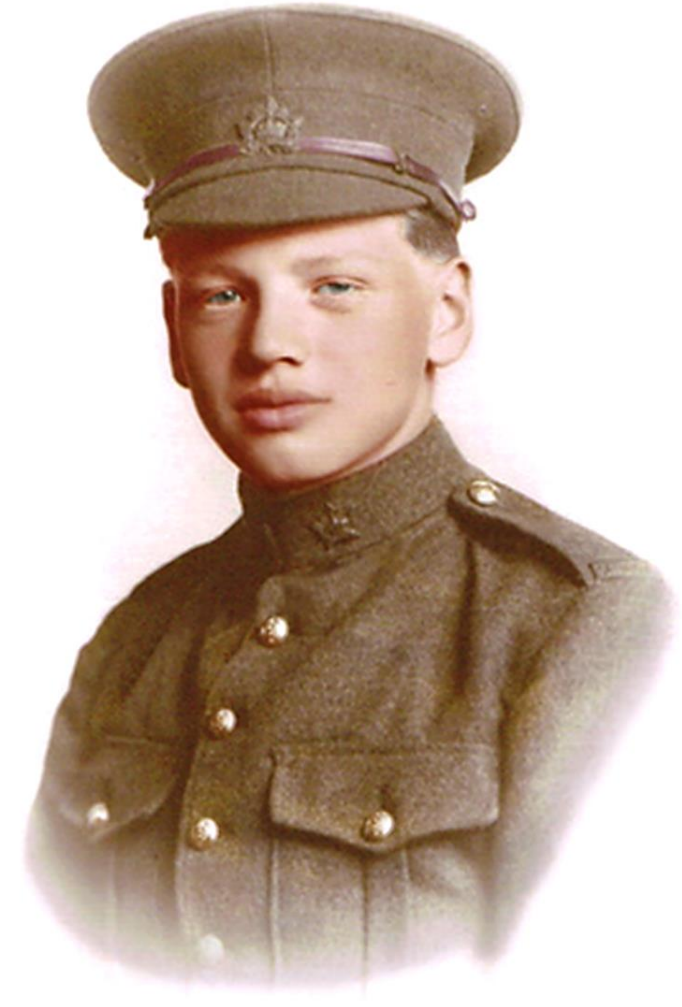


Les allées mémorielles du Canada : les routes du souvenir



Property of Faith Reimer Archives

Canada's Memorial Avenues of Trees: Roads of Remembrance



4 The Canadian 10th Battalion just out of the trenches, Abeele, May 1916. 0.4



German troops in a front line trench, June 1916.



Hill 60 battlefield memorial park, Ypres, Belgium. "Hill 60 (Ypres)", Wikipedia, 2015



Victoria



Victoria High School Archives, 20 April 1917



Victoria



Victoria High School Archives, 1975



Victoria



HDR, 2011





halifaxbloggers.ca



Halifax



Halifax



Plaque at the former Tower Road School, Halifax. Desmond Leddin



Halifax



Google 2018



“To me, half the war is a memory of trees: fallen and tortured trees, trees untouched in summer moonlight, torn and shattered winter trees, trees green and brown, grey and white, living and dead. They gave names to our roads and trenches, strongpoints and areas. Beneath their branches I found the best and the worst of war: heard nightingales and smelt primroses, heard the scream of endless shells and breathed gas; rested in their shade, spied from their branches, cowered in their roots. They carried our telephone lines, hid our horses, guided us to and from battle and formed the memorial to many efforts of arms.”

Lieut. Richard Barrett Talbot Kelly (1896-1971), 52nd Brigade Royal Field Artillery, *A Subaltern's Odyssey: Memoirs of the Great War, 1915-1917*, quoted by Richard van Emden in *Tommy's Ark*



Gunner James Fulton and Lieut. Anthony Devine, Australian 4th Division, near Hoge, 1917. © Nick Stone

© Nick Stone 2013



Menin Road, Paul Nash, 1918. © IWM (Art.IWM ART 2242)



“When the peace comes, I wish we could help the French Government to make one long avenue of this western front from the Vosges to the sea. I would make a fine broad road in the No-Man’s-Land between the trenches, with footpaths beside it, and trees for shade. The regiments might put up their records beside the trenches which they held through the winter months — and there is scarcely a yard along the line which might not have some name upon it. It would be a *Via Sacra* for every generation, but not, I think, a *Via Dolorosa* — and no one could travel along it without thinking, and learning from the silent witnesses on either side. A sentimental idea, perhaps, but at any rate I wish it might be done from Ypres to La Bassée.”

2nd Lieut. Alexander Douglas Gillespie (1889-1915), 2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, writing from a trench on 19 June 1915 to Reginald J. Smith (of publisher Smith, Elder & Co., London)



Canadian soldiers returning from Vimy Ridge, April 1917. CWM, George Metcalf Archival Colln. 19920085-295



0.3047

Canadians filling their water bottles, Amiens, August 1918. Library and Archives Canada, PA-002970



0.3235

Canadian cavalry on Arras-Cambrai road, September 1918. Library and Archives Canada, PA-003158



Arras-Cambrai road, November 2013. Suzanne Levasseur & Pierre Richer

TERMS OF ARMISTICE DISCLOSED

HOME Edition

The Saskatoon Daily Star

23,504

THE STAR

SASKATOON, SASK., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1918. NUMBER 40

TO SURRENDER ALL SUPPLIES OF WAR Evacuation of All Occupied Territory in Fourteen Days

ALLIES TO TAKE POSITIONS ON RHINE

160 U-BOATS; 50 DESTROYERS; 6 BATTLE CRUISERS; 10 BATTLE SHIPS ARE TAKEN

FULL REPARATION WILL BE EXACTED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The terms of the armistice with Germany were read to Congress at one o'clock this afternoon by President Wilson, assembled in the hall of the house where 19 months ago senators and representatives heard the president ask for the declaration of war, they today heard him speak the words which heralded the coming of peace.

The President spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the Congress: In these times of rapid and strenuous change it will in some degree lighten my sense of responsibility to perform in person the duty of communicating to you some of the larger circumstances of the situation with which it is necessary to deal.

"The German authorities, who have at the invitation of the supreme war council been in communication with Marshal Foch have accepted and signed the terms of armistice, which he was authorized and instructed to communicate to them.

SURRENDER OF WAR SUPPLIES

"The strictly military terms of the armistice are embraced in eleven specifications which include the evacuation of all invaded territories, the withdrawal of the German troops from the left bank of the Rhine and the surrender of all supplies of war.

The terms also provide for the abandonment by Germany of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

The immediate repatriation of all allied and American prisoners without reciprocal action by the allies also included.

"1—Military claims on western front: Cessation of operations by land and in the air six hours after the signing of the armistice.

"2—Immediate evacuation of invaded countries: Belgium, France, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg, as ordered as to be completed within 14 days of the signature of the armistice.

"German troops which have not left the above mentioned territories within the period fixed will become prisoners of war. Occupation by the Allied and United States forces jointly will keep pace with evacuation in these areas. All movements of evacuation and occupation will be regulated in accordance with a note annexed to the stated terms.

"3—Repatriation beginning at once and to be complete within fourteen days of all inhabitants of the countries above mentioned including hostages and persons under trial or conviction.

"4—Surrender in good condition by the German armies of following equipment: Five thousand guns (two thousand five hundred heavy, two thousand three guns, three thousand nine hundred machine-guns), thirty thousand machine-guns, three thousand anti-aircraft guns, two thousand aeroplanes (fighters, bombers—firstly D. 7's and night bombing machines) the above to be delivered in situ to the allies and the United States troops in accordance with the detailed conditions laid down in the annexed note.

