

The Biography of His Majesty—KING GEORGE V.—By Major C. F. L. Kipling

CHAPTER 26

RECKON KING AMONG THREE BEST SHOTS IN WORLD; DRAWS AMERICA'S ADMIRATION

Royal biographer reveals inner side of world's mightiest monarch -- Americans even envy us for our prior right in him.

By Major, C. F. L. Kipling
COPYRIGHT 1930.

In England and the Empire honor, the King, they also love the man, the man who dares to be simply himself, who gives an impression to all the world of utter sincerity.

The English, as a nation, like to see in their King all the qualities that they admire in a man; it is the natural instinct of here worship, and King George comes up to that standard in all essential things.

Of his physical bravery there could never be any doubt; it is an attribute of his family and it is taken for granted by his subjects, as it was taken for granted in the case of his father. And he is also a sportsman in all those ways which most appeal to the English.

It is a matter for legitimate pride that one's King should be reckoned as probably one of the three best game shots in the world. Ever since boyhood at Sandringham, he shot extremely well, although at one time his style was criticised by experts as "backward".

The shooting at Sandringham is good, and has always been well kept up, and for bigger game there are the deer forests of Aberfeldie, Balmuccie and Whitemouth, in the neighbourhood of Balmoral. For the King has always been fond of deer-stalking, and has secured many fine heads, a fact which makes him much revered in the Highlands, as the following story shows.

zied upon his Majesty's rank and virtues and kingly qualities with an artificial insincerity which thoroughly bored the Highlander. At last his native politeness was worn out completely, and he interrupted with, "But, wumman, dae ye not ken that that he is a grand shot?"

(NO FAIR-WEATHER SAILOR) Next to shooting - perhaps before shooting - yachting is the sport with which King George is most identified, as becomes a Sailor King. He is no fair-weather sailor, and the crew of the "Britannia" know that he is the most efficient man amongst them, and the "skipper" moreover, who makes them work their best and hardest.

"Directly I set foot on my yacht, I am the happiest man in the world," he has said, and, seeing him at Cowes, either in the flesh or through the medium of the camera, it is easy enough to believe in the truth of that saying. He inherited the "Britannia" from his father, and is still faithful to that most splendid of crack racing yachts. Whilst he was still Prince of Wales he qualified for membership of the Royal Yacht Squadron as owner of the ketch "Corisande", but she was discarded soon after his accession.

King George has always been a good rider, and looks extremely well on horseback, but he lacks the knee-grip to be a very powerful one. Until the time of his illness, he rode regularly in the Row, or in Windsor Great Park in the early morning, and at one time Princess Mary - also an excellent rider - was his constant companion. Of hunting, the King has never, been very fond, and he gave it up completely a great many years ago.

He understands and loves horses, and he has kept up the racing stable which he inherited from his father, although not on quite the same scale as King Edward. Although not such an ardent lover of the turf, he takes a keen interest in all that pertains to his stables, and it is well known that he is ambitious to win the Derby, although so far, he has not been able to rival his father in that respect. In 1924 "Knight of the Garter" was entered by the King, but could not run, much to his disappointment. But it was characteristic of his Majesty that his first thoughts were of his trainer, Mr. Marsh, whom he trusts completely and to whom he is content to leave the full management of his horses. On hearing the news, he wired to the trainer, "I sincerely thank you, Mr. Marsh, and all Egerton House for your good wishes on my birthday which I much appreciate, I am sorry,

for your sake, that "Knight of the Garter" cannot run on Wednesday."

The King is an excellent judge of a horse, - better even than his father, in Mr. Marsh's opinion, - and most of his animals are bred at Sandringham on the Royal Estate, and watched with the keenest interest by their owner. But something of that patience which is an outstanding characteristic of the King is shown by the answer which he made to Marsh one day, when the trainer remarked that he was afraid His Majesty would think he was a long time in bringing out the two-year-olds. "Never hurry a horse for me, Marsh," was the King's reply. "When you tell me that they are ready to run, I shall be quite satisfied. I would much sooner have a nice three-year-old than a bad two-year-old, you know."

