

# The Daily British Empire

YEAR 77—NO. 108

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1910.

LAST EDITION

## KING GEORGE

### New Monarch Proclaimed in London

### THE BEST INTERESTS

### OF BRITISH PEOPLE WILL BE PROMOTED.

### George V. Announces His Determination, Under Guidance of God, to Maintain High Traditions of British Court and to Fulfill to Best of His Ability the Great Trust Reposed in Him.

London, May 9.—King George V was proclaimed Saturday afternoon. The proclamation was approved by the privy council at four o'clock.

The council met in the throne room at St. James' Palace under the presidency of the Earl of Crowe, who officiated in the absence of Viscount Wolverhampton. The new monarch was given the title of King George V.

The king, who had driven over from Marlborough House, waited in a room adjoining the council chamber while the lengthy formalities leading up to the actual proclamation were proceeding.

With Saturday's ceremony, and in his forty-fifth year, the second son born to King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra becomes the ruler of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the British dominions beyond the seas, king, defender of the faith and emperor of India.

The meeting of the privy council was a brilliant function. The king wore the uniform of an admiral and was surrounded by a large gathering of councillors, all in levee dress and wearing the ribbons of their orders. The lord mayor of the corporation was in his robes of office.

The councillors, having acquainted the king with the completion of the proclamation, his majesty entered the council chamber and signed the proclamation, after which he conferred in their office those who had had appointments under his father at the time of the king's death.

King George delivered a brief but earnest address. He exhibited deep emotion as he announced his determination to endeavor, under the guidance of God, to maintain the high traditions of the British crown and to fulfill to the best of his abilities the great trust reposed in him.

The lord chancellor, Lord Loreburn, administered the oath to the king and, following the custom, the cabinet ministers swore allegiance to the new sovereign, at the same time tendering their seals of office, which his majesty returned. The ministers kissed the sovereign's hand. The councillors, upon being reappointed, in turn took the oath of allegiance and kissed the king's hand. This concluded the business of the council, and his majesty retired.

The king left St. James' Palace on his return to Marlborough House at five o'clock, having been absent for the ceremony one hour. The marked lack of display in the conduct of the monarch was striking. A single carriage, occupied by the sovereign and attended by two royal eunuchs, was driven to and from St. James' Palace. There was no military escort and the only decoration which the monarch wore was the Order of the Garter.

In fact, the lord mayor and the city aldermen furnished the most spectacular element of the ceremony. While his father was signing the proclamation the young Prince of Wales stood on a temporary scaffolding behind the wall at Marlborough House and eagerly watched such of the proceedings as came into his view.

In addressing the privy council King George said that his emotion was too deep to permit him to say more than a few words. He recalled the declaration by his father on the similar occasion, to the effect that so long as he lived he would strive to promote the best interests of his people.

The new monarch declared this, his father's promise, had been amply fulfilled and that it would be his own earnest endeavor, under God, to pursue the same high aim. He referred gratefully to the evidence of deep sympathy from all parts of the empire, and said that he was thankful to feel that at all times he would have the assistance of the queen in the discharge of the duties of his office.

His majesty declared that he would, to the best of his ability, strive to fully maintain the constitution.

**Funeral Likely on Friday Week.**  
London, May 9.—Though no official announcement is yet possible as to the arrangements for the funeral of King Edward, tentative plans are being made for the burial, on Friday, May 20th, in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, and also for the public lying-in-state, in London, before the removal of the remains to Windsor. If these plans can be carried through, the body of the late king will be placed in the throne room at Buckingham Palace, which will be the scene of the first part of the lying-in-state. The probability is that the throne room will be reserved for the members of the household and special ticket holders, and that subsequently the coffin will be removed to Westminster Hall, where the public lying-in-state will be held.

It is understood that King George and his advisers have come to the conclusion that public opinion will be afforded the general body of the late king's subject to pay a last tribute of respect to the monarch's memory. The casket to contain the king's remains will be fashioned of oak, grown in the royal forest at Windsor, and will be lowered to a vault beneath the chapel floor to be subsequently placed in a tomb beneath the Albert Memorial chapel where rest the remains of his late majesty's eldest son, the Duke of Clarence. The funeral will certainly take place in Whitson week, so that only the actual day remains to be fixed.