"5—Evacuation by the German armies of the countries on the left bank of the Rhine shall be administered by the local authorities under the control of the Allied and the United States armies of occupation. The occupation of these territories will be determined by allied and United States garrisons holding the principal crossings of the Rhine, Mayence, Coblenz, Cologne, together with bridge-

"6—In all territory evacuated there shall be no evacuation of inhabitants; no damage or harm shall be done to the persons or property of the inhabitants. No destruction of any kind to be committed. Military establishments of all kinds shall be delivered intact as well as military stores of food munitions, equipment not removed during the periods fixed for the evacuation.

The naval terms provide for the surrender of 160 submarines, 50 destroyers, 6 battle cruisers, 18 battleships, 8 light cruisers and other miscellaneous ships.

"7—All civil and military personnel of present employment on them shall remain. Five thousand locomotives, 30,000 wagons and 10,000 motor lorries in good working order with all necessary spare parts and fittings shall be delivered to the Associated Powers within the period fixed for the evacuation of Belgium and Luxembourg. The railways of Alsace-Lorraine shall be handed over within the same period together with all pre-war personnel and material. Further material necessary for the working of railways in the country on the left bank of the Rhine shall be left in situ. All stores of coal and material for the upkeep of permanent ways, signals and repair shops left entire in situ and kept in an efficient state by Germany during the whole period of armistice. All bridges taken from the Allies shall be restored to them in accordance with a note appended to the details of these measures.

PEACE

GERMANY HAS ACCEPTED THE ALLIED TERMS. THE ARMISTICE WAS SIGNED AT FOUR O'CLOCK THIS MORNING. HOSTILITIES HAVE CEASED ON LAND, SEA AND IN THE AIR. FULL PARTICULARS OF THE PEACE STORY WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 2.

REPRODUCED BY THE PRESS

BERLIN, March 23.
 dents and the Plural Co-
 issued terms for ending the
 The pluralists pledge
 their Parliamentary pro-
 t for the union of Labour,
 t the Government has ex-
 gness to withdraw troops
 the line of the River Spree
 state of siege. The Govern-
 undertakes not to attack
 ularly in the Ruhr Valley,
 ate with Labour unions for
 in the defence corps. The
 claim to exercise a decid-
 upon social laws, and that
 tive offices must be purged
 olutionaries. The adminis-
 also be reformed quickly on
 onalization of industry.
 plies must also be arranged.
 are not carried out, the In-
 ll proclaim a general strike.

LONDON, March 24.
 indications that yesterday's
 the German strike will be
 ected. Strikers began to re-
 and reports from all parts
 Germans are settling down
 tion of the men in the Ruhr
 nt home Herr Geisbert, who,
 with the settlement terms

GENERAL CABLES.

[Australian Press Association.]

ROADS OF REMEMBRANCE.

LONDON, March 26.

A meeting held at Westminster to-day inaugurated the Roads of Remembrance Association for the purpose of planting and tending trees to the memory of fallen soldiers. The speakers included Sir John Cockburn and Sir Harry Brittain. Reference was made to Australia's pioneer work in connection with avenues of honour for those killed in the war.

KING GEORGE AND BELGIUM.

LONDON, March 25

Brussels newspapers state that King George will shortly visit Belgium and confer the Military Cross on Ypres.

CANADA'S NAVY.

OTTAWA, March 26.

VICEROY OF INDIA

HIS RECALL DEMAND

[Australian Press Association.]
 ALLAHABAD, 26

The commission appointed by the National Congress to enquire into job disorders last April has published its report, thus anticipating the inquiry. The commission maintains that the Viceroy (Lord Chelmsford) never troubled to examine the people's grievances and had proved himself to be incompetent to hold the high office. It demands his recall. The commission denies the existence of a conspiracy to overthrow the Government, and says there was no justification for the introduction of martial law. The measures taken were unnecessary, cruel, and oppressive. Excesses were deeply to be regretted.



Albany Buildings, 47 Victoria Street, Westminster, London. Historic England BL10399

better known. Mr. Tomlinson evokes some of the romance that clings to "The Eoreshore of London." There are some good poems, too, by Sir Henry Newbolt, Mr. John Freeman, and Mr. Binyon.

The Roads of Remembrance Association, at 47 Victoria Street, S.W. 1, has reprinted from *The King's Highway* a suggestive article on *Roads of Remembrance as War Memorials* (3d.). The idea is that there could be no better, more useful, or more lasting memorial of the war than a new and broad highway in each part of the country. Thus, for example, "from Marble Arch to Gerrard's Cross we might have our Appian Way." At the end of the pamphlet is given a list of some new roads that are all much needed. It is pointed out also that in each district landowners and Local Authorities might co-operate, at very small expense, in removing awkward and dangerous corners, and treat the improvement as a war memorial.

A deputation of Trade Unionists and Labour politicians visited Carlisle last December to inquire into the working of the Liquor Control Board's experiment in State Purchase. In their *Report* (Manchester: William Morris Press; 3d.) the members of the deputation congratulate the Board on "a most remarkable achievement," and recommend the Labour Party to press for the general adoption of the principles worked out at Carlisle. They make a few criticisms on small points of detail.

The Handbook of Cyprus. Edited by H. C. Luke and D. J. Leslie. (Macmillan, 12s. net.) This is the eighth issue of an

invoke the facile sympathy of that large set who give their alms to the most plausible beggar." Sir Henry Rew emphasizes the fact that the capacity for producing food may be developed and increased. He defines the British nation's interest in agriculture—to secure the maximum quantity of food, and the maximum number of persons on the land. He advocates insurance against famine caused by war implies a large wheat crop, but also a large stock of cattle, sheep, and pigs, as necessary as bread. He concludes with the importance of the human factor in agriculture, and the necessity for a life of wider scope and variety in the

Captain Harrison, who in his youth was a doctor and who was among the few prominent Irish who served in the war, has written a pamphlet, *Considered* (Irish Dominion League, 3d.), which is read with interest by those who like to hear all sides. Captain Harrison describes the Government Bill as a "clean cut" and denounces the "re-establishment of the Pale." His panacea is for the Assembly to draw up a Constitution "within the limits of a Dominion status." North-East Ireland should have a *plébiscite* of each county affected, "would be all right on its present status, or, as the author would say, 'no'." Captain Harrison shows some inconsistency here. Pope-Hennessy advocates the same panacea from a different standpoint in *The Irish Dominion* (Nisbet, 6d.).

20033. C. 13.

ROADS OF REMEMBRANCE

AS

WAR MEMORIALS

*Reproduced from "The King's Highway,"
and, by the generosity of the Editor,
England circulated for The Roads of
Remembrance Association, 47 Victoria Street,
London, S.W.1.*

PRICE
THREEPENCE



Roads of Remembrance Committee bronze plaque to be attached to a tree, n.d. (after 1929).

King's Own Royal Regiment Museum, KO3065/01, image courtesy of Morton & Eden Ltd., London



The Tree—The Memorial That Lives

As trees grow they will need pruning. This requirement can be met by going over the trees during the summer when the amount of top to be removed can be more easily determined than in the winter months. The winter is a favorable time for pruning, however, and is devoted to this work by many city foresters and arborists. The matter of pruning is one which should be attended to annually. The amount of pruning is one of individual

contact poison which kills the insects it touches. Solutions of soap and kerosene are employed for this purpose.

