DON, JANUARY 24, 1919.

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



No. 107 (New Issue)

ANZAC BILL.FIIN

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Edited by Capt. H. C. SMART.

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LONDON, JANUARY 24, 1919.

Price 4d.



Artiflery in a Rest Camp.

(Australian Official Photograph No. 2062.)



### The Australian Constitution.

Sydney, 6th January.

Asked whether the forthcoming conference of State Premiers would consider the remoulding of the Federal Constitution, Mr. Watt, Acting Prime Minister, replied: "I am concerning myself only with immediate problems like repatriation and finance. The remoulding of the Constitution must be considered later."—(Reuter.)

### French Labour Mission in Queensland.

Brisbane, 6th January.

The members of the French Labour Mission which is touring Australia express their appreciation of Queensland's hospitality, and emphasise that they have no sympathy with the Russian Bolshevist movement. They are satisfied that future salvation does not lie along the path adopted

### The Late Mr. Roosevelt. Australian Tributes.

by Russia.—(Reuter.)

Melbourne, 8th January.

The newspapers pay high tributes to the late Mr. Roosevelt,—(Reuter.)

### Australian Wheat Stackers' Strike. £1 a Day Wanted.

Melbourne, 8th January.
The Minister of Agriculture wants 300 farmers to replace the wheat stackers who struck work, demanding a daily wage of a pound instead of 16 shillings.—(R uter.)

Melbourne, 8th January.
At the current series of local wool appraisements, some scoured wools reached the record price of 4s. per lb.—(Reuter.)

### Returned Soldiers and Internees. What to Do with Them.

Sydney, 8th June.

A mass meeting of returned soldiers was held here to consider resolutions protesting against the release of interned Germans, who, despite the luxurious treatment given them during the war, openly express unceasing hostility to Australia.

A movement is meanwhile progressing to secure the repatriation of interned Germans, but it is said that the Imperial authorities are prompting the Commonwealth Government not to grant this.—("\*Daily Mail" Correspondent.)

### Big Building as Anzac Memorial.

Melbourne, 11th January.
The Soldiers' and Sailors' Imperial
League has purchased the City Club's
building in Melbourne for £37,000 as an
Anzac Memorial.

### Wool Control.

Melbourne, 11th January.
Mr. Watt, Acting Prime Minister, states that the Commonwealth Ministry is not likely to extend the control of wool beyond June, 1920.

#### Small Fruit Crop.

Melbourne, 11th January.

The fruit crops in Victoria are small, chiefly owing to the thrip.

### Honorary Demobiliser.

Melbourne, 11th January.

The Ministry have appointed Mr. W. G.
McBeath as an honorary member of the
London Demobilisation Board.

### Quarantine Officers Make Money. Payment on Results.

Melbourne, 11th January.
The Quarantine Department has prevented pneumonic influenza from entering Australia. The Director's salary has been increased from £1,000 to £1,200, and the senior officers' salaries from £700 to £900.

## Inter-Colonial Cricket. South African Invitation to "Aussie" Service Team.

Johannesburg, 14th January (delayed).
The South African Cricket Association have decided to invite the Australian Imperial Service Team, who are touring in England during the forthcoming season, to play a number of matches in South Africa on their way home, probably about October.—(Reuter.)



An Aussie Field Ambulance. New type of Dressing Station in France,



Children's Playground built at Port Pirie (S.A.), in one day.

The work was all done by voluntary labour. A ten-acre clay-pan was transformed into a beautiful children's playground, with bowling greens, tennis lawns, skittle alleys and croquet greens, for the adults.

1. Planting shrubs. 2 and 3. Result of two hours' work. 4. Portion of the Ground at Opening Ceremony. 5. The Chairman handing over the Ground to the Mayor. 6. The children's "Thank you."

### Pioneer "Gone West."

Melbourne, 11th January.
The death has occurred of Mr. Robert
Harper, an ex-Member of the House of
Representatives, and a pioneer in commerce
in Victoria.

### Federal Ministerial Changes.

Melbourne, 11th January.

The following Ministerial changes have been made in the Federal Government:—
The Hon. W. Massy Greene succeeds Mr. J. A. Jensen as Minister for Trade and Customs; Senator E. J. Russell administers the Department of Defence, with the assistance of the Hon. G. H. Wise, during the absence of Senator Pearce. The Hon. Alexander Poynton assists with Repatriation, and continues to control shipbuilding. The Acting Minister for the Navy, the Hon. R. B. Orchard, voluntarily retires at the end of the month, when recruiting comes to an end.

### No More Control of Necessities.

Melbourne, 16th January.
The Cabinet has considered the Inter-State Commission's Report regarding the control of clothing, boots, fruit and vege-

tables. It has been decided that, in view of the early expiration of the War Precautions Act, no further action shall be taken. Several orders regarding prices have been repealed.

#### Another New Industry.

Melbourne, 14th January.
Mr. Watt, Acting Prime Minister, expects shortly to announce the establishment of the manufacture in Australia of tinplate, for which hitherto the country has been dependent on oversea supplies.

### "Tassy" in the Federal Senate.

Melbourne, 16th January.

The Tasmanian Parliament has elected ex-Senator Mulcahy to the vacancy in the Federal Senate.

### Soldiers at Government House. Returned Men Air their Grievances.

Melbourne, 16th January.
A large body of returned soldiers marched to the Federal Government offices, and a deputation informed Mr. Watt that great discontent existed owing to the delay in

providing employment and in settling men on the land, and contended that the eligible men in public service who had not enlisted should give place to the soldiers and that absolute preference should be given.

Mr. Watt was sympathetic, and has called an Inter-State Conference to consider the situation.—(Reuter.)

### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS, CONTRIBUTORS & CORRESPONDENTS

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

### The Palestine Triumph.

### General Allenby's Despatch.

### Work of Australian Corps.

In his official despatch, dealing with the operations that opened on September 19th, resulting in the destruction of the enemy's army, the liberation of Palestine and Syria, and the occupation of Damascus and Aleppo. General Allenby gives the following details of engagements in which Australian units were particularly engaged:—

"After the opening attack, disorganised bodies of the enemy were now streaming across the plain towards Tul Keram, pursued by the 60th Division and the 5th Australian Light Horse Brigade. This brigade, which had been attached to the 21st Corps, consisted of two Australian Light Horse Regiments, with a composite regiment of Chasseurs d'Afrique and Spahis attached. Great confusion reigned at Tul-Keram. Bodies of troops, guns, motor lorries and transport of every description were endeavouring to escape along the road leading to Messudie and Nablus. This road, which follows the railway up a narrow valley, was already crowded with troops and transport. The confusion was added to by the persistent attacks of the Royal Air Force, and Australian Flying Corps, from which there was no escape. Great havoc was caused, and in several places the road was blocked by overturned lorries and vehicles. Later in the evening an Australian regiment, having made a

detour, succeeded in reaching a hill four miles east of Tul Keram, overlooking the road. As a result, a large amount of transport and many guns fell into our hands.

Turkish Army Trapped.

"The Australian Mounted Division, which had followed the 4th Cavalry Division into the Plain of Esdraelon, was directed on Jenin, where the road from Messudie to El Afule leaves the hills. Jenin was reached at 17.30, and was captured after a sharp fight, a large number of prisoners being taken. Within 36 hours of the commencement of the battle, all the main outlets of escape remaining to the Turkish 7th and 8th Armies had been closed. They could only avoid capture by using the tracks which run south-east from the vicinity of Nablus to the crossings over the Jordan at Jisr ed Damieh. These were being rapidly denied to them.

"The enemy's resistance had been broken on September 20th. On September 21st the Turkish rearguards were driven in early in the morning. All organised resistance ceased. The 5th Australian Light Horse Brigade, with the French Cavalry leading, entered Nablus from the west; the 10th Division from the south.

### Hand-to-Hand Encounters.

"On September 24th, Semakh, at the

south end of the Sea of Galilee, was captured by the 4th Australian Light Horse Brigade, after fierce hand-to-hand fighting, in which 350 Turks and Germans and a gun were captured. Tiberias was occupied on the following afternoon. Thus on September 26th the Australian Mounted Division was concentrating round Tiberias, and the 5th Cavalry Division was marching from Haifa and Acre to Nazareth. The 4th Cavalry Division was concentrated round Bejsan.

### Around the Jordan Plateau.

"The 4th Cavalry Division started on its 120-miles march that afternoon. The Australian and 5th Cavalry Divisions started the following day, the distance they had to traverse being thirty miles less. Both columns met with opposition. The Australian Mounted Division experienced considerable difficulty in crossing the Jordan on September 27th. The bridge at Jisr Benat Yakub had been damaged, and Turkish rearguards commanded the crossings. After some delay, the 5th Australian Brigade succeeded in crossing the river a mile south of the bridge; and, working round the enemy's flank, forced him to retire. Opposition was again met with on the eastern side of the Jordan plateau, at El Kuneitra, and the column was continually fired on by the Circassians who dwell



This bridge-completely wrecked-was repaired by Australian Pioneers in eix days.



Wounded prisoners and Australians waiting to be taken to the Dressing Station.

(Australian Official Photograph No. 3860.)

on the plateau. Passing through El Kuneitra, the column entered first a plateau covered by boulders and then undulating pasture land, intersected by the numerous streams which rise in Mount Hermon. Fighting took place at Sasa, but the enemy's rearguards were driven back, and, by 10.00 on September 30th, Katana, 12 miles southwest of Damascus, had been reached by the Australian Mounted Division, which was here checked for a time.

The Capture of Damascus.

