TANK WEEK IN EAST STIRLINGSHIRE.

"JULIAN'S" TOUR OF THE DISTRICT

GRATIFYING RESULTS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

GRAND TOTAL (excluding Falkirk),	**£151,255**
FALKIRK—Figures not yet available.	
GRANGEMOUTH (up to Thursday Night)—	£70,279 15 6
DENNY (up to 6 p.m. yesterday)—	£57,475 7 0
LARBERT—	£15,500 0 0
BONNYBRIDGE—	£8,000 0 0

To-day sees the conclusion of the Tank Week campaign in East Stirlingshire for the securing of investments in War Bonds and War Savings Certificates, to assist in attaining a victorious conclusion of the Great War and the establishment of a just and enduring peace. During Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday the effort was concentrated upon the smaller burghs and the more outlying areas, and the results attained have undoubtedly been most gratifying. Yesterday the war-scarred tank "Julian," whose presence at Grangemouth on Monday, Denny on Tuesday, Bonnybridge on Wednesday, and Larbert on Thursday, signalised the respective special days in these centres, arrived in Falkirk for a two-days' stay, bringing with it a record of successes gained during the week, and setting the pace for Falkirk's effort. The total investments, so far as reported, amount to £151,255, exclusive of the results attained yesterday at Falkirk, the figures for which were not available last night.

To-day "Julian" is again stationed at Newmarket Street, Falkirk, for the stamping (as a memento) of Bonds and Certificates purchased at the Town Hall, the banks, the Post Offices, or through the War Savings Associations, and will remain on duty throughout the day until the conclusion of business at the Town Hall at 9 p.m.

In the districts which have already given their reply to the calls made upon them the satisfactory nature of the response is owing not a little to the thorough way in which the propaganda campaign has been carried out. Every part of the area has been tapped. With the aim of making clear the objects of the campaign and of stimulating interest, public meetings have been held throughout the district, and addresses have been given from the stages of the various places of entertainment. In Falkirk itself the position now reached in the war, with particular reference to the enemy's peace offensive, was clearly demonstrated at a meeting held in the Town Hall last Sunday night, and the financial essentials of ensuring peace by victory were convincingly stated by the speakers—Provost Bogie (who presided), Sheriff Moffatt, Mr Fred. Johnston, Capt. M'Intosh (in charge of "Julian"), and Mr Andrew Hunter. (A full report of this meeting appeared in Wednesday's issue.)

The presence of the tank "Julian" has been a marked advantage in the larger centres visited, and in the more remote areas inaccessible to "Julian" a good substitute has been provided in a model tank, "Julienne." Unfortunately the model tank was unable to visit Standburn, Maddiston, Brightons, and Redding, as arranged, on Wednesday, but it is hoped that these places may be added to to-day's itinerary, comprising Slamannan, Avonbridge, Blackbraes, and Shieldhill. On Thursday "Julienne" carried through her programme at Carronshore, Airth, and Skinflats, and yesterday at Laurieston, Polmont, and Muiravonside.

Special features of the campaign are the tombola schemes. Under the general scheme for the Eastern District (including Falkirk), investors in War Bonds or War Savings Certificates are entitled to obtain for 1s a tombola ticket for each £1 (face value) of bonds or certificates purchased, and substantial prizes are anticipated. The first prize is expected to be £100 in War Savings Certificates. Owing to numerous requests, the committee have decided to offer the tombola tickets for sale to the general public during the whole of next week. For residents in the area served by the Falkirk and District Tramways Company there is the further inducement offered by a penny tombola organised by the Tramway Company, the first prize being £200, with proportionately attractive smaller prizes according to the number of tickets purchased.

Whatever the ultimate verdict upon the campaign may be, there can certainly be nothing but favourable opinions as to the work of those who have organised and carried through the effort. They have worked with enthusiasm in order to provide the necessary organisation, and to counteract any disposition there may be to look upon the favourable situation now reached in the war as a reason or excuse for slackening of effort. The joint conveners of the Executive Committee are Treasurer Gilchrist and Mr Andrew Hunter, Falkirk, and the following local members of the Publicity and Finance Committee have been mainly associated with the general organisation and working out of arrangements for the whole district:—Councillor Dillon (convener), Mr Alex. Callander (secretary), Treasurer Gilchrist, and Messrs Andrew Hunter, Fred. Johnston, W. A. Gray, Wm. Ballantine, and James Muirhead. On this committee there are representatives from Grangemouth, Denny, Bonnybridge, and the outlying districts. The Town Clerk of Grangemouth, the Town Clerk of Denny, Rev. John Fairley, Larbert; and Mr C. F. Hughes, Bonnybridge, have superintended the arrangements in their respective districts.

"JULIAN" AT FALKIRK.

