Soldiers' Institute :: Perth

The Returned Soldiers' Club

Best Dining Room in Perth, Billiard Room (four tables), Barber's Shop, Tobacco Store, Reading Room

PATRONISE YOUR CLUB

Support the League

By so doing, you will protect your own interests

Wear the new miniature badge, and prove yourself an active and financial member

JOIN THE LEAGUE

and help the widows and orphans of the comrades who "went west"

Send your orders for High-Class Aerated Waters and Cordials to

Returned Soldiers' Drinks

PHONE A3911

The SMALL Firm with the BIG Name

Offices and Factory: Cr. Marquis and Wellington Streets, Perth

Country Orders a Specialty
In order to give the public the best possible value for their money, I engaged an acknowledged "WINE EXPERT" to test a large range of samples of "Port Wine"; acting on his advice I placed large orders for the undermentioned brands, and now offer same at prices consistent with the "QUALITY":

St. OSWALD - 3-CROWN

REPUTED QUARTS 3s. 6d.
PINTS 2s.

THREE CROWNS

OLD TAWNY - IMPERIAL QUARTS 4s. 6d.
REPUTED 3s.

Reputed Pints 1s. 9d.

Confidently Recommended.

W. H. JONES.

ROSELEA NURSERY - - 677 Hay St.

OLYMPIA GARDENS, HAY ST.

For the Best Quality of Seeds, Plants and Fruit Trees

WHEN DEALING WITH OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY "I SAW YOUR ADVT. IN THE LISTENING POST."
THE LISTENING POST.

TREATMENT OF MAIMED MEN

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

The efforts of soldier organisations have met with a great measure of success. It may be safely asserted that resulting from the overtures of the League and of the Maimed and Limbed Men's Association the lot of the maimed and incapacitated men has been rendered less distressing than would have been the case otherwise. The untrammeled actions of Governments would have merely the gradual tightening up from the inception of its scheme of repatriation.

The Government of any country subsists and acts in accordance to public opinion, and as the arduous of the people want, so did the tendency of the Government evince itself in the matter of growing indifference to moral obligations. A year ago about a hundred seriously maimed men were seeking in vain for work of such a kind as to enable them to earn a livelihood, and notwithstanding the efforts expended since, the position is not greatly altered. It goes without saying that a hundred men could be absorbed in the metropolises in jobs that would ordinarily be occupied by a hundred men; one might go further and declare that in the Government service alone these men could be suitably placed, both from the employer's point of view, and also from the men's.

In the face of so obvious a duty, the Government appears to be setting the lead to private employers in exploiting the pensions of these maimed men. Instead of meeting the man as a recompense for his sacrifice, where his disability does not debar him from performing a man's day at man's work and wage, no effort is made in this direction, and the employee is placed in positions where it is not possible for him to prove fully efficient. Seizing this opportunity of exploiting the existence of a war pension

SOLILOQUY

(By "Monoped.")

It has been announced that those persons who are resident at places removed from their places of employment or business, may claim as "allowable deductions" travelling expenses in this regard not exceeding 10/- a week. Now that fortune smiles so benignly on the suburban residents, perhaps the city drift will wane.

Two guineas weekly went West.

The Bolshevik movement has extended to the moon now! A Wickepin resident recently saw a scarlet halo around it.

Victoria is making a great name! Our footballers were treated to a cold reception, and then the Y.A.L. boys were served the cold shoulder.

It is pleasing to note that the pride of the community for scholarships so generously donated by Mr. T. M. Coombs was acquired by a digger's son. Thus, Marshall, ex 28th, is the justly proud father.

The Premier has set an example to Schapcott in the matter of disregarding war pensions in assessing the rate of wage an employee is entitled to. If every officer was paid what he was worth in proportion to the amount of work he got through in his Government job, would the man who is so antagonistically inclined to soldiers (and particularly maimed ones) receive the salary he now receives? The answer is manifestly not possible; why should a maimed man be jeopardised on account of his war-caused disability?

Owing to unexpected pressure on space, late sub-branch reports are held over.

Answers to Correspondents

P. G. Reigert: O.K.
F. Davison: Thanks—writing—wishes reciprocated.
H. May (Collie): Many thanks; note your enthusiasm has not waned.
E. St. Ives Bilston: Much appreciated.
L. Wakeham: Change of address noted. Subscription due in April next.
J. H. W. Marriott: Our enquiries disclose that you have now been posted with your copy of the "Australia's Fighting Sons." Second letter received also. No trouble.
A. Stewart: Many thanks—such data proves helpful.
Wm. Ellis: Cheque received and returned owing to late arrival. Thanks.
Mr. Skews: Too late for December issue, and referred to under current issue.

W. A. Ross: We have interviewed the leading military men, including General Hobbs, in our endeavour to get satisfactory answers to your questions. (1) It is very unlikely that the Commonwealth Government paid trench rent to the Government of France. The only rent known by our senior officer that was paid was for the use of private land when required for bivouacking purposes. (2) General Hobbs was in charge of the erection of the Australian War Memorials in France, and he stated that it was necessary sometimes for the Commonwealth Government to purchase cemetery sites, when for sentimental reasons it was advisable and convenient to make a cemetery on a battle ground which was privately owned. Rent is not charged on the graves. (3) Before the troops left for America the Government undertook to have the bodies of their deceased soldiers, wherever possible, buried in America and with all possible dignity. This was done for sentimental reasons.

MAIMED AND LIMBEDLESS.

Recently the Returned Maimed and Limbed Men's Association asked the Premier (Sir James Mitchell) to consider favourably the case of two members in Government employment whose salaries had been reduced on account of pensions they were receiving. The Premier gave instructions that in one case the loss in salary should be made good. The other man had left his position, and the Premier did not debar himself from considering his case. Sir James promised to look into the matter of members of the Association employed in various branches of the service. He assured the general question of the employment of maimed and limbless soldiers in the Government service was also discussed, and the Premier was thanked for his sympathetic attitude towards these men who are so severely handicapped.

WHEN DEALING WITH OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY "I SAW YOUR ADVT. IN THE LISTENING POST"
THE LISTENING POST.

Delegate.
It was stated that a member of the Executive had been absent for three consecutive meetings, and it was moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Isaac—"That he be written to and asked if there was any reason why he would be unable to attend to his duties as a delegate."—Carried.

Greetings.
Greetings were received from the Repatriation Department, and were reciprocated.

Resignation.
Mr. A. C. Braham tendered his resignation as Trustee, owing to his intended departure from the city. The resignation was accepted with regret, and the appointment of a successor left over until the next meeting.

Moved by Mr. Bolton, seconded by Mr. Watt—"That the President be appointed as Trustee, pro tem."—Carried.

A letter was received from Mr. M. K. Woodcock, who had taken over Mr. Braham's practice, and this was also deferred until next meeting.

"Listening Post."
A letter was received from the P.M.G.'s Department, Melbourne, regarding postage of the "Listening Post," and this matter was left to the delegates to the State Repatriation Board.

State Repatriation Board.
Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Beechey—"That Mr. H. E. Bolton be re-nominated as the League's representative on the State Repatriation Board."—Carried.

Federal Executive Meeting.
It was announced that the next Federal Executive meeting would be held in Melbourne on the 11th January, and, on the motion of Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Beechey, the President and Secretary were deputed to attend as delegates.—Carried.

Parliamentary Candidates.
A letter from Mr. J. R. Butler regarding the political aspect in the matter of questions put to Parliamentary candidates was received, on the motion of Mr. Isaac, seconded by Mr. Beechey.

Vocational Training.
The Secretary stated that no report had yet been received from the Committee appointed by the Executive to go into the matter of employment under the Repatriation Act, and Mr. Cooke promised to put this in at the next meeting.

Retrenchment, Forestry Department.
The report of the Committee inquiring into this matter was deferred until the next meeting of the Executive.

Civil Service Board.
It was pointed out that as Mr. A. C. Braham had resigned, his position as League representative on the Civil Service Board of Inquiry would be vacant, and it was moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. Wilson—"That Mr. Braham be thanked for his services, and asked to report to the President on the work of the Board up to date." It was further moved—"That Mr. A. Stirling Isaac should be appointed as successor to Mr. Braham."—Carried.

Accounts.
Expenditure amounting to £158 12s. 7d. for the month of November was approved.

Rules.
Moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. Sexty—"That McKenzie and Sons tender be accepted for printing five thousand copies of the Rules."—Carried.

Financial Crowns.
It was resolved that the recommendation of the General Purposes Committee be adopted, and 5,000 financial crowns ordered from the Austral Engraving Co.

Employment Report.
The report from the Employment Bureau was received on the motion of Mr. Cooke, and a statement was also submitted from the Federal Executive showing the result of operations in the various States for the month of November.

Marketing of Produce.
Mr. Sexty reported on the work of the Committee up to date, and it was moved by Mr. Beechey, seconded by Mr. Watt—"That the interim report be received and the Committee asked to furnish a written report with recommendations at the next meeting."—Carried.

Governor's Cup.
The President announced that the Governor, Sir Francis Newdegate, had presented to the League a very handsome cup for competition, and it was moved by Mr. Morris, seconded by Mr. Harvey—"That it be called the Newdegate Cup, and be a perpetual challenge cup awarded each year to the branch which has best advanced the interests of the League during the preceding 12 months. The decision to be arrived at by Congress, and further that the details in connection with the competition should be decided by the President and Vice-Presidents."—Carried.

On the motion of Mr. Bader, a vote of thanks was tendered to His Excellency for his kindness, and great interest he had always taken in the League.—Carried.

Executive Meeting.
Moved by Mr. Colebatch, seconded by Mr. Beechey—"That, in view of the Christmas and New Year holidays, the next regular meeting of the Executive be held on the 17th January, 1923."—Carried.

Leederville Sub-Branch.
Mr. Beechey announced that the annual meeting of the Leederville Sub-Branch would be held on the 12th January, and extended an invitation to all members of the Executive to be present on that occasion.

