THE NEW QUEEN EXPECTED IN LONDON TO-DAY

PUBLIC PROCLAMATION TO BE MADE TO-MORROW

It is with profound regret that we announce the death of the King at Sandringham early yesterday.

The following statement was issued from Buckingham Palace:-

"It was announced from Sandringham at 10.45 a.m. to-day, February 6, 1952, that the King, who retired to rest last night in his usual health, passed peacefully away in his sleep early this morning."

The Duke of Edinburgh broke the news to the new Queen in Kenya. After hurried preparations had been made, they flew from the little landing ground near Nyeri to Entebbe, Uganda, to join their airliner Atalanta. A tropical storm delayed their departure from Entebbe for two hours. They left just before midnight (8.47 p.m. G.M.T.) and are expected to reach London at 4.30 p.m. to-day.

The Queen and Princess Margaret were at Sandringham when the King died. His Majesty had been out shooting on the previous day.

The Accession Council, at a brief meeting at 5 p.m. yesterday, signed the Proclamation of Queen Elizabeth II. There will be another meeting after the new Queen's return, when she will address the Privy Council. The public proclamation will be made to-morrow.

The sittings of Parliament were suspended after members had been informed of the King's death. Both Houses met again later for members to begin taking the oath of allegiance to the new Sovereign. After addresses of condolence next week it is expected that Parliament will be adjourned until after the funeral of the King.

WORLD SHOCKED FIRST DUTIES OF THE BY NEWS

MANY MESSAGES OF **CONDOLENCE**

The news of the King's death wa received all over the world with deep sorrow. The first message from Sandringham was sent by telephone to Buckingham Palace, and from there the news was passed to the Prime Minister and the Home Secretary.

Messages were sent to Queen Mary a Marlborough House and to the Princess Royal at St. James's Palace. The Princess Royal, who is convalescent after an attack of fibrositis, cancelled a propose visit to Switzerland. An announcement was broadcast by the B.B.C. at 11.15 a.m. and soon the world knew that a young Queen had come to the Throne of England.

The Duke of Gloucester was on the point of leaving his home at Barnwell Manor, Northamptonshire, for an engagement when he heard the news and went at once to Sandringham. The Duchess of Kent, who has been in Germany, flew back home. The Duke of Windsor is leaving New York, for England to-day in the liner Oneen Mary

the liner Queen Mary.
In London crowds began to gather outside
Buckingham Palace and Marlborough House,
where Queen Mary had decided to remain.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNED A Cabinet meeting was called to discuss the constitutional matters attendant on the death of the King, and, later, the House of Lords and the House of Commons formally

adjourned after being informed. Messages of sympathy were sent to the Royal Family from all parts of the Commonwealth and from foreign countries. They showed a

world-wide appraisal of what the Archbishor

world-wide appraisal of what the Archbishop of Canterbury termed the King's "courage, simple humanity, and selfless regard for others."

From Australia and New Zealand there were messages speaking of the King's strenuous efforts in the dark days of the war and of qualities, both as King and man, which would leave imperishable memories in the minds of the people. There were similar messages from India—where Parliament was adjourned until Friday—Pakistan, Ceylon, and other Commonwealth countries.

In Germany flags were at half-mast over all

at half-mast over In Germany flags were at half-mast over a British, American, and French Army head quarters, and over the headquarters of Belgian Dutch, Norwegian, and Danish units. The Wes German Parliament stood in silence before beginning its afternoon meeting. In many Continental countries broadcasts were inter-rupted to give the news of the King's death and special memorial broadcasts were ma-

last night.

It is nearly 115 years since the last Queen regnant, Queen Victoria, acceded to the Thronon June 20, 1837. It is 51 years since England last had a Queen on the Throne.

SOMBRE DAY AT **SANDRINGHAM**

PEACEFUL SCENE

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT SANDRINGHAM, FEB. 6

The King's death came as a sad shock to Sandringham and the Norfolk country side, where naturally the Royal Famil are thought of in more homely terms than almost anywhere else. So to-day, at this very place where the King lies at rest there has been little outward sign of his passing except for the respectful tributes of

ordinary people who daily come this way.

At the gates of Sandringham House small groups have occasionally gathered, but the quiet of the country scene is so little disturbed that one feels the King to be at peace in a very special sense. There has not even been a formal notice of the King's death posted outside the gates.

The Bishop of Norwich called at the house to-day and entered by the Jubilee Gate. Beyond the more ornate Norwich Gate the little parish church of Sandringham stands secluded in the trees, and the Rector, the Rev. H. D. Anderson, has been for most of to-day at Sandringham House. ordinary people who daily come this way

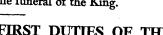
A grey mist has throughout the day given its own sombre touch to Sandringham, as if Nature herself were in harmony with the people's thoughts.

The King was out shooting on the estaon Tuesday, and on the previous day made tour of inspection of parts of the estate. Sin tour of inspection of parts of the estate. Since his arrival at Sandringham on December 21 the King had spent as much time out with the guns as possible.

At King's Lynn work was stopped on the Mart, the annual fair which began to assemble vesterday.

FUNERAL GUN-CARRIAGE FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

PORTSMOUTH, FEB PORTSMOUTH. FEB 6
It is expected that the naval gun-carriage used at the funerals of Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, and King George V will be used for the state funeral of the King. This gun carriage is kept in a glass case on the quarter deck of H.M.S. Excellent gunnery school at Portsmouth.



PRIVY COUNCIL MEETING **TO-MORROW**

QUEEN

Queen Elizabeth was proclaimed the new Sovereign at an Accession Council held at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a St. James's Palace. Her accession will be proclaimed publicly, in the traditional way, at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. By that time the Queen will be back in London, and she will hold a meeting of the Privy Council, which she will address on her accession to the throng to the throne.

The Council held last night was not an ordinary meeting of the Privy Council. It was technically, a meeting of "the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of this realm," assisted by members of the late King's Privy Council, "with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of London."

LARGE GATHERING

This is described in the constitutional tex books as a body which is something mor than the Privy Council and one which represents "a more ancient assemblage, the Wita or Commune Concilium meeting to choose an orocalaim" the new Sovereign.

or Commune Concilium meeting to choose and proclaim" the new Sovereign.

The large attendance at the Council included the Lord President, Lord Woolton, the Prime Minister, the Foreign Secretary, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Attlee, Mr. Herbert Morrison, many other Ministers, Opposition front benchers and private members of Parliament who are Privy Councillors, Lord Mountbatten, representatives of several other countries of the Commonwealth, and the Lord Mayor and other representatives of the City of London.

One of the Commonwealth Privy Councillors.

the City of London.

One of the Commonwealth Privy Councillors at St. James's Palace was Sir Arthur Fadden, Deputy Prime Minister of Australia. He heard of the King's death and the Council meeting while he was visiting Napoleon's tomb in Paris. He chartered a special aeroplane to London and arrived at the Palace just as the Council was dispersing. He was in time to add his name to the list of signatures on the Proclamation.

An interesting feature of the text of the Proclamation is the designation of Queen Elizabeth as "Head of the Commonwealth." She is the first Sovereign who has been so proclaimed on accession to the Throne.

TRADITIONAL CEREMONY

TRADITIONAL CEREMONY

The normal procedure at an Accession Council is for those other than Privy Councillors to withdraw after the new Sovereign has been proclaimed and for the Sovereign then to enter the Council Chamber from an ante-room. There follows the address to the Council, the subscribing of the oath relating to the security of the Church of Scotland, and the swearing-in of the members of the former Sovereign's Privy Council present. This second part of the traditional ceremony could not be carried through yesterday because of the Queen's absence. When the Queen meets the Privy Council her speech will be what is commonly known as the Accession Declaration, but this is not the statutory declaration—made on another occasion—by which she will declare herself to be "a faithful Protestant" and to uphold and maintain "the enactments which secure the Protestant succession to the Throne of my Realm ..."

Arrangements for the King's funeral cannot be decided until the Council.

which secure the Protestant succession to the Throne of my Realm. "

Arrangements for the King's funeral cannot be decided until the Queen's return. If precedent is followed, the King's body will be brought to London within a few days and will then lie in state in Westminster Hall until the funeral in St. George's Chapel at Windsor. Next week the Queen will send Messages to both Houses of Parliament on the death of her father, and Addresses will then be moved in each House expressing the sorrow of Parliament at the death of a beloved King and the confidence of Parliament in the new Sovereign, and congratulating the young Queen on her accession, together with motions expressing the condolence of Parliament with the Queen Mother. After that it is expected that Parliament will be adjourned until after the King's funeral.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Peers and M.P.s are now taking the oath of llegiance to the new Sovereign, and it is expected that most of them will have done so y Friday. Soon afterwards the two Houses will probably be invited by the Earl Marshal to teceive the late King's remains in West-inster Hall and there will follow the Messages of Parliament from the Queen and the moving of Addresses in reply.

The future course of Parliamentary business will be decided in due course. It will be

The future course of Parliamentary business will be decided in due course. It will be necessary now for Parliament to pass an Act relating to a new Civil List. The present Civil List amounts to £410,000 and included £110,000 for the King's Privy Purse. As Princess Elizabeth, the Queen had an annuity of £40,000 and the Duke of Edinburgh an annuity of £10,000. Different arrangements must now be made by Parliament for the Queen and possibly also for the Duke of Edinburgh. The precedent which comes at once to mind is that of Queen Victoria, who came to the Throne in 1837, soon after she was 18, and was married in 1840 to her cousin, Prince Albert. Parliament voted the Prince an annuity of £30,000 for life. It was not until 1857 that he was styled Prince Consort.

The news of the King's death was conveyed to the Prime Minister yesterday morning at 10, Downing Street, and he at once summoned a meeting of the Cabinet. Another meeting of Ministers was held in the afternoon.

SPECIAL ISSUE OF THE "LONDON GAZETTE"

An extraordinary issue of the London Gazette was published last night in the form of a single sheet with a black border. It stated: "Whitehall, February 6, 1952. The King, who retired last night in his usual health, passed peacefully away in his sleep at Sandringham early this morning."



PROCLAMATION OF ACCESSION

TERMS APPROVED

Members of the Privy Council, repre-sentatives of the Commonwealth countries, and the Lord Mayor and aldermen of London met at St. James's Palace las evening and approved the terms and signed the proclamation of the new overeign, Queen Elizabeth II. The text of the proclamation presented a last night's meeting of the Accession Councillation

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God to call to his mercy our late Sovereign Lord King George VI, of blessed and gloriou memory, by whose Decease the Crown is solel and rightfully come to the High and Might Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary:

Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary:

"WE, therefore, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of this Realm, being here assisted with these His late Majesty's Privy Council, with representatives of other Members of the Commonwealth, with other Principal Gentlemen of Quality, with other Principal Gentlemen of Quality, with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of London, do now hereby with one Voice and Consent of Tongue and Heart publish and proclaim, That the High and Mighty Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary is now, by the death of our late Sovereign of happy memory, become Queen Elizabeth II by the Grace of God, Queen of this Realm, and of Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith, to whom Her Lieges do acknowledge all Faith and constant Obedience with hearty and humble Affection, beseeching God by whom Kings and Queens do reign, to bless the Royal Princess, Elizabeth II, with long and happy Years to reign over us. God save the Queen."

II, with long and happy Years to reign over us. God save the Queen."

It is expected that the public proclamation will be made in due form by the Heralds. The practice has been to read it first from the Friary Court balcony at St. James's Palace. In the City the custom has been to lay it before the Court of Aldermen and to read it, after a ceremony at Temple Bar, at the corner of Chancery Lane, in Fleet Street, and at the Royal Exchange.

DUKE OF WINDSOR TO ATTEND FUNERAL

SAILING TO-NIGHT FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 6

A statement this morning from the Duke of Windsor's apartments in Waldorf Towers here said that he and the Duchess of Windsor were "profoundly shocked" by the news of the King's death. Later it was announced that the Duke of Windsor had talked with the Private Secretary at Buckingham Palace, and would leave here in the liner Queen Mary to-morrow night to attend his brother's funeral. The Duchess of Windsor will not accompany him.

MARKETS CLOSE

MARKETS CLOSE

The death of the King came as a great shock to the City. Many markets closed as a token of respect, and where this was impossible, as in the case of the London Money and foreign exchange market and the banks, only necessary commercial business was done.

The first news caused a pronounced hush in the Stock Exchange, and the council quickly decided to close the "House" at noon. There was no trading in the London Metal Exchange. The rubber market also closed at noon, and business was suspended on the Baltic and the London Commodities Exchange. The London tea auctions were postponed until to-day.

Throughout the City there were expressions of the deepest regret at the news and of sympathy for the Royal Family, particularly for the new Queen.

