

SOLEMN

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His Honour Lieutenant Governor Dalton, accompanied in full uniform by Lieut. Colonel Full, V. D., Major D. F. Tierney, and Lieut. J. Connolly; also Premier Stewart and Hon. H. F. McPhee, representing the Provincial Government; His Worship Mayor Prowse and members of the City Council, and a vast concourse of citizens, who joined in the service with deep reverence and emotion.

The playing of O Canada by the Band, which opened the service, was followed by an address by Rev. Father P. McMahon, O. D., the singing of the hymn, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," an address by Rev. Canon E. M. Malone, M. A., L. Th., and prayer by Rev. Canon R. Moorhead Legate, B. D., Chaplain of the Legion.

Solemn Interlude

Sharply at 11 o'clock the firing of a gun at Victoria Park marked the beginning of the two minutes silence. During this impressive interlude all heads were bowed in silent tribute of remembrance to loved comrades, friends and relatives who had made the supreme sacrifice.

Time, which softens the hard outlines of grief, never can make sacrifice an easy thing. There were tears in the eyes of many present before the poignant strains of the Last Post, which followed the two minutes' silence, were concluded.

Wreaths of poppies were then placed on the monument by His Honour Lieutenant Governor Dalton, Premier Stewart, His Worship Mayor Prowse and others.

Reveille, with its lively, colorful phrases, sounded by Sergeant Charles Hines at the close of the service, relieved the tension of the audience, the notes of the bugle signifying Awakening and Resurrection. Joyously the bells of the fire station and city churches took up the message, thus climaxing the requiem service with the dominant note of Christian faith and hope.

The crowd gradually dispersed, inspired and uplifted by the simple dignity and significance of the service.

The war veterans then paraded to the Legion home, His Honour the Lieutenant Governor taking the salute at the Bank of Montreal.

Hallowed Memories

In the course of his address at the memorial service yesterday, Rev. Father P. McMahon, O. D., dealt eloquently with the hallowed memories associated with the anniversary of the Armistice. "What," he asked, "should we remember today, and why should we remember? We know that when we turn back and look over the past there are some memories that bring to us a thrill of gladness, and there are other memories that bring a tear of sadness. So it is with the memories of today, there are glad memories which come to us of the glorious victory won; there are glad memories of the valorous achievements of our Canadian soldiers and of the glory which they brought to their native land. There are sad memories of what that victory cost in the life-blood of the manhood of our Canadian nation; and we, ladies and gentlemen, are assembled here this morning to remember the dead, to remember those who did not come back. If we did not remember them we would be an ungrateful people. They gave all that they had, even life itself, and with their life-blood helped to win the victory which this day marks.

"And you members of the Canadian Legion—you have memories today that we have not. You were there, and you have memories, each one of you, of those long years of sacrifice. You have memories of the thrill of joy and pride and relief that came to you on this day thirteen years ago. You know, you saw and you experienced War. You have no illusions about it; and you will now work in the cause of international peace as well as you fought in the time of war, so that your children and your children's children in the generations to come in this country of ours may never have to go through what you went through; may never have to see the slaughter of manhood that you saw!

"You come this morning before this Monument to show that you remember those of your comrades who did not come back, and all honour to you that you remember them. May you always remember them and may you always help us to remember the sacrifice of those who laid down their lives for their country.

"And why should we remember those things? It is because when we remember you and your fallen

comrades we pay to you a debt not only of gratitude but of justice. In remembering you and your comrades, we see reflected in you the spirit of Canadian patriotism; and we love our country the more.

"When we remember you and your comrades who fell we will strive to make this country of ours more and more worthy, in times of peace, of the sons she produced in time of war. That, ladies and gentlemen, is why we remember today, and that is why we celebrate Remembrance Day."

CANON MALONE'S ADDRESS

"With feelings in which sorrow, pride and thanksgiving mingle," said Rev. Canon Malone "We gather together here, on Remembrance Day, the Anniversary of the Armistice.