King George's love for farming and stock-breeding is not generally realised. With him, it is no matter of visiting Agricultural Shows as a duty. Even in the old days of his early married life he farmed at York Cottage, and now, at Sandringham, it is no exaggeration to say that he is even more thoughtful of as farmer than as King.

He cultivates three farms there, totalling some 1,000 acres, and he also owns outlying farms, which are in the hands of tenants. There he breeds Berkshire pigs and South-down sheep, as well as horses and cattle, and competes for prizes at local and national shows. He shows dogs, too; for the Sandringham kennels are deservedly well known, whilst the Sandringham produce is marketed in the ordinary way at the ordinary rates.

The Sandringham tenants consider themselves lucky - and with reason, the cottages on the Estate, and they The King is continually improving are the envy of all rural workers, whilst every farm hand receives a pension at seventy years of age. Walking across the fields with his steward - for walking is the exercise which he really prefers to any other - wearing tweeds and a soft hat, with a couple of dogs at his heels, that is King George as farmer and squire, - the embodiment of the country gentleman, who is still one of the finest English characters.

All-round, in the sense that there is not a sport of the-out-door variety which does not more or less appeal to him, the King has won the hearts of a great number of his subjects by his obvious special interest in football. As Prince of Wales he was often present at the Army Cup Finals, and of late years he has set a new fashion by appearing at the Cup Finals on many occasions.

The Derby, Ascot, they mean very little when the King is not there. Newmarket, would fall flat if it were not for the friendly, smiling man, who walks informally amongst his subjects in the paddock. You see him there laughing over a joke and his laugh is a young one; if his horse wins a race, the King is as pleased as any other race-goer.

(LIKES MUSICAL COMEDY) The Aldershot Tattoo, the Military Tournament, the Horse Show, - to all these the King brings the zest and vitality which never leaves him, the interest in things and people which keep him so youthful. He enjoys the theatre, especially musical comedies and variety shows; he enjoys the films on occasions; he has the great gift of finding pleasure and interest in almost everything, which made a foreign ruler once say of him, "I find your King so charming because he has such a wide diversity of tastes."

That diversity extends to people as well as occupations. His friends are of all ages, and picked out from all classes. It has been said that the King never forgets a face: still less does he forget a friend: but he has an uncanny insight into what is true and what false, and mere flattery.

ers stand no chance with him. His servants are amongst his best friends: he is never quite comfortable, for instance, unless his chauffeur, Hunter, is driving him, whether he is going for a tour, or being carried by ambulance to Bognor. Hunter, too, invariably accompanies the King when he shoots.

Another of his humble friends is a certain piper, who, during the King's illness, regularly at eight o'clock - when the King was well enough, played beneath his Majesty's window. One day, however, the King saw that it was raining, and with a consideration almost womanly sent the nurse down to tell his friend not to come on wet days in future, because it was bad for him.

A man, a sportsman, a sailor who knows and loves his profession, - these are the aspects of the King which appeal above all to the men of his Empire... to youth.

For children he has a special appeal, as he always has had a special love. A tiny ragged girl stood pressed against the knees of a big policeman, in front of the crowd at the King's birthday parade - the Trooping of the Color. As His Majesty rode by at the head of his gorgeous suite, he glanced down at the little girl and smiled. He passed on, and the child spoke breathlessly, "... He laughed at me... he knowed me;" she whispered. And that is the feeling which King George gives to any child with whom he comes in contact.

And indeed he does know and understand them, and sympathises with their small troubles as he did with those of his own children, as he does with those of his own grandchildren. A hundred stories might be told of him like that of the little girl whom he encountered in the Row, as he was riding one morning trying vainly, with inexperienced hands, to manipulate a large camera and take a snapshot of him. Pulling up his horse close by, the King asked if it would not be easier if he stood still. "Oh, yes... now I can get a lovely one!" she cried, joyfully, and the King waited smiling until she had finished, before he rode on again.