"Julian" travelled by rail from Larbert to Falkirk yesterday morning, and then unobtrusively crawled its way from the station yard to Newmarket Street, where it took up a stance opposite the Town Hall. Throughout the day "Julian" was the centre of much interest, there being few people to whose imagination the strange new weapon of war does not appeal. In Falkirk, as elsewhere, the presence of "Julian" was the signal for the concentration of effort in the securing of War Loan investments, and at the banks, the Post Office, the sub-Post Offices, and through the various War Savings Associations, channels through which the money may flow to the national coffers were fully opened. Special facilities were provided by the opening of the Town Hall throughout the day, and there a special staff, under the superintendence of Mr James Harley, of the burgh chamberlain's department, was in attendance for the purpose of receiving investments and assisting investors in filling up the forms. As the returns from the banks of the investments made through this source yesterday were not available last night, it is not possible to indicate the degree of success which attended the day's effort, but it is hoped that it will be possible to announce a good total to-day, and that to-day will find a large increase in the number of investors both of larger sums (especially those with available money in the banks on deposit receipt) and of those whose means do not go beyond the purchase of War Savings Certificates. A good many investors proceeded to the tank for the purpose of having their Bonds and Certificates stamped.

OPENING CEREMONY.

When yesterday's proceedings were formally opened in the forenoon opposite the Town Hall the attendance, owing to few people being able to leave business at that hour, was rather small. From the top of the tank addresses were given by Sheriff Moffatt, who presided; Mr Charles William Forbes of Callendar, who performed the opening ceremony; Mr Fred. Johnston; Captain M'Intosh, the officer in charge of "Julian;" and Treasurer Gilchrist.

Sheriff Moffatt said they had met to promulgate the Chancellor of the Exchequer's message to the nation to carry on lending money to the State for the prosecution of the war. He was sure that all of them were doing their utmost, considering the present situation, realising that, although the news from all the battle fronts was of the most glorious and satisfactory description, still the end was yet a long way off. Having appealed for large investments from Falkirk, Sheriff Moffatt introduced Mr Forbes of Callendar.

Mr Forbes spoke of how the whole aspect of the war had now been changed, and changed for the better for our great cause; indeed, it might be said that the whole aspect of the universe had been changed, or would be shortly. How had that result been obtained? There was a well-known Latin adage meaning "We assign honour and fame for those who died for their country." He need hardly explain to the people of Falkirk, who had suffered so much and so bravely and so long, the full meaning of the term. Were we to go back on that? Were we to let those who had suffered feel that we were not amply supporting them? And we were asked not to give, but to lend money on the very best security, and surely it was not too much to ask. He was sure Falkirk would maintain its reputation for good deeds. During the war local industry had been largely directed to the production of munitions of war, and he ventured to prophesy that before very long local industry would be concerned, not with the making of munitions of war, but in making the munitions of peace, and that this district, as it deserved, would go on as in the past, increasing by leaps and bounds in prosperity and wealth. In future years it would be good to look back upon "Tank Week" and recall the assistance given in raising, say, £200,000 in Falkirk for the great cause they had that day met to support. This was the time, he proceeded, to thrust home the advantages we had gained on the Western front, and bring the dirty German dog to his knees—he might be excused for using that term, for he did not think we could speak too strongly of the Germans. If they heard it suggested that the Germans were worthy of any consideration whatever, or that they could be trusted round the corner, let them not believe it. We had ample proof to the contrary. In conclusion, he said he was sure he would not appeal in vain to the people of Falkirk to respond to the call now made to them.

Captain M'Intosh, in explaining the objects of "Julian's" tour, emphasised the advantages in interest and security offered by investment in War Bonds or War Savings Certificates, but, he went on to say, he was certain the people of Falkirk were patriotic enough to lend their money to the Government without thinking about the five per cent. interest. He referred to the victories now being gained in France, and said it was now for Falkirk to follow the example of our men in France, and put on an extra spurt at this time. What the Boche wanted now was the opportunity to get his armies back to the Rhine defences, and there reorganise his forces. Were we going to do anything so silly as to let him do that? He hoped not. We must chase him right back. We were going to fight on. In pleading for the means to inflict final defeat upon the enemy, he concluded by asking Falkirk to provide forty tanks—by investing £200,000. He referred to the excellent response made in Grangemouth, Denny, Bonnybridge, and Larbert, and pointed out that Falkirk was quite seven times the size of any of these places. He would not exactly ask for seven times the amount, but he wanted Falkirk to give him £200,000 for his forty tanks.

