

DRAFT.

CONFIDENTIAL.

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

at the

286TH MEETING

of the

IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION

held at

32, GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, S.W.1.

on

THURSDAY, 21ST NOVEMBER 1946.

PRESENT:

Major-General Sir FABIAN WARE, K.C.V.O., K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., LL.D.,  
Vice-Chairman, in the Chair.

J.P. SIGVALDASON, Esq.  
Representing the High Commissioner for Canada.

V.C. DUFFY, Esq., M.V.O.  
Representing the High Commissioner for Australia.

E.A. BROADBRIDGE, Esq.  
Representing the High Commissioner for New Zealand.

I.T. MEYER, Esq.  
Representing the High Commissioner for South Africa.

Colonel W.F. RENDELL, C.B.E.  
Representing the Government of Newfoundland.

SIR SAMUEL RUNGANADHAN,  
High Commissioner for India.

G.F. SEEL, Esq., C.M.G.  
Representing the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

General Sir ROBERT GORDON-FINLAYSON, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

Admiral Sir MARTIN DUNBAR-NASMITH, V.C., K.C.B.

Colonel Sir JOHN SHUTE, C.M.G., D.S.O., J.P.

There were also present:

Lieut.-Colonel Sir FREDERIC KENYON, G.B.E., K.C.B.

Lieut.-Colonel Sir HERBERT ELLISSEN, C.B.E. (Adviser on Post-War  
Organisation and Reconstruction).

G. SAVAGE, Esq. (Colonial Office).

Colonel C.M. CLODE, M.C. (Representing the Director of Graves  
Registration and Enquiries, War Office).

Brigadier F. HIGGINSON, C.M.G. (Controller).

Lieut.-Colonel H.F. CHETTLE, C.M.G. O.B.E. (Assistant Secretary,  
Records).

F.C. SILLAR, Esq., C.B.E. (Assistant Secretary, Finance).

Lieut.-Colonel R.W. BATEMAN, M.Inst., C.E. (Director of Works)

Brigadier J.K. McNAIR, C.B.E.

Lieut.-Colonel R.W. MURPHY, M.B.E. (Area Superintendent, United  
Kingdom).

Captain H.P.R. FOSTER (Legal Assistant)

Major F. TYRRELL, M.B.E.

W.J. CHALMERS, Esq.

P.R. TREVELYAN-THOMSON, Esq.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said the Minutes of the 285th Meeting had been circulated and that a clerical error had been pointed out by the Colonial Office in Resolution No.6 regarding Auxiliary Organisations in Malaya and Hong Kong. The resolution covered the Auxiliary Nursing Services in both Hong Kong and Malaya, but in fact the reference should have been to Hong Kong alone.

1. It was therefore suggested, and it was agreed, that the Resolution should be amended to read as follows:

That on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies the Auxiliary Nursing Services in Hong Kong be recognized for war graves treatment on the analogy of the Voluntary Aid Detachments, acceptance extending to deaths occurring during service with the Armed Forces, whether in the country of recruitment or elsewhere, under similar conditions as apply to the Armed Forces.

2. The Minutes of the 285th Meeting were approved by the Members as amended, and signed.

Colonel CHETTLE, in reply to the VICE-CHAIRMAN, said that Captain Scholtz had called attention in a recent letter to two slight errors in the paragraph on page 3 of the Minutes of the 284th Meeting relating to the retirement of Mr. T.A. Rhodes from the Chairmanship of the South African Agency. The amended paragraph should read as follows:

"Mr. T.A. Rhodes had retired from the office of Secretary for Public Works at Pretoria, and consequently from the Chairmanship of the Commission's South African Agency. He had expressed to Mr. Rhodes the Commission's grateful appreciation of his help and guidance during nearly six years; and to Captain Scholtz, who had sent a warm acknowledgment of his indebtedness to Mr. Rhodes, he (the Vice-Chairman) had written conveying the Commission's welcome to the new Chairman of the Agency, Mr. A.A. Eales, formerly Under-Secretary for Mines." Members agreed that these amendments should be made.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said that Members would be very disappointed to learn that their Chairman, the Secretary of State for War, was not able to attend this Meeting. At the last moment he had been called away to a Cabinet Meeting. He was extremely interested in their work and the Vice-Chairman thought Members would find him an active Chairman.

