

HINDENBURG SYSTEM NOW DEFINITELY PASSE

THE CANADIANS IN MOST SAVAGE BATTLE
MEN FROM DOMINION HAVE EVER BEEN IN

Utmost Heroism Displayed and Terrible Slaughter Inflicted on Germans Who Desperately Defend Cambrai—Line Quiet at Night—Australians Have Passed Hindenburg System in St. Quentin Sector, Enemy Retiring.

London, Oct. 3.—The Australian troops are fighting beyond the Beaurvoir line, at Wiancourt, La Motte Farm and Lormisse, in the St. Quentin sector, according to the official Australian correspondent. The Germans are retiring toward Montbrein. Thus the Hindenburg system has been definitely passed.

With the Canadian Forces, Oct. 2.—(By J. F. B. Livesay, Canadian Press correspondent).—Our line was quiet last night so far as the infantry was concerned, though both sides carried on a heavy artillery strafe and the enemy bombing planes were particularly active. We are still looking down upon Cambrai, which lies in the hollow south of the highly situated village of Stoll, which we hold, this being, in fact, a suburb. In his retirement the enemy set booby traps in this village and Raillencourt, resulting in the blowing up of their churches and some large buildings the night before last.

Canadians Escape.

No damage resulted to our troops, who gave the village a wide berth, but so far he has not attempted to burn down Cambrai itself. The position is far from static. We are holding a sharp salient south of Cuvillers, thrusting out towards Hamille and threatening the entire enemy right flank at Cambrai. For his part he may be regrouping his shattered divisions for another determined assault on Bourlon Wood, whose possession is essential if he is to retain his hold on the city. It may turn out that he is prepared to suffer even greater losses in an attempt to drive the Canadians back to the line of the Canal Du Nord and thus re-establish his vital flank between Douai and St. Quentin.

A Savage Battle.

Beyond question yesterday's battle was the most savage and sustained in which the Canadian corps has ever engaged. Only the utmost heroism and tenacity of our infantry, including battalions from Quebec, central Ontario, western Manitoba and eastern and western British Columbia, enabled us to cling on to the salient we had driven into the heart of the enemy's defense in face of wave after wave of counter-attacks by almost overwhelming numbers. Never, either, have they faced such a tremendous concentration of artillery and machine guns for the losses we inflicted on the masses of the enemy must have crippled him. All day long our artillery, machine gunners and riflemen had targets such as they have seldom had offered to them.

Slaughter Great.

The slaughter went on from dawn to dark, but the situation still critical. The enemy may elect to pay the price of another desperate hazard. Our casualties are now heavier in the present operation than in the battles of the previous seven weeks before Amiens and Arras and when we went through the Quent-Drocourt line. So far we have not been able to drive the enemy out of his prepared positions when he had a numerical superiority in men of three to two and much greater in machine gunners. His men had fought with the utmost resolution and he thus extorted the admiration of our soldiers. Their gray waves lapping over each other to destruction recall the bitter fighting of 1915 and 1916 when the enemy morale was at its highest.

SALVATION ARMY TO
RAISE ONE MILLION

Toronto Headquarters Announces Campaign in November.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—Salvation army headquarters announced today that a national campaign would be inaugurated early in November to raise a fund of \$1,000,000 with which to finance the war work of the organization.

MARRIED.

MARCH-DESBARRES — On October 2nd, at the Methodist Church, Sackville, N.B., by Rev. W. Gladstone Watson, Marie, eldest daughter of Rev. P. W. W. and Mrs. Desbarres, to Captain John E. March, of the 26th Battalion, Newcastle, N.B., son of the late Doctor John E. March, of St. John, N.B.

MCKAY-AKERLEY — On Thursday, October 3, by Rev. D. Hutchinson, Mildred Akerley, only daughter of Capt. A. F. and Mrs. Akerley, and Rev. William McKay, of Marble Mountain, C.B.

DIED.

FILLMORE — Suddenly in Boston, on September 21st, Roy L. Fillmore, leaving a wife and one child, to mourn.

DISSLE — In this city on Oct. 3rd, Violet E. wife of B. N. H. Dibble, leaving a husband, one daughter and one sister to mourn. Funeral will be at Harvey, Albert County on Sunday, Oct. 6th.

BELGIAN ARMORED
CAR IN ROULERS

King Albert's Men Reach Outskirts of Hooglede, North of Big Junction Town.

