

HIS MAJESTY THE KING



HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V



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1910-1935

TWENTY FIVE YEARS
of a GLORIOUS REIGN
TOLD IN PICTURES

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY
H. W. WILSON

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INTRODUCTION

THE period in which falls the reign of King George V is perhaps the most stormy and critical in the annals of mankind. It has seen the most terrific of wars, which has shaken the structure of almost every State in the world and brought the fall of many dynasties. It has witnessed a general decline in the popularity of democracy as a form of government; the elimination of the last traces of Free Trade; and, in the case of the British Empire, that wonderful manifestation of devotion to an immortal cause which led the people of Great Britain to accept compulsory service and the Dominions to despatch hundreds of thousands of their gallant sons to Europe to fight for King and country. Fifty years ago the late Lord Morley declared it unthinkable that Canada should ever be willing to do battle for Belgium. Yet this miracle has actually happened; and, by a dramatic touch of history, as the war opened with the defence of Mons by British troops, it closed with the storming of that place by the Canadian Corps.

For the triumph of the Allied cause in the war, for the survival of the British State in a world where so many of the mighty have been cast down from their seats, the nation owes an immense debt of gratitude to the King. At no point was he found wanting when tried in the furnace. And that is not the verdict of flatterers, but of dispassionate foreign authorities, who weigh their judgments most carefully. His Majesty has thus added new lustre to the fame of a family pre-eminent among the royal houses of the world for its record of service, and surpassing them all in antiquity. This is a point of importance, since antiquity of descent gives majesty to a dynasty. The King's lineage can be authentically traced back to the twilight of modern history—through forty-eight generations without a break—to that Cerdic who landed in Wessex in 495, and laid the first puny foundations of English power.

The sky was black indeed when King George V came to the throne. At home there was fierce conflict between the political parties on the question of Home Rule for Ireland and the veto of the House of Lords. Abroad, in Europe there was every sign of growing tension between the German Powers on the one hand and France and Russia on the other; and the acceleration of the vast German naval programme

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was full of menace to Great Britain. The new King, in his address to his first Privy Council, spoke with a voice "broken by emotion" of the very heavy responsibilities which had fallen upon him, and, as one present has told us, his words touched his hearers by their "candour, simplicity and depth of feeling." The burden which he had to bear was the heaviest that a British monarch has ever as yet had to support, and all realised that it would task his statesmanship to the utmost.

Events were to show that his Majesty brought to the performance of the task no ordinary equipment of head and heart. During the long years of his training in the Navy his sense of duty—always powerful—had been confirmed and strengthened. He was patient, tolerant, and sympathetic with the humblest. Those who came into contact with him discovered that he had an unrivalled capacity for putting people at their ease. Colonel House was delighted with the total lack of stiffness at Buckingham Palace. Certainly there was no false pride in the King's character. In command of Torpedo Boat No. 79 in the naval manœuvres of 1889, he faced all the drudgery, discomfort and danger which attended the handling of these frail little craft, and won distinction by towing a sister craft out of danger in a gale. In the ocean speed test of the world's first battle-cruiser, *Indomitable*—coming home from the Quebec celebrations in 1909—he himself plied a shovel with the stokers, and shared their pride when a record of 25·15 knots was achieved for the Atlantic crossing. In a visit which he paid to the Yorkshire coalfield, after his accession, he went down a pit at Elsecar and wielded a pick, to learn what the miner's work was like. During the war in his many inspections of munition works he made it his constant practice to have man-to-man talks with the workers, thus ascertaining their grievances and inspiring in them fresh energy. Queen Mary, whose tastes were simple and in entire accord with his, showed a close and practical interest in the details of working-class life. With him she took tea with a miner's wife in a miner's home in South Wales; and was energetic in promoting measures for housing. A strong sympathy for "those suffering from sickness or from the lack of work and hope" marked both her and him.

Thus there rapidly grew up between the King and his people a sentiment of mutual confidence which was strengthened as the years passed. His faith and hope were nobly expressed in the words of his message after the coronation ceremonies: "Whatever perplexities or difficulties may lie before me and my people, we shall all unite in facing

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them resolutely, calmly, and with public spirit, confident that under Divine guidance the ultimate outcome will be to the common good." In his reign he was to realise to the full, and indeed surpass, all the aspirations which Bolingbroke strove to evoke in his vision of a "Patriot King."

King George V is no "rubber-stamp" monarch. Yet he has never infringed the delicate and difficult code which lays down the ambit of royal action. The task of the Sovereign in the British Empire is one of no ordinary responsibility, and on it infinitely much depends. It is the King's function to mediate between the parties and to see that the safety of the nation does not suffer in their competition with each other for office. Entirely disinterested as he is, and standing high above the conflicts of faction, he has to exert a moderating force. Though the right of veto may have lapsed from desuetude and the right to dissolve Parliament have become doubtful, there are ways and means by which he can most effectively intervene. It was his action in 1931—on entirely constitutional and legal lines—that saved Great Britain from bankruptcy and from all the grave complications which such a collapse would have brought. He endeavoured in 1910 to secure a compromise between the parties on the Irish Home Rule and House of Lords issues; and on the very eve of the Great War he persuaded Liberals and Conservatives to meet in conference. In these last two cases his efforts failed, but they were worthily made in a great cause.

The shadow of war to come fell on his reign from the outset. The rapid increase in the German Navy continued, and events at Jutland and elsewhere were speedily to prove how formidable the High Sea Fleet was in quality. It was in the hands of William II, the King's cousin, whose character was no secret to his kindred. King George told the Austrian Ambassador in 1911 that he was convinced that the Kaiser was "earnest and sincere in his wish to be the protector and shield of peace. But," he asked: "Will the Kaiser be able to maintain such a position? He is being violently attacked in his own country and openly called a coward. Will he endure that?" He feared that William II would sooner or later be driven by such pressure into war. In the hope of averting a conflict the King throughout did his best to maintain touch with William II and to mitigate his prepossessions, as the documents published since the war have shown.

On the Kaiser's visit to London in 1911, for the unveiling of the memorial to Queen Victoria, the King laid special stress on the "strong

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and living ties of kinship and friendship" between the two ruling houses, and William II's reception by the British public was enthusiastic in the extreme. But only a few days later came the despatch by the German Government of a gunboat to Agadir—an act which brought the risk of a European war very close. There was at that time a belief on the Continent that King George was entirely out of sympathy with France and would adopt an attitude towards her very different from that of his father. For this there was not the smallest foundation in fact. In 1912 he sent the Prince of Wales to Paris for a long stay in order that his son might learn to know France perfectly. A year later he entertained the French President, M. Poincaré, in London, when toasts were exchanged with impressive cordiality. But, notwithstanding this and the King and Queen's visit to Paris in April, 1914, the Berlin war party persisted in the belief that Great Britain and France had drifted apart, and that, if a European war came, Great Britain under King George would stand aside. This fatal misjudgment was one of the immediate causes of the war.

Those years before the great conflict were years of violent domestic upheaval. Political crisis followed crisis, affecting the position of the Sovereign, who was plied by the Liberals with demands that he should be prepared to create several hundred peers and over-ride opposition in the House of Lords to the Irish Home Rule Bill; and by the Conservatives with adjurations to stand firm against such a revolutionary request. To cool American onlookers the atmosphere in Ireland, and even in England, seemed like that of the United States on the eve of the Civil War, owing to the intense and growing exasperation between the two parties. While these denounced one another, the militant advocates of the enfranchisement of women, known as Suffragettes, waged a sort of war on the nation, slashing pictures, smashing windows, destroying letter-boxes, burning churches and attacking ministers, in the belief that by such action they could coerce Parliament into granting their claims. And as if this was not enough, there were strikes in quick succession of ever-increasing gravity, foreshadowing the General Strike which was to come in 1926. Amid all these storms the King and Queen did all that was in their power to allay class bitterness and partisan violence. In this respect, as in every other, they gave the great lead. They cultivated simplicity of life while yet maintaining the splendour of ceremonial which is, and should be, one of the attributes of an historic monarchy.

In the anxious negotiations on the eve of the war all the King's

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personal influence was used to the utmost in the cause of peace. Early in the morning of August 1, 1914, a message from Berlin reached the Foreign Office asserting that Germany's pacific intentions had been frustrated by the Czar's decree for the Russian mobilisation. Mr. Asquith, then Prime Minister, has told how he prepared a direct appeal from the King to the Czar and drove with it to Buckingham Palace at about 1.30 a.m. "The King," he wrote, "was hauled out of bed, and one of my strangest experiences was sitting with him, clad in dressing-gown, while I read the message and the prepared answer." The effort was vain, as Germany had already declared war on Russia before the Czar could receive the King's appeal.

The firm hold which the King and Queen had gained on their people's hearts was manifested in moving fashion when war became inevitable. In that solemn and terrible hour of a decision which was to bring suffering and death to so many and to smite every British lintel with blood, a vast multitude gathered outside the gates of Buckingham Palace. The thousands thus assembled looked instinctively to the King for the personal touch of leadership in the crisis, and did not look in vain. Time after time the King, the Queen and the Prince of Wales with Princess Mary came forth on the balcony to respond to the appeal of London. As the actual moment arrived when the declaration of war would take effect, the immense throng sang in time and tune the great hymn, "O God, our help in ages past," and followed that by the National Anthem. No such demonstration of loyalty and affection had been witnessed in the Empire's capital up to that date, though this was to be repeated when the war had been brought to its victorious close, and during the King's grave illness.

In everything that concerned the success of his armies and the welfare of his people the King's efforts were untiring during the war. When that tragic struggle had closed in stupendous victory, Mr. Asquith paid a memorable tribute to the part his Majesty had played. "There is no one," he said, "who can bear testimony, first-hand testimony, more authentic or more heartfelt than I do, to the splendid example which his Majesty has set in time of peace as well as in time of war, in the discharge of every one, day by day, of the responsible duties which fall to the Sovereign of this Empire. In the crash of Thrones, built, some of them, on unrighteousness, propped up in other cases by a brittle framework of convention, the Throne of this country stands unshaken, broad-based on the people's will. It has been reinforced to a degree which it is impossible to measure by the living example of

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our Sovereign and his gracious Consort, who have always felt and shown by their life and conduct that they are there not to be ministered unto, but to minister."

With his soldiers and his subjects the King shared all the sorrows of the war. His son, the Prince of Wales, went early to the front and remained there. The King himself repeatedly visited the army in France. He was the first British Sovereign to appear in the field since George II fought at Dettingen, and was everywhere received with enthusiasm. In the supreme crisis of the struggle, during the terrific German attacks of the spring of 1918, his Majesty was with his troops, personally expressing the nation's gratitude to them for their heroic efforts, which had brought the furious German onslaught to a standstill. These visits to the front were not without grave risk to the King. He was often of necessity under fire—and sometimes in "very warm places indeed." And in 1915 he had a bad accident, owing to the restiveness of his charger at the cheers of his troops. The horse reared and fell backwards upon him; but, fortunately, he made a quick and complete recovery.

With the Queen he sent a personal message of sympathy to every bereaved family—and the number of such rose to heart-rending figures. With the Queen he went constantly to the hospitals to thank the wounded for what they had done. Hundreds of Dominion wounded were entertained at Buckingham Palace during their convalescence, and, as a Dominion soldier said, "Every man went away feeling that the King and Royal Family were really his friends and had a thought for him—that they were not dim and distant figures under the panoply of State, but human beings."

With the growth of the British Empire the Monarchy has assumed a new importance in his reign. It has become the sole tie between the various self-governing States. For the Dominions to-day are in no way subject to the British Parliament and House of Commons; in the late Lord Balfour's words, they are united only by the "common allegiance to the Crown which is the symbol of their free association." King George V is the first of our Sovereigns who has visited every Dominion and almost every Colony in the Empire, and is familiar with the personalities and difficulties of Greater Britain. The Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke of Kent, and the Duke of Gloucester have followed their father's august example and have seized every opportunity of travel within the Empire, making the acquaintance of its peoples and studying its problems.

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In all the grave crises through which the British nation has passed during the twenty-five years of his reign the King has set the example of personal sacrifice. In the war he ordered that the consumption of every form of alcohol should cease in the royal palaces and himself became a teetotaller till the close of the struggle. In 1916 he gave an amount of £100,000 from the Privy Purse for such use as might be deemed best by the Government. In 1931 he gave £50,000 to meet the alarming financial difficulties with which the British people were then confronted. His charities have always been immense.

