

Unveiling Ceremony of Newfoundland's War Memorial.

Impressive Ceremony Witnessed By Thousands.

The official unveiling of the Newfoundland National War Memorial at the King's Beach by Field Marshal Earl Haig took place Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock in the presence of an immense concourse from all over the Island besides hundreds of visitors from other lands. Preliminary to the ceremony there was a mass parade from the Promenade, near the Railway Station, along Water Street to the site of the Memorial. Shortly after 9 o'clock the parade moved off. Leading the way were the mounted police. Then followed a naval band, bluejackets and marines from H.M.S. Constance, detachments from French and American warships, C.L.B. Band, Nurses, C.C.C. Band, Royal Naval Reserve (N.R.), Mercantile Marine, Details of Imperial, Colonial and Allied forces, M.G. Band, No. 1 Company Royal Nfld. Regiment, No. 2 Company Royal Nfld. Regt., Nfld. Highlanders Pipe Band, Armed Party and Colour Party, Mt. Cashel Band, No. 3 Co. Royal Nfld. Regt., No. 4 Co. Royal Nfld. Regt., S.A. Band, Nfld. Forestry Corps, Brigades, Boy Scouts and Girl Guides from city and outposts. From a dais erected in front of the Court House Field Marshal Haig took the salute as section after section passed along & take up position around the Memorial. It was a few minutes to 11 when His Excellency Sir Wm. Alardyce, Earl Haig and party mounted the steps to the plateau surrounding the monument. Present as guests were the Prime Minister W.S. Monroe, representing Newfoundland, G.W. V.A. Executive, His Lordship Chief Justice Horwood, Lady Horwood, Mayor Cook, Lady Mayoresse, Commanders of the warships in port, Capt. D. Stapsen, Rev. Msgr. J. McCarthy, Rev. Canon Bolt and the officiating dignitaries, Rev. Ezra Broughton, President of the Methodist Conference, Rt. Rev. J. March, D.D., R.C. Bishop of St. John's, Rt. Rev. W. White (Anglican) Lord Bishop of Nfld., the Consular representatives, Capt. Reid, R.F.C. Regt., Brigadier T. Hall, R. G. Rendell, Mrs. N. A. Alderdice, P. E. Outerbridge, Com. Howley, R.N., Dr. C. Macpherson, Salvation Army representatives, Inspector General Hutchings, Hon. J. D. and Mrs. Ryan, Rev. Dr. Fenwick, Capt. Victor Gordon, Capt. Gerald Whitty. When all were assembled the Colour Party advanced and took up a position in front of the Memorial. Meanwhile massed bands under the direction of Prof. Hutton rendered the first verse of Kipling's recessional.

God of our fathers, known of old,
Lord of our far-flung battle-line,
Beneath whose awful Hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine—
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

A massed Choir then sang:
The tumult and the shouting dies;
The Captains and the Kings depart;
Still stands thine ancient sacrifice,
An humble and a contrite heart.
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

Far-called, our navies melt away;
On dune and headland sinks the fire;
Lo, all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre!
Judge of the Nations, spare us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

The massed Bands and Choir concluded with:
If, drunk with sight of power, we loose
Wild tongues that have not Thee in awe,
Such boasting as the Gentile use,
Or lesser breeds without the Law—
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

For heathen heart that puts his trust
In breathing tube and iron shard,
All valiant dust that builds on dust,
And guarding, calls not Thee to guard,
For frantic boast and foolish word—
Thy mercy on Thy People, Lord!

MEMORIAL HANDED OVER.
As the last notes were wafted away Mr. R. G. Rendell, C.B.E., Chairman of the War Memorial Committee, approached the Governor and said:

Your Excellency—As Chairman of the Executive Committee for the National War Memorial, it is my privilege to ask you to accept this Memorial on behalf of the people of Newfoundland. The Committee hopes it may be considered a suitable token to help keep in memory for all time those who sacrificed themselves for us in the great war.

GOVERNOR ACCEPTS ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE.

His Excellency replying spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman—As His Majesty's Representative I formally accept on behalf of the people of Newfoundland and its dependencies this National War Memorial. Close to this historic and commanding spot Sir Humphrey Gilbert landed in August, 1563, and in taking possession in the name of His Sovereign, Queen Elizabeth, of this

New Found Land thereby founded our Overseas Empire.

Every Newfoundlander knows what this Memorial represents, and we are profoundly grateful that it is to be unveiled to-day by one who led our armies to victory and who knows the true worth of those who went Overseas and whose going meant to their Empire and to you.

It is our proud privilege to thank Field Marshal Earl Haig in your name for coming here, and later I will call on him to unveil our National War Memorial.

DEDICATION PRAYERS.

The Dedication followed, Rev. Ezra Broughton reciting these prayers:

Almighty God, Ruler of Nations, we come to Thee with grateful hearts. On this day of Commemoration we call upon all that is within us to give thanks at the remembrance of Thy Holiness. Upon this high and holy day in our country's history, we bless Thee for those who counted not their lives dear unto them, and came not home again. May their names and their sacrifices, of which this Memorial reminds us, be forever entwined with all our holiest and purest thoughts.