Havre, Oct. 3.—A Belgian armored car has succeeded in entering Roulers and has safely returned to its own lines, according to the Belgian official communication tonight. The statement says: "French and Belgian troops today attacked the enemy positions east of Staden. Despite the German resistance we advanced our line two kilometers, reaching the outskirts of Hooglede, almost directly north of Roulers as well as the road between Hooglede and Roulers. A violent counter-attack west of Roulers completely failed. Yesterday a Belgian armored car penetrated Roulers despite a violent German fire. It returned through the German positions and reached our lines."

AUSTRIANS IN
FLIGHT IN ALBANIA

(Continued from page 1)
Roulers, the important railway junction, with its lines of steel radiating to the North Sea and eastward to Ghent, has been entered by the Belgians, and at Hooglede to the north, King Albert's men are virtually upon the Roulers-Ostend Railway. To the south Menin and Courtrai are seriously menaced.

Across the border in France the capture of Arras brings Lille, capital of the department of the Nord, within striking distance, and the evacuation of Lens places Douai, the fortress of the Scheldt, in the hands of the British. Strong at Cambrai.

To the south, from Cambrai to St. Quentin, the German resistance is still strong, but nevertheless the British, Americans and French in the sectors which are essential to the carrying forward of the Allied programme have valiantly attacked and smashed the Hindenburg positions, and materially advanced their line. Sequentially, north of St. Quentin, which the Germans in a violent counter-attack recaptured from the British yesterday, again has been taken by Field Marshal Haig's men, who now are out on the rolling country to the eastward, as likewise are all the Allied troops from St. Quentin northward.

Northwest of Rheims the Germans are offering more resistance to the French along the Aisne, and in the sectors which are protecting the eastern end of the Chemin Des Dames, the western end of which already is dominated by the French guns, but General Berthelot's forces nevertheless captured Compiègne and reached the Aisne Canal between Concreux and La Neuvilleville, a front of more than fifteen miles.

French Enlarge Gains.

In Champagne the French have enlarged their gains from the region north of Somme-Py to the western frontiers of the Argonne Forest, taking prisoners and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. The railroad junction point of Challerange, a short distance south of Vouziers, has been captured, and here the French have captured their domination of the Aire Valley, running north of the Argonne Forest, and are only waiting the arrival of the Americans to the eastern end of the valley to nip the big wooded bastion out of the fighting line. The Americans are slowly approaching the rendezvous.

In their retreat from Albania the Austro-Hungarians everywhere are in flight before the Italians, burning towns and depots behind them. Large numbers of prisoners and quantities of war material have been captured.

BULGARIAN PLEA
FOR ARMISTICE

King Ferdinand's Distracted Country Wants To Let Itself Down Easy.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Stephen Pansaret, the Bulgarian minister, today announced the receipt of the message from his government asking the good offices of the United States in obtaining an armistice. The message was delivered to Secretary Lansing last Monday just after news of the signing of the armistice between the Allies and Bulgaria had reached the state department.

The text signed by Premier Malinoff, is as follows:

"Kindly transmit to the President of the United States and the Secretary of State Mr. Lansing, in Washington the following:

The Message.

"The Bulgarian nation and government were constrained to enter into the general conflict after they had exhausted all peaceful means possible for coming to an understanding with their neighbors and for realizing their race reunion. This fact Bulgaria reiterated in her note of September 20th last in answer to the peace proposition of Count Burián given on September 14."

"If the ideas of the President of the United States are to be crowned with success and if their realization is that sought for no more in the old conception of methods of action but in the path pointed out by the honored president of the American republic for the establishment of a new order of things guaranteeing freedom and justice among the nations, Bulgaria, which feels that the idea and the cause for which she is struggling find place side by side with the principles in behalf of which America interfered in this war, is glad and ready to follow that path in order to secure the fulfillment of justice desired by her."

Plea for Armistice.

"Having this in view, therefore, the Bulgarian government turns to the friendly president of the republic of the United States with the request that its president use its good office for putting an end to the bloodshed on the Macedonian front by the conclusion of an armistice after which are to follow preliminary negotiations for peace, the final settlement of the Balkan questions being left to be decided in the general peace conference."

SOLDIERS HAVE
CLAIM ON US

Major H. B. Clark Tells Methodists They Should Think of What Men Have Done—Delegate Dies Suddenly.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 3.—"Forget the little things, and remember the big things that they have done." With these words Major H. B. Clark, M.C., returned chaplain, exhorted the Methodist general conference today to be patient and sympathetic with the returned soldiers. They should not forget, he said, that these men had for three or four years been living a constant life in France and England, and should not expect them to fit at once into the niche of Canadian puritanical ideals and customs.

