

QUEEN'S VISIT ONMATCHED IN HISTORY

Tour Records Reach Mammoth Proportions

By M. McINTYRE HOOD (Special London Correspondent) LONDON—In the press office at Buckingham Palace, there is a steadily growing file which is reaching mammoth proportions, a file containing the records of the visits made by the Queen and Prince Philip to the far-flung countries and colonies of the Commonwealth and Empire. It constitutes an impressive record, as became apparent when Miss Hawkins, one of the press secretaries at the Palace gave me, from it, details of the travels of the Queen and her husband since she succeeded to the throne on the death of her father, King George VI, on June 6, 1952. Never before has any British sovereign seen so many different parts of the vast realm which comes under her rule. The record, in fact, goes back before the date of Queen Elizabeth's accession to the throne. It starts with the visit which she made with her father and mother, and her sister, Princess Margaret, to South Africa in 1947, when she was the Princess Elizabeth, heir-presumptive to the throne. 1951 RECALLED It contains a mass of interesting details of the visit which Princess Elizabeth and the Duke

of Edinburgh made to Canada in the fall of 1951, when they travelled from coast to coast and beyond that to Vancouver Island in the Pacific and Newfoundland in the Atlantic. There is a brief record of the sadly-interrupted visit to Kenya in June of 1952, a visit ended on its first day when she received the news that her father had died, and that she was now Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom and the overseas dominions and realms. What was the most comprehensive tour of the Commonwealth and Empire ever made by a reigning monarch was trip which began in November, 1953 and ended in May, 1954, and which took the Queen around the world. At its beginning, the Queen touched on Canadian soil, for the first stopping place on this world tour was at Gander, Newfoundland, where a brief stop was made on November 24 before she flew on to spend the next three days in Bermuda and Jamaica. IN ANTIPODES At Jamaica, the royal yacht, Britannia, was waiting to take the Royal Party on board for the long sea voyage to some of the distant parts of the Commonwealth and Empire. From December 17 to 19, the Queen visited the Fiji Islands, and was

royally entertained by the people and Governor of that strange territory in the South Seas. From Fiji, the Britannia sailed on to New Zealand, arriving there on December 23. For five weeks, the Queen and Duke travelled the length and breadth of the two islands, receiving the homage of the loyal New Zealanders. On February 3, 1954, they landed in Australia, where they spent the rest of February and all of the month of March, except for a four day trip to Tasmania. All the states of Australia were visited, and everywhere a royal welcome was extended to the Queen and her husband. Leaving Australia on April 1, the Britannia sailed on to the Cocos Island, where the day of April 3 was spent. The voyage continued to Ceylon, where the Queen spent from April 16 to 21.

day visit to Uganda. From May 3 to 7, the Royal Party visited the George Cross Island of Malta, and May 10 was spent visiting Gibraltar before the final sail home to complete the most amazing journey ever undertaken by any British sovereign. Visits to other countries by the Queen in 1955 and 1956 were confined largely to state visits to foreign countries, but she found time in January and February to spend three weeks on a visit to Nigeria. In 1957, Canada was the only Commonwealth country visited, that being from October 12 to 15, on which visit, it will be recalled, the Queen read the speech from the throne at the opening of parliament, the only occasion on which that has been done by the ruling sovereign of Canada. FOURTH TIME HERE This year's visit therefore marks the fourth time on which the Queen has set foot on Canadian soil, but the third time when she has been on an offi-

cial visit to Canada. Her visits to Commonwealth countries will be continued in November of this year, when she will visit Ghana, Sierra Leone and Gambia. During the years she has reigned so far, the Queen has also made many visits to foreign countries. In the course of her world tour of 1953-54, she visited Panama and Tonga. On the way home from that tour, she made a visit to Tobruk, in North Africa, the scene of much of the bitter fighting done by the Eighth British Army in the Second World War. In 1955, her only foreign venture was a visit to Norway. In the following year, she visited Corsica, Sardinia and Sweden. The year 1957 was another busy year, during which she made a

state visit to Portugal in February, to France in April, to Denmark in May, and in October, after her short visit to Canada, she made a flying trip to the United States and was a guest of President Eisenhower in Washington. In March of 1958, she made a state visit to the Netherlands. The Queen thus comes to Canada with an impressive background of travel behind her. And on this visit, she will be going farther afield and into many almost inaccessible places, to an extent she has never done before. And that is all part of the pattern which she has set for herself to find out, by actual contact, how the people in all parts of her vast Commonwealth and Empire, live their daily lives.



ROYAL PAIR GETS TORONTO TICKER TAPE RECEPTION

Late King Visited In 1913

The Queen's father, King George VI first visited Prince Edward Island early in June, 1913, as Prince Albert. He was then 17 and among the 65 naval cadets making a training cruise on H.M.S. Cumberland. The Cumberland was on a six-months' tour and had already visited Tenerife, Trinidad, Barbados, St. Lucia, Jamaica, Port Rico, Bermuda and other West Indian Islands before coming up to Halifax and Charlottetown, while it still had to proceed to Montreal and Upper Canada. The cruise had been shortened by three weeks owing to instructions from the Admiralty to return to England by June 15, in order that the Admiralty to re-

