

EXWICK

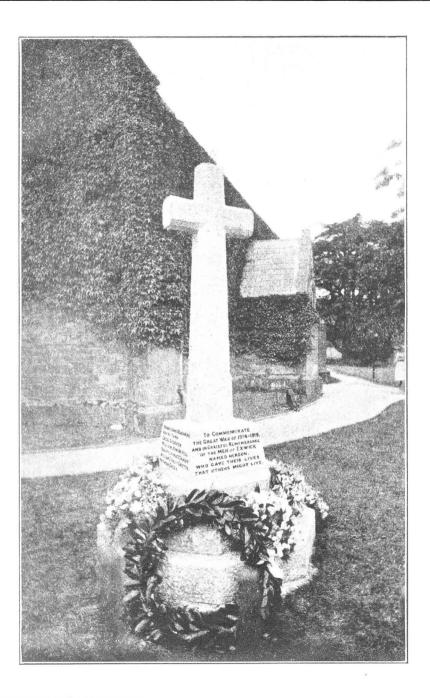
DURING THE GREAT WAR

1914-1919

0000000

By

A. H. Rousham



EXWICK ITS PART IN THE GREAT WAR

For all we have and are, For all our children's fate, Stand up and meet the War, The Hun is at the gate ! Our world has passed away In wantonness o'erthrown. There is nothing left to-day But steel and fire and stone.

Rudyard Kipling.

EXWICK, in 1914, had a population of about 400.

The villagers were busily preparing for their Seventh Annual Cottage Garden Exhibition on August 7th, an event which had become very popular, when the first rumours of war forced themselves on them.

Rumour followed rumour, till the memorable Sunday, August 4th, 1914, when the Declaration of War came like a bomb to break the peace and quietness of village life.

Those who bade the reservists, Tom Greenslade and Charles R. Hutchings, good-bye and God-speed on that fateful Sunday, little thought what was in store for them in the coming years. They were the first to leave the village, and their departure, in response to telegrams from London, was the first direct intimation that hostilities had commenced.

It was decided to hold the Cottage Garden Show on the tollowing Wednesday, as originally intended, and as much of the programme as possible was carried out, but it was a skeleton of its former self.

It was the last public function of a festive nature for several years, and all settled down to serious and determined work for the common cause. The commandeering of horses and wagons, and the transport of the Yeomanry and Territorials to the East Coast, followed in quick succession.

The Territorials were in camp at the time, undergoing their annual training, and included many young men from the parish.

Many of them were destined to undergo severe trials and privations, and witness scenes of carnage and horror, before their return to civil life. Throughout the War, Exwick showed by its energy, willingness, and purpose, that it had but one end in view, to bear its part ungrudgingly, in the great burden thrust upon the nation, and help in bringing the war to a successful issue. A call for Kitchener's Army was responded to by the young men. Later on, under the Derby scheme, further recruits were forthcoming, and by the time that compulsory service had to be resorted to by the Government, few, if any, were left, who could have gone voluntarily.

Altogether about 70 of the men actually in the village at the time joined H.M. Forces in some branch or other.

Of Exwick inhabitants, past and present, no less than 123 men were drafted into the Navy or Army, a total that may well make the little village by the Exe proud. Those who were left gave of their best in their efforts to "carry on," in the absence of the chief manhood of the village.

FOOD

In common with other mills throughout the country, considerable stress was placed upon those engaged in the milling industry, to keep up the requisite production of flour, not without difficulty.

With the hearty co-operation of all concerned the Exwick Roller Mills were kept running night and day at their full production, although from time to time nearly one half of the staff volunteered, or were called to the Forces. Throughout the whole period of the war, Mr. W. R. Mallett was regularly called to London, serving on various Committees connected with the trade and war needs.

CHILDREN'S EFFORTS

At the commencement of the war, on the invasion of Belgium by the German hordes, a great influx of Belgian refugees took place in Exeter, as elsewhere, and provision had to be made for them.

The City schools decided to do their share and house and maintain about 20 of the destitute Belgians.