Mr Johnston said a greater mistake could not be made than to imagine that in view of the magnificent successes our armies were attaining there was no need to trouble further with regard to finding the wherewithal to continue the military operations. Now was the crucial time. Our strength on land and sea must be kept up to the maximum, and in order to do that vast sums of money were still required. The German brute had been grievously wounded, but they knew that ferocious animals when wounded and driven into a corner were very desperate, and we had a heavy job yet before us in overcoming the German brute and rolling it in the dust and killing it outright. There was no security for us in the future if we did not do so; for the enemy would retire and lick his wounds, and again come back to plunge Europe into blood and misery. The enemy was now crying for peace, and at the same time was murdering defenceless men, women, and children in the most ruthless and brutal manner. There could be no pause now if the world was to be free in the future to live in happiness and prosperity.

Treasurer Gilchrist, in calling for a vote of thanks to the speakers, mentioned that "Julian" had raised 34 millions, and proceeded to give figures showing Falkirk's contributions in War Bonds and War Savings Certificates prior to this week. In War Savings Certificates £249,849 had been raised, and in War Bonds £359,323—a total of £609,000, and an average of £20 per head of the population. Captain M'Intosh, he said, had asked for £200,000 from Falkirk during the two days of the tank's visit, but he was afraid that if he was to get that amount a stronger push would be required than they had been putting forth in the town during the week. At the other places in the district most of the investments had been made while "Julian" was there, which would explain why there had been few investments in Falkirk so far. The total for the week in East Stirlingshire was £136,000, and Denny and Grangemouth had given £50,000 each, which showed that Falkirk had not been doing much. It was up to the people of Falkirk, therefore, to begin at once and roll in the £200,000—or more—and burst Captain M'Intosh's figure, as they burst the thermometer during Weapons Week in April.

TO-DAY'S OPENING CEREMONY.

To-day the resumption of the campaign in Falkirk will be formally marked by an opening ceremony at the tank, at eleven o'clock, to be performed by Miss Jean Findlay, Scottish Director of War Savings.

"JULIAN" AT GRANGEMOUTH.

Tremendous enthusiasm greeted the arrival of "Julian" in Grangemouth on Monday morning. A crowd of more or less density surrounded the famous engine of war from the time of its arrival till it crawled off, after four o'clock. The approach of the hour of 1 p.m. was heralded by a piper, and the various public works and large concerns having extended the workers' dinner-hour for the occasion, a huge crowd warranted a most encouraging "opening ceremony." Provost Jackson, Captain M'Intosh (in charge of "Julian"), Police-Judge White, and Councillor Penny mounted upon the top of the tank, and were warmly greeted.

Judge White commenced by saying the presence of the tank that day was an indication to them all that the Government wished them to put all their money into Government stock. It was a splendid investment, which no one need fear to make. His duty, he said, was almost a superfluous one. It was to introduce their genial Provost, Provost Jackson, to perform the ceremony of the day.

Provost Jackson said Grangemouth was honoured that day by a visit from the tank "Julian." This tank at one time did splendid work on the Western battle front, and would do good work that day, though of a quite different nature. He hoped when it left that night it would take a heavy load as an indication of the thrift and industry of the town. Grangemouth had subscribed most loyally to the War Loan. At present Grangemouth people held the lead in the county per head of the population, and they must retain it. (Applause.) We were engaged in a war quite unprecedented in character and dimensions in the history of the world. It cost a fabulous sum of money—close on seven millions a day—to pay for the war. The nation was quite able to bear even that enormous burden, but all must lend a hand. It was a people's war; it was the duty and the right of the people to play their part by buying War Bonds and Certificates. All could not fight, but all could lend a hand to the measure of their ability. Victory, said the Provost, was now sure—it was in sight. Our

[...]

"MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES."

Honour for Falkirk R.A.F. Officer.

The "London Gazette" of 8th inst. intimated that the name of Capt. J. M. Watson, R.A.F., had been brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for valuable services rendered in connection with military operations in the Hedjaz.

Capt. Watson, while a flying officer in the R.F.C., spent a considerable period in the Hinterland of Arabia, in close touch with the operations of the Arab forces of the King of the Hedjaz, which operations have recently assisted so much in the final expulsion of the Turk from Northern Arabia and the Sinai Peninsula.

Captain Watson, who is now on the Air Force staff, was originally gazetted to the Black Watch, and saw service with that regiment in Salonica previous to transferring to the R.F.C. in November, 1915. He is a former pupil of Falkirk High School, and the eldest son of the late James Watson, draper, Falkirk, and Mrs Watson, Hodge Street, Falkirk.

FALKIRK CANADIAN WINS M.M. AND BAR.

The distinction of having been awarded the Military Medal and then receiving a bar (the equivalent of a second award of the medal) only a few weeks afterwards, has been gained by Pte. John Anderson, Canadian Infantry (Seaforth Highlanders), son of Mr David Anderson, 40 Rodbrae Terrace, Camelon. Intimation of the second award was received on Thursday last, only a week after that of the first. Pte. Anderson was formerly a draper with the Camelon Co-operative Society, and emigrated to Vancouver in 1913. He joined the Canadian Forces in 1915, and had been in France for seventeen months.