THEATRES AND CINEMAS CLOSED

CLOSED

Theatres, cinemas, and concert halls in London and throughout the country were closed last night. The Lord Chamberlain made the following announcement yesterday morning: "The Lord Chamberlain directs that in consequence of the death of his Majesty the King the theatres licensed by his lordship shall be closed this day and also on the day of the funeral of his late Majesty up to 6 p.m." Private theatre clubs followed the example of the public theatres.

The Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of Great Britain and Ireland advised all its members to close yesterday.

CLOSING OF SHOPS

The National Chamber of Trade has advised shopkeepers to close on the day of the King's funeral, either for the whole of the day or at least for the duration of the funeral service.

he chamber did not advise shops

SYMPATHY OF THE COMMONS

MEMBERS TAKING THE OATH

WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY,

The affairs of Parliament were stilled o-day by sorrow at the passing of the shops were a community already informed King and the constitutional necessity for of the essentials. By that time early swearing allegiance to the new Sovereign.

Both Houses met only for a few minutes at their usual time of assembly, and the sittings were suspended until later in the evening for the taking of the oath. As Mr. CHURCHILL told the sorrowing and silent Commons: "We cannot at this moment do nore than record a spontaneous expression of

more than record a spontaneous expression of our grief."

While the House, sombre with touches of mourning, awaited the arrival of the Speaker, the air was murmurous with subdued conversation, but a sudden hush fell when Mr. T. Harris, Principal Door Keeper, came to the Bar and announced, "Mr. Speaker." Everybody stood as the Speaker and the Serjeant at Arms, mace on shoulder, appeared in the doorway. Pausing to bow towards the Chair, they walked up the chamber, the Speaker wearing white lawn mourning bands and the Serjeant at Arms with black gloves. When the mace had been placed on the table and the Speaker had taken the chair—as the chimes boomed from the clock tower—he immediately called on the Prime Minister.

of his Majesty King George VI. We cannot t this moment, do more than record a spor Council will meet at 5 o'clock this evening and I now ask you, Sir, to guide the House is to our duties."

and I now ask you, Sir, to guide the House as to our duties."

The SPEAKER said: "I shall suspend the sitting of the House until 7 o'clock. When the House resumes at that hour I shall myself take and subscribe the oath, according to law, and give an opportunity to right hon. and hon, members to do the same. I further propose to take the Chair to-morrow and, if necessary, on Friday, at the usual hours appointed for those days, and to sit for as long as may be requisite to enable hon. members to take the oath of allegiance."

The Speaker then left the chamber and the House slowly emptied and the doors were shut. The mace remained on the table as a symbol that the sitting was only suspended.

"GRIEVOUS DUTY" Meanwhile in the Upper House, Lor

alisbury, the Lord Privy Seal, had discharged nis " grievous duty " of informing their lord hips of the King's death. During a sitting sting only two minutes, he announced tha fter the House had met later this evening

lasting only two minutes, he announced that after the House had met later this evening and again at noon to-morrow to enable peers to take the oath, it would adjourn to next Monday at 2.30 p.m. when a humble Address of condolence would be moved. No public business would be taken until after the funeral of his Majesty.

Later in the evening, when the Speaker led the House of Commons in taking the oath of allegiance to "Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth her heirs and successors according to law," the Chamber was so crowded that the benches overflowed and there was an immovable mass of members thronging the entrances. The Speaker left the Chair and stood on the lower step of the dais where the Clerk brought him the Book and the form of oath. As he read the customary formula the Speaker spoke with markedly slow and measured deliberation the name of his new sovereign. After he had signed his name in the Test Roll he called first upon members of the two front benches, privy councillors, and former Ministers in that order. Mr. Caturcuttl slowly rose from his place and took the oath in a low voice, heavy with emotion. Having signed the roll he walked out of the Chamber. Mr. Eden and other members of the Government, the Whips and the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Committees took the oath in turn and after them Mr. Attlee led a file of former Ministers from the Opposition Front Bench.

By the time the sitting was adjourned at a quarter before 10 more than 400 members had taken the oath. When peers assembled in the House of Lords to take the oath the BISHOP of CHICHESTER offered prayers, including one for the new Queen.

PRIME MINISTER TO BROADCAST

The Prime Minister will broadcast to nation at 9 p.m. to-day. He will speak for . The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Fisher, 15 minutes. His words will be relayed on the elevision wavelength. 15 minutes. His word television wavelength.

LONDON HEARS THE NEWS

OUTWARD ASPECT

By noon the sharply sudden news of the King's death must have penetrated every cranny of London. The workers who went out to lunch from their offices and being sold rapidly.

Flags in the capital were half-masted The bell of St. Paul's Cathedral was tolled for two hours, from 11.50 a.m., as a ninute bell, in accordance with the old custo mourning, awaited the arrival of the Speaker, the air was murmurous with subdued conversation, but a sudden hush fell when Ma. Tharis, Principal Door Keeper, came to the Bar and announced, "Mr. Speaker." Everybody, stood as the Speaker and the Serjeant at Arms, mace on shoulder, appeared in the doorway. Pausing to bow towards the Chair, they walked up the chamber, the Speaker dwaring white lawn mourning bands and the Speaker at Arms with black gloves. When the mace had been placed on the table and the Speaker had taken the chair—as the chimes boomed from the clock tower—he immediately called on the Prime Minister.

GUIDANCE ON DUTIES

Mr. Churchill, reading from the paper in his hand, said: "Mr. Speaker,—The House will have learned with deep sorrow of the death of the Sovereign, the Ucrof Mayor of London is instructed to ask for the bell to be tolled. But away from the fort the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort the fell to be tolled. But away from the form the fort current was provided to ask for the bell to be tolled. But away from the fort the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort charge in the dock for the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort charge in the dock for the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort charge in the dock for the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort charge in the dock for the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort charge in the dock for the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort charge in the dock for the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort charge in the dock for the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort charge in the dock for the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort charge in the dock for the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort charge in the dock for the fell to be tolled. But away from the fort charge in the dock for the flats and the newspaper sellers' placents. The King is dead, "The King is dead," The King is dead, "The King is dead," The Ki whereby, on the death of the Sovereign, the

Yard—standpoints with no obvious bearing on the occasion.

In London, as elsewhere in Great Britain theatres and cinemas were closed. The chair man of the Public Control Committee of the LC.C. asked that all premises licensed by the control for public entertainment should here. ouncil for public entertainment should be losed for the day. Hotels, restaurants, an ther catering establishments were advised be other catering establishments were advised by their trade organizations to remain open, as a public service, but to cancel any arrangements for music, dancing, or other entertainment on their premises. Shops as a rule did not close and a statement was issued by the National Chamber of Trade recommending them not to close to-day but to close for the whole, if possible, of the day of the funeral, or at least for the duration of the funeral service. Some of the large London stores were vested to of the large London stores were yesterday removing their brightly coloured window dis plays and draping the windows in black and

PRIMATE'S STATEMENT

DUTIES OF THE BISHOP OF NORWICH statement from Lambeth Palac

esterday said that, because of the indisosition of the Archbishop of Canterbury the Bishop of Norwich, Dr. Herbert, a Clerk of the Closet and Bishop of the liocese in which Sandringham is situated, s in touch with the Royal Family officially and pastorally.

The following statement by the Archbishor of Canterbury was issued: "Only two months ago we were giving thanks to Almighty God for the King's splendid recovery from his operation. Only a few days ago we were sharing his own happy 'God speed' to the Princest Elizabeth as she set out on her Australiar journey.

incouracy.

"All the greater is the shock which the death of his Majesty has brought to the nation and Empire. Bound, as we his subjects are to the King and his family by personal respect and affection, our first feeling is one of deepes sympathy with the Queen, the Queen Mother and the Princesses upon whom have come, it such swift succession, utmost anxiety, hope restored confidence and the mithesty, hope

and the Princesses upon whom have come, it such swift succession, utmost anxiety, hope restored confidence, and the—without warning—final loss.

"Along with their personal grief comes the demand of adjustment to new public duties for which they will have our constant prayers For us all there must be, in some sense, a new beginning. This public loss should brace us all to new courage.

beginning. This public loss should brace us all to new courage.

"The King was a grand leader of his people by reason of his courage, his simple humanity his selfless regard for others, his single-minded devotion to dury. We thank God for his example. Our best memorial to a beloved monarch, our best encouragement to his daughter called to the Throne, is to follow the example of his courageous and godly life."

THE QUEEN'S JOURNEY HOME **DELAYED BY STORM**

AIRLINER LEAVES UGANDA TWO HOURS LATE

From Our Special Correspondent NYERI, FEB. 6

The news of her father's death was proken to the Queen by the Duke of Edinburgh at 2.45 p.m. local time 11.45 a.m. Greenwich time). It was its time to the Revenue to the Revenu (11.45 a.m. Greenwich time). It was first given to the Royal Lodge by a representative of the East African Standard, who was reporting the royal tour and received a news agency message from his office in Nairobi, and by Major Charteris, who both spoke from the same telephone box in the Outspan Hotel, Nyeri, 17 miles from the Royal Indige at 2.10 n.m. 17 miles from the Royal Lodge, at 2.10 p.m.
Lieutenant-Commander Parker informed
the Duke, and they waited until official
confirmation had been received at the
Royal Lodge by radio-telephone. The Royal Lodge by radio-telephone. The Duke then broke the news to his wife. She was resting after spending the night at the Treetops Hotel, in Aberdare Forest, watch ng big game.

Arrangements for their departure wer hurriedly made and the royal couple left the Lodge at 5.30 and drove to the airfield at Nanyuki, which lies on the equator.

SILENT CROWDS

The Queen wore a beige dress, a white hat, and white shoes, and the Duke a grey lounge suit with a black tie. The streets of Nanyuki through which they passed were filled with silent crowds. The natives said Shauri mbaya kabisa—" the very worst has happened"—when they heard the news. It was nearly dark when neard the news. It was nearly dark when the royal car reached Nanyuki, and flares had been placed round the edge of the airfield in case they should be needed, but it was desired to avoid lighting them f possible as the grass was so dry that re was feared.

The Queen looked as if under strain hen she stepped from the car, but she acted with great courage and smiled graciously at everyone. General A. M. Cameron, G.O.C., East Africa Command net the Queen at the airfield and pre ented the District Commissioner and the lirector of civil aviation. The crew of the Dakota also lined up and were pre-sented. The Queen smiled at those preented to her, mounted the steps to enter he aircraft, and turned on the top step o smile and wave.

Nanyuki had been much decorated in

preparation for the royal visit to-morrow, but before the Queen arrived flags were at half-mast. The Queen's car flew her own personal standard. From Nanyuki the royal couple flew to Entebbe in Uganda to join the airliner Atalanta. The listance from Nanyuki to Entebbe i bout 500 miles.

AIRPORT SWEPT BY **SUDDEN STORM**

DELAY AT ENTEBBE. FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

NAIROBL FEB. 6 A sudden electrical storm accompanies by a 50-mile-an-hour gale and lashing editions of the evening papers were on the 10 o'clock (local time) to-night. The air streets with remarkably full accounts, in craft which took the Queen from Nanyuki words and pictures, of the lives of his near Nyeri, to Entebbe arrived before the Maiestv and the new Oueen, and were airliner Atalanta, to which she was trans ferring for the journey home. The storn

broke while the Queen was waiting.

Hot food was being wheeled across the airport when rain began to fall, and the half-masted Union Jack on the control tower was nearly whipped from its cord. The storm was described as only local, but rain fell in the Nyeri district late this afternoon and in Nairobi.

Nairobi.

The Governor of Uganda, Sir Andrew Cohen, and Lady Cohen awaited the Queen frat Entebbe airport.

The Queen wore a rainproof coat as she walked out of the airport building at 11.05 p.m. the After the steps had been removed from the aircraft there was a further delay. The steps were replaced and remained until senior R.A.F. proficers had boarded the aircraft. The Queen preventually left for England at 11.47 p.m., or the 8.47 p.m. G.M.T. When the Atalanta took

off Entebbe was calm, with light cloud at 3,000ft., and the stars were shining. Kenya was shocked by the news, particularly because it had so recently seen a happy and smilling Princess obviously enjoying a carefree holiday. The Governor of Kenya had expressed the colony's feelings in a message addressed to the Queen at Entebbe in which he conveyed to her "the deep sorrow and profound sympathy of all your Majesty's loyal subjects on the heavy loss which your Majesty has suffered on the death of the King your father. Our thoughts and prayers are with your Majesty, who is being called upon so suddenly to bear the heavy burdens of the throne."

THE RETURN FLIGHT

ARRIVAL EXPECTED THIS **AFTERNOON**

The delay to the royal aircraft caused by the tropical storm at Entebbe exceeded two hours, but the flight schedule was not hard and fast, and allowance had been made for possible delays such as that experienced at Entebbe. A B.O.A.C.



spokesman said last night that there was ould arrive at London Airport later than 1.30 p.m. to-day.

