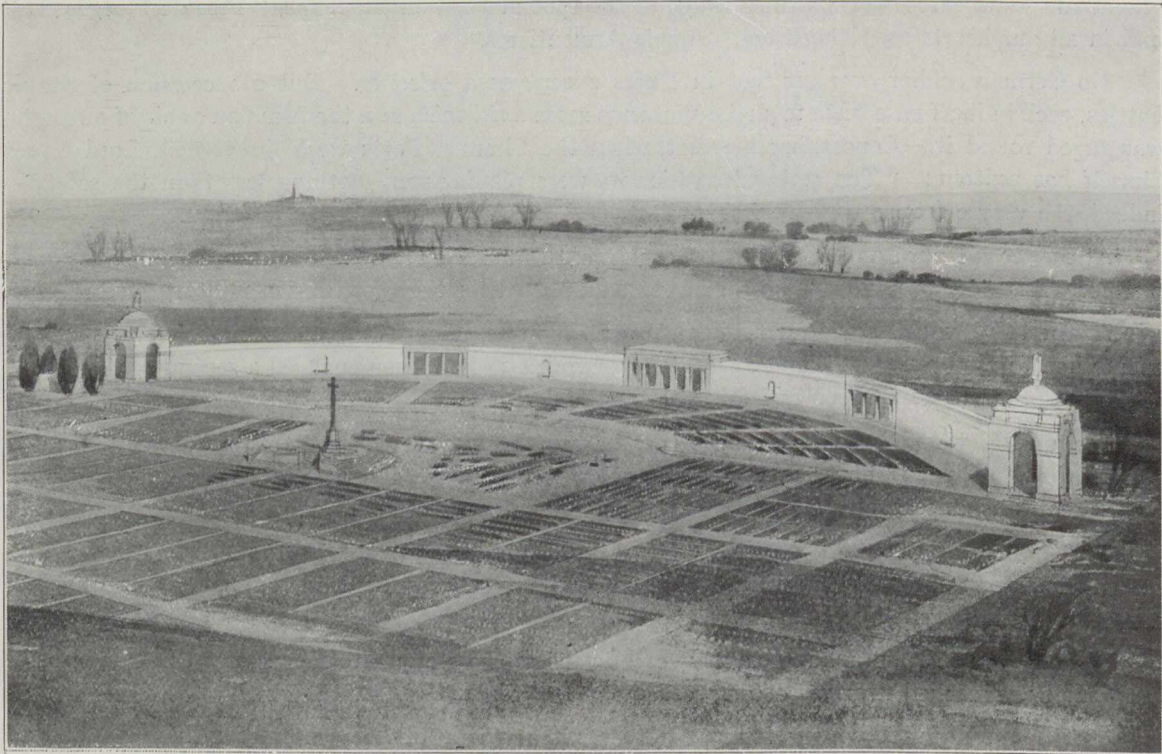


Seventy cemeteries, the last resting places of 260,000 dead, show with sad yet splendid emphasis the extent of the sacrifice made at Ypres.

As only one example, we publish photographs of the beautiful Tyne Cot Cemetery and its Cross, now nearly completed by the Imperial War Graves Commission from the design of Mr. Herbert Baker, R.A., who has kindly given permission and written this stirring description.

Tyne Cot was the name given to a German stronghold of block houses just under the crest of the Passchendaele Ridge, which overlooks the "promised land" of the plains of Flanders. Grouped round and focussing on the highest of these block houses are the bodies of 14,000 British soldiers, 6,000 of which are alone "known unto God." On the great apse-like enclosing semi-circular wall will be inscribed the names of 25,000 missing of the Salient. In the centre of this "apse" is a smaller sanctuary consecrated to the names of all the New Zealand missing of the surrounding battlefields. The wall is flanked at either end with an arched shelter on the domes of which will be stone figures of the Angel of Peace. On the central axis of the "apse" down the nave of the open air church, as it were, are the great War Stone as an altar and the great Cross as the flag of sacrifice raised on a pyramid of stone steps built over the conquered block house. One small square of the actual concrete is left in view, being framed in the stone work and covered with a wreath in bronze. The Cross will thus be seen silhouetted against the sky and the full range of the battle ground of the Salient; and on a clear day the hills from Kemmel to Cassell and the sand dunes of Dunkirk and the sea.



TYNE COT MILITARY CEMETERY, PASSCHENDAELE (MR. HERBERT BAKER, A.R.A.).

ERECTED BY IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION,