

PENSIONS GRANTED BY THE COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT.

The following Pensions are payable to a member of the A.I.F. on ground of total incapacity:—

	£	s.	d.	
Private	3	0	0	per fortnight
Driver	3	2	0	"
Bombardier	3	6	0	"
Corporal	3	8	0	"
Sergeant	3	9	0	"
Q.M.-Sergeant	3	11	0	"
Sergeant-Cook	3	12	0	"
C.S.-Major	3	14	0	"
Lieutenant	4	0	0	"

The wife of an incapacitated member is entitled to a Pension at HALF the rate granted him.

In the case of the death of a member of the Forces, the following rates of Pension are payable to the widow:—

	£	s.	d.	
Private	2	0	0	per fortnight
Driver	2	3	0	"
Bombardier	2	9	0	"
Corporal	2	12	3	"
Sergeant	2	13	9	"
Q.M.-Sergeant	2	16	0	"
Sergeant-Cook	2	17	3	"
C.S.-Major	2	19	6	"
Lieutenant	3	10	0	"

The children of deceased members receive Pensions as under:—

	s.	d.	
For the first child	20	0	a fortnight
For the second child	15	0	"
For each subsequent child	10	0	"

Orphans.—Where both the member of the Forces and his wife are dead, every one of their children is entitled to Pension at the undermentioned rates:—

	s.	d.	
Up to 10 years of age	20	0	a fortnight
From 10 to 14 years of age	25	0	"
From 14 to 16 years of age	30	0	"

The children of totally incapacitated members are entitled to the same rates of Pension as the children of deceased members.

Pensions are also payable to other dependents if wholly or partially dependent upon the member of the Forces during the twelve months prior to his enlistment.

HOW TO JOIN THIS TOUR.

To participate in this unique offer, you must be between the ages of 18 and 45, have a minimum height of 5 feet 2 inches, and be able to expand your chest to 33 inches.

If you can meet these requirements fill in the application form hereunder, and post it to the **Organising Secretary, State Recruiting Office, Sydney.**

I hereby offer myself for enlistment in the Australian Imperial Force for active service abroad, and undertake to enlist in the manner prescribed, if I am accepted by the military authorities.

Age..... Height..... Weight.....

Occupation.....

Signature

Postal Address

Date.....

William Brooks & Co., Ltd., Printers, Sydney.

Free Tour
to
Great Britain
and
Europe



THE
CHANCE
OF A
LIFETIME

HOW YOU ARE PAID DAILY WHILE ON THIS TOUR.

Acting-Bombardier, Lance-Corporal, Gunner, Sapper, Private, Bandsman, Collar-maker, Saddler, Wheeler, Trumpeter, Bugler, Drummer, Cook, Batman, Stretcher-bearer	6/-
1/- deferred.	
Shoeing Smith and Driver	7/-
1/- deferred.	
Cleaners and Waggonmen (Mechanical Transport)	6/-
1/- deferred.	
Mechanical Transport— Workshop Fitters, Turners, Blacksmiths, Wheelers, Electricians, and Drivers	
Mechanics (Flying Unit and A.M.C. Motor Lorries)	8/-
1/- deferred.	
2nd Corporal Bombardier	9/-
1/6 deferred.	
Corporal, Armourer, Band, Shoeing-smith, Signalling or Pay and Orderly-room Corporal	10/-
1/6 deferred.	
Sergeant, Pioneer, Signalling, Transport, Armourer, or Band-Sergeant, Sergeant-Trumpeter	10/6
2/- deferred.	
Squadron, Battery, Troop, or Company Quartermaster-Sergeant, Orderly-room Sergeant, Farrier, Collar-maker, Wheeler, or Saddler-Sergeant, or Sergeants of Mechanical Transport and Flying Units	11/6
2/- deferred.	
Staff-Sergeant-Major, Squadron, Battery, Troop, or Company Sergeant-Major, Farrier Quartermaster-Sergeant, Quartermaster-Sergeant (Flying Unit), Colour-Sergeant, Staff-Sergeant, Armourer Staff-Sergeant, Sergeant-Cook, Wheeler, Staff-Sergeant	12/-
2/- deferred.	
Staff-Sergeant (Wireless)	14/-
2/6 deferred.	
Brigade or Regimental Sergeant-Major, Quartermaster-Sergeant, Armament Artificer, Foreman Artificer (Mechanical Transport), Foreman Mechanic (Flying Unit), Warrant Officer	13/-
2/6 deferred.	
Lieutenant, 2nd Lieutenant	21/-
3/- deferred.	

SEPARATION ALLOWANCES.

Dependents of members of the A.I.F. receiving less than 10/- per diem (including deferred pay after embarkation) will be entitled to receive separation allowance on and from the 1st July, 1917, for each day for which pay is due under the following conditions subject to relative instructions which have, or may be, issued, with additional payment from Lord Mayor's Fund (see below).