#### REVIEW OF RECENT EVENTS.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said there was a very heavy Agenda before the Meeting, but it showed that some definite progress was being made as far as constructional work was concerned. The Commission were going through a difficult period owing to illness among important members of their staff. Mr. Sillar had been ill, and Mr. King was kept away from the office by sickness.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN, continuing, said that items of interest which time did not allow him to mention at the Meeting would be circulated to Members later.

The Commission had been very busy in connection with Remembrance Day, and the response overseas had been encouraging. The usual intimate Service, now one of the recognised ceremonies of this season, had been held in Westminster Abbey. The Dean had received the party, which included three Gardeners who had come over from France. They carried with them a wreath in which he had seen the Maple Leaf, and among other flowers some beautiful chrysanthemums.

The usual gatherings had been held on All Saints' Day, the French Jour des Morts. At Brookwood, the French Ambassador was present and had expressed pleasure at all the Commission had done for the French graves.

He had received a report on the R.A.F. Cemetery at Nassau in the Bahamas. Its construction had been undertaken by the United States Post Engineers, and its embellishment and horticultural treatment by a women's organisation known as The Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire. (Photographs of the cemetery were shown to Members).

An important visit had been paid to Italy by Admiral Sir Martin Dunbar-Nasmith, Mr. Sprange, Colonel Russell Edmunds and Mr. Sillar. He would like to ask the Admiral to tell Members about their visit.

Admiral Sir Martin DUNBAR-NASMITH said the tour had lasted a fortnight. They had gone by train to Rome, where a conference was held, and on to Naples, where they saw Minturno Cemetery. One of the features which had struck them about all these cemeteries in Italy was the absence of grass, which made them look dull. (Photographs were then handed round). At Minturno the graves still had mounds upon them which needed levelling. In Naples Cemetery there were many sinkages. From Naples they had gone to Caserta, where they had called on the Commander-in-Chief, General Morgan; there the cemetery looked very pleasing indeed, the reason being that the Commission had had an opportunity of planning continuous flower-borders along the rows of graves. Continuing the tour, they had journeyed to Monte Cassino. (Photographs of this cemetery were shown to Members). He thought that the area of these cemeteries should be considerably reduced in many cases. He felt Brigadier Collingwood had this well in hand and was doing a splendid job in somewhat difficult circumstances.

Anzio Beach-Head and Military Cemeteries were then visited; there was also an American Cemetery near by with something like 9,800 graves. At Rome he had visited a French Cemetery and had met a deputation of French Generals who were visiting French Cemeteries in Italy. He had laid a wreath in the French Cemetery, and a French General said he was laying a wreath in the British Cemetery on the 11th November. They had seen one or two cemeteries of the First World War. Broadly speaking, he felt that colour must be introduced into these cemeteries; they were all very brown, with only the white Cross of Sacrifice as relief.

Finally, Admiral Sir Martin DUNBAR-NASMITH said that a great deal had been discussed during the tour. One of the main problems was the cost of living in Italy; Colonel Russell Edmunds had made a great many enquiries, and he hoped some satisfactory solution would be found. His report would be ready in about a fortnight.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN thanked Admiral Dunbar-Nasmith, and then mentioned the visit that Mr. Beasley had made to Australian Cemeteries in France, accompanied by the Australian Minister in Paris, which had been reported at the last Meeting. Mr. Beasley had expressed the hope that priority would be given to the restoration of the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial. This was being done, but he hoped Mr. Duffy would realise that to arrange a contract in France was an even more difficult thing to do than it was in England.

REPORT OF THE 330TH MEETING OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN referred to item 5, relating to the report of the Secretary General of the Canadian Agency on the expenditure of further sums for erecting headstones, for which Colonel Osborne had delegated authority. He then drew attention to item 14, regarding the supply of Crosses of Sacrifice, and Stones of Remembrance, and to item 15, regarding the supply of models and castings for use with Hodgkinson stone-carving machines.

General Sir Robert GORDON-FINLAYSON asked whether it was necessary to have a model for every kind of erection.

