

ANZAC DAY

Anzac Day was commemorated in a manner in keeping with the importance of such an historical occasion, and the attendance at the various churches and the public meeting was in excess of last year, and as spirited, if not more so, as on former occasions. The day was an ideal one, and being a public holiday added to the interest of the commemoration.

For the first time the Union Jack was hoisted over the beautiful Soldiers' Memorial School of Arts, which is to be officially opened by the Premier, the Hon. A. E. More, on the 17th May, and in front of the Memorial Marble Tablet bearing the names of the soldiers who fell in the Great War, was placed a table covered with the Union Jack, on which were a number of most beautiful wreaths placed there by thoughtful citizens in memory of the fallen. The word "Anzac" was worked with flowers in large lettering, and was prettily executed, and the make-up of some of the wreaths was of most beautiful roses that were pleasing to look upon. Mrs. H. C. Hodgson, President of the local branch of the C.W.A., was responsible for the arranging of the suitable commemoration at the Memorial School of Arts, and is to be commended for her thoughtfulness and effort in that regard.

At St. Andrew's Church of England, services were held at 7 a.m. and 10.30 a.m., and at the latter service the Rev. Tunstall gave a suitable Anzac address. A number of wreaths were also placed under the list of fallen soldiers, and wreaths were also placed at the Memorial window provided by Mrs. Hogarth, Sr., in memory of her three sons who fell in the Great War. The services were well attended, and were of a nature in keeping with the day commemorated.

At St. Stephen's R.C. Church Mass was held in commemoration of the day at 7 a.m.

At the Methodist Church a united service was held (Methodists, Presbyterians and Salvation Army), and there was a large attendance. The service was con-

tendance. The service was conducted by the Rev. J. Bean (Methodist), the Rev. Johnson (Presbyterian), delivering a suitable Anzac address, while Captain Claufield led in prayer. Mr. B. Binney presided at the organ, and Mr. J. Box conducted the united choir who rendered the anthem, "Rock of Ages." The collection (£2/13/2) was given to the Pittsworth Soldiers' Memorial fund.

PUBLIC COMMEMORATION.

In the evening a united public meeting was held in the Star Theatre, which was kindly lent by Messrs Daniel Bros. free of charge, and the building was well filled. The stage was nicely decorated with pot plants and bunting, and in front of the stage a united choir provided musical items which were much appreciated, Mr. B. Binney presiding at the organ, while Mr. J. Box acted as conductor. Cr. A. C. Krieg, Chairman of the Pittsworth Shire Council, presided, and on the stage with him were Colonel Fortesque, of Toowoomba, Rev. Tunstall, Rev. Bean and Mr. J. W. Shaw. The proceedings opened with the singing of "God Save the King."

The Chairman said that it was the fifteenth anniversary of the Australians and New Zealanders part in the Great War. They were pleased to have with them Colonel Fortesque who had taken part in the commemoration in Toowoomba that day, and had, at inconvenience to himself, journeyed to Pittsworth to assist in the solemn public observance of the occasion. There was hardly need for him to refer to the great deeds of Anzacs, as they were still fresh in their memories. He thought it was necessary to sound a different note in times like the present, and to review their own actions and to see if they were worthy of the great sacrifices that had been made in giving Australia her place in the world as a nation. Were they endeavouring to live up to the standard set them by the sacrifices made by the Anzacs? They were passing through a period of depression, doubtless the result of the aftermath of the War, and they had been living beyond their income. As a nation they should

come. As a nation they should be self-contained, and if they were truly patriotic there would not be the need of the legislation recently introduced to compel them to do those things which were necessary in these times of stress. They would have to put their shoulder to the wheel and follow the example set them by the brave Anzacs.

Mr. J. W. Shaw moved the following resolution:—

"On the fifteenth anniversary of the immortal landing of Gallipoli, this meeting of citizens of Queensland expresses its unalterable loyalty to the Throne and Empire, and its admiration of the magnificent heroism, self-sacrifice and endurance of the sailors and soldiers and nursing sisters of Australia and New Zealand, who, on the first Anzac Day, and throughout the Great War, conferred a glory on Australia and New Zealand that will never fade."

Mr. Shaw said that it was a pleasure and a privilege to move the resolution, in the spirit of thousands of others that day, and hundreds of thousands who would listen to the same resolution. On that night of all nights of the year they were attuned in spirit with many thousands of others who were loving, sincere and grateful in homage to the Anzacs. More and more they realised the necessity of adequately observing Anzac Day. It was not always thus. It used to be, when wars ceased, and the doves of peace spread their wings, those who had made sacrifices were forgotten and neglected. That night they had gathered together to pay tribute to those who had won a priceless reputation for Australia. They had indeed a goodly heritage. The Chairman had made references to the present depression of the Commonwealth, and they all felt that within the next few months or few years they would have to show the same tenacity of purpose as the Anzac if they were to emerge triumphant over all their difficulties. Some would be scarred just as the Anzacs were, but they would rise victorious over all. May our children's children celebrate with grateful hearts the annual recurrence of that day, and sincerely appreciate the service of commemoration, and may the

commemoration, and may the glorious Anzac spirit, with its inspiring ideals of service and sacrifices, be maintained in its fullest splendour, and be transmitted pure and unsullied from generation to generation.

Colonel Fortesque said that "Anzac" was a symbol of Australian nationality, and did not represent any particular glory, but the remarkable achievements and the losses sustained in the attaining of those achievements. It did not only represent what the Australians had done as soldiers, but also what the people of Australia generally had contributed in their support in many ways. In looking back over that long period the happenings seemed more unreal than at that time. Extreme sorrow had been toned down. Nothing real could be achieved without losses of some kind. Anzac meant the landing at Gallipoli, those who lost their lives, the burning sands, the lack of supplies, the muddy ground and the frozen coldness, and the spirit of the people. They all represented "Anzac." War was responsible for the terrible aftermath. The nation was faced with a terrific problem, but it was for them to fight on as before with the spirit of Anzac, and do their best.

The Rev Tunstall said a good deal that had been said about the spirit of Anzac, but it was the aftermath of the Great War that confronted them to-day. It was a simple matter to rejoice at the completion of a great task, that characterised the birth of the Australian and New Zealand Nation. The spirit of Anzac was unpopular because it meant sacrifice, and the task ahead of them was as great if not greater. He was inclined to ask if they were keeping their nation clean and honourable, and were recognising the task ahead of them. They were told that the Anzacs looked upon their effort as their life's work. They should ask themselves, "What is our life's work?" "Are we fulfilling our task?" It was hard to do that which was painful. That was the test of the Anzac—they passed through strenuous times. If they were equal to the heritage passed down to them they would have to be

up and doing. Humanity was crying out for human companionship, brotherhood and love. They had to be prepared to face the unpopular thought, as it had to be faced. They must be up and doing in the service of God and humanity. The Rev. Tunstall then read the following names of the fallen soldiers of this district:—F. Ashe, W. Barlow, E. Baynes, C. F. Blake, A. J. Bond, H. Bridgman, A. L. Cooper, J. W. Collins, F. J. Daniel, H. E. Daniel, J. M. Dobson, E. Eastwell, H. P. Flegler, H. Freiser, R. Gray, A. Hogarth, Alex. Hogarth, J. Hogarth, C. Holley, Bert Holley, C. Johnson, D. Kirk, L. Krieg, J. Little, Ashton Lee, L. Lee, C. J. Mann, J. Masson, A. Marshall, G. McCulloch, C. Mitchell, A. P. Porter, C. Pierce, T. Radcliffe, G. Robertson, R. Ronfeldt, H. Stumm, R. Stower, M. Scanlon, P. Scanlon, A. Westripp, G. Woolbridge.

The "Last Post" was then sounded by Mr. Bert Warfield, and Mr. B. Binney played the "Dead March in Saul." The chairman then called for one minute's silence.

The Rev. J. Bean then moved the following motion of sympathy:—

"This meeting voices its heartfelt sympathy with the relatives of those who died, and with those who have suffered on behalf of the Empire, and its assurance that those who have fallen, and those who have survived the perils of War, will ever be remembered with gratitude by the people whose hearts and homes and free institutions they voluntarily went forth to save."

In moving the resolution Rev. Bean said that in the minds of many there was the thought that it had not been the wisest thing in making the day a public holiday, because to some it would be regarded as a holiday instead of a holy day. In thinking of the great sufferings as the result of the War it was quite fitting to enquire into the cause. They should try and remove the cause in order that they should not pass through it again. The world depression was the reaction of the Great War, and the spending of so much money in preparation for the next War. That money should be directed into other chan-

the next War. That money should be directed into other channels that would provide better service. The last Great War was the greatest incentive to world peace. The fallen heroes had fought in the War to end war, and we should rededicate ourselves in the cause of peace. He thought they should direct their thoughts to the agencies that were working for peace. The League of Nations had settled differences existing between Russia and China, and the troubles in the Balkans. He thought the daily papers should give more publicity to the doings of the League of Nations and other agencies that were working for peace. Common sense and arbitration, backed up by the League of Nations, would do much good. Just as we had a Commonwealth within the nation, he thought they should have a Commonwealth of Nations. He thought that Anzac Day was a strong link to the peace ideal. They should train their minds to think along the lines of peace rather than war, and there was no better way of showing their sympathy than keeping that thought in mind.

During the evening several hymns were sung by the gathering, and Mr. J. Box sang "Into Thy Hands"; Mr. B. Binney, "Crossing the Bar"; anthem, by combined choir, "Lest We Forget."

A collection was taken up, and the amount, £5/13/-, was donated to the Pittsworth Soldiers' Memorial fund.

A vote of thanks to the speakers and those who took part in the commemoration was passed, also a vote of thanks to the chairman, and thus ended a very fitting commemoration of Anzac Day.

Anzac Day Commemorations

A Spirited and Fitting Celebration

School Children and Citizens place Wreaths at Memorial Tablet.

Eloquent address by Sir Littleton Groom.

Anzac Day was celebrated on Saturday in a manner in keeping with the importance of the commemoration, and as regards enthusiasm and attendance was the best since the inauguration and setting apart of such a day for honouring the brave Anzacs, and commemorating what may be termed the birth of Australia as a nation. For the first occasion this day was gazetted a "close holiday," and all business places were closed, and all sporting fixtures abandoned. Queensland seems to have set the example in this regard, and it is to be hoped that all the other States will be eventually be compelled by strong public opinion to so act, and thus make Anzac Day and its commemoration one of the chief public events of the year. While Queensland celebrated the occasion in solemn fashion, it was noticeable (from wireless broadcasts) that the other States only partially commemorated the day, as all sporting events were conducted as usual. From Saturday's celebrations there was ample evidence that this yearly gathering will increase rather than diminish in importance, and not "die out," as Mr. W. J. Corrie, in his address at the Memorial School of Arts, said had been foretold by a supposedly-learned judge of the Queensland Supreme Court, which he further stated was in keeping with many other rash statements made by the same gentleman.

The morning broke beautifully fine, and shortly after nine o'clock a large gathering began to assemble around the Pittsworth Soldiers' Memorial School of Arts, where the local branch of the C.W.A. had organised a gathering of children from various schools throughout the district, under the direction of their respective head teachers. At 9.15 the local Town Band rendered a selection, after which representative children from the different schools each placed a wreath of flowers under the beautiful marble memorial tablet on which are engraved the names of the soldiers who fell

ed the names of the soldiers who fell in the Great War.

The following is a list of the wreaths placed on the tablet:—

"In grateful memory," Pittsworth branch, C.W.A.

"Remembrance," Brookstead C.W.A.

"In loving memory of the fallen in the district," C.W.A., Southbrook.

"At the going down of the sun, and in the morning we shall remember them," St. Joseph's Convent School.

Children of Pittsworth State School.

State School, Yarraplea.

"In remembrance, 25/4/15," Linthorpe State School.

North Branch State School.

The pupils of the Kincora School.

Children of State School, Brookstead

"In memory of our soldiers who paid the supreme sacrifice," Spring-side State School.

"In loving memory of Mick and Pat," K. Cunningham.

"In loving memory of our dear brother, Sergt. Harry Dutney—killed in action in France, 5/10/1918," E. and H. Jullie.

"In grateful memory of fallen soldiers," Mr. and Mrs. Binney.

"In fond memory of Pittsworth and district's fallen boys," Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hodgson, Sydney.

"In memory of our son and brother, Charles J. Mann, killed 26th January, 1917," J. C. Mann and family.

"In remembrance of brave Anzacs and in sympathy with bereaved relatives," Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Mann.