The Chairman then declared the meeting closed.
JANUARY 19, 1923.

Sub-Branch Notes

We welcome short contributions, and suggest that each sub-branch appoint one of its members to act as special correspondent to the "L.P."

LEEDERVILLE SUB-BRANCH.

Members of the Leederville Sub-branch R.S.I. evidently didn’t realise that the first Friday in March could fall on Dec. 1st, for only 4 or 5 turned up for the monthly meeting. Heard later that several others intended to come along the following week. Perhaps they went to the pictures. However, one faithful member who turned up scored. There was a church carnival on that week, and a miniature rifle range competition. Entrance 1/-, prize 2 guineas.

Borrowing a cobber’s rifle, and firing last, he tied with two others, all scoring the maximum. In the shoot-off he hit the bull 6 times in succession; dropping to 9 at the 7th shot. However, that won; the other two some distance away. Eleven (11) stalls in succession; not bad; after a long stretch of active service.

It depends on you whether the League is useful—by adding to the strength of the organisation you strengthen yourself and your old comrades.

KATANNING SUB-BRANCH.

Fortnightly meetings held on December 14th and 28th, 1922, were very poorly attended; nevertheless a great deal of important business pertaining to the welfare of "dinkums" was transacted. Much satisfaction was expressed by comrades on learning that the Railway Department had agreed to allow a rebate of 50 per cent. on the losses sustained by the sub-branch over the Evelynmartup picnic special train on November 26th.

Use this journal to propagate your League

COLLIE SUB-BRANCH.

On Christmas Eve, in accordance with its usual custom, the Collie Sub-Branch entertained the widows and orphans of their fellow-comrades who fell during the late war.

Thirty-five kiddies sat down to a splendid tea, and later in the evening received gifts from a huge Christmas tree.

An enjoyable evening was spent both by young and old, and after being loaded up with candy, etc, the gifts were distributed. The kiddies wound their way homewards, having thoroughly enjoyed themselves, and firmly convinced that in the Collie Sub-Branch R.S.I. Father Christmas had indeed a keen arrival.

Secretary Jefferys, and not forgetting Mrs. Jefferys, are to be congratulated on the result achieved in regard to this function, as it was mainly through their strenuous labours that such an enjoyable evening was made possible.

THE LISTENING POST.

NORSEMAN-ESPERANCE RAILWAY.

At the State Congress of the Returned Soldiers’ League, held in October last, the matter of the construction of the Norseman-Esparance railway was brought under notice, as a result of which the Executive office has been in communication with the Department of Works and Trading Concerns. Assurance has been given that the railway from Esperance northwards is being proceeded with as quickly as possible, and that the locomotive and trucks will be delivered at Esperance very shortly, when plate-laying will be gone on with as soon as the other material arrives. It is stated, however, that the matter of an extension to Norseman has not been considered by Parliament, and consequently the Department has no authority to deal with this.

A GRATEFUL DIGGER.

The following is one of the many letters of a similar nature which are constantly being received by the State Secretary— "Sir—Just a line thanking you for what you have done for me re my land loan. I won’t have got it if you had not battled for me. I am trying to get a branch (R.S.L.) started in this district.

EX-AUSTRIAN IMPERIAL FORCE OFFICERS.

All ex-officers of the A.I.F. who have rendered satisfactory service and are not now serving with the Australian Military Forces, have been transferred to the Reserve Officers and in order to retain the privileges appertaining thereto, it is necessary that each officer furnish to the Commandant, 5th District Base, Francis-street, Perth, his address each year in the month of or February. Those who fail to comply with this regulation will have their names removed from the list and their appointment to the Reserve of Officers terminated. No military service in peace is required of these officers, but in time of war such appointments would be invaluable, and all concerned should be careful to comply with this simple requirement.

ROYALTY ON OPOSSUM SKINS.

At the recent State Congress of the R.S.I. the royalty on opossum skins was considered by the Land Settlement Committee with a view to obtaining a reduction, and the recommendation of the Committee was published in the "Listening Post" on the 20th October. Since that date the matter was taken up by the Executive who communicated with the Premier, but unfortunately without success, as it was the opinion of Cabinet that the prices of skins fully justified the present rate of royalty, and the law could not therefore be altered.

The matter was then referred to Mr. C.G. Latham, M.L.A., a returned soldier-member of Parliament, who made representations on the subject, and in regard to having the royalty reduced, it was the opinion of the Minister that the royalty charged was very necessary, and probably the only possible way. The Minister has, however, proposed to further consider the matter should there be an open season next year or thereafter.

28th Battalion Association Committee met and discussed the proposed river trip. It was decided to cater for the pleasure and convenience of the majority. In the past these trips have proved decidedly enjoyable, and it is proposed on this occasion to make a round trip, calling at Point Walter and at Claremont. This trip is not only for the members and their friends, but a tram can be taken to and from Point Walter. Every member should make a point of leaving the 30th July for this excursion. No anxiety may be felt if those desirous of going are unable to obtain a ticket prior to the day of the cruise, as they will be able to procure them at the Zephyr.

In a letter received by His Excellency the Governor, evidence is given of the enthusiasm of the Harefield Ex-Service Men’s Club. A Commemoration service was held on the Sunday nearest Anzac Day. About a hundred members paraded, and laid a floral wreath on the Australian Monument. Social events are organised, and the Club is pledged to carry out Sir Francis Newdegate’s request that the caring for the graves of the Returned soldiers laid at rest at Harefield shall be carried out.

Armadale Sub-Branch held a successful annual meeting recently, and the credit balance showed £122 9s. 3d., which had been netted as a result of sales and entertainments. This fund is raised for the "Fallen Soldiers’ Memorial Park," which has already been proceeded with.

TENDER HEARTED.

One day I was in a country store when a sweet little four-year-old girl came toddling in and bought a nickel’s worth of candy. A little kitten rubbed against her leg and purred. She laid her candy down on a box to play with the kitten. When she tired of play, she went to get her candy. But it was gone. Someone had stolen it. Her little face became pink. She then became bad. Something seemed to choke her. Big tears welled up in her eyes and rolled down her cheeks. Poor little thing! I felt so sorry for her that I gave half a stick of it back to her.

UNCLE FOOGY’S PHILOSOPHY.

Every circus has the biggest elephant. A white vest and an “Hon.” very seldom are.

An autobiography is what a biography ought to be.

When the flies give out, there will be other thing left to swat. Joy riders are not found careering along the straight and narrow way.
If you desire a SPECIALIST to do your Prescription work, prepare your Home Recipes or Medicines to suit your various ailments, call or send to

E. B. ELLIOT,
The “Mail Order” Chemist,
SUBIACO
(Late Manager of Trouchet’s Pharmacies, Perth and Kalgoorlie).

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED, OR MONEY REFUNDED.

LATE R.S.L. NEWS

EXECUTIVE MEETING.
17/1/23.

Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Council, R.S.S.I.L.A., held at the Soldiers’ Institute, on Wednesday, 17th January, 1923.

Present:

Apologies.
An apology was received from Mr. Sexty, and it was explained that Mr. Harvey was away in the country and unable to attend.

Employment—Fremantle Prison.
The acting-secretary reported that Mr. McCabe definitely refused to act on the committee, and in view of the statement made by Mr. Wilson, it was decided that the matter be allowed to drop.

Employment Bureau.
The matter of the hiring of a bicycle for the Employment Bureau was brought forward, and it was resolved that this be left in the hands of the President and Secretary.

Delegate.
Mr. Ben Davies tendered his resignation, stating that pressure of work prevented him from attending to his duties as an Executive member, and it was decided that his resignation be accepted with regret, and that he be written to, and the Executive’s expression conveyed to him.

Trusteeship.
As a result of Mr. A. C. Braham’s resignation the vacancy of trustee had to be filled, and it was decided that in view of the ballot taken at Congress, Mr. Harvey be written to and asked if he could accept the position, and also if he would be available in the metropolitan area.

Honorary Solicitor.
Mr. Kott’s letter was read, and it was moved Mr. Bader, seconded Mr. Wilson, that Mr. Kott be given the position.

It was further moved by Mr. Robson, seconded Mr. Cooke, that Mr. Davy’s nomination be received.

On a show of hands Mr. Davy was elected honorary solicitor to the League.

Civil Service Board.
A report of the Civil Service Board covering operations for the period of its activities was submitted, and it was decided that this be laid on the table for the information of members.

Letter of Appreciation.
A letter was received from Alderman Kelly thanking the League for its congratulatory wire on his successes in the recent triennial elections.

Perth Sub-branch.
A ruling was sought by the Perth Sub-branch as to whether a member of the League could belong to more than one sub-branch, and the chairman ruled that providing a member was financial with two branches, it was quite constitutional to belong to same.

Repatriation Regulation.
A letter from the Perth Sub-branch requesting that a mass meeting be called of all returned soldiers to consider the new regulation brought in by the Repatriation Department, namely, that no soldier can be admitted to the Soldiers’ section of the Perth Hospital whose incapacity is slightly aggravated by war service, was received.

Mr. Macpherson, who was in attendance, addressed the meeting, and it was subsequently moved by Mr. Isaac, seconded Mr. Robson, that the matter be referred to the Repatriation Committee for urgent and special consideration, and that a member of the Perth Sub-branch be asked to attend the meeting of the committee, to present specific cases.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Cooke seconded Mr. Kirke, that the Perth Sub-branch be given permission to hold a mass meeting.

After considerable discussion the amendment was submitted and lost, and the motion carried.

(Continued on page 15).

WHEN DEALING WITH OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY “I SAW YOUR ADVT. IN THE LISTENING POST.”
SHARKS AND SOLDIERS

PROFITS FROM WAR PENSIONS.

Traficking in War pensions is as alluring to many money-lenders as was trading in War gratuities. That the Pensions people are alive to the position is a good thing for the digger who invites these parasites.