His reign has been marked by changes which have transformed the very conditions of life. By the great part which they played in aiding the nation's cause in the war women have secured political equality with men. The aeroplane, which was in its babyhood at the King's accession, has brought Australia within three days of London and destroyed for ever the insularity of Great Britain. The development of broadcasting has given the Sovereign a new faculty and a new power for good. He can now speak from his study in England to his subjects in their homes throughout the world and touch their hearts and imaginations with his "God bless you." By the same marvellous device they can take part in rites celebrated thousands of miles away and hear the "I will" of a Royal bride in Westminster Abbey. Television is already supplementing the vocal broadcast, and it will soon be possible for his remotest peoples to see as well as hear the King as he addresses them on the other side of the earth. Thus love and loyalty are strengthened.

As his Majesty has shared the sorrows of his peoples, so he shares their pleasures. King George V is the first Sovereign in modern times who likes to go freely to and fro among his subjects. His presence is familiar at notable sporting events—at Cup-tie matches and Test matches—and this is a familiarity which breeds affection because it brings the personal touch.

Thus—at the close of the twenty-fifth year of his reign—after almost unparalleled tragedy, suffering and triumph borne or achieved in common, his people look to the King for sure guidance with gratitude and faith. They know that he has never faltered or failed in any emergency. And it is their fervent prayer that it may be given to him "long to reign over them," as the embodiment and living realisation of the ideals of patriotism and national duty.

