# THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF GREAT BRITAIN'S ENTRY INTO THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR WAS FITTINGLY OBSERVED ON SATURDAY

## Veterans Attended Divine Service—Reception in King Square to Returned Soldiers—Lieut.-Gov. Ganong Offered Prize of $100 for Three Best Essays from Returned Men on How to Return to Them Civil Life.

The third anniversary of Great Britain entering the great world war was duly observed on Saturday afternoon. Intercessory services were conducted by all congregations in the city, there was an official public half holiday, but the chief event of the day was the official welcome to all the St. John heroes who had crossed the ocean and performed their duty for King and country on the battle fields of Europe.

Saturday morning dawned with the most beautiful weather, the sun was warm and there was just enough breeze to make the day pleasant and cause the flags of the Allied nations to

PREMIER FOSTER.

flutter in the breeze; in fact a better day for such an occasion could not be wished for. The chief event of the day of course was the part the great war veterans' took in it.

One thing noticeable, however, was the scarcity of citizens along the line of march, and the few flags that were used to decorate the buildings. Of course many citizens took advantage of the half holiday and the beautiful weather and sojourned to the country districts for a rest from regular city life, but those who remained in town appeared to lack enthusiasm.

### Prominent Slackers.

The King Square, where the veterans assembled, to listen to inspiring patriotic addresses and receive certificates of merit from their fellow citi-

HON. J. B. M. BAXTER.

zens, held an assembly of men and women reaching into the thousands.

It might be thought that nearly all of the vast crowd assembled were glad that they resided under the protection of the British flag and rightly proud to look upon over two hundred of their fellow citizens who had done their bit for the safety of those at home, but when the Temple Band rendered God Save the King and the inspiring music floated through the air all men within its hearing did not remove their hats to show their respect for the National Anthem. Four young men in one group allowed their hats to remain firmly on their shameless heads and laughed when gentlemen near them uncovered. One of the young men, a strong able-bodied individual, who appeared much more robust than some of the boys in khaki, remarked with a laugh, "Ha, ha, why don't you take off your hat?" A citizen who was near, and who was accompanied by a lady, returned the salutation with: "Yes, why don't you remove your hats?" The quartettte of slackers kept their hats on while the National Anthem was being rendered and were objects of disgust to loyal citizens near them.

### The Procession.

The officers and men of the Great War Veterans' Association assembled in their rooms on Union street at 1.30 o'clock and a quarter of an hour later the command to "fall in" was given by Sergeant Puddy, who acted as orderly sergeant for the day. Some of the returned men who were too badly crippled to march were supplied with comfortable seats in automobiles, while their comrades, numbering well over two hundred, formed up in line. At the word of command "attention" their heels came together with a click, they straightened up and every man showed the result of months of military training. They were indeed veteran British soldiers and every man looked it.

### Lieut.-Col. McAvity in Charge.

Lieut.-Col. J. L. McAvity of the original "Fighting 26th" was the officer in command. The parade started off with the Temple Band, under the leadership of Bandmaster Wm. Jones, followed by Col. McAvity with Major May as adjutant and about a dozen other veteran officers. Then came the handsome veterans' banner carried by Private W. O'Dell of the 14th Battalion, first contingent, while marching beside him, holding the cords, were Gunner R. A. Thomson of the Australian navy, and Gunner Bennett of the Canadian navy.

Following these were the soldiers of the Protestant faith. Next came the City Cornet Band, under the leadership of Bandmaster Frank Waddington, and the soldiers of the Roman Catholic faith. The soldiers marched up Union street and along Charlotte, and as the first section of the procession continued down King and along Germain streets to Trinity church, the City Cornet Band heading the second section turned into the north side of King Square, down Sydney and up Waterloo to the Cathedral.

### After the Services.

After the services in the Cathedral the section of soldiers who attended there re-formed and marched to Germain street, where they joined the others. The soldiers were in the same position as when they first left their hall on Union street with the exception that in the lead, marching to the strains of the band were Lieut.-Gov. Ganong, Mayor Hayes and the city commissioners. The march was then along Germain, down Princess to Prince William, up King to the King Square, where a large section had been roped off in front of the flag bedraped stand, where the Lieutenant-Governor, Premier Foster, Mayor Hayes and Hon. J. B. M. Baxter addressed the soldiers and other citizens.