Last month P.M. Walter heard the Repatriation Department’s case for justice in regard to the case of James Wilkie for advancing money on the security of pension certificates. The defendant pleaded not guilty to both of the two charges preferred.

The solicitor for the plaintiff showed how in one instance the accused had advanced $35,000 for the return of his army pension, the equivalent of 42s. payable one week later. This is not a worth while per annum!

The plea for defendant was for leniency on the grounds of good character and that he was a building contractor unacquainted with the law. The magistrate, however, was disinclined to agree, and in summing up stated that there was no doubt that Wilkie was exploiting returned men who were unfortunately placed. A penalty of £10 was fixed on each charge, with costs of £7 16s.

In giving evidence, one of the paying officers stated that Wilkie was in the habit of drawing quite a number of pensions. This action would scarcely be expected from a man busily engaged as a building contractor. In such cases time is usually money, and the days of philanthropy seem to have passed.

It is well that the Rep. is alive to take a hand for the protection of these diggers who by their indiscernible suilily the repete of returned men by inducing men to break the law on their account.

All the dinkums are with us when we say that these men in such circumstances are equally to blame, and for their own future sake it would be unwise for them to discontinue this illegal borrowing, as the law may mete out the punishment it has provision for to the soldier also.

THE UNEMPLOYED SOLDIER

Help to Find Him a Job.

W. Malcom, Employment Officer, Soldiers’ Institute, Perth, writes:—

I should like to appeal through your columns to returned soldiers generally, and Secretaries of Sub-Branches of the League in particular, to help in the work of securing employment for returned men.

In the country districts many men could be absorbed if the employers were made aware of the number of available suitable men of various occupations who are waiting to receive employment. In the city, too, there are occasions arising to induce employers to send here for any men required. Any communication will receive prompt attention, and every effort will be made to select only such men as are suitable for the work required of them, thereby satisfying both employer and employee.

At the moment there are nearly 300 men registered for employment, and these include clerks, cooks, axemen, labourers, farm hands, and tradesmen of all descriptions, and were this generally known I feel certain we would get more men employed. I am satisfied we only need help from returned men to make the movement a greater success than it has been. If those willing to help will start right now, by getting into touch with or being appointed in their respective districts, and on hearing of a job being vacant communicate with me by post or collect telegram, the rest will be easy. Branch Secretaries could do a lot by also bringing the subject before members at their periodical meetings.

One Branch Secretary (Mr. Buchan, of Beverley) has done excellent work in this direction—several men being placed with farmers in this district through his efforts—and what one individual can do others can also. Now who will be the next?

BOY SCOUTS AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Visit of Sir Alfred Pickford to Perth.

(By “Wings”)

A war-weary world, torn from pole to pole with strife, and soaked in blood, cried aloud for peace. The response was disappointing: numerous petty wars and disasters, but no final solution. That the nations, on hearing of a far-sighted statesman, the League of Nations, exists, was beyond the powers of the world’s leaders. The League of Nations, exists, but beyond the calling of conferences and the making of speeches, the League is working, for the solution of the great international problems—such as the internal peace of nations.

Among the present generation it is possible, yes, probable, for man to establish a state in which men can live, love, and work in peace. But what of the future? Does it look black and grim? What reasons have we, again, for assuming that in 20 years’ time the danger of a world war occurring will be minimised? The answer is supplied by the existence of that great international movement—the Boy Scouts. The membership at present is over 2,000,000, to say nothing of the millions who have passed through the ranks; 2,000,000 boys at present endeavour to observe the Scout Law, a clause of which reads thus: “A Scout is a friend to all and a brother to every Scout. He-room and social, creed or colour the other belongs.”

Truly a momentous factor to be considered. Who then dare to dismiss the Scotch who is so great a friend to all, and who has played an important part in the world’s future.

We had in our midst, recently, Sir Alfred D. Pickford, Commissioner for Overseas Scouts and Migration. His visit provoked much interest in Perth, and the movement locally has received a decided impetus. Sir Alfred is a man of commanding figure, and strong personality and charming disposition, the very essence of a man and a Scout. His mission is important. He seeks to facilitate the arrival and placing of Boy Scouts held away from the Old Country in suitable billets, and incidentally to help the movement generally. He brought with him from London films of the International Jamboree of Boy Scouts held there in August 1920, the most wonderful international gathering of boys in history. These pictures were screened in Perth, and showed boys from every nation in Europe almost, and most parts of the modern Empire, also China, Japan, Siam, America, etc. The Tower of Babel was not to be compared with the hubbub emanating from this gathering; there were many, their stations in life far apart, and in numbers they were as sands upon the sea shore, but in one ideal they were united—each and all of them had promised to observe the Scout Law, including the clause already referred to.

There that great man, Sir Robert Baden-Powell, was proclaimed Chief Scout of all the World by the assembled legions, and who of those present would deny that here was a practical solution of the great problem of world peace, not in the immediate future, perhaps, but it is to be hoped, at the time when these boys become men.

To those who say the movement is militaristic, the reply is this—study the Scout Law. There a complete and fully satisfactory answer is forthcoming. It is quite true that 10,000 Scouts paid the supreme sacrifice during the Great War, and the same magnificent response would again be made if the boys were called upon, but they will not be called upon.

To you men who read this we say: Offer yourselves to this great movement; become members of the Association, and help train the lads of the nearest troop in some capacity or other as your talents may direct, and a Scout is a friend to all, and who has played an important part in the world’s future.

TRITE TATTLE.

Gout kills some men inch by inch; others, foot by foot.

A bigamist makes his bed and tries to lie out of it.

Marriage has its compensation—it is the first step to divorce.

A proverb to remember: not in the occupier’s office is a site for sore eyes.

Many a man has nothing to say and spends a lifetime saying it.

The best way to keep remembered by some people is to owe them money.

Some men get a reputation and keep it; others get a reputation and make it keep them.

Time and tide wait for no man, but the woman who has the time and wants to be tied does.

Many things are not so good as we expect, but they are the things we don’t expect will be.

WHEN DEALING WITH OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY “I SAW YOUR ADVT. IN THE LISTENING POST.”
MARKETING OF SOLDIER SETTLERS' PRODUCE

Arisimg out of a resolution passed at the recent R.S.L. Congress, a matter of great interest to all returned soldiers now settled on the land is at present the subject of attention by a committee appointed by the R.S.L. Executive. The question of how best to dispose of the product of his labor is one which has been discussed from manpoints of view by the settler in the past, but in spite of all efforts the fact remains that the producer is at the mercy of the markets, and after sending in to town the result of his toil he finds that the nett result is in many instances not sufficient to pay for carting to the sending station; in fact, there have been cases where the grower finds that he owes something for the privilege of sending his product in to town. From this it would appear that the consumer in, say, Perth, is no more interested in vegetables, etc., at a very reasonable price, but experience teaches that the reverse is the case, and seldom, indeed, is the price of fruit such as to bring it within reach of the masses, to whom it is so vitally necessary.

The reason for this is not hard to find, as the produce passes through so many hands, and is subject to so many charges that the considerable difference between the price paid by the consumer and that received by the producer has been absorbed by expenses, commission, etc., which cannot be considered necessary for the handling of the goods.

To get over the many difficulties and evolve a scheme which will bring the grower into more direct touch with the consumer is the object for which the R.S.L. Committee is sitting, and if its efforts achieve that measure of success which is expected, it will be a great boon to many returned soldiers, and an answer to those who say that the League has not the interest of the returned soldier at heart.

To achieve the desired result, however, the cooperation of all is needed, more especially of the growers themselves, who are naturally more intimately acquainted with their particular branch of the industry, and if these combine together with one object in view, viz., a more direct supply from producer to consumer, there is no doubt they will assure themselves of a better price for their fruit and vegetables, and the consumer will share in the benefit. The State Secretary of the League will be pleased to receive suggestions and ideas from all these interested, and if all the returned soldier and fruit and vegetables grower in the end in view success is assured, and a better state of affairs for all parties concerned.

A MARINE CHARACTER

"He should be quite at home by the sea-shore."

"Yes; he has sandy hair, watery eyes, and plenty of 'rocks,' and, moreover, thinks himself the only pebble on the beach."

THE LISTENING POST

RELATIVE VALUE OF BRAN, OATS AND WHEAT AS STOCK FOODS

As the result of a resolution passed at the Annual Special Congress of the Returned Soldiers' League, the Executive Office has been in communication with the Lands Department with a view to securing a reduction in the price of mill offals, for the benefit of those who have gone in for pig and poultry farming. It was pointed out, however, by the Department, that, with the cessation of the Government control of wheat, and the disappearance of the Government purchase of these offals, there would no longer be any control by the Government of mill products or their prices. The Director of Agriculture (Mr. O. L. Sutton) has signified his willingness to assist all interested in the question, and where possible get into direct touch with millers with a view to helping them, and the attached statement, supplied by Mr. Sutton, showing the relative value of bran, oats, and wheat as stock foods, will no doubt be of great interest.

"Because of their recognised high value for all kinds of stock, oats are usually more expensive than the by-products of the flour mill—bran and pollard—and normally for economical reasons these latter are utilised as substitutes for oats. At the present time oats are plentiful and cheap, whilst bran and pollard are scarce and dear. The normal conditions are therefore reversed—there is no need to try and use bran and pollard in lieu of oats, and every reason to use the latter in place of the former wherever possible."

"Bran and oats (particularly those grown locally) are alike in several ways. They are both bulky, and their chemical composition is similar. The oat is richer in fat and carbohydrates, whilst bran is the richer in protein."

"A similar position obtains also in regard to wheat, and both wheat and oats could be used for pound for pound of bran. The commercial rate per pound of these stock foods does not, however, show the true relative value of each for feeding purposes. The nutritive value of a pound of wheat is greater than that of oats, and still greater than that of bran. Taking the average composition of a number of samples of these foods as compiled recently by an English authority, and on the basis of the latter, it is found that the relative nutritive value of these stock foods is:"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bran</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Having due regard to this phase of the question, it will be seen that with the 1s. 7d. per bushel, oats (crushed) at 3s. 9d. per bushel, and wheat at 5s. 6d. per bushel, that 11s. 9d. spent on wheat, 13s. 10d. on oats and 16s. 11d. on bran, will purchase constitutes having the same production feeding value as 20s. spent on bran. These figures show that wheat is the cheapest stock food on the market at the present time, and consequently it should be used as largely as possible. Unfortunately, wheat cannot be fed to an unlimited extent, except possibly to poultry, and it is dangerous when fed to horses in large amounts. Considerable quantities of wheat can cause injury. Wheat, as a food for horses, is best crushed and soaked, and is much improved by the addition of oats. When unground or unsoaked wheat is fed, it is difficult to prevent bloat, and in cases of this nature, it has to be fed with care.

"These objections do not, however, apply to oats. No other cereal grain can compare with the oat as a general purpose food for stock. None is as safe, as satisfactory, nor as well calculated to maintain the milk flow when succulent feed is scarce. At the Maine (U.S.A.) Experiment station ground oats proved equal to bran for milk production, and at the Wisconsin Agricultural College the same food gave 10 per cent. better results as regards milk and butter fat than an equal amount of wheat bran."

"Oats are such an excellent food for milking cows and so easily grown in this State, even on our lighter lands, that they are destined to be a most important factor in the successful development of the dairy industry. It is anticipated that the average dairy farm, their use will enable the farmers to replace other concentrated foods to be entirely dispensed with. They should, therefore, be grown and used in very largely increased amounts."

"Whether oats can entirely replace bran in the rations used by dairymen who are dependent upon purchased feed to prevent diminution in the maximum milk yield will depend on the character of the other constituents of the ration, and the feeding fed to cows. If this is largely carbonised feed, it requires to be supplemented with a food containing protein in such proportions that its ratio to the other constituents in the food is as close as that of bran, though not as rich in total food constituents as more suitable than oats for this purpose, as the ratio of protein to other constituents of the food is as close as that of bran to oats. Therefore, when the other food being given to milk cows is as stated above, the substitution of oats for bran may result in a diminution of milk yield, but even in such cases, in view of the respective prices of each, the unit cost of the total production is likely to be less."

"Under the special circumstances in connection with dairying which sometimes make it essential to use bran, or..."
FIGHTS IN THE AIR

(By Recce in "Kia Ora Cooee!")

It was just before lunch one hot, still day, when everybody on duty had collected to drink shandies. Our thirst dictated, that "bang! bang! bang! bang!" from an "Archie" battery near was loud and clear, from lip to lip: "Where is he?" "Can you see him?" "Is he near the 'Archie'?"

Meanwhile, pilots and observers, who had been standing by to chase this particular Hun, who, with colossal cheek, had sailed over our lines each day, scrambled into flying kit, and inside five minutes from the first "Archie" burst the machines were in the air with throttles fully open. We watched the pilots push their machines up, climbing against time 1,000 feet per minute, hoping against hope that they would head him off and fight out over the aerodrome for our own citadel. No such luck. All were quickly out of sight, and we adjourned to the mess to finish our interrupted drinks.

Dinner was just over when the "Archie" once again caused a turn-out. Suddenly the boom that three or four minutes before could be heard above the cough of "Archie's."

With both machines visible to us from the ground, it was a thrilling sight that was watched by us "hus" circling round, looking for the Hun who, unfortunately, keeping well in the sun, managed to escape.

However, the Hun's satisfaction at dodging out of the roadwork was short-lived. Two days later, just as those who had been on early jobs were settling down for the afternoon snooze, the "rat-tat-tat" of machine guns brought us quickly to light with field glasses to watch the flight. One of our Scouts was diving on the Hun again and again, the firing being almost continuous as they fought it out nearly over the aerodrome. We watched in breathless excitement for the result. Most of us, at odd times, had participated in an aerial scrap; but in those days of Hun modesty, where the average enemy machine prefers to hug his own territory in witness an aerial duel from the security of terra firma were extremely limited, and we were naturally keen to see the enemy pay the penalty of his audacity.

With the Scout always above the fighter, the light gradually drifted away until the drone of the engines could no longer be heard, and the rattle of machine guns was softened by distance. The Hun was putting up a game fight to win home by continually getting into a spin, but the superior speed and climbing power of the Scout was too much for him. Finally, just as we thought the Hun was going to get away, the Scout came down on him like a bolt from the blue, and finished the fight by forcing the enemy's machine to land in our lines with a bullet through the petrol tank. The excitement amongst the watching airmen as the Hun glided to earth was intense; and when it was realised that victory was ours the air was rent by a ringing cheer.

H. E. K. DAVIES

(Late A.I.F.)

General Motor Carrier

92 Tate Street, W. Leederville

Furniture Removed. Picnic Parties catered for. Boat or Rail met by appointment. Also Sunday trips to the Beach, leaving W. Leederville station at 11 a.m., noon, and 2 p.m. via Rockeb'y Rd., Subiaco. Return 11 a.m. on to suit passengers. FARE 2/- return.

Phone A3776

HIS LAST ACT.

Judge: "You are accused of killing your best friend."

Prisoner: "He hit me, sir."

Judge: "I should have thought that would have been the last thing he would do."

Prisoner: "It was, sir."

HOW JONES EXPLAINED IT.

Recently Jones collided with a spell of hard luck, and in order to make his pork and kidney dinner he was compelled to pawn his watch. While the watch was yet in hock a friend asked him the time of day.

"Why, what in the world has become of your watch?" asked the surprised friend, seeing Jones yank out a time-killer of the turnip brand.

"Here it is," smiled Jones, extending the cheap ticker. "Anything the matter with your optical apparatus?"

"Yes; but that's a silver watch," persisted the friend. "The one you used to have had a handsome gold case."

"I know it did," was the gruff rejoinder of Jones; "but circumstances alter cases."

You were always a fault-finder, growled the wife, Yes, dear, responded the husband, meekly, I found you.

He: So the engagement is at an end? She: Yes. He: Who broke it? She: The minister who married us.

Phone A3776
THE STATE PRESIDENT'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE

In the beginning of the New Year I desire to wish all Sub-Branches, Officers and Members, the best of good wishes for 1923.

It is felt by members of the Executive and myself that a real revival of interest is taking place in the League, not only by soldiers themselves but by a large section of the public, but until the League includes in its membership at least 75 per cent of the soldiers in Western Australia, our work is not done.

Our objects are very simple, and we owe allegiance to no party or sect, but we must have the support of the men we are out to work for. That support can only be given by wearing our badge.

I hope that when Congress assembles next October we shall have some very real progress to report from every point, especially with regard to membership, and, if I see, the "Newdegate Cup," so kindly donated by the Governor, will be keenly fought for.

We want all Branches to feel that the Executive in Perth is working on their behalf, and it not some inanimate object which accomplishes nothing and lives ineffectively in the limelight. I don't think really a more enthusiastic band of workers could be found anywhere, and their self-denying work devoted to the soldiers merits the heartiest support and co-operation from all soldiers in Western Australia.

Again wishing the very best wishes to every one in the New Year,

H. S. HUMPHREY,

A MAN
(By a Digger in "The Soldier")

I want to walk by the side of the Man who has suffered, and seen and knows;
Who has measured his pace on the battle line, and given and taken blows;
Who has never whined when the scheme went wrong, nor scoffed at the falling plan,
But taken his dose with a Heart of trust and the faith of a gentleman;
Who has parried, and struck, and sought, and given and scarred with a thousand spears,
Can lift his head to the stars of heaven and isn't ashamed of his tears.

I want to grasp the hand of the Man who has been through it all, and seen;
Who has walked in the night with an unseen dread, and stuck to the world machine;
Who has bared his breast to the winds of dawn, and thirsted, and starved, and felt;
The sting and the bite of the bitter blasts that the mouths of the foul have dealt;
Who's been tempted and fell, and rose again, and has gone on trusting and true;
With God supreme in his manly heart and his courage burning anew.

LEARN MOTOR AND TRACTOR BUSINESS.

Returned Soldiers don't need to be told much about the advantages of a little knowledge of Motors or electrical engineering relating to Motor Cars. The Repatriation Department sent me five pupils, and four have made good. I can show you the road to success, if you give me a chance. This is the only bona fide Motor School in the West. Write or call.

JOHN D. BROAD,
PERTH MOTOR SCHOOL,
192A St. George's Terrace.

THE LISTENING POST.
JANUARY 19, 1923.

SOLDIER SETTLERS!
YOU REQUIRE A LIVE WIRE IN THE CITY to look after your interests

I'm the man
W. N. REID, (late Soldier Settlement Scheme),
10 SOUTH BRITISH CHAMBERS, 23 BARRACK STREET, PERTH
Telephone A 4449

Anzac Day Celebrations
Free Passes for Country Diggers.

In the metropolitan area on Anzac Day returned soldiers have had the privilege of travelling free on all Government trains and trams.

The Calingiri Sub-branch considered that this privilege should be extended to diggers in the country and forwarded a motion to the last Congress to this effect.

Recently a deputation from the State Executive waited on the Premier, Messrs. E. S. Watt and C. J. Cooke, stating the case. Sir James Mitchell readily agreed to the request, and stated that he would allow returned men from all parts of the State a free pass to travel to their nearest Anzac Day celebration.

IT'S A QUERY.

This was the witness for which counsel had been waiting.

Even the weary attendants of the court bucked up interest when the neat, dapper lady's maid entered the witness box.

"You are the lady's maid?" impressively inquired the keen barrister.

"Dat ee, sir;" brightly answered the little French lady.

"Where were you at seven-thirty on the evening in question?" he demanded.

"Dressing the hair of madame," replied the witness, in the hushed silence.