Rev. and Mrs. Johnson.

"In fond remembrance of our dear father and brothers," Will and Myrtle Marney-Marr.

"In memory of our dear cousin, Bearer Harry Gartner, killed in action in France, 26th September, 1917," J. and M. Holmes.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Will.

Mrs. Adams, Kincora

"Lest we forget," Miriam and Dulcie Will.

"In memory of the fallen," Ada Lawton.

"In memory of friends and rela-

"In memory of friends and relatives," M. Frischkorn.

"In memory of Lawrie," Alice M. Lee Archer.

"In loving memory of my brother, L. P. Krieg."

"In loving memory of our dear son, H. P. Flegler."

"In memory of our friend, Andrew Porter."

"In loving memory of F. H. Bridgman and W. S. Ewin."

"In grateful memory of the men who have kept us still British."

"In memory of the fallen."

"In affectionate memory of Private Fred and E. Daniel."

"In loving memory of Walter Barlow."

"In memory of A. E. Porter."

"In affectionate memory of Private Harry Stumm."

"In memory of the fallen," and others.

The speakers' table was beautified with flowers, and also various parts of the vestibule, and on the platform were returned soldiers and prominent persons connected with the arrangements. On the right of the building was the beautiful Honour Flag which had been presented to the district for their contribution of £25,000 to the Peace Loan, and on the left was the Union Jack, and flying from the flag pole the Australian Flag. It was the first occasion on which the Memorial building had been used in the best sense of the term, and the gathering was as large, if not larger, than the day on which the building was officially opened by the Premier of Queensland, Hon. A. E. Moore.

Ch. A. C. Krieg, Chairman of the Pittsworth Shire Council, presided, and in introducing the speakers, made reference to the efforts of the C.W.A. in organising that part of the day's commemoration. He said that it was arranged especially for the benefit of the children, as a means of instilling into their minds the spirit of patriotism, and it was a fitting time and place for such a gathering. They could not have done better than have arranged that the speakers should be returned soldiers, and Mr. Whitten, head teacher of the Linthorpe State School, and Mr. Corrie, head teacher of the Rossvale State School, both returned men, had been chosen to address the children. Both those gentlemen had fought for love and peace, and they were all reaping the benefit of the sacrifices made by those who

of the sacrifices made by those who fought in that Great War. It was intended to inspire into the children the spirit of loyalty and patriotism.

Mr. Whitten said it was his first effort as a speaker from a public platform, and he felt like General Wolfe, when he said he would rather be the author of "Elegy written in a country church-yard" than take Quebec. Mr. Whitten gave a brief resume of the origin of the Great War—the trouble with Austria and Serbia, Russia joining forces with Serbia, France coming to the assistance of Russia, Germany's alliance with Austria, the invasion of Belgium, England throwing in her lot with France and Belgium, and finally the assistance of Japan and Italy. On the 4th of August, 1914, the great call went out to Canada, Australia, South Africa, India, and New Zealand, and troops and money were forthcoming. It was at that time that Mr. Andrew Fisher, then Prime Minister of the Commonwealth Parliament, said that Australia would help "to the last man and the last shilling." Volunteers came from everywhere—farms, mills, factories, shops and various public institutions—and they were trained and equipped. Mr. Whitten then gave a detailed account of the Australian and New Zealand forces and their part in the attack made on the Turks in order to conquer Constantinople and give aid to Russia, and the landing on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and vividly described the preparation and procedure. They had with them on the platform that day a member of that memorable band, whose name would live for evermore. He would not mention his name, as the soldier was too modest to wish that being done. A voice: Tell us his name. Mr. Whitten: All right, I will do so. It was Private Elliott. (Applause). Mr. Whitten continued his vivid description of the efforts of the Anzacs. As the result of the Anzacs' bravery and deeds of valour the world had sat up and wondered and wanted to know more about them. They had made Australia immortal. The great percentage of people in other parts of the world knew little about Australia and New Zealand, and by their daring deeds the Anzacs had made Australia a nation. Eventually the men were wanted in France, and the Anzacs abandoned Gallipoli without the loss of a single soldier. The previous and continuous fighting had resulted in the loss of 8,500 lives and 19,000 wounded. The speaker then related the activities in France and the various battles

The speaker then related the activities in France and the various battles fought up to the last engagement on 5th October, 1918, and the end of the War on the 11th of November of that year. Mr. Whitten said it was their duty to always commemorate Anzac Day for the future.

"They shall grow not old,
As we that are left grow old;
Age shall not weary them,
Nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning,

We will remember them."

Mr. Corrie said that he would have to curtail extensively many of the remarks he intended making in consequence of Mr. Whitten having dealt fully with items on which he intended speaking. He wished to first of all thank the C.W.A. for having asked him to address the children. When the War broke out Australia placed her fleet at the disposal of Great Britain, and offered 20,000 men. Instead of 20,000 men in due course 400,000 men volunteered, and 320,000 saw active service, and 59,000 of the flower of Australia were killed, and the casualties were 226,000. It was in memory of those that Anzac Day was instituted, and who had sacrificed their lives in order that they may have peace in the years to follow. Besides the many thousands who were killed, there were many who returned to Australia as physical wrecks. Was it any wonder that a day had been set apart to commemorate the memory of those who had made the supreme sacrifice? In addition, many thousands had died since their return as the result of war injuries. Sixteen years ago the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps landed on Gallipoli Peninsula in face of tremendous odds, and earned for themselves the right to be classed amongst the greatest fighters of the world. Mr. Corrie then read a very interesting extract from the "Sydney Morning Herald" dealing with the famous landing and the achievements of the Anzacs. Continuing Mr. Corrie said that under General Birdwood the Dominion troops were formed into the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, and were never numbered in the series of Corps in the British Army, but were known as the Anzac Corps from the initials of its title. That word "Anzac" was throughout the world regarded with feelings of the greatest pride, and will endure in the history of the British Army, in the vocabulary of the English language, and in at least one place on the map of Europe for all time. A supposedly-learned judge of the Supreme Court of Queensland was reported to have said that Anzac Day would die out. Was that rather not an astonishing statement to come from the lips of a man holding such a position? The statement would, however, appear to be in keeping with many other rash statements by the same gentleman, and would no doubt be treated with the contempt that it deserved. Anzac Day had a three-fold purpose. Firstly,

to mark Australia's birth as a nation. Secondly, to revive again that marvellous comradeship which existed among members of the A.I.F. And thirdly, more particularly in hope that we may remember the fallen. It is indeed the least that we can do to recall their supreme sacrifice, and ensure that such was not in vain.

Mr. Bert Warfield then sounded the "Last Post," and an instructive morning's commemoration at the Memorial School of Arts was brought to a close by the singing of "God Save the King." The local branch of the C.W.A. worked hard in the matter of organising the commemoration and beautifying the building, the C.W.A. and Soldiers' Rooms with flowers.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Services were held at St. Andrew's Church of England at 7 and 11 a.m., when suitable references were made to the day being commemorated, and also at St. Stephen's R. C. Church at 7 a.m. A united service was held in the Presbyterian Church at 11 a.m., the Presbyterians, Methodists and Salvation Army combining. The Rev. Bean conducted the service, and Captain Clanfield gave a suitable and appropriate address.

PUBLIC MEETING.

During the afternoon some heavy showers fell, which prevented some of the country people from attending the evening commemoration, nevertheless there was a very large gathering. The stage was beautifully decorated with flowers. On the stage were Sir Littleton Groom, A. C. Krieg, Chairman of the Pittsworth Shire Council, Rev. Johnston (Presbyterian), and Captain Clanfield (Salvation Army).

Cr. Krieg presided, and said that they had met again to solemnly commemorate that eventful day which had made fame for Australia. He was pleased to welcome Sir Littleton Groom, and said he needed no introduction to them, and that he had never failed them when he had promised to give assistance at any function. They had before them a programme for the evening, which had been drawn up by the Anzac Committee to enable all to commemorate at a uniform time throughout the State. Cr. Krieg referred to Sir Littleton Groom's efforts at the Peace Conference, the great comradeship that existed among the soldiers, and the necessary patriotic spirit as an essential to good citizenship.

ship.

After Cr. Krieg's introductory remarks Miss D. Dore sang "Whatever is 'tis best," and was accompanied on the piano by Mr. B. Binney, and items were rendered by an orchestra comprising Messrs. G. Smith, D. H. Loveday, John May, Edgar Haug and B. Binney.

The chairman then called upon Sir Littleton Groom to move the first resolution.

Sir Littleton Groom, after expressing pleasure at being asked to take part in the commemoration, said that it was good for a nation that at least once a year its citizens could lay aside their troubles and differences, their selfish pursuits and material things, and meet again to contemplate the nobler and higher side of national life and citizenship. Anzac Day furnished such an opportunity, and it was well for the nation that a sacredness had been given to that day, which gave an inspiration of reverence and the consecration of service. That evening they had invited him to move the first resolution which voiced their sentiments on that Anzac Day:—

"On the seventeenth anniversary of the immortal landing on Gallipoli, this meeting of the citizens of Queensland expresses its unalterable loyalty to the Throne and Empire, and its admiration of the magnificent heroism, self-sacrifice and endurance of the sailors and soldiers and nursing sisters of Australia and New Zealand, who, on the first Anzac Day, and throughout the Great War, conferred a glory on Australia and New Zealand that will never fade."

They first expressed their unalterable loyalty to the Throne and the Empire. The King stood as the embodiment of a nation in its corporate nature. He represented the Commonwealth and the Empire of which he is the head. Never in the history of the world did a Royal Family sit upon a safer throne than our Royal Family. The King's throne was safe because a constitutional monarchy had been evolved that harmonised with the liberties and privileges of the people, and helped to give stability to the nation. The King's throne was safe because of the affection of the people for the King, his wisdom, and his personal attributes which inspired affection. On every occasion that warranted it the people found they had the personal sympathy of the King. Only yesterday came the message: "The Queen and I join to-day with

"The Queen and I join to-day with our people in Australia and New Zealand in commemorating the heroism and self-sacrifice of those who fell at Gallipoli." So the people in the King's illness sympathised with him. Last Thursday night he read a letter from a foreigner to his friend in which he said that "No Royal Family has ever been safer on a Throne than is the English Royal Family." The reverence and love towards the Royal House is very great. That was specially shown two years ago during the King's illness. Sir Littleton then gave a little episode to illustrate. A gentleman stopped his taxi when passing Buckingham Palace in order to cross the road and read the latest bulletin. The chauffeur did the same. When they both returned the gentleman noticed that the chauffeur altered the indicator. The gentleman asked why he did so. His reply was: "He is my king as well as yours. I am not going to be paid by you to read his bulletin." The King's sympathy was with Australia on this Anzac Day. With Australia it was a day of remembrance, a remembrance of the 60,000 men who readily sacrificed their lives in Gallipoli, Palestine, France and elsewhere for their country. It was all so recent that they could recall them. They could still remember how they went forth in their manhood and figure, during the whole period of the Great War, even when they knew of all the dread instruments of destruction devised to carry on that struggle. They were just our fellow men whom they met as they went about their daily pursuits, but whose greatness earned their highest admiration as they were told of achievements as great as any recorded in history. Their achievements gave them a true conception of the greatness that existed in the average man of the Commonwealth. Anzac Day recalled all those warm friendships and affections they had for them, and so love was revived. As the years pass by that personal feeling will vanish, and subsequent generations will hold Anzac Day as a day of remembrance of the great acts of courage, daring, endurance, initiatives of those great Australians, and their spirit will be an inspiration to higher things for centuries to come. May the very fine meeting that evening be felt by the relatives of the fallen as an expression of true sympathy, which would long endure. Secondly, it was a day of remembrance to be kept in a religious spirit. As they thought of the

religious spirit. As they thought of the sacrifice the men made, the spiritual side of their sacrifice emerged. It seemed incredible that young men rich with wonderful gifts should pass into oblivion. They were confident that the young soul with all its gifts had passed into a higher realm, with all his capacities of soul enriched, ennobled and sanctified by the unselfish action of dying for others. When such thoughts come into the mind there is a feeling of spiritual presence in such a gathering. After striving with over forty representatives of so many nations to mould an instrument to preserve peace among people at Geneva in 1924, several of them spent 3½ days going over the battlefields of France and Belgium, and visiting cemeteries where their Australians rested. At last they came to a place where so many Australians lie in the Ypres district. The place was beautifully prepared, and white headstones told them of Australian friends—some from the Darling Downs had fallen there. As the light faded the stones seemed to vanish and their spirits rise from that sacred ground. Next day they saw the famous Menin Gate through which nightly poured soldiers from 1914 to 1918. On that spot stands the famous Menin Gate Memorial. 250,000 men of the Empire fell in that area, and 56,000 were reported missing. In Longstaff's famous picture of that Memorial the observer could see the spirit army, bringing home to their minds the spiritual side of the great sacrifice. Thirdly, what inheritance had the Anzacs left? They had left a record of great and ennobling traditions that would last through the years, and which must be a lasting flame to fire the souls of Australians through the centuries that were to be. They helped to preserve to them their land and their Empire, and thus enable it to continue its work on behalf of civilization of the world; the preservation of their principles of liberty, justice and equity upon which it was based. They set a standard of citizenship which, if they lived up to, would remove all barriers to their path of progress. They had given them a conception of fellowship-in-arms, which, if realised in times of peace, would destroy dishonesty and lead to a general co-operation for the public good, the placing of self-interest in the position of subordination to the Nation's well-being. By their part in the great conflict between nations made them realise the barbarism of having

great conflict between nations made them realise the barbarism of having to settle international disputes by the sacrifices of the best of lives. There seemed now a hope that out of the witter would emerge the higher and nobler Christian ideal of a League of Nations to secure the maintenance of peace and the promotion of good relationship among nations of the world.