A solution of arsenate of lead is made as follows: Arsenate of soda (50% strength), 4 ounces; acetate of lead, 11 ounces; water, 100 gallons. Dissolve the arsenate of soda in two quarts of water in a wooden pail, the acetate of lead in four quarts of water in another wooden pail. Mix these with the rest of the water.

For elm-leaf beetle use ten instead of one hundred gallons of water. In spraying many trees twice the strength, or one-half the water, of above formula will be better.

Prepared arsenates of lead are procurable on the market and where only a small amount of spraying is



THE AMERICAN FORESTRY ASSOCIATION'S TREE MARKER IN BRONZE

judgment but should be based on the shape of the tree desired to be produced.

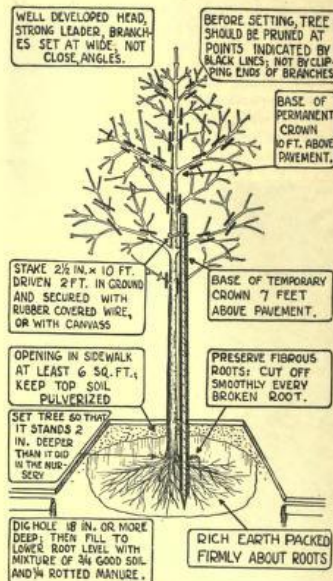
Injuries to Trees.

There are a host of dangers to which trees are subjected in their struggle for existence. The injuries resulting from these dangers are not ordinarily so severe as to deter anyone in planting trees. Neither are the injuries so intricate that damaged trees should be left to their fate, which is a premature loss. Most injuries result from insect attack and tree diseases. There are other sources of injury such as electricity, gas and improper trimming of the tops to make room for overhead wires.

Insect Enemies.

According to the habits of tree insect enemies, there are two common methods employed in combating them. Insects which feed on the leaves of trees, such as caterpillars, are successfully combated by the spraying of the foliage with solution of arsenate of lead during the period when the insects are feeding. This is in general the best method of holding in control this class of insects, although special means have to be employed for unusual cases.

The other general class of insects, such as plant lice and scales, which do not devour the foliage but suck the juices of the tree, have to be handled by a different method. The treatment for this class is the use of some



OBSERVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS IN PLANTING

to be done it is better to use these ready made materials.

Kerosene emulsion is made of hard soap, 1/2 pound; water, 1 gallon; kerosene, 2 gallons. Dissolve the soap in boiling water. Remove from the fire and add the kerosene while the solution is warm. Agitate, or churn with spray pump, until emulsion is creamy white. Use this as stock. For scale insects in the winter, spray with a 25-20% solution, i. e., one part in 4 or 5 parts of water; in summer to control lice and for general use against scale insects apply a 10% solution, 1 part stock to 10

TREES AS GOOD CITIZENS

BY CHARLES LATHROP PACK

President, American Tree Association

Everything About Shade Trees--Selection, Planting, Care, Treatment, Disease, Injury, Value, etc., etc., etc.

MEMORIAL TREES—ROADS OF REMEMBRANCE

FULL DETAILS FOR PLANTING AND CEREMONIES

268 Pages

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A \$5.00 BOOK FOR \$2.00

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AMERICAN TREE ASSOCIATION

1214 Sixteenth Street

WASHINGTON, D. C.



Memorial Tree marker, 307th Infantry Regiment Memorial Grove, Central Park, New York City, c. 1920-22.

Michael Minn

CHRONOLOGY (with the date of the first trees planted)

“Proto” Roads of Remembrance:

Halifax Tower Road School	13 May 1913, maple (dedicated November 1916)
Victoria High School	20 April 1917, maple

Fully developed Roads of Remembrance:

Victoria-Saanich	2 October 1921	London plane and American mountain ash
Montreal	22 April 1922	Norway maple
Calgary	10 May 1922	poplar
Hamilton	27 April 1923	elm
Saskatoon	17 June 1923	American elm
North Bay	1928	elm

Other Roads of Remembrance:

Winnipeg	14 May 1923	American elm
Thunder Bay	June 1926	laurel leaf willow



Millicent Harrington Morrison

(1871-1951)
secretary of the Roads of Remembrance Association of Great Britain, Hon. Secretary of the Green Cross Society, former treasurer of the Women's Suffrage Special Appeal Committee, and author

Major Edward Arthur Haggard

(1860-1925)
founder and chair of Britain's Veterans' Club Association (later the Victory Services Club), author, and Roads of Remembrance committee member

Charles Lathrop Pack

(1857-1937)
president of the American Forestry Association, timberman, forest conservationist, philanthropist, and author



Eleanora Mary Haggard, Baroness d'Anethan

(1858-1935)

Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Charles Parker Haggard

(1854-1923)
author, co-founder of the Veterans' Club of British Columbia



Victoria Daily Colonist, 15 November 1917





Victoria - Saanich



Opening of Shelbourne Street, 1916. Emily Laing, Saanich Archives, 1984-008-007

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JOFFRE HONORS FALLEN.
 Victoria, March 29.—In memory
 of Canadian soldiers who died in
 France, Marshal Joffre, who is vis-
 iting here today, planted a young
 maple tree beside the memorial
 avenue on Shelbourn street.

