

ALBUERA-STREET SCHOOL.**HONOUR ROLL UNVEILED.**

Yesterday was observed as Parents' Day at Albuera-street State-school, when the Chief Justice (Sir Herbert Nicholls), at the invitation of Mr. E. W. Duncumbe, head teacher, attended and unveiled two elaborate honour boards, on which were displayed the names of 182 of the old boys of the school who had enlisted for active service. The honour boards have been erected in class-rooms on the upper floor. In the majority of the rooms specimens of pen and brush work, sewing, Christmas decorations and novelties, all executed by the scholars, were displayed, and parents showed a deep interest in the exhibits. The general cleanliness of the rooms, furniture, and equipment also impressed the visitors.

Sir Herbert Nicholls was accompanied by Lady Nicholls, Mr. McCoy (Director of Education), and Mrs. McCoy. Prior to unveiling the honour boards, Sir Herbert addressed the scholars in the quadrangle. He was received with rousing cheers. In the course of his remarks he said the occasion was most important. The scholars must all regard it as a great honour to be attending a school where so many of the old boys had earned the right to have their names placed on the honour board of Australian heroes. No fewer than 182 old boys had seen the path of duty and had gone to fight for the country, and, alas! some had given their lives, and would not be seen again. The list of names included not only privates, but a brigadier-general, a colonel, a major, some captains, and a large number of non-commissioned and warrant officers. One had earned the Distinguished Service Order, another the Military Medal, and others decorations of a valued character, testifying to their conspicuous bravery in one way or another. Two of the old boys had been honoured in another direction, one having gained the Companionship of the Bath and the other the Order of St. Michael and St. George. If the children had read they would have seen that it was necessary in this wicked world for men to give up their lives in order that other people might be free. The young men had gone away to fight in no ordinary war. If the children looked back into history they would see that nothing like this war had ever taken place before. The Germans, with all their learn-

ed people, Germany intended to deprive adult Australians of the franchise, and no one but a German was to be allowed to hold land. Those working for the Germans were to be kept up to their work by a gun or a pistol. The history of the world showed that right, justice, and freedom could only exist and be maintained while the men were prepared to fight for these things. What had happened to other nations that would not fight, like Russia, for example, who was losing considerable portions of her territory, would happen to us. Sir Herbert concluded by stating that the names of the old boys who had gone to the front would be remembered a thousand years hence.

The ceremony concluded with cheers for the Chief Justice and Lady Nicholls, and the boys at the front. Baskets of flowers were presented to Lady Nicholls and Mrs. McCoy by the pupils.

ing and accomplishments and teachings about civilisation, had chosen to revert to the savage system, and destroy life and take all their neighbours' possessions, and train those under them to live the lives of slaves. In the last 900 years Great Britain had found it necessary to fight for her existence on only three occasions. Great Britain, with the help of her Allies, was now about to settle the question as to whether her people were to remain free or whether they were to come under the heel of the Kaiser and be slaves. The truth had to be spoken—the enemy had not yet been conquered, nor was it certain that we were going to conquer. The treatment which Germany had arranged for Australia, in the event of her being victorious, was particularly bad, for the reason that Germany regarded Australians as an unruly and undisciplined people. Germany intended to deprive adult Australians of the franchise,