Lieut.-Colonel Sir Frederic KENYON, in reply to the VICE-CHAIRMAN, said that he thought they were necessary in some cases, but it would be difficult to provide models for every kind of cemetery or monument.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN then referred to item 17, regarding Memorials to the Missing of The Royal Navy in the 1939-1945 War. The Commission had already examined and approved the proposals put forward by Admiral Sir Martin Dunbar-Nasmith, representing the Admiralty Committee. Later he would ask Members to approve the design for Chatham. He now asked Sir Herbert Ellissen to explain shortly, because so many cases would be submitted in the future, the procedure of submission and approval of designs, and their consideration by the Finance Committee.

Lieut.-Colonel Sir Herbert Ellissen then outlined to the Commission the suggested procedure which he thought might be of value to the Works Department in connection with construction, from Sketch Plan to contract.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN stated that this procedure had been adopted and put into practice. Continuing, he asked for Lieut. Colonel Sir Frederic KENYON'S support for the recommendation that the designs of the memorials for the Ancillary Services should be open to competition.

Lieut.-Colonel Sir Frederic KENYON said that the procedure, quite shortly, was that whereas Mr. Maufe designed the three great new Memorials at Chatham, Portsmouth and Plymouth, the three smaller memorials at Lee-on-Solent,

Lowestoft and Liverpool should be thrown open for competition to architects who had served in the war. That was on the ground that it would stimulate interest among Service architects and give them a chance of showing what they could do. He understood the Admiralty proposed that the competition should be open to men who had served in the Army or the Air Force as well as the Navy, which seemed a very generous offer. It was proposed that Mr. Maufe should act as assessor; and presumably premiums would be awarded to the three best designs, the winning one being submitted to the Commission.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN, in reply to a question from Colonel Sir John SHUTE, stated that the reason why the construction of Tobruk Cemetery had been deferred was the phenomenal cost of the proposals and the doubtful stability of the contractor.

It was proposed by Sir Samuel RUNGANADHAN, seconded by Mr. DUFFY, and carried unanimously:

3. That the Report of the 330th Meeting of the Finance Committee be adopted.

#### CHATHAM NAVAL MEMORIAL EXTENSION.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said that Commission approval was required for Mr. Maufe's design for the Chatham Memorial Extension. He wished to mention the question whether names from the Dominion Naval forces should appear on these Naval Memorials. The Commission had heard from the Government of Canada that they proposed to carry out the same policy as they did after the last War and commemorate their Naval Missing in Canada. They had two impressive Memorials, in Halifax and in Victoria to which they would perhaps wish to add. The Australian Government, on the other hand, wanted its Missing of the Royal Australian Navy to be commemorated with those of the United Kingdom on one of the three Memorials which had already been discussed; after the last war they had been commemorated at Plymouth. He wished to make it clear that the Commission had only sufficient funds for one commemoration. If, later, the Australian Government decided also to commemorate their Missing in Australia, that would be at their own expense.

Lieut.-Colonel Sir Frederic KENYON, in reply to the VICE-CHAIRMAN, said that he had considered the design, which was fairly simple. There was the original Memorial of the First World War, which was of the nature of a pillar (not an obelisk, although it was called one) and Mr. Maufe proposed to commemorate the Missing of the present war by a wall which would contain the names of the Missing, and which would form a background to the existing pillar. The two Memorials would form one design. There would be no difficulty in seeing which part belonged to the first War and which to the second. There was a suggestion that there should be figures representing seamen and other naval serving men placed at intervals round the new wall, and these he thought would be very appropriate; the designs had not yet been made. There was a further proposal to have two groups of symbolic naval ornamentation, to be prepared by an eminent sculptor, the design of which he had not seen in detail; it might be an improvement.

The Commission might like to see the design (which was on the wall) and get an idea of what the general effect would be. He had examined and discussed it, and recommended it for favourable consideration by the Commission.

At the request of the VICE-CHAIRMAN, Brigadier HIGGINSON then explained the design on the wall plan. He said that it was proposed that four bronze figures were to stand, as it were guarding the names on the screen wall. They would be placed at each end of the wall. The bronze groups were features to terminate the main flight of steps. The whole object was that the names recorded on the Extension and the original Memorial should be equal and comparable, and one form of commemoration should in no way be inferior to the other. The Chatham design has received the Admiralty's full approval, and no difficulty in obtaining the land required was expected.