"Shortly after mid-day on September 30th the Australian Mounted Division overcame the enemy's resistance at Katana. By the evening it had closed the exits from Damascus to the north and north-west, while the 5th Cavalry Division had reached the southern outskirts of the town. On October 1st the Desert Mounted Corps and the Arab Army entered Damascus amidst scenes of great enthusiasm. After the German and Turkish troops in the town had been collected and guards had been posted, our troops were withdrawn. In the meantime the 3rd Australian Light Horse Brigade had proceeded northwards in pursuit of bodies of the enemy, which had succeeded in leaving the town on the previous day, or had avoided it, and the cordon round it, by making a detour to the

east. On October 2nd a column was overtaken at Kubbeth I Asafir, 17 miles northeast of Damascus. This column was dispersed, 1,500 prisoners and three guns being taken.

Aerial Co-operation.

"Between September 19th and October 26th 75,000 prisoners were captured. Of these, over 200 officers and 3,500 other ranks are Germans or Austrians.

"Brilliant work was done by the Palestine Brigade, Royal Air Force, and the Australian Flying Corps, not only during the actual operations, but in the preceding months. The process of wearing down the enemy's strength in the air had been continuous throughout the summer. Our ascendancy in the air became so marked towards the end of August that only a few of the enemy's aeroplanes were able to fly, with the result that my troops were immune from air attacks during the operations, and the whole strength of the Air Forces could be concentrated on the enemy in his retreat."

Women in Military Hospitals.

The Acting State Commandant (Brigadier-General Williams) informed a deputation from the Returned Soldiers' League, which protested against the employment of women at military hospitals in place of orderlies, that where returned men had been replaced by wardsmaids they had been found other positions. The question of the employment of women was a matter of policy over which he had no control. Regarding the dismissal of two one-armed watchmen, the work previously performed by these men would still be done by returned soldiers.

### He answered the Call.

There's a little grave in Flanders That's been trodden by the Hun, Where they laid him down in silence, His duty noble done. There's a broken-hearted mother, In a distant bushland home, Who is waiting for her laddie From the trenches o'er the foam: And who will take this message-Who will tell her how he fell-Upholding England's glory, In the midst of shot and shell? But she'll know he did his duty, Though he perished in the strife, For his country called-not vainly-And he gave his all—his life!

CON. R. MORRIS,

- Aust. Corps.

# GENERAL TUSTRALIAN NEWSL

### Repatriation. Houses for Soldier Settlers.

Referring to the published statement that owing to the delay by the State in having homes erected for soldier settlers, some men were obliged to live on the Manifold Estate at Camperdown in cowsheds and tents, the Minister for Lands (Mr. Clarke) admitted that homes had not been provided as expeditiously as he would have liked. The delay was largely caused by contractors being behind in obtaining material and suitable labour. The question had given him much concern. In the past the Public Works department has prepared the plans and specifications for the houses, and he had done everything possible to expedite them. A scheme was now being tried of allowing private firms to prepare the plans and specifications, and erect the cottages, and if this was found to be satisfactory and more economical, tenders for the work in the future would be publicly called.

### Instruction in Pottery-Making.

At the Brunswick Technical School (Vic.) in Dawson street a class of returned soldiers is being taught all the work pertaining to the making of pottery ware. The class at present numbers 15, and a room has been set apart for them as a dining and recreation room. Another building will shortly be erected for further accommodation. The course of instruction includes the drawing of designs, the making of moulds, and the moulding and completion of articles of domestic and sanitary ware.

### For the Good of Australia.

We notice that our reptile contemporary "Aussie" is devoting a page of its meagre space to the good cause of Aussie Verse and Verse writers. A.I.F.'ers have learnt by hard experience the superiority of Australian made goods, f'rinstance-Tobacco, Jams, Hats, Blankets, etc. It is fervently hoped that when Digger & Co. return to Australia that they will demand Australian plays instead of the sentimental Yankee product. That they will create a demand for Australian Literature, Magazines, etc., and give the starving genius of our Artists and Authors the opportunity of expressing the beauty and melody of their own glorious homeland.

### Courageous Conversation.

A storekeeper at Finniss (S.A.) was driving down hill in a lonely spot recently when the axle of the van broke and in the consequent upset he was pinned underneath.

There he lay from 8.30 in the evening till after 6 next morning before he was found. We asked how the long hight passed, he replied: "Put in most of the time talking to the horses, to keep them from moving on."

#### Some Child.

Adelaide has discovered a remarkable child. He managed to get enrolled before he was 15 years old, and saw two years' active service in Egypt and France before being discharged as too young to enlist. Recently he was charged in an Adelaide police-court with assaulting the military police, but his lawyer claimed that the veteran warrior was of too tender years to be tried anywhere but in the Children's Court! So the scene was changed, and the child was fined £2 for "language" and violent behaviour.

Beer Strikes.

Townsville (Q.) carters refused to load beer for Hughenden, where a strike against the increased price of beer has existed for some time. Six carters were dismissed, but the firms were then hampered by unionists in their delivery in the town. Eight employees of mercantile houses, who declined to load or cart beer, were discharged. On November 1st the Premier of Queensland (Mr. Ryan) said that the Cabinet intended to close all licensed premises at Hughenden by public proclamation. The period for which the hotels would be closed would depend on the developments of the situation.

Hot days at Bulli and Woona (N.S.W.) did not affect the determination of the men to hold out until the price of beer is reduced to 3d. a glass; but large parties journeyed at the week-end to Wollongong, eight miles distant, in search of refreshment.

A meeting held at the Trades Hall, Broken Hill, declared "black" all hotels which did not sell "fourpenny pots."



### A WAR CURIOSITY.

The above is a photograph of a piece of the torpedo that struck the Australian transport "Boorara" (late ex-enemy steamer "Pfalz"), when the vessel was hit in the Channel off Beachy Head on 20th March, 1918.

The piece of torpedo has not been tampered with, and bears a remarkable resemblance to the map of Australia.



Scenes on "Homes Day" in Sydney.

### Famous Deeds and Places.

The Victory Year greeting cards issued by the A.I.F. Publications Section, Australia House, Strand, London, are now ready for distribution, and may be obtained at 3d. each from Divisional Canteens, through Pay Sergeants, or by direct order, accompanied by remittance to the O.C., Publications Section. On the front of the card is a striking war design by Lieutenant Fred Leist, and, on the reverse, six miniature photographs representing the great progressive epochs in Australia's part in the war. The card is an appropriate form of greeting to friends across the sea, since it represents the completeness of the great task so magnificently accomplished by the Australian Army, from the landing at Anzac to the breaking of the Hindenburg Line-the last German hope to be crushed by the irresistible forces of right.

### Animal Instinct.

It is wonderful how birds and animals get used to the unnatural and to them unexplainable sound of gunfire. In many parts of the Front it is quite common to see hares, partridges and pheasants close to the line, seeming to thrive in spite of the

risks they run of sudden extinction. Rats, of course, are a permanent pest, and grow to an extraordinary size on the hideous food they find in those quarters. These animals are often gassed and frequently stand stupidly to be kicked to death by soldiers. Horses become so accustomed to gunfire that they know as much about it as their drivers, and can tell whether a shell is going to land near them. I once saw a hare meet his finish in queer circumstances near a once-beautiful but now sadly-battered town in Northern France. He found his way into a field populated by a regiment of Tommies. Somebody raised the news, and in about two minutes the whole battalion was in full tear after Bunny. He led them round the paddock, causing a good many casualties, and finished up gloriously with the whole regiment piled atop of him. How far his mutilated carcase went round among the successful hunters I don't know. I was lucky to get away with a starboard paw.

### The Red Flag.

Charged in Melbourne with having exhibited a red flag in Flinders Park, Henry Francis Smith was fined £10, in default

distress, or seven days' imprisonment. Richard Long, of Sandringham, who was charged with having been knowingly concerned in the commission of Smith's offence, was fined £25, in default distress, or one month's imprisonment. Long had been previously fined £10 for having flown a red flag. Costs amounting to £3 5s. 6d. were allowed the Crown in each case.

### Hybrid Flowers.

Mr. Cronin, curator of the Botanic Gardens, Melbourne, has for some time been hybridising Watsonias on a considerable scale. The Watsonia is a member of the Iris family, indigenous in Cape Colony. Various shades of colour (and form) from purple to pure white have been obtained by first crossing, and then inbreeding on Mendelian lines. The white variety was discovered in Cape Colony about 20 years ago, and the finder made large profits by developing an extreme rariety into a widely appreciated flower. A strikingly pure white has been produced at the Botanic Garden. The Watsonias are cultivated in several groups in the principal nursery. They are interesting as a study in colour and hybridising.

# SPORTING NOTE

Unclaimed Tattersall's.

The last will and testament of " Tattersall " George Adams stipulated that the total unclaimed prize-money for the first seven years subsequent to his death was to go to charity. Although that period has not quite expired (prizes are not accounted unclaimed until seven years after they are drawn) the sum of £66,002 9s. 11d. is awaiting collection. The Speck's Government has now come down with an enactment appropriating to the State all unclaimed prizes after the expiry of the term covered by Adams's will, and thereby reckons to get an increased revenue of £10,000 per annum. The Speck's div. from horse last year was £70,000 per Tatt.'s and £15,000 by way of the tote.

#### McLachlan's Riding.

McLachlan has been severely criticised for his handling of Finmark at Flemington. It is alleged that if he had clapped on the pace the colt must have won. This is mere guesswork. Anyhow, McLachlan's answer is that he rode to hard-and-fast orders-that he was told in no circumstances whatever to go nearer the front than third or fourth until reaching the straight. Further, that in reply to his objection that, if the race was slowly run, Outlook might be specially favoured by the final sprint, he was told that this made no difference-he was to keep behind. On the Rosehill running there is no reason to suppose that Finmark was any worse served by the dawdle than he would have been if a solid pace had been set; nor on the Caulfield Cup result is there any reason to imagine that Eusebius was specially favoured as against Finmark by the crawl to half-way. If those were the orders McLachlan got, and there seems no doubt about it-well, judgment about a race is often as bad as about a horse. As Finmark's stable-mate, Killowen, was scratched, it looks as if the owner was not as anxious for a solid pace to start with as a lot of people subsequently thought he should have been.

