

riches and incomes. In the first year of his reign over \$500,000 was distributed by the fund. It was to this fund that Lord Strathcona and Lord Mount Stephen gave an endowment producing \$50,000 yearly. His majesty also gave to it the proceeds of the coronation gift which London determined to make him in 1904, stating that "no scheme for emphasizing the coronation appealed to him more than that for augmenting the hospital fund."

Edward VII. was popular with every class of the British people. His scrupulous and untiring attention to the duties of the position of Prince of Wales fitted him to occupy the throne with brilliant success. As a lover of outdoor life, of agriculture and sport, and as an ardent Freemason, he reflected the characteristic tastes of the majority of his subjects. As a patron of the theatre, of art, and of letters, he has done much to encourage the pursuits of culture. His zeal in the interests of hospitals, in the housing of the poor, and above all, his wonderful influence in international diplomacy, so remarkably in evidence in the Anglo-French treaty of April, 1904, all make the welfare of his people at home and abroad. His proud title of Edward the Peacemaker, has been well earned, for it is a matter of common knowledge that his own individual efforts have on more than one occasion been the means of banishing the war cloud from the sky when it loomed blackly. Twice or thrice international war has been almost imminent, and would have broken out had not his majesty stepped into the breach, made matters right, and paved the way for a continuance of peace.

#### Funeral Arrangements

The king held a privy council last week at which the question of a special memorial service to Edward VII. was considered. It is now known that seven kings besides George V. will attend the funeral of Edward VII. They are: William, Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia; Frederick VIII. of Denmark; King Haakon VIII. of Norway; King Alfonso XIII. of Spain; King Emanuel II. of Portugal; King Albert of Belgium; King George I. of Greece.

Other mourners will be the Queen of Norway, the Archduke Ferdinand, representing the Emperor of Austria; the Dowager Empress Marie, Feodorovna and the Grand Duke Michael, representing the czar, and the Duke of Aosta, who will represent the King of Italy.

The Official Gazette publishes a proclamation appointing May 20, the day of King Edward's funeral, as a day of general mourning throughout the United Kingdom. The body will lay in state for three days previous.

On the day of the funeral of King Edward memorial services will be held in every church and chapel through the country. It is just possible that the King's body will be taken to Westminster Abbey for the first part of the funeral, in which case the funeral will be one of the most imposing ever held in that ancient edifice.

#### New King Proclaimed

With medieval rites shaped by thousands of years' precedent the accession of George V. was Monday proclaimed to the empire. The chief ceremony was in London, the heart of the empire, but in every large city of Great Britain and Ireland, and in the main centres of the colonies in every clime, the proclamation announcing the death of Edward VII. and the succession of his son, the Sailor Prince, was heralded. The ceremony at London was marred by leaden skies and a chilly day, which emphasized the grief of the people. The weather harmonized with the nation's spirit.

When vast crowds of the city and suburbs thronged into the heart of the metropolis to witness the splendid ceremonies attending on the final announcement that the reign of George V. had begun, they found the streets lined up mile upon mile with troops. The Life Guards, soldiers, foot guards, the crack regiments of Aldershot and London barracks, formed gigantic lines less picturesque because the troopers had donned great coats against the chilly wind. Between midnight and 3 a.m. 7,500 soldiers marched to their posts in the city. The majority of spectators wore mourning. In silent thousands they flocked to the centres of the ceremonies, St. James' palace, Temple Bar and the Royal Exchange, and while their cheers for the new

monarch rang sturdily as pledges of fealty, grief for his predecessor dampened their enthusiasm.

Not all the splendor of the middle ages could have added to the brilliancy of the actors in the pageant announcing the imperial proclamation, though bad weather detracted from its beauty. The ceremonies began at 9 o'clock when in friary court of St. James palace, the hereditary marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, took his stand on a crimson draped balcony overlooking the court. About him was a glittering and many hued crowd of officials whose titles are forgotten, save when a new ruler takes the throne; the Garter king-at-arms, York herald, pursuivants, rouge dragons, rouge croix and blue mantles. As they appeared a thrill ran through the great mass of people about the court, thousands upon thousands straining for a mere glimpse of the spectacle.

#### Read Council's Proclamation

On each side of earl marshal stood king's sergeant-at-arms clad in a dark court dress and bearing maces. From the balconies overlooking the court the scene was viewed by a great gathering of diplomats, officials and peers of the realm. The Norroy king-at-arms, William Henry Waldon, thereunder read the privy councilman's proclamation formally telling England what all the world has known for three days; "Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call to his mercy our late sovereign, Edward VII., of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland has come to Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, we therefore, lords spiritual and temporal of this realm being here assisted with those of his majesty's privy council with numbers of other principle gentlemen of quality, with the lord mayor, alderman and citizens of London, do now hereby with one voice, consent, tongue and heart to publish and proclaim that high and mighty Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert is now by the death of the late sovereign of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege lord, George V., by grace of God, of the united kingdom of Great Britain, Ireland and British Dominions beyond the seas, king, defender of the faith, emperor of India, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God by whom all kings and queens do reign to bless the Royal Prince George V., with long and happy years of reign over us."

Then the officials marched from the balcony through the palace to the ambassador's court, where the king had placed at their disposal royal carriages for their journey into the city proper. Behind them were Britain's military leaders, the headquarters' staff and some of the field marshals, including Lord Kitchener, Sir Evelyn Wood, Lord Grenfell and Lord Roberts, the "Bobs" of the nation's heart. All were gorgeous in the scarlet uniforms of their rank. Their approach was announced by a blaring of trumpets. The officials accompanied by clattering cavalry escort, swept solemnly through the streets, through Trafalgar Square, Charing Cross and the Strand, on the city side of the dragon monument at historic Temple Bar, used in lieu of the ancient gates of the city of London. There they were met by Lord Mayor Knill, gorgeous in his state robes and scarlet and sable clad sheriffs and aldermen with their heavy gold chains, the insignia of their offices swinging over their gowns. From Temple Bar to the Royal Exchange the procession advanced, and there for the third time the quaint ceremony was performed, four men in scarlet and gold coats, bearing trumpets and tabards escorted by a squadron of Life Guards, going before to summon the populace with great blasts.

#### Our New King

George Frederick Ernest Albert, Great Britain's new ruler, is the second son of Edward VII. the first son, the Duke of Clarence, having died in 1892. He was born at Marlborough house, June 3, 1865. His titles in addition to Prince of Wales, were Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Great Stewart of Scotland, Lord of the Isles, Earl of Garrick, Baron of Renfren and Baron Killarney.

He was baptised at Windsor castle on July 7, 1865. On July 6, 1893, he

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