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2-Place Oak Dining Room Suite	..\$50 00	..\$70 00
2-Place Walnut Finish Dining Room Suite	..\$55 00	..\$75 00
2-Place Rosewood Drawing Room Suite	..\$60 00	..\$80 00
Handmade 2-Place Dining Room Suite finished in Walnut or Rosewood	..\$65 00	..\$85 00
1st. Portuguese Glass Wardrobe, 3 drawers	..\$40 00	..\$110 00
Buchholz, Black and Brass Mounted, 4th. bin.	..\$25 00	..\$75 00
2nd. Bookending	..\$25 00	..\$75 00
Wire Mattress, Rosewood Side	..\$10 12	..\$30 12
Wall Stand, Stained Walnut	..\$15 00	..\$35 00

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The Director

The Pianola Company
announce
**A Wonderful
Piano Sale**
of Slightly-used and Second-hand Pianos
(also Pianolas) taken in part payment on
**Steck and Steinway Pianola
Pianos**

Pianos.

You know something of the worldwide success of the **Pianola Piano**. You know that it is being purchased by the people who are accustomed to own the **Pianola Piano**. But—have you ever considered that many of the people who buy the **Pianola Piano** already own pianos? What becomes of their instruments when the new type of piano is installed?

You will find the answer in this Special

That circumstance alone is enough to fix, unmistakably, the character of the instrument you own. If the **Pianola Piano** had never been invented, the chances are there existed pianos would still be in use. But the first—born piano in Sydney and this opportunity would never have occurred.

You cannot go directly to some prominent piano high-grade piano dealer and offer to buy it. But the manufacturers of the **Pianola Piano** are constantly dealing

Special Sale at Pianola Hall. Here are pianos that were entirely satisfactory to their owners—up to the moment when they

It is pointed out that they would rather have the piano, the instrument anyone can play.

Below we describe several excellent **Piano Bargains**. The great demand for the **1934 Model Pianola** resulted in our receiving some excellent iron instruments, such as—

BECHSTEIN—A Fine Upright Grand Sample of this high-grade Piano. The tone is rich and full, action as good as new. This Piano cost, new, **\$549.**

RONISCH—The most interesting question one of the best bargains ever presented in an Upright Piano, had very little General Walnut finish, with artistic case work in the center. The piano is in excellent condition. Should be considered one of the best of these wellknown pianos. Cost, new, **\$549.**—We should not underestimate more than 10 per cent depreciation.

LIPP Upright Grand, Large Model, very massive iron frame, overstrung, keyboard action in perfect condition. The piano has been looked after so that the low price we are offering is a real bargain. Sale Price, **\$339.**

WINKELMAN—A Fine Piano, Upright Grand, modern extended iron frame, keyboard action in perfect condition. The piano is necessary. The low price that details are unnecessary. This is one of the Best Bargains of 1934. Cost, new, **\$549.**

SCHIEDMAVER—The price of this piano is **\$289.** It could hardly be called a slightly-used piano, but still has a well-kept, attractive appearance. The piano is full extended iron frame, overstrung, has been thoroughly overhauled and is now in an excellent bargain at the low price of **\$289.**

LIPP—One of the Largest Upright Pianos, extended iron frame, keyboard action in perfect condition. The piano is a little use. The tone is still rich and full, and the action is in perfect condition. The lightest touch. The cost, respectively to the new, is **\$549.**—We should not underestimate more than 10 per cent depreciation.

ZEITER and **WINKELMAN**—A Well-made, Massive-looking, Iron-framed Piano, Upright Grand, modern extended iron frame. Lipp further up the list. Action in a splendid look at preservation, case and keyboard in perfect condition. The piano is a bargain. It cost no less than **\$750.**—We should not underestimate more than 10 per cent depreciation.

RONISCH, almost new, looks as if it had never been used. The piano is a bargain. It cost no less than **\$750.**—We should not underestimate more than 10 per cent depreciation.

FEURICH, Largest Upright, Grand, in Boston, cost, \$110. Sale Price, \$60.
BOULEVARD, another fine handsome piano, cost, new, \$110. Sale Price, \$60.
BAULDER GRAND, quite a modern, cost, new, \$110. Sale Price, \$60.
BROADWAY, apparently as good as new, cost, new, \$110. Sale Price, \$60.
MODERN PIANO, Sheridan design, cost \$110. Sale Price, \$60.
KAPS, a piano representing all that is modern and durable, has had less than 12 months use, cost, new, \$110. Sale Price, \$60.
BELLING, in Ebony Case, \$110. Sale Price, \$60.
 frame, porty keys, overstrung, in excellent order, cost, new, \$110. Sale Price, \$60.

ALSO,

HAPSBURO (2)	Cost \$20	Sale Price, \$30.
SUMMIT	Cost \$20	Sale Price, \$30.
MURPHY	Cost \$20	Sale Price, \$30.
LINKS	Cost \$20	Sale Price, \$30.

ERARD, \$20; CHAPEL, \$10; BROADWAY \$15; AUCHER, \$15; COLLARD and COLLARD, \$15.

Exchanged Pianos and **Piñeta Pianos**. Also included in this Sale are a few changed **Piñetas** and **Other Piano Players**.

We frequently have calls for used **Pianola Pianos**; at present it happens that we have just four instruments of this type, which we can sell at reduced prices. They are earlier models, and were exchanged for 1912 Model Upright or Grand Combination Pianos.

STECK PIANOLA PIANO, 1911 Model, in beautiful finished Walnut case; a large

WHEELLOCK PIANOLA PIANO, 1909
Model, in handsome Rosewood case, guaranteed in perfect order, cost new 170 guineas, was exchanged for one of the modern

Stienway Pianola Pianos; we are offering this piano at a special figure, and will give the buyer the option to exchange and pay the extra for one of the 1912 models, and allow the full price any time within three months from date of purchase. Sale Price, \$110.

PLAYER PIANO, cost new \$95, has had less than 6 years' use, and can also be exchanged for one of the new Model Steaks any time within three months from date of purchase, if desired. Sale Price, **\$55.**

ANGELUS (Piano Player), including 12 Angelus Rolls, cost new \$60. Sale Price, **\$47.**

5 PIANOLAS, including 12 Rolls, in Walnut, Ebony, or Mahogany. Cost new, \$60 each after a few years' use will be exchanged for the "Player Piano." They will be sold at **\$25.** Or terms can be arranged at 12 down and 15% monthly.