After further discussion it was decided that a reference to the naval groups and sentinel figures should be added to the resolution.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said he would like to express the gratitude of the Commission for the very helpful way in which Admiral Sir Martin Dunbar-Nasmith had conducted these negotiations with the Admiralty.

Colonel Sir John SHUTE moved, Mr. SIGVALDASON seconded, and it was carried unanimously:

4. The Commission, having considered a paper No.A/52/2 dated 8th November, 1946, and the design prepared by their Principal Architect for the United Kingdom, Mr. Edward Maufe, A.R.A., for the Extension of the Naval Memorial to the Missing, Chatham.

Resolve:

That the design prepared by Mr. Edward Maufe, A.R.A. for the extension of the Naval Memorial to the "Missing", at Chatham, be approved, it being understood that further consideration will be given to the details of the naval groups and the bronze sentinel figures.

REMEMBRANCE DAY.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN referred to the paper before the Meeting, the main item of which he had already mentioned. Among other matter, it contained his two broadcast talks in full.

INSCRIPTIONS ON THE CROSS OF SACRIFICE.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said that Crosses in this country usually bore an inscription given in the paper under reference, and they would always remember with gratitude that the words were written by Rudyard Kipling. It was not thought necessary to repeat this inscription on all the new Crosses which were being erected, but where it was desirable to have an inscription it should be as follows: "This Cross of Sacrifice is one in design and intention with those which mark the British Cemeteries on the battlefields of Two World Wars". He felt that this completely covered the Second World War.

Admiral Sir Martin DUNBAR-NASMITH said he thought the dates of the two World Wars should be included in every case.

After further discussion it was agreed that, where applicable, the dates should be added, and that each case should be considered on its own merits.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PERSONAL INSCRIPTIONS  
UPON HEADSTONES.

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The VICE-CHAIRMAN, referring to the paper before the Meeting, said that they now had the proposals put forward by this authoritative Committee, with General Sir Robert Gordon-Finlayson as Chairman, Lord Wigram, Admiral Sir Martin Dunbar-Nasmith and Mr. Knowles as members. He felt the proposals must be accepted. Australia had told the Commission quite plainly why they desired personal inscriptions, but that they should be at the cost of the Government. Canada was of the same opinion, and South Africa had not expressed a decided view. The proposal of this report was that all should come into line. He was against any public discussion or public announcement, as he was anxious to avoid a repetition of the very difficult time which occurred after the First World War. He would like to state very briefly how the matter stood. A letter was sent to all relatives of United Kingdom officers and men (it had gone to 50% of them already) in which the Commission said:

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"You will notice that a space has been left on the form for a personal inscription to be selected by the relatives, if they so desire, for engraving on the headstone. Where, owing to the course of military operations, it has so far been impossible to find or identify a grave, no personal inscription should be inserted on the form. Should the grave eventually be discovered I shall, of course, write to you again and you will then have a further opportunity to choose an inscription.

"Some relatives have expressed the wish to pay for this personal inscription, and an opportunity will be given to them later on of meeting the cost. Should they not wish to do so, the cost will be borne by the Commission."

He suggested that if the Commission agreed, the last paragraph should be omitted, and later the relative, who enquired would be informed that the Commission had decided to bear the full cost.

General Sir Robert GORDON-FINLAYSON said that the evidence from the relevant file was somewhat obscure and that was why the Committee in paragraph two of the report had said that it was impossible at this moment to say what the policy of each Government was. They had realised the Commission had already circulated forms to about 50% of the relatives. He felt that if relatives did not wish to subscribe they need not do so. Any money received would be dealt with as laid down in the report. The Committee had not suggested a different letter, but simply wished to ensure that relatives were not asked to pay.

Colonel Sir John SHUTE said that he did not see any reason why the last paragraph of the letter should be altered.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said that the following words appeared on the Final Verification Form which accompanied the letter:

"If you desire to have an inscription or text of your own choice engraved on the headstone you should write out the words in BLOCK LETTERS in the space provided for the purpose overleaf. The length of the inscription should not exceed 60 LETTERS.

"If borne by the relatives the charge will not exceed 7/6d., but no money should be sent at present."