### Good Motor Cycling.

Norman Conrad, an Adelaide boy, wounded at Gallipoli and France, now pursues excitement on a motor-bike. The other day he won the mile handicap at Sellick's Beach (S.A.) in 42 4-5sec., which is probably a world's record for a touring machine such as he rode. At the same sports Edgar Ferguson lowered the one-mile passenger record (motor-bicycle and sidecar) for Australia; time, 55 2-5sec. The previous best was perpetrated by H. A. Parsons (Victoria). Parsons and his passenger loitered 3sec. longer on the journey.



Petty Officer M. Murton, Boxing Instructor to the Australian Navy.

### A Fighting Wallaby. Monty Murton.

Petty Officer Monty Murton, who represented the welterweight class at the international tourney at Albert Hall, is well known in the Fleet as the boxing instructor to the Royal Australian Navy. Aboard the H.M.A.S. "Australia," when he is not busy teaching the gentle art, Monty amuses the boys with monologues and other elocutionary tit-bits.

Murton was born in South Australia, and has had over sixty fights in different parts of the globe, winning fifty-two of them. In 1914 he beat Australia's welter champion, and more recently got the decision over the Yankee, Ray Smith, at the National Sporting Club in London.

#### Finmark's Fiasco.

Finmark will be remembered a long time as the most prominent false alarm Derby colt raced in the Commonwealth for many years. After Rosehill it was announced that when Finmark furnished reasonable justification to be considered a Derby animal it would be soon enough to consider him up to that standard, and not before. The justification was never forthcoming. All that was produced were rumours and tips and allegations about other nags. Now the multitudinous tipster is busy making excuses for himself by covering them up with excuses for the colt. The usual yarn seems to be that "the pace was too slow for him at Flemington." This follows upon the other yarn that the pace was too fast at Randwick. There seems a natural sort of sequence about them, anyway. At Rosehill Finmark was made a red-hot favourite, and after making the pace got smothered by Woorawa. Then the boosters, who had been responsible for the public losing its money, declared that if he had been ridden behind he would have hit the front at the right time. He was ridden behind in the A.J.C. event, and didn't do it. His second to Gloaming was grossly misrepresented. He simply hadn't a 1,000 to 1 chance with the winner. The best that could be said was that, like Bronzetti in the previous vear, he struggled through a played-out crowd up the straight. Then, apparently because of the field for Flemington being conspicuously weak and because a couple of demented punters who operate with large wads rushed him up in the market, the colt's boosters boosted some more. On performance, on appearance and even upon ancestry, there were sound reasons for scepticism about Finmark.

### Caulfield Cup Field.

The smallest Caulfield Cup field on record might have been reduced to half a dozen for all the chance that the rest of the starters possessed. Eurobin, almost back in his top form, made the pace one of the best. With only 7st. 12lb. to steady him, Eurobin ran along as though nothing but the distance could stop him, and, with Hispania and Wolaroi in attendance, the one-time Doncaster winner had covered more than a mile before the distance did stop him. Wolaroi, the top-weight, ran a great horse throughout. He was first round the final turn for home, and even when the inevitable King Offa had pushed out of the ruck and caught him at the distance post, or thereabouts, he made a gallant show. King Offa seemed to win fairly easily, all the same. He had no luck in the race, but as soon as a decent opening offered the favourite was there. And this in spite of the strain, sprain or whatever it was, that had brought his off fore-leg under the doctor's care.



Caulfield Cup Day.

1. Chal winning the Windsor Handicap.
2. King Offa (F. Bullock, rider) winner of Caulfield Cup.

Winning Jockey's Story.

William Duncan, the rider of the Cup winner, is a freckled boy, 18 years of age. He weighs 6st. 7lb., and is just a little over 4ft. in height. Like the majority of those who have fame suddenly thrust upon them, he is modest. After he had weighed in, he said that while he was hopeful at the start he did not expect to ride Night Watch to victory. It was his first big win. "Previously," he said, "I had only mounted handicap winners at Caulfield, my last win being on Camp Out when he won the Coongy Handicap at Caulfield. I am apprenticed to Justin Curr, the well-known Caulfield trainer, and live at Northcote. I have been riding for nearly four years, In the race to-day I had a good passage, and I only saw the favourite, King Offa, once, when we were rounding the turn the first time passing the members' stand. I was in the centre of the field after the barrier lifted, and coming up the straight I think I was about twelfth. I gradually worked my way ahead, and about three furlongs from home I was alongside Daius, who was on the rails. Then Night Watch jumped out for the final sprint. About a furlong and a half from home Night Watch was accidentally bumped by, I think, Gadabout, and this knocked him behind, giving Gadabout and Kennaquhair the lead. Then, for the first time, I used my whip, and Night Watch responded so well that I seemed to be about a length and a half in front when I reached the winning post. It was a good race, and I felt that I would win when Night Watch jumped ahead three furlongs from the judge's box."

### Night Watch's Record.

The backing of Night Watch for Melbourne Cup was more suggestive of a stable doubt about King Offa's foreleg than a sincere belief in the merits of Wakeful's seasoned son. Thus far the best performance to the credit of Night Watch was the gelding's defeat of Ashview at Caulfield the other Saturday. Ashview was giving away a stone, and was only beaten by a head. Bradfield's followers, who presently laid odds on Magpie for the Caulfield Stakes, hadn't rushed to back Night Watch as though they thought it a good thing; so even with the minimum weight Leslie McDonald's gelding doesn't look very tempting.

Rugby in the Army.

The Army Rugby Union is getting into action. Old members of the committee called a meeting recently at the Horse Guards, inviting representatives from the Australian, New Zealand, Canadian and South African forces serving in Great Britain, besides the London District and each British command.

It is proposed to play a series of matches between teams of the British Army, the Australian, New Zealand, Canadian and South African forces, and to ask the French army to send over a team in the proposed competition.

### British Bash Artists for Australia.

It has been arranged for Louis Ruddick, of Leeds, and Billy Fry, Tylorstown, to go to Australia in March under contract to Snowy Baker. It is the hope of many Aussie fight fans that men like Jimmy Wilde, Basham and others can be induced to come out and meet some of our newly-discovered fighters like Digger Evans and Tierney, who was never given a chance to show his class to any extent in Australia, and others who have shown possibilities of top-notch form.

### General Australian News-continued.

#### Bush Mechanics.

There is a lot of natural mechanical genius kicking about in the bush in Australia. Close to Trunkey (N.S.W.) there is a portable-steam engine rather unusually situated, in that it is driving a circular saw in front, while behind it stands an eighthead battery ready to crush stone when required. But the most novel feature is a Yankee lowdown or Dodger hand-pump, attached to the steam end of an old Blake pump, the idea and work of a 16-year-old boy named Henry. Hand pumping being laborious, and the old Blake being only good as to its steam end, young Henry connected the two, finder bars, slide blocks, etc., being fashioned by himself out of good Australian hardwood. A city mechanic would have raved if told to bring about such a result with such materials and tools, but the contraption works. The inventive bushboy and his woodwork indicate what material and talent is going to waste for want of the mechanical/industries that we may have some day, if we put real Australians to run the country.

#### The Birds' Protection.

Some birds have what Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace terms warning colours, or conspicuous markings, discernable only during flight. When one so marked becomes aware of the presence of any enemy, instead of uttering a cry of alarm, it flies off unfurling the danger signal. The other birds take the hint and skidoos. Among the silent alarmraisers are the dollar-bird (white circular patch under wings), the tree-creepers (buff band across wings), common myna (white on wings and tip-of tail), Indian turtle-dove (tail tip white), welcome swallow (band of white on tail), drongo (white spots under wings), wood-swallow (band of white on tail and similar marks on edge of wings), the bell-magpies-several varieties (white on wings and tip of tail).

### Venereal Disease. Royal Commission Suggested.

Speaking at a meeting of the Melbourne Board of Health on the prevalence of venereal disease, Councillor Treganowen advocated the licensing of all doctors, and and annual inspection of everyone in the State. He moved:—

"That the board requests the Government to appoint a Royal commission to take into consideration the question of preventing the spread of venereal disease."

The motion was seconded by Councillor Baragwanath, and supported by Councillor Smith, and was agreed to without dissent.

### Divorce Judge's Problem.

A frail Melbourne wife of a soldier, being invited to explain in the Divorce Court to her long-absent husband the possession of an infant of which he couldn't possibly be the father, related that she was in the city one day buying music when a perfect stranger asked her if she would like a musical engagement, and directed her to a house in East Melbourne, on approaching

which another perfect stranger rushed out hurried her inside, handed her an engagement as a platform singer, and then assaulted her. She was so overcome that, on the stranger disappearing, she merely quitted the house and went about her business. Divorce Judge Hood considered her moving-picture scenario for a space and then assured the lady that it was a picturesque tale, but he could not bring himself to believe it. Decree nisi.



A useful and comfortable, though somewhat obvious "O. Pip."

(Australian Official Photograph No. 3869.)



SOME STORY. A CANTEEN.

(From a picture by Lieut. H. S. Power, R.O.I.)

### Fragrant Flora.

Everywhere one turns just now one sees floral beauty of an exquisite type. The boronias this year near Sydney have been very fine, although it is regrettable that the sweet-scented white variety is becoming rare. Round Gordon one could make sure of gathering a bunch of these dainty blossoms in past early springs, but this year professional flower-gatherers got to work early and raided the uplands for them.

Some day our gardeners will appreciate the necessity for growing these flowers. Let us breathe a prayer that the day will not be long delayed.

In the meantime we may devote a minute's attention to the exquisite lily-of-the-valley blossoms of the Australian blue-berry tree. This handsome growth (Eleocarpus cyaneus) has small white pendulous flowers with fringed petals. Someone described them as fairy's dancing skirts, and the metaphor is apt. They are abun-

dantly produced, and when the tree is in full bloom in midsummer it looks like a snow-flecked patch in sylvan surroundings. The leaves are glossy and often sinuous and serrate. Even without any flowers the tree is worth cultivating for its rich green foliage. In the scientific jargon, which the botanists like to assume, the flowers are arranged in axillary racemes. In the language of the flapper, who adores flowers and handsome "movie" men, they are arranged "just lovely."