### Reception on King Square.

At 3.30 the veterans arrived at the King Square and formed up in front of the speakers' stand. His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Ganong, Premier Foster, Mayor Hayes, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, General McLean, Lieut.-Col. Powell, Lieut.-Col. McAvity and Commissioner Fisher occupied seats on the stand.

The proceedings opened with the playing of "God Save the King" by the Temple Band, after which the chairman, Mayor Hayes, in a short address referred to the reasons for the gathering of the afternoon. It had been decided to observe the third anniversary of the entry of the British Empire in the war by holding services of intercession in the churches, and patriotic gatherings. The citizens had already met at the churches and offered up their prayers and now they had met to pass a resolution endorsing the continuance of the struggle to a successful conclusion and to give a public welcome to the boys who had come back from the firing line, and pay tribute to the memory of those who had fallen in the fight. He then introduced the first speaker, Lieut.-Gov. Ganong.

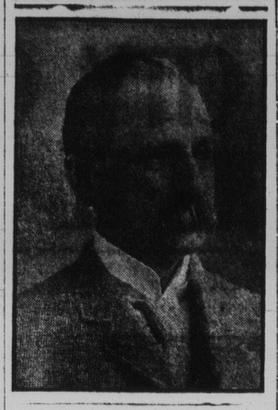
### Lieut. Gov. Ganong.

Gov. Ganong said he was in the city to assist in the observance of the third anniversary of Great Britain's entry into the world war. On the part of Britain this was a just war and the Empire had only gone in to protect the smaller nations. Germany had planned this war and Great Britain had only gone in when it was impossible for her to honorably keep out but now she was in it she would see it through and Germany would get her fill before it was ended. Britain was fighting for the rights of humanity and to secure the liberties of the smaller nations. Britain had always been generous to her foes and brought freedom to every nation she had conquered. When the French were defeated on the plains of Abraham and Britain became the master in Canada what happened? The conquered race were given every freedom. They were allowed to keep their language and religion, but with the granting of this freedom there went a moral obligation to support the crown, and they were bound, as honest men, in keep that obligation in every sense of the word.

In South Africa where only a few years ago Boer and Britain were fighting each other, today they were fighting side by side for the overthrow of militarism as represented by Germany.

He then addressed a few remarks direct to the veterans. They had done their bit for the Empire and had come back of them broken in health and suffering from wounds. They were to be presented with certificates of appreciation from their fellow citizens, but these, did not and could not, express the real feelings held toward the men who fought the Empire's battles. Words were totally inadequate to express the deeper feelings of the heart felt toward the men before him.

The caring for the returned men was a big problem and it was their problem as well as that of the government. The Canadian government was doing all it could in the way of pensions but it needed the help of the



LIEUT.-GOV. GANONG.

men themselves and they should take advantage of the offer to provide technical education. They could also help by making suggestions to those in charge as to ways and means of caring for returned men and he offered a prize of $100 for the three best articles written by returned men to assist the government in getting them back into civil life.

This war was not over yet, there were other battles to be fought and the paramount duty of Canadians at the present time was to provide the necessary reinforcements for the boys at the front. In Canada today there was a large number of slackers and it was the duty of every man to say where he stood on the matter of supporting the boys at the front.

The cry coming from the trenches today was as old as Calvary. We have given ourselves for you, what are you going to do for us? And that other cry fro mCalvary. Why have you forsaken us? Would the men of Canada let it be said they had forsaken the men in France or would they rally to the call and send forth the needed help?

Today the people celebrated the Empire militant, he hoped that on Aug. 4th, 1918, they would be able to celebrate the Empire triumphant.

### Premier Foster.

Premier Foster said he did not intend to address them at any length. He had been asked to move the resolution of the afternoon and he hoped the people would go to their homes determined to carry out the spirit of that resolution and each and every one do all they could to bring this war to a successful termination. He then read the following resolution:

"That on this the third anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war, this meeting of the citizens of St. John records its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle in maintenance of those ideals of Liberty and Justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies."

### Hon. J. B. M. Baxter.

Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, who was the next speaker, said he desired to pay a tribute to the men who had fought and those who were still fighting. The proper position of those at home, at least metaphorically, was on their knees in gratitude and thankfulness to the men who had gone and seen and done, but gratitude unless followed by deeds amounted to very little. The resolution which had been proposed by his friend the premier and which he was to second called for certain things but unless those who endorsed it were willing to back up that endorsation by action it would not amount to anything.

