Is your Printer giving you complete satisfaction? If so, stick to him. If not, try the

Imperial Printing Co. Limited
THE RETURNED SOLDIER COMPANY
70 King St., Perth

They are attentive, distinctive, progressive, prompt.
Printers and Publishers of "The Listening Post" and "P.Y.M."

E. S. WATT. J. C. PATTERSON
Managing Director Works Manager

Phone A4750
Separators

Efficiency and Economy are the two most important factors to consider when buying a Separator. The "DAHLIA" and "SYLVIA" are unrivalled for efficiency, and combined with their present low cost cannot be beaten.

### CASH PRICE LIST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>DAHLIA</th>
<th>SYLVIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 Gallons</td>
<td>£ 9 10 0</td>
<td>9 Gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Gallons</td>
<td>£ 10 18 6</td>
<td>13 Gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 Gallons</td>
<td>£ 15 13 6</td>
<td>20 Gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 Gallons</td>
<td>£ 22 6 6</td>
<td>30 Gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 Gallons</td>
<td>£ 27 11 0</td>
<td>50 Gallons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Terms can be arranged if desired at slightly higher rates, but cream suppliers will be considered cash buyers and may purchase on terms at above rates.

Remember the DAHLIA and SYLVIA are proved machines.—They have stood the test of time, and for all-round excellence cannot be surpassed.

Cream Cans, Milk Cans, Coolers, Churns, and all Dairying Requisites stocked. Write for full price lists and all particulars to—

MACFARLANE & CO. LTD., 48 Murray Street, Perth

BUTTER FACTORY PROPRIETORS AND DAIRY PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

---

"Sunshine"

Binders are made in Australia

In two sizes, 6 and 8 ft. cut

Illustrated descriptive folder posted gratis on application

H.V. McKay Pty. Ltd.

Showroom & Offices: Corner Murray and King Streets, Perth
June 24, 1927.

DISARMAMENT!

We are told in the Holy Writ that when the Children of Israel had settled down in the land of Canaan, after violently dispossessing their predecessors, they built their cities and planted their vineyards, their spears into reaping-hooks, and sat down to dream serenely of an era of universal peace. So it has been throughout the world's history, from the days of Joshua down to those of Pooh. A period of storm and stress has invariably aroused a natural desire for peace and plenty. Before the Great War, Britain had enjoyed a long period of comparative peace. True, there were little wars in Asia and Africa, but since the Crimean and the Indian Mutiny, the last Boer War was the sole occasion when the Empire had to employ more than a division or so on foreign service, and our national existence was not threatened since the days of Napoleon. Yet, despite this, among the many clichés hurled at a generation which had not known war, from press, platform, and pulpit, were those of “the eternal war,” “making the world safe for democracy.” They were the expressions of that desire for peace which persisted throughout the bitter war years and which men hoped would culminate in the millennium. But the millennium is as far off as ever. Just as the ancient Israelis had to produce a Gideon, a Samson, and a David, and to live in an atmosphere of bloody strife until they were finally overwhelmed by foreign invaders, so did we as our turn emerge from the “war that was to end war” faced with civil war in Ireland, rebellion in Egypt, and trouble on the north-western frontier of India. We have had war with Afghanistan; and twice we have been on the verge of war, first with Turkey and recently when it was found necessary to despatch a British division to Shanghai. Other nations have fared no better. France, Italy and Poland have all had their troubles, and behind it all is the menace of Soviet Russia, the dread of a rejuvenated and insurgent Germany, and the spectre of a bolshevised China. But though Europe, has, for force remained an armed camp, attempts have not been wanting to realise the dream of universal peace.

Throughout history, efforts towards the attainment of this end have fallen within one or two categories—thorough preparedness for war backed up by powerful alliances, following out the old Roman principle of “Si vis pacem, para bellum”; or complete disarmament with the idea that if you do not provoke the other fellow, he will not strike you. The extreme example of the latter is the case of Russia, and the policy resulted in that unfortunate, though peace-loving country, being oppressed and exploited alternately by her more powerful neighbours, China and Japan. Every nation that retained its independence for any appreciable period of time did so by pursuing the former policy. Present-day Europe, influenced largely by the United States, appears to be making an effort to reconcile both policies.

America, owing to her late entry into the war, and the relatively small losses she sustained, emerged from the struggle in the fortunate position of being the world’s creditor, and with her army and navy intact. Consequently she was allowed to play a part at the Peace Conference altogether disproportionate to the sacrifices she had made. During the war years, too, the English people were like the Athenians in St. Paul’s time, they were continually erecting altars to the Unknown God. In 1916, we diggers were amazed at the eulogies sent to newspapers, and the idolised Wilson visited the United Kingdom after the Armistice, his most trivial utterances were regarded as having been divinely inspired and he himself was hailed as a second Saviour of Mankind. He would not have been an American had he not taken this adulation seriously, and the Peace Conference resulted in his two babies, the League of Nations, and Disarmament, being left on the doorstep of the world.

The League of Nations, although our then Prime Minister, Mr. W. M. Hughes characterised it as “something that is neither a birth nor a conception,” has undoubtedly achieved a great deal in the interests of world peace. It has provided the world with a forum for settling by arbitration several international disputes, which, in other days, would certainly have led to war. It has promoted a better understanding between nation and nation, and has been unceasing in its efforts to educate public opinion in the direction of “outlawing war.” But in spite of conferences and propaganda, war and the seeds of future wars are still with us. Arbitration is an excellent thing provided that the other fellow is also willing to arbitrate, but the idea of the power which feels itself strong enough to float world-opinion and wage war, as Mussolini did a few years ago against Greece? The League is a head without a body. It has not the power to enforce its decisions, and what will happen when a really serious quarrel arises between two of the principal powers composing it remains to be seen.

The world has seen other alliances, based upon mutual interest and reverence for a common creed, coming into being, only to be submerged by the quicksands of ambition and distrust. Probably the first league of nations in history was the Delian Amphictony, that maritime confederacy of the Greek states, having its headquarters at Delos, which was formed by Athens after the Battle of Salamis. All the conditions favourable to its continued existence—community of race, language, interests, and even religion—were present. Each state was to furnish its quota of ships for mutual protection against the Persians. But the inland states were unable to build ships and many of the smaller maritime ones neglected to do so, paying Athens to furnish their quotas for them. Athens became the dominating power of Hellas, and as this aroused the jealousy of Sparta, war resulted, and the confederacy came to an end. The mediaeval Crusades were leagues of nations, and their failure was due more to disagreements among the Crusaders than to any super-
or strategy on the part of the Saracens. Of course the world has progressed since those days, but our increased civilisation seems to be but a synonym for increased efficiency in the production of man-slaying weapons.

It is probably a recognition of this last fact which has been responsible for the holding of various disarmament conferences. If public opinion is not yet sufficiently educated for the maintenance of universal peace, make the nations discard their weapons, just as a parent prevents a mischievous boy from cutting the furniture by taking away his penknife. Let the League provide the machinery for settling disputes and let the world discard the means whereby such disputes may be carried into the sphere of actual hostilities. It is a noble ideal regarded merely as an ideal. But what of practical issues? There is nothing to prevent any nations from withdrawing from the League. Some have already done so, America, while ravenously eager to benefit by the League's work has persistently refused to become a member. The most serious menace to the world's peace, at present, Soviet Russia, is not a member and is not likely to adhere to the League's decisions. The time is hardly ripe for general disarmament, though a beginning has been made in the reduction of naval armaments.

The first move in this direction was made as the outcome of the Washington Conference, held at the instance of America, but the decisions arrived at affected principally battleships. Capital ships are extremely expensive commodities, and soon become obsolete. Moreover, there has been considerable controversy in naval circles, as to whether the battleship is really superior in fighting efficiency to the cruiser. The limitation of battleship construction has left the principal naval powers with more money at their disposal for cruiser building. America has therefore come forward with new proposals, the object being to limit cruiser-production. Though a conference will meet this year to discuss the matter the proposals have been received with a certain amount of coldness. Britain, for instance, cannot afford to leave the Atlantic routes to the United Kingdom unprotected.

During the last war the German submarine blockade seriously affected the home country's food supply, and in the event of the Atlantic routes passing out of her control through an undue reduction of cruiser strength, a hostile power could starve Britain into submission. Our own White Australia Policy, though vital to our national existence, has never achieved world-wide popularity, and its continuance is dependent upon the efficiency of the Navy. Thereafter it behoves British statesmen to walk warily in the direction of further disarmament, and to turn the searchlight of commonsense on to America's pseudo-idealism.

In fact, America's own bonafides are open to grave suspicion, especially in view of the fact that she refuses to counterbalance any reduction of her own cruiser strength in the Pacific. One cannot help thinking that America is actuated by self-interest rather than by altruism or any regard for the rest of the world's welfare. She displayed no such pacific tendencies when dealing with moribund Spain, with Mexico, Haiti, and Nicaragua. Such tendencies are manifested when dealing with nations that are not rent by civil or foreign wars in a position to hit back. America's own navy is far from being efficient, and it is very much understaffed. Elaborate recruiting posters setting forth the advantages of world travel and high rates of pay, fail to attract the right-type of personnel in sufficient numbers. Even then, the men do not make the navy their career, as is the case with the British bluejacket.

A considerable portion of the short period they serve is occupied in vocational training in order to fit them for shore jobs when they leave the service as time-expired men. Naval training nowadays is largely a matter of training specialists, and a specialist cannot be made in three or four years. The Yanks are shown to be thorough in the realisation that their navy is a costly affair, and that they are not getting the value of their money. A smaller navy would mean greater efficiency with less expenditure. They are in the position of the fox who lost his tail and tried to persuade the other foxes that they would look splendid without theirs. It would be a god-send to America if Japan, for instance, could be induced to cut down her naval strength to an establishment of three divisions.

It must be remembered, too, that America is the world's creditor, and the American press, ignoring the difficulties of European powers, takes the tone that it is an unwarranted impertinence for any debtor nation to maintain armaments for its own protection while it owes America money.

All things considered, it looks as if the forthcoming Disarmament Conference is going to be another American benefit, which leads one to the conclusion that Christopher Columbus did not render the world such a wonderful service after all.

ARCHBISHOP RILEY HONOURED.

It is an axiom of the League to give honour only where honour is due, so during the month the State Executive honoured that grand old League member, Archbishop Riley, choosing as the occasion his 73rd birthday. Representatives from the sub-branches assisted in the function, which took the form of a dinner, held at the Soldiers' Institute, Perth. The health of the guest was proposed by Colonel Collett, supported by Rabbi Friedman, and the Archbishop was given a wonderful ovation on rising to respond. All the speeches were very entertaining, being a mixture of wisdom and wit. The Archbishop was obviously touched by the warmth of the reception and stated in his address that the most outstanding personal feature of his long life was the unexpected ovation he received from the gathering at the Prince of Wales Theatre when he entered it on May 18 to honour the Duke and Duchess. During the evening Colonel Collett, on behalf of the League, presented the Archbishop with a gold-mounted walking stick as a memento of the occasion.

A fine musical programme arranged by Mr. Garnet Philp, helped towards the success of the evening.

RETURNED SOLDIERS' MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Only Address: KARRAKATTA (near Station)

Write or Ring F832 and we will post Catalogue.

We call by appointment.
STATE EXECUTIVE MEETINGS.
25/5/27.


H. S. Humphrey (Vice President) tendered his resignation owing to pressure of work.

Moved Mr. Cornell, seconded Mr. Pady, "that the resignation be accepted with regret, and that Mr. Nye, the next appointed by Congress for the position of vice president, be invited to take his seat." Carried.

Soldiers' Conference.—In connection with the items of the soldier settlers' conference, it was decided that the necessary action be left in the hands of the State Secretary.

New Settlers' League.—The New Settlers' League submitted a communication stating that they were forming committees throughout the whole of the agricultural districts, with the object of assuring the immigrant that for at least the first 12 months after this arrival in the State he will be introduced into the social community of the district where he is despatched for employment, and requesting the assistance of the country sub-branches of the League.