Major Clark shared with Bishop Hiraiva of the Methodist church of Japan the interest of the afternoon session of the conference. The bishop told of the work of the infant church of Japan, and impressed upon the delegates that "Christians must have something to do with the affairs of the state." They should not be one, but every Christian should be a patriot.

Evening Session.

At the evening session, Rev. James Endicott, D.D., made a striking appeal for the church to establish a new mission in the British Empire. He suggested the vast areas redeemed from the oppression of the Hun in Africa. The needs of the foreign missionary work in Japan and China were also forcibly presented. They called for an additional expenditure of over \$300,000 and largely increased staff of evangelical and medical workers.

The shot in the campaign for the ecclesiastical enfranchisement of women was fired in the reception of a memorial from the women's missionary society. It is expected that the measure will be successful.

A note of sadness was injected into the day's proceedings by the sudden death of one of the lay delegates as he was entering the conference church to attend the morning committee.

Obituary.

"How do you do sir?" exclaimed the postman, as he greeted the actioneer.

"I do as I am bid," answered the actioneer with a grin.

"Much the same here," rejoined the postman. "I do as I am directed."

MORE FRENCH
VILLAGES PUT
TO THE TORCH

Semide, Mont Saint Martin and Towns Further North on Fire — French Capture 2,800 More Prisoners and Take Cormicy.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The French troops captured 2,800 prisoners today, the War Office announced tonight. They made an important advance to the northwest of Somme-Py, in the Champagne, occupying the crest of Blanc Mont, Cormicy, northwest of the city of Rheims, has also been captured. The statement says:

"We gained a footing on the railway east of St. Quentin, and advanced fighting to the east of Faubourg D'Isle. A hundred prisoners were taken."

"Northwest of Rheims we captured Cormicy and reached the Aisne Canal between Concreux and La Neuvilleville."

In the Champagne the battle continues violently. We enlarged our gains in the region north of Somme-Py. Breaking the enemy resistance, we captured Blanc Mont, Cormicy, and Meudon Farm, five kilometers north-west of Somme-Py.

"Prisoners to the number of 2,800 were taken today."

With the French Army in France, Oct. 3.—(By the Associated Press).—General Debeney's troops in the region of St. Quentin yesterday began to smash through the lines of the enemy, and advancing to the southern edge of the village of Mouron. The front of that army.

Those lines were two and one-half miles deep in some places, and were supported by several strongly organized machine gun positions. The French were unable to check General Debeney's advance.

A breach made in the Hindenburg line east of Le Tronquay east, widened to the outskirts of Ledins. Further north the French troops, in conjunction with British forces, took several machine gun positions and in the face of vigorous resistance.

General Gouraud's troops crowned their successful campaign in the Champagne last night by taking Challerange, and the question of peace was begun yesterday in the Austrian chamber of deputies.

The Socialists demanded peace on the following basis:

The creation of a league of nations. No economic warfare.

No annexations.

The restoration of Serbia, Montenegro and Belgium.

Revision of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

The restoration of the eastern questions on the basis of nationalities.

The regulation of the Polish question by the Polish constituents.

M. Stanek, a Czech deputy, caused an uproar in the chamber by violently attacking Germany. He reaffirmed the solidarity of the Jugo-Slavs, Poles and Czechs, and declared that the only means of reaching peace was to accept President Wilson's fourteen points.

The sitting of the eastern questions of a motion demanding an international congress of peace to settle the Polish and international questions.

Humphrey Flenington, Andover; Edward Fenslow, Tracadie; Issey Gilman, Campbellton; Dorothy Haines, Campbellton; Robert Inch, Oak Point; Jean Jardine, Campbellton; Harold L. Lovell; Lilian Norman, Campbellton; David Moscovitz, Edmundston; Harold Marquis, Campbellton; Lillian Norman, Campbellton; Cynthia Oulton, Cape Spear; Lily Scott, Campbellton; Lorimer Tuttle, Moncton; Andalecia Taylor and Lottie Trenholm, Port Elgin; Inez Weiling, Shediac; Myrtle Wishtman, East Florenceville; Carleton Whitehead, Jerusalem; June Belyea, Gasquet; Mary Carter, Mapleburg; Hazel Coates, Coates Mills; W. C. Carruthers, Grand Falls; Lester Kirkpatrick, Gasperaux Station.