Forbid, Lord, that we should ever forget what they have secured for us and for the world. Make us worthy of the task they have bequeathed to us. Uplifted by their memory, may we be strong to preserve and to pass on to those who come behind us, the priceless blessing they have won.

Prayer by Rt. Rev. J. March, D.D., Bishop of Harbour Grace.

Almighty God, with whom do live the spirits of just men made perfect, after they are delivered from their earthly bodies, and with whom the souls of the faithful are in joy and felicity; we yield Thee hearty thanks for the noble example of those our brethren who laid down their lives for their King and Country. Grant them, O Lord, eternal rest; and we humbly beseech Thee, of Thy gracious goodness, shortly to accomplish the number of Thine elect, and to hasten Thy Kingdom. And we beseech Thee to teach us who survive so to number our days that with whom we may in the end attain everlasting life; through Jesus Christ our Mediator and Redeemer. Amen.

DEDICATION.
Rt. Rev. W. White, Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, made the dedication, saying:—

Almighty and everlasting God, we give Thee humble thanks for the memory and good example of Thy servants who have laid down their lives in the service of our country. We bless Thee for their courage and devotion; accept their sacrifice, we pray Thee; let it not be in vain that they have died in the cause of righteousness and honour. And as they have come out of great tribulation, grant them, O Lord, that they may be pardoned and cleansed in the blood of the Lamb, and received into Thy everlasting mercy; through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom, with Thee, and the Holy Ghost, be all honour and glory, world without end. Amen.

To the Glory of God and in grateful memory of those who gave their lives for King and Country and a Righteous Cause I dedicate this Memorial. May all who look upon it realise the peace of sins forgiven, the joy of faithful service, and the power of the endless life, to which may God vouchsafe to bring us all; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost be with us all now and evermore. Amen.

TWO MINUTES' SILENCE.

After the Dedication three volleys were fired, the firing squad with six bayonets came to the Present, whilst the solemn notes of the Last Post were sounded. Then arms were reversed and a two minutes' silence was observed.

ADDRESS OF F.M. HAIG.

His Excellency the Governor then called on Earl Haig to unveil the Memorial. The Field Marshal prefaced the act with the following address:

Your Excellency, Colonel Nangle, Ladies and Gentlemen—It is an honour which I deeply appreciate to be given this opportunity to associate myself with the tribute which Newfoundland pays to her gallant dead.

It has been my privilege in the course of the past five years to unveil many war memorials in different parts of Great Britain. On each occasion I have found among those who attended, emotions significant, not only of gratitude and reverence towards their fallen comrades, but of a resolve

to turn the hard lessons of the war to good account, and to keep alive the memory of their dead as an encouragement and exhortation.

I do not doubt the same feelings are present among you. Yet to me this occasion has, in addition, a special significance of its own. In the days when the whole Empire was endangered, though the peril lay closest to the Old Country from which I come, your young men—and not all of them so very young—joined in their thousands to serve Newfoundland and the Empire by sea and land, and to give a helping hand to the Old Country in the hour of her trial.

I do not say that such action was unexpected of you, Newfoundland, the oldest of British Overseas Dominions, has too long a tradition of loyalty to the flag for any other course to be open to her sons. But to-day, when the war and its sacrifices are over, the same sentiment inspires you. By your invitation to me to take part with you in this supreme act of homage to your fallen, you renew, when the strife is ended and the victory won, your old vows of comradeship and brotherhood with the crowded peoples of those old islands across the Atlantic, whose faiths and ideals are yours, whose heritage you share.

That is the special significance to me of this occasion. I am here not only as your old leader in the field, but as the representative, as I can fairly claim to be, of your comrades of the Armies of the Empire. Those armies from Great Britain and the other Dominions who fought with you the Empire's battles and to-day are proud to join with you in honouring brave sons of Newfoundland who died in the same great cause to which they too gave so many of their dearest and their best.

There are many ties which unite the British Commonwealth of Nations; but no bond should be stronger or more enduring than that bond of common service to which in all quarters of the world, memorials such as this bear lasting testimony.

Newfoundland had her full share in the burden and suffering of the war. Wherever British ships flew the Empire flag, Newfoundland men sailed with them. Their battlefields bridge the oceans, and their graves are the seas of the world. No other Dominion has a finer record of sea service. No land breeds finer seamen. In no part of the Empire are the old sea traditions of the British race more splendidly upheld. It is only fitting that representatives of the British Navy should be here on this occasion.

There is no soldier who took part in the Great War but will readily acknowledge the magnificent work of the naval forces of the Empire. None will grudge them the honor which is their due. But for all that it is only natural that the first place in my own memory to-day is taken by the officers and men of the Newfoundland Battalion who fought so gallantly and well under my own command.

I am glad of this opportunity to thank them one and all for their loyal and devoted service. I thank too, those parents and relatives of theirs, who saw them grow to manhood and sent them forth to battle, for the sacrifice they also made. I rejoice with those whose sons and brothers returned to them in safety; and I offer to those who spent health and strength in the service of their country, and to the relatives of those who gave their lives, my earnest, heartfelt sympathy. It is the sympathy of a commander who knows what the battalion was called upon to do in France and Flanders, and with what high courage and untiring resolution all ranks of the battalion set themselves to accomplish all that was asked of them.