Anzac Day.—The letter was received from General Hobbs, in connection with Anzac Day, congratulating the League on the success attained.

Winter Lectures.—The W.A. Branch of the League of Nations wrote stating that they were arranging a series of winter lectures, and stating that the League might avail themselves of a night. The matter was referred to the State President.

Reductions in Pensions.—The Narrogin Sub-Branch wrote stating that there appeared to be a drastic reduction of pensions in their district, and requesting the Executive to investigate, as it was feared that the matter might become general. The secretary explained that he had advised the Narrogin Sub-Branch to inform all those concerned to lodge appeals immediately.

Resignation of H. S. Humphrey.—Mr.
Yeates, that this State Branch views with alarm the numerous reductions in pensions reported by the Narrogin Sub-Branch, and instructs the State Secretary to address a communication through the Federal Executive asking the Repatriation Commission "if the procedure is in accordance with their policy."—Carried.

Colonel Tinliney.—The State President advised that Colonel Tinliney would shortly be visiting the West, and the State Secretary was instructed to issue an invitation for him to attend the next Executive meeting on the 8th June.

Royal Visit.—The Kalgoorlie Sub-Branch wrote stating that their members considered that country sub-branches should have received special consideration when arrangements were being made for the reception to their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of York. The letter was received and left in the hands of the State Secretary for reply.

Various letters of congratulation were received from individuals and sub-branches on the successful arrangements carried out for the reception.

Moved Mr. Watt, seconded Mr. Longmore, that this Executive places on record its highest appreciation of the excellent arrangements made by the sub-committee of the League and the State Secretary and his staff for the sailors' and soldiers' reception to Their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of York; Sir Thomas Coonan, Mr. Hamilton Brown, and the Prince of Wales staff for their courtesy and assistance throughout, and to the State President (Colonel Collelt) for his inspiring address of welcome, which has been universally praised and must enhance the high prestige of the League in this State." Carried.

Moved Mr. Kane, seconded Mr. Longmore, that a letter of thanks be forwarded to the Premier for granting leave to returned soldiers to enable them to attend the diggers' reception to Their Royal Highnesses. Lost.

Moved as an amendment by Mr. Cornell, seconded Mr. Cohen, that this Branch places on record its appreciation of all employers, Government and others, who allowed their employees time off to attend the Royal reception, and where possible they be advised by letter accordingly." Carried.

Reports.—Case of J. McPhie: Mr. Cornell reported on behalf of the Committee in connection with this case, stating that after investigations the Committee was of the opinion that the League should not interfere. The report was received.

Immigration: Mr. Pady reported in connection with meeting migrants on ships arriving at Fremantle. The report was received and adopted.

House Committee: Mr. Philip submitted a report of the House Committee meeting, held on the 24th ultimo, which was received and adopted.

Chairman Riley's Birthday Dinner: Mr. Philip reported on behalf of the Committee appointed to arrange this function. The report was received and adopted, with the addition of the name of Mr. Norman Timperley, as an invited guest.

Finance Committee: Mr. Pady submitted the report of the Finance Committee, held on 11th June 1927. The report was received and adopted.

Land Committee: Mr. Shaw delivered a report of the Land Committee, which was received.

Subiaco: Mr. Philip reported that he, in conjunction with Mr. Watt, attended the Subiaco union social on Tuesday night. The report was received.

7/6/27. 

Present—Messrs. Collelt, Riley, Philip, Shaw, Pady, Watt, Tyler, Yeates, Logie, Wedd, Bader, Morgan, Freeman, Fitzgerald, Lovell, Kane and Nye.

Colonel L. E. Tinliney, the soldiers' representative on the Repatriation Commission, was also present.

Apologies were received from Messrs. McAdam and Longmore.

Federal Correspondence—Reparation: The Federal Executive forwarded resolution 22 of the 11th Annual Congress, and the reply of the Repatriation Commission in connection with the re-marriage of war widows. The letter was received.

Another letter was received, conveying resolution 36, dealing with pensioners' right of appeal. A letter was received from the Federal Executive conveying resolution 27, dealing with sub-normal cases. This matter was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Rabbi Friedman, Rev. Nye, and Mr. Watt, for report to the next Executive meeting.

Twelfth Annual Congress: The Federal Executive forwarded a communication dealing with segregation of mental cases at Mont Park. The letter was received.

Twelfth Annual Congress: The Federal Executive advised that the twelfth Annual Congress should be held on the 4th August, but owing to the absence from Australia of the Federal President it was decided that the meeting be postponed until November. The General Secretary requested the State President's agreement to this proposal.

The Executive agreed to the postponement suggested, and left the matter in the hands of the State President for reply.

Federal Executive Resolution 33—11th Annual Congress: The Federal Executive forwarded a communication conveying the Repatriation Commission's reply in connection with this resolution, which dealt with responsibility of the Commission in the case of a disability claimed to have been incurred during active service.

Employment Grant: The Federal Executive forwarded a report of the Employment Grant for the month of April. The report was received.

Merredin Sub-branch: The Merredin Sub-branch requested the presence of the State President and State Secretary at an evening to be held on the 22nd June. It was decided to arrange representation if possible.

Kojonup: The Kojonup Sub-branch invited the State President, State Secretary, and the Rev. C. L. Riley to a Re-union Dinner on August 4th. The matter was left in the hands of the State President.

Merredin Sub-branch: Mr. Yeates advised that a social smoke would be held on July 2nd and requested the presence of the State President and delegates. The matter was left in the hands of the President.

Soldier Settlement.—Mr. Yeates delivered a report on behalf of the Land Commission, describing their efforts on behalf of viticulturalists of the Swan Valley. The report was received and adopted.

Resolution 1 S.S.S.: Mr. McLarty further advised in connexion with this matter that the writing off of interest applied to viticultural settlement, and that every case would be dealt with on its merits.

---

MILLARS’
Timber & Trading Company Limited

HEAD OFFICE: SAINT GEORGE'S HOUSE, PERTH
YARDS: NASH, LORD, AND MOORE STREETS, PERTH

TELEGRAMS: "MILLARS TIMBER"
G.P.O. BOX: No. 93 PERTH

Branch Yards in all Principal Towns, Suburbs and Country

TELEPHONES: Nos. 4141 to 4145

STOCK and SUPPLY PROMPTLY—Local and Imported Timbers, Joinery, Mantels, Galvanised Iron, Cement, Plaster, Builders' Hardware, Wire Nails, Lime, &c.

Estimates Given Free for all Classes of Work

Sellers’ Cottages Cut Out Ready for B erection

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION
W.A. FISH COMPANY LIMITED
Wholesale & Retail Fish Merchants
Shops at 131 and 137 Barrack Street, 481 Wellington Street, 116 William Street, and City Markets, Perth

General Manager: Jim Gunn (Late 28th Batt. A.I.F.)

"Back to the Goldfields Carnival."—The Boulder Sub-branch stated that a carnival was being held on the goldfields, and for the purpose of advertising requested permission to circumscribe sub-branches of the League. Permission to advertise was granted, as suggested.

Letter of Appreciation.—Archbishop Riley forwarded a letter thanking the League for the complimentary dinner tendered to him on the occasion of his 73rd birthday, and for the presentation of a walking stick.

Pensions.—Case of Westergaard: This case was referred to a sub-committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Pady, Nye, and Riley, who were instructed to interview Colonel Tilney at the Repatriation Department at noon on Thursday, 9th June, in connection therewith.

Narragin Sub-branch: A further letter was received from the Narragin Sub-branch in connection with the reduction of pensions in that district. The letter was left in the hands of the State Secretary for a reply.

Mt. Lawley Sub-branch: A letter was received from the Mt. Lawley Sub-branch forwarding a copy of a resolution carried at their last meeting, requesting a broader interpretation of the Repatriation Act. It was decided that the Mt. Lawley Sub-branch be advised to refer this matter to the State Congress.

Royal Visit.—A letter was received from Mr. H. Musakahn enclosing copies of "Extracts from the Holy Quran" for information of the Executive. The letter was received and thanks tendered to Mr. Musakahn.

Rail and Tram Passes.—The Premier's Department advised that all soldiers entitled to rail and tram passes should present themselves to the Department for new passes as early as possible. It was decided that the necessary publicity be given to the matter.

Movie Ball.—A letter was received from the Movie Ball Committee requesting the co-operation of the State Executive of the League for their effort of 1927, and asked that a delegate be appointed to meet their committee.

Moved Rabbi Freedman, seconded Mr. Kane, that a representative of this Executive be appointed to act as requested. The State Secretary was appointed as delegate.—Carried.

SLEEPER GETTERS.—The Minister for Railways wrote in connection with sleeper contracts entered into by the railways setting out the procedure now in vogue. The letter was received.

Reports.—The State Secretary read the report of the operations of the office for the previous fortnight. The report was received.

House Committee: Mr. Philip delivered a report of the House Committee, which received.

Employment Bureau: The report of the Employment Bureau for the month of May was submitted and received.

Prime Minister's Visit: The Prime Minister advised delegates that the Prime Minister would be visiting Western Australia in July, and requested permission to arrange a mass meeting of Returned Soldiers to welcome him. The Executive agreed to this suggestion.

Colonel Tilney: The President then took the opportunity of welcoming Colonel Tilney on behalf of the Executive and was supported in his remarks by Mr. Watt. Colonel Tilney responded.

RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY PASSES.

The Secretary, Premier's Department, has written to the State branch of the League as follows:

"I should be glad if you would kindly arrange for members of your Association who are entitled to the issue of railway or tramway passes to present these for renewal as early as possible. The desire is to spread the issue as much as possible over the month of June, and avoid congestion on the 30th. This will convenience my office by minimising interference with regular work, and benefit your members by enabling us to deal much more rapidly with their applications."

PENSION APPEAL RIGHTS.

The following resolution which was passed by the last Federal Congress was submitted to the Minister of Repatriation:—

"That in all cases where pension is granted, pensioner shall be advised departmentally of the necessity of immediately notifying any change of address, and that he be fully informed of his right to appeal, etc., against any decision given to reduce, suspend, or cancel his pension, or, medical treatment facilities."

The Minister replied as follows:—

"Whilst it is thought that war pensioners are fully alive to their powers and facilities for appealing against alterations in their pensions, etc., I have to inform you that the Commission has decided to amend the existing "Notice of Grant", on the lines recommended in the resolution. These amended forms are present in the printer's hands and will come into general use in the immediate future."
Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited

Head Office for Western Australia:
COMMERCIAL UNION BUILDINGS, ST. GEORGE’S TERRACE, PERTH
T. H. Caris, Branch Manager

Capital £2,950,000
Total Funds exceed £46,500,000
Total Annual Income exceeds £20,000,000

Fire Marine Accident

UPPER SWAN VITICULTURAL PROPERTIES.
CAPITAL COSTS WRITTEN DOWN LAND COMMITTEE’S REPORT.

Not an Executive meeting of the League passes but that an important report is submitted by the Lands Committee. One of the most instructive was that read at the last meeting dealing with the history of the dried fruits industry of Australia, and if the achievements reported fail to bring a few of those assisted, who are not members, into the League, then gratitude is not a portion of their being. The report reads:—

On Saturday, 28th ultimo, your Committee, consisting of Messrs. A. Yeates, G. D. Shaw, and the State Secretary paid a visit of inspection to the viticultural properties of soldier settlers in the Upper Swan district.

A short history of the Dried Fruits Industry in Australia might at this stage be helpful to appreciate the present position. Protected by a tariff, the industry in its early days rapidly grew, until about the time of the outbreak of war, there were more dried fruits produced than the home market could consume. At the termination of the war, approximately 20 to 30 per cent. of Australia’s dried fruit crop was exported. Immediate post-war prices were very high, due to war causes, and at that time the business of a viticulturist appeared an attractive and profitable one.

