Victoria's Tribute to Departed Monarch's Memory

CITY HALL

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

POST OFFICE

IN MEMORY OF HIS LATE MAJESTY

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introduced the speaker of the day, Captain Clive Phillips Wolley, who said:

We are gathered here today to do honor to our mighty dead, the King of England, the Emperor of India, the Supreme Lord and Ruler of the Dominions over seas, but above all the Head of the Empire, and the Representative of our Race.

This is no place, and I am no person to pronounce a eulogy upon King Edward the Seventh. That will be done by our spiritual heads in the cathedrals and churches of our nation to a people upon its knees, and moreover in any except such hallowed surroundings it is difficult for an ordinary Briton to bring himself to that frame of mind in which a eulogy would be anything but an impertinence.

Out of the immediate presence of God, natural human pride will have sway, and we when we think of our dead, must be filled with that pride beyond all speech, which makes British lips dumb because no words of man are adequate to express it.

Let the others praise him. He was ours, the people's King. We knew him as he knew us, and we loved him.

His throne was not the one men saw. His throne was his mother's throne, earned by love and loyalty to and understanding of his people, and by unceasing labor for them to the very last. The throne of Edward the Seventh was the heart of Britain.

Must I prove it? Do you remember how we twice prayed for him, and twice God gave him back to us; that was in the time of sorrow. Do you remember in the play time, so little time ago, when his horse had won the Derby, how the burly, genial sportsman led that horse through the vast throng of his subjects, one of them, unattended, unguarded and unafraid? What other ruler of a mighty nation nowadays, dare or could do that?

Look back through history, and you will find the secret of our late King's safety in the story of all our greatest monarchs.

Alfred was the first ruler in Christendom who devoted himself utterly to the welfare of those he ruled, and in his steady labor, his love of his country, and his love of sport, he was absolutely one with his people. Edward the First, is called the First English King, and so like was he to his people in body and mind, that his very faults were their's and they loved him better even when they were contending with him than they would have loved any other.

Time forbids me to go through the glorious roll, but the strength of Britain's kings has always lain in the fact that they were really kings, men who worked and led, the heads and representatives of their kin, and their kin was the British people.

But to bring the whole story home to you, I must for one moment consider another word. What is this Empire which is on every man's lips; this Empire of which Edward VII was the head? Is it a geographical term, describing the area over which one man rules? Surely it is more than this. If it were only this, it would mean very little to us or to the world, and it would matter little how long it lasted.

But to me at least it seems that this Empire is the life's work of the British race; the expression of the British ideal; the monument to the mighty dead of our own kin; the very best that we can devise for the betterment of man, to insure perfect fair play for rich and poor, weak and strong alike.

I believe that God created the world; I believe that Christ came to teach the world, and I believe that the British Empire exists to spread Christ's doctrines and to illustrate them, however imperfectly by her practice.

If this be not true, then there is no good reason for the permanence of our race, but I have good warrant for my belief that it is true.

Perfect fair play between man and man; the duty of the strong to help the weak; the nobility of self-sacrifice; these seem to me to lie at the root of all Christ's teaching.

Is there any nation today which illustrates these teachings as our nation does? Where is the race whose laws are more fair than ours; where is the nation whose women are held in greater honor and respect; where is another nation which conquers to bring peace and fair play and prosperity as we have done in India; or schools and the comfort of successful agriculture as we have done in Egypt? Where is the nation which would hold the sea ways of the world for the purposes of peace?

I verily believe that this Empire of ours has been built as the coral reefs are built by millions upon millions of tiny lives, and every life a British life; and that the soul of it is compounded of the soul of its builders; that it stands today as the coral reef stands as a barrier between the happy land and the angry destroying ocean, and that its destruction would be a disaster to the world.

And of this Empire he was the head. We know what his headship meant to us. Did you ever stop to consider what it meant to him?

A brave man goes through the world with his head high and a laugh on his lips, whatever be the pains of his body or the worry and anguish of his mind; and a brave King whose countenance is as it were the weather gauge of his Empire, must do more than the ordinary brave man.

