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Teeth play a big part in life. I have had 30 years' experience in Dentistry, and I KNOW that I can give YOU a thoroughly satisfactory job at the right price.

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## VISIT OF CONFERENCE DELEGATES TO STATE INDUSTRIES

On Wednesday of last week, in accordance with the invitation of the State Government, the majority of the delegates, to the "All Grades" Conference, together with a number of branch officials and ladies, journeyed to Fort Macquarie, where two Government launches had been placed at the disposal of the conference in which to visit various State enterprises. Punctually at 9.30 the boats got away and set out for the State workshops at Homebush. Upon arrival there, after an enjoyable trip up the river, the delegates were shown over the works and were greatly impressed with the completeness of the yards. From thence the visitors went to the new abattoirs, and a great deal of time was spent in inspecting the various sections of the State killing works. Several guides were placed at the disposal of the visitors, explaining how the cattle, sheep, and pigs would be dealt with, not only with regard to portions required for human consumption, but also the waste products, the plant appearing to be complete in every detail. A special source of pride to the guides was the complete manner in which the necessities of those working at the abattoirs were dealt with, every convenience possible to ensure the comfort, cleanliness and well-being of the men employed having been thought of, and the visitors were most impressed with this branch of the State activity. Space, of course, would not allow a minute explanation of the whole scheme, but it only needs good management to make this socialistic enterprise of outstanding benefit to the people. One thing the "Co-operator" is heartily in agreement with is the steps being taken to lift the surroundings from their ordinary sordid plane. Every piece of spare ground is being converted into garden plots and many thousands of trees have also been planted around the abattoirs. The effect of this is to lift the whole area and make it a thing of beauty, calculated to wield an enormous influence over the lives of the men employed throughout the works. It seems hardly possible that with such glorious surroundings the men will not be lifted right out of the ordinary ruck of such workers, and we think that there will evolve a class of workers in this industry of a far higher standard than has ever been known before. A light luncheon was provided in the refreshment rooms of the abattoirs, and after partaking of this the delegates were taken by steamer to the State Joinery works. Here they also found numerous things of very great interest, from the cutting of huge logs with the assistance of many of the most ingenious mechanical appliances to the making of the finished article of house joinery. A great deal of time was spent viewing the operations, and at 4 o'clock the delegates boarded the launches and journeyed homewards after a most enjoyable day.

## PROTECTION FOR SOLDIERS' RELATIVES

### UNDER THE WAR PRECAUTIONS ACT.

Some months after the outbreak of the war and after our men began to go to the front complaints were made all over Australia of the manner in which money-lending sharks and time-payment cultures were swooping down upon unfortunate women who were a little behind in their payments, owing to the departure of their bread winners for the front.

As was to be expected from a Labor Minister, Senator Pearce was not slow in taking action to prevent soldiers' relatives from losing chattels in their families, and additional regulations under the War Precautions Act have been framed as a result of the Minister's interest in the matter. The full text of the new regulations is as follows:

### WAR PRECAUTIONS REGULATIONS, 1915.

Amendment and Addition.

After regulation 47 insert the following new regulation:

"47a (1) No person shall under a bill of sale, or writ of execution, or other process issued by a Court, or by way of distress, seize or take possession of—

(a) Any chattels which are used by any female dependant of a member of a force raised for service beyond Australia to support or assist in supporting herself or any of the family of such member; or

(b) Any furniture or wearing apparel belonging to any such member or female dependant; provided that if the furniture and wearing apparel belonging to such a member and his female dependants exceed in value £50, any articles may be seized and taken possession of under due authority of law if the articles remaining are not less in value than £50.

(2) If any person contravenes the provisions of this paragraph, he shall be guilty of an offence against the Act.

(3) For the purpose of this paragraph female dependant shall mean any female who is wholly or partly dependant for her support upon the pay of member of a force raised for service beyond Australia.

## MILITARISM AND SOCIALISM

Socialism was sauntering along the highway when Militarism came marching by.

"Out of my way and let me pass!" commanded Militarism.

Socialism stepped aside as ordered. Militarism went on a few paces, but then turned back and addressed Socialism.

"What are you doing around here, anyway?" he demanded. "I should think you'd be ashamed to show your face after the awful mess you've made of things."

"To what mess do you refer?" inquired Socialism.

"Why, this terrible war, of course."

"Do you mean to insinuate that I caused this war?" asked Socialism.

"Well, no, not exactly caused it, perhaps; but at least you didn't prevent it. You must remember that you indulged in a lot of fine talk which has all come to naught. Surely you wouldn't have the effrontery to stand up and assert that you prevented this war when here it is right before our very eyes."

"No, not exactly," replied Socialism. "And also I am inclined to think you didn't prevent it, either. Is that correct?"

"Of course not, nunny. I'm fighting it. You don't suppose I can fight it and prevent it at the same time, do you?"

"But you indulged in a great deal of big talk about a big military equipment being the best preventive of war."

"Say, are you trying to belittle me after all I've done for my country?" demanded Militarism hotly.

"I used to think that soldiers always died for their country," rejoined Socialism, "but now I see that countries sometimes die for soldiers."

"You ought to be punished for uttering such sentiments," said Militarism.

"In short," concluded Socialism, "I should think you'd be ashamed to show your face around here after the awful mess you've made of things."

ELLIS O. JONES, in "Life."

## PRESENTATIONS AT PENRITH

### TROOPER IVERY AND PRIVATE COLLUM HONORED.

A gathering of railway employees assembled at the Manchester Unity Hall, Penrith, on Saturday night, 26th February, to do honor to two of their fellow comrades (Private Collum and Trooper Ivery), who have volunteered for service with Australia's army at the front. The hall was tastefully decorated with the flags of the Allies by Mr. S. Oyston.

Mr. W. H. Dukes was in the chair, and in his usual pleasant style, explained the objects of the meeting.

The first toast honored was that of the "King," by the chairman, the company rising and singing "God save the King." Mr. S. Hall, in his usual splendid style, rendered a song, "Queen of the Earth," followed by Mr. B. Reddan, "Two Little Boys," and recitation "Australia," by Mr. S. Oyston. Mr. R. Forrest proposed the toast of our "Absent Comrades at the Front," and referred to the great deeds performed by them at Gallipoli. He impressed upon the gathering the necessity of giving our heroes a greater reception on their return to these shores. The toast was drunk with musical honors.

Mr. R. Forrest amused the audience with a rendition of a laughing song, and was loudly applauded for his efforts, and Mr. B. Reddan followed with "Thora," and was well received.

The chairman next called upon Mr. W. R. Bailey to propose the toast of our "Guests," who, in referring to "our comrades" present, spoke of the high esteem in which they were held by their fellow employees. He had no doubt that their best efforts would be given to bring about a satisfactory settlement in the great struggle now taking place.

The chairman then made a presentation to each of a smoker's companion. In making the presentation the chairman gave both departing comrades good fatherly advice, and hoped they would follow in the footsteps of those Australian heroes who had performed such great deeds at the Dardanelles.

Messrs. R. Forrest, W. Stevenson, S. Oyston, and Mr. Cherry also spoke in support.

Further toasts honored were, the "Committee" and the "Chairman," after which the gathering joined in the National Anthem and then dispersed.

The committee responsible for the satisfactory arrangements were: W. Dukes (chairman), C. Clissold, W. Gersback, W. Selfe, W. Stevenson, and W. R. Bailey (hon. sec.).

## HOLIDAY, HOME AND CAMP SITES—!

### AMIDST A VERITABLE FAIRYLAND OF EXQUISITE SCENERY.

# Woronora River Estates

Guest, frontage to the beautiful Woronora River. Lovely Sites, from 40ft. to 60ft. frontages to delightful beaches or deep water, with exceptionally noble depths. Easy access to Como and Cronulla. Also 700 Acres of Choice Fruit and Poultry Farming Blocks, of 2 to 30 acres each. Also good for profitable Pig Farming, and some for Mixed Farming.

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### VERY EASY TERMS.

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Full Value Guaranteed.

ONE HUNDRED PRIZES. ONE HUNDRED PRIZES.

TICKETS . . . . . ONE SHILLING.

To be obtained from Agents, or direct from R. A. BARRY, Secretary, 715 George St., Haymarket.

## The Jollywells

In fannies smart, The Jollywells dart, 'bout the Court, With skilful art.

Just watch their "Services," What steady nerves! Each one, it seems, To win deserves.

At the end of set, Out they get Refreshments! You see, They love "REX" yet.

## Now this Pie—

He paused, for the storm clouds began to gather on his wife's face. "I was really going to remark," he equivocated, "that this pie is not like the

# "REX" CAMP PIE

my mother used to get from the Grocer." Then they both laughed, and a delicate situation was happily avoided.

"Rex" Camp Pie is certainly different. It has no crust, and causes no crustiness. It is made from good, carefully picked compounded meats. It is ready to serve when you lift it from the tin, because seasoned and cooked as well as mother would do it.

Serve with salad. "Rex" Camp Pie is sold by all Grocers." Ask for it.

Other "REX" CANNED DELICACIES are:—

"Rex" Ham Pate.

"Rex" Veal and Tongue Pate.

"Rex" Pork Brawn, 1lb. tins.

"Rex" Pork Sausages, 1lb. tins.

"Rex" Pork and Beans, 1lb. tins.

"Rex" Pig's Feet in Jelly, 1lb. tins.

"Rex" Lunch Tongues in Jelly, 1lb. tins.

"Rex" Sheep Tongues in Jelly, 1lb. tins.

"Rex" Luncheon Cheese, in decorated tins and opal porcelain jars of British manufacture.

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£10 worth, 10/- Deposit, 3/6 Weekly.

£20 worth, 20/- Deposit, 5/- Weekly.

£30 worth, 30/- Deposit, 6/- Weekly.

Terms arranged for Larger Amounts.

Double Bedsteads, complete, £4/5/- up.

Single Bedsteads, complete, £2/- up.

Wardrobes, 27/6. Wardrobes, with Bevelled Mirror and Underneath Drawer, £3/15/-.

Bedroom Suites, £7/10/-.

Dining Room Suites, in leather, from £5/10/-.

Ditto, in Oak and Maple, £5/10/-.

Ditto, in Oak and Maple, £5/10/-.

Sideboards, with large bevelled mirror, £5/-.

Maple Overmantels, from £2/10/-.

Drawing Room Suites, in Tapestry Genoa Velvet, etc., from £4/15/-.

Occasional Tables, Whittnalls, Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Carpets, Floorcloths, and all kitchenware equally cheap.

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## SAFETY FIRST

### MOVEMENT SPREADING.

There are indications that the Safety First movement is becoming more and more popular throughout the service. The February issue of the Safety First leaflet contains brief notices of meetings at several country centres. Reporting on the movement at the Randwick workshops the leaflet says:—

"Following on the appointment of two Safety First committees at Randwick by the employees themselves, several suggestions have been put forward by which the risk of accidents to the staff might be lessened. While some of the suggestions have a purely local application they are none the less valuable. Others, however, are of wider scope, such as 'bar bodies' should be pushed, not pulled, as in pulling there is a possibility of a man falling under a vehicle." Readers will remember somewhat similar advice re pushing crane loads in the July pamphlet. Another, 'The wheels of rolling-stock should not be run at a high rate of speed, and unattended through doorways.' This is worth noting by everyone. An old friend was also resurrected. 'That all employees should remove or turn over screws and nails before laying down pieces of timber.' Resurrected is the right word, as care in these small but important matters seems dead sometimes. 'Shovels and brooms should not be laid on floor or against machines, as pedestrians are likely to trip over them.' This seems obvious, but many don't appear to recognise it until they themselves meet with an accident."

## THE APPEALS BOARD ELECTION

### HOW THE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION TOOK THEIR DEFEAT.

Commenting upon the result of the recent Appeals Board election the organ of the Officers' Association says:—

"In view of the promise of the 'Minister for Railways' to a deputa-tion from the Service Associations, 'including the Officers', to introduce 'a new Appeal Bill, the campaign in the interests of the selected representative from the Tramways, 'Traffic, Loco, and Officers' Associations was not taken up seriously by 'these organisations, as it was considered that a strenuous effort to 'have the selected representative re-turned would not be justified for the short period of office prior to 'the new Appeal Board, constituted 'on sectional lines, coming into existence. As Mr. Campbell was the 'sitting member representing the 'employees, a large number of votes 'were sympathetically recorded in 'his favor to allow him to retain the 'position till the new Board is con-stituted, and the result of the election is in his favor. The 'view is

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A GREAT AMALGAMATION OF ALL SECTIONS OF RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY MEN.

(The Largest Railway and Tramway Organisation in the Southern Hemisphere.)

N.S.W. DIVISION OF THE  
Railway and Tramway Employees Federation.

## HEAD OFFICE:

Bowen's Building, Central Square, Sydney (opp. Railway Station).  
TELEPHONES: H.O., Redfern 555.  
Co-op., City 3641.

NOTE.—All matter intended for publication in the "Co-operator" should be sent direct to the "Co-operator" Office, 431 Kent-street, Sydney, by Tuesday in each week, if possible.

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G. Kavanagh (Ultimo Power House).

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Local Secretaries will kindly furnish time and place of meetings, and notify any errors appearing with respect to table below.

| BRANCH.                          | SECRETARY.                                | ADDRESS. | PLACE OF MEETING.                                                                            |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Albury                           | J. James, Hovell-st., Albury              |          | Meetings as summoned.                                                                        |
| Armidale                         | O. McDermott, R'way Stn., Armidale        |          | Caledonian Hotel, Armidale, 1st Sat. month.                                                  |
| Arglen                           | S. Ham, Railway Quarries, Arglen          |          | Railway Stn., Mt. Victoria, 2nd Saturday.                                                    |
| Bryook                           | C. Jeffs, Railway Dept., Bryook           |          | Masonic Hall, 1st Wed. Railway Stn., last Tues.                                              |
| Bathurst                         | Thomas, 129 W'lyard-st., Bathurst         |          | Hotel Room, Town Hall, last Saturday.                                                        |
| Culcairn                         | Thos. Egan, Culcairn                      |          | 1st Sunday in each month.                                                                    |
| Cootamundra                      | R. Murray, Post Office, Cootamundra       |          | Head Office, 1st Saturday.                                                                   |
| Cowra                            | W. Powell, Loco., Cowra                   |          | Head Office, 2nd Wed. Railway Stn., 2nd Wed. Railway Stn., 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday. |
| Darling Harbor                   | Thomas Toole, 51 Alma-st., Darling Harbor |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Dubbo                            | W. H. Paix, Carrington-av., Dubbo         |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Eveleigh                         | A. J. Smith, 9 Lambert-st., Eveleigh      |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Erskineville                     | A. Lane, 24 Rawson-st., Erskineville      |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Geelong                          | A. Coleman, Oakley Park, Geelong          |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Goulburn                         | A. J. Lathin, 64 High-st., Goulburn       |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Granville                        | G. Warrington, Bradley-st., Granville     |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Grange, Shunters, and Signallers | B. Hines, Bennelong-st., Granville        |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Gunnedah                         | Geo. H. Curran, R'way Stn., Gunnedah      |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Marshall                         | G. A. O'Donnell, 1st St., Marshall        |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Mortdale                         | J. Carney, Mortdale                       |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee                     | J. Sinclair, c/o P.O. Hornsby             |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (1)                 | A. E. Boys, Hanover-st., Rockwood         |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (2)                 | J. Forde, Byron Stn., Inverell            |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (3)                 | W. Nicholson, Illabo-rd., Junee           |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (4)                 | R. Scott, P.O. Bombo                      |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (5)                 | J. Dickson, c/o Railway                   |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (6)                 | G. Armstrong, Rly. Cres., Mittagong       |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (7)                 | M. A. O'Donnell, 1st St., Mittagong       |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (8)                 | A. Wilson, Rly. P. Way, Lyndhurst         |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (9)                 | J. H. Miller, Little-st., Murrumbidgee    |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
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| Murrumbidgee (21)                | A. Wilson, Loco. Examiner, Parkes         |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
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| Murrumbidgee (23)                | Alex. McEwan, Bewdley-st., Western        |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (24)                | E. Yates, "Camara", Vernon-st., Sheffield |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
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| Murrumbidgee (29)                | A. C. Wallace, 28 Wigram-st., For         |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
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| Murrumbidgee (32)                | E. W. P. Smith, c/o 2nd St., Bondi        |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (33)                | P. McCosker, Rly. Dept., Tenterfield      |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (34)                | J. Clifford, Dandridge-st., Tenterfield   |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (35)                | G. Kavanagh, 21 Fowler-st., Cam           |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (36)                | P. C. Chapman, Howarth-st., Wollongong    |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (37)                | G. Gormley, Maxwell-st., Wollongong       |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (38)                | T. E. Sparrow, 71 Kellick-st., Wollongong |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (39)                | W. McKinley, Rly. Dept., Wollongong       |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (40)                | A. D. Worrell, Cornwall-st., Taree        |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (41)                | B. Bourne, Wilfred-st., Lido              |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (42)                | J. Kelly, "Herald", Brouwer-st., Bank     |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (43)                | H. S. Carruthers, Onus-st., Wollongong    |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (44)                | R. B. Whittier, Rly. Dept., Denman        |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (45)                | C. Hughes, Spinal-st., Liverpool          |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |
| Murrumbidgee (46)                | T. Johns, Ralpine Cottage, Culterin       |          | Head Office, 2nd Sat. Trades Hall, 1st Sunday.                                               |

## EXECUTIVE.

A meeting of the executive of the

Amalgamated Railway and Tramway

Service Association was held at Head

Office, Bowen's Buildings, on Wed-

nesday, 16th February, 1916. There

were present Messrs. E. D. Campbell

(president), V. G. Kavanagh, J.

McDonald (vice-presidents), E. Law-

less (general treasurer), G. H.

Stokes, M. A. O'Donnell, H. S. Odell

(executive officers), and Claude

Thompson (general secretary).

The minutes of the previous meet-

ing were read and confirmed. It

was resolved that the auditors' re-

commendation in reference to the

giving of a rebate to those who paid

their fees promptly be referred to the

annual conference.

