



# SUPPLEMENT

TO

# The London Gazette.

Of TUESDAY, the 27th of JULY, 1920.

**Published by Authority.**

*The Gazette is registered at the General Post Office for transmission by Inland Post as a newspaper. The postage rate to places within the United Kingdom, for each copy, is one halfpenny for the first 6 ozs., and an additional halfpenny for each subsequent 6 ozs. or part thereof. For places abroad the rate is a halfpenny for every 2 ounces, except in the case of Canada, to which the Canadian Magazine Postage rate applies.*

TUESDAY, 27 JULY, 1920.

Whitehall, 22 July, 1920.

The following Addresses were presented to His Majesty last year in connection with the termination of the War:—

CITY OF LONDON.

To,  
Their Most Excellent Majesties the King  
and Queen.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTIES,

We, Your Majesties' loyal and dutiful subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled, humbly approach Your Majesties with the utmost loyalty and devotion for the purpose of expressing to Your Majesties our congratulations upon the termination of the War, the acceptance by the German Government of the conditions of Peace offered by the Allied and Associated Powers, and the signing of the Treaty of Peace.

The Nation entered upon the terrible War just concluded to safeguard Right, Justice and Freedom, and we rejoice that under the good providence of Almighty God, the arduous task then undertaken has been so gloriously accomplished after more than four long years of War.

So too, at this solemn moment in the history of our Nation, we would render thanks to God for the triumph of righteousness, and the overthrow by the Forces of the Allied and Associated Powers of an arrogant and unscrupulous foe, and we desire to associate ourselves with Your Majesties in the sacred duty of paying homage to the memory of the immortal dead who laid down their lives for their King and Country.

We would take this opportunity to express to Your Majesties' sailors, soldiers and airmen our most heartfelt thanks for their heroic valour and splendid endurance displayed on many a stricken field during the unexampled horrors of the late War, and especially would we call to remembrance the heroism and endurance of the sailors, soldiers and airmen associated with our City of London.

We also recall with pride the prompt, wholehearted and most valiant help rendered by Your Majesties' Dominions beyond the Seas, and by Your Indian Empire, during the War, which contributed so much to its successful termination.

We can never forget the daring, resolution and skill of our merchant-seamen, whose courage and heroism, although attacked with un-

exemplified ferocity, is an imperishable memory, and the patience and endurance shown by the civil population under the strain of War, and the unselfish devotion of our Doctors and Nurses.

To the Allied and Associated Forces on land, sea and in the air, we tender our profound and grateful thanks for their stupendous efforts extending over more than four years' of unparalleled carnage.

We earnestly pray that Divine Providence may guide the deliberations, and prosper the labours, of Your Majesties' Counsellors in the great work of reconstruction, and that this Nation may be given a spirit of unity in striving for the good of all classes, so as to knit together in mutual affection and trust the free Nations of the Empire. We also pray that the League of Nations, which has been called into existence as a result of the War, may promote the Peace of the World and harmony among all Nations.

We respectfully recognise with deep gratitude the lofty example which Your Majesties have at all times given of devotion to duty and of concern for the common good, which has been of such priceless encouragement to your people.

In conclusion, we desire to thank Your Majesties for the honour you have done us by Your presence to-day in our ancient Guildhall, accompanied by the Members of Your Royal House, and desire to renew the heartfelt assurance of our loyal and dutiful regard, and pray that Your Majesties and Your Family may long be spared in peace and happiness to rule over a united, prosperous and contented people.

*To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return the following gracious answer:—*

I thank you very sincerely for your loyal Address and for the welcome which you have given to us. It gives me great pleasure to receive in person the congratulations of the City of London on the victorious termination of the War and the signing of the Treaty of Peace.