"We look back to the beginning of the Great War and recall the feverish excitement which ushered in the Call to Arms and we remember the blessed sense of relief with which we welcomed the proclamation of the cessation of hostilities.

"It seems a long time ago, thirteen years, but for many time cannot dull the sense of loss. Parents still mourn the loss of their sons, wives of their husbands, families of the Bread Winner, brothers and sisters of brothers who have gone beyond recall, friends of friends who have entered the dark valley of the shadow of death; to some it means a loss that will never be repaired and each observance of Remembrance Day throughout the ensuing years, ever brings with it a dull heartache which knows no alleviation.

"Not only is there a sense of loss, but we have to face the shattering of ideals, both are irreparable.

"Men went to War with flags flying and drums beating, but that was only one half of the picture, the other half was mercifully veiled.

"War has been truly characterized as a beastly business. There were times when no sense of duty, however strong, no ideals, however high, could counteract this beastliness. The whole tendency of War is to degrade the Human Being, its very atmosphere makes for the loosening of moral fibre even in the most sincere characters. The close proximity of death and the desire to enjoy to the full what little of life remained, all conspired to obscure clear thinking and clean cut rules of normal moral procedure. If some "fell by the wayside" it was hardly to be wondered at.

"Yet here is the miracle! Out of this welter of beastliness, heroes were born, not only those whose spectacular deeds of magnificent courage arrested the attention of the World, but those other heroes known to few, whose deeds are not recorded in the book of fame and who, in spite of natural repulsion did the task assigned to them, no matter how they detested and loathed it. Nor must we forget the heroes known to none but God, men who in the secret places of their souls waged unending warfare with themselves and their own evil natures; men whose troubles not witnessed and whose bravery not known to face of over-whelming odds is known to God alone.

"No matter how deep the sense of loss may be today, mingled with it is a feeling of pride, pride and thanksgiving, not only that men were full of courage in the face of the foe but that men were found to undertake distasteful duty without flinching and to wrestle strenuously against the promptings of their lower nature.

"And since the first Armistice Day, what! For many the intervening years have been days of disappointment and disillusion. A new race has been born which knows nothing of the sacrifice made by the men who fell in the Great War and possibly never have been told of the great ideals that inspired them. We are tempted to ask—"Was the sacrifice worth while?" To ask that in a spirit of despondency is to doubt the purpose of Almighty God for his Creation.

"Pray today for vision to see past the veil of disappointment to the greater glory that must eventually come to the Human Race, "Not a Sparrow falleth but our God doth know." How can we doubt the value of the sacrifice of human life in God's sight.

"Take to heart the words of Bliss Carnan, one of our own Canadian poets:—

"Lord of the far horizons, Give us the eyes to see, Over the verge of sun-down, The Glory that is to be, Give us the skill to fashion The task of thy command, Eager to follow the pattern We may not understand."

Prayer by Rev. R. Moorhead Legate, B.D., C.F., Chaplain to the Legion.

"Most Holy and Mighty God, who hast been our strong tower of defence against our enemies, we yield thee this humble and hearty thanks for the sublime sacrifice made by our comrades, which we now commemorate. As we bare our heads and hush our hearts in the Great Silence,

MANY

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ed. The number of Chinese casualties is not known here, but on the basis of newspaper dispatches from 800 to 1,000 have been killed.

At Nanking

NANKING, China, Nov. 11.—Three thousand students paraded in a driving rain through Nanking tonight, demanding that the government declare war against Japan. Both men and women took part in the frenzied demonstration. The voluntary militia corps was among the marchers, and its members shouted demands that troops be put into the field to take the offensive.

Severance of all economic relations with Japan was another cry of the demonstrators. The parade was said to have resulted from feeling aroused by the disturbances in Tientsin.

Martial Law In Hankow

HANKOW, China, Nov. 11.—Martial law was declared tonight in preparation for possible disorders growing out of the bitter feeling aroused against Japanese by the clashes in Tientsin.

Streets were closed to traffic and patrols were put on duty.

