

## THE CROWNING OF BRITAIN'S KING

### His Majesty Bore Himself With Simple, Quiet Dignity.

### The Shout of "God Save the King!" Shook the Abbey—The Stately and Impressive Ceremony Was of a Magnificence Never Equalled.

London, Eng., June 22.—The king has shown himself to be a man; the man has shown himself to be a king; this is the great impression left on a spectator of the most solemn rites of church and state performed, to-day, in Westminster Abbey.

King George V. bore himself, despite the terrific strain on his mental and physical strength, with a stately dignity and true humility befitting simple faith in things eternal. With half the world paying homage at his feet, with noble representatives of every nation acknowledging his power, he was acclaimed as no monarch ever before was acclaimed.

His gentle kingliness of character marked him as a worthy successor to a glorious line of sovereigns during the long hours of waiting almost sufficed with the magnificence, the brilliance, and the beauty of the gray old abbey, with its amazing wilderness of carved stone, arching pillars, shielding crypts and chapels where repose England's mighty dead. The vivid hangings, the flags and banners, the constant procession of prelates and dignitaries, in jeweled gown, or bright uniform, the blaze of color, seemed to

of curbs on the route of the procession or were huddled against buildings fast asleep. Thousands of others had made their beds in St. James' and Green Parks.

The troops quartered in the various camps in the city turned out at 3.30 a.m., to begin mobilizing, meeting on their way London's bobbies who were being conveyed to their designed stations in motor buses.

The situation was absolutely in hand before conservative town folk and those from the country began arriving.

General Kitchener, who was in command of the troops and 12,000 police, hurried here and there and was everywhere cheered. It was a great day for Tommy Atkins. Sixty thousand of the empire's picked men lined the professional route, and as they swung along to their assigned places with a cocksure stride they wrang a cheer from every spectator who had a cheer in him.

There were mounted men from the Guard regiments with their glistering breastplates and waving plumes, mounted and unmounted artillery, infantrymen in every uniform known to the British army; here and there a group of the ever-popular blue-jackets and scattered along the route colonial troops in their workman-like khaki, white and colored troops from north, south, east and west, along with veterans from Chelsea hospital and other homes for men who have fought British wars, though these latter were not required to stand.

### QUAINT REMINDER OF FORMER TIMES.

There were three processions, one for the royal guests, another for the Prince of Wales and members of the royal family, other than the king and queen, and the imperial procession.

Exactly at 10.30 o'clock booming guns announced that the king and queen were leaving the palace, and by a happy coincidence when, however, they became almost traditional in British royal functions, the sun suddenly broke through the clouds and the rain ceased. The staff officers appeared under the archway, the guard of honor, big six-footers, from the Guards regiments, blue-jackets and troops, came to attention with a clang of swords and musketry, while the bands struck up the national anthem.

Following the staff officer was the advance guard, a sovereign's escort of the 1st Life Guards, in their familiar steel breastplates and helmets with plumes and white breeches, on their black chargers.

The king's baggage-master and twelve watermen, in quiet costume, reminded the sightseers that there was a time when the king travelled by water when he went to Westminster to be crowned.

Aide-de-camp to the king, naval and military, officers of the headquarters staff, followed in their modern uniforms, and then came another quaint touch when the Yeomen of the Guard, "Reefers," as they are nicknamed, walked solemnly by carrying long staves.

Esquires to the king, escorts of colonial and Indian cavalry, the colonials in khaki had the Indians in bright colors, passed in rapid succession.

The headquarters staff of the army led the way, headed by Gen. Sir William G. Nicholson, chief of the imperial general staff, and behind him rode the great soldiers of the realm, prominent among them Field Marshals Earl Roberts and Sir Evelyn Wood. The Knight Marshal's men, another quaint touch, in their scarlet and buff uniforms, blazoned back and front with the royal monogram.

### THE CANADIAN CONTINGENT IS HEARTILY CHEERED.

The Canadian contingent, under Lieut.-Col. H. H. McLean, numbered about 300, and included Canadian dragoons and hussars, mounted rifles, Canadian Highlanders and rifles, grenadiers and light infantry. The men made a very smart appearance, and were given a warm reception, being heartily cheered. They led the Colonial contingents, marching immediately after the king's esquires, who rode four abreast. In their rear, in turn, came escorts of Australian and South African horse. Not a few members of the latter troop used their rifles against the British ten years ago, and it was characteristic of the changed condition of things to see the same unemotional Boers now bearing the identical weapons for the protection of a British King.