4.30 p.m. to-day.

At 1 a.m. the aircraft was 315 miles southwest of Khartoum, and had covered 921 miles from Entebbe. Its ground speed was 238 miles an hour and altitude 16,500ft. There was no cloud. The aircraft was due at El Adem at 6 a.m. G.M.T. to-day, where it was to be refuelled and the crew changed.

Arrangements to start the B.O.A.C. Argonaut airliner Atalanta's homeward flight from Entebbe were made because that recently extended airport now has the longest runway in Africa, and Eastleigh Airport at Nairobi is a rather difficult airfield from which to take off an aircraft carrying the heavy load of

extended airport now has the longest runway in Africa, and Eastleigh Airport at Nairobi is a rather difficult airfield from which to take off an aircraft carrying the heavy load of petrol for a long flight.

The Argonaut was flown from Mombasa, and after it had been refuelled it was due to set out on the 2,268-mile non-stop flight to El Adem, in Libya. The pilot for this part of the flight was Captain R. G. Ballantine, of Wokingham, Berkshire, who had flown the Queen and the Duke over the same stage in the reverse direction on their outward journey. At El Adem, where the Atalanta was making its only refuelling stop, a second crew was taking over, with Captain R. C. Parker, of Bracknell, Berkshire, in command. The airliner was then starting on its second long non-stop flight of 1,859 miles direct to London Airport.

As during the outward journey, the R.A.F. made arrangements for rescue aircraft along the route. At Nairobi, Jouba, Khartoun, Wadi Halfa, and El Adem, aircraft carrying desert rescue equipment stood by. This consists of supplies of food and water, first-aid kit, and signalling apparatus. A Lancaster from Malta, carrying a lifeboat, was on patrol over the Mediterranean. A similarly equipped Lancaster will patrol the English Channel to-day.

MR. CHURCHILL'S REQUEST

The following announcement was issued from 10, Downing Street last night:— "The Prime Minister feels that it would be in accordance with the wishes of the public that the return of the Queen to London should be as quiet as possible and that her Majesty should be met only by those whose official positions make it appropriate for them to be present at the airport. It is accordingly hoped that there will be no public gathering at London Airport to-morrow afternoon."

OFFICIAL VISITS

Unflagged and alone was Bucking-

nam Palace; but beyond the gates, as

the tragic news became more widely

The bells of Westminster Abbey were tolling as flags, displayed by a westerly wind, were

brought to half-mast on the buildings over-booking St. James's Park. Just before 1 o'clock

attendants drew the white blinds across the

'alace windows, and a greater sadness seemed

unch-hour to stand silently before the King's

Throughout the afternoon official visitors

called at Buckingham Palace: Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, the Home Secretary, arrived at

12.15, a minute after Mr. Walter S. Gifford.

the American Ambassador. A cold drizzle started just before dusk, but it had little effect

o come upon the crowd that had now creased by office workers who came in their

known, people gathered.

ondon home.

CONDOLENCES FROM | CROWD OUTSIDE THE THE CITY

TOLLING AT ST. PAUL'S

The lowering of the flag at the Man-on House to half-mast shortly after 11 o'clock was the first intimation City of London of the death of the King The flag at the Bank of England, and o ill other public buildings, was lowered to nalf-mast almost at once.

half-mast almost at once.

The Lord Mayor summoned the aldermen, and the Court of Common Council met in the afternoon. The LORD MAYOR, who presided, read the following letter from the Home Secretary, Sir David Maxwell Fyfe: "It is my painful duty to inform you that our Most Gracious Sovereign King George, who retired last night in his usual health, passed peacefully away at Sandringham early this morning. I have to ask you to give instructions for the tolling of the state bell at St. Paul's Cathedral." The aldermen received the news standing.

tanding.

LORD BROADERIDGE moved a resolution to present an address of condolence to the new Queen on the death of his Majesty, and combinents of congratulation on her Majesty's (coession to the throne, and that an address of condolence be also presented to the Queen Mother.

Mother.

This having been agreed, it was resolved that the Sheriffs, with the Remembrancer should wait upon the new Queen to learn he pleasure when the address and the compliment may be presented. The address to the Queen Mother will be presented at such time and in the control of the presented at such time and in the presented at the presented

started just before dusk, but it had little effect on the numbers that waited; a few left, but a sad group still stayed at the entrance watching more and more cars bringing members of the diplomatic corps to sign the visitors' book as evidence of their sympathy with the Royal Family. The Brazilian Ambassador, Senhor Moniz de Aragão, the doyen of the diplomatic corps in London, was among the first callers; he went afterwards, like many others accredited to the Court of St. James's, to Marlborough House and to Clarence House, the home of the new Queen. Mother will be presented at such time and in such manner as may accord with the feelings of her Majesty.

Having settled the terms of the addresses and the compliments of congratulation in private, the Lord Mayor read the following letter from the Clerk of the Privy Council: "My Lord,—The Lords of the Privy Council having been desired to meet at St. James's Palace at 5 o'clock p.m., I am directed to give your Lordship notice thereof that your Lordship and the Court of Aldermen may give attendance there if you should think proper."

Afterwards, the Lord Mayor, the aldermen, and the high officers of the City went in procession to St. James's Palace to attend the Accession Council.

LUTINE BELL RUNG AT LLOYD'S

Lloyd's the chairman, Mr. Matthew Drysdale, entered the rostrum and the Lutin Bell was rung once. After announcing the death of the King he said that the under writing room would be closed at noon. The members stood in silence, and the Lutine Bell was rung again as rung again.

SERVICES' MOURNING

House and to Clarence House, the home of the new Queen.

Along the Mall, with its bare plane trees, Queen Mary's personal banner was mast high on Marlborough House, declaring that her Majesty was in residence. The news had brought other flags to half-mast; but traditionally a personal banner stays aloft, and in the unhappy circumstances it displayed a symbol of courage. Queen Mary had been informed of her son's death as soon as it was known—some hours before it was made public. Queen Marie of Yugoslavia was the first member of a royal house to visit Queen Mary; members of the diplomatic corps followed during the afternoon, and—as at Buckingham Palace—a sorrowing crowd assembled. WESTMINSTER HALL CLOSED The Ministry of Works announced last night that Westminster Hall will be closed o the public from to-day until further notice.

ON OTHER PAGES

SERVICES' MOURNING
All naval ships and establishments at home and abroad have been given orders that colours are to be hoisted at half-mast daily until further orders. To-day, from noon onwards, minute guns will be fired from the ships.
All officers of the Royal Navy and the Royal Marines are to wear mourning armbands when in uniform from noon to-day until after the King's funeral, bands are not to play, nor are buggles to be sounded at the hoisting of colours. Similar orders were given yesterday to all Army commands and R.A.F. stations.

Memoir of the King - - 7 & 8 The New Queen - - - 9



THURSDAY FEBRUARY 7 1952

Special Article: The Course of Nature ...

Correspondence:

Students' Needs and Means (Professor E. O. James, Mrs. Robert Birley, and Miss M. Ardagh) Oversea Broadcasting (General Secretary, B.B.C. Staff Association) ... Crown Film Unit (President and Chair-

man, Composers' Guild of Great Britain)

Index to News Pages:

5 & 1

PAGI

WEATHER FORECAST

In the S. half of England and Wales there will be bright periods and perhaps scattered showers later. Further N. weather will be colder, with showers and bright periods, the showers being rather frequent in the W. and extreme N. and turning to snow on high ground. Wind will be fresh in the S. and up to gale force at times in the N. of Scotland.

Forecasts for period 6 a.m. to midnight: n the evening; midday temp. 42-46deg., becoming some hat colder later. E. ENGLAND AND E. AND W. MIDLANDS.—Moderate tests W to N.W. wind; bright periods, there may be convers later; midday temp. 42-45deg., becoming cold

showers later; midday temp. 42.45deg., becoming colder later.

S.W. ENGLAND, S. WALES, AND S.E. AND S.W. IRELAND.—Moderate or fresh W. to N.W. wind; cloudy and bright periods; temp. about normal.

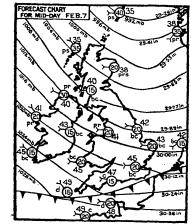
S.E. WALES, N.W. AND N.E. ENGLAND, N. MIDLANDS, S.E. MID, AND S.W. SCOTLAND, AND ISLE OF MAN.—S.E. MID, AND S.W. SCOTLAND, AND ISLE OF MAN.—SPECIAL OF THE STATE OF THE STAT

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Probably rather cold recold to-morrow, with bright periods and one than S.W... There may be a period of rain that S.W...

SEA PASSAGES

SEA FASSACES

SOUTHERN NORTH SEA AND STRAIT OF DOVER—Frest
W. to N.W. wind; perhaps scattered showers later
risbillity moderate or good; sea moderate.
ENGLISH CHANNEL—Frest W. to N.W. wind; cloudy
with occasional rain at first, becoming fair; moderate o
good visibility; sea moderate.
Sr. George's Channel—Moderate or fresh W. tr
N.W. wind; mainly fair; good visibility; sea moderate,
trists Sea.—Fresh or strong W. to N.W. wind
showers and bright periods; visibility mainly good; se
moderate to rough.



n rises, 7.31 a.m.; sets, 4.58 p.m Moon sets: Moon rises: 6.7 a.m. 12.59 p.m. Full Moon, February 11 Lighting-up time, 5.28 p.m.

Lighting-up time, 3.28 p.m.

High water at London Bridge, 11.31 a.m.
Dover, 9.5 a.m. and 9.32 p.m.

Temperature (London).—Maximum, day
(9 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 47deg, F.; minimum,
night (6 p.m. Tuesday to 9 a.m.), 35deg. F.
Rainfall (24 hours to 6 p.m.), trace. Sunshine (24 hours to 6 p.m.), 0.1 hour.

Barometer (at mean sea level) at 6 p.m. Barometer (at mean sea level) at 6 p.m. 1029.1 millibars (30.39in.). Falling slowly

TO-DAY'S ARRANGEMENTS

Leeds By-election: Polling Day,
Court of Common Council, Guildhall, 1.
Royal Institution: Professor H. Munro Fox or
Respiratory pigments, 5.15.
Royal College of Surgeons: Professor A. H. Hunt give
Hunterian iccture, 5.

Hunterian lecture, 5.

University College: Mr. W. P. Packard on "Himalayat landscapes and life." 1.15; Mr. R. Powell on "Roman contributions to the reform of English law" 5.

Dr. A. Cobban on "The French political tradition." 15.30; Mr. Harold Nicolson on "The French Parnassians and their influence on the aesthetic movement" (II). 5.30.

Ming's College: Professor H. A. Hodges on "The Maurician discipline of understanding" (I), Strand, 5.30. Imperial College, 2.30.

Linnean Society of London: General meeting, Burling ton House, 5.

ton House. 3. Symposium. Professor A. R. Ubbe-lohde on "The physical chemistry of structural changes in solids." Burlington House. 2.30 and 7.30. Royal Empire Society: Mr. Fizeroy Maclean on "The answer to Russia," 1.3 answer to Russia," 1.30.

Royal Anthropological Institute: Professor R. Heine Geldern, 21, Bedford Square, 5.30. City of London College Mansfield Law Club: Mr. I. J Pitman on "Management and organization," Moor gate, 6.

Town Planning Institute: Mr. W. F. B. Lovett on "The strategy of development," Caxton Hall, Westminster, 6 Institution of Electrical Engineers: Ordinary meetin Savoy Place, 5.30.

Savoy Place, 5.30. Gramary meeting Fauna Preservation Society: General meeting, Zoologica Society of London, 4.15. Gresham College: Dr. W. H. Steavenson on "Astronomical instruments and methods," 5.30. Royal Academy of Arts: Winter exhibition, Burlington House, 10-7. City of London Art Exhibition, Guildhall, 10-5.

Exhibition of "Some London thearres and Christmentertainments," Leighton House, Holland Park Roa 11-7.

11-7.

St. Anne's House, Dean Street: Mrs. Kneale on "Tim and problems of precognition," 6.30. St. Mary-le Bow, Cheapside: The Rev. F. C. Bryon, 1.15. St. Giles-in-the-Fields: The Rev. G. C. Taylor, 1.25. St. Mary Woolnoth. Lombard Street: The Bishop of Barking, 1.15. St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate: The Rev. D. M. Davies, 12.30. St. Ethelburga, Bishopsgate, Rev. L. N. Small, 1.10.

Chemical Engineering Group (Society of Chemica Industry): Meeting. Nottingham.