The official description of the action for which the honour was conferred upon Pte. Anderson is as follows:—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations in front of ——, extending from August 8th to 13th, 1918, inclusive."

His officer's report was as follows:—"During the whole of the advance this stretcher-bearer was everywhere, and during the heaviest fire was the first to answer the call of 'stretcher-bearer.' On the first day he was badly shaken up with a shell, and although hardly able to follow on, forced himself, by sheer grit and nerve, to look after the wounded wherever they happened to have fallen. I consider him to be one of the bravest and pluckiest men I have seen."

FALKIRK FOOTBALLER'S GALLANTRY.

Company-Sergt.-Major Robert Harvey, Gordon Highlanders, whose mother resides at 5 West John Street, Falkirk, has been presented with a certificate, signed by the Major-General of the Division to which his battalion was attached, expressing appreciation of his gallantry in action on 23rd July. C.-S.-M. Harvey, who was a warehouseman in Abbots Foundry before enlisting in January, 1915, was wounded on the day upon which he distinguished himself, and since his recovery he has been engaged at a Scottish centre as an instructor, in which capacity he had acted for a considerable period before being drafted to France. C.-S.-M. Harvey is well known as a footballer. He was a member of the Falkirk F.C. team for two seasons, after having played for Ashfield, and when he joined up he had been playing for the King's Park (Stirling) Club.

THE LATE CAPT. JAS. F. MORRIS, M.C., R.A.F.

Impressive Funeral at Cincinnati.

Fuller information has now been received by Mr James Morris, Rosehall, Polmont, regarding the death of his son, Captain James F. Morris, M.C., R.A.F., who was killed in a flying accident in America, and he has also received copies of American newspapers describing the funeral, which was of a most impressive nature.

Capt. Morris and other officers of the British Aviation Mission, under General Lee, were on a tour of the cities, giving exhibitions of flying and doing propaganda work. It was at Cincinnati, the second city they were visiting, that Captain Morris was killed. He had not risen very high when he was heard to throttle back his motor, and was seen to be coming down and to be unable to get flattened out. The result was that the machine nose-dived to the ground, and he was killed instantaneously. It was thought by some that he had fainted, but others are of opinion that the tail of the machine had got out of gear, as the engine was going when he reached the earth. The Mayor of the city, who was one of the first to be at his side, has sent a letter of deep sympathy, explaining the accident, and paying a high tribute to the dead aviator.

Numerous letters of sympathy have been received from Captain Morris' brother-officers, and General Lee has also written to express his condolences. Officers of the American Aerial Force and the other aviation missions from Italy and France who are at present in America, have also expressed their deep regret in the death of the distinguished young airman; while messages of sympathy have been received from the Caledonian and many other societies.

The body is interred in an American officers' mausoleum till the end of the war, when the remains will be brought home to Scotland. The funeral, of which a splendid series of photographs has been sent to the parents, was witnessed by over a quarter of a million of people, and over 4000 followed the casket, says Mayor Galvin, of Cincinnati. The city was in mourning on the day of the funeral, by order of the Mayor, and flags were at half-mast. The casket was wrapped in the folds of the American flag and the Union Jack, and was placed on a caisson drawn by four horses, followed by uniformed representatives of the Army, the Navy, the Home Guard, and officials of Cincinnati and citizens; while airmen flew overhead and dropped flowers on the coffin. So numerous were the floral wreaths and offerings that it was impossible to carry them all in the hearse that preceded the caisson. Three military bands played appropriate music. The funeral service was held in the Memorial Hall, and was conducted by Dean Purvis, of St Paul's, who afterwards received the body until arrangements could be made for its removal to Scotland.

A tree is to be planted by the Wiston Hill Country Club at the spot where Capt. Morris fell, and a stone monument is to be erected. A firm of bronze manufacturers have offered to cast a bronze tablet to be attached to the stone, and a replica of the tablet is to be cast and sent to the parents of the dead aviator.

Mr and Mrs Morris have received messages of sympathy from their Majesties the King and the Queen, the Air Minister, the staff of the Air Board, to whom Capt. Morris was well known; and from numerous brother-officers of the R.A.F. in England and in France. An engraved memorial has arrived from the Caledonian Society of Cincinnati and the Aero Club of America, with expressions of sympathy. The Chamber of Commerce are arranging for a memorial to be sent to his parents in Scotland.

LARBERT OFFICER WOUNDED.

Second Lieut. Peter Cowan, Lincolnshires.

Mr Alex. Cowan, joiner, Larbert, has been officially informed that his eldest son, Second Lieut. Peter Cowan, Lincolnshire Regiment, was severely wounded in the arm and the neck on 10th October, and was admitted to hospital in France on 12th October. Prior to enlistment 2nd Lieut. Cowan was a student in Arts at Glasgow University. He received his commission in December, 1917, and proceeded to France at the beginning of April. A younger brother, James Cowan, A. and S.H., was taken prisoner at the end of March, 1918.