Being an easy method of repatriation, the States of New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia and South Australia placed some thousands of Returned Soldiers on vineyard holdings, and production in Australia has increased so rapidly that at the present time nearly 80 per cent. of the crop produced has to be exported. In Western Australia some hundreds of returned soldiers were placed on land, either on re-purchased estates or on acquired vineyards. During 1919 and subsequent years when soldiers were returning from abroad, land values were booming, and viticultural properties purchased at high prices. The net return of the grower for dried fruits at that time was about 6½d. per pound. All costs incidental to the development of a holding were abnormal (particularly does this apply to plain barbed wire, netting G.C. iron, etc.). These necessary items for developmental work were at that time about three times their present value, whilst the net return to growers to-day is not more than 3d. per pound, and has in some years not realised 1d. per pound. It will be seen that everything necessary for good security has abnormally depreciated. It is generally explained that the cause of this depreciation is the rapid growth of production and the decreased spending power of the people of the United Kingdom and Europe. California has increased its viticultural area by thousands of acres, and having a very large home market can afford to dump all surplus crop abroad and keep the home market steady. Greece, according to the report of the Imperial Economic Committee, is at present producing more currants than the world can consume, and last season kept off the markets 50 per cent. of her crop, selling the balance for distillery and other purposes, with the object of steadying the market. Smyrna and Spain are back again to normal and it must be remembered that these countries, with Greece, are producing at a wage of 3d. or 4d. per hour, against the Australian rate of 1s. 8d. per hour. The problem, as we know it in this State, is an economic one, i.e., the cost of our production and marketing against a world’s parity.

Your Committee visited vineyards and interviewed soldier settlers at Baskerville, Upper Swan, and Mt. Pleasant, and a serious state of affairs was disclosed. On the Baskerville Estate alone, out of the fifteen blocks originally held by soldier settlers, eight have been abandoned. (Some of them two or three times.) Of the eight blocks, one is now held by a Greek, and another by a Slav, but six are empty and are rapidly deteriorating. The estate is mostly of very medium and poor soil, with a claypan or stone gravel subsoil, and very badly drained. In the year 1919 this Estate was hurriedly cleared and divided into blocks, badly planted with very mixed varieties and sold by a private firm to returned soldiers, on, in some cases, a small cash deposit, the balance being secured by contract, of sale or mortgage. Pressure was then brought to bear on the Soldier Settlement Board to take over these properties and pay the balances in cash to the vendor. Your committee understands that against the wish of the Controllers and Members of the Soldier Settlement Board, and certainly against their better judgment, properties on this Estate were bought. The years since purchase was, first made have been a period of sore trial and adversity to the settlers, numbers of whom gave up the struggle hopelessly and abandoned their holdings.

From the experience of your Committee, the settlers remaining are a very fine type, and under ordinary conditions of land settlement would certainly have succeeded. They are above the average intelligence, but years of struggle have sapped energy and vitality that the heartbreaking circumstances appear now to be telling the tale. All soldier settlers visited by your Committee are most...
anxious to remain on their holdings and eventually make a home on a property where they had worked so long, and where considerable private means, in many cases, have been expended.

Having studied the economic side of the question your Committee has arrived at the conclusion that, though the future outlook is somewhat brightening, the results of the last six years have not been such as would worthily fulfil the study to which you have referred. The Association is of the opinion that the cost of production in the Swan Valley will have to be reduced in order to market fruit on a profitable basis. The Committee therefore urge that the Government take action to secure such reduction. The Committee has considered the question of the desirability of the Government taking over the Swan Valley plantations, and it has been decided that this would not be in the best interests of the soldier settlers. The Committee believes that the Government should continue to support the Swan Valley plantations in such a way as to make them self-sufficient, and that steps should be taken to increase the efficiency of production. The Committee further recommends that the Government should provide a more adequate system of marketing, and that efforts should be made to prevent the exploitation of the soldier settlers by the officers of the Industries Assistance Board.

SOLDIER SETTLERS.

Resolution No. 2—The Bunbury Soldier Settlers' Conference resolved that where individual settlers considered that their capitalisation on the re-valuation is not satisfactory, such cases be re-considered by the Agricultural Bank, with a view to arriving at a satisfactory solution, and that such settlers have a right to appeal to the Board.

I.A.B. COMMISSIONS.

The recent Soldier Settlers' Conference at Bunbury carried an expression of opinion that the interests of soldier settlers operating on the I.A.B. were not protected, and that the general manager has advised the League as follows:

"This resolution is, I understand, intended to refer to payments made by the Industries Assistance Board for spare parts and machinery. Shortly after the Bunbury Conference I met the wheat belt delegates, who alleged that some merchants made a practice of charging the listed price of an article, plus the commission allowed by the Board. This is quite contrary to the arrangement made by us, and I immediately took the matter up with the merchants concerned. They advised that if their agents were charging more than the listed price they were doing so contrary to instructions, and that action would be taken to adjust matters. The position is that no client of the Board should be charged more than the listed price of an article, and if it can be shown that this arrangement is not being adhered to the Board will promptly take steps to see that it is rectified. Our inquiries go to show that while a few country agents may have made excessive charges, the practice has been by no means general. This is confirmed by the fact that hitherto practically no complaints have been made to the Department."

Please support our advertisers
THE FABLES OF FAMILIUS.

[NOTE.—Recently it was cabled that Herculaneum, the sister city of Pompeii, is being uncovered by the archaeological excavator. The excavations, as far as they have gone, undid the diary of an old Roman politician, one Familius, who was a contemporary of Cicero, and who waved a flag while Caesar’s legions were joining up for the Gaul “stunt.” Like most politicians, even in those days, he was almost illiterate, so his fables had to be set down by his secretary, Nemo. The following has been translated from the original dog-Latin of Nemo, by our contributor, Benjamin Buttonstick.]

I.
The Oopah Poopah Bird.
The Oopah Poopah bird flew down from his arboreal heights in search of his prey. And he picked a digger (miles inebriosus). He picked him and he pecked him, and the digger in his pain inquired, “Why peck me?” (Quousque tandem?). And the oopah poopah bird replied, “Because you are an O.B.E.” (Homunculus fatuus). “To which the digger answered, “Nay, not on your life. I am only obese.” (Vir rotundus sum). And the oopah poopah bird remarked, “All the same” (semper idem) and he pecked him till he died, which was most unjust (non sanguine bonum).

Moral: A man may be known by the company he keeps, but if he lives in a tin house that does not make him a sardine.

II.
Waiting at the Gate.
And when the son of Caesar visited the far-off province (Australia occidentalis) there was a great commotion in the land. Many expected to shake the hand of Caesar’s son, and their wives remained awake at night devising schemes whereby they might kiss the hand of his spouse. And there were garden parties and receptions, and epsom salts were shaken from the pockets of togas, and the odour of wool balls and camp horses sickened the land (effluvia horridis). And some even expected to be raised to the equestrian order, but in vain (non sanguine bonum). But one there was, a stout man (vir belli­cosus) who had served his country on the home front, and he objected to leaders of the troops being in the limelight. So when the son of Caesar and his bride had sought the privacy of a Sabine farm, he sojourned at the place opposite, and arranging himself in his Sunday best (toga festalis) he hung over the gate and waited for the son of Caesar to come along and shake his hand. But the son of Caesar came not, and the stout man (vir bell­licosus) wept tears of gall (hinc illae lachrymae).

Moral: Some men have greatness thrust upon them, but there are others who try to thrust themselves upon the great.

Good Cheap Fruit
always procurable from
J. Brown’s
(Late 11th Bn.)
Fruit Barrow
Opposite Padbury’s Buildings, in Wellington St. (off Forrest Place)

Words of Good Advice—Shop at
BAIRD'S!
DURABLE WINTER WEAR—ECONOMY IN EVERY ESSENTIAL
AT BAIRD’S

Men’s All Wool Fawn Gabardine OVER-COATS, smart cut, 70/-. Heavy Weight All Wool Tweed TROUSERS, dark shade of grey, cuff bottoms, well cut, 15/6.
Navy Albany Serge TROUSERS, good heavy weight and nicely cut cuff bottoms, 22/6.
Fine Navy SERGE SUITS, smart cut and well finished; all sizes, 85/-. Men’s Working SHIRTS, black and white striped twill shirting, collar and pocket, strong for hard wear; sizes 14½ to 17, 4/11.

Fancy COAT SWEATERS, all wool, fawns or grey, V neck, buttoned front; full sizes, 15/6. All Wool Flannels, grey or natural, double sewn and gusseted; full sizes, 6/11.

All Wool MILITARY SOCKS, dark grey, heavy ribbed, splendid wearing, 1/9.

The Bairds Co. Limited

WELLINGTON TO MURRAY STREETS — PERTH
**PERSONAL.**

A very busy man is ex-League President H. S. Humphry, but it is unfortunate for the League that his strenuous job as Secretary and Librarian of the Perth Literary Institute has at last forced him to resign from the League Executive, where his common sense and forceful personality were of great value.

Lt.-Col. L. E. Tilney, D.S.O., Repatriation Commissioner, together with Principal Medical Officer, Dr. Courtney, spent a week in Perth during the month on departmental business. Colonel Tilney was present at the last State Executive meeting of the League, at the conclusion of which he tendered his resignation to the Executive, and was heartily regretted by all members present.

One of the best of good fellows is Mr. Len Greenberg, who for six years has been the Perth Secretary of the V.M.C.A., and is shortly leaving for Wellington. Mr. Greenberg was a popular representative for his Association at the war.

With Rabbi Freedman as Immediate Past President of this State Branch of the League, and Padres Riley and Nye as Vice-Presidents, President Collett's path of duty in the League should be well embazoned with white light; and the track narrow, straight and thorny.

Geo. Wilkinson, Secretary of Maylands Sub-Branch, is at present on sick leave. During his absence Treasurer Bob Cooke is looking after the diggers' interests in that district.

Following on a Methodist Church conference a month or two ago, the Rev. Eric H. O. Nye found that he had been allotted so much work that he was forced to relinquish his seat on the State Executive. When Mr. Humphrey resigned as League Vice-President a week or two ago, it was found that Mr. Nye was next in order of precedence, and on being offered the position, with the delight of Executive members, he stated that he could not give up his duties. He has been recommended for the Victoria Cross, and received the D.S.O.—a high award for a second lieutenant as he was then, and signing a just-missed V.C.

of the sudden death, as the result of an accident, of Mr. E. L. Wellstead, the State Attorney for Messrs. Bewick, Moreing & Co. In the passing of the late gentleman returned soldiers have lost an active supporter and true friend. He was one of the patriotic band responsible for the purchase of the Soldiers' Institute at Kalgoorlie during the war, and his practical and financial assistance has been forthcoming throughout the years.

C. R. ("Dick") Cornish, one of the best-liked officers of the 44th, was married on May 24, at the Anglican Cathedral in Perth, and left that evening for a honeymoon in the Eastern States, accompanied by the good wishes of all who knew of his venture into matrimony.

Dick was born under a lucky star, for he served right through the piece with "Old Bill's Thousand" without a serious knock. He was noted for two characteristics—his easy-going attitude and his dash when in it.

Receiving his commission after Passchendaele, Dick was conspicuous at Hamel on July 4, 1918, during the capture of a trench which had been temporarily lost to Fritzy. For his share in this exploit he was recommended for the V.C., and received the D.S.O.—a high award for a second lieutenant as he was then, and signing a just-missed V.C.

His luck did not change with the cessation of hostilities. The first venture was an hotel at Onslow, which was entirely successful. Then he purchased a schooner called the "Seaflower," in which he traded along the coast from Fremantle to the Nor-West. This was terminated abruptly when the "Seaflower" was wrecked in a storm off Geraldton. Dick was the only survivor of the crew of five, and owed his life to his motto "never say die." Handicapped by a badly cut scalp, received when the schooner turned turtle, he swam four miles through a raging sea and finally-crawled exhausted on to the beach. Without boots and with very little clothing, he set out to walk inland, and finally arrived at a deserted farmhouse, from which he was able to ring up the police and obtain sorely-needed assistance.