H. W. WILSON.

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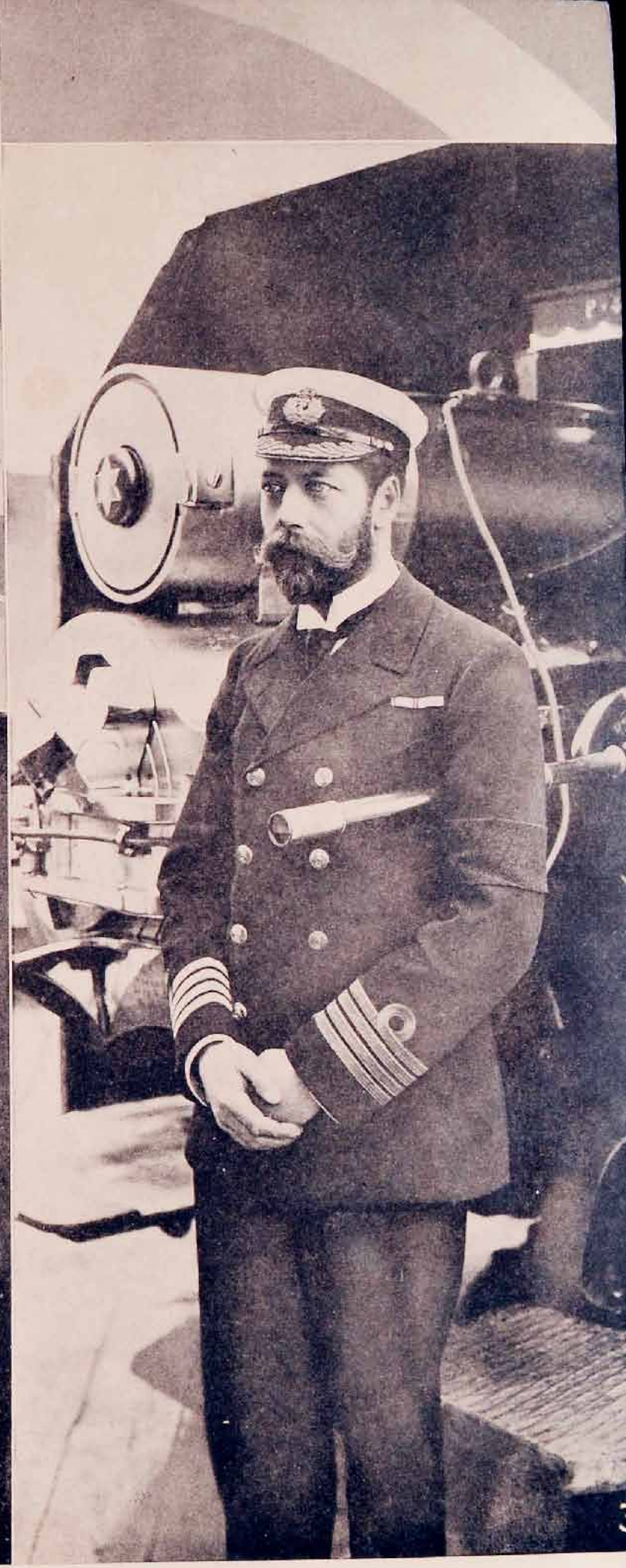
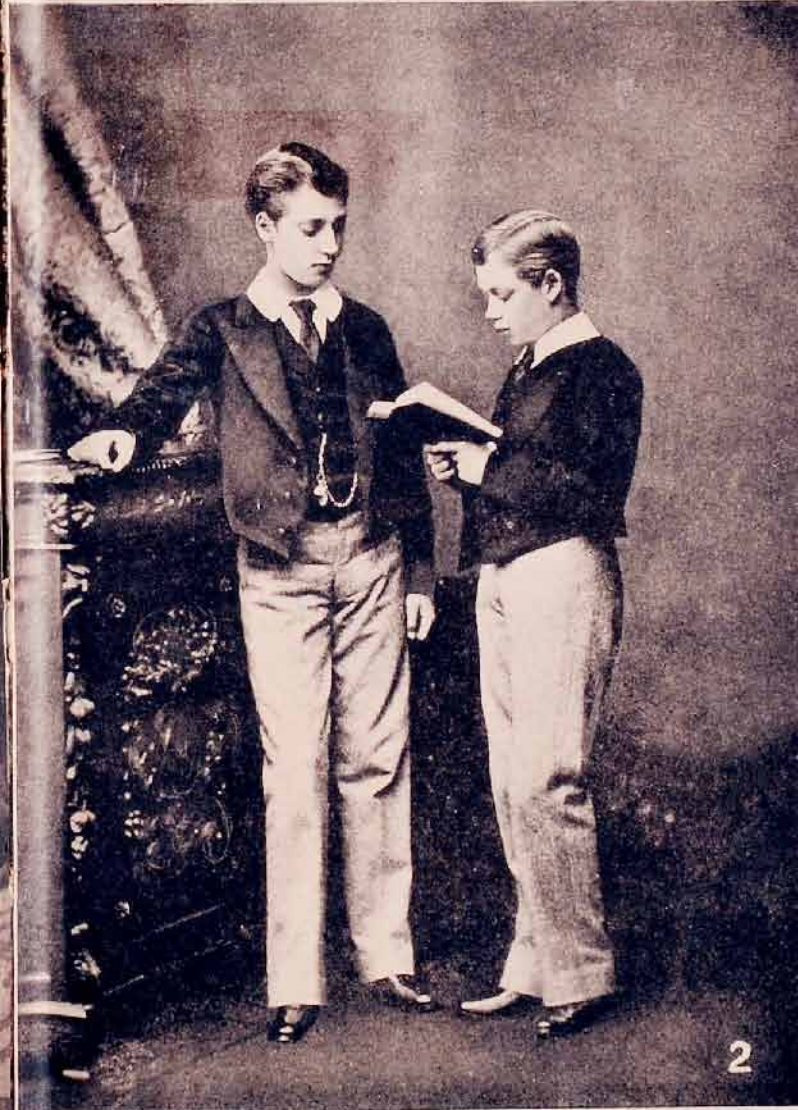
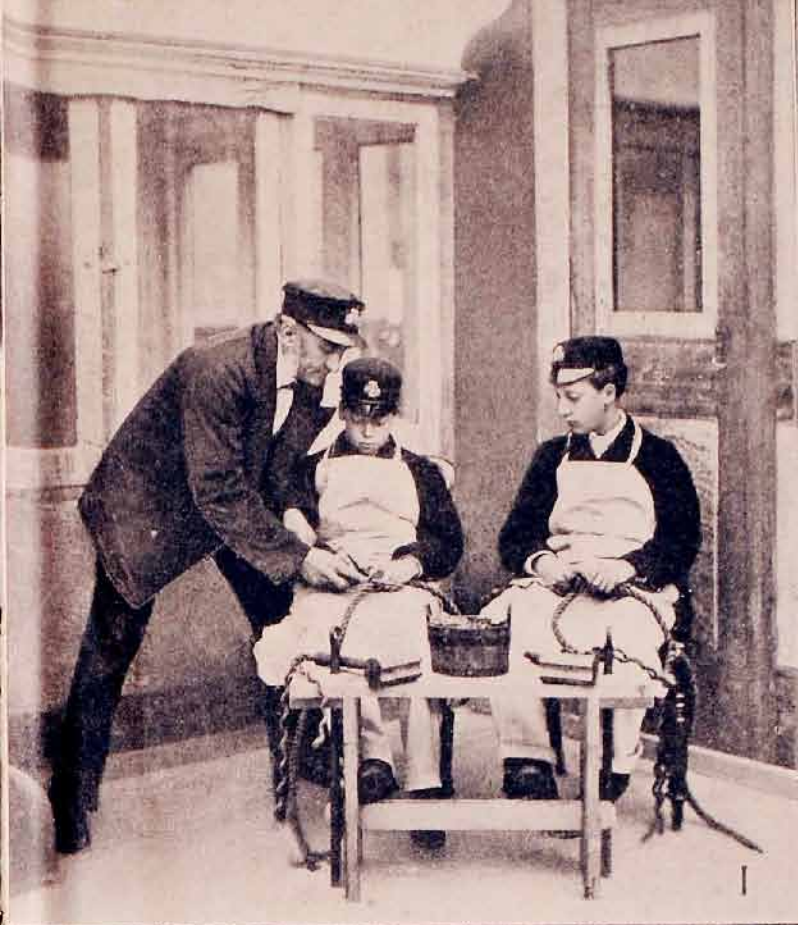
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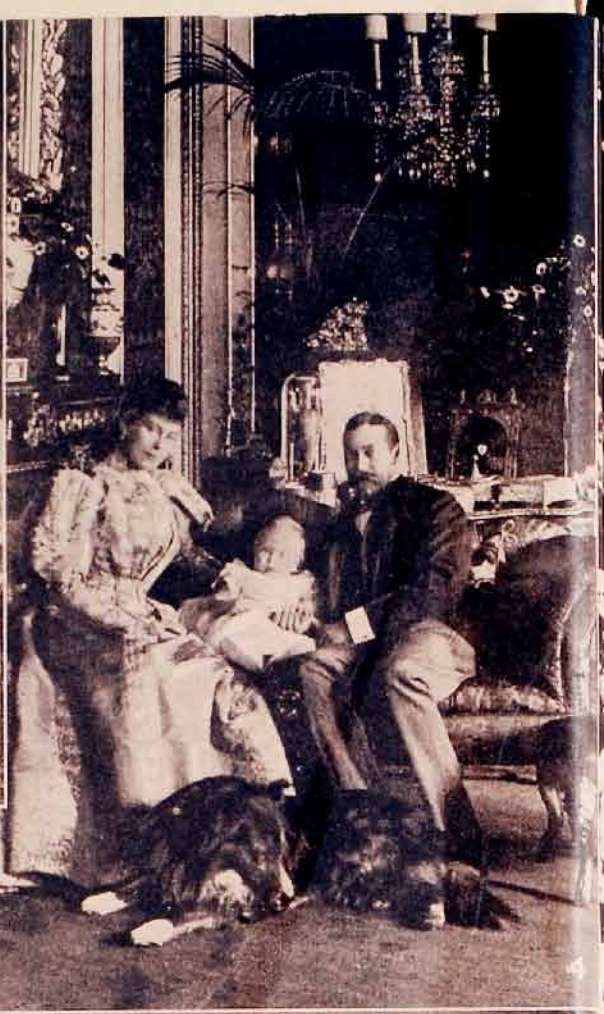
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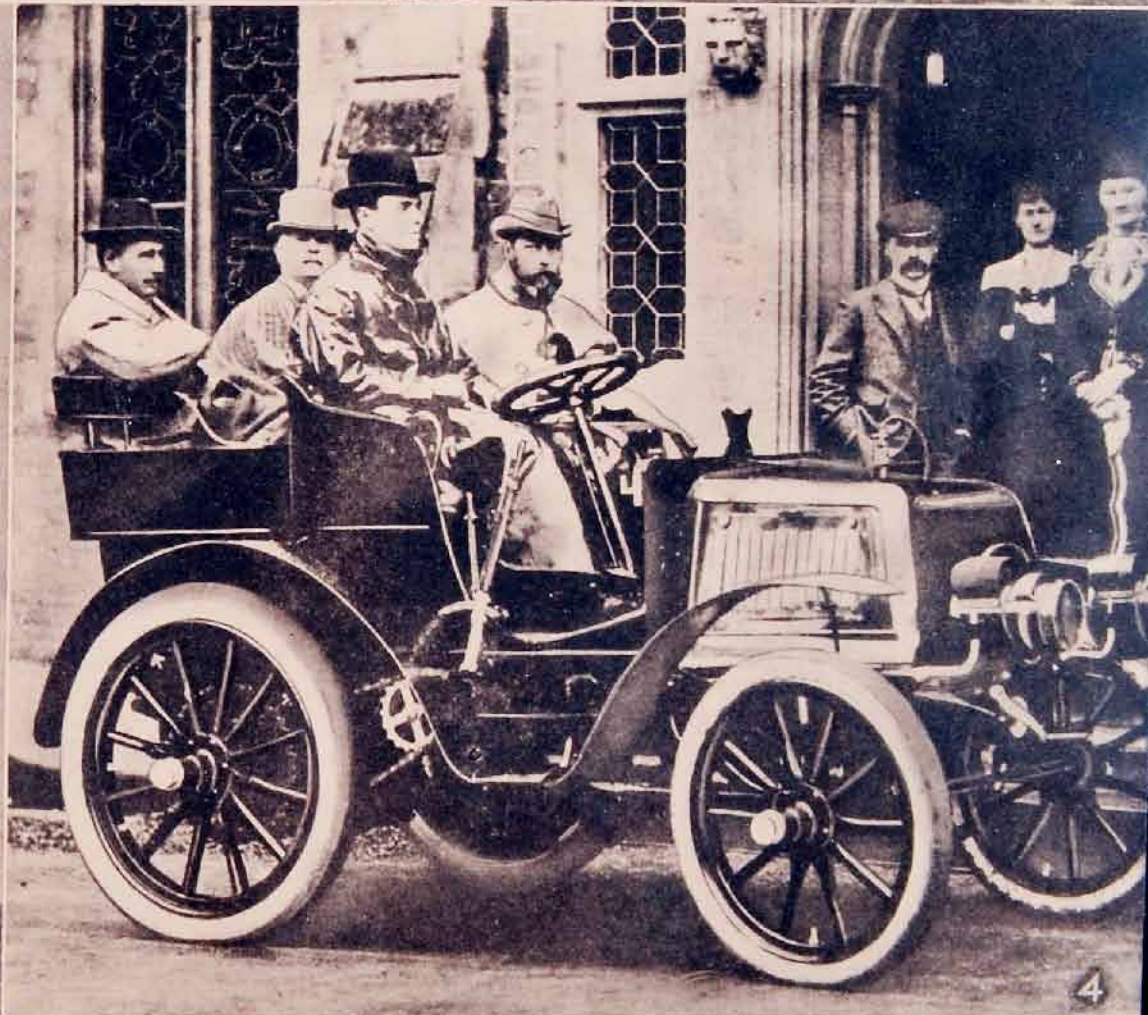
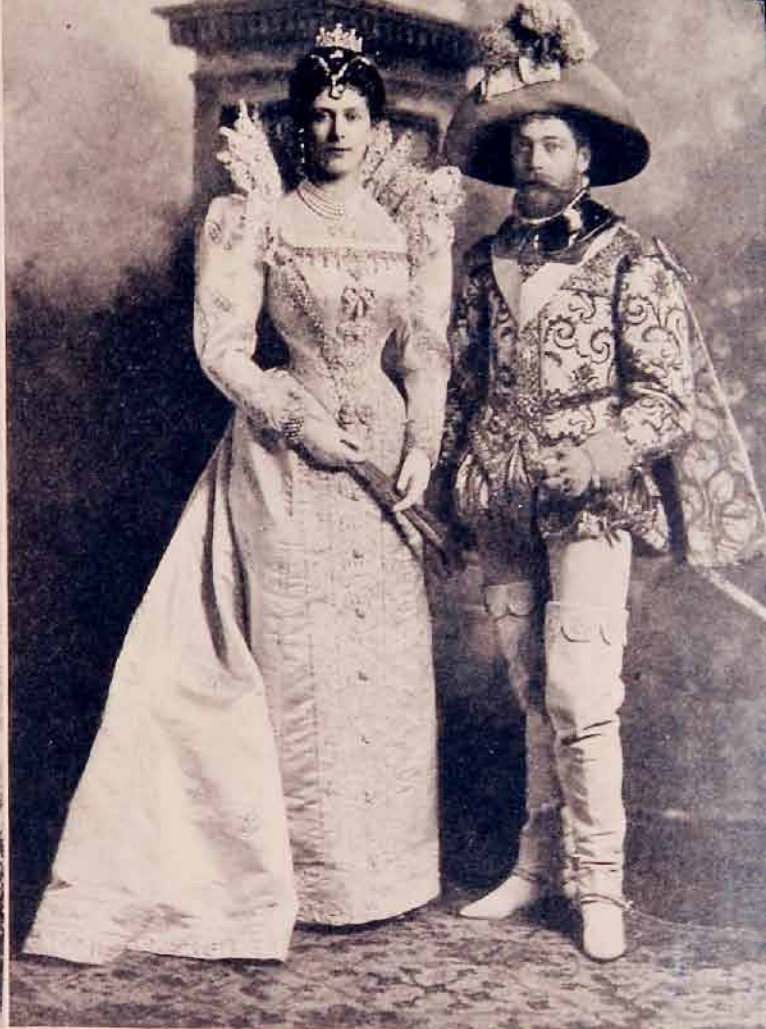
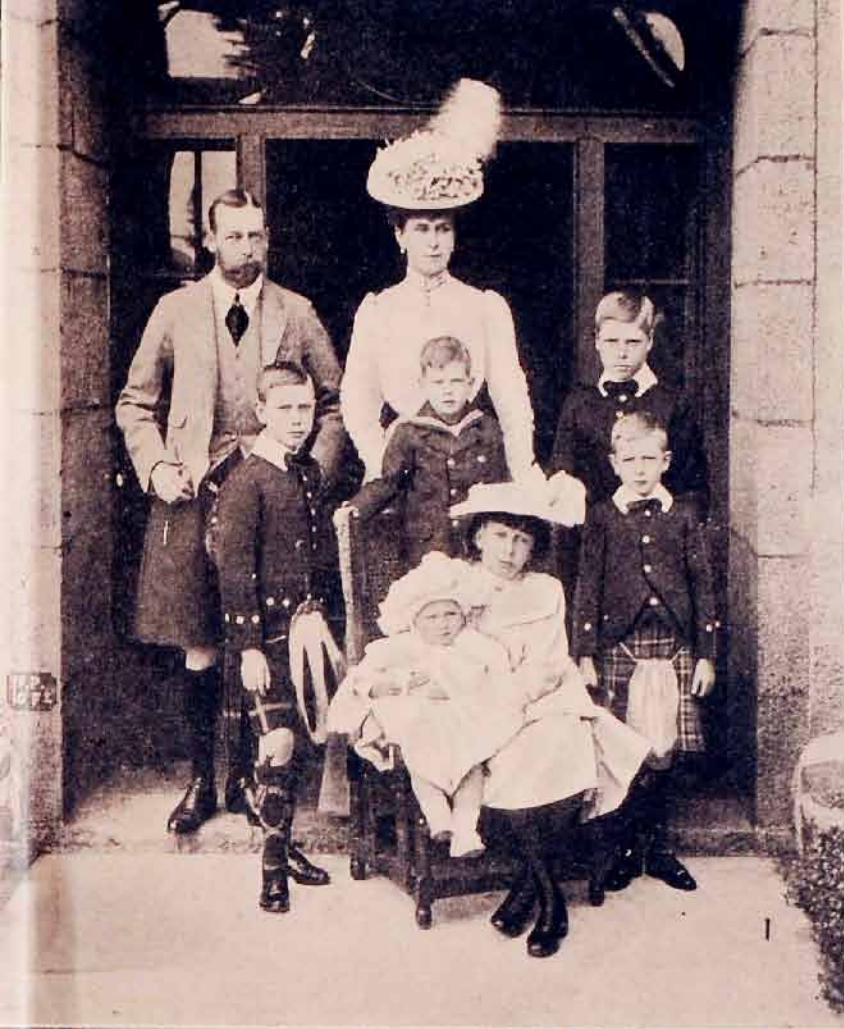
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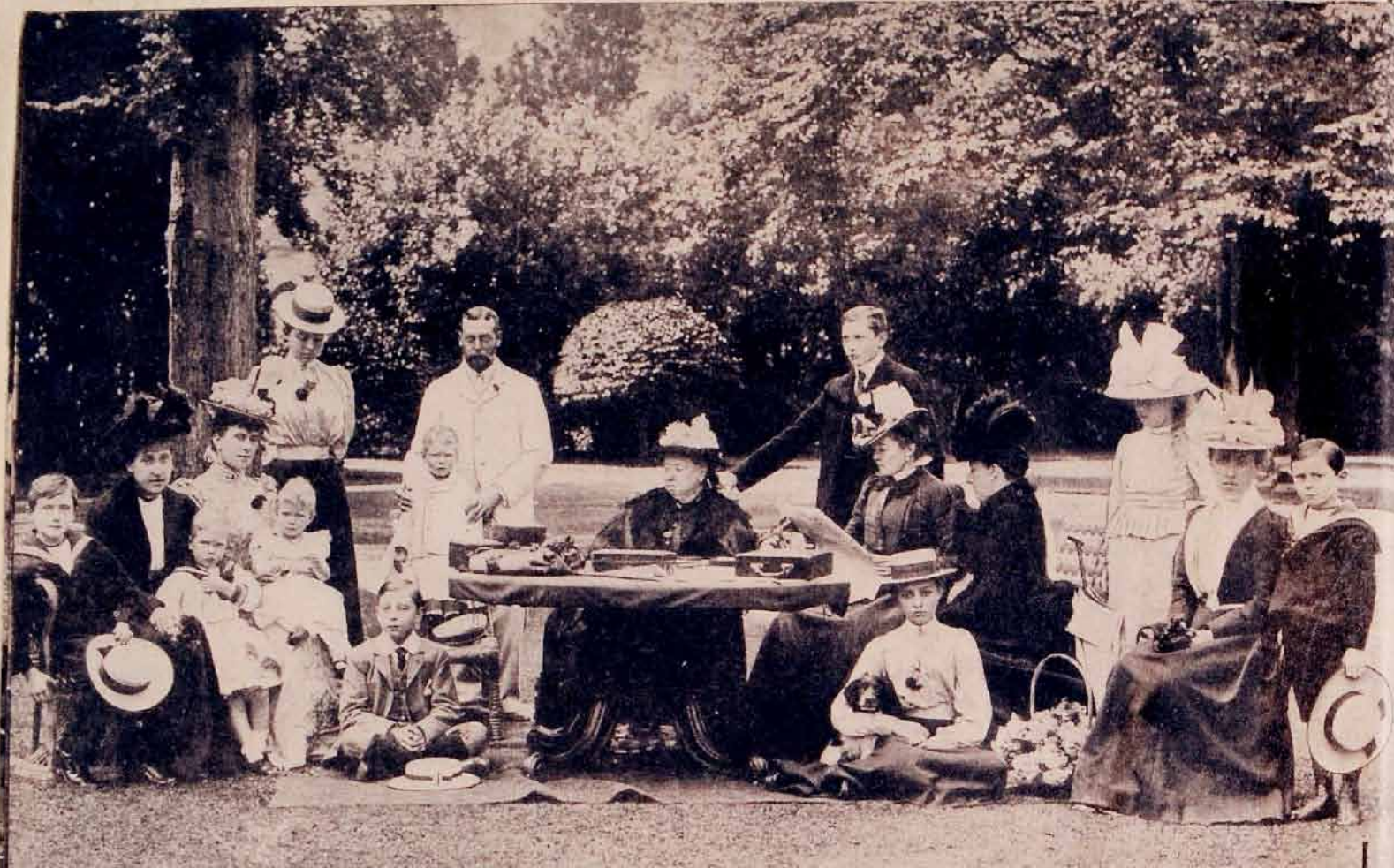
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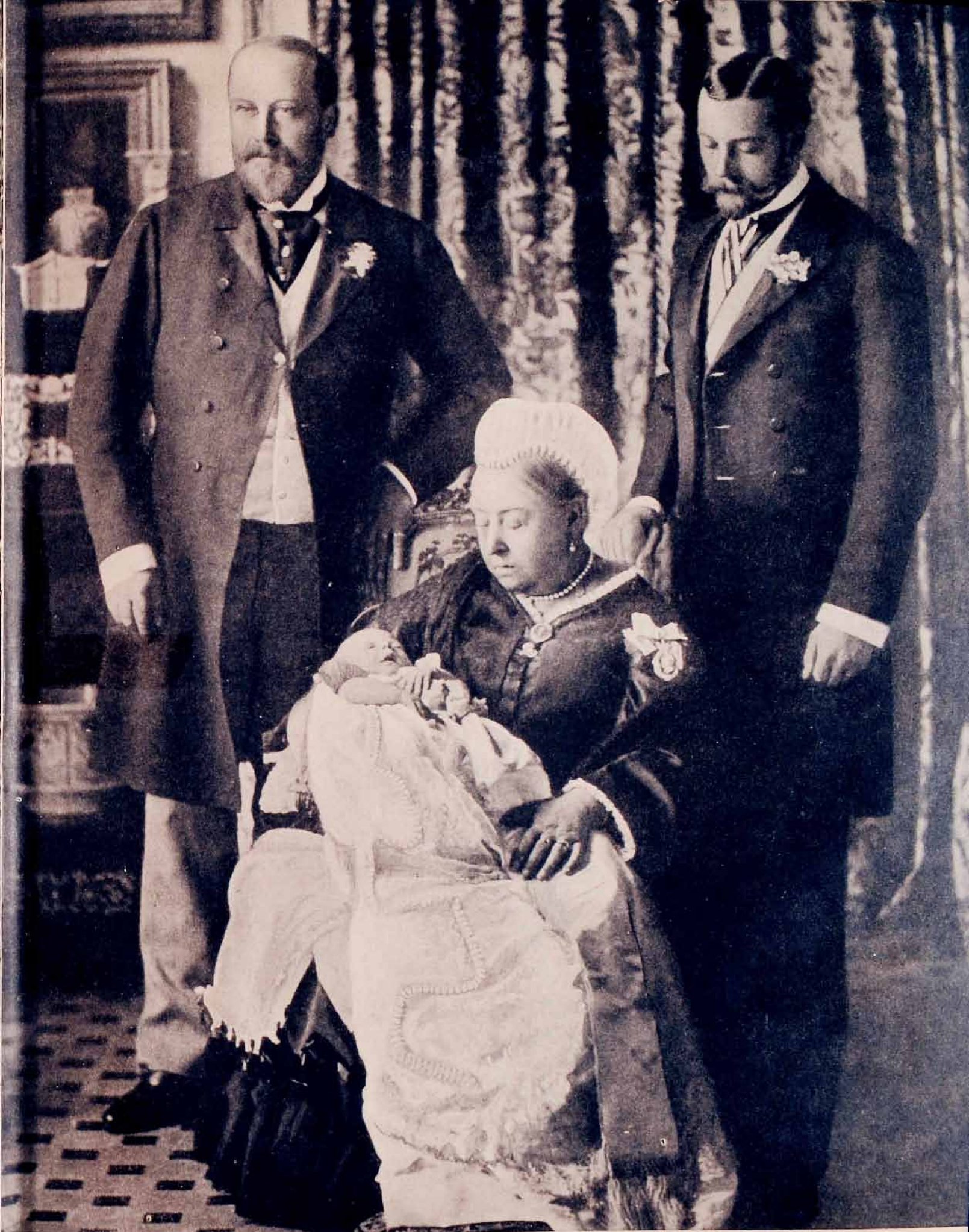
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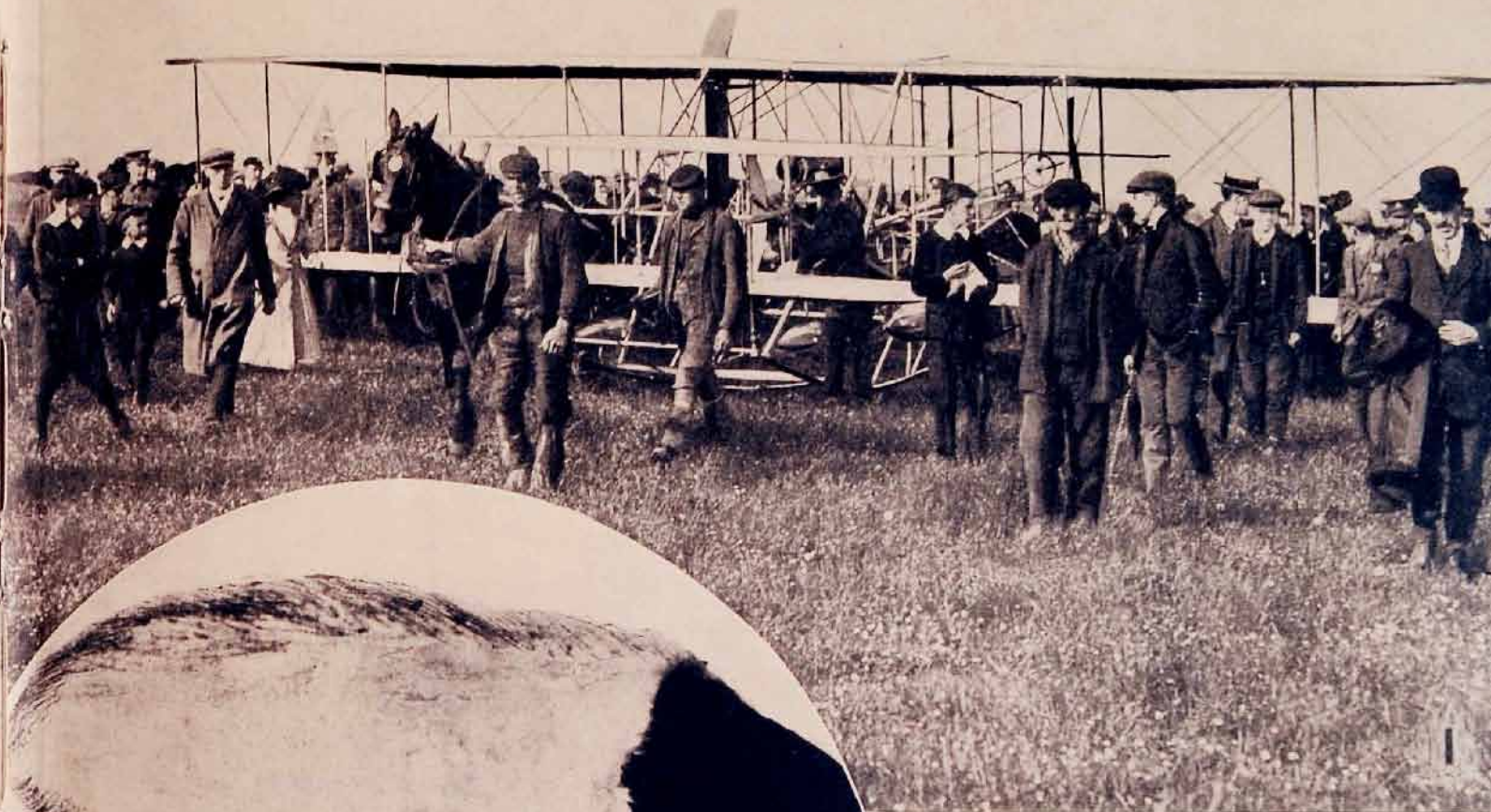