CASUALTIES AMONG LOCAL SOLDIERS.

FALKIRK.

Killed.

Rifleman ALEX. M. HART, K.R.R.

Intimation has been received by Mr and Mrs John Hart, Booth Place, Falkirk, that their son, Rifleman Alexander M. Hart, King's Royal Rifles, was killed in France on 26th September. Rifleman Hart's officer, in a letter to the bereaved parents, informs them that an enemy shell struck the portion of the trench where their son was, and killed him and a comrade. The officer pays a high tribute to Rifleman Hart's personal qualities, mentioning particularly his willing and cheerful disposition. Rifleman Hart, who was in his 29th year, enlisted in February, 1915, and proceeded to France in the summer of the same year. Towards the end of last year he was wounded. Before enlisting he was a baker in the employment of the Bainsford and Grahamston Co-operative Baking Society, and served his apprenticeship with Messrs Mathieson and Sons.

Pte. ROBERT WEBSTER, R.S.F.

Miss Webster, Blue Bell Inn, Camelon, was officially notified yesterday that her brother, Private Robert Webster, Royal Scots Fusiliers, was killed in action in France on 30th September. Enlisting in April, 1915, in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Private Webster was transferred to the R.S.F. on proceeding to France in April last. Before joining up he was employed by Mr John Gray, grocer, Thornhill Road.

A brother, Sapper James Webster, Royal Engineers, is in France.

FALKIRK "LEINSTER" VICTIM.

Among those who fell victims to the German U-boat outrage in torpedoing the "Leinster," the Irish mail packet steamer, was Private William Crichton, R.A.F., son of Mr and Mrs John Crichton, 4 Garrison Place, Falkirk. Private Crichton, who joined the Air Force as a mechanic in April last, was coming home with the "Leinster" on his first leave. He was sent to a training centre in Ireland a month ago. The parents have been notified that the body was recovered, and was interred at Phoenix Park Military Cemetery. Before enlisting, Private Crichton, who was eighteen years of age, was employed as an apprentice engineer. An elder brother, Private John Crichton, Seaforth Highlanders, is in France.

Died of Wounds.

Signaller WM. HOUSTON, R.G.A.

Signaller William Houston, R.G.A., who died at Huddersfield War Hospital from wounds sustained in action on 8th October, and whose funeral took place to Falkirk Cemetery last week, was the husband of Mrs Houston, 69 Mungalhead Road, Bainsford, Falkirk. Signaller Houston, who was 33 years of age, enlisted in October last year, and had been in France for four months. In civil life he was in business with his father, Mr James Houston, house furnisher, 461 Gallowgate, Glasgow.

Pte. ROBERT MURRAY, Royal Scots.

Mrs Murray, 60 Gairdoch Street, received word from the War Office that her son, Private Robert Murray, Royal Scots, has died of wounds sustained on 23rd August. He joined the Army on 22nd February, 1917, and was wounded in November. He was back in France in February, 1918. Before joining the colours he was employed as a moulder in Mungal Foundry, Carron. A brother was killed on 13th November, 1916, and there are two brothers still serving in France and Egypt. (Portrait of Private Robert Murray on page 5.)

Wounded.

C.S.M. ALEXANDER COWAN, M.M., FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE.

Company Sergeant-Major Alexander Cowan, A. and S.H., who, as recorded in our issue of 5th October last, was decorated with the French Croix de Guerre of the first class, with palms, and with the Military Medal, and who at the same time was promoted from the rank of sergeant, is now in hospital at Haydon, in Essex, suffering from wounds. He had had a narrow escape, a machine gun bullet striking him on the right hand, and glancing off the third finger into his chest only half an inch above the heart. His wife, who resides at 18 Church Square, Grahamston, has received word from him that he is making good progress towards recovery, and receiving the best of good treatment in hospital.

Pte. ARCHD. BAIRD, A. and S. Highrs.

Mrs Baird, Earl's Lane, Falkirk, has been officially notified that her husband, Private Archibald Baird, A. and S.H., was wounded on the 2nd October (severe gunshot wound in the arm), and is now in hospital in Cambuslang. This is the fourth occasion on which Private A. Baird has been wounded. Previous to enlisting on 4th November, 1914, he was employed as a bath moulder in Gowanbank Iron Works, Falkirk.

LAURIESTON.

WOUNDED.

Mr and Mrs Dundas, 191 Mary Street, Laurieston, have received official word that their eldest son, A.B. Thomas Dundas, Royal Naval Division, has been wounded, and is in a hospital in East Leeds. Prior to enlisting in May, 1916, A.B. Dundas was employed as a miner in Redding Colliery. A second son, William A. Dundas, is a prisoner in Germany.