He is devoted to those grandchildren of his, especially to Princess Elizabeth, because she reminds him so much of the days of his own daughter's childhood. He has not forgotten the "ride-a-cockhorse" which tiny Princess Mary loved, and of which she spoke to her mother one day, saying that "Daddy knows all the words, but when I asked Mr. ... to give me one yesterday, he didn't seem to know what to do."

The King is also proud of his two grandsons, George and Gerald Lascelles, and took a great deal of trouble in teaching Gerald how to salute at the last Military Tournament. A great delight to all the children are the albums which the King is sometimes induced to bring out. There is much speculation and excitement as to which of the strangely dressed unfamiliar-looking people are "Mother" and "Grampa" and "Uncle George"; whilst Gerald Lascelles will not yet believe that the young lady with the great big hat is his own mother.

(A HOME LOVER) And for the women of his Empire, there is the knowledge that he is a home-lover. Perhaps nothing brings the King so vividly before our eyes as the telling phrase of a great idealist.

"The glory of the nation is founded on the homes of the people." King George said; and said it with the conviction which comes from the heart and from experience.

One feels it as something of an impertinence to attempt to pry too deeply into the King's own home life, since it is the only part of his existence which is his own and dedicated to the service of his people. And yet in a sense it is true that the home life of the King and Queen belongs also to the Nation, since here again is something which they would wish every household in their kingdom to share, here again is the simple ideal which brings them very near to

every other happy home, - very near to the common life of their people.

For the man and woman who are also the King and Queen of England are domesticated in the fullest sense of the word; they are never happier than when at home, and alone in each other's company, and that, surely, is the fullest ideal of married life. At Sandringham, their real home, or in the little retired sanctuary of the private apartments at Windsor or Buckingham Palace, they show more simplicity of tastes, more real enjoyment of little homely things than the generality of their subjects.

Obliged by circumstances as they are to spend much of their time in Society, the King and Queen have never been Society people. They frankly allow that they do not care for, bridge or any other card game; they would certainly never be found at dinner-parties or balls for the love of such things. They are contented above all, with a quiet evening when the King can read aloud, or listen to the wireless, when the Queen can knit or sew, and when, if one did but know it, they probably talk to each other as any "George" and "Mary" might talk, who had been happily married for a matter of thirty-five years, whether, the surname of that couple be "Windsor" or "Jones".

And that, after all, is how one would wish it to be.

Queen Mary is a born home-maker, and not only in such matters as cooking or housekeeping, though here she could teach lessons to many humbler housewives. Her childhood at White Lodge was of the greatest simplicity, for her parents were by no-means rich for their position, and the Duchess of Teck taught her daughter domestic economy in the most literal sense of the word. But the Queen's knowledge of the ideal homes goes far beyond this: she has a real genius for internal decoration, and those who are in a position to know say that the changes which she has effected at Buckingham Palace and Windsor are really amazing.

She has, too, a really deep and wide knowledge of furniture, of china and glass. In the attic at Windsor she discovered treasures which had been stored there when Victorian mahogany ousted the earlier and despised beauties of Sheraton and Chippendale. The dealer would have to be very shrewd who could deceive her Majesty in the matter of antiques, as some have discovered, to their cost, and she is often asked to give an opinion as a real expert.

It is sometimes said of a woman in praise of her capabilities that she could make a home in a laborer's cottage; possibly, in some respects, it might be even harder to make a home in a Palace, when one considers the vast apartments, the massive appointments, the wide spaces, unfurnished or over-furnished.

Perhaps it is just the reaction from the consideration of huge rooms and their possibilities, which has made Queen Mary turn as a hobby to the other extreme, - which has given her that love for doll's houses and for all tiny dainty things which may be used in their furnishings.

I have failed in my object if I have not already given plenty of reason for the love which the British Empire feels towards its King, and the Queen who is his Consort in the truest sense of the word. And the same reasons apply to the world which is even more far-flung than the British Empire, - to the whole of civilization.