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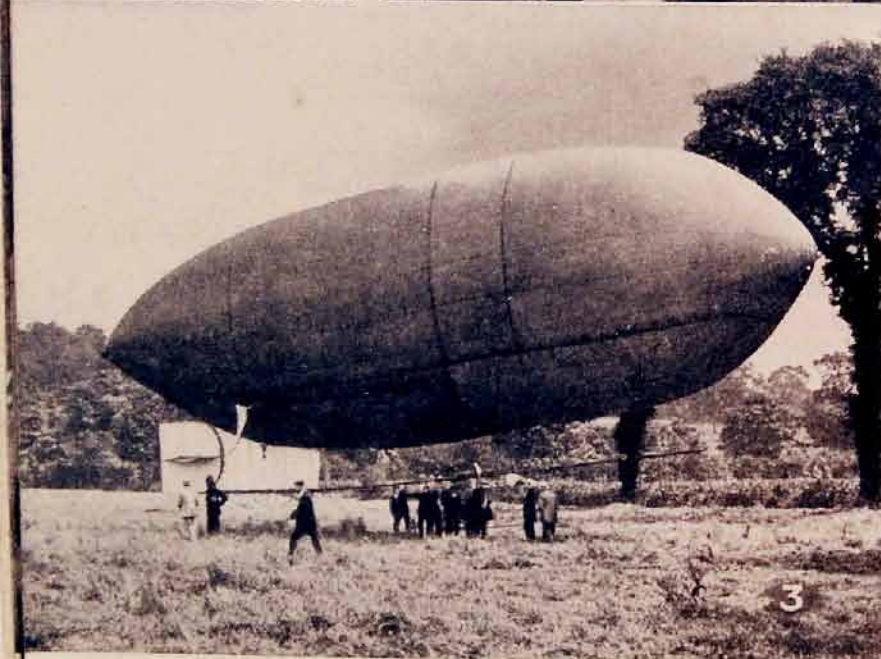
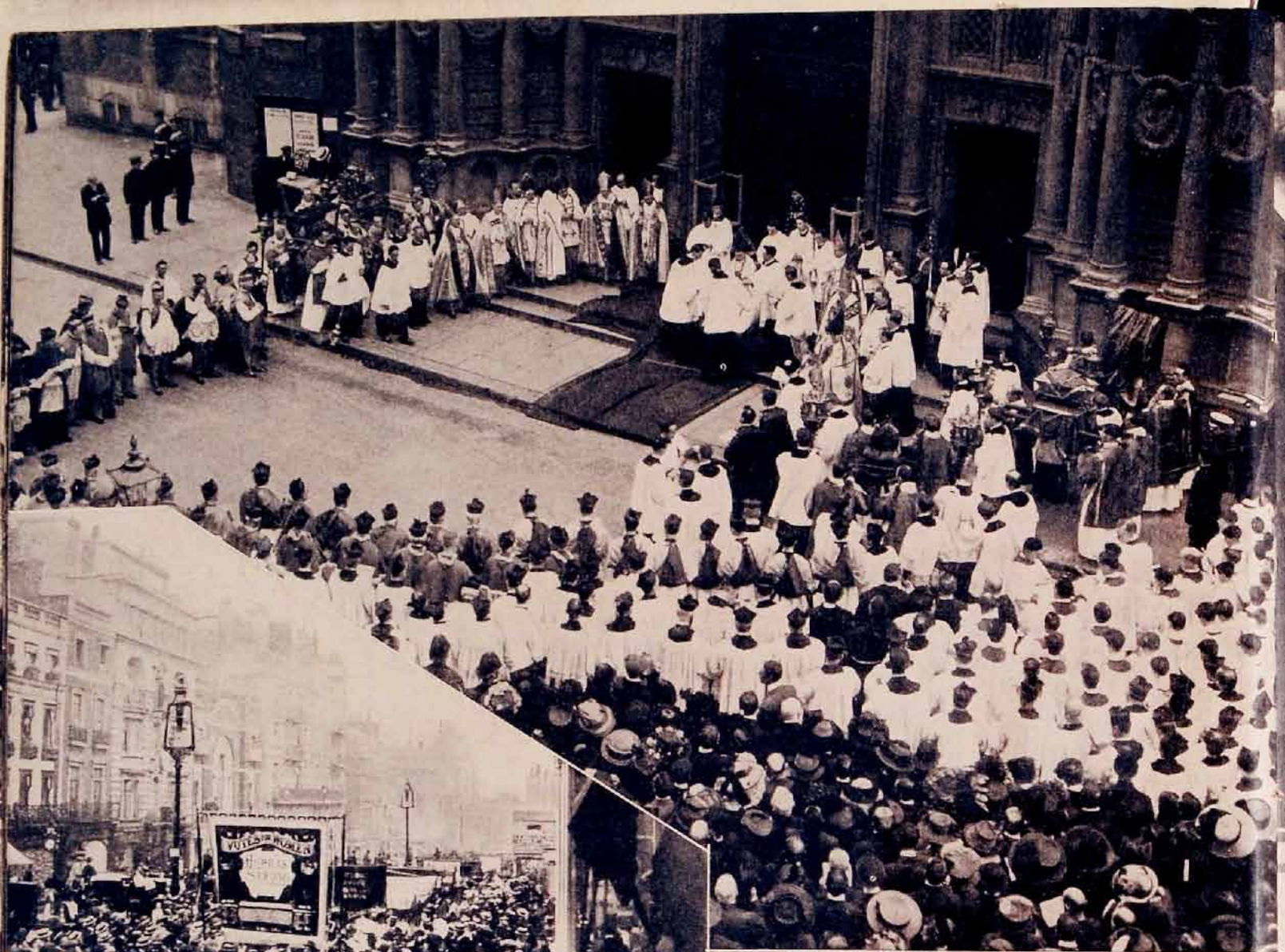
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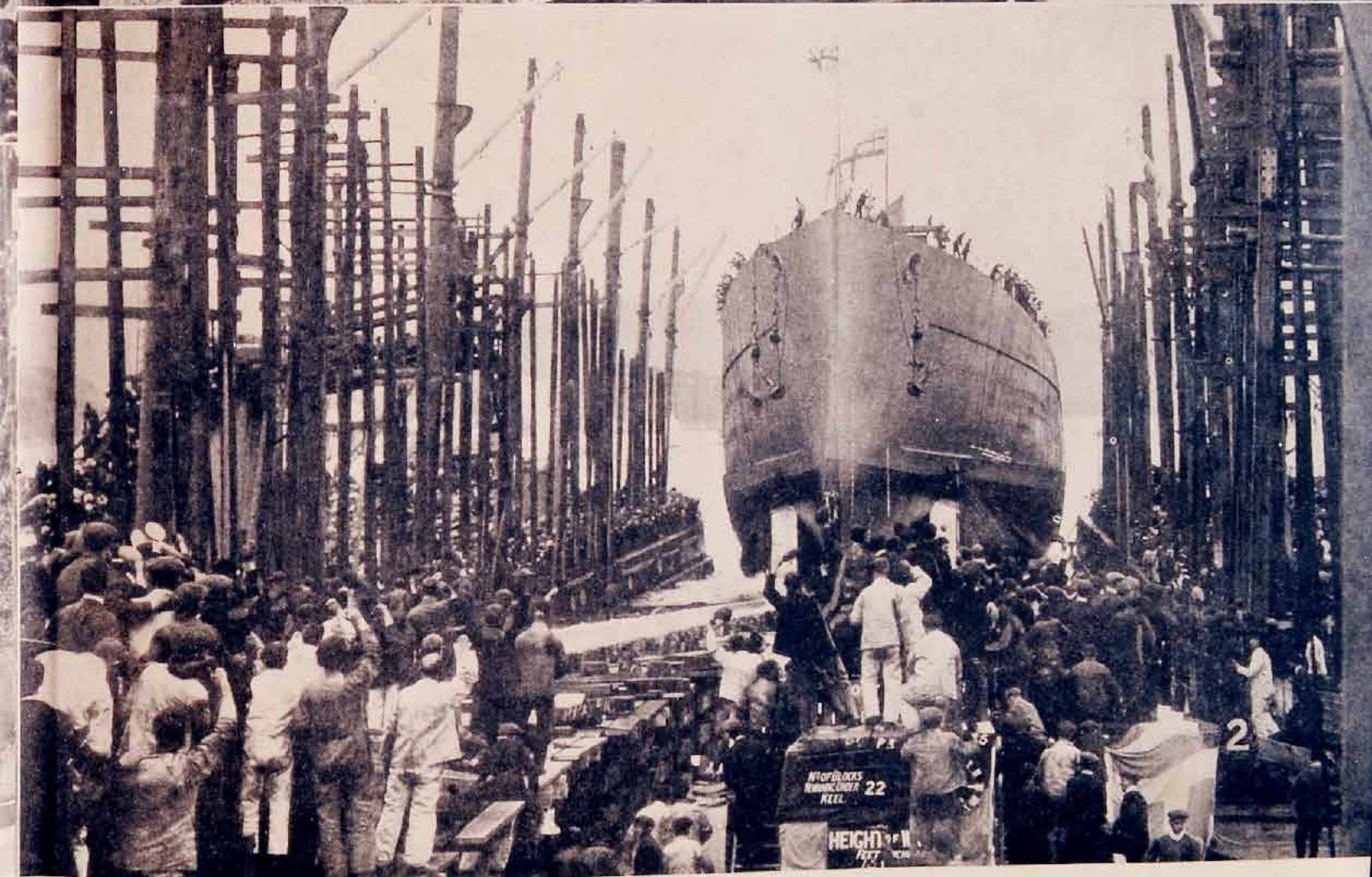
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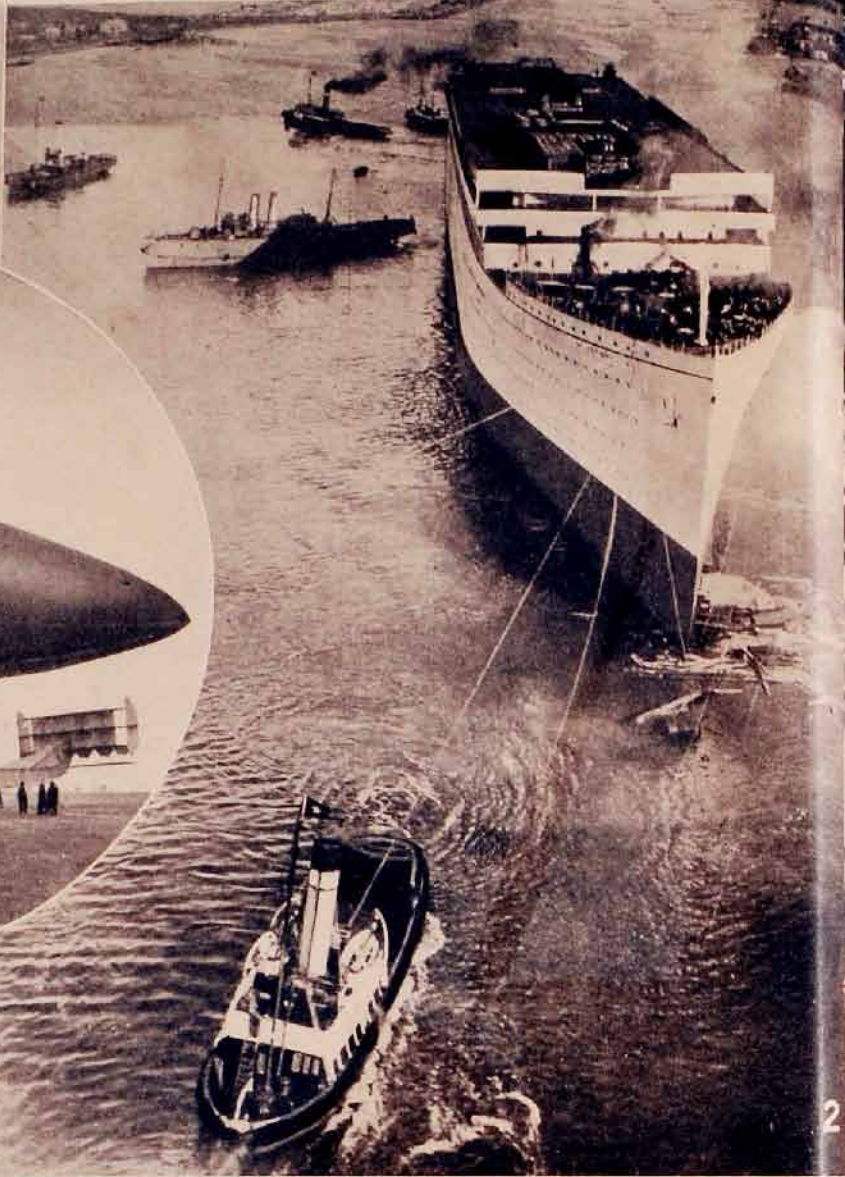
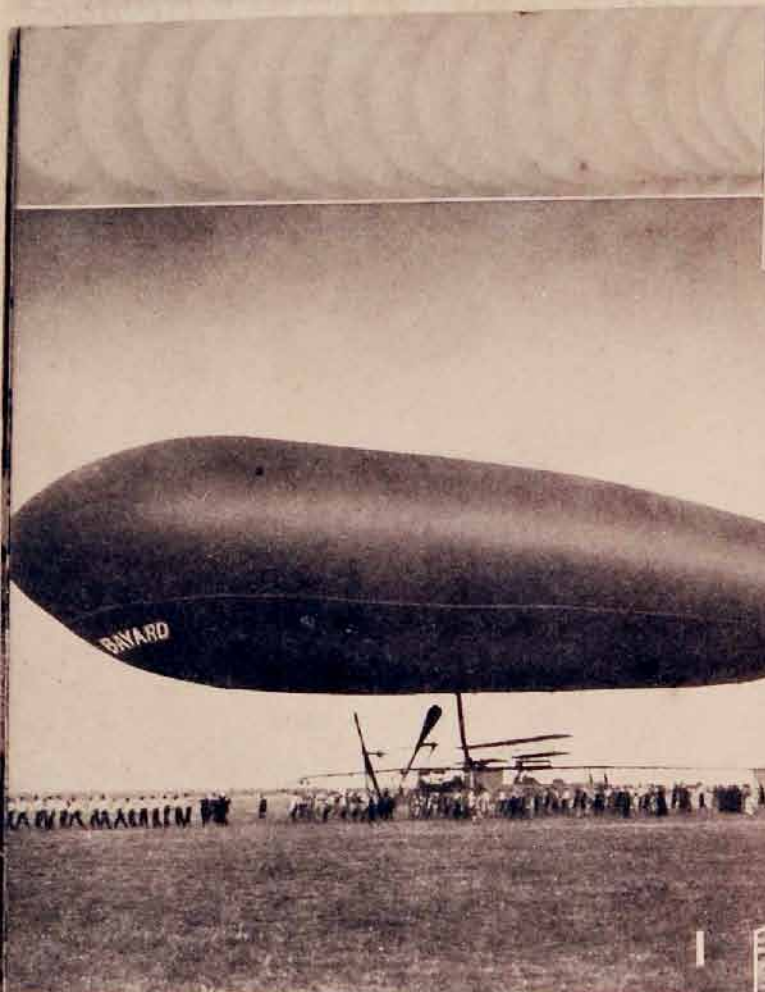
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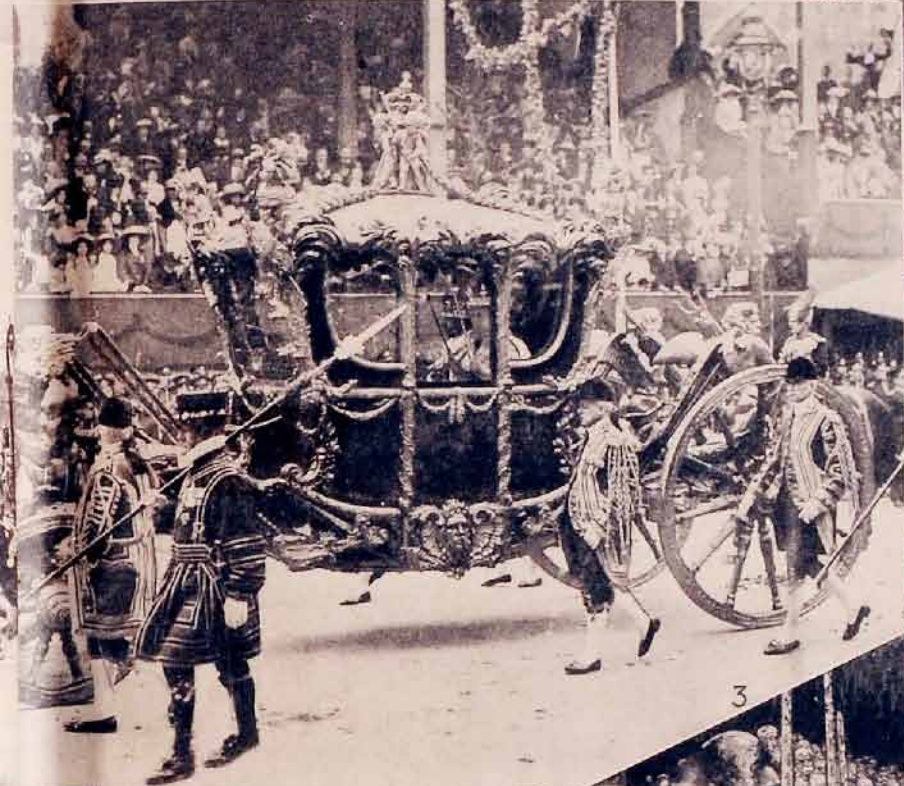
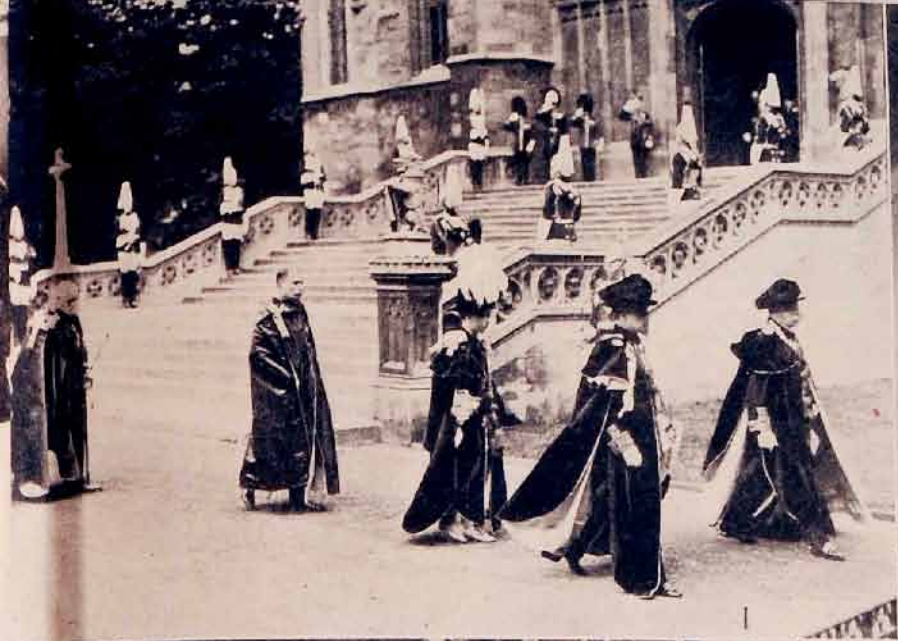
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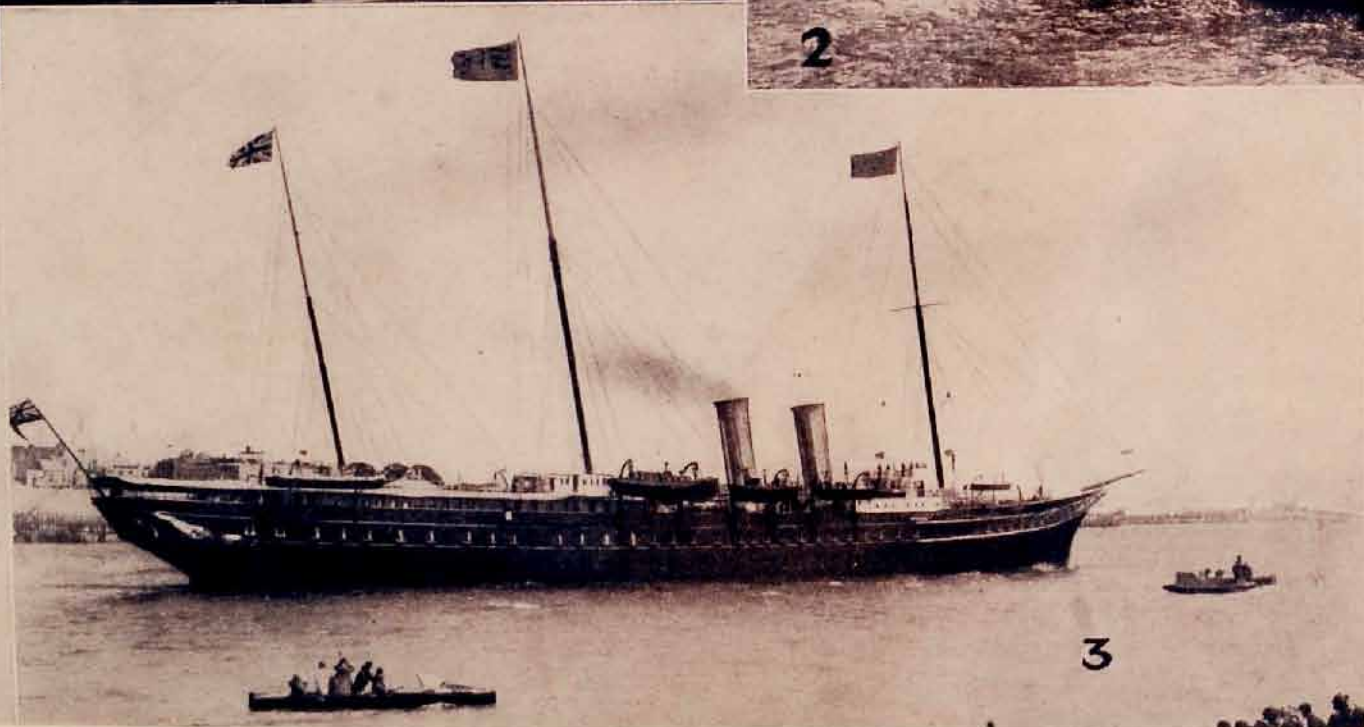
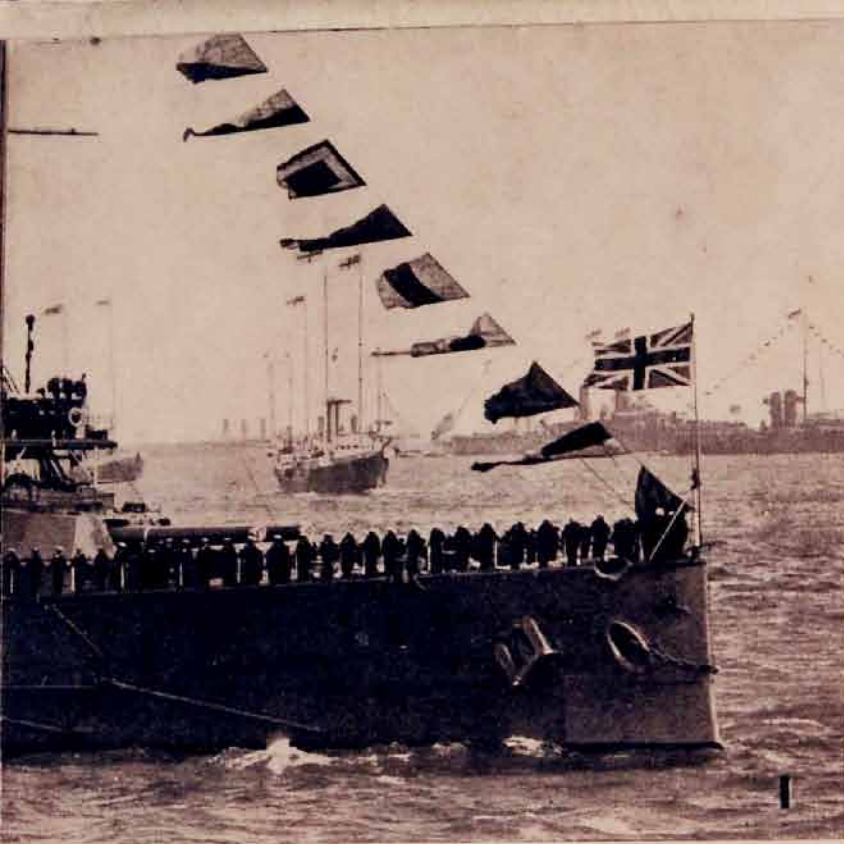
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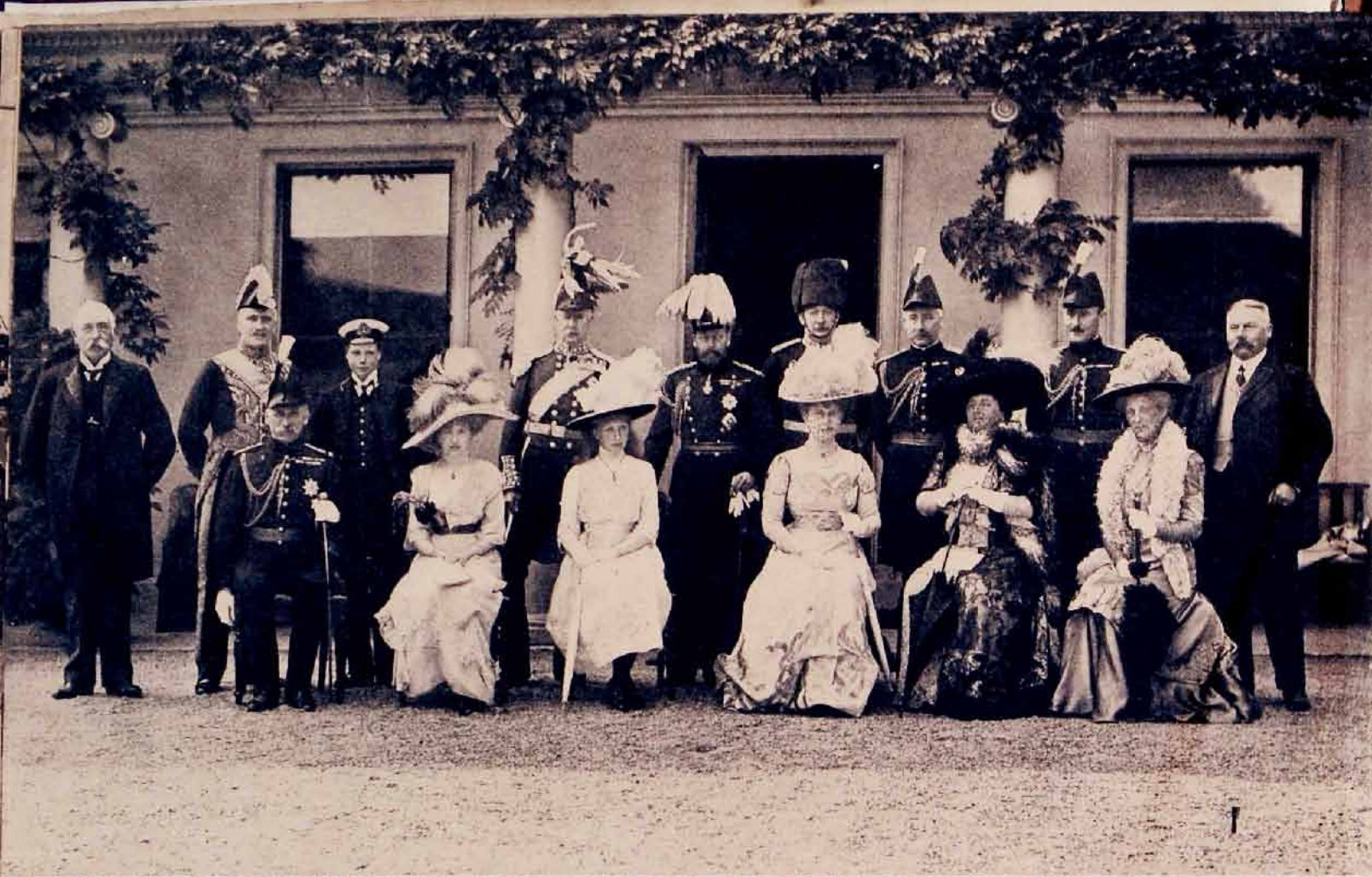