CARRON.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Mrs Cook, Cooper's Land, Carron, has received word that her husband, Private Alex. Cook, H.L.I., formerly a miner, died of wounds on 7th October in 47th General Hospital, France. He leaves a widow and five children, the eldest of whom is only six years of age.

GRANGEMOUTH.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Private David Drysdale Clark, A. and S.H., aged 20, of 132 Dundas Street, Grangemouth, died of wounds in St Louis U.S. Hospital, in France, on 10th October. Mrs Clark, his mother, was sent a hospital form with the information that her boy was wounded on the 30th September, and was seriously ill. Later, another form was sent signifying that the lad was dangerously ill. He had been only six weeks in the fighting zone after recovering from trench feet, for which he was invalided to Sheffield in January. He had been sixteen months in the Army, and was before then a shipping clerk with Mr J. T. Salvesen. His father, Mr D. W. Clark, well known in local musical circles, is in France with the transport section, Royal Engineers.

LOST AT SEA.

Leading Seaman Gunner George Robb, only son of Mr and Mrs Wm. Robb, 21 Clarendon Street, Glasgow, was lost at sea through enemy action on 16th September. His parents till recently resided in Grangemouth. He had been a sailor since he left school, and was 23 years of age. (Portrait on page 5.)

WOUNDED.

Lance-Corpl. George E. Miller, A. and S.H., eldest son of Mrs Miller, 13 Kerse Road, has been wounded by gunshot in the left thigh, and is reported to be seriously ill in hospital at Rouen. Twenty years of age, he was a foreman with the Anglo-American Oil Company at the docks prior to enlisting sixteen months ago. He was wounded at the battle of Cambrai last year, and his present injuries were sustained on the 2nd of this month.

BOTHKENNAR.

ROYAL ENGINEER KILLED.

Lieutenant John Scott Stevenson, whose death in action is officially intimated, formerly in the Royal Scots, was the youngest son of the late Mr Wm. Scott Stevenson, formerly headmaster of Bothkennar Public School.

ARGYLL KILLED IN ACTION.

Official intimation has been received by Mrs Robert Laird, Bothkennar, that her son, Private Adam Laird, A. and S.H., has been killed in France. Private Laird was in civil life a coal miner, employed at Howkerse Colliery. He enlisted four years ago, and had come through several engagements.

LARBERT.

DIED IN MESOPOTAMIA.

Official notice from the War Office has been received of the death from pneumonia of Alec Logan, Motor Transport, Basra, Mesopotamia. He was, in civil life, a draughtsman in the employment of Carron Company. He had attended the Glasgow School of Art for seven sessions, and was looked upon as a brilliant student, with a fine career in prospect. His widowed mother resides at Tryst Road, Stenhousemuir.

DENNY.

MILITARY MEDALLIST WOUNDED.

Pte. Robert Rodgers, M.M., Royal Scots, has been wounded, intimation to this effect having been received by his niece, Miss Scott, Garden Row, Bonnybridge. Pte. Rodgers is a son of the late Mr John Rodgers, papermaker, Stoneywood, Denny. He went to France over two years ago, and was awarded the Military Medal in April of this year. Prior to enlisting he was working in Alloa.

ARGYLL DANGEROUSLY ILL.

On Wednesday of this week, Mr John Kerr, 136 Stirling Street, Denny—two of whose sons have made the supreme sacrifice—received the following telegram from the Records Office of A. and S.H., Perth:—"Regret to report that your son, Pte. George Kerr, is dangerously ill in 29th General Hospital, Salonica, suffering from malaria and broncho-pneumonia." Pte. Kerr is a regular soldier, and after serving in France for some time was drafted to Salonica. He is 26 years of age, and before joining the army was employed as a stocktaker in Saracen Foundry, Possilpark, Glasgow. Besides the son mentioned in the telegram, other two of Mr Kerr's sons are also in the service of their King and country.

MACHINE GUNNER AN EXCHANGED PRISONER.

Private George L. R. Kay, M.G.C., who has been a prisoner of war in the hands of the Germans since 1st April, has arrived at King George's Hospital, Stamford Street, London, having been exchanged. Private Kay, who is a son of Mr Robert Kay, 24 Fankerton, Denny, is suffering from a shattered right leg about the knee. He states that he received no medical treatment when in Germany, and that his right leg is four inches shorter than the other, but he already been operated on since his arrival in England. Before the war Private Kay was an employee of the Carrongrove Paper Company, Ltd., Denny.

HAPPY NEWS FOR FALKIRK PARENTS.

Erroneous Report of Son's Death from Wounds.