We were last among you in this ancient Guildhall a little more than a year ago. At that time the Allied Forces were engaged in the most desperate of all their struggles with our chief enemy. On the main theatre of battle his armies were pressing forward to the attack and were gaining ground. None of us despaired of ultimate success, but the crisis of the great conflict had yet to be passed, and we could not then foretell how long the victory would be delayed or at what price it would be finally bought. A very few days later began that wonderful offensive of the Allied Armies which turned the tide of war on the Western Front and flowed on in ever-increasing success until it culminated in the destruction of the enemy's fighting power and in his unqualified acceptance of our conditions of peace.

For the preservation of our country and for the peace so happily restored to us, we recently met together here in the great Cathedral of St. Paul to render our humble and heartfelt thanks to God. By invitation of the authorities of the Church of England, representatives of the Free Churches were officially present at the service, and it is a matter for deep gratification that, in the solemn expression of the nation's gratitude for a national deliverance, Christians of all de-

nominations and schools of religious thought joined together in common worship. It is my sincere hope that this may prove to be a step towards a closer co-operation between religious communities for the spiritual life of the nation.

You have commemorated in your Address the imperishable deeds of the forces of the Empire, the forces of our splendid Allies, and the men of the Merchant Service. Here especially in the centre of the Empire's commerce we should appreciate the deep debt our country owes to the officers and men of the British Mercantile Marine. Their splendid services during the War have been vital to its successful issue. Few, if any, merchant seamen could have anticipated the conditions of stress and danger under which they had to work. From day to day they were facing death no less than our soldiers in the fighting line. And even when the submarine menace was at its height no single British crew ever refused to sail.

In the labours which the war imposed on the population at home your City has borne a part worthy of its place and reputation. Without adequate financial resources our efforts would have been in vain. And, notwithstanding unprecedented taxation, cheerfully borne by all my people, they have lent to their country sums of an amount unequalled in the history of the world, and the City of London can recall with pride the share she has borne in that great effort.

One of the most important tasks before us is the restoration of our overseas trade. The re-creation of our Merchant Navy and the development of our ports must be pursued with the utmost energy if we are to regain our old supremacy. I am glad therefore to learn that the Port of London Authority is sparing no effort to attain that end. By enlarging the system of docks, adapting them to the conditions of modern trade, deepening the river channels, adding to the facilities for storage, they are expanding their work in every direction. I recognize the great services which the resources of the Port have rendered during the last five years, and I trust that the growth of its trade, so marked in the past, may continue in increasing measure now that the seas are once more free to peaceful commerce.

With the end of the War a great chapter in the history of our country is closed. The new era which is opening before us brings its own tasks, and the same qualities which have carried us to victory will be needed in full measure for the work of reconstruction. The spirit of union, self-sacrifice and patience which our people displayed during the years of fighting will still be required if we are to reap the full benefit of the peace which we have won; and those great qualities must be reinforced by the homelier virtues of industry and thrift.

As was inevitable in the prosecution of the War we have been living largely on our capital. Now that we are at peace again our country urgently demands from every citizen the utmost economy in order to make the best use of the resources which the nation possesses; and strenuous and unrelenting industry in order to ensure the greatest possible production of necessary commodities. Without these we shall have to face depression and poverty. Without these we cannot hope to maintain the high position in the industrial and commercial world which we held before the War.

I am confident that the ancient and sterling

virtues of the British people will not fail us in the hour of need; and I join with you in praying that the Divine Providence which has guided us through the War may continue to guide our deliberations and inspire our hearts so that we may be enabled to make a worthy use of the victory which has been given to us and to our Allies.

LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BODY OF ENGLISH PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS.

May it please your Majesty, we, your Majesty's loyal subjects, the Body of English Presbyterian Ministers in and near the Cities of London and Westminster, in accordance with our ancient privilege of approaching the Throne, beg leave to offer our most earnest congratulations on the signing of Peace.

Believing as we do that on this settlement depends the whole security of freedom and justice in the world at large, we thank God that this Nation has shown such courageous loyalty at this supreme crisis of its history. We join with all your Majesty's subjects both at home and over the seas, with all who speak the English tongue, in homage to the great ideals of Liberty and Justice, and to the steadfastness with which you have maintained them before the world.