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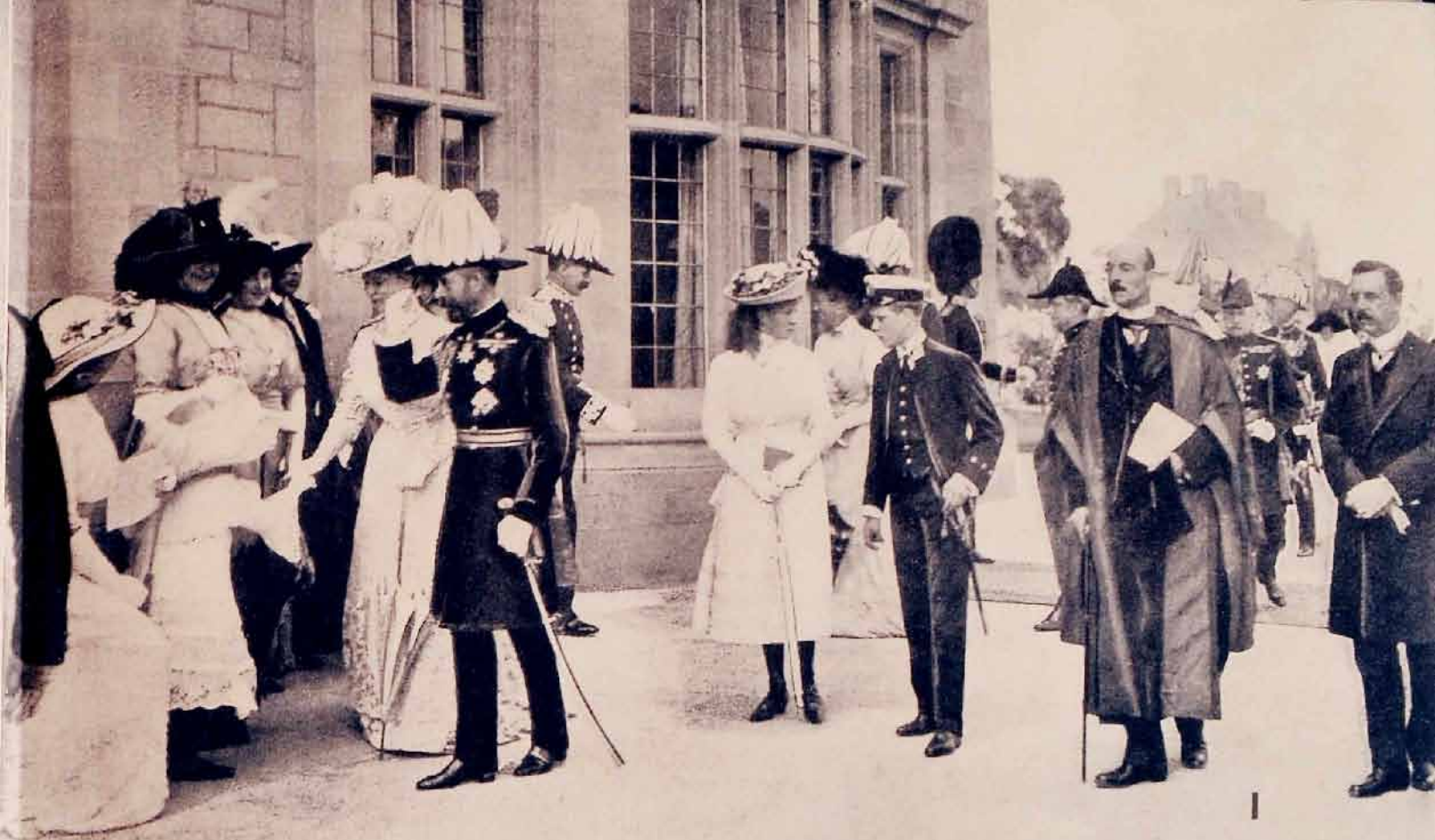
1.—DURING JULY 1911, THEIR MAJESTIES MADE STATE VISITS TO IRELAND, WALES AND SCOTLAND, AND EVERYWHERE MET WITH ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTIONS. THE KING AND QUEEN ARRIVING AT THE LEOPARDSTOWN RACES, DUBLIN. 2.—THEIR MAJESTIES WALKING IN THE GROUNDS OF MAYNOOTH COLLEGE, NEAR DUBLIN, WITH CARDINAL LOGUE. THE COLLEGE WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1795.



