, 80, J. C. L.; Dairymple, 2957, W. F.; Davies, 2397, W. T.; Dee, 780, W. E.; Evans, 1067, C. C.; Forbes, 2117, J. B.; Ford 1161a, F. F.; Fors, 3160, A.; Foster, 220, F. G.; Frauenfelder, 640, R.; Gallagher, 1571, J. H.; Gibbs, 2112, P. A.; Green, 3265, G.; Hall, 52, L.; Harvey, 161, H. C.; Harvey, 271, T. W.; Hehir, 1552a, J. P.; Heinrich, 802, G.; Hills, 316, C. T.; Holliday, 3296, R. B.; Howlett, 3119, A. R.; Hunt, 2642, G. J.; Inglis, 123, W.; Ingram, 1247, C. A. H.; Jones, 2649, H. T.; Jordan, 426, F.; Jordan, 2291, L. W. J.; Kelsall, 1248, J.; Ladyman, 1719, A. F.; Lamb, 3554, A.; Lee, 3068, C. R.; Leonard, 442, T.; L'Estrange, 1794, F.; Litchfield, 1423, R. B.; McGrath, 56, E. C.; McInnes, 1642, A.; McLean, 2484, C. R.; McMartin, 880, A. G.; McNeil, 2827, L.; Moore, 3161, H. G.; Morrison, 1561, G. J.; Nelson, 3379, J. W.; Neville, 34, P. C.; Noonan, 460, M.; Parnaby, 2424, H. E.; Payne, 1561a, J.; Podmore, 1119, P. G.; Punton, 2954, G. F.; Rafferty, 1658, J. J.; Reeves, 179, F. C.; Richardson, 1123, G. B.; Scott, 1733a, W.; Sharry, 3074, F. E.; Smith, 2418, A. A. V.; Spong, 1647, C. E.; Stanley, 2484, W. P.; Stock, 2842, D.; Sword, 3155, O. J.; Thompson, 2328, A.; Thomson, 359, J. A.; Tibballa, 1351, W. C. G.; Tilley, 814, F. G.; Walcott, 1272, G.; Watson, 3368, M. L.; West, 3078, G. S.; West, 2649, W.; Wheelens, 1051, C. K.; Wilkinson, 3009, F. A.; Williams, 6186, D. M.; Wilson, 237, J. A.; Wright, 821, A. CAMEL CORPS.—Arthur, 1537, C.; Reilly, 2429, W. T.

CAMEL CORPS.—Arthur, 1537, C.; Reilly, 2429, W. T.

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28585, H.; Belot, 30167, W. L.; Bickerton, 23, A.
H.; Booth, 7148, A. W.; Bowhill, 7556, D. F.;
Branson, 12266, R. W.; Breen, 6532, J.; Bretherton, 1015, R. J.; Brien, 7139, J. A.; Browning,
2815, C. E.; Brutton, 1974a, E. O.; Bryant, 183,
L. C.; Byass, 192, J. H.; Cameron, 32080, E. A.;
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Chesterman, 459, G. S.; Clancy, 11927, D. E.;
Clarke, 36, A.; Clarke, 82, A.; Clarke, 10504, A.;
Clarke, 36, A.; Clarke, 82, A.; Clarke, 10504, A.;
Clarke, 36, A.; Clarke, 12893, J. F.; Clyne,
886, A. H.; Collins, 734, J.; Connolly, 980a, J.
M.; Cooke, 19055, C. H.; Cooper, 22120, A. H.;
Coulson, 10326, R. H.; Cross, 33764, A. R.;
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2102, D.; Dawson, 2781, W. G.; Dengate, 2179,
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N.; Halse, 25401, C. H.; Hamilton, 2426, J. C.;
Hamilton, 11488, R. F.; Harber, 32007, A. J.;
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Hartwell, 2033, C. W. G.; Hawkins, 3120, F. L.;
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D.; Hutchinson, 4518, C.; Illingworth, 2038, G.
E.; Huntington, 27236, J. W.; Hustler, 11950,
D.; Hutchinson, 4518, C.; Illingworth, 2038, S. E.;
Hynch, 32731, L. R. C.; McGoulrick, 17154, P. P.;
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ENGINEERS.—Appleby, 2745, J.; Beames, 14105, H. P.; Biggins, 3570, A. A.; Boyd, 3560,

3655, A. A.; Wooler, 15718, A.; Woolley, 22548, G.; Woolmer, 15652, A. L.

ENGINEERS.—Appleby, 2745, J.; Beames, 14105, H. H.; Biggins, 3570, A. A.; Boyd, 3560, A. R.; Chapman, 7875, K. B.; Clark, 6106, S.; Clarke, 5294, J.; Cohen, 7224, E. A.; Drake, 15536, E. J.; Essex, 691b, W. L.; Fall, 5534, W. G.; Fatzeus, 6937, G. H.; Field, 105, W. R.; Fitzpatrick, 4218, J. P.; Friend, 3555, H. A.; Hannan, 3906, W. M.; Harbison, 7562, H. L.; Hart, 122, H. B.; Hastrop, 5545, W. N.; Heinricy, 14949, A. V.; Hetherington, 15238, A. W.; Huxley, 16538, C.; Keightley, 16404, J. E.; Liang, 15317, J. McG.; Linton, 5351, A. A.; McGuinness, 6094, J. T.; McLeod, 10540, W. E.; McSorley, 15480, J. P.; Massey, 15139, E.; Mathea, 1421, C. F.; Mix, 928, A. A.; Moffatt, 17046, P.; Moss, 16539, F.; Murray, 4136, J. D.; Noble, 17060, A. I.; Orr, 2564, A. J.; Passmore, 228, J.; Patterson, 5395, A.; Raine, 4991, T. W.; Ranken, 10942, H. R.; Riley, 6682, J.; Roche, 16137, C. F.; Romashkevisch, 14480, S. V.; Rooney, 1609, J. A.; Rose, 15433, R. R.; Russell, 16228, D.; Russell, 10686, J. R.; Sayers, 2903, C. L.; Scanlan, 267, E. H.; Smith, 3680, J. W.; Sommerville, 5318, J.; Stratford, 4482, J. C.; Strong, 6157, A. W.; Thompson, 4550, D.; Tibbetts, 303, G.; Wade, 10550, A. E.; Waites, 7745, R. H.; Williams, 6856, R.; Wilson, 7315, H. L.; Wood, 3429, A. R.; Wright, 4063, E. S.

Waites, 7745, R. H.; Williams, 6856, R.; Wilson, 7315, H. L.; Wood, 3429, A. R.; Wright, 4063, E. S.

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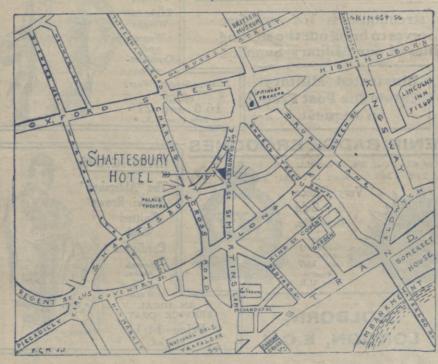
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