King George and his consort, accompanied by their children, drove from Marlborough House, via Buckingham, yesterday morning, and there, accompanied by the duke and duchess, arrived at the Albert Memorial chapel where the remains of his late majesty's eldest son, the Duke of Clarence, the funeral will certainly take place in Whitson week, so that only the actual day remains to be fixed.

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## WAS IN CUBA

### A Man's Second Self Went Travelling

### HE CAME TO HIMSELF PENNILESS AND HUNGRY.

### His Mind is Blank—Fisher Seems Normal in Mind Now and is at His Home Trying to Make Up for Lost Time.

New York, May 9.—After days of wandering, with knowledge of his own identity lost to him, at the end of which time his normal mentality returned in a strange land, Walter J. Fisher, a merchant of Pontiac, Mich., has returned to this country.

Fisher disappeared from his home on the night of April 17th. For some days thereafter he wandered, eating, sleeping and travelling, his movements apparently governed by a second self. He came to himself at noon of April 26th when he awoke from sleep beside a stream in Cuba forty miles west of Havana.

He had no recollection of what had taken place since he had left his home. When he tried to talk with men who had gathered about him, some of them were negroes, and found that they spoke a strange language and could not understand him, he believed he was the victim of a hallucination.

But when the word "Cuba" was repeated often it dawned upon him that he was on that island. He realized he must have traveled to New York or Florida, and taken passage for Cuba, but he did not know. After eating fruit and bread, for he was ravenously hungry, Fisher set out penniless for Havana. There he told his story to Consul-General Rodgers, who called Fisher's brother in Pontiac.

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## DRIVEN INSANE BY COMET.

### Farmer, Thinking End Imminent, Will Not Pay Bills.

Massillon, O., May 9.—Having been driven insane by the fear that the world would be destroyed by Halle's comet, Fred Bowers, a farmer, is being held at the police station here pending the arrival of an order committing him to the state asylum.

The immediate cause of Bowers' incarceration is his refusal to pay for quantities of merchandise in interest he purchased. He declared that it was useless to pay for them, for in fifteen days the world would be consumed by fire. Bowers declares that he has a mission from God to warn men that the end of the world is approaching.

**HOW THEY WORKED IT.**  
The pair are children of a wealthy farmer, the father being the late Mr. Baxter, a stock raiser. Edwin had returned from the west. He tried his sister's imaginations of going west and becoming a cowgirl while he, Le Roy, remained at home. He was recognized by friends and to deceive their father, the twins switched clothing.

**Twins Switch Clothing in Runaway Romance.**  
Des Moines, Ia., May 9.—The arrest of Bernice Armstrong, fifteen years old, clad in boys' clothes, has disclosed a remarkable runaway romance of a girl and her twin brother, Edwin Armstrong, who is in the city clad in his sister's gown.

**PAYING HIGH INTEREST.**  
Hamilton, Ont., May 9.—For the use of \$165,000, for thirty years, the city of Hamilton has paid the neat sum of \$297,000 in interest at six per cent. In 1880 water works debentures to the amount of \$165,000 were issued, and they are being redeemed now. The city treasurer was surprised to figure out that the city had paid such an enormous amount of interest. City debentures are now selling at four per cent.

**Oh! Joy! They are Engaged.**  
New York, May 9.—Miss Mary Harriman, daughter of the late E. H. Harriman, and Charles C. Ramsey, Buffalo, are engaged. She met Mr. Ramsey when he was carving her father's tomb and the acquaintance ripened when he made a medalion of her in bas-relief. The wedding date is not set.