The matter of the financial posi-

tion and the Clerks' Union log was

mentioned by the general secretary

and ordered to be referred to the

conference.

AMENDMENT OF RULES.

The following resolution was car-

ried unanimously, "That in regard to

amendments of rules suggested in

resolutions of motion to conference, that

the executive pledge themselves to

repeal the existing constitution."

## CONFERENCE BUSINESS.

It was resolved that the first busi-

ness of conference be a resolution

to be moved for the appointment of

a sub-committee to consider the mat-

ter of the "Co-operator," and the

financial position of the association.

STORES RESOLUTION.

The general secretary stated that

through an omission on his part the

stores branch resolutions were not

included in the agenda paper.

REPRESENTATIVES ON BOARDS.

It was resolved that the matter of

the appointment of employees' re-

presentatives on Boards Nos. 2, 11,

and 3, be mentioned to the annual

conference.

NEW APPEALS BOARD.

It was resolved that in view of the

likelihood of the new Appeals Board

Bill being passed, conference be in-

ited to select gentlemen to contest

the Bill.

RAILWAY EXAMS.—QUESTIONS

AND ANSWERS

RED BOOK 2/-.

N.S.W. BOOKSTALL CO.,

ANYWHERE.

the various positions. The general secretary was also instructed to send a circular to all members of Parliament protesting against the sectional constitution of the Appeals Board.

## NEW BRANCH AT ASHFIELD.

IN ANNUAL MEETING

SOME VIGOROUS SPEECHES.

The first meeting of the Ashfield branch was held at the Town Hall

Ashfield, on the night of February

24th.

A good muster of members turned

up, making the meeting a success.

Mr. Mathieson explained that the

meeting was convened for the

purpose of forming a branch

under the good old A.R. and T. As-

sociation. He then called on Mr.

Evers, Association Treasurer, to take

the chair. Mr. Evers expressed his

thanks for the honor bestowed upon

him, and said that the Executive Of-

ficers requested him to convey their

hearty thanks to Messrs. Bell, Fal-

vey, and Mathieson for the way they

worked to get a branch formed at

Ashfield, and hoped their efforts

would be successful. He hoped that

the branch would become one of the

strongest of the A.R. and T. A. (Hear

Applause). Apologies were received

from Mr. Campbell (President) and

Mr. Thompson (General Secretary),

and were accepted.

The officers elected for the ensu-

ing year are as follows:—President,

Mr. Falvey; Secretary, Mr. E. Ma-

thieson; Vice-presidents, Messrs.

Cumming and Flemming; commit-

tees, Messrs. O'Donnell, Thomson,

Smith and Bell. After the usual

business was satisfactorily dealt with

Mr. Falvey moved, "That this

branch heartily congratulates Messrs.

Evers and Kearney on being raised

to the position of Executive officers

of the Association, and expresses its

absolute confidence in their earnest-

ness and ability to further the in-

terests of our union."

Mr. Falvey said that he felt it a

privilege to be able to move this re-

solution and looked forward with

every confidence to the coming year,

when the new blood on the Execu-

tive would exert itself in no unmis-

takeable manner in furthering the

interests of the Association as a whole,

and of the poorest paid employees in

particular. He regretted that some

members of the past Executive were

not present as he had promised him-

self the pleasure of a heart to heart

conversation with them on some of

their actions of the past year with

which he disagreed. As they were,

unfortunately, not present he would

reserve all criticism of a hostile

character until such time as it might

be possible for some of them to be

present. He recognised that in all

cases the Executive could not be

blamed for any laxity that might

have been displayed, and would urge

on all members the desirability of

forming solidly together in one com-

petent body to stand firmly behind the

Executive officers in any action they

might have to take. It afforded him

the greatest pleasure to move the

resolution.

The motion was carried by accla-

mation.

Mr. Kearney, in returning thanks

expressed surprise that in the past

no effort had been made to form a

branch at Ashfield, but he thought

it was "better late than never,"

and he heartily congratulated the

members present upon taking the in-

itial steps to bring into being what

should be one of the most success-

ful of the Metropolitan branches. It

was a pleasure to Mr. Evers and

himself to be present at the opening

meeting, and he trusted to





## THE TURF.

Wyong Park races on Tuesday next.

Woolongong pony races to-morrow.

Trafalgar, one of the greatest race-horses ever produced in Australia, is to be submitted at auction at Newmarket (Vic.), on the 10th inst.

We often hear of trainers complaining that their horses are badly handicapped, but according to an official at one of the "up the line" meetings, an owner trainer recently complained that his horse was handicapped 11 stone lighter than it should have been. Of course, that was in his opinion, but some trainers (?) know as much about the game as they do of flying.

The country performer, Holly-walk, has just finished a 12 months' disqualification, and is entered in the Kogarah Stakes at Moorefield next Saturday.

It's Funny and Saine have been put into work again by the Zetland trainer N. McKenna.

K. Bracken will ride Grand Fleet (late Klinger) in the Australian Cup.

Moorefield on Saturday, and no "pony" clash.

The greatest sprint race of the year, the Newmarket Handicap, will be run on Saturday.

A pony meeting will be held at Kensington on Wednesday next.

The champion 14.1 pony Lady Liddell is entered in the Flying Handicap at Moorefield on Saturday.

The Orange Jockey Club's Cup meeting takes place to-morrow and Saturday.

Newmarket Handicap on Saturday and Australian Cup on Wednesday next.

Tulla may be a "posso." In the Newmarket Handicap, but only once in twenty years has the double, Oakleigh and Newmarket, been won by the same horse, Wakeful being the performer.

The country performer May Music was well backed in the Hurdles at Rosehill on Saturday, but he only ran a moderate third. The Invermay gelding, however, lost some of its tackle during the race and weighing in short was disqualified.

Balustrade was badly hurt when he fell in the Hurdle race at Rosehill on Saturday.

Cetigne appeared to be interfered

## ASSOCIATED RACING CLUBS PONY RACES.

NEXT MEETINGS: 1916.

Kensington, Wed. Mar. 8  
Rosebery, Sat. Mar. 11

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## BAKER'S STADIUM, Personal Direction, Mr. R. L. BAKER

NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT at 8.30 p.m.  
Great Middleweight Contest  
(Jimmy) CLABBY v. (Fritz) HOLLAND

Two Six-Round Preliminaries, Commencing 7.45.  
PRICES: 10s. (Res.), 5s. 3s. 2s. PLAN AS USUAL.

## MOOREFIELD RACES

Next Saturday, 4th March.

First Race, 2.10 p.m. First Race, 2.10 p.m.

SPECIAL TRAINS:—11.15 (Horses), 12.25, 12.34, 12.46, 12.54, 1.6, and 1.15.  
ORDINARY TRAINS:—11.35, 12.3, 12.14, 12.32, 12.43, 12.48, 1.4, 1.7, 1.23, 1.36, 1.42.

H. R. EVANS, Secretary.

with near the five furlongs pole in the February Stakes at Rosehill, and it is quite likely that his backers were unlucky in not collecting.

The imported colt Treadwell was heavily backed in the Maiden Handicap at Rosehill on Saturday, but he was rather short of work, and after running well for six furlongs, tired, and only filled fourth place.

When Linacre was bought in England for Australia, it was considered by judges in England that he was the best horse that ever left the old country for this side of the world. However, although he ran a good race when not ready at one of the suburban meetings, Linacre proved a failure on the turf here, and although he was retired to the stud, where he proved himself a great success. However, Linacre, on his performances in England, could not be classed with Redfern, who, no doubt, on account of the war affecting racing in England, was sold to Sir William Cooper for 5300 guineas. Redfern only missed a place once in seven starts in England.

## ROSEHILL.

## WINNERS, S.P., RIDERS.

Royal Hastings, 5 to 2 (Moon).  
La Steppe, 3 to 1 (Maxwell).  
Noceur, 10 to 1 (Maher).  
Satinbird, 7 to 1 (Lightfoot).  
Sequacious, 25 to 1 (Rosen).  
Dave Whitton, 12 to 1 (Cook).

The meeting at Ascot on Saturday certainly attracted a good percentage of the racing public, but nevertheless the attendance at Rosehill was good.

The racing opened with the Hurdles, for which Royal Hastings went out favorite. Balustrade and May Musu were also heavily backed.

Balustrade ran well to the three furlongs the second time, but at that obstacle he fell.

Monte Collare led to the half mile, but then Royal Hastings took charge and led into the straight from Monte Collare. At the judges' box Royal Hastings was out a length from Monte Collare, with Balustrade and Command well up.

Royal Hastings led for home by a length from Command, and coming in won by three lengths from Command, with May Music a fair third, and Burdigan last.

Ennispora lost his jockey at the seven furlongs.

May Music weighed in short, and was disqualified.  
Cetigne and La Steppe were sent out equal favorites at 3 to 1 in the February Stakes, and they filled first and second places.

Cetigne, Brattle, Mateur, and La Steppe were smartest away, and at the five furlongs La Steppe and Brattle led from Legero and Annex.

La Steppe showed the way past the three furlongs from Annex, Brattle, and Legero.

La Steppe was first into the straight from Legero and Annex, and coming on won by a head from the fast finishing Cetigne, with Delara a good third, Legero fourth, Annex fifth, Brattle sixth, and Gigandra next.

The imported colt, Treadwell, started favorite in the Maiden Handicap, but he found the distance too far.

Opportunity and Treadwell led at the end of the first furlong from Orclad, and at the half mile they still disputed the lead, a couple of lengths in advance of Orclad, with Goally and Clash of Arms next.

Treadwell was slightly in advance of Opportunity as they turned for home, but at the half distance the favorite was beaten.

Noceur put in a fast run from the distance and got up in time to win by a length from Orclad with System third, Treadwell fourth, Goally fifth, Trillamah sixth, and Clash of Arms next.

Clash of Arms was well up at the distance, but he tired over the last part.

Oudenarde was first out in the Nursery Handicap, but at the three furlongs Satinbird led from Smoky, Oudenarde, and Royal Dude. At the turn Oudenarde ran out, and Satinbird led for home from Smoky and Royal Dude.

At the distance Satinbird was well in front, and coming on won easily from Royal Dude, who just beat Smoky. Gloucester Castle was fourth, Oudenarde fifth, and Lambourne next.

Books got a turn up in the Rosehill Handicap, the winner turning up in Sequacious, an outsider.  
Challenge Crosse led over the first furlongs from Dollar Dictator, and at the mile Challenge Crosse and Dollar Dictator led from Cesarus and Aurifer.

Challenge Crosse led by a length along the back from Dollar Dictator with Aurifer handy.

Dollar Dictator and Challenge Crosse were together at the five furlongs, and they led into the straight from Cesarus and Aurifer.

At the half distance Cesarus was in front, but Sequacious, finishing fast, got up in time to beat him by a head. Dollar Dictator was a good third, Aurifer fourth, Challenge Crosse fifth, and Sea Pink next.

Delara went out favorite in the Parramatta Mile, but he failed to show up.

Sir Howard led at the end of the first furlong from Guncar and Brilliant, but at the five furlongs the latter led by a length from Dramaking, with Sir Howard, Maltasia, and Guncar handy.

Brilliant led into the straight from Sir Howard, Cavan Boy, Maltasia, Guncar, and Dave Whitton. The latter was in charge at the half distance, and eventually won by a length from Cavan Boy, with Blackacre third, Guncar fourth, Sir Howard fifth, and Maltasia.

## VICTORIA PARK.

## Winners, S.P. Riders.

Briseis, 5 to 4 (Evans).  
Kind Lady, 19 to 1 (Murray).  
Lady Elysian, 4 to 1 (Russell).  
Tan, 7 to 2 (Willis).  
Smart Galloper, 6 to 1 (Porter).  
Lady Elysian, 6 to 1 (Tyler).  
Miss Bunty, 15 to 1 (Guy).  
Wherry, 10 to 1 (Townsend).  
Sturdee, 10 to 1 (Tyler).

Dull weather prevailed for the pony meeting at Victoria Park yesterday. The attendance was good.

Briseis opened at 5 to 2 in the first division of the Flying Handicap, but started at 5 to 4. Pittsworth Gun was backed at 4 to 1 early, but went out at 10 to 1.

Fortune Hunter was first away, and at the half mile led from Valhalla. Fortune Hunter led into the straight by three lengths from Valhalla, and Briseis, but the latter took charge at the half distance, and eventually won easily from Fortune Hunter, with Parthos third, Selbrook fourth, Cerise Colors fifth, and Miceene next.

Rosebrook went out favorite in the second division, but ran last.

Kind Lady led into the straight from Cashier, Lady, Merv, and Paanop, and coming in won easily from Paanop, with Lady Merv third, Roumania was fourth, Cape Barley fifth, and Cap and Sash next.

Lady Seneschal went out favorite in the 14.1 Maiden Handicap, but although first into the straight she ran nowhere.

Mary Pickford and Lady Seneschal made the running to the turn, but at the half distance Lady Elysian was in front, and coming in won easily from Courtfield, with Amy Leon third, Lady Seneschal fourth, Mary Pickford fifth, and Sir Aymaise next.

For the first division of the Maiden Handicap, Tan and Your Palm were the popular selections.

Tan, Zalero, and Miss Brew made the pace over the first couple of furlongs, and into the straight Miss Brew led from Tan, Zalero, and Daisy Jerome.

Tan was in charge at the half distance, but Zalero finished well and beat the British King gelding by half a length. Miss Brew was third, Pride of Lancaster fourth, Kirrikan fifth, Your Palm sixth, and Lilyholme next.

A protest for interference near home was upheld, and the race awarded to Tan.

Devantine led early in the second division, but Brewery Girl led into the straight from Smart Galloper. At the distance Smart Galloper was in charge, and coming in won nicely from Phyllis May, with Brewery Girl third, Devantine fourth, and Jack next.

Mable Foote went out favorite in the 14.0 Handicap, but she was beaten by Lady Elysian.

Lady Blackberry led early from Green Stripe and Mable Foote, but at the home turn Green Stripe led from Lady Blackberry. At the half distance, Lady Elysian put in a good run, and coming in won nicely from Mable Foote, with Sir Bruce third, and Secrete next.

Portie went out favorite in the Encourage Stakes, but failed to fill a place.

Denbigh led to the straight from Fairy Boy and Miss Bunty, but at the distance the latter took charge and eventually won easily from Ganador, with Lord Hurst third, Tie Tac fourth, Duchess Marie fifth, and Famous Like next.

Bunaba, Duke of Wagga, and Miss Moi were in the van to the home turn in the Victoria Park Handicap, but Jack Bradshaw was in charge at the half distance. A little later Wherry put in a good run, and coming on won easily by half a length from Jack Bradshaw, with Miss Moi third, and Cable News next.

The 14.2 Handicap went to Sturdee, who won from Marina, with Deep Sleep a close third.

## ANTICIPATIONS.

## MOOREFIELD.

MAIDEN HANDICAP.  
Miss Martian or System.

NURSERY.  
Oudenarde or Lounoody.

FLYING HANDICAP.  
Lady Liddell or Dear Laddie.

KOGARAH STAKES.  
Applique or Metta.

MARCH HANDICAP.  
Elysian or Delara.

ROCKDALE MILE.  
Hot Cake or Cadan Boy.

## NEWMARKET HANDICAP.

Woorak or Maharajah.

Fend next best.

## AUSTRALIAN CUP.

Patrobas . . . . . 1  
Flash of Steel . . . . . 2  
Carlita . . . . . 3

The East Sydney Swimming Club decided its 50 yards Junior Championship on Saturday, when R. Armstrong won the event from E. Fraser, in 28 2-5 secs.

Miss M. Lovelace won the 100 yards hapticap, conducted by the Sydney Ladies' Club, from scratch, and also accounted for the 60 yards back and breast stroke handicap.

The Northern Suburbs teams' championship fell to the Manly team from Mosman and North Sydney.

E. Doyle won the Rose Bay Club's 150 yards hapticap from N. Longworth, with R. Longworth third, in 2min. 1sec.

L. Wellman won the Marrickville Bicycle Club's 5 miles consolation handicap in 14min. 20sec.

## BOXING.

(By "Left Hook.")

## BOXING NOTES.

Two of the victims of O'Connor in his meteoric rise to fame were in opposition at Melbourne on Saturday to wit, Ferdinand Quendrex and Coyle. Coyle was declared the winner after 20 rounds.

At Melbourne the scrap between Taylor and Melville was over in ten rounds, Melville's towel coming in as he lay taking the count.

Arthur Scott as was to be expected had a very mixed reception when he entered the ring to referee the Gilmore-O'Connor contest. He was not very perturbed as he is quite used to that sort of thing. Nobody who knows him would accuse him of deliberately giving a wrong verdict, but like everybody else he is bound to make a mistake sometimes.

A contemporary says that O'Connor does not "swing" and that his knock out punch comes straight from the shoulder. The "Co-operator" does not agree with this pronouncement. Frank certainly gets in some clean punches from the shoulder, but undoubtedly his heaviest efforts are swings. I do not suggest for instance, that O'Connor's swings are of the same variety as "would be" Knock-out Browns, but it was certainly a swing that nearly spelled disaster for Gilmore during the tenth round. As a matter of fact, was there ever a boxer who never swung?

## O'CONNOR v. GILMORE

## BOXER AGAINST FIGHTER.

## BOXER WINS.

Knock-out Frank O'Connor failed to live up to his "nom de pug" on Saturday last, when he opposed Fred Gilmore, at the Sydney Stadium. The latter put up a much improved display as compared with his first appearance here against Tommy Uren, and did many things that stamped him a highly skilled exponent of boxing. One noticeable

feature was his extraordinary coolness; even in the tightest corners he did not lose his head. His straight left too, was good to see. There were many times that O'Connor tore after him intent with deadly purpose, when pop would go a left right to the face that turned his advance into a retreat. O'Connor although not by many means a skilful boxer, is one of the species that comes to the front now and again. He is one of those that can assimilate a terrible lot of punches, and is content to do so with the object of getting in a punch that will do his opponent a whole lot of harm. In the tenth round it looked as if those tactics would have the desired effect for after taking a left of Gilmore's on the mouth, he rushed his man and dealt him a lusty right to the head which had Gilmore groggy and although the latter clung on O'Connor shook

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M12—American Model, Gent's G. M11—Gent's Glace Kid Gol. Lace Kid Lace Boot, patent cap, Cuban heel, Boot, dull kid leather, welted, patent caps.