12 PIANOLAS, including 12 Rolls, the

CLAVIOLA, including 20 rolls of Claviola Music; cost new £60; slightly used. Sale Price, **£30.**

CLAVIOLA, including 20 rolls of Claviola Music, well assorted; cost new £60. Sale Price, **£22.**

GREAT PRICE INDUCEMENTS.

CHASE AND BAKER (Piano Player), including 100 rolls of Chase and Baker Music. Cost, new, with music, over £80. Sale Price, £25.

ANGELUS COMBINATION PIANO, 1911 Model, containing all latest improvements,

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED. There is no chance of making a mistake in buying at this Sale. Suppose, after you get the instrument home, try it at your

SPECIAL TERMS OFFERED IN THIS SALE. Not only are the prices remarkably low but are also unusual.

leisure, submit it to the criticism of your musical friends, you make up your mind it is not exactly what you want—then you have the privilege of returning it. We do not want any dissatisfied customer; the instrument must please you absolutely or you are prepared to sell this Sale on **Unprecedentedly Easy Monthly Payments.** We are prepared to meet any reasonable idea as to terms. Instruments selected are delivered immediately, and the payments can be distributed, as you wish, over 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120, 144, 168, 192, 216, 240, 264, 288, 312, 336, 360, 384, 408, 432, 456, 480, 504, 528, 552, 576, 600, 624, 648, 672, 696, 720, 744, 768, 792, 816, 840, 864, 888, 912, 936, 960, 984, 1008, 1032, 1056, 1080, 1104, 1128, 1152, 1176, 1200, 1224, 1248, 1272, 1296, 1320, 1344, 1368, 1392, 1416, 1440, 1464, 1488, 1512, 1536, 1560, 1584, 1608, 1632, 1656, 1680, 1704, 1728, 1752, 1776, 1800, 1824, 1848, 1872, 1896, 1920, 1944, 1968, 1992, 2016, 2040, 2064, 2088, 2112, 2136, 2160, 2184, 2208, 2232, 2256, 2280, 2304, 2328, 2352, 2376, 2400, 2424, 2448, 2472, 2496, 2520, 2544, 2568, 2592, 2616, 2640, 2664, 2688, 2712, 2736, 2760, 2784, 2808, 2832, 2856, 2880, 2904, 2928, 2952, 2976, 3000, 3024, 3048, 3072, 3096, 3120, 3144, 3168, 3192, 3216, 3240, 3264, 3288, 3312, 3336, 3360, 3384, 3408, 3432, 3456, 3480, 3504, 3528, 3552, 3576, 3600, 3624, 3648, 3672, 3696, 3720, 3744, 3768, 3792, 3816, 3840, 3864, 3888, 3912, 3936, 3960, 3984, 4008, 4032, 4056, 4080, 4104, 4128, 4152, 4176, 4200, 4224, 4248, 4272, 4296, 4320, 4344, 4368, 4392, 4416, 4440, 4464, 4488, 4512, 4536, 4560, 4584, 4608, 4632, 4656, 4680, 4704, 4728, 4752, 4776, 4800, 4824, 4848, 4872, 4896, 4920, 4944, 4968, 4992, 5016, 5040, 5064, 5088, 5112, 5136, 5160, 5184, 5208, 5232, 5256, 5280, 5304, 5328, 5352, 5376, 5400, 5424, 5448, 5472, 5496, 5520, 5544, 5568, 5592, 5616, 5640, 5664, 5688, 5712, 5736, 5760, 5784, 5808, 5832, 5856, 5880, 5904, 5928, 5952, 5976, 6000, 6024, 6048, 6072, 6096, 6120, 6144, 6168, 6192, 6216, 6240, 6264, 6288, 6312, 6336, 6360, 6384, 6408, 6432, 6456, 6480, 6504, 6528, 6552, 6576, 6600, 6624, 6648, 6672, 6696, 6720, 6744, 6768, 6792, 6816, 6840, 6864, 6888, 6912, 6936, 6960, 6984, 7008, 7032, 7056, 7080, 7104, 7128, 7152, 7176, 7200, 7224, 7248, 7272, 7296, 7320, 7344, 7368, 7392, 7416, 7440, 7464, 7488, 7512, 7536, 7560, 7584, 7608, 7632, 7656, 7680, 7704, 7728, 7752, 7776, 7800, 7824, 7848, 7872, 7896, 7920, 7944, 7968, 7992, 8016, 8040, 8064, 8088, 8112, 8136, 8160, 8184, 8208, 8232, 8256, 8280, 8304, 8328, 8352, 8376, 8400, 8424, 8448, 8472, 8496, 8520, 8544, 8568, 8592, 8616, 8640, 8664, 8688, 8712, 8736, 8760, 8784, 8808, 8832, 8856, 8880, 8904, 8928, 8952, 8976, 9000, 9024, 9048, 9072, 9096, 9120, 9144, 9168, 9192, 9216, 9240, 9264, 9288, 9312, 9336, 9360, 9384, 9408, 9432, 9456, 9480, 9504, 9528, 9552, 9576, 9600, 9624, 9648, 9672, 9696, 9720, 9744, 9768, 9792, 9816, 9840, 9864, 9888, 9912, 9936, 9960, 9984, 10000.

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THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN THE WORLD
Dianola Hall Next David Jones, 357 Grand St.

Also, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, BRISBANE, LONDON, BERLIN, and NEW YORK.

Mr. Robinson, an alderman of Canterbury Municipal Council, and Mr. Jones, also a local resident, addressed the meeting, and announced that

Mr. Down was the successful candidate, defeating Mr. Frank Dwyer by a margin. Mr. J. Seymour, return officer, declared Mr. Down elected, in the absence of Mr. Fuller, presiding.

explained the methods of organisation adopted by the Labor party. A number of names had already been received and a good many more added, which indicated that this League may

one of the strongest Leagues in the district. A vote of thanks to Mr. Peters was carried by acclamation, and in responding he promised that at an early date he would deliver addresses

Early date he would deliver addresses in other centres of the electorate. The usual vote of thanks was accorded the chairman, and also the ladies, who were well represented.

St. Leonards' Labor League.
At the meeting of the St. Leonards'

Labor League, held at the Kenilworth Hall, Alfred-street, North Sydney last Tuesday night, the ballot was taken for the selection of a Labor candidate to contest the St. Leonard's State seat.