Exwick School children joined in, and month by month, sums of money were sent by them to the Schools' Refugee Fund.

Other sums, the contributions of the children, sent from time to time, were to:

1. The Overseas Soldiers' Fund for providing cigarettes, &c., for soldiers on active service.

2. Belgian Children's Fund.

3. Blinded Soldiers' Children Fund.

A "Pound" Day for providing food for the starving Belgians in Belgium produced $\pounds 6$ in money and kind.

Altogether about $\pounds 40$ was due to the efforts of the little ones.

RIFLE CLUB

In March, 1915, a Miniature Rifle Club was formed, under the presidency of the Vicar, Rev. W. T. P. Winter; and over 30 men of the village joined it.

Weekly shoots were held and much useful work was done in the handling of the rifle, and in making members proficient shots.

Many of the members joined the Forces and tested the value of their training in the Club.

LADIES' WORKING PARTIES

Immediately at the outbreak of war, the ladies, under the superintendence of Mrs. Winter, formed themselves into a Working Party. Working meetings were held in the Schoolroom, at the Vicarage, and the Hermitage, while many willing helpers took the work home and spent their time ungrudgingly for the great cause.

Quantities of socks, shirts, pyjamas, Balaclava caps, scarves, sand-bags, &c., were made for use in the various Hospitals, and on active service. Those taking an active part in this needful work were: Miss Ellacott, Mrs. W. Lee, Mrs. A. H. Rousham, Mrs. W. Climmer, Miss M. Mills, Miss R. Richards, Mrs. French, Mrs. Cleave, Miss C. S. Tucker, Mrs. Salter, Mrs. W. Coles, Miss E. Rousham, Mrs. Sansom, Miss E. Roberts, and the members of the Girls' Friendly Society.

WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

In September, 1916, at the request of the Town Clerk of Exeter, a War Savings Association was started for the purchase of War Savings Certificates on the coupon system.

The officials were :

Chairman : Rev. H. C. Brenton. Treasurer : Mr. E. Metherell. Secretary : Mr. A. H. Rousham. Committee : Messrs. J. A. Ellacott, J. P. Cornish, S. Britton, senr., Misses C. Tucker and M. Mills.

The undertaking was a great success. One hundred and twenty-eight individuals, children and adults, eventually became members of the Association, and by the end of 1918, the year of the Armistice, \pounds 1,028 had been subscribed and 1327 Certificates purchased.

The work of the Association was continued after the wai, and on May 1st, 1920, the total subscriptions amounted to $f_{.1,617}$.

FOOD SHORTAGE

In the early part of 1917 when the U boat campaign became acute, a great shortage of food was feared, and people were urged and encouraged to grow extra crops of potatoes. The villagers readily responded to the call, and in addition to full garden crops, fields and waste land were taken in and cultivated. In this the children took their share. The School Gardening Class, for instance, consisting of fourteen boys, with Mr. J. Teed as instructor, proceeded to turn their fruit plot into a potato patch, and the result of the first year's efforts was a crop of one hundred score of the then valuable potato.

By October, 1917, the country experienced a real shortage of the necessaries of life, and it was found necessary to ration certain articles of food. Books of coupons were issued, and the general public were registered at shops, where they had been in the habit of obtaining their provisions.

Sugar was the first article rationed. Then followed butter, lard and bacon, and lastly meat. Exwick housekeepers fell in with the new arrangements cheerfully, though the inconvenience, owing to the curtailment of important foods, was at times sorely felt. It will not be out of place to record the experience of a darkened village, when the Lighting Regulations put the parish in a state of darkness. The already dim street lights were made dimmer by a covering process, and window blinds were made light-proof. Foitunately, no accidents, due to the enforced subdued lighting, were recorded.

II

SPECIAL WAR SERVICE

In addition to the men who donned khaki, several in the village, male and female, were anxious to do their bit, and the following joined the various war organisations, doing valuable work :

1. Hospital service, Nurses, &c.

Mrs. T. Snow.

Miss A Snow.