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Victoria - Saanich





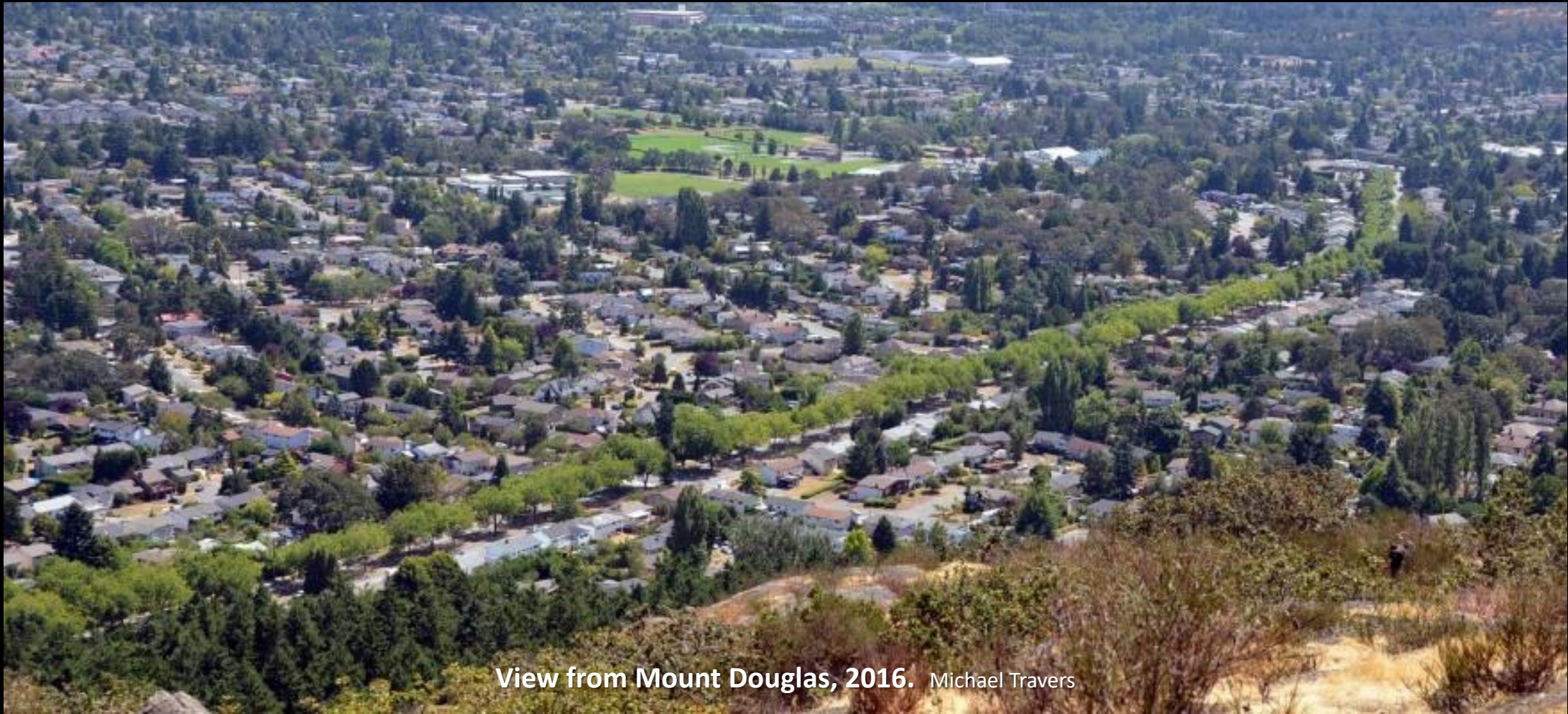
Victoria - Saanich



View from Mount Douglas, 1969. Saanich Archives, 1980-021-001a



Victoria - Saanich



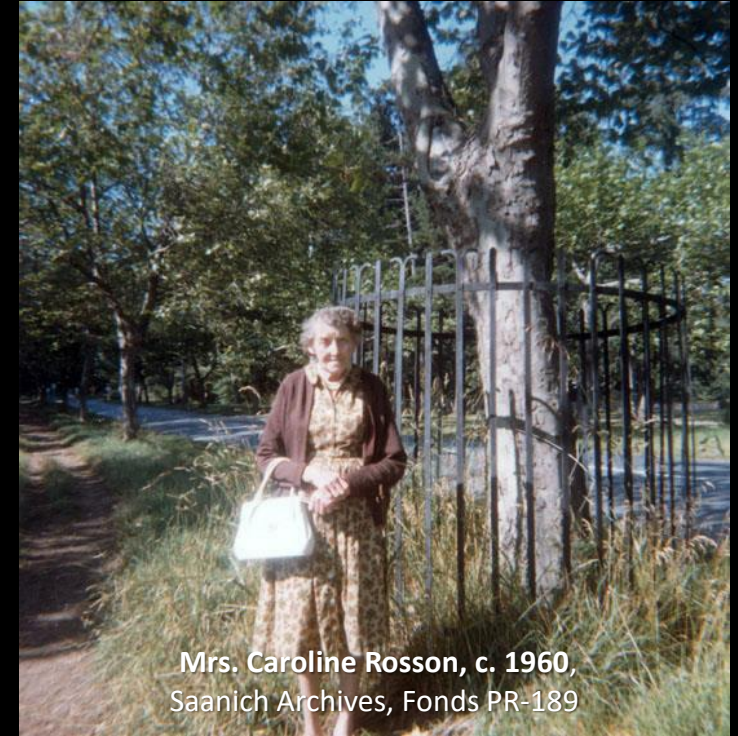
View from Mount Douglas, 2016. Michael Travers



Victoria - Saanich



Google



Mrs. Caroline Rosson, c. 1960,
Saanich Archives, Fonds PR-189



Victoria - Saanich



Saanich News, 28 November 2017

Roads of Remembrance

7,000 War Memorials
Canada has more than 7,000 war memorials. They come in many different varieties: stone soldiers, rock cairns, bronze tablets and polished granite obelisks are among the most common. Each war memorial is unique.

Roads of Remembrance
Roads of Remembrance are being memorialized in many ways. Some are planned to honour those who served in war. The first of these is the road between Saanich and Victoria. It is called Memorial Avenue. More than 7.6 km of automobiles lined both sides of the avenue. Immediately after Lieutenant Governor W. C. Nichol planted the first tree, a sign read the "Lest We Forget" who plants a tree plants a hero." The Lieutenant Governor said, "You're planting young trees and the fruit of their planting goes far beyond age."

A Unique Memorial
The original intention was that Shelbourne Memorial Avenue should include one tree for every British Columbia soldier who died in war. Some 600 trees were planted for that number would prove insufficient for trees in many years and most of British Columbia died in the Great War (WW1).
Shelbourne Memorial Avenue is unique in that it is a living memorial. It is a living memorial. In October 1921, in no other Canadian Road of Remembrance, it is a living memorial. It is a living memorial. It is the only one featuring the London Planities, a waxy wood for its wood and ability to endure damage and urban pollution. Something else makes the London Planities unique: you'll see a new memorial. It can live more than 30 years.

THE SAANICH TO TORONTO FALLS
High Canadian ...
October 4, 1921

Walter Gordon Nichol
October 4, 1921

Memorial Avenue
October 4, 1921

Shelbourne Memorial Avenue Program
October 4, 1921

Saanich Heritage BC





Victoria - Saanich



Dr. Richard and Jane Nuttall, parents of Lieut. Andrew Nuttall, who was killed on 23 December 2009 in Afghanistan, help plant a tree on Shelbourne Street as students from Gordon Head Middle School look on. *Lookout* (CFB Esquimalt), 3 May 2010, pp. 10-11.

des appareils de téléphonie sans fil pourront entendre les paroles qui seront prononcées pendant la cérémonie.

New York, du 9 au 10 mars. — Un homme âgé de 51 ans et il appartient au Dr U. Myers. "Clover" est un cheval de course qui a eu du succès.

les milieux, on n'a que les plus sincères éloges pour les délégués italiens qui ont été patients dans leurs efforts faits en vue de rétablir l'harmonie et permettre à la conférence de chercher la solution des problèmes économiques.

Les membres de six sous-commissions devaient se réunir aujourd'hui et le comité des experts sur la question russe a préparé des plans pour étudier par série les clauses du rapport relatif à la reconstruction de la Russie, rapport préparé par les experts alliés qui se sont réunis à Londres. Ce rapport ne touche pas seulement la question des dettes russes, mais aussi tous les problèmes essentiels relatifs aux relations des peuples avec la Russie.

La délégation soviétique a pour le moment mis de côté son fameux memorandum servant de réponse aux experts; car ce memorandum est un conflit avec la dernière note dans laquelle la Russie accepte les conditions des alliés comme base de discussion. Le porte-parole de la délégation dit que le memorandum ne faisait qu'exprimer l'opinion des représentants soviétiques, à la première phase des négociations. Tous les hommes réunis à Gênes semblent désirer quelques résultats.

A suivre sur la page 7



LA NOUVELLE EGLISE D'ANNOUI qui vient d'être terminée. La bénédiction en a été faite par le curé M. Caron, la veille du dimanche des Rameaux. Le lendemain on y a célébré la première messe paroissiale et le jour de Pâques on y a chanté la première grand-messe solennelle. Cette église est l'une des plus grandes du diocèse de Rimouski.

DEGATS DUS AU FEU

Indianapolis, Ind., 24.—Un incendie a endommagé le magasin de pianos de la compagnie Pearson. Cinq pompiers ont été blessés et les pertes sont de \$200,000.