Lancashire County Council: Meeting, County Hall Presson. Union Society: Debate, "That Communi should be admitted to the United Nations

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME The King, who retired to rest on Tuesday night in his usual health, passed away peacefully in his sleep yesterday morning. (p. 6)

The terms of the proclamation of Quee Elizabeth II were approved and signed at St. James's Palace last night. (p. 6

A meeting of the Cabinet was held as soon as news of the King's death had King created an immense impression. Th been conveyed to the Prime Minister

A statement from Lambeth Palace yester day said that because of the indispos tion of the Archbishop of Canterbur the Bishop of Norwich, as Clerk of th Closet, is in touch with the Royal Family officially and pastorally. (p. 6)

A large congregation attended evenson in Westminster Abbey last night. (p. 9 Ways to better the quality of British pigs were discussed at a conference called by the National Farmers' Union in London yesterday. (p. 2)

Dean's Court, an ancient house which has been converted, was opened yesterday as a residence hall for research workers at St. Andrews University. (p. 2)

Alarm at the decline in facilities for send ing goods by rail is expressed in the annual report of the Central Transport Consultative Committee. (p. 2) The text of the Licensed Premises in New

Towns Bill, which proposes to repeat the State management of the liquo trade in new towns, was published yesterday. (p. 2)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

n Washington President Truman issue a tribute in which he described the late King as "a world personage who maintained the highest traditions of the English constitutional monarchy." (p. 4)

KING GEORGE VI A deep sorrow has fallen on all the

peoples of the British Commonwealth and Empire. Until yesterday they were united in allegiance to a Sovereign to whom they vere proud to vield it. Now they deplore his grievous and untimely loss The years of his reign were crowded with great and dire events, and in those years ne combined the best traditions of kingship in himself. Through the anxieties and sufferings of war and its only less grievous aftermath he set an example in action and was a comrade in effort. In grieving at the death of King George VI, the centre of so many hopes and the object of so much gratitude, the people mourn not only good and dutiful king, but a good and wise man. A natural shyness which was in no sense aloofness or due to lack of inner confidence tended, especially in his ounger days, to conceal the depth of his character and the activity of his mind. A nesitation of utterance—fought with high ourage and largely overcome—deprived him of his father's gift of speaking with an Olympian majesty to his peoples; but he spoke even more directly to the hearts of the simple. Modest as he was and diffident though he sometimes appeared, his own people had long known him to be in character his father's son, and when he was summoned to the throne were confident that under him the great reign of George V would be continued. He brought to all his royal tasks the deternination and perseverance that enabled him, in his personal life, to overcom disability and affliction. These were the qualities that earned him the admiration

won their trust. In nothing in all his life and reign did the late King ever fail the peoples over whom he came to rule. All the duties which he owed them, together with countless others laid voluntarily upon himself, were earnestly and thoroughly discharged Less perhaps than any of his subjects can a king afford to make mistakes. Constitutionally he can do no wrong; but, as a fallible human being, he is surrounded by innumerable pitfalls. KING GEORGE I, his eyes fixed on a high and single ourpose, passed them by unfalteringly His life's career was, however, far mor than unexceptionable. Though delicate and often ailing in his youth, he served nevertheless in the Navy and, true to the raditions of his House, proved his mettle in the greatest sea battle of his time, just as later he was to demonstrate it among his troops in France and when in the Battle of Britain he insisted on sharing the perils of his London people. He was the first of his family to enter the Royal Air Force, service which had already revived the enightly spirit of the past, and, thorough

in all things, to learn flying in it.

and affection of his subjects and swiftly

Naturally enough, the KING was in hi earlier years overshadowed by his elder shone by the radiance of his Duchess made it an immense success. It seemed his modest destiny, on his brother's accession, to find his sphere of service in discharging those royal duties which every Sovereign is compelled to delegate. He was called instead suddenly, and in unprecedented circumstances, to fill a acant throne. It was not only, as he said a moment of great personal distress" to nim, but also one of profound anxiety. By the abdication the Empire had suffered a severe shock and at first it was difficult to be certain that the acceptance by all its peoples was as complete and final as it eemed. The fact that the throne emerged unshaken was due in very great degree to the character and record of the PRINCE to whom the succession passed—not automatically, but by deliberate act of acceptance of a burden from which, on all

The royal visit to France in the summe after the coronation was comparable in its achievement with those of his own father and grandfather. On his return he mus have learned from the reception of his subjects how deeply they were gratified When, therefore, he and the QUEEN started n 1939 for Canada and the United State high hopes went with them. They were to be fulfilled abundantly. The unaffected dignity, simplicity, and kindness of the peoples of North America, swift to ppraise human values, recognized rue quality, and thus once again through nis own character he was enabled to rende mmense services to the stability of th Empire and to Anglo-American relation ship. It was, however, in the ordeal o war that he was to come entirely into hi It was, however, in the ordeal of wn. His training in the Navy and Royal Air Force, together with his long associa tion with the Army, made him more than the titular head of his armed forces and a wide knowledge of industrial con-

personal grounds, he was disposed to

recoil.

ditions and a real feeling for the working classes deepened his intimacy with his people and their life. He spared himself othing. In spite of the pressure of affairs and the unceasing claims of his desk he her purpose of making direct acquaintance managed to be wherever he was needed. Thus in his many journeyings about the country and his visits to his forces in the Ceylon, Australia, and New Zealand, to

field in Africa and Europe, he acquired a whom she was journeying when yesterday's first hand knowledge of the whole of the lamentable tidings came to her in Kenya national war effort. Consequently, as Mr. Churchill testified, he was able through years of crisis to render aid to his administrations. By being always ready to take sound advice he had prepared himself to give it. In this way s in many others he fulfilled the highest duty of a British monarch—namely, to b he continuous and stabilizing factor no merely in the political constitution, but ir the many-sided lite of his people, and the

guardian of their interests. Furthermore, under a new dispensatio the KING was not only the suprem head, but the living and magnetic centre of the British Commonwealth From the beginning of his reign he erceived that the emergence of the Crown as the sole remaining forma link between a group of independen nations gave a new urgency to the need o its wearer to know personally and be known by his subjects all round the globe The visit to Canada had been the first step in this process of mutual introduction which was then immediately interrupted by the war. But at the first possible moment after victory it was resumed, with a tour of South Africa which was justly described by GENERAL SMUTS as a trium phal progress. He was about to complete the cycle of the old-established Dominion by a journey to Australia and New Zealand in 1948 when he was disabled by an liness which forbade him to travel.

The KING was in all things a devote son, husband, and father, and in his own iome, by precept and example, he has ensured the continuity of his own ideals It is a thought on which in their sorrow his former subjects will like to dwell. To the widowed Queen, the partner and support of all his labours in their service and to Queen Mary, whose venerable age
has been saddened by so many bereavements, they will extend their deepest
sympathy and continuing devotion. Yet profoundly as they sympathize with all who in life were near the King, their hearts and thoughts turn first to her who is now their Sovereign. Though strong in all her father taught her, she enters—in spite of all the strength and solace the support of a gallant and devoted Consorr can afford—on a lonely path. Yet for other women called in their young days to follow it that path has proved a way of glory for them and for their nation. For her, he inheritor of a firmly set tradition, opens out more smoothly and more fairly than for them. Even in these first hou of her reign she can count not only on the unquestioning acceptance but on enthusiastic loyalty of an Empire.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

A Crown that passes from father to child represents above all the continuity of the manifold life of the Commonwealth That is the meaning of heredity. Life goes on. While the banners sink to halfmast for King George VI the heralds with antique pomp proclaim the titles of ELIZABETH II. As the peoples of all the British nations stretch out their hands across the oceans in sympathy for the bereaved daughter, they also tender their homage to their QUEEN, standing ready in their loyal millions to support her as she takes upon her shoulders the heavy burden of representative monarchy, from which here will be no relief while life lasts.

They know her and trust her as no Queen of England has been known and trusted at the outset of her reign. That she was not born in the direct line of succession, and that in nursery days her parents deliberately excluded influences which might set her apart from other children of high rank but private station, are facts all in her favour in these days. when monarchy no longer stands aloof earlier years overshadowed by his elder brother, who in his training for the throne was afforded far wider opportunities than his. For all that he was to register his own distinctive mark. His mixed camps for public school and working boys were entirely his own idea, and their immense success was due to his enthusiasm, energy, and knowledge of human nature. Then at twenty-eight he made a marriage which delighted the nation and enabled him completely to fulfil himself. The duties of an Heir-Pressumptive were to keep the DÜKE of YORK principally at home; but when he went on his Imperial mission to Australia his own qualities, illuminated rather than outfrom its subjects. When history comes HENRY MARTEN she studied with some care the constitutional history of England and the Empire and Commonwealth, for that is the key to the unique and delicate position she is called upon to fill.

At the tender age of fourteen it was in evitable that the Heiress should have beer kept in more than usual seclusion during the perilous years of the Battle of Britain and the continuing threat of invasion; but young as she was she showed the true instinct of royalty when she insisted before the war ended, even against her father's first decision, upon sharing the experienc of her contemporaries by putting on the uniform and undergoing the raining of one of the women's services. When victory came she threw herself with diligence and high spirits into a double task: to assist her parents by sharing with them the multifarious and exhausting ceremonial duties of their station, and at the same time to identify herself in every way with the characteristic life of her own generation whether in their work or in their play. She struck the note in her coming-of-age broadcast from Cape Town, when she called upon all who had come to manhood and womanhood in the war years to enrol for the lifelong service of the Imperial Commonwealth.

That notable expedition, which intro-duced the Heiress to one of the great peoples of the Commonwealth over whom she now reigns, did not lead on imme diately to its natural sequel in a succession of great progresses, enabling her to meet all the others. The interruption was due to the happiest of causes—her marriage of affection to a Prince possessing every gallant quality that can be a support to he throne, and the birth of her two children of whom the elder now becomes Duke of Cornwall and Heir-Apparent. But the Princess and her husband, even in the shadow of grievous anxiety for KING GEORGE, resumed the cycle of travel last October, when they evoked such a display of loyalty to the Throne as even Canada has seldom made; and there is little doubt that her MAJESTY will before long resume

with such cruel suddenness.

Within the British Isles the Queen ha

missed no opportunity of moving widely among all classes, and even in those cour tries of the Commonwealth which still wait for her physical presence she is no stranger to the people. They have heard her voice, which contains much of her character, and they know what manner of **CURRENCY FOR** TRAVEL woman she is. They know that she has inherited from her father his directness and sincerity, his courage and devotion to duty; from her mother her easy manners, breadth of sympathy and warmth of heart, her gaiety which is tempered by a serene dignity native to the Queen herself. She comes to her lofty place in an hour full of anxiety. to her lofty place in an hour full of anxiety peril, and the prospect of laborious years but for herself she can bring to the con templation of the tasks ahead the confi-dence and resilience of youth. She is of the same age at her accession as that othe Queen 400 years ago, whose shining name she bears; and we may well remember that ELIZABETH I in 1558 looked out upon and afterwards triumphed over, as menacing a world as confronts her successo

France and Germany

o day.

The differences between France and Germany are best considered as asualty of the crowding of traffic in the diplomatic lanes. If the traffic had been hinner or the pace more leisurely, there need have been no serious collision now The attempt to form a military union accompanied by other forms of federa tion has been proceeding under pressure primarily American pressure, arising from an understandable American desire that western Europe should waste no time in taking up the military burdens that have fallen to it, and reinforced by the less reasonable American faith in the universal merits of federal institutions. It is now becoming clear that the work in hand as preparation for the Lisbon conference will not all be completed by February 16 This need be no disaster, and it is unfortunate to spend heat in apportioning the blame. The truth is that the task before the occupying Powers and the German Federal Government is complex. It is nothing less than the changing of the status of Germany from that of a defeated enemy under military occupation to that of a free and trustworthy ally in the new

Atlantic system of defence. This proces

can reasonably take some time.