Dressy!

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Stylish!

11/11  
Pair.



M13—Gent's Glace Kid Derby Lace Boot, self cap, sewn soles, neat shape.

Neat!

9/9  
Pair.



Snap These!

4/11  
Pair.



M14—Gent's Box Calf Lace Boot, punched golosh, sewn, neat shape.

Y8—Boys' Box Calf Lace Boot, sizes 10 to 13, 4/11; sizes 1 to 4, 5/11.

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him off and smashed his left to the jaw with great force. This was the most exciting round of the contest, and it looked pounds to a gooseberry that Gilmore would go out. However, the gong clanged in time to prove his salvation.

The first round as is often the case was mostly a spar but Gilmore showed this early that his left was to be an important factor in the contest. The second round opened by Gilmore getting a left rip to O'Connor's stomach, but Frank quickly retaliated by planting his right to Gilmore's head three times in succession but not with sufficient power to slow his man up as Gilmore stepped in with a straight left and crossed his right solidly to the jaw. Shortly after he repeated the dose, but on this occasion O'Connor back moved and it only just chipped the point. The third round was nearly all Gilmore, who outboxed his man from start to finish, although O'Connor got in some good body blows. The next few rounds were pretty much the same style of thing. Gilmore moving round his man and planting irritating blows the while O'Connor looked in vain for the opening to administer his sleep producer. An incident in the ninth was the cause of much amusement. Gilmore simply ran away and as O'Connor made after him Gilmore gave him three back handers with the right that raised a laugh, not only at the manner in which they were administered but also the look of amazement that showed on O'Connor's visage. At the opening of the tenth which is referred to above Gilmore caused another burst of merriment. He put his right arm round O'Connor's neck and smashed his right cheek. O'Connor was not amused, however, and nearly finished matters as stated previously. A lot of interest went out of the fight after the tenth for whereas Gilmore seemed to regain strength O'Connor seemed to peter out, and during the last six rounds his blows to the head did not carry enough weight to cause his opponent any discomfort. Gilmore rightly got the verdict after 20 rounds. O'Connor's face was badly battered when the end came, Gilmore had re-opened a cut over O'Connor's left eye received in his clash with Delaney, and his nose and mouth were continually bleeding from the 14th round onwards. There is no doubt that the cleverer man won, in

fact at times, Gilmore simply toyed with his man, his length of arm assisted him to a large extent, but I don't think his weight of which he had the best by 4lbs. mitigated against O'Connor's chances at all. There was one feature of Gilmore's boxing that deserves special mention and that was what might be called his double left. He on many occasions put a straight left to the mouth and withdrawing it slightly hooked it again to the jaw. It was done so quickly that it almost looked like one blow.

The first prelim. was between Cole and O'Brien the latter winning on points. The second between Godfrey and Wright was quite a highly sprung affair. They hammered away at each other for dear life and both took some solid wallops. Godfrey who was the smaller of the two had his man in such a bad state at the end of the fourth round, that Wright's seconds appeared to have difficulty in persuading him to shape up for the fifth. However he came in and fought well for a short time, but towards the end he was nearly all in. In the sixth Godfrey gave him a solid right which put him clean out.

## THE TOTE IN SYDNEY

BIG PRIZE MONEY FOR OWNERS.

Now that the long prayed for tote looks like being installed on our race courses, it is to be hoped that the owners will be considered, and it is only fair for them to ask that 2 1/2 per cent. of the turnover at a day's meeting be deducted for prize monies. At present pony owners receive sometimes less than £20 for winning a division, but were the 2 1/2 per cent. from the tote to go to prize money for a day's racing, each race or division winner would earn something like £250. At Victoria Park on Wednesday, there were 97 bookmakers fielding in the paddock, and 113 in the St. Leger reserve. Of the paddock books about 30 are classed as "big" fielders, and they each hold from £200 to £500 on every race. The remaining 67 would average £40 per man, while the St. Leger "tomnies" would easily average £8. It will thus be seen that if 30 books hold at an average £150,

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HALF-YEARLY . . . . . 2/6 posted.

## EDITORIAL MATTER.

It must be distinctly understood that "The Co-operator, Ltd." is alone responsible for all editorial matter appearing in this issue.

## ARTICLES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.

Space will be given for contributions and articles 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 we will not be responsible for the opinions expressed.

## LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY.

Whilst all our business in connection with articles 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 we will not be responsible for the opinions expressed.

## AGENTS WANTED.

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

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THE CO-OPERATOR, LTD.,  
421a Kent-street, Sydney, N.S.W.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1916

## THE LIVING WAGE.

£3 PER WEEK

### A QUEENSLAND DECISION.

A few days ago Acting Judge Dickson, of the Queensland Industrial Court, adjudicated upon an appeal by the men's association from the award of the Brisbane Ironworkers' Assistants' Board. The appeal was successful, Acting Judge Dickson placing the minimum at £3 per week. The appeal was, in effect, a request for an increase in the minimum wage and the decision was based largely upon evidence adduced to show that the wages received were not sufficient to allow a married worker with a wife and three children to provide for his family, in view of the increased cost of living. The employers raised a number of objections in order to side-track the main issue, but after dealing with all these points Acting Judge Dickson came back to the main issue.

## FROM THE EDITORIAL POINT OF VIEW

The opinions expressed, the point of view taken, the criticism levelled, or the conclusions arrived at in this column may, in some instances, be subject to qualification; but, in every instance the Editorial point of view will be fairly based upon information available, or upon self-evident facts.

As such this column of comment will in a measure reflect the thoughts of the rank and file in respect to the work of the organization of which they are members, and it should lead to a broadening of outlook and a healthy interchange of ideas.

The acceptance by the Executive of the State Government's invitation, for delegates to visit the State Industrial undertakings on Wednesday, one of the three sitting days of conference, occasioned the waste of practically half a day of the remaining time, and was responsible not only for some feeling between delegates, several of whom by way of protest absented themselves from the outing, but also for the perfunctory manner in which some matters of really vital concern were dealt with, and many others of minor importance jettisoned altogether.

All the reasons favour delegates taking the opportunity to get a first-hand impression and, where possible, knowledge of what is being done in the direction of State industrial control, and the Executive can scarcely be blamed for accepting the Premier's invitation, although it does seem on the face of it that they were responsible for the tangle into which conference managed to get in its endeavours in the shortened time to deal with a business sheet, much too long in any case.

It stands to the credit of Mr. Evers, one of Darling Harbour's representatives, that a motion was carried before conference adjourned instructing the incoming executive to arrange for next year's conference to sit four days instead of three, but although this is admittedly one way of ensuring that the work of the organization shall be done, it is doubtful if the step is really necessary after all. If the motion, afterwards affirmed at the instance of Mr. Kenny of Newcastle branch, is given effect to, the business sheet will be curtailed, and provision made for motions of importance affecting the policy of the Association as a whole, being dealt with before the main items of purely local concern, or those which might easily come within the jurisdiction of Executive and Council.

Given an orderly arrangement of the business of conference, and freedom from outside interruption, the delegates might reasonably be expected to dispose of the whole of the business in three full day sessions.

The question of arranging for delegates to meet socially should not, and need not interfere with their duties. Rather should it be the means of facilitating matters if such a gathering as has taken place on this last occasion, and previously, were planned to bring delegates together, either on the Saturday afternoon or Sunday preceding the opening of conference.

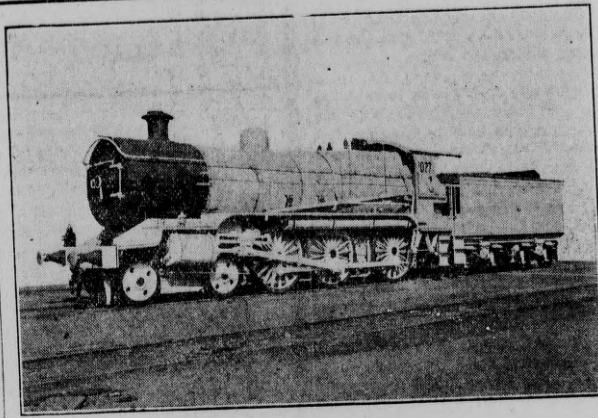
Personal contact invariably leads to an interchange of views, which in turn creates a better understanding amongst men and inspires that fraternal spirit which makes for solidarity and success. But all this, the undeniable pleasure to delegates from distant centres in the State, of meeting friends and co-workers of the Metropolis in an informal way, free from the restraint of standing orders and the chair-man's ruling, is a privilege to which they are justly entitled, and fully appreciated.

## RANDWICK SHOP BOYS

### 1000 MEN CEASE WORK.

For some time past considerable discontent has been evinced amongst the shop boys working at Randwick in consequence of the rates of pay prevailing. The culmination of this trouble came last week when some of the boys were entered for a higher rate of pay than the amount of back pay allowed. This led those who did not participate, to cease work. It may be stated that some time ago the Amalgamated Association made representations to the Chief Commissioner with a view to the payment to shop boys at Randwick of the rates fixed for junior labor by the Iron and Shipbuilding Trades Group (No. 14 Board) Award.

In reply to these representations the secretary to the Chief Commissioner replied as follows:—  
"With reference to your letter of the 31st ult., relative to the rate of pay of certain employees at Randwick, I am directed to inform you that the matter has had inquiry and



### OUR PHOTO COMPETITION.

We have pleasure in announcing the winner of the "Co-operator" Photographic Competition for Amateurs. A large number of samples of work were received, a big proportion of which were subjects of Service interest, and in judging the effort of Mr. Richard Page, 57 Hopetoun Street, Camperdown, we think—and the reproduction here will confirm our view—that there are many professional-diction here will be hard put to better it. We congratulate Mr. Page, and indeed, all the other amateurs who forwarded photos, and have mailed him our cheque covering the value of the prize.

consideration. In reply I have to state that two of the lads referred to, viz., J. H. Love and T. Mannix, are engaged assisting a turner and fitter, respectively, and have been entered for the higher rate of pay—Mannix 5s. per day from July 14th and Love 5s. per day, from July 14th, and 5s. 10s. per day from September 22nd, the amounts being included in the pay for the period ending 22nd ult.

"I am further advised that all the other shop boys at Randwick who are entitled to payment under the Iron and Shipbuilding Trades Group, No. 14 Board, were also entered for the higher rates for the same period as Love and Mannix.

"The other lads referred to, viz., L. Roberts, E. G. Willis, A. Welch, P. A. Deady, G. Beatty, and J. Fleetwood, are not employed assisting fitters or turners, and, consequently, do not come under the provisions of the award mentioned.

"The Chief Commissioner is considering their cases in connection with the general question of the rates for boy labor, as to whether they could not be allowed a proportionate increase to that received by the adults when the present minimum rates of 8s. 9d. per day was introduced."

However, as before stated, and as shown in the letter published here, only some of the boys received an increase of pay, and they ceased work as a protest on Friday last. The effect of this cease work of the boys, immediately threw a number of sections of the men out of work also, and on Monday some 200 pitmen and other trades received notice to cease work. The balance of the men throughout the shops at once struck work as a protest against the laying-off of the pitmen and others.

All the unions concerned (numbering nine) immediately waited upon the Deputy Chief Commissioner and laid the case before him. Considerable diversity of opinion, it may be stated, was shown by the deputation, it being indicated in the course of the interview by one portion the boys were the origin of the whole trouble it would be reasonable for the Commissioner to demand resumption of work on their part before consideration of any of the issues involved. The deputation as a whole, however, submitted that the Deputy Chief Commissioner should submit the case to a conference between himself, the Minister for Labor, and the unions, so that a satisfactory arrangement could be made for the resumption of work, that all the men be re-employed, and that pay for lost time be allowed.

The Deputy Chief Commissioner said he was unable to agree to the conditions laid down, but he indicated that as much consideration as possible would be given to the boys if they would go back to work at once.

On Wednesday several meetings of the delegates of the various unions concerned were held, and they are justly entitled, and fully appreciated.

upon the casting vote of the chairman, it was resolved to advise the boys to go back to work upon the promise of the Deputy Chief Commissioner, that favorable consideration would be given to their grievances. The minority resolution was that a mass meeting of the whole of the men concerned should be called, and they should decide the issues themselves. This, however, as indicated previously, was defeated by the casting vote of the chairman. A meeting of the shop boys was then convened, and held at Bowen's Buildings, Central Square, when the boys were addressed by Messrs. McCarthy (Tramway union), Black (Electrical trades), Thompson (Amalgamated), and others, and an endeavour made to induce them to accept the decision of the conference. All persuasions, however, were defeated, and the boys decided that unless they got from the Deputy Chief Commissioner a guarantee of the redress of their grievances they would not go back. Proposals are, we understand, to be brought forward at the meeting of the union delegates to be held this (Thursday) morning, to enable the mass meeting to be held, at which it is intended that only

## RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY GRATUITY FUND

### THE GRATUITY CASE.

#### TO GO TO THE HIGH COURT.

From time to time reports of the endeavour to recover at law from the Government, gratuities alleged to be due to railway men, under a regulation made under the late Commissioner Goodchap's regime, have appeared in these columns. It will be remembered that the case was only recently heard by the Supreme Court the plaintiff being non-suited.

At a meeting of those interested, held at the Redfern Town Hall on 20th November, 1915, it was unanimously decided by the Sydney branch of the fund to appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court of New South Wales to the High Court of Australia. On 4th December, 1915, a meeting of the Newcastle subscribers was held at the Trades Hall, Newcastle, and it was unanimously decided to endorse the action of the Sydney subscribers. At both meetings it was proposed and carried that funds be raised to cover cost of appeal.

A meeting of subscribers was also held at Goulburn on February 13th, Mr. Rogers in the chair. Mr. F. Pike, hon. secretary, addressed the meeting, and explained the case as far as it has gone. The action of the Sydney branch was fully endorsed.

### TRAMWAY TRAFFIC BRANCH.

The monthly general meeting was held at Head Office on Monday last the 28th inst., Mr. C. J. Bray, Tempe, presiding.

Correspondence read and received from general secretary, further copies of correspondence with the Department in regard to an all-night tram service from Dowling-street Tram Depot to the Railway, and in re appointment and remuneration of collectors at all depots, such to be placed before the new Executive for consideration. As regards the tram service to and from Dowling-street Depot, it was resolved that a further effort be made to secure the convenience and means of transit desired. Wages Board Claims:—The president and secretary reported having conferred with the Tramway Union's Executive in regard to Clause 25 of Unions' Claims, and had also sought co-operation in submission of additional claims before the Wages Board, No. 2. No finality had yet been reached, and it was considered that until Clause 25 was amended to provide for preference to members of Railway and Tramway Service Unions no member of the Amalgamated could support "Claims" as submitted by the Tramway Union.

It was resolved:—"That in the event of Clause 25 of the 'Claims' as lodged by the Tramway Union not being amended to provide for preference to members of service unions, the general secretary be instructed to take such steps as necessary to resist the Clause objected to immediately upon the resumption of the sittings of the Board.

Disloyal Members.—It was reported that certain employees of the service had become members of the Tramway Traffic Officers Branch of the Association and by their acceptance of promotion in the service contrary to the declared policy of the Association and by a system of continual pin-pricks and general disregard of unionistic principles were unworthy of membership of the Association.

It was contended that they were a source of weakness and a continual menace to the welfare of the Association, and in the event of trouble could be relied upon to "turn dog" upon those they were associated with as some of them did in 1908.

It was also alleged that the membership of the Association was used as a cloak and a refuge with no true understanding or intentions to uphold the principles of unionism.

It was suggested that they should be expelled under Rule 123, and that definite charges should be laid before the Executive of the Association and these persons invited to substantiate their claims for membership. The matter was deferred for further consideration, a sub-committee to be appointed to formulate charges and receive evidence. It was resolved:—"That the monthly branch meetings should be on the 3rd or 4th Mondays of the month, following the pay week.

During the week the members of No. 2 Board made additional inspections and adjourned sine die. Every effort is being made by the Amalgamated to push ahead and expedite the work of the Board in order that an award may be made at the earliest date possible.

No. 11 BOARD.  
This Board, consisting of Mr. Hibbs, chairman, Mr. Heydon, employers' representative, and Mr. Landon, employees' representative, met twice during last week.

The general secretary of the Amalgamated (Mr. C. Thompson) appeared for the Association.

Two visits of inspection were made to Clyde repair siding and two to Eveleigh. Large numbers of men were interviewed, and they explained to the chairman the details of their work. Arrangements have been made for an inspection of the Randwick workshops, and possibly Honeyuckle Point will also be visited.

No. 4 BOARD.  
The general secretary of the Amalgamated has completed the preparation of claims for submission to this board, the members of which will very shortly inspect the City Council's power house and other private industries, with the object of comparing the work of employees at such places with the work of the employees at Ultimo power house.

## PERSONAL.

The "Co-operator" will be glad to receive and publish personal paragraphs from branch secretaries and others qualified to send them. The name of the sender must accompany each contribution, as a guarantee of good faith.

The death is chronicled of Mr. Geo. Coates, of Murrumbidgee, at the age of 68 years. Mr. Coates was an old railway man, having entered the service in 1877.

Mr. W. Hall, S.M. Newtown is on annual leave. He has booked for what is fast being considered a sweet little trip, Sydney to Eden, call at Hobart and Melbourne and back in about twelve days. A lot of the boys are trying it and speak well of it. Its just the kind of change railway men require. Its long enough, and costs just what a man is likely to be able to afford. Mr. J. F. Hill of the Relief staff has just returned from one and says its a bosker way to spend a holiday, and if frugal a tanner will cover the cost.

Mr. Tom Watson, brother of Mr. H. H. Watson, Night Officer at Penrith is off to the front, and takes up duty as a sergeant. His brother Don, who is now assistant school teacher at Lismore, is expected to join him in a day or two. The trio are sons of Inspector Watson, per. way Lismore.

