

# Remembers Tragedy of 1914-18

**Exceptionally Large Turnout of Veterans for Remembrance Day Ceremony at Cenotaph — Inclement Weather — Rev. Dr. Ross the Chief Speaker.**

In the usual simple though impressive service at the Cenotaph yesterday morning Fredericton remembered its war dead and the great war tragedy of 1914-18.

Mist and fine rain was the accompaniment of the ceremony but there was a large turnout of citizens, and there were more war veterans in the Canadian Legion parade than ever before. Almost two hundred turned out in full decorations, under Comrade Endall, who acted as parade marshal.

The new traditional observation of two minutes of silence at eleven o'clock—the date on which the Armistice was signed, ending the Great war—was one of the features, as well as the principal address which was delivered by Rev. Dr. George E. Ross, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Hundreds of citizens stood with heads bared for the two minutes of silence.

Grouped About Cenotaph

In orderly formation about the cenotaph were the members of the Canadian Legion, the Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, the I.O.D.E., Sons and Daughters of England, St. Andrew's Society, Women's Institute, Eastern Stars and other organizations also were represented. The citizens were grouped along the streets at appropriate points to watch the ceremony.

An R.C.M.P. officer stood guard over the province of New Brunswick and government wreath which was presented by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor and Dr. Murray MacLaren, who arrived here by his private automobile.

Decorated Graves

The ceremony began at 10:45 o'clock. Prior to the opening the members of the Canadian Legion gathered at the Legion headquarters on Queen street and marched to the Cenotaph, preceded by the York Regiment Band. The legionnaires were in civilian clothes but wore their medals and poppies. After the ceremony the legionnaires proceeded in group by automobile to the various cemeteries where they decorated graves and monuments of departed comrades, one hundred and ten in number.

The principal address delivered at the cenotaph ceremonies was by Rev. Dr. Geo. E. Ross, as follows:

Your Honour Governor MacLaren, Your Worship the Mayor, Officers and Men of the Legion, and all Fellow Citizens:

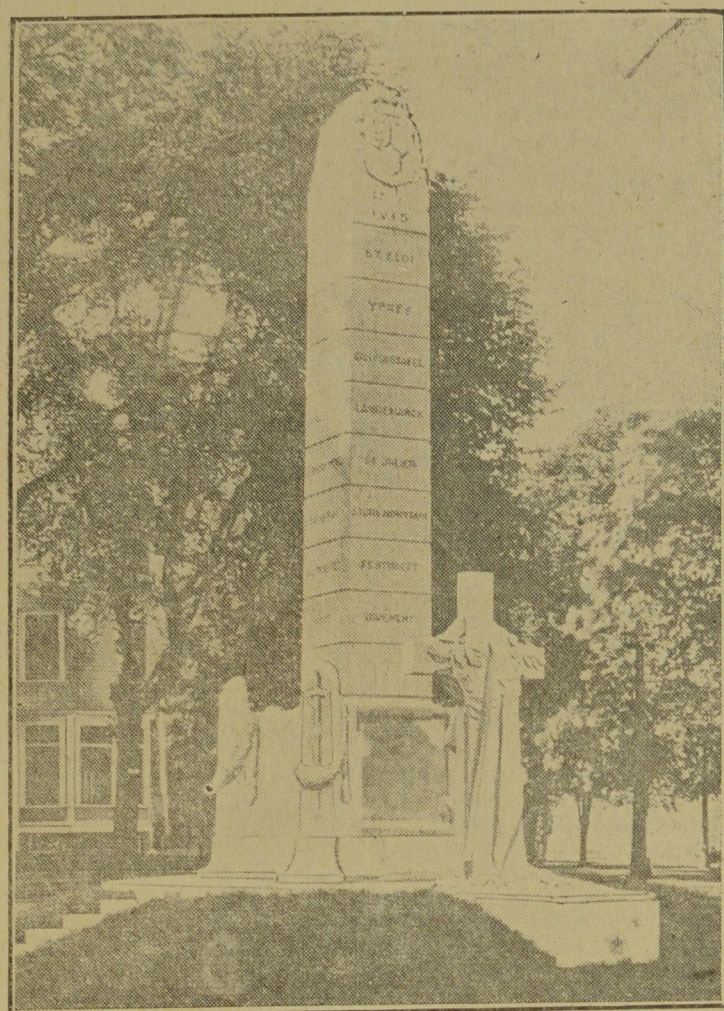
Once more we meet on our Remembrance Day and are reminded as we gather round this Cenotaph that the place where we stand is holy ground. Sacred the day and sacred the spot that call to remembrance the valor and the sacrifice of our immortal dead.

