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ARMISTICE DAY ABROAD.

CEREMONIES IN MANY COUNTRIES.

Picture.:-

Apropos of the Armistice on November 11th,--
--1918, it may interest you--
--to see the actual railway carriage in which the--
--document calling for "Cease Fire" was signed. Those
temporary walls heard the humiliation--
--of a great power, beaten to its knees by what we know as
War,--
--the world's most unhealthy trade. In Rome the Fourth--
--is celebrated, not the eleventh, as Italy's Day of Victory.
Before--
--the monument to the dead Signor Mussolini extols--
--their heroism and their patriotism. To die--
--for one's country is to attain immortal life. For
miles round the square the immense crowd made the streets
impassable for many hours. In Germany--
--Armistice Day was not celebrated, but a similar ceremony
was held, called the 'Vow of Remembrance'. The vow is
to remember those who lost their lives in striving to
attain the aims of the national movement.

FINISH WITH NATURAL SOUND.

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Picture:-

France celebrated the eleventh of November with special fervour.

The President, Monsieur Lebrun,--

--attends the ceremony at the Arc--

--de Triomphe. The ex-service men's medals clink--

--as they salute Monsieur Bouisson,--

Monsieur Flanin,

--Monsieur Marchandean/ the new--

--Prime Minister, and the President--

--of the Republic. The ceremony resolves itself chiefly into a military pageant, in which every branch of--

--the fighting forces is represented.

Fixed bayonets throw back a defiant glitter to the dull skies,--

--under which the--

--multitude have massed to do honour--

--to their heroic dead. The end of the French commentator's remarks was "Que--

--sera l'avenir ?" "What will the future be ?" -- a question every thoughtful person is asking.