

The Daily Mail

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FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1936

Weather: Fresh winds; fair and cold tonight and also on Wednesday.

BELOVED KING GEORGE V. DEEPLY MOURNED QUEEN BEING COMFORTED BY THE NEW KING

The End of The King's Life Comes Just Before Midnight

Monarch Surrounded by the Queen and Members
of His Family

New King Comforts Queen Mother

Queen Weeping Holds Hand of Royal Husband
as He Breathes His Last

SANDRINGHAM, Jan. 21.—The well spent life of Good King George V. came peacefully to its close last evening. Throughout the whole world rulers and emperors have hastened to express their deeply felt sorrow at the passing of the British Ruler.

Great Britain's beloved King George V died peacefully last night just before midnight.

The Prince of Wales automatically became the King. It was indicated he would adopt the title King Edward VIII.

The 70 year old Monarch was unconscious at the end. Queen Mary, the Prince of Wales, and other members of the Royal Family and the Archbishop of Canterbury were at the bedside when he died at 11:55 p.m. (7:55 p.m. A.S.T.)

A sudden, four-day illness caused His Majesty's death. He suffered an attack of bronchial catarrh, accompanied by heart weakness.

Weeping, the Queen was led away supported by her 41 year old son—the New King—and the chamber was darkened.

Later today the late King's body will be taken to Sandringham church and then removed to London to lie in State in Westminster Abbey for final tribute from the public.

TO MEET TODAY

Parliament was called into session this afternoon.

The new King will return to London later today. He remained up until the early hours of the morning consulting on funeral arrangements.

On his arrival in London he will attend a meeting of the Accession Council, at which the Archbishop of Canterbury and the home secretary, Sir John Simon, also will be present.

He indicated he would adopt the title King Edward VIII through a message he sent to the Lord Mayor of London announcing his father's death. His grandfather who died in 1910 and was succeeded by King George V, was Edward VII.

To Be Proclaimed Today

The new King will be proclaimed today. Steps were taken immediately to summon the meeting of the Privy Council at which the oaths of allegiance will be taken to the new Sovereign. The ceremony probably will be held at St. James Palace, his residence in London as Prince of Wales.

Death Announcement

A bulletin by the King's physician said:

"Death came peacefully to the King at 11:55 p.m., tonight in the presence of Her Majesty, the Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Princess Royal, the Duke and Duchess of Kent."

It was signed "Williams, Hewett and Dawson."

Almost precisely at midnight the lowering of the flag that fluttered above Sandringham House gave mute announcement of the end.

It was only Friday afternoon that the public learned the King was confined to his room with a cold. A first bulletin issued on the King's condition that night disclosed he had suffered an attack of bronchial catarrh, accompanied by heart weakness. His strength slowly ebbed and his heart action slowed down. The King died peacefully without pain.

Knowing the end was near, the Royal Family remained up throughout the long evening.

Just before midnight, the doctor (Continued on Page Four)

MUST PROCLAIM NEW MONARCH IN CANADA

(Special to The Daily Mail)

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 21.—The status of King Edward VIII of Canada may necessitate an accession council in the Dominion, or at least a Canadian proclamation in the same words as that of the accession council of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Under Canada's new status, brought about since the accession of King George V, the Lords spiritual and temporal the Privy Council "the gentlemen of equality and the Lord Mayor citizens and aldermen of London" cannot speak for Canada.

Therefore King Edward VIII must be proclaimed in Canada by an accession council in Canada or at least by the Governor-in-council.

The matter is under consideration by the Government of Canada and its constitutional advisers. Present expectation is that the British proclamation will be taken, with Canada substituted, and King Edward VIII proclaimed as "our only lawful liege."

CANADIANS ABANDON ACTIVITIES ON RECEIPT OF SAD NEWS

In a gesture made dramatic by its whole-hearted spontaneity, Canadian in every sphere of life abandoned virtually every activity last night within a few moments after word flashed across the country that the King was dead. The Dominion entered a period of deep mourning.

Music and dancing in hotel dining rooms ceased on the instant that the report from Sandringham became known. Beer taverns in most provinces closed down at once. Every sign of gaiety was quickly banished from the Canadian scene.

Newspapers in all parts of the country rushed extra editions into the streets with announcements that the beloved Monarch was dead, with stories detailing the principal events of his quarter-century reign.

At Rest



An Empire Mourns The Passing
of Our Beloved Sovereign
George V.

New King Popular Figure

With the accession of the Prince of Wales this centuries-old rank and title is suspended once more, since it is reserved exclusively for the eldest son of the reigning Monarch—and the new King is a bachelor. This suspension has occurred frequently in British history since that far-off day in the year 1284 when King Edward the First at Carnarvon Castle, presented to the assembled Welsh Nobles "a Prince who can not speak a word of English"—his own infant son.

