

7'S  
p.m.  
Today  
in Store  
ar, and  
wearing

active single-  
medium grey  
ed bloomers,  
zes 13 to 16

ats

D.D. orders

black stiff

5c, \$1.25,

Company  
Limited

Senate Reading Room  
1Jan20-1234M  
SENATE P O  
Machinery and brick road,  
of the oldest sites in Ottawa,  
on a double on three streets. Convenient to  
the city. Contains large reception room, din-  
ing room, middle hall, large living-room and 8  
bedrooms on upper floor. Large veranda  
on the 1st & 2nd. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,  
115 King Street East, Main 5450.

PROBS: Mostly fair and warm; thunderstorms  
in some places by night.

# The Toronto World

MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 8 1919

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,180 TWO CENTS

## Nova Scotia Miners Demand Release of Winnipeg Leaders Lord Beresford, Famous British Sailor, Dies in Scotland

### TOTAL ATTENDANCE AT NATIONAL FAIR SMASHES RECORDS

Thanks to Weather, H. R. H. and Management 1,201,500  
500 Pass Wicket.

Total Exhibition attendance 1,201,500  
Total last year 1,013,500  
Saturday's attendance 122,000

An accumulation of records placed the Canadian National Exhibition far ahead of any other year with an attendance of 1,201,500. The nearest approach to this was in 1913 when the figures were 1,009,000 or 192,500 below those of Victory year. Saturday's crowd was a record-breaker for a last day of the fair, being 122,000. Only on one day, Friday, was the attendance of last year not exceeded.

A combination of fortunate circumstances was responsible for this year's phenomenal result. The royal visit, the ideal weather, the removal of war anxiety, and an Exhibition of inclusive merit were the factors which produced the great success, which will be hard to beat in any fortnight again. The officials worked assiduously in preparation for the big affair, and equally zealously since the gates opened on August 23, and to them can be ascribed a large measure of success for such a signal triumph as the Canadian Exhibition of 1919.

Made Special Effort.

Torontonians and others were not dead to the call to make a special effort to round off the fair in the way it should be, and Saturday's attendance of 122,000 was an exceeding gratifying. The crowd was gradual in coming in the early part of the day, but after noon the people began to swarm in in their thousands to the athletic sports and other attractions, and from then onwards the grounds presented a stirring appearance. In honor of the late King, the band kept up open till eleven, and the famous Grenadier Guards band, whose efforts won unstinted admiration all along, gave an excellent performance for 10 p.m. Thousands congregated around the bandstand, and after the playing of "God Save the King," about 11,000 were told to sing the instrumentalists and cries of "Good old Williams." Captain Williams in a few appropriate remarks, and the band led the enormous mass to the band.

Some Big Guns to Stay.

Some of the big guns and at least one of the Eastern Ontario artists will probably remain on the Exhibition grounds as a permanent war exhibit. Dr. A. G. Doughty, Dominion architect, to whom charge of a large extent owed credit for the wonderful collection of trophies shown on the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1).

### ACTORS' STRIKE ENDS; BOTH SIDES SATISFIED

Recognition of Associations and "Open Shop" Please Both Managers and Actors.

New York, Sept. 7.—New York's "Great White Way" bled red last night after the partial eclipse caused by the actors' strike. The problem of nowhere to go was solved for thousands of theatre-goers by the opening of a number of houses which had been forced to close during the thirty days' war between actors and managers, which ended Saturday morning.

According to the claims of the various parties to the war, it ended in a victory for everybody. The Actors' Equity Association was triumphant, because it gained recognition; the managers pointed with pride to the fact that protest for an "open shop" was included in the treaty of peace, and the Actors' Fidelity League, which supported the managers, proclaimed its satisfaction that it was also recognized. The new contract with the Equity will run for five years, terminating in June, 1924, and all existing agreements between managers and actors are to remain in force. All actors whose places were not filled during the strike will be reinstated, and those whose places were filled will receive theatre-goers' money, a cash settlement, or any arbitrate.

All lawsuits resulting from the strike, including the \$500,000 suits brought against leading members of the Equity by the Shuberts, are to be withdrawn. There will be an "open shop," no "black list" and recognition of the treaty. There will be three forms of contracts with actors—a "standard" Equity contract for Equity members; an Actors' Fidelity contract for members of that organization formed during the strike; and an individual contract for actors not affiliated with either organization. The Chorus Equity, organized during the strike, will be recognized.