The following members of the Loco. staff, Penrith, have been accepted for military service:—  
W. Williams (leading fitter) C. J. Jenkins, K. McPhee, R. Cheesman, J. Wainwright and W. McDonald. The last four mentioned are members of the Penrith No. 1 Branch, A.R. and T.S. Association.

Night officer, Jack Willis, of Taree, has just returned to duty after being away on leave, during which time he joined the old order of Benedictines. Three employees extend their best wishes for his future happiness and prosperity.

"Jack" Wheeler, of the Mudgee Station staff, having enlisted was given a send off a few days ago and was preceded by a wristlet watch. In replying to the toast of his health Mr. Wheeler said that he had a lot of trouble to overcome to get away to enlist, but all that had been brushed aside and he now had a free hand. They could depend on him to do his bit when he got to the front. He was leaving a good home and a lot of good mates, but he had a duty above all these, and that was to try and assist to keep the old flag flying.

## ARBITRATION

The A.W.U. Convention, held in Sydney a few weeks ago, debated the question of arbitration v. direct action. The discussion was a long one, but eventually the Convention endorsed the principle of arbitration by 23 votes to three. This is significant, because the A.W.U. is the largest Labor Union in the Commonwealth, and the most uncompromising. Arbitration is not all that it ought to be. It is up to Labor electors to make it what they desire it to be, a quick, easy, and inexpensive method of settling industrial disputes.

This cannot be done while Labor electors allow the politicians to place themselves above the platform. We do not want Labor leaders, we want Labor administrators, men who will translate the desires of the party into concrete facts, without delay and without prevarication.

## TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

A Wazza message of Friday last reports that while eight per. way men were riding into Ladysmith on a trolley one of the party slipped and the trolley was overturned. Two men were injured, E. J. Toland suffered a broken jaw, and C. Patterson had his kneecap broken.

## FRUIT AND VEGETABLES REQUIRED.

Mr. R. M. Pontley has inaugurated a scheme, associated with the Red Cross Society, to arrange for a supply of fruit and vegetables for the various military hospitals, convalescent homes, etc. He asks for contributions in kind, and suggests that those who grow fruit or vegetables should grow a little extra for the benefit of the wounded soldiers. Those who are willing to help in this way should communicate with Mr. Pontley, 24 Ash Street, Sydney.

"Though the movement in the direction of industrial unionism is slow it is none the less sure. The feeling is steadily gaining ground that the old craft unionism has served its purpose and must soon give way to a wider movement. It is really a case of evolution and growth, for the Labor movement has now arrived at that stage at which it must cast off the garments which have been outgrown."—Westralian "Worker."

Booking clerk, H. A. Elbourne, of Bathurst, has been committed for trial in connection with the robbery of £535 from Bathurst some weeks ago.

### THIS TRAIN DOESN'T STOP.

Thus the "More News."—"With a groan and a snort the express stopped near the Moree railway station, because the signal stood at danger. On the platform stood a number of anxious passengers waiting for the next train—a slow. Glad of a chance of travelling more quickly, they began to open the carriage doors and enter. The guard's face turned purple with wrath. Rushing wildly along, he signalled to the daring passenger to "keep back." "Stand away! This train doesn't stop! Stand away! This train doesn't stop here!"

# FACTS THAT TALK.

## The Amalgamated Always Busy.

Something Accomplished, Something Done.

### THE INTERESTS OF ALL SECTIONS CONSERVED.

#### WHY STAY OUTSIDE THE FENCE?

We have all heard of the village blacksmith. According to the old song he was a very industrious individual who made the sparks fly from his anvil from morn until eve; and when the day was over he could sit and smoke his churchwarden clay, with the satisfying knowledge that he had done something that was worth doing.

There are people in the world who never do anything. They may make a fuss and talk a great deal, and by their feverish activity give the impression that they are getting through a stupendous amount of work; but when you seek for the result, you can't find it with a microscope. They are all sound and fury, but they fail to accomplish anything.

What is the good of effort of any kind if results cannot be shown?

#### That's what men want—RESULTS.

The Amalgamated is like the village blacksmith, who at the end of his hard day's toil could point to a heap of horseshoes, some repaired cutlers, a new tyre for a waggon wheel, and other things, and say, "This is the result of my labor."

The Amalgamated is the village blacksmith of the Service Unions. It is not only always busy, but it is always producing RESULTS—GOOD RESULTS.

Week by week something is accomplished on behalf of its members.

The following paragraphs describe a few—a very few—of the many things done by the "All Grades" within the last month or two.

If the Amalgamated can do these things for Bill Smith and Ted Jones and Tom Batten, it can do it for you.

Why not come over the fence into the Amalgamated paddock?

### PAYMENT OF HOLIDAYS.

Certain men in the Signalling Branch had their pay deducted for Australia Day. The Amalgamated pointed out that as the men had taken out Australia Day instead of picnic day as a holiday, it was unjust to deduct their pay. The result was that the men were allowed payment for the day.

### A GUARD'S CLASSIFICATION.

H. Brooks, guard, Sydney, complained that another employee was placed in a position to which he (Brooks) was justly entitled. The Amalgamated asked that full enquiry be given the matter by the Staff Board. After several weeks' fighting the Department allowed Brooks' service as a ballast guard to be credited as a traffic guard, and arrangements were made for him to be appointed to position of through guard.

### LEVELLING SHUNTING YARDS.

The shunting yards on the North Coast stations were dangerous for guards and shunters to walk over, especially at night time, owing to the fact that rough metal had been put down. The Amalgamated asked that the yards be covered with ashes, and the request was granted.

### NIGHT RATES FOR LOCO. WORKERS.

The Amalgamated requested the Department to pay tool collectors and fire-lighters at Penrith loco. depot extra rates for night work, in accordance with No. 2 Award, with the result that the request was granted.

### PORTER REINSTATED.

Mr. Sharpe, barrier porter, Kogarah, was dismissed the Service for cash irregularity. The Amalgamated defended him before the Appeals Board. The case was dismissed, but on appeal to the Chief Commissioner the Amalgamated succeeded in having Sharpe reinstated.

### CONFINED SPACE WORK.

The Amalgamated asked the Chief Commissioner to grant Thomas Hudson, boilermaker's helper, Eveleigh loco., "confined space" allowance, owing to his having to work in a very unhealthy place, with the result that 6d per day increase was granted.

### APPEAL WON.

Cornelius O'Brien, fuelman, Mudgee, was dismissed the Service for absenting himself from duty without leave. Appellant was defended by the Amalgamated, with the result that he was reinstated to his former position.

### PROPER RATES OBTAINED.

Jas. Roots, George Edwards, and Thos. McCaffery were working as boilermakers' helpers at country depots, being shifted from Eveleigh, but were only receiving 9/- per day. The Amalgamated asked the Department to pay these men 9/4 in accordance with the Award. The request was granted.

### AWARD RATES FOR EXAMINERS.

The Amalgamated brought under the notice of the Department the fact that the examiners at Penrith were not paid in accordance with the Award, seeing that they worked three night shifts and two day shifts in a period. The result of the Amalgamated's effort was that the men were allowed increased allowance for additional night shifts worked.

### WORKERS' TRAM FARES PAID.

Per. way men in extra gangs found it inconvenient to always have their fares when called upon to travel to Manly, North Sydney, and other places, and having to wait until pay day to have the money refunded. The Amalgamated suggested a suitable arrangement, with the result that the men are to be paid money expended in fares at the end of the day.

### MORE LIGHTING AT ESKBANK.

The lighting of Eskbank yard was in a very bad state, which was rectified upon the Amalgamated asking that additional lights be erected.

### GOOD ALLOWANCE FOR FUELMEN.

A. Smith, fuelman, Eskbank, was transferred for departmental convenience from Orange to Eskbank, and was paid no expenses for the trouble he was put to in removing. The Amalgamated pointed out that some expenses should be allowed, seeing that fuelman received such low pay. The result was that Smith was allowed the time taken in removing (2 days), and also £1 expense during the week he had to board were allowed.

### WAGES INCREASED.

Upon the Amalgamated asking that the wages of Lux light attendants at Werri Creek and other places be increased, 6d per day extra was granted. Others in the loco. department were being paid 3d per day less than the Award rates. The Amalgamated asked that they be paid the correct rate of 8/9, which was acceded to.



Executive were afraid to increase a liability that might reach further than they had statistics to build on. The question of reducing the cost of printing was also included in their agenda, and it was decided to retain the names of persons who were treated in hospitals, because it was a great incentive to others to join the Fund, but the attempt to reduce the cost by means of advertising was adopted, and a considerable saving obtained by this means.

The adoption of the report was seconded by Mr. Bowmaker, and carried unanimously. Several motions were moved with the object of increasing the donation to the Civil Ambulance Society, but each in turn was defeated, and finally the sum of five guineas passed for payment as in previous years.

THE CONSUMPTIVE FUND.

The hon. secretary pointed out that a special appeal was about to be made for funds. Of the £170 at present in hand, £60 was earmarked for two members now on the fund.

The meeting decided to leave the matter in the hands of the incoming committee.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Mr. W. I. Swain; Vice-Presidents, J. W. H. Keddle, J. W. Wright, J. W. Nicholson, and E. McKinley; Treasurer, Mr. Jas. Smith; Trustees, Messrs. S. E. Sillocks, G. H. Shaw and S. E. Hillard; Auditors, Messrs. R. Bowmaker and George Burchmore; Secretary, Mr. A. V. Cane; Committee (with power to add), Messrs. B. Roff, S. Kietlo Crossman, Storer, Insp. Byrnes, J. Pickett, H. V. Ross, McGhee, and Titherton.

At the instance of the secretary votes of thanks were accorded "The Co-operator," the "Daily Telegraph" and the press generally, for their assistance. A number of other details matters were dealt with, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour.

The following is the Official Record of Conference Attendances as supplied by the Credentials Committee

| BRANCH.                                 | DELEGATE. | MONDAY. |            | TUESDAY. |            |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------|---------|------------|----------|------------|
|                                         |           | Morn.   | Noon Night | Morn.    | Noon Night |
| ALBURY—                                 |           |         |            |          |            |
| ARMIDALE—O. McDermott                   |           | P       | P          |          |            |
| ARDGLE—W. Little                        |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| BATHURST—J. Maloney                     |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| BEKANK—E. Flowers                       |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| COOKAMUNDRA—James Walsh                 |           | P       | P          |          |            |
| COWRA—                                  |           |         |            |          |            |
| CULCAIRN—T. Egan                        |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| CULLERIN—George Armstrong               |           |         | P          | P        | P          |
| CAR AND WAGGON—A. Atkin                 |           |         | P          |          |            |
| DUBBO—                                  |           |         |            |          |            |
| DARLING HARBOUR—Roe                     |           | P       | P          |          |            |
| DARLING HARBOUR—Kearney                 |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| DARLING HARBOUR—Evers                   |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| ESKIBANK—A. Coleman                     |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| ELECTRIC LIGHT—J. Kelly                 |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| EVELEIGH—A. J. Smith                    |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| FUELMEN—A. J. Latimer                   |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| GOLBURN—E. Rogers                       |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| GOLBURN—C. Wood                         |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| GRANVILLE—B. Hines                      |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| GRETA—W. Halls                          |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| GUNNEDAH—P. J. Tennant                  |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| Harden (1)—J. Carney                    |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| HARDEN (2)—E. May                       |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| HORNBSBY—A. Davis                       |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| HURSTVILLE—E. Eyres                     |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| JUNEE—W. Nichols                        |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| KIAMA—                                  |           |         |            |          |            |
| LISMORE—J. Dickson                      |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| LIVERPOOL—C. Hughes                     |           |         |            |          |            |
| MT. VICTORIA—D. Clyne                   |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| MAITLAND—H. Hopkins                     |           | P       | P          |          |            |
| MANDURAMA                               |           |         |            |          |            |
| MOREE—L. Wallaher                       |           |         |            |          |            |
| MUSWELLBROOK—R. R. Whittton             |           | P       | P          | P        | *          |
| MITTAGONG—                              |           |         |            |          |            |
| MUDGE—E. L. Wood                        |           |         |            | P        | P          |
| MURRURUNDI                              |           |         |            |          |            |
| NARRABRI—L. Walker                      |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| NARRANDRA—John Gordes or<br>F. Thompson |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| NEWCASTLE—J. R. Chadwick                |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| NEWCASTLE—H. A. Frewin                  |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| NEWCASTLE—Thelma Gotsone                |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| NEWCASTLE—Joe Kenny                     |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| NYNGAN—A. McMillan                      |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| ORANGE—James McKinney                   |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| PARKES—                                 |           |         |            |          |            |
| PELUTH—W. R. Bailey                     |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| PICTON—H. McInnes                       |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| PARCELS—L. Kelly                        |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| QUEANBEYAN—J. Monk                      |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| RAILWAY SIGNALS—E. Boys                 |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| RANDWICK—W. Teas                        |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| REDFERN—W. Sare                         |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| REDFERN—A. McBain                       |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| SINGLETON—Ether                         |           |         |            |          |            |
| STORES—J. R. Warby                      |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| SYDNEY—F. Pinkstone                     |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| SYDNEY—J. F. Muoro                      |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| SYDNEY—C. London                        |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| TAMWORTH—W. McShane                     |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| TARDE—Arthur Webb                       |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| PETERBILD—                              |           |         |            |          |            |
| TEMORA—H. Fisher                        |           |         |            | P        | P          |
| TRANGIE—J. Clifford                     |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| TRAM OFFICERS—H. Tighe                  |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| TRAM SIGNALMEN—J. Long                  |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| TRAM TRAFFIC—C. J. Bray                 |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| ULTIMO P. HOUSE—V. G. Kavanagh          |           | P       | P          |          |            |
| WALLERAWANG—                            |           |         |            |          |            |
| WATERFALL—                              |           |         |            |          |            |
| WELLINGTON—P. Fogarty                   |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| WERRIS CREEK—A. C. Farritt              |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| WOLLONGONG—Norman Smith                 |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| WYONG—                                  |           |         |            |          |            |
| EXECUTIVE OFFICERS—                     |           |         |            |          |            |
| Campbell, E. D.                         |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| Kavanagh, V.                            |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| McDonald, J.                            |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| Lawless, E.                             |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| O'Donnell, M. A.                        |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| Stokes, G. H.                           |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |
| Odell, H. S.                            |           | P       | P          | P        | P          |

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that employees numbered about 8000 men at that time, and to-day had reached over 40,000, and could not help feeling astounded to think that they had out of the total only about 26,000 members most. Why so many were standing out of the movement was a difficult thing to understand.

From its very inception, the Amalgamated had advocated the establishment of a library for the use of every section of the service. It will be remembered that Mr. Goodchap, having received a cheque for £500 from the Government, had handed it over to the Minister for Education as his contribution towards the erection of a Railway Institute.

It was about this time that a deputation from the Amalgamated worked upon the Minister for Public Works (John Sutherland), to protest against the reduction of the minimum wage from 7/- to 6/-. Mr. W. H. Swain, then chairman of the Sydney branch, said that if he had come to the conclusion that 6/- per day was not sufficient for the labourer and he gave a statement and abstain from taking part in political meetings and public demonstrations you will be dismissed from the service.

Hoyle protested that he had been disloyal. There had not been a scratch against him during the ten years he had been in the service, and he asked for a week to consider the matter.

ment of what it would be likely to cost a man having a wife and four children to live. The rent, he said, would not be less than 11/- per week, bread 4/6, meat 3/6, milk 1/3, tea 1/-, butter 2/-, sugar 1/6, coffee 6d., clothes 4/-, boots 3/6, sick club 2/-, school 4/-, vegetables 2/6, firing 1/6, light 9d., sundries 1/-, or a total of £2 1s. 6d.

When Mr. Eddy came out from England the members of the Amalgamated Executive naturally wondered how he would regard the organisation. The "Review" in speculating upon the new Chief Commissioner's attitude, said, characteristically: "Nullum imperium tutum, nisi benevolentia munitum" (No government is safe unless it be fortified by good will), and it warned him to beware of "rings," political and otherwise.

Eddy: No, you must have answer in to-morrow.

Hoyle, it may be mentioned, been making speeches in favour of protection (the fiscal issue), burning question of the day at the period), and had commented adversely upon the importation of wool material.

"What has it to do with where we got our material?" Eddy, "you have been disdained the Commissioners, and WE TEND TO STAMP IT OUT, if we have to go through the service, weeding men out who we intend to stamp it out."

(To be continued.)

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## LABOR LEAGUE

The appointment of Messrs. Eddy, Fehon and Oliver, marked a new departure in the matter of railway and tramway administration, and the central concern of railway men was as to what view the new administration would take of the Amalgamated. The chief executive officers lost no time in waiting upon the new board, and were courteously and kindly received. They were informed that "every representation of the Association would be courteously received."

The new regime had scarcely commenced when friction began to show itself. The new man in charge began to dispense with the service of hundreds of men. It soon was evident that Eddy's premise that "every representation of the Association would have courteous consideration" merely was a convenient

**Dentistry—for Railway and Tramway Men  
also their Wives, Children & near Relatives**

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**PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS.**  
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I'm willing to forfeit £50 if there's any pain during the Extraction.  
You can arrange Easy Terms for all Dental Work I do.

**CHARLES I. HARRIS**  
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**KING STREET, SYDNEY.**  
OPEN EVERY NIGHT TILL 9 P.M.

A heavy buiness list was presented, of which the following is a summary:—Jno. Donnelly, retired on 2/11/14 with a pension of 275 13s. per annum. The Board decided at last meeting that Donnelly should be re-examined; a certificate was now received upon which E. Dallimore, retired on Alfred E. Dallimore, retired on 6/10/13 with a pension of £12 12s for the first three years, and £23 19s thereafter. The Board decided to have Dallimore re-examined, and upon the certificate now to hand his case was ordered to come up for review in twelve months. Andrew Lawson, retired 19/5/15 with a pension of £66 17s per annum. The Board decided that he should be re-examined. A certificate was received upon which Lawson's case was ordered to be again reviewed in six months.