After a spell in Perth he took over the Gascoyne Hotel at Carnarvon and is prospering. Incidentally he is doing his bit in public life, being president of the Carnarvon R.S.L. and a member of the local governing body. In this latter connection there is a clear field ahead for diggers of Dick's type, and when he needs the call there will be plenty of assistance forthcoming to help him further in the public life of this State.

---

**THE BEST PAIR**

Swan Lager

and

Swan Bitter

THEY BEAT ALL OTHERS

---

**NELSON & CO., Stirling St., Perth**

Poultry, Egg, Carcase Meat, and Dairy Produce

Auctioneers, and Exporters of Eggs.

(Established 1869)

London Representative: S. BIEDERMAN, Esq.

118 and 119 Newdegate Street, London, E.C.

Auction Sales Daily (Mondays and Saturdays excepted)

of Poultry, Eggs, and Dairy Produce.

Carcase Meat Every Friday Morning.

Clients are invited to have the benefits of our long experience in the trade, also of having their consignments submitted to the largest attendance of buyers.

Crates and Labels on Application.
Physical Training
By Captain C. H. Collins, Superintendent of Physical Training, Australian Military Forces

Chapter IV

PHYSICAL TRAINING IN ANCIENT GREECE.

At the age of seven the Athenian boy commenced attendance at school, or rather at three different years being left to free play. The Athenian boy's school day has been described at considerable length by Lucian. Rising at dawn he left his father's house, followed by an attendant called the pædagogue. The pædagogue (literally "boy leader") was usually an aged slave, not a teacher, as the modern significance of the word would seem to imply, who carried his young charge's books and well-tuned lyre, following at a respectful distance as the boy, his eyes fixed on the ground and looking at no one, went through the streets. The pædagogue had no part in the boy's instruction but fulfilled the double function of attendant and protector against aggressors of the streets. 

"When he has laboured diligently at intellectual studies, and his mind is satiated with the benefits of the school curriculum, he exercises his body in liberal pursuits, riding or hurling the javelin or spear. Then the wrestling school with its sleek oiled pupils, labours under the midday sun, and sweats in regular athletic contests. Then a bath—not too prolonged, but business-like in view of afternoon school." 

The afternoon apparently, was devoted to intellectual training.

"In every city," writes Professor Vollenhoven, "was at least one gymnasion; in every hamlet, at least one palaestra; and in these, boys, youths and men followed with assiduity the exercises which entered into the Gymnastic and other national games."

In Athens and in the larger cities of Hellas the gymnasia were institutions of considerable size, and contained, in addition to the exercise grounds, porticoes and other buildings, and groves of trees, where philosophers expounded their systems, rhetoricians taught their pupils, and ordinary citizens met for conversation and social intercourse. Women were not admitted. Thus, the Athenian gymnasion combined the function of the physical training school, the university and the social club.

Consequently it was in the palaestra or open-air wrestling school, which the boy consecrated to the goddess of victory, that systematic physical training was given. Here the lad came under the jurisdiction of the pædagoge. This word, which means literally "boy rubber," indicates the important place that rubbing down the body with olive oil and dust had in the Greek system of training. Water was scarce in the Greek towns and the pupils had a whole day given to washing as we do. Exercise was undertaken after rubbing the skin with olive oil. As this incurred heavy expense to the Greek city states, the oil was frequently provided by private benefactors. After exercise the oil and dirt were scraped off with an implement called the strigil. Greek literature is strangely silent regarding bathing and swimming, a singularity when we consider that Athens was the chief maritime state of the age. As the Greeks of this time were propelled by oars as well as sail, and as the Athenian warrior served by sea as well as by land, he must have received instruction in rowing; and Herodotus tells us that most sailors would have no horror at bathing, yet Greek literature records no rowing nor swimming contests.

In the palaestra the boy went through a carefully graduated course of exercises, under the guidance of the pædagoge and his assistants, who checked clumsy and ineffectual movements. The arrangements of the exercises were based on those practised in the gymnasia as these in their turn were determined by the requirements of the Olympic Games. Frequently, certain 'rhythmic movements—and dances especially—were performed to the music of the flute. Dancing and rhythmic movements were greatly valued by all the Greeks as they tended towards the production of an erect and graceful carriage, thereby satisfying that passionate love of beauty which was such an outstanding characteristic of the Hellenes.

All exercises, both in the palaestra and at the games, were performed naked; in fact, the literate meaning of gymnastics is the "naked art." The Spartans, according to Thucydides, who wrote in the fifth century B.C., "were the first that, when they went to contend in the Olympic Games, stripped themselves naked, and anointed their bodies with oleum, whereas, in ancient times, the champions did also in the Olympic Games use breeches; nor, is it many years since this custom ceased. This fashion of exercising the body to watch the action of the muscles of those being trained, and although the Greeks had no scientific knowledge of physiology and anatomy, this enabled them to evolve a system of physical training which was not surpassed until our own times. Another advantage of nakedness was that the body became exposed to inspiration and favourable to the effects of sudden changes of temperature."

Lucian describes most explicitly the aims and the methods of the training. Anointing the body with oil, he tells us, makes it soft and smooth. "After this, we devise various kinds of gymnastic exercises and place directors over each. We teach one to box and another the pancratian contest. We do this that they may become courageous and be able to stand manfully and at the same time avoid, and that, not from fear of wounds they be turned back from their purpose."

In Athens, however, only the older boys were permitted to take part in the pancratian. Two distinct advantages were derived from the training—courage and endurance. "Further, those who catch falls in wrestling, learn to fall with safety, easily to rise again, to push, to twist, to be able to endure strangling, and to send their antagonists into the air; nor do those who exercise regard this part as useless; but, without hesitation, they grasp the first strong man they meet, even the very strongest. In this way their bodies are hardened to suffering, and by constant toil become more robust."

Burning and exercise increase the body's natural resistance to heat and fatigue. Spee seems to have acquired the distance, which is so much longer in the Olympic than in modern games, through the raising of the long distance give training in endurance. "The course is not formed upon firm ground that will resist, but in the deep sand, where it is easy neither to step with firmness nor to lean forward, and where it is burthened with the yielding path." Jumping ditches enabled youths to surmount obstacles in the field. The Greek athlete, like his modern compatriot, carried weights in his hands and on his shoulders. Posse identifies these weights with the modern dumbbells; but while I am extremely diabolical about disagreeing with such an authority as Posse, I believe he is wrong in this particular, and adhere to the opinion of Strutt who, in "Games and Sport of the English People," states that the dumbbell was a device whereby, on the occasion of the sixteenth century were able to indulge in the exercise of boxing without enduing the hard knocks. They held the wooden box at an end, in their hands, and went through a series of movements, something like the modern shadow-sparring. The Greek, like the modern jumper, carried weights to give him greater impetus, and to enable him to cover a greater distance. Practising riding, the Greek vaulted on to the horse's back. It must be remembered that the saddle had not yet been invented and that both the Greek and the Roman horseman rode without stirrups; consequently, the vault was the only possible method of mounting. Xenophon, who, in addition to being a great historian, was a consummate soldier, wrote what is probably the best treatise on horsemanship and cavalry training. He described the use of a wooden horse in training the young rider to mount, and this is probably the origin of the modern vaulting horse. The training soldier used his hands to assist him in vaulting and here we find the germ of the present day pole vault.

Throwing the spear and the discus strengthened the shoulder muscles and the sinews of the toes. Lucian explains in the advantages of using oil and dust on the body, especially for training wrestlers. "Whenver the contests are compelled in this condition to seize one another with the vigour of an-
Phone A3769

ANDREW MARTIN, D.C.
(LATE N.Z.F.)
CHIROPRACTOR
Rooms 59-60 A.M. Chris., St. George's Terrace
(Six years in Practice)

Spinal Nerve Adjustments
THE SCIENCE THAT MAKES YOU WELL AND HAPPY
Without Drugs or Surgery
Write or call for "The Road to Health," and other literature
LADY IN ATTENDANCE

SOLDIER SETTLERS' INTEREST FOR 1926.

Resolution No. 1. The Bunbury Soldier Settlers' Conference decided, that
because of the inability of the settlers in the agricultural or other industry to pay
interest for the year 1926, request be
made that interest due for the year 1926,
be written off and that each case be
decided on its merits, having regard to
whether the settler is resident and bona
fide. Taking this matter up with the
Department, Mr. McLarty has advised the
RESOLVES as follows:

32nd Battalion
The 32nd Battalion will hold their
Re-union Dinner
On the 23rd July, at 7.30
p.m., in Keough's Hall, Newcastle
Street, Perth

All members are requested to turn up in
great force. Tickets will be available from
all members of the committee.

R. Alexander, Hon. Sec.
MEN'S SUITS

MEN'S SUITS, ready to wear, made in navy all wool serge, fine weave, light weight.
Sizes 3 to 7, for 63s.
Men's Suits, tailored to measure, in heavy weight all wool serge, indigo dye, perfect cut and finish, made by our own tailors, satisfaction guaranteed, £6 15s.

BLANKETS

A beautiful stock of good warm Blankets, all pure wool, and soft and fleecy. We positively guarantee these and will promptly return your money if not convinced that these are the best value seen.
White Blankets, single bed size, 25s. 6d. per pair.    Double bed size, 39s. 6d. per pair.
Dark Grey Blankets, single bed size, 22s. 6d. per pair. Double bed size, 35s. 6d. per pair.
Horrick's Fine Twill Sheeting, white, a splendid sheeting, made by the most famous spinner in the world.

SHEETING

54in. wide, 5 yards (1 pair sheets) for 8s. 6d.
72in. wide, 5 yards (1 pair sheets), for 12s. 6d.
80in. wide, 5 yards (1 pair sheets), for 15s.
Horrick's Super-fine Special White Twill Sheeting.
54in. wide, 5 yards for 12s. 6d. 80in. wide, 5 yards for 18s. 6d.
Supper Cloths, Linen, with coloured borders 1s. 11d. each.

Zeffert, Watt & Company
RETURNED SOLDIERS MAIL ORDER SPECIALISTS

BOX H519, G.P.O., PERTH
WE PAY FREIGHT TERMS CASH

Money Refunded or Goods Exchanged if Dissatisfied What could be Fairer?
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND KIDDIES' WEAR, etc., etc.
When Knighthood was Deflowered

Preceding the Royal visit and even after the duel party had departed, a section of the Royal press very quietly put out, in its allusions to certain city men who, it was alleged, expected to receive the honour of knighthood. Even names were mentioned (somewhat derisively, it must be conceded) and the fact that the main sentences riven to the king by the captains, those mentioned were the successful management of their own businesses, leads one to sympathise, to a certain degree, with those parliamentarians in Canada and Australia, who would abolish such distinctions.

While the discomfort of the social climber is always amusing, the time is over-ripe, for a critical review of the whole situation.

The order of knighthood came into being as a matter of military necessity. In Republican France, the possessor of a certain amount of land was obliged to furnish himself with horse, armour and weapons, and to take the field as a horse-soldier, while poorer men fought, unburdened and armed, in the écuasé, or mounted man, was more efficient in battle, and this fact, combined with his wealth, gave him social prestige in the time of peace. Thus arose the equestrian order, the Knights of the Bath, from whose ranks all the high officials of state were selected, whose rights and privileges were jealously guarded, and to which new men were grudgingly admitted. The écuasé formed a social order based on service, wealth and birth, the minor considerations. So it was in feudal Europe.