### SIR ROBERT BORDEN IS SLIGHTLY ILL

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Sir Robert Borden caught a chill on his trip to the coast and confined to his home. The premier was able to sit up today, but it is not expected that he will be out for a few days. Dr. F. F. Kidd is attending Sir Robert, and last night declared that his condition gave no cause for anxiety.

### Candidate Scores Government on Nickel and Development of Resources — Dewar Gives Startling Facts re Soldier Settlement.

Special to The Toronto World.  
Lanark, Sept. 6.—Party agents who make confident reports of the state of political feeling in the province are not close observers or else wish to please their employers.

The provincial riding of North Lanark invites better inspection. It is certain there will be three candidates in the field; it is probable there will be four. This shows deep disturbance in both the old parties. And yet Dr. Preston, the sitting member, is in the confidence of the Hearst administration and classed as a party man, whilst among the Liberals the party platform has given complete satisfaction and Hartley Dewar's speeches from the platform have been read with general approval and he is hailed as a genuine popular leader.

Under the new franchise act there are about eight thousand voters in North Lanark, evenly divided between men and women, and also as between farm electors and those in the towns and villages.

There is a feeling that the U. F. O. can figure out for themselves from which side the farmer candidate may pull the most votes. But if the U. F. O. did not enter into the fray, all Dr. Preston would either be beaten at the polls by a Liberal or defeated at a more independent Conservative candidate.

Temperance Strong Factor.

Temperance is an strong factor in North Lanark as the farmers' party. There is no doubt that here, as elsewhere, the farmers are the most implacable foes of beverage in any form. It is a fact that the U. F. O. is a temperance party, and that Dr. Preston cannot say that it is his own or Premier Hearst's stand on temperance. The only thing he knows is that he is not a strong politician as he has been and he is working hard all over the constituency to strengthen his defenses.

T. A. Thompson, secretary of the Eastern Ontario Farmers' Association, writes to The Central Canadian, Carleton Place, to say that "at the request of a large number of the electors of North Lanark" he has decided to allow his name to go before the Liberal convention, and he assures Dr. Preston, "if I am the nominee of the convention to establish a royal commission to determine the practicability of further financial assistance in the re-establishment of returned soldiers. The final decision of the government was communicated by the prime minister last Friday in the Dominion executive committee and was received with indignation, as the request had been considered, in the view of existing circumstances, as quite reasonable.

Acting upon the mandate of the annual Dominion convention held in Vancouver last July, the Dominion executive committee recently waited upon the premier to urge the creation of the commission advocated by that convention to deal with the widespread demand for a bonus to returned soldiers. Sir Robert Borden stated that the government was not prepared to give favorable consideration to any proposal which would involve further expenditure than that already proposed for the work of re-establishment, but that the request of the association for a bonus to returned soldiers with an early date. The executive committee of the veterans then deputized a special committee to remain in Ottawa awaiting this decision. The premier, however, in his final announcement, stated that it was not consistent with the responsibility of the government to engage into facts already within its possession.

Telegrams of Protest.

Judging from the numerous telegrams which have been received in

### LASTING GRATITUDE OF EUROPE'S PEOPLE

Hoover Has Earned It, Says Lloyd George in Message to Departing Director

London, Sept. 7.—Herbert Hoover, director-general of the international relief organization, sailed aboard the Aquitania for the United States. Before his departure Premier Lloyd George sent a message to Mr. Hoover, as follows:

"At the moment you are relinquishing your official duties and returning to the United States. I wish to express to you warm thanks and great appreciation for the work you have done for the world and the associated powers. The fidelity and energy you have shown in directing the economic relief of the populations stricken by the war, has been of inestimable value, and has earned for you the lasting gratitude of the peoples of Europe."

### PRINCE AT NIPIGON HAS CAMP DE LUXE

Royal Party Has Good Fishing—  
Forty-Three Indian  
Guides.

Canadian Press Despatch.  
Nipigon, Sept. 7.—Fishermen's weather has been the lot of the royal party for the last 24 hours of the Prince of Wales' sojourn in the Nipigon waters. Showery and cool under gray skies, the weather has been favorable for good fishing, and reports from the party indicate that the catch has been good.