The legal representatives of the following officers, secured for them together with interest on account of officers dying whilst in the service of the Corporation—

**KILLED AT THE DARDANELLES.**

Ina. Stephen Alfred Boswell, t collector, killed 15/12/15; amount of refund £3 18s. 5d. Thos. at ville, porter, died 8/8/15, amount of refund £1 3s. 5d. Alex. V. porter, died 12/8/15, amount of fund £3 8s. 3d. Cecil A. O.D. phy, cleaner, died 19/11/15, amount of refund £1 18s. Logie guson, conductor, died 13/1 amount of refund £7 5s. 8d.

6 W. Lawrence, fireman, 74/11/15, amount of refund, £1 5d. Stanley Page, junior v. died 30/11/15, amount of refund £1 13s. 8d. Arch. Ed. Palm, driver, died 12/6/15, amount of refund

is surprising how Labor men  
their punch when they become  
esters. One reason is that they  
not big enough in mind and heart  
continue the fight; their puny  
shrivel up and they quake with  
when they are asked to do  
thing that might bring down  
them the censure of the Tory  
and the opposition of the em-  
classes. You don't break any  
ground in your denunciatory e-  
and we badly want our space,  
these tears.

new  
pistle  
hence

I'm willing to forfeit £50 if there's any pain during the Extraction.  
You can arrange Easy Terms for all Dental Work I do.

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**KING STREET, SYDNEY.**  
OPEN EVERY NIGHT TILL 9 P.M.

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## FADS AND FASHIONS.

Rosebud wreaths are used to fasten throat lines and replace the belt.

The more generous the fullness of the skirt the more scanty becomes the bodice. Seams are once more an ornamentation rather than a necessity.

Sashes are either so billowing as to become bustles, or so thin that one mistakes them for a cord. In either case their place is down the back.

Tassels still hang from all sorts of unexpected points of the costume, even from the hem.

Gold and oyster white is a favorite combination for an afternoon gown. A novel idea is the coat of white leather, edged with fur.

A gown of Burgundy red is notable for the upstanding shoulder frill. A thin grey taffeta has a cape of silver lace weighted with a tassels.

Sport coats of knitted silk and wool will doubtless be as popular this year as they were last winter, for both in England and America they are having a big "run" at the present time. Though they differ slightly, on the whole, from the varieties in vogue last year, novelties in the matter of fancy belts and collars and cuffs are shown on some of the smartest of them.

Fur collars and cuffs, and leather facings and belts, are among the latest fancies with regard to the American sports coats, while an English fashion shows a woollen sports coat fashioned after the manner of a mid-day blouse.

What is the best material for a blouse? is sometimes asked. Of course, it greatly depends on what you want the blouse for, but for the best or afternoon wear, there is nothing better than a good crepe-de-chine, made in a quite plain shirt style, and finished off, perhaps, with a narrow piped edged or moire ribbon tie.

Such a blouse will wash and wash again, and always looks nice, and it keeps its colors, too, if soaked before washing in salt water. For morning wear, have Yvelia or Luvisca, and, again, make them plainly, so that they can be easily washed.

Upstanding shoulder frills are fashioned in velvet, net or silk, and are lightly wired for poise.

Very pretty rainproof hats can be bought now, made of leather cloth, ingrained to imitate real leather, in green and other shades. They are trimmed with a simple band of moire of the cloth, or embroidered with fast colored silks. These hats are ever so much prettier than the shiny black ones which have been sold so much.

A voile frock is always nice and white taffetas, with perhaps a bodice or vest and sleeves of nylon ororgette crepe, are a good investment. It should be made very simply. A pale pink, blue or white taffeta pinafore is sweet for a young girl, and if any trimming is needed, you can embroider the nylon lightly with a silver thread. Just a few lines of it will be sufficient. With this charmingly simple toilette a young maid may twine a wreath of fresh green leaves into her shining tresses and make herself a picture to behold.

What's fresh?  
**Abel's Bread**

The Price—3 COURSES FOR 9d.  
—is the only cheap thing about  
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Order too large—None too small.

## THE AFFAIRS OF WOMEN



I am  
Always at the  
Disposal  
of our  
Women  
Readers.



IN THE past a considerable benefit has been conferred on our readers by this office undertaking city shopping on their behalf. A forward move has now been made by the engagement of the new editor, who has, besides her journalistic capacity, a keen knowledge of values, and thus she should be able to render a real service to our country friends. The "co-operator" is sure Violetta Boyce is able to buy absolutely to the best advantage, try this service. There is no charge collected anywhere for this.

THIS PAGE is devoted exclusively to the interests of women. Those who desire advice are invited to write direct to Violetta Boyce, care of the "Co-operator," and every communication will receive prompt attention.

## THE COOK,

## WAYS WITH PINEAPPLES.

Fruit growers, forced to transport their products long distances, are compelled to gather their fruits before they are completely ripe, knowing that some of the maturing process will take place in transit. Many fruits picked green, gradually ripen, growing in the meantime sweeter and sweeter; but this is not the case with the pineapple. What a difference between this fruit as found in its native soil and in our markets. Experiment has proved that the sugar of the pineapple is derived exclusively from the leaves of the plant, and does not increase after the fruit has been removed from the plant. An analysis of the pineapple shows that it contains no substance which can be changed into sugar during the ripening process.

Canners have taken advantage of this knowledge and put upon the market a canned pineapple which has won well-deserved popular approval. They wait until the fruit is ripe, and full of flavor, then put it into tins, thus preserving most successfully much of its natural aroma, as well as flavor.

**Pineapple Jelly:** Pour two cups boiling water over one half cup sugar, and when sugar has dissolved add two tablespoons granulated gelatin, soaked in two tablespoons cold water five minutes; then add one cup juice, (strained from canned pineapple), and three tablespoons lemon juice, and strain. When mixture begins to thicken add one and one-third cups canned pineapple, cut in one-half inch cubes. Turn into a mould first dipped in cold water, and chill thoroughly.

**Pineapple Sponge:** Beat the yolks of three eggs, slightly, and add the grated rind and juice of one lemon, one-half cup sugar, and a few grains salt. Cook in double boiler, stirring constantly, until mixture thickens. Remove from range and add one and one-half tablespoons granulated gelatin, soaked in one-third cup cold water, five minutes, and two-thirds cup grated canned pineapple. When mixture begins to thicken, add one-half cup heavy cream, beaten until stiff, and the whites of three eggs, beaten until stiff. Turn into a mould garnished with pieces of canned sliced pineapple and candied cherries, and chill thoroughly. Remove from mould to serving dish and garnish with half slices of canned pineapple and candied cherries. If a simpler dessert is desired, all garnish may be omitted.

**Pineapple Tartlets:** Roll pie paste to one-fourth inch in thickness. Line patty pans with paste, and prick several times. Fill two-thirds full of rice or barley (this is done to make the cases bake evenly), and make in a hot oven until delicately browned. Mix three-fourth cup sugar and two tablespoons flour. Pour on gradually, while stirring constantly, one-half cup water, bring to boiling point, and let boil five minutes. Add one-half cup shredded pineapple, yolks two eggs, slightly beaten, and one-quarter teaspoon salt. Fill pastry cases with pineapple mixture, cover with meringue (made of the whites of two eggs, beaten until stiff, two tablespoons powdered sugar, and one-half tablespoon lemon juice), and bake in a moderate oven until meringue is set, and delicately browned.

**Pineapple Frappe:** Make a syrup by boiling two cups water and one cup sugar fifteen minutes. Add one cup grated pineapple and the juice of three lemons. Cool, strain, and add two cups ice water. Freeze to a mush, using equal parts of crushed ice and rock salt.

**Pineapple coupe:** Mix one-half cup each shredded pineapple and sections of oranges, cut in pieces, and one-fourth cup Malaga grapes (from which skin and seeds have been removed), cut in halves. Mix two tablespoons powdered sugar, a few grains of salt, and two tablespoons sherry wine. Pour over fruit, cover, and let stand in ice box until thoroughly chilled. Arrange fruit in eight coupe glasses, cover with vanilla ice cream, slightly piled in centre, and garnish each with five triangular pieces of candied pineapple, five small circular pieces of Angelica and a glazed cherry.

**Pineapple Salad:** Drain slices of canned pineapple, cut in halves, crosswise, and arrange for individual service on crisp lettuce leaves. Work a cream cheese and moisten with French dressing. Force through a potato ricer over pineapple. Serve with French dressing.

## MIND YOUR EYE

An eminent writer has remarked, "Most children are born with light eyes, but a great many of them exchange them for dark eyes as soon as they realise their mistake." The relative beauty of light or dark eyes is, however, as in every case of individual beauty, merely a matter of taste. Beauty must be "in the eye of the beholder" as well as in the eye of that looked upon. Time was when novelists made the dark-eyed girl "as dark of soul as were her orbs," while all the virtues were ascribed to the blue-eyed maidens. Thackeray tried to upset this theory by giving his dark-eyed heroine a depth of soul and making the blue-eyed damsels treacherous. Be that as it may, the beauty of eyes is not so much a matter of colour as of shape, size, and expression, and the cleanness of the white surrounding the iris. Still, colour is an important factor in the attractiveness of the eye and has to be counted with. Brightness, soulfulness, sympathy, are the leading qualities.

To keep the eyes clear and bright they should not be subjected to unnecessary strain. Nothing can be more injurious to the eyes than to strain the sight by reading or working in an uncertain light. Never read in a doubtful light, and always have the light falling upon the book from behind. Do not expose the eyes to the glare of strong sunlight unduly, or to that of brilliantly illuminated places of assembly; and be careful to protect them from injury by dust and other foreign substances. "Mind your eye" is good homely counsel. Some people suffer from a constant inflammation of the eyes, which not only causes them much discomfort, but seriously detracts from the beauty of the organs of vision. The most efficacious eye-wash in a case like this is a mixture of borax and camphor water—not spirits of camphor. The proportions should be ten grains of borax to an ounce of camphor water. Always, in making the toilet, carefully bathe the eyes. When the eyes are weak no better or more harmless lotion can be found with which to bathe them than diluted cold tea.

## FOMENTATIONS.

Hot fomentations are of good service in the relief of inflammatory and spasmodic internal affections, especially of the abdomen and chest. The most approved way of procedure in fomentation is to fold about half a dozen plies of flannel of suitable dimensions upon a towel laid over a hand basin; the flannel is then saturated in heated water, medicated or otherwise, as may be advisable, and enclosed in the towel. Two persons are then employed in expeditiously wringing out of the superfluous moisture. The flannel should then be spread out, and if the pain be very considerable, a few drops of laudanum may be sprinkled upon it before applying it, as hot as the patient can bear, to the affected part, covering with several layers of dry flannel to retain the heat. An india-rubber hot-water bag half filled is a better covering for the saturated flannel if it be desirable to maintain the heat for a considerable time without interrupting or changing the fomentation. Turpentine, poppy-heads, and other anodynes are useful in fomentation as well as laudanum and the sponge and cotton-wool are sometimes substituted for flannel as the medium. Cramp and colic, erysipelas and filling abscesses are usually greatly relieved by fomenting; so are bad sprains and bruises.

## MINIMUM WAGE FOR WOMEN OF ORDINARY ABILITY

The Massachusetts (U.S.A.) minimum wage commission has established a minimum wage for women employed in retail stores. It is provided that "no experienced female employee of ordinary ability shall be employed in retail stores in Massachusetts at a rate of wages less than \$5.00 dollars (\$1 15s. 5d) a week," and that "no other female employee of ordinary ability shall be paid at a rate of wages less than \$5 dollars (\$1 0s. 10d.) a week."



Ladies! Be Patriotic  
Ask your chemist for  
**KRESOLVO**  
The Antiseptic Disinfectant  
for all purposes.  
MADE IN AUSTRALIA

## THE PROBLEM OF SLEEP

## NATURE'S RESTORATIVE.

(By Bernard Hollander, M.D.)

The primary cause of sleep is probably a need for rest on the part of the brain cells from the exercise of their functions. Waste products accumulate during the day, and a rehabilitation period is necessary to restore the brain to its normal condition. During sleep the brain has a diminished blood-supply, and if from any cause the circulation increases in activity wakefulness is the result.

The brain cells during sleep are at rest. If any of them remain active, dreams are the result. Dreams are related mainly to suppressed or dormant hopes and fears and past experiences, and originate chiefly in the subconscious mental life. The troubled and horrid dreams which occur during sickness are probably due to the torturing of the brain by the toxins with which the blood is loaded; and so-called "nightmares" may be caused by an over-loaded stomach, but more often by great mental anxiety.

Sleep, besides being disturbed by dreams, may be defective in other respects; it may be too short, it may be too prolonged, it may not be deep enough, and it may be unrefreshing. The most common complaint is insufficiency of sleep—that is,

## SLEEPLESSNESS.

As in everything else, the widest differences may be observed between one person and another in regard to the amount of sleep required. There are men who never sleep more than five hours; others must have seven hours regularly, which is the average for vigorous adults; and there are some who sleep nine hours, and even more. Much depends on the nature of the occupation and on habit, and there are in this matter good and bad habits. The habit of sleeping too little is less frequent than that of sleeping too much. Persons of weak intellect sleep more than hard brain-workers, who can do with very little, and enjoy good health if they otherwise live correctly. Sleep also varies with the age of the person. Babies sleep the greater part of their time; as they grow older, gradually less sleep is required, until adult life is reached. With the onset of old age more sleep is again needed. The amount of sleep required varies, too, with the quality, profound and continuous sleep being much more refreshing than superficial and broken sleep.

There are a large number of people who sleep badly, but their insomnia appears under very different forms. There are people who get to sleep with difficulty; others fall asleep easily, but they wake up at the end of a few hours, and cannot get to sleep again; others sleep with agitated sleep, disturbed by dreams and nightmares, of which they may preserve no memory, but they are conscious of having had an interrupted and disturbed sleep by their state of feeling in the morning. Again, some describe their sleep at night as abnormally profound, but complain that they are so little refreshed by it that they remain drowsy and lethargic during the day, unable to attend to their work. Some people are hypersensitive, so that they are disturbed even by slight noises, such as the ticking of a watch or clock; some are kept awake by discomforts or pain, due to some bodily disorder or disease; others, in perfect health, suffer from sleeplessness due to physical causes, such as mental overwork, mental anxiety, grief, and shock. In mental overwork the cerebral cells, being in constant use, are apt to remain active after work has been abandoned, and while this is the case sleep is prevented. Work and worry, unfortunately often go together, and the feeling of anxiety keeps the man who worries awake or so blends with his dreams that sleep is disturbed.

Sleeplessness may arise in persons in health from keeping irregular hours. A rule that should be followed by every one is to practice going to bed at a definite hour every night, and to get up at a definite time every morning; moreover to get up immediately on waking. Our

## EYES-LIDS GROW HEAVY.

at the time when we habitually go to bed, and by training ourselves to definite time for sleeping, and avoiding all exciting causes prior to going to bed, sleep is almost sure to come. Another rule is to train one's self to fall asleep without delay immediately after retiring. We cannot sleep if we continue to think; we should have done with all serious thoughts before entering our bed-

room. If this cannot be accomplished, an attempt should be made to turn the thoughts into different channels. This may be achieved by a dose of light literature, which, however, must not be so interesting that one keeps awake to read. Another plan is to think of something definite, something pleasant and attractive, calm and reposeful. The subject is bound to vary according to each person's individuality. To the romantic will appeal the moonlight on a quiet sea; to the more material, the contemplation of the good things to enjoy "when the ship comes home."

Some people retire to bed with the expectation that because they did not sleep on former nights they will have another bad night. To try hard to go to sleep is often the surest way to keep awake. When one does not sleep, and is impatient because of it, and keeps turning over and over, and growing more and more vexed, one creates an agitation which hinders sleep. It is necessary for the sleepless to lose all fear of insomnia and approach the night with a perfect indifference; for sleep is like a pigeon—it comes to one if one has not the appearance of looking for it, and it flies away when one tries to catch it.

The one procedure which most

universally disposes to sound sleep is

## GETTING WELL TIRED.

Often people fail to sleep at night because they take too much rest by day. For them, active exercise in the open air is to be recommended. Unfortunately exercise for the mere sake of exercise is so uninteresting a procedure that few people will follow it out. An element of interest must be introduced, and this is furnished by the various outdoor sports which are now open to both men and women.

Needless to say that in order to sleep well one must be thoroughly comfortable in bed. The bedroom must be spacious, not encumbered with furniture and draperies, and well ventilated, without exposing the sleeper to draughts. Some people sleep well when they have a change of room, and others when they have a change of air. Those who seek complete rest from work should remember that the disturbances of sleep must often come from within, and that the occupation of the vacation must be such as will displace their morbid mental activities; healthy ones. If a man has nothing at all to think about, he will be sure to think of his troubles.

Many people believe that their chance of a good night is enhanced

## Newman's Worcester Sauce

GET  
THE  
NEWMAN  
HABIT  
WITH  
YOUR  
SOUPS  
MEATS  
AND  
FISH.



MADE BY FELLOW AUSTRALIANS under absolutely hygienic conditions from the world's best ingredients.

EXPERTS SAY:—"Newman's produce a Sauce which for quality is far ahead of any other Australian Sauce, and is not surpassed even by the imported lines."

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED—COSTS LESS

If they take a little spirits-and-water before going to bed; with others it has a contrary effect. Some people take a glass of beer before retiring; its action is due to the hypnotic principle contained in hops. Of course, not everybody can drink beer or spirits, and it would not do to keep up the habit. Most people find that a moderate amount of food pro-

duces slumber. Anyhow, it is difficult to get to sleep on an "empty stomach" or at least when the stomach has been empty so long that gnawing and hunger are felt; on the other hand, an overloaded stomach is not conducive to refreshing sleep, although that condition makes one drowsy.

(To be Continued.)

## A Boon to "Nerve" Sufferers



The Famous  
Home Remedy  
FOR

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN,  
MENTAL DEPRESSION,  
SUMMER LASSITUDE,  
HEADACHES,  
BACKACHE,  
INSOMNIA,  
DYSPEPSIA,  
HYSTERIA,  
PALPITATION,  
OVERWORK,  
RHEUMATISM,  
and other  
Disorders  
of the  
Nervous System.