Official intimation having been received that their only son, Pte. David Snedden, Seaforth Highlanders, had died from wounds received in Palestine on 19th September, Mr and Mrs David Snedden, 35 Cockburn Street, Falkirk, had mourned him as dead, and, last week, had duly announced his death. Last Saturday night, however, a communication was received from the battalion Records Office at Perth, and they were overjoyed to find that it was an intimation that the previous official notice was erroneous, and that a report had since been received from the War Office that their son had been admitted on 23rd September to No. 47 General Hospital at Gaza, Egypt, suffering from a gunshot wound in the right leg. They have since written to the Records Office for further information, and have received a reply stating that no additional particulars have been received, and expressing sympathy in their anxiety. Mr and Mrs Snedden are now anxiously awaiting word from Egypt in confirmation of the good news contained in the second official intimation. It is now nearly six weeks since they received a letter from their son.

Pte. Snedden enlisted in March, 1915, and proceeded to France in September the same year. A month later he was wounded. After his recovery he was sent to Salonica in March, 1916, and while there he contracted dysentery and malaria, with the result that he was sent home after being in hospital for a considerable period at Malta. Next he was drafted to Mesopotamia in March, 1917, and a year later, in March this year, was transferred to Egypt.

One way to dodge the Divorce Court is to stay single.

Peat prices are to be fixed and steps taken to regulate the distribution of peat.

COUNTY APPEAL TRIBUNAL.

PUBLICAN AND CONDITION OF EXEMPTION.

Alleged Short Hours as a Miner.

The Appeal Tribunal for the Sheriffdom of Stirlingshire, Dumbartonshire, and Clackmannanshire met in the Eastern District Committee Offices, Falkirk, on Wednesday forenoon, and dealt with fifty cases. Mr James Younger, Alloa, presided, and the other members of the Court were Mr W. J. Kippen, Edinburgh; Mr T. Hepburn, Denny; and Mr James M'Laren, Cornton. Captain Motherwell attended as National Service Representative, and Mr J. G. Curror as clerk.

ONLY ONE EYE.

As he had completely lost the sight of his right eye through an accident, a nineteen-year-old lad appealed against his medical grading. He had been placed in Grade 2, and had been re-examined, but the previous grading had been confirmed. Mr Will. Stevenson, solicitor, Falkirk, represented applicant. Captain Motherwell submitted that the application should be refused in view of the result of the second medical examination.

Application refused.

TWICE GASSED.

Captain Motherwell stated in the case of an ironmoulder, aged 26, in Grade 1, that the man had served in the present war, and had been twice gassed, and it was submitted that he was still suffering from the effects. Accordingly it was considered that his grading was not justified. He (Captain Motherwell) would be agreeable in the circumstances to a continuation of the case with a view to the man being re-examined.

The Tribunal agreed.

PUBLICAN'S CONDITION OF EXEMPTION.

Captain Motherwell brought a review of the exemption held by a Grangemouth publican, who, when last before the Tribunal, had been exempted on condition that he worked a full eight hours' shift as a coal miner. Captain Motherwell stated that at last Tribunal a certificate was produced as to the regularity of the man's attendance at the pit. This was from the manager, who turned out to be the man's brother. Only eight men were employed at the colliery, in which applicant had a share. A single shift was worked at the colliery—7 a.m. to 3 p.m.—and that information was before the Tribunal when they imposed the condition that he should work a full shift in the pit. With a view to testing whether the man had fully implemented the obligation laid upon him, he had obtained information as to his attendance at the pit. This report, the first portion of which Captain Motherwell explained, related to the period prior to the review which he brought last year, gave details of observations made on specific days upon applicant's movements. The particulars showed, Captain Motherwell said in summing up, that of the seven days dealt with there was only one on which there was nothing to suggest that the man was not fulfilling the conditions of his exemption. On two occasions he was late in arriving and early in departing, working five out of eight hours. On two occasions when his arrival was not noted he left early, working only about four hours. On one occasion he was late in arriving, and on another occasion he was not there at all. In view of this non-fulfilment of the conditions and in respect of the man being 32 and in Grade 1, he submitted that exemption should be withdrawn.

Mr White, solicitor, Grangemouth, said most of the facts were before the Tribunal on the last occasion. At that time he offered to advise his client to go to another pit, but the Tribunal did not make any recommendation. His client was now in Grade 3, which showed that Captain Motherwell was acting on wrong information. He produced a certificate from the colliery proprietors to show that the man had been working the regular shift, except when he was ill, for which occasions Mr White also produced medical certificates. The man began work at 3 a.m. and worked till 11. That explained the position entirely, for he left the pit every morning at 11 o'clock.

In reply to questions, applicant said he started at 3 a.m. at the top, to get things ready for the others, and worked at this till 7, after which he worked underground till 3 p.m. He was the only one employed from 3 a.m.

Mr White submitted that the insinuations put forward by Captain Motherwell were simply a repetition of what had been brought up previously. He did not know whether there was any personal element in the matter or not.