"Now, think very carefully," said counsel, solemnly raising his hand. "Was or was not your mistress in the room at that time?"

* * *

HOSPITABLE HELEN.

The new minister was invited to sup at Mrs. Hill's one evening. He was a bachelor, and when he helped himself to the biscuits for the third time, he looked across the table at Helen, who was staring at him with round, wondering eyes.

"I don't often have such a good supper as this, my dear," he said, in his most proprietary tone.

"We don't either," said the little girl, smiling, "I'm awful glad you came."
CHEAP PUMPING—USE THE WIND.

Users throughout Australia have proven that the "ALSTON" Australian-made windmills ensure a RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY when you want it—where you want it—AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE COST.

OVER 50,000 "ALSTON" WINDMILLS NOW IN USE.

SUPPLIED IN FOUR MODELS

The "DOUBLE GEARED"—An automatically lubricated mill with ball-bearing axle, machine-cut gears, storm-proof regulators, and dust-proof case.

The "GEARLESS"—Only three moving parts, which run entirely on ball bearings. This mill will run in the lightest breeze.

The "SINGLE CRANK"—An ideal mill for small farms, stations and suburban homes. Known throughout Australia for the past 25 years.

The "AQUA"—The cheapest mill to meet the demand for a small, light pattern mill for pumping from dams, shallow wells, creeks, etc.

We Specialise in WATER LIFTING OUTFITS, and can provide COMPETENT ERECTORS if required.

Let us know your requirements and our Experts will quote you.

MALLOCH BROS., 50-52-54 William Street, Perth.

Kalgoorlie R.S.L. Consultation on Perth Cup.

25,000 Tickets, pro rata. Drawn publicly, Saturday, 30th December, 1922, by His Worship the Mayor of Kalgoorlie and a representative Committee. Sweep closing 5300 subscribers, equals approximately one fifth of original advertised prizes.

FIRST PRIZE (Ticket 4539)—£212, less 12½ per cent. Federal Tax, £26 10s., £185 10s., C. H. EVANS, 337 Wellington st., Perth.

SECOND PRIZE (Ticket 20757)—£53, less Tax, Mr. G. W. ENDERBY, Kalgoorlie.

THIRD PRIZE (Ticket 24739)—£51 18s., less Tax, Mr. HARLOW, Nungarin, W. A.

FOURTH PRIZE (Ticket 24139)—£1 2s., less Tax, Mr. MILLS, 210 Piccadilly Street, Kalgoorlie.

15 other Starters divide £21 4s., less £2 13s. Tax, each £1 4s. 9d.: 2748 (Kilreid), 24719 (Killecrankie), 8285 (Sweet Doris), 8991 (Hurry Up), 3493 (Andronicus), 9351 (Yardi), 17507 (Military Medal), 3505 (Green Sward), 16189 (Mountain Heath), 11131 (Malthoid), 11309 (Cherokee), 22967 (Salvea), 3931 (Pargo), 20907 (Lustre), 4280 (Highway).

20 Non-Starters divide £21 4s., less £2 13s. Tax, each £1 6s. 1d.: 16183 (Early Dawn), 1404 (Fair Interuter), 6419 (Irish Comedy), 5534 (Sanolean), 3904 (Feathernest), 7699 (Knessden), 3238 (Banascotory), 4591 (Vanda), 9246 (Stephanotis), 3561 (Moork), 4052 (Queen's Post), 4405 (Tambaroora), 24572 (Eragoon), 24634 (Murchison), 4951 (St. Quentin), 2461 (Mediterranean), 4279 (Shark's Bay), 10008 (St. Vincent), 1125 (Mistic), 1026 (Monotous).

Other smaller Prizes on application. Send stamped and addressed envelope to R.S.L. Sub-Branch, Kalgoorlie.

Gibbons & Son
Watchmakers and Jewellers
Albany

Leo R. Carngham
Dental Surgeon

W. D. Anderson,
Manager

J. A. Matherson,
Dental Surgeon

SUBIACO DENTAL PARLOURS,
424 Hay Street, Subiaco

158 Brisbane Street,
Perth

WHEN DEALING WITH OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY "I SAW YOUR ADVT. IN THE LISTENING POST"
Variety.

A commentary upon doings and happenings of specifically digger-interest.

"Critic": Your article under the heading of "The Tassie Digger" should particularly interest your readers, and should be the means of convincing them of the necessity of giving the "L.P." their loyal support. The "Listening Post" appears to have been steadily fighting its way along the troubled waters of journalism for a period of some twelve months, and those readers who look forward to its monthly arrival in order to gain first hand some knowledge of the League's doings, would sadly miss this same periodical, were it to go under, as did the Tassie "Digger." "Back to the Listening Post," should be our slogan.

"Army": The publication of the Executive minutes in the "L.P." is a decided improvement. Now every digger belonging to the League can see what is happening, and, judging by the length of the minutes contained in your last issue, there is plenty of business doing. A word of advice might not be amiss. Don't sacrifice the Executive minutes by condensing too much, as the past impression has been that the Executive notes have been too brief to permit one following the trend of that body's energies.

P.G.R.: "R.S.L." in your last issue, discusses level crossings (railway). Could not some automatic signal be devised to warn the traffic of the approach of a train? An electric bell and moving signal with lights at night.

(Ed. "L.P.")—These are already installed on certain crossings.

"Army": Cannot you discover more diggers of the E. St. Ives Bilston type? His contributions to the "L.P." last month were interesting, and contain those sentiments which should be harbooured and fostered by all ex-soldiers in regard to their "Union." I, for one, desire to congratulate Mr. Bilston for his efforts, and I feel sure you will always favour us with space for such script as that which has been submitted by the subject of this par.

"Violets": "Paleface" on divorces is interesting, but I disagree on one count—if we make divorces harder to obtain, marriage will be less inducing. In my opinion the bottom of unhappy marriages is just simply that the couples are insufficiently acquainted before they marry.

E. St. Ives Bilston: In the December "L.P." your correspondent "Violets" writes about R.S.L. affairs from a varied standpoint. He gave me a pat on the back by quoting some of my lines, to wit: "Let him who has a grievance blow along and state his case," etc., and then asserted that, unfortunately, in too many cases that's where the matter ended. In my humble opinion the average digger is a mountain of super-sensitiveness and modesty. He apologises for inflicting the earth with his presence, and when he receives no satisfaction after stating his case, he emulates the fatalistic Orient by concluding that what is to be will be, and allows the matter to drop, and then wanders the streets giving to all and sundry his virulent opinion of his R.S.L. comrades. If diggers would only stick to their Union, save their criticisms for branch meetings, and sort out the husks from the grain, most difficulties could be overcome. If a case be overlooked or ignored, let the digger come along and demand justice. Tongue-hanging our own Union won't improve matters.

Spot.—A lot has been written and said about the number of diggers who were married to English girls. Nothing has been said, however, about the number of nurses who married English officers. I wonder what sort of reception these girls were given by our brave boys who remained at home, when they returned. A Bill should have been passed through Parliament denying our nurses the right to marry soldiers, but Australians, so as to give the boys who kept the home fires burning the chance of marrying a returned heroine.

Camelo.—I think that I was the first Aussie (the name "digger" was not in use among the Lighthorsemen) to enter the town of Tripoli, on the coast line of Syria, the conscripted army having taken over the previous day. Being hungry, I betook myself to an eating house, which already had the sign "English spoken" hanging from the door. Whilst eating my hard-boiled eggs and black bread, I engaged in conversation the speaker of the "English," a pretty Jewish girl, who had been sent to Tripoli in the early days of the war from Jerusalem, by the Turks, to nurse at the Tripoli Hospital. She had not previously seen the Aussie hat, and asked me which army I belonged to. I told her that I was from Australia. She looked puzzled for a minute, and then with an enlightening smile, said: "Ah, yes, I know where Australia is? I have an uncle there; it is in Elizabeth street."

Mrs. Yeast: Is your husband a man of quiet tastes? Mrs. Crimsonbeak: You wouldn't think so if you heard him smash his lips at the table.

Sandy (to departing friend): Have you got your luggage all right, Willie? Willie: Well, I dima ken. I micht ha'e buy anither bottle when I reach Glesca."

Rantaway: I'm going to leave the stage. Friend: You'll be missed if you do old lad. Rantaway: That's just the reason why I'm retiring. I'm tired of being hit.

Willie, said mother, sorrowfully, every time you are naughty I get another grey hair. My word! said Willie, you must have been a terror. Look at grandma.

Giles: So you've got a post in the bank, eh? I suppose it was partly because you know the manager? Harris: Partly that, and partly because he didn't know me.

Have you any idea what caused the pain? I think it's financial trouble, doctor! Financial trouble? Yes. He swallowed a threepenny-bit this morning.

How did that airman friend of yours do last season? Oh, very well; very well indeed. Most successful. He made enough money to pay all his hospital and surgery expenses.

Mette: If Miss Larksbui made no reply when you proposed to her, on what ground is she suing for breach of promise? King: She claims that her silence gave consent.

WHEN DEALING WITH OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY "I SAW YOUR ADVT. IN THE LISTENING POST."
THE "GENTLEMAN OF THE BALKANS"

(By F. St. Ives Bilton.)

Notwithstanding naked facts recorded ever since the commencement of "Jacko Turk's" aggression and so-called war, their 19th century A.D., a great many intellectual British people who profess Christianity entertain a sentiment of admiration and sympathy towards the "Gentleman of the Balkans," as he is known to those who are so short-sighted as to imagine that because he put up a "fair go" against Britain in the "Great War" he is justly entitled to complete absolution for a lengthy list of fiendish atrocities and gross breaches of faith, enacted almost perpetually during the above-mentioned era.