## Corroborative Evidence

**NEURALGIA AND HEADACHES.**—For many years I suffered from neuralgia and headaches, for which I used many remedies without success. Since using HEAN'S TONIC NERVE NUTS, however, I have experienced such great relief that I now take every opportunity of recommending them to all my friends. I write this in gratitude for the wonderful benefit I have derived.—VIOLETT SMITH, Postmistress, Danks-street Post Office, Newcastle.

**NEURASTHENIA AND ANAEMIA.**—HEAN'S TONIC NERVE NUTS have been of the utmost service to me in the treatment of neurasthenia and anaemia, which were caused in my case by the sudden change from the cold English to the hot Australian climate. They have restored to me a splendid colour, and my nerves are now perfect.—(Miss) MARGION RYDER, 207 Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

**INSOMNIA AND DYSPEPSIA.**—To anyone troubled with sleeplessness, loss of appetite, and dyspepsia, with attacks of nervous headache, I heartily commend HEAN'S TONIC NERVE NUTS. They are indeed a wonderful restorative, and since using them I have not been troubled with any of the above distressing symptoms. Those who have witnessed my performance at the Tivoli Theatre can well understand what demands it makes upon the nervous system. I find that HEAN'S TONIC NERVE NUTS give me a reserve of energy that enables me to meet with confidence the exacting strain upon my physical strength and nervous system. I consider your medicine of inestimable value to all women.—MILIE NADJE, Physical Culture Girl, Tivoli Theatre, Sydney.

**VICTORY OVER ENEMY PREPARATIONS.**—Some time ago, owing to overwork, I became a nervous wreck. Insomnia supervened, and in spite of the best medical attention, I was unable to sleep or to recover my strength. I had tried a famous high-priced German preparation, but it failed to effect a cure. Fortunately for me, a friend presented me with a phial of your NERVE NUTS, and, as nothing could make me worse, I took them. I was astonished to discover that I felt somewhat better. My ever-present fear began to leave me, and I had intervals during which I felt more energetic than before. And then I slept. That was the beginning of my recovery. I took more NERVE NUTS, and after my second bottle, I can proudly say that I am completely restored to health, and fear nothing on earth.—Yours gratefully, (Miss) L. COLLINS, Coober.

**TORTURED BY NEURALGIA.**—I had suffered cruelly from neuralgia for weeks, and was on the verge of a nervous breakdown, when I was recommended to use HEAN'S TONIC NERVE NUTS. I had previously tried all the advertised Nerve Tonics, without deriving the least benefit from them, and consequently had little hope of getting anything to do me good. Your preparation, however, has done wonders for me, the neuralgia has left, and I am feeling splendid in every way. This is an entirely unsolicited testimonial, but I feel obliged to let you know how gratefully I shall always speak of your marvellous discovery.—Yours faithfully, MADEIRA S. MITCHELL, "Eden," Plunkett-street, St. Leonards.

The foregoing letters are only a few of hundreds received. They are sufficient, however, to convince of the undoubted superiority of HEAN'S TONIC NERVE NUTS, the finest blood enriching, nerve building, and brain invigorating remedy of modern times. HEAN'S TONIC NERVE NUTS do not contain any harmful drugs, such as are often resorted to for alleviating headaches and other neurasthenic conditions. They overcome suffering by re-establishing healthy nerves.

Obtainable from most Chemists and Stores, Price 3/- per bottle, containing ten days' treatment, or Six Bottles for 17/3. If not yet obtainable in your locality, send direct to the manufacturer, G. W. HEAN, Chemist, 178 Castlereagh Street, Sydney.



# 25th "ALL GRADES" ANNUAL CONFERENCE

## SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from last week.)

### THE BALANCE SHEET.

On resuming at 2 p.m. the General Secretary gave a detailed statement of the amount paid to members of the Executive in connection with organising work. He said that the sums paid were as follows: Mr. Campbell £5 17s., Mr. Kavanagh £29 9s. 6d., General Secretary £11 15s. 6d., Mr. O'Donnell £1 10s., Mr. Odell £1 16s. As far as Darling Harbor was concerned the only item in the cash book was 12s. The book did not state whether this was for lost time or not, and the names of the members did not appear. There was another item of 6/- under date February of last year for attendance of members at the Arbitration Court. This with the item first mentioned made the total 13s. The 12s. would be 4s. for each member of the deputation to the Commission.

Mr. Evers commented upon the item £216 for organising, contained in the balance sheet. The General Secretary had stated that this amount £195 was Mr. Corish's salary; this left a balance of £21. The expenses read out made a total of about £29 and he would like to know how this could be explained. Did the item include the General Secretary's visit to East Greta and other places?

The General Secretary said that it did not. When he went on his Western tour it was in connection with the Appeals Board election and the expenses were charged to that account and would show in next year's balance sheet. Similarly the expenses incurred for travelling, etc., during the Superannuation Board election were charged to that account. Visits to other centres came under the item "Visits to branches." As a matter of fact Mr. Corish's salary would not come to the amount he had stated, because Mr. Corish did not get his increase until after the previous Conference, not at the beginning of the year. He had overlooked that fact when speaking on the subject before.

Mr. Evers said there was an item in the book of £7 against the expenses of Mr. Kavanagh.

The General Secretary said that would be included in the £10 he had mentioned. Mr. Kavanagh sacrificed his annual holiday to this organising tour. He knew that Mr. Kavanagh gave them good value for every penny spent on organising.

Mr. Kavanagh said that for the last three years he had been prepared to go out organising and his station to station pass, saved the Association a good deal of expense. He visited a good many places including Orange, Picton, West Maitland, Armidale, etc., but he did not know the results of his efforts.

Mr. Armstrong said the General Secretary's statements were satisfactory, though the balance sheet was not quite as clear as they could desire.

Mr. Teen said that information had been obtained at Head Office to the effect that the expenses of the tour amounted to a pound a day.

Mr. Roe: When the Executive pass accounts for payment do they have the vouchers?

The Chairman: Yes. Mr. Roe referred to the fact that when the Darling Harbor branch secretary went down to see the books they were not obtainable.

The General Secretary said that the books were in the hands of the auditor. Mr. Toole asked him if he could examine the books. He (Mr. Thompson) did not know that they were not at Head Office at the time. However, they were there now for the inspection of anyone.

The motion for the adoption of the balance sheet was then put and carried.

Mr. Evers moved that the balance sheet be published in the "Co-operator." Last year copies of the balance sheet were supplied to the delegates. The matter was discussed at their branch meeting, but they only had two copies.

The General Secretary: I gave you a copy when you asked for it.

Mr. Evers said they might have had three copies, it was two or three, but that was of no use for purposes of discussion at a branch containing 370 members. It was quite useless for them to discuss with such a few copies. Head Office, when applied to, stated that they were not permitted to supply them.

The motion being seconded the General Secretary said Mr. Evers' statement was most misleading. The two delegates from Darling Harbor were each supplied with a copy and Mr. Evers admitted that he also received a copy, that was three.

Mr. Evers: I admitted there were three copies.

Mr. Thompson, continuing, said that was one misstatement. The second misstatement was that he applied to Head Office and that they declined to supply them. They knew very well that Conference decided that the balance sheet should not be published, but a copy should be supplied to each delegate. Now the Darling Harbor branch had the effrontery to say that they could not get one. They were endeavoring to run the whole union; it was not enough for

them to tell untruths, but they must indulge in pin pricking and jibing (A delegate: It hurts).

Mr. Teen said this was not the business of the Conference, but merely washing dirty linen.

Continuing the General Secretary said that he had no desire at any time to deny to any branch the fullest information. He believed he had the confidence of the Association and he was not going to be bamboozled by Darling Harbor. He would give them the same consideration as anyone else, but no more. He was not going to say more than that if Darling Harbor was to compress their energies to fight the Commissioner and the common enemy, far better results would be achieved. Why should they desire to fight him when they had other foes to fight? He was not going to be bluffed by Darling Harbor, and he hoped that delegates would not be taken in by misleading statements.

After much crossfiring, the General Secretary said he hoped that the whole of the business time would not be taken up with carping criticism. They came there to attend to the business, and they should not allow Darling Harbor to dictate to them too often. Head Office courted the fullest inquiry. No doubt they made mistakes. If they showed him the man that never made a mistake, he would show them a man who never did anything. Whatever Conference decided to do he was prepared to carry out their instructions. If they wished to have the balance sheet published in the "Co-operator," well and good. The delegates who came there to do Conference business were not a lot of "Johnny-come-latelys," and he asked them to believe in their Executive.

Mr. Cline supported the resolution. He thought as a matter of principle the balance sheet should be published. In a large organisation like theirs the members were, he thought, entitled to the fullest information that it was possible to convey to them. He himself believed, as far as the balance sheet was concerned that everything was clear and above board. It would be a good thing to let members know that they would have to increase contributions, or in some way strengthen their position. Mr. Thompson did not give them one reason why the balance sheet should not be published in the "Co-operator." They were, he took it, a hard-headed lot of men who would not be dictated to by anyone. If a thing seemed right he would support it, no matter where it came from. That was his position and he thought that in the best interests of the Association the balance sheet should be published. He could not see any reason why it should not be.

Mr. Smith was in favor of the proposal. He saw no reason why it should not be published. They had done good work during the year and he could not see why it should not be made public. The money had been expended usefully and to good purpose and, to his mind, there was nothing to be ashamed of. No delegate would be prepared to hide the financial position of the Association. Copies of the balance sheet had been placed upon the table and if their enemies wanted to know their position, they would no doubt be able to find out. It probably was as well known to them as it was to the members. After all, their difficulties were the difficulties of every big concern, and the sooner they realised that it was necessary to conserve their funds the better it would be for all concerned. He believed the publication of the balance sheet would do good, especially if accompanied by an explanation. He thought it should be more accurate. He did not think the funds had been misappropriated but more information should be given and next year he hoped the suggestions made would be carried out.

Mr. Frewin (Newcastle) said it would be detrimental to the Association to have the balance sheet published. On more than one occasion, the General Secretary had tried to get information from the Traffic Association concerning their finances, but could never get a look at their balance sheet, and it was the same with other unions. He moved that 500 copies of the balance sheet be printed and distributed to the branches.

Mr. C. J. Bray (Tramway Traffic) seconded the amendment. He said the amendment was a suitable alternative. Judging by what he had seen at the Conference, this would be a better way. He had mixed among men and, like others, found that much of his time was occupied in defending the association. His idea of the criticism of the balance sheet was of a carping nature.

There were several unions that would be only too ready to tear the balance sheet to pieces, and who would be prepared to show that their own union was being run at a profit. The chairman in answer to a question said that this matter was covered by resolution 155.

Mr. Kearney supported the motion.

Mr. Evers replied briefly and upon the amendment being put to the

vote the amendment was carried by 34 votes to 21.

Mr. Roe (Darling Harbor) moved to resubmit the question of the sittings of the conference. He said the rules provided to pay the delegates for the time of sitting. Were they then going to accept payment for a day spent at a picnic. Were the delegates who desired to go to the picnic ready to allow his branch's business sheet to enable the balance of the business to be dealt with.

Mr. Godfrey (Newcastle) seconded, and said that the delegates came to the conference to do the business of the organisation.

After several delegates spoke the question for the recommission was put and declared lost.

Mr. Kearney then moved to suspend the standing orders to enable a discussion on rule No. 30 and the position of the executive council thereto. Upon the vote being put it was declared lost.

The next business was the consideration of resolution 95.

(95) That all sub-inspectors of sections be given authority to issue privilege passes, in cases of bona-fide emergencies, to all employees.

Mr. Flowers (Byrock) moved the foregoing, and stated that this was a matter of outstanding importance to the outback workers. If the per-way inspectors had the power to issue passes they could cater for all the emergencies in regard to which they suffered serious disabilities.

Mr. Cline (Mt. Victoria) endorsed these views, and said this would be a boon to the per way men, and would only be placing these men under the same condition as enjoyed by men in other grades.

It was decided that the motion be amended to include "all foremen," and in this form was carried.

Mr. Teen (Randwick) moved resolution No. 96.

(96) That the association endeavor to obtain free passes for the members of the Appeals and Superannuation Boards; and that the association endeavor to get interstate passes for the tramway men the same as are received by the railway men.

Mr. Cline said that he thought that the Tramway employees should have the privilege extended to them which the railway men had enjoyed so long. This was seconded by Mr. Kenny and carried.

(97) That all unfinancial members and non-members shall not be allowed to participate in any benefits gained by the union until they are financial for twelve months; this to apply to permanent men only.

(98) That preference to unionists be granted.

(99) That no non-unionist be allowed to participate in any award or privileges fought for by unionists.

Resolutions 97, 98, and 99 were then grouped, and were moved by Mr. Eather (Singleton), and seconded by Mr. Godfrey (Newcastle).

Mr. Smith (Wollongong) disagreed with resolution 97, and thought it went too far. He would not debar any man who was a good unionist from any benefits just because he could not afford to pay 12 months' subscriptions. He moved to amend the resolution to read "three months" in place of 12 months and to delete the words "this to apply to permanent men only."

Mr. Evers (Darling Harbor) said No. 98, "preference to unionists" raised a peculiar position. The matter rested with the Government and how could they ask the Premier to give effect to this principle when they only just lately backed up the Departmental recognition of non-unionists.

Mr. Rogers (Goulburn) thought this was a matter for their service boards, which were about to sit, and he thought they had a good chance of securing preference in their awards.

The resolutions were put to the conference, with the amendments, and declared carried.

Resolutions 100, 101, 102, 103 were then grouped, and moved by Mr. Godfrey (Newcastle).

(100) That no information of any kind be given to unfinancial members of either this association or non-unionists, and that members be requested to ignore them entirely.

(101) That no member hold any conversation with a non-unionist, and, if at all possible, that he refuse to work with him.

(102) That the names of all unionists be submitted to the Industrial Court by the general secretary for record.

(103) That all employees of the Commissioner for Railways and Tramways become members of the A.R. and T.S. Association, and that no employee be allowed to belong to any union outside the service.

He said that men who would not join their union were purely scabs, and they should have no time for any such workers. Mr. Kenny seconded.

Mr. Bray (tram traffic) moved an amendment to delete No. 103 since he thought they required to secure their objective, not by compulsion, but by organisation.

Mr. Rogers (Goulburn) seconded, and said he had a wider experience than most of those present. He had been in the thick of the fight in early days for the interests of unionism. It would be very arbitrary to endeavor to force some unionists to leave their bodies to belong to the All Grades. Was it a fair thing to ask men who had considerable vested

interests to throw them up and force them to join any other union.

Mr. Godfrey, replying, said that the trouble was that the unions opposed to them were against them the time, and would not even concede them the right to live. He quoted other unions taking the same action. Their existence was threatened if they were not prepared to take some such action as this.

The general secretary said that this was an ideal to aim at, but he feared it would not be readily conceded.

Upon being put to the conference it was decided to delete resolution No. 103, the motion covering Nos. 100, 101, and 102 being carried.

The effect of this being to put resolution No. 104 out of court. Mr. Godfrey moved resolution No. 105.

(105) That the time has arrived when drastic action should be taken to compel all non-unionists in the service to become members of the various service unions; that ways and means be devised to make it absolutely compulsory for these men to become unionists and to share in the expenses and responsibilities of their unionist fellow-workers for the advantages gained by the efforts of the unions on their behalf.

His branch considered this resolution one of the most important on the business sheet. They considered the time had come when they had to compel the non-unionists to take their share of the burden of their fight.

Mr. Smith (Wollongong) said it would be news to many of them that the Department had circulated the per way men, advising them not to join the Railway Workers and General Laborers' Association, but to join the field bodies. He thought this was a matter of great moment to them as unionists, and their executive should take the matter up and demand an explanation from the officials.

Mr. Cline (Mt. Victoria) endorsed the remarks, and said the circular applied only to the men employed on duplication or deviation. Just at present this did not interfere with their activities, but it was a very bad precedent.

The chairman said they were all fully satisfied with the importance of this matter.

Mr. Smith moved that it be an instruction to the incoming executive to obtain a copy of the circular in question, covering an instruction to employees as to the union they should join.

This was carried.

The conference agreeing to embody No. 106 with 105.

(106) That preference to unionists be adopted in all Government departments.

They were declared carried.

Mr. McDermott (Armidale) then moved resolution No. 107.

(107) That the Superannuation Act be altered so that the wives and children, up to a certain age, may come under it after the husband's death.

He said this was a long standing desire, and had been before conference for several years. He thought they should be ready to accept a heavier contribution to secure these benefits.

Mr. Kearney (Darling Harbor) said that instead of this being a matter for the superannuation fund it should be a matter for the Government to provide for the wives and children of deceased employees.

Mr. Campbell placed the position of the fund before them. It was impossible to extend the pensions upon the contributions now being paid, and the fund could not stand at once more pressure. If they calculated the amount paid in contributions they would see that they would more than draw the whole in three or four years of pensions. Until the Government realised their responsibilities they had no right to load the fund up with additional charges.

They would remember that the State Auditor-General had drawn attention to the position of the fund, and until they could get the Government to accept their responsibilities they should not load up the benefits. The board decided to draw the attention of the Government to the position of the fund. He claimed that until there was a subsidy they should leave the Act as it was and thought it unwise to give the Government any opportunity to merge the fund into other funds, or to increase the contributions.

After further discussion the delegates decided it was unwise to accept the resolution, and it was declared lost.

Mr. McDermott then moved resolution No. 108.

(108) That all employees with six months' service, or over, continuous or otherwise, be made permanent, and contribute to the Superannuation Fund, irrespective of age.

Mr. Kenny seconded.

Mr. Evers (Darling Harbor) opposed, and did not believe that casual or temporary workers should be forced upon the fund. He contended that the superannuation fund was not in the interests of the men, and why should they endeavor to force other men now outside to be brought under the provisions.

The resolution was declared carried.

Mr. Atkin then moved the next resolution, No. 109.

(109) That all men, when being placed on the Superannuation Fund

be informed of the date and the amount owing for contributions; and that each man receive a copy of the Superannuation Act.

He thought, in all fairness, that the men should be notified when they were placed on the superannuation fund.

Mr. Kenny seconded.

After discussion this was declared carried.