C. FORSBERG, 78 William St., City

Lasseters' Magazine of Fashions.

Recognised throughout Australasia as the Authentic Guide to Fashions. Latest Decree is now ready; it contains 92 pages of lovely illustrations of all that will be correct to wear during the present Autumn and Winter Season, and will be posted free to any address on request.

FREE CARRIAGE.

Lasseters' pay Carriage on all Drapery, Clothing and Showroom Goods to any part of the Commonwealth, or to any part in New Zealand or the Pacific Isles.

LASSETTERS' CHEAPSIDE. :: SYDNEY.

THE CO-OPERATOR.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
Editor: J. H. CATTS, M.H.R., Trades Hall, Sydney.

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(In Advance Only.)

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Half-Yearly 2/6 posted.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

As subscribers will directly benefit, it is to their interest to do their business with those who pay for advertising space. This will increase the value of the paper as an advertising medium, and consequently increase the means at our disposal to help everyone of our readers. Be sure and mention "The Co-operator" when doing business.

The Co-operator.

APRIL 4, 1912.

UPPER HOUSE APPOINTMENTS.

The N.S.W. Labor Government have made to appointments to the upper house of the Legislative Council, among the appointees are well-known men, who will give a good account of themselves among the "old fossils" of the upper house. Some of the appointees are well-known men, who will give a good account of themselves among the "old fossils" of the upper house. Some of the appointees are well-known men, who will give a good account of themselves among the "old fossils" of the upper house.

There are also some urgent Labor measures which need to be passed at law next session. For this double purpose the new appointments are absolutely justified at the present juncture. The appointments are absolutely justified at the present juncture. The appointments are absolutely justified at the present juncture.

THE WERRIWA VACANCY.

The Central Executive of the N.S.W. Political Labor League have lost no time in making a selection of a candidate to contest the vacancy, caused by the appointment of Mr. D. R. Hall as Solicitor-General of New South Wales. The selection was made last night, but owing to the Easter holidays and the arrangements of our printer in connection therewith, we were compelled to postpone the publication of the names of the persons actually nominated.

However, we know that several prominent Laborites intended to be nominated. Mr. R. Corish, the branch secretary of the N.S.W. Amalgamated Railway and Tramway Union, has notified us of his intention to nominate. Mr. H. Lamond, editor of the "Worker," is also a candidate. Mr. Watson, secretary of the Trades Union, is in the field, including Messrs. H. B. Bennett, editor of the "Burrumbidgee Argus," Bowles, secretary of the Young P.L.L., Yates, a late secretary of the Goulburn P.L.L., and Maloney, a member of the Goulburn P.L.L.

As we go to press with this issue, we have received a letter from one of the candidates, complaining that one of his rivals for selection had informed the Harder Labor League that Mr. Watson was in the field, and that he was enquiring from Mr. Watson whether there is no foundation at all for the statement. That gentleman repudiates having informed himself and others in any way with any particular candidate.

The ballot will take place in local leagues next Saturday, April 6th. It is a good candidate, and we are sure that he can cement the workers' ranks, there is a good prospect of retaining the seat to the Labor party.

There is thus a great responsibility cast upon the shoulders of the candidates. To lose Werriwa would give a setback to the whole Labor movement, by encouraging every anti-Labor force and party in the country. And this, of course, would at once recoil on the workers themselves. Our strong advice to Laborites throughout the country is: Be watchful. Be solid. Be enthusiastic. Be wise. Don't be fooled with claptrap. Select a candidate you can fight for, and who is sound on principles and can be depended upon in or out of Parliament to go straight, and who can win and hold the seat.

THE NEW ELECTORATES.

Mr. Archdale Parkhill, secretary of the Liberal Association of N.S.W., stated, when asked for his view of the redistribution of electorates scheme, that "So far as the Liberal Party is concerned, it does not appear to rain anything by the new scheme—rather the reverse." Mr. Parkhill is indeed miles out in his calculations, if the views of other Liberal leaders are correct. Messrs. Henley and Robson, Messrs. L.A., hold out hopes of Liberal victories in the Western Suburbs. Mr. greatly favours the Liberal Party; while Mr. C. W. Oakes, who was sent to

ARTICLES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.

Space will be given for contributions on all subjects dealing with any helpful subject. We will do our best to authenticate all facts sent in, and where we cannot do so will place matter in an open column, where it will not be responsible for the opinions expressed.

AGENTS WANTED.

We want agents at all depots, work-shops, and country centres, who will be paid for their services.

LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY.

Whilst all our business will be conducted in good faith and the best service and advice given, it must be understood that all such service is given in good faith, and without legal responsibility.

Address Personal Communications to J. H. CATTS, M.H.R., Commonwealth Office, Sydney.

THE RIGHTBANK BY THE PADDINGTON ELECTORATE.

The rightbank by the Paddington electorate in 1910, expressed the view that, taking into consideration the features of the electorate, the Liberal Party should secure the six new seats in that district. Who is right? Perhaps Mr. Parkhill is correct, perhaps not. The point is that the Liberal Party should secure the six new seats in that district. Who is right? Perhaps Mr. Parkhill is correct, perhaps not. The point is that the Liberal Party should secure the six new seats in that district.

MR. CARR, M.P., AND THE "WORKER."

A discussion has taken place with regard to the utterances of Mr. Carr on "nationalisation" that the "Worker" goes so far as to condemn in strong language, which to us is not called for. We have carefully perused Mr. Carr's ideas and fail to see that it contains the construction placed upon it by the "Worker." We hold the view that all public services should be nationalised or municipalised, and Mr. Carr holds the same view. Nationalisation is a word which has been used in the public good is a different matter from the nationalisation of all industries.

Mr. Carr's views have been carried into effect. We have the opinion that the unions as far as practicable should run their own industries, and the bosses are more afraid of that than of anything else. The money wasted in strikes could be used in that direction. It is the only way to get at National Co-operation, and the end result of it. The top of this huge mountain of difficulty can only be reached by heaving out steps. Look at the difficulty of the railway, the land and its contents to private enterprise. Yet here in this young country, where we have yet land and the railway, the land and its contents to private enterprise. Yet here in this young country, where we have yet land and the railway, the land and its contents to private enterprise.

ENGINEERS DISCONTENTED.

