

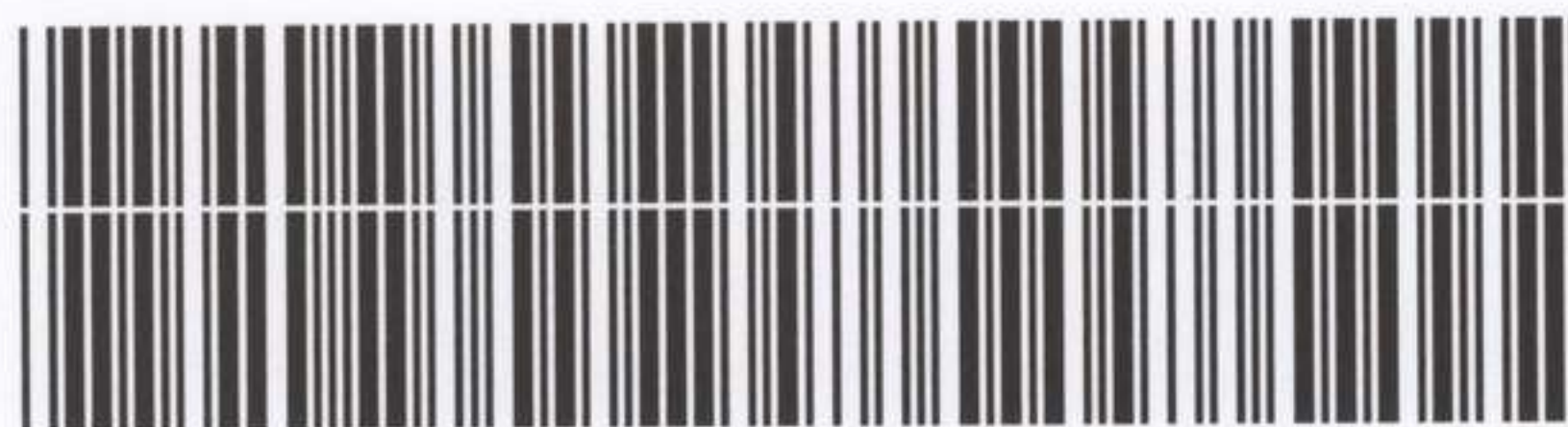
**AWM4**  
**Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,  
1914-18 War**

Formation Headquarters

**Item number:** 1/42/49

**Title:** General Staff, Headquarters 1st  
Australian Division

February 1919



AWM4-1/42/49



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ORIGINAL.  
~~DUPLICATE.~~  
~~TRIPLICATE.~~

1

Australian Imperial Force.

**WAR DIARY**

OF

.....GENERAL STAFF, 1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

FOR

.....FEBRUARY, 1919

Signature of Officer compiling

*Russell*

Signature of Officer Commanding

*J. W. Glasgow*



# WAR DIARY

Army Form C. 2118.

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II, and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date 1919	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
PRESLES	Feb. 1st		The location of all units of the Division is as shown on Appendix I attached. No alteration has taken place during the month, except the Machine Gunners, who were very uncomfortable at LE ROUX, and they were moved to PONT DE LOUP.	I
			Sport and education going really well. Copy of the P. & R.T. Supervisor's report on the sport in the Division is attached.	II
	5th		G.O.C. returned from one month's leave in England and Gen. BENNETT, who had been temporarily commanding the Division, returned to the 3rd Brigade.	
	7th		Letter from the French Government asking for the services of an expert sheepman from Australia to make a tour of their African colonies of MOROCCO to express an opinion as to its suitability for sheep raising.	III
			Education classes suffering a good deal by Quotas and drafts going away, but in spite of this, good work is being done. It is still thought that the relation of the education officer to the C.O. of his unit is not yet quite understood. A conference of all Brigade Commanders and C.O.s was held at Division, however, and matters explained to them, and a great improvement has been shown.	IV
			Appendix V shows map issued by Corps to assist lecturers, etc.	V



# WAR DIARY

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date 1919	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
PRESLES	Feb. 10th		Following a conference at Corps Headquarters, the G.O.C. has decided on the general policy of demobilisation within the Division, and this is contained in General Staff Circular No 1 attached. Attached Australian Corps News Sheet No. 14 which gives a precis of Demobilisation and Repatriation instructions to date.	VI VII
	13th		Books, both general and text, are coming to hand in good numbers, and the library is a going concern. The procedure in connection with the withdrawal of books from the library, also the policy with regard to movement of Education Officers, and how they will be affected by Demobilisation, is as vide Education Circular Memo No. 1, shown as appendix VLLL.	VIII
	14th		A copy of the A.I.F. Education Service Journal, showing their difficulties and what they have done to date is attached (one copy) as appendix IX.	IX
	16th		The inter-group sports which were to have commenced on the 5th inst. had to be postponed owing to the hard frost. Thaw has <del>commenced</del> commenced, and the first match was played yesterday between 1st and 3rd Brigades.	
	17th		Gen. HEANE and Colonel HERROD off to Germany for a 12 days tour, arranged by Corps. Itinerary of tour is as attached appendix.	X
	18th		Gen. MONTGOMERY, M.G.-G.S. Fourth Army arranged to lecture to us on "Waterloo" appendix XI	XI

(A9475) Wt W2358/P360 600,000 12/17 D. D. & L. Sch. 52a. Forms/C2118/15



# WAR DIARY

Army Form C. 2118.

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II, and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date 1919	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
PRESLES	Feb. 18th		but this had to be postponed owing to the visit of Mr. HUGHES, Prime Minister of Australia.	
	19th		Mr. HUGHES was first arranged to visit units, vide appendix XII, but this did not suit the Prime Minister, <del>and</del> as he wanted the troops concentrated in one place so that he could speak to them.	XII
	23rd		Mr. HUGHES arrived and spoke to the men at 9th Battalion grounds, CHATELET, on "What Australia has been fighting for, and what the future holds for us" The men were most interested and listened with great attention. Afterwards the Prime Minister lunched with the G.O.C. Division at PRESLES, and then left for the 2nd Division.	
	24th		General BIRDWOOD visited the Division, but was only able to see Battalion Commanders and senior officers.	
	26th		All sports going well and the inter-brigade-group competition well under way. The Divisional teams have also been picked, and brought together for training, etc. The first match to be played against the Corps Troops on March 28th.	
	27th		Gen. MACLAGAN and Staff of 4th Division came over and arranged about areas, clearing up, and amalgamation of the 1st and 4th Division. The present G.O.C. expects to leave the Division on about the 25th of March, when Gen. MACLAGAN will take over.	

(A9475) Wt W2358/P360 600,000 12/17 D. D. & L. Sch. 52a. Forms/C2118/15



or

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INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

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# WAR DIARY

OF

GENERAL STAFF, 1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION

FOR

FEBRUARY, 1919

## LIST OF APPENDICES.

No.	Subject.
1.	Location of Units of 1st Aust. Division.
2.	P. & R.T. Supervisor's report on Sport of 1st Aust. Div.
3.	Advice of expert Australian sheepman for French Government re Colony of MOROCCO.
4.	Education - Conference of Brigade Commanders and C.O.s.
5.	Map issued by Corps to assist lecturers, etc.
6.	Conference Corps Headquarters - Demobilisation within the Division.
7.	Corps News Sheet No. 14 - Precis of Demobilisation and Repatriation instructions.
8.	Movement of Education Officers and how they will be affected by Demobilisation.
9.	Education Service Journal - Difficulties and what has been accomplished.
10.	Itinerary of tour of Gen. HEANE and Colonel HERROD in Germany.
11.	Lecture on "Waterloo" by Gen. MONTGOMERY, M.G.-G.S., Fourth Army.
12.	Arrangements for Mr. HUGHE'S visit to Units.
13.	Report of Education Officer.
14.	Report of Sports Officer.

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*War diary**Appendix N° I*1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.LOCATION REPORT as at 8 a.m. 1st Feb., 1919.

---oOo---

<u>Unit.</u>	<u>Headquarters.</u>	<u>Location.</u>
1st Aust. Div. H.Q.	PRESLES	The Chateau.
Education Office.	"	"
A.D.M.S.	"	"
"G" Office.	"	"
"AQ" Office.	"	"
1st Aust. Div. Sig. Co.	"	Village.
1st Div. Train H.Q.	CHATELET	70 Rue d'Acoz.
S.S.O.	"	"
1st Coy. A.A.S.C.	ORET	Village.
D.A.D.O.S.	"	Soap Factory, Rue d'Acoz.
Baths Officer's Store	"	"
D.A.D.V.S.	PRESLES	The Chateau.
C.R.A. & Div. Arty. H.Q.	MORIALME	No. 363.
1st F.A. Bde.	METTET	Chateau Domorlo
2nd F.A. Bde.	MORIALME	Nr. Church. Billot 192.
1st D.A.C.	BIESME	Billot 98
3rd Army Bde.	HANZINELLE	Chateau
D.T.M.O.	BIESME	Billot 100
1st Aust. Inf. Bde.	GOUGHIES	Chateau
1st Battalion	"	Village.
2nd B "	VILLERS POTERIES	"
3rd "	GERPINNES	"
4th "	ACOZ	"
2nd Co. A.A.S.C.	JONCRET	"
1st Field Ambulance	TOUSSAINTS	Chateau
2nd Aust. Inf. Bde.	LOVERVAL	Chateau.
5th Battalion	BOUFFIOULX	32 Rue de la Fontaine.
6th "	COUILLET	11 Place Communal.
7th "	"	Casino.
8th "	BOUFFIOULX	146 Rue d'Acoz.
3rd Coy. A.A.S.C.	COUILLET	Village.
2nd Field Ambulance.	LOVERVAL	"
3rd Aust. Inf. Bde.	CHATELET	Place de Hotel de Ville.
9th Battalion	"	No. 58 Grand Rue.
10th "	"	No. 6 Place St. Roch.
11th "	"	No. 8 Rue de Loverel.
12th "	"	Rue de Couillot.
4th Coy. A.A.S.C.	"	
3rd Field Ambulance	"	144 Rue de la Station.
1st Aust. M.G. Btn.	PONT DE LOUP	
C.R.E., 1st Aust. Div.	PRESLES	School
1st Field Coy. A.E.	SARTEUSTACHE	Village.
2nd Field Coy. A.E.	BINCHE	"
3rd Field Coy. A.E.	SARTEUSTACHE	"
1st Aust. Pioneer Battn.	AISEAU	94 Grand Rue.

P.T.O.



- 2 -

<u>Unit.</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Location.</u>
<u>MISCELLANEOUS.</u>		
1st Mob. Vet. Section.	COUILLET	Chateau Parentville.
D.A.P.M.	CHATELET	Place Hotel de Villo.
Divisional Paymaster.	"	40 Rue de la Tombello.
Claims Officer.	PRESLES	18 Place <sup>Chateau</sup> de Paronne.
Wholesale Canteen.	CHATELET	55 Rue de Chatolet.
1st M.T. Coy. Workshops.	COUILLET	
Belgian Mission.	CHATELET	23 Rue de Collogo.
1st Aust. Div. Reinft. Wing.	MARCINELLE	Usine du Lait.
2nd Aust. Sanitary Section.	CHATELET.	61 Rue du Collogo.

Divisional Headquarters,  
1st Feb., 1919.

*R. Maxwell*  
for Lieut. Colonel,  
General Staff,  
1st Australian Division.



FIRST AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

1st February, 1919. *Alphac*

PHYSICAL AND RECREATIONAL TRAINING REPORT.

---oOo---

FIRST AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY BRIGADE.

RUGBY. 4 teams  
each Battalion.

Played inter-unit matches up till January, but owing to shortage of men the competitions could not be finished. Only one team per Battalion at present playing in the Divisional Competitions.

SOCCER. 1 team  
per Battalion.

Played in Battalion competitions weekly.

TUG-OF-WAR. 1  
team per Battalion.

Pulls between Battalions and Brigade Units take place during every football match.

BASEBALL.

Played mostly amongst the officers. Has been taught throughout the Battalions. Competitions could not take place owing to shortage of material.

BASKET BALL. 4  
teams per Battalion.

Played by companies as an indoor game. No competitions have been held in same except by companies.

CROSS COUNTRY RUNNING.  
1 team of 20 men per  
Battalion.

A run takes place monthly. Owing to shortage of men the competitions arranged have been postponed until a later date.

HOCKEY.

1st Battalion are holding company competitions.

BOXING.

Arrangements are being made to hold Brigade competitions shortly. Entries are being called for.

INDOOR SPORTS.

Played by every Battalion and Brigade Units. N.C.O.'s instructed in same and games carried-out.

---oOo---

SECOND AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY BRIGADE.

AUSTRALIAN RULES.  
3 teams per Battalion.

A.B. & C. grades played until 15th January, but owing to shortage of men only one grade now.

SOCCER. 1 team  
per Battalion.

Inter-unit matches played weekly.

RUGBY. 1 team per  
Battalion.

Played about once a month. Teams entered the Brigade competitions.

TUG-OF-WAR.

Pulls between Battalions take place at every Australian Rule Football match.

BASEBALL.

Has been taught to Battalions and Brigade H.Q. details, and committees in the above formed, but owing to shortage of kit, matches have been postponed.

BASKET BALL.

Played by every Battalion and Brigade details daily. Competitions have been arranged between Units.

CROSS COUNTRY RUNNING.

A run takes place monthly. Each battalion is represented by a team of 20 men.

RECEIVED BY THE DIRECTOR



BOXING.

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Contests are to take place shortly. Entries have been closed for Brigade competitions. Battalions hold inter-company contests.

INDOOR SPORTS.

Have been taught to all N.C.O.'s of Battalions and games carried out. An hour daily is spent in P.T. and Indoor Sports.

---oOo---

THIRD AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY BRIGADE.

RUGBY. 2 teams  
per Battalion.

Played in Divisional competitions up till lately. Owing to the shortage of men competitions have been postponed for the present.

SOCCER. 1 team  
per Battalion.

Played inter-unit competitions.

AUSTRALIAN RULES.

1 team per Battalion.

Matches have been played between Battalions. Teams entered for Divisional Competitions.

BASKET BALL.

Played by all Battalions as an indoor game when weather is unsuitable for outdoor work. Competitions arranged in same.

TUG-OF-WAR.

Pulls have taken place between Battalions. Great interest is taken in same.

CROSS COUNTRY RUNNING.

A run is to take place when weather permits. Each Battalion is represented by a team of 20 men.

BOXING.

A Brigade tournament was held lately. Each Battalion has 6 entries. Competitors in training for Divisional competitions.

INDOOR SPORTS.

Have been taught throughout Battalions, and games played with Physical Training weekly.

---oOo---

DIVISIONAL UNITS.ARTILLERY, MACHINE GUNNERS, PIONEERS and ENGINEERS.RUGBY.

Played by all in competitions. Each Battalion is represented by 2 teams.

SOCCER.

Has been played by Battalions, but owing to shortage of men teams could not carry on.

AUSTRALIAN RULES.

One team per Battalion played in Divisional competitions.

BASKET BALL.

Has been taught throughout both Battery and Battalions. Matches arranged between companies.

CROSS COUNTRY RUNNING.

Runs have taken place. Each Battalion is represented by teams of 15 men.

BOXING.

Has taken place in Battalions. Artillery Units have competitors in training for tournament to be held shortly.

INDOOR SPORTS.

Has been taught throughout Battalions with good results. An hour each day is spent in same.



1

(3)

Owing to the Artillery being short of men a lot of time was taken up with horses, and it was difficult to get on with much Recreational Training.

The Tunnelling Company is making good progress with regard to Recreational Training.

---oOo---



War Diary

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63/75

Appse No III

1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters,  
7th Feb., 1919.

War Diary. (3 Copies)  
1st Aust. Inf. Bde.  
2nd Aust. Inf. Bde.  
3rd Aust. Inf. Bde.  
1st Aust. M.G. Bn.  
1st Aust. Pion. Bn.  
C.R.A., 1st Aust. Div.  
C.R.E., 1st Aust. Div.  
Mob. Vet. Section.  
1st Aust. Div. Train.  
Camp Commandant.  
A.D.C.  
A.O.

SHEEP RAISING IN MOROCCO.

The French Government are anxious to secure the services of certain expert shepherds from Australia and New Zealand, to make a tour of their African Colony of Morocco, with a view of their expressing an opinion as to its suitability for sheep-raising.

Please submit the names of members of the A.I.F. of unquestioned integrity and extensive experience, who would be willing to undertake such a mission. It would be well if a short statement of qualifications of each applicant were included in your recommendation to admit of final selection here.

The duration of the mission would probably be from 6 weeks to 2 months, and the party will be accompanied by an interpreter, and given every facility for doing its work.

Exactly what the financial arrangements would be is not definitely known at present, but action is being taken with the French authorities to ensure that they are satisfactory.

When final selections are made you will be informed, and the persons concerned will then be held in readiness until further orders.

Please submit your nominations by Wednesday 12th inst.

R. Russell

Lieut. Colonel.  
General Staff  
1st Australian Division.



# CONFERENCE OF C.O.'s & EDUCATIONAL OFFICERS.

"How we can improve our present Educational System".

The object of this conference is to improve the Educational System within this unit.

What is Education for? It is for two main reasons. The first and foremost reason is to occupy the men's time and minds. This reason is put before the reason of profit to the individual man as it is not possible in the time available to teach a man sufficient for the learning to be of material benefit to him. And the second is to educate the man.

We cannot continually drill, drill, drill, or train in military subjects. Now that fighting has finished that would only bore the men. So we must occupy the men's interest in some other way. We cannot have concerts, cinemas and dances in the mornings - we cannot have organised sports both mornings and afternoons. In fact at present they go and are frequently frozen too hard for any form of sport. The only other occupation that the men will be interested in is Education in some form.

Education therefore takes the place of Military Training. Officers, Staffs, and C.O.'s therefore should take the same interest in it as they did in Military Training. If every thing is made voluntary for the men, we lose control of them, they become bored with the word 'Education'. Voluntaryism is bad for discipline. So we must compel the men to attend some form of Education. Having compelled them to attend it is our duty to provide interesting education.

It may be said that every endeavour has been made to interest the men in Education by means of propaganda, etc. That is so. But the results show that that is not sufficient. It cannot be denied that Education Officers have worked very hard, and with great enthusiasm. What then is wrong? The system must be wrong.

One Battalion in the Division is getting better results than the whole of this Brigade. Why? Because that Battalion has a better system. It will profit us to copy this system.

C.O.'s and Officers will be responsible for the training of their own units. The Battalion organisation will be used the same as for Military operations.

The Education Officer must act as Staff Officer and the C.O. - he must bring him suggestions - he must visit all classes and lectures daily - he must discover faults and weakness and report them to his C.O. - he must discover instructors and lecturers - he must organise specialist classes and see that attendance is regular - he must keep all records of attendances and classes, etc.

C.O. and Staff will, of course, also visit all classes and lectures and personally supervise them.

It may be said that C.O.'s and Staffs know nothing of carpentering and bookkeeping, etc. What of that? They are not asked to teach them. How many C.O.'s have been able to teach Lewis Gun instruction? They can see that a suitable instructor or lecturer is installed in the right place, and see that the classes are punctual and regular in attendance.

Junior officers in their turn must see that all their men are occupied - that specialists are not detailed for duties - that their men are punctual and regular in attendance.

I will now describe the ideal procedure.

At 10 a.m. specialists' roll is called and men are marched to their classrooms. The remainder will go to lecture or study-circle.



(2).

If the Battalion staff has no lecture arranged, perhaps through inability to obtain lecturer, the men are marched in some cases by companies, in others by platoons to a comfortable or convenient billet, with a fire. All sit round the fire in a circle, and the officer takes charge. No one will be asked to lecture, but the officer will call on one man - any man - to describe his civil employment. Maybe Smith is chosen. Smith is a pastrycook and feels unable to describe how to make pastry. Here the officer steps in and questions him on the subject, drawing

out information all the time. The result will be that Smith is made to talk. Do not limit the talk to the technical science of making pastry. Discover the class of flour used, the other articles used, where these articles come from, the cost of the pastry to the baker, the price sold at, the wages paid, the method of learning the trade, the trade union conditions, etc. etc. Half an hour can easily be filled in and it will be found that the men become interested and actually learn something. Discussion should always be encouraged.

Next day Brown, a bank clerk, tells how to draw a cheque, explains endorsements, banking methods, etc. etc.

So much for the Study Circle method. It is proved that the men are always anxious to learn something new. No lecture is beyond our men, no subject too intricate.

It is expected that every officer will practice this from now on. A conference will be held in a few days again to discuss results and report discovered talkers.



