

## KING GEORGE IS PROUD OF THE BRITISH

Speech at Guildhall On Silver Wedding Celebration.

## THE ARMY'S DEEDS

With Those of the Navy and Air Service and Home Folk.

London cable: King George, replying to the address of the Lord Mayor of London at the Guildhall, in the occasion of his silver wedding, said: "I am greatly touched by the kind references to the happiness of our married life a happiness which has been much increased by the unfailing sympathy and affection of our people. We acknowledge our gratitude to God for the many blessings bestowed during these days."

"This anniversary falls at a time when the shadow of war lies heavily on the land and when the very existence of the Empire is assailed by unscrupulous foes. In this time of trial it is our honest desire to share the sorrows of this people and to alleviate their sufferings."

"While hearts are heavy at the thought of the bereavement and distress which have befallen the nation we have seen with joyful gratitude the whole-hearted response to the call of duty throughout the Empire. Here in the presence of representatives of the dominions, the colonies and the Indian Empire I warmly acclaim the noble self-sacrificing spirit with which our brothers across the seas have given their best in the united defence of liberty and right."

"Through four long years of unceasing conflict the ancient qualities of the British race have shown themselves in innumerable heroic deeds and in dogged endurance which have baffled the enemy's purpose."

"From visits I have made to the sailors in the fleets and to the soldiers in the armies I have brought back an ever-increasing admiration for the spirit which pervades all ranks and for their resolution and cheerfulness in all circumstances."

"What words can express the debt we owe to the navy which, with unflinching watchfulness and through every kind of difficulty and danger, has protected our shores and has kept open for us and our allies the highways of the sea."

"What can express our debt to the splendid army, the very flower of the nation, which stood and still stands as a wall between us and the fury of our enemies; and to our air force, distinguished by many glorious achievements and now the third arm of the defence of the Empire, of which I am proud, indeed to be the General-in-Chief."

"When we think of the great fighting service let us remember too, the unflinching gallantry and determination of the men of the merchant service, who refuse to be dismayed by a terrorism hitherto unknown in naval warfare, and the courage of the mine-sweepers, trawlers and fleet of auxiliaries which have performed without ceasing their perilous tasks."

"A hearty tribute of praise is due the services of the troops on the more distant fronts which I have been unable to visit in person. The men who have been fighting in Italy by the side of our gallant allies; the army at Saloniki, which has so long helped to keep the enemy from the waters of the Eastern Mediterranean; the East African forces, which have performed feats of courage and endurance in difficult conditions of climate and locality; the armies in Mesopotamia and Palestine, which have rescued the one rich and famous territories from the tyranny which devastated and depopulated them and have restored a reality something of their ancient prosperity—all these have abundantly earned our gratitude and admiration."

"The conditions at home also give cause for pride and thankfulness. We have seen ready acceptance by all classes men and women alike, of the burdens which the war has brought, courage in time of crisis, calmness and self-possession when by air attacks the enemy sought to terrify the non-combatants of the population of this great city, and at all times an unflinching determination to persevere to the end in the maintenance of a righteous cause."

"I recall in particular the efforts so successfully made, in which the City of London played a part, to uphold and enhance the financial credit of the country and raise the vast sums needed for the prosecution of the war."

"Especially have I been struck, on visits to the industrial districts, by the evidence of a spirit of mutual concession animating employers and workers with the matters affecting individual interests and a readiness to sink differences, that the essential work of the country should be carried on."

"We may cherish well-founded hopes that in the furnace of war

new links of understanding and sympathy are being forged between man and man, class and class, and we are coming to recognize as never before that we are all members of one community and that the welfare of each is dependent upon and inseparable from the welfare of all."

"We thank you for your kind references to the Prince of Wales, whose knowledge of our fellow-countrymen has been increased in the comradeship of war, and to our daughter. It has been a source of gratification to the Queen and myself that our children have been able to bear some part in the great task to which the country has been called."

"We are deeply moved by the manifestations of good will which have been so abundantly displayed towards us. We rejoice to feel that we are united with the people of the whole Empire in ideals, aspirations, joys and sorrows, determined to secure such a peace as will save the generations to come from the sufferings and horrors, and desolation inflicted upon the world in the past four years."

