

Lest We Forget

SOME OF CANADA'S WAR MEMORIALS

A GROUP OF NOTABLE MONUMENTS CHOSEN FROM SEVERAL HUNDRED BY WHICH CITIES, TOWNS & VILLAGES OF CANADA HAVE ALREADY COMMEMORATED THOSE WHO WENT OUT TO GIVE THEIR LIVES FOR CANADA

Our Country

By Allen Ross Davis
Hall Canada! great Northland,
grown populous and strong,
Go forward in thy mission to rectify the wrong.

Canadians Enlisted in the War
Total enlistments into Canadian Expeditionary Force, 590,572, viz: Ontario, 245,677; Quebec, 82,793; New Brunswick, 25,864; Nova Scotia and P. E. I., 33,342; Manitoba, 66,319; Saskatchewan, 37,666; Alberta, 45,146; British Columbia, 51,438; Yukon, 2,327; 418,082 proceeded overseas. 80 per cent. of total enlisted voluntarily.

Casualties
215,185-9,656 officers, 205,529 other ranks killed in action and died of wounds 56,763; died from other causes, 4,960 wounded 149,732; prisoners of war 3,729 3,087 died in Canada; 18 in Siberia; 1,540 on strength of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

10,000 military tubercular patients in Canadian sanatoriums, 1921.

Returned Soldiers Placed on Land

27,033 up to September 30, 1921. Of these 6,089 are on free lands without loans while 20,914 are settled on purchased and free lands with loans amounting to \$85,933,012.60. The loans were granted for the following purposes: To purchase land, \$47,457,393.14; to remove encumbrances, \$2,019,836.77; for permanent improvements, \$9,321,591.55; for stock and equipment, \$26,534,191.14. Total \$85,933,012.60. So far, 415 returned men have repaid their loans in full.

War Pensions.

Annual list, payable to 50,287 disabled soldiers and 19,411 dependents, \$30,802,607, including 25,413 wives, 34,721 children and 178 parents of disability pensioners and 13,142 children of dependent pensioners. Total paid out, up to Aug. 31, 1921, \$101,414,216.

Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment

1921, 5,930 under treatment on Dec. 31, 1921. Total expenditure, 1915-1921 (apart from pensions), \$115,974,025.

War Claims

659 received by government from Canadian citizens from losses German submarine, totalling \$22,049,979 (up to Dec. 1, 1921).

War Cost

Estimated to cost Canada \$2,000,000,000. Of this cost in 1921, \$226,757,087, viz., interest, \$140,613,163; pensions \$31,816,522; soldiers' land settlement \$35,017,000; soldiers' civil re-establishment, \$19,310,000.

War Reparations

Canada's share estimated at \$300,000,000, or 45 per cent. of British total, based on casualties, pensions, shipping losses, etc.

Canada's Active Militia

Strength, as at Nov. 30, 1921, 4059, viz.: 441 officers 3,648 other ranks.

Canadian War Expenditure

1920-1, on home defence, \$2.15 per capita (lowest of any civilized country); U. S., \$13.13; Australia, \$5.13; New Zealand \$5.05; Great Britain, \$22.36.

War Graves.

Of Canadians, 56,000 viz; 48,000 on the battlefields of Europe; about 2,000 in Great Britain; almost 6,000 in Canada. Imperial War Graves Commission will mark every grave. 500 Cemeteries in France and Belgium had been planted in 1921, with trees and flowers; a thousand others await their turn.

War

I never thought that strange romantic war
Would shape my life and plan my destiny;
Though in my childhood's dreams
I've seen his car
And grimly steeds flash grimly
Thwart the sky,
Yet now behold a vaster, mightier
Strife
Than echoed on the plains of
Sounding Troy,
Defeats and triumphs death,
Wounds, laughter, life,
All mingled in a strange complex
Alloy,
I view the panorama in a trance
Of awe, yet colored with a secret
Joy,
For I have breathed in epic and
Romance,
Have lived in dreams that thrilled me
As a boy,
How sound the ancient saying is,
Forsooth,
How weak in fancy's gloss of
Fact's stern truth.



C-P-R MEMORIAL AT MONTREAL, WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER.



