"We Will Remember Them"

April, 1939
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THE IMMORTAL GLORY OF GALLIPOLI

Was all our effort useless at the Dardanelles? The sacrifice of the Munsters and Dublins and Lancashires; the prodigies of valour performed by the Australians at Chunuk Bair; Birdwood's cleverly concealed troops creeping up from Anzac Cove on a moonless night—was all this in vain? A thousand times no! There are those who would have us forget the courage of soldiers, saying that to glorify national exploits dims the lustre of the larger world of the future, but these easy sophistries of internationalism are nonsense, dangerous nonsense.—Francis Yeats-Brown in "Golden Horn.”

To Australia and New Zealand the cost of the Landing was 9,000 men, of whom at least 2,500 were killed. With their lines they purchased a tradition beyond all human power to appraise and set for all time the standard of conduct for the Australian and New Zealand soldier.—From "The Australian Official War History.”

IN THESE DAYS, when every man has become more or less his own economist, people are more prone to evaluate effort in terms of material success, or what looks like success, than we were at the time of the landing on Gallipoli. Consequently, it is not unusual for the superficial cynic to ask what this or that great event of history was worth, thinking of course in terms of his own comfort and safety. If that mental attitude were persisted in to a logical conclusion, humanity would have to ask, "What is the use of effort of any sort?" and revert to an amoeboid existence in which animal contentment balances the atrophying of every generous impulse and every manly emotion. It is probable that the Gallipoli campaign has been subjected to more criticism of this type than any other episode of the Great War. Since 1918, there has accumulated a mass of historical criticism which seeks to prove that the campaign was a strategical blunder, and equally large reams of literature expressing quite the opposite view. Such matters can well be left to the historians. Their literary battles need not concern us now, nor affect the spirit in which we commemorate what has become our national day.

As Australian soldiers, however, and as the fathers of Australian soldiers, we are concerned with the question of sacrifice; not necessary the question of the puny-minded, "What was the use of it all?" but with the wider problem and the more virile task of seeing that what good we derived from the sacrifices of comrades is retained, and that the best fruits of victory are not allowed to wither away, or be frittered away under a sloppy policy of paying blackmail to aggressors and calling it appeasement. On such occasions as Anzac Day and Armistice Day, the more namy-pamby type of pacifist is never tired of pointing to the state of the world to-day, and reminding us that some-stay-at-home or others once said something about a war to end war. It should not be necessary to remind people at this stage that the men of Anzac did not fight in response to this or that slogan. He was imbued with the determination that has compelled the governments of democratic countries to rearm to-day, the determination to resist aggression and the realisation that resistance is the only attitude likely to impress an aggressor. It is not the fault of the men who fought that the Great War was not a war to end war. The blame for that must be borne by the doctrinaires who nagged Britain into disarmament, even while Germany was secretly rearming to recover what she had lost. Insidious and persistent German propaganda in all countries for the past twenty years has fostered the feeling that the peace terms bore too heavily upon those who had ravaged Louvain and scourged northern France for four years. Propaganda to the contrary, notwithstanding, the war guilt in 1914 was Germany's, just as the guilt of this new kind of warfare which achieves conquest by blackmail and broken faith must lie forever at the door of the pacifist who cried for disarmament with one breath and sanctions with the next.

These were the people who very nearly saw to it that our sacrifices on Gallipoli and elsewhere were very much in vain. The peace at any price policy, which could find excuses for the rape of Czechoslovakia and alleged reasons for restoring Germany's former colonies, has enabled Germany to enlarge her European territories and to become far stronger on the Continent of Europe than she has been at any time in her history. That might be condoned if Germany showed any signs of being appeased, or any symptoms of being agreeable to settle down and live in amity with her neighbours. Only the most purblind of optimists would suggest that Germany has manifested any such inclinations. The record of the present German Government has been one of cynical use of power politics and shameless abuse of faith. Even Mr. Chamberlain was appalled by the events of last month. His pledge to Poland, however, was too late to save Czechoslovakia, and almost too late, one fears, to save what vestiges of respect smaller nations may retain for the frighted word of Britain.

The reaction was both characteristic and favourable. The German Press gave vent to the habitual squeal of frustration, but it signified in a round about way that Germany had no intention of making a direct attack on Poland. Even Herr Hitler's speech—he must know that speech by heart now—was a most unimpressive reply to Mr. Chamberlain. In
other words Germany, who had the stage set for another week-end coup, backed down. Mr. Chamberlain, for once in his career, had his say first and made an April fool of Herr Hitler.

The Fuehrer's fury having subsided, the Duce then took the stage and made his unprovoked attack on Albania, a country with whom he was already in alliance. It is said on good authority that his next step would have been the occupation of the Greek island of Corfu, a place eminently suitable for the establishment of submarine bases, but for the opportune presence of British and French warships in the neighbourhood. In the face of a hardening British public opinion, the Italian Government hastened to assure Greece that Italy would respect her territorial integrity, and to plead to Britain that she had committed no breach of the Anglo-Italian agreement regarding the position in the Mediterranean. Mr. Chamberlain's speech in the House of Commons, and his guarantees to Romania and Greece, were the fitting retort, and that was the position as we went to press.

These incidents are not without their lessons. One cannot help believing that if the British Prime Minister had had a truer appreciation of the situation when he took office, things would never have been allowed to reach the pass they did last September. As it is, we have learnt the bitter lesson that a blackmailer's appetite grows with feeding, that one cannot make gentlemen's agreements with those who are not gentlemen, and that the only argument a bully can understand is the argument of force. Fortunately the realisation came in time. The policy of appeasement was not allowed to hinder the progress of rearmament in Britain and Australia, otherwise our sacrifices in the Great War would soon have been nullified by a truculent and aggressive Germany. Now, through a clear and dignified statement of Britain's foreign policy, we may face the future this Anzac Day with greater confidence and greater pride than we could last Armistice Day. But it must not be assumed for the moment that the danger is past. Just as the Munich agreement postponed war instead of preventing it, the pledge to Poland has preserved peace without stabilising it. The dictators have been allowed to go too far for them to cave in as the result of a single rebuff. They will bide their time and strike just as soon as we allow ourselves to relax our vigilance. Under the circumstances, we are committed to a long and expensive period of defensive precautions. It is gratifying to see the country facing the situation with tight lips and firm chin. It is a hopeful sign for the future that our young men have provided the required quota for the militia, and that we are given the opportunity once more to render personal service, even though it be only in the reserve. We are optimistic enough to believe that while this attitude of determination is presented to aggression there will be no war and to know that, if that hope is blighted, we are in a position to give a good account of ourselves if war should come. It is only by being in the position to say to an aggressor, "Thus far shalt thou go, but no farther," that we can ensure for our sons and their sons that the hardships and risks we endured between 1914 and 1918 were not endured in vain.

The Hobbs Memorial

It is regrettable that the decision to erect by public subscription a memorial to a distinguished soldier and citizen should have given various noisy nonentities an opportunity to air their views on the subject of memorials in general. The committee which has launched the appeal for funds has already decided on the form the memorial shall take, so that the cry for something utilitarian, raised by individual members of local governing bodies for something utilitarian, is beside the mark. It is worthy of note that those who have been most clamant in this respect are people who let others do the fighting for them during the Great War. A sample of the drizzling arguments advanced by the utilitarians was provided towards the end of March by the president of the Australian Natives Association in this State, a gentleman bearing the grand old English name of Pericles. Claiming to speak on behalf of Perth's younger generation, this self-appointed authority has presumed to take the committee to task because the memorial is not taking the form of a hospital wing or something of that sort. He then went on to say that other forms of memorial soon lost their significance. One envies the ability of Mr. Pericles to see into the future, but he has obviously ignored the present. If he cares to take a walk around Perth on Anzac Day he will see that memorials of the type he would dismiss has a profound significance for thousands; not only of people of our generation, but also of that younger generation for whom he professes to speak. That significance is growing year by year but, one might ask, what significance has a so-called Australian organisation which opens its ranks to the Australian-born sons of foreign migrants but denied membership to men who served in the A.I.F., but who happened to be born outside the Commonwealth. Fortunately the Hobbs memorial committee will go ahead and succeed in its mission, regardless of what people like Mr. Pericles might say or think. Those of us who are capable of orderly thinking will see something contemptibly mean in labelling some utility that we would have to provide in any case with the name of some great man and calling it a memorial. Cheese-paring of this sort is on a level with that of the man who gave his boy a Euclid book for a birthday present.

Empire Week

Sub-branches and auxiliaries are reminded that Empire Shopping Week will be held between May 22 and May 27 this year. To-day the Empire is in grave peril and the need to pull together as a family was never more necessary. To wilfully purchase goods to-day from potential enemy countries in preference to British can almost be classed as a traitorous act. The significance of Empire Shopping Week should therefore be more real than ever before, and all are urged to so organise as to make the week one to be remembered throughout the remaining 51 weeks of the year.

The Lucky Charm Kiosk

MISS P. SMITH, TOBACCONIST AND LOTTERY AGENT
HAY STREET SECTION: PICCADILLY ARCADE, PERTH
ANZAC DAY—NOT A CELEBRATION BUT AN OBSERVANCE

By “Camelo”

If anyone comes up to a member of the R.S.L. between now and April 25 and says, “How are you going to celebrate Anzac Day?” I hope the member takes occasion immediately to do a little missionary work. His friend needs it; he needs to be told that Anzac Day is not a day to be celebrated but a day to be observed, that Anzac Day is a day of consecration of the living to the unfinished work of the dead.

On Anzac Day we pay honour to those who died for their country, the heroic men and women who gave their lives for the safety of their country and their people. Anzac Day is Memorial Day, and all efforts to convert it or any portion of it to a celebration day have failed. The last State congress was practically of one mind on this matter.

It is only fair to ask every good Australian to accept Anzac Day as a day of proud and thankful remembrance—as a day of patriotic thought. It is only fair to ask that sacrifices which have been made be given this one annual tribute, and the community look to the comrades of the fallen to set a lead. There are differences of opinion as to just how the day should be observed, but the only body capable of speaking on behalf of ex-service men—the State Congress of the League—has spoken, and it is the duty of every loyal Digger to fall into line. Last year a small section of our ranks failed to appreciate that Anzac Day is not an occasion for celebration but for honour. Many Diggers and relatives of the fallen were pained by this obvious lack of reasoned thought, by this lack of loyalty to a cherished ideal.

Our duty is clear, and with duty accomplished we may then enjoy ourselves with consciences so much clearer for the accomplishment.

UNEMPLOYMENT

“State Secretary, R.S.L., Perth.

“Dear Sir,—Would you kindly oblige by putting my name on the unemployed list. I am a financial member of the League. I have second-class and also steam traction engine-driver’s certificates which covers boiler-firing, also driving third- and second-class requirements.

“So should you have any inquiries to fill such positions or any vacancies for labouring work I would be grateful if you would communicate with me.”

The above is typical of many communications received at Headquarters. Is there no work of the type that the writer of the above letter could undertake? The League office is doing its best to find employment for unemployed ex-service men. The task is a hard one and employment of the right kind is very scarce.

Over 400 ex-service men are registered on the League books and waiting for any suitable work that may be offering. It is realised that other members of the community are in a similar position, but the claims of ex-service men cannot be overlooked, and they have every right to expect that preference which the service they rendered to their country in years gone by entitles them to.

UNATTACHED, RESERVE AND RETIRED LISTS

Officers whose names are on the Unattached, Reserve or Retired Lists of the Australian Military Forces, who did not report their addresses in writing to Military Headquarters, Swan Barracks, Francis Street, Perth, during the months of January or February, 1939, are advised to do so without delay. They are reminded that, otherwise they are liable to have their names removed from such lists. Any officer who failed to report his address should therefore do so immediately.

ANZAC DAY ARRANGEMENTS

At the dawn service ex-service men will assemble irrespective of units, eight abreast, near the Queen Victoria statue in the main drive, King’s Park, at 5.30 a.m., and the column will move from this position so as to enable it to be in position on the markers at 5.45 a.m.

Those taking part in the State service will fall-in on unit markers in St. George’s Terrace at 9.45 a.m. and be ready to move off 15 minutes later. The parade will march to the Esplanade and after the ceremony will march to the Terrace and there disperse. Claude Langford, of the Nedlands sub-branch, will act as director of music, the address will be given by the State president and he will be assisted by Rabbi D. I. Freedman and Canon E. M. Collick.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE A.I.F.

416,809 men and women enlisted in Australia and 329,883 embarked to the various fronts.

7,442 were in camp in Australia at the signing of the Armistice.

59,258 members died whilst on active service, 166,815 received wounds and 19,582 were awarded decorations.

At the date of the Armistice the distribution of the A.I.F. was as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France and Belgium</td>
<td>95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt, Mesopotamia</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>185,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over 9,000,000 rounds of artillery ammunition were fired by the A.I.F. from June, 1916. 5,000 men went to England from Australia on munition work and 5,000 as labourers.

$6,000,000 was the value of munitions manufactured in Australia and sent to the war.

Enemy vessels aggregating 104,730 tons were interned in Australia and 11 ships were captured.

The following are the principal battles of the A.I.F.—

In Gallipoli, 1915—

The Landing at Anzac, 25th April.

Helles, 8th May.

Turkish Attack on Anzac, 19th May.

Quinn’s Post, 2nd, 9th, 13th, 29th May, and other dates.

Lone Pine, the Nek and fighting on Sari Bair, 6th to 10th August.

Hill 60, 21st, 22nd and 27th August.

The Evacuation, 18th to 20th December.

In France, 1916—

Fromelles, 19th July.

First Somme Battle.

Pozières, 22nd July to August.

Moquet Farm, 14th August to 9th September.

Fleury, 4th to 16th November.

German Withdrawal to Hindenburg Line, 1917—

Stormy Trench, 1st to 22nd February.

Le Barque, Thilloy, Sunday Trench, 25th February to 2nd March.

Malt Trench, 25th February to 2nd March.

Advance through Grevillers (13th March) and Bapaume (17th March). Beaumont, 21st to 25th March.

Lagnicourt, 26th March.

Doignes and Louverval, 2nd April.

Noreuil, 20th March and 2nd April.

Boursies, Dernicourt and Herries, 9th April.

First Battle of Bullecourt, 11th April.

Lagnicourt, 15th April.

Second Battle of Bullecourt, 3rd to 23rd
SOLDIER SETTLERS

The following report was submitted by the Land Committee to the meeting of the State executive on March 8. The report was received and adopted. It reads:

A deputation consisting of the State president (Mr. Yeates), the chairman of the Land Committee (Mr. W. J. Hunt) and the State secretary waited upon the Commissioners of the Agricultural Bank on Thursday, March 2, at 2.30 p.m.

The questions submitted to the Commissioners and the Bank's attitude in respect thereto are set out hereunder:

1. Re clients of associated banks and their position when assistance desired by the I.A.B. for cropping assistance.

The Commissioners explained that in many cases where the Agricultural Bank was the first mortgagee and in other cases where the associated banks were in that position, the necessary assistance was forthcoming from merchants on a crop lien providing that the personal standing of the settler warranted the assistance being granted. In other cases, the associated banks would not permit I.A.B. assistance being given, as the personal account had been unsatisfactory and they claimed that on repossessing and reselling a better client might be secured. Every case was decided on its merits.

SINAI—
Katia, 5th August, 1916.
Billah, 9th August, 1916.
Magdhaba, 23rd December, 1916.
Rafa, 9th January, 1917.

PALESTINE AND SYRIA—
First Gaza, 26th and 27th March, 1917.
Second Gaza, 19th April, 1917.
Beersheba, 31st October, 1917.
Jerusalem, 9th December, 1917.
Capture of Jericho, 21st February, 1918.
Ghoraniyeh Bridgehead, 11th April, 1918.
Abu Tellul, 14th July, 1918.
Raid on Hedjas Railway at Amman, 21st March, 2nd April, 1918.
Es Salt Raid, 30th April, 4th May, 1918.
Capture of Amman, 25th September, 1918.
Tulkarem, 19th September, 1918.
Nablus, 20th September, 1918.
Jenin, 20th September, 1918.
Semakh, 25th September, 1918.
Capture of Damascus, 1st October, 1918.

The Australian troops, in addition to the engagements mentioned above, took part in many minor engagements in Gallipoli, France, and Palestine. Parties were also supplied for special duty with the Dunsterc force in Persia and the Caucasus, and with the North Russian Expeditionary Force.

(2) Complaint that sustenance rates are too low.

The Commissioners explained that the sustenance rates were as usual and set out in Government policy. The rates provided for £6 per month being paid to a married man, increasing up to the amount of 10/- per month for each child, the limit being £9/10/- per month. The Government, in making such provision, allowed for necessities of life, and it was realised that farmers could, by the provision of poultry, eggs and in some cases fruit and vegetables, augment family supplies. It was a question of means and they could see no hope of increasing the sustenance rate.

(3) That no portion of moneys received by settlers as bonus or drought relief should be returnable by settler.

The Commissioners explained that no such money was repayable to the Bank.

(4) That the drought relief of 2/4 per acre for one bushel and under two down to the advance of 1d. per acre for eight bushels and under nine is inadequate.

The Commissioners explained that originally it was thought that the £100,000 allowed by the Commonwealth Government would work out at about 4/- per acre, the margin or breaking point had been fixed, as in other States, at nine bushels per acre. It was deemed that a man harvesting under that return would be needing relief. The Government Statistician's original estimate was about 930,000 acres of the State wheat area would yield under nine bushels. Subsequent figures, however, proved that this year it had grown to 1,300,000 acres, hence the reduced rate per acre. The Commissioners, however, pointed out that in addition to the advance the State, through its I.A.B. payments, would probably reach the total of £150,000.

(5) Re reported losses by settlers in the Albany districts following the recent flood and storms.

The Commissioners drew attention to the Premier's statement in The West Australian of that day which included the following: "The Government has decided that advances will be made through the local branches of the Agricultural Bank to potato growers who require assistance. The advance will be in the nature of sustenance up to a limit of £6 per month in the case of married settlers and, where necessary, the Bank will undertake to guarantee the supply of superphosphate and seed. The advances will
be secured by a lien on future crops, and where conditions suggest that extended terms of repayment are necessary, these will be granted. Settlers who have been affected by floods and who desire to obtain Government assistance should make early application to the local manager of the Agricultural Bank, who has been authorised to issue application forms.

(6) Re Northcliffe abandoned group holdings.

The Commissioner for the South-West (Mr. Clarke) explained that there would be no difficulty in disposing of such properties. As to the availability of abandoned holdings to group settlers' sons, the Commissioners agreed that if the personal position was satisfactory such sons could lease adjoining holdings for a limited period with the right of purchase. They also pointed out that where deposits were paid, such deposits reduced the purchase price.

The League's representatives thanked the Commissioners for their courtesy in agreeing to meet the League's representations in respect to soldier settlers' problems and for the information given.

THE THREE-MILE LIMIT

H. B. GATES writes:—

I know your space is limited, but perhaps you might find room to ventilate a certain matter which concerns Australian defence as well as economics.

I refer to Australian "territorial waters," also known as "the three-mile limit."

The three-mile limit was designed to suit European conditions, where things are more cramped than they are in Australia; for example, the Straits of Dover are only about 25 miles wide. With a lump of land the size of Australia surrounded by oceans like the Pacific, the three-mile limit is absurd. During the rum-running period, the United States of America extended their limit to twelve miles. What is to prevent Australia from doing the same? Indeed, I would like to go further and draw a line across the bays and gulfs, including the Gulf of Carpenteria. A measure of this sort would preserve most of Australia's pearl beds from being depleted by aliens. We know that there are many naval spies among these aliens; and it is true to say they know our northern waters better than we do.

CLIMATIC VARIATIONS ON GALLIPOLI

TOP: A SUMMER RESIDENCE. BOTTOM: SIKH'S POST

BILL WHO STAYED BEHIND

BY W. H. OGILVY

If you start to spin a yarn,
Some cove's sure to stop you, "Garn!
Ain't you bin to Sairy Bear?
Ain't you bin to Possy-air?"
Not a yarn a bloke can spin,
But they spoil with where they bin.

All the bush is full o' blokes,
Chippin' military jokes;
Swoppin' japes about their trenches,
About their Tommies and their Frenchie.
Blame an' blast for evermore
Their infernal ruddy war.

This 'ere bush, said Bill, the Nark,
'S full o' freaks as Noah's Ark,
Why, a bloke arsked me to-day,
"Where is Doyle's estaminet?"
That's a name what struck me queer,
For a pub wi' rotten beer.
THE NEW ZEALAND TOUR

The Union Steamship Co. of New Zealand has written to the general secretary of the League as follows:

Referring to our recent interview with regard to the question of providing transportation for returned soldiers to travel to New Zealand for the 1940 Anzac Day celebrations, we are now in receipt of advice from our head office giving particulars of the fares that will be required to place the Maunganui and Monowai in commission for this. It is found, subject to the authorities agreeing to the passengers being berthed as suggested, that the number of passengers that can be carried is as follows:

Maunganui
- First Class ..................... 241
- Cabin Class .................... 163
- Third Class ..................... 56
- Between Decks ................. 208

Total: ......................... 668

Monowai
- First Class ..................... 269
- Cabin Class .................... 178
- Third Class ..................... 96
- Between Decks ................. 112

Total: ......................... 655

In Maunganui extra berths would be fitted in first and cabin class cabins where this could be conveniently done, and the ladies' room and smokeroom on "B" deck would be reserved for cabin class passengers. The large cabin forward on "E" deck would be used for third class, while there would be 60 hammocks in No. 5 between decks, 48 in the baggage room and 100 in No. 2 between decks. Twenty third class berths would be required for extra stewards, who would require to be signed on for the trip.

In the Monowai, extra berths would be fitted in first and cabin class cabins where this could be conveniently done; the first class berths from 231 aft on both sides would be used as cabin class and 28 bunks would be fitted in No. 4 between decks. In this vessel 14 third class berths would be required for stewards.

On the numbers given in the foregoing it is suggested that the fares for both ships should be as follows:

- First Class ..................... £31/10/0
- Second Class .................. £24/10/0
- Third Class and Between Decks ................ £19/0/0

These fares are quoted for the travel from Sydney to Wellington and return. We are not considering either vessel calling at Melbourne, as the additional expense of this would very considerably increase the fares that would have to be charged. It is understood that the fares quoted would be on the absolute condition that the accommodation in both vessels would be filled and that your association would be responsible for any shortage. It would also have to be a condition that the whole party would return by the same steamer, and any who stayed behind in New Zealand would have to pay the ordinary steamer fares without any refund of the special fares that had been paid. This is very important and wants to be made clear to all those concerned.

In addition to the fares, a further charge of £1 per head would be made for the six days for such of the soldiers who decided to remain aboard the ship in Wellington for bed and breakfast only. Probably a number of the men will not wish to take advantage of this, but will be accommodated ashore, and we think making a separate charge for this is a better arrangement than including the amount in the fare.

The stewardesses' cabins, being required to accommodate passengers, the vessels would carry men only, with the possible exception of nurses. Any soldiers wishing to travel with their wives, also those wishing a longer stay in New Zealand, would require to travel in the ordinary vessels.

The menu would be on a less lavish scale than on the ordinary passenger trips (first class) to enable the large numbers being coped with. The menu would be the same in all dining rooms. The passengers would take their meals in the dining rooms as directed, and this would mean generally passengers paying first class fares would dine in the first class dining room: some paying second class fares would dine with the first class, the remainder in the second class dining room: while some paying third class fares would dine with the second class, the remainder in the third class dining room. All passengers would have the same facilities as regards use of public rooms, deck spaces, etc.

We would require your association to undertake the whole of the booking of the passengers, including collection of fares, which we would require to be paid to us in one or more lump sums, and we would look to you to arrange for the berthing of each passenger. Individual tickets would be required for each passenger, which would be issued by our office to your association on lists supplied by you.

The seemingly high fares that it has been necessary to quote is because of the fact that the vessels would require to be placed specially in commission and will have to make the trip from Wellington to Sydney and return empty.

Our proposals provide for the vessels leaving Wellington on the 29th and returning on the 20th, arriving at Wellington on April 24, leaving Wellington on the 29th and arriving at Sydney on May 3.

They would leave on return for Wellington on the same day, arriving at that port on May 7. This means that the vessels would actually be in commission for a period of 23 days.

FEDERAL CONGRESS RESOLUTIONS

Service Pension: Mercantile Marine

With reference to the Federal congress resolution which reads:

That the Repatriation Act be so amended as to include Australian members of the Mercantile Marine who have been awarded the Mercantile Marine and General Service medals for service pensions.

the Minister for Repatriation has replied:

I have to inform you that as Australian members of the Mercantile Marine were not members of the Australian Forces as defined in the Repatriation Act, and were not subject to the same measure of control as regards the termination of their services, the Commonwealth Government considers that pension rights cannot be extended to them in the same manner as to the fighting forces.

The War Risks Insurance Scheme, which was operated by the United Kingdom Government, bestowed a great many benefits on injured seamen, and in the more necessitous cases pensions were granted. In addition, the Commonwealth made ex gratia payments compensating seamen and others for loss or injury as a result of direct enemy action. The Commonwealth has also recognised the claims of those who suffered injury or loss on enemy vessels before the crews came under the War Risks Insurance Scheme by granting pensions based on the scale of war pensions paid under the Australian Soldiers' Repatriation Act.
Service Pension: Reduction Age Limit

With reference to the Federal congress resolution which reads—

That the age for receiving service pensions (O.A.) be reduced to 55 years.

the Minister for Repatriation advises—

When the similar resolution (No. 82), passed by the 22nd annual congress, was before me, I reviewed the matter carefully and advised you to the effect that the age for eligibility was fixed at 60 years after full consideration of all the factors, and that these factors would not justify a reduction to 55 years. The conditions regarding eligibility suitably provided for those under 60 years of age who are permanently unemployed or are suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

I have given the matter further consideration, but I cannot see my way clear in the resolution under review.

Benefit of Doubt

With reference to the Federal congress resolution which reads—

That this congress, having reviewed the disabilities suffered by returned soldiers in the interpretation of the provisions of section 45W (2) and 39B of the Australian Soldiers’ Repatriation Act, regarding the benefit of doubt, earnestly request the Commonwealth Government to amend the aforesaid sections to provide that where there is no proof that a disability was not caused by war service, the appellant shall be given the benefit of the doubt.

The following reply has been received from the Minister for Repatriation:

From my observations since I assumed office, I am satisfied that both the Repatriation Commission and the War Pensions Entitlement Appeal Tribunal have taken full cognizance of the provisions in the Act relating to the benefit of the doubt, and wherever possible have exercised their statutory powers in this direction in favour of the applicant or appellant as the case may be. The soldier is assisted in every possible way in the presentation of his claim, and is given the benefit of any reasonable doubt that may exist in the mind of either the Commission or the Tribunal.

Retrospective Pensions

With reference to the Federal congress resolution which reads—

That war pensions granted to war pensioners’ dependents since January 1, 1938, under the amended Act, be made retrospective to that date.

the Minister for Repatriation has advised:

The 1937 amendment to the Australian Soldiers’ Repatriation Act provides that war pensions to wives married or children born after October 1, 1931, and up to June 30, 1938, shall be payable only as from the date of proclamation of such amendment (January 1, 1938) or from the date of receipt of application by the Repatriation Commission for such pension, whichever is the later date. When this amendment was introduced, a great publicity was given to its terms by myself, as Minister, by the various soldier organisations and by the Repatriation Commission in the different States. The Commission even arranged for applications to be accepted and registered prior to January 1, 1938, so that the opportunity would be afforded to all prospective pensioners to apply without delay.

The relative section of the amending Act reads—

No pension, the right of which arises from the amendment effected by Section 3 of this Act or from subsection (2) of Section 39 inserted in the principal Act by Section 4 of this Act, shall be payable in respect of any period prior to the date of the commencement of this Act, or the date of the receipt by the Repatriation Commission of the application for the pension, whichever is the later.

COL. POPE’S FAREWELL TO THE GALLANT SIXTEENTH

When the late Colonel Pope was transferred from the 16th Battalion he sent a stirring document “to all members, past and present,” which reads:

“Having been ordered for duty with the Fifth Division to command the 14th Brigade, I want to bid good-bye to all those comrades of mine who have so splendidly helped me and stood by me in the 16th during my period of command.

“In the original training in Australia and at Heliepolis; the dark days of Pope’s Hill and Quinn’s Post in April and May of last year; in the period of weary preparation of digging and beach fatigues of June and July; and then through the fighting of August and September on Sikh Hill and Hill 60, on the left of Anzac; then afterwards in November and December (when I was away sick), at No. 2 sub-section, the 16th Battalion has gained the highest reputation; and latterly in Egypt in training, in reorganisation, in forming the 48th Battalion and the 112th Battery, and in supplying officers and men to assist the formation of all sorts of other units, the battalion has, I believe, been of real and material help to the A.I.F., to which we are proud to belong, and so, my dear old comrades, all of Gallipoli, and those who have joined more recently, and who will no doubt continue the old traditions of the battalion, I wish you all farewell. No one could have hoped to have seen greater bravery and endurance in human nature than I have seen in the officers and men of the 16th Battalion, and many times that bravery has saved us, and many others, from disaster. We have never been turned out from any position on which we have got a hold; and we have never had a live Turk come into any position which we have held, and I hope in the future you never will.

“Good-bye, dear old Sixteenth, and may your reputation as a fighting unit in war and a well-disciplined unit in peace never grow less.

“(Sgd.) Lieut.-Colonel H. Pope, C.B.”

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FREE FROM PRESERVATIVES
A very interesting veteran is Mr. Henry E. Hills, of Kukerin, who has been visiting Perth in connection with the illness of his wife. We are pleased to state that Mrs. Hills has recovered sufficiently to be able to return to her home. Mr. Hills is nearly 80 years of age, but looks at least fifteen years younger. He wears the British medal and the Khedive’s Star for his service under Kitchener during the re-conquest of the Sudan in 1897 and 1898. The hardy veteran, who marched with Kitchener to Khartoum, had two sons serving with the 11th Battalion during the Great War. Henry now lives at Bayswater, and Herbert is farming at Kukerin. Mr. Hills has had contact with seven generations of his own family, from his great-grandmother, who was born in 1765 and lived to 1866, to his great-grand-children, who are now growing up in Western Australia. He is as proud to wear the R.S.L. badge as the Diggers of Kukerin are to have him in their sub-branch. During his visit to Perth, Mr. Hills attended a meeting of the South African and Imperial Veterans’ Association, which he joined. Not content with becoming a financial member of that esteemed organisation, he made a couple of donations to its funds.

Jim McGill, of Calingiri, is a staunch supporter of the Aged Sailors and Soldiers’ Fund. Some time ago he urged sub-branches to collect black fleeces which are usually rejected by farmers. Acting on his own account, Jim collected a few around Calingiri, and selling them at 6d. per pound recently paid £1/15/6 into Head Office. This little but much appreciated effort should be of interest to others.

We regret to report that Arthur Millar, of Forest Grove, who saw service as a sergeant-major in the 16th Battalion, is now undergoing treatment in the Edward Millen Sanatorium. Arthur was employed for nine years by the Busselton district of the Agricultural Bank in the capacity of inspector, but left that service to commence farming on his own account. By precept and example, he has ably demonstrated that dairy farming can be made a paying industry in the South-West. We join with his many friends in wishing him a speedy restoration to good health.

Our Mt. Helena correspondent advises: In my last despatch I mentioned the death of one of our members, Mr. L. Stephenson, and that sympathies went out to his widow and little ones. Unfortunately, I was misinformed in the latter respect, as our late comrade had no children.

Osborne Park reports that our old friend Jack Riley had to go into hospital some weeks ago. He is now home again and we hope that he is much improved in health. Another pleasing report from the Osborne Park sick committee is that Bob Irvine, after several weeks in Ward XI, has returned to his home. The boys hope he will soon be well enough to attend meetings.

According to what the newspapers call a report from a reliable source has informed us that Mr. N. F. (Jack) Cliff, the author and producer of the North Perth Returned Soldier Entertainers, has written a new play, which is really a sequel to his former venture, “The Spirit of Adventure.” In the sequel, the author has endeavoured to depart from the more teneus and dramatic scenes of “The Spirit of Adventure.” He has concentrated more on the humour that predominated in the words of any convalescent hospital in England, during the Great War. The earlier play was very favourably reviewed by The Listening Post’s dramatic critic, who is a very hard man to please, so we look forward to the sequel with all the pleasure of anticipation.

A recent gazette announced the promotion to his present rank of Lieut-Colonel S. H. Hubbard, C.O. of the 11th Battalion (City of Perth Regiment). Lieut-Colonel Hubbard has had a long record of militia, and A.I.F. service. He enlisted for active service abroad in February, 1916, was drafted to the 44th, but eventually transferred to the 34th, attaining commissioned rank in January, 1918. He commenced his militia service as a lieutenant in the 44th in January, 1926, and transferred to the 11th Battalion two years later. In addition to his military duties, Lieut-Colonel Hubbard has taken a keen interest in R.S.L. activities. He is a foundation member and past vice-president of the Cottesloe sub-branch.

Those present at the recent Gloucester Park picnic were pleased to see the popular “Snowy” Caple present and in good spirits. It will be recalled that “Snowy” had the misfortune to lose a leg some months ago by being run over by his own tram.

No. 3234, W. W. Thurlow, 7th Reinforcements, 2nd Pioneers, A.I.F., urgently desires to get into touch with any members of the units who sailed from Melbourne on November 28, 1916, on the transport A20 Hororata. He is anxious to obtain evidence for a pension claim. Please send information to W. W. Thurlow, Upland Terrace, Wynnum North, Brisbane.

Congratulations to Percy Barblett on his election to the Senate of the University of Western Australia. Formerly secretary of the Subiaco sub-branch, Percy is now a member of Nedlands. During the war he fought the good fight with the 32nd Battalion. Since his return to civil life he has become a chartered accountant and a B.A. and L.L.B. of the local university. The diploma and the two degrees could be gained only after several years of intensive study, and the effort of concentration alone, apart from the ability to pass the prescribed examinations, was no mean feat for one who had spent some years in an atmosphere foreign to the study.

The recent elections for the Legislative Assembly have slightly altered the personnel of Diggers in Parliament, without affecting the actual number. All the ex-service men who were members of the last Parliament were re-elected with the exception of Mr. Doust, who was defeated in Nelson by the former member for that constituency, Mr. Jack Smith. His loss is balanced by the success of Mr. Val. Abbott, whose victory in North Perth was perhaps the most popular of all the election results. Though there are still the same number of Diggers on the floor of the House there is an extra Digger in the Ministry. Mr. Coverley, who is now Minister for the North-West, saw service in the Big Stoush as a gentleman of the 10th Light Horse.
A.R.M.S. COMPETITIONS

There were 22 delegates present at the annual meeting held at Anzac House on Tuesday, April 11. Mr. E. S. Watt presided and briefly reviewed the activities of the previous year which, he stated, were the most successful held, finishing with the individual games championships. Many notices of motion for alteration of rules and games were submitted by sub-branches, but alterations decided upon were few. It was agreed that the height of the net at table tennis in future be six inches to conform with the rules of the Table Tennis Association. Either B.B. or short ammunition may be used for rifle shooting, but it must be of British manufacture, preferable the Australian I.C.I. Quoits for the year will be four individual matches of 100 up and in the event of rubbers being equal, the aggregate scores to decide the issue. Breaks taking any player's score past 100 are to be completed. Each competing sub-branch will grade their quoit players for the season which can only be altered with the consent of the controlling committee. Nineteen sub-branches will be competing and they are divided into two zones as previously, as follows:

Zone 1.—Mt. Hawthorn, Nedlands, South Perth, Maylands, Osborne Park, North Perth, Subiaco, Cottesloe, Darling Range and Victoria Park.

Zone 2.—West Leederville, Gloucester Park, Perth, Bayswater, Yokine, Claremont, Mt. Lawley, West Perth and Mosman Park.

The first matches must be completed by Saturday, May 6, and thereafter one match per fortnight until September 9, after which the semi-finals and final will be played.

A vote of appreciation to Mr. Will Holder, the retiring hon. secretary, and Mr. Albert Wilkins, retiring committee-man, was carried with acclamation. The controlling committee elected were Messrs. E. S. Watt (chairman), Fred Charles, George Sharpe, Fred Powell, Will Kirton and Roy Maddeford, with Mr. R. Waddington, the League's employment officer, as hon. secretary.

SMALL BORE AMMUNITION

In Australia every year many millions of small bore rimfire cartridges are disposed of by marksmen engaged either in competition at miniature targets over short ranges, such as our A.R.M.S. competition, or in the field at small game. It is with justifiable national pride that it can be claimed that the bulk of this huge total is manufactured within the Commonwealth at the Deer Park, Victoria, ammunition works. The development and advancement in the manufacture of both rimfire cartridges and ordinary shotgun cartridges is an achievement almost without equal in the expansion of industry in Australia. It may be stated also that the production of cartridges and the industries allied with the process are to-day one of the major industrial successes in the Commonwealth.

On the question of the .22 rimfire cartridge, it becomes an easily distinguishable fact that, apart from the rifle itself, the most essential factor in the make-up of a first-class small-bore shooter is that he should hold complete confidence in the ammunition he uses. This should apply both in type and quality. Hence it will be approved that the products of the Deer Park works measure up to the highest standard of efficiency. Among the main reasons for the success of this ammunition is the fact that it is the result of the extensive and scientific proving tests to which the finished product is subjected. Principal members of the technical staff controlling the chief essentials at Deer Park have had the benefit of oversea training and experience. In addition, the aid of finely-prepared testing apparatus and chemical laboratories are used for the final check of every single small bore and shot gun cartridge before it leaves the works. The comprehensive proving methods adopted eliminate the possibility of defective ammunition in any form.

As well as employing its big array of technical experts, the Deer Park works are also the means of livelihood for hundreds of Australians of all ages in supporting occupations. There is no need to buy ammunition manufactured outside the Commonwealth.

PASSING OF THE PUTTEE

BY J.S.L.

It looks as if there will be no successors to the old bushman who, on seeing a soldier wearing puttees for the first time, said he was "danged if he could make out how anybody ever got into them corkscrew leggin's." An Imperial Army order has recently been issued stating that, pending further instructions, this part of a soldier's attire will not be compulsory. "The announcement will be received with mixed feelings. It is true that those who remember their early soldiering days, when the serpentine leg swathing, seemed incapable of adjustment, will envy their successors. Let us not forget, however, the moment when the knack of the spiral having been acquired many a man saddled for the battle and camp conscious that a neatly-performed job detracted in no way from a not indifferent leg. Yet there is no doubt that if the question of puttees or no puttees could be put to the vote, the "noes" would easily have it. Many a gallant recruit will have cause in days to come when he slips on his "Belisha slacks" in the last minute before appearing on parade to offer up a few words of thanksgiving to the War Minister who abolished the puttee.
FIRST PEACE VOYAGE

The R.M.S. Orsova departed from Tilbury for Australia on July 18, 1919, carrying many troops on what was termed its “first peace voyage.” We have been sent a souvenir booklet of the voyage which contains many humorous items including the following:

Say, Digger! Do you want a pension?

Messrs. Diddle-em and Swing it have at enormous expense prepared wonderful disease developers guaranteed to hoodwink the very heads of the medical profession, and enable you to receive a pension and live in comfort for the rest of your life.

Look at these wonders!

Pain and swelling developer (external). This will create a pain and raise a bump wherever required.

Deafness. — The patent Invisible Ear Wad is recommended.

Fits. — The Fits’ Mixture is wonderful. Guaranteed two fits in five minutes. Double strength, four fits in five minutes.

According to wireless, General Ryan and Colonel Mandsley are meeting this ship at Fremantle, and no doubt will note the sign of health and strength you display by continuously climbing to the promenade deck to watch the lady passenger. Boys, don’t let them see you do it. Apply to the firm and go sick at once.—Messrs. Diddle-em and Swingit, c/o. “War’s Ova.”

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POISON GAS WARFARE

By A. T. W.

On April 22, 1915, before the Belgian town of Ypres, the Germans released the first poison gas attack in warfare. Of this, an observer—an army chaplain—writes: "Then we saw something which made our blood run cold. Men, running madly, came in numbers from the front. The French are retreating," they cried. We found it impossible to believe their story, fancying that their imaginations must have been disordered by terror. They said that 'a greenish-yellow cloud' drifted down on us turning yellow as it drifted. It destroyed whatever it touched, burning the vegetation. The French soldiers bolted back into the thick of us. They were blind, coughing violently, choking; their faces were dark red; they were crazy with fear! The incredible had happened. It was the most horrible and detestable thing I have ever seen." More than five thousand men died of suffocation from chlorine gas, and fifteen thousand who had been badly though not fatally gassed were never to know good health again.

During the war scare of the latter part of 1938, defensive preparations were made frantically in London to protect the populace from attacks from the air, all and sundry being issued with gas masks. How many of the recipients of those gas masks were aware that their blind faith in the efficacy of their imposing protectors would, in the event of a poison gas attack, be utterly shuttered, their disillusionment being fortunately and mercifully short lived. No gas mask has yet been devised to protect the wearer from the fumes of the deadly mixture of blue cross and green cross gases; for the former, penetrating the material of which the mask is made, gives rise to an uncontrollable cough and a sense of suffocation, compelling the wearer to remove his mask. The green cross gas then finishes off the victim without hindrance.

In the "Official History of the Great War, Diseases of the War," the chemical substances suitable for gas warfare are classified in accordance with their effect upon the organism. Five types are specified—

1. Gases which cause acute irritation of the lungs. To this category belong chlorine, phosgene, green cross and chloropicrin.

2. Tear-gases, the most important of which is bromo-acetone.

3. Paralysing gases, such as prussic acid and sulphuretted hydrogen.

4. All the blue cross gases, which act especially by irritating the eyes, the nose and the lungs.

5. Blistering gases, which attack the skin, destroying not the skin only, but the man who is inside it also. To this category belong yellow cross and the terrible American discovery, lewisite. From one to three drops of lewisite, sprinkled on the belly of a rat, kills the creature in from one to three hours, with signs of such exquisite suffering that one is sorry that it does not die sooner.

That the most deadly and most effective poison gases will be employed in the next war (if humanity permits it) there is no doubt. One that will be used extensively is the yellow cross. This has been "enthusiastically" described (by whom, it is not stated) as the "queen of poison gases." It has one horrible effect. Yellow gas is contagious. This gas is a liquid in a fine spray; and anyone with splashes of this on his clothing made frantically in London to protect or his body, coming into contact with persons who are trying to help him, conveys the poison to his rescuers, with ghastly results for all.

What nation is leading in this terrible industry, the manufacture of the most destructive weapon war has ever known? Germany, by a long way. Arsenic is the chief raw material needed for the manufacture of deadly poison gases, belonging to what are known as the blue cross series. It is estimated that forty tons of this form of gas would suffocate the whole of London. The richest arsenical mines in the world are at Boliden, in Sweden, where, at a depth of 1,200 feet, the ores yield gold, silver and other metals, besides arsenic. Down to the year 1929 the arsenic from this mine was considered a waste product and was dumped in the sea. A change came, however, when Hitler rose to power in Germany. The whole of the output of arsenic from Boliden was purchased by Nazi Germany. The Swedish historian, Cuberg, sums up this stupendous and ominous transaction in a few words: "The most important arsenical deposits of the world have been taken over by the Germans, and will enable them to wage a merciless chemical and destructive war." "To grasp the meaning, or the intention, at the back of this huge purchase it is necessary for us to consider the world's annual demand for arsenic in times of peace. This had been about 15,000 tons, of which America took more than 10,000 tons, and Germany never more than 2,000 to 3,000 tons. South Africa, Russia and South America consumed small quantities. It was required for various industrial purposes, principally in connection with agriculture. Then, without warning, Germany bought 100,000 tons, and has contracted to purchase an additional 50,000 tons every year. What for? Are the huge sums of money so expended to be recovered? And if so, how? It would be unreasonable to assume that Germany's industrial needs are responsible for this huge increase in the demand for arsenic. The only logical inference to be drawn is that Germany is preparing for a merciless war of extermination, those to be exterminated being those who oppose her will. In preparation for that war Germany is storing arsenic.