We have seen Edward VII always with a gallant smile on his face; we have seen him the centre and instigator of our revels; we have seen him as he ought to be the splendid type and expression of the Majesty of Britain, but we have heard nothing of the long life of self-repression before he came to the throne; we have heard nothing of th immense amount of business which made up the greater part of his life when he was upon the throne. He shared his pleasures with his people, but he took all the burden of his pain upon his own shoulders.

Look for a moment through the records of his great mother's life, and you will find that she was the hardest worked Briton of her day.

Notice that the new king, our present gracious sovereign, must be at his desk at 7:30 each morning; and wait for a year or two until you attempt to measure the work which is done by that great personage who is at once Britain's king and Britain's slave.

It is said that almost our King's last words were: "I think I have done my duty." With bent heads the nation will say amen to that, and may we ask itself, "Have we done ours?"

That is the question for us today.

Darker than ever before the storm seems to gather round Britain's Empire. Volcanic forces are at work within which may ruin or re-invigorate our body politic. Outside there is a graver menace than ever the Sea Queen has yet faced.

It is for the race to assert itself once more; to pay for its pride of place as it always has done by willing individual sacrifice, and especially is it for us, the outland zone of the Great Mother, to teach the world that in spite of time and space of seas and continents which lie between, the British race in time of trouble is one and indivisible.

Wherefore, fellow citizens, remembering what I said about Empire and of the King's office therein, I ask you, remembering the great dead, to pledge yourselves in Tennyson's noble words:

"The King will follow Christ, and we the King."

The hymns rendered were: "O God Our Help in Ages Past," "Rock of Ages," and "Abide With Me." A scripture reading, the 90th psalm, was given by the Rev. Hermon Carson. The Rev. T. W. Gladstone delivered the Invocation; the Benediction being pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Campbell.

The policing arrangements in connection with the service and the procession of the fraternal organizations were perfect. The procession was headed by Chief of Police Langley and twenty-three of his men who presented a fine appearance in the line of march. On the grounds the arrivals were assigned to their places with the utmost expedition, the members of the force handling the crowds with expedition and maintaining order with ease. Members of the detective force lent efficient aid in regulating the traffic and carrying out a general supervision at the grounds.

A detachment of fifty men from the Fifth Regiment assisted in police duty

Knights of Columbus, Young Men's Institute, United Commercial Travellers, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Native Sons, Pioneers and Sons of England.

Cadets in Uniform

The cadets of Victoria College, clad in their smart uniforms with large sombrero hats, joined the procession, lending an attractive color to the scene. They marched with arms reversed and took up a position of honor immediately before the dais.

The return of the assembled fraternal societies, the cadets, et al, was along the same route as that outlined. In this instance, however, they were accompanied by the Fifth Regiment Band, which dispensed appropriate music. Dispersing at the starting point the societies returned to their different lodges and there separated.

acter. The entire military force of the capital assembled in the grounds in front of the Parliament Buildings, forming three sides of a square and lining the main walk, with the bands massed in the centre. His Excellency Earl Grey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the members of the cabinet who are in the city, and the party from Government House stood at the head of the steps leading to the main entrance. Thousands of people witnessed the ceremony and many were moved to tears by the solemnity of the spectacle. In all the city churches memorial services were held and were largely attended.

In Old Quebec

QUEBEC, May 20—In accordance wiht the mayor's proclamation, today was observed as a day of mourning in the city of Quebec. All of the public offices and many private business establishments were closed. Special services were held in the city churches. A state memorial service was held at the English Church Cathedral.

Services at Winnipeg

WINNIPEG, May 20—The day of mourning for the death of King Edward commenced this morning by services in all the Anglican churches, and in each case they were largely attended. The services were of the regular memorial order of the English church, and were most impressive and solemn. Special music was rendered in each case. There was a union service in Knox church, it being of the nature of a joint memorial service, all Baptists, Congregationalists and Presbyterians taking part. A service was held in St. Boniface Cathedral this morning, which many people attended. Communion services were held in a number of the Anglican churches. Twelve thousand people were present at the memorial services which were held on the Horse Show amphitheatre at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The services were of a semi-military character, and were of a most impressive nature throughout. The building was elaborately decorated for the day.