On two matters, the status of the Sai and the relationship of Germany to the North Atlantic Treaty Organizationboth matters on which the France German differences were not only predict able but familiar-dissension flared up publicly last week between Paris and Bonn. In the recent meetings of Ministers of the six countries concerned in forming the European Defence Community the German representatives took the view that German admission to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization ought to follow from German participation in the defence community. France opposed the German and the communiqué issued demand. when the meetings ended on January 27 made the difference public. French anxiety since then has persistently risen he more sharply because the Pleven plan lid not, in the modified form in which it emerged from the meetings, seem to offer those firm guarantees which the French had sought against the creation i a German army under German control DR. ADENAUER is accused of having "put up his price," but it has to be said that the reports from Bonn do not support the accusation. So far as it can be defined DR. ADENAUER'S attitude is that Germany

this stage, but there is nothing in his atti tude as it is known to suggest that his terms have suddenly been raised. More serious, perhaps, is the impression which prevails in Paris that the Germans are attempting to deliver some kind of "ultimatum," that they refuse categorically to go on with the European army projec unless their demands are first met. Thi uggestion rests on unconfirmed reports of what Dr. ADENAUER is accused of having said at a private meeting of his parlia mentary party in Bonn; it has been officially denied in Bonn and no reason exists for supposing it to be true.
The other, related, quarrel has ariser over the recent appointment of the French representative in the Saar to the rank of ambassador and the decision to receive a Saar representative of similar rank in Paris—a step the Germans resent as being particularly associated with the of separating the Saar from ny. This French action is policy Germany. consistent with known French policy and need not in itself have caused y surprise. Clearly, however, is a reminder to the Germans that French and not German wishes are prevailing in the Saar; coming at this moment, it has added to DR. ADENAUER's already considerable difficulties in persuading the Government and Opposition parties at Bonn of the merits of the European army proposals. Neither the French nor the German Government is in a strong parliamentary position. Each has to study the feelings not only of its moderate supporters but also of dissi-dent groups to right and left. The danger that this vulnerability may cause either Government, or both, to take up an unyielding diplomatic attitude which the facts do not in themselves make at all

STUDENTS' NEEDS AND MEANS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES Sir,-While there may be adequate grounds in the existing circumstances for he reduction in the tourist allowance, then s a relatively small section of the comunity which will be sore let and hindered in the pursuit of knowledge unless sym-pathetic and understanding consideration given to its special requirements.

is given to its special requirements.

I have in mind scholars who spend a considerable part of the long vacation in the investigation of the long vacation in the investigation of material in Continental museums, art galleries, and libraries; the examination of archaeological sites, and buildings; the collection of traditional customs and lore, and similar cultural and scientific activities which cannot be undertaken in a fortnight or in a conducted party. Some of the data can be obtained only in inaccessible districts which cannot be reached by pre-paid fares through tourist agents in this country, and so travelling expenses as well as subsistence have to be met out of the allowance. In the interests of scholarship it is to be hoped that the financial needs of this class of traveller, like those of post-graduate students, business men, and those giving courses of lectures in universities abroad, will not be overlooked.

Yours faithfully,

The Athenaeum, Pall Mall, S.W.1. The Athenaeum, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

Sir,—Many people would probably be in general agreement with Mr. O'Brien on the subject of mass travel, although some might feel a "faint distaste" for his description of the more helpless type of traveller who might, through no fault of his own, feel ill equipped to fend for himself in a foreign country. But the main contention of the previous correspondence was that a satisfactory holiday abroad is still possible on an allowance of £25, which Mr. Gollancz's letter appeared to deny: I know of a party of four young people who, last summer, spent three weeks in France. They camped near small farms and washed their clothes at the village washing places. The cost of their stay was £12 a head. They and their like, I feel, are among our best ambassadors. The classification of travellers into sheep and goats is Mr. O'Brien's. But it seems a little surprising that such an irreclaimable goat as Mr. O'Brien claims to be should not know that travel off the beaten track is usually cheaper than on it, and that as the return fare is payable in English money, Spain is as accessible as any other country. Spain is as accessible as any other country.
Yours, &c.,

ELINOR BIRLEY. Eton College, Windsor, Feb. 5.

Sir,—I cannot agree with Mr. Gollance's contention that the curtailed tourist allowance will prevent the peoples from getting to know and the content of the £25 allowance is ample for the fact of the content of the c each other. The £25 allowance is ample for those young people who daily crowd the Channel steamers during the summer season complete with haversacks and push bicycles: they have indeed larely ever had more than that to spend. It is these, the ambassadors of youth, staying in youth hostels and farmhouses, who foster good international relations, not those who stay in luxury hotels and hardly ever even talk with the natives of the lands they visit.

Yours faithfully,

MARGOT ARDAGH.

MARGOT ARDAGH.
Alderbrook, Crowborough, Sussex.

OVERSEA BROADCASTING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES Sir,—That the grant-in-aid to broadcast should be maintained at last year's level, who have a second and the second and the second and the second areas are second as a second and the second and the second areas are second as a second areas are second areas are second as a second areas are second areas areas are s should be maintained at last year's level, while Government expenditure in other directions is being cut, may lead the casual observer to the conclusion that broadcasting is coming rather well out of the battle for scarce resources, and that it will be possible in 1952 to maintain its oversea services on the 1951 standard. It should be clear, however, that broadcasting has not been immune from the incidence of increased costs, and to maintain services on last year's standards requires an addition to the grant of certainly not less than £475,000. This addition not being forthcoming, cuts in oversea broadcasting are inevitable. The effect of the contraction of resources is unfortunately likely tion not being forthcoming, cuts in overses broadcasting are inevitable. The effect of the contraction of resources is unfortunately likely to be more than proportionate to the amoun involved, since sound broadcasting operate under a law of increasing return. As chie executive officer of the trade union organizing thousands of broadcasting staff, I am awar that little if anything can now be saved by administrative economies. The service is already streamlined.

I assume that these considerations have bee I assume that these considerations have been discussed. It may be wondered, therefore, why the Government have failed to realize that they should treat broadcasting in the same way as other defence requirements. The rising cost of armaments must be met by increased estimates, and the same applies to oversea broadcasting, which is a weapon used positively in peace-time to prevent the outbreak of war. For the sake of the cost of two bombers, this yital service to the nation may be crippled. war. For the sake of the cost of two bombers, this vital service to the nation may be crippled. Skilled staff, once dispersed, cannot easily be reassembled. Listening audiences lost, may be lost for ever. We must beware the facile assurance that broadcasting to Communist countries is not going to be affected. It is as important to retain our friends as to convert potential foes. Is it too much to hope that the public may be roused to persuade the Government to reverse their policy?

Yours faithfully,
T. L. LITTLEWOOD, General Secretary, B.B.C. Staff Association.

69, Shirland Road, W.9, Feb. 5.

CROWN FILM UNIT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES
Sir,—The Composers' Guild of Great
Britain most ardently supports the protests
against the closing down of the Crown Film
Unit. "Crown," largely owing to the enlightened policy of its musical directors, Muir
Mathieson and John Hollingsworth, was ever
in the forefront of the battle for specially
composed music by British composers of distinction or promise: it has not only given
opportunity and encouragement to many a
lesser known composer, but has also shown
the world that our great ones have it in them
to enhance the artistic value of films. Those
of us who have had the privilege of working
with and for "Crown" cannot stand by and
hear it condemned to death without petitioning against a sentence so discouraging to our TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES inear in consumed to death without perition-ing against a sentence so discouraging to our colleagues at home and our prestige abroad. We are, Sir, your obedient servants, RALPH VAUGHAN WILLIAMS, President.

President.
GUY WARRACK, Chaisman, Composers' Guild of Great Britain.
Deanery Street, W.1, Feb. 4.

ON HEARING OF THE SUDDEN DEATH OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING

O Wisdom, Who, with power infinite, Utterest death to every creature born, Grant to us now the mercy of Thy light, With comfort to beloved Queens who mourn. JOHN MASEFIELD.

KING GEORGE THE SIXTH

A LIFE OF SACRIFICE AND PERSONAL **ENDEAVOUR**

on December 14, 1895. The then Princ of Wales, afterwards King Edward VII and only one surviving son—the Duke of York, afterwards King George V. The birth of a second son to the Duke of York established beyond doubt the successio

o the Crown in the direct male line. The young Prince with his elder brother ounger sister, and three younger brother led in his childhood a life of simplicity and happiness in which the official activitie of their parents and their own busy future were allowed to make themselves felt as ittle as possible. When it was necessar or them to be in London they lived in early days at York House, St. James' Palace, moving to Marlborough House ifter Queen Victoria's death. Otherwise they divided the year, according to the nigrations of the Edwardian Court. etween York Cottage at Sandringham Frogmore at Windsor, and Abergeldie i cotland

After the usual routine of nurses and overnesses Prince Edward and Prince Albert were handed over to a tutor Their parents chose Mr. Hansell, wh encouraged in his charges the norma nterests and healthy outlook of country red boys, but was less successful in givin hem a good educational grounding. Both he Prince and his elder brother delighter in the company of their grandfather, find-ing his easy, chaffing manner perhaps nore congenial than that of their father

THE NAVAL TRADITION

SERVICE AT JUTLAND

For at least two generations it had bee tradition in the Royal Family that the econd son should go into the Navy. Queen lictoria's second son, the Duke of Edinburgh, had a long and distinguished caree t sea, and in pursuance of that tradition Prince Albert's father had received a naval training during the lifetime of his elder training during the lifetime of his elder brother. Accordingly Prince Albert was entirely the Duke's—could have had no clearer proof of the success of his experiment than the number of schools and firms which have grandparents-in January, 1909. From Osborne he went on to Dartmouth, and his career at those two training colleges was marked by a real understanding of his profession and a zest to acquit himself well. The Prince had inherited some of his he were, he joined wholeheartedly in nother's shyness, which was accentuated by an impediment in his speech. This never entirely left him, and in the rough and tumble of the Naval Colleges proved difficulty in relations with his fellows. Passing out from Dartmouth at the en

of 1912 he went in January of the follow ing year on a training cruise in H.M.S berland, spending six months in th Vest Atlantic. He thoroughly enjoyed the various excursions on shore, playing football for the cadets of the Cumberland at Teneriffe and riding in a gymkhana at Barbados. In the following September he was appointed as a midshipman to H.M.S. Collingwood. He was serving in this ship when war broke out in 1914. Throughout these early years of naval training it no exaggeration to say that the rank of the Prince was naturally and completel merged in his naval rank, and that he thoroughly enjoyed the normal and unprivileged life of a cadet and midshipman. It was unfortunate that during the first two years of the 1914-18 war the Prince should have been dogged by a series of troublesome complaints. In eptember, 1914, he had to be hurried perated on for appendicitis and coul ot return to duty till February, 1915 In the following November he was on sick leave for several months suffering from an obstinate gastric disorder. He was agai at sea in May, 1916, just in time to experience active service at Jutland and to among the Royal Families of the Conreceive (as all who were with him will tinent, so that they lacked something of testify) well deserved commendation for the discipline of manner which the

INSTRUCTION IN FLYING In the following September he wa

inally invalided from the Navy and spen

everal months of unrelieved ill-healthgloomy period though somewhat brightened by his twenty-first birthday, when he was invested with the Order of the Garter by his father. On November 30, 1917, he was seriously ill and was operated on for a duodenal ulcer. After that operation the Prince's health steadily recovered. At this period of his life the Prince owe nuch-both in character and health -to Sir Louis Greig, who had originally known the Prince at Osborne, was, however, too far from London to be where he was the medical officer. Greig was in close attendance on the Prince for some years. His father decided true country home. Subsequently they that he should be given training in lived in various houses in London, flying, and throughout the spring of and Princess Elizabeth was born three 1918 he received instruction at the years after their marriage in the house station near Boulogne, flying an Avro in Bruton Street from which her biplane. He was given his wings. In this mother had been married. A few ranch of the fighting Services the future King took much pride, showed great family moved into 145 Piccadillyproficiency, and always until his accession a large Victorian house which was appeared on ceremonial occasions, such as Trooping the Colour, in Royal Air nineteenth century as Rothschild Row. Force uniform—the first Prince of the Royal House to do so.

After renting one or two houses in the country, the Duke was given by his father When the war was won Prince Alber

Royal Family into Brussels. Riding on horseback beside King Albert, the Prince received a popular welcome as the repreentative of a powerful ally and a relation of the Belgian King.

LIFE AT CAMBRIDGE

of his contemporaries, found himself unwas devoutly hoped would never again be of practical use. In spite, therefore, of being four years older than the ordinary freshman, the Prince went up to Cambridge in October, 1919, going, like his and the public largely knew him as a disuncle the Duke of Clarence before him, to Frinity College. At Cambridge he read a special course of history, economics, and ivics, worked hard (but not too hard), enjoyed riding a somewhat noisy motorbicycle, and appeared at country houses in the neighbourhood for the civilizing influence of tea and lawn tennis. He lived

Prince Albert Frederick Arthur George with his brother, the Duke of Gloucester was born at York Cottage, Sandringham, and Sir Louis Greig in a private house off on December 14, 1895. The then Prince the Trumpington Road. This arrangement, which somewhat resembled the life of their grandfather at Madingley Hall some 60 years previously, was unfortunate since it deprived them of the easy companionship with their own generation which would have been derived from life in college, or even in ordinary university lodgings.

