

War Aims of the United States

Described by President Wilson in Speech To-day

Washington, July 4.—At an Independence Day gathering at Mount Vernon, home and tomb of George Washington, President Wilson to-day addressed a small gathering of officials and of diplomats of the allied nations. But he spoke to the world, and he spoke the logical sequel to his "fourteen points" declaration of a week ago.

Unreservedly, the President declared that there could be no thought of a peace which did not mean the destruction of military autocracy or its reduction to virtual impotence.

"A reign of law, based on the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind," was the way he summarized in a single sentence the objective of humanity in the world war.

Whether the President was addressing his remarks directly to the recent speech of German Foreign Secretary von Kuhlmann; or to the foreshadows of a renewed German peace offensive, or whether he merely took the occasion of the celebration of American independence to emphasize to the world the war aims of the nation, can only be divined. He did not deal with the progress of the war or any particular phase of it, but he spoke eloquently of America's attitude toward Germany's so-called peace treaties in the east by grouping the people of Russia, "for the moment unorganized and helpless," among the peoples of the world standing against the enemies of liberty.

The President's speech in part follows:—

"This is surely a fitting place (Mount Vernon) from which calmly to look out upon our task, that we may fortify our spirits for its accomplishment. And this is the appropriate place from which to avow, alike to the friends who

The Danger of Thin Blood

If Not Corrected in the Early Stages Consumption May Follow

In no disease is delay or neglect more dangerous than anaemia, a poverty of the blood. It is very common in young girls and in persons who are overworked or confined within doors. It makes its approach in so stealthy a manner that it is often well developed before its presence is recognized.

But taken in time there is a specific, a tonic medicine which increases the number of red blood corpuscles thus enabling the blood to carry the life-giving oxygen to all the tissues of the body. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have had an unbounded success in the treatment of this stubborn disease because of this wonderful property. The correction of anemic conditions by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is as certain as anything in medical sciences. Miss Jessie McLean, Trenton, N. S., says—"I was as weak as it was possible for any one to be, and yet be able to go about. My blood seemed to have turned almost to water. I was pale, the least exertion would leave me breathless, and when I went up stairs I would have to stop and rest on the way. I often had severe headaches, and at times my heart would palpitate alarmingly. A good friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I have reason to be grateful that I took the advice. Soon after beginning the use of the Pills I began to get stronger, and by the time I had taken seven boxes I felt that I was again enjoying good health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blessing to weak girls, and I shall always warmly recommend them."

These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

look on and to the friends with whom we have the happiness to be associated in action, the faith and purpose with which we act.

"True, then, is our conception of the great struggle in which we are engaged. The plot is written plain upon every scene and every act of the supreme tragedy. On the one hand stand the peoples of the world—not only of the peoples actually engaged, but many others also who suffer under mastery but cannot act; peoples of many races and in every part of the world—the people of stricken Russia, still among the rest, though they are for the moment unorganized and helpless. Opposed to them, hordes of many arms, stand an isolated, friendless group of government who speak no common purpose, but only selfish ambitions of their own by which none can profit but themselves, and whose people are slain in their honor; governments which fear their people and yet are for the time their sovereign lords, making every choice for them, and disposing of their lives and fortunes as they will, as well as of the lives and fortunes of every people who falls under their power—governments clothed with the strange trappings and the primitive authority of an age that is altogether alien and hostile to our own. The Past and the Present are in deadly grapple, and the peoples of the world are being done to death between them.

"There can but be one issue. The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise. No half-way decision would be tolerable. No half-way decision is conceivable. These are the ends for which the associated people of the world are fighting and which must be conceded them before there can be peace:

"1. The destruction of every

arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly, and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at the least its reduction to virtual impotence.

"2. The settlement of every question, whether of territory, of sovereignty, of economic arrangement or of political relationship, upon the basis of the free acceptance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned, and not upon the basis of the material interests or advantage of any other nation or people which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery.

"3. The consent of all nations to be governed in their conduct toward each other by the same principles of honor and of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another; to the end that all promises and covenants may be sacredly observed, no private plots or conspiracies hatched, no selfish injuries wrought with impunity, and a mutual trust established upon the hand-ome foundation of a mutual respect for right.

"4. The establishment of an organization of peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of might and serve to make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international readjustment that cannot be amicably agreed upon by the peoples directly concerned shall be sanctioned.

"These great objectives can be put into a single sentence. What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind.

"These great ends cannot be achieved by debating and seeking to reconcile and accommodate what the statesmen may wish, with their projects for balances of power and of national opportunity. They can be realized only by the determination of what the thinking peoples of the world desire, with their longing hope for justice and for social freedom and opportunity.