Looting Going On

SHANGHAI, China, Nov. 11.—Continued anti-Japanese outbreaks resulted tonight in a declaration of martial law, effective at night, and Chinese military authorities stationed heavy patrols in the vicinity of the foreign settlements.

Anti-Japanese organizations looted Chinese shops of Japanese merchandise and Japan's nationals were attacked in the streets. The commercial boycott is hitting all kinds of Japanese goods, especially cotton, sales of which have dropped 80 per cent.

School Evacuated

TIENTSIN, China, Nov. 11.—The Keen school for girls, operated by United States Methodist missionaries, and the Nankai school were evacuated today in fear of a renewal of the fighting that has kept Tientsin in uproar the last few days. At the same time troops of the British and French concessions set up an international military patrol on the neutral zone adjacent to the Japanese concession.

Reports were circulated that Japan has issued an ultimatum demanding that all Chinese defenders of Tientsin be withdrawn. These rumors could not be confirmed, but a reliable source was authority for the statement that negotiations opened tonight between the Chinese and Japanese, and they were so successful in the initial stages that the Chinese authorities believed there no longer was danger of attack.

The evacuation of the Keen school was accomplished under conditions that brought considerable hardship to the girl students. They were taken to the French area by a lance, may we know, O Lord, that Thou wilt give them rest.

"Have mercy upon the bereaved, the wounded, the maimed and broken. And to us who survive grant, O Lord, to fulfil with faithfulness the great trust committed to us, and to finish our warfare praying, willing and working for peace. Through Jesus Christ, Our Lord, Amen."

Many Tributes

The simple inscription: "In Remembrance: The Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island," was attached to the wreath placed on the monument by His Honour Lieutenant Governor Dalton.

The wreath placed by Premier Stewart bore the inscription: "In honour of the men and women of the Empire who made the supreme sacrifice, 1914-1918. From the Government of Prince Edward Island, Armistice Day."

On the wreath placed by His Worship Mayor Prowse was inscribed a tribute "From the Corporation of the City of Charlottetown."

In addition to these wreaths, lovingly in their proportions and coloring, were many others, both from organizations and private individuals. They included tributes from the Canadian Legion, Charlottetown Branch; the Originals, 1st contingent; the Prince Edward Island Light Horse; 105th Overseas Battalion; Ladies' Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion; I. O. O. F.; Sons of England, Knights of Columbus; A. F. and A. M.; Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, and others.

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roundabout route and many of them suffering from nervous tension coupled with the fatigue of the long march, were in a state of collapse when they arrived. All of the evacuated students, it is understood, will be taken to Peiping unless the possibility of further disorders is quickly removed. There was occasional rifle firing tonight but for the most part the city was quiet.

Resumes Offensive

GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 11.—Japan has resumed the offensive in the Nonni bridge area in Manchuria, China declared tonight in an urgent communication to the League of Nations. The message said that Japan's troops had advanced their lines and were 20 kilometres on the road to Tsitsihar. The Chinese were retiring, the communication continued, under bomb attacks and shell fire from the Japanese forces.

Two more notes from Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese member of the League of Nations council, charged today that Japanese military authorities in Manchuria are working systematically to displace local Chinese authorities with groups under Japanese control.

Going back to the battle at the Nonni River bridge, Dr. Sze wrote: "The Chinese government is informed that there were at Tsai, within easy reach of the Nonni river bridgehead during the last week end more than 4,000 Japanese troops and two companies of cavalry, with 240 carloads of supplies, 13 car loads of medical supplies, 6 aeroplanes, 40 field guns, two heavy guns, two armored cars and a military wireless apparatus.

"Will Get Down to Earth"

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Sir John Simon, the new Foreign Secretary, is going to Paris next Monday for the League of Nations meeting concerning Manchuria, and it was announced that U. S. Ambassador Charles G. Dawes will observe the proceedings for the United States.

In London the opinion is that the issue will be brought down to earth at this session and some sort of definite plan for dealing with the situation in Manchuria may be evolved. One way out it is suggested here, would be for the league to appoint an international investigating commission whose work in the far east would require several months during which the belligerents might cool off and the dispute might be settled by peaceful negotiations.