Messrs. S. Tancock, F. Bartlett, A. H. Rousham, (conveying wounded to the various hospitals under the St. John Ambulance Brigade).

Mrs. T. Snow, early in the war, attached herselt to No. 2 V.A.D. Hospital, doing duty by night and day. In 1917 her health broke down, and she eventually succumbed, to the great regret of the parishioners.

2. Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, for supplying shirts, dressings, bandages, slippers to the hospitals for wounded :

Miss E. A. Rousham.

3. Special Constables. Exeter City Police. Mr. H. H. Stile. Mr. A. H. Rousham.

4. W.A.A.C.'s.

Miss M. Roberts. Miss Edith Passmore. Miss G. M. Keast. Miss G. George. 5. Engaged in Munition Work, Sc.

Mr. S. Searle. Mr. W. Battishill. Mr. F. Climmer.

Mr. T. Snow, Mr. S. C. Snow, and Mr. W. R. Mallett by their generous and never-failing support, made the wheels of the village work more smoothly than otherwise would have been possible. Many families were comforted and their distress relieved by their thoughtful and timely assistance. Organisations, for soldiers' comforts, &c., in and beyond Exwick, benefited by their liberality.

Mrs. Sebastian C. Snow during the war put in much time at two of the hospitals for the wounded, as official visitor for the Canadian Red Cross Society. She also did valuable work in connection with the Sailors' and Soldiers' Families Association.

THE RELIGIOUS ASPECT

Holy Father, in Thy mercy Hear our anxious prayer, Keep our loved ones, now far absent, 'Neath Thy care.

Throughout the period of the war, the Church took its place in the general life of the village. Special prayers were offered up at all church services by the Vicar, Rev. W. T. P. Winter, and at the 8 o'clock communion services, the names of those who had joined His Majesty's Forces were read.

In January, 1916, the village suffered the loss of Mr. Winter, who died suddenly, and for six months the church living went into sequestration. During that time the services were taken by various clergymen till August of that year.

On August 4th, the second anniversary of the war, the Rev. H. C. Brenton was inducted by the Archdeacon of Exeter. In the next month intercession services for those serving in the war were inaugurated.

Every Thursday evening many parishioners and other friends came to God's House for this quiet half-hour of prayer and remembrance of men on the sea, in the air, and at the various fronts, and the Roll of Honour was invariably read. At the weekly early celebration of Holy Communion, at the morning and evening services on Sundays, and at the monthly services for men, the war, and those serving in it, found a place in the intercessions offered. On the third anniversary of the Declaration of War, special intercessions, sanctioned by the Archbishops were used, and there were large congregations throughout the day.

In 1917 the Vicar undertook the duties of

Assistant Chaplain at No. 2 V.A.D. Hospital, Exeter, and for a year visited the sick and wounded weekly.

The first Sunday in 1918 was ordered by His Majesty the King, to be observed as a National Day of Player, and the congregations at St. Andrew's, Exwick, took part in special prayers appointed to be used.

The church was filled with earnest worshippers on the fourth anniversary (August 4th, 1918) and the services were of a particularly solemn character. The extraordinary turn of events which followed, culminating suddenly in the collapse of the Central Powers, was beyond the expectation of the most sanguine and optimistic.

Special services were continued after the cessation of hostilities.

The last Sunday in 1918 was set apart as a Day of Remembrance for the Fallen.

By Royal Command, Thanksgiving Services for the Blessing of Peace were held on Sunday, July 6th, 1919, and some of the men who had returned from active service were members of the congregations.

A special "Peace" Service took place on the morning of the celebrations of July 19th, when Exwick Churchpeople mustered strong in their beautiful church. The war was a time of discipline for some of us, but good was brought out of apparent evil, and now, can be seen more plainly than before, something of the wonderful Omnipotence of God.

EXWICK ROLL OF HONOUR

Villagers, Past and Present, who joined H.M. Forces, Navy or Army

Joined the ranks of the strong-hearted, Faithful to the King and Crown, Forth to conflict, forth to battle, Forth to honour and renown.

Anon.

Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime, And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time.

Longfellow.

* Former Scholars of the Author.