The Norman Conquest brought the institution of knighthood into England. William the Conqueror's army was so much an invading force as a huge ill-disciplined horde. Adventurers from all parts of Europe were attracted to the Conqueror's banner by his lavish promises of land and treasure to be wrested from the conquered. Even the Norman subjects cared little about his claim to the English throne. That was a private matter between him and Harold. But they cared a great deal about the country he was to win and to divide among his followers in proportion to services rendered, the number of ships and men furnished, and so on. William was merely following out the custom in vogue on the continent, the germ of which existed already in France. The Feudal System was one of land tenure based on military service. In theory the whole of the land belonged to the king, who parcelled it out among his more important captains. These men then divided the land among their immediate followers, and so on down the scale, the amount of land held determining the type of service to be rendered in return, and the number of fighting men to be furnished for the king's wars. Five hides of land, whether held by laymen or the church, must furnish a fully equipped knight, and the practice of sub-infeudation did not relieve the main tenant of his military obligations. Holders of less than five hides had to club together and equip a knight between them.

But the feudal levies, owing to their very nature, were unsuitable for protracted campaigns. Kings soon found it more profitable to employ mercenaries, those hired bands of professional soldiers, who mark the transition stage between the feudal levies and regular armies. That he might obtain more mercenaries, Henry II instituted the practice of scutage (i.e. shield-money) whereby landholders might commute their personal service for cash payments. It was a profitable arrangement for all concerned. The baron could devote his energies to the management of his estate, and was not so liable to engage in rebellion against his sovereign; the agriculturalist was not divorced from the soil; and the king was enabled to maintain a greater number of really efficient fighting men. It must be understood, however, that the new system did not replace the old. For several centuries they existed side by side, the kings hiring their infantrymen and depending for their cavalry upon their knights, but there was a general lightening-up of the feudal laws.

Knighthood was obligatory upon the holder of five hides, and with the rise of the towns and the growth of commerce, kings enacted that any merchant who had made his living purely by trade must accept knighthood. As the overseas trader of those days had to be prepared to defend himself against pirates, the knightly order was thus reinforced by a genuine fighting class. Knighthood entailed the obligations of service, risk and expense, and the rich drapers of those days not infrequently did their best to avoid it.

During the middle ages, the tactical superiority of the mailed horseman to the poorly armed footman gave the institution of knighthood a prestige which was further enhanced by the religious fervour, stimulated throughout western Europe by the Crusades, that a code of moral obligations upon the legal ones imposed by the Feudal System. Chivalry and all that it implied substitute for both. The king, reverence for women, succour for the weak and oppressed—became the old military ideal; Richard Coeur de Lion, that strange combination of dark-dawn courage and courtliness, of Chaucer's "parfait gentil knight," De Guesclin, and Bayard the Chevalier Sans Peur et Sans Reproche, were the types to be emulated. The knight was now required to serve a period of probation and was elevated to the first rank of military virtue by the deed of gallantry in war. Courage in battle atoned for deficiencies as regards birth and fortune. It is on record that Henry V knighted one of the vilenest classes of his time. The obligations of the lordship and the merchants already referred to still continued, but the knight banneret who had received his accolade in war was extremely contemptuous of his status towards the carpet knight. Should a knight offend against the code of chivalry, either by treason to the king or by disregard of conduct, he might be deposed in rank. His gilded spurs, the insignia of his order, were lopped off, and his coat of arms defaced, though he still retained the privilege of being hanged with a silken cord. But even this cannot be said to have much that renders knighthood so attractive to the modern wire-puller. It will be seen that, knighthood was an institution based upon service and a high standard of moral conduct.

The passing of the age of chivalry ushered in that long period of decadence, commencing with the open sale of baronies by notables, and culminating in the modern system of indirect purchase by affluent wire-pullers. War is no longer, a chronic condition as it was in the middle ages, so it is not given to everyone, to win knighthood on the battlefield. Some of our present-day knights are fully cognisant of that fact. Moreover, distinguished public services, other than acts of war, should receive their due recognition. No oath of allegiance is exacted at the knighting of distinguished polar explorers like Scott, Shackleton and Douglas Mawson, of a man of the type of Professor T. Edgeworth David, of Sydney, who, in addition to being a distinguished scientist, was also an Antarctic explorer, and a front-line soldier in France. In the case of A.I.F. generals, the centuries-old custom was revived, the honour being bestowed for distinguished service in battle. But it was an honor more than to the recipients, but also to the men they commanded. The Smith brothers and Schramm were pioneers in a new and dangerous method of world travel. Their work will live after them and benefit generations, yet unborn. There is a precedent for their knighthood in the case of a certain Devon man named Francis Drake.

But, in the language of the classical, "there is others," and that exaction of precedence which now colours all our politics, must shoulder the blame for the manner in which our ancient military institution has been deflowered; in fact, one of our oldest military institutions has been made bisexual. Love, as it has become tinged with social charms, is essentially a social climber, and the phenomenon of snobbishness, though it nearly died out under the influence of the camaraderie of the trenches, is kept knighthood on the battlefield, sweetharts and our wives,-reinforced, of course, by the log-rolling politician. Modern woman has made wonderful strides. She has achieved economic, educational, and political equality with men, comes up against the barrier of sex, and but the ferocity, so characteristic of the contemporary politician, she is eminently fitted to aspire to an honour, instituted originally as a reward for bravery in the field. Thus, this, thearks of the sexual, a thing of shreds and patches. The Army nurse who bore the heat and burden of the day and horrors of the
night, and who is just about the noblest work of God, seldom got anything more than the ordinary war medals, which, thanks to the political messers, were also given to deserters and other species of chink birds. Some senior nurses were awarded the Royal Red Cross, and the inferior grades of the new order. Few, if any, became Dames of the British Empire. Oh, dear me, no! Much too good for them. That was reserved for opera singers and the wives of politicians, who sought the limelight in the comfort and safety of the boardroom.

With regard to the baser clay, mere man, woman's natural and very laudable propensity for spurring the flagging ambitions of her spouse, and her equally natural disinclination to be outclassed by the other sex, there is no room for many devious deeds. "There's so and so. See how he's got on. Why can't you be like him? You've got as much money as he's got." Instead of retorting "Why can't a man limber up, be independent, and give the poor fellow goes and sees his member, descends to all manner of chicanery, endows a home for chaste commercial travellers, and "le voila"—next birthday honours.

The system of indirect purchase (it is euphemistically called "subscription to party funds" in the Old Country) received a very unenviable publicity in England recently, when a disappointed wire-puller took action in breach of contract, and sued a party manager for the refund of the purchase price.

The accumulation of a fortune in business is not distinguished public service, even though some relatively inconsiderable part of that fortune be donated to charity or educational institutions. It is all a matter of degree. No one can give away more than his total capital. The sole capital of the average digger was his life and health, and this he gave freely. It was simply a matter of the widow's mite over again, for in so giving he gave infinitely more than the business magnate who gives a few thousands to found a scholarship or so. The foundation of a scholarship and the payment of small capitals are praiseworthy acts, but when such acts are performed in the expectation or as the condition of a knighthood, the whole thing becomes a matter of indirect purchase, whereby charity is subverted, the cause of education bejmirched, and distinguished generals dragged down to the level of stay-at-home mediocrities. At least one Australian knight, in another State who was hanged and then executed for his unpopular spirit, was subsequently prosecuted for failing to render income tax returns. As a little French friend of ours used to say: "It gives one to think." Small wonder is it that many of our most distinguished statesmen have been content to live and die plain "Mr.," for, in the words of Gilbert,

"If everyone is somebody,
Then no one's anybody."

And hats off to our present Premier for not countenancing the continuance of what, in late years, has grown into an extremely reprehensible practice.

REDUCTION OF SUSTENANCE.

The Bunbury Soldier Settlers' Conference resolved that an emphatic protest be sent to the trustees of the I.A.B. regarding the reduction of sustenance to settlers in the wheat belt, and after presenting this resolution to the Board, the State Secretary has been advised in the following terms:

"I regret to inform you that the Industries Assistance Board is unable to give any undertaking in this respect as it must be guided by the circumstances of each individual case. The Board is always reluctant to reduce the sustenance allowance, particularly where soldier clients are concerned, but in some cases are compelled to do so. Sustenance payments are reduced only when a client's position becomes serious and shows a drift from year to year. If regarded from a strictly business point of view, the Board would in such cases stop assistance altogether, and this would necessarily involve enforcement of the security. We prefer to give the client an opportunity to retrieve his position by curtailing expenditure. I regret to say that the situation is often due to the inefficiency and poor farming methods of the settler, and in such cases he receives more consideration than he merits. Our experience is, that a dishonest client will illegally dispose of wheat, irrespective of the amount of sustenance allowed."

"I will be pleased to discuss with you any specific cases which may be brought under notice, and feel confident that I am satisfied you that the Board has been generous in its treatment."

When in town
Secure your fruit supply from
A "Jack" Michael
Barrow
Ip front of east end Boans Ltd.
Wellington Street
Perth

INTEREST ON SOLDIER SETTLEMENT ADVANCES.

Resolution No. 3, Bunbury Conference: After representing this resolution expressing the opinion of the Bunbury Settlers' Conference, that interest on all bona-fide settlers' properties should be at the rate of 5 per cent. from the commencement of the operation of the Commonwealth agreement, the R.S.L. has been advised by the general manager of the Agricultural Bank (Mr. E. A. McLarty) in the following terms:

"I regret to inform you that I am unable to advise the rate of interest to be charged-soldier settlers until the agreement has been ratified, and the rate agreed to by the Treasury.

"Dad" Fanning
Late 46th Batt. & Dingup Sub-Branch
has purchased a
Fruit Barrow
stationed in front of Commonwealth Bank in FORREST PLACE, Perth, where he sells the BEST OF FRUIT at THE LOWEST PRICES

"I understand that the agreement provides for a reduction of the interest rate after 1930, to 5 per cent. per annum, the State to have the right to increase the rate to cover part of the cost of administration.

"We are empowered by the Agricultural Bank Act, to charge ordinary borrowers one per cent. over the cost of the money. I may say that this amount does not cover the cost of services rendered by the Department."

The stevedore was reluctant to tell his girl that he was doing manual labour and that his only accoutrement was the tinware from which he ate his war bread, "slum" and coffee. His reply ran: "Dear Sue—De' battle am goin' on. You want fainted if I told yuh de full details. Ah'm standin' in blood up to mah knees, and every time Ah move Ah steps on a dain-German. We're too close to use our rifles, and we're bitin' and goughin' 'em. Ah tryin' and two mah niggahs was hangin' on to de Crown Prince wid our teeth, an' old Papa Kaiser done beat us off wid a lance rail until re-umifications come."

THE LISTENING POST.
June 24, 1927

PLAISTOWE'S TRIPLE BLEND COCOA
The Best Bedtime Beverage The Best Breakfast Drink
Delicious Nutritious Pure

When in town
Secure your fruit supply from
A "Jack" Michael
Barrow
Ip front of east end Boans Ltd.
Wellington Street
Perth

INTEREST ON SOLDIER SETTLEMENT ADVANCES.

Resolution No. 3, Bunbury Conference: After representing this resolution expressing the opinion of the Bunbury Settlers' Conference, that interest on all bona-fide settlers' properties should be at the rate of 5 per cent. from the commencement of the operation of the Commonwealth agreement, the R.S.L. has been advised by the general manager of the Agricultural Bank (Mr. E. A. McLarty) in the following terms:

"I regret to inform you that I am unable to advise the rate of interest to be charged-soldier settlers until the agreement has been ratified, and the rate agreed to by the Treasury.

"Dad" Fanning
Late 46th Batt. & Dingup Sub-Branch
has purchased a
Fruit Barrow
stationed in front of Commonwealth Bank in FORREST PLACE, Perth, where he sells the BEST OF FRUIT at THE LOWEST PRICES

"I understand that the agreement provides for a reduction of the interest rate after 1930, to 5 per cent. per annum, the State to have the right to increase the rate to cover part of the cost of administration.

"We are empowered by the Agricultural Bank Act, to charge ordinary borrowers one per cent. over the cost of the money. I may say that this amount does not cover the cost of services rendered by the Department."