The Amalgamated Engineers held a mass meeting last Saturday night at the Protestant Hall, Sydney, to consider the grievances of that section which are being meted out to them by the Board of Management of the State Railways. Mr. J. C. Watson to be present at the meeting. Mr. Watson's presence was objected to, and a discussion thereon was proceeding when Mr. Watson left the meeting. The chief cause of complaint appears to be with regard to the formation of a new loco, machine shop, Eveleigh. Here two shifts were until recently being worked. A man named Johnson, a member of the Amalgamated Engineers, was day foreman, and a man named Mills, alleged to be a non-unionist, was night foreman. Johnson was the senior man by length of service. It is stated that the night shift being abolished, Mills was placed in charge of the day shift. Johnson sent back to the lathe. It is alleged that since this change was made Mills joined the Australian Engineers, and in connection with the matter, the Amalgamated Engineers, that preference has been given to a non-unionist under such circumstances as indicate that the unionist is being victimised because he is a unionist. There are said to be grievances as to the treatment of members of the Amalgamated Engineers at Randwick tram shops, Bathurst workshops, and at other centres. The Society requires a Royal Commission to investigate the whole matter, and decided to renew their application to the Government for same. Although the word "strike" has been mentioned, Messrs. Henley and Robson, Messrs. L.A., hold out hopes of Liberal victories in the Western Suburbs. Mr. greatly favours the Liberal Party; while Mr. C. W. Oakes, who was sent to

Correspondence.

Whilst giving as much space as possible to the correspondence of our readers, we are distinctly understood that we do not necessarily identify ourselves with the views expressed.

A NON-UNIONIST PETITION.

Sir,—You seem to ridicule the meeting we held on the 23rd March, and the smallness of it, and the ninety per cent. business. The question you asked is a simple one. No, not a penny. Is he a member of the Association? No, I am not, and not likely to be under the present circumstances. As regards only the men signing the petition, we had not the opportunity of going right up north among the men, otherwise a greater number would have signed the petition. You say Mr. Chin made a demand for 10/- per day. I did not do anything of the kind, nor the deputations that were at our meetings have asked for 10/- per day. As far as I am concerned, this correspondence now ceases.

J. CHINN.

(Mr. Chin acknowledges he is a non-unionist, and also admits the correctness of our statement in last issue about the attendance of 14 at the meeting, and the 98 signatures. How can he accuse us of lying? He says he lost lambs, represent the Per. Way men of the service? They were not authorised, elected, or delegated to act for the same work. The action of the annual conference is properly elected and instructed to represent the unionists of their branches.—Ed.)

THE NEXT MOVE—STRIKE.

Sir,—I read with great interest the article published in the "Co-operator" of March 28th. I consider it the most able and straight-forward article published in our paper for some time. It is a pity that the Government in putting their policy into execution some time ago, I was slightly censured by the Editor for not having taken a more active part in the matter. I am of opinion that it is up to the Per. Way men in the East and South Australia, who are the majority of 7,175 against the proposals, and one or two other matters regarding the re-arrangement of the Eastern District electorates, the Liberal Party should secure the six new seats in that district. Who is right? Perhaps Mr. Parkhill is correct, perhaps not. The point is that the Liberal Party should secure the six new seats in that district.

The "Evening News," of March 28th, publishes the result of the meeting of the Eastern District Road and Water Conservation Board, and it shows a difference in some cases of three and four shillings a day for the same work. It is a pity that the Government in putting their policy into execution some time ago, I was slightly censured by the Editor for not having taken a more active part in the matter.

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THE QUEENSLAND STRIKE.

Sir,—I have been much interested in your paper, more especially the appeals, against disbursements, superannuation, and the cases you are getting for the Queensland Railway men. The General Secretary has worked well for the railway and tramway men in New South Wales. I was, however, surprised to find that the Queensland Railway men were not in the same position as the New South Wales Railway men. There were present—Messrs. T. R. Johnson (Chief Railway Commissioner), J. H. Catte (General Secretary), and D. C. Simpson (Railway Divisional Engineer). The Government appointed Messrs. J. H. Catte, M.H.R., and Amalgamated R. and A. Association, railway employees' representative, and C. Peters, tramway employees' representative.

A letter was read for non-attendance through illness was received from Mr. Brown, railway employees' representative. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. Matters arising from previous meetings. The secretary reported that up to date 27 employees had been examined by the medical officer, and the sum of £69 15s. had been paid to medical officers in connection therewith.

To date 376 retirements on the fund had been approved, and the sum of £1,000 15s. had been paid to medical officers in connection therewith. There were 376 retirements on 60 years of age and 69 under 60 years of age. I have always been a believer in the 372 out of the 376 cases. There were 376 retirements on 60 years of age and 69 under 60 years of age.

Mr. Catte asked in regard to Furby's case that a letter be written to Furby, a brother of the deceased, and the "Co-operator" to publish the same. He said the parents were aged and may not know what steps to take.

Mr. Warden said that the Savings Bank was allowed to pay a gratuity of £100 over and above the £100 not waiting for letters of administration.

It was resolved that Mr. Catte's suggestion be adopted, and that the case raised by Mr. Warden be kept in view when any amending legislation was under consideration. The secretary reported that a total of £3,983 7s. 7d. had been paid by the Board on account of employees' insurance policies up to March 7th.

The case of Peter O'Neill, whose retirement at 50 years of age, was finally reported upon by the Medical Board, after being under consideration for some time, was reported as follows: Peter O'Neill's blood had been analysed at the Sydney hospital, and as a result the Board reported that he was no longer fit for active service.

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Correspondence.

A letter was received from Joseph Haggart, retired driver, Locomotive Branch, Railways (14s. per day; pension £75 14s. per annum), asking for the rate of pension, which he had been told was £75 14s. per annum, instead of £22 14s. per annum.

In this case the writer had been off ill for some time before retirement, and he had not been able to get his pension. He was eventually retired on 2nd January, 1912.

It was stated that the request for a pension of £80 per annum would have to be paid, whereas the length of service of the pensioner would be reduced from 27 to 22 years, and the rate of pension would be £22 14s. per annum.

Mr. Catte pointed out that the Board could not in the terms of the act do more than to reduce the rate of pension. He was specially set out that the Board could not pay a pension from the actual date of retirement.