LECON

Dublin, 24.—Trois fois depuis une semaine ont subi l'arrivée à Kiltarne d'obstructionnistes nace de fusillade complètement, car il fut nullement in un discours. Il n'était donc pas avait instruit le laisser conduire l'avait fortement de Dublin.

Dans la campagne à gronder contre fusillade. L'Irlande aussi par une l'autre jour, un dans son berceau due. Trois hommes quèrent qu'ils pr revolver en pre lampadaire comm ennui qui vient d refus des employé travailler après. En un mot, la d mite, ouverteme tes sortes, est trouva des armes des enfants. Ce mieux à leurs é pratiquer le tir. être une occasi l'on craint un midi, une grande sur la rue O'Co

La grève se fe de l'Irlande. La contre la grève des républicains.

Une dépêche que Collins a été au dépôt, et on ler, sous menac suivi d'une foul s'occupa pas de parler en se serv Dr Sullivan com

AU BOULEVARD DU SOUVENIR



En haut, à gauche, Mme de Grey Stewart, présidente du Montreal Women's Club, plantant l'arbre dédié par le Club aux soldats canadiens morts au champ d'honneur. En bas, de gauche à droite, Mme de Grey Stewart, Mme H.-B. Pope, le maire de Montréal, le général sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., principal de l'Université McGill, et le colonel révérend, chanoine Almond, C.M.G., C.B.E., réclant une oraison de circonstance avant la plantation des arbres sur le boulevard du Souvenir, samedi dernier, en face du parc Notre-Dame de Grâce. (Clichés du photographe de la "Presse").



Montreal



Montreal



Fonds Conrad Poirier, 12 avril 1938. Collections BAnQ, 52327/2845727

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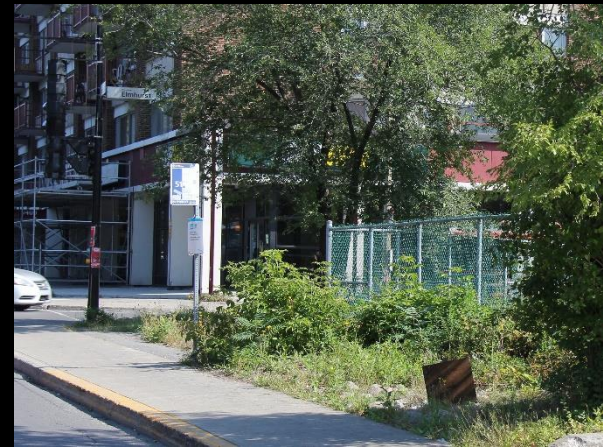
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MEMORIAL AVENUE
IS PREY OF VANDAL

Trees Planted to Commemorate Fallen Soldiers Being Felled in Montreal

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
Montreal, June 4.—Eight more trees on "The Road of Remembrance," in Notre Dame de Grace, were destroyed yesterday, bringing the total of mutilated trees up to 25, 17 having been cut down during Monday night.
The trees, which were in memory of fallen Canadian soldiers, were





Montreal





Montreal

Chemin Remembrance Road, Montreal. Photo: Ville de Montréal



Calgary



Glenbow Archives NA-2864-1902-1



Glenbow Archives NA-2864-6771



Calgary



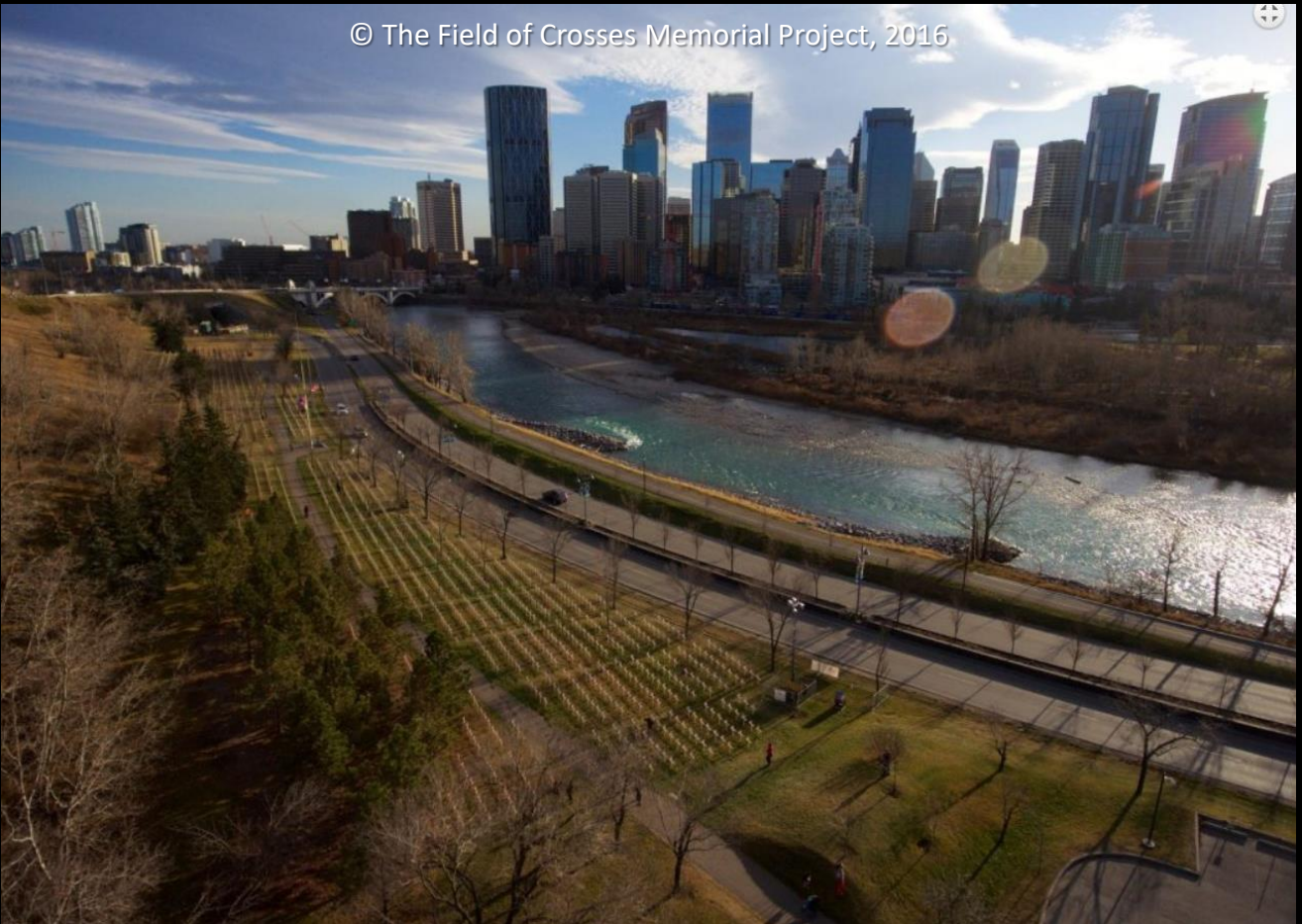
Glenbow Archives NA-2864-1493E-1



"Memorial Drive (Calgary)," Wikipedia, 2007



Calgary



© The Field of Crosses Memorial Project, 2016.



