

GOD BLESS THE KING AND QUEEN



KING GEORGE V.

The Coronation of King George and Queen Mary Westminster Yesterday

Great Britain's Greatest Function Passed off Without Untoward Incident -- Wonderful and Brilliant Picture in the Historic Abbey.

How the Great Day was Celebrated in Other National Centres -- Notable Speech by President Taft, at Canadian Club's Coronation Dinner, in New York -- State Dinner at Ottawa -- Governor Tweedie's Ball at Fredericton -- Holiday Observances in Maritime Provinces.

London, June 22.—On this day of the crowning of George V, king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British dominions beyond the seas, nothing has been wanting to make the solemn and impressive ceremony, one long to be remembered, not only throughout the country, but in every corner of the great Empire. Never before in history has the imperial note been struck in such a magnificent manner. Its imperial aspect, undoubtedly, has been the most remarkable feature of the coronation.

George V, more than any sovereign of the past, represents the embodiment of the imperial idea. He, only, of all his predecessors on the throne, travelled through his vast dominions and thus acquainted himself at first hand with the needs and aspirations of all the various peoples of his empire.

Then the Imperial Conference sitting at the time of the coronation enabled all the representatives of the King's overseas dominions to participate in the significant ceremony at the opening of the new reign which if the hopes of most of those attending the conference bear fruit, will bring all parts of the Empire into closer and more intimate relations.

The stirring events of the day were carried through without a hitch or serious accident of any kind. There was less favorable than had been hoped for, but even that had its compensating advantages, so that there was practically no need of the services of ambulances or cases of medicine or exhaustion, which are commonly attendant upon such occasions in hot sunshine.

Perhaps never in history, never in the experience of any person who witnessed it, any way, has there been an historic scene so magnificent as the ancient Abbey of Westminster presented, when George V. and Queen Mary were seated in state upon their thrones.

Their majesties with gleaming crowns on their heads and gorgeous robes outspread behind them, the great Cullinan diamond flashing from the imperial crown, all the nobles of the kingdom in quaint costumes of ancient offices, with a few modern uniforms, the four peeresses attending the queen in shimmering gowns, the king and Queen seated on the young Prince of Wales, almost smothered in the dark blue robes of the Order of the Garter, with the peer's crimson mantle around his shoulders and the Duke of Connaught in the uniform of a field marshal.

Just above the altar to the right of the King, loaded with massive gold plate, was the girlish Princess Mary, wearing the coronet of a peeress, with hair hanging down her shoulders and the three younger princes in Scotch kilts. Near them were the other members of the royal family.

A Brilliant Picture. Yeomen of the Guard with halberds lined in the aisles throughout the space of the Abbey, and in the great boxes rising high against the walls and filling the transepts and galleries were 7,000 spectators, forming blocks of quivering variegated color. In one group were the future rulers of most of the kingdoms of Europe with their aides. In another were the diplomatic corps, competing with the royalties in the splendor of their uniforms and decorations. Two blocks facing across the nave were composed of peers and peeresses wearing red robes and ermine capes, holding in their laps their coronets until the king was crowned. Another large section was occupied by members of the House of Commons, with their ladies. Some of them wore uniforms, but the majority were in black court dress. Indian potentates with gaudy turbans and marvellous jewels formed a striking group in still another section. A scarlet block represented the army; a blue one the navy; a third

scarlet and white, indicated where the judges in robes and wigs sat, while the boys of Westminster school, who boast themselves of ancient privilege to acclaim the king, were high up in the triforium, and the barons of the cinque ports in a box close to the throne, made a little patch of dark blue and gold.

All the ladies apart from the peeresses, were arrayed in court costumes with white feathers in their hair. Many wore tiaras. There was a treasure of precious stones never before collected in one place, and costly essences to buy the ships of the British navy. The ladies in waiting to the Queen in the abbey were four duchesses, each being attired to carry into effect a color scheme of shot gold and blue. An Impressive Service. The ceremony in the Abbey consumed more than three hours. The steady ritual of the Established Church, combined with the coronation rites, and the traditions of faded centuries, and Sir Walter Parratt's impressive music which continued throughout—now a soft accompaniment, then the choir intoning the service, then the majestic hymn, then at the culminating points, the roll of drums and the blast of trumpets—to make every moment one of intense interest.

The Archbishop of York's sermon had as its text: "I am among you as he that serveth." He said: "Pray for our king, that his strong trust in God may keep him faithful to God's great trust in him—to be among the people in this home land, among the young nations of the east, the one man raised above the local interests, to think of all, to care for all, to unite all in one fellowship of common memories, common ideas, common sacrifices. This is indeed a kingly life. Pray we that God give the king His grace to live it."