War Diary

Appx No. V

1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters,  
7th Feb., 1919.

War Diary.	(3 copies)
1st Aust. Inf. Bde.	(6 " )
2nd Aust. Inf. Bde.	(6 " )
3rd Aust. Inf. Bde.	(6 " )
1st Aust. M. G. Bttn.	(5 " )
1st Aust. Pioneer Bttn.	(5 " )
C.R.A., 1st Aust. Div.	(5 " )
C.R.E., 1st Aust. Div.	(5 " )
1st Aust. Div. Sig. Coy.	(5 " )
A.D.C.	(5 " )

1. A series of maps of AUSTRALIA are being printed under Corps arrangements for issue to Divisions and Corps Troops.  
From series comprises the following maps which may be added to from time to time.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| (a) "Wheat Belt" map (already issued) | ) I send herewith in accordance with distribution as above. |
| (b) Contour map.                      |   |
| (c) Railway map.                      |   |
| (d) "Distribution of Vegetation" map. |   |
| (e) "Mean Annual Rainfall" map.       |   |
| (f) "Mineral Distribution" map.       |   |
| (g) Map showing river systems.        |   |

2. It is intended that the maps be used by Unit Commanders and Education Officers as a means of stimulating thought and discussion on questions relating to the future development of Australia.

With this in view the following list of subjects is suggested as suitable for lectures or debates.

- (a) The extension of the wheat belt.
- (b) The inception and history of wheat breeding in Australia as a means of developing a hard grain and drought-resisting wheat.
- (c) The lines of development of our railway system for defence and for the opening up of the interior.
- (d) The unification of our railway system.
- (e) The benefits to be gained by a railway between, say COONABARRA and LONGREACH or BURNIE and PINE CREEK.
- (f) Scientific exploration of the Northern Territory.
- (g) The possibilities of light railways and mechanical transport as a means of filling gaps in our railway system.



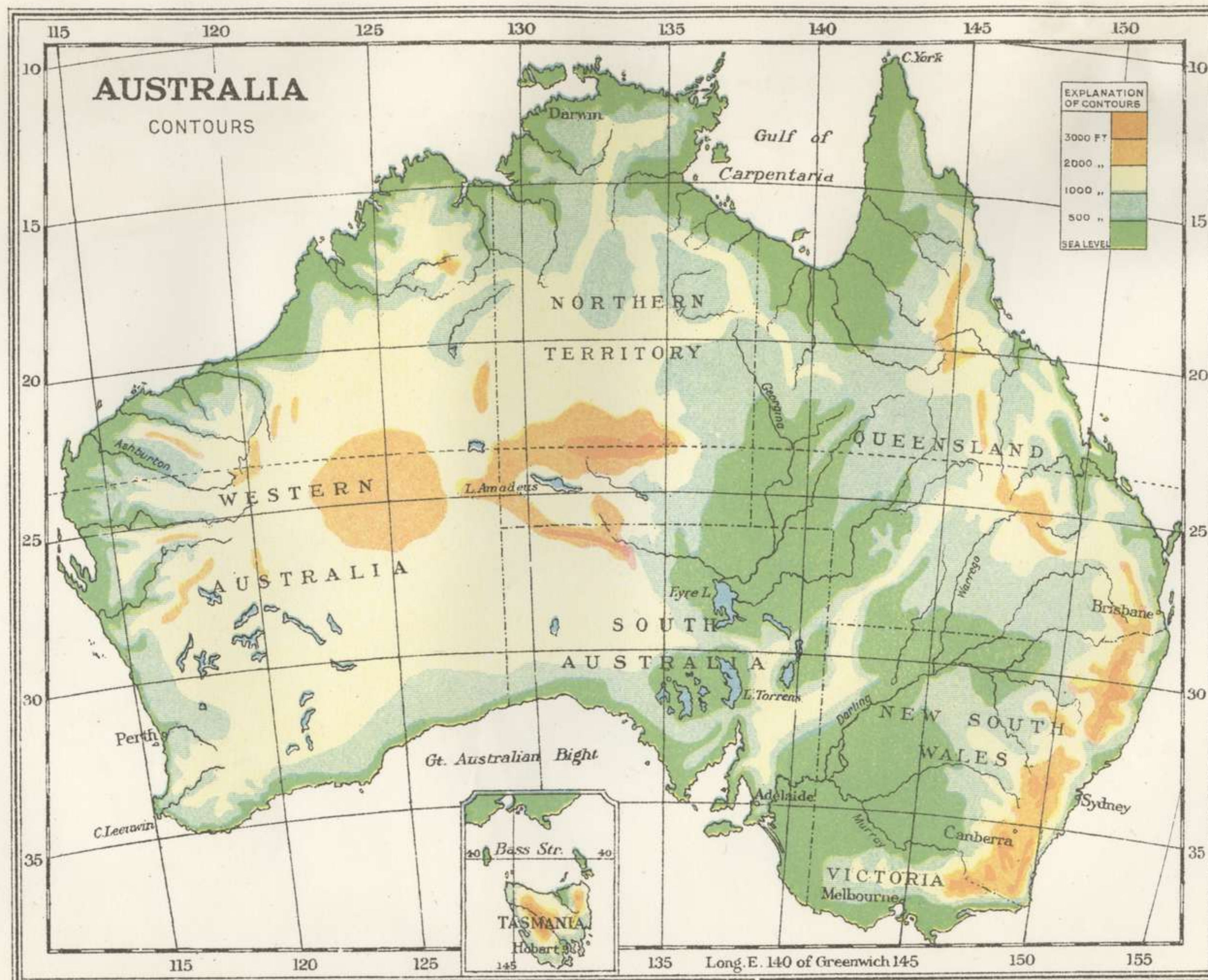
- (h) The possibilities of the use of aircraft and wireless telegraphy as a means of communication for outlying districts and express services between large centres.
- (i) Timber industry, de-forestation and afforestation.
- (j) The value of experimental agriculture with native grasses and woods, e.g. salt-bush and prickly pear.
- (k) Utilisation of native timber for furniture making.
- (l) The geological formation and development of Australia.
- (m) The possibilities of the development of industry to take advantage of the distribution of minerals, rainfall and railways.
- (n) The relation of rainfall to the distribution of vegetation and how this can be affected by irrigation and conservation of water and afforestation.
- (o) The possibility of development of local industries by co-operation of individuals in outlying districts such as fruit growing in the Riverina, fish-canning and curing at Broome, etc.
- (p) The relation of the rainfall distribution to the artesian and river systems.
- (q) The possibilities of water power in Australia.

The above list gives a wide choice and can easily be considerably added to if desirable. It lies with officers and men who have experience in any particular direction to work up short lectures on the lines of the above suggested subjects, all of which are of interest to any Australian.

The series of maps may serve as a stimulus to thought on those subjects which can only result in the increase of knowledge of our own country and the interchange of ideas and experiences. Suggestions for further maps and graphic illustrations of the resources and problems of Australia will be welcomed.

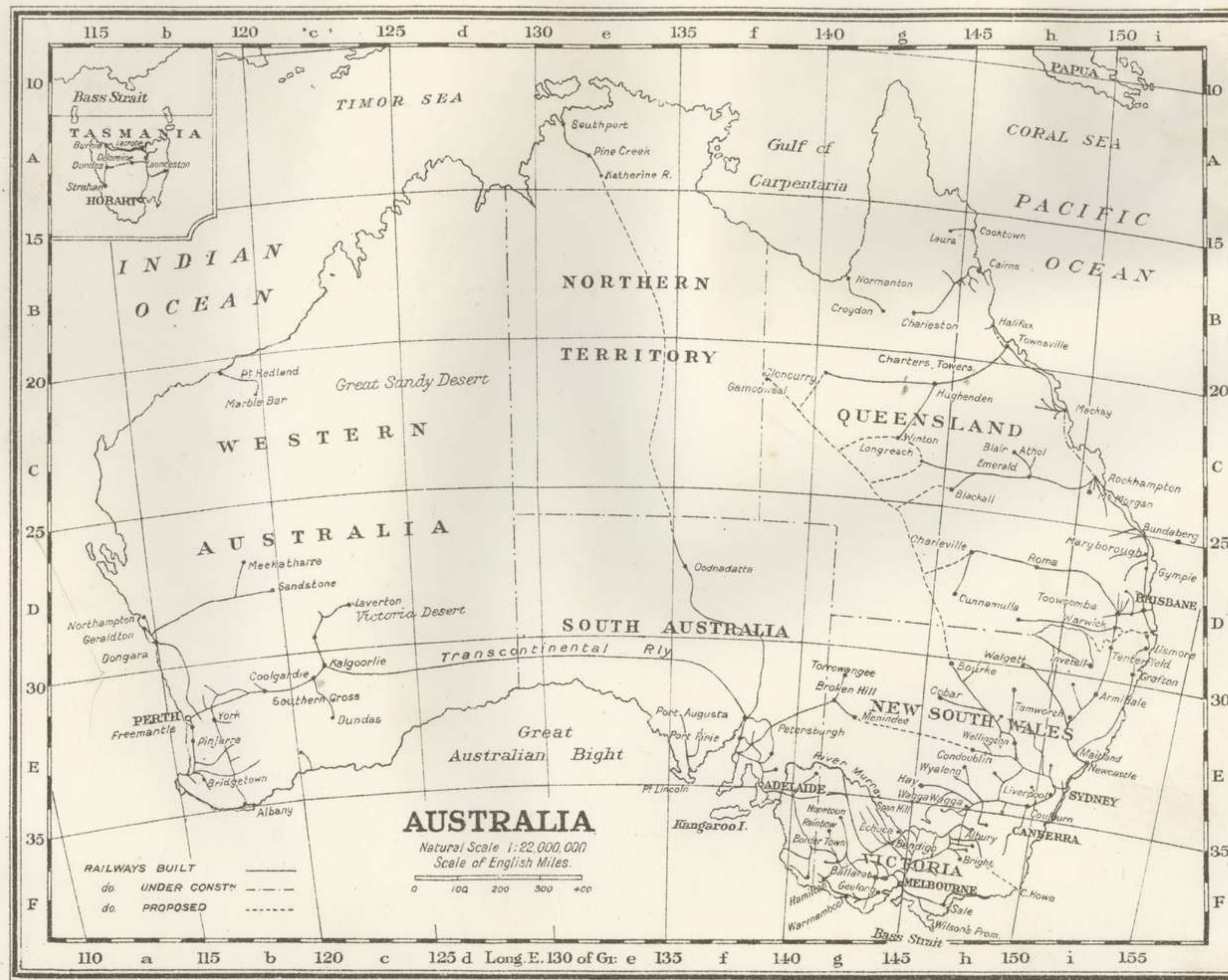
*R. J. M. M. M.*  
Lieut. Colonel.  
General Staff.  
1st Aust. Division.



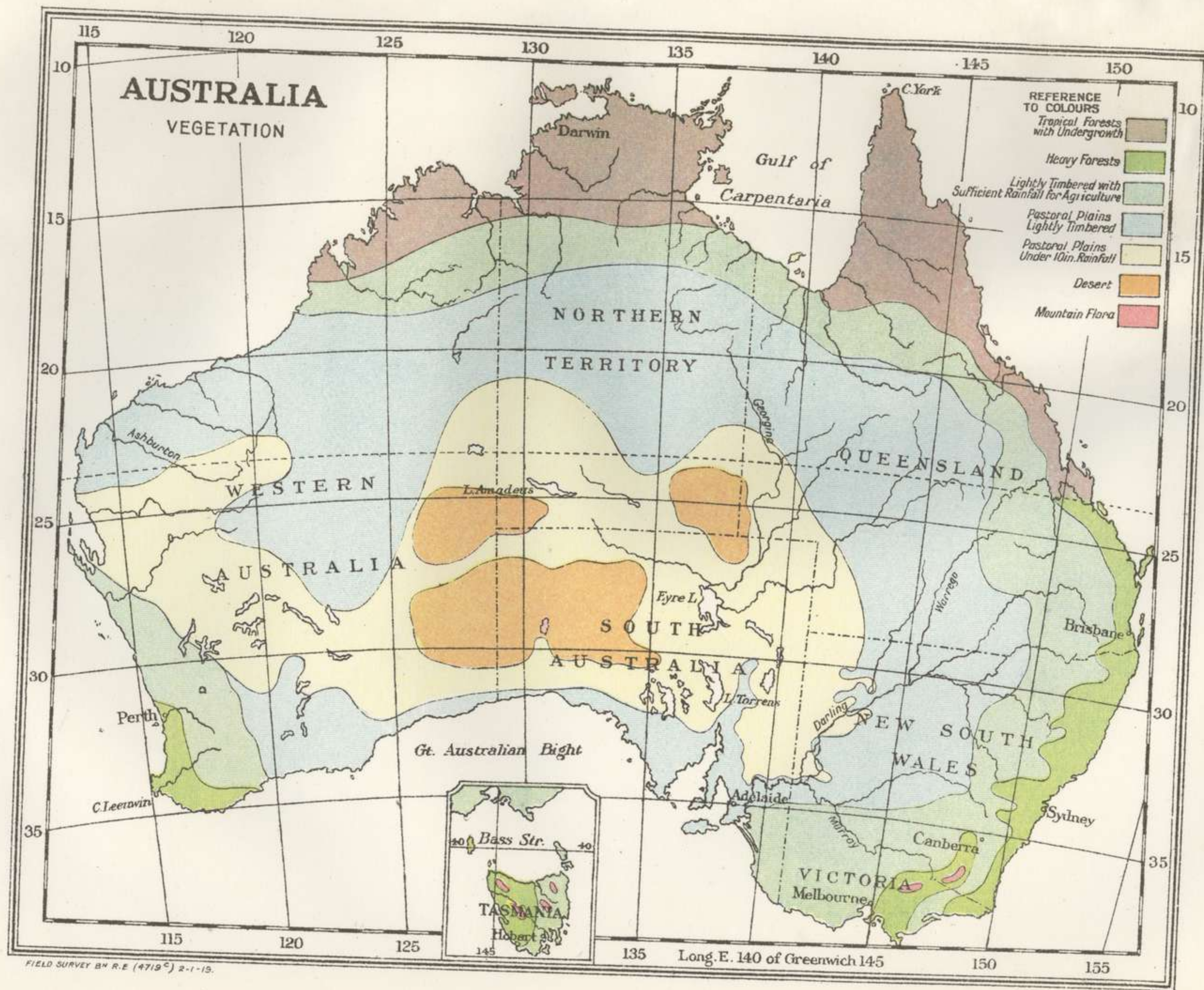


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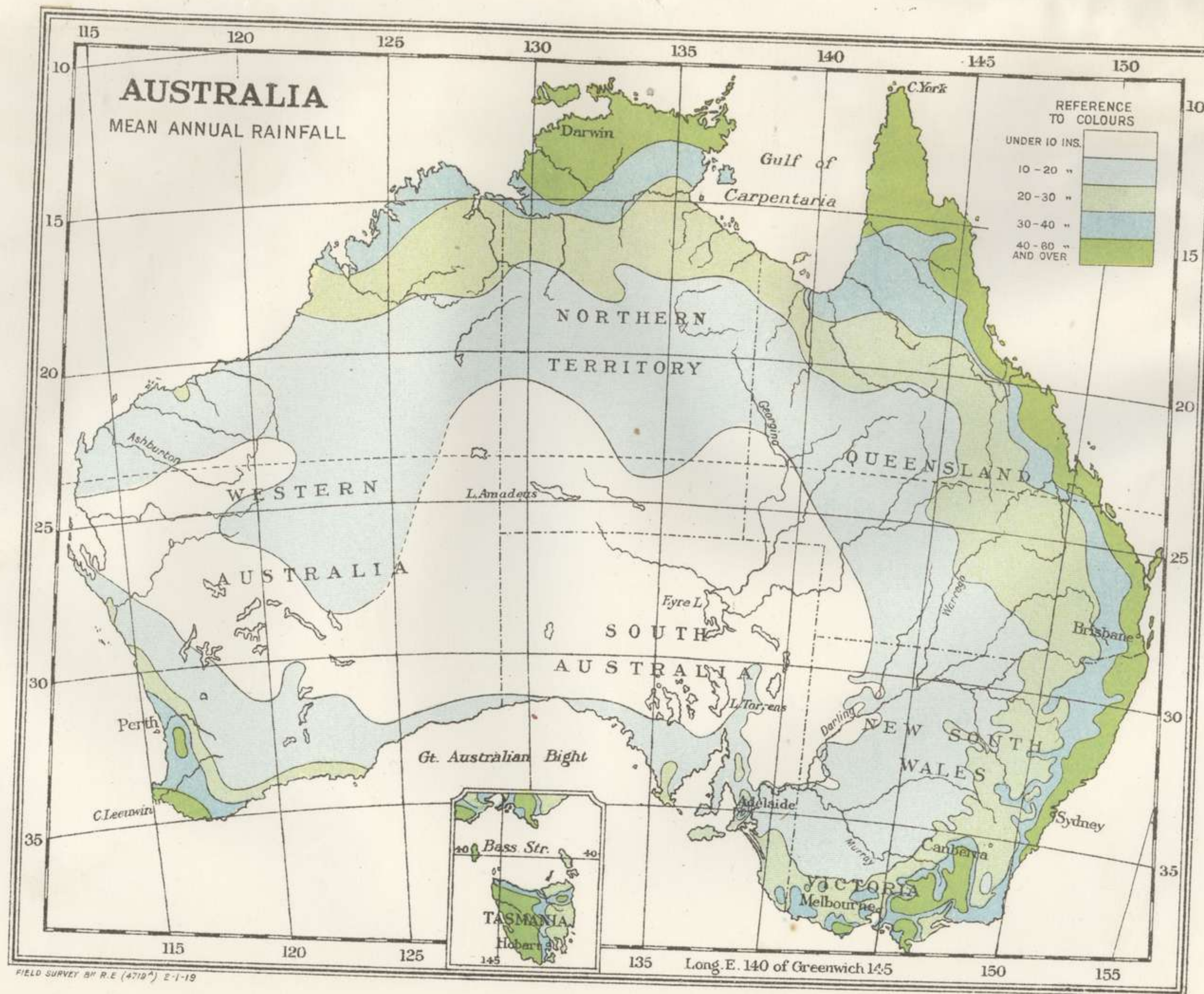




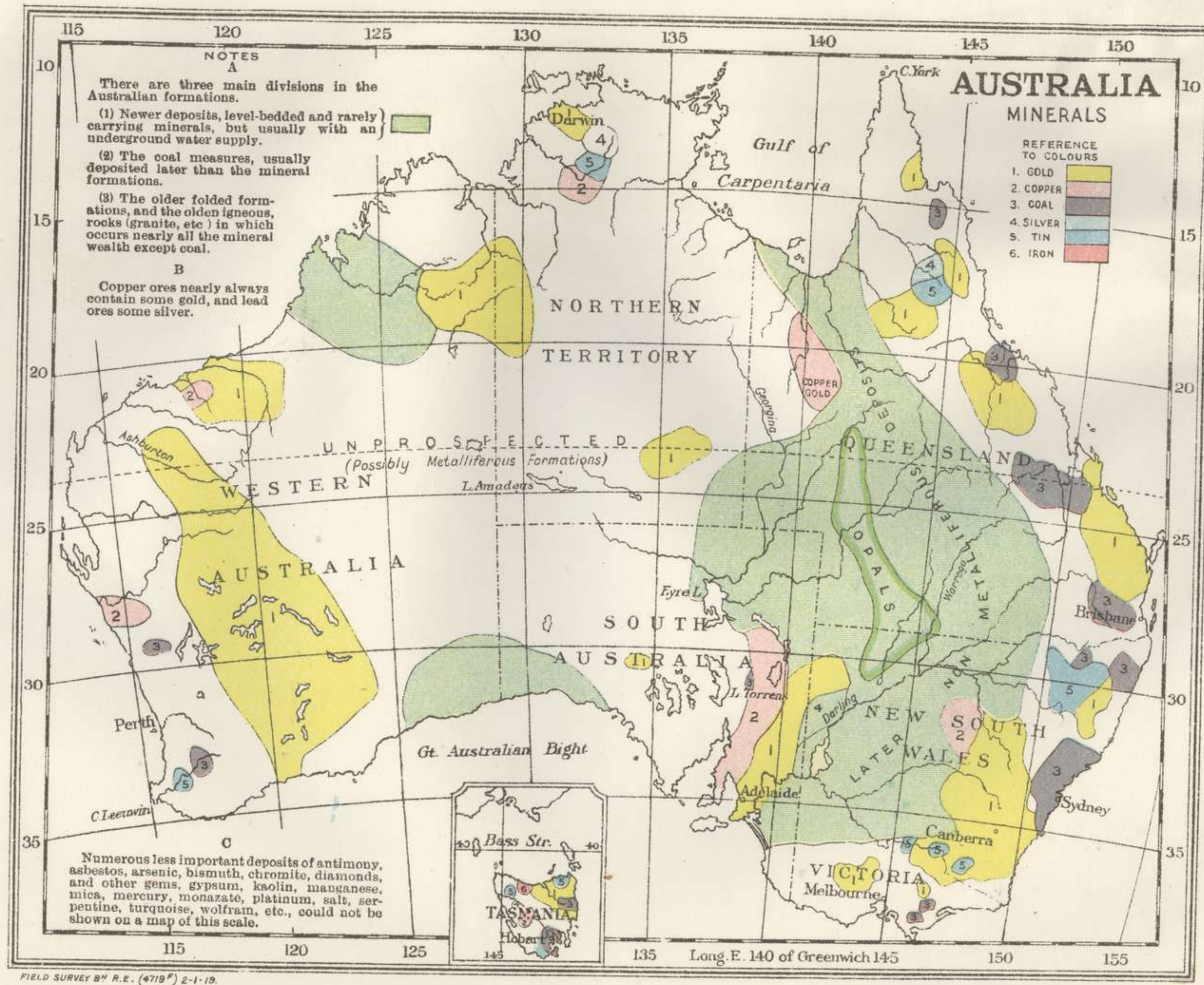


















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1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters,  
10th Feb., 1919.

