

Sailor King Will Be a Capable Sovereign

George the Fifth is a Man of Careful Training and is Expert at Whatever He Essays to Do—He is a Quiet Man With a Love For Home Life.

A thorough-going Briton, who loves the English tongue better than any other in the world, an expert sailor and a shrewd, sensible statesman, George V. of England will probably please his people better than any of the four other monarchs who bore the name of George. Although his life thus far has been more private than that of most Princes of Wales he has been one of the most popular members of the royal family. This has been as much as for anything else, an unobtrusive home-loving character. Nevertheless he has shown himself a statesman of no mean ability and an Imperialist to gladden the hearts of Greater Britainers.

Born on June 3, 1865, he was christened George Frederick Ernest Albert, and after becoming Prince of Wales took many titles which are in the possession of his family. Among these honors are the names of Earl of Chester, Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and Duke of Saxony, Earl of Carrick and Inverness and Baron of Renfrew and Killarney, Lord of the Isles and Great Steward of Scotland. He also acquired the following titles in the course of his career as prince: K.G., K.J., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., I.S.O., general and admiral. As King he is unaided "by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British dominions beyond the seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

As a boy the new King from his earliest days enjoyed good health. The first eighteen years of his life were spent in close and constant companionship with his brother, the late Duke of Clarence. But even in the nursery the younger of the two boys took the lead, and as they grew bigger

and their mental powers began to unfold, the elder children he has put through their French and Latin and German regularly and taught them to skate and swim and ride. A story is told of an amateur photographer who took a snapshot in a swimming pool in the village, and was astonished in inkeeper to learn that the two youngsters were Prince "Bertie" and Prince "Davie."

Their parents are quite opposed to the habits of the new rich in loading their children with large sums of pocket money. For a long time their allowance of two shillings a week each were required to give an exact account before any further installment was forthcoming. The Princess Mary opened a personal account in a postal savings bank, and used to take her turn in the line of waiting depositors as required by statute. It was opened in the name of "Mary of Wales." Prince "Bertie" at one time went into the retail candy business for the benefit of the other members of the family, until his father insisted that the profits must be devoted to some charitable purpose.

Their frankness of manner may not truly be an inheritance from their mother, of whose school days a story is told. Her Royal Highness' pet subject, it appears, was geography, and on one occasion she was set a map of the world to do from memory—the outline only. On showing it to her governess when completed, the latter exclaimed: "Why, you have left out China. Don't you know where it is?" "Yes," replied the future Queen of England, very stubbornly but very loyally, "I know quite well where it is in my map. The Queen is angry with China just now, so it has no right to have a place in the world at all."



HIS MAJESTY GEORGE V.

Teck, written to a friend some thirty years ago: "A child has quite enough to do to learn obedience and attend to her lessons and to grow without many parasites and late hours, which takes the freshness of childhood away and the brightness and beauty from girlhood, and then the children become intolerable. There are far too many grown-up children in the present day."



EDWARD, DUKE OF CORNWALL.

only knits all her husband's socks, recently after a long day's shooting the prince returned some tired and wet. The princess was having tea, and the sportsman was quite ready for it. The careful wife, however, would not hear of her husband having his tea till he had changed his wet stockings and boots, and he, though protesting, had to obey his spouse. King George V. is the first English monarch since the Stuart days of whom it is possible to say that he is wholly and indisputably English. The pro-German inclination of the first four Georges were notorious, and most of them could hardly understand the language of the country over which they had been called to rule. King Edward, while he spoke English perfectly, was a cosmopolitan in taste and sentiment and never so happy as when enjoying a holiday at some continental health or pleasure resort. He spoke almost all the European languages as well as his own, and he made his reputation as the most astute diplomat in European largely owing to his ability to deal on equal terms with the diplomats of every nation.

King George V. does not feel so much at home in any language as in English. He had the usual drilling at school in the European languages, but as soon as his formal education was finished he dropped their study, declaring that English was good enough for him. He much prefers his own countrymen to foreigners and in choosing his intimates has selected his friends from among the old English nobility or from those who have made their mark in the development of the Empire.