Sir Littleton Groom, at the close of his fine and eloquent address, received a hearty applause.

The Rev. Johnson and Captain Clanfield then rendered a duet, after which the Chairman read the list of soldiers from the Pittsworth district who had made the supreme sacrifice, and then on the minute of 9 the Last Post was sounded by Cr. D. Loveday. One minute's silence was then maintained. The following is the list of those who lost their lives, and whose names appear on the Memorial Tablet at the Pittsworth Memorial School of Arts:—

F. Asche	D. Kirk
W. Barlow	L. Krieg
E. Baynes	J. Little
C. F. Blake	Ashton Lee
A. J. Bond	L. Lee
H. Bridgman	C. J. Mann
A. L. Cooper	J. Mason
J. W. Collins	A. Marshall
F. J. Daniel	G. McCulloch
H. E. Daniel	C. Mitchell
J. M. Dobson	A. P. Porter
E. Ashwell	C. Pierce
H. P. Flegler	T. Radcliffe
H. Freier	G. Robertson
R. Gray	R. Ronnfeldt
A. Hogarth	H. Stumm
Alex. Hogarth	R. Stowe
J. Hogarth	M. Scanlon
C. Holley	P. Scanlon
Bert Holley	G. Wooldridge
C. Johnson	A. Westripp

The Rev. Johnson said that he had been asked to move the following resolution:—

"This meeting voices its heartfelt sympathy with the relatives of those who died, and with those who have suffered on behalf of the Empire, and its assurance that those who have fallen, and those who have survived the perils of War, will ever be remembered with gratitude by the people whose hearts and homes and free institutions they voluntarily went forth to save."

The Rev. Johnson said that as he read the resolution he could not help thinking of what Colonel Bailey had said at Millmerran that morning. The idea of a holiday for Anzac Day had originated in Toowoomba, as the re-

originated in Toowoomba, as the result of the business places being asked to close their establishments. Since then it had been declared a close holiday throughout Queensland. Colonel Bailey had asked if the people of Queensland would be willing as a whole to make the sacrifice of sport, etc., in order to fittingly commemorate the day. The business people had been asked to make a sacrifice by closing their establishments and it was hoped that the various sporting bodies throughout the State would make a similar sacrifice. Only that evening in listening over the wireless he heard the broadcast of various sporting events from the South, which had been held that afternoon, but he hoped that in Queensland at all events year by year would live up to the spirit of the resolution. Following Sir Littleton Groom he thought there was a little overlapping in the matter of the resolutions. He thought that a Minister was the proper person to move such a resolution, not because he was privileged to move the resolution, but because during the Great War it was the Minister's painful duty to break the sad news to relatives of the loss of their dear sons. Many a Minister could tell heart-rending stories of broken hearts. The commemoration of Anzac Day re-opened the wound so to speak. In expressing their sympathy with those who had fallen on the other side, they also expressed their sympathy with those who were still suffering. There was the limbless soldier. Let them remember that those who had lost their limb or limbs had also lost their efficiency. They could not do so well, and many could not follow their old occupation. Then there were the T.B. cases with no hope of recovery, and those who had been deprived of their sight. They should have their greatest sympathy for the sacrifices they made, and they remembered with gratitude the services they had rendered to the King and country. They went forth to uphold great traditions, and to prevent the smaller nations being crushed. Mr. Johnson also made mention of the sailors, the nursing system, and the wonderful service they had rendered.

Captain Clanfield supported the motion of both speakers, and dealt with various phases of the War, and referred to the need of loyalty to God, King and country.

The Chairman thanked the local Branch of the C.W.A. for their part in the day's commemoration. Messrs.

Branch of the C.W.A. for their part in the day's commemoration, Messrs. Daniel Bros. for the free use of the Star Theatre, the local speakers, and the last, but by no means least, Sir Littleton Groom for his splendid and instructive address.

Sir Littleton Groom thanked the Chairman for his kind remarks. He wished to move a vote of thanks to the Chairman, who had been an old friend of his, and who was always ready to give any effort that required his services an uplift. He appreciated the opportunity given to his wife and himself to visit Pittsworth, where they had many warm friends, whom they were always delightful to see.

The singing of the national anthem brought the proceedings to a close, and also the most successful commemoration of Anzac Day yet held in Pittsworth.

Anzac Day.

Unveiling of War Memorial Windows.

Large Attendance at Public Meeting.

Numerous Wreaths Placed Around Marble Memorial Tablet.

POSSIBLY the gloomy forebodings of war, caused by the almost daily alarming news from abroad, and the huge expenditure of money on armaments and the building of fortifications in Europe, and with a correspondingly large expenditure in the Commonwealth, has contributed to some extent—and a very large extent—to the observance of Anzac Day this year with greater fervour and intensity of feeling than has been the case previously.

It seems that the idea of a possibility of war has permeated the whole of the people, and the younger generation, who may have regarded the Great War as an happening which is only history to them, and which would never have a similar recurrence, are now interested as never before, because they feel the "call" applies to them which was answered unswervingly twenty-four years ago by thousands who left our shores. It was noticeable that young men were more numerous at the public meeting in the Star Theatre on this occasion than previously, and, that being so, what was the reason? We can only hope that the fear of the people will soon be allayed, and that alarming war news will cease to be. It has been proved that the last war did not end wars, and the British Empire will only fight when every possible peace overture has proved of no avail, and self-preservation drives her to enter the combat, should there be one.

AT THE MEMORIAL SCHOOL OF ARTS.

As in previous years, there were a large number of wreaths placed around the marble Memorial Tablet at the Pittsworth Memorial School of Arts, and the Returned Soldiers' League placed wreaths on the soldiers' graves at the Pittsworth Cemetery. Mrs. B. Binney (president of the C.W.A.), Mrs. J. A. Daniel (secretary), Mrs. W. Dougoure, Miss K. Dougoure and others, arranged the wreaths as they came to hand, and many people visited the scene during the day. The following were the wreaths received:—

From Pittsworth R.S.S.I.L.A.: members of Pittsworth Younger Set; "The Dead will be Remembered Evermore"; Brookstead State School; Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Will and family; "In memory of Private Arthur Williams"; Mrs. V. A. Pillinger and Wm. Evans; "In memory of Flight-Lieut. Krieg," from his parents; Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee-Archer; from Pittsworth

Krieg," from his parents; Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee-Archer; from Pittsworth branch, Q.C.W.A.; from "Boxthorn"; Mr. Scott and Laura; "In memory of Private R. Carter"; "In loving memory of Walter Barlow"; Dawn Daniel; Miss M. Will and Mr. and Mrs. Eric Will; "In memory of Private F. Asche"; from Mr. and Mrs. W. Dougoure; from Head Teacher and Staff, Pittsworth State School; from Linthorpe State School; from Mrs. J. J. Daniel; "In Memory of Private J. Hawkes"; "In memory of Private Fred Booth"; "In memory of Fallen Sailors, Nurses, and Soldiers"; from Salvation Army Corps, Pittsworth; "In remembrance of our dear son and brother, H. J. Fiegler"; from Mr. and Mrs. Whitby and Myra; from Mr. and Mrs. B. Binney; from Mr. and Mrs. C. Greenwood; "In memory of Captain Shaw"; "In remembrance"; "In remembrance"; from Mr. and Mrs. Alldis; from Booth family; from Mrs. H. Luscombe and family; "In loving memory of Private G. Wilkins," from his loving wife and family; from Methodist Sunday School; from Wallingford State School; from Brookstead Women's Club; from all at "Gunbower"; from parents and citizens of Yarranlea; from Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stirling; from Broxburn State School; from Yarranlea State School; "In loving memory of L. Cooper," from Mother, Brothers and Sisters; from Joyce and Ken Bennett; "In loving memory of Vincent Ole"; "In loving memory of A. J. Bond," from Olive, Daphne and Leslie; from Mr. and Miss Lock; from Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Keena; from Kincora State School; "To the memory of Capt. S. J. Morgan, 26th Battalion"; from Mr. and Mrs. Leifels and family; from Pawns; from Mr. Hodgson and Peggy (Sydney); from Mrs. C. H. Collins; from Lil, Will, Edna, and Enid; from Lindenberg family; from Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mann and family; from Pittsworth Light Horse Troop; from Betty Grice; from Brookstead C.W.A.; from Mr. and Mrs. Ben Holmes and family; from Mrs. A. R. and Mr. I. N. Lewis; from Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Robinson, Imperial Hotel.

AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The chief feature of the day on this occasion was the unveiling of the costly War Memorial Stained-Glass Windows on the western end of St. Andrew's Church. It was more than a Church event, because the windows are in memory of all fallen soldiers in the district, irrespective of what church they were members of, and all who served in any capacity in the nation's need, and was an act of great generosity and thoughtfulness on the part of the late Mrs. Ann Cuninghame Hogarth, who made the bequest.

These triple windows are most beautiful and artistic, and were executed by Messrs. B. S. Bates & Co., Pitt-

tiful and artistic, and were executed by Messrs. R. S. Exton & Co., Brisbane, and the designer was Mr. Wm. Bustard, of that city. They are indeed a great credit to this firm, and to the artist. Other valuable stained glass windows in the church were dedicated many years ago to the memory of the late Mr. William Hogarth and the three sons who made the supreme sacrifice in the Great War, and were executed in England, where the present windows were to have been made, but the high exchange rate and other very heavy costs in transit meant cancelling the order, and it is most creditable that an Australian firm, and more particularly a Queensland firm, was able to do the work with equal artistry and expert craftsmanship, so far as a layman can judge, as would have been the case had the work been done abroad. The total cost was £420, and, with the other two windows, represents approximately £800 spent in beautifying the church as the outcome of the generous impulses of the Hogarth family. The following inscription is at the bottom of the triple windows:—"To the glory of God, these windows were given by Ann Cunlingham Hogarth, who loved all things beautiful. They were designed to commemorate the spirit of sacrifice expressed in the lives of the brave men and women of the Pittsworth district who served in the Great War of 1914-1918 for the cause of righteousness and in defence of the British Empire. Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet, lest we forget, lest we forget."

The Returned Soldiers' League and the 11th Light Horse Troop, led by Lieutenant T. E. Lewis, paraded from the Memorial School of Arts to the church, where seats were especially reserved for them. The congregation was the largest seen in the church for many years, every available seat being occupied. The Rev. G. L. Hunt (Rector) celebrated Holy Communion, Archdeacon Glover dedicated the windows, and Mr. Angus Hogarth, the only son of four who returned from the front at the Great War, unveiled the windows. Mrs. D. C. McWilliam, a daughter of the late Mrs. Hogarth, and Mr. D. C. McWilliam, were amongst the congregation. Archdeacon Glover preached an appropriate and eloquent sermon, and paid a high tribute to the late Mrs. Hogarth, who had been a worshipper of the church, and also to the Hogarth family, and explained in detail the symbolical teaching of the designs in the windows. The collection is to be used for the purpose of placing a brass tablet at the foot of the windows, bearing the names of all fallen soldiers from the Pittsworth district.

Mr. D. Loveday sounded the Last Post, and Mr. C. McCallum (president of the Returned Soldiers' League) read the names of the fallen.

RETURNED SOLDIERS' DINNER.