Calgary



Ted Rhodes, *Calgary Herald*, 25 October 2016





Saskatoon



Municipal Review of Canada, November 1925



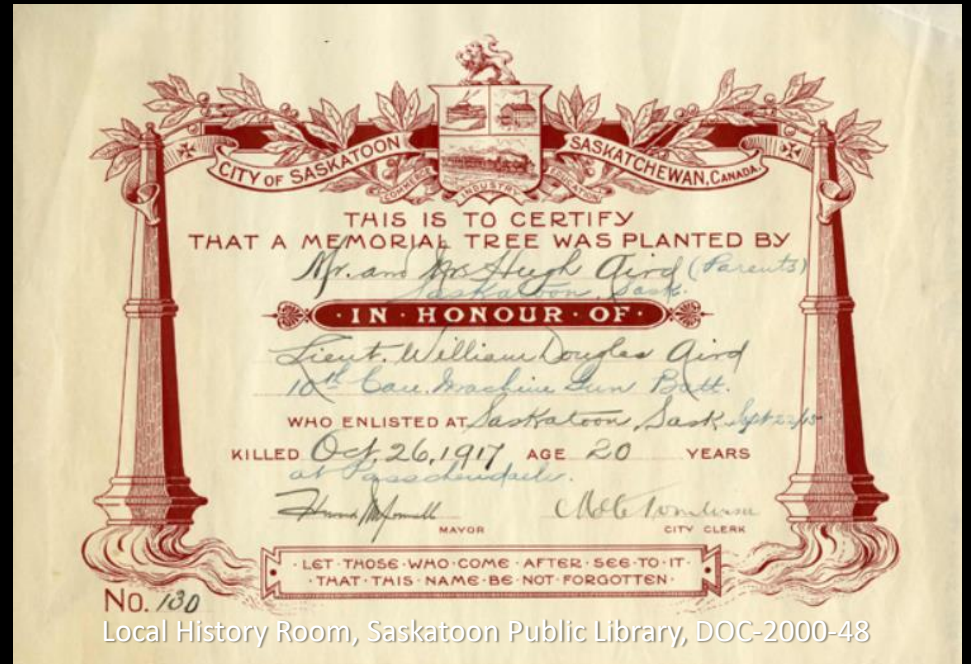
Saskatchewan Archives, Star-Phoenix Colln., S-SP-B4-5



Saskatoon



Local History Room, Saskatoon Public Library, A-272



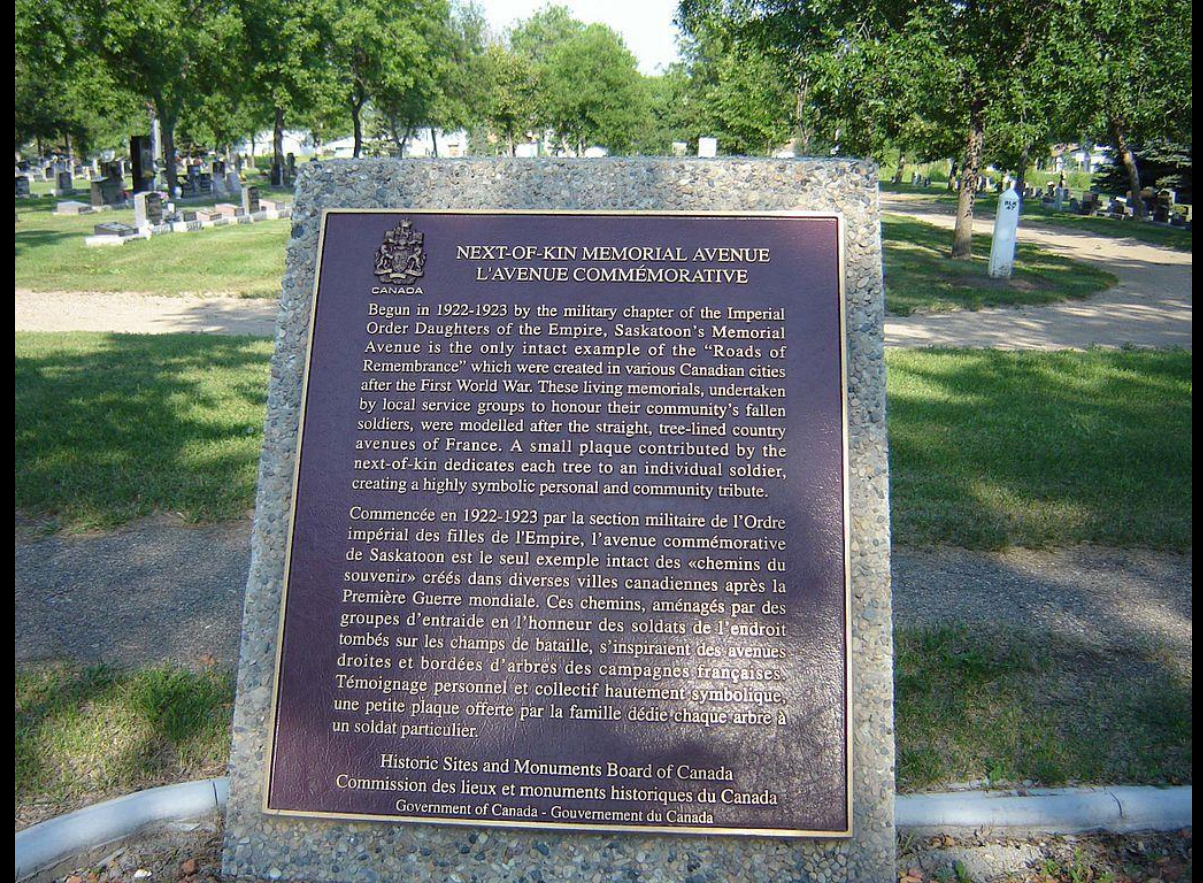
Local History Room, Saskatoon Public Library, DOC-2000-48