The new King has been exceptionally popular among his people as Prince of Wales and has been noted for his democratic ways. An incident in the early part of his reign is still remembered as a striking example of his accessibility to the common man. Having been brought up a sailor, he was on a boat at home in the rough surroundings. He had known what it felt to be half smothered in coal dust. As a sailor who served on the In-do-mitable, a seaman down to his boots, the prince wore a stoker's kit consisting of a white suit, white headgear and white gloves. His character as a sailor may be indicated by a sentiment he wrote in the Duchess of Fife's album: "I am a sailor, and every sailor loves a glass. (Don't show this to the duchess.) Give me a good dinner, a good companion, a good smoke, a good glass of grog, and then I'm like nobody in the world."

The new King was the favorite grandchild of the late Queen Victoria and bears a striking resemblance to his aunt, the Empress Dowager of Russia.

THE KING'S FAMILY. Home Life and Education of the Royal Children.

In no phase of his life, neither on his beloved sea nor on one of the many forms of sport which he follows, is King George V. quite so happy as in his own family circle. He is pre-eminently a home lover and his pride is in his queen and his flock of five boys and a girl. And good reason has he to be proud of his children. Prince David, heir apparent to the throne of Greater Britain is one of the most promising princes in England's history.

The six children of Their Majesties are all noted for their blue eyes, clear complexions and hair of a golden hue. They have been accustomed to roaming the fields round Sandringham, often in the company of their father. The eldest, Prince Edward Albert, is now in his sixteenth year, and he and Prince Albert Frederick, who comes next, are both naval cadets. Then comes Princess Mary of Wales, now in her thirteenth year, to become the Princess Royal of England. The youngest of the family is the little Prince John Charles, who on the next 12th of July celebrates his fifth birthday.

All the royal children are said to have a love of things military. Trum-pets and swords and flags, drilling, marching and saluting constituted a great deal of their family games. Sometimes their father took a hand in their games, and with a paper cordon hat like the rest of the company, or with a juvenile drum, took his

place at the head of the column. The elder children he has put through their French and Latin and German regularly and taught them to skate and swim and ride. A story is told of an amateur photographer who took a snapshot in a swimming pool in the village, and was astonished in inkeeper to learn that the two youngsters were Prince "Bertie" and Prince "Davie."

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The new apparent, Prince Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David of Wales, Duke of Saxony and Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, born at White Lodge, Sheen, June 23, 1894. Prince Edward, who in the near future will assume the title of Prince of Wales, is an exceedingly bright and manly youth and was a great favorite of his grandfather, the late King.

He is the eldest child of the new King, and his education was entirely left to his father, King Edward. He and his brother and sister were taught to read and write at four years old, and from the age of five had to speak in French and German. Very special care, by the way, is taken in instructing all the royal children in English history. In order to interest them in this branch of their studies, the princes are taken frequently to the British Museum by Mr. Hansell, their teacher, to see original letters and documents of great historical importance, which they have found mentioned in the books. This method of instruction was that which appealed to Prince Edward, for whom these documents had a tremendous fascination, the young prince would frequently plead to be taken to the British Museum instead of going to see a football or cricket match; sometimes his request was granted, and he would spend hours in reading these dusty old documents which deal with affairs that have had so great an influence on the history of our Empire. The young heir-apparent is now serving as a naval cadet.

Women in Ancient Babylonia. Among the Babylonian clay tablets in the British Museum are two which throw light on the legal status of women in ancient Babylonia and show that a married woman's property act was in force in that country as early as 530-538 B.C. The proceedings to which these documents refer were taken by a woman against her brother-in-law to regain possession of certain property left her by her husband. The facts of the case were that a man from Borsippa, had married a woman from Sippura, and with the money of her dowry he had bought an estate. After a few years they adopted a son, and shortly after this the husband mortgaged the estate. He died leaving it mortgaged, and then the husband's brother wanted to claim it. The woman took her case to the court at Borsippa, but it was beyond their jurisdiction, so it was referred to the High Court of Babylon. The judges examined the documents relating to the case, and decided that, as the property was the husband's, the widow could have it on paying of the mortgage, and that the husband's brother had no claim. Eventually, however, the estate would be the property of the adopted son. It is interesting to note that it is distinctly stated that the lady pleaded her own case, with-out the assistance of a scribe, or lawyer, and judgment was given in her favor.