SNOW, SEBASTIAN R. E. HUTCHINGS, CHARLES ROBERT *GREENSLADE, TOM *CLIMMER, WILLIAM T. *GARDNER, LAMBERT C. *HOOKWAY, GEORGE *LOCKE, WILLIAM HENRY *LOCKE, FREDERICK R.

*LOCKE, CHARLES LOCKE, JAMES P. FRENCH, CYRIL ROY GRACEY, ROBERT LLOYD GRACEY, HORACE CHARLES *Tucker, John Wm. *DE VIELL, WILLIAM J. *PALMER, WILLIAM K. *Blackmore, John Robert *BROOKS, CHARLES KING, VICTOR ENDACOTT, GILBERT WOOD, ROBERT *CRABB, VICTOR F. *CRABB, HARRY *Bond, George *Bond, Ernest DISCOMBE, WALTER H. MONKLEY, WILLIAM H. *CLARKE, GEORGE FURSMAN, THOMAS MILLS, WALTER DE-LA-RUE, HUBERT *RIDGWAY, HERBERT *CLEAVE, HARRY M. *CLEAVE, BERTIE SHARP, GEORGE A. R. ROBERTS, EDWARD J. B. *ROUSHAM, HAROLD GORDON *GARDNER, HERBERT T. *GREENSLADE, HERBERT *PALMER, CHARLES K. *RICHARDS, WILLIAM B. *TELLING, SIDNEY R. SNOW, GEORGE R. SABIN * BRITTON, HENRY MONTAGUE GODBEER, REGINALD ST. CLAIR GODBEER, LESLIE G. *SANDERS, WILLIAM ERNEST *SANDERS, JOHN CONRAD WORTH, FRANK SHATTOCK, ERNEST H. MORTIMORE, ERNEST G. STILE, HARRY HAWKER MANFIELD, WILSON JOHN FRENCH, ALBERT L. *WAY, ERNEST G. *WAY, FRANK *WAY, RICHARD CHARLES *WAY, WALTER *BARTLETT, JOHN *RICHARDS, JACK *HILL, WILLIAM JOHN *BISHOP, WILLIAM J. *HOCKING, HORACE E. GUY, ALBERT LUKE, FREDERICK J. MATTHEWS, WILLIAM

18

*BARTLETT, CHARLES H. CROCKER, GILBERT J. CROCKER, HARRY Ellacott, Harold R. K. *BABB, WILLIAM *BABB, ERNEST *BABB, JAMES *BRITTON, SAMUEL JOHN *LAKE, SAMUEL MONKLEY, FREDERICK G. *GREENSLADE, JACK *Owens, Frederick R. *Lamacraft, Harry *Hocking, Edward S. FURSMAN, FREDERICK J. ELEY, THOMAS FURSMAN, THOMAS H. *Ridgway, James COLES, WILLIAM BOND, WILLIAM DISCOMBE, FRED S. *Ridgway, William *De Viell, Thomas E. *Searle, Edgar * PASSMORE, SIMON NEWBERRY, WILLIAM A. NIAS, A. W. *HILL, EDWARD J. *Hill, George R.

19

CHALLICE, JOHN W. CHALLICE, SIDNEY CROCKER, RICHARD JOHN WILKINSON, WILLIAM G. WILKINSON, J. LIONEL *CANN, CHARLES *CANN, HARRY *Richards, Frederick GRABHAM, JAMES LAKE, A. H. HAMMOND, HARRY DARE, HARRY BROCK, WILLIAM BROOKS, ARTHUR PALFREY, BERNARD W. ROGERS, JACK PERKINS, WILLIAM JAMES ASHMENT, FREDERICK *JACKMAN, PERCY TELLING, CHARLES ROWLAND, EMMANUEL *HILL, REGINALD *BLACKMORE, REGINALD JAMES *GREEN, HERMON JEAL, WILLIAM J. C. *GRATTON, WM. STANLEY CROCKER, CECIL SCRIVEN, ERNEST J. *BLACKMORE, RICHARD CLAY

RESIDENTS (Past and Present) who made the SUPREME SACRIFICE FOR KING AND COUNTRY

There is no Death ! What seems so is transition; This life of mortal breath Is but a suburb of the life elysian Whose portal we call Death.