The Chairman—I do not think our idea was that a skilled man was to do labouring work from 3 to 7.

After further discussion, the Chairman said the Tribunal were of opinion that the man had been wasting his time at the pithead doing labouring work when he should have been winning coal.

Captain Motherwell, referring to the explanation given as to the hours worked by the man, called attention to the fact that on some of the occasions dealt with in the statement the man was seen going to the pit about seven.

Applicant—It would be the wrong man he saw.

Mr White said Captain Motherwell's statements were ex-parte. Captain Motherwell had no evidence, whereas he (Mr White) had the evidence of the colliery manager.

The Chairman intimated that the case would be continued with a view to employment in another pit being obtained.

CO-OPERATIVE GROCERY MANAGER.

Mr Hugh P. Black, solicitor, stated the case of the principal grocery manager of a co-operative society, aged 43, in Grade 3, who had been recommended for protection by the Regional Advisory Committee. A Tribunal exemption was desired, as a trade protection was liable to be withdrawn at any time, and the Tribunal rights might therefore be prejudiced.

Six months' temporary exemption was granted.

CO-OPERATIVE MANAGER.

Mr Black also appeared in the case of the manager of another co-operative society, who, he said, was in much the same position as the subject of the previous application. He was 42 years of age.

Captain Motherwell did not oppose exemption.

Six months' exemption was granted, and a request to be relieved from service with the Volunteers was granted, in view of the demands upon the manager's time.

EASTERN DISTRICT TRIBUNAL.

Few Unsuccessful Applications.

The Recruiting Tribunal for the Eastern District of Stirlingshire met in the Eastern District Offices, Falkirk, on Tuesday. Mr John Edmond, O.B.E., of Galamuir, presided, and the other members of the Court were Mr Andrew Mackay, Mr Robert Forrester, and Mr James C. Walker, along with Mr James Learmonth, clerk, and Mr J. Symington Quig, National Service Representative. Several applications to be relieved from service with the Volunteers were first dealt with, after which the ordinary cases, numbering about fifty, were taken up. In only a few cases was exemption withdrawn.

CARRONSHORE SPIRIT MERCHANT.

On behalf of a Carronshore spirit merchant, aged 42, in Grade 2, Mr Andrew Hunter, solicitor, Falkirk, reported that in addition to carrying on the spirit business he was now working full time with a firm of sawmillers. A doctor's certificate was submitted that he was unable to attend Volunteer drills, his physical condition and the heavy work at the sawmill being the reasons given.

Three months' exemption; relieved from service with Volunteers.

CO-OPERATIVE MANAGING SECRETARY.

The National Service Representative stated in the case of the managing secretary of a co-operative society that the Regional Advisory Committee which deals with men engaged in food distribution had had the case before them, and had decided to make no recommendation.

Mr Will. Stevenson, solicitor, Falkirk, stated that his client was also taking the place of the grocery manager, who had gone to the Army. He submitted that the Regional Advisory Committee had not had the full facts of the case before them, and in support of his submission he produced a letter from a member of the committee. Mr Stevenson also submitted a petition signed by 700 members of the society in favour of the exemption of the man in the interests of food distribution and to safeguard their interests, financially and otherwise.

Mr Quig pointed out that it was the society's fault if the facts had not been fully stated to the committee.

Six months' exemption.

WEST CARRON MISSIONARY.

Continued exemption was asked by a West Carron missionary, who, Mr T. C. Wade, solicitor, Falkirk, stated, was now working at Carron Iron Works as a timekeeper, and carried on his missionary work in the evenings and on Sundays, when he conducted a Bible class, a Sunday school, and an evening meeting. Relief from the Volunteers was requested on the ground that all the missionary work, visitation, etc., had now to be done in the evenings.

Six months' exemption; to continue at work of national importance.

USEFULNESS OF A CHAUFFEUR.

Application was made for the exemption of a chauffeur, aged 50, in Grade 2, whose employer, who was well up in years, was engaged in public work, and required the services of the chauffeur. The chauffeur also assisted in gardening.

Mr Quig submitted that a chauffeur would be a most useful man for the Army. Indeed, motor drivers were urgently required.

Mr Thomas Gibson, W.S., Falkirk, said the fact that the motor car was allowed to be used showed that it was employed in necessary work, and that the chauffeur was usefully employed.

Six months' exemption.

QUESTION OF DECERTIFICATION.

Mr Hugh P. Black, solicitor, Falkirk, stated the case of the cutter employed by Bonnybridge Co-operative Society, aged 43, Grade 1, married, with a family of four. In the tailoring department, of which applicant was the cutter, four to five suits were made per week.

Mr Quig submitted that under the revised list of certified occupation applicant, as engaged in bespoke tailoring, was decertified.

(Continued on Page 4.)

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