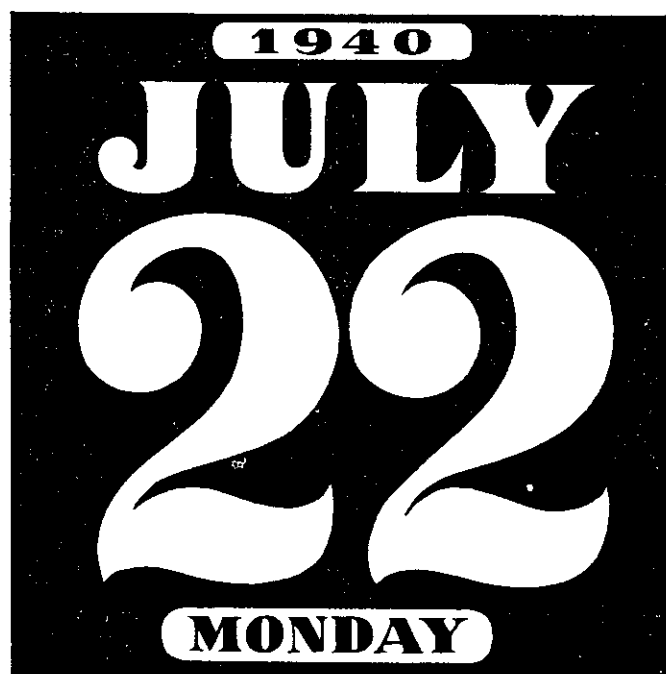


Don't forget



last day for
VOLUNTARY
enlistment
for Home or Overseas Defence

Note: Married men will not be accepted after this date

R 15 30

WAR DIARY

Personal

Squadron-Leader T. W. White, officer commanding the Royal New Zealand Air Force training school at Weraroa, has been transferred to the new station at Rongotai.

Squadron-Leader R. Sinclair, chief staff officer for personnel, Royal New Zealand Air Force, has been appointed to the command of Weraroa, in succession to Squadron-Leader White.

Major F. Aitken, of the Railway Law Office, is training with units of the Railway Construction Company for service overseas. He served during the last war at Samoa, Gallipoli, and France. Three of Major Aitken's brothers served in the last war.

Captain R. Copeland, formerly of Paimerton North, has been appointed staff officer and quartermaster to the New Zealand Medical Services at Army Headquarters, Wellington, in succession to the late Major G. A. Gibbs. He went overseas in the last war, first to Samoa and then to France, where he gained his commission on the field.

J. H. Stevenson, Mayor of Balclutha, has joined the Royal New Zealand Air Force, and has been posted to the training school at Levin.

General Nogues

General Auguste Noguès (pronounced No-guess), Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in Morocco, who, when we went to press, had refused to obey the commands of the Bordeaux Government and issued a statement that he would not give up any French territory in Africa, has been Resident-General of Morocco since 1936. For some years before his present appointment he was a close friend and confidant of Marshal Lyautey, the former administrator. When General Noguès took over the control of the vast territory of Morocco, the French administration was beset with troubles from both the Moors and the Spaniards. The following year the crops failed and riots broke out, adding to the General's difficulties. However, he overcame them all by his tact and ability, and last year it was stated that French prestige had never been higher. General Noguès has brought about extensive reforms in education, agriculture, and irrigation, and overcome the territory's two greatest handicaps — famine and epidemics. A huge irrigation scheme has enabled many thousands of acres of country to become productive, and enabled the Moors to return to the land. Hand in hand with civil administration General Noguès has carried out reforms in the military forces and fortified several of the ports along the Moroccan coast. The peace time army in Morocco consists of 22,000 French soldiers and 47,000 mixed native troops.