Regina in Mourning.

REGINA, May 20.—A day of general mourning was observed in Regina today, all places of business being closed out of respect to the late king. Churches held special memorial services and addresses lauding the virtues of the late king were delivered. At the headquarters of the mounted police the firing of the 68-minute guns commenced at the noon hour. Masons observed the day by attending divine service in St. Paul's.

In Eastern Cities.

TORONTO, May 20.—An almost total suspension of business in Toronto marked the observance of the solemn burial service conducted in London when King Edward was laid to rest. Business houses of the city presented an almost solid front of purple and black, and but few of them were open.

Military Service at Nelson.

NELSON, May 20.—Over 2,000 people filled the grand stand and Recreation grounds at 9:30 this morning at the memorial service for the late king held under the auspices of the 102nd regiment, R. M. R. The drumhead service was an adaptation of the Church of England funeral service under the direction of Rev. F. H. Graham, rector of St. Savior's church and regimental chaplain, assisted by city clergymen and St. Savor's church choir. The regimental and city bands provided the music, the assembled crowd joining heartily in the hymns. All places of business and stores closed this morning. Public buildings and many stores were draped, and every flag in the city was half-masted.

Services at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Taft, the members of his cabinet, justices of the United States supreme court, the entire diplomatic corps and practically all of official Washington attended here today a service in memory of King Edward VII at St. John's Episcopal church.

Memorial services were held simultaneously at 11 a. m. today in three of the city's largest churches by the 3,000 or more delegates to the world's sixth Sunday school convention. Each of the edifices was packed, and the doors were ordered closed to prevent dangerous crowding. Overflow meetings were organized for those who were unable to get into the main services. At the close of the prayers and the reading of the memorial service the delegates sang the first stanza of "America," and then the first stanza of "God Save the King." The immense audiences filed slowly out of the churches at the close of the service as the pipe organs slowly played Handel's dead march. Many of the British delegates and not a few of the delegates representing North America were in tears.

Thousands Thronged Parliament Square

THE PARADE

About fifteen hundred members of the different local fraternal societies lined up on Yates street, above Douglas, and paraded to Parliament Square where, stationed on a reserved section of the green directly in front of the buildings, they participated in the services.

Promptly at 2.30 o'clock the representatives of the several orders, wearing distinctive emblems of mourning, left their respective headquarters and took the places assigned them by the management committee, which consisted of delegates from each organization. The marshalling, done under the personal supervision of Chief of Police Langley, was quickly accomplished and marked by perfect order.

Promptly at the hour advertised the word was given and the Orders, each with a large attendance, stepped off down Yates street, along Government to their destination. The route from the point of start to the Parliament Buildings was thronged with spectators, the majority of whom fell into the march along the sidewalks, gradually filling up the spacious grounds until the verdancy of the grass was blotted out by the massed throng. The order of the procession was as follows: Royal Orange Lodge, Ancient Order of Foresters, St. Andrew's Society, Independent Order of Foresters and the Sons of St. George, Knights of Pythias, Fraternal Order of Eagles,

KING EDWARD RESTS AT WINDSOR CASTLE

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breathing the empire spirit to be true and loyal to British rule as carried out under King George.

Even Judge McInnes' clarion voice failed to reach every part of the crowd of twenty thousand which filled the grandstand and grounds. The weather was intensely warm, the crush at the grounds being so great that a number of members of the regiment, as well as boy scouts, were overcome by the heat and had to be taken charge of by the ambulance corps.

Throughout the city during the day there was a general cessation of business, even the theatres remaining closed until evening.

CANADA'S MOURNING

OTTAWA, May 20.—The military ceremonies here in connection with the funeral of King Edward in London were of a very impressive char-

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES WERE PRESENT IN FORCE