GENERAL STAFF CIRCULAR No. 1.

DEMOBILISATION.

POLICY.

The G.O.C. has decided that the general policy of Demobilisation on the Three-Group System shall continue until the whole of the troops are in the RAILHEAD area (Charleroi).

The Three Groups will then be formed into One Group.

There will therefore be no intermediate stage.

PROCESS.

i. Composition of Groups will be as under:-

<u>No. 1 Group.</u>	<u>No. 2 Group.</u>	<u>No. 3 Group.</u>
1st A.I.Bde.	2nd A.I.Bde.	3rd A.I.Bde.
3rd Army Bde.A.F.A.	2nd A.F.A.Bde.	D.A.C. & M.T...Bty.
1st F.A.Bde.	1st Pioneer Bttn.	Div'l Train.
1st Tunnelling Coy.	1st L.G.battn.	.H.Q.Details.
1st Fld.Ambulance.	1st Fld Coy.	1st Div. Sig. Coy.
	2nd Fld.Coy.	3rd Fld.Coy.
	2nd Fld.Ambulance.	3rd Fld.Ambulance.

ii. Quotas will proceed in regular rotation from the present three Groups, the next quota to leave being No. 10 Quota (from No. 1 Group).

iii. As units within Groups become attenuated they will be amalgamated.

iv. Dependent upon:-

- (a) the disposal of horses.
- (b) rate of amalgamation.

Groups will close in on RAILHEAD area.

The three Groups will be concentrated:-

- No. 1 Group Bouffloulx and Acoz.
- 2. " Couillot and Pont de Loup.
- 3. " Chatolet.

v. When these three Groups are sufficiently weak they will be formed into One Group.

3. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

The G.O.C. directs that particular attention be paid to the following matters:-

- i. The identity of each unit shall be maintained to the very last, original colour patches being worn after amalgamation.

P.T.O.



DEMobilisation (Contd).

- ii. Quotas will be made up as a complete disciplined unit, properly told off into companies and platoons, etc. with carefully selected staff. Whenever possible, and provided that no complete band is leaving, a composite band will be made up.
- iii. Great care will be taken to see that the diaries and records of units and individuals are wound up correctly.
- iv. The welfare of the men must be given full consideration to the last. Consequently, personnel, such as cooks and drivers must be provided from men of recent enlistment. In a case where such men are employed with another unit, they will be "attached" and not transferred.

4. Instructions regarding disposal of horses, transport and equipment, and regarding administrative services will be issued by A.C. under the heading of Administrative Instructions.

*Am Ross* Lieut. Colonel.  
General Staff.  
1st Australian Division.

DISTRIBUTION.

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26.	4th Train.Div.
27 - 28	Aust.Corps.
29	1st Aust.Div. Train.



# AUSTRALIAN CORPS NEWS SHEET.

## REPATRIATION AND DEMOBILISATION.

The following is a summary of instruction in connection with repatriation and demobilisation.

### Discharge Elsewhere than in Australia.

1. Such discharges are granted sparingly in exceptional cases only, and if services can be dispensed with.
2. EVIDENCE to prove that:—
  - (i) No dependants, or dependants in Australia agreeable.
  - (ii) Domicile ordinarily out of Australia.
  - (iii) That he is able to maintain himself in the country he desires discharge.
  - (iv) Commonwealth Government absolved from future liability to repatriation.
3. DEFERRED PAY: 30 per cent. on discharge, 35 per cent. after one month, balance after three months from discharge.
4. Arms, equipment, uniforms and clothing to be returned. 40 per cent. is allowed for plain clothes and cap, and 21s. 9d. for overcoat.
5. All applications to be made through C.O.'s.

### Early Repatriation.

1. All applications to be made through usual A.I.F. channels and then submitted to Director General of Repatriation.
2. C.O.'s to certify that applicant:—
  - (a) Can be spared from military duty.
  - (b) Reasons given by applicant are bona fide and true. Applicant to supply documentary evidence where possible.
3. Applicant to sign statement that he agrees to debit of £1 10s. to cover cost of cable to Australia to verify statements if required.
4. Applications are granted very sparingly, and only for:—
  - (a) Business reasons of great hardship.
  - (b) Family reasons of distressful nature.
  - (c) Educational reasons, i.e., substantial hardship if not granted.
  - (d) Public or national reasons, i.e., holding important public office, or on economic grounds.

### Repatriation Precedence.

1. ORDER OF REPATRIATION: Partly by circumstance of each man, partly by quotas from the Unit.
2. Every unit Commander will decide order for every individual man according to fixed principles (set out in para. hereof).
3. Soldiers required for such duty as unit cadres or demobilisation, ordnance embarkation, transport, etc. cannot be released. Men for such duty should be selected from those not entitled to early return.
4. Soldiers who desire to pursue educational or industrial employment, or for family or other good reasons, may, by contract, forfeit his right of priority.
5. Precedence is granted in following order:—
  - (a) Length of service in A. I. F.
  - (b) Family responsibilities.
  - (c) Prospects of immediate employment.

### (6) EXAMPLE.

Thus of the 1914 men, the soldier with a wife and several children and employment waiting for him will be returned first; and the man with no dependants and no definite prospects of employment, last of that year.

All whose circumstances lie between these extremes are taken in a fair and equitable sequence.

1915 men will then be returned according to the same manner and so on for 1916—17—18 finishing with the men most recently enlisted.

### Extended Leave.

1. Applications may be for
    - (a) "Extended leave" for periods exceeding one month
    - (b) "Leave to return to Australia at own expense."
  2. C.O.'s may grant "Special leave" for one month, but not as to delay demobilisation.
  3. "Extended leave not exceeding six months," but subject to renewal may be granted for:—
    - (a) Substantial business reasons.
    - (b) Educational reasons.
    - (c) Family reasons requiring applicant's personal attention.
- Objects must be fully and frankly stated.
4. Conditions of "extended leave":—
    - (a) Applicant of good character and considered worthy by his O.C.
    - (b) May be spared from Military Duty.
    - (c) No free transport, except between France and U.K.
    - (d) No pay or allowance normally.
    - (e) Dependents will not suffer from grants of such leave. G.O.C. may however in special circumstances waive this.
    - (f) Priority of demobilisation to be forfeited.

5. "Leave to return at own expense to Australia, for discharge there" granted:—
  - (a) In special cases.
  - (b) Bona fide intention to return to Australia.
  - (c) Applicant in position to pay his own passage to Australia.
  - (d) Same conditions as "extended leave" but without pay.

6. During all periods of leave applicant responsible for return of clothing, accoutrements and equipment.

### Non-Military Employment.

1. Kind of employment suggested—
  - (a) Experience and training as learner, apprentice or improver in all commerce or industries (including land).
  - (b) Employment on full or partial salary or wages in commerce and industry (including land).
  - (c) Studentship at Schools, Universities, Technical and Agricultural Colleges, etc., in all courses.
  - (d) Applicant may apply for two different kinds of employment in order of preference.
  - (e) Applicant must be willing to forfeit priority of repatriation.
2. Financial Terms—
  - (a) Every man retains earnings and also his military pay.
  - (b) If earnings not sufficient he will receive from pay and additional money sufficient for "minimum subsistence."
  - (c) 6/- a day has been fixed for "minimum subsistence" for a Private, but Director General may increase this where he thinks justified.
  - (d) Working clothes and necessary tools will be provided free of charge, but they must be returned.
  - (e) Scholarships gained remain the property of the student.
  - (f) Payment of College and University fees and premiums may be approved in suitable cases.
3. If men fall out of employment they will receive full subsistence for fourteen days. If unable to secure fresh employment they will report to Depot Camp for quarters and rations to resume military training.

### A. W. L. During Demobilisation.

Cases have occurred of men absenting themselves during the journey from France to England, and during the journey from Depots in United Kingdom to the ship's side, and of men overstaying leave and being therefore absent from Embarkation.

Such practices not only very seriously dislocate Embarkation procedure, but also involve that the men guilty thereof remain a charge upon the State for longer than necessary.

It is to be clearly understood that any man so offending will become liable to:—

- (a) Penalty by C. O. or Court Martial.
- (b) The forfeiture, in whole or in part, of any or all, of the privileges or payments prescribed, both before embarkation, during the voyage and after disembarkation.
- (c) Lose his priority of return.

A cablegram will be sent to Australia reporting the offence and the name of the offender.

### Soldiers' Dependents.

1. Free third class passages to Australia, and if desired on the same ship, are granted to soldiers' wives and children.
2. Wives of Officers must travel First Class; wives of N.C.O.'s of the rank of Sergeant and upwards, Second Class—other ranks Third Class.
3. Dependents who must travel by a higher class must pay the difference between the cost of the higher and the Third Class passage. Present rates are—
 

First Class	...	...	£55
Second Class	...	...	£38
Third Class	...	...	£23

An overdraft against deferred pay, not to exceed 75 per cent. of such pay may be granted for this purpose.

4. Wives and children of deceased members of A.I.F., or of men who have returned to Australia, are entitled to above privileges.

### Pay Allowances and Leave during and after Return to Australia.

1. Every soldier may draw 30 days' pay upon his Active Pay Account at nett drawing rate after completion of 14 days' leave in England.

2. Prior to his 14 days' leave he may draw 84s. if his Pay Book shows no debit exceeding £10. He will forego the 30 days' pay unless the amount to his credit, after allowing for this 84s., is sufficient to cover such further payment. Thus the soldier who has insufficient in his Pay Book to cover both payments may receive one or the other benefit, but he cannot receive both. Those who have sufficient credit may receive both.

3. During the voyage, if credit exists, the undermentioned amounts may be drawn:—

Officers and Nurses	...	...	£10
Sergeants and higher ranks	...	...	£5
Other ranks	...	...	£3



4. Prior to disembarkation the following payments will be made:—

- £10 to those who embarked prior to 1917, providing necessary credit exists.
- £5 in all other cases, if credit or not.

5. LEAVE will be granted after disembarkation in Australia as follows:—

- (a) 7½ days for every six months' service abroad, from embarkation to disembarkation.
- (b) Fractional periods of service over four months will be regarded as six months.  
If total period includes half a day, latter will count as a whole day.
- (d) Men who returned to Australia and re-embarked get leave based on total service outside Australia.
- (e) If total service less than six months, 14 days' leave without subsistence allowance.
- (f) Men who have taken long service furlough abroad get 14 days without subsistence allowance.

#### 6. SUBSISTENCE IN AUSTRALIA:—

- 3s. per day for leave granted as above for all ranks with over one year's service, except those who have taken long service furlough abroad.

Field Allowance for Officers ceases on date of disembarkation.

#### 7. DISCHARGE IN AUSTRALIA.

Soldiers will be discharged from A.I.F. on expiration of leave.

If a soldier enlists in one military district he may disembark and be discharged in another if his home or relatives are there.

If a soldier's home is some distance from port of disembarkation he will receive free railway warrant to the nearest railway station.

#### 8. DEFERRED AND OTHER PAY.

All pay and 75 per cent of deferred pay and subsistence allowance is payable 4 days after disembarkation. Balance of deferred pay is available when Pay Book finalised.

9. All the above provisions apply to nurses.

#### Scheme of Demobilisation.

1. Demobilisation of men who embarked in 1915 will continue as shipping becomes available. This will merge into General Demobilisation.

2. Embarkation will take place from U.K.

If later on it should be decided to embark from Continental Ports, the general principles of the scheme will be adhered to.

3. From time of leaving Unit in France until day of sailing will be about 6 weeks.

4. Troops for given transport will assemble 12 days prior to sailing for preparation of Boat Roll, etc.

5. Every effort will be made to arrange 14 days leave in U.K., but railway transport difficulties are considerable.

6. An "Embarkation Quota" normally comprises 1,000 men. Each Division will in rotation assemble and entrain such a quota. This process will be continued indefinitely.

7. When scheme is in full working order one quota will leave France every two days, i.e. 500 per day.

#### Two New Pamphlets.

Two small pamphlets are being printed in England for distribution on a scale of one per man to all ranks of the A.I.F. in France and England.

(a) "Things which Australian soldiers ought to know," issued by Department of Repatriation and Demobilisation.

(b) "The Australian Repatriation Scheme," issued on the authority of Senator Millen, Minister for Repatriation.

These pamphlets contain notes on points which are of great interest to all members of the A.I.F., and should be read carefully.

#### A.I.F. Education Service Journal.

The first number of a monthly publication compiled by the A.I.F. Education Service has just been issued, and copies will shortly be available for all units.

#### SPORT.

A Rugby match played in Paris between a team from the A.I.F. in France and a team from the French army, resulted in a win for the Australian 15. Scores being 3 points to nil. There were about 10,000 spectators at the match.

#### COMPETITIONS REPORT.

2nd Div Artillery (Dinkum Diamond Race Club) held a race meeting on Jan. 1st. Fields were large and racing good. A service of horse vehicles conveyed troops and civilians to the Course. Arrangements generally were excellent. The meeting was attended by H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, and Staff.

Corps Mounted Troops Gymkhana took place on the 15th, 16th and 17th Jan. Competition was keen, particularly in the Hunting, Tent Pegging, Section Jumping, and athletic events. Evening entertainments (concert, dancing, and boxing contests) were arranged. Attendance of troops and civilians and arrangements generally were good.

6th Army Brigade A.F.A. "The Movies" Racing and Pelastrian Club held a 2 days meeting on the 19th and 20th

Jan. The first day was devoted to Mounted Competitions, 15 events being successfully run off, all well contested. Arrangements were good.

2nd Div. Artillery (Dinkum Diamond Race Club) held another successful Race Meeting on Jan. 19th. Fields were very large and racings and appointments were again good. A very large crowd of troops and civilians attended. The prizes were well above the average.

2nd. Div. Race Meeting took place on the 21st. inst. The nominations were limited to the 2nd. Div., and the distances were short, but good entries were received. A large crowd attended.

The following athletic and mounted sports have been arranged:—

January 31, 3rd Army Brigade, A.I.F., near Mettet. Seven mule and horse races, five open to A.I.F.

February 2, Corps Mounted Troops Racing Club, Hantes Wiheries. Six events, five open, one mile hurdle race, one mile flat.

February 4, Corps Mounted Troops Racing Club. Six events open, one mile hurdle race, one mile flat.

February 7, 5th Brigade R.A.F. Race Meeting, Sprée.

February 9, 2nd. Div. Race Meeting, Bomere.

February 16, 2nd. Div. Artillery Race Meeting, Thuin.

In the Derby de la Victoire run in Paris on the 19th Jan. the following from Australian Corps ran into places: Sgt. Preston, 9th. Bn., 25th; Sgt. Hewett, 3rd. Div. H.Q., 38th. There were 600 starters in the race, and the time for 11 kms. was 37 min. 11 2-5th secs.

#### Rifle Shooting.

A series of very interesting rifle and machine gun matches have been arranged between units of the 5th Aust. Division and units of the 66th Chasseur Division.

The first match was fired at Semousies between the 59th Battalion and the 6th Battalion Chasseurs Alpins.

Conditions of the match were 12 men a side, 10 rounds each at 100 yds. and 300 yds. Targets 100 yds. 4" bullseye. 300 yds. 8" bullseye. No rest.

Results:—

6th Bn. of Alpine Chasseurs	...	660 points.
59th Bn.	...	767 "

59th Bn. winning by 107 points.

The second match—a machine gun competition between the 5th M.G. Bn. and the 6th Bn. of Alpine Chasseurs. Conditions—2 guns per team, range 325yds. The French teams used Hotchkiss guns.

Results:—

	Rds.	Pts.	Time coming
	Fired.	Scored.	to Action.
5th Aust. M.G. Bn.	1050	516	25secs.
6th Bn. Chasseurs Alp.	850	169	19secs.

At the conclusion of this match a return match between 6th Bn. Chasseurs Alpine and 59th Bn. was fired. Conditions—12 men a side, ranges 120yds and 325yds. At 120yds. head and shoulder figure targets were exposed 10 times at irregular intervals and at different places, 4 seconds each exposure.

At 325 yds., three-quarter figure targets were exposed for one minute. There was no limit to the number of rounds fired during the time limit.

Results:—

	Hits at	Hits at	Points.	Avg. per
	120yds.	325yds.		minute.
59th Bn.	152	89	482	18rds.
6th Bn. C.A.	85	43	256	12rds.

59th Bn. winning by 226 points.

#### Y.M.C.A. INSTITUTES.

For officers and men in Paris, the Australian Y.M.C.A. has affiliated with the Overseas French Homes League. Officers and men of the A.I.F. while on leave in Paris may have hospitality with English speaking families and entertainments arranged for them by applying to the Australian Y.M.C.A., Hotel Windsor, 26, Rue de Petrograd, PARIS.

#### EXTRACTS FROM LONDON NEWS-PAPERS of RECENT DATE.

AMSTERDAM. General ESTORFF, the ex-Kaiser's Adjutant, accompanied by two other Germans, recently arrived in Amsterdam and proceeded to a well-known hotel where they ordered rooms. The porter, on learning of their nationality, informed them that the hotel did not take Germans, whereupon they departed in search of an hotel where Germans are more sure of welcome.

The "National News," Paris correspondent states: "The French General Staff at the Peace Conference will demand that the ex-Kaiser, ex-Crown Prince and all other male members of the German Imperial family be permanently exiled in ALGIERS, where they will reside under the jurisdiction of the Commander-in-Chief of the 19th Army Corps. The French General Staff do not favour a state trial of the ex-Kaiser, but favour his surrender as a military prisoner and exile as an act of conqueror."

Reuter's news telegram begins: Demobilisation is proceeding most satisfactorily. Whereas previously the number was



## No. 14 News Sheet (Continued).

8,000 daily, the figures during the last few days have averaged 20,000. It was hoped soon to deal with about 27,000 men of overseas forces, and 25,000 men in this country daily. While the Army is not yet being demobilised, this is regarded as being as much as can reasonably be expected in the present circumstances.

Reuter's news telegram begins: The big programme of airship construction by the Admiralty includes airships with a gas capacity of 2 million cubic feet, with a range of 8,000 miles, speed of 65 to 70 miles per hour, lifting capacity of 60 tons, and to carry a crew of 25. Plans are being laid for building even bigger ones. The first of these super-Zeppelins is nearly ready and will be launched towards the end of the year. It is stated that they are being primarily built for sea patrol and observation work, and they will be stationed on the coasts. The authorities regard the airship as possessing several advantages over aeroplanes for long distance journeys. It possesses endurance, can lift heavy weights and affords passengers greater comfort and more accommodation.

The General Committee of the M.C.C. yesterday decided to suspend confirmation of the resolution restricting all county matches this year to two days and abolishing Saturday starts. The tour of the Australian Service team will be carried through but the question of sending an English team to Australia in the Autumn will be further considered at a meeting of the Board Control on 5/2. The Gentlemen and Players' Match at Lords will be played on July 14th, 15th, and 16th, following Eton v Harrow match, as before the war. There will also be a Gentlemen and Players' Match at the oval.

