as born June 3rd, 1865. On

was born June 3rd, 1865. On a 1893, he was married to Princes toria Mary Augusta Louisa Olga ine Claudine Agnes, daughter of H. Princess Mary of Cambridg H. R. H., the Duke of Teck. He jesty was born in 1867 and, as Pr of Wales, was Lady Grand Pre of the League of Mercy; held thers of Victoria and Albert and Crown of India and the degree of Doc. Wales.

Doc, Wales.
His Majesty entered the roya

in 1877, became a midshipma 1880, lieutenant in 1885, naval A. to the Queen, 1887, command 1891, captain in 1893, rear admi 1900, vice admiral 1903, general is army. 1902, Lord Warden of the

army, 1992, Lord 1993, general army, 1992, Lord Warden of the que Ports, 1995, Bencher of Linn, 1892; Treasurer, 1994; President of the League of a trustee of the British Museum;

hief Royal Marines; col. Royal ************

OTTAWA. May 6—"His Majesty passed away tonight at 11.45 o'clock.—(Signed) Prewe, Colonial Office."
In the foregoing despatch, received tonight, Canadians were officially notified of the death of the King. No official reply was sent tonight, but His Excellency was kept busy arranging a number of despatches and other business incidental to the death of the sovereign. No official statement will be issued at Government House as to mourning until tomorow.

A cabinet meeting of sad significance A cabinet meeting of sad significance will be held tomorrow morning at 11 clock. In this gathering of advisers of the crown is exemplified the axiom hat the king never dies, for the first formal act of the ministers will be to ake the oath of allegience to the new nonarch, his majesty George V. The bath will first be taken by his excellency the governor general, next by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and then in order of seniority by the other members of the cabinet.

Following this the ministers will address themselves to the solemnities connected with the official proclamation of the King's death. This will be con of the king's death. This will be promulgated in an extra issue of the Canada Gazette, which will also contain the first proclamation of His Majesty King George V., enjoining all officers of Canada who hold commissions from the late sovereign "to continue in the due exercise of their respective duties, functions and professions," and that such proclamation shall suffice and that the incumbents shall as soon thereafter as possible take



lowing year the King and Queen accompanied by the Princess Victoria visited Chatsworth, the Derbyshire seat of the Duke of Devonshire.

In February the health of the Princess Victoria gave cause for considerable anxiety. An operation for appendicitis was completely successful, and the royal patient rapidly became convalescent. Early in March the prospective visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India was announced and the same month the Queen paid a visit to Portugal. In April of that year the King made a Mediterranean tour, in the course of which he visited Algiers and Corsica.

Tributes in Paris

Tributes in Paris On his homeward way he once more On his homeward way he once more visited Paris, city which held a high place in his regard. While there he was the object of extraordinary enthusiasm, the populace acclaiming him in whole-hearted fashion wherever he went. His visit following closely on the German Emperor's speech at Tangier (March 31) challenging that portion of the Anglolenging that portion of the Angio-French agreement dealing with Morocco was generally regarded as having an international significance. The visit of the British fleet to Brest and the return visits visit of the British fleet to Brest and the return visit of the French fleet to Portsmouth in July and August, 1905, were marked by numerous fetes and much cordiality. The King participated in the proceedings at Portsmouth, the success of which served to emphasize the Anglo-French entente cordiale, largely due to his personal efforts.

Entertains Sovereigns.

He leaves behind him an example which any ruler might copy with high profit to the destinies of his country. The central figure of a system of social and political order he has set an example of personal service for his country and for the world, of keeping faith with nations and of promoting a neighborly feeling of peaceful fellowship outside the Empire, as well as within. Throughout the domain of British jurisdiction he has increased the dignity and prestige of the crown. He has demonstrated that the destinies of nations can now, as well as in the past, be swayed by a single will. And he has shown that through his silent activities the progress of civilization has been expedited. He had opportunities for supremely useful work, and he used them in the wisest possible fashion. possible fashion.

From the human standpoint the From the human standpoint the King was excellently trained for his great work. He was a pastmaster in the practical business of reigning. His apprenticeship was served in touching the world on every side. And so he became intensely human. He was a master workman in a progressive world. His activity even extended to marriage belis for as well as the Peacemaker, he was the Matchmaker of Europe.

THE CAREE OF THE LATE MING. THE CAREE OF THE



The present sovereign, Kir

iljers, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Camer Highlanders, King's Royal Rifle Cor Ist Skinner's Horse, Loyal Suff Hussars, I. Y., 3rd Middlesex Art, V and Isle of Wight Volunteers; Mas of the Trinity House; a member of t Royal Commission on Food Supply War-Time, 1903.

Their Majesties have six childrefour boys—the eldest, the Duke Cornwall, who will now become Prince of Wales, being H. R. H. Prince E ward Albert Christian George Andre Patrick David, born June 23, 1894, T other children of the royal family a H. R. H. Prince Albert Frederi Arthur George, born December I 1895; H. R. H. Prince Henry Willia Frederick Albert, born March 31, 190 H. R. H. Prince George Edward Alexander Edward ander Edmund, born December 2 1902; H. R. H. Prince John Charl Francis, born July 12, 1905, and H. I H. Princess Victoria Alexandra Alic Mary, born April 25, 1897. Popular With All

was during their majesties'

of the British empire in 1991 that the became acquainted not only wit thousands of their loyal subjects, bu with the length and breadth of the dominions. Their lovable personalitie rade them popular everywhere, an from one end of the empire to the other today the nation's grief will be moderated by the knowledge that the late king has left his people a ruler in whom they have faith and confidence whom they lave faith and confidence whom they love, and in whom the believe. Her majesty's winsome face her gracious manner, her quick smil and her splendid womanhood won the hearts of all the people, and it will be with warm hearts that the British peo-ple will bow before another Queer bearing the beloved name of Victoria Canada, of all the dominions beyond Canada, of all the dominions beyond the seas, is honored in having entertained the new king so soon before his accession. As the central figure at the splendid pageant at Quebec in July, 1908, his majesty won the admiration not only of his loyal Canadians, but of the representatives and citizens of a score more countries as well. The people of Quebec and those others who helped line the great ramparts will never forget the scene presented on that bright afternoon of July, when the then new and famous cruiser battleship, H.M.S. Indomitable, steamed into the harbor below the Citadel, with the Royal Standard fluttering over her. Then there was the dramatic scene as his majesty landed and set foot once more on Canadian soil, while the great guns on the ramparts cracked their salute and a hundred massed bands played "God Save the King." played "God Save the King." Those who saw his majesty on that occasion recal lthat he was a fine figure in his uniform, but that he appeared to be nervous under the strain of waiting for the impressive ceremony

begin. It was in welcoming his majesty at that time that Sir Wilfrid Laurier re-fered to the late king in words which expressed the sentiments of the Cana-dian people towards him. Sir Wilfrid said in part: "We rejoice to welcom your Royal Highness, the representative of our beloved sovereign, whose never-failing interest in all that pertains to the welfare of this country has no small share in stimulating those feelings of devoted attachment towards. wards His Majesty's person and gov-ernment, which animates His Majesty's subjects from one end of the Dominion to the other."

Visit to Victoria Victoria saw the present king in October, 1901, when, as Duke of Cornwall and York, accompanied by the Duchess, he visited this city on his