For wife living at home, irrespective of any private income now existing or subsequently arising—1/5 per diem.

For each child under 16 years of age—4d. per diem.

For mothers dependent, or partly dependent, on soldier at time of enlistment, at same rate and under same conditions as wives, when not in receipt of invalid, old age or war pension.

For mothers who are not, at time of son's enlistment, solely or partly dependent, but who can show that the son would, at a given period after enlistment, have contributed to her support;

OR Mothers who, as a result of change of financial circumstances, have subsequent to soldier son's enlistment become dependent or partly dependent will be treated from date of such change under the same conditions as wives when not in receipt of invalid, old age or war pension.

For invalid father who is a widower and is dependent upon the soldier for support—1/5 per diem.

For daughter of a soldier who is keeping house for her father who is a widower—1/5 per diem.

For soldier's sister who is a widow and who is solely dependent upon the soldier for support—1/5 per diem.

For brothers and sisters under the age of 16 years who are solely dependent upon the soldier for support—4d. per diem.

For children, under 16 years of age, of a soldier's sister who is a widow and of whom the soldier is the sole support—4d. per diem.

For children, under the age of 16 years, of a member of the A.I.F. who, after a Legal or Mutual Separation has been entered into, continues to maintain them by allotting portion of his military pay for such purposes—4d. per diem.

For adopted children, provided the D.P.M. concerned satisfies himself by sight of Deed of Adoption or other actual proof of adoption—4d. per diem.

For women who stand in the same relationship as a wife to the soldier concerned, provided that the woman has been entirely dependent upon the soldier for her maintenance and would otherwise be destitute, and provided further that the statutory allotment required of married soldiers is made in her favor. In such cases, proof will be required that the soldier was living with the woman, to whom payment is to be made, on a bona fide permanent domestic basis—1/5 per diem.

For children of a soldier and his unmarried wife when they are in the charge of their mother—4d. per diem.

To these separation allowances must be added the following amounts:—

For wife with one child—6/3 per week.

For wife with two to eight children—8/9 per week.

For wife with nine or more children—10/- per week.

Donated from the Lord Mayor's Patriotic Fund.

DEPENDENTS' FORTNIGHTLY INCOME.

The dependents of a soldier will thus draw each fortnight the following amounts, made up of allotment, separation allowance and grant from Lord Mayor's Fund:—

	£	s.	d.
To wife (no children)	3	1	10
" " with 1 child	3	19	8
" " " 2 children	4	8	2
" " " 3 "	4	15	0
" " " 4 "	5	0	4
" " " 5 "	5	5	6
" " " 6 "	5	10	10
" " " 7 "	5	15	6
" " " 8 "	5	18	0
" " " 9 or more children	6	0	6

EVERY young Australian man has the desire at some time or another to see the world. Travel and adventure are a part of his heritage, but the lack of £ s. d. very often precludes his indulgence in seeing more than the country within a few miles of where he was born. This state of affairs is now a thing of the past. Personally-conducted tours to Africa and the old world, and the dear homeland are no longer run at more or less expense by the big tourist agencies, but every young man has a chance to-day of treating himself to such a tour free of all cost, full of adventure and excitement, such as the most world-weary can revel in.

This tour is a personally-conducted by those-who-know-the-ropes free-for-all one; it includes free clothing, food, and transport by rail and steamer from the start to the finish, and for the pleasure of taking it the Commonwealth, which, by the way, is running them regularly, pays you not less than 6/- a day. The itinerary is most interesting. Say you decide to take it, as many another good man has already done, what are you going to see? Well, first of all, if your home is anywhere up country, you'll get a chance of seeing Sydney, and the country round it, and after a few months near the Queen City of the South, you will be given a sea trip along the coast, with the chance, perhaps, of touching at one or other of our seaports. Having left Albany or Fremantle, there is the long, lazy voyage of 6,000 miles across the Indian Ocean to one of the loveliest cities in the British Empire—Durban, the capital of Natal. Here you will find open hands and hearts to give you a welcome, and when shore leave is granted you will have your first taste of rickshaw riding behind "Jim Fish," or "September," or "Me-Good-Boy." The city and harbour of Durban are Sydney, only on a smaller and lovelier scale, and the marine drive on the northern side of the inner harbour is something to remember. Viewed from the Berea at night, Durban is a dream-city, in its myriad lights and placid waters. Its native bazaars, its fine wide streets, tree-planted on either side, its semi-tropical foliage, come as a pleasant surprise to the man who has seen only gum trees and black-soil country or the great wheat belts.

AT THE CAPE.