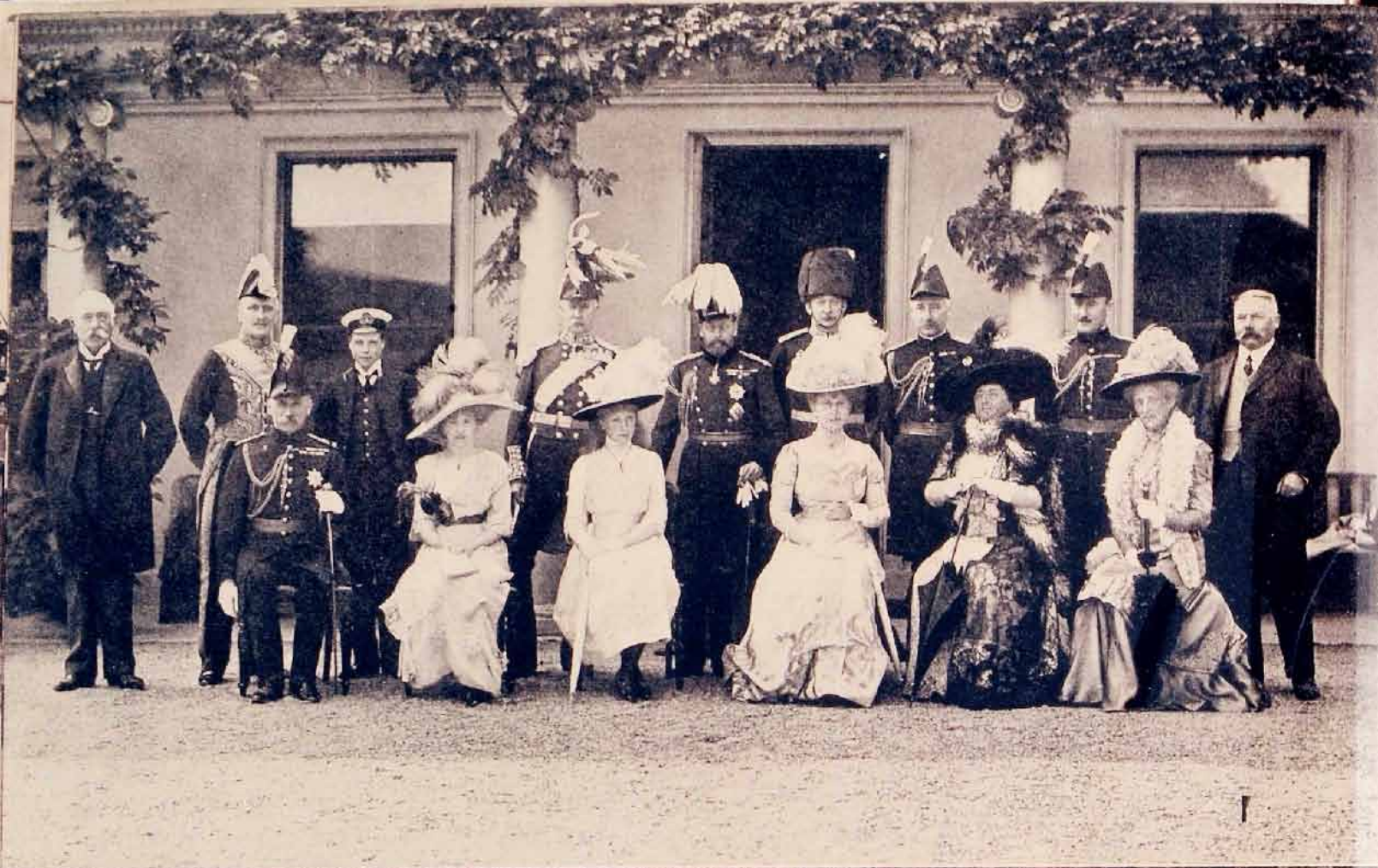
1.—THE DUKE OF CORNWALL WAS CREATED PRINCE OF WALES IN 1910, AND THE INVESTITURE TOOK PLACE AT CARNARVON CASTLE IN JULY, 1911. BY THE CEREMONY THE HEIR APPARENT WAS "MADE AND CREATED" PRINCE OF WALES AND DUKE OF CHESTER. THE FIRST HOLDER OF THE FORMER TITLE OTHER THAN A NATIVE PRINCE BECAME EDWARD II. 2.—HIS MAJESTY PRESENTING THE PRINCE TO THE PEOPLE.