Queen Mary Affected. Queen Mary, although she bore herself with regal staidness, during her crowning was at first noticeably nervous. While the King was being oiled and crowned, she held her handkerchief to her eyes frequently. The King, when he received the homage of the hair displayed a father's affection.

The young Prince of Wales evidently was much pleased with his position, for when the younger children passed his chair on entering and made their obeisances, he returned their salutes quite in the most princely manner and with apparent delight. The younger princesses showed great interest when their sister put on her coronet.

Both routes of the procession were filled up long before the troops had found their places. The early arrival of cavalry in brilliant uniforms, accompanied by bands, afforded almost as interesting a show as the procession itself, and then came royal carriages and coaches taking robed and uniformed men and daintily dressed women to the abbey for the ceremony.

Streets Lined With Troops. The vicinity of the abbey itself was a brilliant scene. From time to time, until the King and Queen had passed the entrance to be crowned, the church bells rang for hours. Here troops had taken up their positions even before the earliest arrivals and formed a guard about the square.

On one side the Horse Guards, familiar figures in London, stood at the heads of their black chargers. They were flanked by blue coated marines and bluejackets with a body of hussars in front to take charge of the officers' horses as they arrived with the royal processions. Ambulance men and women and white aproned nurses flitted about ready to render aid to any in need, while some were despatched to the abbey to be on hand should any of the distinguished persons there require their services. Soon after 7 o'clock carriages and motor cars began to crowd the entrance.

The ambassadors and the ministers came in their own carriages and for two hours there was a continuous flow of vehicles of every color and design. The royal carriages and dress coaches were most gorgeous affairs. They were filled with peers and peeresses with magnificent robes of color and marvellous dresses. The variety of color defied description. The lord mayor in black and gold coat of arms, and the lord mayor's wife in a long black dress, were immediately recognized and given a hearty cheer. Then came Africans in their native dress, Orientals in vari-colored uniforms and the representatives from the overseas dominions wearing court costumes or uniforms with their orders on their breasts. It was they who received the warmest greetings as they approached the abbey, for thousands of their fellow colonists occupied seats or gathered along the route.

A large contingent of peers and peeresses came down the river by steamer. Even a larger number made their way on foot, the peers with their coronets in their hands and their robes in many cases dragging in the dust or in the mud after the showers. Occasional heavy showers showered the guests, but only temporarily. At 10.30 o'clock the duke of the troops were drawn closer and a final inspection made by the Duke of Norfolk, the commanding general and chief of police, and before 9.30 o'clock the time set for the first procession to leave the palace, all was in readiness for the reception at Westminster Abbey. The first procession consisted of the royal and other representatives. All drove in closed carriages, but were easily recognized from their place in the programme. John Hays Hammond, the American envoy was in the seventh carriage with Vice-Admiral Beveland and the Duke of Devonshire and Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. In the last carriage were Crown Prince Frederick William and the Crown Princess of Germany and the Austrian and Turkish delegates.

The second procession, the members of the British royal family, came half an hour later. The royal carriage received an enthusiastic greeting which he seemed to enjoy greatly. At 10.30 o'clock a royal salute announced the departure of the King and Queen from the palace and as the most gorgeous of the processions made its way through the troop-lined streets, a waving cheer spread from one end of the route to the other. The sun made an attempt to break through the clouds and partially succeeded, so that the progress of the King without the discomfort that had marred the earlier processions.

Immediately behind the royal coach Lord Kitchener in his field marshal's uniform, rode beside the standard, and then came the Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur of Connaught, the Duke of Teck, Prince Louis of Battenberg, Prince Alexander of Teck, Prince Christian and Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, all on chargers.

Cheers for Notables. The arrival of their majesties at the abbey was the signal for a shout of greeting which was continued until they were lost to view and then repeated as Kitchener or some other hero was recognized.

Great Enthusiasm. There seemed no end to the enthusiasm of Londoners. They had hardly time to get their sunburn between the conclusion of the procession and the coming of darkness when the lights were turned on for the illumination. Still long before the time for the lighting and in spite of heavy showers the streets were crowded from curb to curb.

The people by common consent converged in front of Buckingham Palace. A group of boys struck up the National Anthem, instantly the strains were taken up by thousands surrounding them. As the singing ceased His Majesty came out on the balcony to acknowledge the spontaneous tribute.

The King stood for several minutes while the people responded to their cheers. The Prince of Wales also appeared at a window and waved his hand at those assembled before. They responded by singing Rule Britannia to England's sailor prince.

A Ring of Flame. Official announcement was made from Buckingham Palace that their majesties stood well, the physically fit, and were not a bit fatigued. At 10 o'clock tonight the ring of bonfires around London burst into flame. It had been intended that one of the King's sons should give the signal, but at the last moment it was decided that he had already had too fatiguing a day.