RETURNED SOLDIERS' DINNER.

A returned soldiers' dinner, organised by the local branch of the Q.C.W.A. and the Younger Set, was well attended, upwards of 100 being present. The threatening weather and the fact that a number hastened home, fearing that heavier falls of rain were likely, reduced the attendance below the number that would have been present. Amongst those present were wives and relatives of returned soldiers, members of various branches of the Q.C.W.A., Cr. A. C. Krieg (Chairman of the Pittsworth Shire Council), Mr. D. Postle (president of the Pittsworth Chamber of Commerce), Mr. Allan Boyes, Mr. O. Youngman (who had one son at the landing on Gallipoli, one at the evacuation, and one who made the supreme sacrifice), Cr. S. B. Denning, Nurse Harrison, Mr. Barron and Ald. Turnbull (Toowoomba). A number of apologies were received. Mr. Sid. Lancaster capably carried out the catering, and the tables were so decorated as to represent the Union Jack.

Mr. C. McCallum (president of the Returned Soldiers' League) presided, and welcomed the visitors. He read a telegram from Mr. H. C. Hodgson and Miss Peggy Hodgson (Sydney). Mr. McCallum referred to Mrs. Binney (president of the C.W.A.) as having been the originator of the idea of the C.W.A. organising the dinner, and, later on, when Mrs. Binney was responding to the toast as one of the visitors, she expressed the thought that the returned soldiers should confine the dinner to themselves, without the presence of the ladies. Mr. McCallum stated that the soldiers had one occasion a year on which those present were Diggers only, and that was on Armistice Night, and they (the Diggers) appreciated the presence of the ladies at the Anzac dinner.

Mr. L. G. Luscombe called the roll, to which those present replied by quoting their regimental number.

Owing to pressure of space we are unable to publish the speeches made.

The following were the toasts proposed and honoured:—"Parents and Relatives of Fallen Soldiers," proposed by Mr. Jeff Holmes, and responded to by Mr. O. Youngman; "The Visitors," proposed by Mr. E. Stumm, responded to by Mr. A. C. Krieg (Chairman of the Pittsworth Shire Council), Mr. D. Postle (president of the Pittsworth Chamber of Commerce), Mrs. B. Binney (president of the Pittsworth branch of the Q.C.W.A.), Miss Denning (president of the Pittsworth Younger Set), and Mrs. Corrigan (president of the Southbrook branch); "Artists and Press," proposed by Mr. P. Round, responded

The dominating motive of the three lights is that of our Blessed Lord in majesty bestowing His blessing upon the men who offered their services in the defence of their country.

in the defence of their country.

The subject is treated in symbolic manner. The figure of our Lord is shown standing. His right hand is raised in blessing, whilst the sceptre of power rests in His left. The ecclesiastical robes are treated in rich and lucent colours. The robes are intricately patterned and brilliantly jewelled. The Crown of Glory is surmounted by the Crown of Thorns, and the hands and feet of the figure bear the marks of the nails.

Above the figure of our Lord are the angels of victory, sacrifice and salvation, with their respective emblems of wreath, palm, and cross.

Below our Lord is the angel of peace with the dove, flanked by the candles symbolic of the Light of Faith.

The soldiers of Pittsworth district are represented symbolically by the Christian soldier, who, his task done faithfully, is offering up his sheathed sword to our Lord.

Below the soldier is a small subject indicative of the chivalry, generosity and unselfishness with which our to by Mr. B. Binney and Mr. W. Evans.

The following artists gave items which interspersed the speeches. All the artists on this occasion were relatives of returned soldiers, hence the absence of some of the names of those who may have previously given assistance in this regard. The programme consisted of community singing, etc. Mr. E. Farnhill being conductor, and Mr. B. Binney the accompanist. Mr. Farnhill rendered a solo, Master Noel Crittenden a recitation, and a recitation was given by Mrs. L. G. Luscombe.

The soft drinks were generously donated by Mr. W. Hardy.

PUBLIC MEETING.

After the dinner the returned soldiers and the 11th Light Horse Troop marched into the Star Theatre, where a public meeting was held and was largely attended. As already stated, with regard to the dinner, a number of the country people left for home on account of the rain which was falling at the time. On the stage, besides the invited speakers, were members of the Returned Soldiers' League, and seats were reserved in the hall for the Light Horse Troop.

Cr. A. C. Krieg (Chairman of the Pittsworth Shire Council) presided, and, during the course of his opening remarks, made reference to the 11th Light Horse Troop, the forming of which had been the result of the appeal made throughout the Commonwealth by Mr. W. M. Hughes, which had resulted in a response which had exceeded the authorities' expectations, and, as regards the local troop, there were men on the "waiting list," ready to join. He congratulated the men on the evidence shown of their training. A telegram was read from Mr.

on the evidence shown of their training. A telegram was read from Mr. H. C. Hodgson and "Peggy" (Sydney): "In loving memory of Pittsworth boys."

Mr. Barron (head teacher of the Drayton State School) and a returned soldier, gave a lengthy address to the children, and related the experiences of the Anzacs, the historic battlefields on Gallipoli and in France, and stressed upon the children the necessity of putting their best efforts to whatever they did, be it work or play.

The Rev. Warner Shand (Toowoomba) proposed the first resolution, which read:

"On the twenty-fourth anniversary of the immortal landing on Gallipoli, this meeting of citizens of Queensland expresses its unalterable loyalty to the Throne and Empire and its admiration of the magnificent heroism, self-sacrifice and endurance of the sailors and soldiers and nursing sisters of Australia and New Zealand men volunteered their services in civilisation's need. It shows St. Martin dividing his cloak with his sword, and giving one half to the beggar."

The women of the district, who helped so nobly in the War, are represented in like manner by the Eastern nurse comforting the maimed; also at the apex of the left-hand light is Rebecca at the well, this again emphasising the part played by the women and the valuable assistance they gave.

The principal figure in the left-hand light shows the Eastern shepherd carrying the lamb. This figure has a double significance; it denotes the love and care of the soldier for his dear ones whom he has gone forth to defend, and it represents more particularly those men of the countryside who left their pastoral pursuits at the call of patriotism. In the lower portion of the light is a small subject depicting the sower. It indicates that the soldier sought to sow not terror and hate and evil, but the love of justice and freedom and righteousness throughout the earth. It denotes, too, the good harvest rightly expected as the fruits of his self-sacrifice.

who, on the first Anzac Day, and throughout the Great War, conferred a glory on Australia and New Zealand that will never fade."

In moving this resolution the reverend gentleman gave a very inspiring address. He deplored the fact that one dictator should have such power as to cause the world to wait feverishly until next Friday to hear what he was to say on that day. Although the Great War was to end wars, after 24 years there was a feeling of sadness that day, as they may be plunged into something worse than the Great War. There was something wrong with the world when such things should come to pass. The world had degenerated since the last war. Many men had come back

world had degenerated since the last war. Many men had come back broken in health, and were never again able to take their place in the world. The world would have been a better place had the Great War never occurred. They should remember another sacrifice—a sacrifice that had taken place 2000 years ago. If the service to God was greater it would be too strong morally for countries whose leaders did not believe in God to stand up against.

Alderman Turnbull, Toowoomba, proposed the second resolution, and in doing so was restricted to time owing to the lateness of the hour. He was very forceful in his remarks, and made many appreciated references in his speech which space will not permit mentioning. The resolution read as follows:—

"This meeting voices its heartfelt sympathy with the relatives of those who died, and with those who have suffered on behalf of the Empire, and its assurance that those who have fallen, and those who have survived the perils of war, will ever be remembered with gratitude by the people whose hearths and homes and free institutions they voluntarily went forth to save."

The Chairman moved a hearty vote of thanks to the speakers, the C.W.A. Younger Set, and the Daniel Bros. for the use of their hall free of cost. A retiring collection was taken at the door in aid of the Distressed Diggers' Fund.

Mr. C. McCallum read the following names of the soldiers who had paid the supreme sacrifice:—

F. Asche	D. Kirk
W. Barlow	L. Krieg
E. Baynes	Ashton Lee
C. F. Blake	L. Lee
A. Bond	J. Little
H. Bridgman	C. J. Mann
J. W. Collins	J. Masson
A. L. Cooper	G. McCullough
F. J. Daniel	C. Mitchell
H. E. Daniel	A. E. Porter
J. M. Dobson	T. Radcliffe
E. Eastwell	G. Robertson
H. Fiegler	R. Ronnfeldt
H. Freier	M. Scanlon
R. Gray	P. Scanlon
A. Hogarth	R. Stower
Alex Hogarth	H. Stumm
J. Hogarth	A. Westripp
G. Holley	G. Woolridge

An elocutionary item was given by Mr. I. N. Lewis, Messrs. Ellis Smith and Mr. E. Farnhill rendered vocal solos. The Last Post was sounded by Mr. D. Loveday, after which Mr. B. Binney played the "Dead March" most impressively on the organ. Mr. Binney also acted as organist during the afternoon, and Mrs. Bridgman as accompanist to the soloists. The cost of printing the hymn sheets used for the occasion was a donation by Cr.

of printing the hymn sheets used for the occasion was a donation by Cr. A. C. Krieg. A most successful day's commemoration ended by the singing of "God Bless Our Native Land."

ANZAC DAY

Anzac Day in Pittsworth was commemorated quite in keeping with previous years, although, being on Easter Sunday, with large congregations at various churches, the attendance was slightly less than last year.

A procession marched from Lindenberg's corner, headed by the Toowoomba Pipe Band, those marching in the procession comprising members of the Returned Soldiers' League, V.A.D., A.W.A.S. and W.A.A.F.

All members of the fighting forces were invited to take a seat on the stage at the Star Theatre, which was occupied to full capacity, and amongst others on the stage were Cr. A. C. Krieg (Chairman of the Pittsworth Shire Council), Rev. G. W. Taylor (Presbyterian), Mr. W. Lightbody and Mr. E. Farnhill (Toowoomba). The stage was suitably decorated with the Union Jack, the Australian flag, and flowers.

At the Soldiers' Memorial School of Arts a large number of wreaths were placed at and around the marble memorial tablet on which is inscribed the names of all the soldiers enlisting from the district who fell in the Great War. Members of the C.W.A. and friends were in attendance all the morning to receive and arrange the wreaths.

Cr. A. C. Krieg, who presided at the public gathering, said it was gratifying to see such a large gathering. He said there was no need to introduce the speakers to them, as Mr. W. Lightbody and Mr. Eric Farnhill were very well known to them; he also welcomed as one of the speakers the Rev. G. W. Taylor (Presbyterian). He was pleased to see so many returned soldiers, members of the V.D.C., members of the fighting forces, and also welcomed the members of the V.A.D., who had marched in the procession and occupied reserved seats in front of the stage. He thanked the people of Pittsworth for having extended themselves in the war effort. Some did not recognise the gravity of the situation. He referred to their boys, who included members of the Militia, who had held the enemy at bay, and prevented an invasion of northern

vented an invasion of northern Australia.

Mr. E. Farnhill (Toowoomba), who addressed the children, said he was not one of the chosen speakers for the day, but was taking the place of others who could not attend. Mr. Farnhill explained how the word "Anzac" first came into use 28 years ago. It arose through a set of circumstances which brought Australia to the assistance of the Motherland. The Australians did so magnificently that the whole world soon realised that Australian soldiers were to be reckoned with. It was on the shores of Gallipoli that Australia received its birth as a nation, and which gave it a new place in world affairs. Although Australia had no part in the cause of the Great War, it knew that if the Mother Country fell Australians would become slaves and would lose their liberty. He said the children had a wonderful heritage. The Australian flag, with its stars, was something to look up to always.

Mr. W. Lightbody, in moving the resolution of loyalty, said that Pittsworth was his second home, as he had enlisted in the last war from Pittsworth. He was pleased to see so many present that day and especially the younger generation. He said that on 24th April twenty-eight years ago Australia was little known by other countries, but on the following day (25th April) the whole of the civilised world knew of the acts of bravery shown by the Australians and New Zealanders on the shores of Gallipoli. Mr. Lightbody reviewed the various incidents that had brought about the war with Germany, from the murder in Serbia to the time of the declaration of war on Germany by Great Britain, and the attempt to force a passage through the Dardanelles to assist their Ally, Russia, with war material. In referring to our present struggle, Mr. Lightbody said that there should be no complaining about the restrictions on petrol, tobacco, coupons, and other restrictions. A great many of the civilian population did not seem to realise that they were at war. In some of the southern cities they were living as in the "good old times." There

in the "good old times." There would be a rude awakening. They would have to face facts, and cease to be a sitting shot to the enemy. In the raising of the recent Third Liberty Loan they had to do so by the aid of concert parties, talks over the radio, and by appeals from the Prime Minister. It was an absolute farce to have to do so in the fourth year of the war. They had lost 6000 men, and as many killed and wounded, and yet there was continuous growling because they could not get their tobacco. He thought the Government should take our properties and our money. There was not a murmur from those doing a job for our freedom. It was the duty of parents to impress on the children the tremendous price that was being paid for freedom. Mr. Lightbody spoke at length on the matter of repatriation, and said that soldiers returning from their war should be rehabilitated to at least the extent of the same status as before they enlisted.