The stevedore was reluctant to tell his girl that he was doing manual labour and that his only accoutrement was the tinware from which he ate his war bread, "slum" and coffee. His reply ran: "Dear Sue—De' battle am goin' on. You want fainted if I told yuh de full details. Ah'm standin' in blood up to mah knees, and every time Ah move Ah steps on a dain-German. We're too close to use our rifles, and we're bitin' and goughin' 'em. Ah tryin' and two mah niggahs was hangin' on to de Crown Prince wid our teeth, an' old Papa Kaiser done beat us off wid a lance rail until re-umifications come."

THE LISTENING POST.
June 24, 1927

PLAISTOWE'S TRIPLE BLEND COCOA
The Best Bedtime Beverage The Best Breakfast Drink
Delicious Nutritious Pure

When in town
Secure your fruit supply from
A "Jack" Michael
Barrow
Ip front of east end Boans Ltd.
Wellington Street
Perth

INTEREST ON SOLDIER SETTLEMENT ADVANCES.

Resolution No. 3, Bunbury Conference: After representing this resolution expressing the opinion of the Bunbury Settlers' Conference, that interest on all bona-fide settlers' properties should be at the rate of 5 per cent. from the commencement of the operation of the Commonwealth agreement, the R.S.L. has been advised by the general manager of the Agricultural Bank (Mr. E. A. McLarty) in the following terms:

"I regret to inform you that I am unable to advise the rate of interest to be charged-soldier settlers until the agreement has been ratified, and the rate agreed to by the Treasury.

"Dad" Fanning
Late 46th Batt. & Dingup Sub-Branch
has purchased a
Fruit Barrow
stationed in front of Commonwealth Bank in FORREST PLACE, Perth, where he sells the BEST OF FRUIT at THE LOWEST PRICES

"I understand that the agreement provides for a reduction of the interest rate after 1930, to 5 per cent. per annum, the State to have the right to increase the rate to cover part of the cost of administration.

"We are empowered by the Agricultural Bank Act, to charge ordinary borrowers one per cent. over the cost of the money. I may say that this amount does not cover the cost of services rendered by the Department."

The stevedore was reluctant to tell his girl that he was doing manual labour and that his only accoutrement was the tinware from which he ate his war bread, "slum" and coffee. His reply ran: "Dear Sue—De' battle am goin' on. You want fainted if I told yuh de full details. Ah'm standin' in blood up to mah knees, and every time Ah move Ah steps on a dain-German. We're too close to use our rifles, and we're bitin' and goughin' 'em. Ah tryin' and two mah niggahs was hangin' on to de Crown Prince wid our teeth, an' old Papa Kaiser done beat us off wid a lance rail until re-umifications come."

THE LISTENING POST.
RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL FATHER.

There is a parable written by President Clarence Howard of the Commonwealth Steel Company, St. Louis, that every father can well afford to read. It follows:

A certain man had two sons, and the younger of them said to his father:

"Father, give me the portion of my time, and thy attention, and thy companionship and thy counsel which felleth to me." And he divided unto them his living, in that he paid the boy's bills, and sent him to a select preparatory school, and to dancing school, and to college, and tried to believe that he was doing his full duty by the boy.

And not many days after, the father gathered all his interests and aspirations and ambitions and took a journey into a far country, he spent the very best of his life and had gained money, but had failed to find satisfaction, there arose a mighty famine in his heart; and he began to be in want of sympathy and real companionship.

And he went and joined himself to one of the clubs of that country; and they elected him chairman of the "house committee" and "president" of the club. And he would fain have satisfied himself with the husks that other men did eat, and no man gave unto him any real friendship.

But when he came to himself he said: "How many men of my acquaintance have boys who understand; and who understand them, who talk about their boys and associate with their boys and seem perfectly happy in the comradeship of their sons, and I perish here with heart hunger! I will arise and go to my sons and will say unto him, 'Son, I have sinned against Heaven and in thy sight; make me as one of thy acquaintances.'"

And he arose and came to his son.

But while he was yet afar off, his son saw him, and he was moved with astonishment. And his father said unto him, "Son, I have sinned against Heaven and in thy sight. Forgive me now and let me be your bowerman and be my pal!"

And the son said, "O, Dad, have you come to save me? I feared you would come too late. I wanted companionship and counsel and I wanted to know things. I got the companionship and I got the information, but I realise now they were the wrong kind. Thank God you have come back to me to help, and advise me and to be my pal!"

And they rejoiced in each other's companionship, serving mankind with their regenerated lives, forgetting the past as though it had never been.

—Pacific Mutual News

THE POISON OF SELF-PITY.

By Dr. Frank Crane

Get angry with yourself, pat yourself on the back, commend yourself, praise, blame, love or hate yourself—do anything to yourself, but don't pity yourself.

Self-pity has a certain satisfaction, like picking at a sore, and there is an undeniable "luxury of self-pitie", but it's dangerous as getting drunk.

It's habit forming. It grows on one. Quit it!

Pity is a glorious and creditable attribute when it flows out towards another. Then it is like the mountain brook, sparkling, chattering, leaping, the laughter of the woods, the refreshment of bird and beast, carrying health and joy to all who drink of its cool flood or even gaze upon its happy play.

But pity, when it turns upon self, is like a stagnant pool, covered with hateful scum, and concealing ugly, slimy things in its foul ooze.

One who is sorry for himself is already half beaten.

The self-pitiers invite every variety of spiritual microbe to come in and breed. They are clouds, mud and slush of mankind.

They are rarely efficient. No man that has enough healthy egotism to admire himself a bit ever amounts to much.

Bad as egotism is, it is infinitely better than self-contempt.

The self-pitiers are hard to love, trying to live with and impossible to please.

They cannot enjoy riches, nor appreciate poverty. When they are well they think they're sick, and when they're sick they think they're worse.

They are gloom-spreaders and heart-depressants.

Self-pity is the most exquisite form of selfishness, the camouflage of impotence, the essence of disagreeableness.

Self-pity requires no brains, no capacity, no worth. It is sheer and utter no-accountness.

If you pity yourself, you are hypnotized by yourself. Come out of it!

No self-pitying troops ever won a battle. One self-pitying clerk ever rose to be general manager; no self-pitying merchant ever made his business thrive; no self-pitying woman ever retained her husband's love; and no self-pitying human being was ever a help to another human being.

Self-pity is the collapse of all the faculties; it is cowardly surrender in the face of the enemy.

Don't complain! Keep your chin up! The courageous soul, in no matter what conditions, is a point of cheer, a lamp of brightness, a tonic draught, to his fellowmen.

In every city there ought to be a Public Spanker for all Self-Pitiers.

(—From the "Berlei Review")

Mr. Len. J. Greenberg —
General Secretary of Perth Y.M.C.A. for the past six years, and who leaves shortly to take up the appointment of General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in the Capital — City of Wellington, New Zealand.

"There are two sides to every question," proclaimed the sage.

"Yes," said the fool, "and there are two sides to a sheet of fly-paper, but it makes a difference to the fly which side he chooses."
VARIA.

"Ex-11th Batt., A.I.F." is grateful:

"Having recently launched out in a retail and manufacturing business in a suburb between Perth and Fremantle, I desire to extend my thanks to the returned soldiers of the district for their support; one ex-service-man particularly, sparing neither time nor energy in lending all assistance possible, proving conclusively that the old A.I.F. spirit still exists, at least so far as the Claremont-Cottesloe Sub-Branch is concerned.

"Digger Slacker" writes:—On Anzac Day I pocketed my three service medals and went off to see if I could see a few of the boys of the old bat. In front of the Soldiers' Institute I met many old pale digging safety pins out of their pockets and attaching to their coats their bits of gun metal. I did likewise, and sticking out my chest marched with them through the streets to the grand memorial service in honour of fallen men on the Esplanade. On May 18th I joined in the mad scramble and eventually found myself sitting in the "Prince of Wales Theatre, together with three or four thousand other diggers and diggesses listening to Colonel Collett's oration and singing the grand songs of other days, and cheering myself hoarse in honour and in the presence of the children of the King. I was a simple fellow at a simple function, which will be treasured by me as a glorious memory while life lasts. It was wonderful! The same night, lying in bed, I got a bad attack of conscience. It struck me forcibly that I was a miserable slacker enjoying the fruits of the labours of better men than myself; that Anzac Day celebrations and the reception to the Royal pair were only made possible by the efforts of the R.S.L.; that since 1920 I have been a digger's widow and not a digger. I am dead. I hope you will publish this simple little story. Mr. Editor, in the hope that my awakening from sleep may disturb some other slumberers."

The State-Director of the Royal Tour (Mr. Shapcott) wrote to the State President (Colonel Collett) recently, congratulating the League on the wonderful success of its function at the Prince of Wales Theatre. Mr. Shapcott stated that the occasion was one which should be considered to be efficacious from the minds of those who were privileged to be present.

Jas. S. Whittem, hon. secretary, Torbay Sub-Branch, starts an argument:—"Our sub-branch claims to have the oldest of war veterans as a member, in Mr. Adams, I.F., late sergeant of the South Wales Borderers, in which regiment he served during the Kaffir and Zulu wars of '77, '78, '79. Mr. Adams is now 85 years of age and 118 years ago he started pioneering at Young's Siding, with a young family to keep. At over 70 he started storekeeping and now runs Young's Siding, owning the local store, post office and refreshment room. He is a wonderful old man. Has any other sub-branch as old a member?"

The young historian put it this way: "In Edward II's reign, the Barons were very troublesome; they killed many people of the King's household, and the King was so weak that he could not keep one down."

It may have been commercial candour, or perhaps it was the comp. who slipped: "A certain firm of car salesmen recently advertised, 'We sell only Straddic British Cars.'"

Major Jim Crowley, late 11th Battalion, formerly held a commission in the Royal Irish Fusiliers. He is naturally very proud of his old corps, and one day, while wearing a regimental tie, he was accosted by an individual with similarly coloured neckwear. "I see you are one of us," the bloke announced. "When were you in the regiment?" Jim asked. "I don't mean any regiment," the other chap explained. "I mean the So and soand see."

Major Jim Crowley, late 11th Battalion, formerly held a commission in the Royal Irish Fusiliers. He is naturally very proud of his old corps, and one day, while wearing a regimental tie, he was accosted by an individual with similarly coloured neckwear. "I see you are one of us," the bloke announced. "When were you in the regiment?" Jim asked. "I don't mean any regiment," the other chap explained. "I mean the So and soand see."

The annual meeting of the ex-service Association of Engineers and Allied Units will be held at the Soldiers' Institute on Monday, 27th June, at 8 p.m., when the annual election of officers will take place. The meeting will be followed by a smoke social.

Prime Minister Stanley M. Bruce, P.C., M.C., will be visiting this State next month and because of the position he holds as political leader of the League, the State Executive of the League will arrange, if possible, a diggers' function in his honour, which it is hoped, will take place in the Town Hall on an evening so as to enable ex-service men from all parts of the metropolitan area to attend. Further particulars will be published in the Press.

What a difference the advent of returned soldiers has made to the fruit-barrow business of Perth! The old days of fly-specked and dirty-looking fruit served by grumpy-looking foreigners has almost passed and clean-looking, appetising food is displayed and sold largely by tidy men who wear the badge of the Empire. Not the least of these is Jack Brown, who soldiered and got his issue with the 11th Batt., who has his barrow stationed in Wellington Street, in front of Padbury's buildings. Prior to the war Jack was a prospector and after receiving his discharge tried his hand at the same game without success. He is a consistent Leagueite.

RE-MARRIED WAR WIDOWS.

The following resolution of the Federal Congress was forwarded to the Minister in Charge of Repatriation:

"That upon the death of the husband of a re-married widow of a deceased soldier, pension at a rate payable at the time of the husband's death be restored but without prejudice to the widow's alternative to pension in respect to the death of the late husband."