"I can fancy that the air of this place carries the accents of such principles with a peculiar kindness. Here were started forces which the great nation against which they were primarily directed at first regarded as a revolt against its rightful authority, but which it has long since even to have been a step in the liberation of its own people as well as of the people of the United States; and I stand here now to speak—speak proudly and with confident hope—of the spread of this revolt, this liberation to the great stage of the world itself. The blinded rulers of Prussia have roused forces they knew little of—forces which, once roused, can never be crushed to earth again; for they have at their heart an inspiration and a purpose which are deathless and of the very stuff of triumph."

Allies' Aviators Do Much Damage

London, July 6.—A satisfactory feature of the last week's opera-

tions was the work of the Allies in the air. Great damage was done by the aviators to German communications and concentrations of men and material behind the lines. The superiority of the Entente fighters is shown by the fact that during the last week, on the British front alone, 173 German airplanes were downed, while only 36 British machines are missing.

London, July 6.—British aerial forces co-operated with the land forces in yesterday's attack against the Germans south of the Somme, according to an official statement on aviation operations issued tonight. Even German airplanes were destroyed and ten driven down out of control as a result of combats. Four British machines are missing.

London, July 6.—The air ministry last night issued the following communications on bombing operations:

"On the morning of the fifth of July our machines heavily attacked the railway station at Coblenz. Observation was difficult owing to clouds.

"Sarrbrücken also was successfully attacked. Our formation was attacked while over Saarbrücken by hostile airplanes one of which was brought down in flames and another was driven down. All our machines returned safely."

London, July 6.—The official weekly summary of aerial operations, issued last night by the air ministry follows:

"On the British western front, since the last week, the summary was issued, shows that 122 German machines were downed and 73 driven down out of control, against 52 British machines reported as missing. During the same period 13 separate towns were raided and bombed. The airdrome at Boulay was raided six times; the railway triangle at Metz-Sublon, four; Mannheim, four; Saarbrücken and Trionville, three; Treves and Freecat, twice, and seven other towns once each, including Karlsruhe, where a large explosion was caused in a metal works.

"Naval airmen in the course of the week vigorously bombarded docks, submarine bases and naval works in the neighborhood of Zeebrugge, Ostend and Bruges."

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Childhood constipation can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fails to regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and in this way relieve all the minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Eugene Couture, Knox Bridge, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been marvellous in the case of my baby. She was constipated and feverish but the Tablets soon regulated her bowels and made her well. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Fateful Hour of War Is Upon Us

London, July 6.—The coming German blow will not be less dangerous because of the time employed in preparation for it, but it is comforting to know that the men responsible for the command of the allied armies were absent at the recent Bonar Law declared last night at a dinner to the delegates of the parliamentary committee

conference. "It is impossible to foresee the future," he said, "but I do not even believe that the fateful hour of this war is upon us, and if in another three months our enemies have won no strategic object then their campaign will have failed and it will, I hope, be a decisive failure."

The Germans possessed the most perfect military machine that ever existed, but the Chancellor said he believed that when the history of the war was written it would be seen that Germany had made greater military mistakes than any other power. He instanced the submarine warfare, which had brought the United States into the war. He doubted whether Germany would get as much out of Russia as she expected. Wherever the German soldier had planted his foot the name of Germany will be loathed for generations.

Bonar Law said he trembled to think what would have been the position of the Allies after Russia went out of the war but for the help of the United States. He had not despaired of Russia, who was like a patient in a delirium. It was impossible from hour to hour to tell what the future might bring there. The population of the enemy power was 154,000,000, that of the Entente Alliance 1,200,000,000. That in itself was a league of nations with a military force that was terrible, but the economic force also was strong.

Of one thing, he said, there was no doubt, just as the Allies were standing together now so would they stand when the war was over to repair the ravages of the war. The Chancellor concluded: "I see no immediate hope of peace. There is no road to it, I fear, except the rugged road through victory. It will be fatal to the world and fatal to the Germans themselves if they are not taught the lesson that war does not pay."

Canadian vs German Losses

Germany Saving Her Forest Wealth For Post-Bellum Trade War

During the past four years, according to official German estimates the fire losses in the public forests have been exceedingly small. Prior to 1914, the total fire destruction on over a million acres of German forests was below one thousand dollars a year. Other German forest areas suffered even less harm.

In Canada, however, the country's commercial strength has been steadily weakened by devastating forest fires that devour each year several million dollars worth of property and many human lives. Most of these forest fires were started by carelessness that borders on criminality. One of the least conceivable causes is the extinguished camp fire, left by camping parties. In 1917 and 1918 a full 3 per cent of the worst forest fires in the Dominion have been due to camp fires and lighted cigarettes and matches. No camp fire ought to be built anywhere except on rocks or gravel, and should be entirely extinguished.

Do not allow a camp fire to burn during the year when the Kaiser would gladly pay his booties and propagandists to accomplish

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