The Rev. G. W. Taylor, in moving the resolution of sympathy, said he was pleased to be associated with the Anzac Day celebrations that day. In the Great War, when the soldiers returned after the declaration of peace, there were many parents who had hoped to see their sons return, but did not see them. That was the experience in every district. But they were assured that their sons had done a glorious job and had died in their fight for freedom. Their memories would never die. They should all unite in their endeavours to shorten this war. The wickedness of the enemy must be punished.

Dr. R. O. Bridgman (president of the local branch of the R.S.S.-A.I.L.A.) then read the names of those who had made the supreme sacrifice in the Great War and in this war, which were as follows, after which the Last Post was sounded by Mr. D. Loveday:—

Great War.—F. Asche, W. Barlow, E. Baynes, C. F. Blake, A. J. Bond, H. Bridgman, A. L. Cooper, J. W. Collins, F. J. Daniel, H. E. Daniel, J. M. Dobson, E. Eastwell, H. P. Fiegler, H. Freier, R. Gray, A. Hogarth, Alex Hogarth, J. Hogarth, C. Holley, Bert Holley, C. Johnson, D. Kirk, L. Krieg, J. Little, Ashton Lee, L. Lee, C. J. Mann, J. Masson, A. Marshall, C. McCulloch, C. Mitchell, A. P. Porter, G. Pierce, T. Radcliffe, C. Rob-

ter, G. Pierce, T. Radcliffe, C. Robertson, R. Ronnfeldt, H. Stumm, R. Stower, M. Scanlon, P. Scanlon, A. Westripp, C. Wooldridge.

Present War.—H. Allen, R. H. Brodie, A. Cover, A. S. Gerrard, D. Graham, R. Ritter, A. Sidorenko, L. Tews, J. Trinder.

Mr. B. Binney presided at the organ, and Miss Dulcie Dore and Mr. Binney accompanied the musical items. A solo was rendered by Mr. Eric Farnhill, and selections were rendered by the Toowoomba Pipe Band.

At the close of the programme Cr. Krieg thanked the three speakers for their addresses, the artists and the Toowoomba Pipe Band, the ladies who had decorated the stage and Messrs. Daniel Bros. for the use of the hall free of cost.

A retiring collection in aid of the Soldiers' Distress Fund amounted to £11.

The following were the wreaths placed at the memorial tablet at the Memorial School of Arts.—

In loving remembrance and appreciation and thankfulness of our fallen brethren. From C. of E. Men's Society.

In loving memory and appreciation and thankfulness of our fallen soldiers in New Guinea. From Mr and Mrs. Martin Scott and family.

In thankful remembrance to the Hogarth family. From Laura Scott.

In loving memory of Bob. From Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dalton and family and Mrs. A. Gerald.

"Lest we forget." From the pupils of the Brookstead State School.

In memory of Private R. H. Brodie and A.C. A. Sidorenko. "Always Remembered."

From Alex and Edna Vary, Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, Tom McIntyre, and Bertha Nicholas.

In loving memory of J. W. Collins. From his wife and family.

In remembrance of Private Arthur Cover. From Alan and Wallace Wilson.

In memory of Private Charles Scott, of the Thistle Pipe Band. From the Pittsworth V.A.D.

In loving memory of Private C. R. Scott. From members, Toowoomba Pipe Band.

In grateful memory of our gallant fallen.—Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Keene.

"Lest we forget." From Pittsworth C.W.A.

"Lest we forget." From Brookstead and Pampas Farewell Committee.

"Lest we forget." From Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Krieg.

In memory of our gallant men. From Brookstead A.C.F.

In memory of all who fell. From the Bailey family, Brookstead.

In memory of our friend of the 7th Aust. Cav. Reg., 2nd A.I.F., who fell in New Guinea. From Owen and Muriel Postle.

In New Guinea. From Mr. and Mrs. Muriel Postle.
 "Lest we forget." From Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Postle and family.
 In memory of Private R. H. Brodie. From G. and B. Hogg.
 In loving remembrance of Uncle Bob. From Dan and Marie.
 In memory of Corporal Evans. From Mrs. V. Millager and Wm. Evans.
 In memory of Alfred Gray. From Mr. and Mrs. B. Hogg.
 In memory of fallen heroes. From Joyce and Kym Bennett.
 In loving memory of Bill Trinder. A.I.F. 1914-18.
 In loving memory of our son and brother Skipper Jack Trinder. 2nd A.I.F.
 In memory of fallen soldiers. From Yvonne Moore and Alma Moore.
 In memory of Private F. Ashe.
 In memory of Private F. Hayes.
 In memory of the fallen of both wars. From Margaret and Max Faux.
 In memory of L.A.O. Sidorenko. From Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee-Archer and family.
 "Lest we forget." From Broxburn Comforts Fund.
 In memory of H. and F. Daniel. From Mr. and Mrs. B. Holmes, Senr.
 "Remembrance." Mr. and Mrs. P. Round.
 In fond memory of Sergeant Wallace Patterson, 2nd 25th Battalion. From M. and B. Binney.
 In remembrance. From Pittsworth A.C.F.
 In loving memory of Private A. Wilkins. From his loving wife and family.
 In memory of our fallen soldiers. From Kincora State School.
 In memory of Lennie Tews. From Mr. and Mrs. H. Reichle.
 Remembrance. Returned Soldiers, Soldiers and Airmen's Imperial League of Australia.
 In memory of Private J. Booth.
 In memory of Private J. Garrard.
 In memory of Private Bob Brodie. From B. and M. Binney.
 In remembrance. From Southbrook A.C.F.
 "Lest we forget." From Brookstead C.W.A.
 Sacred to the memory of Bob Brodie. From H. S. and W. Handley.
 "Lest we forget."
 To the memory of the men and women who did not return.
 "They gave their lives. For that public gift they received a praise that never ages, and a tomb most glorious—not so much for the tomb in which they lie, but that in which their fame survives; to be remembered for ever when occasion comes, for word and deed." From Brookstead Red Cross.
 In loving remembrance of Louis Yonge.
 Remembrance. From Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Whitby.
 In memory of Major D. V. Hannay. From Bill and Mary.
 In memory of those who fell in Hong Kong. From Jackson family.
 In memory of our elder brethren. Toc H.
 To the fallen of last and present

Toc H.
 To the fallen of last and present war. From the Radcliffe family.
 In memory of R. C. Ritter.
 In memory of J. W. Crittenden.
 In memory of Arthur Cover. From Methodist Order of Knights.
 In memory of Private L. Tews.
 In memory of Private A. Sidorenko.
 "Lest we forget." Pittsworth Shire Council.
 In loving memory of Corporal Leonard Francis Fox, 25th Battalion, H.Q. Staff, A.M.F.
 In memory of my dear son, Henry Peter Flegler.
 In memory of Private Hawkes.
 In memory of Fred and Harold Daniel. From Mrs. J. J. Daniel, Sydney.
 "Lest we forget" the Royal Navy and the Merchant Navy. The Bougoure family.
 In memory of Private Carter.
 In memory to Captain Shaw.
 In remembrance of Walter Barlow.
 In loving memory of Captain S. I. Morgan, 26th Battalion. From the Frost family.
 "Lest we forget." Pittsworth C.W.A.

The Federal Transport Minister (Mr. Lawson) has made further representations to the Customs Minister (Senator Keane) on behalf of the Queensland Master Printers' Association and paper merchants about the shortage of paper for printing purposes in Queensland.

ANZAC DAY COMMEMORATION

Anzac Day was fittingly commemorated by the people of Pittsworth and district on Tuesday last. Services were held at the various churches during the day, and in the afternoon a largely-attended meeting of citizens was held in the Star Theatre. At the Memorial School of Arts members of the C.W.A. and the Younger Set received a large number of wreaths which were placed around the memorial tablet on which are inscribed the names of fallen soldiers of the 1914-18 war. Wreaths were also placed on the graves of returned soldiers at the Pittsworth cemetery. The procession in which the Thistle Pipe Band played a prominent part in previous Anzac Day commemorations was abandoned because of the disbandment of the band owing to war conditions, but the returned of the past and present wars and members of the Services marched to the Star Theatre in the afternoon to attend the public meeting.

The public gathering in the Star Theatre, which was appropriately decorated for the occasion with flags of the United Nations, was well attended. The Chairman of the Pittsworth Shire Council (Cr. A. C. Krieg) presided, others on the stage being Captain J. Duggan, M.L.A., Padre E. L. Thompson, Cr. M. McIntyre, Mr. W. McNickle, the president of the local sub-branch of the R.S.S.A.I.L.A. (Dr. R. O. Bridgman), and returned men and members of the fighting forces.

Cr. Krieg said that he was pleased to see such gathering present to join in the commemoration of Anzac Day and to pay homage to the Anzac spirit. He extended welcome to Captain J. Duggan, M.L.A., who had seen service in the present war, and Padre E. L. Thompson, who was a veteran of two wars. He also welcomed Cr. M. McIntyre, who was to be their new Member of Parliament, and congratulated him on his success at the recent elections; also Mr. W. McNickle and Dr. R. O. Bridgman, as well as the returned men and members of the fighting forces present. Cr. Krieg also ex-

pressed members of the fighting forces present. Cr. Krieg also extended sympathy, on behalf of the people of Pittsworth, to the relatives of those who had been killed, wounded, or were missing or prisoners of war as a result of the present world struggle.

Mr. W. McNickle, in an address to the children, said that it was a privilege for them to pay homage to the daring exploits and gallant deeds of the men who fought in the great struggle of 1914-1918. The men whose deeds they commemorated fought that war to end war, but unfortunately their hopes had not been realised. The children were called upon to make sacrifices in this war as well as other people, but they should not grumble if some of their childish pleasures were curtailed, as they owed a debt to the soldiers that could never be repaid. When the present war was over they hoped to build a lasting peace, but peace was not just victory to one side or the other. Only without hatred in their hearts could real peace be achieved. They must realise that all men were God's creatures and strive to bring back to righteousness those who had been badly taught and badly led. This work was in the hands of the children, and they must not fail.

Captain J. Duggan, who moved the resolution of loyalty, said that tremendous events had taken place since the first Anzac Day. There had been social revolutions, dynasties had crashed, and new forms of government had been evolved, yet the British Crown still stood impregnable and commanded the respect of the English-speaking world. This was because of the indivisible link between the King and his people, and because of the King's loyalty and affection for the people, and his sympathy with them in their suffering. Democracy could function successfully, and although all shades of opinion were allowed in a democracy, the system worked. He paid a tribute to the gallantry of the men of the First and Second A.I.F., and said that the war was a dreadful commentary on our present civilisation. The fallen had died to make a better life for those left

hind, and it was fitting that they should pay homage at some time on each Anzac Day to the soldiers' deeds. Every citizen was a participant in the present conflict, and should cheerfully accept the restrictions placed on the community. There would be tremendous problems in the future which must be solved. The world could not afford to have the flower of youth killed to let a system live that permitted war. The people must take an active interest in public affairs and build a system of society to ensure security. Dictatorship was the result of faulty planning, and the war was the result of apathy which permitted the dictators to strike. Men and material were being massed for a great struggle, and there would be more bad news for relatives. This was the price of war, as in the final analysis it was the infantryman and those who followed behind who won wars. They must back up the soldiers to the end. More than lip service was needed in paying homage to the men who were risking their lives. Those at home could shorten the war by playing their full part, but some people saw the war as an opportunity of enriching themselves by capitalising the misfortunes of others.

Padre Thompson, in moving the resolution of sympathy to relatives of the fallen, said that the sacrifices of the soldiers and their relatives should never be forgotten. There were to-day still in institutions Diggers of the last war, who were in some cases forgotten men—men who had grown prematurely old. The people's gratitude to their fighting men should be shown not so much by words as by deeds. They should endeavour to be better men and women, God-fearing, and remember those gone before to make the world a better and a happier place.