Longfellow.

*JACKMAN, PERCY, Coldstream Guards. Killed in action. France, October, 1914. GRACEY, HORACE CHARLES, Rifle Brigade. Reported missing 18.10.1916. France. Date of death unknown.

* Rowland, Emmanuel, Royal Garrison Art. Died in Hospital, Plymouth, 23.4.1915. Scriven, Ernest John, Royal Garrison Art. Killed in action, France, 1.7.1917. *HILL, REGINALD, Hampshire Regiment. Killed in action, Ypres, 20.9.1917. * GREEN, HERMON, Royal Garrison Artillery. Killed in action, France, 30.11.1917. *TELLING, CHARLES, Royal Engineers. Killed in action, France. * CANN, HARRY, Berkshire Regiment. Wounded and gassed, France, 22.11.1917. *GRATTON, WILLIAM STANLEY, Labour Corps. Died in hospital, Leicester, 22.4.1918. * BLACKMORE, REGINALD JAMES, Staffordshire Regiment. Killed in action, France, 26.6.1918. CROCKER, CECIL, Royal Garrison Artillery. Killed in action, France, 24.8.18. JEAL, WILLIAM JAMES CHARLES, Royal Navy. Torpedoed off South Wales, 24.2.1918. * DE VIELL, WILLIAM, Wessex Field Ambce. Killed in action, Flanders, 9.11.1918. * RIDGWAY, JAMES, Hampshire Regiment. Died in hospital, Colchester, 3.4.1919.

WOUNDED

GRACEY, HORACE CHARLES. France, 1915, afterwards missing, 1916.
BROCK, WILLIAM. France, 1916.
CLEAVE, HARRY M. France, 1915, 1916, 1917.
PASSMORE, SIMON. France, 1916.
LOCKE, CHARLES. France, 1915.
SNOW, S. R. E. Palestine, wounded and taken prisoner, 1917.
ROUSHAM, H. G. Palestine, 1917.
GUY, ALBERT J. T. Messines, France, 1917.
COLES, WILLIAM. France, 1918.
HAMMOND, H. France, 1917.
WAY, FRANK. France, 1917.
BABB, ERNEST. Palestine, 1917.

MILITARY & NAVAL HONOURS WON

Not once or twice in our rough island-story, The path of duty was the way to glory.

Tennyson.

GRACEY, MAJOR R. L. D.S.O., M.A. (Cantab.), A.M. INST.C.E.

White Eagle of Serbia, with swords, two special mentions.

Awarded the Distinguished Service Order, "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of defensive positions. By his courage, skill, and tenacity he greatly delayed the hostile advance, causing heavy enemy losses. For several days he and his men were subjected to a very heavy bombardment, and only his personal example of gallantry and coolness checked the retirement of disorganised bodies of men and maintained the defence."—London Gazette, of 23rd July, 1918.

GREENSLADE, Sergt. T., D.C.M.

Awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He showed great courage and determination when in charge of trench tramways under very heavy fire." London Gazette, February, 1917.

PASSMORE, Sergt. S., D.C.M.

3rd Class Russian Order of St. George. French Croix de Guerre.

Record not received at date of printing.

BROCK, Lance-Corporal WM., M.M.

Awarded the Military Medal

"For displaying great courage and resource when called on at a moment's notice to face a difficult situation during a bombing attack on the German trenches at Hohenzollern Redoubt on October 17th, 1915." MANFIELD, Officers' Steward, W. J.

3rd Class Russian Order of St. George. Awarded at the Battle of Jutland on 31st May, 1916, when his ship was hit by an eleven-inch shell, while screening battle cruisers. He did conspicuous service with the wounded on the occasion.

WAY, Private FRANK, M.M.

Medal received.

ASHMENT, Sergeant F., M.M. Medal received.