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A letter from retired carman, Joseph Lavender, Per. Way Branch, Railways (pension £62 18s. per annum), asking for a gratuity in addition to his pension, was next considered. In this case, the pensioner was retired owing to invalidity at 52 years of age. The rate of pension was £62 18s. per annum. The matter, however, was not reported, and the department had no record of the pensioner's service.

It was resolved, on the motion of Messrs. Catte and Simpson, that as there was no proof of injury on duty, the Act did not permit of a gratuity being paid.

A letter was received from Mr. Trivet, the actuary to the Board, notifying that he had been granted nine months' leave of absence, and was returning to the Board on 15th March, 1912.

Mr. Catte said he wished it to be understood that the man who did the work should receive the pay. He objected to the Board paying for the work he had done, but he had no objection to any arrangement in accordance with the Act.

Mr. Warden: What about the calculation of the abatements upon the expectation of life? Mr. Catte: The actuary simply finds the amount of back contributions due, and takes the regular insurance tables of the expectation of life and divides the number of years the pensioner is "expected" to live into the amount of the back contributions.

Mr. Warden: If Mr. Trivet takes the responsibility of the work done by Mr. Jacobs, it is not the business of the Board what arrangements are made for the work being carried on.

SUPERANNUATION BOARD.

THE UNOFFICIAL REPORT.

The N.S.W. Railway and Tramway Superannuation Board met on Thursday, March 21st, 1912, at 2.30 p.m. There were present—Messrs. T. R. Johnson (Chief Railway Commissioner), J. H. Catte (General Secretary), and D. C. Simpson (Railway Divisional Engineer). The Government appointed Messrs. J. H. Catte, M.H.R., and Amalgamated R. and A. Association, railway employees' representative, and C. Peters, tramway employees' representative.

A letter was read for non-attendance through illness was received from Mr. Brown, railway employees' representative. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. Matters arising from previous meetings. The secretary reported that up to date 27 employees had been examined by the medical officer, and the sum of £69 15s. had been paid to medical officers in connection therewith.

To date 376 retirements on the fund had been approved, and the sum of £1,000 15s. had been paid to medical officers in connection therewith. There were 376 retirements on 60 years of age and 69 under 60 years of age. I have always been a believer in the 372 out of the 376 cases. There were 376 retirements on 60 years of age and 69 under 60 years of age.

Mr. Catte asked in regard to Furby's case that a letter be written to Furby, a brother of the deceased, and the "Co-operator" to publish the same. He said the parents were aged and may not know what steps to take.

Mr. Warden said that the Savings Bank was allowed to pay a gratuity of £100 over and above the £100 not waiting for letters of administration.

It was resolved that Mr. Catte's suggestion be adopted, and that the case raised by Mr. Warden be kept in view when any amending legislation was under consideration.

The secretary reported that a total of £3,983 7s. 7d. had been paid by the Board on account of employees' insurance policies up to March 7th.

The case of Peter O'Neill, whose retirement at 50 years of age, was finally reported upon by the Medical Board, after being under consideration for some time, was reported as follows: Peter O'Neill's blood had been analysed at the Sydney hospital, and as a result the Board reported that he was no longer fit for active service.

Mr. Catte asked in regard to Furby's case that a letter be written to Furby, a brother of the deceased, and the "Co-operator" to publish the same. He said the parents were aged and may not know what steps to take.

Correspondence.

A letter was received from Joseph Haggart, retired driver, Locomotive Branch, Railways (14s. per day; pension £75 14s. per annum), asking for the rate of pension, which he had been told was £75 14s. per annum, instead of £22 14s. per annum.

In this case the writer had been off ill for some time before retirement, and he had not been able to get his pension. He was eventually retired on 2nd January, 1912.

It was stated that the request for a pension of £80 per annum would have to be paid, whereas the length of service of the pensioner would be reduced from 27 to 22 years, and the rate of pension would be £22 14s. per annum.

Mr. Catte pointed out that the Board could not in the terms of the act do more than to reduce the rate of pension. He was specially set out that the Board could not pay a pension from the actual date of retirement.

Mr. Catte asked in regard to Furby's case that a letter be written to Furby, a brother of the deceased, and the "Co-operator" to publish the same. He said the parents were aged and may not know what steps to take.

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Mr. Warden: If Mr. Trivet takes the responsibility of the work done by Mr. Jacobs, it is not the business of the Board what arrangements are made for the work being carried on.

PENSIONS COMPUTED.

The following cases of retirement through invalidity having been previously dealt with, the pensions were computed and agreed to:—

Name	Age	Pension
J. Lavender (tough carpen-)	62	10 0
P. O'Neill (Railway)	41	10 0
P. A. Gray (Penrith)	43	8 0
M. Ryan (Loco. laborer)	48	8 0
W. Reid (driver)	58	5 0
T. Spedding (porter)	38	11 0
J. Kavanagh (letter)	53	10 0

Contributions Refunded.

In the following cases, the parties having died in the service, a refund of their contributions to the fund was, in accordance with section 15 of the Act, ordered to be made:—

Name	Age	Refund
J. Murphy (porter)	40	2 0
W. White (guard)	40	2 0
Mrs. Osborne (gatekeeper)	40	2 0
R. Mitchell (driver)	51	12 11

Resigned from the Service.

There were eight cases of resignation from the service, and the contributions over 15 years' service were entitled to a refund of their contributions in accordance with section 15 of the Act. The refunds were agreed to as follows:—

Name	Age	Refund
Fanny Smith (gatekeeper)	40	10 0
Elizabeth Gale (gatekeeper)	40	8 0
J. Waite (porter)	40	2 0
Mrs. Dwyer (Loco. laborer)	40	2 0
P. Prun (ticket collector)	21	8 0
F. Prun (porter)	33	13 10
J. Poulton (porter)	19	6 0

Voluntary Retirements.

Two applications were received from employees over 60 years of age, who desired to retire, as follows:—

Name	Age	Service
John Corr, gatekeeper, Traffic branch, railways	76	33 years 8 months
William Barry, fitter, Permanent Way branch, railways	76	33 years 8 months

Both retirements were agreed to. A communication was also received from Robert Cheetham, turner, Locomotive branch, railways, 10/- per day; 30 years 11 months; service, 20 years 11 months; service, 20 years 11 months; service, 20 years 11 months.

Mr. Catte asked in regard to Furby's case that a letter be written to Furby, a brother of the deceased, and the "Co-operator" to publish the same. He said the parents were aged and may not know what steps to take.