The camp at Pine Portage, from which the royal party are proceeding on their trip to the highest mountain in the district. Forty-three Indian guides alone are required to pilot the fleet of twenty-two canoes through the rough waters of the Nipigon. The tents are set in a wide circle about the site, which is the camp. It is a camp de luxe, which has been prepared by the outfitting house of McKirdy, in Nipigon. The Indian chef is a cook, and the rest of the guides are famed for skill and daring in negotiating the rapids of the river, and the young pilot, Jack McKirdy, is a famous fisherman.

The Prince will return to royal train with suite Monday morning at Cameron Falls, and will proceed west to resume official program, beginning with Fort William and Port Arthur Monday afternoon.

### GOVERNMENT'S REFUSAL OF GRATUITY CONFERENCE CAUSING INDIGNATION

National Officers of G.W.V.A. Keenly Disappointed  
—Say "Sorrow Pass" When Commission for "Racing Game" Granted But Not for Veterans.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Keen disappointment was expressed by the national officers of the Great War Veterans' Association this evening at the refusal of the government to establish a royal commission to determine the practicability of further financial assistance in the re-establishment of returned soldiers. The final decision of the government was communicated by the prime minister last Friday in the Dominion executive committee and was received with indignation, as the request had been considered, in the view of existing circumstances, as quite reasonable.

Acting upon the mandate of the annual Dominion convention held in Vancouver last July, the Dominion executive committee recently waited upon the premier to urge the creation of the commission advocated by that convention to deal with the widespread demand for a bonus to returned soldiers. Sir Robert Borden stated that the government was not prepared to give favorable consideration to any proposal which would involve further expenditure than that already proposed for the work of re-establishment, but that the request of the association for a bonus to returned soldiers with an early date. The executive committee of the veterans then deputized a special committee to remain in Ottawa awaiting this decision. The premier, however, in his final announcement, stated that it was not consistent with the responsibility of the government to engage into facts already within its possession.

Telegrams of Protest.

Judging from the numerous telegrams which have been received in

### CARTER MONUMENT UNVEILED BY KING OVER CABLE WIRE

Historic Ceremony in Montreal — Messages From His Majesty and Lloyd George.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—From His Majesty the King, from all over the empire, and from every province of Canada came greetings yesterday on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument in this city to Sir George Etienne Cartier. The sister nations of Canada in the empire, South Africa, New Zealand, Australia and Newfoundland, sent messages that told that the works of Sir George had gone beyond the confines of the Dominion and had played a mighty part in the development of the empire.

The King's message was as follows: "In unveiling the Cartier monument, which ceremony, thanks to the marvellous agency of electricity, I am able to perform at a distance of upwards of three thousand miles, I am glad that the people of the Dominion of Canada in commemorating the centenary of their illustrious fellow citizen, whose name will ever be closely associated with the consolidation, progress and prosperity of the Dominion." (Signed) "George R. I."

The following message was sent to His Majesty by the Duke of Devonshire: "To His Majesty King George V., Balmoral Castle, Scotland: "Your subjects in Canada, assembled in honor of the centenary of Sir George Etienne Cartier, beg to tender to your majesty their heartfelt thanks for your gracious act in unveiling of the monument and gratitude for your majesty's message. They pray you to accept the assurance of their devotion and loyalty." (Signed) "Devonshire."

From Premier Lloyd George came the following: "It is fitting that the ceremony of unveiling the national monument to the memory of Sir George Etienne Cartier, which was unavoidably postponed owing to the exigencies of the war, should now be discharged. I trust your celebration on the 28th of September may prove to be in every way historic. The rise and greatness of Canada will always be associated with the name of Sir George Etienne Cartier."

### INCENDIARIES FIRE UNOCCUPIED HOUSE

A two-story brick house, 46 Murray street, belonging to Simon Robinson, 244 McCaul street, and rented by Mr. Pink, a leather goods storekeeper, of 49 West Queen, was in the early hours of this morning gutted by the with a loss of at least \$1,000 to the building and \$400 to contents. The house was unoccupied, the fully furnished and the cause of the fire was undoubtedly incendiary.

Patrol-Sergeant Marshall and Policeman Annis entered the building as soon as the efforts of the firemen would permit and found a quantity of cushions and other combustible material soaked in gasoline and coal oil, together with certain indications showing that the blaze started in the recess under the front staircase.

According to neighbors, a motor car was seen to leave the vicinity some half-hour before the fire alarm was given.

The police are busy hunting the incendiaries.