What can we do to guard against this horror from the air? Dwellers in cities will be swept out of existence in their thousands, their gardens become blasted ruins, their homes mortuaries. Can anything be done to ward off this contemplated wholesale destruction of humanity? Is there no way in which the insatiable territory-hunger of ambitious dictators may be appeased? Appeasement has been tried—with a mobilised army in the hand of the one to be appeased, and in the hand of the over-optimistic appeaser an umbrella. Territory containing the homes and farms of a peaceful people has been ruthlessly wrested from them and handed over by way of propitiation; but still the demand for more persists. The League of Nations, from which so much was expected, seems to have drifted into a backwash of ineptitude, with as much punch behind its decisions as that possessed by an armless pugilist; and one ponders on the possibilities that might have resulted if that august assembly had been composed of men who had experienced the filth, the horrors and the bloodshed of actual combat. Maybe the ex-soldiers of the nations will yet be heard. Have we forgotten already the victims of the Great War? More than ten million human beings were slain, and more than twenty-two million were injured, wounded or maimed in that hoped-to-be last of all wars. Is
R.S.L. CRICKET ASSN.
Nedlands Win the Double

The major pennant semi-finals resulted in Midland, Nedlands No. 1, Mayslands and Cottesloe, and for the minor draw North Perth No. 1, Nedlands No. 2, Mt. Hawthorn and North Perth No. 2. First semi-final: Cottesloe defeated Maylands and Nedlands No. 1 defeated Midland, North Perth No. 1 defeated North Perth No. 2 and Nedlands No. 2 defeated Mt. Hawthorn. In the finals Nedlands No. 1 and 2 teams won both grand finals, defeating Cottesloe and North Perth No. 1, thus gaining both major and minor pennants respectively.

In the final day, Cottesloe resumed with 5 wickets down for 182 and despite the fact that Wally Crain, of Nedlands, took 3 wickets in the first over, went on to make 217. Nedlands' second innings realised 208, thus leading by 172 runs. Cottesloe again started bad, Geo. Thomas who had made over 1,000 runs for Cottesloe as opening batsman was dismissed by Crain for 2 runs. Crain went on bowling magnificently to dismiss 9 for 32, the side making only 116, thus Nedlands No. 1 won by 56 runs.

In the minor pennant match, with 5 wickets in hand, Nedlands No. 2 required 35 runs to avoid an innings defeat, but thanks to a brilliant innings by Rigby of 139 the score was carried to 271 or 150 runs ahead of North Perth, who only made 139 in the second innings to be defeated by 11 runs, thus Nedlands No. 2 won the pennant after it seemed certain to lose.

MAJOR PENNANT (FINAL)
Nedlands No. 1
1st Innings, 181
Green, 63; Wimbridge, 49; Thompson, 30 n.o.; Hewitt, 12; Bowling: Thomas, 2 for 0; Eddy, 2 for 17; Allan, 2 for 23; Jarman, 2 for 51; Wrighton, 1 for 15, Annear, 1 for 39.

Mayhew, 60; Wright, 41; Thompson, 31; Hewitt, 27 n.o.; Cook, 10. Bowling: Williamson, 3 for 45; Wrighton, 2 for 26; Annear, 2 for 26; Allan, 1 for 30; Eddy, 1 for 31.

Nedlands No. 1
2nd Innings, 208
Mundy, 69; Jarman, 37; Thomas, 27; Annear, 16; Dunn, 16 n.o.; Gwynne, 15. Bowling: Crain, 5 for 50; Wimbridge, 2 for 30; Cook, 2 for 52; Mayhew, 1 for 16.

North Perth No. 1
1st Innings, 217
Munday, 31; Annear, 22; Mundy, 17; Williamson, 13. Bowling: Crain, 9 for 32.

MINOR PENNANT (FINAL)
Nedlands No. 2
1st Innings, 52
Sharp, 23; Trimmer, 16. Bowling: Allsopp, 5 for 18; Stone, 2 for 14; O'Grady, 3 for 19.

North Perth No. 1
1st Innings, 173 (dec.)
O'Grady, 66; Sorensen, 36; Higgins, 25 n.o.; Stone, 17. Bowling: Trimmer, 2 for 43; Armstrong, 2 for 37; Rigby, 1 for 19; Sharp, 1 for 49.

North Perth No. 1
2nd Innings, 271
Munday, 31; Annear, 22; Mundy, 17; Williamson, 13. Bowling: Crain, 9 for 32.

Nedlands No. 2
2nd Innings, 116
Munday, 69; Jarman, 37; Thomas, 27; Annear, 16; Dunn, 16 n.o.; Gwynne, 15. Bowling: Crain, 5 for 50; Wimbridge, 2 for 30; Cook, 2 for 52; Mayhew, 1 for 16.

The presentation of pennants will be made at annual smoke social at Anzac House on April 28.

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MONARCH LAUNDRY LTD.—DYERS AND CLEANERS
Since the publication of our March issue we have been administered the following tanning from Katanning:-

Dear Editor,—I thank you for printing my report about the Kojonup cricket match, but keep your eye open for Jack Findlay, I got the good oil that he and Jimmy old is going to play merry hell when they see you. I am writing this to know what you mean by the remark about the left hand knowneth not what the right hand doeth.

Strike me fact do you mean to imply that if I paid for a pot with me right dook and lifted it with me left I would be dopy enough to think that I was on a free booze—no chance.

About that job—you needn't think of sacking your chief reporter for a bit as I landed a goodie last week.

I am a onery pub-licety agent for a peanent putting up for parlo-mint, but he doens't that the other bloke against him is paying me wages.

Be a good bloke and ask Aunty Mac confidendantally if she thinks that we will muck it out. If we don't lift the bakon and my bloke hears about the wages i will probably have to do another stretch. Please ask Aunty Mac if the inmate and Freemantle is allowed to use the Governer's typewriter to write reports just in case i have a dust up with one of the warders and decides to give him notariety. If you dont hear from me again you can count on the worst as happened so how about taking a run down to the clink and leaving a coupla bottles on the doorstep with me name on them.

Yours faithfully,

Cripes i was neely going to tell you me name but i remembered in time that i always write under a chemin de fer.

How's this for a story which went round the world? During Japan's previous undeclared war against China, The Listening Post published what purported to be a Despatch from the Chinese Front, written by our Special Correspondent, "See Ah See." The signature was, of course, a Chinese variant of the initials of a Perth writer, "C.R.C." The despatch was republished with acknowledgments to The Listening Post by Our Empire, the official magazine of the B.E.S.L. A few issues back it was republished in an abridged form by Our Empire. This month it has been published in the organ of a metropolitan sub-branch, with acknowledgments to the Ex Services of Malay magazine of Singapore. So, after the lapse of years, the much-travelled story has almost found its way back to The Listening Post.

A Digger who lost his leg whilst serving with the 11th Battalion in the Great War and who, with his wife and five children is now resident in England, has approached the R.S.L. for someone to nominate him for Australia under the immigration system. He gives a very definite assurance that he would not become a charge upon his nominator, as he is in receipt of pension amounting to £3 10/- per week. He is anxious to leave England before August next and enjoy the special reduced rate for nominated passengers. Perhaps some 11th Battalion Digger will undertake to nominate him, and anyone so disposed is asked to communicate with the State secretary at Anzac House, Perth.

The Listening Post, 15th April, 1939

COMPULSORY NATIONAL REGISTER

Replying recently to an inquiring correspondent, Colonel Collett said:

After studying the statements in your letter I gather that the purpose of a national register is but imperfectly understood by you.

In my opinion, the issue is of far-reaching importance. Of course I have not seen the Bill the Government intends to bring down, but it must surely be based on the need for adequate defence measures for Australia.

As you know, the policy of the present Government is to find the men who will be called to do the fighting from those who volunteer for the purpose.

In the case of actual or threatened invasion, the Governor-General has the power, conferred by Parliament in 1903, to call up for service all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 60 years. The existence and wisdom of that power has never been questioned.

To-day the defence of a nation does not depend solely upon the efforts of the men bearing arms but also upon the ability and capacity of the nation to support the army in the field by supplying it with munitions, clothing and food. Food, clothing and protection have also to be found for the civil population (including women and children, the aged and sick) and the task is not easy when sea communications are cut and internal transport, industries and manufactures are disrupted through the action of an enemy.

Therefore the purpose of a national register is to ascertain what resources the nation possesses that will carry it through a period of stress, and also what skilled and experienced personnel is available to work those resources so as to make them readily available for the use of the army in the field and the civilian population, the needs of which will be great.

It is not a mere question of the utilisation of human life that a war will involve. There will of necessity be included human energy and industry, the products and manufactures of the country and all its financial resources.

Quoting from your letter, "When the matter was before the Australian people during the last war period ..." I might point out that a compulsory national register had not then been mentioned. The issue before the people then was compulsory enlistment for war service outside Australia.

I hope that this communication may be of some assistance in the direction of making clearer the possibilities of a measure the enactment of which seems to be imperative if we regard our isolated position in the world, our great area and our sparse population.

EX-MACHINE GUNNERS' ASSN.

The half-yearly general meeting will be held at Gregson's Mart, 32 King Street, Perth, on Friday, April 21, at 8 p.m. An excellent programme of entertainment will be provided and a cordial invitation is extended to all ex-Machine Gunners to attend. Details concerning the Anzac Day parade will be discussed.

BALLIDU

The annual general meeting was held in the clubrooms on Saturday, March 18. Office-bearers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, Mr. W. Lines; treasurer, Mr. H. Goodie and secretary, Mr. W. Belford. Mr. R. Patchell, the retiring president, gave a brief resume of the activities of the sub-branch for the past year, calling attention to the improvement to the clubrooms and the satisfactory state of the balance sheet. A letter from the State president was read congratulating the sub-branch on increased membership. A movement is on foot to establish a women's auxiliary. It was decided to hold an Easter carnival dance on April 8.
**Scabbards Off!**

*(BY PIP TOL)*

There was an element of unconscious humour in a poster which appeared recently outside a London picture theatre. It read: “Chamberlain the Peace-maker: For One Week Only.”

Recently aviator Jimmie Mollison was convicted in a police court for stunting in an aeroplane while under the influence of liquor. Two days later another well-known airmen was divorced by his wife for misconduct. Some of these airmen seem to be very flighty.

King Zog of Albania, whose marriage was featured in the Press last year, became a proud father last month. As a modern Aesop might say, King Zog was followed by King Stork.

Unfortunately the preceding par. had hardly been written when the papers announced that King Zog’s Italian allies had turned dog on him and driven him into exile. Italy’s buccaneering venture was stoutly resisted by the numerically inferior and ill-armed Albanians, who handled the glorious Italian troops very badly and drove them back to their boats several times before superior numbers and superior armaments turned the scales against them. The Italian invasion of Albania seems quite unnecessary in view of the existing alliance which made the Adriatic an Italian lake, and it was carried out in spite of the British warning that it would constitute a breach of the Anglo-Italian agreement. The Italians, however, have assured Britain that the agreement has not been fractured, probably on the principle that whatever the dictators do is right, and the only people who can possibly be wrong are optimists like Mr. Chamberlain and King Zog, who thought that any reliance could be placed on the word of a dictator.

It is comforting to have the assurance of the Minister for the Interior (Mr. McEwen) that careful supervision is being exercised in granting landing permits to refugees from Central Europe, and that a close watch is to be kept on the activities of strangers who are already within our gates. We would be more easy in our minds, however, if we could have a similar assurance in regard to the stream of Italians who are also pouring into our country, especially in view of happenings in other countries. A cheeky German or Italian talks out of his turn and gets his head punched. Then follows the stereotyped wail in the Press of their countries about persecuted minorities and the threat of intervention on their behalf. That is the recognised procedure of the dictators. Migration, followed by provocation and ultimate intervention, and there is no reason for believing that it will not be followed in Australia if we continue to let the dictators do just as they like with the world in the interests of umbrella appeasement. The writing is already on the wall, and it is for us to read it while there is still time.

The legal adviser of the Canadian Senate recently gave a ruling that should give food for thought to various political elements who think it would be possible for a Dominion to pursue a policy of neutrality, or isolation, if the Empire becomes involved in war. He ruled that if the King is at war, the whole Empire is at war and that, one may be assured, is the view that would-be taken by a potential enemy. Canada is in a unique position among British dominions. It enjoys the double protection of the Imperial connection and of the United States Monroe Doctrine; but the French Canadians, who rioted against conscription during the Great War, constitute about one-third of the Dominion’s population and there is a pronounced Fascist movement in the old French province of Quebec. That is probably why the Canadian Government will seek the authority of the Dominion Parliament before deciding to support the Empire in any European quarrel. One thinks, however, that there are enough loyal Canadians to see that the Dominion Government falls into line with the rest of the Empire in time of trouble.

The isolation policy is one that is eminently suited for the furtherance of Herr Hitler’s designs. In fact, it is known that Germany is spending thousands of pounds annually on propaganda of this sort in all countries. Is it reasonable to suppose that some of this money has not found its way to Australia?

The Sydney Bulletin, which was a great Australian paper until it became the unofficial, and we presume unpaid, apologists for the dictators, never misses an opportunity of being rude to newspapers and others who dare to criticise Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini. But the Bullsher-tin came the proverbial regimental when it angrily denied that Herr Hitler has any intention of absorbing what was left of Czechoslovakia. It devoted a whole mis-leader to this subject, but the very day that issue appeared on the streets the newspapers contained the startling intelligence that the Germans had marched into Prague. Since then the Bullsher-tin has been flogging its josses.

Certain local weeklies, which at best are but feeble echoes of the Bullsher-tin, were quite dogmatic in their assertion that there would be no war for them. They will stay at home, as they did last time the bugles sounded.

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EX-SERVICE MEN'S ARMY RESERVE

The Commonwealth has accepted the offer of the League to assist the defence measures. The reserve scheme has been published and briefly is as follows:

The reserve is divided into two classes:
Class "A" are the physically fit men between the ages of 18 and 45, and these will be used, if necessary, to reinforce front-line units. Class "B" (and this is where the returned soldier comes in) will consist of men between the ages of 45 and 60, and they will be used as garrison battalions and for lines of communication, also for administrative and training purposes.

It is understood that class "A," that is men between 18 and 45, will be recruited by the existing Militia units. Class "B" will be recruited wholly and solely by the R.S.L., and the League is the only outside authority to be recognised by the Defence Department. The reserve will be called up for muster parades; at present it is not intended that there will be any organised training. The League has approved of this scheme and now asks all ex-service men to register their names with a sub-branch secretary and later forms will be available for completion by reservists.

A PRIME MINISTER PASSES

The opening of the Easter holidays was marred by the gloom cast over Australia by the sudden death of the Prime Minister, Mr. J. A. Lyons. What was practically his last public non-political utterance was his Anzac Day message. Like many good Australians, Mr. Lyons was a self-made man. He commenced his working life as a teacher in the service of the Tasmanian Education Department and entered politics just before the war broke out. Among his pupils was the lady he married. In those days, Dame Enid Lyons was a dainty little girl with a decided gift for verse-writing. For a time she was a nurse in the Burnie State School and, as the saying went then, she put her hair up to marry Mr. Lyons. The late Prime Minister was Minister for Education in the first Labour Government formed in Tasmania and his career in Federal politics is still fresh in everybody's mind. When quite a youth, he suffered an attack of rheumatic fever which left behind the heart condition which prevented him from seeing service in the war, and which eventually found its fatal culmination on Good Friday last.

It will be left for the historian of the future to assess his place in the Temple of Fame; but whatever one may have thought of him as a politician, there are no two opinions about his personal integrity. The fact remains that in a former emergency he was big enough to place country before party. In private life he was a good churchman, a good husband and father and a good citizen, a man of simple tastes and transparent honesty. Again, it will be left to the historian to decide whether he achieved greatness or not, but we who knew him have already decided that he was what is even better than a great man; he was a good man. To Dame Enid Lyons and her sons and daughters our heartfelt sympathy goes out, for their sorrow is our sorrow, and their loss is our loss, and Australia's loss.

THE MOSTRACHÉE IN WARFARE

It was in warfare that the idea was evolved of soldiers having their chins clean shaven to enhance their fighting power.

In olden times, when fighting was encountered at closer quarters than now, soldiers' beards offered a very ready means of seizing one another, and it was the man who first succeeded in seizing his opponent's beard who usually had the best of the bargain.

The early races are said to have effected a compromise in order to retain a fitter military appearance, and the ancient Egyptians who had cut off or could not cultivate, or had been forcibly deprived of their beards, often wore heavy false beards when they went into battle. When an enemy seized hold of their beard it came off instantly, and the Egyptian was enabled to despatch his quarry while in a trance of stupefaction and horror.

Our soldiers, for instance, have not always worn a moustache. The Worcestershire Militia lay claim to first introducing the moustache, they adopting it in 1798.

In the year 1815 the cavalry commenced to wear moustaches, and forty years afterwards the custom became gen-

AN ANZAC DAY MESSAGE FROM THE LATE PRIME MINISTER

The following message was sent to the League from Mr. Lyons a short time before his fatal illness:

The proud memories that Anzac Day revives are a tonic to the present generation of Australians who are, to-day, obliged to harken to the imperative call to prepare for the defence of the Homeland in the event of its integrity being menaced in another world war.

In the unprecedented preparations in progress to meet such an eventuality, our debt to the Anzacs is renewed and extended when we see them lining up for the reserve to give the younger army not only support in the field but, what is much more, to reinforce in it the spirit which fears no foe and shrinks from no sacrifice.

The Spirit of Anzac as also the bodily presence of the remainder of the Old Legion — still fortunately numbering thousands—never meant more to Australia by way of inspiration and example than to-day.

AGED SAILORS AND SOLDIERS' FUND

The attached list will show that £110 has been donated to the fund since the last published list on February 17. The fund has now reached a total of £11,188. From February 17 to April 13 donations received at Head Office are as follows:

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WESTRALIAN CAVALRY IN THE WAR

By Lieut.-Colonel A. C. N. Olden, D.S.O.

CHAPTER XXIV
THE OUTPOST IN PHILISTIA (continued)

With the return to duty of wounded officers and men, and the arrival of fresh drafts of reinforcements, the Regiment was once again brought to full strength in the front line. The wastage through sickness—chiefly dysentery—though heavy at this time, was thus made good by the steady influx of personnel from Egypt. Colonel Todd, however, though reported convalescent, was not sufficiently recovered from his wound to be pronounced fit for duty, and Major Grimwood continued in command of the Regiment, with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

Infantry now held the line of trenches along the east bank of the Wadi Ghuzze from the sea to El Gamli with an elaborate system of wire entanglements protecting them. The mounted units in turn held a chain of night outposts about a mile east from the wire, and by day pushed forward a distance of five or six miles to their day observation posts.

These latter were situated almost in the centre of the “No Man’s Land,” between the Wadi Ghuzze and the enemy defence line, and were based on a prominent feature called Gozel-Basal. An hour before dawn each day, the duty regiment would ride out from the Shellal bivouac, cross the Wadi Ghuzze and, proceeding through the defence line and wire, push out and occupy the day positions. Many times the Turkish cavalry patrols would be seen scuttling off at our approach. It reminded one strongly of the children’s game of “King of the Castle,” but the Turks were ever alert, and far too wary to be caught napping. One day, towards the end of June, however, they came out in greater numbers than usual, and seemed inclined to try conclusions with two of our squadrons. “C” Squadron and a troop of Brigade Scouts immediately dashed out mounted from Gozel-Basal at one enemy party and killed two of their number before the remainder galloped off, whilst “B” Squadron had a similar experience a few miles further north. Lieutenant Alan Herbert and Trooper Bostock were wounded at this time.

The troops were now thoroughly settled down to the regular routine of this period. Each regiment of the 3rd Light Horse Brigade held the day and night outpost line every third day, the intervening time being occupied in training and manoeuvres—out on the open plain east of the Wadi, and in full view of enemy observers. Mounting and dismounting for action, the handling of the led horses and the tactical exercises of Hotchkiss gun teams were carried out with absolute nonchalance as to the proximity of Turks, and many were the conjectures expressed as to how the enemy would regard our strange behaviour. An occasional shell or bomb served to let us know that our movements were being watched, but the training proceeded uninterrupted until the newer men and horses were brought to a state of efficiency and handiness.

The month of July witnessed an important change in the High Command. General Allenby had now been installed as Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, and his presence was immediately felt throughout the whole Army. It was soon evident that elaborate and systematic preparations were being made for a big British offensive, but there was no exhibition of hurry manifested.

The work throughout the months still to come was trying and monotonous in the extreme, but one realised that it was solid and sound. The railway from Rafa was pushed on until it reached Shellal, with a branch line running on to Gamli. A huge reservoir was constructed in the Wadi bed and this, soon filled by a splendid flow from the several springs in the vicinity, provided an adequate water supply for immediate necessities.

A very fine railway bridge, suitable for heavy loads, was built to span the Wadi, in addition to other bridges to carry troops, wheeled transport and guns. These bridges received constant attention from enemy aircraft, but the work was stolidly pushed forward.

A complete system of drainage to carry off storm water was also perfected. In all this constructive work the detachments of Royal Engineers were always to the fore, and their work in and around the Wadi Ghuzze during that period should certainly rank very high in the annals of that Arm.

Their fine effort was devotedly supplemented by Indian detachments—notably the Sikh Pioneers—and the indispensable Egyptian Labour Corps. But the Light Horse units were by no means overlooked. It was recognised that their ranks must necessarily contain men with special knowledge and experience in many branches of the work in hand, and the policy was now to utilise that experience to the best advantage. Consequently, it was not surprising when returns were called for from each regiment showing the number of men possessing knowledge of railway work, engineering, surveying and various other civil occupations. From these, selections would be made from
time to time, and the men transferred to the Arm where their services could be of greatest value.