To which the Acting-Minister of Repatriation replied as follows:

"I desire to point out that a war widow, on re-marriage, continues to receive her pension for two years. In the event of a re-married war widow again becoming widowed and is in 'necessitous circumstances,' she is provided for by way of living allowance. It is considered that this provision is all that can be expected in reason, compared with other pension and living allowance benefits under the Act and Regulations. It should not be forgotten that any right in respect of the second husband is not prejudiced."

Hair is that substance used by the Architect of the Universe to thatch the dome of thought.

Alcock's Billiard Tables

famous throughout the World

ALCOCK'S SMALL TABLES FOR THE HOME
Combined Billiard and Dining Tables may be purchased on small monthly payments to suit any size room and any pocket

Alcock's Wonder "ESCRIPHONE"
The highest grade Phonograph yet made—at the lowest price— for a few shillings per week

Write or Call
ALCOCK & Co. Pty. Ltd., No. 5 Queen's Place, William Street, Perth

Established 70 years
"Eggs-a-Cook" writes to the editor.—

"Sir,—With reference to your leading article, 'A New Form of Snobishness in the 'Listening Post' of May 20 last. Your criticism will be taken by many readers to mean that the Labour Party generally treats ex-soldiers and their badges, with something approaching contempt. I, therefore, take the liberty of speaking from my Western Australian experience in that respect, to say that never yet has anything been said or done at the hands of the trade unions or Labour organisations which I have attended during the last few years to which any digger could take exception; as a matter of fact, the unions and the Labour Party generally have a very solid leaning of returned men who, while demanding the right of all men to follow their own political and industrial beliefs, resent strongly the implication, made on every possible occasion, that those beliefs are divergent to the best interests of the State. These implications are made mostly by professional patriots who are politically, and industrially opposed to the Labour Party, and who seize on any pretext to belittle Labour's loyalty for political purposes.

It will probably surprise you to know that the Trades Hall in Beaufort Street has more honour rolls in its rooms than any other building in the State. Almost every room bears a board, some two and three—hung in the most conspicuous positions and all bearing the inscription, 'For King, for Country, for Liberty,' together with the Union Jack and the Australian flag. That, at any rate, is evidence that the anti-Labour parties have no monopoly of practical loyalty. Loyalty cannot be measured, as unthinking people do, by the vigour with which the battle flag is wagged.

Now, let me touch on General E. A. Drake-Brockman's appointment as a Federal Arbitration Court judge. That appointment has been soundly condemned by various Labour organisations in this and other States—not, as you suggest, because the General had a distinguished military career—but because his political and industrial relationships since the war, had, in the opinion of those who condemned the appointment, entitled him for a position which demands the utmost freedom from even a suspicion of bias. He has occupied the position of president of the Victorian Employers Federation for a lengthy term. He was also the campaign director and champion of the Federal Referendum proposals, which vitally affected industrial relations between employer and employee, and which were decisively beaten when put to the vote of the Australian people. It is also claimed that neither his experience as a member of the legal profession nor with industrial matters is sufficient to enable him to carry out his judicial duties as efficiently as many other members of his own profession, who had distinguished and honourable service to their credit far exceeding that of General Drake-Brockman.

"When it is realised that the decisions of the Federal Arbitration Court affect the daily bread and butter and the condition of life of every Australian man, woman, and child, then surely it will be conceded as essential that the personnel of the court should be chosen with the utmost care, and that appointments to it should give no selection of the people for the ground for believing that justice has been influenced by political or other considerations.

"Enough has been written to prove that the objections to Drake-Brockman's appointment have been real and were not influenced by his military career, as you stated. Incidentally, Labour was not the only protestant. The 'Sunday Times' editorially expressed marked hostility and the 'West Australian' surprise and regret at the appointment, and I believe that the feeling is fairly general that the Bruce Government committed a very unwise act.

"Finally, let me remind you that when Drake-Brockman retired from the Senate contest two years ago and so made it possible for the anti-Labour parties to put in a joint team, it was freely predicted then, in the Press and on the platform, that the General's 'self-sacrifice' of £1,000 per year Senate salary would be suitably rewarded. That prediction appears to have come true. He has been appointed a judge of the Federal Arbitration Court—for life—at £2,500 per year."

To which the writer of the editorial replies:

"Eggs-a-Cook" is shooting on the wrong target. He has either misread the article of which he complains, or he is endeavouring to work some political propaganda into the pages of the "Listening Post." There is nothing in the aforementioned article that can be misconstrued into an attack on the Labour Party. The "Listening Post" realises that front-line trench loyalty was not the monopoly of any political party, and the writer is at one with "Eggs-a-Cook" in his contempt for the type of person that Kipling has so aptly described as "jelly-belled flag-flappers." Nevertheless, the flag-flapper did give the digger an occasional cheer, whereas the other fellow has shown his appreciation of the A.I.F. by means of the dingo howl as the return soldier left his tent.

Neither was it the writer's intention to defend the Drake-Brockman appointment. He is prepared to concede that, like most appointments to the judiciary since the war, it was a political appointment. The Dwyer appointment in this State was another case in point. Also, Drake-Brockman may not have the legal experience that other luminaries have. Nevertheless, whether the Bruce ministry was wise or otherwise in making this appointment, it did, at least, observe the principle that is an article of the League's religion; i.e., preference to returned soldiers.

"Eggs-a-Cook" has neither answered nor refuted any of the main contentions of last month's editorial.

(1) At an industrial conference in Victoria a digger delegate was heckled because he attended, wearing the badge of the R.S.L.

(2) There were sinister influences at work in this country endeavouring to subvert the existing social order in general, and the British Empire in particular.

(3) And to carry the war in "Eggs-a-Cook's" quarter (although this was not referred to in the editorial) it was a Labour ministry that denied the privileged position (a privilege that is conceded in other States) of addressing school children on Anzac Day.
SYMonds FOR SEEDS
Address: 200-202 William Street, Perth
Catalogue Posted Free on Application

A SLUR ON A SUB-BRANCH.

While the qulc party were at Kalama
munda, recovering from State and muni
cipal receptions and their attendant

courtesy of camphor and moth balls, the
Darling Range Road Board and a few
other prominent nobodies staged an after
noon for the petty officers and other
ratings of the Renown. The intention
was to give the seafire men afternoon tea,
together with a few songs, and then
take them for a motor tour round the
hills. But the whole affair was treated as
a State secret. Few of the residents.

Other than members of the road and the
news anything beyond heersay about the
matter. The local sub-branch of the
League was not asked to participate, ir-
respective of the fact that the men of
the King's ships would sooner together
with diggers than with stay-at-home civi-
lians, and the whole unfortunlate affair
resolved itself into a colossal exhibition
of ignorance and bad form. The tour of the
hills was curtained, and the luchless sea-
men, instead of getting an opportunity of
having a leisure view of our glorious hill
scenery, were afflicted with the woter
of back-scratching speeches. The lady who
supplied the cakes had to be publicly
thanked, everybody who did anything at
all was commended, and even the unfor-
tunate gentleman who came along to play
a vocalists accompaniment was dragged
forward to make a speech, and while the
afternoon dragged wearily onward, the
King's English, English canons of good taste were severely ou-
traged.

The civilian has an extraordinary pen-
chant for making more or less ungram-
natical speeches on every conceivable
occasion, but, granting this, there was no
excuse for the unnecessary rudeness of
ignoring the local sub-branch. The Dar-
ling Range Sub-Branch has a large
membership, a sterling president and a
live-wire secretary, and could have been
of valuable assistance in carrying out the
afternoon's programme. Its participation
might, at the very least, have spared the
visitors a very boring experience. Why
was the sub-branch ignored? Of course,
all in Kalamunda know that for some
reason or other a prominent servant of
the district failed to become a digger, but
R.S. Sampson, the Road Board presi-
dent and Member for Swan, is a man
who rarely fails as regards courtesy. Mr.
Sampson could not have been fully aw-
are of the way the show was being run.
It is up to the Returned Servicemen members of
the road board to take up this matter.

If they do not, there are others who will.

Please support our advertisers

SUB-BRANCH NOTES.

KELMSCOTT SUB-BRANCH.

The sub-branch, together with their
Women's Auxiliary, sent a beautiful tri-
ute to the Duke and Duchess of York,
at Government House, on May 18, in the
form of a basket of flowers and maiden
hair fern, also a brown wicker basket of
apples decorated with apple leaves and
apple-green bows of ribbon on the handle
bearing the following inscription:—

"Presented to the Duke and Duchess of York
as a token of loyalty by the Kelmscott
Branch of the R.S.L. and Women's
Auxiliary." On the reverse side appeared:

"Products of the district covered by the
Branch, and grown by returned soldiers.

The floral basket had a ribbon inscribed:

"Presented to Her Royal Highness,
The Duchess of York, with love and
devotion from the children of members of Kelmscott
Branch of the R.S.L. and Women's
Auxiliary." Both gifts were a credit to the
growers and the district.

MIDLAND WORKSHOPS SUB-
BRANCH.

Members were delighted to receive time
off from work, without a pay reduc-
tion, to attend the Royal pair last month,
and the Minister for Railways is herewith
given a pat on the back for his generos-
ity.

At the Railway Institute Buildings,
Wellington Street, Perth, on Friday, July
1, a sub-branch smoke social will be held,
at which prominent citizens and State
Executive delegates will be present.

With President Jack Kane and Secre-
tary Bill Lovell now on the State Execu-
tive, workshop branch activities should
be well to the fore.

MAYLANDS SUB-BRANCH.

At every meeting of the newly re-
organised Maylands Sub-Branch, the Secre-
tary reports an increase in membership
and the enthusiasm shown at the meetings
augurs well for the future of the Branch.
The last meeting of the Sub-Branch, held
on July 25, at the home of the Secretary,
was responsible for bringing out some bright
reminiscences of 1914-18 by one or two
members, and the evening was spent in a
very enjoyable manner.

The re-union, in the form of a smoke
social was a huge success, about 200 re-
turned men and friends being present,
and all hands voted it the best they had
ever attended.

The Secretary (Geo. Wilkinson) and
social committee are working now for a
ladies' night, to be held at the Maylands
Town Hall, and the only trouble on this
occasion will be that the hall won't be
big enough.

It is the intention on this occasion to
form a ladies' auxiliary, and as past
experience shows, the ladies of the district
are second to none when it comes to
assistance of any kind.

There is no doubt that the success that
is being attained by the Branch is largely
due to the support of Secretary Geo.
Wilkinson, President A. V. Rose, and
Treasurer Bob Cooker; they never stop
talking about the activities.

A hearty welcome is extended to all
returned men of the district to come
along and join now, and they will find
that the comradeship that was shown in
Galipoli is still very much alive.

The Branch motto: "Join on and help
those that cannot help themselves."

MOUNT BARKER SUB-BRANCH.

The Re-union held by this "sub" was
a great success, and bucked up by the
presence of State Secretary Benson and
Padre Riley, no doubt, also had a de-
sired effect. It is a pity the Executive
members cannot visit more often. It
would put a bit more "swing" into the
country branches. The local returned
men rolled up in fine numbers; out of the
branch members only half-a-dozen were
absent, mostly through unforeseen cir-
cumstances. The password now is "When's
the next?" If members do not take an
active interest in branch work it is no
satisfaction for "Percy" to buck in.

It must be satisfactory to all to know
that everyone enjoyed themselves and many
old-day stories were told between drinks
by pals who met. For 40 miles around
the "Lizzies" came along with their car-
goes, and returned to their homes quite
satisfied that their cargoes had done jus-
tice to the caterers efforts.

Some Members.

Members generally will be pleased to
hear that Monty Gorman is on the im-
prove and hopes soon to be on the move
again. The old back has caused Mont
a good deal of pain.

Albert Pickles was at the football
during the month, looking as fresh as a daisy,
after his very serious accident a few
months back. Also "Quincy" was look-
ing his usual best.

Vice-President Sam James has gone to
Victoria for a few weeks to enjoy a good
spell after a busy season among the
apples.

