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The Toronto World

EIGHTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING MAY 7, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

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30TH YEAR.

KING EDWARD THE PEACEMAKER DIED AT MIDNIGHT

"WELL, IT IS ALL OVER, BUT I THINK I HAVE DONE MY DUTY," LAST WORDS

End Came at 11.45 p.m. (London Time) in the Presence of the Members of the Royal Family—King George Communicates Sad Tidings to Lord Mayor.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—King Edward VII., who returned to England from a vacation ten days ago in the best of health, died at 11.45 o'clock last night (Friday), in the presence of his family, after an illness of less than a week, which was serious hardly more than three days. The Prince of Wales succeeded to the crown immediately, according to the laws of the kingdom, without official ceremony. His first official act was to despatch to the lord mayor the announcement of his father's death, in pursuance of custom. His telegram read:

"I am deeply grieved to inform you that my beloved father, the King, passed away peacefully at 11.45 to-night. 'George.'"

The physicians soon afterwards issued their official bulletin, which was as follows:

"May 6, 11.50 p.m.—His Majesty the King breathed his last at 11.45 to-night in the presence of Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Royal, the Duchess of Fife, Princess Victoria and Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll."

(Signed) Laking, Reid, Powell, Dawson.
The Cause of Death.
Pneumonia, following bronchitis, is believed to have been the cause of death, but the doctors thus far have refused to make a state-

CAUGHT CHILL TWO MONTHS AGO.

The King, either after witnessing the "Chantecy" performance in Paris, or on the train while on the journey thence to Biarritz, on March 8, caught a chill which developed into bronchitis at Biarritz. It was then found necessary to confine him to bed for several days, but apparently His Majesty had completely recovered after several days indoors, and afterward indulged in much outdoor exercise, in motoring, picnicking and croquet. He was in the best of health, apparently when leaving Biarritz, and told the mayor of the town so himself.

The King reached London April 27, and fulfilled several engagements prior to spending the week-end at Sandringham. He returned to London on Monday, not feeling well; in fact, he was unable to meet the Queen returning from her Mediterranean trip on Thursday. This made the immediate announcement of the illness inevitable.

THE LATE KING AND THE NEW QUEEN.

There are two outstanding things in connection with King Edward's death: the first is the sanity, the high class business acumen that he brought to the work of government, of statesmanship, the second is the fact that he had common sense, every day sense, the sense of men in their right and best form, acquired by study and training, and he applied it with precision, tact and definiteness of purpose so as to secure the best possible result. He may not have done this in every case; he certainly did it in most.

The next outstanding feature to our mind will be the part to be played by the new queen in conjunction with her husband, the new king. We do not, therefore, offer any reflection on the ability of King George. He has been trained by his father and his illustrious grandmother, Victoria; but the new queen is the ablest statesman in the royal house to-day and will exercise a corresponding influence. Her majesty has, we believe, a strong grip of the policy of King Edward—the policy of King Edward will live in Queen Mary—Princess May of Teck that was.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

This is not the first time England has lost her king. The last time was in 1702, when Queen Anne died. We hope it is not the last. Kings come and kings depart, but the nation, the people and the empire march on.

And there may be wars and threats of war, and political faction and constitutional struggles, but the kingdom is not dismembered. England is still England.

Why, then, the gloom, the distrust? David died, but Solomon arose. And Elizabeth followed Mary. King George may be as wise a ruler as his father. The opportunity at least is his.

THE SITUATION TO-DAY.

England loses her ablest man and king at the time when her supremacy at sea is questioned, perhaps it is more accurate to say is planned against, and at a time when a great constitutional question has divided and embittered the country. And yet we think the empire will come out of the situation strengthened, if not chastened. An empire is never chastened.

THE CHANGES—UP AND DOWN.