The King's illness has proved amazingly and convincingly the position which he holds in the eyes of the world: it was a revelation which perhaps the nation needed to make them realise what they possessed. In America the feeling expressed itself, as we have already seen, in the fact that His Majesty became, for the time being, at least "the King," - not King George or the King of England. It was as though our cousins overseas suddenly realised that they had a share in what was once their Mother-country; that the ties of blood were still strong.

But indeed the Americans, as a people, have a real and deep admiration for the British Royal Family: they even, it is just possible, envy us for our prior right in them. They admire the King as a Royal democrat, who has consolidated his Empire upon the broad base of a commonwealth as free, or freer, than their own; they admire the beautiful simplicity of "these Windsors" who, in their home, are as approachable and kindly as any President of a Republic.

And, paradoxically, they have an intense admiration, too, for just those traditional ceremonies, those beautiful age-old trappings which their own system of government lacks.

They appreciate, as perhaps his own subjects do not pause to do, that other side of kingship, that half-mystical side which at his coronation dedicates the man to the service of his people, and makes him their leader their representative...

It was an American who at the guard-mounting ceremony at Buckingham Palace one day watched the King's Color pass, looked up at the Royal Standard high above the Palace, and saw the bared heads and salutes, and said, as he turned away, "We've nothing quite like that over there; good thing if we had, I think sometimes."

I have tried to show the King of England as he is; to tell of the inner meaning of kingship, and the machinery by which he rules. If at the heart of that intricate and wonderful machine, hallowed by age, and furnished now with all that the new wants of the age demand, we have shown a man, sympathetic and understanding the true father of his people, the purpose of the book is served, however, imperfectly.

For that is what Royalty has come to mean, - the new, humanised, democratised Royalty - to the thousands all over the greatest Empire which has ever existed, who say the old toast day by day in their innermost hearts.

"The King! God bless him!"

THE END

(Copyright in North America by Star Newspaper Service, World Rights Reserved)

Happenings of the Week

Continued from Page 8
Miss Ross of Charlottetown is visiting in Summerside the guest of Mrs. D. R. Morrison.

Victorian fashions cannot be confined to dress alone, and with the ankle-length dresses, the old-fashioned tulle scarves, the long kid gloves and the ostrich feather fans, which are a sign now of the ultra-smart ball room, a familiar figure has now returned from the shades of the pre-war days. The chaperone is among us once more, says a London writer, not as in recent years among the dancers on the floor, but sitting as an on-looker.

It is with regret that social circles in Summerside view the departure this week of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Rogers, Jr., to Charlottetown. Mr. Rogers has been there for some weeks in the interests of his firm. Mrs. Rogers has been staying with her parents, Senator and Mrs. Creelman MacArthur. They will be very much missed especially by the younger set but it is hoped that they will often visit their old friends.

Mrs. Hegan of Charlottetown and her daughter, Miss Margaret, are visiting Mrs. Hegan's sisters, the Misses Hunt and Mrs. Mussen at Summerside.

Mrs. Trenton of Kentucky is having a pleasant visit with her daughter and son-in-law, Professor and Mrs. Hume at their home in Summerside.

Very Itchy Pimples on Face For Years. Healed by Cuticura.

"For years I was troubled with pimples and blackheads. The pimples were hard, large and red and affected my face. Some of them festered and caused eruptions, and at times were very itchy. I tried all kinds of remedies without success. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using it purchased more. In about a month I could see that it was helping me, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Lola Love, Ridgedale, Saskatchewan.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address Canadian Depot: J. T. Watt Company Limited, Montreal.

"It is far better to have Insurance and not need it, than to need Insurance and not have it."