### Three Weeks with the "Aussies."

### The Impress of the Prince of Wales.

By F. M. CUTLACK, Assistant Official Correspondent.

Australian Corps Headquarters, 1st January, 1919.

The Prince of Wales left the Australian Corps Headquarters to-day amid the whole-hearted cheers of the Corps Staff officers, and what men could be collected in the vicinity at the moment of his informal departure. The Prince spent twenty-five days with the Australians, and thoroughly ingratiated himself with the officers and men throughout the divisions.

This is no mere figure of speech, but the plain truth. They found him a high-spirited, frank, easy-mannered gentleman, full of enthusiasm for all sports and fun, as befits his age, yet revealing at all times a fine, old-fashioned courtesy, which left its impression on all hearts. He spent all his time among the divisions, going around the batteries and battalions. He was present at divisional race meetings and battalion football matches.

He presented medals to men on several occasions in recognition of good work done in recent fighting. The officers and men everywhere were greatly pleased with him, and at Corps Headquarters, where he mostly lived, the officers came to regard him as almost one of themselves. This is no ordinary achievement for a Prince so young to have accomplished in this democratic community. Among Australian soldiers he won pronounced affection. The officers and men of the battalions expected some difficulty and strain in the reception of one who, though only Staff Captain to look at, was unavoidably somebody much more important. They found him delightful company, and were flattered by the unfeigned interest of the Prince in all their stories of camp and field. Some battalion

officers who met him in Brussels said, "He stood drinks like one of ourselves." He looked on at football and races, mixing with the men and officers as he liked, and walking with whomsoever he found.

### He Breaks King's Regulations.

At the race meeting of a certain meeting he saw a group of men apart, and, walking over, found them playing two-up, which the military regards as illegal. To the embarrassment of at least one Australian Staff Officer, the Prince joined the ring for a few minutes and threw the "kip" twice for the players, to their great enjoyment. At the first time they told him he did not give a proper twist to the "kip" in throwing, whereupon he repeated the performance correctly.

There was an inspection of an Australian artillery brigade, for which the day promised fine, and the men appeared on parade without raincoats or overcoats. The weather suddenly changed to cold rain, and the Prince, observing the men without raincoats, instantly took off his own coat and insisted on seeing the proceedings through without any protection from the weather. He got wet through like the troops on parade.

The Prince said several times during his stay that he was unable hitherto to visit the Australians, as he was always engaged on duty with his own Corps during the war, but he paid this Xmas visit by his own particular wish. He has not visited the Third Division yet, but he is intent on seeing them also, and will probably do this in two or three weeks' time, when it returns from Cologne.

### The Man who Delivers the Goods.

(By Walt. Mason.)

There's a man in the world who is never turned down,

Wherever he chances to stray;

He gets the glad hand in the populous town,

Or out where the farmers make hay; He's greeted with pleasure in deserts or sand,

And deep in the aisles of the woods; Wherever he goes there's the welcoming hand—

He's the man who delivers the goods.

The failures of life sit around and complain:

The gods haven't treated them white; They've lost their umbrellas whenever there's rain;

And they haven't their lanterns at night; Men tire of the failures who fill with their sighs.

The air of their own neighbourhoods; There's the man who is greeted with lovelighted eyes—

Here's the man who delivers the goods.

One fellow is lazy and watches the clock, And waits for the whistle to blow; One has a hammer, with which he will

knock, And tell the story of woe;

And tell the story of woe;
And one, if requested to travel a mile,
Will measure the perches and roods;
But one does his stunt with a whistle or

smile— He's the man who delivers the goods.

One man is afraid he'll labour too hard—
The world isn't yearning for such;
And one man is ever alert, on his guard,
Lest he put in a minute too much;
And one has a grouch or a temper that's

bad,
And one is a creature of moods;
So, it's hey for the joyous and rollicking lad.

For the one who delivers the goods.



The Battlefields of Westhoek and Broodseinde.



Australian Y.M.C.A. established in a German-built hut at Curlu, just behind the front line, engaged solely upon a gratuitous supply of coffee and biscuits to the walking wounded.

(Australian Official Photograph No. 3208.)

### The Y-Emma and "Buckshee."

"Troops going to and from the line were catered for with free drinks. Brigade chaplains called in almost daily for something to carry up to the boys. Transport men and artillery drivers with few exceptions pulled their teams aside and partook of some buckshee cocoa and a cigarette. Parties out of the line for a bath, and those from units in the sector also on bathing parade, were invariably dismissed sufficiently long to enable them to visit this Y.M. for some refreshments. Then the Australian Official Photographer with the A.I.F. happened along, and set up his camera in front of our show just as three or four Hun prisoners hove in sight with their escorts. This party was set in front of the 'Y-Emmer' and the party was duly taken. Shortly after, this town was cleared of troops, as Fritz was expected to shell it, but our show continued running, and then the expected happened. The church next door to us was hit many times, and also the advanced dressing station opposite. 'When are you going to quit?' was asked on every hand, but as there were still men going up and coming out continuously, wounded and fatigue parties, we remained until May

10th, when the division came out of the line."

(Extract from an Aussie Y.M. Representative's report, dealing with his Y.M. operations, as later photographed by the Australian Official Photographer.)

### The "Y.M.C.A. Broom."

The "Y.M. Broom," a convoy of motor lorries and cars, begin to pick up soldiers and sailors in search of beds and accommodation about the same time as the municipal broom and hose get busy.

Bedding being often inadequate at the Y.M. Huts, their patrols find out by telephone the places that have vacant beds, whistle up "The Broom"—the Y.M. car—and carry the tired men off to bed. This is good work, and one "old-timer" expressed himself thus on the stunt: "This licks joyriding. I call it spoon-feeding. To bed, by buckshee motor. You can't beat it,"

#### Theft of Parcels.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of so many parcels addressed to Australian soldiers from Australia has been partially cleared up by the arrest of two men working at the Base Post Office.

These men, who were arrested by Detective Brennan, of Melbourne, and who are now awaiting court-martial, are alleged to have been in the habit of re-labelling parcels addressed to others and re-addressing them to each other, thereby accumulating quite a large joint-stock of parcels between them. Detective Brennan seized numerous parcel labels in a raid on the men's place of residence.

#### Transformation of the Wilderness.

A few years ago the Dalwallinu area of Western Australia was just a wilderness with no living thing upon it other than native animals and birds. Now, thanks to the progressive policy of the State Government, it is regarded as one of the finest agricultural districts in the great wheat belt. A former Minister of Lands, after a recent visit, said "there is no doubt that this is a magnificent stretch of country. Its development in a few years speaks volumes for the enterprise and the belief of the settlers in the country. The crops are magnificent, and I have not seen better food in my life which at present is going to waste for want of stock.'

## Yarns from "Sydney Bulletin."

#### Out of Bounds.

Try this; it's a personal experience. One day our outfit came out of the line for a spell, and while we were getting our wind, permission was granted to spend a few hours at B-, a fairly large and wellknown French seaport. Coming from what we had, it was a real eye-opener to see a stretch of clean white beach, and we felt like kids just out of school. It was an effort to keep back the yell of delight. We started to trudge along the sand, and all went well until we crossed a duckboard leading down from the esplanade to the water's edge. We had barely hit the other side when a military policeman rushed up excitedly and ordered us back, as if we had committed sacrilege. That part of the beach was "reserved for officers."

### \* \* \* Beware!

A R.H.A. battery attached to one of our Australian Divisions was very unlucky on a recent dust-up. Some little time afterwards they pulled in and parked their guns on a Supply Depot, run by Aussies. The O.C. Supplies went and remonstrated with the O.C. Battery, who replied that it was quite all right. "The battery is not going to steal the depot," he concluded testily. The Australian answered that what was troubling him was not so much anything from the dump being stolen, but he thought the battery was taking a great risk of losing its guns again! Then the whole massed bands played.

### Teetotal?

Garstang's homestead was right alongside the main north road, and was well known to travellers. Garstang was equally as well known for his hospitality. So lavish was he with his whisky that he had even been known to bestow it on peregrinating tea-agents, despite the remonstrations of the local parson, who was touched on a sore spot by this misapplication of good liquor. The old chap was also a J.P., and by reason of this always entertained the police magistrate on his monthly round-and did it in style. When the new P.M. arrived recently it was discovered that he had been transferred from a western district, and was a fiercer tippler than his predecessor; one of those whole-souled drinkers that could extract more enjoyment from a Sunday spree than a preacher could from a score of Sunday-school picnics.

### A DRY GATHERING.

Garstang did not know this when word was received that Mr. Strake, the newly-appointed P.M., was to visit his home. But there were guests in

the house when the word came through, and any proceeded to put their host wise to the position. "Look here," said Mack, "this new P.M. is a temperance crank, one of the bigoted kind that would leave your home if you offered him a drop of grog. Keep it away from him and never mention whisky in his presence, or he'll clear across to Robson's. It only needed the mention of Robson's name to decide Garstang, and when the magistrate arrived he was promptly regaled with limejuice. He had it throughout the day, and when Garstang, after mysteriously winking towards the other guests, side-stepped to the cellar for a nip, there was considerable trouble in dodging Strake.

A BUSH SHERLOCK.

If a glass clinked in a room the

P.M. would suddenly open the door, peer in, and apologise profusely. The guests drank under great difficulty all that day. On the following morning Strake prepared to say farewell. He had intended to remain a week, but he explained that an appointment called him away. Garstang drove him down the road for a mile. At the turn-off the P.M. stopped the trap and produced a flask. Said he to Garstang, "Have a drink? There's only two nips left, and I kept them for a farewell between the two of us." Garstang gasped. "Why," he stuttered, "they told me you were a tee-totaler." "A zohat?" said his Worship. The pace that nag put up on its way back to Garstang's would have been a record but for the weight of two gigantic thirsts in the trap.