The dusky, turbaned troopers of the Indian cavalry came next and then, preceded by a gorgeous trumpet in crimson and gold, came the bodyguard proper—the first division of the Sovereign's escort of Royal Horse Guards.

At the leading sections appeared in view gruff countenances, in which the words "royal salute" could be distinguished, and as the bayoneted rifles of the soldiers who lined the roadway came down to the "present," the regal colors were lowered to the ground-level pavement, bands struck

up the National Anthem, and the crowd, which had already been cheering well-known personages and the colonials, gave vent to one long-continued roar of enthusiasm.

As the first division of the Sovereign's escort of the Royal Horse Guards trotted slowly through the gate, the booming of cannon announced that the royal coach with the king and queen approached.

### THE KING IS ACCLAIMED BY ROAR OF CHEERS.

The long-awaited moment when their majesties were to look into the faces of their subjects and their subjects upon their king and queen had arrived. There was a momentary hush, broken only by the trumpeters and the crash of brass, and then, as with one voice, the multitude acclaimed the Sovereigns with a roar of cheers that preceded and followed them from the gates of the palace yard to the very doors of Westminster Abbey.

Smiling and bowing, their majesties acknowledged the greetings. The king wore a long purple robe and velvet cap trimmed with ermine. The queen made a beautiful picture in her robe of cloth of gold.

Through the Mall to the Admiralty arch, Charing Cross, Whitehall, Parliament street and Broad Sanctuary the procession moved. The arrival of the Sovereigns at the Abbey was proclaimed by the ringing of the bells of the Abbey and St. Margaret's church, the firing of a gun, and an

### THE CORONATION.

London, June 22.—His Majesty George V. was crowned king at noon. The crowning of the queen followed immediately. The crown was placed on his majesty's head at 12-32 p.m., Greenwich time.

Seven thousand persons witnessed the actual ceremony in Westminster Abbey. Sixty thousand troops, under Lord Kitchener, guarded the route of the "royal procession" to the abbey.

Over one million persons witnessed this procession, while fully five times that many filled the streets and buildings to see the great coronation following the coronation.

Thousands held their places along the line of march from midnight until afternoon. Many waited thirty hours. A great army of spectators lined the palace of the king all night and morning.

Other outburst of cheering from the throng on the official stands in Parliament Square.

At the entrance to the cathedral their majesties were received by the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, and the pages-in-waiting.

### GREAT GATHERING OF WORLD'S ROYALTIES.

At each angle of the transit were smaller stands for the accommodation of the foreign and colonial representatives and other high personages. There were the heirs to most of the thrones of Europe. Prominent among them were the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany, representing Kaiser Wilhelm.

Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, as relative of King George.

The Archduke Karl Franz Joseph, who was chosen instead of Kaiser Archduke Franz Ferdinand to represent Austria-Hungary, on account of Franz Joseph's nephew and heir, the Prince Ferdinand's refusal to be present unless official recognition were given to hismorganatic wife.

Former King Manuel of Portugal. The Infante Fernando of Bavaria, King Alfonso's brother-in-law, representing Spain.

The Duke d'Aosta, King Victor's cousin, representing Italy.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Denmark, representing King Frederick.

Prince Victor, Queen Wilhelmina's husband, representing Holland.

The Crown Prince of Serbia, representing King Peter.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Roumania, representing King Charles.

The Prince and Princess Johann George of Saxony.

Prince Yusuf Izzet Din, heir apparent to the throne of Turkey, representing the sultan.

Prince Tsai-Chen, eldest son of Prince Regent Ching, representing China.

Prince Higashi Fushimi, Gen. Nogi, and Admiral Togo, representing Japan.

The Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich of Russia.

The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

The Duke and Duchess of Sparta.