DUKE OF YORK

The following year his father's old dukedom of York was revived in his favour and he took his seat in the House of ords on June 23. Thenceforward he vas able to take his part in the many duties and ceremonial functions which befall a Royal Duke. In his own generation there was, at that time, only his elder brother to fill this role, so that an extra heavy crop of foundation-stone laying, opening ceremonies. and speech-making fell to his lot. One of his most interesting experiences during these early years was in 1922, when he travelled to Belgrade to act as "koom," or sponsor, at the wedding of King Alexander of Yugoslavia. During 1921 he supervised the arrangements for the first of his boys' camps, which were composed of 200 public school boys and 200 boys from working-class homes. It is difficult to exaggerate the success and importance of these camps, run under the aegis of the Boys' Welfare Association, of which he had become president in 1919. Nor can there be any doubt that in those days, when strikes and discord between the classes were figuring largely in the national life, the Duke's encouragement was invaluable for the smooth running of the experiment.

At first the scheme seemed slightly odd to many people who could see in it nothing likely to be of lasting value. The boys, however, soon made the camps into a fellowship rich in leavening consequences and to-day, 30 years later, the founder organized similar camps. The Duke was only once prevented (in 1934 by indisposiion) from visiting the camp; it was an annual engagement which he thoroughly enjoyed. The boys always treated him as one of themselves, and, as though indeed their bathing parades, their games, their "rags," and the customary sing-song ound the camp fire.

THE DUKE'S BETROTHAL LADY ELIZABETH BOWES-LYON

At the beginning of 1923 came the velcome news of the Duke's betrothal to ady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, youngest daughter of the fourteenth Earl of Strathmore. The marriage of a son of the Sovereign to a British subject roused great public rejoicing and enthusiasm. It was solemnized on a fitfully sunny April day n Westminster Abbey, and was almost the last State occasion graced by the presence of Queen Alexandra.

His marriage was not only, as all the world knows, ideally happy, it was also a source of great strength to the Duke, both in his public work and in deepening the public's affection for him. The circumstances in which the children of King George V had passed their youth were somewhat unusual: though friendly with several contemporaries among the aristocracy, they inevitably could not mingle with them on terms of absolute equality. Moreover, the war had cut them off from the society of their friends and relatives friendly rivalry of equals alone can give. In the Duke's case this was heightened by he inevitable diffidence of all who stammer, so that his circle of friends was extremely narrow. Those who knew the Duke intimately realized how greatly his character was broadened and rounded off by his wife, and how greatly she strengthened his confidence in himself.

BIRTH OF PRINCESSES

In spite of their great position, the Duke and Duchess were some years in settling down to the comforts of a permanent home. At first they lived at White Lodge in Richmond Park, where Oueen Mary had been brought up. This wholly convenient, and though countrified t lacked the privacy and retirement of a months later the Duke and his country, the Duke was given by his father the Royal Lodge in Windsor Great Park, was singled out for a gratifying experi- and he moved there in 1933, three years ence. He represented his father at after the birth of the Princess Margaret. The Duke, both as Duke of York and King, was ideally happy here planning improvements to the house and developing a really beautiful garden. He was extremely interested in the history of the Royal Lodge and had amassed details of all the previous owners and of their At the age of 24 the Prince, like many alterations to the house. There, in the society of his family, undisturbed by rained except in those spheres which it affairs of State and unrestrained by the formalities of Court life, the Duke gave full bent to his zest for life and his naturally high spirits.

That side of the Duke's life was inevit-

inguished representative of his father in Australia and a zealous worker for charitable objects, and in particular those connected with industrial life. In the year following his marriage he was chairman of the committee for the Wembley Exhibition, and in 1925 he was president of the

Continued on next page

THE NEW QUEEN

AN OUTSTANDING REPRESENTATIVE OF HER GENERATION

Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary was born a little before three o'clock on the morning of April 21, 1926, at No. 17, Bruton Street, the London home of her grandparents, the late Lord and Lady Strathmore. At the age of five weeks she was baptized at Buckingham Palace by the late Lord Lang of Lambeth, then Dr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York.

The Duke of Edinburgh shares with his wife descent from two ancestors: Frederick II of Denmark in the sixteenth century, and Queen Victoria, their great-grandmother, in the nineteenth century. But it was as a naturalized British commoner that, at the age of 26, he came to womanhood with her. She had absorbed an admirably balanced education and entered into the gaieties course to the ballroom. But she already combined with a capacity for enjoyment a high seriousness which even at that time the late Lord Lang of Lambeth, then Dr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of spare herself nothing that belonged to her immediately present in the public mind



the death of King George V in 1936 and the abdication of her uncle at the end of the same year. At this date the family moved from Piccadilly to Buckingham Palace, and the position of the Princess

PUBLIC CAREER

Her public career may be said to have begun with her broadcast to the children of the Empire during the Battle of Britain; but it was only when war ended that she began to emerge into full publicity as a leading figure in ceremonial and social Naturally most of her appearances were made under the wing of one or both of her parents. But she was accompanied only by members of her own staff-her first lady in waiting had been appointed when she went to Greenock in November, 1944, and launched the great battleship H.M.S. Vanguard. The commissioning of this ship was the principal event of her notable visit to Northern Ireland—again without her parents—in the summer of 1946; and it was in the Van-guard that she embarked with the rest of the Royal Family on February 1, 1947 their tour of South Africa and

fifth birthday.

This was the Princess's first journey outside the British Isles, and the beginning of her introduction to those dominions beyond the seas over which, equally with the United Kingdom, she will now reign.

Although she was content to remain somewhat in the background, especially in the early part of the tour, South Afri-cans rapidly became conscious of her as a personality, and her character made a great and favourable impression. A speech at the opening of the graving dock, and given an of named after herself, at East London two days later.

THE DUKE OF **EDINBURGH**

INBORN LOVE OF THE SEA

head of the school.

When 18 years old he passed into the

when 18 years old he passed into the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, and it was in the same year, with his feet set on the lower rungs of his chosen career, that he first met the Princess. He took to the sailor's life with marked aptitude and received the King's Dirk and the Eardley-Howard Crooker wire a the heardley-

unerring graciousness and understanding, following October Prince Philip succeeded and the same human simplicity, which has an endeared the Royal House to the people captain, and thus became the youngest officer in the Navy to hold the post of who prophesied that millions would well executive officer of a ship the size of the captain, and thus became the youngest officer in the Navy to hold the post of executive officer of a ship the size of the

Edinburgh and together they visited from July 16, 1950, and in the following Athens. In the spring of 1951 they went to Rome, where they were received by stickly hard. In Malta the Magpie's crew the Pope, and it was in Rome that her became celebrated for their athletic Royal Highness celebrated her twenty- prowess, just as her commander became known for the skill of his polo.

The Duke's command of the Magpie

Returning to England in time for the opening of the Festival of Britain, she embarked upon a programme of public duties more formidable even than those of the years immediately before. It fell to her more than once on great state occasions to stand in the place of her father and to sneak for him.

known for the skill of his polo.

The Duke's command of the Magpier ended in July, 1951, and in an address to lethe ship's company he then said that the duties more formidable even than those of the ship's command had been "the happiest days of my sailor life."

The Duke's share in the triumph of the recent royal tour of Canada and the visit to Washington was a state of the recent royal tour of Canada and the visit to Washington was a state of the recent royal tour of Canada and the visit to Washington was a state of the recent royal tour of Canada and the visit to Washington was a state of the recent royal tour of Canada and the visit to Washington was a state of the recent royal tour of Canada and the visit to Washington was a state of the recent royal tour of Canada and the recent royal tour of Canada and the visit to Washington was a state of the recent royal tour of Canada and the recent royal tour of Canada and the recent royal tour of the recent royal

The Lord Mayor, after sending a telegram and the visit to Washington was caremonies. Not least successful was their visit to Washington, where they were well-nigh overwhelming by resident Truman. Upon their return, a "brilliant mission" accomplished, they were medical and they were medical and the were marked to the same to the provided the

Canada in a memorable series of visits and ceremonies. Not least successful was their visit to Washington, where they were welcomed by President Truman. Upon their return, a "brilliant mission" accomplished, they were ceremonially received in Liverpool on November 17, and given an official welcome at Guildhall two days later.

But add Trade, which was also broadcast.

In the years since his marriage the Duke of Edinburgh has quickly established himself in the affections of the British public, and his sincerity, his sense of occasion, his liking for ordinary people, his devotion to Britain, and his humour two days later.

But perhaps speech at the opening of the graving dock, named after herself, at East London seemed to mark the emergence of a new representative of the younger generation; and at her coming of age, which she celebrated in Cape Town, she broadcast to the Empire, and especially to the young, in vigorous and vibrant terms which carried the impression farther.

She was already outstandingly qualified to be the representative figure among the

Hartley as "a most discerning survey."

PRINCE CHARLES

HEIR-APPARENT AT AGE OF THREE

Through the death of King George VI and the accession to the throne of Queen Elizabeth II, Prince Charles, her only son, becomes Heir-Apparent at the age of three

THE DEMISE OF THE **SOVEREIGN**

LEGAL CONTINUITY OF

Howard-Crocket prize as the best allround cadet of his term.

His cadetship ended in 1940 and he went
to sea as a midshipman in the battleship
Ramillies, which was then with the
Mediterranean Fleet. (He still bore at this
time the name and style of Prince Philip of

and the same humana-simplicity, which has the abdication or the ready and the same humana-simplicity, which has the abdication or the ready and the same humana-simplicity, which has the abdication or the ready and the same humana-simplicity, which has the abdication or the ready and the same humana-simplicity, which has the abdication or the ready and the same humana-simplicity, which has the abdication or the ready and the same humana-simplicity, which has the abdication of the princes of the same humana-simplicity, which has the abdication of the ready that the same humana-simplicity, which has the abdication of the ready that the same humana-simplicity, which has the abdication of the same humana-simplicity, which has the abdication of the same humana-simplicity, which has a state of the same than the same humana-simplicity, which has a state of the same

At the end of March, 1930, the-Princess paid a second visit to Malta and while there it was announced that her Royal Highness was expecting a baby. Princess Anne was born in August. In November Princess Elizabeth joined the Duke of Edinburgh and together they visited from Livit 16 1950 and in the following the first the following the following the first the following the first the following the following the first the first the first the first the first the following the first the first

MANCHESTER'S TRIBUTE

The Lord Mayor of Manchester, Mr. L. Collingson, was presiding at a meeting of the city council when he received news of the king's death. He announced it to the members and the meeting was immediately adjourned. The Lord Mayor and the leaders of the Conservative and Labour Parties, on behalf of the citizens of Manchester, expressed their deep sympathy with the Royal Family. The news spread quickly through the city and flags were flown at half-mast.

A Ministry of Education spokesman said that any decision about schools closing or remaining open to-day rests with the school authorities concerned.

Scotland Yard has instructed all ranks from inspector upwards in the Metropolitan Police forces to wear black crêpe armbands from to-day until further notice.

MOURNING IN SCOTLAND

MEMORIES OF ROYAL **VISIT** FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

places, for he was regarded in the royal borough, and by the residents in the Great Park, not only as a Prince and Sovereign, but as an individual and neighbour.

I the mind daugnter of Mr. and Mrs. Bonaud Hutchings was christened Andrée Loraine Marshall at St. Andrew's, Harberton, by the Rev. C. W. Bennett last Saturday. The god-marents are Mrs. Roger Wethered, Miss Rhodanthe Leeds, Mr. Peter Samuelson, and Mr. Frederick Maynard.

bour.

As a boy he was often at the castle, and when Dnke of York, and the father of two small children, lived much at Royal Lodge in the Great Park. With the Queen and other members of the Royal Family he frequently spent week-ends at Royal Lodge.

The news of his death was received this morning, but was scarcely credited until the Union flag on the Round Tower was lowered to half-mast. The bell of the Round Tower, the Sebastopol bell, which is tolled only on the death of the Sovereign, was tolled 56 times from 1.15 p.m.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

BELFAST, FeB. 6

News of the King's death was received in Northern Ireland with shocked surprise and deep sorrow. Court sittings, meetings, and social arrangements were adjourned or postponed as a mark of respect. The Churches and public bodies sent messages to the Royal pound by the point of the pope of the potential portion of Northern Ireland, Lord Granville, in a message addressed to the new the porfoundest sympathy from the poople of the number have sustained. We shall always deeply and for his great example to us all as King and father of his people."

The Governor's message to the Queen moduler, and for his great example to us all as King and father of his people."

The Governor's message to the Queen moduler, and for his great example to us all as King and father of his people."

The Governor's message to the Queen moduler, and for his great example to us all as King and father of his people."

The Governor's message to the Queen moduler, and for his great example to us all as King and father of his people."

The Governor's message to the Queen moduler, and of my wife and myself, our deepest sympathy and sorrow and lasting regret at the passing of our beloved sovereign."