General Sir Robert GORDON-FINLAYSON said the Committee did not agree that 7/6d. should be the fixed price; it was merely intended that if anyone sent a cheque for, say, £5. and asked what the price was, the Commission would inform them that after the First World War the average cost was 7/6d. and after this one it would be no doubt a higher figure.

Replying to the VICE-CHAIRMAN, General Sir Robert GORDON-FINLAYSON said that the Committee had not contemplated cutting out the reference to payment by relatives. If the next-of-kin wished to contribute, it would not be refused.

It was moved by Colonel Sir John SHUTE, seconded by Sir Samuel RUNGANADHAN, and carried unanimously

5. That the report of the Committee on Personal Inscriptions upon Headstones be adopted.

#### ANGLO-FRENCH AND ANGLO-BELGIAN MIXED COMMITTEES.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said Colonel Chettle was going to France in December and would discuss the reanimation of these Committees. It was most important that they should be resuscitated as soon as possible. General de Gaulle, when he was in power, was anxious to revive the Anglo-French Committee; with some great soldier as Chairman, but unfortunately nothing had come of it.

It was put by the VICE-CHAIRMAN, and agreed:

- (i) that Major G.W.A. Kayser, Legal Assistant Central European District, be and hereby is appointed Deputy Secretary-General of the Anglo-French Mixed Committee.
- (ii) that Major G.W.A. Kayser be and hereby is appointed Secretary-General of the Anglo-Belgian Mixed Committee, vice Lieutenant-Colonel H.F. Chettle who relinquishes the appointment of Secretary-General ad interim.

#### ROYAL AIR FORCE REGIONAL CEMETERIES.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said that Colonel Murphy had prepared an extremely interesting pamphlet on the very satisfactory work the Commission had done with regard to cemeteries in this country. He would like to ask Colonel Murphy why the impression was created that only Dominion flying men were buried in this country?

Colonel MURPHY said that early burials of R.A.F. personnel had been made in cemeteries near the stations. When the Regional Cemeteries were formed in 1943, it was decided by the Dominions that they should be used for all Dominion airmen's burials but the Air Ministry gave United Kingdom relatives the choice of burial in the Service Plot



near to the station, burial at home privately, or burial in the Regional Cemetery. The figures were roughly 22,000 R.A.F. buried in this country and about 8,000 Dominion airmen, but in the R.A.F. Regional Cemeteries, because of this decision, Dominion graves predominated.

Colonel Sir John SHUTE asked that the name of the town should in each case be so **marked** as to make it clear to people who did not understand maps.

After further discussion it was agreed that the names of the towns should be underlined in any future edition.

#### NEW ITALIAN WAR GRAVES AGREEMENT

The VICE-CHAIRMAN referred to the paper before the Meeting, which he said was an important piece of work.

Colonel CHETTLE, in reply to the VICE-CHAIRMAN, said that the draft Agreement by an inadvertence, was not attached to the papers. The telegram adequately summarised the draft text, but the text itself was not included. It would be sent as soon as possible to all Members, and the High Commissioners and Colonel Rendell would be asked if they saw no objection, to communicate with their Governments and request their concurrence as a matter of urgency.

The Commission agreed to the proposed procedure and noted that copies of the draft Agreement would be circulated as soon as possible after the Meeting.

#### APPROVAL IN PRINCIPLE OF SKETCH DESIGN FOR: BROOKWOOD MILITARY AND R.A.F. CEMETERIES, SYRACUSE BRITISH CEMETERY, CATANIA BRITISH CEMETERY, AND BENGHAZI MILITARY CEMETERY.

Brigadier HIGGINSON, in reply to the VICE-CHAIRMAN, said the first item was Brookwood Military Cemetery, which showed the treatment of the 1914-1918 War Cemetery with its additional burials of the Second World War, plus the large extension now called the Royal Air Force Cemetery, - which was, for the purpose of architectural treatment, an integral part of the First World War Cemetery at Brookwood.

Lieut.-Colonel Sir Frederic KENYON, in reply to the VICE-CHAIRMAN, said that he was prepared to recommend the design as being a satisfactory treatment for the present war.

Brigadier HIGGINSON, continuing, stated that the Royal Air Force Cemetery would become a part of this great international cemetery at Brookwood, which would have its Canadian, Australian, New Zealand and South African Plots of this war. The Cross of Sacrifice and the Stone of Remembrance were common to the whole cemetery. Sir Arthur Longmore had seen the design and had approved it. The cost was £13,400 in all.