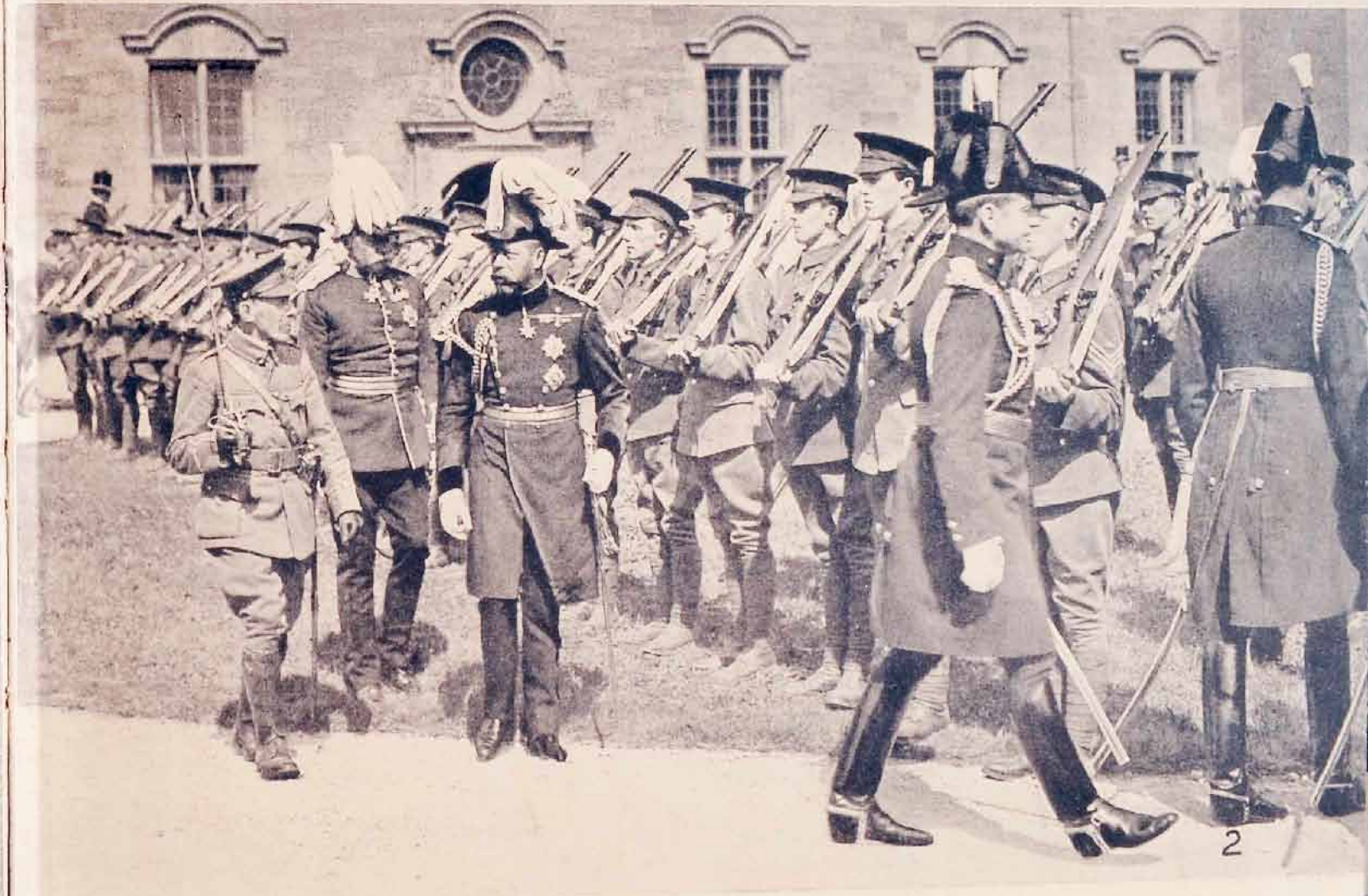
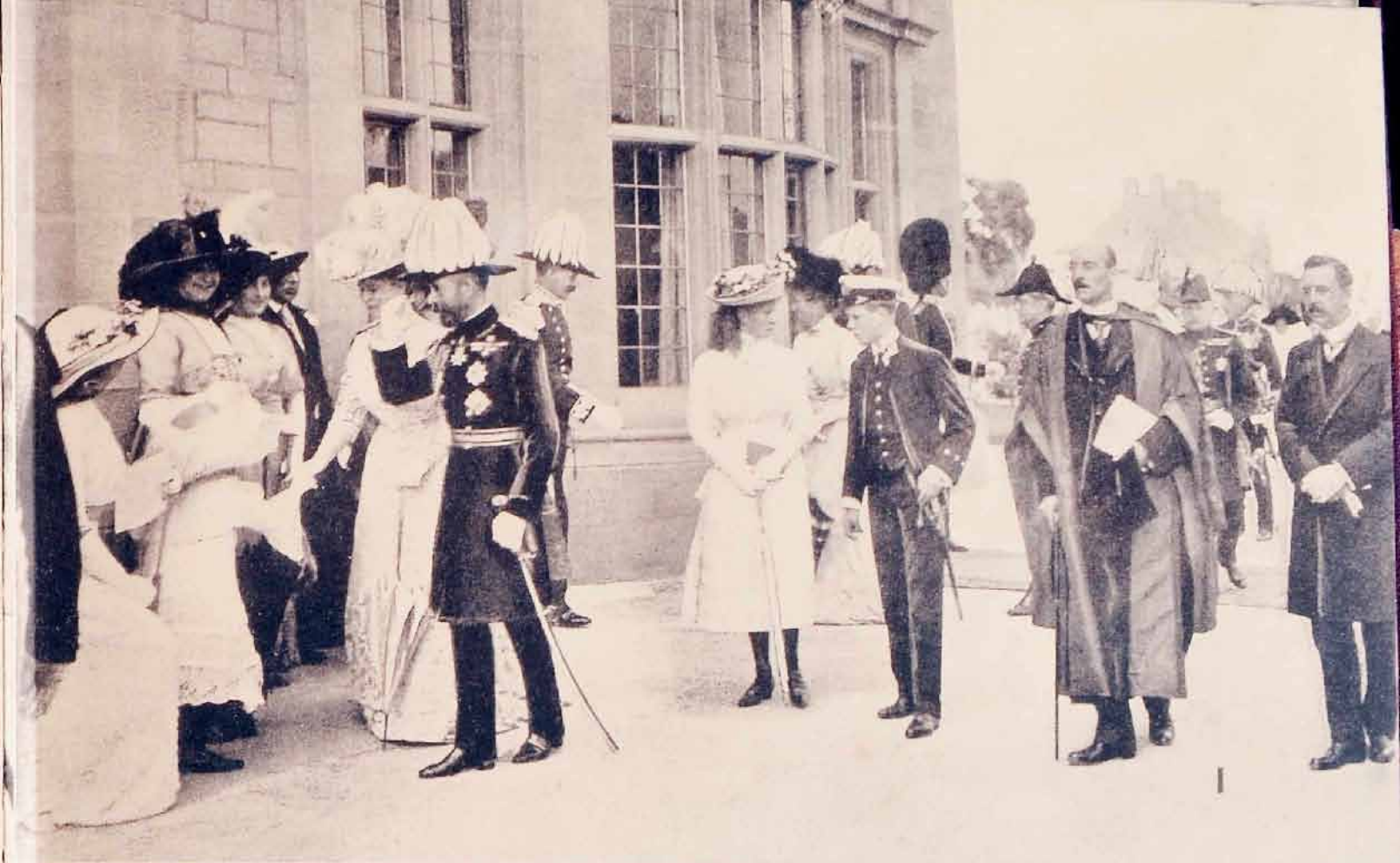
1.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT PLAS MACHYNLLETH, WHERE, AFTER THE INVESTITURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES AT CARNARVON CASTLE, THEY WERE THE GUESTS OF LORD HERBERT VANE-TEMPEST. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, IN NAVAL UNIFORM, IS STANDING IN THE BACK ROW. 2.—HIS MAJESTY ARRIVING AT TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, JULY 1911.