It only needs a review of his history, since the date when a small Turkish tribe under Sinan-Dayrani, being driven from its home in Central Asia, entered Armenia, and as a reward for assisting in a stunt against the Mongols was given land on the Byzantine frontier, to marvel at any enlightened Christian entailing feelings other than of abhorrence for one who has kept the Near East in a ferment during a period extending over seven centuries. Only about half a century from the date that the small band was admitted into Armenia we find Osman, grandson of Suleman Slagh, on the warpath, and as a result of winning territory from the Greeks, is given the title of Bey or Prince. This was in reality the foundation of the Ottoman dynasty.

In 1389 he is once more out for fight, and, led by Murad, defeated the combined forces of Servia, Bosnia, Hungary, Albania, and Wallachia as an ally. Three years later Wallachia submitted to him, and in another three years he again defeated combined Christian forces. In 1400 A.D. he attacked Constantinople, but was compelled to retreat after an advance made by the Tatars, by whom he was defeated at Angora, and Sultan Bayazid, taken prisoner, died in captivity; thereupon his four sons fought for the residue of his kingdom, victory finally resting with Muhammad I. who, after being defeated by the Christians in 1423, abdicated in favour of his son Muhammad II. He in 1453 captured Constantinople, subduing Wallachia, Servia and Bosnia. Twenty-two years subsequently he captured Crimea, which is in turn taken from him by Russia as a sequel to the war of 1767. During the 16th century Hungary became an Ottoman province, and the Turkish fleet was supreme in the Mediterranean, and since then he has been engaged in one long chain of wars, massacres, abductions, etc., and the usual metric is the number of heads having been violated by him when on the winning side. During the 19th century he began a crusade against the Armenians, who had received him hospitably when kicked out of his own home, Greece, which had been the medium of his cold-blooded outrages, having "cut the painter." In 1894, Armenian massacres at Varna absolutely shocked the world. September 30th of the next year is known as the date of what is styled the "Armenian hunt."

The enclosed snapshot photo, which my nephew brought back from Palestine, fairly illustrates a sample of Jacko's gentlemanly treatment of Armenians. I am told that those who are so short-sighted will think that the doctors and staff of an Armenian hospital which may be seen in the background. (The photo is a strictly photogravure of Dr. Kennedy, an American missionary, who, with his wife, had spent 19 years in Turkey. He seemed to be a very straightforward, truthful, and conscientious old gentleman, and one only needed to listen to his words expressing Turkish rule to convince him what sort of a gentleman "Jacko" is in his own dominions. The doctor affirms that right from the outbreak of hostilities in 1914, Turkey was fought in the name of Germany. Also that the Anglophobia was quite as even to anything of Priz's invention; also that the Turk will not work, except on trenches or fortifications, but is invariably to his hand in the interest of the army, although he takes all sorts of fine care that those he holds in bondage do their bit under pain of imprisonment, death, or torture.

With reference to the Armenian horrors the doctor was pointed blank in his assertions that very few really imagined the magnitude of them and how blood-curdling they were. Having been held as a prisoner of war, and being well versed in the language, he had ample opportunities of learning what was going on, but was never permitted a chance of letting the outside world know.

Now that there seems to be a likelihood of an alliance between Soviet Russia and Germany (as we are led to believe) indirectly giving all assistance and ready to kick over the traces, the Islam world seething with dissatisfaction and unrest, affairs in the Near East appear anything but wholesome.

Yet we find a great number ready to rave hysterically over what they state is injustice done to the poor innocent martyred gent. of the Balkans. In reality a more appropriate term would be "mad dog of the Near East," for when let loose he is like a dog afflicted with狂狗症, ready to snap at anything that comes between him and his goal. There will never be any permanent peace until his breed is exterminated.

It is really too outrageous, neither grateful nor courageous. Is our Christian nation's treatment of the brave and gentle Turk? So magnanimous and fateful, yet by animus too hateful.

Are his magnanimous conquerors now iniquitably at work.

Gross indignity is offered, deep malignity is professed. By the ones who would indict him as a menace to the peace. Who'd expect a gallant martyr to accept the monstrous 'charter!'

WHEN DEALING WITH OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY "I SAW YOUR ADVT. IN THE LISTENING POST."

Which would make his treasured Empire so considerably decrease.

Christianity is rotted, "rabid sanity" re- torted.

In his own Constantinople, which he founded years ago. Disaffection is engendered, whilst advice is likewise tendered.

To enable him from the city and to make complete his wo.

For his national existence, due to Britain's firm persistence, He has shown his gratitude in the world-wide war, Giving quite a demonstration when he kept his illegitimate By welcoming her soldiers on his peaceful Anzac shore.

Towards Armenians in blindness was his characteristic kindness Full evinced with deep affection, which they never can repay. Gave them hanging systematically; yet we asked him a fanatic. Though he'd proved a perfect gentleman— a toff in every way.

Thoughtful in his mild persuasions, gentlemanly on occasions, When by ostentations methods did he prove an honest foe? Chivalrous to every alien—galantry to each Australian. He exhibited, because— 'twas diplomatic to do so.

All the while, in other places, were the helpless conquered races Basely plundered, murdered, ravished, when it chanced to be his will. "Chock-a-block" with "Anglophobia," like a dog with hydrophobia, I think this rabid ruthless "gent," whose foremost doctrine is to kill.

During dinner time at a certain restaurant a rather stout gentleman walked up and asked the waiter for a steak and kidney pie. After cutting the pie he called the waiter and said: 'I can't see a kidney in this pie, waiter.' Oh, said the waiter, you are one of those funny customs who ask for a dog biscuit and expect to find a dog in it. I see.

* * *

Though love is blind, it can always find a way.

* * *

Mrs. Mulvaney: Faith, the landlord says if I don't pay me rent to-day he'll turn me out! Mrs. Grogan: Sure he's do it! Mrs. Mulvaney: Well, thin, we'll just have to change houses!

* * *

Husband: Madam, you promised to obey me. Do you do it? Wife: Sir, you promised me your worldly goods. Do I get 'em?

* * *

Nell: He married her for her beauty, but she hadn't any left. Belle: And she married him for his money. So they are in the same boat.
PERSONALITIES

WELCOME HOME—DIGGER NEWDEGate

Diggers generally were delighted at William Watson's success in capturing the Fremantle seat. His wonderful work for diggers and their dependants, and his unassuming manner has earned him the love and respect of all classes of the community. Two of his sons made the supreme sacrifice at the war. Wm. Watson is a true patriot. May his reign be long.

Bill Ross, the energetic secretary of the Kalgoorlie Sub-Branch is a candidate for the Kalgoorlie seat, rendered vacant by the death of the late Jack Boyland, M.L.A. Bill is earnest, straight-forward, and capable, and it is our hope that it will fall to his lot to move the customary vote of thanks to the returning officer.

At the general meeting of the Collie Sub-Branch extreme regret was expressed when it became known that Secretary J. A. Jeffreys, on account of leaving the district, would be unable to continue in office for the ensuing year.

Popular, energetic, and above all sympathetic, this Padre has won the affection of the Collie "diggers," and there is no doubt that, through his untiring work, a successor of a similar calibre will be hard to find.

Mr. Ted Williams once again takes up the reins of the Sub-Branch in the capacity of President, the retiring chairman, Mr. Bert Stutchbury, not being desirous of re-election.

Bert has done yeoman service for the Branch, and his capabilities as President of the Branch, has done much to further the interest of the League in the Collie district.

Harry May, late Secretary of South Fremantle Sub-Branch, has been prevailed upon to fill a similar position on behalf of the Collie Sub-Branch, the vacancy having arisen through Secretary Jeffreys resigning on account of leaving the district.

Harry, upon taking up residence at Collie, had determined to take a rest from holding office in connection with the Branch, but was urged to the multi-sickness made by the Collie members to induce him to accept the position, he has finally consented so to do. Harry has the same tigerrish disposition for work on behalf of the Branch as on behalf of Queen's Park Wilson, M.L.A. The Collie Sub-Branch is indeed fortunate in acquiring such a useful member, and it may be safely asserted that the Branch will, ere long, be one of the strongest in the State.

Two of the oldest and staunchest members of the Leederville Sub-Branch are breaking new ground, and starting business on their own. Mr. H. E. K. Davies, of 92 Tate-street, West Leederville (one of the original 11th Battalion), and left Boan Bros., after being with them for 91 years, and has just taken delivery of a Ford ton lorry. He intends fitting it up with 14 or 16 seats, and hopes to take diggers, their families, and friends to the various sea and river holiday beaches during this and many future summers. Ordinary carrying during the working week will be another line of business he intends carrying assiduously.

Prices and particulars will be advertised in this and other papers in the near future, meanwhile information can be obtained either directly from him or through the sub-branch secretary.

The other member bursting out on his own is Mr. Geo. Warren, of the 16th Battalion, one of the vice-presidents, who has had rather a rough spin with sickness during the last two years. Feeling better, and seeing little prospect of permanent employment since leaving the wheat scheme office, he is opening a tea and refreshment den. He's having the place built to requirements, and diggers who frequent the W.A.C.A. Ground or neighbourhood attracted by the various sporting events held there during the year, should be well catered for.

WHEN DEALING WITH OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY "I SAW YOUR ADVT. IN THE LISTENING POST."
THE LISTENING POST.

January 10, 1923.
(Continued from page 6).

Empire Ex-Service Men's Rally, to be held in London on the 14th July, and it was resolved that the matter be left over until the return of the President and Secretary from the Eastern States.

R.S. Preference Association.

In view of the resolution put forward by the South Fremantle Sub-branch, the acting-secretary reported that Mr. Sleep had been written to and asked to attend the meeting, in order to give his version of the Returned Soldiers' Preference Association, and a reply was read from Mr. Sleep, stating that owing to the fact that he was leaving Perth on the 15th instant, he could not attend. It was stated by a member of the Executive that he had been seen on the previous day, and it was resolved that the acting-secretary endeavor to obtain his address, and that he be written to and asked to show any good reason why he should not be struck off the membership roll of the League.