"When that peace comes, may it dawn upon an Empire strengthened in character by the fiery trial through which it has passed and knit together more closely by the memory of common efforts and common sacrifices."

**Pills of Attested Value—Palmalee's Vegetable Pills** are the result of careful study of the properties of certain roots and herbs, and the action of such as sedatives and laxatives on the digestive apparatus. The success the compounds have met with attests the value of their work. These pills have been recognized for many years as the best cleansers of the system that can be got. Their excellence was recognized from the first and they grow more popular daily.

## SECOND GERMAN TELLS THE TRUTH

Count Montgelas Condemns Outrages in Belgium.

Backs Up Charges Against Militarism.

A Paris cable: "A Second Lechinsky," Le Temps calls Gen. Count Max Montgelas for his article in the Berliner Tageblatt, protesting against practices of war of which he has been an indignant witness.

Count Montgelas, commander on the French front at the beginning of the war, and was disgusted by the excesses committed by the German armies in Belgium and the invaded French departments. He sought to treat the civilian population with justice and humanity, and was retired for this cause. He took refuge in Switzerland, where he studied the origin of the war and the violation of Belgium, reaching the same conclusion as Dr. Wilhelm Muehlton, former director of the Krupp works, and Prof. Friedrich Forester, of the University of Munich, both of whom have strongly criticized the German Government.

Count Montgelas' article in the Tageblatt was extremely outspoken for a German general, its charges against militarism, supporting the allegations of Viscount Grey and President Wilson.

Le Temps adds that it is interesting to find a professional soldier confirming the German Foreign Secretary, von Kuehlmann, on the impossibility of a solution exclusively by arms.

**An Oil That is Prized Everywhere.** Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish, over thirty years ago. It was put to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and is now known and prized throughout its hemisphere. There is nothing equal to it.

## FEAR GERMANS PLAN TREACHERY

British Headquarters in France, July 7.—(Reuter despatch).—The ease with which the Australians and Americans carried out their attack in the Villers-Bretonneux region on Thursday should be a matter for reflection. The new line enables the British to command for some 5,000 yards a series of long gentle slopes to the south of the Somme. To achieve such an extremely easy success in a bit of country for which the Germans fought so fiercely must obviously arouse suspicion. Even granting the perfect planning of our attack and its admirable performance, more resistance should have been met and the defeat should not have been so complacently accepted.

**AUSTRIAN TALE OF SEA FIGHT.** Amsterdam Cable.—An Austrian official statement received here says: "A detachment of our torpedo boats encountered a superior enemy torpedo force on July 2. A violent engagement occurred at short range. A large enemy destroyer was set afire; another was seriously damaged. The enemy retired swiftly."

"Our vessels were little damaged; a few women were slightly wounded."

## COBLENZ RAID WAS WORST YET

British Fliers Made Havoc in German City.

Other Rhine Cities Also Got Visits.

London cable: The bombardment of Coblenz on Friday by British airmen was the most severe of the war, according to Basel, Switzerland, despatches, although the work of the airmen was hampered by the presence of a fog. The northern portion of the railway station and the famous Iron Bridge were seriously damaged. A bomb fell in the centre of the bridge across the Moselle River and another on the Royal Palace.

South German newspapers state that 12 persons were killed and 23 wounded in Coblenz, but make no mention of the fortress Ehrenbreitstein, across the Rhine, where bombs fell among soldiers. Since the war began this fortress has always been full of recruits.

The Air Ministry's report on aerial operations Sunday night says: "Our squadrons successfully attacked railways at Metz-Sablon Saturday afternoon, 2½ tons of bombs were dropped on our objectives. Our formations were attacked over the objectives by enemy machines, one of which was driven down. All of ours returned. "During the night our machines successfully attacked the railroad station and sidings at Saarbrücken and the railways at Metz-Sablon."

The British official communication dealing with the aerial operations, issued Sunday night, said:

"Our balloons and observation machines carried out much valuable work on the 6th instant. There were few combats in the air. Three German airplanes were destroyed and one was driven down out of control. One of our machines is missing."

"Seventeen tons of bombs have been dropped on various targets during the past 24 hours."