Frederick Borden, Minister of Justice Sir Alan Ayleworth, Minister of Railways Graham, Senators L. G. Power, J. A. Loughheed, Robert Watson, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and J. P. Casgrain, and members of parliament J. G. Huggart, G. E. Foster and Hugh Guthrie of Ontario; H. B. Ames and Dr. Henri S. Beland, of Quebec; J. H. Sinclair, of Nova Scotia; T. E. Casell and Dr. J. S. Daniels, of New Brunswick; A. B. Warburton, of Prince Edward Island; Ralph Smith, of British Columbia; Dr. Michael Clark and G. A. Magrath, of Alberta, and G. E. McCraney, of Saskatchewan.

### MOVING OF REGALIA OPENS THE SERVICE.

The great assembly included forty members of the royal family and relatives, more than 300 foreign princes, princesses and special representatives from every civilized country in the world, 1,420 peers and peeresses, 300 bishops, clergy, statesmen and ambassadors, 900 members of parliament with their wives, and 800 representatives from India and the British colonies.

At 9.20 o'clock the entry of the impressive procession of clergy composing the Chapter of Westminster, put a sudden stop to the sonorous hum of conversation and inaugurated the services of the day. The crowns and regalia were lifted from the altar and conveyed on cushions and in great state down the aisle to the robing room, the choir meantime chanting "Oh, God, Our Help in Ages Past." The chimes in the tower pealed a loud accompaniment.

When the king first entered he was greeted by the resounding "Vivats" of the Westminster scholars—their ancient privilege. The volume of acclamation swelled instantly to overwhelming force. It quieted presently and the actual service began with Sir Hubert C. H. Parry's fine setting of a portion of the 122nd Psalm, "I was glad when they said unto me, We will go into the house of the Lord."

The king seemed perfectly self-possessed. His face was pale and one realized how the solemnity of the ceremony was bearing on him. At no time of light bearing, the king appeared throughout the ceremony unusually serious and thoughtful.

The supreme moment of the coronation finally arrived, the actual crowning of the new sovereign. Standing before the altar, the Archbishop of Canterbury raised the golden emblem of England's monarchy and made a short prayer that George might be crowned with princely virtues as well as with a crown of gold. The king, having seated himself, the archbishops, with the bishops and the dean, brought the crown from the altar. The archbishop reverently placed it on the king's head.

At that instant came the deep booming of the guns in the Tower of London. The trumpets blared loudly. The peers placed their coronets on their heads. The assemblage took up the shout "God save the king!" which resounded for minutes.

"God crown you," said the archbishop when quiet came again, "with a crown of glory and righteousness, that by the ministry of this our benediction, having a right faith and manifold fruit of good works, you may obtain the crown of an everlasting kingdom by the gift of Him whose kingdom endureth forever."

The homage anthem, composed by Sir Frederick Bridge, was "Rejoice in the Lord, O Ye Righteous." As it ended there was a tremendous rattle of drums, a fanfare from the trumpets and a great shout from the assemblage.

God Save King George!  
Long Live King George!  
May the King Live Forever!

THE CONSECRATION OF THE QUEEN.

The king now became a spectator himself. The moment had come for the anointing of the queen. Mary wearing her velvet and ermine, a jeweled circlet and velvet cap, she had remained seated on the south side of the altar. Now she arose, supported by two bishops, her ladies-in-waiting and the princesses whom she had chosen as her attendants and who, as they it was to carry over her the canopy of gold. The Duchesses of Hamilton, Portland, Sutherland, and Montrose, enfolded, oh, how keenly, by the other noblewomen there, to-day, performed this function.

At the altar the Archbishop of York pronounced the king's blessing upon Queen Mary and asked that she be made an example of virtue and piety. The queen arose and went before the altar for the anointing. She knelt at her falstool between the steps and King Edward's chair. As the duchesses held over her the canopy of gold, the archbishop anointed the crown of her head, placed the queen's ring upon the fourth finger of her right hand and then set the crown upon her head. At this moment all the princesses simultaneously raised their coronets to their heads. The archbishop gave the queen her sceptre and the ivory rod, with the dove, and prayed that Mary of England might adorn the high dignity she had obtained. As the queen returned to take her place upon her throne she bowed reverently before King George, who inclined his head. Without further ceremony she was conducted to her throne and assisted to the seat.

LONDON'S MILLIONS GREET THEIR KING.

The appearance of their majesties with their crowns on was the signal for renewed cheering, the waving of handkerchiefs and the clanging of bells. It was a thrilling show, to which the king and queen smilingly bowed their acknowledgments.

It was the same all along Whitehall, through Trafalgar Square, where the cheering, if anything, was louder, and where the sailors, soldiers and crowds had difficulty in preventing the crowds from overflowing into the roadway.

Through Cockspur street and into Pall Mall the cavalcade proceeded. (Continued on Page 1.)

## WILD WELCOME

### Accorded Their Majesties in Their London Tour.

## CANADIAN SOLDIERS

### ESCORTED CARRIAGE OCCUPIED BY LAURIER.

### A Picturesque Procession—Admired Were Received by Their Majesties—The King's Message to Canada.

London, June 23.—To-day's royal progress by King George and Queen Mary, through London, was on an even grander scale than the coronation procession yesterday. An enormous crowd witnessed the parade of their majesties, and humble buildings were profusely decorated.

A contingent of Canadians escorted the first carriage occupied by Premier Laurier, of Australia, and Premier Fisher, of Australia, an Indian section followed in line and could not be equalled for picturesqueness, garbed in silken uniform and adorned with jewels. The king wore a field marshal's uniform, and the queen was dressed in white. Both wore the sash of the Order of the Garter. At every point they were wildly welcomed, and received addresses at many places.

### The King to Canada.

Ottawa, June 23.—The following telegrams were exchanged between Government House and London:

"To His Majesty King George V.:

"The hearts and prayers of all Canada are with your majesty to-day and always.

(Signed) GREY."

To this telegram the following telegram was received, dated June 22nd:

"I heartily appreciate the good wishes of my people in Canada on my Coronation day.

(Signed) GEORGE R. I."

## THE KING FOUND TIME TO LAY CORNER STONE

### Gave the Signal For a Ceremony at St. John's, Newfoundland.

St. John's, Nfld., June 23.—In spite of the pressure of the coronation ceremonies, King George found time on Thursday to participate in the laying of the cornerstone of the new Fisherman's landing to be erected here by Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell. It was at his majesty's word, sent over the cable, that Governor Ralph Champey Williams, of Newfoundland, placed the stone in position. Arrangements were made for special telegraph and cable connection between Buckingham palace and the site of the structure in St. John's.

The event was the only function outside the British Isles which King George, formally recognized on his coronation day.

## NINE WERE KILLED

### In Warm Clash of Federals and Revolutionists.

Mexico City, June 23.—In an attempt of federals to remove a quantity of firearms from the state palace to another building, federal and revolutionary forces clashed at Jalapa, resulting in the death of nine and injuries to twenty-five. Order is now restored.

## Canadians Elected.

Philadelphia, June 23.—Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, of Calvary Baptist church, New York, a former Canadian, was elected president of the Baptist World Alliance last night, and E. M. Sippel, St. John, N.B., treasurer, Canadian on the executive are: A. P. McDiarmid, Manitoba; S. J. Moore, Toronto.

## Idaho Bandit Eludes Poss.

Pocatello, Idaho, June 23.—Five days have passed since Hugh Whitey, slayer of Conductor William Kidney, began his remarkable race for freedom, and thus far he has outfoxed, outridden and outwitted the packs of dogs and hundreds of men who hunt him. The trail has been lost and the search is now conducted aimlessly.

## MILITARY GUARD MAY BE GIVEN TO DUKE

### Militia Authorities Have Proposal For Permanent Body Under Consideration.

Ottawa, June 23.—It is very likely that a permanent military guard will be established at government house during the term of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, as governor-general.

The matter is under consideration by the militia authorities, who will consult the duke respecting it and the size of the guard if one is assigned to the post.

When the Princess Louise was in Ottawa a guard was furnished by the Governor-General's Foot Guards, but in this case it would not unlikely be from the permanent force. Since the Princess Louise was here officers of the Dominion police have guarded the vice-regal residence, but no militia have been stationed there.

"Sailor powder," Gibson's

## WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Ont., June 23, 10 a.m.—Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—North-west winds, fair and cool. Saturday fair and cool.

London, Ont., June 23.—In a brave attempt to stop a runaway team, Constable Mills was perhaps fatally injured this morning. He became entangled in the harness and went under the hoofs and wheels, having his skull crushed. It was Constable Mills who broke into the room of Self, the man who shot his wife and later suicided a short time ago.

TO PROSECUTE THE SISTERS

For Allowing Pupils to Go From the Convent.

Montreal, June 23.—The provincial board of health will prosecute the Sisters of St. Anne of St. Jerome convent for allowing forty-three pupils to go home after a case of small-pox had been found in the convent. It is feared the scattering of the pupils may cause an epidemic in the province.

KNOCKED HIM DOWN.

Correspondent's Injuries May Possibly Prove Fatal.

Springfield, Ill., June 21.—Following a year of bad feeling over political matters, Representative Lee O'Neil Brown, of La Salle, knocked down Correspondent E. O. Phillips, of the Chicago Tribune, in the speaker's room last night. Phillips' injuries may prove serious.

FRENCH MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Defeated in Deputies Regarding the Army Question.

Paris, June 23.—The ministry of Premier Moris has resigned, as the result of the government being defeated in the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, on the question of supreme command of the army in case of war. This comes after being in power since March 2nd only.

SIMULTANEOUS SALUTE.

London, June 23.—The royal salute of big guns which immediately followed King George's coronation was so arranged as to be fired practically at the same moment throughout the entire British empire. The signal for it was given by a fanfare from the trumpeters in a gallery near the roof of Westminster Abbey. From this gallery electric communication had been established with the general post office, and the instant the first trumpet-note sounded the line and a second later scores of operators were flashing it all over the British Isles and the various English possessions abroad.

A TERRIFIC CYCLONE

### Sank Ships and Tore Roofs Off Buildings in Chile.

Iquique, Chile, June 23.—Enormous damage was done in the harbor to ships and in the city to buildings, by a terrific cyclone, accompanied by rain, this morning. Many ships were sunk and the roofs of buildings blown in a rare event here.

Fine For Defacing Coins.

Ottawa, June 23.—August Roeder was found guilty of defacing Canadian coins and stamping them as commemorative souvenirs, and was fined. The case is unique, as he had obtained permission from Toronto and Quebec police to operate machines.

## ONE THOUSAND TURKISH SOLDIERS WERE SLAIN

### By Rebel Arabians Who Stripped the Turkish Force With Great Success.

Hodeida, Arabia, via Adano, June 23.—Fighting at close quarters and desperately, one thousand Turkish soldiers were killed when the rebels surprised the Turkish forces under Mohamed Al Pasha, outside of Chezan, a town on the Red Sea. Five hundred were wounded and the rest fled in disorder, pursued by the rebels, who captured a large amount of guns and ammunition.

Alexandra's Gift to Police.

London, June 23.—Before the Dowager Queen Alexandra left London for Sandringham with her sister, the Dowager Countess of Lincoln, she sent a \$5,000 gift to the Metropolitan police on the occasion of the extraordinary labor thrown upon the police by the coronation.

Princess Victoria went away with her mother, her state of health making it hazardous for her to endure the fatigue of the coronation service.

House Plan Prizes.

Ottawa, June 23.—The prize list announced, to-day, for submitted plans for the best designs for model homes in various cities of Canada, the idea being to supply plans for a nominal fee to private house-builders and promote house-owning in the Dominion. The winners are all of Toronto and Ottawa.

Shippers Give Increase.

Antwerp, June 23.—It is now said that the Seamen's strike at this port will come to an end in the course of a few hours, ship owners granting \$2.50 a month increase.

Last Call for Pine Apples

At last cents each, Saturday, at Carver's.

## SATURDAY PARASOL DAY

### STEACY'S

### SUCH A VARIETY AND SUCH VALUES

Are seldom seen anywhere. There is the pretty white embroidered kinds, the dainty Dresden and Persian effects, pongee, linen with colored borders, plain white with hemstitched borders, novelty white mercerized effects with jap frames and long stail shades; also some fine all-black sunshades.

All especially priced at 85c to 94c.

LADIES' UMBRELLAS

From \$1.00 to \$4. Best English makes. Many of them with the new staff handles. See our leaders.

At \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Children's Parasols from 20c to \$1.

## Clearing Sale

### NET DOOR PANELS

Of French Net with Lace Centres, in white only.

40c Qualities at 25c.  
25c qualities at 15c.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

## STEACY'S

### MARRIED.

BROWN-MANN—On June 17th at Edmonton, Alberta, Harold F. Brown, late of this city, to Evelyn Mann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mann, of London, England.

GAGE-WILLIAMSON—In Kingston, on June 20th, 1911, in St. Paul's Church, by Rev. W. F. Fitzgerald, Esq., a third daughter of Mrs. A. W. Williamson, to James Rockwell B. Gage.

BROWN-BURROWS—At the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Enterprise, on Wednesday, 21st inst. (P.M.), by the Rev. Rural Dean Jones, rector, Allen Brown, son of Ralph Brown, Murrie, to Amanda R. Burgess, daughter of the late Wm. Burgess, of Enterprise.

### DIED.

MCCARTHY—In New York on June 20th, 1911, Catherine Fortune, widow of the late John McCarthy, aged 72 years.

Funeral (private) from Ottawa, on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock.

Funeral (private) from June 21st, 11 o'clock, at St. Paul's Church, St. Paul, N.B., aged 71 years.

Funeral (private) on Friday, at G.T.R. Station, interment to take place at Carrying Place Cemetery, County of Northumberland.

### ROBERT J. REED.

The Leading Undertaker.  
Phone 577. 280 Princess Street.

## JAMES REID

The Old Firm of Undertakers,  
254 and 256 KING STREET EAST,  
Phone 157 for Ambulance.

### SHIRAZ REEDS.

Five of them that we will clear at 8 service prices. TURKISH Phone 705.

## ROWNTREE'S

### Coronation Chocolates

## CHRISTIE'S

### Coronation Biscuits

## JAMES REDDEN & CO.

### To Study Native Races.

Ottawa, June 23.—A division of anthropology has been established in connection with the Dominion geological survey and the work of collecting extensive and reliable information on the ethnology and linguistics of the native tribes of Canada is to be vigorously prosecuted. Dr. Edward Sapir is head of the new division. Indian and Eskimo life, habit and thought will be studied and the results published.



ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, Who placed the crown upon King George V.

transform the twilight of every recess into a strange glow of glory.

But when the wondrous procession of prelates, nobility, and royalty entered, it was like a flaming host of poppies, among modest violets, a peasant, an oriental barbaric splendor, tempered by accidental solemnity.

The hearts of the mighty throng present thrilled as the tremulous notes of the organ disturbed the quietude of the nave, and as the sweet antiphony of the Westminster choir, boys swelling louder and fuller, welcomed and buried back a hundredfold by arches that knew these voices of old; then fell a sudden silence over all when their majesties knelt in prayer.

### GREAT SHOUT OF GOD SAVE THE KING.

Then when they stood, the shout arose, "God Save King George!"—as in one mighty acclamation the assemblage testified their loyalty, and their homage to England's king.

A silence fell over all; suddenly the shrill fanfare of trumpets on the terrace awakened the massed spectators within to the greatness of the moment. As if hypnotized, they watched breathlessly the solemn act of coronation.

Following the announcement of the world of the crowning rose from without a subdued roar, the acclaim of the populace massed in the streets, and squares without, rendered indistinct by distance and by the closed windows. Thus the king was crowned, and thus was delivered into his hands an empire the extent of which the caesars never dreamed.

Underneath all this magnificence, this splendid pageantry, these fateful words, the impressive music, and the ancient foundation of tradition and institution, a faith that must be kept with God and the people, to which can be traced the solidity of our empire.

With the memory of the solemn oath the noble words of the ancient prayers couched in King James' English, the sweet old chants, ringing in one's ears, with an apprehension of the death of meaning in the Saxon rite just consummated, invested with a pre-medieval mysticism, punctuated by the shouts of a million people, who could fail to realize the responsibility to be true in deed and word to the people. The meaning of it all, if impressive to the multitudes all over the world, how much more so to those within the abbey, the witnesses of the actual coronation. Such a spectacle, if it bring loyalty to the king in the hearts of the people, will it not bring loyalty to the people into the heart of the king?

### THE PEOPLE WAITED IN THE EARLY MORNING.</