Dr. R. O. Bridgman read the following names of soldiers who had fallen in the 1914-18 war and the present war:—

1914-18 War.—F. Asche, W. Barlow, E. Baynes, C. F. Blake, A. J. Bond, H. Bridgman, A. L. Cooper, J. W. Collins, F. J. Daniel, H. E. Daniel, J. M. Dobson, E. Eastwell, H. P. Flegler, H. Freier, R. Gray, A. Hogarth, Alex. Hogarth, J. Hogarth, C. Holley, Bert

Freier, R. Gray, A. Hogarth, Alex. Hogarth, J. Hogarth, C. Holley, Bert Holley, C. Johnson, D. Kirk, L. Krieg, J. Little, Ashton Lee, C. J. Mann, J. Masson, A. Marshall, C. McCullough, C. Mitchell, A. P. Porter, C. Pierce, T. Ratcliffe, G. Roberston, R. Ronnfeldt, H. Stumm, P. Scanlan, M. Scanlan, A. Westripp, C. Wooldridge.

Present War.—H. Allen, R. H. Brodie, A. Cover, W. Crittenden, S. de Frain, L. F. Fox, C. R. Frizzell, A. S. Gerrard, D. Graham, M. F. Hegarty, R. K. McIntyre, R. C. Ritter, P. C. Scanlan, A. Sidorenko, J. M. Stirling, L. Tews, J. Trinder, N. H. Trott.

A minute's silence was observed, followed by the sounding of the Last Post by Captain Abbott.

Cr. Krieg moved a vote of thanks to the speakers, to Daniel Bros. for the free use of the theatre, to the ladies' committee which decorated the theatre, and to the artists for their assistance.

Cr. M. McIntyre moved a vote of thanks to the chairman for presiding, and to all who helped to make the function a success.

During the afternoon Mrs. Alan Fletcher rendered a monologue, and Mr. B. Binney acted as accompanist for the various hymns which interspersed the programme. Mr. F. W. Fox, as secretary of the Anzac Day Commemoration Committee, spared no effort to make the observance a success.

The following were the wreaths received at the Memorial School of Arts:—

"Lest we forget," from Pittsworth Shire.

In loving memory of Captain S. J. Morgan, 26th Batt., 1st A.I.F. From Mr. and Mrs. W. Frost and family.

In loving memory from Beatrice Pillinger and Wm. Evans.

In memory of Private Carter.

In memory of Private Hawkes.

In memory of Private F. Boyes.

In memory of Captain Shaw.

In memory of Walter Barlow, From Tot. Pearl and families.

In memory of Private L. W. Yonge, From all at Charles Street.

In loving memory of Corporal L. F. Fox, 25th Batt., killed in action at Milne Bay, 1/9/42.

In memory of Private L. Yonge.

In memory of Private F. Booth.

In memory of Private Wilkins.

In memory of Major Hannay.

In memory of Private Graham.

In memory of Sapper Trinder.

In fond memory of Wallace Charlton Patterson, 2/25th Batt. From all at "Addington."

In memory of L.A.C. Sidorenko.

In memory of the fallen of the 2nd A.I.F.

2nd A.I.F.

In memory of Fred and Harold Daniel, From Mrs. J. J. Daniel.

In memory of the fallen, From Mr. and Mrs. Archie Daniel.

"Lest We Forget." Pittsworth branch Q.C.W.A.

In memory of the fallen, From Mrs. W. Lee Archer.

"With proud thanksgiving we will remember them." Toc H, Pittsworth.

"Anzac—lest we forget." From Brookstead A.C.F.

In memory of Private R. Brodie, Private M. Hegarty. "We will remember them." From Brookstead A.C.F.

"Lest we forget." Broxburn A.C.F. From Joan Lefeels and Bruce Mobbs.

"In remembrance." Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Learmonth.

In memory of the fallen Anzacs. Ratcliffe family.

In memory of the fallen, From Allsa Dore and Vera Wilkins.

In memory of Arthur Wilkins. From Norma Milne.

Anzac Day, 1944. Remembrance. R.S.S.A.I.L.A.

In loving memory of my dear son and our brother, Private N. H. Trott. From Mother, Harry and Ron.

In loving memory of our brother, Private N. H. Trott. From Barbara, John and children.

In memory of the fallen, From Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shaw and family.

In memory of the fallen of the last and present war. From Pittsworth A.C.F.

In loving memory of Sapper J. Trinder, 2nd A.I.F. Auntie Elsie, Uncle Charlie and cousins.

In loving memory of Bill Trinder, killed in action, 1914-18. From Brother Charlie and family.

W. J. A. Wilson, "Waco," Yarranlea.

In loving memory of our dear son and brother, A. L. Cooper. From Mother, Sisters and Brothers.

"Rosemary for remembrance," our dear son, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stirling.

In memory of the fallen. From the Hincks family.

"Remembrance." From Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Whitby.

In memory of Trooper Nelson Trott. From Uncle Tom, Aunt Bess and family.

In remembrance of Arthur Cover. From Dave Postle and staff.

In memory of our brother-in-law, Warrant-Officer John Millard, M.B.C. From Jessie and Percy Arthur.

In memory of our uncle, Warrant-Officer John Millard, M.B.C. From Bob, Glen, Joyce and Neil Arthur.

In memory of the fallen. From Pittsworth Q.C.W.A. Younger Set.

In remembrance. From State School, Yarranlea.

In memory of Trooper Nelson Trott. From the residents of Yarranlea district. "Always remembered."

In remembrance. From the residents of Yarranlea district.

"Always remembered." From C. H. Collins and family.

In memory of the Anzacs. From the Pittsworth State School children.

In memory of the Anzacs. From the Pittsworth State School children.

In loving memory and humble appreciation of the supreme sacrifice of Private Maurice Hegarty. From his brothers and sisters.

In proud and loving memory of our brother, Private M. F. Hegarty. From Greta and Heyward.

In memory of F. and H. Daniel and Bert Allen. From Mr. and Mrs. B. Holmes, Senr.

In loving memory of our dear uncle, Private M. Hegarty. From Beverley and Marilyn Hardy. "He died that we may live."

In proud and loving memory of our gallant son, Private M. Hegarty, 2/8th Batt., A.I.F. From Mother and Dad.

In fond memory of our fallen soldiers. From Mr. and Mrs. H. Seville and family.

In loving memory. From Cr. A. C. Krieg.

In memory of all who have fallen. Bailey family, Brookstead.

"Lest we forget." From Brookstead C.W.A.

In honour of those men and women who gave their lives for freedom. From Brookstead State School.

In remembrance of Private R. Brodie. Always remembered. From Edna, Alex and Danny Vary, Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre and Tom.

In honour of our boys who are fighting for us. From Mrs. J. Will and Miss M. Will.

To the memory of Nelson Trott. From Gordon Warren.

In memory of our heroes. From Heather and Mrs. Warren.

From Vernon and Loreen Naumann.

In loving memory of Sergeant Fred Boyes, 1st A.I.F. From Vilma, Arnold and Ian.

In fond remembrance of Allan Sidorenko. From Corporal Lefels, R.A.A.F., Toowoomba.

In remembrance of Private Arthur Cover. From Alan and Wallace Wilson.

In memory of our fallen heroes of the 2nd A.I.F. From Mr. and Mrs. N. Postle, Gladys and Audrey.

In memory of our friends and comrades of the 2/7th Div. Cavalry Regt., who fell on the track to Sanananda. From Owen and Muriel Postle.

In memory of Bob Brodie. From G. and L. Hogg, Marie and Dan.

In loving memory of our dear son, Sapper John Trinder, 2nd A.I.F.

In memory of the fallen soldiers. From Mr. and Mrs. W. Mitchell and family.

In memory of the fallen soldiers. From teacher and pupils of Springside State School.

"Lest we forget." Kincora State School.

"We shall remember." Scrubby Mt. and neighbouring districts branch of the A.C.F.

In grateful thanks to our gallant Navy and Merchant Navy. From Pittsworth C.W.A.

In memory of our gallant nurses. From Q.C.W.A. Younger Set.

From Q.C.W.A. Younger Set.

"They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old,
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn,
At the going down of the sun, and in the morning,
We shall remember them."

—Brookstead Red Cross.

The German News Agency says that Hitler and Mussolini met on Saturday and Sunday last at Hitler's headquarters.

Anzac Day Commemoration

LARGELY ATTENDED LOCAL OBSERVANCES.

Highlights of the local observance of Anzac Day on Friday last were the luncheon given by the Fathers' Association to ex-servicemen and women (and attended by 350 guests), and the success of the citizens' open-air meeting held in bright autumn sunshine in front of the Soldiers' Memorial School of Arts.

The day's observances opened with a dawn service at the Memorial School of Arts by members of Toc.H., who placed a wreath at the foot of the memorial plaque.

Members of the local branch of the R.S.S.A.I.L.A. later in the morning placed wreaths, as is their custom, on the graves of Diggers who lie at rest in the Pittsworth cemetery.

Services were held in the various churches and were well attended.

A large number of wreaths were placed at the foot of the memorial plaques in the vestibule of the Memorial School of Arts, as a tribute to those who served and fell in the two World Wars.

FATHERS' ASSOCIATION LUNCHEON.

At 1 o'clock the Pittsworth branch of the Fathers' Association entertained at luncheon 350 ex-servicemen and women. This function, which was inaugurated last year, has proved to be a very successful and popular one, and the "Dads" hope to make it a regular feature of Anzac Day commemoration. Community singing, led by Mr. J. W. Shaw, with a musical accompaniment by Mr. D. Baker and Miss Mavis Baker, enlivened the proceedings, and the rousing manner in which the choruses were sung was evidence of the high spirits of the gathering.

The president of Pittsworth sub-branch of the Fathers' Association (Mr. M. McIntyre, M.L.A.) acted as chairman, and in welcoming the guests, said that on that day their thoughts turned to the original Anzac Day thirty-two years ago, when Australia's nationhood was born in the travail and agony of battle on the shores of Anzac Cove. Sinister forces working in the world and the ambitions and greed of dictators had brought a second world conflict, and again the sun-tanned faces and the slouch hats of Australia's sons had gone into battle to fight for liberty. Anzac Day should not be a day for speeches alone, but should be one of remembrance, when their hearts should swell in thankfulness and they should remember afresh all

hearts should swell in thankfulness and they should remember afresh all that had been accomplished on their behalf and the cost in sacrifice that had been paid. That day they should remember the fallen, and their duty and responsibilities to those that were left behind. The country had been torn and broken by war, and the national character weakened; and selfishness stalked the land. All these things were foreign to the spirit of Anzac. He read a lengthy list of apologies, including the State President, President of the Victorian branch of the Fathers' Association, the State President of Queensland, and the president and secretary of Toowoomba branch. Mr. McIntyre said he wished to particularly thank the honorary secretary of the Fathers' Association (Mr. Fred Fox) for the great amount of work he had done in the organising of the luncheon.

The following toasts were then honoured:—"The King," proposed by Mr. McIntyre; "The R.S.S.A.I.L.A., coupled with the Pittsworth branch," proposed by Mr. M. McIntyre, and responded to by Mr. John Corfe on behalf of the president of the Western District Council (Dr. Morton), the president of Mt. Tyson branch (Mr. D. Dougherty), the president of Millmerran branch (Mr. Andrew Castles), the president of the Pittsworth branch (Mr. W. Angus); "The Fathers' Association," proposed by Mr. W. Angus, responded to by Mr. E. Corfe; "The Original Anzacs," proposed by Rev. C. L. Biggins, responded to by Cr. J. Porter; "The Press," proposed by Mr. H. C. Murray, responded to by E. Porter; "The Musicians," proposed by Mr. D. H. Loveday, and responded to by Mr. D. Baker.

At the conclusion of the luncheon the ex-servicemen and women formed a procession and marched, to stirring music supplied by the Toowoomba Thistle Pipe Band, to the Memorial School of Arts, where the citizens' meeting was held.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

In previous years the citizens' meeting had been held at the Star Theatre.

In previous years the citizens' meeting had been held at the Star Theatre, but this year the Anzac Day Committee had decided to hold the meeting in the open air, if weather conditions were favourable. Favoured with beautiful weather, the decision proved a happy one, and a large crowd was in attendance. The speeches were amplified by loud speakers provided provided by Messrs. Luscombe & Halford.