ARMISTICE DAY, Nov. 11th, 1918

What is it that you would impart to me? If it be ought towards the general good, Set honour in one eye, and death i' the other, And I will look on both indifferently. For, let the gods so speed me, as I love The name of honour more than I fear death.

Shakespeare.

In November, 1918, the Germans asked for an Armistice, and at 11 a.m., on November 11th, fighting ceased.

When it became known in the village soon after 11 o'clock, all went wild with excitement and delight. The long deferred day had at last arrived, and the tension, suspense and pressure of the past seemed suddenly lifted, and all gave vent to their feelings.

The school bell was rung and the villagers assembled in the school yard. The joyful news was duly announced, and cheered, the Union Jack was hoisted, and the National Anthem and Doxology sung.

The eyes of many present showed the state of their feelings, and the relief given by the happy news.

Patriotic and other songs were sung, after which a general exodus was made to Exeter, to swell the already crowded streets.

In the evening a Thanksgiving Service was held in the Church and all thanked God, the only Giver of Victory for this inestimable blessing.

PEACE CELEBRATIONS, July 19th, 1919

Down the dark future, through long generations.

The echoing sounds grow fainter and then cease; And like a bell, with solemn, sweet vibrations,

I hear once more the voice of Christ say, "Peace." *Longfellow*.

The official Peace Celebrations were held, by Royal Proclamation, on July 19th, 1919.

A Public Meeting was held in the Schoolroom, and the parish decided to celebrate the occasion in a fitting manner. A representative Committee was elected to make the necessary arrangements. With the sum of $\pounds 48$, willingly subscribed in the parish, the Committee provided tea for all children and demobilized sailors and soldiers, a popular programme of sports for children and the general body of villagers, and dancing, &c., a band also being provided. Unfortunately the day turned out a wet one, and outdoor sports had to be postponed. A real good time, however, was spent in the Schoolrooms.

The afternoon was given up to the children, and with the help of the band a happy time was spent. After tea, laid in the Schoolrooms, the rooms were cleared and dancing and romp were the order of the evening. Dancing was kept up to a late hour. The following Saturday proved fine and the afternoon and evening were spent in sports and dancing.

ENTERTAINMENT OF DEMOBILIZED SAILORS AND SOLDIERS OF EXWICK,

January 5th, 1920

Ye sons of mighty Britain ! Ye boys of nerve and will Decide to be on land and sea The first in pluck and skill; The world lies now before you 'Tis yours to strive and do : Your fathers fought, your fathers taught The future is for you. Honour the land you love, boys ! Cherish its mighty sway, Think of the deeds your fathers did Helping to lead the way ! Fearless the whole world over Scorning a base intrigue Working for fame this be your name ; "Boys of the Empire League."

A unique gathering took place on January 5th, 1920, when the men who had returned from war service were entertained in the Schoolroom.

The donors and committee were : Rev. H. C. Brenton, Vicar, Messrs. T. Snow, S. C. Snow, W. R. Mallett, R. Gracey, E. Metherell, L. Cornish, P. Cornish, and J. A. Ellacott, and A. H. Rousham Hon. Secretary.

Invitations were sent to all whose names were on the village Roll of Honour, but it was found that many were still away with the Army of Occupation, or in other parts of the world.

Sixty-seven, however, were able to accept the invitation to a musical entertainment, supper and whist drive. These were received and welcomed by Mr. S. C. Snow (Chairman), and the committee.

A musical entertainment followed, after which the company sat down to an excellent supper.

"The King" was given by the Chairman and the National Anthem sung. The Chairman gave a cordial welcome to the men, and expressed his delight at seeing so many present.

"Absent Friends" was given by the Vicar, who said that the presence of those still on active service would have filled their cup of pleasure. Those who had fought the good fight and finished their course numbered fourteen, and all owed them a debt that could never be repaid. The names of the fallen were read, and their memory honoured, by the company standing in silence. Mr. W. R. Mallett gave the toast of "The Imperial Forces," and in the course of his remarks, enumerated some of the operations of the army and navy, and thanked the men present for their share in achieving the great victory. The names of Exwick men who had obtained honours were read amid cheers.