Amelioration Funds.
The acting-secretary reported that as a result of representations made to the Premier's Department in November last, a letter had been received stating that nothing could be done to subsidise the R.S.I. Amelioration Funds.

Bibra Lake Siding.
A letter from the Premier was read, stating that this matter had been referred to the Commissioner of Railways for consideration, and that the Commissioner held the view that the facilities already existing in the district were sufficient for the traffic offering, and he could not recommend any additional expenditure.

It was moved Mr. Wilson, seconded Mr. Jane, that a deputation of three be appointed to wait on the Commissioner of Railways, and to furnish with delegates from the Bibra Lake Amelioration Association and the Fremantle Road Board, with a view to gaining the object desired.—Carried.

Messrs. Jane, Wilson and Wedd were appointed a committee.

* Reports. *

Rabbi Freedman reported on the following:—

Deputation to the Premier—

(a) Civil Service Sick Leave Regulations.—Received.

(b) Anzac Day privileges. He stated that what the deputation asked for in this instance was granted.—Receired.

(c) Unauthorised use of the words "Returned Soldiers."—Received.

The Premier stated on this matter that it would require an Act of Parliament, but he would make special inquiries from the Solicitor-General, and see what could be done. He intimated that he agreed that the terms should not be used.

It was resolved that the acting-secretary write to the Premier and ask if the matter has been further dealt with, and what decision has been arrived at.

Employment Bureau.
A report was submitted by Mr. Malcom covering the operations of the Employment Bureau for the month of December, and also the first two weeks of January. In view of the favorable report, it was decided that a letter of appreciation be sent to the Employment Bureau staff.

Immediate Relief.

Moved Mr. Cooke, seconded Mr. McDonald, that in view of the circumstances of one Fitter Sorrenson, recently returned from the workshps, whose case was put forward by Mr. Cooke, a recommendation be sent to the R.S. Amelioration Committee, that assistance and relief be extended to Mr. Sorrenson to the extent of £15.—Carried.

Finance.

Accounts amounting to £184 16/11, being expenditure for the month of December, were passed for payment. Concerning an increase in a member of the staff's salary, it was decided that the matter be deferred until the secretary's return.

Owing to the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Ben Davies, Mr. Watt was elected to fill his position on the Finance Committee.

Reference to Returned Soldiers.
Mr. Kirk reported that preference to returned soldiers was not being borne out by the Government, as disclosed by the fact of the recent reenforcements in the railway workshops. He quoted one or two cases in which men were suffering in consequence of their reenforcement.

Moved Mr. Bader, seconded Mr. Watt, that the members of the Executive meet the returned soldier Members of Parliament—both Houses—at Parliament House, and discuss ways and means of having an Act passed, also concrete cases to be furnished in support.—Carried.

Mr. Kirke withdrew his resolution with the right to submit it again at a future meeting.

Soldier Settlement.
The acting-secretary advised that the Parliamentary Committee inquiring into soldier settlement had arranged a trip to the south-west, leaving Perth at 7.10 a.m. Friday, and returning the following Tuesday. Mr. Bader signified his willingness to attend.

Propaganda and Social Committee.

Owing to the resignation of Mr. Harry May, a vacancy occurred on this committee, and Mr. Collerson, who was elected in his stead. Owing to Mr. Harvey being absent in the country for an indefinite period, it was decided that Mr. Stan. Watt be elected in his place pro tem.

Visits.

Mr. Bader reported on his visit to York.—Received.

Mr. Robson reported on his visit to Dwellingup and Leederville.—Received.

Mr. West.

In view of the recent controversy in the Press concerning Mr. West's employment in the Postmaster-General's Department, it was decided in this connection that the following be laid on the table for the information of members.—Carried.

The meeting was then declared closed.

WHEN DEALING WITH OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY "I SAW YOUR ADVT. IN THE LISTENING POST."
THE LISTENING POST.

January 19, 1923.

Two of the Germans had fallen back, but whether as a result of his own shooting he could not tell, when suddenly the gun ceased firing, simultaneously with the sound of heavy and gong-like shell-fire, and crew went up into the sky in portions.

The twenty minutes had almost elapsed, and the barrage was still hammering away at the ridge. Johnnie wondered idly if there would be any prisoners. It would be a sheer impossibility, he argued, and yet there had been other similar occasions when he had thought the same thing.

At last the barrage lifted, and they moved forward again.

Prisoners began to come in—dirty, unshaven, begrimed, and nerve-shattered men, half-delirious from the effects of that same "twenty-minutes," only too eager to get themselves up, and to get away from that gruelling drumming. They came staggering forward, with foolish, frightened laughter, hands aloft—"Finis war Australia! Finis war!"

They were taken in charge by the 'mopper-up's,' that section of the battalion whose duty it is to take in the prisoners and generally 'mop-up' behind the advancing troops. Only an officer here and there seemed possessed of his full senses, and many of these, Johnnie would have said, had been skulking in the depths of sheltered dug-outs.

Johnnie found himself swearing savagely: "Why the devil couldn't they do it?—and experienced some satisfaction himself when he saw Dick Marchant let drive on an officer who, apparently, was disinclined to let Dick escort him back. And Johnnie himself delivered a mighty kick in the rear of a second officer who walked nonchalantly past him. Thereafter, Johnnie felt better.

They came to the wire—what was left of it!—small struggling strands, sticking out of the ground, relics of a once forbidding cordon of bristling entanglements. They moved on, and Johnnie looked for the trenches. But there was nothing—nothing but a torn-up pockmarked hill; here and there a block of concrete blasted away from some redoubt. There was nothing to indicate the old line.

Then they commenced to dig. And so swiftly does a man dig at the end of an advance that the whole battalion was six feet under ground in ten minutes—and going deeper.

That digging was not without incident. Men working on the top of an exposed parapet were targets for the Hun snipers—who knew the minute to shoot; and, notwithstanding the covering barrage, playing now on the further hillside, there were a few Hun snipers over there ready to take a chance. Once when his platoon commander was in with a cheery greeting, Johnnie paused in his digging, to wipe his brow, and inquire if they had lost many men.

Lieutenant Blobbs turned grave as he answered:

WHEN DEALING WITH OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY "I SAW YOUR ADVT. IN THE LISTENING POST."
JANUARY 10, 1923.

THE LISTENING POST.

"Yes, Johnnie," he said, "we'll" and pitched forward on his face.

"Anyway, Johnnie," he whispered as Johnnie gently lifted him, "we've got here alright, eh?"

"Yes," said Johnnie, softly, and felt for the man's papers. "We got here alright, old man."

"Tell Elise—" he choked a little, and that was all.

Johnnie laid him back, and rose. Then he returned to his occupation.

Half an hour later the battlefield was quiet—strangely, very quiet. It was as though both sides were exhausted. Not a gun sounded within miles, and the light rumble of artillery up towards the coast seemed unreal, far away, as coming from another, remote sphere. And the number of dead, behind, in front, and all around, made the silence—a brooding silence, and the stillness unbearable.

For a quarter of an hour perhaps, this weird quiet endured, and then—a rifle crack, a sound of distant explosion of a mine—and a desultory ripple of rifle-fire ran along the lines as men on both sides "stood-to" again.

Johnnie had just counted "three" to himself, with a feeling of satisfaction, when a company-commander approached, and ordered him back to headquarters, with a message. So Johnnie slung his rifle and set off in the direction of H.Q. And at the moment of starting he experienced a slight tremor, as if he knew anything of what that late cessation of hostilities meant—all hell would be let loose on those back areas, which he had to traverse, at any moment.

He found the duckboards already advanced to win a couple of hundred yards of the capturing positions, and once on these he strode along swiftly.

But Johnnie had to pass across some two or three miles of battlefields—battlefields of the Ypres salient, each and every yard of which had a story of its own to tell to whomsoever would listen. And as he moved along he found his glance straying over the stagnant fields, reading those same stories, and seeing again something of the tragedies and comedies of the day—and of the ways, and weeks before. A terrible, brooding field of death spread away before him, strangely, horribly fascinating; and as it was as though invisible chains dragged as he walked, the step was slower. He forgot to think of the bombardment to come; forgot all things except that he was living among the dead, and the things that were there.

Stretcher-bearers passed him at intervals, appearing as if dragged on the ground, trudging off into the grey of the distance with their burdens of shrouded humanity. Once or twice he passed strange créatures camouflaged with coils of many-coloured wires and, and again, he had to abandon the duckboard walk whilst a long file of men, with more duckboards, passed on to the end of the way. There were other strange figures crawling and creeping from place to place, intent on their own nefarious works; but Johnnie had eyes for none of them. They drifted across his field of vision almost unseen—grey, ghastly figures who were nothing to him—and they had no place in his thoughts. It was with the dead he walked along, seeing, listening, hearing many things.

There were men of his own battalion, killed an hour ago, some torn beyond recognition, seemingly unaware huddled in unnatural positions on the sides of the shell-holes. There were men who had died in the long ago, bodies and clothing mouldering away together, faces hidden in ghastly heaps and Brigadiers, Australians and Canadians, bundled together in the strangest of ways. Here, the remains of a German "pilbox," with its pile of torn and mangled bodies—the price of its capture. There, an enemy gun-crew scattered around the emplacement in weird attitudes of death, Rifles, equipment, stores, and ammunitions, littering the ground everywhere, slowly sinking in as quicksand to the feet of the infantry, earthed again in the years to come, when the battle-grounds shall be reclaimed and, perhaps, in the case of ammunition, to take a further toll, in attending, in every cell the degree of the Fates who have ordained that you, or I, may be, in that reclaiming, shall drive a shovel, or a pick, into a "dug"—shell which is not a dug....