The last hiatus fell between 1820 and 1841. George IV who succeeded to the Throne in 1820, and William IV, the next sovereign, were both without male issue. The latter was succeeded in 1837 by Queen Victoria; and in 1841 her eldest son, who later ascended the Throne as King Edward VII, was born, becoming Prince of Wales.

Popular Figure

The new monarch is well-known to Canadians, whose acquaintance he made first during the Great War. His Majesty was then a lieutenant in the 1st Grenadier Guards and many veterans of the 1st Canadian Division retain pictures of the slim, boyish figure trudging "up the line" from Poperinghe to Ypres at the head of his platoon of stalwart Guardsmen.

In striking contrast to the principles of the former enemy countries who were given direction of corps and armies and army groups, Prince Edward held no high command during the Great War. Like one of the earliest holders of his rank and title, the Black Prince of Poitiers, he had to win his spurs, and from a regimental officer he was graduated to the staff.

He served with the Canadian Corps during 1918, and was on the staff of the late Sir Arthur Currie at the time of the Armistice and for some months subsequent to it. While with the Canadians His Majesty acquired that insight into Canadian character which resulted in that firm bond of profound affection which the ex-service men of this country have always entertained towards him.

Canada has always held a warm place in His Majesty's affections, as instanced by the practical manner in which he became a "citizen". He purchased his extensive ranch at High River, Alberta, provided it with prize stock, and so contributed substantially to the elevation of stock-raising in Western Canada. Returning to the Dominion in 1923, he spent some

time at his prairie home. Four years later, he was again in Canada. On his first visit to Canada in 1919 he landed at Saint John, N. B.

On the occasion of his 1923 visit he announced a graceful gift to the Canadian people from the late King George. This took the form of portraits of the Royal Family which replaced those destroyed by the fire that consumed the Parliament Buildings in February, 1916. These were paintings of the late King Edward the Seventh, Queen Alexandra, King George himself and Queen Mary.

At this banquet His Majesty uttered that principle of royal conduct which guides the British monarchy in ruling over a vast Empire of diverse races and creeds.

"The Crown", he said, "stands above all distinctions of country, race and party, and serves to mark the unity in which all such differences are transcended. If some day, it should fall to my lot to assume that high responsibility, I trust that I may be found worthy of it."

OFFICIAL NOTICE REGARDING THE KING'S DEATH

(Special to The Daily Mail)

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 21.—A single page, with deep black border, marked "extra", was the first special issue of the Canada Gazette following the death of the King.

At noon today the King's printer issued his "Extra" which bore the news:

"His Excellency the Governor-General has received with the deepest distress the news of the death of His Majesty King George V communicated to His Excellency by the following cable from the Private Secretary to His Majesty:

London, Jan. 21st, 1936. Most Immediate Governor-General

Ottawa. Profoundly regret to state that His Majesty King George the fifth passed away just before midnight.

(Sgd.) Wigram

By command A. S. Redfern. Then followed the same information in French. The next "extra" of the Gazette is expected to bear the proclamation of the accession council.

NATIONS OF THE WORLD VOICE THEIR SORROW

United States Sorrows,
Paris Stunned and Italy Grieves.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—President Roosevelt tonight sent to the new British King a message expressing deep sorrow at the death of King George V.

At the same time the president sent messages of condolence to Queen Mary and to the Governor-General of Australia, Dominion of Canada, Irish Free State, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa.

In his cablegram addressed to "His Majesty the King, Sandringham House, Norfolk, England," President Roosevelt said:

"It is with deep sorrow that I learn of the death of His Majesty, your father. I send to you my profound sympathy and that of the people of the United States, in whose respect and affection he occupied a high and unique place. I had the privilege of knowing His Majesty during the war days and his passing brings to me personally a special sorrow."

Heard in Ottawa

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—Expressions of sorrow at the death of King George came today from Canadian statesmen and diplomatic representatives of foreign countries stationed in this capital, alike:

Norman Armour, United States Minister to Canada said: News of the death of the King will be received with sorrow by Americans everywhere. The people of the United States will join the people of Canada and the whole British Empire in mourning the loss of their universally respected and beloved Sovereign."

J. A. Schurman, consul-general for the Netherlands, and dean of the diplomatic corps said: "The Netherlands grieve with their friends across the North Sea at the passing of their great King."