Saturday's British official report said:

"There was little fighting in the air on July 5. Two German machines were destroyed and one was driven down out of control. One of our machines is missing."

"Our airplanes and balloons, carried out a large amount of successful artillery work. Nineteen tons of bombs were dropped on selected targets during the day and the following night."

**FRENCH AIRMEN BUSY.** Sunday's Paris War Office report said: "From July 1 to 6 French aviators brought down or put out of action eighteen enemy planes and set on fire seven captive balloons. In the same period bombing machines dropped 56 tons of projectiles on stations, cantonments, establishments and aviation grounds in the enemy zone. A fire was started in the station at Chaulnes and at Amagne-Lucy, and violent explosions followed by fires occurred in munition depots at Neuville and Roye."

**ENEMY RAIDS, TOO.** A Paris cable: Seven enemy aerial attacks occurred on Sunday Friday night, but no bombs were dropped on the city. One of the German airplanes was brought down by the anti-aircraft guns.

A number of enemy machines also flew over Boulogne and its vicinity. They dropped bombs or aerial torpedoes resulting in the wounding of three civilians, one of whom suffered severe injuries.

## THROWN IN LAKE.

Swiss Students Duck German Officers.

Paris cable: Things have changed in German Switzerland since the beginning of the war, as an incident in Lucerne between the Kaiser's interned officers and home students shows. As a section of the Federal Society College students passed the old historical bridge in parade formation three German officers, with the usual Junker arrogance, wanted to force the young students to take the famous "goose step" so as to render military honors to the officers.

The students categorically refused to obey. Insulted by the furious junkers,

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who took occasion to make offensive remarks about Switzerland, they jumped on the officers and, after giving them well-deserved punishment, threw them into the lake.

Naturally, complaint was sent in from the German Embassy. The students were asked to appear before a police tribunal, which ordered them to pay a small fine for having occasioned the gathering of a crowd that stopped circulation.

Use Miller's Worm Powders and the battle against worms is won. These powders correct the morbid conditions of the stomach which nourish worms, and these destructive parasites cannot exist after they come in contact with the medicine. The worms are digested by the powders and are speedily evacuated with other refuse from the bowels. Soundness is imparted to the organs and the health of the child steadily improves.

## CONGRATULATIONS.

Field Marshal Haig to the U. S. Forces.

A London cable: Field Marshal Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France and Belgium, has sent the following telegram of commendation to the 4th army in recognition of its successes on the Amiens front on July 4.

"Officer Commanding 4th Army.—Please convey to Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Monash and the ranks of his command, including the tanks and the detachments of American troops, my warm congratulations on the success which attended operations carried out Thursday morning, and on the skill and gallantry with which they were conducted."

## U-BOATS BETTER, MORE NUMEROUS

An Amsterdam cable: German submarines are increasing both in number and quality, according to a declaration made by Vice-Admiral von Capelle, Minister of the Navy, in the Reichstag. He asserted that reports of U-boat losses have been exaggerated by the Entente allies. He denied that the numbers sunk exceeded new construction, but added: "The result of the submarine war must one day naturally decrease when the sea traffic also decreases, but this can be little altered the final result as the circumstances that under specially favorable conditions a greater loss of submarines can temporarily occur than normally."

## DOUBLE JAP. ARMY.

Effect of Council of Leaders Recently.

London, July 8.—Measures for perfecting the national defences of Japan were decided upon, and a plan for co-operation between the army and navy was adopted, by the council of field marshals and admirals held recently in Japan, says a despatch to the Times, from Tokyo, under date of July 1. The army, it is said, will comprise 21 corps, with two divisions to the corps and three regiments to the division. The changes will not necessarily be effective immediately.

The Times computes that the new measure will double the strength of the Japanese army.

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

## POTATO RATION POUND A WEEK

Amsterdam cable: Owing to the lateness of the new potato crop, the Berlin authorities, according to the Tageblatt, announce the reduction of the potato ration next week from three to one pound, and the distribution of an extra 200 grammes of beans and peas per head.