**GANANOQUE IS HOWLING**  
Over Its Continued Poor Railway Service.  
Gananoque, May 9.—Another exhibition of the inadequate service of the Thousand Islands Railway Co., was shown to the citizens of this town, Saturday and again on Sunday afternoon. On the former occasion a freight car at the siding near the cattle yards was run off and thereby necessitated a delay in a shipment of cattle being made by Mr. Dempster to the latter destination. Two buses were taken on Sunday afternoon, King street, at a very dangerous place over the canal furnishing power for Jones Shovel Shop, Spring & Axle Co., Cowan & Britton and Shinner's. One car after running off ran again, leaving a G. T. P. freight car over the water, necessitating the use of boats to take passengers to the junction. The largest T. E. R. engine, which has been undergoing repairs at Deseronto, arrived here on Friday morning, and on her way out to connect with the locals, being unable to keep up steam had to twice make a full stop between here and the T. E. junction. On the latter occasion on the R. of Q. engine, which was being returned hitched on to the coach and pushed it out to the junction. Councillor M. J. McFarland was investigating the run-off Sunday afternoon and without doubt there will be no way out of the difficulty short of an appeal to the railway commission. This will doubtless be done at once.

**Corr. Thousand Islands, No. 66, C. O. F.**  
To the number of about 150, headed by the Citizens band paraded to Christ church, yesterday morning, for divine worship.

The various churches of the town put on their mourning robes of black and royal purple yesterday, in memory of the demise of King Edward.

Rev. Mr. Cook, of Lyn, filled the pulpit at St. Andrew's church, morning and evening, yesterday. Rev. Henry Gray acting in a like capacity.

Dudley Hill, Napanee, addressed of-ficers and teachers of Christ church, on Saturday evening in the parish house, addressed the pupils of the Sunday school, on Sunday afternoon, and conducted a service for the parents at the evening session.

The camping season has started with a rush this week and gives promise of being a record one. Mrs. F. P. Aylin, and two children and Miss Yielding, of Ottawa have the credit of being first of the season and have taken Jas. Donovan's cottage, on Tremont. Mrs. Webster and daughter, of California, have taken possession of Sidney Adams' homeboat at the Sisters, for the season. A. Dyer, of New York City, has secured the Mercer cottage, near Belle's Island and with his family is expected here shortly. The Misses Wallace, of New York, are all expected at camp Iroquois, shortly. Henry M. Skinner, of Kingston, and family have taken the Hall cottage on Taylor's Island for the season, while Mrs. William Byr's cottage, on Belle's Island, has been secured by George Wood and family, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Bullock and daughter, Miss Dora, Charles street, spending the past week in Toronto, have returned home. Douglas Poindexter, Kingston, spent the week-end with local friends. Miss Violet Lee, Main street, is in Prescott, the guest of Miss Purcell.

**Boy of Fifteen Hanged.**  
De Land, Fla., May 9.—Irving Hanchett, the fifteen-year-old Connecticut boy convicted of the brutal murder of Charlie Yelkins, a thirteen-year-old girl, was hanged on the evening of Friday, May 7th, last, at 11 o'clock.

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## TRIBUTE PAID

### In The Churches To Late King Edward

### A NOBLE SOVEREIGN

### REMEMBERED BY HIS FAITHFUL SUBJECTS.

Churches Draped in Black and Purple—The Pulpits Sounded the Praises of the Good and Just Ruler of the British Empire.

The high altar decked with many flowers, the festal hangings, the white robes of the priests told the congregation of St. George's cathedral that the church was celebrating the ascension of her Lord. But draped with the black and purple and cadets told that a royal member, "the defender of the faith" had passed away. Through the services again and again the startling truth, "the king is dead, long live the king" was brought home to the people. From the request at the early celebration that the people should pray for the royal family and others in trouble the celebrant went on, in the Prayer for the Church Militant, to pray for "George, our king," and in the Litan, there was the pathetic change: "That it may please Thee to bless and preserve our beloved Queen Dowager, Alexandra, Queen Victoria Mary, the heir apparent and all the royal family." But dramatic indeed was the vivid contrast as the congregation stood after the sermon and the last notes of the "dead march" died away, and the organ and 'choir led the people in an outburst of "God save the king." Few forgot that it is in the name of King Edward that the national anthem has or some years been sung in all churches, where the troops attend service.