"The Peacemaker." The Queen always was remarkable for sound sense. At home in her girlhood at White Lodge, where the family residence was known as "the peacemaker." Much of her youth was passed in Florence, where the Teck family retired when their fortunes were wrecked, and she is highly artistic. She is splendidly educated, speaking four languages—French, German and Italian, as well as her own, with accuracy and fluency. She sings excellently, is a fine pianist and reads voraciously not only novels but serious books. Resembles Queen Charlotte. Queen Mary is proud of her striking likeness to her great-grandmother, Queen Charlotte, and buys every picture of her that comes into the market. A woman collector outbid her for one of them at the Duke of Cambridge's sale and refused to sell it either at a premium, which greatly angered the new Queen, and the next time she met this woman she snubbed her. The resemblance, though strong, does not flatter the new Queen.

England's Weddings. Over 350,000 marriages were performed in England and Wales last year. Industry. It is not enough to be industrious. So are the ants. What are you industrious about?—Thoreau.

GEORGE V. ON HIS CANADIAN TOUR

Although King George the Fifth had touched Canadian soil once before as a sailor and had crossed the continent as a vice-regal guest it was not until his trip last summer that he walked into the hearts of Canadians and into a place in their affections from which it will be difficult to dislodge him. He came in his characteristic and favorite way on a great battleship, and his coming was a spectacle that the thousands who saw it will not soon forget. Vessels from two foreign nations spoke their welcome to him, the citadel roared forth and there stepped ashore a ruddy brown-haired man, bearded like most of the members of his family, and with the same keen, but kindly face.

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a quite frank warning to the people of the old land that they were neglecting the opportunities open to them in the British dominions over the sea. His closing words were as follows: "To the distinguished representatives of the commercial interests of the Empire, whom I have the pleasure of seeing here to-day, I venture to allude to the impression which seemed generally to prevail among their brethren across the seas, that the old country must wake up if she intends to maintain her old position of pre-eminence in her colonial trade against foreign competitors. (Hear, hear.) No one who had the privilege of enjoying the experiences which we have had during our tour could fail to be struck with one all-prevailing and pressing demand—the want of population. Even in the oldest signs of this need. Boundless tracts of country yet unexplored, hidden mineral wealth called for development, vast expanses of virgin soil ready to yield profitable crops to the settlers; and these can be enjoyed under conditions of healthy living, liberal laws, free institutions, in exchange for the overcrowded cities and the almost hopeless struggle for existence which, almost too often is the lot of many in the old country. (Hear, hear.) But one



HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY.

the prince at Quebec, troops lined the course of the royal progress to the Citadel, where the then prince made his headquarters during his all too brief stay in Quebec, but it was not in this that his bronzed cheeks took on a deeper hue and that his eyes lighted up with unaffected pleasure. It was because of the heartiness of the greetings extended by the dense masses of people upon the streets; for there was about their cheers and warmth and spontaneity that was thrilling. In the after days, until he took his departure, the prince, by his unaffectedness, his sincere pleasure in the great events that marked the progress of the Tercentenary celebrations, and the kindness and geniality of his manners, won his way straight to the hearts of all. He drove about the city, sometimes in an automobile, sometimes in a carriage, and a few mounted policemen as an escort at times, and at others without them. For most of the time, except on state occasions calling for escorts and guards, he might have been a gentleman on a sight-seeing tour, and not the heir to the throne of a vast Empire.

It is not too much to say that the prince attracted great crowds and a measure of enthusiasm, first because he was the Prince of Wales and the representative of King Edward, and the people very quickly came under his spell and enthused to the end for his own sake. Those who were closest to him during his stay have never ceased to speak of his thoughtfulness, his tact, warm sympathy and companionship. It was said at the time that the prince had a difficult role to fill. He was taking part in a celebration which could not but bring before the minds of thousands a time when France and not Britain controlled the destinies of this country; those celebrations were being held in a province where the great majority of Canadians speak the French tongue, loyal though they are to the Empire. There were not lacking the elements for painful situations and incidents. But the prince held away over all. Where his audience were of both races his addresses were in both languages, for he speaks French with charming ease and fluency.

There had always been a hope that King Edward would visit Canada again. That is gone with the passing of the world's greatest diplomat. A worthy successor will now occupy the throne. It may be that he will visit Canada as King. It may be that the cares of state, the formalities that hedge around a sovereign, for reasons often not apparent to the common view, but of great moment to the welfare of kingdoms and the peace of the world, will prevent it. Be that as it may, everyone in Canada to-day will wish well for His Majesty King George V. It had been arranged that as Prince of Wales, King George should go to South Africa soon to open the first Parliament of the new South African union. That arrangement will no doubt now be cancelled.

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