PEACE-TIME USES FOR WAR MATERIAL.

Doing it Properly.

As is well known, Billjim has a deeplyrooted objection to saluting even his own officers except when he can't well avoid it. One day an Australian officer was walking along an English lane when he met a digger strolling the other way, with his hand in his pocket. As he approached the officer, Billjim pulled his hand from its resting place to straighten the collar of his tunic. Mistaking the action for the prelude to a salute the officer half-returned the courtesy. By that time Billjim's hand was back in his pocket and the officer's arm stopped half-way up. The other, seeing the movement, withdrew his hand hastily and also half saluted and stopped. By this time they were opposite each other and both halted and grinned. What followed was typical of the Australian officer. "Well," he said, "if we're going to do the thing, let's get it done properly." And, turning about, they retraced their steps and marched past each other smartly, giving and returning a correct military salute. Then, without exchanging another word, each passed on his way to the presbytery. \* \* \*

#### A Few Close Ones.

A group of Australian camelmen were surprised by a Taube while waiting to attack at Beersheba. Instantly every man had jumped to the ground and scrambled under his camel's belly. Down came the bombs. One landed squarely, burying the man underneath a shapeless welter of what had a second before been a camel. The man himself was unhurt. An hour later I saw a bomb drop almost underneath a mounted camelman. The beast was blown to pulp and the man dashed to the ground 30 yards away, but, except for being a blithering idiot for a couple of hours he was unhurt. Saw where a camel-man scout had put up a great fight for life one day. His corpse was lying behind his mount, his rifle still clenched in his hands, sighted over the camel's back. There were 49 bullet-holes in the carcase. The man had one bullethole, clean through the heart. Beside him lay a little pile of 80 empty cartridge cases, mute testimony of a fight to the bitter end.

### Fragrant Gumleaves.

A word to the girls and the mates who don't forget to send a gumleaf to France now and again. The other night there were two of us in the billet—one a Bananalander, who was brought up on gum-leaves and a certain red-covered Aussie paper. A mail had just arrived. The Bananalander got a letter from home, and I had two red papers. His letter contained a gumleaf; so we each took a paper, and reverently lit the gum-leaf in the candle. In a few seconds the room in France was full of the scene of summer bushfires, and Australia was very near to us. And hereby hangs another yarn. While the battery was at



THE AIR MAN MAKES GOOD.

"Mr. Hughes has made arrangements by which '1914' men will be granted home leave."—Cable.

(From the "Sydney Bulletin.")

W—— some of our fellows had been living in a pillbox where they had been getting plenty of Hun gas. The Major and my Bananalander were alone reading, when the Major sat up and took a snift. "Can you smell gas, Brisbane?" Brisbane inhaled deeply. "I can smell some-

thing; but it smells like gumleaves burning." "Strewth!" yelled the Major, and made a dive for the corner where a bunch of gumleaves his wife had sent him were hanging. The candle had set alight to the treasured reminders of the southern homeland.

### The "Aussie" Red Cross.

#### The Prisoners' Gratitude.

Our Red Cross Correspondent writes:-With the exception of rather fewer than 130 men, all of the Australian prisoners of war have now returned from captivity. The termination of the work of one of the most beneficent features of the Red Cross organisation is thus brought within sight. The gratitude of the men for what the Society was able to do on their behalf has never been in doubt, but even the workers in the Prisoners of War Department were scarcely prepared for the eloquent tributes which the returning men have paid to their work. The members of the Committee have literally been overwhelmed by this unanimous and unaffected outburst of appreciation, for each of the two or three hundred men who have called at headquarters daily during the past month seemed eager to express personally his thankfulness.

It is satisfactory to learn from these men that the arrangements made for them after crossing the border seem to be excellent. In Denmark, Holland and Switzerland they speak very highly of their treatment and the provision made for their comfort.

#### Interesting Visitors.

All of the men from Turkey have now either arrived in England or Australia, and the few who availed themselves of the opportunity of a month's leave in England seem to be thoroughly enjoying their newfound liberty. One of last month's arrivals was Captain White, of the Australian Flying Corps, who escaped from Turkey before the Armistice was signed, and who made his way through Odessa and Salonika to England. Other recent visitors at Headquarters included some of the men of Submarine A.E. 2, who, like all those who have been in Turkish hands, bring with them bitter memories of over two years' hardships-hardships which the Society was abel to do so much to relieve.

### The Work in Egypt.

The Society's Commissioner in Egypt reports that in November he personally met at Alexandria fifty-six Australians from Turkey, who were homeward bound through Egypt. Needless to say, they were well looked after by the Society, which, as usual, supplied each man with a kit bag containing a variety of useful articles, such as pyjamas, shirt, flannel under-shirt, towels, face-washers, soap, complete shaving outfit with strop and mirror, hair-brush and comb, tooth-brush and powder, magazine, cards, writing materials, pipe and matches, tobacco, cigarettes, sweets, handkerchiefs, and socks. They all spoke appreciatively of the prisoners of war parcels sent them by the

Although the majority of men from

Germ are landed at northers last Coast ports, a considerable number of them have arrived at Dover from Boulogne. Australian Red Cross workers at the latter centre have done verything possible to ensure their comfort.

### A Thought for To-Day.

To watch the corn grow and the blossoms set, to draw hard breath over ploughshare or spade; to read, to think, to love, to hope, to pray, these are the things that make men happy.—Ruskin.

### A Grand Stand View.

While an A.I.F. race meeting was going on behind the lines recently an aeroplane sprinted past in the atmosphere and the pilot dropped a letter. Everybody thought it was a notice to get off the premises into dug-outs. But from it fluttered a 10-franc note, pinned to a message, "Put this on Whiskers in the Villers-Bretonneux Handicap." It was the first bet I ever saw made from aloft, and the first punter I ever noticed watching the finish from the edge of a cloud.

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### War Honours for the A.I.F.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the following award to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers and Men:—

The Distinguished Conduct Medal.

709 Sgt. F. G. H. Garrett, Light Horse R.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Acting as a signaller, he has invariably performed exceptionally courageous and fine work, having been through every operation since the beginning of the war in which his regiment has taken part. His energy and zeal have been worthy of high praise.

3818a Pte. E. Gorham, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This man, who has been stretcher-bearer in the battalion, has taken part in every one of the many severe actions in which the unit has been engaged, and on every occasion he has acquitted himsef as a fearless soldier, whose devotion to duty has never wavered. He has on several occasions attended to the wounded under heavy fire, and has undoubtedly saved many lives.

234 Sgt. P. J. Graham, Fd. Arty.-For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On one occasion, when the gun detachment and the gun next to him were destroyed by an 8-in. shell, he steadied his men with much coolness, and when the No. 1 of the gun on the other flank was wounded, he commanded both guns and kept them in action under intense fire by his courage and determination. another occasion he had two horses killed under him, and he was badly shaken, while many of his party, who were carrying ammunition, were killed or wounded, but he rallied them and completed ten trips to the battery position. His devotion to duty was a very fine example to all ranks, especially to some reinforcements who had lately joined the battery.

1786 Sgt. A. E. Hack, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an attack by our troops this N.C.O. displayed great gallantry in organising his company Lewis-gun crews under heavy fire. He succeeded in getting his four teams up to the final objective, and personally placed each gun in position, and enabled a party to go forward and capture an enemy machine-gun. He has rendered valuable services on patrol, and has obtained most useful information.

2472 Sgt. J. J. Hickey, L.T.M. By.— For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. As acting Q.M.S. he showed marked energy. The welfare of the men has been his one consideration. His supervision of the transport of rations under difficult and dangerous circumstances contributed largely to the success of his battery. 1590 Sgt. N. C. Hill, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On one occasion when no officers were available, he took command of a large party of reinforcements, and, notwithstanding heavy shell fire and most difficult weather conditions, he succeeded in bringing them to the front line. His example of gallantry in action has often been remarkable, and his steadiness and reliability when out of the line has been of the greatest assistance to his officers.

7563 Sapper W. Hockin, Engrs.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This man rendered peculiarly valuable service as linesman when many of the party of which he was one were wounded or shell-shocked, remained on duty for thirty-six hours continuously, repairing lines under shell fire of a very intense description. On another occasion, when several casualties occurred from gas and he himself was suffering from its effects, he remained at his post and maintained about two miles of ground cable in a very heavily shelled area. His courage, endurance and devotion to duty were worthy of the highest praise.

7 Cpl. E. Holland, Engrs.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Throughout active operations lasting over two months he rendered conspicuously distinguished service as a motor cyclist, always showing the most determined pluck and tenacity of purpose when accompanying a brigade during an advance.

217 C.S.M. G. J. Horder, Pnrs.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the whole period under review this warrant officer has shown remarkable powers of organisation and leadership whilst in charge of working parties. As a platoon sergeant he has shown admirable energy, and his very fine example of complete fearlessness and presence of mind under fire has inspired his men with respect and confidence.

1224 Driver R. E. Humphreys, A.S.C.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When on pack transport work and frequently under fire, he always displayed great courage and was a splendid example to his men.

605 Sgt. P. Jarry, Engrs.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a time of great enemy activity. His gallant actions and energy have always set a first-rate example to his men under conditions of extreme difficulty. He has not missed a single day's duty in twenty-two months on active service.

681 Cpl. F. D. Johnson, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This N.C.O. has rendered good service as signalling corporal, being constantly out under heavy enemy fire of all descriptions, repairing and maintaining communication

lines. He has continually set a very fine example of courage in the face of danger and devotion to duty at all times, and he distinguished himself by his behaviour in action, during severe fighting, when he was wounded.