## BOLSHEVIKI PROPAGANDA.

Geneva Cable.—The Swiss Federal Council is making serious inquiries concerning reports that enormous amounts of money have been placed in Swiss banks by Bolsheviks. Several billion francs have been transferred to Swiss institutions through German banks, according to The Gazette de Turic. The funds are destined to aid revolutionary propaganda along the Bolshevik lines in allied countries. With Switzerland as a center of the intrigue, according to The Geneva Tribune. It is stated that the movement is encouraged by the Germans.

## TURKEY'S NEW SULTAN.

Amsterdam Cable.—Mohammed VI. was proclaimed Sultan of Turkey at the throne-room of the Topkapu Palace, Friday morning, according to a Constantinople despatch received here. The burial of Mohammed V. occurred later, the coffin being transported from the palace to the Mosque of Ejjub by motorboat. The new Sultan followed the burial party in his steam yacht.

Sergeant—"Ere! You ain't getting along very fast with this job! Tommy—Well, Rome wasn't built in a day, you know." Sergeant—I know all about that, my lad, but I wasn't a

## SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Premier Asquith May Re-enter the Cabinet of Great Britain.

## CHILI CABINET OUT

Parcels May Be Sent to Prisoners in Bulgaria, Not to Turkey.

Marine plumbers and pipelayers at two Toronto shipbuilding plants have gone on strike for higher wages.

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers sent an ultimatum demanding a settlement of the strike at the Russell Motor Car Co., Toronto, threatening a general strike in case of a refusal.

G. N. W. telegraphers have served an ultimatum, demanding the reinstatement of the two Toronto men who were dismissed by the company some time ago, with a strike on Wednesday as the alternative.

Col. Arthur Lynch has invited Col. Roosevelt to go to Ireland and assist in securing recruits for the front.

The Chilean Cabinet has resigned. The outgoing Ministry was formed on April 12 of this year.

Walter Gerald officer in charge of inland revenue, at Waterloo, died suddenly Saturday morning, of heart trouble.

The Roumanian Senate has adopted the German peace treaty, according to Bucharest advices. The vote, it is added, was unanimous.

George Phillips, of Pembroke, N.E., near Woodstock, was instantly killed while engaged in repair work along the highway. A shot of dynamite exploded when he was in the act of examining it.

Doske Kubryze was found strangled to death on Anderson street, Montreal. A shop near was found open and there was evidence of a fierce struggle having taken place within.

The Union Church and parsonage at Montith were destroyed by fire during the absence of the Rev. C. Bickel and his family on a picnic. The loss insured for \$1,000.

The possibility of ex-Premier Asquith re-entering the British Ministry and relieving Andrew Bonar Law of the labor of leading the House of Commons is discussed by the well-informed political correspondent of the Sunday Times.

Notification has been received from the British authorities of war in Bulgaria has been resumed. The parcel post service to prisoners of war in Turkey is still suspended.

One of the St. Catharines' oldest and most highly respected citizens passed away in the person of M. Y. Keating. Deceased was an ex-Mayor of St. Catharines. He also served as alderman for several years.

While using gasoline to do some cleaning at her residence Saturday afternoon, Mrs. McCallum, wife of Thomas McCallum, drayman, Blenheim, was so severely burned that death ensued after six hours of intense suffering.

Ten-year-old Gerald McConnell, Toronto, was fatally injured Saturday afternoon when he was struck on the head by a see-saw in the Ossington avenue playgrounds. The little boy's skull was fractured, and he died Sunday in the Western Hospital.

Seventy-seven bodies had been recovered up to Sunday night from the wreck of the excursion boat Columbia, which sank in the Illinois River Friday night with about 500 persons aboard near Peoria. Red Cross figures show 22 persons missing. A diver declared he believed there were about 25 more bodies in the wreckage.

**Drives Asthma Like Magic.**—The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

## ALLIES WATCHED RUSSIANS FIGHT

A London cable: English and Japanese landing parties landed at Vladivostok and patrolled the streets and enforced neutrality in the area where the consulates are located during the fighting between the Czechoslovaks and the Bolsheviks, according to a despatch from Vladivostok. The fighting, which occurred on June 30, resulted in the defeat of the Bolsheviks, the Czechoslovaks taking over control of the city.