Invalidity Cases.

Six cases, referred to the Board by the Department, in which they alleged incapacity for work, of men under 60 years of age, with 10 years' service, were not considered as follows:—

Name	Age	Service
Alexander Starret, blacksmith, Locomotive branch, railways	11/-	per day; 30 years 11 months; service, 20 years 11 months; service, 20 years 11 months
William Barry, fitter, Permanent Way branch, railways	76	33 years 8 months
John Smith, porter, Traffic branch, railways	40	10 0
William Barry, fitter, Permanent Way branch, railways	76	33 years 8 months

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Dismissals for Misconduct.

The following are cases of men dismissed the service for one cause or another. The acts vests the Board with the power to dismiss for misconduct, and the contributions paid in. Consequently a motion for the refund had to be made in each case.

Name	Age	Refund
William Barry, fitter, Permanent Way branch, railways	76	33 years 8 months
John Smith, porter, Traffic branch, railways	40	10 0
William Barry, fitter, Permanent Way branch, railways	76	33 years 8 months

Mr. Catte asked in regard to Furby's case that a letter be written to Furby, a brother of the deceased, and the "Co-operator" to publish the same. He said the parents were aged and may not know what steps to take.

AN ENGINE DRIVER'S CONTRIBUTION.

William Fayers, loco, driver, Newcastle, dismissed for being drunk, a tram car, and insulting passengers. The amount he had contributed to the fund was £43/11.

Mr. Catte asked in regard to Furby's case that a letter be written to Furby, a brother of the deceased, and the "Co-operator" to publish the same. He said the parents were aged and may not know what steps to take.

HOW THE MATTER STANDS.

All matters in connection with the forthcoming Railway Traffic Wages Board, which is expected to commence its sittings shortly, are now completed. The whole of the evidence has been thoroughly sifted and summarised, and it is anticipated that the result of this Board will mean a big increase and betterment of conditions all round. We have had offers of evidence from the Traffic Staff, and members of the Traffic Branch, but none of the Traffic Branch, but none of the Traffic Branch, but none of the Traffic Branch.

Mr. Catte asked in regard to Furby's case that a letter be written to Furby, a brother of the deceased, and the "Co-operator" to publish the same. He said the

April 4, 1912.

Employees' Appeal Board Rights.

Important Point Raised.

Amalgamated's Successful Intervention.

The Case of Arthur Sheriff.

The case of Arthur Sheriff, bricklayer, Railway Per. Way Department, Sydney, has been engaging the attention of the N.S.W. Amalgamated Railway and Tramway Association for some time past.

The facts of Sheriff's case are set out in the correspondence as published. Upon his service with the department, Sheriff lodged an appeal with the secretary of the Appeal Board within the prescribed 7 days. His service ended on September 28th, and on the 30th he lodged an appeal. The appeal is the reply he received from the Office of the Chief Commissioner, Sydney, 20th Oct., 1911.

Mr. A. Sheriff, Judd-street, Banksia.

Sir—With reference to your letter of the 20th ultimo, appealing to the Appeals Board in your case, I am directed to inform you that the matter has had consideration, and to point out that the case is not one for the Appeals Board to deal with as you were not dismissed, but put yourself out of the service by leaving your work without permission.

The matter, however, has been submitted to the Chief Commissioner, who does not see his way to give any direction in your favor.

I have the honor, etc., J. S. SPURWAY, Secretary.

The matter was then referred to the Amalgamated Association, and as a result, the following letter was forwarded to the Appeals Board secretary—

Sydney, 11th Nov., 1911. Mr. J. S. Spurway, Secretary, Appeals Board, Bridge-street, Sydney.

Sir—I am directed by the above named Association to ask the case of A. Sheriff, bricklayer, Per. Way Department, Sydney, dismissed, be referred to the Appeals Board for consideration.

It is stated that Sheriff left his work without permission. This is absolutely denied, and to determine this preliminary matter, we suggest that the Appeals Board might hear evidence on this point, first in order to decide as to its jurisdiction. This is the first step followed by all courts of equity. You will, we feel sure, see the unsuitability of such a matter as the appeal of a dismissed employee to the Appeals Board, being decided upon the report of the officer against whom the appeal is made, and upon an expert statement of the case.

J. H. CATTS, President. In due course the following reply was received—

Office of the Chief Commissioner, Sydney, 13th Nov., 1911. J. H. CATTS, Esq., M.P., Secretary, N.S.W. Amalgamated Railway and Tramway Association, Sydney.

Sir—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter relative to the case of A. Sheriff, bricklayer, and to ask that same might be referred to the Appeals Board.

In reply, I am directed to inform you that the matter has been considered, and to state that no direction can be given as desired. Sheriff placed himself out of the service by his own action, as has been pointed out to him.

I have the honor, etc., J. S. SPURWAY, Secretary.

After further lengthy and careful enquiry, a letter was sent to the Chief Railway Commissioner as follows—

7th February, 1912. Mr. T. R. Johnson, Chief Railway Commissioner, Bridge-street, Sydney.

Sir—I am directed to ask your reconsideration of the case of Arthur Sheriff placed before you by us on November 11th last. Your reply to this, stating that Sheriff placed himself out of the service by his own action, has been thoroughly investigated. We find as follows—

On Monday, September 25th last, the Metropolitan District of the Railway Per. Way Department held its annual picnic. The district takes to Goulburn on the south, Bathurst on the west, Gosford on the north, Dunedoo on the Mudgee line, and to Nowra on the South Coast. All branches lines within these areas are included.

At the picnic one of the bricklayers, Mr. Spittles, called a meeting of the district to consider their wages. There had been a long agitation to secure an increase to 12s per day, the ruling rate outside the service, only 11s being paid by the Department.

It was decided that all the bricklayers should deputise the officials of the metropolitan division of the Railway Per. Way Department on the morning of the 26th.

And as Mr. Sheriff had to be at the depot that morning for material, he consented to do so.

Eleven bricklayers met at Inspector Leck's office at 7.30 next morning. The following is a report of what transpired—

Mr. Sheriff: Good morning, Mr. Leck. I have come to explain our position. It has been getting unbearable to have to undertake the work of men receiving a higher rate than ourselves.

Mr. Leck (interrupting): If you are not satisfied, you can all go. I can get plenty of men.

Mr. Sheriff: If we wanted to leave, is it necessary to give notice?