The *Times*, Wednesday, January 8th, 1919:—

Paper for the election literature of N. S. W. Parliamentary candidates has been rationed to the extent of one card and one envelope for each elector.

Australian Customs revenue for six months amounts to more than £8,000,000 an increase of £1,408,674 over the corresponding period of last year. The postal revenue is £3,076,960, an increase of £320,171.

Three thousand tons of honey are stored in Australia awaiting export.

War pensions granted by the Commonwealth Government to the end of December total 147,146, with an annual liability of £4,435,106.

Wives and dependants of any members of the A.I.F. who have left for Australia on furlough, and who are themselves desirous of returning to Australia, are asked to communicate by letter with the Deputy Director-General, Repatriation and Demobilization Department, A.I.F., 54 Victoria Street S.W.I. Communication should give the regimental number, name (in full), and unit of the soldier concerned, also date of leaving England, or France, if known.

A Bill before the N.S.W. Legislative Council authorises the Senate of the University of Sydney to defray the fees of universities and educational institutions abroad of men on active service who hold public endowments at the University of Sydney.

Mr. Watt, Acting Prime Minister of Australia, has received a cable from the British Government stating that the Admiralty views sympathetically Australia's proposal that a British and Allied fleet, including captured warships, should visit Australia to take part in the peace celebrations.

The Australian Press publishes an unofficial report from General Sir John Monash of the Australians work in France from March 26 last to October 5. They took 28,655 prisoners, 332 guns, many thousand machine-guns, mortars and vehicles, millions of rounds of ammunition, and also recaptured 116 towns and villages, releasing 251 square miles of French soil. The five Australian divisions never numbered more than 100,000 men all told.

The *Times* of Wednesday, January 8th, 1919

There have been received by the Australian canteen for Serbians, from the Australian Comforts Fund, 20,000 shirts and 10,000 pairs of socks, to be distributed amongst Serbians in distress.

A.I.F. P.S.

The *Times* of Monday, January 6th, 1919:—

Mr. E. T. Fisk, Managing Director of the Amalgamated Wireless (Australian), Limited, on September 23 at his experimental station at Wahroonga, received two wireless messages from the Prime Minister and the Minister for the Navy. The messages were dispatched from the Marconi Company's new trans-atlantic station at Carnarvan, Wales.

The *Times* of Monday, January 7th, 1919:—

Mr. F. H. Lindeman has such faith in the New South Wales wine industry, that his firm purchased a property which they are prepared to hand over to returned soldiers, and guarantee to take delivery of all the grapes they grow.

Exportation of butter from Australia which has not been graded by an Officer of Customs is prohibited.

For the six months ended December 31 last, the revenue of South Australia was £2,283,000, as compared with £2,309,000 in the corresponding period of the previous year.

New schedules of meat prices provide for the wholesale price of beef in New South Wales to be advanced from 42s. to 50s. per 100lb., and mutton a halfpenny per lb., while lamb will remain at 6d.

With 600,000 cases of apples in cool stores in Australia, the importation of American apples will not be permitted.

### THE AUSTRALIAN SOLDIER.

Extract from Pamphlet. (As seen through Italian eyes).

Tall, slim, and of a vividly blonde complexion, fair-haired, blue-eyed, an impetuous swing in their walk—even their Spanish Brigand-like hat seems to sway in impulsive, ardent unison with it—an inextinguishable smile lighting up the whole face, and with a thousand outward signs of a healthy, vehement optimism, they give one an impression of I know not what strange, hyperbolic, fabulous youth of the world. And, in very truth, they do represent the world's youthfulness.

They are marvellous men! Each one better looking than the last met, strong, muscular, dashing, vivid! In the midst of the necessary animalism of their present existence, they pay scrupulous and untiring attention to certain outward signs of personal distinction. Their uniforms, though often roughly cut, are always speckless and as beautifully cared for as if just that moment come out of a valet's hands. Let the heavens fall, they must shave every morning, even scent themselves when possible; they adore the thousand and one trifles which constitute a "toilet," things which they unflinchingly lug after them into the most unheard-of and perilous adventures. Wherever they find a stream, a spring, a mountain torrent, they bathe, if it be at all possible: indeed they have for the bath an ideal cult which makes them resemble the Homeric Levites of an age cleaner than ours.

To these two estimates of the value of our Australian fighting men, I should like to add one given to me by a British soldier, involuntarily, and with no thought of its being repeated in Australia or elsewhere. It was at the cinema here in Rome a few weeks ago. We were watching the soldiers on the British front with their megatherium "Tanks." Suddenly I heard a voice behind me, "There go the Australians! Now we'll have some fun!" We didn't have any "fun," for the lights went up almost immediately. I turned round to the speaker, a boy in khaki. "Are you an Australian?" I asked. "No!" was the astonishingly generous answer. "I wish I was though, I've seen a good deal of them, and in my opinion they're the best of the lot of us. They can knock sparks out of any of us."

That "I wish I was, though," appealed to me. It is what I, a writing pigmy, feel when I stand in front of some literary giant. And, dear Australian soldiers, I have set it down here for your mothers, wives, sweethearts, and sisters to read—not at all for you. For, like any other individual amongst your women folk, I am convinced that you are as modest, as valiant, and would blushing, not to say furiously, repudiate this statement of your British brother-in-arms. Ah! But I think you will like it, all the same.



## 1ST. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION

Headquarters  
13th. February

C.R.A. 1st. Aust. Div.	1st. Pioneer Bn.	
1st. Aust. Inf. Bde.	A. D. M. S.	
2nd. do. do. do.	1st. Div. Sig. Coy.	65/82.
3rd. do. do. do.	1st. Aust. Div. Train.	
C.R.A. 1st. Aust. Div.	Camp Commandant, 1st. Aust. Div.	
1st. M.G. Bn.		

EDUCATION CIRCULAR MEMO No. 1.1. Education Officers.

(a) Unit Education Officers are Staff Officers for Education, to the Unit Commander.

(b) Any movement of Education Officers will be effected by the Education Service only.

(c) Unit Education Officers will not proceed on leave without the approval of the Education Service, which will be obtained by application through this office. On receipt of approval, application will be made in the ordinary way, accompanied by approval. In all applications for approval of leave, the name of an Officer, who will carry out the duties of the Unit Education Officer during his absence, must be stated.

(d) Where no other Officer has been appointed, the Brigade Major will act as Brigade Education Officer. Brigade Education Officers will not be regarded as members of the Education Service.

2. Library. Attention is directed to the Library Regulations GE/L/1. etc. of 29/11/18, and to Aust. Corps G/11/3 of 18/1/19, para II, Registered Instructors. No books will be issued on loan from "A" Branch Library, other than those indicated on the Divisional Lists of "Books available for Loan." The period of loan will not exceed fourteen days. No book will be issued by a Unit Education Officer, other than books for registered instructors, before payment has been made. Unit Education Officers will remit payments for books, direct to the Divisional Education Officer, whenever possible. The D.S.O. will arrange to meet Unit Education Officers periodically for the collection of outstanding payments, and for conference.

Books withdrawn from registered instructors, and not immediately issued to new instructors, will be returned at once to the Branch Library. They will on no account be retained in the unit library.

• Amalgamation of Units.

(a) Education Officers will continue to act as Education Officers of sub-battalions, or equivalent units, until the strength of the combined unit is such as to render the services of more than one Education Officer unnecessary. Instructions for the disposal of supernumerary Education Officers will be issued by the Education Service.

(b) Stores. On the amalgamation of two or more units, the expendable education stores of all but one unit will be handed over to one Education Officer. Receipts in duplicate will be obtained for such stores when handed over, one copy being forwarded to this office.

Non-expendable stores, other than books, will be carefully packed, with packing notes enclosed, and will be despatched at once to, STATIONERY, AD. I. AUST. Five copies of A.F.G. 1033 will be completed for all such stores. Three copies will be forwarded to STATIONERY, AD. I. AUST, and one to the D.S.O., accompanied by a statement of deficiencies on the unit D.S.Os. Mobilisation Stores Table for non-expendable stores. Deficient stores which have not been received will be clearly indicated; received subsequently they will be dealt with as above.

(c) All books surplus to the requirements of registered instructors of the combined unit will be forwarded immediately to the branch library accompanied by a statement accounting for the disposal of all books on charge to the unit for the use of registered instructors.

\* In order to facilitate the work of accounting, strict adherence to the library regulations must be maintained.



4. Returns, Reports, etc. All educational reports and returns will be placed before unit commanders. The weekly return of unit classes, showing enrolment over attendance; will be consolidated by Brigades and H.Q. 1st. D., on the proforma attached. (Also by A.I.C.) Weekly time-tables of classes must in all cases be signed by the Unit Education Officer.

The certificate re books, on the weekly return of registered instructors is frequently ignored. This must cease, where new instructors are appointed, pro-forma "B" of Aust. Corps Circular Memo No. 38 must accompany this return.

*Jan 20/16*

Lieut-Colonel,  
General Staff,  
1st. Australian Division.

Copies to:-	Aust. Corps.	2
	2nd. Div.	1
	3rd. "	1
	4th. "	1
	5th. "	1
	War Diary.	3



1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters,  
14th Feb., 1919.

Dear General Blamey,

*Amv Loun  
O 445*

In reply to your letter dated 12th inst.

I am forwarding herewith some tabulated statistics drawn from the operations undertaken by the 1st Australian Division, during the period they were detached from the Australian Corps.

With the exception of this information, I cannot think of any suggestions or remarks, which would assist in making the intended summary more complete or accurate.

Yours truly,

*J. W. G. H. G.*

Brigadier-General T.A. BLAMEY, C.M.G., D.S.O.,  
Brigadier-General, General Staff,  
Australian Corps.

*Pls Gordon. Retain till all are in  
2072 B*



1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters,  
14th Feb., 1919.

Dear General Blamey,

*Am Corp  
O445*

In reply to your letter dated 12th inst.

I am forwarding herewith some tabulated statistics drawn from the operations undertaken by the 1st Australian Division, during the period they were detached from the Australian Corps.

With the exception of this information, I cannot think of any suggestions or remarks, which would assist in making the intended summary more complete or accurate.

Yours truly,

Brigadier-General T.A. BLAMEY, C.M.G., D.S.O.,  
Brigadier-General, General Staff,  
Australian Corps.



*Aust. Corps*  
*8445*

1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Hereunder is a tabulated form of achievements of 1st Australian Division during the period of detachment from the Australian Corps, under the same headings, viz:- (a), (b), (c), and (d).

(a) PRISONERS AND GUNS CAPTURED.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Action.</u>	<u>Unit Employed.</u>	<u>No. Prisoners.</u>	<u>No. Guns.</u>
Period up to 7th August.	METEREN-MERRIS Sector.	1st Aust. Div.	1,002	1

(b) TOWNS & VILLAGES &c. captured by 1st AUST DIVISION during operation undertaken between 7th April and 7th August.

Operations till 7th August.	LEWARTON. LUMBRIDGE. MERRIS. MONT de MERRIS.
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(c) FRONTAGES, DEPTHS, and AREAS OF THE SUCCESSIVE ADVANCES.

<u>Period.</u>	<u>Frontage in Yards.</u>	<u>Average depth of advance in yards</u>	<u>Square miles territory captured.</u>
7th April to 7th August.	6,700	760	1.64

(d) DIVISIONS ENGAGED AND NUMBER OF TIMES ENGAGED.

35th Division	...	...	Engaged once.
12th Res. Division	...	...	Engaged twice.
48th Res. Division	...	...	Engaged once.
12th Division	...	...	Engaged twice.
81st Res. Division	...	...	Three times.
38th Division	...	...	Engaged once.
11th Res. Division	...	...	Engaged twice.
39th Division	...	...	Engaged once.
13th Res. Division	...	...	Engaged twice.
4th Bav. Division	...	...	Engaged once.
44th Res. Division	...	...	Engaged once.

N.B. Though the area captured is not extensive, and the artillery pieces almost negligible, it must be borne in mind that the Division was hurried up, and took over a sector opposite which the enemy was exceptionally strong, with a high moral and offensive spirit.

The Australians by adopting a gradually increasing offensive attitude in the form of -

(a) Daylight patrols.  
(b) Raids both silent and assisted by Artillery.  
changed the moral of the enemy from one of an exceptional aggressiveness to that of a demoralised passive attitude.

Thirty five minor, though most successful enterprises were undertaken resulting in the captures recorded above.

In addition to the above, 24 T.M.'s and 156 M.Guns were captured.

*representative*

*X*



*War Diary*

1

1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters,  
10th Feb. 1919.

104/361.

1st Aust. Dnf. Bde.  
2nd Aust. Inf. Bde.  
3rd Aust. Inf. Bde.  
1st Aust. A.G. Battn.  
1st Aust. Pioneer Battn.  
C.R.A., 1st Aust. Div.  
C.R.E., 1st Aust. Div.  
A.D.S.  
1st Aust. Div. Train.  
A.Q.

I. Permission has now been given by Fourth Army to send parties of Senior Officers to visit the area of occupation, including COLOGNE, COBLENZ, METZ, and STRASSBOURG.

II. Parties will consist of not more than six officers. They should be commanding officers or officers holding higher appointments.

III. The first party has already been arranged and gone from the 1st Division and 4th Division, and left on the 18th.

The second party will go from the 2nd and 5th Divisions on about the 21st inst. Subsequent tours will be notified from time to time.

The length of the tour is approximately 12 days.

IV. Full details of the proposed itinerary is attached, but it is not essential that this programme should be rigidly adhered to, as it may be convenient to reduce the period of the tour.

The senior officer of each party will be in charge of the arrangements.

*R. Marshall*  
Lieut. Colonel.  
General Staff.  
1st Australian Division.



# A SUGGESTED TOUR THROUGH BELGIUM

DATE	TRAIN LEAVES	AT	TRAIN ARRIVES	AT	HOTELS TO STAY AT	TELEPHONE IN ADVANCE & APPLY AFTER ARRIVAL TO	WHAT TO VISIT	REMARKS
Zero	NAMUR *	1430	LUXEM-BOURG	1900	Grand Hotel Brasseur Hotel Clesse			Wire through Belgian Mission or over civil wires direct to hotel for rooms.
Zero 1 1	LUXEM-BOURG	6 trains daily.	METZ	About 2 hours journey from LUXEM-BOURG	Hotel Royal " de L'Europe " Meutrier	Capt. PYAT, S.I. Etat Major de Gouverneur at 1 Boulevard Georges Clemenceau (formerly Indopda- teur) S.I. = Service Information	Cathedral, Forts. (permission from 4th Bureau H.Q. of Governor) Battlefields of Mars la Tour Grave lotte or St. Privat. (Capt. PYAT may be able to arrange a car	Hotels all moderate owing to shortage of servants. Hotel Meutrier has a good restaurant.
Zero 1 3	METZ	1600	STRASS-BOURG	1840	Hotel Palace (Maison Rouge) Hotel Ville de Paris.	Capt. STROHL, S.I. at 2 Rue de la Nuee Bleu.	Cathedral Harbor Works Special permis- sion to visit KEHL & the newly occupied bridge- head E. of RHINE.	Hotels fair. Restaurant Valentine good. Town very gay & run on same lines as BRUSSELS.
Zero 1 6	STRASS-BOURG	0900	MAYENCE	1252	Hotels - McLandie. Coblontz Metropole.	Capt. DUVAL, S.I. H.Q., X. French Army in Palais de Justice.	Cathedral, Opera Citadel & Museum at MAYENCE. Opera & anyhow a trip to WIESBADEN by train or tram.	There is an Inter-Allied Off. Club at 11 Schiller Strasse. Also there is an American Mission with X French <del>army</del> Army under Capt. CARTER, who will give any hel required.



DATE.	TRAIN LEAVES	AT	TRAIN ARRIVES	AT	HOTELS TO STAY AT	TELEPHONE IN ADVANCE & APPLY AFTER ARRIVAL TO	WHAT TO VISIT	REMARKS.
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STRASS-

BOURG.

(Contd)

This town is only half lit after dark as civilians have to be in their houses by 9 PM and everything is shut by that hour. The same orders apply to COBLENTZ & COLOGNE only these towns are better lighted.

Zero 1 8	MAYENCE	1400	COBLENTZ	1545	To be arranged by Major GEIGER.	Major Geiger British Mission with 3rd Amer- Army. His H.Q. are in Rhein Strasse. Ranks of Offrs. must be given and on arrival officers should report to him.	Monument of Emperor William I. Fortress of EHRENBREITSTEIN Opera at COBLENTZ.	Watch the scenery between COBLENTZ and COLOGNE.
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1



DATE	TRAIN LEAVES	AT	TRAIN ARRIVES	AT	HOTELS TO STAY AT	TELEPHONE TM ADVANCE & APPLY AFTER ARRIVAL TO	WHAT TO VISIT	REMARKS.
Zero $\frac{1}{2}$ 10	COBLENTZ	1105	COLOGNE	1259	Hotel Dom " Metropole.	Town Major whose offices are in Notel Dom.	Cathedral. Opera Hohenzollern Bridge. Rathaus. Gurzenich Church of St. Geseon. Wallraf-Richartz Museum Church of St. Maria-im-Capitol.	Journey can be broken at BONN for lincheon at KONIGSHOF Hotel & a later train or tram caught on to COLOGNE.
Zero $\frac{1}{2}$ 13	COLOGNE	9400	NAMUR	1430				COLOGNE express Special permission from Camp Cmdt. 2nd Army necess- ary.

\* Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays only.

N.B. It should always be ascertained beforehand that the trains shown in column 3 above are running.



NOTES ON THE SUGGESTED TOUR.  
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1. ~~At the present time of year it is most comfortable~~  
~~to make the tour by train. Trains in GERMANY are plentiful, comfortable~~  
~~fast and run up to time.~~

2. No authority is required by British Officers to travel by train once they are out of the British area - but in order to get out of the British area, the senior officer of each party should take an authority (A.P.M.'s white duty pass) to the R.T.O. at the starting point. R.T.O. will then issue a movement order and officers will, of course, have to pay for their own tickets throughout.

The only difficulty may be the COLOGNE express but as places on this train are reserved for Fourth Army Officers between NAMUR and BOULOGNE there appears to be no reason why these places should not be filled by parties of Fourth Army officers between NAMUR and COLOGNE.

3. (a) As regards hotels there are no restrictions anywhere in the French area nor is it necessary for British Officers to report to anyone on arrival. The officers shown in column 7 of the attached programme are merely those who will give officers making a tour of this sort all the assistance or information which they want.

(b) At COBLENZ in the American area, hotels are set apart for officers of different ranks, e.g. one or more hotels are told off for Majors and Colonel.

Major GREIGER, Chief of the British Mission with Third American Army at COBLENZ will however make all arrangements.

(c) At COLOGNE in the British area, billets must be obtained from the Town Major at the DOMHOTEL, who has a special office for this purpose.

4. (a) As all the hotels in the towns proposed in the programme fill up towards evening, rooms should be telephoned for at least 24 hours in advance and in telephoning through the officers mentioned in column 7 of the attached programme, it should be made clear at what hotels officers wish rooms reserved, for how long these rooms are wanted and that it is intended to pay for them.

(b) The average cost of a small room in the best hotels is about 6 francs.

(c) Hotels in column 6 of attached programme are shown in order of merit.

5. Parties should not consist of more than 6 officers and it is suggested that only one servant, if any, to look after baggage should be taken. It is suggested that parties should split up into groups of two or three in order to facilitate retention of accommodation at the various hotels.

6. No blankets or bedding need be taken.

7. French money is in use in ALSACE LORRAINE and German money in GERMANY.

P.T.O.



(2)

8. If officers wish to go to the Opera at any of the places suggested, seats should be telephoned for in advance at the same time as rooms are telephoned for.

9. Parties should take a copy of BAEDER'S RHINE with them.

10. English is spoken almost everywhere but an officer who can speak some French would be of great assistance in making the arrangements with the French S.I. Bureaux.

11. The tour shown in the programme is the fullest that it is possible to make and the amount of time required for this tour can easily be cut down to 8 days allowing only two nights at one or two of the most interesting places, i.e., COLOGNE, MAYENCE, or STRASSBOURG.

12. The tour can, of course, be made equally well in the reverse direction.

13. Other shorter tours are suggested as follows:-

(a) LUXEMBOURG - METZ - STRASSBOURG and back in about 5 days.

(b) COLOGNE - MAYENCE - METZ - LUXEMBOURG in about 6 days.

(c) COLOGNE - COBLENZ - TREVES - LUXEMBOURG in about 6 days.

14. There are two fast trains daily each way between COLOGNE and MAYENCE, all of which stop at COBLENZ.

The journey between COLOGNE and COBLENZ takes about  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hours and that between COBLENZ and MAYENCE about the same time.