"The king putteth his trust in the Lord, and in the mercy of the most High God he shall not miscarry," the prayer book version of Psalm xli. 7, was the text of the dean's sermon. He spoke first of the difficulty of adequately expressing the shock that the words, "The king is dead," conveyed. No time for the prayers of his people to ascend to Almighty God that his life might be spared. He seems to have been taken when most needed to still the unrest of the mother country and with the "wise and sagacious" and summative diplomatic ability he used in his influence towards peace in European affairs. When we add to the respect he commanded everywhere, the trust and confidence, the loyalty and affection he ever evoked in his people, we realize that in no conventional sense are we in mourning, for we are mourning not the king, but a faithful friend and servant. Under his short reign the respect for the institution of monarchy, which the long and glorious reign of his revered mother did so much to revive, has been maintained, even increased by the remarkable instinct he possessed for the right fulfilling of the kingly office. Again and again he has intervened in the interests of peace, and as his great predecessor and namesake was known as Edward the Lawgiver, so Edward VII will go down to posterity as the Peacemaker. Amid the clash of armaments, amid the bickering of international jealousy, amid the discordant cries of factions at home there was always one powerful voice lifted for peace, a voice heard and heeded, for he had the fullest confidence not only of his own people, but of all the rulers of the world. He was no figurehead, but one who through an undimmed assertion of prerogative left the deep reverence for the throne, natural to our race, more strongly based and deep-rooted than ever.

For the rest, it is his own and his between him and the God in whom he had the strongest faith. "The king putteth his trust in the Lord and in the mercy of the Most High God he shall not miscarry." But for his love for his people, his deep interest in everything that interested them, his conviction that if he thought highly of his office he never forgot that he was the servant of his people and one with his people, for these things we shall gratefully give thanks to God, now that he is gone. We have lost a friend as well as a king. As length as the call of Him to whom he owed supreme allegiance he has laid his burden down. May he rest in peace.

The dean then asked for the prayers of the congregation for the family who mourned Edward not as king, but as husband, brother, father and also that George V may realize, as his father realized, the obligations of the tremendous position to which he has been called.

**At St. Mary's Cathedral.**  
In St. Mary's cathedral, at the early service, Rev. A. J. Hanley, rector of the cathedral, spoke feelingly of the late king, recalling his early noble deed in the short yet remarkable career of the gracious sovereign. Under his benign sway all had met with consideration and no monarch more truly lived in the hearts of the people than his late majesty. At high mass, Rev. Fr. Menzies, the priest of the altar, drew the sorrow felt by all classes at the great loss sustained. With pathos in the voice and poesy in the expression, he touchingly retraced the fruitful reign of the benignant ruler whose aim in life had been to create confraternity among nations as well as individuals, thereby gaining the regard of the civilized world no less than the unworried devotion of his subjects. The sermon proper was preached by Rev. Fr. Mulholland, C.S.S.R., of Toronto. It was a practical appeal on the efficacy

**At St. Andrew's Church.**  
St. Andrew's church was every aspect of mourning. The ladies were all in black. The pulpit, communion table and choir gallery were heavily draped in purple, the praise was plaintive and the whole service solemnly impressive. Rev. Dr. Macleod preached from the text, "To die is gain," reserving his address on the king for the memorial service on the day and at the hour of burial. He concluded thus:

"So spoke a man waiting for death, and it came at last—martyrdom. But all men have not to wait for death, to see the spectre slowly but certainly making for them. There is sometimes a rush, a sudden swoop, and in a clutch that no hand can loosen the prey is held, and with a flight that no power can stay, the soul is borne hence."