Much more appropriate is it to observe this anniversary as Remembrance Day rather than as Armistice Day. For Remembrance is much more comprehensive and as the years pass it is well for succeeding generations to be reminded not only of the victorious cessation of hostilities in the Great World War but also of the unforgettable sacrifices it involved and the imperishable memory of the thousands of men and women who gave their all.

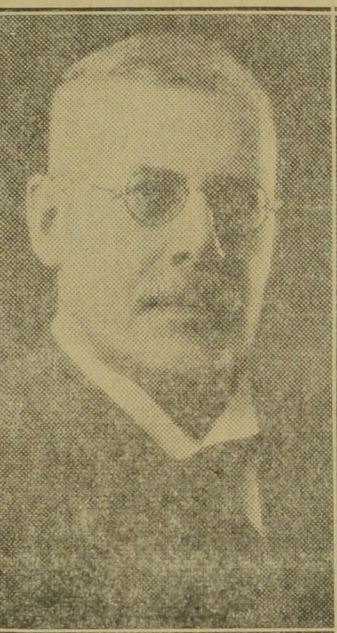
As the years pass the Great War will, I suppose, become in time a matter of history. As yet even though those who have attained the age of twenty-five years the memory of the conflict is very dim. To so many of us it is a matter of personal experience. To you who were in active service at the battle front the day of Armistice will never be forgotten, when at the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month of the year 1918 the order was flashed from Marshall Foch at headquarters to every unit on land and sea and in the air, "Cease Firing!" The war had ended after four long war-weary years. And you at the front and we at home could scarcely believe the welcome news to be true. And so today on the seventeenth anniversary we offer anew our thanksgiving to Almighty God for victory and do honour to the memory of the gallant men and noble women who counted life not dear to themselves that the cause of justice and liberty for the world might be maintained.

For years to come may this historic anniversary be observed as Remembrance of the last World War.

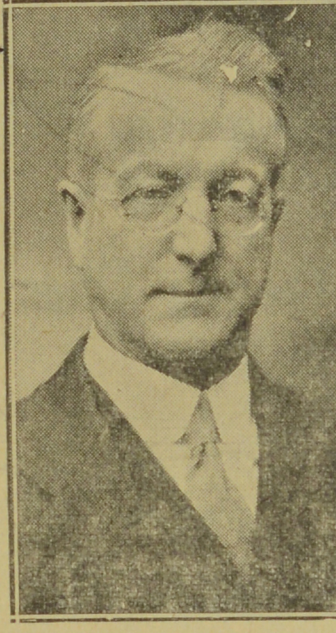
Many memories crowd in upon you gallant men today. You remember the bugle call to arms in August 1914. With pride we think of the ready and loyal response of our Canadian sons and daughters to that call and their illustrious record of service at the front. You have forever the cherished memory of splendid comradeship. You recall the services and the sacrifices of those terrible years and the determination of our forces to carry bravely on till victory was attained. And



THE FREDERICTON CENOTAPH  
Where the Citizens Gathered Yesterday to Pay Tribute to its Great War Dead.



HON. DR. MURRAY MACLAREN  
Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick



HIS WORSHIP MAYOR CLARK,  
M. P.-elect for York-Sunbury  
Who Spoke Yesterday at the Cenotaph Ceremonies.

both you and we all, at home and overseas, declared when the struggle was ended that God helping us such would never again occur.

Keenly we all felt our responsibility then. God grant that we may always feel it; and in the day of peace gained for us at such an inestimable price be it ours to maintain and promote it. To keep faith with those who made the great sacrifice we are in honor bound to do so.

In the hours of silence do we not hear their voices calling to us from the Unseen—

To you from falling hands  
We throw the torch:  
Be yours to hold it high!  
If ye break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep; though poppies blow  
On Flanders Field."

And today, as poppy petals carpet the earth where rests the sacred dust of our immortal comrades, as the south wind wafts gently over those hallowed spaces marked by crosses "row on row" and the tall and stately poppies stand guard over all and their whispering leaves rustle as twilight deepens at the evening hour they seem to chant a requiem for our victorious dead. And above it all do we not hear the word of the Master Himself a "Well done! good and faithful unto death. Ye have entered into the joy of your Lord."