822 C.S.M. D. C. Kilpatrick, Pris.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During strenuous active operations this warrant officer showed fine devotion to duty, great ability and conspicuous gallantry when organising the works of his platoon, under exceptionally heavy enemy artillery fire. On one occasion, when his platoon was without an officer, he took command and successfully carried out all works entrusted to him.

2432 Sgt. H. C. King, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. The services rendered by this N.C.O. have been most meritorious, and he has been twice mentioned in despatches. On two occasions when he has been acting as company-sergeant-major, when the battalion was in line, he has carried out his duties with great courage under fire and in a highly efficient manner, setting a fine example of devotion to duty to all ranks of the battalion

899 Sqd. S.M. (T./R.S.M.) K. Lawlor, Light Horse R.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During a very severe enemy attack he worked unceasingly in the performance of his duties, showing the greatest energy and resource and a complete disregard of all danger, and it was in a very great measure due to his personal exertions that the firing line was so well supplied with ammunition and bombs.

17996 2nd Cpl. R. McD. Leslie, Engrs.

—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, and ability when in charge of water-supply arrangements. He worked continuously day and night without relief for an extended period, and the success of the supply was largely due to the courage, zeal and untiring energy which he displayed.

806 R.S.M. M. Littlewood, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the period under review he has performed most valuable service in his responsible position, indefatigable in devotion to duty, and distinguished himself by his courage and disregard of danger. He himself conducted carrying parties with rations and supplies through heavily shelled areas to troops in the forward line, and at all times his loyal thoroughness and soldierly bearing have materially assisted in maintaining a high standard of discipline in the battalion.

2875a Cpl. H. A. Lord, Pnrs.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On one occasion, when in charge of a party

### War Honours for the A.I.F .- continued.

engaged in establishing communications through a wood to the forward area, he behaved with great gallantry under heavy enemy fire, getting all the wounded to the dressing station and by his personal example encouraging the men in their difficult task so that the work was completed in spite of the enemy fire.

967 C.S.M. L. J. Mathias, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. In action he has proved himself a fearless fighter and a capable and courageous leader. The good influence of his example of devotion to duty and his strong personality is conspicuous in the high esteem in which he is held by his comrades of all ranks. He has been a most successful instructor in bayonet fighting.

1391 C.S.M. H. McCabe, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. The valuable services rendered by this trustworthy warrant officer have been an example to all the battalion, distinguished, as they have been, by high courage in action, self-sacrificing devotion to duty, and unremitting care for the well-being of the men of his company.

3166 Sgt. A. T. McLean, L.T.M.B.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an attack by our troops he took forward two guns and successfully established them in the captured line, thereby giving most valuable assistance to the infantry when it was much needed, at a critical moment. He has frequently been called on to perform the duties of an officer, which he has carried out with courage, initiative and resource, inspiring the greatest confidence in those under his command.

602 Pte. J. Miller, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This man was one of a party of one officer and seventeen other ranks sent out to reconnoitre a position to be occupied by the battalion. He was one of only five who were not casualties, and he guided the units of the battalion successfully to the different places they were to occupy, performing his duty with courage and composure in spite of heavy enemy fire of all descriptions. Later, when carrying a message over ground swept by machine-gun fire, he was hit in the chest, but refused to delay to receive medical aid, and staggered on till he successfully delivered his message and then collapsed. His courage and endurance were worthy of the highest praise, no less than his determined devotion to duty.

233 Sgt. S. R. Murdock, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This N.C.O. has distinguished himself by his coolness under fire and disregard of danger on many occasions. Once, when in charge of a platoon burying cable, seeing that the party, who were caught in

a very heavy barrage, were becoming uncasy, he jumped out of the trench, and, walking along the top, cheerfully encouraged and steadied his men. His example of courage and devotion to duty held his platoon together and undoubtedly saved many casualties.

2962 Sgt. A. J. Mutphy, Engrs.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Under heavy fire he reconnoitred the ground forward of the front line, and, with a wiring party 60 strong, completed the wire entanglement of a position which had only been occupied during that evening. The work was accomplished under heavy fire, and the party sustained severe casualties, and it was largely due to Sergeant Murphy's coolness and the fine example he set the men that it was possible to complete the work.

10034 Pte. (L.-Cpl.) J. F. Murphy, A.M.C.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as a stretcher-bearer. At a time of many casualties he carried day and night over rough ground continually subjected to heavy shell fire and often hampered by gas. In spite of great dangers his squad remained intact. This was mainly due to his masterly direction, great energy and courage.

1306 Cpl. J. Nancarrow, Engrs.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. While in charge of the pumping and electric power of mining systems, two out of three of his engines were smashed and the mines commenced to flood. By working continuously, in 56 hours he installed a new plant under shell fire, and, by keeping the remaining set running continuously heavily overloaded, the water was kept from rising more than two feet in the galleries. During a long period he has worked at repairs, often under heavy shell fire, and has shown a fine example of determination and courage.

3125 Sgt. F. L. Partridge, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the period under review he has served with ability and distinction, taking part in every action in which the unit has been engaged. When acting as a platoon commander, at a time when officers were few, he displayed fine courage in action and excellent qualities of leadership in difficult operations.

3586 Pte. (L.-Cpl.) S. S. Rawcliffe, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the period under review he was a member of a fatigue party attached to a field company, and was employed daily in the forward area, often under heavy hostile shelling. His behaviour on all occasions has been especially admirable, and he has exerted a marked influence with the remainder of the party, preventing any confusion in trying circumstances,

2235 Sgt. C. Robinson, Imp. Camel Bde. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During two days of severe fighting he showed most conspicuous courage and resource, never failing to run great personal risk to obtain valuable targets for his machine-gun teams, and setting an example which, at a critical time, was of the highest value to all with him.

612 Sgt. L. J. Savage, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During two years' service in the field, in which he has taken part in every action in which the battalion has been engaged, he has frequently commanded a platoon in the line with great ability, displaying high qualities of gallantry and devotion to duty. He has frequently volunteered for tasks of danger, and as patrol leader he has obtained most useful information. His fine example has inspired confidence in his comrades of all ranks, whose respect and admiration he has won by his behaviour both in the line and out of it.

1625 Sgt. C. A. Schwab, M.M., A.M.C.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty whenever the unit has been in action. His fearlessness under fire, his initiative and resource have repeatedly gained for him the thanks of the medical officers under whom he was working. He showed exceptionally fine work in organising stretcher-parties, and while so engaged was wounded, but refused to leave until the completion of his task.

971 Cpl. R. J. Shippick, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an attack by our troops he took command of a Lewis-gun detachment when the No. 1 became a casualty, and carrying on with great determination to the final objective through the protective barrage, he inflicted heavy losses on the retreating enemy. He remained in charge during the final consolidation, inspiring his men by his fearlessness and gallant behaviour, under very heavy shell and machine-gun fire

1886 Pte. (L.-Cpl.) T. Simpson, Infy.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This man has for many months been a battalion scout, and his fearless courage and ability have enabled him to bring in the most valuable information on many occasions. His example has had a marked effect on the efficiency of the scouts of the battalion.

31 C.S.M. R. Sykes, M.G.C.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This reliable and trustworthy warrant officer has always been of the greatest assistance to his commanding officer, both in the line and out of it. Under fire he has displayed courage and cool judgment, and his steadiness and devotion to duty have been a fine example to the men under him.

### ROLL OF HONOUR.

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

LIST 292, DATED SEPTEMBER 16, 1918 (continued).

WOUNDED .- INFANTRY (continued). Ramage 6071, L. R. Raphco, 2480, G. A.; Ratcliffe, 1858, F.; Rathbone, 7801a, W. V.; Ray, 7830, P. L.; Rayney, 1741, W. R.; Rea, 1286, F. B.; Read, 6556, C. J.; Reardon, 2524, E. O.; Reed, 1949, A. J.; Reed, 452, E.; Reeve, 4894, C. J.; Regan, 2844, G. W.; Reid, 2522, W.; Reid, 1618, E. J.; Reid, 7553, R. M.; Reilly, 4950, S.; Rendall (M.M.), 4626, N. W.; Rhook, 2134, A. J.; Richardson, 4584, T. W.; Ride, 3479, L. T.; Ridgway, 4858a, D. H.; Ries, 5167, C.; Riley, 7602, A. J.; Rinkin, 2867, W. R.; Ritchie, 7820, H. L.; Roberts, 2639, C. W.; Roberts, 6843, H. W.; Robertson, 3120, J.; Robins, 7807, W. E.; Robinson, 4914, G. T.; Robinson, 7547, J. H.; Robson, 963, J. H.; Roben, 7306, T. R.; Rochrig, 2772a, J. P.; Roe, 1861, A. R.; Rogers, 6562, B.; Ronaldson, 5186, D.; Rook, 1971, S. J.; Rose, 3183, J.; Rose, 4577, S. G.; Ross, 2465a, C.; Ross, 4304, P. H.; Rowe, 1849, S. C.; Rowett, 1689, C. C.; Rutherford, 7806, D. G.; Ryan, 3618, J. J.; Rydings, 2019, J.; Salisbury, 977, C.; Sammon (M.M.), 1800, P. J.; Savage, 5488, P. L.; Scotte, 7071, P. E.; Scott, 2145, W. D.; Soott, 5599b, W. L.; Searle, 3111a, A.; Searle, 2619, M. H.; Sewell, 7813, G. E.; Sexton, 774a, W. C.; Shankley, 2453, J. M.; Shanahan, 347, A. D.; Sharman, 6344, S. Y.; She, 3499, A. E.; Sheather, 57, B. O.; Sheldrake, 6385, E.; Shelley, 7538, A.; Shepherd, 4654, S. H.; Shepley, 2149, M. F.; Shields, 8042, W.; Shoobert, 7669, J. B.; Simborg, 654a, A.; Simmons, 5126, J. F.; Simmons, 3126, J. F.; Simmons, 3126, J. F.; Simmons, 3126, J. F.; Simmons, 4731, W. L.; Simpson, 5280, J.; Sims, 4875, H. T.; Shields, 8042, W.; Shoobert, 7669, J. B.; Simborg, 654a, A.; Simmons, 5126, J. F.; Simmons, 5127, W. L.; Simpson, 5280, J.; Sims, 4875, H. T.; Shoue, 6363,

