

SAVERNAKE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

ROLL OF HONOR AND WAR TROPHY.

Monday, April 16.

The hall was crowded on Sunday, when the roll of honor and the war trophy were unveiled by the Hon. R. F. Ball, Minister for Works and Railways, and one of the members representing this district. The shire president, Cr. Lonsdale, was unavoidably absent, so Cr. Bott acted as chairman. The proceedings opened with the singing of the National Anthem. The hymn, "For All the Saints Who from Their Labours Rest," was next rendered. Rev. Mr. M'Kissock, Presbyterian minister at Berrigan, conducted the religious portion of the ceremony. Rev. Prentice and Father Ryan were both unable to be present, and tendered apologies. A reading from the Scriptures was followed by a prayer.

Cr. Bott explained the object of the gathering, and introduced Mr. Ball, who had come specially to perform the ceremony. He apologised for the absence of the two clergymen mentioned, also for Mr. Kilpatrick, M.L.A., and Cr. Lonsdale. He then called on Mr. Sloane to speak.

Mr. Sloane described his visit to the Cenotaph, and emphasised the simplicity, yet greatness, of the inscription, "The Glorious Dead." He also described his visit to the unknown warrior's grave, and drew a comparison between two wreaths he noticed there. One was a large one, 5ft. or 6ft. high, from the people of the United States. The other was a tiny one from a little girl, who had dreamt that the unknown soldier was her own daddy.

Mr. Ball, in a very fine address, spoke of the privilege of being able to gather together to honor those of our district who had nobly volunteered to defend our homes and our Empire. By their action and that of the soldiers from other districts we were enabled to enjoy the liberties of the grandest Empire in the world—liberties greater than any enjoyed under any other flag. It was admitted by those in authority that it was the spirit and courage of the Australian soldiers that won the war. He spoke of the significance of the honor roll as a mark for the present and future generations to aim at—

and future generations to aim at—serving their country as nobly as those whose names were engraved upon the board. If ever the time came—which he hoped and prayed never would—they would be ready and willing to again go forward and defend their country in like manner. Some had been called on to make the supreme sacrifice, and he desired to say to the relatives of those, should there be any present, that they should not think of them as being lost. Our Christian religion should teach us, and teach us it did, that they had only gone before, and were awaiting the grand reunion. Among those who were spared to return were many who had lost limbs, or were otherwise broken in health. It was the duty of those whose homes and liberties those men had defended to care for those men and see that they did not lose by their action. They should see that those men were properly cared for and helped back to a place in civil life. He spoke of those who had remained behind, of the women who had worked night and day to provide comforts for both field and hospital. He spoke also of the aftermath of the war; how England and the Dominions had settled down to re-establish themselves, so that to-day the British Empire could raise its head and proclaim itself on as good a footing as any country in the world.

Mr. Ball then proceeded to unveil the honor board and war trophy. The honor board is of blackwood, and is beautifully carved and inscribed. On top are the words: "Great European War. 1914. Roll of Honor. 1918. Residents of Savernaake and District

who Enlisted for Active Service Abroad." Beneath are the names. The whole is surmounted by two sprays of laurels and crossed rifles. The names inscribed are:—x E. Butler, J. Comber, E. Daymond, H. Daymond, H. Dunbar, W. Dunbar, x M. P. Dwyir, T. J. Dwyir, E. Ellis, W. Fullard, R. Halburd, x E. Hodgkinson, x F. Jones, J. Lyons, A. Martin, J. Myers, E. Nicholson, F. Pollon, G. Solane, L. G. Smith, R. N. Smith, B. Wealands, C. Wilson, x C. Young. Those whose names are marked with a cross made the supreme sacrifice. The war trophy was a machine gun captured at Arras on 8th

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The unveiling ceremony was followed by the dedication by Rev. Mr. M'Kissock, after which a minute's silence was observed in honor of the fallen. A Requiem was played by Mrs. Sloane, who acted as organist, and during the playing wreaths were placed beneath the honor board by Miss Nancy Taylor and Master Pat Lee. On the wreaths was inscribed: "Tell England, ye who pass this monument, we died for her, and so we rest content: E. Butler, M. P. Dwyir, E. Hodgkinson, F. Jones, C. Young."

Rev. Mr. M'Kissock mentioned that Mr. Bruce had apologised for asking him to cancel his service, but he considered it a greater service for all creeds to meet for a common cause to honor those who had served under the grand old flag. He mentioned how the British Empire had joined forces with the Allies in the fight of Right against Might, and how God had given them the victory.

The sounding of the Last Post by Mr. O. F. Westmore (late A.I.F.) and the singing of the National Anthem concluded the proceedings.

Advantage was taken of the presence of Mr. Ball to show him the condition of the school and the residence occupied by the teacher. Mr. Ball recognised the urgency of the repairs to the school and the necessity for a school and residence, and promised to do his best to obtain them.

Members of the Railway League also spoke to him about the proposed railway. His reply was that the matter rested solely with the Victorian Government, but he recognised the claims of this district.