Jack Adams, feeling not too good, had
a trip to Perth and is back again on
medicine and duty.

The Branch should be thankful to
T.G.S. for his efforts with PL21 while
the Executive members were visiting the
orchard and plantation settlers.

A welcome addition to the Branch is
Chris. Sandilands, late sergeant of the
16th Battalion, and a Kedjenup battler,
but now nearly on his feet, after a strug-
gle for a few years.
Clint Wall, who was down for a few days' "honeymoon," has returned to his telephone work up Southen Cross way.

"Scotty" in the re-union, went home real Scotch and thoroughly enjoyed the outing. So Bill Cooper says. He sees Scotty weekly and Scotty wants another big event to happen. Not the only one, he says.

Parson Byleweld, though, was in Denmark. He visited the branch there for a short while, was loth to leave, but another engagement prevented "Hawkeye's" pa-in-law from seeing it out to the finish. "Hawkeye" was up for the show and is now at Perth. Good old 10th!

WEST PERTH SUB-BRANCH.

The branch has been unfortunate in losing the services of its energetic President, Mr. A. D. Thrush, who has proceeded to Melbourne, under medical instructions, where he shall receive the desired hospital attention. It will be remembered, Mr. Thrush succeeded Mr. H. S. Humphrey to the Presidential chair some three years ago, when that gentleman was forced to relinquish the honour on account of his private avocations demanding his otherwise moments of leisure. As a token of the esteem in which Mr. Thrush was held by his fellow committee men and the Returned Soldiers' League in general, an unofficial gathering met at the Institute to wish their invited guest God-speed, furnishing his travelling outfit with a suitcase, whilst Mr. Ben
don, the State Secretary, presented him with a presidential certificate in his usual able manner.

Major F. J. McAdam, the senior Vice-President, has consented to occupy the chair until the general meeting, when he shall be held in the latter part of July. The exact date is yet to be fixed and cannot definitely be stated until the completion of the audit, which is now under way. Auditors' reports are always received with a certain amount of amusement in the West Perth Branch, but since the card system has been abolished, a more serious cloud should prevail. However, the positions of honorary auditors to the West Perth branch are eagerly sought after, as it is practical work for enthusiastic accountancy students.

Mr. Peter L. Ross must be given very worthy praise for the able manner in which he mobilised forces for the annual social and governing of an otherwise unordered crowd at the outskirts of the

Prince of Wales Theatre on the occasion of the visit of the Duke of York and our very charming Duchess. It was rumoured that an usher locked two female intruders in the ladies' waiting room. Whether this is correct or not, the "Sunday Times" believes it to be gospel.

The member in charge of the Perth branch has always been on the increase, and since uniting efforts have been made to enrol members of the field staffs, the total should now reach approximately 800 members.

Honour Avenue has always been something which the West Perth Branch has a keen delight to see cared for, and has always supported the Superintendent of King's Park (Mr. Heath) in his undertakings. Evidence of activities in this direction may be witnessed at the present time. The trees have all been trimmed around and manicured. At some very near future date, Honour Avenue should be one of the finest drives in the Southern Hemisphere, as far as City parks are concerned. However proud and pleased we might be, we regret an avenue was necessary, and those trees should demand respect as though they were the living dead.

NANNUP SUB-BRANCH.

The annual social took place recently and was a really representative and balanced gathering. A change was made this year, the Branch admitting citizens, an approved idea, as visitors had thus an opportunity of hearing truthful and more truthful stories from the lines and told with the accustomed freedom of the "press." It is the misfortune of this branch that was essential and orthodox, and, what was pleasing, all the good and wonderful actions were associated with "the other fellow." Self-laudation was clearly taboo with the older instances of self-sacrifice on the part of many departed ones were touched upon; those who had gone forth into the vortex with the soft evanescent bloom of youth, and despite the warmth of the surroundings at this lovely gathering the individual commentaries in their recapitulation were not in the slightest degree incongruous or inappropriate.

There were stories of the landing, new paths the prince walked, of that historic event spoken with fervent earnestness; those camp riots in Egypt; the fun with the Gyppo; funny stories about the Holy Land; then into France with Paten's men, with Foch, Rawlinson, Debeney, Haig, and over the duckboards, the noted coffee and solacing cordials of the estaminets; the cheer and spontaneity of Mimi; the love of Amiens citizens for the Australians. All told probably before, but losing nothing in repetition. They were re-assembled to pay due homage and to hear old stories retold; the duckboards with handy ammunition in glass cases testifying to this; yet, with all their mirth branch

Alhambra Bars

Basement Royal Arcade

Cr. Hay & Barrack Streets

PERTH

All Beer Direct from the Wood

M. De PEDRO, Proprietor
to the Melody in F, with a penchant for “Pal of My Cradle Days” and “Colonel Bogey’s March.” After “Whisper, and I shall Hear,” the barrage ceased. Mr. Hummerston was presented with colours and sang his annual “I Kept My Flag Waving.” Mr. Gibb contributed excellent items also. A drumhead court brought every man to the piano, and if the black and white keys did not find their voice pitch, Jimmy Marshall tried them on the cracks. “Lights Out” was bugled and soon silence and the clouds reigned. Hill 60 became non-existent, revelry had for the nonce “thrown a seven,” and occasional “Vesey” disclosed the silhouetted bearer. All made for home now and then, full of joy and other things from the “smoke,” satisfied that for good comradeship and an agreeable association with a man’s man, the R.S.L. gathering is worth a ticket both ways every start.

The usual toasts were honoured—Sweethearts and Wives, President of the State Executive (Col. Collett), R. S. L. and Kindred Associations, Departed Comrades, Navy, Argy, Air Forces, and the King.

PERTH SUB-BRANCH.

A general meeting was held in the Soldiers’ Institute on the 14th June, when Mr. Longmore presided over an good attendance. A motion was received from the Narrogin Sub-Branch, concerning the recent reductions in pension, and it was resolved to endorse the action of this Branch in connection with the matter. A donation of £10 was made to the Clonchar Orphanage appeal.

The recommendation to the effect that members must have been financial for at least three months before they are eligible for assistance under the Branch Amelioration Fund, was carried.

It was resolved to express to the State Executive, appreciation of the manner in which the reception to the Duke and Duchess of York was conducted.

The half-yearly re-union and smoke social of the Branch will be held on July 19, and it is hoped that as many members as possible will make an effort to attend.

The Secretary was instructed to convey to Mr. Lennon, who is still in hospital, the best wishes of the members, and express the hope that he will be able to preside over the half-yearly meeting.

A suggestion made by the Secretary was that a series of socials be held, and an endeavour is being made to arrange these.

It was pleasing to see old friend and member L. H. Buckingham (“Buck”) present at the last meeting, after his spell in hospital.

UNCLE EGBERT’S LETTER.

Eddison Junior—Eddison Junior is a budding inventor, but he wishes to get off the beaten track. For instance, as he suggests, there would be no point in his inventing a telephone or an automobile, as other geniuses have done these things before. Well, dear Eddison Junior, if you must invent something, why not devise a small cube of wood and indiumum, charge it highly with electrons, adjust a sparking plug, and fit it into a bar counter. It would then move about under magnetic control, and the barmaid would always be able to find a dry spot where on to place the change.

Political—No, dear Politico, we cannot tell you how much weight a Communist carries in this community. We could get try one out on our office scales. How about Archimedes Principle? You know, weight by displacement of water. Dip the cow in the Swan.

Motorist—Motorist is very intrigued. He has been reading up motor notes in the papers that publish such things, and has heard of various gadgets each of which saves one 25 per cent. of petrol consumption.

Well, really, Motorist, we cannot advise you. None of these people advertise with us, so why should we give them a free advertisement. There are six such gadgets on the market. Buy them all, old son. Use them at one and the same time, and you will never have to buy petrol. They will make it for you as you go along. But mind your petrol tank does not burst.
If its good, BOANS have it, if BOANS have it, it's good and at

Lowest Prices Always!

Boans Limited
Universal Providers Wellington and Murray Streets, Perth

GALLIPOLI.
Ye unforgotten, that for a great, dream died,
Whose failing sense darkened on peaks
unworn,
Whose soul went forth upon the wine-
dark tide
To seas beyond the sun,
Far off, far off, but ours and England's yet,
Know she has conquered! Live again.
And let
The clamouring trumpets break
oblivion!
Not as we dreamed, nor as you strove
to do,
The strait is cloven, the crag is made
our own;
The salt grey herbs have withered over
you,
The stars of spring gone down,
And your long loneliness has lain un-
stirred
By touch of home, unless some migrant
bird
Flashed eastwards from the white
cliffs to the brown.
Hard by the nameless dust of Argive men,
Remembered and remote, like theirs of
Troy,
Your sleep has been, nor can ye/woke
again
To any cry of joy;
Summers and snows have melted on the
waves,
And past the noble silence of your graves
The merging waters narrow and
deploy.

But not in vain, not all in vain, thank
God,
All that you were and all you might
have been
Was given to the cold effacing sod,
Unstrewr with garlands green;
The valour and the vision that were
yours
Lie not with broken spears and fallen
towers,
With glories perishable of all things
seen,
Children of one dear land and every sea,
At last fulfilment comes—the night is
o'er;
Now, as at Samothrace, swift Victory
Walks winged on the shore;
And England, deathless Mother of the
dead,
Gathers, with lifted eyes and unbowd-
head,
Her silent sons into her arms once more.

—"Anonymous"

An Aucklander declared that he had
been supplied with a bottle of ginger
beer which contained benzine, and that
he had drunk half the benzine unwittingly.
"All right," replied the officer, "you
had better not smoke for a few days."
The phonofilm may be a wonderful
American invention and all that, but it
can become a hideous form of torture.
It is had enough to have to watch these
Hollywooden "actors," but how dread-
ful when we have to listen to their hor-ible twang—and hear the brutes feeding.

A bird in the hand is good manners in
Footscray.

Topical hits often contain tropical
innuendoes.

The dress designer's toast: "Low
necks and short skirts. May they never
meet."

For your top piece
BUY ONE OF
GROSE'S HATS
FROM
Grose's Hat Shop
630 Hay St., or Forrest Place
Gent's Felts and Panamas cleaned, blocked, and re-trimmed for 4/6.
Ladies' Panamas, Leghorns, Straws, etc., for 2/6.

PLEASE SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS
PLANTING TIME
The D. & H. Novelties to sow now  Pansy “Incomparable”
Iceland Poppy “Coonara”  Ten Week Stocks (90%, Doubles)
Sweet Peas—Very Wide Selection
NOT THE CHEAPEST but DECIDEDLY THE BEST
May we post you our 1927 Catalogue?
DAWSON & HARRISON
Sered and Plant Merchants
125 BARRACK STREET  PERTH

Monaghan’s
globe hotel
For Superior Accommodation
Try our Six-Year Old Port Only 2s. Bottle
WELLINGTON STREET, PERTH

When Motoring from or to the Wheat Belt, call at
Lesque Motor Company Limited Garage
Facing Guildford Post Office.
Repairs to all makes of Cars undertaken at Lowest Rates
Petrol, Oil, Tyres and Accessories at Perth prices
Erde Battery Service Station
All Repairs under the personal supervision of Chris. A. Lesque
Local Dealers for
Willys Knight, Federal Knight, and Overland Cars and Trucks

The State Savings Bank
Interest 3½ per cent on every complete £1 on deposit
You benefit yourself and help the State by placing your Savings in
Westralia’s Savings Institution
If no Agency of the Bank is available, write for an Outback Outfit and Bank
by Post. The Bank bears cost of remittance of both deposits and with-
drawals. Splendid facilities for depositors visiting Eastern States or
England
Head Office: HAY STREET  PERTH
Agencies Everywhere

Printed and Published by Edwin Stanley Watt for the Proprietors, The Imperial Printing Co. Ltd., a Firm of Returned Soldiers,
at their Printing Works, 70 King Street, Perth, Western Australia.