The 10th Regiment contributed largely in personnel in this way, and in no instance did our men fail to render conspicuous service. One instance that may be mentioned was that of Farrier-Sergeant Philp, who was transferred to an engineer unit, and rapidly rose to the rank of captain in charge of the construction of what became known as the Gamli-Karm Light Railway.

On July 6 the Regiment was once again relieved from front-line duty, and marched with the 3rd Light Horse Brigade back to Abasan-el-Kebir for further intensive training. Colonel Todd returned from Egypt a few days later and again assumed command. Three weeks were spent in training in the dust and heat of this now unattractive-looking portion of Lower Palestine, broken only by a three-day ride out in the direction of Beersheba, in which the whole of the mounted troops were engaged, in order, as it was stated, "to test the enemy strength" on that flank. Then followed a most welcome change to the Marakeb beach for a few weeks, which greatly benefitted both men and horses.

The training never for a moment relaxed, but was carried out at Marakeb under far more pleasant conditions, the refreshing swim in the Mediterranean at the end of the more normal day's work being largely responsible for a great improvement in the condition of our personnel.

During this sojourn at Marakeb, the enterprising 5th Mounted (Yeomanry) Brigade carried out a Horse Show, and so greatly impressed were the Light Horsemen at this pioneer effort that it was determined to make an attempt to emulate our Yeomanry friends at the first available opportunity.

As the men recovered their physical fitness, the desire for sports of a more strenuous nature increased. Boxing contests became very popular, and an improved stadium was erected on the sea beach, where open competitions were held. In common with the other units, the 10th Regiment supplied its quota of contestants in each class; but, though our men for the most part fought some fine battles, the only championship secured was that of the light-weight class, won by Trooper Ditchburn, of "B" Squadron.

August passed, and the beginning of September saw the Regiment move from the clean sands of Marakeb to again renew its acquaintance with the dirt and dust of the now familiar Abasan area. Continuous training, carried on with renewed energy—the result of the spell at Marakeb—served to once more bring the Regiment to a high state of efficiency, so that the troops, feeling that the time was not far distant when they should again be called upon for another effort, returned to front-line work at the end of the month full of eagerness and confidence.

It was intended that our brigade should be relieved before the impending operations were to commence; but, later, at the unanimously expressed wish of the component units, the Divisional Commander decided to allow it to remain in the front line.

On October 2 our troops were afforded a closer view of the Beersheba defences than hitherto. Moving out from bivouac at 6 a.m., the 10th Regiment, under Lieut.-Colonel Todd, watered its horses in the Wadi Ghuzze at Um Urgan, where a sub-section from the 3rd Machine Gun Squadron reported for duty. Proceeding south-easterly via the Goz Lakhleitat, the Regiment, as the extreme right flank of a divisional reconnaissance, crossed the Wadi el Esani at Rashid Bek, where a patrol of nine Turkish cavalry was encountered and driven off by our advanced troops. At 1.30 p.m. the metalled road from Khala to Beersheba had been crossed, and Points 910, on the Goz Sheihili, and 940 (Ibn Said) occupied after a series of small encounters with the enemy patrols.

Further north, near the road, the Turks offered more serious opposition to our occupation of Point 960, within easy range of rifle fire from their outer defence works. They continually sniped at the approaching horsemen, but two troops of "C" Squadron under Lieutenant H. G. Palmer and Lieutenant F. J. McGregor pressed on towards their objective in a most determined manner and occupied it by 2 p.m. Not, however, before several horses had been killed and wounded, including Lieutenant Palmer's own charger.

Very formidable works and much enemy movement were observed on the line Ras Hablein—1070—Um Farrath and also in the vicinity of Gebel el Na'am. A patrol under Lieutenant W. M. Lyall bodily reconnoitred the points where the Khala-Beersheba road crosses the Wadi Haigon, and was fired on from trenches constructed near the head of that Wadi, whilst another patrol under Lieutenant Neal Durack drove south to Khala in search of lurking enemy, but found the place clear.

During the afternoon the Commander-in-Chief (General Allenby) visited our
portion of the line. He remained at the Ibn Saud post about 20 minutes, closely questioning officers and men as to the nature and accessibility of the terrain in the vicinity, always displaying the keenest interest in their replies. The impression General Allenby left behind after this short visit was that of one who, whilst himself possessing great knowledge and an "eye for country" did not disdain to assimilate the knowledge and respect the opinion of others. Wherever he went, he inspired confidence, and already the men—keen observers as they invariably were—were beginning to say amongst themselves: "He's 'some' soldier!"

Our posts were shelled intermittently during the day, but no further casualties resulted. The Regiment withdrew from the line at 10 p.m. and reached bivouac shortly before daylight the following morning.

Day by day the preparations for our anticipated offensive were pushed forward to completion. Day by day the deliberate nature and sound constructive work of these preparations became more and more apparent.

Our airmen, at last in possession of machines which enabled them to observe those of the enemy on at least an equal footing, had obtained complete photographs of the whole line of enemy defences. With the aid of these, coupled with the knowledge gained during the numberless cavalry reconnaissances, replicas of the more important points of the Turkish line had been constructed by our infantry formations behind our own defences. This work was carried out with great attention to detail.

Trenches, wire entanglements, strong posts, etc., appeared on the banks of the Wadi Ghuzze in exact resemblance of those of the Turks, in order that the troops selected to assault these points of the enemy line should have the opportunity of studying their appointed task from every aspect.

Against these reproduced defences, realistic practice attacks were carried out, very often under a heavy artillery barrage, and repeated until considered satisfactory. Casualties occasionally occurred, but they were the price of efficiency, and the price was not a heavy one in the circumstances.

The cavalry role was not yet to be disclosed, but it was understood that it was an exceedingly bold one, in which full use was to be made of the mobility of the mounted troops under Lieut-General Chauvel.

On October 27 the 10th Regiment received orders to move out at very short notice with the remainder of the 3rd Light Horse Brigade to support the 5th Mounted (Yeomanry) Brigade, who were being heavily attacked by the Turks at Points 630 and 720.

These two prominent features are situated on the east bank of the Wadi Hanafish, and had for months past been favourite night positions of the enemy cavalry. As a permanent occupancy of these posts by the enemy was not considered desirable by our High Command, orders had been issued that the Turks were to be driven out and that they be kept busy by our mounted troops on outpost duty. This had been accomplished regularly—at times without enemy opposition, at other times after exciting brushes.

On this occasion, however, the Yeomanry troops had occupied the posts for a considerable while, when, suddenly from the cover of the Wadi Hanafish, a large body of Turkish infantry, supported by cavalry and artillery, attacked both positions with great fury. They enveloped Hill 720 and annihilated the small, unfortunate party of Yeomanry occupying it before any support could be given.

The troops on Hill 630 fought splendidly and, although surrounded and suffering heavy casualties, they managed to hold out until relieved. It was stated later that the real Turkish objective in this movement was the railhead of the Light Decauville line that had been pushed out from Gamli in an incredibly short space of time—in readiness for the coming offensive—which the Turks were ordered to seize. The 9th and 10th Regiments, moving out at the trot, seized the El Buggar ridge in face of considerable enemy opposition shortly after mid-day, and commenced to harass the flank of Hill 720, which the Turks were now holding in strength.

Large bodies of enemy were observed on the line 720–820, and these now became exceedingly active, supported by their artillery. Indeed, it looked for a moment as if the battle had really begun in earnest, and on the enemy's initiative. Our R.H.A. batteries opened fire on Hill 720, which the Turks were seen to evacuate at 2.30 p.m., the horses of their cavalry stampeding in a mad rush back to the Wadi Hanafish. Our batteries then shelled the ridges north of 720, and also cleared them of enemy.

Light armoured cars, moving along the Shellal-Beersheba road, drew enemy fire from the vicinity of Hill 820, whilst our aeroplanes, swooping low, also came in for their share of attention from the Turks.

A lively day, at times full of excitement, and one which demonstrated that the Turks were full of fight and "cheek." Infantry troops of the 74th Division moved up in the night and dug themselves in on the El Buggar ridge, the mounted troops returning to bivouac. Thus our long period of wearying outpost life, with its incessant drudgery through many months of a Palestine summer, at last had come to an end. On the morrow, we were to commence on that long ride which proved to be the precursor of a great battle and an equally great achievement.

(To be continued.)

Below the surface in the mines at Broken Hill, N.S.W., there is enough timber to build a fence around the world. No less than £180,000,000 worth of silver, lead and zinc have been taken from the field since 1876.
“BOOTS”

(By Stretcher-Bearer)

Bardwell was a building contractor. The depression had hit him hard and sickness had taken toll of a body already affected by his three years of active service in Gallipoli and France.

Out of hospital on this last occasion he found himself and his wife and family wanting for the bare necessities of life. He was too weak for hard work and his efforts to raise capital to re-establish his business had been futile.

Hopelessly he picked up the newspaper to scan the “Situations Vacant” column. Light jobs were few and far between these days. Turning the pages his eyes caught sight of a familiar name. He read: Mr. P. V. Denton, of Denton & Company, has returned to his home State after successfully establishing branches of his business in the Eastern States.

Yes, it was old “Dud.” He remembered meeting Denton years ago and he told him he intended extending his business throughout the Commonwealth. They had gradually lost touch with each other since the war, the demands of civilian occupations breaking the close bonds of friendship which bound them together during the 1914-18 turmoil.

They were in the old battalion together and received their commissions at the same time. In those far-off days they understood one another perfectly and were inseparable companions. How well he remembered how Denton earned the sobriquet of “Dud.” In his enthusiasm to encourage his men, he greeted every shell which fell in the immediate vicinity with “It’s only a dud, boys.”

One night at the mess Denton was asked his definition of a dud. “Unaccomplishment of purpose,” he replied.

“Unaccomplishment of purpose,” thought Bardwell. Would his old mate regard him as a living example of a dud? Would he refuse to help him in the present emergency? Did they not swear eternal friendship over there and agree to always stick to each other through thick and thin? Would he seek Denton and ask him for help?

He quickly made up his mind, and in a few minutes was walking along St. George’s Terrace. He walked up the steps, past the brass plate bearing the inscription “Denton & Co.,” hesitated, looked ashamedly at his worn boots and was tempted to turn away. It hurt him to acknowledge the nature of his visit. It was humiliating to ask a favour of his old comrade in arms.

He felt uncomfortable when giving his name to the clerk in the outer office and was quite unprepared for the warmth of his reception when he entered the general manager’s office.

“Why, bless my soul, if it isn’t old ‘Boots!’” exclaimed Denton, grasping the other’s hand in an enormous grip. “Sit down, ‘Boots,’ old man. Have a smoke?”

“No thanks, ‘Dud,’ I’m off them,” said Bardwell, taking a chair while Denton took up his position boyishly on the office table.

“You haven’t changed much, old chap,” said Denton. “Gone a bit grey, perhaps; no superfluous flesh, a little thinner if anything. Just take an eyeful of me. Lack of exercise, I suppose.” He paused and Bardwell felt he was inviting an explanation of his visit. If he had resembled the lean, wiry Digger he knew in his youth it would have been readily forthcoming; but this prosperous-looking corpulent capitalist!

“A lot of water has flowed down the old Swan since we last met,” said Bardwell, evading the issue.

“Yes, let me see, it must be 15 years ago,” was the answer. “I’ve been a pretty busy man since then. Done jolly well, too. I’m established—a branch in every State. Don’t think I’m boasting. Big business is like a snowball, keep it moving and it grows bigger.” There was another pause.

Now was the time to broach the subject while the big man was in an expansive mood. Bardwell cleared his throat nervously: “See any of the boys these days?” he asked.

“Oh, yes, quite a few,” answered Denton. “Only last week ‘Gertie’ Gates, you remember him, he commanded ‘A’ Company after Moquet. He rolled in here half shot and almost demanded a ‘hiver.’ I told him where he got off.”

“ ‘Gertie’ Gates,” said Bardwell, “he has a good job in the Civil Service.”

“Yes, bad luck for the Civil Service,” growled Denton. “Oh, yes,” he added, “I see quite a number of the boys; most of them are on the bit.”

That definitely decided Bardwell, it saved him the humiliating ordeal of asking for assistance. “By the way,” continued Denton, “are you still in the building trade? I noticed your name in connection with some big contracts before I went away.”

“I’ve done nothing much lately,” said Bardwell, evasively, rising from the chair.

“What’s the hurry!” exclaimed Denton. “Why, you haven’t told me why you came yet.”

“To tell you the truth,” lied Bardwell, gazing through the window at the sunlit river, seeking for an inspiration, “I er I wondered if you would come along to the battalion reunion next month. The boys will all be pleased to see you.

While he was speaking Denton’s gaze wandered down to the other man’s boots. His eyes narrowed. He looked intently at Bardwell’s face again and saw there not the natural leanliness of health but the pinched and drawn features of an undernourished and sick man. Again he looked at the boots. Boots. What a story those boots told. Fool that he was not to have noticed it before.

His memory went back again through the years to the days of the war. He remembered that Bardwell always dressed with fastidious care as becoming in an officer, but his boots were his fetish.

He was the plague of the battalion boot-repairer’s life. Never would one see worn boots on Bardwell’s feet. After every route march, after every spell in the line, off to the boot shop he would go and have his footwear overhauled. His idiosyncrasy and his highly-polished boots in their superlative natiness soon identified him with the battalion as the one and only “Boots.”

He remembered Bardwell once holding forth on the subject of boots, finishing up his oratory in a tone of finality, “And I say, look at a man’s boots and gauge his status in society. The last stage of his degeneration is a broken upper. It means he has made a failure of life.”

Denton withdrew his eyes from the frayed boots of his companion and answered absently: “Yes, ‘Boots,’ I’ll attend the reunion.” Bardwell made for the door. “Don’t go yet old man,” said Denton. “I say, do you believe in coincidences?” Not waiting for an answer he went on: “It’s odd you should have come here to-day. I want you to do me a favour ‘Boots,’ if you will.”

“Of course I will, if it’s in my power,” replied Bardwell.
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“Well, it all came of delving into business—I don’t understand,” exclaimed Denton. “I bought a large tract of land in the residential area out Wembley way with the intention of building a number of modern homes. I went into the business with my head down, and now I find my experience in these matters is insufficient to carry on without expert advice. Now, if you are not doing anything of importance, will you help a cobbler in distress? I want you to supervise the whole business for me.”

“It will be a pleasure. Tell me all about it,” said Bardwell, wiping his lips nervously.

“We’ll go into details later,” said Denton. “First I want to make sure my troubles are over. Now about terms: Would ten pounds per week be enough? Of course you would not be required to stand over the job. Just keep an expert eye on things for me.”

Bardwell swallowed hard; in his weakness the tears almost started to his eyes.

“A tenner a week, ‘Dud,’ that’s too much.”

“Tut, tut, old chap. You don’t know how glad I am to get it all off my mind,” interrupted Denton, jumping off the table. “I’ve got you roped in, but I’m going to make sure, ‘Boots.’ After all, business is business even among cobblers.”

He pulled a cheque book from a drawer and wrote rapidly.

“Here’s your first week’s wages in advance.”

Bardwell mumbled a word of thanks and mechanically put the cheque in his pocket.

“As I said before,” continued Denton, “I’m too busy to go into details now. Let me see. I’ll see you this day week and we’ll discuss the whole matter. Will that suit you, ‘Boots’?”

Bardwell murmured his approval while Denton escorted him to the door with one hand resting on his shoulders.

“So long, old chap. I’m glad you called. I’ll certainly make it my business to be at the reunion.”

Bardwell walked away from the office with a springiness in his step which had long been absent, telling himself joyously that his luck had changed at last; that his wife and family would again be amply provided for; while, thank Heaven, it had not been necessary to reveal his state of destitution to Denton. Good old “Dud,” he seemed to be under the impression he was accepting rather than confering a favour. He stopped as he was passing a shoe store, turned and entered.

Back in his office Denton was speaking at the telephone: “. . . and I want you to buy up as many blocks as you can; yes, they must be at Wembley. What? Damn the price! I must have them.” He hung the receiver on the hook saying aloud: “To Hell with the price when a broken soul needs mending.”

His typiste, entering at that moment and over-hearing his last remark, wondered that a man like Denton should be so particular over his boot repairs.

A strange feature of British politics to-day is the fact that one who is perhaps the most vigorous and colourful personality in the British Cabinet should have retired so unobtrusively into the back ground of the political stage. Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha has always been what newspaper men call “good copy.” He is physically vigorous and mentally alert. He is the only Jew in the Cabinet, one of its best-dressed members, and the only bachelor. He has a decided flair for uttering the trenchant phrases that are repeated and published everywhere. And yet, his intrusions into the news, in these days of international tension and internal dissension, are few and far between. Last December he replied with characteristic vigour to attacks on his administration of the War Office by threatening to expose the tight-fistedness of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Simon, if the Chancellor’s Liberal followers did not discontinue their attacks. More recently he has denied that the kilt was to be taken away from the Scottish Highland regiments. He will now most probably lose himself in an orgy of hard work until he is called upon to refute some other output of the furphy foundry. That explains his apparent relegation to the background. Mr. Hore-Belisha is not being cold-shouldered by his colleagues; he is simply a man who prefers to work consistently while others talk persistently.

Not only is he the only Jew in the Cabinet, he is a member, I believe, as far as the British Jewry is concerned, of the Sannedre, or council of preses. He is proud of his faith and, it is said, he has taken as his model the great Anglo-Jewish statesman, Benjamin Disraeli. Mr. Hore-Belisha is extremely particular about his personal appearance. His friends never tire of twitting him about the small fortune he spends on suits. In recent months he has directed a monologue which makes him resemble his idol Disraeli still more. The Belshas can trace their ancestry, back through the centuries, to Sephardic Jews of Spain and Portugal who were driven by persecution across the Straits of Gibraltar to Morocco. Mr. Hore-Belisha’s own branch of the family held a high and respected position among the merchants of the Moorish city of Mogador. The British Secretary for War was originally Leslie Belisha. He was named Hore-Belisha at the age of five months, when his widdowed mother married Sir Adair Hore, who is now permanent Under-Secretary for the Ministry for Pensions. Lady Hore has placed it on record that her distinguished son was born on a Thursday night. During her confinement, she watched the clock anxiously, fearing that the child might be born on a Friday. As it was, she escaped this handicap by a mere few minutes. The first question his mother asked was a strange one: “Is he marked with a mouse?” she inquired. A few days previously she had been arranging some flowers when her hand closed on a dead mouse. Even in this age of science one cannot dogmatise too freely about pre-natal influences; but it is an established fact that Hore Belisha has always had an uncanny attraction for mice, and still enjoys a family reputation as a mouse charmer. Another story of his infancy may illustrate how the forthrightness of the boy can be father to the realism of the man. When only five years old, some naughty prank made his mother threaten to call a policeman to him. “I am not afraid of policemen,” the future Cabinet Minister declared. “They are only men dressed up in uniform.”

His education was more varied than orthodox. He learnt French at Sorbonne, German at Heidelberg and English at
Oxford. While he was Minister for Transport, he met the German speed-ace, Ernst Henne, at the British Cycle and Motor Show. As the German could not speak English, Horae-Belisha rapidly warbled in German the old student song, "I lost my heart in Heidelberg." It was a splendid gesture, and Herr Henne afterwards described him as a "fine gentleman." Horae-Belisha was young enough to have remained at Oxford through the war years, but he elected to join the Army. He was mentioned in despatches and held a Major's commission when the "Cease Fire" sounded. After the war he maintained his connection with the forces and was, if he is not still, Honorary Colonel of the 43rd (Wessex) Division of the R.A.S.C. The end of the war found him, like many another young man, faced with the necessity of choosing a career. During his childhood his mother said of him: "He has a strong will, a very strong will. One day he would make a good dictator." He read for the Bar instead and was admitted in 1923, at the minimum age of twenty-one. He entered politics in the same year as Liberal member for Devonport. After holding minor Ministerial appointments, he became Minister for Transport in 1934.

It was in this sphere that the vigorous temperament of the reformer began to assert itself. Newspaper critics poked mild fun at the Minister for Transport who did not drive a car himself. His measures to deal with street noises, the control of motor traffic and the safety of pedestrians were the subject of many a controversy; but undeterred by controversy or criticism he went his own way, and that was the way of safety and convenience. When he succeeded Mr. Duff Cooper at the War Office, facetious friends wired him, in imitation of one of his own safety signs: "Don't get killed on the roads. Join the Army and get paid for it." This was the very type of joking congratulation that the subject would appreciate most.

Horae-Belisha, though not born on a Friday, was appointed Secretary for War on a Friday night in May, 1937. He was busy at his desk before 10 a.m. on the following Monday morning. Like our own Sir James Mitchell, when he was a Minister for the Crown, Mr. Horae-Belisha is always the first to arrive at his office, and one of the last to leave when the day's work is done. He uses the room Lord Kitchener used during the Great War.

On his desk is an inkwell which came from the original War Office in Pall Mall—and a photograph of his mother, which always faces him. As Secretary for War, he has worked tremendously to improve the efficiency of the Army. He is a firm believer in seeing things for himself. On one occasion, he raced down to Southampton to see the new troopship Dunera depart on her maiden voyage. While in Southampton, he noticed that the Nussa, a troopship well known to Australians, was in port, so he insisted on inspecting the old trooper as well. When he goes to Aldershot he visits cookhouses and tastes rations. One of his most recently published photographs shows him in the Royal Small Arms Factory at Enfield, handling one of the new Bren machine guns. It is said that many of the reforms he has instituted have been inspired by his close friend, Captain H. B. Liddell Hart. That may or may not be true, but the fact remains that in less than two years he has humanised the service to attract recruits, increased the pay of men in the ranks, and encouraged officers to take a keener professional interest in the service, by expediting their promotion, by inducing senior
A CORONATION YARN
Told by Corporal Masters of the Coronation Contingent

The contingent, said the Corporal, were camped at Perbright, and when it became known that the Australians were to form a Guard at Buckingham Palace their joy knew no bounds. In order to make sure that the whole process was done without a blemish, the authorities had marked out on the parade ground officers to retire when they reach the prescribed age.