The Prince of Wales (born June 3, 1865), becomes King, the Princess of Wales (born May 26, 1867), Queen. Queen Alexandra (born Dec. 1, 1844) becomes the Queen Dowager. Young Edward of Wales (1894) becomes Prince of Wales. The young Princess Mary of Wales (1897) becomes the Princess Royal.

CANCELS TRIP TO SOUTH AFRICA

Besides the social gloom which the King's death casts over England, several important and long-planned official events must be abandoned. The Prince and Princess of Wales were to go to South Africa with the squadron, and the prince was to open the first parliament of the new confederation, but his succession to the throne will now prevent this.

DEMOCRACY ALSO MOVES ON.

His like will never again be seen. Time rushes on. The old order changes. Fifty years from now the British Empire may be a republic with an elective head. As the years go on, kingship will tend to rest on the shoulders of the individuals of the democracy.

WHO WILL BE THE THIRD?

Mark Twain, the first American. King Edward, the first Britisher.



KING EDWARD VII.

Born Nov. 9, 1841 Died May 6, 1910

ment. Some of the King's friends are convinced that worry over the critical political situation which confronted him, with sleepless nights, aggravated, if it did not cause the fatal illness. Besides the nearest relative in England, the Duke of Fife and the Archbishop of Canterbury were in the death chamber. The King's brother, the Duke of Connaught, with his family, is at Suez, hastening home from Africa. The King's daughter, Queen Maud of Norway, will start for England to-morrow.

The intelligence that the end of King Edward's reign had come was not a surprise at the last, the people had been expecting to hear it any hour since the evening's bulletin was posted at Buckingham Palace and flashed throughout the kingdom.

The capital received it without excitement, but sadly, for the King with his own people was unquestionably one of the most popular rulers in the world.

Spreading the News.

The fashionable restaurants were just emptying, and a few groups of late theatregoers were making their way homeward thru the rain, while a small crowd still hung about the palace, when the streets were filled suddenly with newsmen, crying: "Death of the King!" The papers were quickly seized, and the people discussed the momentous event quietly and soon dispersed. The streets were deserted by 1 o'clock.

Within a few minutes after the death of the King, the home office was telegraphing the intelligence to the heads of other governments and the British diplomats and colonial officials throughout the world.

Sudden Death Expected.

All who knew the King expected that his death would be sudden, and it would not have occasioned great surprise if it had occurred without warning at some social function, as a result of heart trouble. Almost to the end he refused to take to his bed, and was sitting up yesterday in a large chair, so the palace stories go, corroborating the description of him as an unruly patient, which Dr. Ott gave to a Vienna interviewer last evening.

One of the last utterances attributed to King Edward was: "Well, it's all over, but I think I have done my duty." He seemed then to have reached a full realization that his end was fast approaching.

Rallied Late at Night.