### SUGAR PRICES JUMP IN CITY OF HAMILTON

Special to the Toronto World.  
Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 7.—In the majority of stores here Saturday sugar jumped in price from 12-1/2 to 15 cents a pound. This increase has been expected as the grovers have been intimating for the past week that there would be a boost. To make matters worse the retailers say that they will have to charge 18 cents when they purchase new stock as the wholesale price will also be up.

### WHY RATIFY THE TREATY?

Stoor: "It was our parliament ratify the Peace Treaty, Josephus."  
Joe: Why, Brother?  
Stoor: We canna carry Hairsit an' Roule an' Prohibition unless th' thratics can import a little free Montreal!  
Joe: That was the original intention of the Ontario Temperance Act, and Sir Robert Borden wiped it out by the order-in-council.  
Stoor: But yince the treaty's ratified aw they orders-in-council man gang by the board.  
Joe: Ratify the treaty and restore liberty!

### GLASGOW CONGRESS TO DECIDE FATE OF BRITISH INDUSTRY

Five and a Half Million Workers Represented; Important Questions to Be Settled.

Glasgow, Sept. 7.—The most intense interest is being displayed in tomorrow's Trades Union Congress, which will be the greatest ever held in Great Britain. Five and a quarter million workers are represented by 850 delegates, who have a number of questions to decide which will have the most important bearing on the future of British industry. The most significant subject for debate refers to direct action by the workers to obtain nationalization of the mines, which is strongly demanded by a powerful group of underground workers. It is said that Robert Smillie and Robert Williams will champion such action, but they will be met by antagonists such as Arthur Henderson, J. Havelock Wilson, John Robert Clynes, James Henry Thomas, William Thomas and William Bruce. The debate, it is understood, will occur on Tuesday.

Virtually the entire labor party of the house of commons will be present at the congress and will participate in the debates, including those on resolutions affecting nationalization of the banks and the industrial output, and the war debt, recognition of police unions, housing reforms and finally, the problem of the industrial output.

The action of the congress on resolutions, it is said in parliamentary circles, will be the most valuable indication of how the thinking working man as represented by the trades unions, will act in the coming parliamentary campaign. G. H. Stuart Hanning, secretary of the Postmen's federation, will preside at the congress.

### L. L. P. TO CONTEST IN TWO RIDINGS

At a meeting of the Independent Labor Party at the Labor Temple on Sunday it was decided to contest two constituencies—North-east Toronto and Riverdale—at the coming provincial elections.

The meeting was private and was devoted entirely to political discussions and the election of candidates. It was also intimated that the Ontario section of the Canadian Labor Party would contest three ridings, including West York and Parkdale. John Vick was elected to run in the Riverdale constituency and W. Buckley in North-east Toronto.

### BERESFORD, FAMOUS ADMIRAL CALLED SUDDENLY BY DEATH

Expired While on a Visit to Duke of Portland From Attack of Apoplexy.

London, Sept. 7.—Admiral Baron Beresford died last night while on a visit to the Duke of Portland at Lansdowne, Wiltshire, Scotland. Death was due to apoplexy. Admiral Beresford was created a baron by King George V. in 1915. He assumed the title of Baron Beresford of Metemeh and Curraghmore.

The late Baron Beresford became distinguished at sea as a fighter in the British navy and then became famous for "a great British navy to control the seas." He was a son of the Marquis of Waterford, and became a captain in 1832, and attained post-rank in 1807. He commanded the Condor at the bombardment of Alexandria, and distinguished himself by running his vessel, although small, under the forts and engaging them, eliciting from the admiral the signed tribute, "Well done, public." He was a popular naval hero of England and a rear-admiral when he was retired in 1911 at the age of 60 years.

He was an eventful life. Scarcely a year passed out some act of gallantry won him new honors. He led his naval brigade across the desert to rescue General Gordon. He commanded his sailors in the battles of Abu Klewa and the vain attempt to rescue General Gordon. He was the hero of the "Sudra," for which parliament commended him for gallantry. The French government thanked him for his assistance to the "Grouchy-Salengny."

Many foreign governments as well as his own bestowed medals upon the admiral for gallantry. But of them all he felt most proud of those which were given him for leaping overboard to rescue shipmates. Three times was he thus honored.

Lord Beresford believed in naval strength as the only security for peace.

"The main point for the contentment and welfare of the people of the world is peace," he declared. "Peace is absolutely essential."