It is quite possible that a day or two may be put in at Capetown, and once again it is all new to the man from outback. Capetown has a population, cosmopolitan to a degree, but its streets run north and south, east and west, as they do in Melbourne. Dominating the city, stands the huge mass of Table Mountain, and behind that again lies the rich wine-growing country of the Paarl, Wynburgh, and Stellenbosch. Within easy distance of the city is Groot Schuur, the wonderful old Dutch home of the late Cecil Rhodes, practically always open to visitors, while the beaches within tram ride of Capetown are ideal for surf bathing.

From Capetown the vessel proceeds into the Atlantic, and generally the trip to the Old Country is as smooth as the proverbial billiard table, and the weather perfect. It is possible that one or other of the few islands scattered here and there in this great expanse of waters will be visited. St. Helena, where Napoleon was held captive, and where many hope that the "Mad Dog" of Europe will yet be exiled, while Ascension, or one or other of the Canary Islands may be called at for coal or fresh vegetables.

From the latter it is only a short run to the South of England—Plymouth, Falmouth,

A PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR.

Whereby you can see the world
and save money at the same time.

Portsmouth—or whichever may be the home port, and then the Australian, if he lands in spring or summer time, will see for the first time in his life the only living green—the green of fields and hedges and trees—that wonderful green of the Old country, which, once seen, is never forgotten.

WHERE HISTORY WAS MADE.

Through the pleasant south country the traveller will be whirled north to one of the most historic spots in Great Britain—Salisbury Plain. The Druidical remains here take one back through the centuries to days prior to King Alfred's epoch or before Norman William vanquished Harold at the battle of Hastings. Salisbury itself is full of fascination for the man from a young country. In the old town there is not a house or shop but was built long years before Captain Cook discovered this fair land of ours, though in the suburbs there as many newly-erected villas. King John's gateway, built of wood, with its living-rooms over the middle of the street above the archway, still stands, and many of the quaint old gabled houses have the living-rooms partially built out over the street, as one has seen pictures of in old-world European cities. The Cathedral, with its lofty spire, is one of the glories of England, and has proved a never-failing source of delight and interest to those who have already taken this tour. Not far from Salisbury is Raglan Castle, famous for its great steel chair, carved into hundreds of figures of men and knights on horseback, the whole, it is said, having taken the artist a lifetime to work out. In the Castle, also, is a picture gallery, compared with which all those in the capital cities of Australia are but as collections of oleographs. It is one of the finest private collections in the world. Nor

must be forgotten Queen Elizabeth's bedchamber, for the Virgin Queen slept here on one occasion. The room is preserved intact as she used it, bedclothes and all. The man from the land who knows something of grapes and peaches will find his eyes opened in the hot-houses in the Castle grounds, and the gardens surrounding this lordly pile are in themselves worthy of a visit.

THE HUB OF THE UNIVERSE.

On arrival in England, the tourist is granted four days' leave, which may be spent in London or any other part of the Old Country. If London is the objective, the man from the bush need not be afraid of getting bushed in a city that has more inhabitants than the whole of the Commonwealth put together, for he will find plenty of Australians there only too willing to show him round. The Abbey, St Paul's, the Tower Bridge, and the Tower itself, the Strand, where they say you can now meet more Australians than in George Street, the Temple Gardens, Trafalgar Square, and the River, these all appeal to the man who has seen nothing older than Macquarie's building in Chancery Square. The Thames has unending possibilities of enjoyment for the man who sees it for the first time. There is the shipping in the Pool, where the ships from all the Seven Seas do congregate. There are steamer or launch trips to Hampton Court, Richmond, Eton, Magna Charta Island, and all those dear, delightful riverside spots, such as Goring and Sonning, Teddington Weir, and, of course, Boulter's Lock.

THE TIME OF THEIR LIVES.

English folk are only too pleased to entertain the boys from down under, even before they go across to the Continent, and many of those who have already embarked on this tour speak in glowing terms of the unstinted hospitality they have received from county families and well-to-do people, who have motored them all about England and given them the time of their lives.

Another sea trip—a short one this time—carries the tourist across to the Continent. He will be landed in some old-world French port, and again everything will be new to him—the costumes of the peasants, the speech, the buildings, and the cobbled streets. He will find roads lined on either hand with poplars bare of branch save for a tuft at the top, and long, flat stretches of country devoid of hedges and fences, but it is all new and interesting, and all leading to the Great Adventure, the culminating point in the tour, and should he have the misfortune to meet with an accident during the Great Adventure, he will have the return tour, with additional comforts and entertainments thrown in, just the same as if he passes through it unscathed, and returns to Australia when all is over bar the shouting.

And here is the crown of the whole matter: On his return he will find a shilling a day (or considerably more) awaiting him in a lump sum for every day he has been away on this tour, and, also, he can return in the sure and certain knowledge that if he wishes to go on the land a farm will be provided and stocked for him, or if he prefers to enter a business the door will be opened unto him; while if he decides to take up a trade that trade will be taught him thoroughly before he has to fend for himself.