So he wandered on, slowly—more slowly, more strangely strange that the counter-barrage still held off. The waste of life was appalling, and where many another would have hurried along, afraid to see, Johnnie traveled slowly, calmly, as if he was nothing there, to him, in any way appalling. Dead men, literally in hundreds and thousands, were sown over this field of stagnation; and Johnnie sought vainly for the answer to the question which echoed in his ears as he walked: "What shall the harvest be?" There were men of all nationalities, creed, and age, broken and thrown together, gone in company between the_intervals of British, Belgians and Frenchmen; Chinamen from the Yellow Seas, and little dark men from the Himalayas; men from the outposts of Britain's mighty Empire; men from everywhere, drawn together at the end of things....and Johnnie's face wreath ed in the lines of a weary smile as he pondered on these things; here at last was that "equality of mankind," and the smile remained as he thought of those who, from the shelter of walled-in cities, prattled of the mysteries of Life and Death...and a fragment of Kipling occurred to him then, and he stood with his spectacles upwards:

"If drunk with sight of power, we lose
Wild tongues that have not Thess in awe—
Such boasting as the Gentiles use,
Or lesser breeds without the Law—
What was the rest of it? Did it matter?
And to the latter question there came an answer:

"Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!"

Through the mocking stillness he moved on once more, asking many things of the silence around, and not always were the answers clear.

So he came at last to headquarters—a concrete dug-out captured some time ago, and when it was his turn he was given a scalding cup of cocoa, and went outside to drink it. Leaning against the wall, on the sheltered side, his glance was arrested as it swept the horizon. Far off, with the western sun behind, a long line of diminutive figures stretched away into the distance. This was a Labour battalion, part of a Legion, cleaning up, salvaging, burying the dead....miles behind in the advance. And once more there was a question to which he could get no answer, though it reiterared over and over again through his mind. It was as though he heard a haunting, murmuring whisper coming from the far-away:

"Will they ever catch up? Will they ever catch up?..."

FLIPPANT PHILOSOPHY.

When some persons aspire high they never get any further than the height of folly.

Two things are very difficult: To properly use leisure and money at the same time.

Some persons save up frantically for a "rainy day"—then some crook steals their umbrellas.

It's all very well to believe only one-half you hear, but he is mighty careful choosing which half.

It's strange, but a man would rather walk down the street with an animated millinery store than with the most stimulating product of education-

MAKING THE TARGET.

Two Irishmen arranged to fight a duel with pistols. One of them was distinctly stout, and when he saw his lean adversary facing him he raised an objection.

"Bedad," he said, "I'm twice as big a target as he is, so I ought to stand twice as far away from him as he is from me.

"Be aisy, now," replied his second. "I'll soon put that right.

Taking a piece of chalk from his pocket, he drew two lines down the stout man's coat, leaving a space between them.

"Now," he said, turning to the other man, "fire away, ye palephon, and remember that any hits outside that chalk line don't count."
The British Legion, which is the body constituted similarly to our own League, made a determined stand in submitting certain matters to Ministers shortly before the recent elections.

Many matters were placed before the Ministers concerned, and judging from the reports, the position of the ex-service man in England is by no means the result of gratitude.

The vocational training of disabled men is on a voluntary system, and the request to institute a statutory basis of conducting matters was not acceded to.

Under the Trade Facilities Act provision was made for the expenditure of some 25 millions in order to guarantee employment to about fifteen thousand men. The Minister of Labor had asked for the amount to be increased to 50 millions and promised that where any loans were granted for contracts or new works, extensions, etc., he would seek to obtain preference to ex-service men. At this stage preference should not have to be asked for.

The Minister for Pensions, on being approached, was evasive, and stated that he was not in a position to indicate the Cabinet's view on the matter. The Legion set out that 40/- was only equivalent to the pre-war 28/-, and that pensions should not be re-assessed. The existing rate was warranted, and could easily be maintained, especially as the natural reduction of expenditure was over 2 millions on account of natural improvement of disabled men. The Legion threatened an extensive press campaign if any further effort was made to cut down pensions.

It appears that failure to claim a war pension by a war widow within seven years renders her ineligible in Britain. The Legion sought to have the time limit removed, but the Minister offered no hope of approval.

The Educational Grants show a cutting down, and resulting from the withdrawal of about 300 grants the children who had been placed in secondary schools and country schools were suddenly forced to attend Council schools. This sort of bungling would have raised a great storm of indignation in Australia.

Just how hard authorities can be is shown by the attitude of the British Cabinet in the case of serious disabilities. Recognising that the 100 per cent, pension was inadequate for serious disabilities such as tuberculosis or diabetes melitus, an allowance for special diet was granted for these and other similar disabilities. Amended regulations then provided for the complete cutting out of the allowance, and the Minister refused to make any change when requested to give further consideration to the matter, stating that he was acting on the advice of his medical staff!

Most startling of all was the fact that the staff administering the pensions was composed almost entirely of non-soldiers. Of the Ministry staff of pensions, comprising 44 officers, not one had ever donned a uniform. Gad! It makes one's blood boil. No wonder no satisfaction can be obtained in such circumstances. A war-created Department conducted by cold-fishers!

A deputation waited on Colonel Tilney, D.C. Repatriation, and made representations on behalf of retrenched employees. That disabled men, and seriously disabled at that, should have to quit service whilst in the service there remain a number of fit men is too deplorable for words; but the circumstances were different from any precedent, inasmuch as the Limb Factory was conducted wholly by maimed men. With its decreasing activities nothing remained but for superfluous staff to be dispensed with. Three men were given advice that they would have to get out and a fairly generous amount of warning was given. The Deputy Commissioner has always given the utmost consideration to his men who are necessarily dismissed, and in the cases under review has done as much to compensate as lay within his power. Nevertheless if any one of the three men from the Limb Factory is not assisted to employment it will be a disgraceful situation, and the fault will lie, not with the W.A. Branch, but with the wingies and stumpies who discard their limbs (artificial) or fail to have those they wear kept in repair. The Limb Factory staff would not be over-staffed to any extent if every man made proper use of this convenience.

It was a subject of discussion at a recent meeting of the Returned Maimed and Limbless Men's Association to determine how men in private employ could attend for repairs and refitting out of business hours. Much time is lost in parading at the Department for approval of any expenditure in excess of 30/- and in proceeding down to the factory for the work to be completed. To obviate such an untoward situation it was suggested that the factory should be opened one night each week instead of Saturday mornings. This suggestion should certainly appeal to the authorities, especially as minor adjustments would be made from time to time, thus, on the principle of "a stitch in time saves nine," saving the more serious replacements.

This journal heartily endorses this project, and commends it for favourable consideration to the powers concerned.

LATE PERSONALITIES

Sgt. James, of the Fremantle Soldiers’ Institute, intends to take a well earned holiday shortly. He is very popular at the Port, and his numerous friends hope that the change will benefit him, so that he will be able to continue his splendid efforts on behalf of the digger.

Jack Roydhouse has been appointed as sportsmaster to the Church of England Grammar School. As a Major who had gained his promotion in the field, Jack was as popular as any officer of the 28th Batt., and the Grammar School is lucky in the acquisition.

The Fremantle and District Sub-branch have struck a lucky find in their new secretary, Theo. Brennan. Theo is very keen and energetic, and threatens to approach every returned man in the district with the object of bringing him into the fold.

George Bee, who has for the last four years been president of the South Fremantle Sub-branch, has been appointed president of the Fremantle District Sub-branch. We wish George every success. He is very ably assisted with two splendid vice-presidents in Jack Wilson and C. P. O. Rhodes, of the Navy Department. With leaders of their calibre the new branches should soon be second to none in W.A.

WHEN DEALING WITH OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY "I SAW YOUR ADVT. IN THE LISTENING POST."
Stand to! Attention! Save 10 per cent. on your Drapery and Clothing Bills

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH "THE LISTENING POST"

Messrs. CARTER & Co.

The well-known Drapers and Clothiers of Fremantle, Northam, Toodyay, Narrogin, Geraldton, & Merredin

have agreed to allow a special discount of 10 per cent. on all goods bought at any of their branches on presentation of the Coupon below. This is good for any day at any of the branches, but separate coupons must be given for each day.

Remember 10 per cent. is saved or 2s. in the £

THIS IS A BIG CONCESSION

"LISTENING POST" COUPON

Bearer is entitled to 10 per cent. discount as per advertisement.
FRESH GRAPES
direct from
Grower to Consumer

This gives consumer a chance to get fresh grapes without delay and extra handling, which naturally means a good fruit in good condition, and therefore an edible one, and last but not least, at a reasonable price.

7s. 6d. per case on rail Upper Swan
Cash with order

PLEASE ADD FREIGHT TO SIDINGS
Available from 15th February, 1923

E. G. WILLIAMS, "Pomona Vineyard," Upper Swan

SOLDIER SETTLERS

The best only is good enough for you, therefore you should consult

Macfarlane & Co. Ltd.,
the pioneer Butter Factory Company and Dairy Machinery Suppliers,
when ready to equip your dairy.

Our "DAHLIA" and "SYLVIA" Separators
are the best and we guarantee their efficiency.

All sizes from 9 to 100 gallons per hour, also Cream and Milk Cans, Coolers,
Churns (steel and wooden) Butterworkers, etc.

Easy terms if required, small deposit, balance payable by deducting instalments
from monthly returns if Cream, Eggs, Honey or any other Dairy Produce is supplied
for which we pay highest prices.

Write for Price List and full particulars to Head Office.

48 Murray Street   ::   ::   Perth

The Riviera of the West
AUSTRALIA'S NEWEST AND BEST SUMMER RESORT is
ROCKINGHAM

The HOTEL ROCKINGHAM is the place to spend your holiday
The most complete sea-side hotel in the State
Boating, Fishing, Sailing, Bowling, Bathing, Swimming, Dancing   Bungalows and camps on hire

AN "ELYSIUM" BY THE CITY

Write the proprietors for dates and terms

Printed and Published by Tennyson James Watt for the Proprietors, The Imperial Printing Co. Ltd., a Firm of Returned Soldiers,
at their Printing Works, 70 King Street, Perth, W.A.