He accompanied the Prince of

### Wales (the late King Edward) as naval aide-de-camp on his trip to India. He served in the same capacity to Queen Victoria in the jubilee naval review in 1897. It was here that he ran afoul of a strict rule which prohibited anyone from showing private signals from the royal yacht. The fleet was passing in review when Lord Beresford hoisted the signal, "Can't be home for dinner." It was intended for his wife on another vessel. It is related that the Queen became furious and sent word to Beresford that he might go home to dinner immediately. The far-sighted admiral kept a watchful eye on the far east. He was sent by the associated chambers of commerce of Great Britain to study the complicated commercial conditions existing in China in 1898. His observations appear in his book, "The Break-Up of China." Another book of his that has taken high rank is "The Life of Nelson and His Times." He represented various constituencies at different times in parliament, and from 1895 to 1918 he was a lord of the admiralty, resigning on the ground that his colleagues were not providing the proper organization for the navy. In 1909 he was second in command in the Mediterranean, and in 1903 he commanded the Channel fleet, and in 1915 he became commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean. In 1909 he visited Toronto and opened the Canadian National Exhibition.

### NOT BOLSHEVISTS, SANE CANADIANS

Following is a notice conspicuously posted at many corners of leading thoroughfares by returned soldiers:

WE ARE NOT BOLSHEVISTS. WE ARE SANE DEMOCRATIC CANADIANS AND WE DEMAND OUR RIGHTS. WE FIGHT FOR JUSTICE AND NOW WE WANT TO ENJOY WHAT WE SUFFERED FOR.

FOR THE MEN WHO FOUGHT IN FRANCE, GOD BLESS THE KING AND ALL THAT IS BRITISH.

### DETECTIVE RUNS DOWN JAIL FARM BREAKER

Fred Brown escaped from the jail farm last week, where he was serving a term of one year. Last night Detective-Sergeant Walter McConnell saw Brown on King street. Brown started to run when he saw McConnell, and the latter took after him. His own run down several lanes thru alleys and over backyard fences, but seeing that the detective was sticking with him in a last effort to maintain his freedom, he decided to attempt a fence. McConnell went over after him and Brown surrendered. He will be charged with escaping from custody.

### EX-KAISER GUEST AT FIVE O'CLOCK TEA

For First Time He Quits Bentinck Castle and Visits Countess.

The Hague, Sept. 7.—Former Emperor William of Germany on Friday, for the first time since he took refuge in Holland, was a guest outside Bentinck castle.

Accompanied by his wife, who had made a previous visit there, and by Count and Countess Bentinck, he dined to Belmont castle, 10 miles from Amerongen, and took tea with the Countess Constant. The former imperial couple returned late in the evening to Amerongen in a closed automobile.

### MINERS ENVOYING BIG PROTEST STRIKE

Nova Scotia Voting is All for the Nation-wide Walk-Out.

Sydney, N.S., Sept. 7.—In a telegram to J. B. McLaughlin, secretary-treasurer of district 26 of the United Mine Workers: Robert Baxter, president of the district, and David Ryan, vice-president, both of whom are at present absent from Glace Bay, have approved of the plan to call a general strike in Canada if the Winnipeg strike leaders are not released from jail on bail by September 17. A statement to this effect was made to the press Saturday by Mr. McLaughlin. Mr. McLaughlin stated also that the proposal to have the U. M. W. men in Nova Scotia go out on strike in the event that bail is still refused the Winnipeg men has been endorsed by the locals in Cumberland county, at Inverness, New Waterford, Sydney Mines, and in the Glace Bay districts. Word has yet to be received from Pictou county locals. The expectation at U. M. W. headquarters at Glace Bay is that the Pictou men will take the same attitude as has been taken by the locals elsewhere and that the strike will come if the Winnipeg court does not change its attitude and grant bail.

### EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES EQUALLY REPRESENTED— Premier Will Preside— Col. David Carnegie Will Tell of Whitley System.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Announcement is made today of the names of the delegates who will attend the national industrial conference on industrial relations and labor laws opening in Ottawa on Monday, Sept. 15. The list is not quite complete on both sides, but there is in all seventy-five employers' delegates and an equal number of spokesmen for employes, together with a third group of about forty persons, comprising municipal representatives, members of the royal commission on industrial relations, members of the labor sub-committee of the Dominion cabinet, representatives of returned soldiers and others.