In his opening speech the Chairman of the Pittsworth Shire Council (Cr. W. Lee-Archer) said that when the committee had decided upon a change of venue for the meeting, it had thought that the ceremony could be more fittingly held in front of the memorial building which housed the names of those who had paid the supreme sacrifice in World War I. The gathering afforded citizens of all political and religious opinions an opportunity to pay tribute to the spirit of Anzac. Thirty-two years ago their lads made their immortal landing on Gallipoli, and by their gallantry on that day Australia had won for itself a place in the Commonwealth of Nations. It was important that the children should be educated in the spirit of Anzac, which embodied all those things which made a country great. The children of to-day would be the citizens of to-morrow, and to them would be handed the responsibility of upholding the British way of life.

Mr. D. D. McIntyre, in his address to the children, said he wanted to explain what Anzac meant. Thirty-two years ago the landing made on Gallipoli had brought Australia to the eyes of the world and had made other nations realise the gallantry of Australia's fighting men; and the warriors of our young nation had received their baptism of fire. Not only at Gallipoli, but in Flanders and in the deserts of Syria, the people of the world had watched the exploits of Australia's fighting men. Another World War had come, and once again these men and their sons had fought and established a fine record in the cause of freedom. Anzac Day was a day of remembrance of those who fought and died that we may enjoy freedom and liberty. They expected us to take up the responsibilities that they themselves had borne. To-day there were whispers throughout the world of another war, and it was the duty of all to see that another conflict did not occur. The Christian

conflict did not occur. The Christian Church had a message which, if heeded, would prevent war. They should remember the ideals of liberty, which were a sure foundation for the peace of God.

The resolution of loyalty to the King and Empire was read by Mr. H. Fitzpatrick (Oakey). Mr Fitzpatrick said that his interpretation of loyalty was sacrifice and tradition, without which no nation could live. On Anzac Day Australians should lift up their heads and be proud of the fact that they formed a portion of the British Commonwealth of Nations, the spirit of which was never better expressed than at Anzac and in the Second World War. If the same spirit of loyalty and sacrifice shown by the fallen men could only be brought to Australia to-day, the country would be far greater than it was at present. He asked the gathering to carry the resolution by standing in silence.

Rev. C. L. Biggins, a Digger of the first World War, moved the second resolution—that of sympathy to those whose loved ones had paid the supreme sacrifice. Rev. Biggins said that on this day each year the people of Australia publicly offered sympathy to those whose dear ones slept in the various theatres of war. The spirit of Anzac was needed to-day in the country. There were many forgotten sacrifices to-day, and a number of Diggers of the first World War was still suffering in hospital. They had been welcomed during the first few days of return from active service, and then they were forgotten. Many more men of Australia and New Zealand had made more sacrifices again in the second World War. On Anzac Day, too, they should not forget those who could not fight with the services, for those at home had also "done their bit." Mothers especially should be remembered. One mother he knew had lost five sons and one daughter within a week. To-day, she said she was the proudest woman in New Zealand. That was the true spirit of sacrifice. It was the duty of the citizens to look after those who had lost their loved ones, and they should never forget their sacrifices. He asked all present to carry the resolution by standing in silence.

The president of the Pittsworth sub-branch of the R.S.S.A.I.L.A. (Mr. W. Angus), before reading the names of those from the Pittsworth who had fallen in the two world wars, said that those who died in the service of their

fallen in the two world wars, said that those who died in the service of their King had country were that day being remembered throughout the Commonwealth by mothers and fathers, wives and children. Those who had given their lives in defence of the way of life the people of this country enjoyed to-day would never be forgotten. He then read the names of the fallen, who were as follows:—

1914-1918.—F. Asche, W. Barlow, E. Baynes, C. F. Blake, A. J. Bond, H. Bridgman, A. L. Cooper, J. W. Collins, F. J. Daniel, J. M. Dobson, E. Eastwell, H. P. Flagler, H. Freiler, R. Gray, A. Hogarth, Alex Hogarth, J. Hogarth, C. Holly, Bert Holley, G. Johnson, D. Kirk, L. Krieg, J. Little, Ashton Lee, L. Lee, C. J. Mann, J. Masson, A. Marshall, C. McCulloch, C. Mitchell, A. P. Porter, C. Pierce, T. Radcliffe, C. Robertson, R. Ronnefeldt, H. Stumm, R. Stewer, M. Scanlon, P. Scanlon, A. Westripp, C. Woolbridge.

1939-45.—H. Allen, L. M. Bailey, D. J. Black, R. H. Brodie, J. Cobon, A. Cover, W. M. Crittenden, J. B. Dignam, L. F. Fox, G. de Frain, S. de Frain, C. R. Frizzell, A. S. Gerrard, D. Graham, W. M. Hegarty, W. Ind, L. L. Jarick, Hilton Jarick, W. A. Jinks, N. S. Kath, Noel Loveday, Ralph Loveday, Kevin Mahoney, K. McIntyre, K. C. Murray, Jas. Newman, B. O'Connell, P. Scanlon, R. C. Ritter, A. Sidorenko, K. J. Sterling, J. M. Stirling, L. Towe, L. K. Tetsel, J. Trinder, N. H. Trott, L. W. Tyson, S. T. Wade. Missing: R. S. Vary.

A minute's silence was then observed, during which the Last Post was sounded.

Before the gathering dispersed, Cr. Lee-Archer thanked the public for their attendance, the speakers who gave the addresses, and the Thistle Pipe Band for rendering pipe selections. He also thanked Miss Dulcie Dore for acting as accompanist, and Mr. W. H. Ewart for acting as secretary of the Commemoration Committee.

DIGGERS' REUNION.

A reunion gathering of members of the local sub-branch of the R.S.S.A.I.L.A. was held in the evening, when community singing and musical items were enjoyed.

DEDICATION AND UNVEILING OF STONE OF REMEMBRANCE AND MEMORIAL PLAQUE **Impressive Ceremony at Anzac Day Observance**

An impressive feature of the Anzac Day observances at Pittsworth yesterday was the citizens' meeting held in front of the Soldiers' Memorial School of Arts, and at which the Stone of Remembrance and a marble memorial plaque inscribed with the names of local lads who fell in the Second World War, were dedicated and unveiled.

From its central position in front of the building erected as a memorial to those who served and fell in World War I, the Stone of Remembrance stood out against the flower-decked vestibule, where the marble memorial plaque kept honoured company with the perpetual reminders of the names of those lads who gave their all in the first world struggle for freedom.

The observance of Australia's national day of remembrance commenced at dawn, when members of Toc H held a memorial service in honour of the "elder brethren."

Later in the morning large congregations attended services at the local churches. Members of the Pittsworth sub-branch of the R.S.S.A.I.L.A. laid wreaths at the Pittsworth cemetery on the graves of comrades who had passed on.

Prior to the commencement of the citizens' meeting ex-service men and women and the 1st Pittsworth company of the Girl Guides marched to the Soldiers' Memorial School of Arts, where Colonel N. G. Hatton (Brisbane) and Major R. W. Swartz (Toowoomba) took the salute.

The meeting, which was presided over by the Chairman of the Pittsworth Shire Council (Councillor Lee-Archer), was opened by the singing of the National Anthem, followed by a prayer by Rev. R. L. Hogg.

UNVEILING AND DEDICATION OF MEMORIALS.

Rev. C. L. Biggins, in unveiling and dedicating the Stone of Remembrance, said: "This memorial has been erected to perpetuate the memory of those men and women of Pittsworth and district who, with devotion, self-sacrifice and patriotism, served in two great wars. Very many units went overseas and every one served with imperishable gallantry and honour. From every branch of the military service and from the senior service, the Australian Navy, and the air service, many laid down their lives in these souls we commend to Almighty God, and we hope and pray that we and those who follow after us may be worthy of the traditions and ideals which they have bequeathed to us. They march in a deathless army and their name liveth for evermore.

"They shall not grow old as we that are left grow old,
 Age shall not weary them, nor the

are left grow old,
 Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn,
 At the going down of the sun, and in the morning,
 We shall remember them."

The following names of the fallen were then read:—

World War I.—F. Asche, W. Barlow, E. Baynes, C. F. Blake, A. J. Bond, H. Bridgman, A. L. Cooper, J. W. Collins, F. J. Daniel, H. E. Daniel, J. M. Dobson, E. Eastwell, H. P. Fiegler, H. Freier, R. Gray, A. Hogarth, Alex Hogarth, J. Hogarth, C. Holley, Bert Holley, C. Johnson, D. Kirk, L. Krieg, J. Little, Ashton Lee, L. Lee, C. J. Mann, A. Marshall, C. McCullough, C. Mitchell, A. P. Porter, C. Pierce, T. Radcliffe, C. Robertson, R. Ronnefeldt, H. Stumm, R. Stower, M. Scanlon, P. Scanlon, A. Westripp, C. Woodridge.

World War II.—H. Allen, L. M. Bailey, D. J. Black, R. H. Brodie, J. Cobon, A. Cover, W. M. Crittenden, J. B. Dignam, G. de Frain, S. de Frain, L. F. Fox, C. R. Frizzell, A. S. Gerard, D. Graham, M. F. Hegarty, W. Ind, L. L. Jarick, W. A. Jinks, N. S. Kath, Noel Loveday, R. Loveday, Kev. Mahoney, R. K. McIntyre, K. C. Murray, John Newman, B. O'Connell, R. C. Ritter, P. Scanlon, A. Sidorenko, K. J. Sterling, J. M. Stirling, L. Tews, L. K. Teitzel, J. Trinder, N. H. Troit, L. W. Tyson, P. S. Wade, R. S. Vary. The Last Post was sounded as the names were being read.

Representatives of the Pittsworth wars. Their bodies lie over many quarters of the globe. Their honoured memories remain with us for all time; it is for us to treasure and honour them. They will never be forgotten. We hope and pray that the lesson and example which those who died gave to us may rest in our hearts and in the hearts of future generations for all time, and that those who died may not have died in vain. This beautiful memorial will be a constant reminder to present and future generations so that those who run may read and thus find "sermons in stone and good in everything." May this memorial be regarded not merely as something that is pleasing to the eye,

memorial be regarded not merely as something that is pleasing to the eye, stone that has been fashioned into but rather as a silent but eloquent reminder of duty well and faithfully performed by thousands of the best of our young manhood."

Turning to the marble memorial plaque inscribed with the names of the fallen of World War II, which stood side by side with the memorial tablet commemorating the sacrifice of those local lads of a previous generation who perished in the first World War, Rev. Biggins said as he performed the dedication ceremony.

"On behalf of the people of Pittsworth and district, I dedicate this memorial to the men and women who served throughout the two wars, and in hallowed memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice, whose

of the British way of life. Australians had rallied in 1914 and again in 1939 to the call of their country and the British Commonwealth, and had displayed magnificent gallantry and determination to preserve for succeeding generations the way of life for which so many had willingly given their lives. To-day, the word loyalty was wide in its interpretation and application. Loyalty began with the individual, and came in the first place to Australia from those pioneers of British stock who had passed on to their children their ideals to maintain and cherish. Loyalty to the Empire, which had been built on the ideals of affection and justice for all peoples, was needed more than ever to-day, and would be of great value in helping to build a better world. Although the Empire may appear to be failing in strength, it had often proved before that even in its darkest hour it could still rally as a force for good in world affairs. The loyalty of the people of the Empire appeared likely to be tested in the future as it had never before been tested in the past. Never in history had they read of rebels firing on British warships as had happened last week, but despite this and other similar occurrences the Empire, by the loyalty of its subjects, would emerge greater than ever.

Major Swartz, who moved the resolution of sympathy to the relatives of those had fell and suffered on behalf of the Empire, said that the torch lit in 1914 had been passed on after the first World War, and had burned brightly once again in 1939, when Australians had once again fought for the cause of peace and justice. He recalled the sacrifices made in the Battle of Britain as typifying the spirit of sacrifice in which thousands of the Empire's manhood had laid down their lives, and to whom Churchill's great words: "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few," were so appropriate. The world situation to-day was due to the drift from a Christian way of living, and mankind could not survive unless it returned to the principles of Christianity. It was the duty of all, as they celebrated the

principles of Christianity. It was the duty of all, as they celebrated the thirty-fourth anniversary of Anzac Day, to remember and to pledge themselves to aid those who had suffered loss of loved ones or loss of health in the struggles to maintain for future generations the privileges enjoyed under the British Empire. Only thus would the sacrifices made be worth while.

In closing the meeting, the chairman thanked the speakers, Miss Joy Lindenberg, who had acted as accompanist, Messrs. Luscombe & Halford for supplying the sound system for the meeting, and the joint secretaries of the commemoration committee, Messrs. F. Fox and R. Swenson.