Saskatoon



“Next of Kin Memorial Avenue,” Wikipedia, 2007





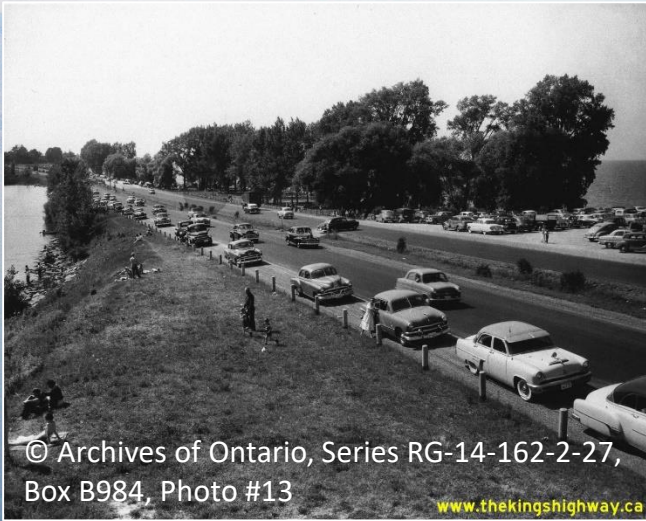
Saskatoon



Greg Pender, *The Star-Phoenix* (Saskatoon), 2010



François Biber, 2014



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Box B984, Photo #13

www.thekingshighway.ca



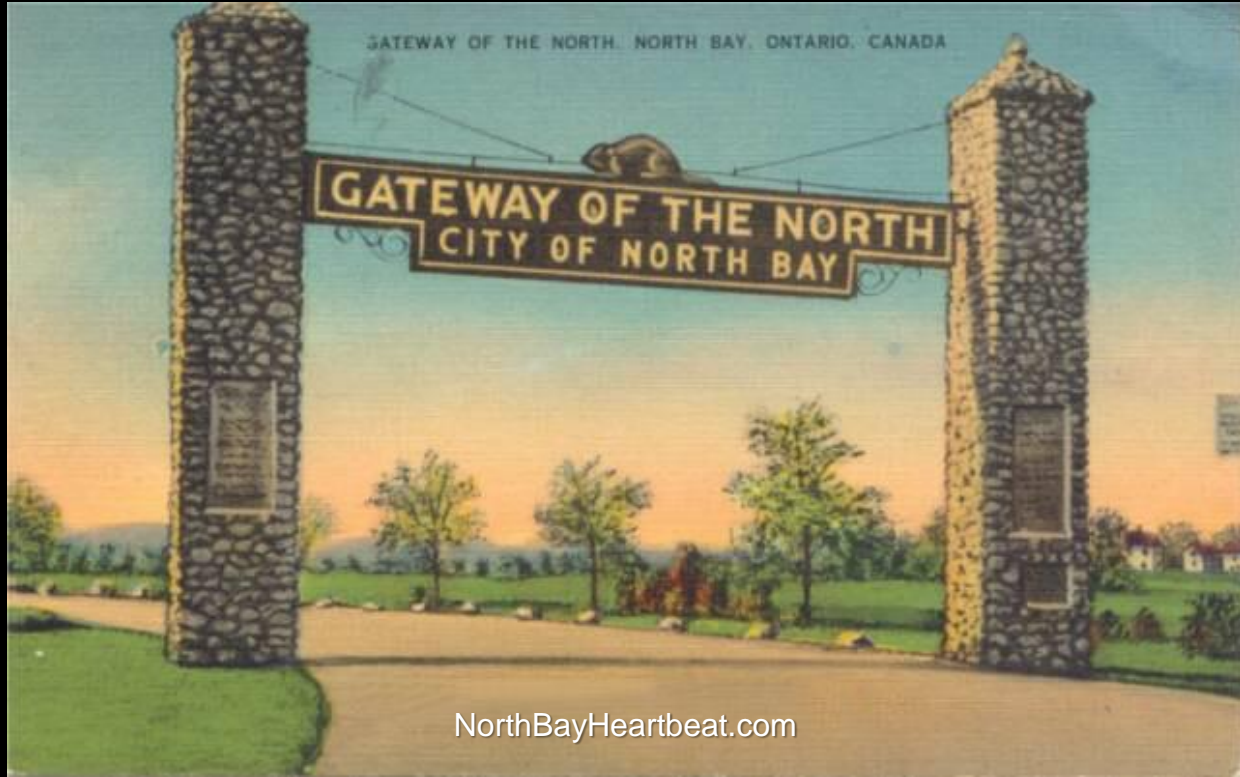
Hamilton



Queen Elizabeth Way at Fruitland (Stoney Creek), looking east from Hamilton. Stephen Herr