present at the manoeuvring which was fixed for June 29. No festivities on a large scale were held owing to the fact that the Court was still in mourning for the death of the Prince's granduncle, King George of Greece, brother of the Queen Mother—Alexandra. Much interest, however, was naturally taken in the visit of a son of the reigning King and heir presumptive to the British throne and everything was done to make his brief stay a pleasant one. The usual official visits were exchanged and on Sunday the Prince called at Government House along with Capt. O.C.H. Smith of the Cumberland. On Monday evening an "at home" was given at Government House

by His Honour the Lt. Governor and Mrs. Rogers. There were about 30 cadets present, and quite a number of young people of Charlottetown. Dancing was a feature of the affair. LOCALS DEFEATED In a cricket match played on Saturday afternoon the cadet team badly defeated the locals. The prince acted as umpire. Those who met Prince Albert on that occasion, were impressed by his youthful shyness and evident sense of humour. On his second visit to the Province, 36 years later, then as King George VI, he recalled his first introduction to the Island as a naval cadet on the Cumberland.

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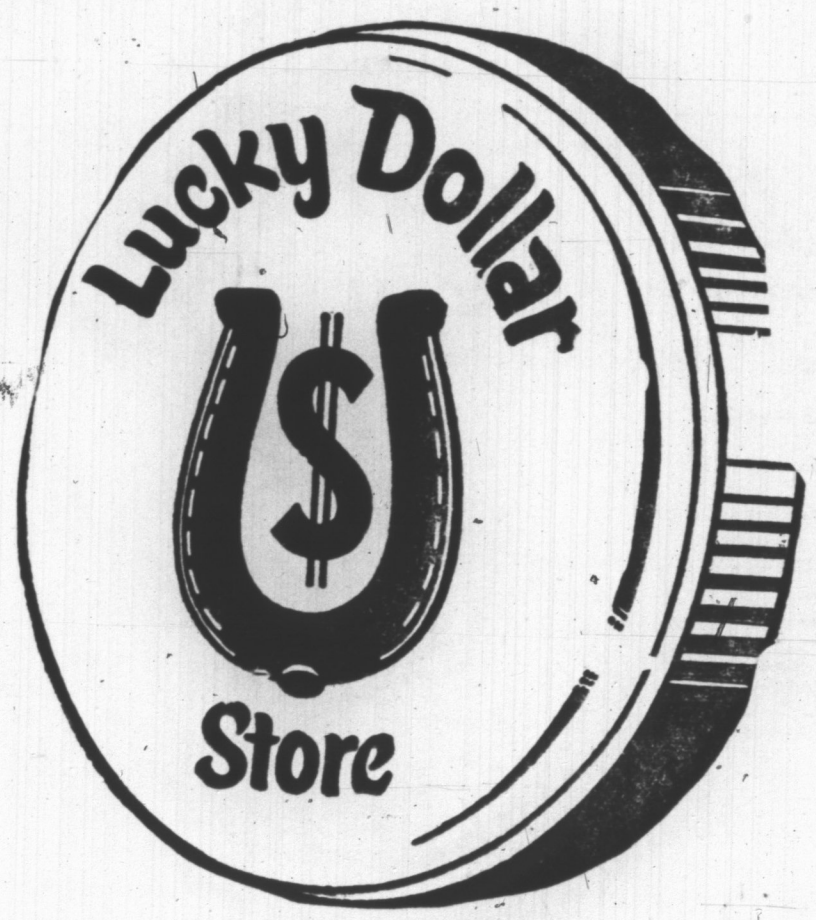
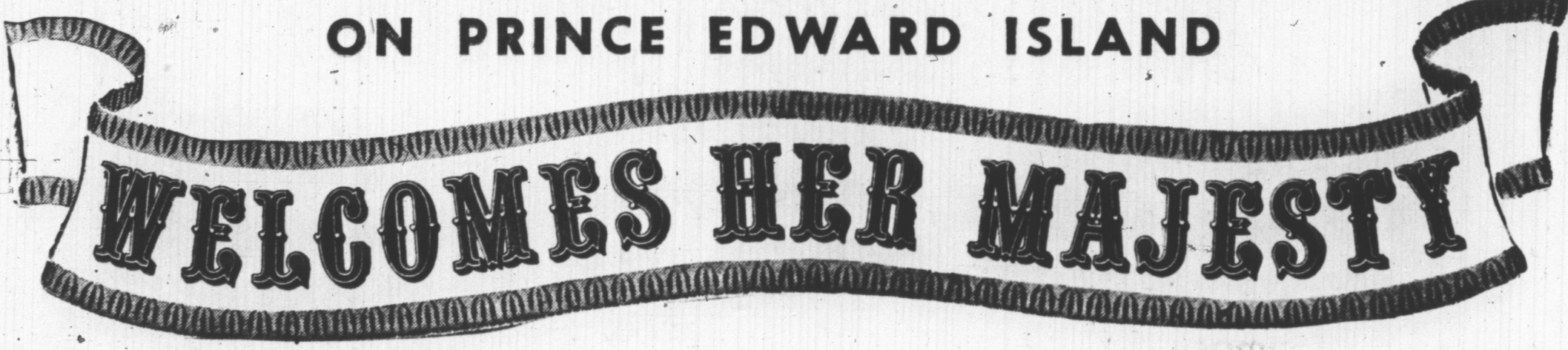
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And May They Enjoy Their Island Visit  
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and Prince Philip  
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ON PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



We hope that the Royal Couple will enjoy their visit to Prince Edward Island and that it will remain a pleasant memory in the years ahead.

We Welcome the Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to Prince Edward Island