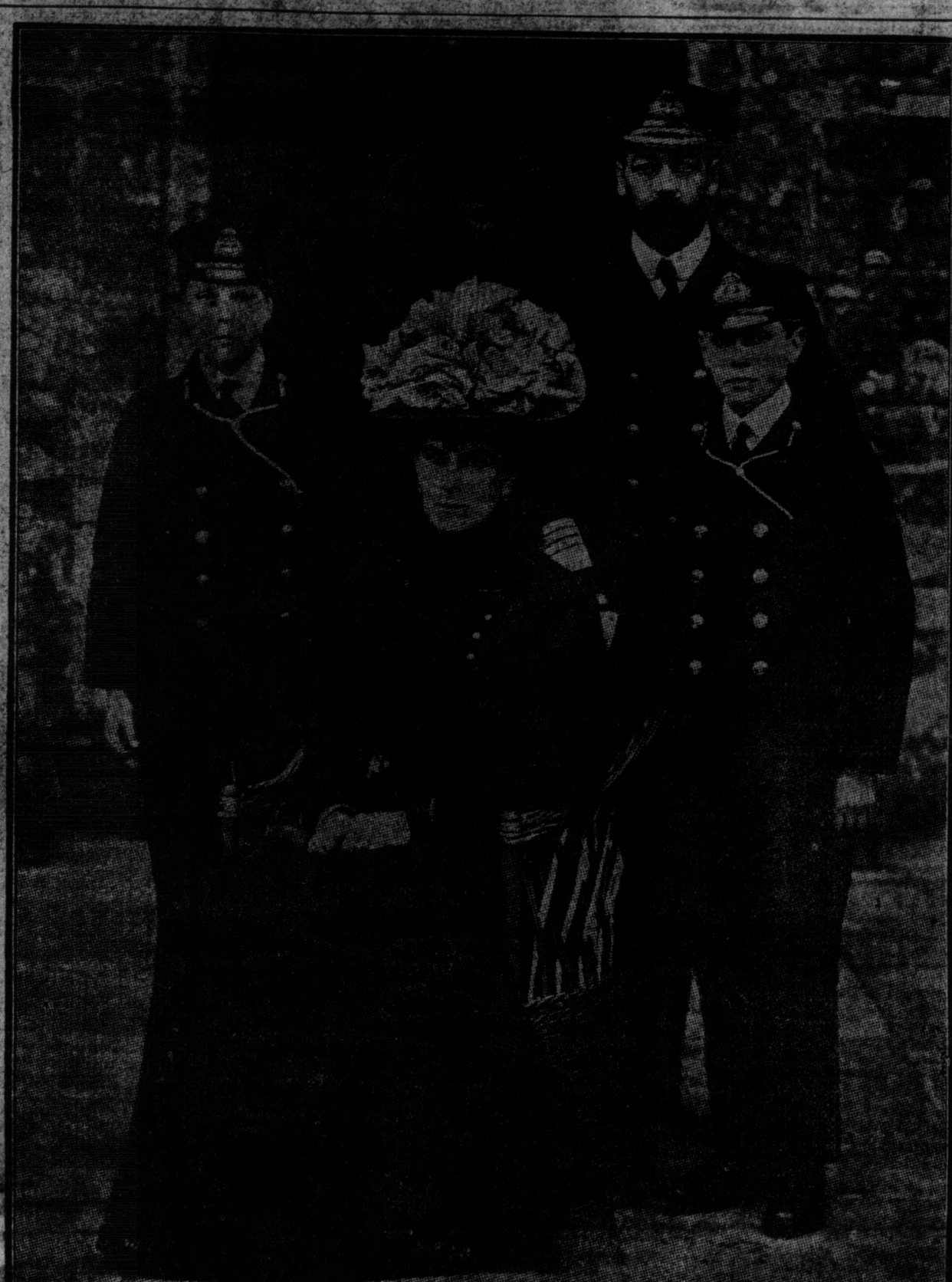
The Queen and others of the royal family and four doctors had been constantly in the sick room thruout the day. Several hours before his death the King was in a comatose condition, but he rallied slightly between 9 and 10 o'clock, and appeared to recognize his family.

Then he lapsed into unconsciousness, which ended in his passing. When Dr. St. Clair Thompson, the throat specialist, was called yesterday morning, it was expected that an operation on the throat would be necessary, but after a consultation it was decided that the lungs were the seat of the most serious symptoms. Experts were held in readiness to administer an anæsthetic, but there was fear that the weakness of the King's heart might result in a fatal issue, and an operation was set aside as a last resort.

News Was Delayed.

The body lies in the King's chamber, in the northwest wing of the Buckingham Palace, which is brilliantly lighted, while the rest of the

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KING GEORGE V, QUEEN VICTORIA AND THEIR TWO SONS, THE PRINCES EDWARD AND ALBERT

How Toronto Heard News

Expressions of Sorrow

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI'S TRIBUTE TO DEAD KING

"We Lose a Great and Good King," He Wires to Earl Grey—Funeral Observances at Montreal.