North Bay

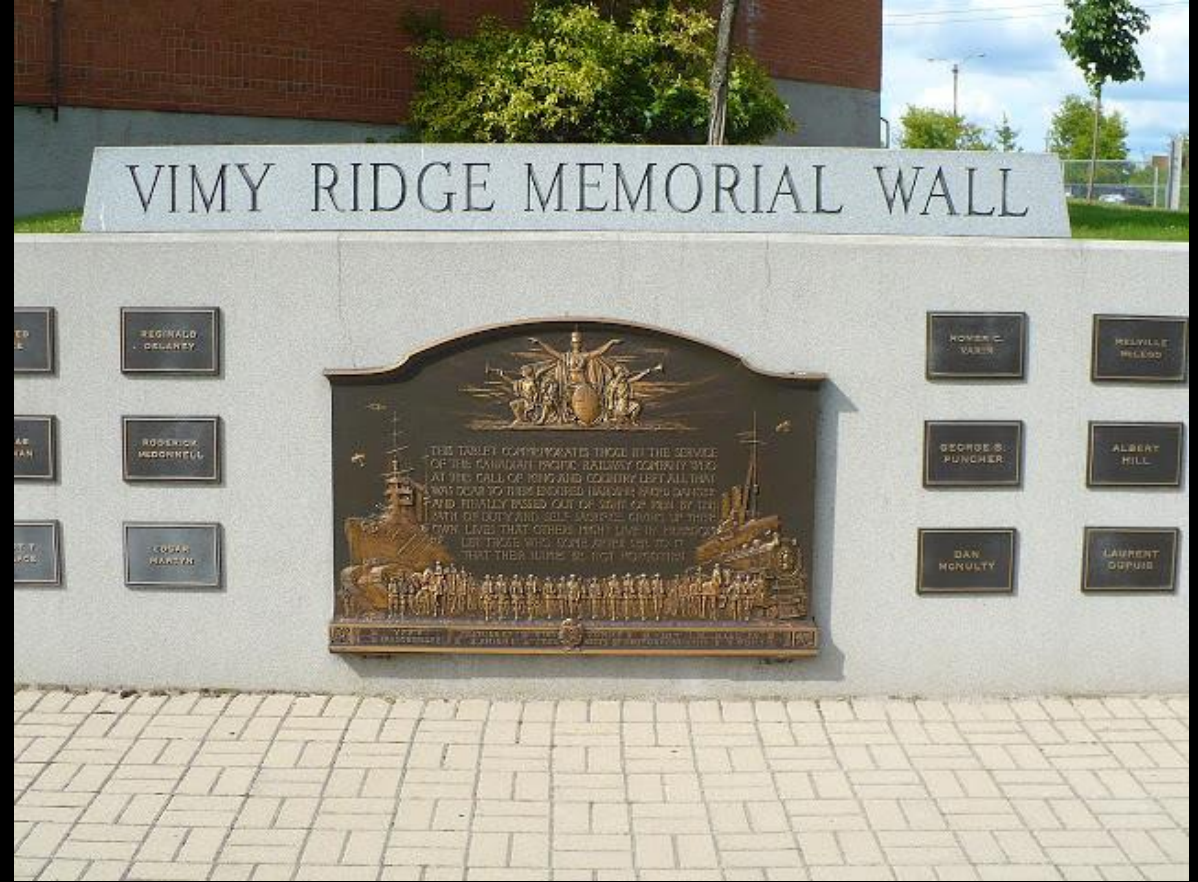




North Bay



Tim Laye, Ontario War Memorials





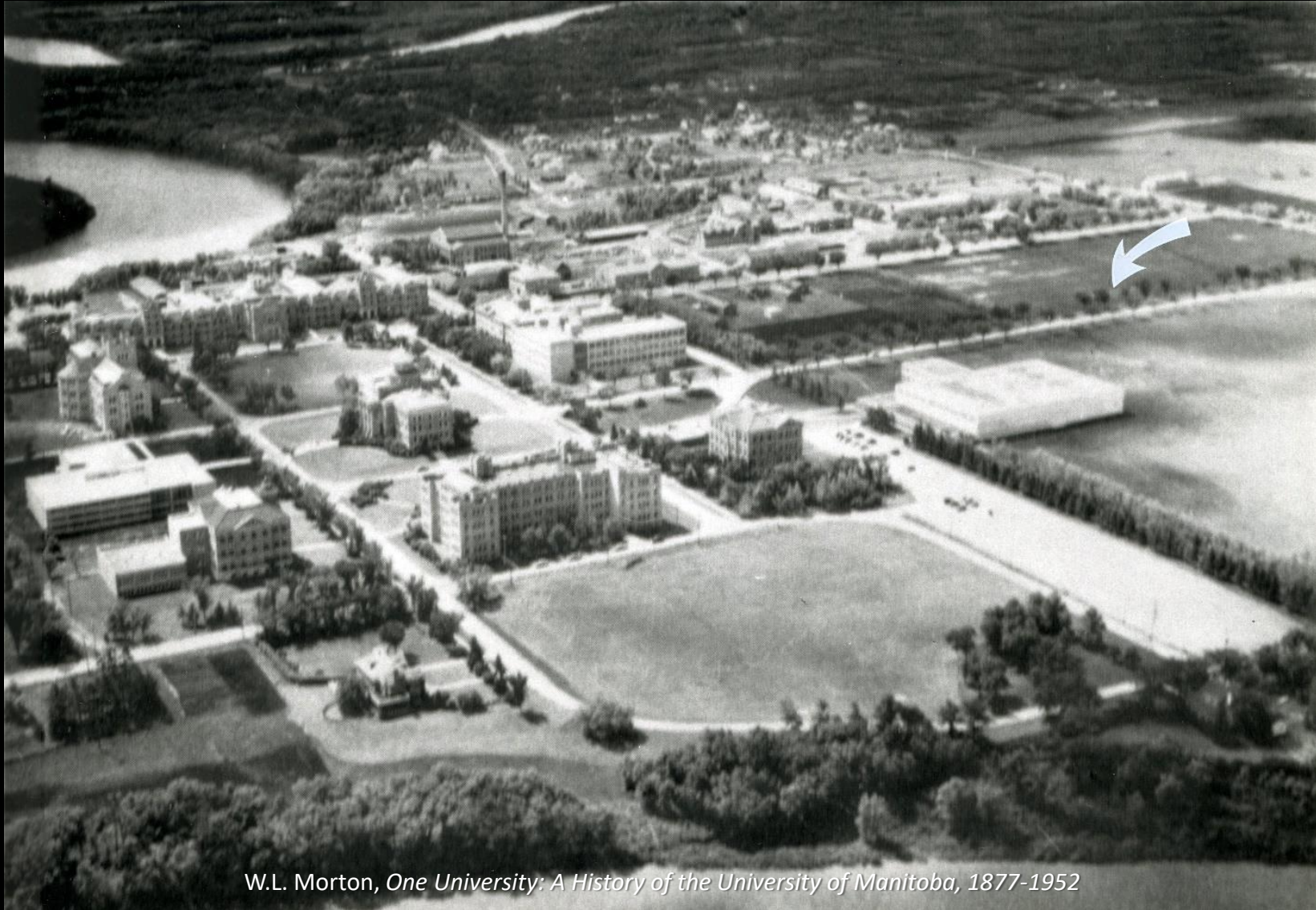
North Bay



Peggy Walsh Craig, *BayToday* (North Bay), 2015



Winnipeg



W.L. Morton, *One University: A History of the University of Manitoba, 1877-1952*



UM Today, November 2017



Winnipeg

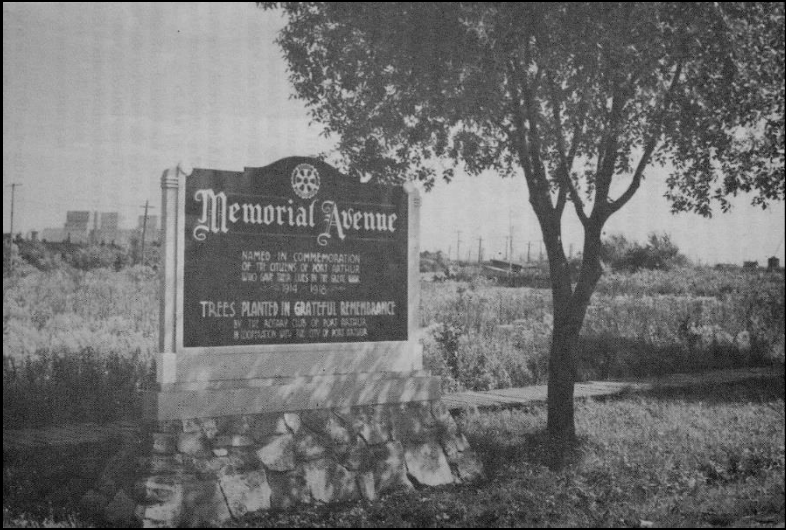




Thunder Bay



Thunder Bay Historical Museum Society, 973-3-184





Thunder Bay





Thunder Bay



Hot Rods and Jalopies, 2009



Google 2018



W. Roozeboom, 1960s, Vancouver Public Library, Special Collections, VPL 66380



Vancouver

戦部 魂 WARRIOR SPIRIT

REMEMBRANCE DAY 2016 FRIDAY NOVEMBER 11 10:40AM
JAPANESE CANADIAN WAR MEMORIAL, STANLEY PARK

• 1916-2016 •
 The centenary of Issei enlisting in the Canadian Expeditionary Force of the Canadian Army in the First World War

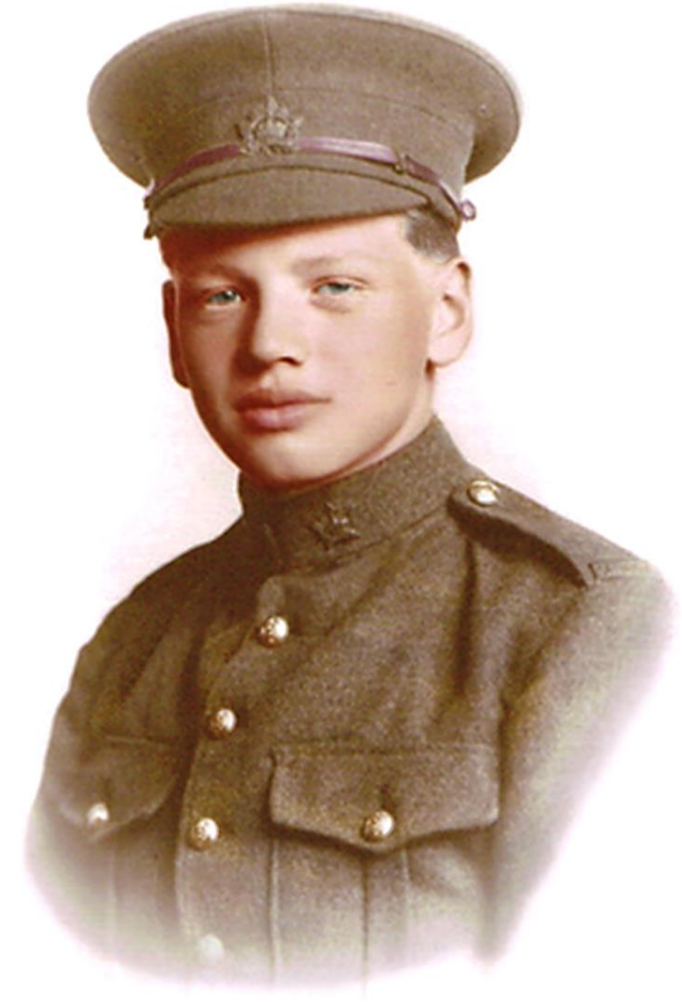
Reception after the ceremony in the Pavilion at Stanley Park. Refreshments and displays. Everyone welcome.



Nikkei national museum & cultural centre
 Organized by the Japanese Canadian War Memorial Committee
 Contact: Linda Kawamoto Reid • Chairperson • 604.737.2112



John Endo Greenaway, 2014



Property of Faith Reimer Archives

We will remember them  **Nous nous souviendrons d'eux**