\*\*\*\*\*



*War Diary*

*XI*

1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters,  
19th Feb., 1918.

1st Aust. Inf. Bde.  
2nd Aust. Inf. Bde.  
3rd Aust. Inf. Bde.  
1st Aust. M.G. Battn.  
1st Aust. Pioneer Bn.  
C.R.A., 1st Aust. Div.  
C.R.E., 1st Aust. Div.  
1st Aust. Div. Sig. Coy.  
A.D.H.S.  
D.A.P.M.  
D.A.D.V.S.  
*Aust. Corps.*

D.A.D.O.S.  
Mob. Vet. Section.  
No. 2 San. Section.  
1st Aust. Div. Train.  
Div. Salvage Coy.  
Camp Commandant.  
A.D.C.  
A.Q.  
D.G.O.  
Div. Paymaster.  
Div. Claims Officer.

*67/184*

Major General MONTGOMERY, M.G.-G.S. Fourth Army will lecture on "Waterloo" at 11-30 a.m. on Saturday 23rd inst. at the 9th Battalion Cinema Hall, CHATELET.

The lecture will be for any officers of the Division. The G.O.C. hopes that as many officers as possible will take the opportunity of attending what will be a most interesting and instructive lecture.

*Rhodes*

Lieut. Colonel.  
General Staff.  
1st Australian Division.



War Diary

1

XII

1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters,  
19th February, 1919.

C.R.A., 1st Aust. Div.	1st Aust. Div. Sig. Coy.
C.R.E., 1st Aust. Div.	A.D.M.S.
1st Aust. Inf. Bde.	D.A.P.M.
2nd Aust. Inf. Bde.	1st Aust. Div. Train.
3rd Aust. Inf. Bde.	Camp Commandant.
1st Aust. M.G. Battn.	A.D.C.
1st Aust. Pioneer Bn.	A.Q.
	Australian Corps.

67/185

Mr. HUGHES and party of 9 will visit the 1st Australian Division on the 23rd inst.

G.O.C. Brigades and Unit Commanders will arrange for Mr. Hughes to see as many officers and men as possible, for preference in their billets, Cinema Halls, or other covered places in the area, providing men do not have to march too long distances.

At each Headquarters visited, as many Commanding Officers as possible will be assembled to meet the party.

G.O.C. 3rd A.I. Bde. will arrange for Mr. Hughes to see some of the officers and men on the 1st Tunnelling Company.

The following outlined programme will be adhere to as near as possible:-

2nd A.I. Bde.	Arrive LOUVERVAL	1100
	Leave "	1145
3rd A.I. Bde.	Arrive CHATELET	1200
	Leave "	1230
1st M.G. Battn.	Arrive PONT DE LOUP	1240
	Leave " " "	1250
1st Pion. Bn.	Arrive AISEAU	1300
	Leave "	1310
1st div. Engrs.	Arrive SART EUSTACHE	1315
	Leave " "	1325
Lunch at D.H.Q., PRESLES		1330
		1410
1st div. Arty.	Arrive METTET	1440
	Leave "	1510
1st A.I. Bde.	Arrive GOUGNIES	1525
	Leave "	1615

R. Howell  
Lieut. Colonel,  
General Staff.  
1st Australian Division.



**"A" Form.**  
**MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.**

Army Form C. 2121.  
(In pads of 100.)

Prefix.....	Code.....	m.	Words.	Charge.	No. of Message.....	
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.			Sent		This message is in a/c of:	
File			At.....		Reed. at.....	
			To.....		Date.....	
			By.....		From.....	
			(Signature of "Franking Officer.")		By.....	
TO C.R.A. C.R.E. 1st and 3rd A.I. Bde. H.Q. Bn. Pioneer Bn.						
Sender's Number.		Day of Month.		In reply to Number.		AAA
* G.		21/2				
<p>All arrangements Mr. HUGHES' visit under my 67/188 of 19th inst cancelled and Mr. HUGHES will now address representatives of the Division at 11.15 a.m. tomorrow 22nd Feb. on 9th Bn. parade ground CHATELAIN and 3rd Bde. will arrange details of parade and provide guides to meet units as they arrive in CHATELAIN and</p> <p align="center">General MONTGOMERY's lecture postponed</p>						
<p>From 1st Aust. Div.</p> <p>Place</p> <p>Time</p>						
<p>The above may be forwarded as now corrected.</p> <p align="center">(Z)</p> <p align="center">Sd. A.M. ROSS</p> <p align="center">Signature of Addressor or person authorised to telegraph in his name.</p>						

\* This line, except AAA, should be erased if not required.  
Wt. W 3253/P511. 500,000 Pads. 1/18. B. & S. Ltd. (H2389.)



Headquarters  
17th March 1919

EDUCATION-WAR DIARY - FEBRUARY 1919

1. The third month of co-ordinated, unit class instruction has now been completed, and was characteristic throughout by stability of conditions, and a gradual increase in attendances, due to the flourishing conditions of the branch library, and the adequate stationary supply.
2. DIVISIONAL CLASSES: The first course in Carpentry terminated at CHATELET on 10th inst and at ACOZ on 14th. The second course opened at BOUFFLOUX on the 11th inst when the 2nd and 3rd Inf. Bde. classes were amalgamated (owing to withdrawal of tools), with an attendance of 76 students; at ACOZ the second course started on 17th inst, with an attendance of 28 students.  
The wireless course at PRESLES terminated on 17th inst. Owing to the withdrawal of equipment and the demobilisation of instructors, no second course will be held. The telephony and telegraphy classes at PRESLES due to end on 17th inst have been extended until 18th 3rd.  
The first course in Motor Car fitting ended on 17th, inst., the second course opening on the same date, with 6 students. 6 men were attached to the 1st M.V.S. and one to the 1st. D.A. for a course in elementary veterinary science, on 7th inst.
3. Tours of the CHARLEROI industries have been running weekly, for 5 days each, since 8th inst. Approximately 100 men per week undertake the tours, which are greatly appreciated.
4. All men on BRUSSELS leave continue to be conducted to places of interest, and are lectured daily at WATERLOO. The parties total about 250 men per week.
5. The scheme for the education of men not attending classes is in general application, except in the Artillery, and provides excellent instruction of a non-progressive nature. (Vide annexure VIII.)
6. It was decided to make no attachments to the Université du Travail, CHARLEROI, as the 2nd Aus. Div. cannot now allot any vacancies. Similarly the idea of teaching woolclassing in units has been abandoned.
7. Annexures 1 to ~~XXXX~~ XII. attached.

*M. A. Ainsworth*  
Captain.  
Education Officer.  
1st. Australian Division.

*Original*



1ST. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF UNIT CLASSES FOR WEEK ENDING 2-2-19.

Unit.	Ration Stre- ngth.	No. of Classes	Average Atten- dance.	% of Ration Stre- ngth.	Total Enro- lment.	% of Ration Stre- ngth.	In- crease atten- dance.	De- crease Atten- dance.
1st.F.A.Bde.	583	4	29	4.9	51	8.7		5
2nd.F.A.Bde.	550	9	39	7.1	103	18.7		7
3rd.Army Bde.	741	16	90	12.1	226	30.5		25
1st. DAC.	360	6	34	9.4	60	16.6		22
1st. Bn.	290	6	30	10.4	50	17.2		7
2nd. Bn.	360	4	33	9.2	39	10.8	@	@
3rd. Bn.	413	7	160	40.0	281	68.	100	
4th. Bn.	450	13	416	92.4	439	97.5	171	
5th. Bn.	347	8	36	10.4	41	11.8	14	
6th. Bn.	289	11	48	16.6	58	20.	3	
7th. Bn.	274	6	44	16.	63	23.	16	
8th. Bn.	328	8	112	34.1	143	43.5		2
9th. Bn.	600	9	70	11.6	163	27.1		19
10th. Bn.	411	9	57	13.8	85	20.6	7	
11th. Bn.	399	7	52	13.0	85	21.3		17
12th. Bn.	430	7	50	11.6	61	14.1		27
Div. Engrs.	306	16	64	20.8	155	50.6		5
1st. M.G. Bn.	---	66	---	---	---	---	---	---
1st. Pnr. Bn.	536	16	29	5.4	186	34.7	15	
A.A.M.C.	407	11	132	32.4	173	42.5		27.

@ Same as last week.

*M. J. Sullivan*  
Captain,  
Education Officer,  
1st. Australian Division.



1ST. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

1

Headquarters.  
5th. February 1919.

1st. Aust. Inf. Bde.	
2nd. do. do. do.	1st. Pioneer Bn.
3rd. do. do. do.	A. D. M. S.
C.R.E. 1st. Aust. Div.	1st. Aust. Div. Sig. Coy.
1st. M.G. Bn.	C.R.A. 1st. Aust. Div. (for information)

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EDUCATION : VETERINARY ATTACHMENTS.

1. Arrangements are being made to attach a number of men to:-

- (a) 1st. Div. Mobile Vet. Section.
- (b) 1st. Div. Artillery Units.

for four weeks' experience in horse management. In the case of 1 (a) experience will also be gained in elementary veterinary treatment, (First Aid etc.)

2. Men so attached will be expected to take their share in the routine of the unit to which they are attached, but will work to a syllabus, and under conditions which will be arranged with the Units concerned, by Division.

3. If preferred, units may attach men to their own transport for experience. In such cases, a report, showing number of men attached, date of beginning, and durations of attached, and a syllabus of work will be made by the unit.

4. Units will notify these Hqrs. by wire by 8th. inst. of the probable number of vacancies required, under 1 a, 1 b, and 2.

5. Allotments and instructions for attachment will be issued shortly.

*M. J. Cunningham*  
Capt.  
For Lieut-Colonel,  
General Staff,  
1st. Australian Division.

II



1ST. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF UNIT CLASSES FOR WEEK ENDING 3/2/19.

Unit.	Ration Stre- ngth.	No. of Classes.	Average Atten- dance.	% of Ration Stre- ngth.	Total Enro- lment.	% of Ration Stre- ngth.	In- crease Atten- dance.	De- crease Atten- dance.
1st.F.A.Bde.	586	4	20	3.4	34	5.7		9
2nd. " "	540	11	27	5.0	73	12.5		3
3rd.Army Bde.	345	15	27	4.2	172	26.6		63
1st.D.A.C.	405	6	29	7.1	50	12.3		5
1st. Bn.	305	6	27	8.8	35	11.4		3
2nd. Bn.	390	5	32	8.2	34	8.7		1
3rd. Bn.	483	10	167	34.5	203	60.7		2
4th. Bn.	475	13	451	94.9	462	97.2	35	
5th. Bn.	359	8	33	9.2	43	11.9		3
6th. Bn.	339	12	97	28.0	114	33.3	49	
7th. Bn.	366	6	35	23.2	97	26.5	41	
8th. Bn.	400	8	104	26.0	125	31.2		4
9th. Bn.	550	9	50	10.5	133	24.2		12
10th. Bn.	353	7	42	11.9	45	12.7		15
11th. Bn.	350	8	63	18.0	91	26.0	7	
12th. Bn.	410	7	95	23.1	104	25.3	45	
1st. G.Bn.	576	2	200 (Lectures)		200 (Lectures)			
Div. Engrs.	321	16	55	17.1	155	48.3		9
1st. Pnr. Bn.	436	16	38	8.7	176	40.3	7	
A.A.H.C.	378	15	202	53.5	254	67.2	70	

*M. Harrison*

Captain,  
Education Officer,  
1st. Australian Division.



1ST. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

63/33.

Headquarters.  
12th. February 1919.

C.R.A. 1st. Aust. Div.	1st. Pioneer Bn.
1st. Aust. Inf. Bde.	A.D.M.S.
2nd. do. do. do.	1st. Aust. Div. Sig. Coy.
3rd. do. do. do.	1st. Aust. Div. Train.
C.R.E. 1st. Aust. Div.	Camp Commandant, 1st. Aust. Div.
1st. M.G. Bn.	

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EDUCATION : INSPECTION OF LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

Reference 63/33 of 16th. Jan. 1919; allotment for the second series of tours, 17th. - 21st. inst. inclusive, is as under. This allotment may include officers and will in each case include a proportion of N.C.Os.

A.I.Bdos.					Sig. Div. Camp				
C.R.A.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	C.R.E. 1st.	Phrs.	M.G.Bn.	A.D.M.S.	Coy.	Train.Cmdt.
20	18	16	11	5	10	10	5	2	2 1

Candidates will report to Divisional Organising Officer (Lieut. V.L.DICK), 1st. Aust. Div. Rfct. Wing, before 1600 on 16th. inst. Attention is drawn to para 9 of 63/68 of Jan. 16th. 1919. 24 hours rations and the unexpended portion of rations for the 16th. inst. will be carried. Candidates for the first series of tours (10th. to 14th. inst. inclusive) reported in many cases without rations. This must not occur.

It must be impressed on all candidates that they will not be billeted elsewhere than in the billets of the 1st. Aust. Div. Rfct. Wing.

Units will notify this office by wire on 15th. inst., of the number of vacancies they can fill.

*McAuliffe*  
Lieut-Colonel,  
General Staff,  
1st. Australian Division.

Copies to:-  
1st. Aust. Div. Rfct. Wing.  
D. O. O.

IV



1ST. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.Headquarters  
13th. February.

C.R.A. 1st. Aust. Div.	1st. Pioneer Bn.	
1st. Aust. Inf. Bde.	A. D. M. S.	
2nd. do. do. do.	1st. Div. Sig. Coy.	65/82.
3rd. do. do. do.	1st. Aust. Div. Train.	
C.R.A. 1st. Aust. Div.	Camp Commandant, 1st. Aust. Div.	
1st. M.G. Bn.		

EDUCATION CIRCULAR MEMO No. 1.1. Education Officers.

(a) Unit Education Officers are Staff Officers for Education, to the Unit Commander.

(b) Any movement of Education Officers will be effected by the Education Service only.

(c) Unit Education Officers will not proceed on leave without the approval of the Education Service, which will be obtained by application through this office. On receipt of approval, application will be made in the ordinary way, accompanied by approval. In all applications for approval of leave, the name of an Officer, who will carry out the duties of the Unit Education Officer during his absence, must be stated.

(d) Where no other Officer has been appointed, the Brigade Major will act as Brigade Education Officer. Brigade Education Officers will not be regarded as members of the Education Service.

2. Library. Attention is directed to the Library Regulations GE/L/1. etc. of 29/11/18, and to Aust. Corps G/11/3 of 12/1/19, para II, registered instructors. No books will be issued on loan from "A" Branch library, other than those indicated on the Divisional Lists of "Books available for Loan." The period of loan will not exceed fourteen days. No book will be issued by a Unit Education Officer, other than books for registered instructors, before payment has been made. Unit Education Officers will remit payments for books, direct to the Divisional Education Officer, whenever possible. The D.E.O. will arrange to meet Unit Education Officers periodically for the collection of outstanding payments, and for conference.

Books withdrawn from registered instructors, and not immediately issued to new instructors, will be returned at once to the Branch Library. They will on no account be retained in the unit library.

3. Amalgamation of Units.

(a) Education Officers will continue to act as Education Officers of sub-battalions, or equivalent units, until the strength of the combined unit is such as to render the services of more than one Education Officer unnecessary. Instructions for the disposal of supernumerary Education Officers will be issued by the Education Service.

(b) Stores. On the amalgamation of two or more units, the expendable education stores of all but one unit will be handed over to one Education Officer. Receipts in duplicate will be obtained for such stores when handed over, one copy being forwarded to this office.

Non-expendable stores, other than books, will be carefully packed, with packing notes enclosed, and will be despatched at once to, STATIONERY, ADINAUST. Five copies of A.F.G. 1033 will be completed for all such stores. Three copies will be forwarded to STATIONERY, ADINAUST, and one to the D.E.O., accompanied by a statement of deficiencies on the unit D.Os. Mobilisation Stores Table for non-expendable stores. Deficient stores which have not been received will be clearly indicated; if received subsequently they will be dealt with as above.

(c) All books surplus to the requirements of registered instructors of the combined unit will be forwarded immediately to the branch library accompanied by a statement accounting for the disposal of all books on charge to the unit for the use of registered instructors.

\* In order to facilitate the work of accounting, strict adherence to the library regulations must be maintained.

V



4. Returns, Reports, etc. All educational reports and returns will be placed before unit commanders. The weekly return of unit classes, showing enrolment over attendance, will be consolidated by Brigades and H.Q. 1st. D.M., on the proforma attached. (also by H.M.C.) Weekly time-tables of classes must in all cases be signed by the Unit Education Officer.

The certificate re books, on the weekly return of registered instructors is frequently ignored. This must cease, where new instructors are appointed, pro-forma "B" of Aust. Corps Circular Memo No. 38 must accompany this return.

*Jim Ross*

Lieut-Colonel,  
General Staff,  
1st. Australian Division.

Copies to:- Aust. Corps.	2
2nd. Div.	1
3rd. "	1
4th. "	1
5th. "	1
War Diary.	3



1ST. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF UNIT CLASSES FOR THE WEEK ENDING 15/2/19.

Unit.	Ration Stre- ngth.	No. of classes	Average Atten- dance.	% of Ration Stre- ngth.	Total Enro- lment.	% of Ration Stre- ngth.	In- crease Atten- dance.	De- crease atten- dance.
1st.F.A.Bde.	450	4	15	3.3	25	5.5	11	7
2nd.F.A.Bde.	470	11	38	8.1	71	15.1	11	
1st.D.A.C.	408	6	22	5.3	45	11.0		5
3rd.Army Bde	548	2	11	3.1	11	3.1		13
1st. Bn.	260	6	34	13.6	38	14.6	7	
2nd. Bn.	280	5	29	10.35	33	11.8	2	
3rd. Bn.	426	8	172	40.3	281	65.9	5	
4th. Bn.	394	14	234	72.1	235	74.8		167
5th. Bn.	355	10	88	24.7	103	29.0	55	
6th. Bn.	335	12	106	31.6	130	35.3	9	
7th. Bn.	359	6	73	20.3	35	23.7		12
8th. Bn.	390	9	96	24.7	113	28.9		3
9th. Bn.	576	13	76	13.2	131	22.7	18	
10th. Bn.	353	8	154	43.6	217	61.4	112	
11th. Bn.	320	8	66	20.6	91	28.4	3	
12th. Bn.	410	9	157	38.3	181	44.1	62	
1st. H.G. Bn.								
1st. Pnr. Bn.	515	16	41	7.8	175	33.9	3	
Div. Engrs.	295	19	62	21.0	181	61.4	7	
A.A.M.C.	304	15	130	42.7	187	61.5		72

*A. J. [Signature]*  
Captain,  
Education Officer,  
1st. Australian Division.

HOLMESLEY SHEEP-SHEARING MACHINE COY. This firm is willing to take an indefinite number of men for a month's course of instruction on their Shearing Machine and Petrol Engine. Applications should be made on form 540.

INSTRUCTORS. The Director of Education has forwarded the following:-  
"Temporary rank continues until a man is demobilised in AUSTRALIA,  
"i.e. if he is demobilised from his duties he carries rank until his  
final discharge in AUSTRALIA. If he ceases to perform the special  
duties prior to his time for demobilisation he may lose his rank."

VI



1ST. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

63/33.

Headquarters  
18th. February 1919.

C.R.A. 1st. Aust. Div.	1st. M.G. Bn.
1st. Aust. Inf. Bde.	1st. Pioneer Bn.
2nd. do. do. do.	1st. Aust. Div. Sig. Coy.
3rd. do. do. do.	D.A.D.V.S
C.R.E. 1st. Aust. Div.	Camp Commandant, 1st. Aust. Div.

-----

EDUCATION : INSPECTION OF LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

Reference 63/33 of 11th. Jan. 1919; allotment for the third series of tours 24th. - 28th. inst. inclusive is as under. This allotment may include officers and will in each case include a proportion of N.C.Os.

	A.I.Bdes.						Sig. D.A.D.V.S.	Camp
C.R.A.	1st. 2nd. 3rd.	C.R.E.	1st. Pnrs.	M.G. Bn.	Coy.			Cmdt.
20	20 16 16	2	3	8	5	2	3	

Candidates will report to Div. Organising Officer (Lieut. V.L.DICK), 1st. Aust. Div. Rfct. Wing, before 1600, 23rd. inst. Attention is drawn to para 9 of 63/68 of Jan. 16th., 1919. 24 hours' rations and unexpired portion of rations for 23rd. inst. will be carried. The senior member of each party will carry nominal roll of party in duplicate, which will be handed to Div. Organising Officer.