LUNCHEON TO EX-SERVICE PERSONNEL

The annual luncheon to ex-servicemen, which has been a feature of the Anzac Day celebrations for the past three years, was once again very well attended, over 150 local ex-servicemen and women enjoying the spirit of comradeship which always pervades these gatherings. The singing of rollicking old favourites was entered into with great gusto at the conclusion of the luncheon, and a number of toasts were honoured.

The toast of "The Visitors" was proposed by Mr. M. McIntyre, M.L.A., who complimented Colonel Hatton and Major Swartz on the fine addresses that they had given at the citizen's meeting—addresses which had provided food for serious thought. The addresses had emphasised the duty of all Australians to fittingly observe their greatest national day, to impress upon the younger generation the importance and the honour of maintaining the British way of life, under which all dwell in a brotherhood, part of the great brotherhood of mankind.

In response, Major Swartz said that the visitors had been welcomed to an extent which made them feel that they were not strangers to the district. Colonel Hatton and himself had been impressed by the enthusiastic spirit which lay behind the organisation of the day's commemoration, and it was a fine thing to know that such a spirit existed. Its existence indicated that Pittsworth need have no fears as to the future of their Anzac Day commemoration.

In proposing the toast of "The Anzac Day Commemoration Committee," Mr. D. Austin said that the success of the commemoration was due to a small band of loyal workers, headed this year by Mr. F. Fox and Mr. R. Swenson. Everyone realised the amount of work and thought connected with the organising of the observances and the luncheon, and the thanks of ex-servicemen were due to those responsible for such a splendid effort.

The toast was responded to by Councillor W. Lee-Archer, who said he also wished to take the opportunity, prior to his retirement as chairman of the Pittsworth Shire Council,

to thank the ex-service personnel of the district for the kindnesses extended to him during his term of office. He hoped that similar co-operation would be extended to his successor, Councillor Alan Fletcher.

The honouring of the toast of "The Fathers' Association," which was proposed by Mr. D. Austin, and responded to by Mr. M. McIntyre, brought proceedings to a close.

Shire Council, the Pittsworth R.S.S. A.I.L.A., Pittsworth Red Cross, Pittsworth sub-branch of the Fathers' Association, the Pittsworth C.W.A., the Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Toowoomba Fathers' Association, Mt. Tyson residents, Brisbane Fathers' Association, Brookstead R.S.L., Brookstead State School, and Wallingford C.W.A. and State School placed wreaths at the foot of the Stone of Remembrance.

The chairman welcomed the two guest speakers, Colonel Hatton and Major Swartz, who had been invited to move the two uniform resolutions of loyalty and sympathy. In his remarks, Councillor Lee-Archer said that Colonel Hatton had served in the two world wars. Major Swartz had served in World War II and had suffered as a prisoner of war in the hands of the Japanese. He thanked Rev. Biggins for dedicating the two memorials that day, and also the Fathers' Association, which had erected the Stone of Remembrance, with financial assistance from the Pittsworth Shire Council.

In moving the resolution of loyalty, Colonel Hatton stated that it was fitting that Australia's greatest national day should be the occasion for the nation's expression of loyalty to the Throne and the Commonwealth of Nations. It was owing to the sacrifice made by gallant Australians in two world wars that Australia to-day enjoyed the liberties and privileges





The Stone of Remembrance, with the memorial plaque in right background.

PITTSWORTH COMMEMORATES ANZAC DAY

Before the wreath-covered Stone of Remembrance and the memorial tablets bearing the names of local men and women who served and fell in two World Wars, residents of the Pittsworth district publicly paid tribute to the Spirit of Anzac at a citizens' meeting held in front of the Soldiers' Memorial School of Arts on Tuesday.

Besides this public observance of Anzac Day, Australia's national day of remembrance was commemorated by a Tote H dawn service at the Stone of Remembrance, by the laying of wreaths on graves of ex-servicemen at the Pittsworth cemetery by members of the R.S.S.A.I.L.A., and by well-attended special services at the various churches.

The citizens' meeting was largely attended and was preceded by a procession of ex-servicemen and women and Girl Guides, who saluted the fallen before taking their places before the official dais.

The names of the fallen in the two World Wars were read by the president of the Pittsworth sub-branch, R.S.S.A.I.L.A. (Mr. C. W. France).

They were:—

World War I.—E. Asche, W. Barlow, F. Baynes, C. F. Blake, A. J. Bond, H. Bridgman, A. L. Cooper, J. W. Collins, F. J. Daniel, H. E. Daniel, J. M. Dobson, E. Eastwell, H. P. Fiegler, H. Freier, R. Gray, A. Hogarth, Alec Hogarth, J. Hogarth, C. Holley, Bert Holley, C. Johnson, D. Kirk, L. Krieg, J. Little, Ashton Lee, L. Lee, C. J. Mann, A. Marshall, C. McCullough, C. Mitchell, A. P. Porter, C. Pierce, T. Radcliffe, C. Robertson, R. Ronnfeldt, H. Stumm, R. Stower, M. Scanlon, P. Scanlon, A. Westripp, C. Wooldridge.

World War II.—H. Allen, L. M. Bailey, D. J. Black, R. H. Brodie, J. Cobon, A. Cover, W. M. Crittenden, J. B. Dignam, G. de Frain, S. de Frain, L. F. Fox, C. R. Frizzell, A. S. Gerfard, D. Graham, M. F. Hegarty, W. Ind, L. L. Jarick, W. A. Jinks, N. S. Kath, Noel Loveday, R. Loveday, Rev. Mahoney, R. K. McIntyre, K. C. Murray, John Newman, B. O'Connell, R. C. Ritter, P. Scanlon, A. Sidorenko, K. J. Sterling, J. M. Sterling, L. Tews, L. K. Teitzel, J. Trinder, N. H. Trott, L. W. Tyson, P. S. Wade, R. S. Vary.

This was followed by the laying of wreaths by representatives of ex-ser-

wreaths by representatives of ex-servicemen and women, the Red Cross, and the Pittsworth Shire Council.

A lament was played by Piper D. McNeill (Brisbane), followed by the sounding of the Last Post. Wreaths were then laid by the Fathers' Association, Q.C.W.A., Girl Guides, Junior Red Cross, Brookstead ex-servicemen, and pupils of the Brookstead and Pittsworth State Schools.

The chairman of the Pittsworth Shire Council (Councillor A. R. Fletcher), who chaired the meeting, in his opening remarks, said that Anzac Day was a most significant occasion for Australians, on which they remembered with gratitude the sacrifices made by gallant men and women to establish and maintain the traditions of Anzac during two great conflicts. Some had sacrificed their lives, others their health and well-being, and yet others, their loved ones. It was the duty of all Australians to acknowledge their debt to those who had set such fine examples, and to impress on the young people the significance of Anzac Day, and the achievements it commemorated. Mr. Fletcher said he was proud of Pittsworth's response to this national occasion, and said that the observance of Anzac Day must never be allowed to fall into neglect.

The uniform resolution of loyalty was moved by Mr. L. N. Young, State Secretary of the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Fathers' Association. The resolution was: "That on this thirty-fifth anniversary of the immortal landing on Gallipoli, this meeting of citizens of Queensland expresses its unalterable loyalty to throne and empire, and its admiration of the magnificent heroism, self-sacrifice and endurance of the sailors, soldiers, airmen and nursing sisters of Australia and New Zealand, who on the first Anzac Day, and throughout the Great War, conferred a glory on Australia and New Zealand that will never fade, and which will serve as an ideal to those who, in the second Australian Imperial Forces, have followed their example."

Mr. Young said that they were assembled that day for the purpose of expressing their loyalty to the King and empire, in appreciation of the freedom they were privileged to enjoy as British subjects. This freedom of which he spoke, was made

freedom of which he spoke, was made up of the many privileges, granted through the channels of British justice, of which they were proud and desired to preserve for their children.

It was a free and happy way of life, enjoyed by all, and their most cherished possession, which had been handed on to them by those who had paid the supreme sacrifice in protecting such privileges. He said he did not need to ask if they valued the way of life under the British throne and all that it stood for. Of course they did, and this was the reason that once more they were gathered together at that meeting, to renew and reaffirm their pledge of loyalty to the throne and empire.

He said that loyalty to the throne and empire was not just a matter of lip service. There were much greater demands upon them, individually, and he was sure that the high ideals of British justice would always receive their support and co-operation.

He said that they desired to express their admiration of the self-sacrifice, endurance and heroism of the men and women who served in the two world wars. They were not gathered together to celebrate any great victories, but rather the spirit which prompted the holding of the 25th day of April in each year as Anzac Day. This day always would be one of the most solemn and significant days in the calendar of Australians and New Zealanders. He said that the word Anzac was originally a code word or name derived from the initial letters of the Australian and Zealand Army Corps, and that Anzac Day had come to be a day especially set aside to permit them to honour their own men and women and their allied comrades who had paid the supreme sacrifice in the two world wars.

He then quoted a famous poem written by Binyon to express the gallantry and heroism of the Anzacs:

"They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old,

Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn,

At the going down of the sun, and in the morning,

We will remember them."

Padre Burnett (Brisbane), a veteran of the Boer War and World War I, moved the resolution of sympathy.

"Anzac Day could well have been named the Day of Gratitude," said

Anzac Day could well have been named the Day of Gratitude," said Padre Burnett, "not of gratitude to the dead, for before their sacrifice gratitude is dumb. I speak of gratitude to those who came back, having given at the most their health and well-being, and at the least, up to five of the best years of their lives." The people of Australia he said, "had a three-fold duty on Anzac Day—to acknowledge their debt to those who fought on their behalf; to affirm their pride and faith in Australia; and to impress upon those who were too young to know the trials and terrors of war, a sense of their good fortune, and an appreciation of how their heritage of freedom and opportunity was defended in two wars.

No consideration of class or politics should be allowed to impede Australians in the discharge of duties as citizens of a great land and a great Empire.

"There are those who gloomily prophesy the dissolution of the Empire, and if we take the easy and shameful road of forgetfulness, this may come to pass. But if we establish and maintain a standard of citizenship which values such a tradition as Anzac, we can laugh at these Jeremiahs," continued Padre Burnett. He charged all of those present to be ambassadors for the ideals of Anzac in their families and amongst their neighbours, so that the shame of indifference to their obligations could never cast its shadow over the community.

The resolutions were carried with the observing of a minute's silence.

Before the singing of the final hymn a vote of thanks was passed to the organist (Miss J. Lindenberg) and to all who had assisted in the observance.

LUNCHEON FOR EX-SERVICE PERSONNEL

At the conclusion of the public service, the annual luncheon for ex-servicemen and women was, as in past years, very well attended, approximately 130 being present at the gathering.

Padre Burnett said the Grace, after which the well-prepared meal was taken of, followed by the chairman (Mr. C. France) calling upon Mr. Les Young, who proposed the loyal toast. This was followed by the chairman proposing a toast to the public of Pittsworth for their generous support in making such a function pos-

of Pittsworth for their generous support in making such a function possible.

Mr. France said that the Anzac Day Commemoration Committee was only small in number but they did a wonderful job in organising the observances for such a fitting occasion, and the thanks of the ex-servicemen were due to those public-spirited citizens for such a splendid effort.

On behalf of the committee, the chairman of the Pittsworth Shire Council (Cr. A. R. Fletcher) suitably responded.

An item which was greatly applauded was the dancing of the Highland Fling by Miss Shirley Craig, of Brisbane, who was accompanied on the bagpipes by Piper D. McNeill.

Mr. Les Young, secretary of the Soldier's, Sailor's and Airmen's Fathers' Association, spoke on the significance of this important day.

Piper David McNeill presented a novelty item on the bagpipes, which was heartily encored.

Padre Burnett, past president of the Incapacitated Soldiers' Association, also addressed the gathering, after which another Highland dance was given by Miss Craig.

Mr. H. Schlessauf spoke on behalf of the local branch of the Fathers' Association, after which Mr. D. Loveday proposed a toast to the "Artists and the Press".

Piper D. McNeill responded on behalf of the artists, and Mr. Les Young proposed a toast to the chairman, which was responded to by Mr. C. France.

Rev. C. L. Higgins proposed a toast to the secretaries of the Anzac Day Commemoration Committee, and this was responded to by Mr. F. W. Fox.

Community numbers were heartily sung throughout the function, and the proceedings were brought to a close with the singing of "God Save the King."