CANADA READY
FOR SUBMARINES

Hon. Mr. Ballantyne States That Plans Under Way on Large Scale—Canada's Naval Policy.

Halifax, Oct. 3.—"One of my purposes in visiting Halifax," said Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine and fisheries, to newspaper correspondents after his arrival here today from Sydney on a tour of chief ports of the Maritime Provinces, "was to consult with Admiral Stirling regarding the naval defence of Halifax and the Atlantic coast. Let me say for the assurance of the citizens, that, although obviously I cannot reveal just what precautions have already been taken against enemy submarines, the naval department is fully alive to the situation. Much has been done and plans are under way on a large scale."

Discussing his recent statement in Montreal to the effect that he believed that Canada would soon have a strong naval policy of her own, Hon. Mr. Ballantyne said that the government had not yet given this important matter consideration, but that he was satisfied that, when the government did so, the policy would receive the approval of parliament and the country in general.

N. B. STUDENTS AT
MOUNT ALLISON

The St. John students at Mount Allison University are: Harold Beverly, King Kelly, Arthur McIntosh, Harry Webb and Richard Dawson.

The other New Brunswick students at the institution include: Dania Armstrong, Chipman; Bessie Baird, Campbellton; Edna Buttner, Bathurst; Weldon Carvell, Lakerville; Claude Clark and John Clark, St. Stephen; Alfred Coates, Havelock; Juanita Coates, Havelock; Pauline Crocker, Milltown; Helen Dinmore, St. Stephen; Edna Farrer, Campbellton.

PRESBYTERIANS THANK DOMINION
GOVERNMENT FOR PROHIBITION

Enforcement of Law in Nova Scotia Urged—Next Meeting of the Synod Will Be Held in Fredericton — Forward Movement and Sunday Observance.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Oct. 3.—At last evening's session of the Maritime Synod the questions of home missions east and west, social service and evangelism and the forward movement were up for consideration.

The subject of home missions was opened by Rev. D. McDermid of Halifax, who after a few preliminary remarks moved a resolution calling the earnest attention of the churches:

1 To the opportunity for Christian service offered through the foreign element within the bounds of the synod;

2 The great need of young men who are willing to dedicate their lives to the work of the ministry.

Rev. H. Hamilton, home missionary among the foreigners in the Sydney district, spoke on the duty of the church in Christianizing and Cana-dianizing the foreign element.

Resolutions.

Rev. Dr. A. Rogers, convener of the committee on social service and evangelism, submitted a number of resolutions. It was resolved to place on record the gratitude of the synod for the marked progress in prohibition sentiment throughout North America, and appreciation of the action of the Dominion government in passing the War Measures Act, prohibiting the importation and manufacture of strong drink, the improved conditions in the provinces were noted and the people of Nova Scotia urged to be satisfied with nothing less than effective provincial enforcement of the law.

The resolutions were carried.

Forward Movement.

The forward movement was then taken up, an address being delivered by Rev. Dr. Gandier, principal of

Knox College, Toronto, on "The Challenge of the War to the Churches of Christ."

At this morning's session of the synod, Rev. A. D. Archibald reported the next meeting place. The chief themes taken up were the church and the war and the forward movement, the respective speakers being Prof. Shaw of Pine Hill College, Halifax, and Dr. Gandier, of Toronto. The latter announced that Dr. Rochester, of Toronto secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, who was attending the synod, had received word that his second son had been killed in battle.

In outlining the requirements of the forward movement in missions, Dr. Gandier said that the annual budget in the next five years should reach \$720,000.

He spoke on the forward movement and exhibited charts, setting forth the Presbyterian part in the home, and foreign work on the churches programme. There are 303 men and women on the staff, or one missionary, his wife and a single lady for 150,000 heathens.

Afternoon Session.

At this afternoon's session of the synod, Rev. A. D. Archibald reported for the committee on the synod fund. Dr. Rochester, of Toronto, spoke on Sunday Observance. Before he began the moderator conveyed to him the sympathy of the synod on receiving the news of the death of his son.

A resolution was passed commending the work of the Lord's Day Alliance to the synod and appreciating the work of Dr. Rochester and Rev. G. Mungie.

A conference on the forward movement, presided over by Prof. Shaw, then began.

AUSTRIAN HOUSE
IN AN UPROAR

Question of Peace Leads To Denunciation of Germany By Czech Deputy—Socialist Terms.