We are general agents for all classes of Insurance and represent strong Stock Companies with reputations for Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Claims. Provincial Managers for the Maritime Life—

"The Home Company"
Williams & Bentley Limited
Cameron Block Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Phone 1036

Gyproc Plaster Board

Just received direct from Factory—
One full carload GYPROC PLASTER BOARD
3-8 and 3-16 thick 4x7-4x8-4x9-4x10
Prices Right

L. M. Poole & Co.

St. Francis Xavier University
Antigonish, Nova Scotia

Offers the following courses:

- 1. A Preparatory Course—of one year, enabling students who are handicapped in the educational facilities provided at their homes to qualify for University Matriculation;
2. An Arts Course—leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts;
3. A General Science Course—leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science;
4. An Engineering Course—of two years, leading to admission into third year of other institutions;
5. A Course Leading to the Degree of B. Sc. in Nursing;
6. A Teacher Training Course—enabling students to qualify for licenses to teach in the schools of Nova Scotia;
7. A Preparatory Medical Course—through which students may qualify to enter without condition the leading medical schools of Canada and the United States;
8. Courses in Commerce—Accounting, Marketing, Sales Management, Foreign Trade;
9. Several Graduate Courses—leading to the Degree of Master of Arts;
10. Household Arts—A course leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Household Science.

Registration of Students September 10, and 11, 1930.

Lectures begin on September 12, 1930.

July 26 Aug. 2-16-30-Sept. 6.

Mount Allison Educational Institutions

Founded in 1843. Excellent Residential Accommodation for 600. New Library, Gymnasium Rink, Campus, Art Gallery, Swimming Pool, New Science Building under construction. SINCE JUNE 10, 1925, THE PROPERTY OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA.

Situated in Sackville, New Brunswick, at the centre of the Maritime Provinces.
Number of Students registered in 1929-30—900

Table with 3 columns: Ladies College, University, Academy And Commercial College. Each column lists courses, registration dates, and contact information.

The Toronto Conservatory of Music
COL. A. E. GOODERHAM, CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF GOVERNORS
ERNEST MACMILLAN, B.A., MUS. DOC., F.R.C.O., PRINCIPAL
HEALEY WILLAN, MUS. DOC., F.R.C.O., VICE-PRINCIPAL
Fall Term Opens September 1st
COMPLETE COURSES OF STUDY—Tuition in all musical subjects (theoretical and practical).

ACADIA UNIVERSITY
HORTON ACADEMY
of
ACADIA UNIVERSITY
(Co-Educational)
A Model Academy Affiliated With The School of Education.
Curriculum RE-ORGANIZED TO MEET NEEDS OF MODERN LIFE
Degrees in ARTS, SCIENCE, THEOLOGY, HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE, MUSIC
Diplomas in MUSIC, PUBLIC SPEECH, ENGINEERING
Teacher's License in SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED FACULTY IDEAL LOCATION
EXCELLENT GYMNASIUM SUPERIOR EQUIPMENT
For information apply to THE REGISTRAR, ACADIA UNIVERSITY WOLFVILLE, NOVA SCOTIA

Dalhousie University
Halifax, Nova Scotia
Arts, Science, Commerce, Music, Pharmacy, Fisheries, Engineering, Household Science, Education, Law, Medicine, Dentistry.
VALUABLE SCHOLARSHIPS: Nine of value \$300 to \$100, awarded on results of matriculation examinations, September 23rd-26th, 1930. Many more equally valuable scholarships and prizes awarded at end of each year of course.
SHIRREFF HALL: The residence for women, accommodates one hundred students. Registration for Arts and Science students: September 22nd for new students from Halifax and Dartmouth; September 23rd for other new students; September 24th to 27th (12 o'clock noon) for other than new students. Registration for Law, Medical and Dental students: September 9th and 10th.
FOR FULL INFORMATION Apply in person or by letter to the Registrar.

ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE
MCGILL UNIVERSITY
Montreal.
(Founded and endowed by the late Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald and Mount Royal).
For women students resident and non-resident, preparing for degrees in the Faculty of Arts (B. A., B. Sc., B.L.S., B. Com.) and in the Faculty of Music. Students are eligible for scholarships in the Faculty of Arts.
Application for residence should be made early as accommodation in the College is limited.
Bursary and Loan Fund For circular and information Apply to THE WARDEN