The Prime Minister, Sir Basil Brooke, in a telegram to the new Queen sorrow. Court sittings, meetings, and sorrow and lasting regret at the passing of our beloved to the new Queen sorrow. Court sittings, meetings, and sorrow and lasting regret at the passing of our beloved to the new Queen sorrow. Court sittings, meetings, and sorrow and lasting regret at the passing of our beloved to the new Queen sorrow. Court sittings, meetings, and sorrow and lasting regret at the passing of our beloved to the new Queen sorrow. Court sittings, meetings, and sorrow and lasting regret at the passing of our beloved to the new Queen sorrow and lasting regret at the passing of our beloved to the new Queen sorrow and lasting regret at the passing of our beloved to the new Queen sorrow and lasting regret at the passing of our belov

Sovereign."

The Prime Minister, Sir Basil Brooke, in a telegram to the new Queen, said: "May your Majesty find consolation in the knowledge that the noble life just closed set an example of devotion to public duty that will ever be a source of inspiration and strength."

The Prime Minister's message to the Queen Mother stated: "We are distressed beyond measure at the mournful news of the ressing Mother stated: "We are distressed beyon measure at the mournful news of the passin of his Majesty the King, so deeply beloved b of his Majesty the King, so deeply belowed by all his people and by none more than those of Northern Ireland."

There will be an early meeting of the Privy Council of Northern Ireland to proclaim the

CONDOLENCE FROM EIRE

to-day until further notice.

The general executive of the British Council of Retail Distributors, at a meeting in London yesterday, advised all members to close their shops on the day of the King's funeral.

The London County Council has called a special meeting of all members for to-morrow in to enable the Council to express its sorrow at the King's death and to vote an address to the Queen on her accession.

The President of the Republic of Ireland the following message to the Queen death of his Majesty King George with deep regret, and I desire to express to your distinguished the King's death and to vote an address to the Queen on her accession.



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, FEB. 6 The King passed peacefully away in his leep early this morning.

Because of the King's death, the reception that was to have been held at the Brazilian Embassy to-morrow for Senhor Pimentel Brandão has been cancelled.

Because of the King's death, Mr. Moshe Sharett, Israeli Minister for Foreign Affairs, has cancelled for the time being his visit to this country, where he was to have arrived yesterday. All functions arranged for him will therefore not take place.

MARRIAGE

MAJOR H. WAKE AND MISS J. R. LEES

MAJOR H. WAKE AND MISS J. R. LEES

The marriage took place yesterday at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, of Major Hereward Wake, late 60th Rifles, of Courteenhall, Northampton, eldest son of Major-General Sir-Hereward and Lady Wake, of Axford Lodge, Preston Candover, near Basingstoke, and Miss Julia Rosemary Lees, younger daughter of Captain and Mrs. G. W. M. Lees, of Falcutt House, near Brackley, Northamptonshire. The Dean of Winchester officiated, assisted by the Bishop of Peterborough and the Rev. P. N. Gilliat.

The bride, who was given away by her father.

instance of Peterborough and the Rev. P. N. Gilliat.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white and gold brocade woven in an oak-leaf design, with a veil of point de gaze lace held in place, by a headdress of orange blossom, and she carried a shower bouquet of white flowers. The two pages, Guy Dawnay and Vincent Wake, wore replicas of the eighteenth-century uniform of the 60th Rifles, and the four child bridesmaids, Gillian and Sarah Dawnay, Susan Weatherby, and Margaret Turner, were in long yellow net dresses, with sashes of scarlet velvet, Captain Peter Wake was best man to his brother.

A reception was held at the Hyde Park Hotel.

CHRISTENING

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald

MEMORIAL SERVICES SIR ANDREW LEWIS

A memorial service for Sir Andrew Lewis was conducted in Queen's Cross Church, Aberdeen, by the Rev. W. W. Gauld yesterday. Family and other mourners included:—

Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lewis (sons and daughters-in-law). Mrs. Beviere Harrow. Mrs. Stons and Sir Charlette, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. David Robertoon and Sir Charlette, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. David Sir Thomas Mitchell, Mrs. Bracer (daughters-in-law). Sir Thomas Mitchell, Mrs. Bracer (daughters). Spence, M.P., and representative of many civic, professional, and commercial bodies in Aberdeen.

THE REV. DR. E. H. FELLOWES

A memorial service for the Rev. Dr. E. H. Fellowes was held in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, yesterday. As the Dean of Windsor was absent through indisposition, the commendation and Blessing were given by the canon in residence, Canon Duncan Armytage, and the lesson and an address were read by Canon E. M. Venables. Except for the psalm, all the music consisted of works by Byrd. Those present included:—

Mrs. Fellowes, Mr. William Fellowes (son), Dr. Rosamond Fellowes (daughter), Mr. W. J. Comley (Union of Graduates in Music), Mr. W. J. Comley (Union of Graduates in Music), Mr. W. J. Comley (Union of Graduates in Music), Mr. W. J. Comley (Union of Graduates in Music), Mr. W. J. Comley (Union of Graduates in Music), Mr. W. J. Comley (Union of Graduates in Music), Mr. W. J. Comley (Union of Graduates in Music), Mr. W. J. Comley (Union of Graduates in Music), Mr. W. J. Comley (Union of Graduates in Music), Mr. W. J. Comley (Union of Graduates in Music), Mr. W. J. Comley (Union of Graduates in Music), Mr. W. J. Comley (Union of Graduates in Music), Dr. J. Governino body, St. Michael's Colicae (International Church Musicians), Dr. H. K. Andrews, Mr. P. I. Taylor, Dr. E. T. Cook, Dr. J. Dyks, Dr. W. McKie, Dr. R. S. Thatcher (Royal Academy of Music), the Provost of Oriel, and the head master of Winchester. THE REV. DR. E. H. FELLOWES

memorial service for Mr. Henry Arthur Cholmondeley was conducted at the School Church, Harmer Hill, Shrewsbury, by the Rev. Edgar Burford on Tuesday. The lesson was read by the Earl of Cavan (son-in-law).

Mr. H. A. CHOLMONDELEY

THE COURSE OF NATURE

BADGERS AS WEATHER PROPHETS

FROM A CORRESPONDENT It is the countryman's belief that fair weather at the beginning of February is not weather at the beginning of February is not a good thing. There are many proverbs to this effect, and one that came to my mind last the street, and one that came to my mind last the day before—tells how the badger looks out of this hole on Candlemas Day, "and if be finds snow, walks abroad." But if he sees the swalked in the Home-park and Slopes this walked in the Home-park and Slopes this walked in the Home-park and Slopes this this hole on Candlemas Day, "and if be finds snow, walks abroad." But if he sees the swalked in the Home-park and Slopes this walked in the Home-park and Slopes this but his hole on Candlemas Day, "and if be finds snow, walks abroad." But if he sees the swalked in the Home-park and Slopes this but his hole. "

WINDSOR, FEB. 6

The Queen, with the Prince of Wales, walked in the Home-park and Slopes this walked in the Home-park and Slopes this but his hole on Candlemas Day, "and if be finds snow, walks abroad." But if he sees the swalked in the Home-park and Slopes this but his hole on Candlemas Day, "and if be finds snow, walks abroad." But if he sees the swalked in the Home-park and Slopes this but he here park and slopes this walked in the Home-park and Slopes this but he here park and slopes this walked in the Home-park and Slopes this wal

snow, walks abroad." But if he sees the sun shining, "he draws back into his hole."

A badger in my area would have found plenty of snow on Candlemas Day, and I have no doubt that on the higher ground, where the snow still persists, one will find the tracks he made when he "walked abroad."

In the writings of Arthur Beadell, of Warlingham, there is this description of a visit to the badgers' arths in February snow: "All five holes had tracks leading out of them, and the snow at the entrances was dyed a yellowish holour; because, no doubt, the clay from inside had rubbed off the badgers' coats as they came through. Just recently large quantities of grass and leaves had been hauled into the pit by the badgers." No doubt the badgers were in a hurry to get on with their spring cleaning, and were not going to be put off by a fall of snow.

THE SALE ROOM

A Louis XV oval gold snuff box (34in, wide), by Louis Philippe Demay, Paris, 1762, with the point on of J. J. Prévost, brought plants and the story of snow and the prince of Wales was then 11 years old; the snows the paint of the forenadier Guards attended during dinner and played [compositions by Auber, Kühner and Sommerlat].

Her Majesty had afterwards an evening party, who were invited to be present at a dramatic representation of Shakespeare's Historical Play of King John [with a caste including Charles Kean as King John, Miss Kate Terry as Arthur (King John's nephew), Mr. Phelps as Hubert de Burgh, Miss Phillips as Elinor (widow of Henry II) and Mrs. C. Kean as Constance (Arthur's mother)].

** Three generations of the Royal Family were represented:—The Duchess of Kent (the Queen's mother); Queen Victoria and her husband; the future King Edward VII, his younger brother and two sisters. The Pince of Wales was then 11 years old; the

The REV. A. E. Mark, curate of St. Mary's, Lancaster, be vicer of 9t. Helen's, Overton discess of Blackburn. The REV. A. C. M. MAYAD. Grownard flord, to be rural dean of Wallingford. Townsard flord, to be rural dean of Wallingford. The REV. T. P. HAMERTON to be vicar of Lois Weedon, coses of Peterborough, as well as vicar of Abthorpe d rector of Slaubon.

Slapton.

J. S. Hole, vicar of Harwich, to be priestAbberton, near Colchester.

K. H. Drufff, vicar of Walthamstow, to
n of Walthamstow.

HORSE AND HOUND" BALL

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. T. L. J. MACLEAN AND MISS
P. A. NORTHEN
The engagement is announced, and the marriage will take place in the late autumn, between Timothy Lachlan, son of Air Commodore Lachlan Loudoun MacLean and of Mrs. Phyllis A. Simons, of 7, Kensington Court Place, W.8, and Penelope Ann, second daughter of Major E. A. and the Hon. Mrs. Northen, of Five Trees, Soberton, Hampshire.

Mr. W. J. SHARP AND MISS J. A. CLARK The engagement is announced between William Johnstone, elder son of the late Mr. F. M. Sharp and of Mrs. Sharp, of 3, Christonurch Gardens, Epsom, and Miss Joan Alice Clark, M.B.E., only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Clark, of 21, Talbot Avenue, Oxhey.

Mr. N. S. FARQUHARSON AND MISS
M. R. LEE WARNER
The engagement is announced between
Norman Stewart, younger son of the late Mr.
N. D. Farquharson and of Mrs. Farquharson,
of Whitehouse, Aberdeenshire, and Mary Rose,
younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H.
Lee Warner, of Denton House, Norfolk.

MR. J. LORIMER FOSTER AND MRS.
E. B. LLOYD
A marriage has been arranged, and will take place shortly, between John Lorimer Foster, of Milford, Surrey, and Elsie Beatrice Lloyd, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Lloyd, also of Milford.

MR. R. C. KEMP AND MISS M. B. BIRNIE The engagement is announced between Mr. R. C. Kemp, A.C.A., only son of Mr. R. Kenp and the late Mrs. Helen Ross Kemp, Portree, Skey, and Muriel Burrows (Wuffles), ounger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Sirrie Brasspaneh Laurence. sirnie, Braerannoch, Inverness.

CAPTAIN B. W. P. LAWSON AND MISS
A. K. LOGAN DARNE
The engagement is announced between Captain Benjamin Lawson, R.A.S.C., son of the late Mr. V. A. Lawson, F.R.I.B.A., M.I.C.E., of Cirencester, and of Mrs. N. B. R. Lawson, of Cheltenham, and Ann, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. S. F. Logan Dahne, of Reading.

Captain M. W. Sutcliffe and Miss S. Leonard

S. LEONARD

The engagement is announced between Captain Maurice W. Sutcliffe, The Royal Irish Fusiliers, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Sutcliffe, of Church House, Raglan, Monmouthshire, and Susan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. W. Leonard, of Orchards, Ditcheat, Somerset, and late of Singapore.

Mr. R. S. TAUNTON AND MISS J. M. R. MOREL

The engagement is announced between Robert Simon Taunton, of Arwenack, Mabe, Cornwall, and Jennifer Mary Rose Morel, of Claydene Oast, Edenbridge, Kent. Mr. E. J. WINTERBOTHAM AND MISS M. J.

The engagement is announced between Edward John, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Winterbotham, of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, and Margaret Joan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Sellers, of Oxton, Cheshire.