"Their name liveth forevermore."  
Mayor Clark's Remarks

The ceremony at the Cenotaph opened with the singing of "O Canada." Afterwards His Worship Mayor Clark, M. P.-elect, delivered opening remarks as follows:

"Fellow Citizens:  
"Full seventeen years have passed since the close of the Great War, and on this remembrance day we gather again at this monument to honour our illustrious dead.

"Painful as was that awful conflict, determined as so many have been that war should be no more, yet today in the world there is actual fighting and the spirit that indicates peace may not be near.

"As we remember our valiant sons

surely resolve that in our nation we will stand for universal peace, for the policies of uplift for the underprivileged, for the inculcation of the doctrine of the brotherhood of man.

"Let us not forget the sacrifices of our noble men, but attend to the needs of their survivors and see to it more and more that want and suffering shall be overcome and a greater degree of happiness prevail throughout our beloved country.

"As on this memorial day we express our loyalty to our King and rejoice in the power of Old England we say with the poet.

"Memories not to be spoken, memories not to be numbered,  
Stream thro' the glorious land, each to its own gray shrine,  
Faces that loved her of old, and are one with her labor and sorrow;  
Hearts that beat high at her call, and beat on in her life-blood today;  
Living, though dust of her dust, they breathe but one word in the stillness;  
He that is greatest shall serve, and his kingdom shall not pass away."

Then Very Rev. Dean J. H. A. Holmes conducted scripture reading and prayer. R. S. M. Herbert Endall, marshal of the parade, read the City's Honor Roll.

At 11 o'clock sharp, the exact time on which the Armistice was signed, two minutes of perfect silence was observed, the crowd standing with bared heads. The period of silence was begun and ended with the firing of the cannon.

Wreaths Placed

The ceremony of placing of wreaths about the Cenotaph was done quickly and simply. Comrade Endall placing them at appropriate points after they were handed him by the donors. His Worship Mayor Clark called out the list as each wreath was presented. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. J. W. Bartlett, Wilmet United Church pastor, after which Bugler Seymour Tyler sounded The Last Post, and Bugler Fred McMorris sounded Reveille.

The list of wreaths presented, with the name of the one presenting them, was as follows: Province of New Brunswick and the provincial government, presented by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dr. Murray MacLaren.

## CHRISTIANITY IS ONLY HOPE FOR WORLD PEACE

**Rev. G. W. Guion Former Major in Princess Pats, Delivers Impressive Sermon to Nearly 200 Vets Sunday.**

"I am persuaded that the mailed fist of Mars can be vanquished forever by the nail-pierced hand of Christ, and by that alone", declared Rev. G. W. Guion, pastor of Brunswick Street Baptist Church, in the course of his Remembrance Day sermon before a congregation of his Great War Comrades Sunday morning.

Rev. Mr. Guion delivered a most impressive sermon, strongly in support of world peace and emphasizing the duty of every Christian in striving to maintain peace throughout the world.

Nearly 200 members of the Fredericton branch of the Canadian Legion, B. E. S. L. marched to the Brunswick Street church to hear their war comrade, Rev. Mr. Guion, who was a major in the Princess Pats.

The legionnaires were welcomed at the church door by Mayor W. G. Clark, M. P.-elect on behalf of the church board.

Rev. Mr. Guion's sermon, in part, was as follows:

Text: 1st Book of Chronicles, Chapter 28, Verse 10: "Be strong and do it."

"Swiftly has the cycle of the seasons moved, and we have come again, wearing the scarlet token of Remembrance . . . .

"Seventeen years have passed. The full span of a youthful life has intervened, but we do not forget. Fathers, Mothers, bowed with a long felt grief the years have not assuaged, youth and early manhood, . . . lonely hearts, . . . men growing prematurely gray, . . . move in solemn procession about their shrines of remembrance, . . . .

"This occasion has deep significance for all, for the little child whose knowledge comes from innocent questionings, to the oldest, who has borne the burden of deepest sorrow and frustration. But to those who have passed through the awful baptism of fire, the day has a meaningful significance peculiarly their own.

"O Memories That Bless And Burn"

"We, of the war-battered generation, honour this day the comrades of our boyhood days with whom we worked and played and early shared the alluring prospects of youths' immortal dream. Side by side we carried on, cheered by each other's presence to endure. . . . Some plunged into the consuming fires and were gone; others fell into our arms and in that last embrace of loyal friends whispered, and were silent. But we, somehow we saw it through; we, whose life blood mingled in our common sacrifice, survived. Ours is a blood covenant of lasting comradeship. . . .