All the illuminations were extinguished by order of the police about midnight and the tired crowds retired early to their homes. In comparison with the previous night the streets are quiet. Tomorrow's procession will begin to form at 9 o'clock and the royal procession does not leave Buckingham Palace until 11 o'clock. The police arrangements are on a still more extensive scale, 15,000 additional troops being employed along the route.

part on Parliament Hill, was abandoned. At 11 o'clock, however, the sky cleared and the hill with its gay decorations presented a brave appearance. Several thousand Ottawans stood around a roped inclosure, while a company of school children went through an Empire drill, each participant having been made up to represent some part of the British Empire. Bands massed on the lawn played the National Anthem and other patriotic airs, while members of the St. George's Society and several companies of boy scouts stood in line on the terrace. No member of the Dominion government was present, but Earl Grey accompanied by a party from Rideau Hall, arrived at close of the coronation service in Christ Church Cathedral and gave three cheers for King George. Cheers were also given for Queen Mary and the governor general.

The state dinner at Government House tonight was a bright function being attended by many distinguished Canadians, from Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa, including several recipients of Coronation honors.

STATE DINNER IN OTTAWA. Ottawa, June 22.—About sixty guests were present at the state dinner at Government House, tonight, in honor of the coronation. The invitation list included all the Lieutenant Governors, supreme court judges, archbishops of Ottawa, the cabinet ministers and prominent government officials, but many of them were unable to be present. Sir Adolphe Routhier, who has just been knighted, was among the guests. After dinner the toast of His Majesty was drunk, but there was no speech making. His Excellency confirmed the announcement that each of the overseas Dominions is to be presented with life-sized state portraits of their Majesties.

GALA DAY AT HALIFAX. Special to The Standard. Halifax, June 22.—Probably in no part of the British Empire was King George's coronation celebrated with greater vim than in Halifax. The military, the navy, the officials, the churches and the public joined in making it enthusiastic. The German warship Bremen is in the harbor. The British warship Cornwall and the New York training ship Newport are also in port, and they helped in making a grand display of the colors. The crew of the Cornwall were reviewed on the common. Three cheers were called for and were loudly given. At Government House a luncheon was given at which the American and other consuls at this port, the captains of the warships and representative citizens were entertained. Governor McGreggor proposed toasts to the King and to the German Emperor; Captain Goette, of the Bremen responded to the latter. Captain Goette proposed a toast to Halifax, to which Mayor Chisholm responded.

In the afternoon there was a review of Boy Scouts, and at night an illumination of the warships in the harbor took place, and a brilliant ball at Government House was given. The German warship Bremen will sail on Saturday for Charlottetown, P. E. I., and the Cornwall on Wednesday for St. John's, Nfld.

THE DAY AT PARRSBORO. Special to The Standard. Parrsboro, June 22.—The weather this morning was decidedly unfavorable for holiday making and an excursion from Windsor put back on account of wind and rain. However, a party arrived on the Brunswick from Canning and smaller excursions came from Wolfville, while carriages drove in from the whole countryside so that there was a big crowd of visitors in town.

The five mile race for the Rhodes cup, was won by the Micmac, James Paul, of Newville, in 27:55 with Isaac Easton, Amherst, second and Ernest Canning, Athol, third. Paul was the winner of the cup last year. The next event, a baseball match between the teams of Amherst and the Victorias of Wolfville, was won by the Regals, with a score of 6 to 3.

The 1 mile race was won by James Easton in 5:11 with Isaac Paul second. The 100 yard dash was won by Edwin Clay, Parrsboro, in 10:45 seconds.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 22.—Coronation Day in Ottawa was a most interesting programme in which two thousand school children were to have taken

with Vaughan Elderkin, Port Grenville, second.

The 220 yard dash was also won by Clay with Elderkin second. Time 25:25 seconds. The track was in good order and said to have been fast. In the broad jump Clay was first. Distance 18 feet 4 inches. Fred S. Locke, of Amherst, second. The high jump Locke won with 5 feet 5 inches. Clay second. The hop, skip and jump was won by Locke with 39 feet 1 1/2 inches. Clay second.

The pole vault was captured by Clay with 8 feet 6 inches. Joseph Gillespie, Parrsboro, second.

Coronation Day at Welsford. Special to The Standard. Welsford, June 22.—Coronation Day was celebrated here by a special service in St. Luke's church. The Rev. R. W. Colston, read the service used in Westminster Abbey and preached an able sermon from the text: "Behold the King walketh before you." The church was decorated for the occasion with ferns and flowers arranged on a design prepared by Edward Armstrong. Specially selected hymns were sung by the choir, and Mrs. F. Harding presided at the organ.

In the evening the coronation was brought to a close by the burning of a great bonfire on Douglas Mountain. It made an imposing sight, and much credit is due to Geo. S. McKinney, C. E. Sproule, Fred Jones and P. McDonald who prepared it.