Williams, 3156, H. J.; Williams (D.C.M. and bar), 1829, J.; Williams, 2929, O. M.; Williams, 2694, R.; Williamson, 8080, C. I.; Williamson, 6580, A. G.; Williamson, 2705, W.; Williamson, 7573, V. L.; Williamson, 2705, W.; Williamson, 2705, W.; Williamson, 2705, W.; Williamson, 3403, C. B.; Wilson, 3406, L.; Wilson, 664b, R. C. S.; Wilson, 5787, W. A.; Windridge, 6143, H.; Wingate, 2917, L. S.; Wiseman, 3905, G.; Wood, 3417, H.; Wood, 2899, R. W.; Wood, 2854, V. P.; Woods, 4333, T.; Woolage, 7858, W. H.; Worrad, 1259, C.; Worrad, 2889, L. J.; Wunderlich, 7552, T. J.; Yeo, 7094, D. H.; Young, (M.M.), 216, A.; Young, 1958, A. M.; Young, (M.M.), 216, A.; Young, 1958, A. M.; Young, 6351, S. A.; Young, 6112, T. A.; Zupp, 7136, J. D. PIONEERS.—Amy, 711a, W. H.; Brett, 4377, O. S.; Brown, 2325, F. A.; Brown, 3556a, M.; Brumfit, 3713a, C. T.; Buchanan (D.C.M.), 3714, L.; Carter, 1166, A.; Gray, 3112, J.; Herring, 3673, R.; Kelly, 4320a, D.; King, 238, A.; McCallum, 512, R.; Martin, 3076, S.; Pieroe, 3353, J. R.; Sohembri, 4617, C.; Seager, 2447, H. L.; Seymour, 3423, L. B.; Shields, 3417, G. F.; Sherrin, 2301, A. E.; Smith, 2681a, F. V.; Walder, 5684, L. S.; Williams, 3615, A. J.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Bailey, 8813a, P. G.; Baker, 592, C. O.; Barker, 2573, S. B.; Barnett, 3016, R.; Border, 633, A. E.; Borthwick, S.I., E. W.; Bousque, 753, R. L.; Brown, 393a, A. G.; Rurgess, 2305, J. C.; Burton, 4452, W.; Collins, 460a, H. J.; Dennehy, 323, J. C.; Devereaux, 466, G. F.; Dunstan, 587, H.; Evans, 6334, B.; Fisher, 2742a, C.; Freeman, 2809, W.; Head, 321, E. W.; Bousque, 7550, W. J.; Hiderbrand, 2371, G. W.; Hill, 927, S. R.; Hooper, 3112a, V. A.; Hooper, 41, W. S.; Hunter, 3386, P. J.; Irwin, 451, W. J.; Johnston, 6539a, G.; Kinnon (M.M.), 381, J. D.; Lavender (alias Russell), 322, A.; Long, 60, V.; Lowe, 3586, G. C.; Lyons, 247a, V. P.; Mackay, 371a, D. O.; Mackay, 3629, W. H.; Many-Peney, 379e, S. V.; Miller, 7536, E.; Mitchell, 242, R. S.; Moore, 241

J.; Victorsen, 41, T. G.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Allen, 17947, N.
E.; Burke, 650, W. A.; Cartaar, 2159, R.;
Edwards, 4378, C. B.; Fliteroft, 18044, O. S.;
Hanslow; 16, F.; Hayes (M.M.), 289, W.; Hill,
16001, R. M.; Proctor, 10185, W. J.; Simkin,
9142a, R. H.; Souter, 17962, J. H.; Steele, 1263,
A.; Wiggins, 15721, A. W.

MISSING.
INFANTRY.—Bromley, 4987, D. E.

#### CORRECTIONS. Wounded.

ARTILLERY.—Turner, 1638, S. G., should read: Turner (M.M.), 1638, S. G., MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Turner (M.M.), 9633, J. L., should read: Turner, 3633, J. L.

#### LIST 293, DATED SEPTEMBER 20, 1918. OFFICERS-KILLED.

INFANTRY.—Dutton, G. A., Lieut.; Healy, C., 2nd Lieut.; MacDonald, A. W., Capt.; Musgrove, H. R., Lieut.; Noble, F. J. G., Lieut.; Oswald, C. W. O., Lieut.; Richardson, J. L., 2nd Lieut.; Small (M.C.), G., Lieut.; Willshire (M.C.), W. S., Capt.

Officers—Previously reported wounded, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Simpson, G., Lieut.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Irwin, T. R., Lieut.

OFFICERS-DIED OF WOUNDS.

ENGINEERS.—Cartwright (M.C.), J. H., Capt.; Kernaghan, A., Lieut. INFANTRY.—Oswald (M.C.), G. H., Capt.; Worland, E. J., Lieut. MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Ferguson, A.,

CADET-ACCIDENTALLY KILLED. AUSTRALIAN FLYING CORPS.—Watts, C. T., 31928 Cadet.

OFFICERS-WOUNDED.

OFFICERS—WOUNDED.

ARTILLERY.—Postle, F. C., Lieut.; Snape, J. E., Lieut.; Walker (D.S.O.), S. J., Major. ENGINEERS.—Oroker, F. S., Lieut. INFANTRY.—Anislie, A., Capt.; Allardyce, A., Lieut.; Ayres (M.M.), A. E., 2nd Lieut.; Beach, S. E., 2nd Lieut.; Brand (D.C.M.), L. H., 2nd Lieut.; Charker, A. J., Lieut.; Church, G. C., Lieut.; Clarebrough, J. A., Capt.; Cranswick, T., Lieut.; Davies, L. S., Lieut.; Devere (M.C.), F. J., Lieut.; Dixon, R., Capt.; Eastment, S. R., Lieut.; Eyers, S. W., Capt.; Field, C. H., 2nd Lieut.; Flynn, J. J., Lieut.; Graham, W. R., Lieut.; Gill (M.C.), W. K., Lieut.; Graham, W., Lieut.; Gill (M.C.), W. K., Lieut.; Graham, W., Lieut.; Hartshorn, L., 2nd Lieut.; Jarvis, F. J., Lieut.; Jones, J. W., Lieut.; Kopke, R., Lieut.; Krinks, F. L., Capt.; Leak, L. W., Lieut.; Krinks, F. L., Capt.; Leak, L. W., Lieut.; Krinks, F. L., Lieut.; McMeekin, H. P., Capt.; McPhillips, H. G., Lieut.; Mailler, F. A., Lieut., Mitchell, J. H., Lieut.; Morse, B., Lieut., Page, H. F., Lieut.; Payne, L., Major; Pearce, A. D., Lieut.; Pearce, E. St. J., Capt.; Poole, H. F., Lieut.; Prentice, J. M., Lieut.; Reeves, L. C., 2nd Lieut.; Richardson, G. G., 2nd Lieut.; Smith, S., 2nd Lieut.; Spalding, J., 2nd Lieut.; Smith, S., 2nd Lieut.; Spalding, J., 2nd Lieut.; Webb, K. E., 2nd Lieut.; Worthington, R. C., Lieut., Wright, J. H., 2nd Lieut.; Wyatt, H., 2nd Lieut.; Campbell, L. C., 2nd Lieut.; Shelley (M.M.), W. A., Lieut.; Thompson, F. R., Lieut.

R., Lieut.
ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Roberts, L. E.,

ARTILLERY.—Mason, 588, A. R.; Rawlinson, 215, E. H.; Williams. 3703, J.
INFANTRY.—Anderson, 751, A. E.; Baggs, 777, A. J.; Baldock, 6971, W. J.; Baulch, 7205, E. R. L.; Butler, 787, A.; Carey, 2286, M. S.; Clark, 4462, H. J.; Clarke, 7257, L. C.; Cunningham, 2801, J. H.; Davis, 5682, G. E. O.; Davis, 2905b, W. H.; Dealy, 2802, F. H.; Dennis, 7969, D. G.; Eccles, 639, A. E.; Ferguson, 2670, E. J.; Fitzgerald, 3055, A.; Fleming, 678, R.; Glover, 4314, G. F.; Grisinger, 2690, J. J.; Harrison (M.M.), 98, M. R.; Hart, 366, W. J.; Holloway, 3049, A. B.; Huggard, 904, W. B.; Johnson, 8008, A. E.; Joseph, 760a, L. T.; Kenyon, 246, R. S.; Kerr, 3420, F. J. L.; Lawson, 217, J.; Lee, 2122, J.; Litchfield, 2639, F.; Lord, 24, H. E.; McDonough, 6771, H.; Mason, 1964, J. S.; Masters, 2437, R. W.; Matthews, 1190, M.; Mayo, 162, R. S.; Miller, 765a, M. V.; Mitchell, 5034, W. J.; Moore, 7652, H.; Muffett, 3104, J. H.; Murrell, 6504, S.; Newman, 1662, H.; Oliver, 3360, R. W.; Pelham, 4551, F. H.; Peters, 3200, D. N.; Ffau, 7063, W. J.; Piper, 7528, E.; Pressley, 5446, L.; Prout, 1893, A.; Richardson, 8052, M. W.; Richardson, 1072, R. C. G.; Roblinson, 3006, A. B.; Rose, 560, R. C.; Rowell, 771a, C. E.; Rowse, 2948, J. T.; Secanlon, 772a, P.; Smith, 2629, P.; Smith, 6695, S. H.; Soyd, 5467, G.; Stagoll, 3346, W. W.; Stephens, 2307b, H. A.; Stuart, 7550, S. F.; Sturman, 4891, W. H.; Tanswell, 7329, L. V.; Thotas, 591, G. J.; Thomas, 2890, J.; Thomson, 6865, G.; Tomich (M.M.), 2234, J.; Treweek, 4891, P. J.; Turmine, 7811, H.; Webster, 3023, L. E.; Weeks (D.C.M.), 550, W. S.; Wells, 5784, H. E. C.; Wilkinson, 2415, W.; Young, 3458, G.