The best plans that leader ever made, the most perfect organization and staff work, will not bring victory unless the regimental officer and rank and file of the fighting units have confidence in their leaders and are well trained and stout of heart. All those qualities were to be found in the Newfoundland Battalion. I think I may claim that they reposed confidence in the commanders under whom they served. I know that they applied themselves with zeal to the difficult lessons of modern war and that they showed the utmost stoutness of heart on many a critical occasion.

I will mention a single episode only, but it is one which will always be remembered with pride in the history of the Armies of the Empire. It was the 96th of November, 1917. The surprise British attack opposite Cambrai had been brought to a standstill by the presence of German reinforcements from the Russian front. On that day the enemy counter-attacked in force, and hit deeply into the southern flank of the salient which the British advance had thrust out towards the town. The 29th Division, and the Newfoundland battalion with it, was at Maanierae at the point of the salient. The Germans drove in the British line to the right and south, working round behind the sector occupied by the Division, and taking its battery positions in reverse. The situation of the Division was as desperate as could be.

Yet the position was held. All through that day with the knowledge that the line had given way over a wide area on their right, assailed in front and flank and rear, the units

of the 29th Division maintained their line intact against a constant succession of attacks.

The next day brought no respite or relief, but the gallantry of the troops rose equal to all it was called upon to bear. It is recorded that nine separate assaults upon the Divisional front were beaten off on the 1st of December, and it was not until after midnight after two days of heroic and successful resistance that the Division was withdrawn under orders from the position they had defended with such splendid and unforgettable resolution.

The story of the defence of Maanierae and of the part which the Newfoundland Battalion played in it, is one which, I trust, will never be forgotten on our side of the Atlantic. It will serve to remind us in the Home Country that distance does not count when the honor and safety of the Empire is at stake, and that in the hands of our kinsmen from overseas the destinies of the Empire are in good keeping.

That story, and many another like it, will live while the Empire endures. How can it not only to the people of Newfoundland but to the world from which they come. We have fought for the same faith. We have borne the burden, we have made together the same sacrifice of blood. Those are the lessons of this Memorial and of the countless others which in town and village, on battlefield and mountainside commemorate the Empire's dead. It is my earnest hope that future generations of our race, here and in all parts of the world where the British people have made their home, will find in these memorials of the Great War something that will help them to maintain for all time the great ideal of mutual understanding, confidence and goodwill which inspired the men to whom this monument is raised.

MONUMENT UNVEILED.

Taking the halliards in his hand the Earl said: "To the memory of our gallant comrades who gave their lives for King and Country I unveil this Memorial." His Excellency the Governor and Field Marshal Haig and the Prime Minister were the first to lay wreaths at the base of the Memorial. The various Societies and citizens followed until a great mound of wreaths there were banked up. The proceedings closed with the "Ode to Newfoundland" by the massed Bands and Choir. The parade then moved off headed by the Regimental Colours to Port William square near the East End Fire Hall. The colours were saluted after which the Colour Party proceeded to Government House where the colours were deposited, the parade meanwhile moving into Port William for dismissal. The whole of the impressive ceremony was carried out without a hitch, and great credit is due to those in charge.

THE MONUMENT.

The monument itself is one of which any city might well feel proud, and it fittingly commemorates the glorious sacrifice made by those Newfoundlanders who laid down their lives for King and Empire in the Great War. In design it is remarkably appropriate, and beauty and grandeur have been combined to make a tout ensemble which is most imposing. Broad semi-circular steps, facing towards Water Street, lead to the base of the Monument, which is surrounded by a low wall, on which are ranged at intervals several lights with beautifully ornamented globes of frosted glass. "Freedom," represented as a woman, holding in her right hand a sword, her left hand holding aloft a torch, surmounts the great block of granite placed in the centre of the base. Below her, in the centre, are figures of bronze, representing the Forestry Corps and the Mercantile Marine, while on her left is a soldier, and on her right a sailor. All these figures are realistically moulded, and were cast from the models prepared by Messrs. F. V. Blundstone and Gilbert Boyes, two prominent British Sculptors. To attempt to do full justice to the Monument in cold print is an utter impossibility. It rests upon an imperishable Memorial to our gallant dead, and a shrine which generations of Newfoundlanders will venerate as a vital reminder of the price which was paid by so many of their compatriots that the world might be made safe from the perils of militarism.

Mrs. James G. Crawford will be "At Home" on Friday, July 4th, from 3 to 5.30 p.m., at her residence 92½ Freshwater Rd. July 5.11

Luncheon at Bally Haly

After the memorial ceremonies on Tuesday, Earl and Countess Haig were the guests of the Prime Minister, W. S. Monroe, at a luncheon, held at Bally Haly. In all there were forty guests present, included in which, besides Earl Haig, His Excellency the Governor and party, were Col. Nangle and members of the G. W. V. A. Executive Government.

Tailored blue are used in the front brims of small felt hats. There is a decided vogue for black and white in pointed silks.

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