CORONATION DAY AT BOSTON. Boston, Mass., June 22.—Flags of all nations fluttered over Boston today in honor of the coronation of King George V. Every foreign consulate on State street hoisted their national colors, while bankers and brokers displayed the American and British colors over the front doors. There was another collection of colors on the harbor while at the navy yard all the vessels dressed ship and several sent up in code signal flags, God Save the King. All British patriotic societies held meetings and special services were conducted in some of the churches with Coronation music as a feature.

MONCTON HAS BIG TIME. Special to The Standard. Moncton, June 22.—The dirty condition of the city streets after several days' rain and the threatening weather, did not seem to dampen the ardor of the thousands of people bent on observing the King's Coronation. The business district was profusely decorated, the City Hall and railway offices especially. The front of the Higgins' block was also appropriately decorated, a large flag hanging from one of the upper windows and nicely draped pictures of the King and Queen and R. L. Borden being placed over the main entrance. Many residences were also decorated.

The City Council met this morning in special session and prepared the following message to be forwarded to His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor: "Moncton, New Brunswick, ever loyal and patriotic, sends greetings to His Majesty, King George V. on his coronation."

The principal event of the morning was the procession, which marched from the railway station in the West End to Steadman street in the East. Features of the procession were the South African Veterans, mounted, the Boy Scouts, about 300 strong, in uniform, and the city and suburban school children over 2,000 strong, all in holiday attire and carrying banners and small flags were also a feature.

The Scouts' banner bore the inscription: "Loyal to God and King. Be Prepared." The constant cheering and flag waving of the children made the occasion one long to be remembered.

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QUEEN MARY.

with pleasure. Among others in the procession were the local militia, the city and railway fire departments, and the different lodges of trainmen, engineers, machinists, carmen, teamsters, etc., all in uniform.

Owing to the bad state of the athletic grounds, the procession marched to Victoria Park, where the public Coronation service, attended by a great throng, was held. The Boy Scouts were lined up on either side of the main floor, while above them in the galleries were the school children, who, with their flags, made an animated scene. Music was furnished by the Citizens' Band and a massed choir of 250 voices, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Geo. A. Lawson, First Baptist church, and Rev. W. B. Sisson, Church of England. Other speakers were Revs. Mr. Latchy, Wiggins, Pinkerton, Clarke, Macdonald and Batty. A sentiment that was loudly applauded was that uttered by Mr. Sisson, who the public said, "Ever be loyal to your King and proud of the great Empire to which you belong. Men alien in race and sympathy may, for their own selfish ends, strive to seduce you from your allegiance. Let your answer be 'God Save the King.' Yes, one flag, one nation, one destiny, let that be your cherished aim and may we all of us ever remain faithful members of the greatest Empire the world has ever known."

The weather cleared this afternoon, and through the afternoon the athletic field was as wet and slippery as any marsh mud could be. The Y. M. C. A.'s and Vics decided to put on an exhibition game, and it was nothing but an exhibition, such an exhibition that the crowd speedily dispersed, and the game was called at the end of the sixth inning, when the score was 6 to 6. Toward the evening there was another heavy downpour of rain, but the clouds rolled away about dark and the sun shone brightly. Fire and fireworks were carried out on the athletic field. Several thousand people waded through the mud and enjoyed the display which was really very fine. Had one of the city squares been selected it might have been still more enjoyable, but it can at least be claimed that the original programme was carried out.

AT HAMPTON. Special to The Standard. Hampton, June 22.—Coronation Day was antiphonally observed at the shiretown of Kings county by a religious service at the parish church of St. Paul at Lakeside, at which there was a large congregation of people from far and near. Among them there were representatives of the municipal council, headed by Mr. Justice McLeod and county officials; a detachment of the 74th Regt. in command of Captain F. P. Girzev, officers and members of Corinthian Lodge No. 13, A. F. and A. Masons. The Hampton Patrol of Boy Scouts in charge of scout master E. A. Schofield, two patrols of girl guides, under patrol leaders Helen Scovill and Jean Schofield, for whom special seats in the church were reserved.

The societies paraded at the Court House and marched to Lakeside headed by the Hampton Cornet band, and marshalled by Captain R. A. March of the 8th Hussars, in full military dress. After the service they marched back to the Court House where they drew up in order and gave roars after round of cheers for King George V. and the hearty singing of "God Save the King."

The service in the church consisted of a narrative of the proceedings of the coronation given by the rector, Rev. A. H. Crowfoot, M. A., and included all the prayers of the services in Westminster Abbey at noon today, and was in every respect a most solemn and beautiful testimony of loyalty and love for the reigning King and Queen. The Anthem was: "Praise Ye the Father," by Gounod, and in addition the National Anthem, the "Te Deum" and several hymns were sung.

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