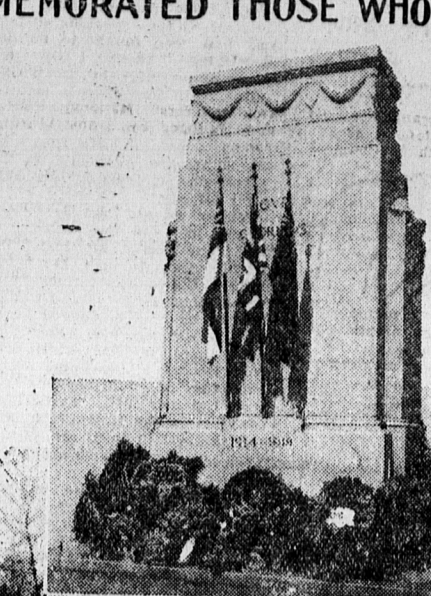
HOLDEN B.C.



WESTMOUNT P.Q.



FERNIE B.C.



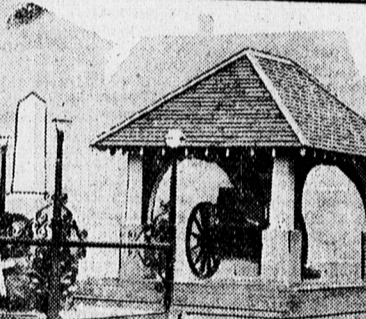
HAMILTON ONT.



BANKHEAD ALTA.



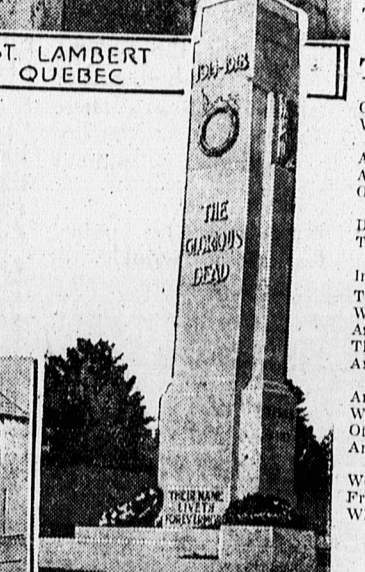
ALMONTE ONT.



ROSSLAND B.C.



ST. LAMBERT QUEBEC



NORTH VANCOUVER

During the past five years almost every community in the Dominion has been able to set apart a little plot of ground to erect thereon a memorial to those who, at the call, left that was dear to them, endured hardship, faced danger, and finally passed out of sight of man by the path of duty and self sacrifice. These memorials have been erected to such an extent throughout Canada, that a visitor on tour could not but be impressed by the manner in which our fallen are honored. Every city, every town and every village has remembered its debt to those who remained overseas. Feeling that the sacrifice and devotion of these men was worthy of their best, citizens of all, and particularly the smaller towns subscribed readily and generously to the memorial funds, with the result that we have, in Canada, some of the finest and most beautiful War Memorials in the world. On this page are reproduced a few of the many photographs of artistic memorials submitted for reproduction.

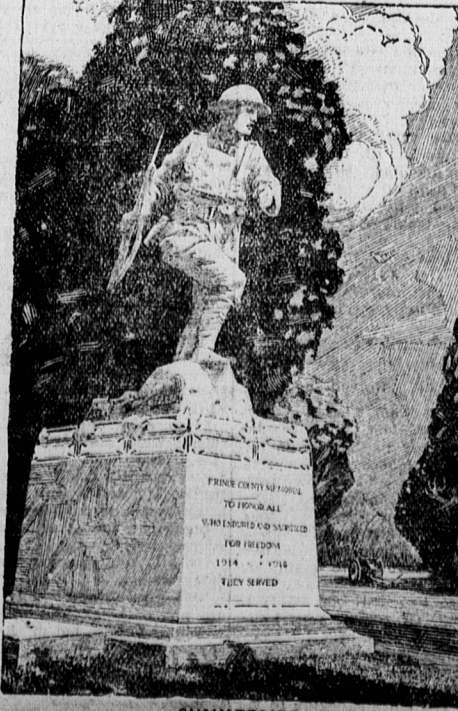
HOW CANADIAN CORPS SPENT ARMISTICE DAY IN THE CITY OF MONS

Boche Driven Out and Historic City Occupied in Early Hours of Nov. 11, 1918 - Determining Reasons Why Armistice Was Best for Allied Armies

(Written for The Canadian Press by J. F. B. Livesay)
Five years ago! And yet the day is more vivid now than it was two or three years ago. It stands out body in its rights proportion, with the dramatic ending of fifty-one months of agony. At the time the significance of Armistice Day was clouded by many things. The Army ceased to function as the all-in-all and the politicians came into their own. "Cessation of hostilities" - a mighty phrase that was to issue in the healing virtues of peace. Unhappily it was but a phrase. There has been no cessation and Europe is if anything more embittered, more of an armed camp, nearer by the long strides of these five years to disruption and overthrow, to the perishment of civilization in the cauldron of anarchy.