Notwithstanding his intense reforming zeal, Hore-Belisha is popular at the War Office. His predecessor, Mr. A. Duff Cooper, thinks highly of him. It was Duff Cooper who proposed him for membership of the exclusive White's Club in St. James's Street. Above all, men in the junior rank admire his physical vigour. He spent the summer vacation of 1937 working hard at East Dene, his favourite place of retirement on the Sussex Downs. When an official had to break in upon his seclusion, he found Hore-Belisha bareheaded, wearing gymnasium shoes and a short-sleeved sports shirt, sitting at a weather-beaten garden table, where he had been working for hours, going through Army Regulations. For one hour every day he religiously exercises, romping and jumping with an energy that would be creditable in a man ten years younger.

Like Mr. Eden, Mr. Hore-Belisha has rapidly become popular with the younger Conservatives. They believe that he has a remarkable career ahead of him, if he can only keep his head. That he certainly seems able to do, as well as to exercise the Napoleonic gift of selecting other heads, of knowing how to choose his subordinates. He also seems to have, in no small measure, Julius Caesar's capacity for taking pains and hiding his time. He has kept himself free from dangerous affiliations, and has provoked no marked hostility in powerful quarters. Unobtrusively, but with boundless energy, he applies himself to the duty which lies nearest and lets his political future take care of itself. Perhaps his hour has not yet struck, but when it does there is every reason for believing that Hore-Belisha's place in history will be more enduring than the niche filled by the average statesman during his own lifetime.

the exact measurements of the Palace gates and surrounding area, the method of approach and so forth. Marching and all the movements connected with the "Changing of the Guard" were done so often that the "troops" could have done the job with both eyes shut. In connection with the ceremony, there were what is known as the "Wet Guard" and "Dry Guard." Contrary to what listeners are probably thinking, the "Wet" Guard was used only on rainy days and consisted simply of the Guard in their greatcoats or slickers, just automatically doing the necessary change-over without any ceremony or band. The "Dry" Guard were turned out in all their glory, with bands playing and so forth. There are a "double beat" and a "single beat." The "double" beat consisted of two Guards pacing ten paces to and from each other. The senior Guard, as they met at the inward end of the beat would lift his index finger a fraction and the other would take his time for the "right about" from that.

The "single" beat was just the one man doing his ten paces, halt, about turn and back. Corporal Masters had assigned the "single" beat on the great day; but before I proceed: the day appointed for the Australians to mount guard turned out "wet" so much to their chagrin, the Tommy "heads" decided that no ceremony or band would be given. Nothing daunted, the Aussie C.O. lined the men up and told them that he did not care if it hailed, rained or snowed the next day, they would mount guard as for "Dry."

The next day arrived, and it was reasonably fine, so the "Guard" of 45 men turned out was a sight for sore eyes. In order that the guards on duty might know when Royalty or some other high personage was in the offing, the authorities placed a uniformed policeman at a point of vantage, to "give the office." Having successfully "changed guard" to the great satisfaction, admiration and applause of the sightseers, they settled down to business. As stated, the Corporal drew the "single" beat and was blissfully doing his job as stern as the Sphinx when he heard the "cop" give a subdued whistle and an imitation of the "present arms" (the Corporal's render-

of this convulsed the gathering at the dinner). Finishing his beat, the Corporal waited, and as the carriage bearing Queen Mary drew level, he made a perfect motion from the slope onwards; but tragedy overtook him: his trigger guard on the rifle caught the ribbons on his breast and ripped them off, to fall at his feet. Feeling between a — and a — the Corporal had the presence of mind not to bat an eyelid or even notice the incident, but all the time he was saying under his breath, "Will I pick the — things up, or will I let 'em lie; will I, or won't I?" Still never turning a hair, he thought how many days C.B. do I get out of this.

However, Beauty in the guise of a Jack Tar from one of the warships had seen his predicament. Walking over, he stopped, picked up the medals, and said: "Here, Aussie, I see yer dropped yer blinkin' medals." Taking a pin from somewhere on his person, the Tar quietly pinned the medals back in their place and strolled off, while the Corporal with a mighty inward sigh resumed his pacing.

At the next changing of the Guard the Aussies were relieved by a famous Regiment, and both Guards were facing each other at a distance, the Aussies with rifles at the "slope," the Tommies with theirs at the "stand easy."

With all the pomp and majesty of an officer of a British Regiment, the C.O. of the "New" Guard, in his endeavour to outshine the Aussies, snapped out in a voice to be heard for miles, "Shun." Like clockwork the "New" Guard sprang to attention, and were stricken dumb with horror—one of their number had dropped his rifle.

Too petrified to move, the culprit turned the colour of a beetroot. Hastily ordered to regain his rifle, the "New" Guard was mounted, the rest marched off and a reserve was placed in the place of the unfortunate who had dropped his rifle. The Corporal reckoned the offence was worth at least 30 days pack drill under a first-grade sergeant-major. What did happen was not divulged. The fact remains that the Guard were pronounced second to no other in every respect.

Shimansens advise that they have large supplies of I.C.I. (Australian) ammunition for A.R.M.S. teams. They quote 17/6 for 1,000 rounds of B.B. caps and 26/- for 1,000 rounds .22 short or 24/- per 1,000 for case lots of 5,000.
The Battles of the Somme


The Battles of the summer and autumn of 1916 were of considerable strategic and technical importance. The Somme fighting was a turning point in the war, as it was the first major offensive in which the new armies, including Australian, New Zealand, South African and Newfoundland troops were engaged on the Western Front. On the technical side, the campaign was marked by a vast improvement in the use of artillery in support of infantry attacks, and the introduction of a new arm, the tank, which came as such a complete surprise to the Germans. On the tactical side, however, the record is one of small successes dearly bought, and of casualty lists whose length appalled the public at home.

The new volume of the Official History brings the story down to the end of the fighting on the Somme in November, 1916. General Edmonds, who has written an illuminating preface, makes a careful analysis of gains and losses, arriving at the consoling conclusion that in Picardy, during the summer and autumn of 1916, the foundations of the final victory were laid. This conclusion is based on the premise that the losses suffered by the Germans were irreplaceable, and that the morale of their troops was injured beyond recovery. In the preface, also, General Edmonds combats the generally accepted belief that the British losses were heavier than those of their opponents. He is specific and somewhat scathing in his criticism of those whom he calls the "great rhetoricians," among whom he includes Mr. Churchill and Mr. Lloyd George, who have stated that the British losses on the Somme were "3 to 2," or were "twice as great" as those of the Germans.

General Edmonds' claims regarding relative losses have been challenged by the Military Correspondent of The Times, who says that the general belief General Edmonds sets out to refute was one that prevailed among the fighting troops themselves. "Men who had a front-line view of the respective proportion of corpses and wounded on the field," he writes, "will not be easily convinced by calculations which run contrary to such concrete evidence." He goes on to point out that at most periods of the campaign, the number of British divisions engaged was more than double those opposing them, while the time they were in the line averaged little less. During the whole course of the Somme fighting, the British employed 35 divisions, of whom 17 were thrust into the line twice, 18 three times and 11 four times. The Germans used 48 divisions of whom only 11 were engaged a second time. On this basis, the British actually used the equivalent of 141 divisions, whereas the Germans had to employ the equivalent of only 58 divisions. The employment of individual divisions, again and again, considerably increased the strain to which the British new armies were exposed, and those would seem to cast some doubts on the claim that the German morale was more affected than our own.

The Times reviewer also disputes the figures cited in proof of the contention that the British losses were not as severe as those of the Germans. According to the German Official History, the German losses on the Somme in 1916 were, in round figures, half a million. General Edmonds estimates them at 680,000; but The Times reviewer says that that estimate has been arrived at by counting twice over 45,000 which General Edmonds had previously added to the German total. That 45,000 represented the German losses in November. The reviewer is even more devastating when he refers to a footnote, which mentions that the German Official History gives the detailed figures of casualties division by division and that these amounted to a total of 467,181. But it is not mentioned, he says, that these tables show that the casualties suffered by the divisions which opposed the British, as distinct from the French, amounted to only 243,114. The British Official History claims that the German tables do not include the lightly wounded who were treated in hospitals in the forward area, categories who were included in the final British lists. The British historian suggests that, to arrive at a true estimate of losses, the German official figures should be increased by about thirty per cent. Even this increase, however, could not make the German figures anything like the British total of 419,654.

This comparison makes it clear that the French, whose casualties were less than half those of the British, inflicted nearly half the casualties the Germans suffered. In this respect, a German comment on the tactics employed in 1916 is of especial interest. The French, according to the German Official Historian, bombarded in depth and attacked in small groups, while the British shelled principally the German front positions and attacked in masses, losing heavily thereby.
THE FOURTH BRIGADE
A Historic Speech

The following address, delivered by Major-General Godley to the Fourth Brigade, A.I.F., was spoken at Reserve Gully, Anzac Cove, Gallipoli, on June 2, 1915, and taken down in shorthand by Sergeant Chas. Taylor (now Deputy Commissioner of Repatriation in this State):

"Colonel Monash, Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men of the Fourth Australian Infantry Brigade,—I have come here to-day to tell you all with what great pride and satisfaction I have watched your performance during the last five weeks. I wish to tell you all of the Fourth Australian Infantry Brigade that the whole Army Corps have looked with the greatest admiration on your doings on the Peninsula. You have been for five weeks in the trenches, fighting particularly hard the whole time. Never before have troops been subjected to such heavy shell and rifle fire, and very often you have been met with bombs. You have been always in such a din and turmoil as would have sorely tried a great many men indeed. You started on your arrival—pitchforked, I may say, into the middle of the battle. You were in the firing line under the heaviest of war till the 29th—three days with nothing but what you carried on you. It took us some time to get the battalions sorted out and the respective units together. There were many acts of heroism and gallant deeds performed. There were a great many killed and wounded, and in many cases these no records of the gallant deeds performed were kept. On the 2nd and 3rd of May the 16th and 13th Battalions took part in a sortie from your lines which was very far-reaching in its effects—operations on your part which staved off an advance by the enemy most successfully. On the 9th the 15th and 16th Battalions took part in another sortie, and a few days ago—on the 18th and 19th of May—the 15th and 16th Battalions bore the brunt of a very severe Turkish attack which fell on your section of the defence (Quinn's). Yours is a fine record and one which you yourselves and Australia should be proud of. You are making a military history for Australia—a history equal to the former histories of any other brigades and troops of the Empire and of the world—deeds the Commonwealth has every reason to be proud of. At Pope's Hill, named after the gallant commander of the 16th Battalion; Courtney's Post, called after the officer commanding the 14th Battalion, and which has been occupied by them since the landing; also the Post—the most difficult of all—Quinn's, named after Major Quinn, who, I am sorry to say, died bravely at his post while on the service of his country, and who, I am sure, had he to meet his death during the campaign, would have preferred to have died on the post named after him—all these points have been taken and held most gallantly against odds.

Colonel Cannan of the 15th and Major Tilney of the 16th Battalions must ever be associated with Quinn's, no less the 14th with Courtney's, and the 13th (under Lieut.-Colonel Burnage) and 16th Battalions for their valiant efforts on the 2nd and 3rd May, and again the 16th Battalion for their magnificent conduct at Pope's Hill towards the direction of the enemy's trenches, and the 13th Battalion throughout the whole of the day that followed (although their withdrawal was necessary in view of subsequent operations) are worthy of the highest admiration. With the names of all those deserving, it is hard to single out anyone particularly, but as General Officer commanding your division, I have had the pleasure of sending 20 names for special mention in despatches, as you have seen in brigade orders. It has pleased His Majesty the King to confer upon this brigade two Distinguished Service Orders (Majors Mansbridge and Rankin), two Military Crosses (Captains Cooper and McSharry) and seven Distinguished Conduct Medals to other N.C.O.'s and men (including Majors Black and Murray, V.C.). These rewards between the landing of the brigade on the 25th April and the 5th of May form indeed a grand and enviable record. I suppose you do not like listening to me speaking of myself any longer. You would not doubt sooner the familiar sound of bullets. I am certain you are wanting to get back again. (Laughter.) I am glad to have taken this opportunity of seeing you and thanking you as your Divisional Commander for the gallant work you have done, and on behalf of the Imperial Government, for your great work, greater perhaps than you may think, to the glory of the Empire. I thank Colonel Monash and staff, regimental commanding officers, officers, non-commissioned officers and men, from the highest to the lowest, for their excellent and glorious behaviour during the past five weeks."

State Executive Meetings

March 8, 1939

At the meeting of the State Executive on March 8, 1939, there were present Messrs. Yeates, Post, Yeates, Denon, Hunt, Lamb, Anderson, Watt, Thorn, Marsolin, Potts, Sten, Fairley and Mitchell. Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Olden, Aberle, Butler, Collett, Panton, Misses. Taylor, Cox, Colomes, Warner, Paton, Keaing, Cornell, Logue, Cornish, Lawton, Austin and Johnstone.

Pensions and Employment.—The report of a meeting of the Pensions and Employment Committee on March 6 was received and adopted. The case of an inspector retrenched by the Agricultural Bank was reported by the State president. It was referred to the Employment Committee with the suggestion that the committee might confer on this matter with the Civil Service Association.

Land Committee.—The report of a deputation from the Land Committee, which waited upon the commissioners of the Agricultural Bank on March 2, was received and adopted. Aising from the report the question of relief to the Albany settlers was again considered, and telegrams from Colonel Collett, who was then in the Albany district, were read. A recommendation from Colonel Collett that an amount approximating £11/10/- be made available for assistance in cases of distress of an urgent and personal nature was adopted, subject to the Albany sub-branch submitting details of the cases involved.

Defence.—A report of a meeting of the Defence sub-committee held on March 1 was received and adopted. The report stated that a suggestion to issue a machine-gun to all sub-branches of the League throughout Australia had been forwarded to the Federal executive for consideration at the meeting on March 7.

Visits.—The following visits were reported: State president, Colonel Collett and assistant State secretary, Maylands sub-branch; State president, Boy Scouts' dinner and 10th Light Horse Officers' Mess; State president, Daniel, Lamb, Messrs. Thorn and Hunt, West Swan sub-branch; Colonel Fairley, Kelmscott and Morine Rock sub-branches; Messrs. Hunt and Thorn, Calingiri sub-branch; Mr. Thorn, Toodyay sub-branch; Colonel Mitchell,
Colonel Olden, Mr. Anderson and State secretary, Claremont sub-branch; Colonel Olden and assistant State secretary, Narrogin sub-branch.

Congratulations.—On behalf of delegates, the State president congratulated Mr. L. Thorn, M.L.A., on his re-election to Parliament unopposed. Congratulations were also extended to Mr. E. S. Watt on his election to the presidency of the Master Printers’ Association.

Sub-Branch Officials.—The appointment of officials as advised by the following sub-branches was confirmed: Brunswick Junction sub-branch, No. 13 District Committee, Coolup, Collie and Nedlands sub-branches.

R.S.L. Trading Company.—The 17th annual report of this company was received and laid on the table for the information of members. The report intimated that for the first time since 1928 a nett profit had been shown.

Request: Nomination as Immigrant.—An ex-member of the 11th Battalion, now residing in England, requested the League to nominate him and his family as immigrants to Australia. It was decided to refer the matter to the 11th Battalion Association to ascertain if any member of that Association, who may be a friend of the person concerned, would agree to assist in the direction desired.

Compensation: Member Militia.—Collie sub-branch sought information regarding compensation for members of the militia who may be injured during training. The matter was referred to the District Commandant, who replied that in cases of members of the militia sustaining injuries, or contracting sickness, whilst on duty the regulations provided for payment of compensation for the loss of wages up to a maximum of 11/8 daily (six days per week) and in the case of permanent disability, the payment of a lump sum, based on the percentage of disability and the rate of pay of a member of the same rank in the Permanent Forces. No responsibility was accepted for injury or sickness occurring during travel to places of parade, or through the member’s own negligence. It was agreed that Collie sub-branch be advised accordingly.

Hobbs State Memorial Fund.—The secretary of this fund advised that it had been decided to erect a suitable memorial to the late Lieut.-General Sir J. J. Talbot Hobbs, and an appeal to citizens to subscribe had been launched. The assistance of the League was sought. It was agreed that sub-branches be circularised and their attention drawn to the appeal, and it to be pointed out that the League would accept donations to be remitted to the memorial fund.

Anzac Day.—Mr. O. G. Campbell Egan advised that he would be unable to undertake the duty of director of music on Anzac Day at the Esplanade service, owing to his absence from the State. The matter was referred to the Anzac Day Committee.

Exporting Materials.—The No. 13 District Committee forwarded a resolution protesting against the policy of exporting materials to an aggressor nation. The matter was deferred pending the attendance of Mr. Keeling at an executive meeting.

R.S.I. Golf Club, Kalgoorlie.—The Kalgoorlie sub-branch sought permission to purchase, at a nominal figure, the clubroom held in trust by the executive on behalf of the Yarrick sub-branch, which had ceased to function. It was pointed out that the Kalgoorlie sub-branch had decided to form an R.S.I. Golf Club and the building in question was required for a golf clubroom. It was agreed that the request be acceded to, provided the League retains ownership.

A.M.S. Competition.—Mr. Watt, reported that a start was being made with this competition for 1939, and Mr. Waddington had agreed to accept the position of secretary.

A.R.M.S. Competition.—Mr. Watt, reported that a start was being made with this competition for 1939, and Mr. Waddington had agreed to accept the position of secretary.

Leave of Absence.—Colonel Lamb was granted leave of absence from committee meetings for a period of three months.

March 22, 1939

At the meeting of the State executive on March 22, 1939, there were present Messrs. Yeates, Olden, Collett, Denton, Hunt, Lamb, Anderson, James, Watt, Thorn, Margolin, Potts, Jelley, Gilling, Cornell, Fairley and Mitchell. Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Aberle, Butler, Philip, Pantone, Freedman, Nicholas, Warner, Paton, Logie, Cornish, Lawton, Austin and Johnstone.

Visitor.—The president extended a cordial welcome to Mr. E. J. Jeffries, of the Pilbara sub-branch.

Country Visits.—As sub-branches are now so numerous, it was decided that it was not possible for the executive to accept more than one invitation a year from any individual sub-branch and, in view of the difficulties in receiving out a previous congress resolution for organised visits, it was further decided that the matter be placed by the executive before the annual State congress.

Defence.—It was resolved that when the A.I.F. Reserve Circular is submitted to sub-branches, and after full consideration is given, to its contents, No. 4 District Committee be asked to advise if an informal conference is still considered necessary and, if so, to submit items for discussion.

Anzac Day.—The Anzac Day Committee reported that the organisation for this year’s commemoration had commenced, and that His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor would again attend and take the salute.

Relief Fund.—The report of the Relief Fund trustees disclosed that, during the month of February, £101.8/5 had been spent on 87 cases of distress. These included 74 non-members, 8 members and 5 widows.

Visits.—The following visits were reported: State president, Mr. Thorn and State secretary, Helena; Colonel Fairley, Moorine Rock; Collie sub-branch, and Boulder; Messrs. Fairley and Potts, Gosnells and Waroona; Mr. Potts, Belmont; Mr. Hunt, Spearwood; Mr. Watt, West Leederville; State president, Swan View. Arising out of one of the reports, the State president was asked to make inquiries from the Claremont sub-branch in connection with the C.H.I. tobacco fund.

Special Meeting.—In connection with a Federal circular relating to the proposal to form an A.I.F. reserve, it was resolved that a special meeting of the executive be called for Thursday, March 30, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of considering this report which, in the meantime, was referred to the Defence sub-committee for consideration. The Defence sub-committee arranged to meet at 6 p.m. on Monday, March 27.

A.R.P. Organisation.—A letter was received from Mr. Shapcott, chairman of the State A.R.P. Committee, containing details of the proposed organisation. It was resolved that the State executive was asked to make inquiries from the Collie sub-branch regarding compensation for injuries incurred on service by members of the Militia Forces; it was decided that the sub-branch be advised that the points raised involved a question of policy and the matter should be presented to the annual State congress.

Parliament.—The executive decided to congratulate all ex-service men who were successful at the recent general election for the Legislative Assembly.
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APRIL FOOL!

Well, well, boys and girls, here we are again in the awkward month of April with its foolish traditions and whatnot. I suppose a good many of you were caught napping on the 1st? Yes, and so was I.

I got up early on April Fool’s Day, determined not to be caught. I was busy preparing breakfast about 7 a.m. when my youngest daughter (9) came into the kitchen wearing a worried look and whispered: “Mummy, I just saw a strange man going into the governess’s bedroom.”

Goodness sakes, girls, you should have seen me act! I dropped the bacon into cord only Daddie’!

The man going into the governess’s bedroom my youngest daughter (9) came into the kitchen wearing a worried look and insisted on hanging his hat on it when we have company, which makes it more awkward. That was to say, of course, to give you some wrinkles, for it is those we are going to banish, but to give you some wrinkles. I hope I make myself clear, boys and girls? Anyway, you will find the following exercises most effective for easing off the neck, chin and decolletage:

1) Turn your nut to the right, look up and jut out the chins.

2) Sit up straight in a chair and turn the old headpiece to the left as far as it will go. Place a lollie on the left shoulder and try to eat it. Then switch the jolly old nut round to the right side and try again to snaffle a lollie. Repeat a dozen times (at the very least). By the way, be careful to have a lollie on each shoulder, for it would be most inadvisable to try to make the one on the left do all the time.

3) Place both thumbs under the chins and pinch slowly, working from port to starboard along the jawbone to the ears.

Do this three times daily (after food) and in a fortnight or two weeks you should only have three or four chins left unless, in the meantime, you have throttled yourself when, of course, it won’t matter a chin or two either way.

Next month: Care of the knees.

LOVE BALM

Dear Auntie Mac: My hubby (ex-Royal Marines) will insist on eating cray-fish in bed at night and the noise keeps me awake. What should I do about it?

—Celia (Canning),

Retaliate, Celia (Canning), by taking a mouth-organ to bed and continue playing it so long as he wrestles with the crustacean (square six). He will, of course, get peevved, but anything is better than a nocturnal crustacean crusher (square 9 down). To placate him, tell him you will eat the rest of his cray and he can play your mouth-organ.