Units will notify this office by wire on 21st. inst. of the number of vacancies they can fill.

## Copies to:-

1st. Aust. Div. Rfct. Wing.  
D. O. O.

*M. Cunningham*  
Lieut-Colonel,  
General Staff,  
1st. Australian Division.

VII



1ST. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters.  
18th. February 1919.

63/54

C.R.A. 1st. Aust. Div.	1st. N.G. Bn.
1st. Aust. Inf. Bde.	A. D. M. S.
2nd. do. do. do.	1st. Aust. Div. Sig. Coy.
3rd. do. do. do.	1st. Aust. Div. Train.
C.R.E. 1st. Aust. Div.	Camp Commandant, 1st. Aust. Div.
1st. Pioneer Bn.	

EDUCATION CIRCULAR MEMO No. 2.COLLECTED IDEAS1. Administrative.

(a) Educational platoons and companies have been formed in certain Units. The men are billeted together, and are freed as far as possible from other duties. The results of the 4th. Bn. are largely due to this arrangement.

(b) Class attendance is checked in the following manner in one unit; an education clerk has been appointed in each company. After the roll has been called in any class, it is forwarded to B.O.R. and sent to each company in turn, where it is compared with the duty and leave rosters. The reason for each case of absence is entered in the roll, which is then returned to the instructor through B.O.R. Any unauthorised cases of absence are dealt with automatically at the company O.R.

(c) Certain neighbouring units have found it advantageous to amalgamate their weaker classes, and otherwise pool their resources. This is done on their own initiative, by mutual arrangement, and ensures each unit a wider range of general instruction than would otherwise be possible.

2. Class Instruction. The Farm-Arithmetic class of the 1st. D.A.C. is an instance of particular application. All areas, prices, rates and quantities used in questions and examples are as far as possible those obtaining in Australia, so that, as well as learning arithmetic, a man is learning what it will actually cost to fence or drain his farm, or to send his wheat or wool to the coast.

3. Propaganda. Good results have followed in the A.A.M.C units of the Division by the use of amusing posters, on which appear well drawn cartoons, and a suitable pattern of the following type:-

WATERLOO

You have seen the field of Battle, but what do you know about it? What will you tell your friends when they ask you?

Attend-

Lecture by Lt. ANDERSON, Wednesday 12th., 2 p.m.

Intending Farmers and Master Tradesmen!

Guard yourself against being "slugged up" by business sharks and other parasites, by getting a knowledge of elementary Bookkeeping (classes 11 - 12 Mondays and Thursdays).

Every man his own Chauffeur and Garage.

Why not learn the Gutz of the internal combustion engine? Classes 10 - 11 Tuesdays and Fridays.

4. Education of men not attending classes.

(a) Units of another division have elected complete and properly organised parliaments which meet at regular intervals and discuss questions of the day. Bills are brought forward, and acts passed on problems of reconstruction, in their Australian light, the gravity of parliamentary procedure being adhered to, though amusement is not lacking.

VIII



(para 4 contd)

(b) Study circles exist in some units. In one case, Bean's "In your hands Australians" is taken, and a chapter read by the class leader. He then comments on it, and a general discussion follows. Many of the books available might be utilised in this way, especially those on economic subjects.

(c) Kipling's "Kim" is largely a study of observational and memory training. Pleasant time can be spent by studying each chapter in the light of what it tells of men, countries, and things. Much of it can be put into actual practice. For instance, Kim's eye-memory was trained by his having to detail accurately the number and nature of a large variety of things on a tray which was exposed before him for a few seconds and then covered up. This simple and apparently childish scheme proves very engrossing if tried.

(d) Simple scientific experiments are easily arranged. For example- a coin is placed off the bottom of an empty hand bowl. The men are seated just far enough away for the edge of the bowl to hide the coin. Fill the bowl with water and they immediately see the coin. An explanation of the laws of refraction will then be listened to attentively. With a mirror and a few objects, each man can be given a clear conception of the law of reflection, by playing him suitably with respect to the mirror and the object. Again, why does limestone or marble fizz if you drop acid on it?

Ask men what they noticed during the recent frosts, snow storms and subsequent thaw; e.g. why is it misty and cold when the thaw is on? Why is it still misty over frozen pools when the snow has disappeared? Why is there a ring of water over the ice around the edges of the pool while thawing.

(e) Lecturettes by regimental officers are proving very successful in some units. Lecturettes have been delivered on the following subjects:- Early discoveries in Australia, Social questions, How to buy a house and what to look for when buying a house, Tips on the use of the shot gun, Banking, The necessity of a business training as a means to success, The value of Sport, The labour question, etc.

Sources of information for lecturettes are innumerable. The lectures of the Active Service Army Schools, the Technical Supplement of the review of the Foreign Press, and literature on British and Foreign reconstruction are distributed to Brigades. The official wireless press gives the daily situation in all countries. The demobilisation and repatriation instructions can be expanded and explained. Officers who have inspected the industries of CHARLEROI should give accounts of them etc. Any Officer, N.C.O. or man who has travelled or has had unusual experiences should give an account of his experiences.

Copies to:- Aust. Corps. 2  
2nd. Aust. Div. 1  
3rd. " " 1  
4th. " " 1  
5th. " " 1  
War Diary 3

M. A. Anderson  
Lieut-Colonel,  
General Staff,  
1st. Australian Division



1ST AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters.  
18th. February. 1919.

C.R.A. 1st Aust. Div.  
1st Aust. Inf. Bde.  
2nd Aust. Inf. Bde.  
3rd Aust. Inf. Bde.  
C.R.E. 1st Aust. Div.  
1st M.G. Bn.  
1st Pioneer Bn.  
-----

Reference 63/33 of 16/1/19.

No attachments will be made to the Universite du Travail  
CHARIEROI, The Corps workshops JEUMONT, and the Chemistry Schools  
of LILLE and BONN meet the requirements of the Division.

(sgd) M. Aurousseau. Capt.  
for Lieut-Colonel.  
General Staff.  
1st Australian Division.

IX.



1ST. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

E/21/1

Headquarters  
19th. February 1919.

C.R.A. 1st. Aust. Div.	1st. M.G. Bn.
1st. Aust. Inf. Bde.	1st. Pioneer Bn.
2nd. do. do. do.	A. D. H. S.
3rd. do. do. do.	1st. Aust. Div. Sig. Coy.
C.R.A. 1st. Aust. Div.	1st. Aust. Div. Train.

WOOLCLASSING.

Reference E/21/1 of 30/12/18; serious consideration has been given to the question of Divisional classes in woolclassing. It has been decided not to give instruction in this subject for the following reasons:-

1. The members of the committee report unfavourably.
2. The best of our few available instructors have been taken for instructional work at SUTTON VENY.
3. The material available is insufficient and unsuitable for any instruction which would be of value.
4. Ample provision has been made for this subject by the Agricultural Branch of the Education Service.

It is considered that Capt. G.F. PRIESTLY'S lecture on "Woollen Manufacturing" is of more value than any other form of instruction under divisional arrangements. All units should endeavour to hear this lecture.

Five series of samples are available on application for units desirous of giving unit instruction. Each lot contains one skirted fleece, and a few bundles of sample wool.

Copies to:-

Aust. Corps. 2.

*M. Amuseau*  
For Lieut-Colonel,  
General Staff.  
1st. Australian Division.

X



1ST. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF UNIT CLASSES FOR WEEK ENDING 22/2/19.

Unit.	Ration Stre- ngth.	No. of Classes	Average Atten- dance.	% of Ration Stre- ngth.	Total Enro- lment.	% of Ration Stre- ngth.	In- crease Atten- dance.	De- crease Atten- dance.
1st.F.A.Bde.	Owing to Demobilisation, no classes held.							
2nd.F.A.Bde.	510	11	39	7.6	71	13.9	1	
3rd.Army Bde	405	3	15	3.6	17	4.2	4	
1st.D.A.C.	385	6	20	5.2	40	10.4		2
1st. Bn.	290	7	80	29.6	96	33.1	46	
2nd. Bn.	280	5	30	10.8	33	11.9	1	
3rd. Bn.	389	5	146	37.2	226	58.1		26
4th. Bn.	340	15	264	77.7	278	81.7		20
5th. Bn.	360	9	80	22.2	93	25.9		8
6th. Bn.	343	12	97	28.6	112	32.7		9
7th. Bn.	379	6	52	13.8	70	18.2		21
8th. Bn.	380	10	89	23.4	101	26.6		7
9th. Bn.	324	9	169	52.	246	75.9	93	
10th. Bn.	520	15	223	42.8	281	53.	69	
11/12th. Bn.	773	11	116	14.	141	18.2		107
1st. H.G. Bn.								1
1st. Par. Bn.	520	16	40	7.7	145	27.8		2
Div. Sigs.	338	18	60	17.7	179	53.		
A.A.E.C.	318	12	81	25.5	103	30.8		49

*M. Macmillan*  
Captain,  
Education Officer,  
1st. Australian Division.

XI



1ST. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters.  
27th. February 1919.

C.R.A. 1st. Aust. Div.  
1st. Aust. Inf. Bde.  
2nd. do. do. do.  
3rd. do. do. do.  
C.R.E. 1st. Aust. Div.  
1st. M.G. Bn.  
1st. Pioneer Bn.  
-----

63/33

EDUCATION : INSPECTION OF LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

Reference 63/33 of 11th. Jan. 1919; allotment for the fourth series of tours, 3rd. - 7th. March inclusive, is as under.

This allotment may include Officers and will each case include a proportion of M.G.Os.

A.I. Edes.									
C.R.A.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	C.R.E.	Pioneer Bn.	M.G. Bn.	Total.		
15	15	15	15	2	8	5	75..		

Candidates will report to Div. Organising Officer (Lt.V.L.DICK) 1st. Aust. Div. Rfct. Wing, before 1600, 2nd. prox. Attention is drawn to para 9 of 63/68 of Jan. 16th. 1919. 24 hours' rations and the unexpired portion of rations for 2nd. prox. will be carried. The senior member of each party will carry nominal roll of party in duplicate which will be handed to Div. Organising Officer.

Units will wire numbers to this office, stating number of Officers by 2000, 1st. prox.

*M. A. ...*  
*For* Lieut-Colonel,  
 General Staff,  
 1st. Australian Division.

Copies to:-  
 1st. Aust. Div. Rfct. Wing.  
 D. O. O.

XII



SHORT RESUME OF SPORT1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

for month of

FEBRUARY, 1919.

---000---

Weather conditions precluded all possibility of starting the Inter-Group Competitions, and the carrying out the programme to begin on February 3rd. The thaw set in on February 11th, and the Competitions started again on February 12th.

RUGBY FOOTBALL. The teams engaged in this code were all well matched, and the game a very hardy contested, especially in the case of 9th Battalion versus M.G. Battalion, which resulted in a draw and eventually gave 1st place in this branch to the 3rd Brigade.

and Artillery

The 1st Brigade were unfortunate in losing some of their best players through demobilisation. The 3rd Battalion suffered greatly in this respect.

The result of this Competition was as follows:-

3rd Brigade	- 1st	-	70 points.
Div. Troops	- 2nd	-	28 "
1st Brigade	- 3rd	-	14 "

AUSTRALIAN RULES. The interest in this code was exceedingly keen, especially in the 2nd and 3rd Brigades, from which eventually the Divisional Representative Team in the Inter-Divisional Competitions was chosen.

The result of this Competition as follows:-

3rd Brigade	- 1st	-	70 points.
2nd Brigade	- 2nd	-	28 "
Div. Artillery	3rd	-	14 "

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. This code was well supported and some of the matches in the group eliminations were strongly contested, especially the match 9th Battalion versus Pioneer Battalion, which the Pioneers won, giving the Divisional Troops 1st place in this code.

The 1st Pioneer Battalion is representing the 1st Division in the Inter-Divisional Competition for this branch.

The result of the inter-group Competition as follows:-

Div. Troops	- 1st	-	70 points.
3rd Brigade	- 2nd	-	28 "
2nd Brigade	- 3rd	-	14 "

TUG OF WAR. The inter-group Competition in this code has not yet commenced, as it was thought advisable to postpone the eliminations, as a lot of the representatives for groups were also representing in football.

The eliminations will take place in March, and as the teams are exceptionally well trained and interested, the team that eventually wins will well deserve the credit.



CROSS COUNTRY RUN. The inter-group contests have not yet started, although the Inter-Divisional run took place on the 24th inst., but owing to a misunderstanding of the divisional representative on the Corps Committee, this division was placed at a very heavy disadvantage, being represented by a unit team (7th Battalion) the other divisions being represented by composite teams.

The result of this Competition as follows:-

5th Division	534	points.
3rd "	856	"
2nd "	1110	"
1st "	1202	"
4th "	1347	"

GENERAL. Great credit is due to the hard work of Brigade and Unit Sports Officers to the high standard which sports has attained in this division, and to the great interest the men are taking in the teams that are representing their groups.

The Inter-Divisional Competition in Association Football started the last day of this month, in which the Pioneer Battalion won the first game for this Division against Corps Troops.

*John* Lieut.  
A/Sec. Divisional Sports Committee.



Go

# A.I.F. Education Service Journal

Vol. I.

JANUARY 20, 1919.

No. 1.

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## FOREWORD

The present is the first issue of the "A.I.F. Education Service Journal." Its purpose is informative only. It neither proposes nor wishes to compete with the "Anzac Bulletin" on the one hand or "Aussie" and similar publications on the other. Nor does it put itself forward as a serious rival of the "Daily Mail." Lord Northcliffe need suffer no sleepless nights on its account. Its sole purpose is to act as an additional servant of the A.I.F. Education Service; to add to the usefulness of that Service. It will be published monthly, issued free, and the present may be taken as a fair sample of what it will normally contain.

Ordinarily there will be an article on some branch of Agriculture (including pastoral pursuits and stock-raising). Ordinarily some technical subject will be treated in a popular way. Articles of general educational interest will often find a place. The month's

progress in the matter of Libraries, Schools, Scholarships, farming out, will be stated. Outside articles by members of the A.I.F. will be welcomed. There will be an "Enquiry Bureau" page, in which questions of general interest will be answered. The Journal will be a convenient medium for publishing details of Repatriation and Demobilisation, and Settlement in Australia and so on. It will have no politics.

It will not be an official publication in the sense of representing the Governmental view on any particular subject. The views stated in it will be the views of the individual writer and not necessarily the official view of the Director of Education. It will give facts rather than arguments, but will neither seek to avoid nor to encourage controversy. In short, the Journal has but one aim—to help the A.I.F., and but one claim—to be regarded as your own.



# A.I.F.

## Education Service Journal.

### The A.I.F. Education Service.

The French have a very true proverb, "Qui s'ex-cuse s'accuse." With an eye to that the purpose of this article is aggressive and explanatory—not defensive and deprecatory. The purpose is frankly, to put some goods in the shop window and say "There you are, gentlemen; these are some FACTS. Now step inside and see what other goods there are for sale, but bring your ration ticket with you." And in this case the ration ticket is simply an honest desire for investigation rather than criticism, and for helping rather than hindering.

To the shop window then! Books? Some 20,000 have been bought, and as many as possible of these distributed. At least half these books have been specially shipped for this Service from America—so great is the scarcity of books in London. Books again? In Agricultural subjects not only have books suitable to Australian conditions not been available in England, but they have not even existed. They have had to be created and created within the Service. Hence in the last two months books have been written by Australians for Australians—and in some cases in "Australian"—on these subjects: Sheep Breeding and Meat Production, Poultry Farming, the Business of Farming, Wheat Farming, Pig Raising, Bee-keeping, Fruit Culture, Tropical Agriculture, Dairy Farming, Viticulture, Fodder Crops. It is not a bad list, is it? These are all completed and in the printer's hands. In the absence of official bulletins and other Australian publications, this is the best that can be done in the time.

So much for books.

Correspondence Course Scholarships? These were only thrown open in December. Already 300 have been awarded.

Syllabuses? Over 80 have been drawn up in detail and printed and books chosen for these syllabuses. This has meant the examination of thousands of books and the communicating with some 40 to 50 publishing firms.

Education Officers? Over one hundred now are with units, and every one of these has been through a specially convened month's course at Cambridge, where he has had a chance to brush up his old pre-war knowledge. And these education officers have all of them got classes running in shorthand, bookkeeping, English literature, arithmetic, history—a dozen other subjects.

Technical Subjects? Many units and depots are teaching motor engineering and various aspects of woodwork. In France a Corps School caters for over 2,000 technical students. There are all sorts of difficulties. There is a good deal of improvisation, but there is a start. In France alone in December 15,000 students were receiving instruction.

Lectures? Some very eminent English lecturers have visited units both in France and England. At the present moment Canon Masterman, than whom there is no better lecturer in the United Kingdom, is with the A.I.F. in France.

Well, those are some of the facts in the shop-window—of course there is some window-dressing. There are some articles advertised that have now vanished. Depot education, for example, has been thrown completely out of gear by the practical clearing out of all Depots in England owing to category men being sent back to Australia. The Armistice itself came at a very inconsiderate time for the Education Service, but one has to put up with little things like Armistices and Wars and marches to the Rhine. But it makes this difference—that lots of plans have to be re-made and new difficulties surmounted.

Take the question of "farming out" in industry. It is a simple matter to farm a few C class men out during a war when there is no unemployment. It is an extremely difficult thing when the British have six million men to demobilise and the trade unions have to look after these men, when the Americans threaten to swamp the British Universities, and when, further, the Americans casually spend four million dollars on books and educational apparatus. These things have been and are being surmounted. Men are being "farmed out" at the present minute. A large University School is established at Rue at the present minute, with Professor Wallace in charge—but these things take time. It is not a case of pressing a button and saying, "Walk up, A.I.F., and be educated." It is rather a case of saying, "You, Jones, we can deal with at once; take a Matriculation Course at Rue. You, Smith, are an undergraduate and want to go back to Australia. You, Brown, want wool-classing. We are full up in January, but the next two months' course commences at Bradford in March; you must wait until then. And as for you, Robinson, who want to read law—well, we've arranged for the Middle Temple to allow you the use of their Library and free attendance at all their lectures. And lastly, White, there is your case—you want to specialise in Radiography. Well, we haven't



got instruments and cannot get them. If you can fix up a course for yourself direct we'll get you three or six months' leave. If you can't do that we'll get you a book and you must just study along by yourself."

That is the sort of thing that is happening every day. It is not a perfect system. It does not run on oiled wheels. But then it is not a perfect life. It has not been a perfect war. It will certainly not be a perfect Demobilisation period. Remember these things. Remember that the A.I.F. Education Service is an improvisation and must continue to be so. Its total life cannot be much over 18 months. It is quite subsidiary to the main task of getting men back to Australia. It fits in here and there—just where it can. It will do just about half of what it wants to do. But that half is well worth while.

## Sheep and Cattle.

### OPPORTUNITIES IN ENGLAND.

We Australians are out to better our position as primary producers. Our pioneers blazed the track and opened up the way to prosperity. Their work was worthy and will ever be admired. But the progress has not been maintained. We have not advanced as we should have during the last two decades. We are now at the parting of the ways. The pioneering in stock and agriculture is for the most part accomplished. No longer can we go out into the great unopened tracts of productive country. Of course the farmer is constantly being settled on land formerly past "the edge of cultivation." But for the most part our future in Australia lies not in a continuous extension of agriculture but in adopting intensive methods. We must learn to turn upon our tracks, and to develop the safer and more fertile country much more thoroughly. Our farms must carry more families and produce much more foodstuffs. Many of our sheep runs must be worked as farms, thereby doubling their productivity. We must learn some of the old-world thoroughness and apply the lesson in our vast, free land.

#### *England's Productiveness.*

We are sometimes inclined to smile at English agriculturists. In some ways they are antiquated, though perhaps not to such an extent as it would seem. Certainly the single-furrow plough seems better fitted for the museum than the field. Also we hear much of waste lands and deer parks. We read of learned politicians who dilate upon the backwardness of agricultural life in the United Kingdom, who tell us that the typical farmer is a pessimistic conservative, who will adopt no new methods, is always suspicious, and always difficult to move. And some of us have been inclined to accept this kind of "Limehouse" as actual facts. Moreover, we have preened ourselves that we in Australia are much more advanced. Who of us but have told the English farmers that we do things on a big scale in Australia? Our wheat grows in great paddocks of many acres, and we wax especially elo-

quent as to our great flocks and herds. It is refreshing to hear the "digger" dilating upon the huge numbers of sheep that the back country properties carry. In fact the "Bulletin" has a cartoon depicting a digger, hat and all, in place of the little Admiral in Trafalgar Square, and underneath is the cryptic line "To the sole Australian soldier who does not own a sheep station!" And yet when we consult facts these comparisons are scarcely borne out.