Mr. Sheriff and Blake then retired.

Mr. Sheriff and Blake stated to the other men what had occurred. At the suggestion of some members of the district, the bricklayers' Union, who had apparently been asked to be present by some of the members of that union, should try and obtain a hearing from Mr. Leck.

Mr. Sheriff: I am not sure, but I think we should try and obtain a hearing from Mr. Leck. I am not sure, but I think we should try and obtain a hearing from Mr. Leck.

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no appeal as Sheriff was not dismissed, but left the service.

The position we take up at present is: (1) That as secretary to the Appeals Board appointed thereto by statute, you are not subject to any direction, except that of the Appeals Board itself, and (2) that it is not your province, either by direction, or of your own accord to prevent an applicant from being heard by the Board.

The Government Railways Act by sections 86 and 88 gives a servant who is (amongst other things) dismissed from the service, a right of appeal to the Appeals Board constituted under the Act. By S. 93 the appeal may be lodged with the secretary within seven days of the decision appealed against, and the Board is to hear it within 30 days. Then by S. 94 a duty is put on the secretary to convene all meetings of the Board. By the Act No. 7 of 1906—Chief Commissioner is substituted for Commissioners.

There is thus no doubt that given the preliminary dismissal a statutory right to appeal is conferred and a statutory obligation to summons the Board is put on the Secretary, and on the Board to hear the appeal. The question from the facts in this case then arises does the allegation of dismissal, without proof of fact, entitle an applicant to appeal, leaving for the determination of the Board the question of fact or must the applicant be prepared to substantiate the fact of dismissal outside of the Board before he can demand the appeal.

Given the relationship of railway servant and Chief Commissioner and its determination under a set of facts which the servant claims is dismissal, he has a legal right to have the question of dismissal or not determined as a preliminary question before the Board as being the properly constituted tribunal.

I may state in conclusion, that the Council of this Association has directed that a Supreme Court writ be issued to compel you as secretary to the Appeals Board to summon the Board to hear the appeal. I feel sure, however, that if you are given an opportunity of seeking advice, there will be no need to go to law. I am, therefore, delaying the instructions to our legal representatives for seven days from date, to enable you to consider the matter.

Yours faithfully, J. H. CATTS, Hon. Gen. Secretary.

The following reply concedes the whole position for which the Association has been for some time contending. It is rather humorous, the way in which this last reply puts the position—

Office of the Chief Commissioner, Sydney, 20th March, 1912. J. H. CATTS, Esq., M.P., Hon. General Secretary, Amalgamated Railway and Tramway Employees' Federation, Sydney.

Sir—In reply to your letter of 20th inst., relative to the case of Mr. A. Sheriff, it has been customary in cases in which apparently no right of appeal existed, to point this out to the appellant, with a view to saving trouble and expense, and at the same time to point out that the matter might be considered by the Chief Commissioner.

Upon the 7th February last you wrote the Chief Commissioner, asking for reconsideration of the facts, Sheriff being dismissed, or, if the facts were challenged, that the Chief Commissioner would refer the matter to the Appeals Board for investigation.

The matter was reconsidered, as requested, by the Chief Commissioner, who did not see his way to give any direction in regard thereto.

The Appeals Board has not declined to consider the appeal by Sheriff, but to have 1 refusal to summon the Board to hear the appeal, in fact, no application has been made to me to take any such step.

If I may treat your letter now under reply as such an application, the appeal can be placed in the list for some convenient date, and the question of the Board's jurisdiction to entertain same then determined.

I have the honor, etc., J. S. SPURWAY, Secretary.

It is rather a remarkable coincidence that there is no "I am directed" about this last letter. And it is also a curious thing that Mr. Sheriff, in his last letter, has not refused to summon the Appeals Board to hear Sheriff's case in face of the reply to his letter, in which the Chief Commissioner stated that he had declined to consider the appeal by Sheriff, but to have 1 refusal to summon the Board to hear the appeal, in fact, no application has been made to me to take any such step.

The position now is that Sheriff's case has been listed for hearing by the Appeals Board, which will decide the preliminary point as to whether there has been a dismissal or not, and if so, whether the Board has jurisdiction to entertain the appeal. Presumably, they will do so.

An Armistice Presentation.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the Railway Refreshment Rooms, Armistice, on the 30th March, when a number of employees of all grades of the railway met to bid farewell to Mr. J. Love, Loco. Inspector, who is retiring from his railway service, and presenting him with an illuminated address and a purse of sovereigns.

Mr. J. O'Shea was voted to the chair, and in a few chosen words, expressed his appreciation of the honor, and his regret that he was leaving the service. He wished Mr. and Mrs. Love many years of health and happiness.

The toast was supported by Messrs. J. McDermott and several others, and was drunk with musical honors. The chairman then presented Mr. Love with an illuminated address and a purse of sovereigns. A benefit for the railway social has been arranged for member Mr. G. Webb, who has since passed away, and the committee resolved that they would be pleased to meet him and have a talk with him, Mr. Love, in response to a request that he visit the district. He is assured that they would be pleased to meet him and have a talk with him, Mr. Love, in response to a request that he visit the district. He is assured that they would be pleased to meet him and have a talk with him, Mr. Love, in response to a request that he visit the district.

The date fixed for the holding of the entertainment is on April 18th at the Manchester Unity Hall, Sydney. The co-operation of unionists, generally is requested in order to make the benefit a success. Resolutions were passed and copies of the same were sent to all unions affiliated with the N.S.W. Labor Council. The appointment of a sub-committee was made to draw up a list of union printing officers, of which will, when ready, be distributed to every Union and Labor League. It is the desire of the Manchester Unity Hall, Sydney, that unions send their work to officers named on the list, thereby helping them to have the Award and fair conditions observed to the letter.

For fishing and change go to E. Widdows, Cowan, Berong, Houseboats and cottages from 20/- week. Safe bathing.

The Austral Sac Suit to Measure

£3-3-0.

While in Sydney call and see Materials and leave measures for future orders.

ALL ORDERS CARRIAGE PAID IN AUSTRALIA.

GOWING BROS.,

Everything for Men's and Boys' Wear,

486, 488, & 490 GEORGE ST., & 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 & 17 ROYAL ARCADE, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

AMONG THE OTHER UNIONS.

A WEEKLY SUMMARY.

Nine Shillings Minimum for Victorian Navvies.