12th & 52nd BATTALION ASSN.

There was a record attendance of members at the recent monthly meeting. President H. Hopperton was in the chair. The main business of the evening concerned the arrangements for Anzac Day. It was unanimously decided to take part in the parade as usual, and a good roll-up is requested. It was resolved that the association purchase a wreath, with the Battalion colours attached, and that the president place it on the State War Memorial at the dawn service. The secretary (Mr. A. Cook) was instructed to convey the association’s best wishes to Colonel Hawley, of Tasmania. Colonel Hawley, the original second-in-command of the 12th Battalion, was dangerously wounded on April 25, 1915, and has been an invalid ever since. Membership is increasing and attendance at meetings is improving. A vote of thanks was accorded to Mrs. Hopperton for valuable services during the past year.

Sons of Soldiers’ League

WEST LEEDERVILLE-WEMBLEY

At the meeting on April 18, an interesting and instructive film was shown through the courtesy of the Vacuum Oil Company. An enjoyable social evening followed. Nine new members joined during the year. There has been an average attendance of 30 at meetings. The first of the series of weekly dances was held in the Town Hall, Cambridge Street, on April 17. Recently an enjoyable evening was spent, entertaining members of the Osborne Park Methodist Young Men’s Club.

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NEXT G.P.O., PERTH
ARMADAILE

The monthly meeting of this sub-branch, which embraces the Byford, Cardup and Oakford districts, will be held in the rooms on March 8 before a fair attendance of members. The president (Mr. W. Kerrige) presided and the agenda was a full one. In connection with a possible war scare as debated at a recent meeting, the hon. secretary reported that Mr. Harris, of the Forestry Department, would attend on March 29 and give a lecture, accompanied by lantern slides on organisation and large-scale fire fighting. The members decided to hold a trip and picnic on March 26, and the members to South Beach. The sub-branch has been successful in obtaining the use of the remodelled Armadale Hall on the opening night, when Mr. R. H. Haynes (chairman of the Armadale Hall Committee) will declare the hall open and the opportunity will be taken to present a Certificate of Service to Mr. C. A. Gummery as an appreciation of his services to the sub-branch. The executive have promised to attend this function. On April 9, lady helpers of the League were entertained by members to high tea and pictures, in the evening at the hall. There will also be a social and dance at Byford, date not fixed. The sub-branch is in a sound financial position. Arrangements are well in hand for Anzac Day. The social side of the meeting was not neglected, and amongst the visitors was Mr. F. Caley (president of the Kelmscott sub-branch), who told several good stories. When business is being transacted, the Diggers gaze with awe and wonder at the hon. secretary does his bit—better and more than most hon. secretaries. J.T. can write and talk at the same time without getting up at the ceiling for inspiration and logic. But away from his pedestal, he is just one of us and one of the best in song, harmony and story. Comrade Whitman, although small, gives the tall stories, and other Diggers would like to know where he gets them from. The one regret in a pleasant evening—our Tom was absent.

MT. LAWLEY-INGLEWOOD

Two records were broken at the March monthly meeting. Fifteen new members were cordially welcomed and over ninety attended the meeting. Business was as usual rapidly disposed of, and visitors from Mt. Hawthorn table tennis team were welcomed and afterwards showed the room a few points. The president warned members to make certain of their tickets for the Cafe de Paris, which will be held on April 1 in Wallish's Hall, and present indications point to a huge crowd. A big committee is rapidly bringing arrangements to the finish under the president's wing, and things will sure be "at the foot" throughout the evening. The Gypgo gang, not including the usual pest, journeyed over to lend a hand to the organiser of the Maylands School for the Blind on the occasion of the big fete on March 3 and 4. By all accounts they kept up the traditions of the Egyptians by handing out the passes for a lot. Big events are forecast for this social year of the sub-branch and members should keep in touch with affairs.

KATANNING

The annual general meeting was held on Saturday, March 12. About 40 Diggers were in attendance and it was pleasing to see three visitors who were undergoing repair at the local hospital and who were sufficiently recovered to be permitted to join us for the meeting. Messrs. Fitchett and Kealley also journeyed from Woodanilling to represent the Woodanilling sub-committee, Horace Tylor, who had guided the destiny of the sub-branch for the past five years, was given a well-earned rest, if the position of vice-president later conferred on him could be termed a rest, and Jim Old succeeded him in the presidency. On taking over the reins of office, Jim spoke feelingly of the excellent services rendered to the sub-branch by Horace, and he was ably supported by a number of speakers. A motion to record the member's appreciation was received with hearty cheers. Similar recognition was made to Treasurer Arthur Crouch and Secretary Bill Bailey, who will continue to act in those capacities, and with these two gentlemen to help him through, President Jim Old will maintain the high standard set by his predecessor. During the debate on the Diggers' Golf Day at Katanning, it was mentioned that Noongarong had intimated that they were holding a sports meeting on the day we had set aside for our fixture, and as a result it was very doubtful that no representation would be forthcoming from that centre. This was very disturbing news, but Sammy, Claude, Dick and company are highly esteemed in Katanning, particularly amongst the Digger element, so it was decided to make a last minute appeal to them to exert their influence to have their meeting postponed and, if successful, we would make a big effort to reciprocate by attending their function in force at the late date. Owing to a bigger attraction being listed for the evening in the town, it was agreed that the dinner would be "passed over" this year in favour of a reunion dinner to be held at a date to be fixed. As the sub-branch was mainly instrumental in the formation of the 11th Battalion Company in Katanning, it was felt that there was still quite a lot of work in connection with this unit with which the sub-branch could identify itself, and a welfare committee was appointed to see whether to co-opt an equal number of residents who would be willing to act. Special reference was made to the very valuable services rendered by Mrs. Higman and Mr. and Mrs. Poston, both of whom were deputed on the following sub-committees: President, Jim Old; vice-presidents, Horace Tylor, Carol Shaw, and Jack Fraser; treasurer, Arthur Crouch; secretary, Bill Bailey; management committee, P. Thomas, E. Barrett, H. Fildes, L. Hall, A. Meacham, G. Finister; auditors, H. Fildes and G. Feakes; welfare committee, H. Tylor, W. Stubbs, A. Potter, L. Hall, F. Cox and D. Feakes; Woodanilling sub-committee, W. Fitzmaurice and Mr. Kealley; Press correspondents, Mrs. T. Shaw, Miss Caro Shaw. Diggers are reminded that the Diggers' Golf Day will be held in Katanning on Monday, May 1. On the preceding day, the Katanning Golf Club will stage an open social event in connection with the jubilee celebrations which commence in the last week of April. Should any Digger be looking for a good week-end on the excellent Katanning links, he has only to drop a line to Jack Fraser, c/o. Commercial Bank, or Carol Shaw, c/o. Commonwealth Bank, Katanning, and his wish will be gratified.

KONDININ

Members of the sub-branch, supported by the women's auxiliary, gathered in the Kondinin Hall on Saturday, March 4, to do honour to their past president (Mr. H. J. Sykes), who has relinquished the presidency at the end of eight years' service. Visitors were also present from Kula Karlgarin-Hyden Rock and Narembeen sub-branches and a very pleasant evening was spent in dancing and singing, several items of community songs and individual items being given during the evening. Support was given to the women's auxiliary and the occasion was taken to present the guest of the evening with the League's Certificate of Service as past president. Our old friend, Mr. Joe Watson, the new president, conveyed to the League's President, Mr. S. A. Tomell, and he was supported by Mr. W. A. scriptures (vice-president of the Narembeen sub-branch) and Mr. G. R. Ray, representing Karlgarin-Hyden Rock. Other speakers thanked the women's auxiliary and the musicians and artists who helped to make the evening go with a swing, and everyone went home happy.

SUBIACO

The sub-branch is still acquiring new members, many of whom look likely to become strong supporters of the League. If those members whose subs. expired last year and have not renewed same, you will be attending this meeting on March 2, the chief topic of discussion were the picnic and Anzac Day. The president reported his visit to the "Westralia" sub-branch smock social and praised the hospitality and vigour of that fine unit. Mr. Horace Tylor was a jovial sportsmaster but omitted to ask the secretary for new polo tennis bats, gilt-edged draught boards, championship plated quoits and telescopic sights for the rifle. It is plain that he lacks experience, but members are confident in his ability just the same. The formalities were bowdlerised, the bridge evening was altered, on the strong recommendation of Mr. Musgrove, and our last evening was one of the most successful we have had; and what is more, my children, the least onerous to the committee.

NEDLANDS

Heartiest of congratulations to both Nedlands' cricket teams on obtaining the major and minor pennants in the R.S.I.
competition. After a very good season both teams brought home the "ashes," which is an achievement we are very proud of and which may be a record for some time to come. A few individual performances which merit consideration are as follows: No. 1, batting, Maybey, 37; No. 2, batting, Wright, 31 and Hewitt, 27 not out. No. 2, batting, Rigg, 135; Sharp, 30. No. 1, bowling, Grant, 5 for 50 and 9 for 32; Wimbridge, 2 for 30. No. 2, bowling, Hamley, 3 for 4; Sharp, 3 for 37. After very close games by both teams, Neddlands won with a few runs to spare. The scores being as follows: Neddlands No. 1, 181 and 206; Cottesloe, 217 and 116. (Won by 56 runs.) Neddlands No. 2, 52 and 271; North Perth No. 1, 6 for 173 (declared) and 139. (Won by 11 runs.) We wish all the cricketers the best of luck for next season. The usual bridge players were at it again at the close of the March meeting, and ried Armit won the spoon with the highest r.ight after the dinner meeting. Mr. Dufeld's resignation as secretary was received with regret. Bill explained that as he was away in the country for a few months at a time, he was not able to devote the time necessary to the position. Mr. J. K. Jeter son was elected to the position. The delegates to the Defence League sub-branch attended a further meeting when air raid precautions were very fully discussed. After being addressed by Colonel Olden and Captain Deanes on the subject, the following resolution was carried: "That the necessary legislation be enacted to allow the various phases of those precautions being carried out." The librarian stated that "Twenty Years After" had been welcomed by the library and thoroughly recommended them to readers. After the Fallen Comrades ceremony, poppies were laid on the memorial as a tribute to and in memory of F. Harvey, G. Brodie and W. Stickel. Mr. Roy Potts gave a very interesting talk on education, which was very much appreciated by all. Don't forget the big bridge night at Carlton Cafe, Hay Street, Thursday, May 18, in aid of sub-branch funds.

No. 1 DISTRICT COMMITTEE

The annual meeting was held in Brunswick during March. The retiring president (Mr. A. H. Richardson) declared that he would not stand for another term of office. His successor is Mr. D. D. Johnstone who was re-elected representative of the committee on the State Executive. The versatile Clemen J. Piper was unanimously re-elected secretary. A report on the balance sheet revealed a satisfactory state of affairs. A reply from the District Commandant, relating to a proposal for the formation of cyclist units, was read. It was stated that there was no provision for cyclist units in the Defence Scheme. After much discussion the matter was referred to the sub-branches. Mr. D. D. Johnstone reported upon State executive activities in connection with the scheme for aged ex-service men, defence and the reply to the British Ministry of Health's representations made by the League on behalf of Imperial ex-service men resident in Australia. Bunbury sub-branch was asked to organise the next reunion.

MURRAY

At the meeting on March 11, G. Capps presided over a good attendance of members. Whitaker's Mill being particularly well represented. It was decided to obtain a minia-

plume accorded to the various items showed how much they were appreciated by the gathering. The last toast, "The Chairman and the Artists," was proposed by Mr. Hunt and vigorously accepted by Mr. Hill and the artists each responded.

MENZIES

At the annual meeting in the Road Board hall on March 7, the following once-borne were re-elected: President, Mr. R. Fuglie; vice-presidents, Messrs. L. Henderson and R. Morrison; secretary, Mr. C. H. Jacobson; treasurer, Mr. R. Holloway; executive, Messrs. C. Brighten and A. Masterson; auditor, Mr. R. McGhee. The annual general meeting was occupied in harmony and tall stories. In the latter, the president declared a deadheat between Messrs. A. Masterson and L. Maslo. The sub-branch has now 39 members.

ALBANY

The acting president (Mr. A. H. Richardson) took the chair at the monthly meeting on March 7. The main items for discussion during the evening were the various business matters arising out of the reports of the management committee, the following recommendations were approved: That a special evening be tendered to the business men of Albany to mark the sub-branch's appreciation of services rendered, and that the annual general committee go to the Albany Free Milk Council be continued. The acting secretary reported on an interview with the town clerk, at which satisfactory arrangements had been made in regard to electric light for the Memorial Gardens, in connection with defence matters. Colonel Collett, who was present at the meeting, spoke at length on the position and all that had occurred since the crisis of September last year. He admitted that the sub-branch's offer had not been treated with the courtesy it merited in the first instance, but pointed out that the Minister for Defence did appreciate it at its full worth. It was decided that continual pressure be brought to bear upon the Government to ensure the best treatment of the sub-branch, that the Government might keep in mind the desire of the sub-branch that Albany should be adequately defended. The matter of flood relief was discussed at length. One speaker was Messrs. J. J. Verstuyft, and declared that the last letter from the State secretary could well have been differently worded. The president said that the position would not have been so bad if the State secretary had not requested full details regarding the plight of sufferers from the recent floods, and so led the sub-branch to believe that substantial assistance would be forthcoming. However, the sub-branch had the statement that any settler in difficulties through the effects of the floods should direct all his correspondence to the local district field officers of the Agricultural Bank for advice in reference to submitting claims for sustenance and for provision of seed and manure. It was pointed out by the sub-branch's representative at the general committee that, in most cases, settlers would prefer work to sustenance payments. It has since been ascertained that this recommendation has already been made by the secretary of the Relief Committee. The president then commented the attitude of the State executive in connection with the matter. He promised his assistance in obtaining some refund from the trustees and said that he would explain
the local situation to the State executive as soon as possible. Certificates of Endowment Membership of the Institute were presented to Messrs. A. E. Bruce and W. Proudlove.

The meeting passed a vote of thanks to Colonel Collett, at the instance of the Marquis of Torsby (J. N. Brodribb), whom he had spent in acquainting himself with the local views on defence and flood relief. In his reply, Colonel Collett outlined the League’s objectives in regard to employment and the Aged Sailors and Soldiers’ Fund.

WEST LEEDE RVILLE–WEMBLEY

A good attendance of members at the annual general meeting on January 9 enabled business to go through without delay. The secretary’s report was presented and was well received. The usual programme was carried out during the year and the outgoing committee were complimented on the success of all functions. The president and secretary did not seek re-election. Mr. C. Timmell was complimented on his work during the year as chairman. The following are the office-bearers for the ensuing year: President, Mr. H. J. Ingle; vice-presidents, Messrs. H. P. Holland and H. Haines; secretary, F. B. Bland; treasurer, C. Taylor; committee, Messrs. Hughes, Hood, Berry, Tonkin, Kirton, Munday, Lehman, McCullough, Cornish, Tennam, Beckham, McDonald and Pope.

The Christmas smoked held on December 12 was well attended and included representation from Parliament in the person of Alex. Panton, M.L.A, ward councillors of the City executive and other bodies. Trophies won at the annual sub-branch competitions were presented by Mr. A. M. Panton, M.L.A., the winners being Messrs. Hains, Hender, McDonald, Lehman, Sabine and Watt. A Christmas tree was held for the “nips” on December 16 and evidence was not lacking as to the happy time the kiddies spent. Each received a present, ice cream and ginger pop. Hughie Pechers, as the genial Father Christmas, did a good job.

About 50 members attended the March meeting, the chairman (Harold Ingle) being in the chair. After general business members of the Manchester Unity Lodge, East Perth, were guests for the evening, paying a return visit. Mr. Geo. Timmell, also a member of the lodge, introduced about 15 members, and the president welcomed all. Mr. W. Budgeon replied and said members of his lodge always looked forward to this particular visit and all anticipated a happy time. The president then called Mr. Geo. Timmell forward and invited Mr. E. S. Watt to present him with the League Certificate of Service. Stan was in good form and paid a compliment to Geo., members endorsing his remarks with hearty acclamation. Mr. W. Kirton was again appointed vice-chairman of the sub-branch to give full solid support in the A.R.M. Shield competitions. Mr. W. Sabine, the draughts champion, is leaving for a holiday in England. All wished him a happy holiday, but regretted his absence from the team.

Mr. A. R. Wood also had a good evening at Claremont Hospital and it was resolved that Headquarters be asked to investigate as to the welfare of our less fortunate coppers. S.S.L. wardens H. Hains and Beckham report that the boys again enjoyed the meetings and were rolling up in numbers. Good work, both of you.

The Friday bridge evenings at the local town hall are receiving good support and “Steve” Munday and committee are to be congratulated.

MT. LAWLEY-INGLEWOOD

Over 250 Australians gathered for a festive night—when the Cafe de Paris on April 1. Judging by the hilarity everyone present enjoyed it to the limit. As; culmination of three months’ hard work by the committee and supporters of the Mt. Lawley-INGLEwood sub-branch, Wallish’s Hall was transformed into a brilliant scene by the many multi-coloured caps worn by the audience and the decorations of the hall itself. Fourteen waiters, dressed as French gourmets in berets, sashes and aprons, six chefs, a cafe general (Mr. A. R. Wood) or whatever they are called in lieu of “boss” of the cafe, the “president” of “Somewhere” in France (Mr. O. J. Williams) and the usual gendarmerie in brilliant uniform, and much-too-long sword, “cigarette girls” and a four-piece “Parisian Band” all attended to the wants of the patrons, which were many. A very fine programme included items by Miss Thelma Barry’s little pupils, Miss Barry herself in a costuming act and a superb performance by Mr. and Mrs. H. Mall in two items, a mile “ballet” from senior boys of the No. 4 Sea Scouts, a rendering of “Madelon” by members of the sub-branch committee and the band and community singing. Several toasts were given and responded to.

The drawing of the sub-branch sweep was carried out by Mr. Val. Abbot, M.L.A., and at the conclusion of the toast list the junior vice-president of the sub-branch (Mr. A. R. Wood), on behalf of the majority of the sub-branch, presented to President and Mrs. Williams a cocktail set as a small token of the esteem in which they are held.

Arrangements for the local Anzac Day parade are almost complete. Troops will fall-in at Wallish’s Hall ready to move off at 2.45 p.m. and march to the memorial. This year the ceremony will revert to the form used previous to 1937. There will be seating accommodation for mothers of ex-service men and invalids only. Attached post service will be conducted, followed by roll call. Last Post and Reveille will be sounded by Trumpeter Cook. As regards the main Anzac Day parade, troops will fall-in at St. George’s Teachers’ College, and all attendance are the order of the day for recent committee meetings and general meetings show very gratifying attendances plus new members. Next month nominations will be taken at the general meeting for all officers for the ensuing year and the elections will take place in June.

PRESS

At the meeting of the Press sub-branch on April 5, the president (Mr. E. S. Watt) proposed that a donation of £5 be made to the memorial for the purchase of a memorial to the late Lieut.-General Sir J. Talbot Hobbs. He denounced the suggestion that the memorial should be of a utilitarian character, pointing out that when the State War Memorial was first proposed, all sorts of organisation came forward with proposals that the memorial should take a utilitarian form, in furtherance of the end or ends they represented. When it was decided that the State War Memorial should be the simple obelisk which has been added, these false fore-shores, none of these bodies—or busybodies—took any further interest in it. The proposal was seconded and carried unanimously. The guest of honour and speaker of the day was the State president (Mr. Alf. Yeates, O.B.E.), who told his audience what soldiering was like in former days and something about his own experiences in the South African War and the Boxer Rebellion in China.

MT. HELENA AND DISTRICTS

Among those present at the reunion on March 16, were (Mr. Alf. Yeates, O.B.E.), the sub-branch representative on the State executive (Mr. L. Thorne, M.L.A.) and the State secretary (Mr. D. M. Benson) and representatives from the Woorooloo, Mundaring, Swan View-Greenmount, Wanneroo, Mundaring sub-branches. Altogether the president had the pleasure of welcoming 73 Diggers. Good fellowship and harmony prevailed throughout one of the best functions yet held by the sub-branch. Arrangements are well in hand for Anzac Day. The local troops of Light Horse and the Boy Scouts will co-operate with the sub-branch in the local commemoration.

BASEENDAEAN

There was a good attendance at the meeting on March 16, when the eighth new member since President Hart took over the chair was welcomed. The membership drive is still in force, and in the interim the enrolment will be doubled before the end of the year.

Pensioners will be glad to hear that their old friend and battle, Frank Leng, has again taken on the heavy burden of looking after their pension troubles. Tickets are selling at this time of the year, and show very gratifying attendances plus new members.

OSBORNE PARK

There was a wonderful attendance at the meeting on March 29, at which two new members were enrolled. The secretary (D. M., Benson) reports that the new recruits are making a membership drive. Arrangements have been completed for the local Anzac Day observance which will take place in the Agricultural Hall during the afternoon. The forthcoming dances commence on Saturday, March 30, and will continue until further notice. Members and families made a bus-trip to Kalumbura on Sunday, April 16. The sub-branch will again enter teams for the A.R.M.S. competitions. The next meetings will be held on Wednesday nights, April 26 and May 10, at 8 p.m.

MT. HAWTHORN-NTH. LEEDE RVILLE

Three new members have joined since the last meeting. The annual picnic was held at Mosman’s Park on March 5, for which a varied programme of sports and games was arranged by Fred Charles, George Williams and the committee. The principal race—the sub-branch’s championship was won by the hot favourite, Tom Campbell, with Don Lee second. In the members’ handicap, the outsider, Don Lee, just won from M. Flanagan with the favourite, Jerry Carroll, third. In the old buffers’ race, Tom Cahill won after a great race from J. Norris and Joe
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Hart. In the women’s auxiliary handicap, Mrs. Lee won from Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Moritz. If you want to know who won the single ladies’ race, just ask Clarrie Barrett. A feature of the day was "Stocky," assisted by Dad and Dave in the great bat game. Then it was found out how he came by his Rowles. The twins, the two Bills, supervised the children’s races. To cap all, Ted Damon said he was insulted when Ted Nathan gave him a Richie and said it was too diluted for him, but he swallowed the affront. The sub-branch co-operated with the auxiliary in giving an outing to Scarborough to patients from Lennox and the Edward Mitchell Home, which was enjoyed by over 100. Misses McNally, Hopper, and Randall, with Mrs. Kay and her committee received the guests. Amidst loud applause, Fred Charles won the Lambeth Walk.