Falling this, an alternative would be an attempt to force Japanese obedience to the League's dictate; but no authoritative commentator would say he thought the league was likely to adopt such a course. The weapon of economic pressure will remain in its sheath, it is thought.

Thinks Russia Neutral

The possibility of drawing in Soviet Russia is considered remote, as the Russians are believed busy with their five year plan and have neither time nor money to invest in any military adventure in Manchuria. Observers here believe the core of the dispute is in railway competition between China and Japan.

International Patrol

PEIPING, China, Nov. 11.—Reports to the U. S. Legation today indicated that U. S. troops were to join the British and French in occupying defense positions at Tientsin. Lieutenant Willard G. Wyman, assistant military attaché at the Legation, was ordered to Tientsin to report on developments there.

British, French, United States and Italian military authorities agreed to the formation of an international patrol in the neutral zone adjacent to the Tientsin Japanese concession provided Japan and China approve.

Word was received here that the Japanese forces along the Nonni river have been increased to 4,000 and that they have 40 field guns and two aeroplanes. The Chinese rebel force under General Chang Hai Peng, said by the Chinese to be assisting Japan, is estimated to total about 6,000.

(Associated Press)

TOKYO, Nov. 11.—The killing of three Japanese soldiers in fighting along the South Manchurian railway yesterday brings the total Japanese casualties to 129 dead and 302 wounded, the War Office announced today. The number of Chinese casualties is not known here, although, according to press reports, from 800 to 1,000 are believed to have been killed.

The Japanese forces in Manchuria were estimated by the war office at 13,000 and the Chinese at 250,000. Many of the Chinese have deserted to form gypsy bands, however, it was learned.

REMEMBRANCE

ever been held in the Dominion. The grassy slopes of Parliament Hill blazed with brilliant uniforms of the massed troops of the Ottawa district, paraded together for the first time in eleven years. In addition there was a full battalion of war veterans, multi clad but their breasts ablaze with emblems of their service and valor.

At 1045 the tenor bell of the carillon in the Peace Tower started tolling at fifteen second intervals. Inside the building His Excellency, the Governor General, accompanied by the Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, and the chief of the general staff, Major General A. G. L. McNaughton, entered the Memorial Chamber and laid a wreath on the "Altar of Remembrance." His Excellency, accompanied by the Prime Minister, then proceeded to the flag decked platform erected above the Cenotaph where the official party had already gathered. Others on the platform included the Countess Bessborough, Ministers of the Government, Heads of the Church and ranking officers of the services, Major J. S. Roper of Halifax, Dominion President of the Canadian Legion, and others.

As the sonorous notes of the clock in the Peace Tower sounded the last stroke of eleven a gun at the rear of the east block thundered the signal that plunged the vast multitude of people into an almost unbelievable silence.

For two minutes while a brilliant autumn sun shone down from a cloud less sky, the entire city was wrapped in a reverent hush, broken only by the occasional prattle of children at play, too young to realize the significance of the moment. A second gun announced the termination of the period of silence and a massed choir, accompanied by a band, sang "O Canada." This was followed by "Prelude in C minor" by the massed bands, and the plaintive Scotch lament, "Flowers of the Forest" by the pipers of the Ottawa Highlanders.

Scarlet clad buglers of the Governor General's footguards, standing on the steps of Parliament Building sounded the "last post," after which the massed choir rendered "O Valiant Hearts." Then, from high up in the Peace Tower, sounded by trumpeters of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, came the sweet notes of "Reveille." "O God Our Help in Ages Past," and "Land of Hope and Glory" rendered by the massed choir, ended the ceremony, and then His Excellency laid the first wreath at the base of the Cenotaph. This was the commencement of a parade of those with wreaths until the tall white shaft was almost buried in laurel and poppies. Premier Bennett deposited a wreath on behalf of the Dominion and his own personal tribute was laid on the Cenotaph by his secretary, Lady Borden, wife of Canada's wartime Premier, placed a wreath in memory of "the Unknown Soldier."