Vienna, Oct. 3, (via Basel, Switzerland).—Discussion of the government's declaration and the question of peace was begun yesterday in the Austrian chamber of deputies.

The Socialists demanded peace on the following basis:

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No annexations.

The restoration of Serbia, Montenegro and Belgium.

Revision of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

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By evacuating allied lied territory in the west the militarists hope to reach strong defensive positions, and then they expect the German people will be willing to defend their frontiers.

Philip Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, declared that political reforms are essential prerequisites to any peace offer. The Kaiser is not prepared to make this sacrifice and thus is growing the possibility of a purely military government at the head of the besieged country.

The life of a dictator depends upon the Allied offensive power. The ready moving into Bulgaria and in a few days they will control the country, establishing a northern front against any possibility of an enemy attack.

Austrian Withdrawal.

Meanwhile the Serbians are reclaiming their country.

Karl has probably made overtures to Italy through the Vatican.

Italy is hurriedly withdrawing her southern and Russian forces. Allied soldiers and statesmen are agreed that the final decision of the war is in sight.

Turkey and Austria are expected definitely to drop out of war before Christmas, while Germany is given only a few months longer at the most.

The monarchs of the erstwhile quadruple alliance seem in a fair way to follow Constantine, if not Nicholas.

From signed statement of Miss Lorena Kennedy, R. R. 1, Williamsport, Oct. 3, 1917.

Use Cuticura Soap for toilet purposes, assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal any tendency to irritation of the skin and scalp. By using these fragrant, super-creamy emollients for all toilet purposes you may prevent many skin and scalp troubles becoming serious.

For Free Sample Each by Mail Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U.S.A." Sold everywhere.

Don't Wait for
The Next Rainy Day

But provide yourself now with a Raincoat and be prepared. An ordinary overcoat does not afford proper protection. Besides, the wet injures it materially, causing it to stretch and sag out of shape.

These Raincoats we have just opened are smart and stylish, being cut on the lines of a fashionable overcoat but with convertible collar. You will look all right in one even if the weather clears and you have to wear it home in the sunshine.

Fashionable browns and mixtures at \$12, \$15, \$16.50, \$20, \$25.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

OCTOBER—PHASES OF THE MOON
New Moon 4th 11h 5m p.m.
First Quarter 13th 1h 0m a.m.
Full Moon 19th 5h 36m p.m.
Last Quarter 26th 1h 5m p.m.

Date	Day	W.	Sun	Rises	Sets	H. Water A.M.	H. Water P.M.	L. Water A.M.	L. Water P.M.
4	F	6.30	5.55	11.08	11.23	5.16	5.35		
5	Sat	7.31	6.53	12.42				6.50	19.10
6	Sun	7.32	6.51	1.00	13.16			7.22	19.44
7	Mon	7.34	6.50	1.37	13.51			7.55	20.18

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Oct. 3.—The weather has been showery today in the Maritime Provinces, elsewhere fine, and in the west warm.

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	46	62
Prince Rupert	48	60
Vancouver	54	58
Kamloops	50	64
Edmonton	50	58
Calgary	46	66
Battleford	46	66
Prince Albert	46	66
Medicine Hat	46	66
Saskatoon	46	66
Winnipeg	46	66
Parry Sound	46	66
Toronto	48	60
Montreal	48	62
Quebec	48	62
St. John	50	64
Halifax	52	64

Forecast—Maritime—Moderate to fresh westerly to northwesterly winds, fair with about the same temperature.

Washington—Northern New England—Fair and cooler Friday; Saturday fair continued cool. Fresh northwesterly winds.

David H. Vail.

The funeral of David H. Vail, who died in Roxbury, Mass., took place at Bellevue Park on Friday, Sept. 27th, the services being conducted by Rev. J. Edward Shanklin. The pallbearers were: Albert Reed, James Myles, George Myers, George Styles, J. Ernest Flood and Dennis Noonan.

Besides his wife and two children he leaves to mourn four sisters, Elouise, at home, Mrs. Vail, and three brothers, Urquhart, Springfield and Mrs. Kierstead of St. John, also three brothers, Charles B. and Daniel E. at home, and Chesley M. of Bellevue.

Deep sympathy goes out to the bereaved family who have seen so much trouble during the last few years, sustaining so many losses in the deaths of mother, father, sister and brother in a very short period, the mother having predeceased six months.

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