### THE "CO-OPERATOR."

Mr. Kavanagh, on behalf of the committee appointed on the previous day for the purpose of going into the question of finances and relation of the Association to the "Co-operator," made his report. He said that the committee had visited Head Office and gone into the matter. They recognised that the finances of the Association were not in a flourishing condition, especially in view of the fact that sittings of the various Wages Boards would be likely to take place in the immediate future, and that they would mean considerable expense to the Association. In view of the increased cost of living, the committee could not see its way clear to recommend an increase in contributions. They considered the question of the subsidy paid to the "Co-operator." Last year this subsidy amounted to £1389. The committee decided to recommend that the "Co-operator" be asked to supply the paper to all financial members for the sum of £1,000 per year. By the "Co-operator" accepting this recommendation the Association would save over £300 for the year. To the committee this appeared to be the only solution of the problem that would give them immediate relief. They decided that the alternative to this would be to give the "Co-operator" the necessary two years' notice of termination of the agreement, but to do this would leave the Association in the same position as it was at present for that period. It was also decided to ask all collectors to forward lists of the names and addresses of the members upon their lists; also to recommend that upon making up future balance sheets the items be subdivided, and each subdivision be credited with the amount expended, and that no accounts be paid unless accompanied by a detailed statement. This, said Mr. Kavanagh, would be the means of providing the information required by delegates, and would do away with any quibbling or looking for books. Since the committee met he had taken upon himself to add another recommendation: "That in future all Executive and Council meetings should be open to the 'Co-operator' representative, so that they might have published independent reports of the meetings for the perusal of members." By this means members of the Association would get everything clear and above-board. Under the new system of paying accounts by voucher, they would also be able to follow the disbursements of their monies each meeting. He moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. N. Smith seconded the motion. He said they had seriously considered the relationship of the "Co-operator" with the Association. They recognised to the full the service rendered to them by the paper, but were brought face to face with the fact that they could not afford to continue the subsidy. They paid £1389 for the "Co-operator" for the year, and when they analyzed the figures, they found that 2000 or more junior members were receiving the paper, and the Association was paying full rates for them. The Association only received 6s per year from these members, and as 3s 6d of this amount had to be paid for the "Co-operator," there was but 2s 6d left for the Association. It should be apparent to delegates at the Conference that such a condition of things could not be continued. They must face the fact that they could not afford to pay full subscription rates for junior members. They decided to offer the "Co-operator" management a flat rate, which, if accepted, would mean that the Association would save over £300 during the next year. He thought that later on the matter might again come up for consideration. At present if they paid £1,000 per year they would be going as far as their finances would permit.

While they did not dispute the value of the paper they could not continue the subsidy they were at present paying. No doubt if the Executive were to have a consultation with Mr. Catts the present difficulties might be overcome. If the "Co-operator" company could not see its way clear to accept the flat rate the alternative was to give notice of the termination of the agreement. It was of no use to allow the finances of the Association to drift along as they were doing. He hoped, however, that the other course would be adopted and that the flat rate would be accepted.

At this stage the Conference adjourned until 7 p.m.

### TUESDAY NIGHT'S SITTING.

#### ADDRESS BY THE P.L.L. SECRETARY.

Prior to the resumption of business on Tuesday evening, the president introduced Mr. P. C. Evans, general secretary of the P.L.L., who was granted ten minutes of time in which to address the conference. Mr. Evans, with commendable brevity, asked conference to consider

carefully before being led to undervalue their connection with the P.L.L., by those who urged the proposal amongst the industrial organisations of the establishment of separate industrial representation in political affairs. If the P.L.L. was not as representative of the industrial movement as it should be, the unions had only themselves to blame. The constitution of the P.L.L. provided all the scope necessary and should be availed of. A vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Evans for his address after a number of questions asked by the delegates had been answered, on the motion of Messrs. V. G. Kavanagh, and D. Cline.

Several motions for the suspension of the standing orders were defeated.

### "CO-OPERATOR" DEBATE CONTINUED.

Mr. Teen supported the resolution. He thought that something should be done to deprive the "Co-operator" of some of its guarantee. If they could get the flat rate of £1,000 for two years and give notice of the termination of the agreement at once, by the time that period was up, they might be able to make fresh arrangements. He thought that the "Co-operator" should be the most powerful industrial organ in Australia. It should be the means of educating the members of the Association. In his opinion large numbers of unionists were ignorant of the nature of the movement they were in; they were merely "card holders" and did not understand the principles of industrial unionism. He thought the "Co-operator" should start out and educate them on this subject. Delegates would then come down to the Conference representing solid, militant members of the organization. Many of the resolutions they saw on the agenda, were not from members who understood the genesis of industrial movement and were prepared to stand and fight and he thought the education of the members, or the lack of it, was responsible for this state of things. He could not find one man in a hundred, who really understood the movement they were in. He measured the power of an organisation by the knowledge possessed by its individual members, and the "Co-operator" should be a greater factor than it was in educating the members. There were many organisations that had no paper. The "Co-operator" had done much good, no doubt, but not all it might have done. He could not ever remember seeing half a dozen educational articles in the paper; he had sent some and had them cut to pieces. The paper was printed in accordance with the standard of knowledge of the average unionist of to-day, which was the standard of 25 years ago. It was capable of being a really ideal paper.

Mr. Evers said that he was a member of the committee, but he could not say that he was altogether pleased with the report. He thought it might have been better. It would take time to go into the matter of the "Co-operator" and its relationship to the Association. He could not say that the £1,000 offer had his full endorsement. The question was it was worth £1,000 to them or not. He thought the paper had done a certain amount of good. It put up a good fight for Darling Harbor during the three years. It had given them every publicity and had been their ally in every sense. But what they should consider was whether it was worth the expenditure or not.

Mr. J. Kenny (Newcastle): What position would we be in if we decided to discontinue the services of the "Co-operator?"

Mr. Kavanagh: We should have two years in which to put up a scheme.

Mr. T. Godfrey (Newcastle) said there were a lot of scabs that ought to be made to pay up for the "Co-operator." He was against any alteration to the present scheme. In Newcastle there were men who complained of not receiving the paper and he saw it lying upon their verandahs on mail day. He believed the paper was the best weapon they had ever had. He thought no one sent more stuff to the "Co-operator" than he did and although it was sometimes cut down he got a good supply of it in, and had nothing to complain about. He believed in sticking to their paper, but making the scabs pay for it. He knew numbers of men outside the organisation to whom he gave the paper because, in his opinion, it contained the best racing tips of any paper in Australia, and it could be seen in every barber's shop, where it was a recognised authority on sporting matters. He hoped that the "Co-operator" would never be lost to them.

The General Secretary said it had not been stated whether the proprietors of the paper were agreeable to this alteration, or whether they would prefer the two years' notice. The matter of the "Co-operator" was one that had given the Executive a great deal of trouble and worry. Assuming that the proposed alteration was not accepted they would have to commence and organise for a paper of their own. It would be impossible for them to carry on without a paper, because their members had been educated to expect one. The men who criticised it most severely were the ones who cursed most when they didn't get it. They sup-

plied the paper to men over three months' in arrears, and last year by so doing the Association practically made them a present of £340, not because they wanted to do it, but because they carried out the rule. The consequence was that this £340 was paid away for the benefit of these men. It was difficult to avoid this. A branch secretary would write and say, "Don't take off Brown or Smith (as the case might be), he will pay at the end of the quarter." Such cases meant, in the aggregate, several thousands. If they intended to give notice of the termination of the agreement with the present paper it presupposed that they would organise a paper of their own on an efficient basis, and it would take all that time to do it.

Mr. London (Sydney), supported the recommendations of the committee. He realised that in itself the paper was a great weapon for the organisation, but they had to face the position that during the first six months of this year they must approach the Arbitration Court, in connection with several of their Boards and they didn't know where the funds were going to come from. When they realised the large amount of money paid to the "Co-operator" it made them consider whether they were getting a fair return. The "Co-operator" might be in a position to meet them. He understood that they went to considerable expense in putting in a suitable plant, but of course they did not do that with their eyes shut. There was another matter. He had heard that certain matter sent to the "Co-operator" had not been published, matter in connection with the Wages Board had been withheld. If this was true the Association was not getting justice. It had also been stated that the "Co-operator" had advised the Executive that they would not allow them to have their printing done elsewhere but at the "Co-operator" office. That seemed to him as though the "Co-operator" was getting the Association under its thumb and was pretty sultry. At present they owed the "Co-operator" £500. They had to remember that the paper had loyally stuck to them when they were in dire circumstances, but he did not think they would use that as a weapon against the Association.

Mr. Kavanagh: There was never any weapon held up to the Executive by the "Co-operator."

Mr. London: Is it not a fact that the "Co-operator" said that the Association printing must be done by them?

Mr. Kavanagh: This is the first time we have ever heard of it.

Mr. London said he wished these matters to be made public. They were at liberty to express an opinion and this was the time and place to do so. He hoped the manager of the "Co-operator" would see the wisdom of meeting them in a fair way.

Mr. Kearney (Darling Harbor) said he thought it fair to give an explanation. Parts of the discussion were out of order because a resolution was carried at the previous Conference on the subject of the relationship of the "Co-operator" and the Association. The present recommendation was only intended to deal with the matter at present, and the resolution carried at the previous Conference stood good. He thought, with all due deference to the "Co-operator," that it was not the educational factor that it should be; as a matter of fact neither £1,000 nor £1,300 was sufficient to run a paper as it should be run. He would say that as far as Darling Harbor was concerned the "Co-operator" had done them good service and had always stuck to them in their troubles. In his opinion the matter should be dropped and effort made to come to some arrangements.

At the invitation of the chairman Mr. Catts, manager of the "Co-operator," addressed the Conference. He said he was indebted to Mr. London for bringing these matters under notice, and thought that no time should be lost in giving point-blank denial to the allegations made. In the first place it had been stated that the "Co-operator" had used pressure on the Executive to secure the printing work of the Association. He gave this a point blank denial and could say further, that at no time had the Executive been approached or questioned in regard to the matter of printing. Nevertheless since the question had been raised he claimed that other things being equal, the "Co-operator" should receive absolute preference in regard to job printing work for the Association. The Executive knew that not only had the "Co-operator" given them first-class work at a moderate figure but had on several occasions given the Association extended credit for printing, where other firms might reasonably have pressed for the money and so greatly inconvenienced the Association. Mr. London had also said that reports and matters connected with the Association had been withheld from publication in the "Co-operator." This was totally incorrect, said Mr. Catts, and he could again go further and say that every item of Association business was handled with the utmost despatch, and in no case was any matter withheld from publication. As far as Mr. Teen's complaint was concerned he had no recollection of ever receiving a item from this gentleman.

Mr. Catts continuing said that every item was dealt with promptly and if any member had any complaint to make he would be glad if such member would immediately get in touch with him personally when an endeavor would be made to rectify the matter promptly. He desired to say in regard to some complaints of strong censorship, or neglect to publish matter, that the only policy they had which would prevent publication was where strong personal and vindictive attacks were made upon the Executive, calculated to undermine their influence or bring them into ridicule or contempt. He had indicated long ago that it was not part of the business of the "Co-operator" to back up efforts of this kind. Barring this, however, the columns of the "Co-operator" were wide open for members who desired to make use of them and no item of interest had ever been omitted.

He wanted to say that there should be no misconception with regard to the delivery of "Co-operators" to members, this matter was entirely in the hands of Head Office who ordered papers to go to members, and the "Co-operator" exercised no control over this at all. The matter was automatic and outside the "Co-operator" influence. In regard to payment of subsidy the usual order of things was reversed, the Association rendering an account to the "Co-operator" and paying upon its own tally. If they knew of any fairer method than this he would certainly like them to tell him of it. In regard to the proposal under discussion, they could not expect him to express any opinion since he had no opportunity to place the matter before his directors.

Mr. V. G. Kavanagh, said that in regard to the "Co-operator" he was desirous of putting forward a scheme under which members could secure an interest in the paper. The manager of the "Co-operator" was prepared to explain the matter right away and he thought that it would be a good opportunity for members to secure some shares in the concern.

Mr. A. A. Catts said that at last conference instructions had been given to the incoming Executive to endeavor to secure some interest in the "Co-operator." The Executive and the "Co-operator" directors had negotiated throughout the year and the result was that a proposal was now before them to take up some interest in the concern. The opportunity could have been extended to members to take ordinary shares in the concern at any time, but he desired, and he spoke for his directors, that



## 25th "ALL GRADES" ANNUAL CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page 7).

ed as to take away the Chief Commissioner's power to inflict fines or to make deductions from employees' wages, and that the motion be sent on for inclusion on the agenda of the P.L.L. conference." The motion was carried.

Mr. T. Godfrey (Newcastle) moved No. 122: "That any employee desiring to do so be granted one month's leave of absence to contest seats for Parliament, and in the event of his defeat to be allowed to return to his old position in the service."

A delegate suggested an alteration by which the motion would read "three months."

Mr. Kenny (Newcastle) seconded, and the motion was received.

Mr. Godfrey (Newcastle) moved No. 123: "That all members of this association pledge themselves not to support or fight for any candidate for Parliament who has, or does, fight against the 10s. minimum wage which is provided for in the platform."

Mr. Webster seconded.

Mr. Woods (Mudgee) opposed the motion, but it was carried on the voices.

Mr. Warby (Stores) with the president's permission, moved, "That full political and municipal rights should be given to all railway and tramway employees, without their having to resign their position in the service." The motion was carried.

Mr. Godfrey moved 124: "That Parliament be asked to appoint inspectors of land boilers, as per their platform pledge."

Mr. Kenny (Newcastle) seconded. Mr. McKinney (Orange) suggested that the appointment also of industrial inspectors should be incorporated in the motion.

Mr. Godfrey accepted the suggestion, and the motion, with this addition, was carried.

## ALIEN ENEMIES.

Mr. Godfrey (Newcastle) moved No. 125: "That all German and enemy subjects be removed from any and all offices, and be interned, or deported back to their own country."

Mr. Atkins (car and wagon branch) seconded.

Mr. W. Teen (Randwick) and Mr. Kearney (Darling Harbor) opposed, while Mr. Frewin (Newcastle) spoke in support. A division being taken, the motion was declared carried.

Mr. Coleman (Eskbank) asked conference to suspend the standing orders to enable him to move "That the membership subscription be increased by 1s., which amount be earmarked for employment of a solicitor to assist the general secretary with Wages Board work and all legal matters."

Mr. Kearney (Darling Harbor) seconded the suspension motion.

Conference, however, decided against the proposal to introduce the motion.

Mr. Godfrey (Newcastle) moved No. 126: "That in making selections from the P.L.L. League for candidates for Parliament, etc., no lawyer or member of the legal fraternity shall be selected who has at any time taken fees or fought for unfinancial members of a union, or for non-unionists of any union, and that no unionist accord such men his support."

Mr. Wood (Mudgee) seconded, and the motion was carried.

Mr. Godfrey (Newcastle) moved No. 127: "That an All Grades wages board be asked for, to cover all work, or the abolition of the present wages boards for Government employees; and that the Government, our employer, be requested to grant a uniform rate of pay throughout the service, with a Fair Rents Bill and a reduction in the cost of living."

In support of the motion Mr. Godfrey pointed out that thousands of employees of the Railway Commissioner were being paid at an absurdly low figure, less in hundreds of cases than a living wage, and that efforts by a section of the staff to secure increases through Wages Boards, not only added to the tendency for the cost of living to go up, but prevented the lower paid employees, who were outside the scope of the organisation, getting any relief at all.

Mr. Kenny (Newcastle) seconded, and the motion was carried.

Mr. Pinkstone (Sydney) moved No. 128: "That the Government be asked not to allow lawyers on wages boards or Arbitration Courts, and that the chairman be selected from the workers."

Supporting speeches were made by Messrs. Rogers (Goulburn) and W. Teen (Randwick). The motion was carried.

## ARBITRATION CONDEMNED.

Mr. W. Teen (Randwick) moved No. 129: "That this association make every endeavor to abolish the Arbitration Court for Railways and Tramways."

The system of arbitration had served its purpose, declared Mr. Teen, and was now useless and out-

The general secretary suggested that the motion be altered to read "not more than 1s. in the pound," so as to allow those country branches who made their collections at no cost still to do so.

The motion accepted the suggestion, but the motion was lost on a division being taken.

Mr. Kenny (Newcastle), with permission of conference, then moved that it be a recommendation to the incoming executive for them to take steps to curtail the enormous business sheet, and that only matters of long standing and urgent nature be consolidated and dealt with, with the idea of having about 40 or 50 solid motions and deserving grievances dealt with. This was carried.

Mr. Rogers (Goulburn) moved No. 209: "That old members, on retiring from the service, be allowed to retain their membership by paying 6s. per annum, and that they be entitled to the 'Co-operator'."

The motion was carried on the voices.

Mr. W. Teen (Randwick) moved No. 172, and Mr. Kavanagh (executive) seconded. "That this conference protest against the action of the council of the Railway Institute for preventing any but apprentices from attending classes held at the institute, and that the authorities be interviewed with a view to having the classes open to all railway and tramway men."—Carried.

Mr. McBain (Redfern) moved No. 201: "That when a member of the A.R. and T.S. Association retires from the service on superannuation and is financial in the branch to which he belongs, he shall become an honorary member of that branch, and, by paying in advance twelve months' subscription to the 'Co-operator', he shall receive his paper for twelve months; the subscription to be paid through the association."

Mr. Rogers (Goulburn) seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. Roe (Darling Harbor) moved No. 210: "That collectors be selected, elected, and controlled by the branches, instead of being appointed by Head Office, as is now the system."

Mr. Munro (Sydney) seconded the motion.

Mr. Thompson (general secretary) opposed. It was alright for country branches to deal with these appointments, but Head Office should control those in the city, and the organiser should be able to appoint collectors wherever this appeared advantageous. Whenever a recommendation from a branch in regard to the appointment of collectors was made the executive acted upon it.

Mr. Kearney (Darling Harbor) said the general secretary had made a distinct misstatement. The recommendation of his branch had been turned down, and the executive had refused to relieve a man of the position to whom they objected, and who afterwards turned out to be a scab.

Mr. Roe (Darling Harbor) said a branch was the most competent body to make the appointment of collectors and should do so.

The motion, being put to conference, was carried on the voices.

## CONCLUSION.

The hour of ten o'clock having been reached the president closed the business and called on the returning officer (Mr. Thomas) to announce the result of the election of officers. The results, as contained in the returning officer's report, were published in last issue.

The president briefly expressed his appreciation of the effort of delegates, and thanked them for honoring him by re-electing him for the presidency.

Votes of thanks to the returning officer, timekeeper, chairman, and vice-chairmen were carried by acclamation, and conference then adjourned.

## BOARDING HOUSE GEOMETRY

All boarding-houses are the same boarding-house.

Boarders in the same boarding-house and on the same flat are equal to one another.

The landlady of a boarding-house is a parallelogram—that is—an oblong, angular figure which cannot be described, but is equal to anything.

A single room is that which has no parts and no magnitude.

A wrangle is the disinclination of two boarders to each other, that meet together, but are not on the same flat.

All other rooms being taken, a single room is said to be a double room.

## POSTULATES AND PROPOSITIONS.

The clothes of a boarding-house bed, though produced ever so far both ways, will not meet.

The landlady can be reduced to her lowest terms by a series of propositions.

On the same bill, and on the same side of it there should not be two charges for the same thing.

If there be two boarders in the same flat, and the amount of side of one be equal to the amount of side of the other, each to each, and the wrangle of one boarder and the landlady, be equal to the wrangle between the landlady and the other, then shall the weekly bills of the two boarders be equal also, each to each. For if not, let one bill be the greater.

## APPEALS BOARD.

RAILWAYS ACT, No. 20, 1912, RELATING TO APPEALS, EPITOMIZED.  
Sec. 21. (1) Members, Secretary to C.C.—Chief Accountant—C.M.R. Engineer—Chief Clerk—Traffic Manager—and (2) Employees' Representative Committee, shall constitute the Appeals Board for three years. (2) Three members shall be elected by majority vote. Chairman having second or casting vote. (3) No member to hold office after appealant belongs to branch of the service of which he is head. (4) Appeals must be lodged within 7 days, and heard within 10 days of being lodged. (5) Appeals must be heard on oath, and to be represented by barrister, solicitor, or agent, who may examine witnesses and address the Board. (6) Board may adjourn sittings and address the Board. (7) Board of Appeal, except punishment involves dismissal, or reduction in rank, position, grade, or pay, when appealant may within 7 days appeal therefrom to Commissioners. (8) Thereupon C.C. and one Assistant Commissioner together hear, and confirm or modify appeal, such being final. Appealant has same rights on appeal to C.C. as before (set out in Sec. 22 (1), (2), (3)).

## THE BOARD.

MR. HODGSON,  
(Chairman).  
MR. SPURWAY.  
(Chief Commissioner's Representative).  
MR. E. D. CAMPBELL,  
(Elected Representative of Whole Staff).

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5th.

UNDER THE INFLUENCE.

JOHN JOSEPH ALEXANDER

AUSTIN, casual conductor, Waverley, 8s. 9d. per day, was dismissed the Service 4.1.16, on a charge of being under the influence of liquor whilst on duty, and incapable of performing his rostered schedule, 3.12.15.

Appellant pleaded not guilty and was defended by Mr. McCoy.

Herbert Tighe, sub-inspector, said he was passenger on appellant's car. He noticed appellant fumbling in his bag and drop the change on the floor. At College-street he dropped his case on the road; the tram stopped and he dropped off and went back for it. Witness got off and appellant got on a car at Liverpool-street. Witness was instructed to meet him and take him to the doctor, who said he was under the influence of liquor. Inspector Gale asked appellant at Park-street, whether he had any drink, and he said he had one at meal time.

Wm. G. Gale, inspector, said he was on duty at Liverpool-street on 3.12.15. Tighe came and complained of a conductor being under the influence of liquor, and when he got to Park-street, he saw appellant sitting down; he said he had some drink during meal time. Witness took appellant to the Sydney Hospital and the doctor said he was well under the influence of liquor, he then took him to the depot where he paid in and everything was all right. The doctor did not put appellant under any examination.

Appellant, Jno. J. A. Austin, said he had about eight months' service. He was not in the habit of taking liquor. On the day in question he was on special duty and signed on at 4 p.m. He was in the shed till 6.30 when he was sent by the shed foreman to take up a run to Bellevue Hill-Bondi and back; he was back at the shed at 7.40, reported at 7.50, and was told to go on a schedule to be at Park-street at 8.30. He went to Park-street and was there when the inspector came up. He had a drink that day as his complaint was very severe, he was under medical treatment. When he was taken to the hospital the doctor did not put him through any test at all, he said it was not for him to say that appellant was under the influence of liquor, but for the Department, he told him that he was not drunk.

H. D. Park, checker, said he knew appellant as a conductor. He saw him at 8.15 p.m. on the date referred to, and noticed nothing wrong with him, although he signed his journals. Inspector Tighe came to him and asked if he had signed appellant's journal and if he had noticed nothing wrong with him, to which he said he had not noticed anything. Appellant was under his notice for two trips, between 8.30 and when the inspector came.

Leslie C. Morris, conductor, also gave evidence.

Decision: The Board having regard to the conflicting nature of the evidence, decided to give appellant another chance and directed that he be restored to his position at once, with loss of pay whilst out.

## FAILING TO ISSUE TICKETS.

WILLIAM DACEY, casual conductor, Dowling-street, 8s. 9d. per day, was dismissed on 13.12.15, for failing to issue tickets to the value of fares received, 3.12.15.

Appellant pleaded not guilty.

Harold H. Chapman, examiner, said he examined a moving special which he boarded at Liverpool-street. Two school teachers produced tickets and said they should have 62. He checked the journal and found only fifty tickets issued and the passengers counted their tickets, and found only 50. Appellant's attention was called to it and he was made to issue the other twelve tickets. The conductor told witness at Bent-street that he had only received 4s. 2d. The cars were a coupled set. Witness took the teachers' word that they had paid for 62 tickets, the numbers of the tickets were checked and counted. Children on swimming specials have their own tickets and only three pink tickets were issued on the trip.

Albert E. Watson, public school teacher, said he was in charge of the children. When the conductor came for fares he asked how many there were and was told 62 altogether, he paid the fares and received the tickets, which he put in his pocket. At Foy's an examiner got on the tram

and when the tickets were produced he counted them saying there were only fifty, the tickets were counted again, and the examiner had a conversation with the conductor. Witness did not hear what was said. The conductor afterwards gave him twelve more tickets without complaint. The practice was when taking the children swimming, to collect from them and pay the lot to the conductor, the children were counted on the car, he never made it a practice to count the tickets. He could not say what the color of the tickets was, he afterwards paid 2d. extra for tickets for himself and the other teacher, as they had not paid enough.

Richard P. Ryan, teacher, corroborated the evidence of the previous witness.

Wm. Dacey, appellant, said he was in charge on the date mentioned. He recollected the children and teachers getting on. Watson came to him after the tram started and handed some money to him, there were two florins and some coppers. He tore the tickets out, watching the commencing and last ones, and had no complaint from Watson. He recollected Chapman getting on afterwards telling him the tickets were twelve short and ordering him to issue them right, which he did. Witness said he had six months' service and was a married man with four children, he had never been on a swimming special before and was positive on this occasion he issued the tickets for full money received. He may have told the superintendent that he received 4s. 4d. and issued 53 tickets instead of 62, which was purely an error on his part.

Decision: The appeal was dismissed. Mr. Campbell said he wished to state that he considered it an error, and not a question of dishonesty.

## FAILING TO SET POINTS.

ARTHUR JAMES ELLIS, electric driver, Dowling-street, 10s. per day, was fined 5s., 2.12.15, for failing to see that points were correctly set before taking car No. 1414 over them, whereby it was derailed, Bourke-street, cross-over, Botany line, 3.12.15.

Appellant pleaded guilty but submitted that there were extenuating circumstances. He said he came out of Dowling-street, and had to shut across the road, he had to set back further to let a city bound tram pass and in doing so, had come over the points which were set for the straight, and when moving ahead again became derailed.

Decision: The Board decided that in view of the circumstances and appellant's good history they would reduce the fine to a caution.

## THE BOARD.

MR. LUCY,  
(Chairman).  
MR. KENDRILL,  
(Chief Commissioner's Representative).  
MR. E. D. CAMPBELL,  
(Elected Representative of Whole Staff).

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9th.

VARIOUS CHARGES.

FRANCIS JOHN WILLIAM SMITH, 7th-c. S.M., Tullamore, £175 p.a. and quarters, was transferred to position of third class Night Officer at £205 p.a., 5.1.16.

Charges: (1) Failing to see that Truck Order Book was properly kept and stock shown to have been allotted equitably; (2) Employing a porter contrary to the regulations; (3) Signing of con-notes for senders.

(4) Acting as agent for Messrs. J. H. McColl, Smythe and Buchanan Rule No. 14 violated.

Between 15.4.15, and 11.12.15. Appellant pleaded guilty to 1st and the 4th charges. Mr. Crawford appeared on his behalf. Regarding these two charges, complaints were made that trucks were not being allotted equitably, but the order book was not entered correctly so the charge could not be traced. Appellant employed his brother, which is against the regulations and did not inform the district superintendent.

Appellant, Francis J. Smith, said that in regard to charge 1, he did not keep a truck order book, as teams came he gave them the trucks that were available, he had never given any preference to anybody. As regards charge 2, he did not know it was against the regulation to employ his brother as other labor was hard to get, when any other men were available he was put off. In connection with charge 3, the consignees in question lived eight to twelve miles away and if they came in and no trucks were available they would dump their load, and ask him to get labor to load it up. He had never received any remuneration from anyone for anything he ever did.

Decision: In view of all the circumstances disclosed in the evidence, the Board decided not to interfere in the decision of the officer.

## REFUSING TO TAKE UP.

DENIS LYONS, guard, Eskbank, 11s. 6d. per day, was reprimanded and ordered to lose pay whilst out of suspension 7.1.16, for having refused to take up as acting foreman vice foreman Lovett off duty ill, when directed to do so, 7.1.16.

Appellant pleaded not guilty.

Joseph Little, Night S.M., said he was on duty on the date referred to and said he was too ill, so Lyons was booked to come on at 2.55 a.m. Foreman Lovett came on at 5 p.m. and said he was ill, so Lyons was sent for to come at 11.30 p.m. in place of Lovett. He sent the call boy back with a written message, "Have had no rest, will sign on without responsibility if directed." Witness took no action thinking Lyons would come on, the award says that guards may be called on in cases of emergency after eight hours rest and he considered this was a case of emergency. Lyons did not sign on at 11.30 and he was sent for again, but he did not sign on when witness signed off at 12 a.m. He came at 12.45 a.m. and asked about taking up duty, he was directed to go and see Mr. Wright, he came back about 1 a.m. and he heard him tell Wright that he would not take any responsibility but would sign on. He could not recollect calling on Lyons to take up as foreman before, he had never refused to take up as shunter, he was a good shunter and a careful man.

Horace Wright, N.O., said he was on duty on 7.1.16 and signed on at midnight. He was told of Lovett not turning up. Lyons met him at 12.45 and asked if he had been told of his not having rest. He was told "No," and that if he was not prepared to take up duty he had better go home. Lyons followed him to the station at 1.10 a.m., and he was told that if he signed on he would have to take responsibility. He could not see what was written on the form when Lyons gave it to him in the yard.

Ernest Chaseling, acting inspector, said he made enquiries into Lyons' case and took a statement from him on 7.1.16. Mr. Wright and Mr. Little were present when he took the statement. He knew there was an argument about it, but had never known Lyons to object before. If he thought a man had not had enough rest he would question him fully and if he thought he was not fit, he would not put him on shunting but would take up with him for not being in a fit state to go on duty. He took appellant's reply to mean that he would come, but considered it insolent. He would say that Lyons was one of the most competent guards.

Appellant, Denis Lyons, said that at 11.50 a.m. on 6.1.16, he signed a slip to sign on at 2.15 a.m. next day if called. He arranged his rest accordingly which was the practice amongst guards. He would then be called at 1.18 p.m. He was at home when the call came at 6.55 p.m. He noted it and wrote his reply, as he knew he was running the risk of suspension and wished to avoid it. He did not feel fit to go shunting and the matter was fully argued out between Mr. Wright and himself; it was a matter of being between two fires, fear of suspension and accident. Witness said he was a rostered guard, having eight years' experience.

The appeal was dismissed. Mr. Campbell considered that the punishment meted out was too severe.

## N.O.s IN TROUBLE.

THOMAS HENRY HOLDEN, second class night officer, Waterfall, £240 p.a. was fined £1 on 7.1.16 for despatching two P. class engines a light from Waterfall at an unsuitable hour, and when there was sufficient loading on hand for both engines, 22.10.15.

Appellant was undefended and pleaded not guilty.

Arlam Crowe, Asst. District Superintendent, said that two specials were put on the day before the running of the two light engines from Waterfall to Sydney. At Hurstville these were delayed from 6.30 to 8.30. Goods trains with P engines were prohibited from leaving Hurstville between 4.45 a.m. and 8.30 a.m. but engines would be permitted to leave up to 5.40 a.m. The details of traffic on hand at 8 a.m. at Waterfall were:—390 tons Eveleigh; 1020 tons Clyde; 690 tons Heathcote for suburban and north. The running time from Waterfall to Eveleigh was on an average 1 hour 50 minutes. This would mean that they would get to Hurstville about 7 a.m.

Appellant, Thos. H. Holden, produced a circular of 3.3.15, dealing with the haulage of down traffic. At the time trains in question arrived he could not send the engines back earlier owing to the congested state of the yards, and he could not despatch them with loads as it was in the prohibited hours. He had all the down sidings in use, and a train standing on the down road. Appellant said he understood that P. class engines must not be kept at Eveleigh. He had only been at Waterfall six or seven weeks and had no previous experience of depot working, and at the time in question, he

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ANTHONY HORDERN &amp; SONS, LTD.,

ONLY UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS, NEW PALACE EMPORIUM, Brickfield Hill, Sydney.

Decision: The Board considered that the case would be met by a caution and directed accordingly.

Decision: Appeal dismissed. Mr. Campbell dissented, considering that a caution would have met the case.

## ACCIDENT TO FOOTBOARD.

GEORGE ALBERT LESTER, electric driver, Ultimo, 9s. 6d. per day, was fined 5s., 6.1.16.

Charge: Running tram on unauthorised road at Ultimo Depot and contrary to local instructions, with the result that footboard struck pillar in shed and damage was occasioned to the extent of 15s., 29.12.15.

Jas. Maloney, shed foreman, said it was the duty of a shed driver to instruct a driver as to what road he should go, and if the shed driver has time he sets the road. On this occasion there was only one shed driver on duty and the cars were being stabled. Witness saw the accident to the footboard.

Appellant, Geo. A. Lester, said he was coming from the racecourse to the shed, he approached the top points and the shed driver called out to go to No. 2 road. Ellis then came running up and said he wanted the car and set the outside points, called out "all right," and then went ahead. There were two shed drivers on at the time. Appellant went on to say that during the five months he had been there he had never seen his conductor go ahead and set the points. He received no instructions as to what road he had to go into from Ellis. It was a pretty sharp curve from the middle points to the different roads and conductors had to attend to trolley poles passing under them.

Decision: The Board decided in view of appellant's good history to reduce the punishment and directed that a caution would meet the case.

## THE BOARD.

MR. HODGSON,  
(Chairman).  
MR. SPURWAY,  
(Chief Commissioner's Representative).  
MR. E. D. CAMPBELL,  
(Elected Representative of Whole Staff).

THURSDAY, 10th FEBRUARY.

STARTING TOO QUICKLY.

GEORGE MICHAEL TYNE, conductor, Fort Macquarie, 9/- per day, was fined 9/-, 25.10.15.

Charges: (1) Starting tram at Market-street before passengers had safely boarded, 4.10.15; (2) speaking improperly to passenger when spoken to in regard to the matter, 4.10.15.

Appellant pleaded not guilty.

Wm. Tinsley, shipping clerk, said he was a passenger on a Castlereagh Street tram in October last; about 9.30 p.m. he and his wife were getting on the tram at Market-street, she had one foot on board and a hold of the stanchion when the tram started and she swung round and he had to push her bodily in.

Mabel Tinsley, said she recollected the occurrence, they were waiting at Market-street and she had one foot on board, and was just going to get the other on when the tram started. A gentleman in the car caught hold of her arm and her husband pushed her in. She heard the conductor speak to her husband in a very insolent manner. Witness went on to say that Mr. Tinsley was annoyed but she was practically in the car when it started.

Tinsley (recalled), said he identified appellant as the conductor. He took the number of the car 444, also the number of the conductor. He did not take the name of the person who was in the car.

Appellant, Geo. A. Tyne, said he was on the Quay to the railway run on 4.10.15, having signed on for the p.m. shift. He had three and a half years' service. At Market-street he saw a gentleman and lady board the rear car; the assistant gave the right away, and he rang the bell. At Moore-street the gentleman spoke about not giving an argument to get in the car; an argument ensued and Tinsley seemed very angry. He considered he was under the influence of liquor. The lady was in the car and Tinsley was getting in off the footboard. As to being insulting he merely said "You were in the car," and as the lady was also speaking he told him to report it as he did not want to have any altercation.

Decision: The appeal was dismissed.

## ACCIDENT TO A LADY.

ROBERT KING, casual conductor, Rozelle, 8s. 9d. per day, was fined 5s., 6.1.16.

Charge: Want of care whereby tram was started whilst a crippled lady was being assisted into tram Leichhardt Terminus, with the result that she was thrown down and injured. Claim made and settled for £25., 14.11.15.

Appellant pleaded guilty to the accident but not guilty to want of care. For the appellant it was stated that the car was all clear when the signal was given but it was not acted upon, and, in the interval, the lady attempted to get in the car but was thrown to the ground by the car starting. Considerable argument took place, after which the Board decided to uphold the appeal.

## HAD NO WHISTLE.

MARSHALL WILKINSON, casual conductor, Rozelle, 8s. 9d. per day, was fined 8s., 4.1.16.