### Roll of Honour-continued.

PIONEERS.—Smith, 3424, D. T.
MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Chappell, 1718,
B.; Coe, 2584, W. H.; McLeod, 1977, J. E. R.;
ampson, 175, G. A.
ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Streat, 14812, G.

A.

Previously reported wounded, now reported killed.

INFANTRY.—Corsie, 745, S. M.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

ENGINEERS.—Brodie (D.C.M.), 9438, G. C.
INFANTRY.—Banks, 702a, W. G. E.; Bennett (M.M.), 6035, C.; Braithwaite, 5354, J. D.;
Brown, 3097, A. T.; Buchanan, 8096, H. V.;
Frost, 3650, H. O.; Giles (M.M.), 233, H. J.;
Ginn, 6089, A. L.; Hall, 1667, L. J.; Hodgetts, 7580, H. L.; King, 2734a, B. G.; Larkins, 5399, E. W.; Miller, 2277, G. L.; Muleahy, 5374, J.;
Parkes, 2394, H.; Poll, 7310, R. F.; Reeves, 5459, A. E.; Roberts, 3733a, E. A.; Seymour, 3354, T.;
Wilkins, 2694, W.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Nicholis, 102, J. Vilkins, 2694, W.
MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Nicholls, 102, J

INFANTRY.—Alderton, 6457, E. T.; Shepherd, 3515, F. L.

Previously reported died of wounds, now reported died. INFANTRY.—Quilty, 2780a, F.

reported died.

INFANTRY.—Quilty, 2780a, F.

WOUNDED.

LIGHT HORSE REGIMENT.—Cross, 246, C. F.; Evans, 1562, G. I.; Goodrich, 523, F. A. E.
CYCLIST BATTALION.—Grove, 3118, G.;
Milne, 572, J.; Wilson, 3316, W.

ARTILLERY.—Alford, 29911, C.; Bell, 6710,
P.; Braine, 34703, W.; Byass, 192, J. H.; Caldwell, 31686, J. T.; Canalli, 2549, P. J.; Cashman, 3726, C.; Chaffers-Welsh, 3278, J. T.; Cullen, 3636, H. C.; Doutty, 1025, J. A.; Dunn, 5965, C. H.; Eltringham, 2645, C.; Etchell, 39140, H.; Fern, 3437, A.; Finlay, 29940, G. A.; Flenley, 30508, C. A.; Frowde, 4604, W.; Gardiner, 3539, A. G.; Goland, 38637, W.; Griffiths, 32952, D.; Hickey, 3085, M. J.; Hickey, 6401, S.; Howard, 2318, W. D.; Hubbard, 3868, R.; Jarrett, 18684, E. L.; Jefferies, 14355, L.; Jennison, 168, W.; Johnston, 1693a, T.; Jones, 38356, J.; Kelso, 2265, G.; Lawford, 27901, L. H.; Lowe, 1391, A. S.; MacFarlane, 498n, D.; McKinnon (M.M.), 2383, R. H.; McLachian, 2367, J.; McLean, 7996, K.; MePherson, 18908, R. G.; Maddalena, 2206, R.; Mallard, 28151, B. G.; Manuel, 3183, E.; Miller, 3538, W. D.; Nash, 37899, D. H.; Nobes, 5442, M. C.; Oertel, 2375, C. F.; Oliver, 19333, S.; Parker, 23085, J.; Patten, 1464, J. C.; Pedlow, 3600, G. F.; Pierpoint, 2186, J.; Polain, 29565, C.; Quince, 32125, C.; Reichman, 10380, R.; Roe, 12404, R.; Rundle, 22500, H. A.; Rushton, 30124, F.; Sanders, 22836, A. E.; Sheehan, 21411, C.; Stewart, 2219, J.; Symonds, 25288, A. D.; Thrupp, 30909, C.; Vickery, 22842, J. A.; Wade, 1288, R.; Wadley, 6072, T. C.; Wheeler, 17236, J.; Wirthyaine, 37348, R. S.; Whittam, 30629, W. J.; Worrell, 1201, A.; Wright, 34849, W.; Younie, 1664, A.

ENGINEERS.—Ashton, 10882, J.; Barry, 9819, B. C.; Bloybar 488, R.; Danton, 141, J. A.

ENGINEERS.—Ashton, 10882, J.; Barry, 9819, B.

21288, R.; Wadley, 6072, T. C.; Wheeler, 17230, J.; Whitpaine, 37343, R. S.; Whittam, 30629, W. J.; Worrell, 1201, A.; Wright, 34849, W.; Younie, 1664, A.

ENGINEERS.—Ashton, 10882, J.; Barry, 9819, F. C.; Bloxham, 428, B.; Denton, 141, J. A.; Gray, 16465, J. E.; Hewish, 3159, W. N.; Hill (M.M.), 2515, G.; Joseph, 18190, D. E.; Lewis (M.M.), 5182, R. H.; Limbom, 240, P. H.; Love, 9320, J. E.; Marsden, 860, F. G.; Marsh, 915, W.; Newton, 4611, G.; Pasini, 2654, S.; Pattinson, 3670, W. B.; Peebles, 7498, A.; Rhodes (M.M.), 2030, G.; Russell, 7076, H.; Suttle, 4004, W. H.; Tucker, 6839, V. A.; Vincent (M.M.), 41, S.; Warren, 18988, E. I.; Wilde, 19598, L. F.; Wright, 1207, J. W.

INFANTRY.—Abraham, 6708, G. F.; Acland, 2594, R. E.; Adams, 1882a, G.; Adams, 1784, H. W.; Akes, 4298, E. R.; Alcock, 3004, T.; Aldridge, 3591, L. E.; Alexander, 3592, F. G.; Alexander, 3148, J.; Allan, 4735, T. S.; Allen, 322, F. J.; Allen, 1686, F. McA.; Allen, 7439, H.; Allen, 7743, J.; Allen, 7687, W.; Alm, 671a, L. H.; Anderson, 4052, A. A.; Anderson, 2516a, H. J.; Anderson, 7688a, J. L.; Anderson, 4128, E. C.; Anderson, 7688a, J. L.; Anderson, 2845, J.; Archer, 2815, H. T.; Archer, 6947, L.; Argall, 6949, A.; Armstrong, 6835, O. O.; Armstrong, 2443, W. G.; Arnell, 1684, G. S.; Arnell, 3181, E. G.; Arnold, 61, W.; Arnott (M.M.), 239, L.; Arthur, 6951, T. E.; Aschman, 4429, R.; Ashman, 2644, A. A.; Ashmore, 4982, W. H.; Ashton, 4500, C.; Atkins, 5035, R.; Atkinson, 945, H. J.; Attwood,

Roll of Honour—continued.

7844, S.; Auton, 7196, T.; Backlund, 169a, W. M.; Bacon, 121, J. H.; Baillie, 2561n, W. McD.; Baker, 7197, G. D.; Baker, 6354, I.; Bail, 509a, P.; Bamford, 7023, W.; Bandfeldt, 3610, F. P.; Bamer, 7088, W.; Barbor, 7198a, S. J.; Barlow, 847, B. C.; Barnes, 3756, A.; Barnes, 7834, A.; Barract, 5036, F. J.; Barnett, 6211, R. MeN.; Barrand, 2565, R. E.; Barratt, 2273, G. J.; Barratt, 5036, F. J.; Barratt, 2273, G. J.; Barrand, 2565, R. E.; Barratt, 2273, G. J.; Barratt, 30, A.; Batth, 7580a, J.; Battams, 2834, H. L.; Batty, 7443, S.; Beacheroft, 3243, A. L.; Beaham, 7179, H.; Beal, 7112, J.; Beasley, 3462, R.; Beatton, 715, R. S.; Becker, 4770, E.; Belbin, 4359, A. G.; Bell, 534, H.; Bell, 6709, C. T.; Bish, 2568, S.; Bird, 6709, C. T.; Bish, 7455, T.; Bjorklund, 3511, G. A.; Blackwood, 5302, H. J.; Blair, 5813, J. E.; Blake, 3261, F. W.; Blake, 2577, H. V.; Blakeney, 5658, A.; Blanksby, 2794, A.; Blatchford, 7845, P.; Bliss, 4738, A.; Boag, 616, A.; Bodten, 5048, R.; Bonuda, 6222, W. J.; Booley, 2821, H.; Booth, 6455, J. A.; Bossie, 4882, W.; Boswell, 4986, H. A.; Bott, 32, T. E.; Bourke, 224, J. J.; Bowen, 3605, F.; Bradley, 2362, F.; Bradley, 2363, F.; Bradley, 1927, K.; Breadmore, 2295, D. S.; Brear, 3262, R. H.; Bremnan, 6725, P.; Brentnall, 5346, H. E.; Brewer, 7787, G. W.; Brideson, 7445, J.; Broadhurst, 7357, W.; Brocks, 2548, W. J.; Bromham, 7694, A.; Brown, 1011, H.; Brown, 1635, M. G.; Browning, 4572, H.; Browning, 7782, S.; Bryant, 4746, A.; Brunn, 5061, P.; Burns, 2798, M. A.; Brunns, 5061, P.; Burns, 2798, M. A.; Brunn, 5062, R. F.; Bradley, 119, H.; Burle, 3664, F.; Brunns, 2798, M. A.; Brunn, 5061, P.; Burns, 2798, M. A.; Brunn, 5062, R.;

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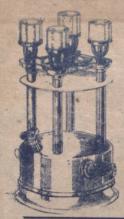


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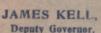
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