The prime minister, Sir Robert Borden, will open the conference and will act as chairman. Hon. G. D. Robertson will act as vice-chairman. It is expected that various provincial premiers will also attend. Among those invited is Hon. W. L. M. King, the new leader of the Liberal party, who will speak on the opening day immediately following the address by the prime minister.

Col. David Carnegie, London, Eng., formerly ordnance advisor of the imperial munitions board, who since last spring has been following closely the developments of industrial relations, has come over to Canada to give the conference first-hand information respecting the Whitley plan for joint industrial councils, which has made such remarkable progress in Britain during the past year.

Coming From United States.

W. Jett Lauck of Washington, D.C., secretary of the United States war labor board, who is intimately acquainted with the most recent developments in the field of industrial relations in the United States, will also attend the conference.

Gerald H. Brown, who during the past two years has served as secretary of the reconstruction committee of the Dominion cabinet, and who was for eight years assistant deputy minister of labor, will act as secretary of the conference.

The employers' list of delegates includes many of the best known names in Canadian trade and industry, and is representative of all branches of business and industry in Canada, of all parts of the country. The government has given the fullest possible freedom to employes and employers to select their own delegates, and the choice has been made on the one hand by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Lumbermen's Association, the Canadian Fishermen's Association, the Canadian Mining Institute, the Canadian Association of Building and Construction Industries, the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, the Canadian Creditors' Association, the Canadian Electric Railway Association, and on the other hand by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. The twelve members of the Canadian Railway Board of Adjustment No. 1, being six representatives of employers and six employes, will attend the conference in a body on behalf of railway transportation and telegraphs. There will be four delegates present from the Civil Service Federation, representing the public service of the Dominion.

Financial interests will be represented by three persons chosen by the Canadian Bankers' Association. There being no organization representing farm laborers, it was found impossible to secure representation of employes on the same basis as in other industries. The government was, however, desirous that agriculture should be represented, and five delegates accordingly been selected thru the department of agriculture on behalf of the farming interests of the Dominion.

### LATE ADMIRAL BERESFORD FAMOUS BRITISH ADMIRAL WHOSE DEATH FROM APPOXY OCCURRED ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

Wales (the late King Edward) as naval aide-de-camp on his trip to India. He served in the same capacity to Queen Victoria in the jubilee naval review in 1897. It was here that he ran afoul of a strict rule which prohibited anyone from showing private signals from the royal yacht.

The fleet was passing in review when Lord Beresford hoisted the signal, "Can't be home for dinner." It was intended for his wife on another vessel. It is related that the Queen became furious and sent word to Beresford that he might go home to dinner immediately.

The far-sighted admiral kept a watchful eye on the far east. He was sent by the associated chambers of commerce of Great Britain to study the complicated commercial conditions existing in China in 1898. His observations appear in his book, "The Break-Up of China." Another book of his that has taken high rank is "The Life of Nelson and His Times."

He represented various constituencies at different times in parliament, and from 1895 to 1918 he was a lord of the admiralty, resigning on the ground that his colleagues were not providing the proper organization for the navy. In 1909 he was second in command in the Mediterranean, and in 1903 he commanded the Channel fleet, and in 1915 he became commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean. In 1909 he visited Toronto and opened the Canadian National Exhibition.

### Wales (the late King Edward) as naval aide-de-camp on his trip to India. He served in the same capacity to Queen Victoria in the jubilee naval review in 1897. It was here that he ran afoul of a strict rule which prohibited anyone from showing private signals from the royal yacht.

### Wales (the late King Edward) as naval aide-de-camp on his trip to India. He served in the same capacity to Queen Victoria in the jubilee naval review in 1897. It was here that he ran afoul of a strict rule which prohibited anyone from showing private signals from the royal yacht.

### Wales (the late King Edward) as naval aide-de-camp on his trip to India. He served in the same capacity to Queen Victoria in the jubilee naval review in 1897. It was here that he ran afoul of a strict rule which prohibited anyone from showing private signals from the royal yacht.

### Wales (the late King Edward) as naval aide-de-camp on his trip to India. He served in the same capacity to Queen Victoria in the jubilee naval review in 1897. It was here that he ran afoul of a strict rule which prohibited anyone from showing private signals from the royal yacht.

### Wales (the late King Edward) as naval aide-de-camp on his trip to India. He served in the same capacity to Queen Victoria in the jubilee naval review in 1897. It was here that he ran afoul of a strict rule which prohibited anyone from showing private signals from the royal yacht.