His Excellency laid immediately after the ceremony at the Cenotaph, to keep an engagement in Toronto, and in the absence of the Governor General, Premier Bennett standing in the archway under the Memorial Chamber took the salute of the soldiers who took twenty-five minutes to march past. Proclaimed by Act of Parliament a permanent and fixed holiday, to be known as "Remembrance Day" the thirteenth anniversary of the Armistice, was not strictly observed as such throughout the Dominion, although in many cities there was a complete cessation of business and public work. But the services that marked the eleventh hour were general in all parts of Canada, apparently gaining strength in reverence and dignity as the event commemorates fades farther into the past.

IN MARITIMES

HALIFAX, N. S. Nov. 11.—Men who marched away from wharf-side and farm, from coal pit and office, to add their strength in the striking of Canada's blow for the Empire, joined today with the citizenry who watched them go and waited their return, in one of the greatest public recognitions of Armistice the Maritime Provinces have seen. With rare exceptions, business houses were closed in honor to those who served, in reverence to the ideal for which they fought, before monument and cenotaph and calm. Dignity and color attended the ceremonies at stately memorials in Halifax, Saint John, Fredericton, Charlottetown, Sydney and other principal cities and towns of the Atlantic provinces; but no memorial was forgotten. At the smallest

DEATHS

MACDOUGALL—At Prince County Hospital, Wednesday, Nov. 11, Miss Veronica McDougall. Funeral notice later.



Barbour's VANILLA

stone, set in the bleakest country cemetery and marked with its half dozen dead, a poppy wreath was laid.

Glace Bay

The ceremonies at Canada's biggest town were typical of the Maritime celebration of Remembrance Day and acceptance of November 11 as a statutory holiday. Five thousand people gathered at Glace Bay in the greatest celebration of Armistice since the original day itself. Six bands, companies of Cape Breton Highlanders, Royal Canadian engineers, the cadet corps and five hundred veterans joined in a mile long parade, concentrating at Soldiers' Memorial Field, to be addressed, among others, by Mayor D. W. Morrison, president of the mine workers, and Rev. Ronald Mac Donald, padre of the Highlanders Overseas. Twelve thousand miners in the coal fields laid down their tools for a day.

Saint John

At Saint John, New Brunswick's principal city, one thousand war veterans led the parade to King Square where wreaths were placed at the base of the cenotaph, and His Honour Lieutenant Governor H. H. MacLean took the salute at the march past.

Halifax

Veterans in Halifax "fell in" at the south terminals this morning, and wreaths were laid on the Sebastopol and South African monuments as the citizen soldiers marched to Barrington parade where service was held before the granite and bronze memorial to those who served in the Great War.

Fredericton

Fredericton's tribute was paid at the Cenotaph where as several thousand people gathered and stood in silence at eleven o'clock, the period marked by salutes from the ninetieth howitzer battery. Veterans and militia units were on parade.

Charlottetown

His Honor Charles Dalton, Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, placed the wreath on Charlottetown's memorial at the Canadian Legion service there.

Sydney

"The cynic may say that the war did not accomplish anything," said Rev. Col. J. A. MacDonald of Acadia University, a war time chaplain, to a Sydney gathering. "But I say that the sacrifices made by our boys has resulted in laying the foundations of a permanent peace. "A new generation is growing up which has no recollection of the war. We want these young people who will take our place, to know that heroic virtue was not confined to generations or to countries remote from our own."

AT TORONTO

TORONTO, Ont. Nov. 11.—In silent reverence for the war-dead, citizens of Toronto at 11 o'clock today stood for two minutes while traffic movement was suspended and commerce and industry halted in its stride. As "Big Ben" boomed the first stroke of eleven, pedestrians stood with bowed heads and a great hush fell over the city.