"To Remember Is Not Enough"

"Is this season of Remembrance to pass with indulgent memories or are these re-ekindled emotions and awakened thoughts to find expression in recognition of the searching challenge of a new day? The Flanders Poppy is the emblem of this Remembrance. Do we wear it as a souvenir of war, or as the badge of a mighty crusade? . . . .

The Challenge Of Crisis

"On earlier Remembrance Day occasions our ringing cry of assurance was 'Never Again'. Today though agencies for peace have grown in numbers and influence, war lords are marshalling their forces. Armament manufacturers rub their hands and grow fat, while a nation equipped with the most modern scientific implements of slaughter is striding over the rights of a weaker people. . . .

The Great Delusion

"It should be a stimulus to our efforts for a warless world to remind ourselves and our world that the World War, so called, is not over yet. That war is economic suicide has been sadly yet certainly vindicated in

en; Canadian Legion, Gordon MacDonald; Provincial Chapter of the I. O.D.E., Mrs. A. T. MacMurray; local chapters of the I.O.D.E., Mrs. Martin Horncastle; Sons of England, Alfred Hornsnel; Daughters of England, Mrs. Walter Raymond; St. Andrew's Society, Ald. F. S. Mundle; Women's Institute, Mrs. Robert Phillips; Eastern Stars, Mrs. T. L. Fowler; Girl Guides, Captain Constance Hill; Boy Scouts, Maurice Scammell; In memory of Walter and Murray McAdam, placing of wreath by J. A. McAdam; in memory of William Smith, placing of wreath by Mrs. Bebbington; in memory of Sergeant Major Fowler, C. B. Burden; in memory of Richard Poulton, Miss Mary Barker.

The ceremony was ended with the singing of the National Anthem, after which the parade of Legionnaires marched out Church street and up Brunswick street, and back to the Legion quarters, headed by the York Regiment Band. During the cenotaph service the hymns "O God Our Help in Ages Past," and "Abide With Me," were sung by those assembled.

## PREMIER DYSART REVIEWS PROGRESS OF N. B. GOVERNMENT

**Reports Direct to Electors in Radio Broadcast; Says New Administration Confronted With Overexpenditure of Nearly \$2,000,000 and Empty Treasury on Taking Over Duties.**

"Regardless of what may happen, be assured you will have old age pensions and the money will be provided; and you will have them just as promptly as it is possible to provide the machinery of distribution and management".

This declaration was made last evening by Premier A. A. Dysart, addressing the citizens of New Brunswick over a province-wide radio hook-up in the first of what he indicated would be a series of such progress reports on provincial affairs.

Reviewing developments since the present administration assumed office on July 16, Premier Dysart said one of the first measures the Legislature would be called upon to pass would be that restoring free school books. The new administration, on assuming office, had been confronted both with the lack of funds and legislative authority to implement this promise of their election platform.

Another measure which the Legislature will be asked to deal with early next year will be that establishing a department of federal affairs.

Over-Expenditures

In his broadcast address Premier Dysart said: "We have discovered upon scrutiny and investigation that the government which vacated office on July 16th had left us not only a barren treasury but over-expanded accounts to the tune of nearly two millions of dollars".

Public Discussion

"It has been the practice in the past to reserve for particular occasion public discussion of the affairs of the province. The Legislative Assembly provides such an opportunity. Public and semi-public functions afford another medium of contact with the public.

Old Age Pensions

"One issue that weighed heavily with the public, undoubtedly, was old age pensions. We told you that we would institute this essential social policy immediately. We have done so. On September 20th, two months after assuming office, we proclaimed the Old Age Pension Act and at that time appointed Wendall P. Jones, K. C., of Woodstock to administer the act. Mr. Jones has spent several weeks making a survey of the operating machinery

the economic chaos of this post war period. . . .

"In the swift sequence of the years, the world war is fast receding to its niche in history. A new generation has come to the fore. . . . The world moves on. The hidden handicaps of broken men are overlooked. Time works many healing miracles, but . . . . There are many bearing the psychic scars of war . . . . These scars are borne, unheeded by the passing world, yet limiting the whole personality of those so branded. . . . In this day, let us remember the sacrifice in death and in life of those who offered themselves in all sincerity upon the altar of devotion to their country and to humanity and to the cause of a warless world.

Be Strong and Do It

"We had it in our hearts to build a warless world. But we have learned that war will not end war. We made our contribution well intentioned. But we surely know that the leader of the Great Crusade of peace is not the man of war. . . .

"We must reform our ranks, not as warriors, but as builders of the Ivory Palace of Peace, in a warless world. We must renounce war and all the subtleties of militaristic propaganda. Let us defy the fallacy 'if you want peace prepare for war' . . . .