We especially rejoice that by the Treaty of Peace there has been established a League of Nations; and we pray that by the blessing of God it may secure for ever the peace and harmony of the world.

In the bright promise and trust of this great achievement we dare to hope that the day may soon dawn when all the nations shall put away their schemes of military rivalry and when the security based on law and treaty shall make the whole world safe for democracy. For this it has been glorious to die!

With thankfulness and pride we would do honour to the bravery of every kind which has kept still inviolate this land of our fathers and saved its liberties for their children. Many of our own Household of Faith have laid down their lives that a nobler race may dwell in a land made purer by their sacrifice.

In the holy thought of their memory we pray to be worthy of so great a victory: for love of King and Country we would work for the coming of that better day. And as it is the chief joy of our Sovereign to be the servant of God's will, to lead his people in the ways of peace and righteousness, so we and all his subjects would join with him in repairing the ravages of war and do our part in the duties of this time.

*To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return the following gracious answer:—*

It gives me great pleasure to receive you here to-day and to accept your loyal and dutiful Address.

I unite with you in thanking God for the unflinching courage and steadfast endurance which our Nation has shown in this long and severe trial. That the ancient spirit of the British people was sapped by luxury and self-indulgence was the firm belief of our enemies and the fear of some even of ourselves. To-day we know that we can still face danger, loss

and hardship as resolutely as our forefathers. Our soldiers have endured cruel losses with courage and discipline; our sailors have braved daily and hourly peril in the steadfast discharge of their duty; and to soothe the agonies of the wounded and the dying our women have faced death without flinching; even in the darkest hours the whole country has stood firm in the determination to maintain its just cause to a victorious end.

Our struggle was not for national security alone, but, as you have well said, for the cause of freedom and justice throughout the world. The spirit of brotherhood and equity, the spirit that respects the rights of the weak, the spirit that regards authority as a sacred trust for the welfare of all, has been vindicated and established in this War. It rests with us to maintain it pure and unsullied in the years of peace.

I join most sincerely in your expressions of rejoicing that the great alliance of free peoples which was formed to defend the cause of right will be enabled to develop into a permanent League of Nations. I trust it may be joined by every State that desires to play its part in establishing the reign of freedom and peace throughout the world. Here lies our great hope for the future—that the common deliberations and common activities of the League may foster among its members a sense of mutual dependence and amity—and that the maintenance of great armaments and the resort to war to settle national disputes may become alien to our civilisation. A great duty and a great privilege are committed to the religious bodies of our country to lend their aid in bringing in that better day.

I wish you God speed in your labours.

GENERAL BODY OF PROTESTANT DISSENTING MINISTERS.

To The King's Most Excellent Majesty:

Most Gracious Sovereign,

We, Your Majesty's loyal subjects of the General Body of Protestant Dissenting Ministers of the Three Denominations—Presbyterian, Independent and Baptist—together with the Dissenting Deputies representing the laymen of the same Churches, approach Your Royal Presence, to offer our heartfelt congratulations upon the attainment of Victory and Peace after the long agony of the most terrible war known to man. We are thankful that the sacrifice, sufferings, and anxieties of the last five years have united more firmly than ever before all parts of the British Commonwealth. We rejoice that at the call of national danger, without a moment's hesitation, the young life of the palace and of the tenement, of the manse and the college, flung itself into the great struggle for liberty.

Perhaps no class has suffered more than the Christian pastors of our land. In numberless cases their homes are bereft of their fairest and best.

We have seen with unspeakable gratitude how the relations between Your Majesty and Your people have become more personal and tender: we have all been treading the same rugged pilgrim path, and fighting for very life the same ghostly foes; in this community of suffering there has grown up an intimate spiritual fellowship.