The Commonwealth Year Book for 1917 shows:

1. Wheat production of Australia at 180 million bushels against 75 U.K.
2. Barley in Australia yielded  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million bushels against 46 U.K.
3. Oats in Australia yielded  $16\frac{1}{2}$  million bushels against 189 U.K.

So in the three classes of corn these misty little islands grow 311,000,000 bushels to our 200,000,000. In sheep we are nearly 3 to 1, 78 millions to 28 millions. But it must be allowed that the average English sheep is much heavier than ours, and that the carcasses slaughtered here are nearly 40 per cent. weightier than Australian mutton.

In beef they actually beat us, having 12 to our 10 millions. True, our figures have gone down as a result of 1914 drought, but, granting all, the comparison is not good from our point of view. And we have to make it better, much better. For in size we are 25 times that of the United Kingdom. These little islands could be lost in our great land, and yet they grow more corn and keep more cattle and incidentally mine 250 odd million tons of coal in a normal year.

#### *Lessons to Learn.*

We should double our live-stock figures. And we can. How? By intense culture upon inside areas. The trouble is we persist in pastoral methods of live-stock husbandry upon small properties, where it is more out of date than the single-furrowed ploughs. Let the big squatter run his flock or herd over the square miles of back country and wait until the wool grows. He has no option. His country will not respond to the plough, and his chief job is to keep the boundary fence and the Ford car in order. But stock farms cannot be run on that gear. We must learn that the plough and the sheep go well together, and that sheep farming is not synonymous with a clearing sale of the farming plant. We must learn to grow and conserve fodders. We can increase the fertility of our inside country three-fold if we set about it with a will. As a community Australian farmers discuss with great gusto the latest views upon these matters, but that is about as far as they go. Most know the best kind of silo, but the one per cent. does the erecting. They learnedly discourse as to whether this fodder is better than that, and then finish up by sowing a paltry 10 acres of rape and are satisfied. We can learn very much on this matter of husbandry from the Britisher. He is a "shrewd head" for the most part, and has the advantage of centuries of experience. He systematically plans for fodders the year round; he knows to a nicety what he can carry in a normal year, and makes provision in stacks for the bad year. Much of his methods we cannot apply. Luckily we do not need many of the



more expensive in our genial climate. But we can learn much from his care and provision for his live stock.

The Education Service desires to assist men who are interested in studying these methods, that we may upon our return be better fitted to cope with our problems. Here they have learnt the art of making provision. We can make it too, and much more cheaply. We have a climate and not merely an apology. This is of great importance in lamb production. We should be able to turn out a perfect lamb. As it is, our lambs are far inferior to the English article. It is "up to us." But it is not only in feeding and care of stock that we Australians can learn from the British stock raisers. The stock of this country are noted also for their high quality in breeding. Australia stands supreme in the merino world. Our merino is neither Spanish, American, or a combination of those two. It is a new type, and much the best wool producer in the world. Our shorthorns, too, are of high quality.

For the most part we, in common with almost all the world, must come back to the United Kingdom to buy our sires to improve our studs. The evenly high quality of the meat-producing breeds of this country is remarkable. One has only to attend typical annual fairs of the various breeds to realise how consistently sires are being bought by the premier meat-producing countries. The export figures of breeds like the shorthorn and the Hereford cattle are remarkable. Buyers continually attend the big sales from U.S.A., Canada, Argentina, Uruguay, as well as from the Continent. Latterly the writer attended a sale of Romney rams at Ashford in Kent. Around the ring were buyers from all over the globe. Patagonia of all places was strongly represented. One ram was run in, and the first bid was £500 from the U.S.A., the next bid was £800, and the sheep was sold for £1,000 for the Argentine. This buying by foreign countries has been going on for fifty years, and still the United Kingdom is easily top for quality of meat and early maturing powers.

#### *The Opportunity.*

Here lies a great opportunity for the young Australian stockman. We have here the world's best meat breeds. The months that will intervene before many of us are enabled to return home provide a golden opportunity for a study of the best studs in the Kingdom. The future of the meat trade in Australia is practically assured. As the freights become more normal we must come to our own in the export of meat. Europe and the whole world have suffered a depletion of flocks and herds as a result of the war, and consumption is increasing. Prices are likely to remain at a level that will make the meat industry a most profitable one for Australia. Therefore it behoves us to learn all we may of methods of intense culture of meat upon the farm and also of the breeding of stock so as to gain the utmost of weight and quality for the feeding.

#### *Farming Out.*

The A.I.F. Education Service is making arrangements to farm men out on to first-class stock properties. The response from the farmers and stud breeders

of the Kingdom has been most gratifying. So soon as the exigencies of the Service will allow we hope to place upon first-class properties many men who are especially interested in land pursuits. It will not be possible to place all who apply, but the chief qualification will be previous experience, keenness for the subject, and a willingness to study in the classes to be formed. This farming-out project should have a two-fold effect: it should bring us closely into touch with the true rural life of Britain, and it should assist the keener of our men to gain the advantages of centuries of experience in meat production as seen in the Homeland.

The following breeding Societies have been communicated with, and have replied stating their willingness to assist:—

#### *Horses.*

Thoroughbred Breeders' Association.  
Shire Horse Society.  
Suffolk Horse Society.  
Hackney Horse Society.  
Clydesdale Horse Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

#### *Cattle.*

Shorthorn Society of Great Britain and Ireland.  
Hereford Herd Book Society.  
Devon Cattle Breeders' Society.  
Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Society.  
English Jersey Cattle Society.  
Ayrshire Cattle Herd Book Society of Great Britain and Ireland.  
English Guernsey Cattle Society.  
Dairy Shorthorn (Coates's Herd Book Association).

#### *Sheep.*

National Sheep Breeders' Association.  
Shropshire Sheep Breeders' Association.  
Suffolk Sheep Society.  
Oxford Down Sheep Breeders' Association.  
Southdown Sheep Society.  
Lincoln Longwool Sheep Breeders' Association.  
Hampshire Down Sheep Breeders' Association.  
Cotswold Sheep Society.  
Dorset Horn Sheep Breeders' Association.  
Kent or Romney Marsh Sheep Breeders' Association.  
Cheviot Sheep Society.  
Leicester Sheep Breeders' Association.  
Exmoor Horn Sheep Breeders' Society.  
Black-Face Sheep Breeders' Association.

#### *Pigs.*

British Berkshire Society.  
Large Black Pig Society.  
National Pig Breeders' Association.  
Incorporated Tamworth Pig Breeders' Association.  
Lincolnshire Curly Coated Pig Breeders' Association.  
Royal Dublin Society's Register of Pigs.  
Large White Ulster Pig Herd Book.  
Old Gloucester Spots Pig Breeders' Society.



Cumberland Pig Breeders' Association.

In almost every case opportunities will be afforded for access to properties containing the various classes of stock.

The following Agricultural Societies are also assisting us to find the right properties:—

Royal Agricultural Society of England.

Smithfield Club (Incorporated).

British Dairy Farmers' Association.

Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.

Royal Dublin Society.

Bath and West and Southern Counties Society.

Farmers' Club.

Royal Counties Society.

Welsh National Agricultural Society.

International Horse Show, Ltd.

Only applicants with previous land experience in Australia will be considered. Applicants should indicate in general terms the class of stock or land pursuit they desire to study, e.g.:

BEEF BREEDS,

DAIRYING,

LONG WOOLLED SHEEP, Etc.

Where a particular breed is specified efforts will be made to meet the demand, but success cannot always be guaranteed. The method of application is by completing A.I.F. Form 540, stating the experience the applicant has had and the opportunity desired with as great detail as possible.

Important sales will be held at Birmingham, Perth, and Penrith during February and March, when great beef breeders will sell their highest-class stock.

Arrangements will be made enabling a class of our keenest cattle men to attend these sales and to visit some of the outstand studs of the localities.

The sheep fairs and shows will be held during the summer months.

## Getting a Job.

In the A.I.F. there are few who have not at some time or another had to face difficulty in getting a job. Time and again the question confronts the individual as to what he is to do when once the novelty of wearing "civies" has worn off. Will the lure of the land prove irresistible, or will each one sink back into the old job? Many theorists have propounded their views on this subject, but with the signing of the Armistice the individual soldier is brought face to face with the problem to solve for himself.

The Director of Education has been working quietly but consistently to build up an organisation to provide opportunities for increasing efficiency during the period the troops await their turn for embarkation. These efforts are now bearing fruit, and with the establishment of the Repatriation and Demobilisation Department a definite scope has been fixed for educational effort.

The educational work has been divided—one section for academic agricultural and professional training and the other to assist in training the soldier in industry and commercial undertakings. It is the particular objects of this article to deal with the latter phase of educational work. No one can deny the versatility of the Australian, and amongst our number are men of almost every known trade and calling. To give each man a chance of "brushing up" his trade or of gaining wider commercial experience may not be feasible, but Lieut.-General Sir John Monash, in his capacity of Director-General of Repatriation and Demobilisation, has decided that in every way possible the men are to be given full opportunity of accepting the unique advantage now offering. Negotiations with large numbers of employers in the United Kingdom are now proceeding rapidly, and simultaneously the consent of organised Labour is being sought to enable those who desire added experience to get a temporary job in Great Britain.

Briefly summed up, the scheme provides for all who desire work, whether fully skilled workmen or student workers, tradesmen of all kinds, and in addition commercial pursuits. It is a novel feature to find an employment bureau within a military organisation, yet in effect this is what is aimed at. Similarly to a civilian bureau it may not always be possible to provide exactly the class of employment sought, but every effort will be made to "place" the genuine seeker of work. A liberal scheme of allowances is being provided to enable those who cannot earn full wages taking advantage of the scheme; in addition overalls and tools of trade will be issued wherever necessary, and unless the soldier specially desires it, his employment in a civil capacity will not delay his return to Australia. The Director-General of Repatriation and Demobilisation is fully alive to the sacrifice of civil prospects made by thousands of Australian soldiers, and his earnest desire is to take advantage of the enforced waiting to enable the threads of industry to be resumed. A watch is being kept for opportunities for men to learn special branches of a trade which have hitherto not been undertaken in Australia, and where entirely new industries are likely to be established the Department is seeking to have Australians trained for the work. Quite a number of men who had made private arrangements for employment have been granted leave.

To make a scheme of this nature successful the co-operation of all is essential, and as the motives in this case are solely and simply the betterment of the individual soldier all concerned are invited to be free and frank in their applications and the Department will do its utmost to assist them. State your aims and aspirations clearly on A. I. F. Form 540, giving the names of firms who will, or are likely to employ you, and if you have already made arrangements yourself be sure and send letters or documents from the firm in support of your application. The Director-General wishes to help you to make a success in your civil life as you have in war, and suggests that this scheme is probably the very best



method to aid you to secure a job once you are again in Australia.

It does not require much thought to realise opportunity is now knocking at the door, and the shrewd, keen man will avail himself of the experience to be gained in British workshops and commercial undertakings.

## A.I.F. Education Service Library.

The *Central Library* is situated at 4-8, Regency Street, London, S.W.1. It has been established to provide the textbooks and books of reference prescribed for subjects dealt with by the syllabus. It may help to avoid disappointment to state that it cannot as a general rule undertake to supply any other classes of books. Members of the A.I.F. will readily realise that to expect the Library to supply books selected at random to many thousands of seekers after knowledge would be to impose upon it an impossible task, in view of the disorganisation of the London book market and the limited time at our disposal.

### *Mode of Obtaining Textbooks.*

Textbooks for the prescribed courses of study may be obtained by application to Education Officers. Officers are supplied through Branch Libraries established in France at Corps Headquarters, at the H.Q. of each Division, and at Havre; and in England, at all the principal Depots and at London.

All *textbooks* required must be paid for in cash, at the cost price to the Central Library, which is in all cases considerably below the published price of the book. The purchaser has the right, when he has finished with the book, provided that it is still in good and serviceable condition and fit for re-issue, to re-sell the book to a Branch Library at the same price. In this respect the Education Officer to whom it is offered for re-sale will be the judge.

This concession will not generally apply in the case of the cheaper paper-covered textbooks, which cannot fail to be more or less worn out after diligent use. It is, moreover, not expected that many men will desire to re-sell their books.

### *Mode of Obtaining Reference Books.*

These are issued on loan only. Application is made direct to the Central Library on the prescribed form. These forms can be obtained from Education Officers or by application to the Central Library itself. The forms contain an undertaking by the borrower that if the book is not received back at the Central Library within the time specified for its return, the Chief Paymaster may debit the borrower's pay ledger account with the cost price of the book.

No application for the loan of a book except that made on the prescribed form can be entertained.

### *Supply of Books.*

Notwithstanding the greatly disorganised state of the book market, a very fair supply of most of the textbooks in Group I.—Land Pursuits; II.—Arts and

Crafts; III.—Commercial; IV.—Elementary and Preparatory; and in the Matriculation Subjects of Group V. are now in stock.

With regard to Group I., it has been found necessary to write special pamphlets, suitable for Australian conditions, on Live Stock and in many of the subdivisions of Agriculture. These are now with the printers, and should be available shortly.

Reference Books have not yet been ordered in large quantities, as it has been found difficult to anticipate the needs of the troops. A fair number of volumes in some of the Groups should, however, be available by the time this appears in print.

### *Unit Libraries.*

It is intended as soon as possible to place with each battalion, or unit of approximately battalion strength, a lending library of not more than 120 standard books of reference covering the six Groups of the Prospectus. It is hoped thus to place within reach of the great majority of the troops competent authorities on the subjects dealt with, and to avoid the necessity of individual borrowing from the Central Library and the delay and risk of loss or damage in transit. When established, these Unit Libraries will be under the complete control of the Unit Education Officer, who will make his own rules for the management of his Library.

### *Distribution of Books.*

Very considerable numbers of textbooks have already been distributed to units in France and England.

## Technical Education.

### A COMPREHENSIVE SCHEME.

The Scheme of Technical Education and Practical Training has been set out fully in Aust. Corps Circ. Memo. 116/139 of December 21st, which was issued to all formations and units.

For the benefit of units and depots outside the Corps a précis of the scheme is given here.

The following are sub-divisions of the training and employment:—

(1) In units and depots and by brigade or divisional classes providing for all classes of men in initial stages from the totally untrained to the first or second year apprentice. The subjects will be such as can be taught and practised with the equipment available within the Division, e.g., carpentry, bootmaking, saddlery, blacksmithing, fitting, etc.

(2) At Corps Workshops Jeumont, which will cater for men in more advanced stages up to the third year apprentice, and including "handymen" who wish to gain some knowledge of machines, engines, motors, larger blacksmithing repairs, etc. These workshops are being organised and the machinery erected. The shops will provide practical instruction in fitting and turning and other machine work, carpentry and wood-working, machines, etc. Period, two to three months.



In (1) and (2) practical work and class instruction will be carried on simultaneously, the one assisting the other.

(3) In Technical units of Corps outside Divisions: Mobile Workshops, Mechanical Transport, A.M. and T.M. and B Coy., etc.

(4) At Army and G.H.Q. workshops, docks, etc.

Both (3) and (4) for more or less trained men to afford them an opportunity to regain touch with and confidence in their trades, or for men expecting fairly early repatriation. Period, about two months.

(5) At Technical Schools, Universities, and Special Courses, in the United Kingdom or France. This is intended to provide for finished tradesmen or professional men who wish to do courses of more or less theoretical training, *e.g.*, surveyors, architects, fitters (for marine tickets), telegraph operators, tailors, etc.

(6) Industrial works in the United Kingdom, as student workmen. In general, any sufficiently trained tradesmen who are definitely capable of benefiting by such experience are eligible for employment in the United Kingdom. The variety of trades for which it is expected to provide is practically unlimited.

(7) On constructional works, in workshops, offices, business firms, etc., in professional capacities. This is intended to provide opportunity for officers and other ranks who are professional engineers, architects, or kindred, to secure useful experience in the United Kingdom.

The period for (5), (6), and (7) may be anything up to the end of 1919. A preliminary pro forma application for employment under (5), (6), and (7) was issued with the circular memo. referred to. The official application must, however, be made on A.I.F. Form No. 540. It is desirable that both these forms be completed and returned as directed. Otherwise in filling up A.I.F. Form No. 540 more attention should be paid to description of previous qualifications and experience than to the employment desired.

Under heading (5) it is hoped to organise special courses in Surveying under A.I.F. instructors for (a) those who wished to be coached for L.S. examination, (b) such qualified surveyors as desire instruction in Topographical work as done by British Ordnance Survey or Mining Surveying, and any other specialties.

There are also actually in operation in the United Kingdom, workshops at the following places: Monte Videau and Westham Camps, Weymouth, and Southall. These provide employment and instruction for men in depots, and a certain amount of curative instruction in conjunction with Red Cross work.

It is expected to institute further workshops and classes of a similar nature in the United Kingdom.

## American Expeditionary Force.

### EDUCATION FOR THE TROOPS

(Contributed.)

While awaiting orders home and in order to utilise the long winter evenings in France as profitably as possible, the American troops have been provided with a comprehensive scheme of education. The body pri-

marily responsible for the movement is the Y.M.C.A.'s Army Educational Commission.

The Department is giving a chance to every American from Coblenz to Bordeaux to learn something, by book or by hand, that he can draw on "when he gets back into long trousers again," as one of the leaders of the movement expressed it. The schools were opened on New Year's Day. Every outfit in the A.E.F. has established a school in its immediate vicinity. If the school does not teach the candidate just the thing he wants he has the option of taking a correspondence course conducted by men who have made correspondence courses and University extension lectures famously useful throughout the West.

After four or five hours' drill in the training area, here is the way in which the list of subjects starts off: Agricultural automobile manufacture and salesmanship, business courses (stenography, bookkeeping, and so forth), chemistry, civics. Last month 1,500 cases of text books arrived in England from America, but it is not all "book-learning" in the A.E.F. schools.

If a man wants to take a course in chemistry, for example, he will get laboratory work, and that is what counts. If he wishes to learn new things to do to the soil back on the old farm so that he can work it more profitably, he will get actual work. If he wants to learn horseshoeing he can practise on real horses and mules.

"By signing up for a course in anything, from architecture to just plain learning to spell," explains the experts entrusted with administrative work in London. "No Yank should get the idea that he will have to stay over here to complete it."

The minute a man's unit is ordered back home, he will have to go also. If, however, he is in no hurry to get back and wants to complete the course he has started on, he will have the option of staying on this side of the world, and even of putting on citizen's clothes and completing his work."

Though the work has been undertaken under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A.'s Army Educational Commission, by far the greater part of the actual teaching work is being done by the officers and enlisted men in the A.E.F. that have had previous teaching experience.

The War Department, through the Central Records Office at Bruges and other sources, discovered that there were no less than 47,000 officers and men in the A.E.F. that have had previous teaching experience. They have detailed those to impart the knowledge they possess to others less fortunate.

For the book part of the process, the publishers of text books in the United States have got out special editions at the lowest possible cost. The Army bought the books and have issued them "just like blankets" to those that asked for them. Besides the American Library Association has put in every Y.M.C.A. hut in France a reference library of books any man may need to get at, but not to work at all the time. Men who have left American Universities to come to Europe have the opportunity to gather college credits that will count in full towards degrees from their institutions by attending courses in the most famous of the English and French Universities. For example, an engineer wants to pursue his interrupted studies in architecture; he



will be fixed up to attend the Beaux Arts in Paris, which has one of the finest architectural courses in the world. Again, a college B.A. back in the States wants to take a post graduate course in English literature or history or some other classical subject. The ways will be greased for him to listen to the best lecturers at Oxford and Cambridge, and the credits he gains will be counted towards his post graduate degree in America. Any man can apply to his Commanding Officer for furlough to take up a University course. In co-operation with the American University Union, which has branches in London and Rome as well as in Paris, the Education Depot looks up his record as to previous courses taken, and then recommends to the Army Authorities that he be allowed to take any course which he is fitted to pursue. Naturally, a man who was a freshman when he left America cannot expect to take senior year work in a French or English University, but he is allowed to take sophomore work. To bridge the gaps for such men, inevitable where the courses in foreign Universities do not correspond to the American, special classes are formed.