The thanks of both organisations are due to the following artists: Alex, Terry, Tomcodill, Reg. Polling, Harry Wannell, Jock Inch and Fred Hayes. After the last meeting, Mr. Lightbody showed a moving picture, “With Allenby in Palestine,” which was very much enjoyed. Voting then took place and a recognised "Mary Carroll” in the garr of a dance. But Jim Morton said that the film of the 16th Battalion in their kits was the best of the night. The Derby film was a good one.

Floral Blunt won first prize for it. The Anzac Day Services will be held in the Ritz Theatre, after the wreaths have been placed on the memorial. The Rev. A. Mason will conduct the service and the address will be given by George Williams, Messrs. Tom Jackson and Messrs. Ted. McMabon (corner), and Messrs. Laycock and Holms, with Mr. Brigg’s Certificate of Merit, which was awarded to her late husband for signal service rendered to the League are to be considered as a War Memorial complete with lights and everything. What wonderful girl friends we have, they always anticipate our every wish and need, bobbies and bobbies of every make and taking the initiative whenever we slacken. Of course our Horrie suitably responded with many thanks and then the decks were cleared for action. Bless me if those girls didn’t start the ball rolling in that parade! What huts! A bonny girl was adjudged the winner with a “Seniorates Dream” (it looked like the fall of Madrid to me), and a close second was Midshipwoman Norris with “Perpetual Motion” (that was a donk chasing a carrot round a boater). There were “Last Straw’ and “Veggie” galore (some poor cow would have soup the next day), and then they made us ‘here boys try our hands, with a little laughter, making hats from sheets of newspapers. However, a few implants of “Mustard Pots” and “Snickflakez’ were produced, but our genial secretary was awarded the prize and we don’t know why. Then they made us do the Barn Dance, community sing and scramble for ice cream. The balloon dance was a scream, and was eventually won by sprightly young dame named Burkitl, who managed to balance and not jerk it. Then followed the supper. Of course the boys enjoyed it, having had a snifter as a bracer just before. This being about our usual bedtime, our ZP began to peter out, and after shaking a leg or two, the youngsters wandered their various ways home quite happy and content, looking forward to the magnificent outing with our blondes and brunettes. The Sons of Soldiers reported a good opening for their dancing season, and have set aside two nights at least when they are giving the proceeds to the amelioration funds of the sub-branch and auxiliary respectively. The dates for the season are: April 22, May 6 and 20, June 3 and 17, August 5 and 9, September 2, 16 and 28, November 11 and 25. The next sub-branch meeting is on April 27 and the committee meet on the 18th.

MOSMANS PARK

Geo. Ashworth presided over an attendance of over 40 at the general meeting held on March 28. Five new members were introduced at the meeting and we have now passed the figure set down for March to build up our total membership up to 80. We are all pleased to see old friends, Billy Weeks back with us again after a sojourn in hospital. We are sorry, though, to learn that our "champagne heavyweight," Lou Vaughan, was in dock as the result of a nasty knuckle on the gum, and is out of an operation. Our efforts to form a sub-branch of the S.S.L. were not successful, members apparently believing that an organisation restricted to sons of soldiers was not in keeping with the ideals of good citizenship. Limiting the privileges to lads who, through no efforts of their own, happen to be sons of soldiers appears to be very narrow, and mention was made of forming a Sons of Empire League or Sons of Australia League, open to all lads who were sons of soldiers of good character, was made. The practicability of this will depend upon admission to affiliation with the S.S.L., which will probably be discussed later. Teams did a bit of slackening up in anticipation of the M.S. L. competition and some good performances were recorded. The Wednesday night euchre parties are improving as time goes along. The good prizes offered will ultimately make the evenings enjoyable and interest their friends. Our anticipated trip to Collie did not eventuate due to a number of obstacles. The trip is not abandoned for ever though, and we may see our Collie friends before the end of the year.

BOULDER

The president (Mr. R. Slater) presided over a splendid attendance of members at the general meeting held on March 22, a large number of members of the sister branch (Kalgoorlie), including Major James (president), were present and were heartily welcomed. The meeting closed for business at 9 p.m. and one of the most enjoyable evenings spent at the Rest Rooms for many years past followed. Those responsible for items which tended to the evening’s enjoyment were Messrs. Ted McMahon (cornet), H. Woolly (piano), Major James, R. Whiteley, Stan Jago, J. Edwards and others. A return cricket match between the Kalgoorlie and Boulder sub-branches and the 28th Battalion unit (Goldfields) has been arranged to be played on Sunday, April 2, held by the Major Jennys and having secret lessons in his back yard, and that Keith Burton is already in vigorous training. Keith carried his bat on the last occasion with a score of over 70 and saved the day for the R.S.L. This year the annual raffle is to be held in three lots, on April 5th, May 10th and June 15th. As a feature of the evening, two dozen cane chairs have been purchased as well as a very fine presidential chair; new card tables have been made as well as other improvements, and Messrs. Woolly, Edwards, Etherby and others are to be thanked for their work in this connection. Mrs. Irwin, widow of the late Dr. H. O. Irwin, has expressed a wish that the League’s Certificate of Merit, which was awarded to her late husband for signal service rendered to the League, should be hung in the Rest rooms, Boulder. This gesture is much appreciated by the members of this sub-branch, who thought so much of the late Doctor, and the certificate will be hung in a prominent place in the hall. The secretary believes the difference between a gummy shark and snapper, or how to catch fish with chewing gum, as he knows all about it. President Dick Slater will deliver the principal address at the commemoration service on Anzac Day and can be depended upon to do a good job.

Past President Jack Sheridan calls at the office three times a week to witness any forms in his capacity as a Justice of the Peace. Past Treasurer Tom Provan is also a constant visitor. Tom takes a keen interest in the affairs of the sub-branch, as does Vice-President Harry Jennings. Arrangements are well in hand for the Anzac smoke on Saturday, April 22. Several new members have been enrolled and the position of the sub-branch generally and their satisfactory.

CLAREMONT

On Saturday, March 4, this sub-branch held their annual smoke social, the president (Mr. C. H. Briggs) presiding. Representatives of many sub-branches were present and everyone thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Fairclough, ably assisted by Mr. Billy Edwards at the piano. Colonel A. C. N. Olden presented Mr. Briggs with a Certificate of Service from the members of the sub-branch. Colonel Olden spoke of the many sterling qualities of Mr. Briggs, who has now been many years president of the sub-branch. The usual monthly meeting was held on Thursday, April 6, Mr. Briggs being in the chair. The president welcomed a new member to the sub-branch in the person of Mr. Bright, K.S.I.I. The church service this year will be held on Sunday, April 23, members to fall-in at 7.15 outside Christ Church. The Anzac Day service will be held at the station, members to fall-in at the railway station at 2.45. N. The next monthly meeting, sports director and captains of the various teams will be elected, and members are requested to come along and to bring the dishes of food to take part in this year’s A.R.M.S. We win, lose or draw we want to make these games the social event of the year. Members who have sons old enough are urged to let them join the S.S.L.
MUNDIJONG-JARRAHDALE

At the monthly meeting held in the Jarradale Hotel on Wednesday, March 8, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, T. Tait; senior vice-president, J. Kierath; vice-president, F. Berthold; treasurer, S. Hopkinson; secretary, F. Duckrell; sports secretary, E. M. Rose; stewards, G. Bett, C. Woodland; memorial wardens, E. M. Rose, W. G. Lyster; Aged Soldiers and Sailors' Relief Fund steward, Major R. A. Geddes; committee, Major R. A. Geddes, Messrs. E. M. Rose, W. G. Lyster and C. D. Edwards. It was decided to appoint a sub-committee to meet a sub-committee from the Serpentine-Jarradale Road Board with a view of forming a sub-branch of the Defence League. Mr. T. Tait (president), Major R. A. Geddes, Mr. F. Berthold and Mr. J. Kierath were elected as sub-committee. At the conclusion of the business, the secretary (Mr. F. H. Duckrell) was presented with a Certificate of Service by the president (Mr. T. Tait), supported by Major R. A. Geddes. Both spoke very highly of Mr. Duckrell's work and enthusiasm for the sub-branch. Cyril Woodland is marked fit for duty and we were pleased to see him at our meeting. Mr. F. Berthold and Mr. F. A. Wilkinson put in their first appearance and we were all pleased to see them. W. Jock Smart, who has moved to Hoffman, is still remaining on our books. Owing to the Easter holidays, our monthly meeting to be held on Saturday, April 8, was altered to Saturday, April 1. This was held in the Mundijong Hotel. Mr. T. Tait was in the chair. Mr. A. Tait became a financial member, making our number up to 30. Mr. W. Angove (South African Veterans) has joined up and we will be pleased to see him at our meetings.

PITHARA

The sub-branch held its annual general meeting, when the following were elected to office for the ensuing year: President, Mr. T. E. Roberts; vice-presidents, Messrs. Geo. Maris and F. Moller; hon. secretary-treasurer, Mr. L. A. W. Browning; committee, Messrs. C. Hunt, Geo. Gartner, F. Thompson, J. Edwards and E. Monks; hon. auditor, Mr. J. B. Gatti. The committee have been kept busy making arrangements for the sub-branch's annual sports on 15th inst. As the sports incurred so much additional work for the secretary-treasurer, Mr. Geo. Maris volunteered and was appointed hon. sports treasurer. The sub-branch will assist in a ceremony on the occasion of the Education Department's Anzac broadcast for children and will also conduct a national service on Anzac Day in the Pithara Hall at 8 p.m. The sum of £2 18s. 0d. was sent to Headquarters for the Aged Soldiers' Fund.

WONGAN HILLS

The annual general meeting was held on April 1, Mr. Kemp (president) being in the chair. The secretary's report stated that the membership for the year was 34, also that the local Christmas tree had again been provided for approximately 240 children, only 40 of which belonged to the members of the sub-branch; that both Anzac Day and dawn service were a success, the Calingiri members rendering splendid service at both the functions. He also tendered his resignation and a motion of appreciation of splendid services rendered was carried. It was decided to hold the services on Anzac Day similar to last year. It was also moved that another gala day be held later in the year, also a reunion dinner in May and a social evening in June or July. Archdeacon Storres, who was in the district, was welcomed and addressed the members present. The Archdeacon, Messrs. Mower, Cole, Jackson, Litchfield and the Rev. Graham supplied entertainment. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mr. Liddelow; vice-presidents, Messrs. Pike, Litchfield and Brown; secretary, Mr. Cole; assistant secretary, Mr. Kemp; treasurer, Mr. Mower; auditor, Mr. J. Smith; committee, Messrs. Lord, Barwell, Bagot, Smith and Venton; building fund trustees, Messrs. Ackland, Hawker and Liddelow; publicity officer, Mr. Cole.

CARLISLE

There was a bumper attendance at our monthly meeting held on Thursday, April 6. The president (H. Crofts) extended a hearty welcome to all old and new members, stating it was a pleasure to see such a grand turn up. Five new members were enrolled and the strength of the sub-branch on March 31 was 61 financial members. The sub-branch will hold their Anzac Day service at 7.30 p.m. in the Memorial Hall. We have a new flag for this year, the other showing signs of service. Our weekly dances are going strong, every fourth week is a carnival night and all kinds of novelty dances are run. We still need some assistance on dance nights, boys, so if you have a chance come along and lend a hand. The sub-branch has arranged a trip...
to Kalanunda on April 27 on the invitation of Darlington sub-branch. The bus leaves the corner of Mint Street and Albany Road at 7.30 p.m. After the meeting closed members joined in harmony and games. Old friends who we were pleased to see amongst us were "Curly" Macrone, back from holidays; MacKinlay, from hospital; J. Jarvis, home from the bush, and Charlie Stenning's smiling face.

Next meeting: May 4.

GLOUCESTER PARK

The members of this sub-branch are making every effort to enrol new members, about 20 new ones being secured last month. Great interest is being taken in the forthcoming Archbishop Riley Shield games and a large number of candidates are practising regularly to gain a place in the teams. The annual picnic was held at Coogee on March 12 in conjunction with the Tramway Rifle Club. A special train was engaged and a large number were present with their wives and sweethearts. During the day a lengthy programme was carried out and close support were the order of the day. Mr. Cliff Lamb and Albert Wilkins were transport officers, "Doctor" Angel was iodine and wool expert. All hands were pleased to see "Snowy" Garple amongst them once more and made him O.C. of refreshments for the day. All small children who took part in any event were presented with a prize. The shooting competition was won by "Ghandi," who killed both birds. The party arrived back in Perth after 8 o'clock and everyone said they had a wonderful day.

COTTESLOE

There was again a fair muster at the Jarrad Street Hall of the troops at the monthly meeting of the sub-branch. Arthur White (president) was in the chair. "Pop" W. H. Melvin and his good lady have decided to take a cruise to Tasmania. To them go our very good wishes for a bon voyage and happy times. "Pop" has been a great stalwart and has put in some excellent work for the sub-branch. The sub-branch has entered a team in every section of the Archbishop Riley Memorial Shield competition. All section leaders are anxious to get in touch with members so that practice nights can be arranged. Congratulations are extended to Stan, who has achieved his life object in having gained the rank of colonel in the 11th Battalion. He will now command the title of Lieut.-Col. S. H. Hubbard. Our sympathy is extended to the mentioned members who, unfortunately, are not enjoying the best of health: Messrs. Harry Myatt, Jock Edmonds and our treasurer, Fred Spencer. To them we wish a speedy recovery. The unemployed question, like bad relations, was again before the meeting, but fortunately the matter has been entrusted to a very able committee and Diggers in the district, even though they are not members, are advised to get in touch with the secretary and have their names registered early. Anzac ceremonies.—Parade: To fall-in on markers at 2.30 p.m. sharp at the corner of Jarrad Street and Stirling Highway. The parade will proceed with the Cottesloe Town Band at the head along Stirling Highway as far as Johnston Street, where they will be joined by the Mosman's Park and Peppermint Grove sub-branches, and the whole party will then proceed to Sandgate Memorial Park, where the Anzac service will be conducted. On Sunday night, prior to Anzac Day, April 23, a memorial service will be held in St. Luke's Church. Every ex-service man in the district is extended an invitation. The committee entrusted with matters appertaining to the sub-branch's memorial hall are the proverbial navy—silent. Although our president assures us that he expects to see the building started, if not completed, by the end of the current year, and hopes to hold this year's Christmas tree function in the sub-branch's hall. Bill Eddy told us how he had the major cricket pennant within his grasp and how he lost it. Nevertheless, Bill, it's past history. Better luck next year.

THE LISTENING POST, 15th April, 1939

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It may not be known to your readers that France has prohibited the use of aluminium compounds in food stuffs nor that Czechoslovakia, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium and Brazil have also banned the use of these compounds in food stuffs.

The British War Office has permanently discontinued the use of aluminium water bottles. The casual Australian might well ask why?

From authorities on the subject, it appears that foods cooked in aluminium vessels become contaminated with the poison in the saucepans and is dangerous to human and animal life.

Dr. Herbert Snow, of London, is the authority for the statement that "aluminium chloride is a powerful narcotic poison," and should there be anyone to doubt his word, they are advised to read Dr. Chas. McFerrin's book "100 Points Upon Health," in which four pages are devoted to the illuminating question of aluminium poisoning.

Dr. Betts, of Toledo, also a recognised authority on this subject, suggests many tests which will prove the truth of the above statements. Dr. Wood, of Illinois, believes that the use of aluminium is bad for the health of everyone and submits a list of experiments which will prove it.

Apple or rhubarb sauce turns dark green when left standing in an aluminium dish; cranberries turn from a bright red to a black colour; bread dough gets black when rubbed on aluminium; vegetables boiled until dry in aluminium are covered with a light "frost" or powder; cabbage boiled in aluminium turns the dish black.

Aluminium Poisoning

The symptoms of aluminium poisoning are legion, but the most common are those which affect theivic parents and supper parties where large quantities of coffee and other foods have been cooked in aluminium vessels and kept hot for an indefinite period. Other symptoms include the inability to take lemons and oranges. (Many confirmed tea drinkers who have used an aluminium kettle for a number of years become violently sick if a lemon drink is taken.) Also skin eruptions, violent vomiting and semi-paralysed feeling of the limbs often follow the use of aluminium ware for cooking.

James Russell Price, of Florida, gives a humorous account of an experiment he made with mosquitoes. "I took two vessels of water and set them side by side, one porcelain and the other aluminium; the mosquitoes could decide. The wriggles came in thousands inside the porcelain dish; not one in the aluminium, not to wag its tiny tail. (The Golden Age.)"

So, although many people have survived the cooking done in aluminium vessels, for safety sake the wise mother of the new age will take no risks, but will lose no time in replacing these questionable cooking utensils with iron or enamel ones.
BE PREPARED!

World events are such that it behoves all those women, who can, to offer their service to Australia. The good housewife is ready for any emergency in her home, and should it occur she meets it calmly and capably, because she is prepared.

Our experience of the war years and the development of women’s activities since should fit us, the women of the R.S.L. auxiliaries, to cope with any crisis. Let us lose no time! To organise, train and equip ourselves for a state of emergency will mean that there will be no wastage in time, energy nor material if such a moment should arrive.

The first step has already been taken in the organising of a women’s voluntary national register. A State council, consisting of one representative from some fifteen women’s organisations present at the Council Chambers, Perth, at the inaugural meeting on April 3, will control the register.

The procedure is the distribution of the registration forms to the various organisations who in turn will forward to their branches. Forms are to be available to all who apply for them, whether members or non-members. When complete they should be returned to the district secretary, who will treat them as strictly confidential and retain them until further notified.

At present the establishment of the register is for reference only. Organising and training may be carried out by organisations themselves if desired. Auxiliaries are advised to seek details of the Red Cross Emergency Service, under which training groups for first-aid, sick nursing, anti-gas, catering, etc., may be formed.

The national register forms are being distributed from Anzac House to all auxiliaries and more forms can be had on application to the hon. State secretary (Mrs. Hopperton).

Inquiries regarding the Red Cross Emergency Service may be sent to E. P. Frost, Esq., 18 Howard Street, Perth, or Mrs. McKinlay, Anzac House.

CARLISLE

Mrs. Gilsenon presided over a good attendance at the first meeting of the year on February 13. The annual picnic to South Beach took place on February 5, and was a great success from every point of view. A card afternoon was held at the home of Mrs. Gilsenon on February 23. Mrs. Suckling was the winner of the bridge prize and Mesdames Gilsenon and Nicol won the award for euchre.

VICTORIA PARK

The auxiliary gave children of members and members of the sub-branch their usual annual picnic to the Zoo on Sunday, February 26. Under ideal weather conditions, both the children and their parents and friends spent a most enjoyable time, ice cream, ginger beer, lollies, peaches and fruit being distributed at various intervals during the day. During the afternoon a long sports programme was gone through and prizes given. At 6.30 p.m., trams and buses conveyed the visitors to their various destinations. Comics were also provided for all the kiddies. The auxiliary desire to thank all who gave donations, in either cash or kind, and the sub-branch for supervising the sports programme. On March 7, many members attended the annual picnic to Garden Island, and all had a very happy time on board the "Emerald."

Mrs. Tolmie presided over an attendance of about 40 members at the meeting on March 24. Mesdames Haigh and Boland reported on their visit to Edward Millen. The drawing for the Easter Goose Club took place at the end of the meeting. Prizes which are available from Mrs. F. Matthews, 3 Manchester Street, Victoria Park, were won as follows: 1, 830; 2, 701; 3, 894; 4, 891; 5, 732; 6, 391; 7, 57; 8, 233; 9, 203; 10, 691; 11, 167; 12, 167; 13, 981; 14, 701; 15, 981; 16, 37; 17, 394; 18, 59; 19, 310; 20, 312. An enjoyable social evening was held on March 27. The annual jumble sale will be held on May 13 at 2.30 p.m. During the meeting the president (Mrs. Tolmie) presented the past treasurer (Mrs. Coleman) with a fine brass fire screen and a crystal vase in recognition of the excellent work done by Mrs. Coleman over a number of years (1928-1939). Mrs. Coleman’s reply was received with musical honours.

WEST LEEDERVILLE

On February 26 some of the patients from Lemnos and Edward Millen hospitals were entertained by the auxiliary. They were motored to Mosman’s Bay where an enjoyable time was spent, several of the auxiliary members attending to cool drinks and ices. From Mosman the party were conveyed to West Leederville Town Hall for high tea. The auxiliary president (Mrs. Hames) welcomed the guests. The president of the sub-branch (Mr. Ingle) thanked the auxiliary. Mr. Foster presented a hand-made bag to the auxiliary on behalf of Edward Millen Home. Mr. McKeever spoke on behalf of Lemnos. Invited guests present were Mesdames J. McLeavey (State president), H. Hopperton (State secretary), V. Stockman (motor outing committee). Matron Bell (an ex-service nurse) and Mr. Bill Bates representing the R.S.L. State executive. A musical programme was presented by Mr. Norman Foote’s Boy Scout mouth-organ band, Miss Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Hobart and Mr. Purdy. The following are thanked for conveying the patients: Mesdames Arthur Purslowe, T. J. Hughes, J. Keirnan, Newton, Messrs. Ingle, Hall, Lyras, Motors, G. Purdy, Bill Bates, Truscott, Williams, Mackay, Moore and H. F. Holland.

DARLING RANGE

Patients from Lemnos and Edward Millen hospitals were taken to Walliston on February 12, where they were entertained by the Darling Range women’s auxiliary. The guests were welcomed by the auxiliary president (Mrs. Wallis) and the president of the sub-branch (Mr. Wilson). Mrs. Hopperton thanked the hostesses and Mrs. Stockman the card-drivers, for whom Mr. G. Randall replied. Mr. Cha’s Bailey spoke on behalf of the Lemnos patients and Mr. Alex. Scott thanked Mrs. Wallace for lending her residence for the occasion. Cars for the outing were provided by Mesdames A. Purslowe, T. J. Hughes and J. Kiernan, Messrs. G. Purdy, Bill Bates, Crofts, G. W. Randall, Lidbury.