Hai Ki Chow, Chinese consul-general said: "We have always cherished a very high regard for His Majesty King George V. We are indeed grieved." (Continued on Page Five)

PALACE SERVANT WHISPERS THE SAD NEWS

London, Jan. 21.—An anxious crowd waiting outside Buckingham Palace heard its first word of the death of King George early today when a palace servant whispered almost inaudibly to persons in the front row, "His Majesty is dead."

"He's dead, he's dead," the news was murmured through the crowd even before the servant, who had come out to remove the bulletin board and prepare it for posting the sad news from Sandringham, had completed his work.

Thousands jammed Piccadilly Circus—the heart of London's theatre district—when the first newspaper extras arrived at 12:32 a.m. (8:32 p.m. A.S.T.) A hush fell over the crowd.

When the news reached London's East End, rabbis called congregations together and ancient prayers of mourning, thousands of years old, were recited in the synagogues.

A huge electric bulletin board in Piccadilly Circus, which had been displaying news of the King's condition stopped operating a few minutes before the word of his death came from Sandringham.

Ottawa Arranges for Allegiance to the New King, Edward VIII

All Federal and Provincial Ministers and Members Will Pledge to Support New Sovereign

Prince of Wales Now King

All Social Functions Have Been Cancelled and Mourning is Proclaimed

(Special to The Daily Mail)

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—"I swear that I will be faithful and bear allegiance to His Majesty King Edward VIII."

So runs the oath which must now be taken by King Edward's Governor-General in Canada, by his Privy Council at Ottawa, by his Lieutenant Governors in all the provinces, and by all provincial Cabinet Ministers from coast to coast. Last night as the nation was stirred by news of the passing of His Majesty King George V, the Prime Minister conferred with the Governor General and Officers of State prepared the proclamations and orders in council and other ceremonials the like of which have not been issued for 26 years. When George V ascended the Throne, he became by the Grace of God King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas. Then came the change in the constitutional status of the Dominions and in the King's title. George V became King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of the British Dominions. He became King of Canada in name as in fact, the Dominion of Canada became in reality a Kingdom of George V.

The accession to the Throne of King Edward VIII is expected today and tomorrow and immediately on his accession his constitutional title will become known and new oaths of allegiance will be made throughout the British Commonwealth of nations.

OUR NEW KING



His Majesty Edw. VIII

ESTABLISHES PRECEDENT

(Special to The Daily Mail)

King Edward VIII today established a precedent by flying from Sandringham to London to be sworn in Ruler of the British Empire.

In Canada Baron Tweedsmuir will first take the new oath, becoming the Viceroy of Edward VIII, whereas he came to Canada and was sworn in as Viceroy of George V.

Then the Prime Minister will be sent for and he will take the oath anew and with him all the members of his Cabinet. In the present Cabinet Hon. J. G. Gardiner was the only minister to be sworn in by the Governor General, now all will receive the oath at his hands.

The oath to the Governor General will be administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, and then in all the provincial capitals, in Toronto, in Quebec, Charlottetown, Halifax, Fredericton, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Victoria, the Chief Justices will administer the new oath to the Lieutenant Governors and they in turn will swear in the Premiers and their Cabinet Ministers.

The day of the funeral will be eight or ten days hence. Canada will be represented by Hon. Vincent Massey, who is also a member of His Majesty's Privy Council. Then the period of mourning will be made known and the Cabinet Ministers throughout Canada will wear black ties, and all the officers of army, navy and air forces and the R.C.M.P. will wear black crepe bands.

For the period of mourning all official functions will be shorn of their colorful pageantry. The State Dinner

(Continued on Page Four)

PRINCIPAL EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF KING EDWARD VIII

June 23, 1894—Born at White Lodge, a Royal estate near London.

July 14, 1894—Christened by the Archbishop of Canterbury while Queen Victoria held the infant prince—her grandson—upon her lap. He was given seven names—Edward, Albert, Christian, George, Andrew, Patrick and David.

1914 to 1918—Served with the British Army in France, Italy and Egypt.

1919—Visited Canada and the United States. Bought a ranch in the foothills of the Canadian Rockies.

1920—Toured New Zealand and Australia after passing through the West Indies and the Panama Canal.

1921—Visited India, Hong Kong, Japan and Borneo.

1923—took a trip to his Alberta ranch.

1924—Made an "incognito" visit to the United States and called on President Coolidge.

192—Traveled through West and South Africa, and crossed the Atlantic to South America.

1927—Again in Canada.

1928—Went hunting in East Africa and rushed 6,000 miles back to England in 13 days when notified his father, the King, was dangerously ill.

1932—Opened a British trade exposition at Buenos Aires, Argentina, and visited Bermuda, Jamaica, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Brazil, Gibraltar, Lisbon and Paris. Was made Air Commodore-in-Chief of the British Auxiliary Air Force.