Corporate Action Required

"There are three major delusions," says Professor Stratton, "Nursed by every nation. (1) That one's own nation, unlike to other nations, genuinely desires peace. (2) That one's own nation's armaments, unlike other nations' armaments, are for defensive purposes only. (3) That One's own nation's wars unlike other nations' wars, are righteous wars." . . . .

"There is hard work to be done. 'Be strong and do it.' . . . .

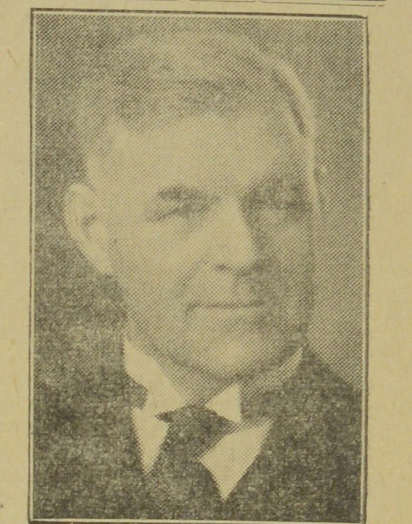
Christians! Arise!

"Are we a Christian people? If we are, it is demanded of us that we be consistent. Let there be a world conference of Christian people, who will pledge upon the graves of our honoured dead, and in the light of the supreme symbol of redemptive sacrifice, with a covenant overreaching all national and racial barriers, that as a world brotherhood we will support only such means of defending liberty, equity and justice and of holding sinister forces of aggressive evil in check as are in keeping with the spirit of our Great Leader.

"But these are religious views! True, for I am persuaded that the mailed fist of Mars can be vanquished forever, by the nail-pierced hand of the Christ, and by that alone! Christians of all lands, the task is yours 'Be strong and do it.'"

set up in other provinces to deal with old age pensions and is at the present time setting up a similar organization in this province. You will understand, however, that there are many details to be worked out before this new service can function.

"The question is frequently asked, 'Where do you propose to get the money to do this?' . . . Do not think for a minute that the government would launch into such a program without



PREMIER A. A. DYSART

first exploring the financial aspects of the situation. The resources were certainly bequeathed to us by the late administration because we found upon assuming office not only that the treasury was depleted, but that staggering debts had accumulated as well.

"In the federal old age pension plan, the Ottawa government provides 75 per cent and the province 25. This means that should the payment of pensions in this province reach one million two hundred thousand dollars annually, the provincial government would provide administration charges plus \$300,000 and the federal government would furnish the balance. In other words from a purely mercenary viewpoint, we regard it as good business to spend \$300,000 and the administration cost in order to have \$1,200,000 circulated within the province. The purchasing capacity of our people is increased and the benefits are distributed throughout the whole community.

"As you have probably read in the press, the prime minister of Canada, Mr. King, is calling a conference of provincial premiers at Ottawa on November 27th. It may reasonably be assumed that the question of old age pensions will then be under discussion and it is quite within the range of possibility that there will be a rearrangement of pension payments that will weigh less heavily on the provincial treasury. We certainly hope that such will be the case and we shall press vigorously the viewpoint that all the burden should be lifted from the province with the possible exception of administration costs, which in the case of Nova Scotia, where old age pensions are now being paid, amounts to approximately \$50,000 annually.

"But regardless of what may happen, be assured you will have old age pensions and the money will be provided. And, as I have said before, you will have them just as promptly as it is possible to provide the machinery of distribution and management.

Free School Books

"Let us proceed to another matter. We assured you we would restore free school books. And, you, fathers and mothers, we shall restore free school books . . . .

"We took office on July 16th. The school opened the first week of September. What did we find

"We found that booksellers, merchants and all the agencies for distributing school text books through the province had been stocked with supplies for the succeeding school year. They had paid for them.

"We had inherited an empty treasury from our predecessors and we had no funds to buy back the books for free distribution did we have the power to do so.

"But we were deprived of even a theoretical option. The retiring administration took good care that we were bereft of any legislative authority to institute once again the policy of free school books—a policy inaugurated by a precious Liberal government.

"You will recall that the first free school book legislation in the province was passed by the Veniot government in 1925, providing school text books without cost up to and including grade five or ungraded standard three; and you will recall, too, that this act was amended in 1929 to make the text books free in such grades as the government determined and that they were made free up to and including grade eight.

"In 1933 the Conservative admin-

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