RAILWAY HOTEL

Donnybrook

has now been taken over by

GEORGE OWEN (late Kirup Hotel)

(late R.A.N.)

A Welcome awaits all—especially Ex-Service Men

Nothing Better in the South-West

A Trip Solicited from Old and New Friends—Come Along
ASSOCIATIONS OF EX-SERVICE MEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Association</th>
<th>Place of Meeting</th>
<th>Date of Meeting</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARTIL COMRADES' ASSOCIATION</td>
<td>Anzac House, Perth</td>
<td>3rd Tuesday</td>
<td>Lieut.-Colonel J. W. Finlay</td>
<td>J. Smyth, 125 Lincoln St., Perth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLINDED SOLDIERS' ASSOCIATION</td>
<td>Anzac House, Perth</td>
<td>When necessary</td>
<td>D. M. Benson, Anzac House, Perth</td>
<td>Mrs. W. James, 19 Marion Street, Leederville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th BATT. ASSOCIATION</td>
<td>Anzac House, Perth</td>
<td>Monthly luncheon, 1 p.m. on 11th of month</td>
<td>W. Krueger, 79 St. Leonard's Ave., Leederville</td>
<td>H. W. Blair, 79 William Street, Perth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX-MACHINE GUNNERS' ASSN.</td>
<td>Gregson's, 32 King Street, Perth</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>L. J. Parks, c/o Government Tourist Bureau, Forrest Place, Perth</td>
<td>E. S. Everett, Temple Court Garage, Perth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44th ASSOCIATION</td>
<td></td>
<td>As advertised</td>
<td>Annual reunion, Monday, 4th October</td>
<td>E. C. Rogers, 65 Fairfield Street, Mt. Hawthorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION</td>
<td>Anzac House, Perth</td>
<td>Third Thursday, quarterly</td>
<td>Dr. C. H. Leedman; chairman: E. Aberle</td>
<td>H. W. Rigg, 26 Elizabeth Street, North Perth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16th BATTALION ASSOCIATION</td>
<td></td>
<td>When called</td>
<td>Colonel E. L. Margolin, 62 Tyrrell Street, Nedlands</td>
<td>E. J. Massey, 41 Harvey Street, Victoria Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28th BATTALION ASSOCIATION</td>
<td>Committee, as arranged</td>
<td>2nd Monday</td>
<td>A. F. Walters, Heath Rd., Kalanunda</td>
<td>W. C. Armstrong, 20 Ruislip Street, West Leederville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32nd BATTALION ASSOCIATION</td>
<td>Anzac House, Perth</td>
<td>Nearest Saturday, July 19</td>
<td>L. D. Lobuscher, 272nd Floor, Economic Chambers, Perth</td>
<td>J. Rutherford, 5 Elizabeth Street, North Perth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th LIGHT HORSE ASSOCIATION</td>
<td>Anzac House, Perth</td>
<td>When called</td>
<td>R. R. Redshaw, Suburban Road, South Perth</td>
<td>R. G. Hummerston, 120 Salisbury St., Maylands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th and 51st BATTALION ASSOCIATION</td>
<td></td>
<td>When called</td>
<td>H. Hopper, Waterloo Crescent, Perth</td>
<td>A. Cook, 168 Railway Terrace, Maylands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.B. SAILORS AND SOLDIERS' ASSN.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>W. Chaloner</td>
<td>J. Smyth, 11 Tranby Buildings, 90 King St</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## R.S.L. SUB-BRANCH AND UNIT ASSOCIATION DIRECTORY

### Rates: £1/1/- per annum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Branch</th>
<th>Place of Meeting</th>
<th>Date of Meeting</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARDATH-BABAKIN</strong></td>
<td>Ardath Hotel</td>
<td>1st Saturday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>T. G. Retallic, Babakin</td>
<td>A. F. Cant, Ardath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALLAN</strong></td>
<td>Soldiers' Institute</td>
<td>1st Tuesday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>W. H. Carson, Vancouver Street, Albany</td>
<td>Sydney Coles, Albany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALLIDU DISTRICTS</strong></td>
<td>R.S.L. Hall</td>
<td>When called, Saturday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>A. W. Hart, 4th Avenue, Bassendean</td>
<td>Geo. Stocker, Ballidu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASSENDEAN</strong></td>
<td>Town Hall Basement</td>
<td>Alternate Thursday (pension days, 7.30 p.m.)</td>
<td>H. E. Gosson, Banksia Street, Bunbury</td>
<td>W. N. Freeman, 111 Victoria Street, Bassendean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUNBURY</strong></td>
<td>R.S.L. Hall</td>
<td>3rd Wednesday</td>
<td>G. Bradford, 11 Leake Street, Bayswater</td>
<td>J. J. Paine, 23 Burnside Street, Bunbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BAYSWATER</strong></td>
<td>R.S.L. Hall, Murray St.</td>
<td>1st Tuesdays, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>L. N. West, Busselton</td>
<td>M. W. S. Greetorex, Road Board Office, Busselton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUSSELTON</strong></td>
<td>Soldiers' Institute</td>
<td>2nd Monday</td>
<td>C. J. Piper, Busselton Junction</td>
<td>S. Chamberlain, Busselton Junction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BRUNSWICK JUNCT.</strong></td>
<td>Memorial Hall</td>
<td>1st Friday in month</td>
<td>H. R. Crofts, 10 Moore-street, Victoria Park</td>
<td>G. Greaves, 34 Mars St., Carlisle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CARLISLE</strong></td>
<td>Stickford Soldiers' Memorial Hall</td>
<td>1st Thursday</td>
<td>J. Forrester, Carlisle</td>
<td>W. G. Mulligan, Carnamah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CARNAMAH</strong></td>
<td>Hotel Lounge</td>
<td>When called</td>
<td>E. A. Holben, Cowaramup</td>
<td>H. H. Stuchbury, Hawthorne Ave., Collie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLLIE</strong></td>
<td>Soldiers' Hall</td>
<td>Alt. Tuesdays, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>A. White, 110 Broome Street, Cottesloe</td>
<td>A. G. Cook, &quot;Lilydale,&quot; 4 Ken St., Peppermint Grove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COTTESLOE</strong></td>
<td>Council Hall, Jarrad St.</td>
<td>1st Tuesday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>J. G. G. Bickley, c/o Forestry Department, Collie</td>
<td>E. A. Holben, Cowaramup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COWARAMUP</strong></td>
<td>Cowaramup Institute</td>
<td>1st Saturday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>C. H. Briggs, 15 Walter Street, Claremont</td>
<td>W. Ford, 13 Shenton Rd., Claremont</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLAREMONT</strong></td>
<td>Parish Hall, Claremont</td>
<td>1st Thursday in each month</td>
<td>W. L. Wilson, Kalamunda</td>
<td>F1909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DARLING RANGE</strong></td>
<td>Kalamunda Hotel (unlicensed portion)</td>
<td>3rd Saturday in month</td>
<td>Tom Towers, Dumbleyung</td>
<td>Alex Findlay, c/o P.O., Kalamunda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DUMBLEYUNG</strong></td>
<td>Dumbleyung</td>
<td>Last Wednesday, monthly</td>
<td>J. W. Wegner, Salmon Guns</td>
<td>'Phone 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOWAK</strong></td>
<td>Salmon Gums</td>
<td>3rd Friday</td>
<td>H. W. Wood, Donnybrook</td>
<td>C. Nicholson, Dumbleyung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DONNYBROOK</strong></td>
<td>Memorial Hall</td>
<td>Last Monday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>A. A. Hills, Holyoake</td>
<td>Alan Morton, Salmon Guns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DWELLINGUP &amp; DISTRICTS</strong></td>
<td>Dwellingup Hotel</td>
<td>3rd Saturday in month</td>
<td>H. E. Hobbs, 57 Oakeover Street, East Fremantle</td>
<td>D. M. Ferguson, Donnybrook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FREMANTEL &amp; DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>Soldiers' Institute, South Terrace</td>
<td>Alternate Thursday (pension night), at 8 p.m.</td>
<td>E. H. F. Hovey, 7 Oakover Street, East Fremantle</td>
<td>C. H. Joyson, Holyoake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GASCOYNE</strong></td>
<td>Gascoyne Hotel</td>
<td>1st Monday</td>
<td>C. A. P. Gostellow, Carnarvon</td>
<td>E. T. Timcombe, 7 Little Howard Street, Fremantle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GLOUCESTER PARK</strong></td>
<td>Anzac House</td>
<td>1st Thursday</td>
<td>O. W. Strang, Albany Road, Victoria Park</td>
<td>W. S. Appleyard, Council Chambers, Carnarvon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GWANGARUP</strong></td>
<td>Soldiers' Room</td>
<td>1st Thursday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>Norman Skewes, Gnowangerup</td>
<td>C. H. Lambe, 40 Eaton Street, North Perth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GUTHA</strong></td>
<td>R.S.L. Hall</td>
<td>1st Sunday, 3 p.m.</td>
<td>E. Way, Gutha</td>
<td>S. W. Stewart, Gnowangerup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GWALIA</strong></td>
<td>State motel</td>
<td>1st Thursday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>J. E. Clarke, Gwalia</td>
<td>E. A. Matthews, Gutha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HARVEY</strong></td>
<td>War Memorial Hall</td>
<td>2nd Tuesday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>B. H. Lofthouse, Wokalup</td>
<td>E. Shepherd, Gwalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KALGOORLIE</strong></td>
<td>Soldiers' Institute</td>
<td>Every 2nd Tuesday in month at 8 p.m., Executive, alt. Fridays</td>
<td>H. J. James, Forests Department, Brookman Street, Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>D. D. Johnstone, Herbert Road, Harvey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KARRIDALE &amp; DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>Derby</td>
<td>Bi-monthly</td>
<td>V. Monti</td>
<td>D. F. Edwards, Kalgoorlie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KIMBERLEY</strong></td>
<td>Club Rooms, Carew Street</td>
<td>1st Thursdays</td>
<td>S. S. Waycott</td>
<td>J. Whooley, Karridale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KATANNING</strong></td>
<td>Alternate Kellerberrin and Tammin</td>
<td>2nd Wednesday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>H. W. A. Taylor, Katanning</td>
<td>E. C. West, Derby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KELLERBERRIN</strong></td>
<td>Memorial Hall, Kojonup Koorda</td>
<td>4th Friday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>J. R. Hall, Kellerberrin</td>
<td>W. Bailey, Katanning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KOJONUP</strong></td>
<td>Koorda</td>
<td>Quarterly (committee, 1st Friday)</td>
<td>J. G. Finlay, Kojonup</td>
<td>J. J. Hannan, Kellerberrin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KOORDA</strong></td>
<td>Koorda</td>
<td>Last Saturday, quarterly (Jan., April, July, Oct.)</td>
<td>Chas. H. Smith</td>
<td>D. C. McPhail, Kojonup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KUKERIN</strong></td>
<td>Kukerin Hotel</td>
<td>When called</td>
<td>J. C. A. Pike, &quot;Falcondale,&quot; Kukerin</td>
<td>E. W. Robinson, Koorda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KULIN</strong></td>
<td>R.S.L. Institute</td>
<td>When called</td>
<td>G. Markey, Kulin</td>
<td>R. V. C. Davidson, Kukerin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAKE GRACE</strong></td>
<td>Road Board Hall</td>
<td>When called</td>
<td>J. Collinson, Lake Grace</td>
<td>W. T. Tumber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAKE KING</strong></td>
<td>Lake King Hall</td>
<td>2nd Sunday in month</td>
<td>R. D. Allen, Lake King</td>
<td>E. Wood, Lake Grace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MANJIMUP</strong></td>
<td>Town Hall, Manjimup: Jardoe No. 1 State Mill (alternate month)</td>
<td>2nd Thursday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>J. L. Mackenzie, Manjimup</td>
<td>M. G. Johnston, Lake King</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MOUNT BARKER</strong></td>
<td>Mt. Barker</td>
<td>When called</td>
<td>H. V. Jenkinson, Mt. Barker</td>
<td>B. Beer, Manjimup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAYLANDS</strong></td>
<td>Supper Room, Town Hall, Maylands</td>
<td>Alt. Thursdays, 7.30 p.m. (pension week)</td>
<td>H. Woods, 51 Seventh Avenue, Maylands</td>
<td>L. T. King, 10 Carrington Street, Mt. Lawley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Branch</td>
<td>Place of Meeting</td>
<td>Date of Meeting</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>MENEZIES</td>
<td>Menzies Road Board Hall</td>
<td>1st Sunday in month</td>
<td>R. Pugh, Menzies</td>
<td>C. H. Jacobsen, Menzies</td>
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<tr>
<td>MIDLAND JUNCTION</td>
<td>R.S.L. Branch Rooms, Railway Parade</td>
<td>1st Thursday</td>
<td>J. Sheppard, Brookman</td>
<td>H. B. Stephens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOSMAN PARK</td>
<td>R.S.L. Hall, Johnston St., Corio</td>
<td>1st Tuesday in each month</td>
<td>G. A. Ashworth, Bond Road, Mosman Park</td>
<td>C. E. James, 16 Clyde St., Mosman Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOORA</td>
<td>Road Board Room, Moora</td>
<td>When called</td>
<td>W. H. Boyce, Moora</td>
<td>C. Ryan, Moora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MT. MAGNET</td>
<td>Lesser Hall, Mt. Magnet</td>
<td>2nd Sunday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>E. W. Edwards, Mt. Magnet</td>
<td>H. A. Morphett, Mt. Magnet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MT. MARSHALL</td>
<td>Rd. Bd. Hall, Bencubbin</td>
<td>1st Wednesday, monthly</td>
<td>W. H. Wright, Mandinga</td>
<td>V. M. Creagh, Bencubbin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MT. LAWLEY-INGLEWOOD</td>
<td>Wallish Hall, Grosvenor Road, Mt. Lawley</td>
<td>1st Thursday, 7.45 p.m.</td>
<td>O. J. Williams, 21 Grosvenor Rd., Mt. Lawley</td>
<td>J. K. Craze, 118 Central Avenue, Maylands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUKINBUDIN</td>
<td>Commercial Room, Mukinbuden</td>
<td>Every fourth Saturday</td>
<td>T. B. Conway, Mokinbuden</td>
<td>W. E. Roberts, Mokinbuden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNDARING &amp; DISTRICTS</td>
<td>Alternately, Mundingar, Darlington, Parkerville</td>
<td>Every fourth Friday</td>
<td>A. S. Forsyth, Parkerville</td>
<td>Wm. J. Lochhead, Mundaring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MORNINGTON MILLS</td>
<td>Mornington Mills</td>
<td>Every alternate Sunday</td>
<td>J. M. Louden, Mornington Mills</td>
<td>W. J. Fulton, Mornington Mills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAREMBOOEN</td>
<td>Narembeen</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>A. S. Graham, Narembeen</td>
<td>J. H. Wylie, Eum Hill, via Narembeen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEDLANDS</td>
<td>Picture Theatre Building, Broadway, Nedlands</td>
<td>2nd Tuesday in each month</td>
<td>J. M. Anderson, 33 Tyrell Street, Nedlands</td>
<td>W. A. Duffield, 55 Tyrell Street, Nedlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWDEGATE</td>
<td>Newdegate</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>D. G. Kinlock, Newdegate</td>
<td>J. H. Kane, Newdegate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH-EAST FREMANTLE</td>
<td>Artillery Barracks, Burt Street, Fremantle</td>
<td>3rd Saturday, 9 p.m.</td>
<td>Lieut-Colonel H. C. Bundoock, Artillery Barracks'</td>
<td>S. Tugby, 42 Holland St., Fremantle (East)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHAMPTON</td>
<td>Railway Hotel, Northampton</td>
<td>1st Wednesday in the month at 8 p.m.</td>
<td>H. C. S. Colebatch, Fitzgerald Street, Northam</td>
<td>A. Barlow, Northampton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH PERTH</td>
<td>R.S.L. Clubrooms, Gordon Street, Northam</td>
<td>1st and 3rd Monday at 8 p.m.</td>
<td>W. L. Menkens, 30 Redfern Street, North Perth</td>
<td>G. C. Curlewis, 154 Fitzgerald Street, Northam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERTH</td>
<td>St. Hilda's Hall, Glebe Street (off View Street)</td>
<td>2nd Tuesday</td>
<td>J. O'Farrell, 223 Fitzgerald Street, Perth</td>
<td>Phone 174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Office hours: 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.)</td>
<td>Town Hall</td>
<td>Last Saturday in each month</td>
<td>P. Archer, East Pingelly</td>
<td>B. S. Brooke, 7 Daphne Street, North Perth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PINGELLY</td>
<td>A. Lainchon, Y.M.C.A., Murray Street</td>
<td>1st and 3rd Wednesday, 1 p.m.</td>
<td>E. S. Watt, c/o Imperial Print, Hay St., Perth</td>
<td>W. Holder, &quot;Monash House,&quot; 23 King Street, Perth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PITHARA</td>
<td>Pithara</td>
<td>3rd Saturday, 3 p.m.</td>
<td>E. T. Roberts, Pithara</td>
<td>M. Sargent, Pingleton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POPANYINNING</td>
<td>Yorranking and Popanyinning</td>
<td>1st Saturday in month, alt.</td>
<td>T. Cowan, Yorranking</td>
<td>R. Biggs, c/o, &quot;West Australian&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PILBARA</td>
<td>Port Hedland</td>
<td>When called</td>
<td>L. E. Taplin, Pt. Hedland</td>
<td>L. G. W. Browning, East Pithara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUAIRADING &amp; DISTRICTS</td>
<td>Quarairading Hall &amp; Danin Hostel, alternatively Warden's Court</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>V. D. Fallon, Quarairading</td>
<td>C. J. McGarrigal, Popanyinning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAVENSTHORPE</td>
<td>Warden's Court</td>
<td>1st Thursday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>E. T. Newton, Ravensthorpe</td>
<td>E. A. Gregan, Pt. Hedland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBIACO</td>
<td>Branch Rooms, Rokeye Road, Subiaco</td>
<td>1st Monday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>Erg. Congdon, 65 Hensman Road, Subiaco</td>
<td>J. R. T. Keast, Quarairading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAMPELLUP</td>
<td>R.S.L. Club</td>
<td>1st Wednesday in each month, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>R. Steele, Tambellup</td>
<td>T. F. Smith, Ravensthorpe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAYNING - YELBENI</td>
<td>Traying</td>
<td>2nd Thursday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>F. Smeeton, Traying</td>
<td>A. D. Gowan, Tambellup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VICTORIA PARK</td>
<td>Memorial Hall, Salford St.</td>
<td>1st Sunday, 3 p.m.</td>
<td>Eric F. Lloyd, 29 Esperance Street, Victoria Park</td>
<td>F. J. Wright, Toodyay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WUBIN BUNTINE</td>
<td>Each place alternatively</td>
<td>2nd Monday, 7.30 p.m.</td>
<td>A. B. Dinnie, Buntine</td>
<td>F. M. Dyson, Traying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIBBERDING</td>
<td>Town Hall, Cambridge Street, Leederville.</td>
<td>4th Friday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>H. J. Ingle, 223 Cambridge Street, Wembley</td>
<td>T. Bailey, Wubin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEST-LEEDERVILLE-WEMBLEY</td>
<td></td>
<td>3rd Saturday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>I. Meredith, Wembley</td>
<td>F. J. Stout, 43 Cleaver Street, West Perth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YARLOOP AND DISYEALERING</td>
<td>Yarloop Hotel</td>
<td>2nd Tuesday, alt. months</td>
<td>J. H. B. Lawton, Yealering</td>
<td>P. G. Rieger, Yarloop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YORK</td>
<td>Comm'l Hotel, Yealering</td>
<td>1st Saturday, after 18th month</td>
<td>Colin Thorn, York</td>
<td>Roy J. Kerr, Yealering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YOUMANI</td>
<td>Youanmi Hotel</td>
<td>3rd Saturday, bi-monthly</td>
<td>H. A. Parker, Youanmi</td>
<td>S. Hardwick, York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WYALKATCHEM</td>
<td>Lesser Hall</td>
<td>April, June, Aug., etc.</td>
<td>Hugh A. Leslie, Wyalkatchem</td>
<td>G. M. Maley, c/o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAROONA-HAMEL</td>
<td>Memorial Hall</td>
<td>1st Friday, 8 p.m.</td>
<td>A. D. Ballard, Waroona</td>
<td>Y. O. M. Ltd., Youanmi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEST PERTH</td>
<td>Padbury House, cr. St. George's Terr. &amp; King Street</td>
<td>3rd Tuesday</td>
<td>R. E. Tyler, Rivervale</td>
<td>E. H. Rice, Wyalkatchem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILUNA</td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd Saturday in each month</td>
<td>Dr. Johnston, Wiluna</td>
<td>'Phone 31</td>
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<td>J. Brearley, Waroona</td>
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<td>P. L. Ross, 116 Churchill Ave., Subiaco</td>
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<td>'Phone B962</td>
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<td>D. Fullarton, Box 104, Wiluna</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**R.S.L. Sub-Branch Women's Auxiliary**

| VICTORIA PARK       | R.S.L. Memorial Hall, Albany Road | 4th Friday, 8 p.m. | Mrs. E. Tolmie, 88 Teague Street, Victoria Park | Mrs. E. Prue, 64 Basinghall Street, Victoria Park |
RICH SIGN COY.
Commercial Artists
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Telephone B5095
Sole Proprietor:
A. J. WELLS
(late 52nd Battalion)

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Ring the Adjutant: B8229

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Head Office for Western Australia:
COMMERCIAL UNION BUILDINGS. ST. GEORGE'S TERRACE, PERTH
LESLIE K. MCDONALD, BRANCH MANAGER
Capital                                      £2,950,000
Total Funds exceed                         £60,000,000
Total Annual Income exceeds                £20,000,000

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