IN MEMORIAM SERVICE.

For Australasian Soldiers.

Archbishop's Eulogy of Brave Men.

LONDON, June 16th.

A memorial service for Australian and New Zealand soldiers who lost their lives in connection with the war was conducted at St. Paul's Cathedral on Tuesday evening. There was a crowded congregation, those present including relatives of the dead, and 400 Australian and New Zealand women were in the Hospital at Weymouth and Harford Park. Some of the latter were on stretchers, while others were more or less covered with bandages and many were being carried to other hospitals, and the remaining of Australian naval and soldiers filled the space between the rows. Over the choir were suspended the flags of the Australian Commonwealth, and one of the most touching sights of the service was the representation of Australian motor-drivers and others from the Wretemay camp. Rear-Admiral Sir Arthur Curzon, the Commodore of the Australian Commonwealth, was represented by the Earl of Kinross, who was Governor of Victoria from 1858 to 1865. Queen Alexandria was represented by her Private Secretary (Col. H. S. B. Dyer, C.B.), Lady Louise (Secretary), and Sir Hartley Shaw, K.C.M.G., Asst. Under Secretary for the Colonies, attended on behalf of the Colonial Office. Other representative persons were—Sir George Reid (Commonwealth High Commissioner to the U.S.A.), Sir Charles Merritt (Commonwealth High Commissioner to New Zealand), the Marquis of London, the Hon. Mr. P. B. Hunter, and Lady Burdon. Rear-Admiral E. F. A. Gunson, C.M.G., Lord Denman, Lady Talbot, Lady Lichfield, Major P. W. Blackey (Military Commissioner to the Commonwealth), and Sir John Prudhomme, K.C.M.G., were present (for the Commonwealth). Mr. C. G. Wray, President (Secretary to the High Commissioner for New Zealand), a large number of civil servants, Imperial Administrative authorities, naval and military personnel, attended. The Lord Mayor (Mr. Charles Johnson) and Sheriffs of London attended in state. The service was preceded by the Archbishop of Canterbury (Miss Rev. Dr. Davidson), The Dean of Canterbury (Very Rev. Dr. F. C. W. Gascoigne), and the Bishop of London (Rev. Dr. W. A. P. D. R. Ingrams) assisted in the service, which was of an impressive character. The service began with the well-known hymn, "Blessed Assurance," followed by Psalm XXIII. ("The Lord is my shepherd.") The Service continued to the end of the Psalms, and was interspersed with the strains of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." The service concluded with the singing of "Obedience to the King." The anthem selected was Spohr's "Blest are the meek." The Sub-Dean (Rev. W. Besley, lately from New Zealand) read the lesson for the day, "The Kingdom of God is not in outward show of magnificence," from the 1 John vii. 21. 26. Toulme's immortal hymn, "Rock of ages," was then sung, and a special anthem was rendered. The Archbishop of Canterbury took for the text St. John xvi. 8. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."
Tribute by The Times.

LONDON, June 16.
The Times, in a leading article referring to the memorial service, says:—"We hold the Australian and New Zealand soldiers in the highest esteem, and we have given them an honour and a glory. They have shown their courage and endurance, and we have reason to be proud of their achievements. The only way to remember the dead is to do our best to live up to their example. The time has come for us to realize that the sacrifices of the past are not in vain, and that we have a duty to perform in the future. We must continue to work for the welfare of our country and for the advancement of humanity. The memory of the fallen will live on, and we must strive to make their sacrifices worth while. We must not forget that the war was not a just war, and that the ends for which it was fought were not worth the means employed. We must not allow ourselves to be led astray by the false promises of the politicians, and we must always remember that the real enemy is not the Germans, but the militaristic and imperialistic spirit which has brought about this tragic conflict. The only hope for the future lies in the establishment of a lasting peace, and we must work towards this goal with all our strength and all our resources. The sacrifices of the fallen will not be in vain if we are able to make the world safe for democracy and for freedom. We must not allow ourselves to be discouraged by the difficulties which lie in our path, but we must press forward with courage and determination, and we must never lose sight of the ultimate goal of our efforts. The memory of the fallen will live on, and we must ever be mindful of the sacrifices they have made for the sake of their country and their fellow men. The only way to remember the dead is to do our best to live up to their example, and we must strive to make their sacrifices worth while. The memory of the fallen will live on, and we must always remember that the war was not a just war, and that the ends for which it was fought were not worth the means employed. We must not allow ourselves to be led astray by the false promises of the politicians, and we must always remember that the real enemy is not the Germans, but the militaristic and imperialistic spirit which has brought about this tragic conflict. The only hope for the future lies in the establishment of a lasting peace, and we must work towards this goal with all our strength and all our resources. The sacrifices of the fallen will not be in vain if we are able to make the world safe for democracy and for freedom. We must not allow ourselves to be discouraged by the difficulties which lie in our path, but we must press forward with courage and determination, and we must never lose sight of the ultimate goal of our efforts. The memory of the fallen will live on, and we must ever be mindful of the sacrifices they have made for the sake of their country and their fellow men. The only way to remember the dead is to do our best to live up to their example, and we must strive to make their sacrifices worth while.