We desire humbly and heartily to acknowledge the powerful leadership and inspiring example of service which God has enabled Your Majesty and Your beloved Consort to give to all Your subjects.

We know that Your Majesty has intense interest in the health and housing of the people, in the diminution of temptations to intemperance and vice, in the growing unity of the Churches, in the welding together of English-speaking peoples, and in the firm and enduring alliance of freedom-loving nations. Historically we stand in the direct succession of the men of the Mayflower, and we beg most respectfully to assure You of our enthusiastic devotion to Your Majesty's Person and Your Royal House, and of our desire zealously to co-operate in promoting the development and moral greatness of Your Empire, and in establishing relations of justice and fraternity among the nations of the earth.

It is our earnest prayer that the blessing of Almighty God may abundantly accompany Your Majesty in the immense tasks inseparable from Your august Office.

*To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return the following gracious answer:—*

I have much pleasure in receiving your loyal and dutiful Address, and I thank you very sincerely for your expressions of devotion to myself and my House, and for your congratulations upon the success with which it has pleased God to crown our arms.

We have indeed cause to rejoice in that great and spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm for a righteous cause with which my people responded to the call of national honour and national duty. Still more have we reason to be thankful that it proved to be no gust of momentary passion but a fixed and resolute determination to endure to the end. Our history has no parallel to the effort which expanded our small military force of 1914 into a citizen Army numbered by millions. Such a national uprising could never have been had not every class of the community borne its part and had not many thousands who loathed war and all that war involves been inspired by the demands of conscience to take up arms. I am well aware that the members of your denominations have taken their full share in the great struggle for liberty; and many of my comman-

ders have learned, like Cromwell, to know the value of "a plain russet-coated Captain who knows what he fights for and loves what he knows."

Wholeheartedly I join in your expression of thankfulness for that spirit of union which has animated us through years of common effort and common sacrifice. I trust that that spirit may remain with us to strengthen our hands for the work of peace and to soften the remembrance of old differences. May we see its fruits in the brotherly co-operation of all in the service of the commonwealth, and in the closer ties of all religious bodies.

It is a striking tribute to the supreme greatness of the cause for which we fought, that not the people of this United Kingdom alone but the lovers of freedom throughout the world have been united in its service. From the first moment of the War we have been supported by the whole power of the British Dominions beyond the seas. Its closing years were marked by a union of all the English-speaking peoples never seen since the separation of 1776. The association of the United States and the British Empire has been a source of deep satisfaction to us all. To you who claim an historical connection with the men of the "Mayflower" it must be peculiarly moving that the descendants of those who left England to win freedom for themselves should return to defend the liberties of Europe and the world. Such a reunion affords the happiest augury for the coming of an era when reason and justice may prevail in the intercourse of nations.

But our rejoicing in the peace which we have won and our hopes and aspirations for the future must necessarily be crossed by thoughts of the price that has been paid. We cannot but remember with heartfelt gratitude all those who have offered up their lives as a willing sacrifice, and those others who, wounded and disabled, have suffered for us. Well may we repeat "With a great sum obtained we this freedom." For their sake we are bound to regard the conclusion of peace, not as a call to rest or relaxation, but as a stimulus to new and greater efforts, so that we repair the ravages of war and build up a better order in this country and in the world. I join with you in praying that by the help of God we may one and all be enabled to show ourselves worthy of the victory which He has given us, and equal to the new duties which lie before us.

LONDON:  
PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

To be purchased through any Bookseller or directly from  
H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses:  
IMPERIAL HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C. 2, and 28, ABINGDON STREET, LONDON, S.W. 1;  
37, PETER STREET, MANCHESTER; 1, ST. ANDREW'S CRESCENT, CARDIFF;  
23, FORTH STREET, EDINBURGH;  
or from E. PONSONBY, LTD., 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

Printed under the authority of HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE  
By Wyman & Sons, Limited, Fetter Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Tuesday, 27 July, 1920.

Price Four Pence Net