News of the Armistice was celebrated in many capitals, demonstrations not devoid of hysteria, so sudden the relief from the strain of years, so bright shone the sun as the war clouds rolled away. But for the fortunate Canadian soldier no place at all was so fitting for its celebration than the historic city of Mons, entered by troops of the 3rd Canadian Division, Maj. General A. C. MacDonell, in the early hours of the morning, and where at eleven o'clock in the Grande Place the burgomaster presented the keys of the city to Brig. General J. A. Clark of the 7th Brigade, all of whose battalions had taken part in the assault, namely the Royal Canadian Regiment, Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, the 42nd Battalion (5th Royal Highlanders of Montreal) and the 49th Battalion of Edmonton. Pip-ers of the 42nd, (5th Royal Highlanders of Montreal, wearers of the Hackle Highland Scarlet as being affiliated with the Black Watch) led the march past be-

cause its troops had been the first to enter the city.
ward and seized the heights east of Mons - those formidable hills so earnestly scanned by the British Army in August, 1914, for signs of the debouching enemy. This marked the furthest eastern advance of the Allies and it was at ten minutes past seven that morning that Brigade Headquarters received this message: "Hostilities will cease at 11 a. m. Nov. 11. Troops will stand fast on the line reached at that time, which will be reported to Divisional Headquarters immediately. Defensive precautions will be maintained. There will be no intercourse with the enemy of any description."
Throughout all the fighting that followed its attacks at Arras on Aug. 26, right through to Mons, a period of most bitter battle and victory dearly won, the Canadian Corps was attached to First Army, forming its right wing. The official narrative of First Army thus records the final day: "November 11-During this day the 2nd Canadian Division had gained the high ground south and east of Mons and were forcing the Germans to withdraw. At dawn on Nov. 11, the 3rd Canadian Division entered the town and a line was established east of it. Fighting had been carried on all that night and dead Germans still lay in the streets. The last round fired by the Canadian artillery had shot off the arm of a German staff officer in a Headquarters Chateau by Hill 85 to the east of Mons."
"Early on Nov. 11 Canadian Corps Headquarters were established in the Grande Place at Mons and the first message received was to the effect that the armistice was signed and that hostilities were to cease at 11 o'clock.
"Sir Douglas Haig's last communique stated, 'Canadian troops of the First Army have captured Mons.'
OFFICIAL WELCOME TO MONS
The College of the Burgomaster and Aldermen issued the following proclamation:
"After 51 months of suffering caused by the iniquitous, the pitiless and insolent occupation of the German Army, the City of Mons is at length delivered by the heroism of the British Army, which, at



SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I.



The Silent Bivouac

On the other side of the road
Where the great square fields be-
gin,
A soldier camp has risen,
And soldiers stir therein.
On a night with a moon you can
wonder
Down the shimmering silver track,
Through the ranks of the dreaming
warriors
In the silent bivouac.
The other night I watched them
With their sentry lights aglow,
And heard the old, old question,
The challenge: "Friend or Foe?"
And I knew that the lights were
fireflies,
And I knew that the voice I heard
Was the last contented warble
Of a far off sleepy bird.
And I knew that the corn-stalk sol-
diers
Were soon to be gathered in,
From the other side of the road
Where the great square fields be-
gin.
Velma Hitchcock

O Canada!

O Canada! Our fair and favoured
home,
Come, lift your heart unto our Fa-
ther's throne,
His gracious hand hath blessed
our land;
His power and might we own,
All that is ours, of home, or pow-
ers
Is due to Him alone,
O, God in Heaven! To us be
given
Hearts that are thankful for the
years now gone,
Strength to go forward in the years
to come.
O Canada! No heritage so great!
On God, the Giver, let us humbly
wait,
His strength to send; His wis-
dom lend
To those who rule our state,
So wrongs may cease, honour and
peace
Be found within our gate,
O Lord of Light, show us the right,
Give thankful hearts for all the
now gone,
Wisdom and strength for all the
years to come.

The Flight of The Geese

O age-old marvel! Yon quavering
line,
Unwearying pilgrims of track-
less space,
What unseen Pilot your wings
direct
To the reeds of your far-away
nesting place?
So into the north through the
brightening dawn,
Sure presage of springtime, your
legions come
And a resurrection of faith is mine
When the wild goose hurries his
squadrons home.