"Has it not been so in the case of our king? Twelve years in his life he had his sickness right unto death, filling the empire with anxiety and sorrow, but with startling suddenness death came at last, announcing, without a note of warning, that the king was taken, and his brief, but constitutional and peaceful reign was ended. The empire is shocked dumb because God did it. Solemn silence claims the life for the moment, while the heart feels what it means to wife and children, and a country that has ever loved to be loyal to the throne and appreciative of conscientious, righteous rule. In silent sympathy we stand in spirit within the darkened palace, beside the royal dead, sharing the sorrow of the widely widowed queen and her fatherless children, and bearing them on our hearts before God, that effectual consolation, and strengthening grace may be vouchsafed to them, during their awful days of waiting for burial. To them and to us as we gaze at death, as we meditate on our loss, may life be dearly seen, may gain beyond the measurement of mind be revealed. So shall sorrow be turned by the Divine One into joy and loss into rich possession."

The service was closed with the Dead March in Saul, played on organ and violins, the whole congregation reverently standing.

**At Chalmers Church.**  
The service was mainly memorial, and opened with the "Dead March in Saul," the organ playing the English hymn, "The King is Dead." Rev. Mr. Macgilivray based his address on Romans XIII, 1, "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers, for there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God," and by way of introduction, the preacher briefly referred to the dual country, that of king and people, prevailing within the empire, and remarked how well it was working out, the late king, like his august mother before him, understood the mind of the people, especially the middle class, the real strength of national life wherever it exists. Edward VII measured up to the best traditions of the English crown, and amply redeemed his pledge to rule as a "constitutional sovereign in the strictest sense of the word." Britons, the world over, were proud of their king, confident that he would always adequately and royally meet the demands of the hour. The world was profoundly moved by his wholly unexpected death. And democratic though the homeland and the dependencies have become, it was clearly realized in the presence of this dark event how great and touching the significance kingship had still for us, and how prevailing was the people's profound sense of loss. Deep and unadmitted was the sorrow over the demise of the good and wise king. His understanding of the people was a first element in his success as a great ruler; he knew just how far to go, and how far to hold back. Perhaps he would be best known to posterity, as in his day, the peacekeeper and wisest, most diplomatic of Europe's sovereigns; a glory even for a king. In the present international temper, his value was supreme, and his death a world-wide regret. Apart from diplomacy, little was ever heard of his views on the great, absorbing, speculative questions of the day, religious, or otherwise. But how beautiful and revealing was the spirit and example that made for sympathy and confidence between king and people, for kindness among men, and for peace and good will among the nations. Could religion and kindness have higher offices than these? And other people would join with us in loving regard for his name and memory. He had passed away. Humbly we would bow to the will of Him by whom kings reign and princes decree justice. Dutifully we would sympathize with Queen Alexandra and her children in their bereavement. And heartily we would profess our devotion to the throne and the person of the new king, George V. The service was closed with the national anthem, and Chopin's funeral march.

**At St. Paul's Church.**  
At the morning service in St. Paul's church Rev. W. E. Fitzgerald preached from II Kings, II, 2: "Behold I go the way of all the earth. Be strong, then, therefore, and show thyself a man." The preacher reviewed the life of his late majesty, the past and present history of the empire, and the future hope for it, emphasized by the fact that the Protestant succession was assured by the act of settlement.

In the evening Mr. Fitzgerald preached to a very large congregation, on the text: "Turn not aside from following the Lord, serve Him with all your heart." And all the people shouted "God Save the King," and there went with the king a band of men whose hearts God had touched.

**At St. James' Church.**  
At St. James' church, on Sunday morning, Rev. T. W. Savary preached (Continued on Page 2.)

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Fisher disappeared from his home on the night of April 17th. For some days thereafter he wandered, eating, sleeping and travelling, his movements apparently governed by a second self. He came to himself at noon of April 26th when he awoke from sleep beside a stream in Cuba forty miles west of Havana.

He had no recollection of what had taken place since he had left his home. When he tried to talk with men who had gathered about him, some of them were negroes, and found that they spoke a strange language and could not understand him, he believed he was the victim of a hallucination.

But when the word "Cuba" was repeated often it dawned upon him that he was on that island. He realized he must have traveled to New York or Florida, and taken passage for Cuba, but he did not know. After eating fruit and bread, for he was ravenously hungry, Fisher set out penniless for Havana. There he told his story to Consul-General Rodgers, who called Fisher's brother in Pontiac.

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