This was a time for all men to forget politics. Men must be prepared to lay their Toryism and Liberalism on the altar of nationalism, and each man must be prepared to lay, if necessary, his personal ambitions aside and say it were better for me to fail of reaching the goal aimed at than that Canada should fail to do her part in the great struggle now raging. In order to do her full duty there must be a united Canada on this great question and no less a resolution than to lay everything on the altar was worth anything in this hour.

The Mayor then put the resolution which was carried unanimously.

### The Certificates.

The Mayor then presented Lieut. Col. McAvity on behalf of the men with certificates. He also announced that later certificates would be presented to the families of fallen heroes.

Lieut. Col. McAvity replied on behalf of the men and thanked the citizens for their thoughtfulness.

Following is a list of those receiving certificates:

Lieut. Col. J. L. McAvity, Major H. H. Smith, Capt. F. F. May, Capt. Gordon, M. Johnston, Capt. P. L. McAvity, Capt. George Keeffe, Lieut. C. D. Knowlton, Lieut. W. J. Brown, Capt. C. F. Sanford, A. E. Lockett, A. Andette, J. Archdeacon, R. Aird, E. S. Adams, J. Arrowsmith, G. E. Appleby, H. Armstrong, L. Appleby, F. Ashley, G. P. Anderson, F. Avery, A. Anderson, T. Andrews, P. Acles, R. E. Anderson, J. Burns, F. C. Beckingham, T. Banks, H. Bates, W. J. Brennan, J. S. Britton, A. T. Berry, W. Barton, J. J. Barbour, J. Beckwith, G. C. Brown, F. C. Beckingham, Sr., J. E. Bryan, H. Bell, A. Bettel, J. H. Beatteay, H. Bainbridge, J. Cullen, M. Campbell, J. Cant, S. Chesworth, W. J. Chase, L. Campbell, H. L. Crump, E. Craib, J. J. Connell, B. D. Carr, O. Cole, I. D. Cameron, A. Coackley, F. W. Calder, A. Chittick, W. A. Cooper, W. Coholon, S. M. Chittick, A. E. Corbett, W. H. Cook, R. Crilly, G. V. Curren, G. Courtenay, J. Coale, W. Coukhlan, C. J. Clarke, A. Clayton, H. Cunningham, L. J. Donovan, G. Daley, J. Doran, J. Doherty, J. L. Daley, J. G. Dryden, J. Donohoe, H. Duplissea, J. Donnell, G. Duplissea, J. Dillon, D. Ellsworth, C. A. Earle, S. Emery, W. L. Estey, J. J. Flood, H. Fish, M. J. Fogherty, J. Fraser, J. Garrow W. L. Gifford, R. Gordon, D. J. Guilfoil, L. W. Gorman, G. C. Garnett, W. A. Garfield, W. Guthrie, D. Grey, A. G. Howe, C. Hartin, C. W. Hatward, G. P. Hennessey, J. Howson, E. Howlett, M. Hayward, F. Howe, F. Henderson, H. Hoisman, W. Higgins, W. A. Harding, G. F. Henderson, F. Hyatt, J. F. Irvine, H. M. Jamieson, J. Jenks, H. Kimball, J. L. Kilhorn, R. L. Kaine, S. Kilmister, W. F. Kearns, B. Kennedy, H. Logan, H. Lockwood, E. Long, A. Longon, F. E. Lodge, L. LeLacheur, H. F. Lodge, O. Logan, J. L. Lamb, J. McAndrews, W. P. McCormack, F. McAvity, F. W. McNichol, T. Madden, H. McHugh, M. McLeod, C. G. Miller, J. McGuiggan, J. J. Mahoney, A. McDonald, C. T. McKinnon, P. McDonald, H. McGovern, P. K. Moore, T. M. McKee, J. D. L. Montgomery, D. Monaghan, G. P. Mann, W. J. McElroy, J. Marshall, L. Maher, A. Montmagny, W. Masson,

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# MR. CARVELL DICTATED AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR PAYMENT OF $20,000 BY THE FIRM OF KENNEDY & MACDONALD

## Evidence at Saturday's Session Gives Further Indication that Government Counsel Was Aware of and Countenanced "This Graft of the People's Moneys" — Daniel Macdonald and James H. Corbett on Stand at Stevens' Inquiry—An Adjournment U 1August 14th.

That F. B. Carvell, K. C. not only was aware of the engagement of Kennedy & Macdonald to pay $20,000 for the purpose of securing their subcontract, but that he, personally, dictated the agreement making Thomas Nagle a partner in the concern was the sworn testimony before Commissioner J. M. Stevens' court of inquiry into the affairs of the St. John & Quebec Railway Company, on Saturday morning. Alexander Macdonald swore positively to that fact. And Mr. Carvell made no denial of his connection with the agreement, which dealt with "graft of the people's money" in Mr. Carvell's own words.