REDFERN GALLERY

MME. VIEIRA DA SILVA Paintings and gouaches by Mme. Vieira

da Silva, a Portuguese artist who has mainly worked in Paris, are exhibited at the Redfern Gallery, 20, Cork Street. Her work is almost entirely abstract, but differs altogether from most painting of this

kind because her main interest is the construction or suggestion of effects of space. Almost always there is some use of linear perspective and in several paintings, as in perspective and in several paintings, as in "Chambre sans limites," there is a most carefully guided recession to infinity; but the artist also uses a highly developed sense of values to indicate the third dimension. At the same time Mme. da Silva is scrupulous in her care for the surface of her paintings; throughout the multiplicity of lines and separate patches of colour which form the material of her compositions she sustains a fresh and sensitive touch which, much more effectively than the concocted textures used by many abstract artists, keeps the spectator pleasurably aware of the plane of the picture. This is a delicate and idiosyncratic talent, pre-occupied with remote subtleties and minute adjustments of feeling.

ijustments of feeling. In Miss W. Barns-Graham's pictures at the ame gallery which she calls "glacier paint-ngs" the colour is derived from the varied thus of ice in Switzerland, but the forms seem to be unrepresentative and sometimes to have been suggested by the work of other painters. The artist often admires an attractive and interesting effect of translucent blues and greens.

From THE TIMES of 1852

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1852

Price, with a Supplement, 5d. [12 pages]

COURT CIRCULAR WINDSOR, FEB. 6

her husband; the tuture King Edward VII, his younger brother and two sisters. The Prince of Wales was then 11 years old; the Princess Royal (afterwards the Empress Frederick of Germany), 12; Princess Alice nearly nine, and Prince Alfred (afterwards Duke of Edinburgh), eight. Prince Albert and Queen Victoria were both 33. The Prince was not yet officially styled "Prince Consort." The prim phrases of the Court Circular ignore the labour and anxiety of the Queen and the Prince over a threatened change of Government.

BROADCASTING **ALL PROGRAMMES**

a.m., Records, 6.55, Weather, 7 News .10 mme Parade. 7.15, Records, 7.50 Lift up yout 7.55, Weather 3, News, 8.10, Programme Parade, ecords, 9, News, 9.15, Recital. 9.45, For the Schools. Service, 10.30, Records, 11, For the Schools. 12 Recital. 12.20, On Your Farm, 12.30 Records. Flank News. 1.10. Light Music. 2. For the Schools 1.10. Records. 3.30. Forces Education Broadcast. 3.5 Records. 3.30. Forces Education Broadcast. 3.5 Records. 3.50. Keys. 6.15. Milliary Band. 6.45. Farming To-day. 7, News. 6.15. Milliary Band. 6.45. Farming To-day. 7, News. 7.3. Light Mosic. 8, Sonss and Hymns. 8.38. Plano Recital. 9, The Prime Minister. 9,15. News. 9.30 in Memoritam Concert. 13, News. 11.3. Epilogue.

m Memoriam Concert. 11. News. 11.3. Editogue.

TELEVISION

11.50 a.m. The Kines' Troop. R.H.a. fires Royal Sainu-Hyde Park. 3. For Women. 5.30. For the Children. 4. Film Misscellary. 9. The Prime Minister Gound only).

9.15, News (sound only). 9.30, Film.

SOLUTION OF BRIDGE PROBLEM

to be rector of St. Anne's, Dunbar.

The Rev. R. G. McAlpine has resigned the vicarage of Snettisham. Nortolk.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

OXFORD

Mr. John Richard Hicks, Fellow of Nuffield
College, has been elected Drummond Professor of Political Economy at Oxford. Mr. Hicks, who was Professor of Political Economy at Manchester University from 1938 until he went to Nuffield College in 1946, will succeed Sir Hubert Henderson on April 1.

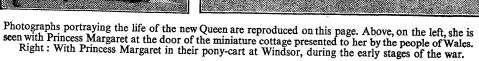
The Editor of Horse and Hound announces that the Horse and Hound ball, which was to be held to-morrow, is now postponed and will take place on Friday, March 28, at Grosvenor House, Park Lane. All other arrange, ments remain unchanged, as do tickets issued.

REVIEW '

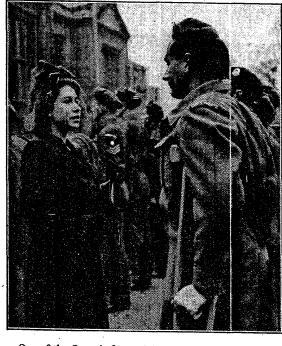
ELIZABETH II: INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE NEW QUEEN





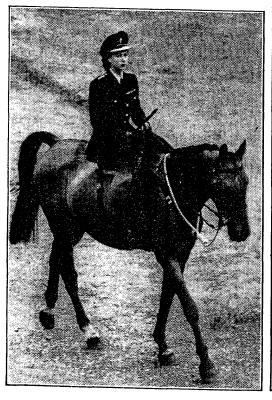


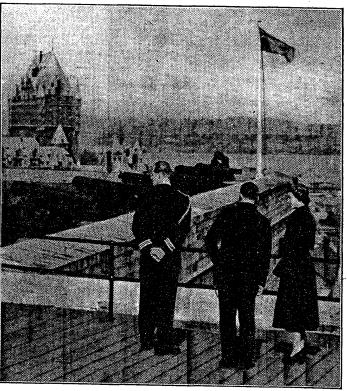






One of the Queen's first public engagements as Princess Elizabeth was to inspect returned ex-prisoners of war at Bedford. Right: A photograph taken in the Natal National Park to mark her 21st birthday. In the centre of the page is a wedding photograph of the new Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh



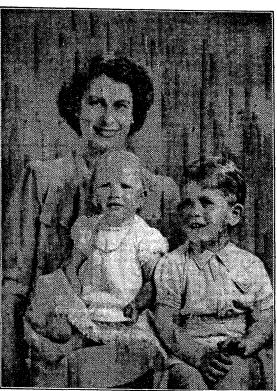


The Queen, as Colonel of the Grenadier Guards, on an occasion when she accompanied her father at the ceremony of Trooping the Colour.

With the Duke of Edinburgh on the promenade of the Citadel at Quebec at the start of their recent tour of Canada. On the left of the picture is the Château Frontenac.



President Truman greeting the Queen on her arrival at Washington airport during her short visit after the Canadian tour. Mrs. Truman and the Duke of Edinburgh are also seen in the picture.



The Queen photographed with Prince Charles and Princess Anne on the occasion of the Princess's first birthday.

Parliament

"DEFENDER OF LIBERTY"

House would meet at 12 o'clock to-morrow when the MARQUESS of SALISBURY, the Leader of the House, hoped to be in a position to make a statement, after her Majesty's pleasure had been taken, with regard to the arrangements for the lying-in-state of his late

Majesty in Westminster Hall. Swearing-in was resumed, and 271 peers had ken the oath when their lordships rose at

HOUSE OF COMMONS

THURSDAY, FEB. 7 The SPEAKER took the Chair at half past

The SPEAKER said that he had received the following telegrams expressing condolence with the British nation in the loss it had sustained by the death of the King:—

the following telegrams expressing condolence with the British nation in the loss it had sustained by the death of the King:

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF FRANCE.—Profoundly moved by the death of his Majesty King George VI. It desige to express in the name of the National Assembly the deep sympathy felt by the Deputies for our great ally in its mourning. Remembering the noble example of heroism given by the late King during the last war, I salute his memory with sadness and respect. I beg you to convey our sentiments of sympathy and affection to all your colleagues and also to convey to the Royal Family my most sincere personal sympathy.—EDOUARD HERRIOT. President of the National Assembly of France.

BELGIAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Belgian House of Representatives has learnt with deep emotion of the death of his Majesty King George VI. It pays respectful homage to the memory of a

pathy—"Exception President of the Path Manage Canada and the Path Manage Ca

King George VI.—JOHN PALMASON, Speaker of the United Althing, Iceland.

FRENCH INTER - PARLIAMENTARY UNION.—French group profoundly moved by sad loss which has come upon the English nation and assures you that it shares your grief and expresses its sincere sympathy.—MOUTET, President of the French Group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES HOUSE OF LORDS
TO-DAY, AT NOON
Swearing-in of peers.

HOUSE OF COMMONS TO-DAY, AT NOON of members.

THE LATE KING'S TIES WITH THE CITY

FIRST PUBLIC SPEECH King George VI had close ties with the City of London.

SOVEREIGNTY OVER S. AFRICA

SPECIAL MENTION IN

LIBERTY "

OVERSEA TRIBUTES
TO THE KING

HOUSE OF LORDS
THUSDAY, FE. 7
The Lord Controlled House Gosphard the would make a state the canopy and in their place was a single throre and a footstoot. On the sear of the House Gosphard the would make a state the canopy and in their place was a single throre and a footstoot. On the sear of the House Gosphard the would make a state throw the single throre and a footstoot. On the sear of the House Gosphard the would make a state through the would make a state throw the single throre and a footstoot. On the sear of the House Gosphard through the would make a state through the work of the House Gosphard through the would make a state through the work of the House Gosphard through the work of the House Gosphard through the would make a state through the work of the House Gosphard through the work

Ceylon,

The Prime Minister attended Parliament at 2 p.m., when the Speaker read the announcement of the King's death. Members of the House of Representatives were then sworn in and Parliament adjourned till to-morrow. The Governor-General, the Prime Minister, the Chief Justice, and Cabinet members took the oath of allegiance to the new Sovereign at the Governor-General's residence later this afternoon.

PROCLAMATION IN AUSTRALIA

same under British Dominions beyond the fairs sovereign in and over the Union of South Africa."
Parliament to-day approved in silence the states that a two-minute silence the Union of South Africa."
Parliament to day approved in silence the states that a two-minute silence the states that a two-minute silence the state that a two-minute silence the states that a two-minute silence the states that a two-minute silence that the states that the states that a two-minute silence that the states that the states that a two-minute silen the new Queen, the Queen Mother, and the other members of the Royal Family, said the King had reigned with singular distinction, unfailing courage, and constant devotion. Possessed of great force of character and a royal sense of duty, he was in the crisis of the war a ruler, leader, and friend. Those who had seen England under daily and nightly attack in the great battles of 1940 and 1941 had been stirred by a spectacle of an embattled nation, normally not unacquainted with internal divisions and hostilities, in which there was unity, cheerfulness, courage, and a common resolution running through factory, and farm which made the King and his humblest subject feel a deep human brother-hood. It was that superb fusing of the common will that had defeated the enemy and done so much to save the world. The King and Queen were among the great architects of that brotherhood.

The Queen Mother was much in their thoughts and their hearts, Mr. Menzies said. Never had a sweeter, wiser, or more womanly Queen sat on any throne. They sent her their deep, affectionate sympathy, and she would continue, so long as they lived, to have her own special place with them.

OTHER COUNTRIES' **SORROW**

SYMPATHY IN MANY FORMS

DAY OF MOURNING IN | WIDE SYMPATHY CANADA

ANNOUNCEMENT OF PLANS

moved by the event and that they hold is King Geoge's memory in reverence.

Typical of Indian reactions is a leading article in to-day's Hindustan Times, which states: "We in India have a special reason to cherish King George's memory with gratitude. He was not merely the last King of England who functioned as Emperor of India. It was during his reign that British hegemony over this country ended and India became free and independent. But though he ceased to be the King Emperor after India became a republic, her voluntary acceptance of the King of England as the head of the Commonwealth of which she continues to be a member was the best recompense Britain could have received for her statesmanlike action. As the King was the symbol of this free association his death cannot but cause deep sorrow to the people of this country."

To-day Government offices, schools, and

IN FRANCE

Memorial, in Confederation Square, near the Parliament Building. During the ceremony, which will be attended by members of the Cabinet, representatives of national organizations, and members of the diplomatic corps, Mr. St. Laurent, the Prime Minister, will lay a wreath on the memorial. There will be a two-minute silence, marked by the firing of one gun at the beginning and at the end by the first of 56 minute guns. Similar salutes will be first of 56 minute guns. Similar salutes will be fired throughout the country.

A SYMBOL TO INDIA

INDIA

NEWSPAPER TRIBUTES

NEWSPAPER TRIBUTES

NEWSPAPER TRIBUTES

It has been remarked that the most understanding newspaper tributes are to be found in those journals whose political views might incline them to be most grudging in their praise of a monarch. Combat writes: "In the midst of the wreckage, the bomb craters, and the wounded, Londoners saw him time and time again, upright and pale, released at last from his paralysing shyness, asking questions, eager to understand and to sympathize." The newspaper then quotes the title given to the King by one of its messengers: "King George V-One," adding "For four years, the King of England was truly enough for us Frenchmen, the King of the V-One, of the damaged city, of ravaged Coventry. He was there; and we knew it."

city, of ravaged Coventry. He was there; and we knew it."

Franc-Tireur writes that no one better symbolized the "republican" character of the British dynasty. "George VI knew how to be of his time, and to adapt himself to history at a moment when it was marching forward with giant strides."