REMEMBRANCE

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by two scouts, Miscouche band, a contingent of nurses, members of the Canadian Legion, headed by the President, Sergeant B. W. Robinson, and under command of Major E. H. Strong, ex-service men. Troup of boy scouts, led by Scout Master baker, Canadian girls in training, children of St. Mary's Academy, children of Summerside High School, the brigade, wearing their uniforms. The procession was a very imposing spectacle with the returned men wearing their medals and other decorations. The nurses in their uniforms and the children carrying flags and all wearing poppies. The fire brigade was headed by the old Beaver engine appropriately draped with the Union Jack. Arriving at the square the procession was grouped round the monument with the nurses, boy scouts and ex-service men in front, the convent children and C. G. I. T. on the west side; the high school children massed on the north and the fire brigade on the east. On the platform were Mayor Lidstone, representatives of the Town Council, Hon. L. M. MacNeill, representing the Provincial Government, the clergy and others.

Precisely at 10.30 the service opened with "O Canada" by the Miscouche band. This was followed by remarks from Mayor Lidstone, who expressed much pleasure in seeing so many people present on this day which was henceforth to be known as Remembrance Day. He was pleased that the Government had seen fit to set this apart from the public holiday of Thanksgiving.

He then introduced Rev. Mr. Campbell, a "returned man" who gave a very inspiring address in which he gave a brief history of the cause of that great world conflict which was set going by a tiny spark from a pistol shot in Sarajevo, Capital of Bosnia, which went rumbling away through the Balkans to the remotest corners of the earth. A nation then arose and challenged freedom, justice, right and scoffingly denied the solemn pledge of her national word of honor. Ideals were trampled under the cruel heel of a would be war God. The two titanic

forces of mankind fought were attended by members of Royon and on until out of war's welter alty and Government officials at of desolation peace was dangerously 11.00 a. m. when two minutes of won. It is altogether fitting that the memory of our glorious dead King today. We cannot dedicate nor can we consecrate the monument of memory for that has been done already through their great sacrifice of life so freely given. Their deeds, their lives will live when we ourselves have been long forgotten, a page of unremembered history. It is our task to catch from their falling hands the torch and bear it high. It is for us to rededicate our lives to a cause of constructive peace. Quoting the lines, "If we break faith with those who died, they shall not sleep though poppies grow in Flanders Fields," the speaker solemnly declared that if we go on with the same old programme that culminated in their death we do break faith. We must do better. Let us here and now resolve that their blood shall not be as water spilled upon the ground. But that from their sacrifice may grow a nobler and finer citizenship and which will build a universal brotherhood that will fortaken the very Kingdom of God on earth.

Rev. Bennett MacDonald gave a brief address, emphasizing the fact that all nations of the earth love peace and freedom, but if we read history we will see that peace was never obtained without a struggle. Liberty and freedom are usually obtained at great price. As citizens of the British Empire we enjoy that freedom. In 1914 a nation threatened that peace and men went forth from here to make that peace more secure. Many paid the supreme sacrifice. We do honour to them today and it is our duty to see that their brave deeds are not forgotten and that the peace they gained at such a price is upheld and maintained throughout the ages. "Nearer My God to Thee," was sung followed by prayer by Rev. Mr. Jeans. Wreaths on monument were placed by the Canadian Legion, placed by Comrade B. W. Robinson; I.O.D.E., placed by Miss Hunt; Boy Scouts, placed by Scout Master George Baker; town of Summerside, placed by Councillor Grady; St. Mary Convent, placed by Miss Isabel MacNeill; High School, placed by Thomas H. White and Arthur Sullivan and some by private citizens. The Maple Leaf was then sung, followed with flag salute by school children; The Marseillaise; two minutes silence; last post; Reveille; Benediction, by Ven. Archdeacon White, D.D.; The King.

In the evening a banquet was given under the auspices of the Canadian Legion in the curling rink to which the members and ex-service men were invited. Major May was chairman and toast master. Toast list—The King, our departed comrades. The Legion, proposed by Capt. L. A. Moore, responded by air, Dr. J. C. Simpson.—S.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

FIRST SKATE—Many people, men, women and children, were seen wending their way to the Forum yesterday afternoon where an enjoyable afternoon was spent swinging about the ice to the tunes of the band. Many voiced their praise of the fine sheet of ice.