Mr. Carvell's connection with the dickering in which the contractors engaged is becoming more apparent as each session of the commission is held, and those who follow the hearing say that his course was most reprehensible and will, assuredly, bring forth the strong condemnation of the commissioner.

The evidence of Mr. Macdonald on Saturday also related to the payment of the moneys to Mr. Nagle for his activities on behalf of the company.

At the afternoon session James H. Corbett gave evidence. He testified to the fact that he was approached by Mr. W. B. Tennant who promised him that if he would reduce his tender by $5,000 per mile and pay him (Tennant) $50,000, he (Corbett) would secure the contract. Cross-examination, however, failed to bring forth that Mr. Corbett ever had any communication with any member of the Government or the Railway Board and that his dealings were entirely with Mr. Tennant.

Neither the commissioner nor Mr. Carvell were on hand when the hour for the resumption of the hearing, 10 a.m., arrived on Saturday morning.

(Continued on page 6)


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# THE KING AT WAR SERVICE

London, Aug., 5—To mark the beginning of the fourth year of the war an impressive intercessional service was held this morning in Westminster Abbey. King George attended it as an ordinary private worshipper. The king wore a naval uniform. He was accompanied by numerous members of his household, including Prince John, his youngest son; Princess Mary and Princess Victoria. Nearby sat Premier Lloyd George, Sir John Jellicoe, the first sea lord of the admiralty, and numerous other prominent men, while a special block of seats in the center was occupied by a large party of wounded soldiers.

The sermon was by the Archbishop of Canterbury, from the text "Let us run with patience the race that is set before us."

# CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Aug. 5:

**Infantry.**

Wounded—
M. K. Nickerson, St. John.
F. E. Petley, Harcourt, N. B.
Killed in action—
P. A. Gould, Cape Bald, N. B.
Wounded—
B. Melanson, Digby, N. S.
A. T. Spurr, Annapolis Royal, N. S.
E. C. Turner, Bay Verte, N. B.
F. J. McNamara, Cowie Creek, N. B.
Corporal M. Grant, Evandale, N. B.

**Artillery.**

Wounded—
Gunner C. L. Armstrong, St. John.

**Mounted Rifles.**

Wounded—
W. J. Smith, Young's Cove, N. B.


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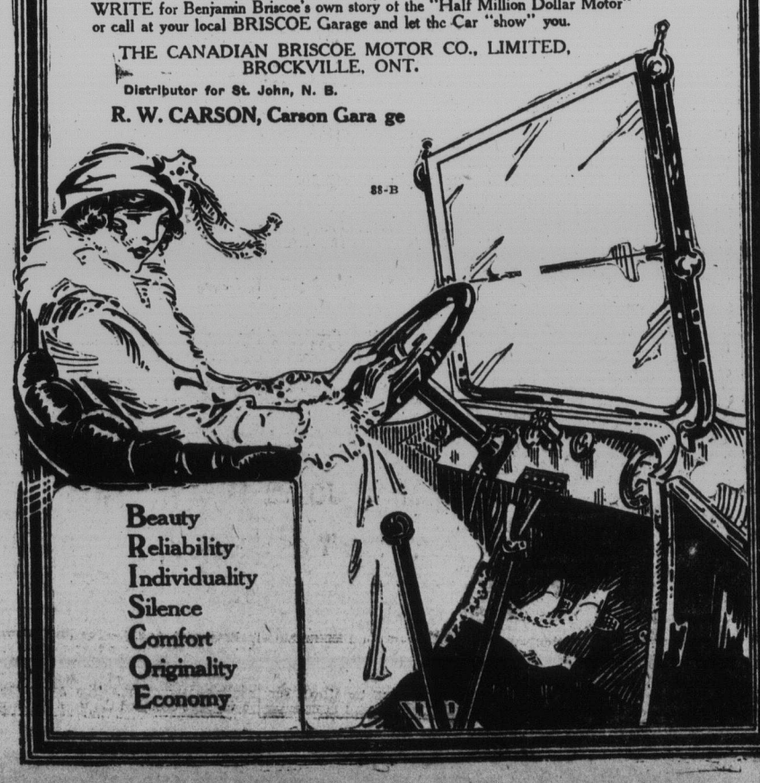
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