Mr. A. H. Rousham, in supporting, expressed his pleasure at meeting so many of his old scholars under such happy conditions, but regretted that of the fourteen who had made the supreme sacrifice, ten were former pupils of his.

Captain S. R. E. Snow responded for the Army, and emphasised the awful waste of life, money, and material that war entailed, and the need for everyone to help in the League of Nations, and so minimise the chance of war in the future.

Mr. W. J. Manfield responded for the Navy.

The toast of the "Donors and Committee" was proposed by Mr. T. Greenslade, D.C.M., and responded to by Mr. J. A. Ellacott.

The rest of the evening was occupied with a whist drive.

At the close, the prizes were presented by Mr. S. C. Snow, and a happy evening was brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.

EXWICK WAR MEMORIAL

The parish did not intend to let the war, and Exwick's part in it, pass, without providing some lasting memorial for future generations.

A public meeting was held on September 25th, 1919, in the School, and after discussion as to the best means of commemorating the Great War, Mr. S. C. Snow proposed, and Mr. W. R. Mallett seconded, "That the Exwick War Memorial be a Cross, to be erected in the Church grounds, the exact form of it to be left to a committee," which was elected by the meeting.

A canvass for subscriptions was made by members of the Committee, and the gratifying sum of \pounds 107 108. od. was collected. It was finally decided to select Mr. T. Easton's design of a granite cross, 10 feet in height, and standing on a three-tiered plinth, at a cost of \pounds 65. The names of the fallen and a suitable inscription brought the cost of the memorial to \pounds 75.

On Saturday, June 26th, the cross was dedicated and unveiled in the presence of a large gathering of parishioners and friends. The memorial bears the inscription (in lead letters) : "To commemorate the Great War, 1914—1919, and in grateful remembrance of the men of Exwick, named hereon, who gave their lives that others might live." On the sides are the names of the fourteen who made the supreme sacrifice. A short but impressive service was held in the Church, which was filled with adults, the officiating clergy being the Archdeacon of Exeter and the Vicar (Rev. H. C. Brenton).

The congregation afterwards adjourned to the churchyard for the unveiling.

Mr. W. R. Mallett, in asking Capt. S. R. E. Snow to unveil the memorial, said his task was to hand over, on behalf of those who had placed it there, the cross and memorial to the safe keeping of the dear little Exwick churchyard for evermore. They had placed it there to keep alive, generation after generation, the memory of those men of the parish who died in the Great War-who died, let them never forget, that others might live. In looking back over the terrible years of war, there were two things, two duties, they must never forget. They must never let the years dim their gratitude to Almighty God, Who, by His instruments, the men whose names were on the memorial, and the millions of others who fought for all that made life worth living here on earth, had given the victory.

They had known and watched from childhood Capt. Snow, who in the first hour, and at the first call, took his place, and had right manfully done his duty. He had toiled and suffered with all who were the best and noblest of the race through those long years of agony and strife, and in the name of, and by the hearty wish of all, he asked him to unveil their thankoffering for all that had been done and suffered for them.

Capt. S. R. E. Snow, son of Mr. S. C. Snow, of Weir Cliff, in performing the unveiling, said the men went freely and died freely in the certain, though unspoken conviction that the freedom of Belgium, of France, and of England, was worth dying for. There were, in various parts of England and in foreign lands, memorials erected to English soldiers who fell in different parts of the world during the last century. But the memorials which were being erected throughout England to-day differed from the old memorials simply in this: that while those soldiers fought and died with no less gallantry but in the ordinary course of professional duty and under the ordinary hazards and chances of a soldier's life, the men whom they commemorate to-day were not primarily soldiers. They were free citizens of Exwick and of Devon, and they went and fought and died on their own. No tribute to them could be too great : the cross would ever remind them to whom they owed their liberties and very existence as a nation.

The dedication prayers were said by the Archdeacon and the hymn, "O valiant hearts who to your glory came," was sung.

Many wreaths were laid on the memorial at the close of the ceremony.