The officers and servants' committee of the Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works last week met Mr. D. Cullinane, secretary of the Victorian Navvies' Union, in regard to requests that had been made for increased wages for navvies, as the result of a conference. Mr. Cullinane stated that the union had been fixed up as well as those excavating would receive a minimum of 9s a day.

Theatrical Employees' Association.

The Annual Conference of delegates representing the Federation throughout the different States will be held on April 21st next. The conference will very likely sit at the N.S.W. branch rooms at the Queen's Hall, Pitt-st. The work of formulating the agenda paper is well in hand, and will probably be ready in a day or two. Arrangements are now being made to entertain the visiting delegates, which will take the form of a harbor excursion.

Letterpress Machinists' Union.

The Board of Management of the above Union met in the Trades Hall last Monday night. Complaints were received of employers not complying with the terms of the Award. The secretary Mr. W. J. Paris, was instructed to take the action necessary. A benefit for the railway social has been arranged for member Mr. G. Webb, who has since passed away, and the committee resolved that they would be pleased to meet him and have a talk with him, Mr. Love, in response to a request that he visit the district. He is assured that they would be pleased to meet him and have a talk with him, Mr. Love, in response to a request that he visit the district.

N.S.W. Typographical Association.

On Saturday evening, April 20th, next, at the Trades Hall a social gathering of members will take place to recognize the valuable service rendered by Mr. W. J. Radcliffe (ex-president) to the Typographical Association during his occupancy of the presidential chair for the past seven years.

Actors' Union.

Attention is being given by the above Union concerning its members who are employed in the production of picture plays. The work of formulating a log of wages for actors employed in picture plays has been handed to a special committee, who when finally reached, will present the result of their deliberations to the members concerned for approval.

Tanners, Curriers and Leather Dressers.

Mr. T. Riley presided over a fairly large attendance of members at the meeting held on Saturday night last at the Trades Hall. Mr. Dugan, McKenzie was elected vice-president. In the election of two delegates to represent the Union on the Eight Hour Committee, Mr. P. McCabe and Mr. O. R. Waite (secretary) were successful.

Tailors and Tailoresses.

At the usual fortnightly meeting held at the Trades Hall last Monday night the balance sheet and auditor's report were adopted. The secretary, Mr. J. B. Crombie, reported receiving complaints from country agencies to the effect that the Award was being evaded by the employers; also asked that an inspector be sent to the different centres to report.

It was resolved to leave the matter in the hands of the executive to find means of remedying the complaints made. Mr. C. Walker was elected delegate to the Eight Hour Committee. The secretary also mentioned that a meeting of the delegates representing both the employers and the employees, will take place immediately after Easter, for the purpose of drawing up a set of conditions and revising of wages controlling the tailoring trade. Mr. Crombie has every hope the result of the meeting being satisfactory. During the quarter ending March 31st fifty-eight new members were enrolled.

Shop Assistants' Union.

A most successful Garden Party and Social was held by the above Union at the Athenaeum Hall, Coogee, last Saturday evening. The dancing programme was patronised by a good attendance. The dancing programme received good support. Refreshments were provided by the committee, and altogether an enjoyable time was spent.

At the meeting held at the Union's rooms, 301a Pitt-st., city, last Monday evening, the secretary reported that a Wages Board had been appointed to be known as the Shop Assistants' (Chemists') Board. The claim on behalf of the employees, will be filed this morning in about three weeks hence. Both sections claim the usual feature of 48 hours per week, preference to unionists, and annual holidays on full pay. The unionists will strive to have the claim as to hours of closing of chemists' shops granted, which is as follows—Monday to Friday inclusive at 4 p.m., and on Saturday at 1 p.m. Grocers' assistants in their claim ask the wage of 23s per week as a minimum, while Chemists' assistants claim a minimum of 24 per week.

The social club, which was opened by the Union last January, is proving a great success. It will be necessary to have an early date to install another billiard table, which will make two. During the lunch hour, about one hundred members attend the club rooms to dine. The Union supplies cups of tea, etc., and arrangements generally are made.

EDDY MEMORIAL ORPHAN FUND.

The annual meeting of the Eddy Memorial Railway and Tramway Orphan Fund was held at the Railway Institute on Monday evening last, the president, Mr. J. T. Eagle, presided.

The hon. treasurer, Mr. A. Huffam, presented the balance sheet, showing credit of £121/19/9 from previous report and that during the year ended 31st March, 1912, subscriptions amounting to £296/10/2 were received, including £10/10/- from the Homebush Selling Agency and £3/3/- from His Excellency, Lord Chelmsford. The amount paid out in relief was £317/15/- and sundry expenses £22/9/6, balance £78/5/5.

The secretary, Mr. R. E. Medcalf, reported that the running of the year (1st April, 1911) thirty-six widows were receiving assistance. Three had since remarried (and relief was discontinued), and one had died, and 4 more applications had been received and assistance allowed, making in all forty-one widows who, on the 31st March, were receiving assistance. The special thanks of the Board are due to His Excellency, Lord Chelmsford, who has donated £334/- per annum for the past four years; the Homebush Selling Agency £10/10/- per annum for the past three years; Messrs. Capp and Anderson for £33 gross proceeds of a picture show, and to all who have subscribed to this worthy fund. The object of the fund is to assist in the support of orphans (or fatherless children) of deceased employees of the Government Railways and Tramways of N.S.W., who have been left in destitute circumstances, no matter where they reside in the State.

The election of the Board of Management resulted as follows—President: Mr. J. T. Eagle; vice-presidents: Messrs. E. Silcock, W. M. Mackay, P. Thomas; committee: Messrs. T. Burleigh, W. Bastian, W. Ellison, W. Flemming, J. Gerrard, T. Ryan, S. Medcalf, W. Warren, T. Simpson, G. Watson, G. McKewen, A. B. Jobson; hon. treasurer, Mr. A. Huffam; Adv. Dept., Mr. R. E. Medcalf; Sydney hon. secretary, Mr. R. E. Medcalf, Darling Harbor.

Who Sent the Money?

We have received the sum of 1/3 in one-penny Queensland stamps, in payment of a quarter's subscription to the "Co-operator." There is no signature attached to the remittance, and as we have a number of accounts for the same amount, we are unable to credit this amount to any specific account. Will the sender please advise us. The envelope covering the stamps bears the following post mark: "Sand W., T.P.O., Down, No. 5, March 26."

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