## Wool-Classing and the Farmer.

### A WORD OF WARNING.

Numerous applications are being made to the Agricultural Sections of the A.I.F. for instruction in wool-classing and for the gaining of experience in the textile factories and technical schools of Bradford, Halifax, Leeds, etc. We are most anxious to meet the demand, which should result in highly-educative and valuable work being done. A note of warning is needed, however. A number of applicants for wool-classing appear to anticipate entering into wool-classing as a profession. The demands for such work in the shearing sheds of Australia is strictly limited; moreover, only men who have had previous station experience will be likely to obtain such employment. It would be unwise for men who have had no previous wool experience to spend valuable time attempting to qualify for a profession which only holds promise to a relative few.

The Wool Section of the Education Service aims chiefly at providing instruction in wool that will be of practical value to the farmer and small grazier. At the Agricultural Depot, Sutton Veny, the wool and stock instruction will be co-ordinated. Opportunities will be given for the most advanced students to obtain entry to factories and textile schools at Bradford, etc. It is useless for inexperienced men to apply for these positions. Only experienced sheep and wool men will be chosen. The normal entry to Bradford, etc., will be through the Wool Classes that are being formed at Sutton Veny.

Men who have had previous land experience and who are interested in sheep husbandry, and particularly the lamb trade, should apply for positions as working students on sheep properties.

All applications to be made on Form 540, to be forwarded through C.O., and to have as much detail of past experience as possible.

## Agricultural Education.

The object of Agricultural Education is to turn out good farmers. It is obvious that this cannot be done except the student has experience on good farms; just as mining cannot be learnt without working underground, nor medicine without hospitals. To appreciate fully the reasons for most farm operations, however, a grounding in the natural sciences is essential. So too, as farming is a business, some knowledge of the keeping of accounts and the handling of correspondence is necessary. Every farmer with a knowledge of elementary mathematics has a very keen appreciation of its practical value in measuring paddocks, estimating yields and material, and dozens of other little problems which form part of his daily work. Again, a man who can perform such mechanical feats as a simple weld, the shoeing of a horse, simple leather stitching and simple repairs to machinery, is in constant demand on any property.

It is obvious, therefore, that a great deal of classroom and workshop instruction can be given, apart from the farm, and its relevancy to the land is easily demonstrated. Indeed it is doubtful whether any subject usually taught in secondary and technical schools is not at some time or other helpful on the farm. The aspiring farmer therefore requires as thorough a general education as the youth entering any other profession.

He is then in the position, when he goes on to a farm as a "jackaroo" or to an Agricultural College, to absorb, correlate, and appreciate the real technical details of his work. It is then he has to learn the exact methods of cultivation for each kind of crop in the particular kind of locality he is situated in; how and when each operation is best performed; the treatment of seed preparatory to sowing, and the preparation of produce for market.

The "points" of standard breeds of stock, characteristics of varieties of farm crops, and their especial suitability to special conditions and districts, the handling of stock and driving teams, the intricacies of machinery, where again often local conditions come into play—all these are important. And overshadowing all are the problems of how to get land, how to finance the farm until the mortgage can be paid off, and how to get through work, which is always plentiful, with labour, which is generally scarce and expensive.

One of the problems confronting the A.I.F. Education Service is the organisation of instruction in land pursuits in the face of the very obvious difficulty of lack of facilities for practical demonstration. Nothing approaching Australian farming conditions is to be found in this country. Instead of the main problem being lack of sufficient rainfall and a hot, dry summer, here the farmer has to combat excess of moisture and cold.

Practice is in some cases precisely inverted; whereas we avoid leaving the surface of cultivated ground rolled lest the moisture dry out and the young crop be parched, here the roller is sometimes used to stimulate a young crop suffering from a miniature drought.



Nevertheless, in many details, practices here and in Australia run parallel, so that as long as the essential differences in conditions are borne in mind a good deal of useful material for demonstration purposes can be found on any English farm. The binder, for instance, is the same implement, though used for a different purpose. The simple operations of ploughing, cultivating, rolling, and harrowing are similar; but essential differences must be kept in mind, in the objects for which these operations are employed, the class and size of implements and teams used, and the depth of working.

Further, in some respects Australian farmers would do well to note English practice and modify their own accordingly, and this is applicable not only to the breeding and fattening of stock. The employment of motor power has been greatly developed in this country during recent years, and the systems of handling loose hay command the respect of the most ardent economisers of labour.

Apart altogether, however, from the possibility of giving practical instruction, there is a vast amount of valuable matter which can be imparted by any keen, experienced farmer, even with the meagre aid of the literature at our disposal on this side of the world.

If the beginner can even grasp some fundamental principles it will be greatly to his advantage. Here are a few: Fallowing is sound policy in all our principal wheat-growing districts; in most of these, manuring with superphosphate is a paying proposition; indeed, in some places a necessity; hens, in common with all animals, require exercise, and this can be provided by making them scratch for their food; not only wool and fruit, but all classes of produce sell best when carefully classed or graded and "got up"; in feeding all classes of stocks a "balanced ration" is essential. Given a conception of such ideas as these, a beginner will set out to gain his experience on return to Australia with an advantage of which years of experience have given many of our most successful farmers only a partial appreciation.

The time of the experienced producers in our ranks need not be wasted while others are absorbing simple details and first principles. Although it is to the men who have bought their experience on the land and made good that the others are looking so eagerly for information and instruction, still these men will find much of interest and value in the courses of lectures prepared for them to teach from, in the opportunities of studying English methods, and from courses in mechanical work, trades, bookkeeping, surveying, etc., all of which it is hoped will be available to them.

The problem of the scarcity of text-books is probably more acute in the case of Agriculture than any other of the subjects for which classes are being arranged. Not only is there the general shortage of books, but those which are available deal with English or American conditions. To a limited extent these will serve our purpose, and a supply of books dealing principally with live stock is being procured; also under a special agreement with the International Correspondence Schools a number of their pamphlets on Agricultural subjects are to be made available for use in our

classes. This still leaves many phases of Australian farming to be treated.

The Bulletins and other publications of the State Departments of Agriculture would meet the case exactly, but it will be several months at least before a supply of these can be procured. For this reason it has been decided to prepare, from what literature and data are available, pamphlets dealing with the main branches of Agriculture as practised in Australia. A list of these pamphlets which are now in the press is appended:—

- |        |                                  |
|--------|----------------------------------|
| No. 1. | Land Selection and Improvements. |
| " 2.   | The Business of Farming.         |
| " 3.   | Beef, Mutton, and Wool.          |
| " 4.   | Wheat and General Farming.       |
| " 5.   | Fruit-growing.                   |
| " 6.   | Viticulture.                     |
| " 7.   | Dairying.                        |
| " 8.   | Pig-raising.                     |
| " 9.   | Irrigation.                      |
| " 10.  | Lucerne.                         |
| " 11.  | Tropical Agriculture.            |
| " 12.  | Poultry.                         |
| " 13.  | Bee-keeping.                     |
| " 14.  | Market Gardening.                |

## Treatment of Disabled Men.

### THE CURATIVE WORKSHOPS.

To rehabilitate wounded soldiers by natural and not by artificial means is not only a highly commendable but a common-sense method of helping to equip them once again for the battle of life. It has been demonstrated that set gymnastic exercises are not as effectual in the restoration to power of a man's limbs as mechanical work, which, while being congenial, brings into play those particular members of the body that require treatment. Moreover, it is the unconscious effort, the thing a man does of his own volition, that works the cure. Hence the wise policy of establishing the Curative Workshop at Monte Video Camp. Though the classes have not been started long, the results achieved have so far been most satisfactory.

After consulting with Colonel Betts, Chief Medical Officer, and Colonel Collett, who is in charge of No. 2 Command, it was decided to teach Engineering, Fitting, Turning, Oxy-acetylene Welding, Management of Internal Combustion Engines, Electric Wiring, Wood Working (including Carpentry, Joinery, Cabinet Making, French Polishing, and Splint Making), Boot-making, Surgical Bootmaking, Saddlery, and Cigarette Making.

The instructors are men who have the ability to teach these subjects, and the classes are under the A.I.F. Education Service supervision in the person of Lieut. Woollard, who is a technical expert and is the Education Officer attached to the Monte Video Sub-Depot.

All classes are being well attended, and the number of students enrolled number nearly 200.



## Syllabus—Group VI.

The subjects set forth in this Syllabus are suggested as suitable for tutorial classes or group study. The list given is not intended to be exhaustive. Other subjects may be selected by students as desired. Topical controversial subjects have been omitted from the list, but may, according to the demand, be chosen for study, both in their constructive and critical aspects. In such cases the Education Service, if special application is made, will endeavour to supply suitable text-books, but owing to diversity of subjects this cannot be guaranteed.

### ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

SUBJECT.	TEXT-BOOKS RECOMMENDED.	REFERENCE BOOKS.
Economics ... ..	Hobson : <i>Science of Wealth</i> . (H.U.L., 1s. 6d.) Chapman : <i>Political Economy</i> . (H.U.L., 1s. 6d.)	Gide : <i>Political Economy</i> . (Harrap, 12s. 6d.) Clay : <i>Economics for the General Reader</i> . Hammond : <i>The Village Labourer</i> . (Longmans, 9s.) Hammond : <i>The Town Labourer</i> . (Longmans, 10s. 6d.) Webb : <i>History of Trade Unionism</i> . (Longmans, 7s. 6d.)
Industrial Problems ... ..	Chapman : <i>Reconstruction after the War</i> (4s. 6d.).	
Trades Unions ... ..	Cole : <i>World of Labour</i> . (W.E.A., 3s.) McGregor : <i>Evolution of Industry</i> . (H.U.L., 1s. 6d.) <i>Co-Partnership and Profit-Sharing</i> . (H.U.L., 1s. 6d.) Clayton : <i>The Old Ideals</i> . (Co-op. U.) Adams : <i>Working Men Co-operators</i> . (Co-op. U.)	Webb, C. : <i>Industrial Co-operation</i> .
Co-operation and Co-partnership		
Trusts and Monopolies...	Hirst : <i>Story of Trusts</i> . (Nat. Lib., 1s. 3d.)	Jenks : <i>The Trust Problem</i> . (C. Brown, 10s. 6d.) Macrosty : <i>The Trust Movement in British Industry</i> . Brown, W. J. : <i>Monopolies</i> . (Murray, 6s.) Soubar : <i>Socialism and the Social Movements</i> . Hobson : <i>Evolution of Capitalism</i> . (W. Scott Pub. Co., 6s.) Withers : <i>Meaning of Money</i> . (Lombard Lib., 3s. 6d.) Plehn : <i>Public Finance</i> . Armitage Smith : <i>Taxation and Finance</i> . Ashley : <i>The Tariff Problem</i> . Hobson : <i>New Protectionism</i> .
Socialism ... ..	Macdonald : <i>Socialism</i> . (H.U.L., 1s. 6d.) Wells : <i>New Worlds for Old</i> . (Constable, 1s. 6d.)	
Banks and Money ... ..	Withers : <i>Our Money and the State</i> . (Lombard Lib., 3s. 6d.)	
Taxation and Public Finance	Withers : <i>Our Money and the State</i> . (Lombard Lib., 3s. 6d.)	
The Tariff Problem ... ..	Pamphlets of English Tariff Commission.	
Pastoral and Agricultural Problems of Australia		

### POLITICAL SCIENCE.

SUBJECT.	TEXT-BOOKS RECOMMENDED.	REFERENCE BOOKS.
The Science of Politics ...	Ilbert : <i>Parliament</i> . (1s.) Masterman : <i>House of Commons</i> . (2s. 6d.) Jenks : <i>History of Politics</i> . (Nelson, 1s. 6d.)	Wilson : <i>The State</i> . (Constable, 6s.) Jethro Brown : <i>Underlying Principles of Modern Legislation</i> . (Murray, 10s. 6d.) Hobhouse : <i>Social Evolution and Political Theory</i> . (Frowde, 6s. 6d.) Graham Wallas : <i>Human Nature in Politics</i> .



## POLITICAL SCIENCE—Continued.

SUBJECT.	TEXT-BOOKS RECOMMENDED.	REFERENCE BOOKS.
Constitutions and Systems of Government	Sydney Low : <i>Governance of England.</i> (3s. 6d.) Ilbert : <i>Parliament.</i> (1s.)	Zimmern : <i>The Greek Commonwealth.</i> (Clarendon Press, 8s. 6d.) Moore : <i>Australian Constitution.</i> Marriott : <i>Second Chambers.</i> Bryce : <i>American Constitution.</i> (Macmillan, 21s.) Wilson : <i>Congressional Government.</i> (Constable, 6s.) Bagehot : <i>English Constitution.</i> Spencer : <i>Municipal Origins.</i> (Constable, 6s.)
Local Government	Price and Ashford : <i>Local Government.</i> Rogers : <i>Local Government.</i> (Social Sc. Series, 1s. 6d.) Mill : <i>Representative Government.</i> Murdoch : <i>Australian Citizen.</i> Lucas : <i>The British Empire.</i> (McMillan, 2s. 6d.) Currey : <i>British Colonial Policy.</i> (Oxford Press, 2s. 6d.) Curtis : <i>Problem of the Commonwealth.</i> (McMillan, 1s. 6d.)	<i>Municipal Year Book.</i> Wells : <i>In the Fourth Year.</i> Seeley : <i>Expansion of England.</i> (Macmillan, 5s.) Curtis : <i>The Commonwealth of Nations.</i> (Macmillan, 6s.)
Franchise and Representation Constitution of the British Empire		
Citizenship	Harbour : <i>The Making of a Citizen.</i> (Harbour) (Collins, 1s. 6d.) Murdoch : <i>Australian Citizen.</i>	Shaler : <i>The Citizen.</i> Root : <i>The Citizen's Part in Government.</i>

## SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

SUBJECT.	TEXT-BOOKS RECOMMENDED.	REFERENCE BOOKS.
Public Health	Geo. Norman : <i>Health of the People.</i> (Headley Bros., 1s.)	<i>Municipal Year Book.</i>
Housing and Town Planning	Nettleford : <i>Practical Town Planning.</i> (2s.)	Cadbury : <i>Town Planning.</i> (Longmans, 7s. 6d.)
Education Reforms	McMillan : <i>Child and the State.</i> (Nat. Lib. Press, 1s. 6d.) Cyril Jackson : <i>Educational Reform.</i> (Mowbray, 2s. 6d.) Findlay : <i>The School.</i> (H.U.L., 1s. 6d.)	Adams : <i>The New Teaching.</i> M. McMillan : <i>The Camp School.</i> (3s. 6d.)
Liquor Problem	Rowntree and Sherwell : <i>Taxation of Liquor Trade.</i> (Macmillan, 2s. 6d.)	

## WORLD PROBLEMS.

SUBJECT.	TEXT-BOOKS RECOMMENDED.	REFERENCE BOOKS.
The League of Nations The Problem of Women Labour	Various pamphlets. (Grey & Co.) Hutchins : <i>Woman Labour During the War.</i> <i>Women and Reconstruction after the War.</i> (1s.)	Wells : <i>In the Fourth Year.</i>
Sea Power	Hannay : <i>Sea Power.</i> (H.U.L., 1s. 6d.) Hurd : <i>Sea Power.</i> (Constable, 1s.)	Hutchins : <i>Women in Industry.</i> Mahan : <i>Influence of Sea Power.</i> (Low, 18s.) Bowles : <i>Sea Power.</i> Wells : <i>War and the Future.</i> (Cassell, 6s.) Cromer and Others : <i>After-War Problems.</i> (Allen, 7s. 6d.)
World Problems aroused by the War		



## POPULAR SCIENCE.

SUBJECT.	TEXT-BOOKS RECOMMENDED.	REFERENCE BOOKS.
Evolution ... ..	<i>Darwinian and Spencerian Evolution.</i> (Clar. P., 1s. 6d.)	Bennett : <i>Ethical Aspects.</i> (Clar. P., 6s.) Thomson : <i>Evolution.</i> McDougall : <i>Social Psychology.</i> (Methuen, 5s.) Storel : <i>Groundwork of Psychology.</i> Galton : <i>Heredity and Genius.</i> (Macmillan, 5s.) Bennett : <i>Mendelism.</i> Saleeby : <i>Parentage and Race Culture.</i>
Psychology ... ..	<i>Psychology.</i> (H.U.L., 1s. 6d.)	
Eugenics ... ..	Whethem : <i>Introduction to Eugenics.</i> (Bowes, 1s.)	
Afforestation ... ..		

## HISTORY, ETC.

SUBJECT.	TEXT-BOOKS RECOMMENDED.	REFERENCE BOOKS.
History of Australia ...	Jenks : <i>History of Australasian Colonies.</i> (5s.) <i>Eight Lectures by Committee of Colonial Office.</i> (Sargent, 1s.)	Mills : <i>Colonisation of Australia.</i> (Sidgwick, 5s.) Lucas : <i>Historical Geography of British Colonies, Vol. VI.</i> (Clar. Press.)
France and the French...	Wendell : <i>France To-day.</i> <i>Home Life in France.</i> (Methuen.)	
Modern Germany ...		
Particular Biographies ...		

## LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

SUBJECT.	TEXT-BOOKS RECOMMENDED.	REFERENCE BOOKS.
English Literature ...		Morley : <i>First Sketch of English Literature.</i> (Cassell, 7s. 6d.) Saintsbury : <i>Short History of English Literature.</i> (Macmillan, 8s. 6d.) Quiller-Couch : <i>Oxford Book of English Verse.</i> (Macmillan, 3s. 6d.) Bridges : <i>The Spirit of Man.</i> (Longmans, 5s.)
Poems of To-day ...	<i>Poems of To-day.</i> (Sidgwick, 2s.)	<i>Oxford Book of Australian Verse.</i> (Clar. Press, 5s.)
Australian Poetry ...		Stanford : <i>Musical Composition.</i> (Macmillan, 3s. 6d.) Henderson : <i>Story of Music.</i> (Longmans, 3s. 6d.) Clausen : <i>Aims and Ideals in Art.</i> (Methuen, 5s.)
Music ... ..		Harhan : <i>Short Critical History of Architecture.</i> (10s.) Sturgis : <i>Appreciation of Architecture.</i> (7s. 6d.) Belcher : <i>Essentials in Architecture.</i> (5s.)
Art ... ..		
Architecture ... ..	Lethaby : <i>Architecture.</i> (H.U.L., 2s. 6d.) Davison : <i>Arts connected with Building.</i> (5s.)	



## Overseas Sailors and Soldiers' Scholarships.

### LIST OF AWARDS TO A. I. F.

NAME.	RANK.	UNIT.	UNIVERSITY SELECTED.	DONOR OF SCHOLARSHIP.
Adams	Private	Aust. A.M.C.	Manchester	Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund
Bates (M.M. with Bar)	L./Sgt.	Aust. A.M.C.	Merton College, Oxford	The Rhodes Trustees
Birch	Private	Aust. Fld. Amb.	Balliol College, Oxford	Debenhams, Ltd.
Brigden	Private	Aust. A.M.C.	Oriel College, Oxford	The Rhodes Trustees
Browne (M.C.)	Lieut.	Aust.	Balliol College, Oxford	The Rhodes Trustees
Bruce	Driver	Aust.	Balliol College, Oxford	The Rhodes Trustees
Ditterich	E.R./Cpl.	Aust. Inf.	Imperial College of Science and Technology	Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund
Docker	Private	Aust. Fld. Amb.	Birmingham University	Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund
Hall	Corpl.	Aust. Artil'y	New College, Oxford	Sir Robert Kindersley
Highett	Sergt.	Aust. Inf.	Imperial College of Science and Technology	
Hill	Sergt.	Aust. Inf.	Christ's College, Cambridge	Mr. Otto Beit
Hook	Private	Aust. A.M.C.	Christ's College, Cambridge	Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund
Hughes	Signaller	Aust. Inf.	Imperial College of Science and Technology	Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund
McDonald	Private	Aust. A.M.C.	King's College, London	Mr. Otto Beit
Mendoza	Lieut.	Aust. Inf.	Birmingham University	Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund
Mole	Private	Aust. Fld. Amb.	Municipal School of Art, Birmingham	Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund
Murphy	Private	Aust. Inf.	Balliol College, Oxford	The Rhodes Trustees
Nelson	Gunner	Aust. Trench Mortars	Christ's College, Cambridge	Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund
Planes	Captain	Aust. Inf.	Balliol College, Oxford	The Rhodes Trustees
Prickett	Private	Aust. M. Gun	Manchester University	Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund
Rossiter	Corporal	Aust. Inf.	Imperial College of Science and Technology	
Rooke	Private	Aust.	Balliol College, Oxford	The Rhodes Trustees
Stroven	Private	Aust. Fld. Amb.	Christ Church, Oxford	Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund
Bone	Captain	Aust. Inf.		
Peake	Gunner	D. A. C.		
Boyce	Lieut.	P. S. L.		