ANNUAL LEGION DANCE

Graced by a large attendance, the annual Armistice Dance, under the auspices of the Canadian Legion, B. E. S. L., and the distinguished patronage of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Dalton, and His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Prowse, was held in the P. W. College Hall last evening. The chaperones were Mrs. W. S. Stewart, Mrs. James J. Leightner and Mrs. W. C. Cook.

ENJOYABLE FUNCTION

A most enjoyable evening was spent in the B. I. S. Hall last evening by a large crowd who enjoyed auction raffles and a programme. The programme consisted of step dancing, by Mr. Roy McGillivray, a song by Mr. M. Callaghan, accompanied by Miss Mary Callaghan on the piano and a step dance by Miss Peters. The prize winners at auction were: Ladies, 1st, Mrs. Leo Dowling; 2nd, Miss Rose Chappell; Gents, 1st, Pat McGuigan; 2nd, Thomas Peters. The lucky table prize winner was Mrs. P. J. Gallant.

WESTERN GUARDIAN

—CHURCH SERVICES—The Presbyterian Church in Canada—Divine Service will be held at Borden at 3 p. m., and at Tryon at 7 p. m. next Sunday, November 15th. Preacher, Rev. D. L. Griffiths.

HIS MAJESTY

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contracted the cold which led to his grave illness.

The services at the Cenotaph would be war God. The two titanic forces of mankind fought were attended by members of Royon and on until out of war's welter alty and Government officials at of desolation peace was dangerously 11.00 a. m. when two minutes of won. It is altogether fitting that the memory of our glorious dead King today. We cannot dedicate nor can we consecrate the monument of memory for that has been done already through their great sacrifice of life so freely given. Their deeds, their lives will live when we ourselves have been long forgotten, a page of unremembered history. It is our task to catch from their falling hands the torch and bear it high. It is for us to rededicate our lives to a cause of constructive peace. Quoting the lines, "If we break faith with those who died, they shall not sleep though poppies grow in Flanders Fields," the speaker solemnly declared that if we go on with the same old programme that culminated in their death we do break faith. We must do better. Let us here and now resolve that their blood shall not be as water spilled upon the ground. But that from their sacrifice may grow a nobler and finer citizenship and which will build a universal brotherhood that will fortaken the very Kingdom of God on earth.

In far off Wellington, New Zealand a Judge and a prisoner on trial for murder stood motionless and silent. In India, Viscount Earl Willingdon and Lady Willingdon attended Memorial services at Delhi Cathedral.

DISTRESSING

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Greenwood, younger brother of Robert, had as passengers besides these two, Woodraffe, and John Minnie, of Emville. All four were headed up the Annapolis Valley on a holiday trip from Halifax, when the younger Greenwood says, dense fog tricked him into believing that the side road near Avonport Bridge was the main highway. He saw his mistake, and in trying to avert the machine back to the highway, struck the pole straight on. The car struck with such force that the pole was driven off its base, William Greenwood and Woodraffe were driven head first into the windshield. Robert Greenwood was thrust against the top of the car, while Minnie escaped without injury of any kind. The driver, William, was only slightly hurt.

As they climbed from the wreck it was seen that Woodraffe was bleeding badly. Robert Greenwood was apparently not seriously injured, and set off to find help, but returned after walking fifty yards or so, and sat down in the meantime Minnie had reached a telephone and called Dr. M. R. Elliott, of Wolfville, who drove the four miles to Hortonville and set to work to stop the flow of blood from Woodraffe's cuts. It was then that the doctor noticed Robert Greenwood was swaying and in distress. He turned his attentions to Greenwood, and both injured men were rushed to hospital. Greenwood died of head and internal injuries about three hours later.

A coronor's jury was sworn in and an inquest will be held Thursday.

The President, B. W. Robinson; The King's forces on sea, land and air, proposed by Major Strong, responded to be Lieut. Commander Jackson for sea, for land, Col Dawson, for air, Dr. J. C. Simpson.—S.