MONTREAL, May 6.—(Special.)—All who know the loyalty of all classes in this city can readily understand the deep feeling of sorrow which took possession of the citizens of all races and creeds at the sad news from Buckingham Palace. Crowds gathered in front of the newspaper offices and eagerly scanned the successive bulletins. A service of prayer took place at Christ Church Cathedral at 8 o'clock.

All the papers and more especially the French publications refer to the great sorrow that has come to the British people.

Le Devoir devotes a column this evening, saying that the King during the past few years has done the work of a great Englishman and was one of the great rulers of his time.

Mgr. Bruchesi was surrounded by thousands of the faithful this evening at St. James' Church, with four hundred children making their first communion, when news of the serious condition of the King reached the church, and immediately the congregation, children and all, dropped to their knees and prayed for the recovery of His Majesty.

Returning to his palace the monsignor learned that his majesty had passed away and at once sent the following wire to Earl Grey at Ottawa:

"The sudden death of our beloved sovereign, King Edward, has plunged the British empire in mourning. In the death of his majesty, we lose a great and good king. The late king was an admirable peacemaker and we have not forgotten in our grateful hearts that he solemnly constituted himself the protector of our religious liberties. The nine years of his reign were productive in great and beautiful accomplishments."

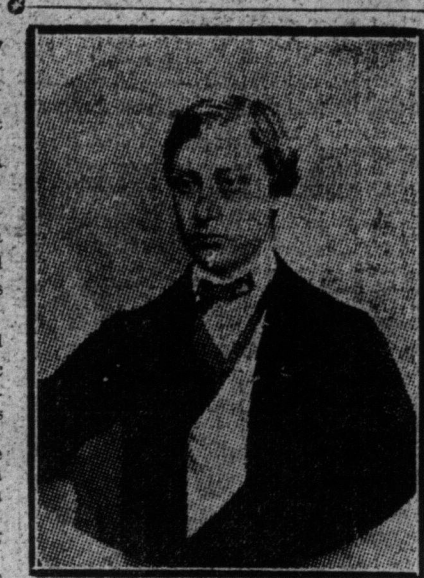
"I pray, therefore, your excellency to convey to her majesty, the queen, and the royal family my most sincere and respectful sympathy with that of my clergy and all the Roman Catholics of my diocese."

To-morrow morning, by order of his grace, all the bells in the diocese will ring out the funeral toll, and on the day of his majesty's funeral, a great religious ceremony will take place in the cathedral, where prayers will be offered up by his grace and his people for the King's successor and the royal family, while Mgr. Bruchesi will speak to his faithful of the great king who has departed this life.

SATURDAY HAT DAY.

Something tempts a man to purchase what he requires on Saturday. The merchants, generally speaking, make that day a special one for his benefit by having some tempting designs in men's goods. The Dineen Company have gone some distance for this Saturday, and have imported splendid new designs in suits and stiff felt hats and superb silk hats, besides outing and sporting caps and hats. The Dineen Company is sole Canadian agent for Henry Heaton of London and Dunlop of New York. Store open every evening for the sale of men's hats.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.



KING EDWARD VII.

As He Appeared at the Time of His Visit to Toronto in 1860.

THE PREMIER.

The man most profoundly affected by the death of the king is Premier Asquith, who happened to be in office at the time of the greatest constitutional crisis in the history of the country. What his understanding, if any, with the late king was, we do not know; what the attitude of the new king will be we have yet to learn; but it is not unlikely that Mr. Asquith finds himself in a position that he little expected. A prime minister, however, should be equal to any situation and so far Mr. Asquith has held his own.

MOTHER AND SON.

A man every inch a king's son. The most notable son of the greatest and best mother the world has ever seen, Victoria, has passed over. Never had son nobler Mother; never did son reflect more the royal greatness of his parent.

DEATH COMES TO US ALL.

It is the great leveler. It is the one touch of nature that makes us all akin. The grim shadow touches every freeman within the empire, to-day.