Lieut.-Colonel Sir Frederic KENYON, in reply to the VICE-CHAIRMAN, said that there were two cemeteries in Italy, one at Syracuse and the other at Catania, designed by Mr. de Soissons. He was prepared to approve them. He had suggested one or two alterations in the design for Benghazi Cemetery, which Mr. Worthington had accepted. One of the

designs (Catania) looked rather heavy financially, and he thought any resolution which the Commission passed should be subject to the consideration of cost.

Brigadier HIGGINSON then exhibited and explained the designs. At Benghazi, Sir Frederic Kenyon had suggested one entrance rather than two; at Syracuse it was questionable whether a Stone of Remembrance should be included.

It was proposed by General Sir Robert GORDON-FINLAYSON, seconded by Mr. MEYER and carried unanimously:

6. The Commission having considered a paper No.A/8001/RAF etc. dated the 13th November 1946,

Resolve:

- (1) That the Commission approve in principle the following sketch designs prepared by the Principle Architects, viz:-
  - (a) By Mr. Edward Maufe, A.R.A., for Brookwood Military and Royal Air Force Cemeteries;
  - (b) By Mr. Louis de Soissons, O.B.E., A.R.A., for Syracuse and Catania British Cemeteries, Sicily;
  - (c) By Mr. J. Hubert Worthington, O.B.E., A.R.A., for Benghazi Military Cemetery, Libya.
- (2) That the said sketch designs be referred to the Finance Committee to consider and report on the cost and method of construction.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN suggested that Brigadier Higginson should try to get the lighting of the Committee Room improved, and should examine the possibility of having future sketch designs photographed to enable Members to study them in detail.

REDEMPTION OF LOCAL LOANS 3% STOCK

Lieut.-Colonel Sir Herbert ELLISSEN, in reply to the VICE-CHAIRMAN, said that the Trustees had been consulted on this matter.

It was moved by Admiral Sir Martin DUNBAR-NASMITH, seconded by Colonel RENDELL and carried unanimously:

7. The Commission, having considered a paper No.F.344 dated 12th November 1946:

Resolve:

That the Seal of the Commission be affixed to and the Proper Officer sign the forms of application for the re-investment of and the redemption monies from their holding of Local Loans 3% Stock (1,771.18. 4 Registered and £7,087. 8. 5. Inscribed) in a corresponding amount of 2½% Treasury Stock 1975 or after.

General Sir Robert GORDON-FINLAYSON enquired what responsibility the Commission had for maintaining Battle Exploit Memorials.

*and deleted  
see minutes  
of 287th  
meeting*

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said the Commission undertook to look after them on repayment, which was secured by Endowment Funds, handed over to the Commission.

Mr. SILLAR, in reply to the VICE-CHAIRMAN, said the Commission were not committed to look after these monuments. It was only done when it was a practical proposition. The Finance Department might meet a case where the income was not sufficient. They would then have to ask the Commission to decide whether they were prepared to spend their own funds.

Colonel CHETTLE, in reply to the VICE-CHAIRMAN, said that the question was partly answered by document 12A.

47TH DIVISION MEMORIALS, HIGH WOOD AND  
MARTINPUICH.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN referred to the paper which had been laid on the table.

General Sir Robert GORDON-FINLAYSON moved, Mr. BROADBRIDGE seconded, and it was carried unanimously:

8. The Commission, having considered a paper W.G.291 dated the 18th November 1946,

Resolve:

That authority be and hereby is given for the Seal of the Commission to be affixed to, and the proper Officer to sign the Documents of Transfer relating to the transfer to the Commission of £40. 0. 3. 3 per cent Defence Bonds as an additional provision for the maintenance of the 47th Division Memorials at High Wood and Martinpuich.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said that the Commission were now waiting to hear the decision of the Industrial Court on the question of wages and allowances of their staff in France. It had meant some heavy work, and he knew the Commission's case had been very well presented.

Admiral Sir Martin DUNBAR-NASMITH said that the staff were to be congratulated on having produced such an excellent case.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said that the next Meeting would be held at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning the 19th December.

The Commission rose at 12.40 p.m.