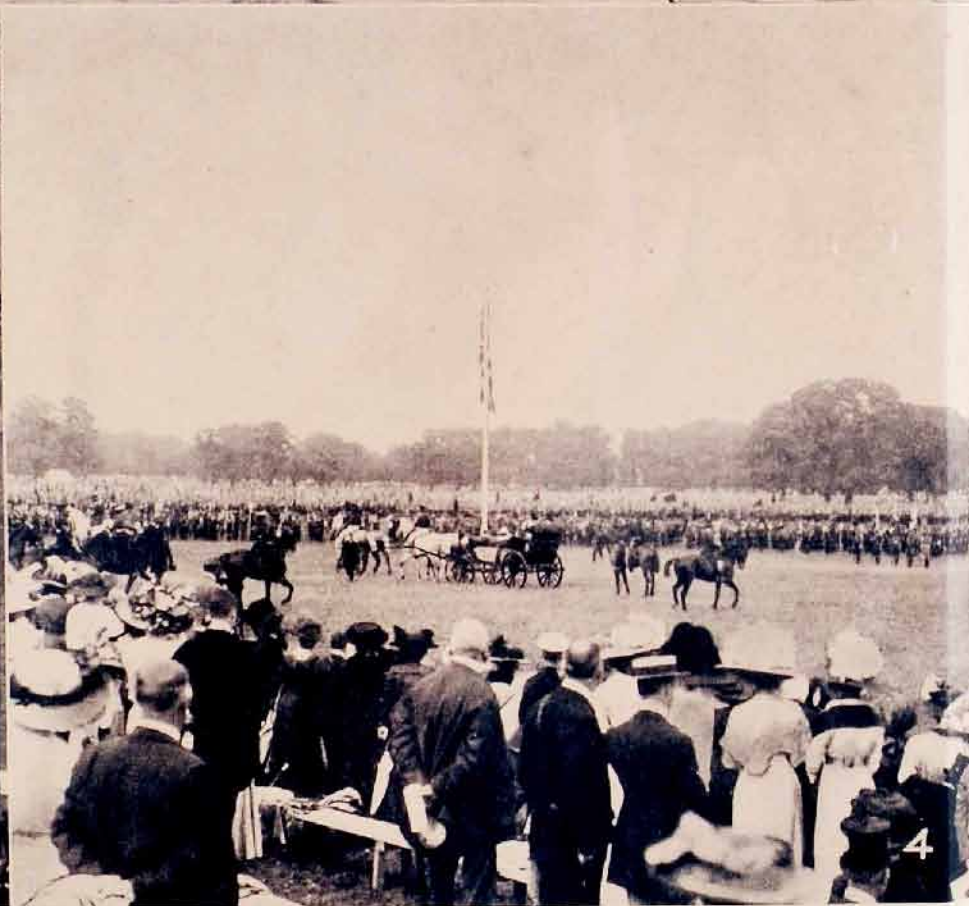
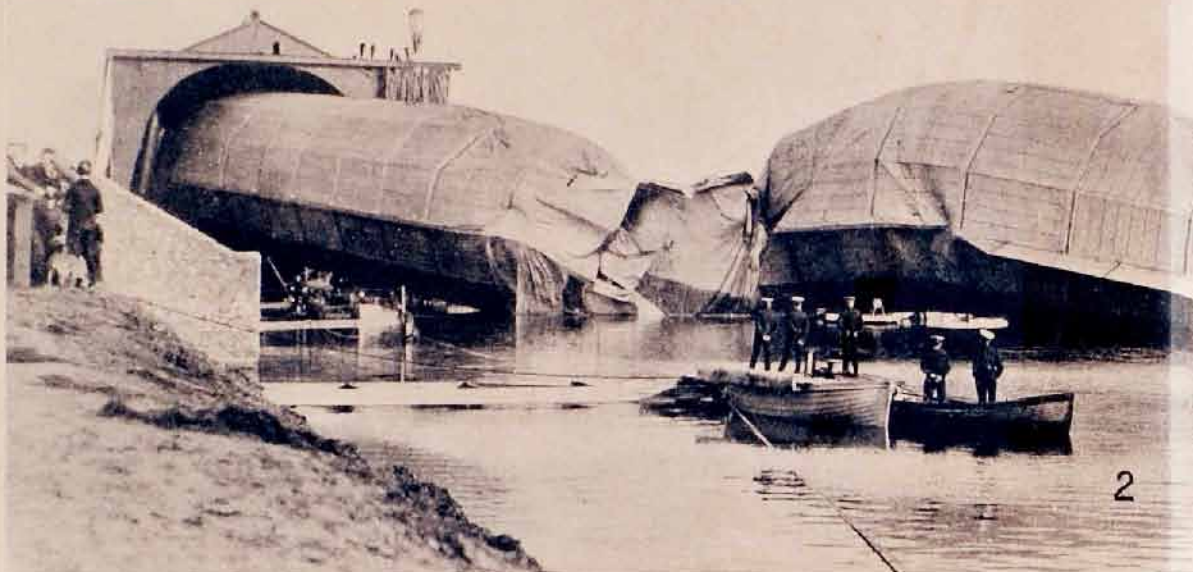
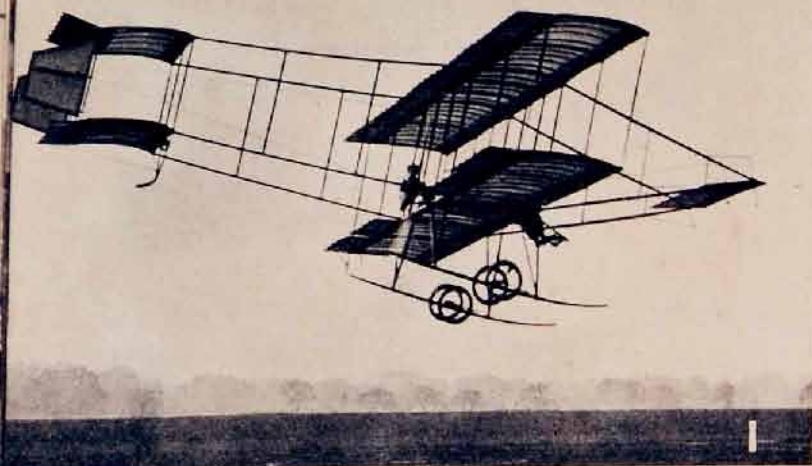
1.—THE KING AND QUEEN, THE PRINCE OF WALES, AND PRINCESS MARY AT THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE NEW BUILDING OF THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF NORTH WALES AT BANGOR, DURING THEIR MAJESTIES' STATE VISIT TO WALES IN JULY, 1911. THE COLLEGE WAS FOUNDED IN 1884. 2.—H.M. THE KING INSPECTING THE O.T.C. AT BANGOR UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.



1.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT PLAS MACHYNLETH, WHERE, AFTER THE INVESTITURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES AT CARNARVON CASTLE, THEY WERE THE GUESTS OF LORD HERBERT VANE-TEMPEST. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, IN NAVAL UNIFORM, IS STANDING IN THE BACK ROW. 2.—HIS MAJESTY ARRIVING AT TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, JULY 1911.



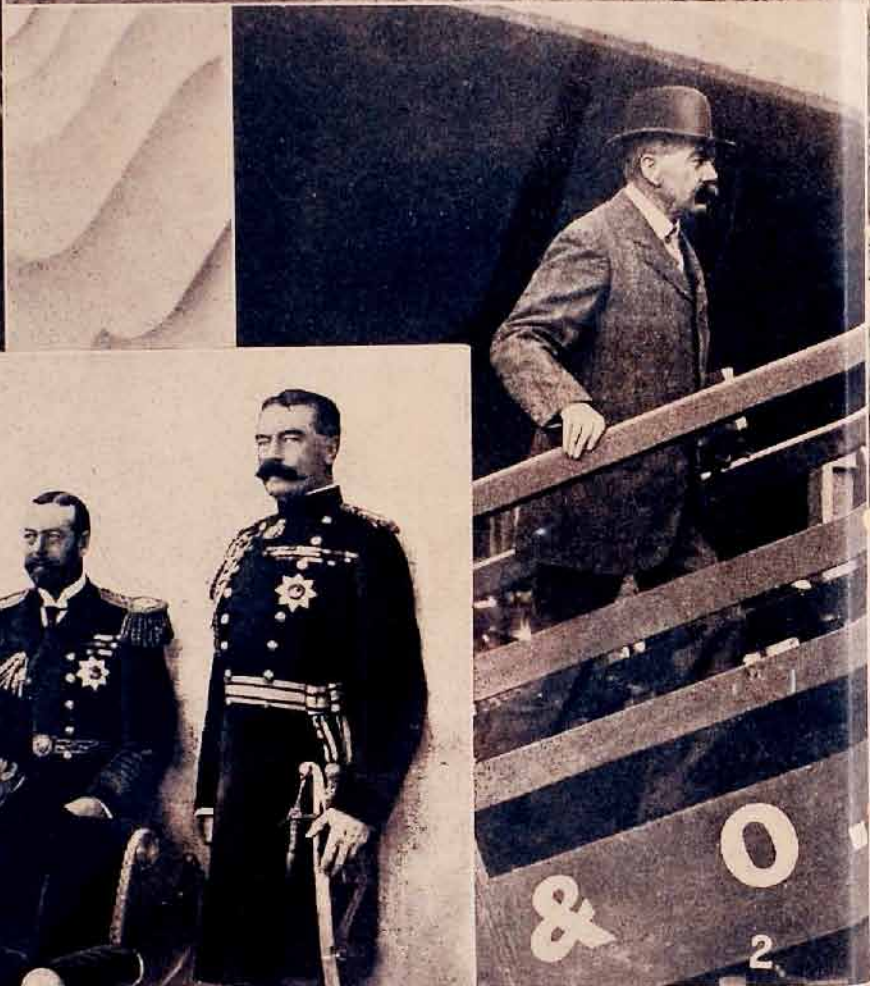
1.—THE KING AND QUEEN, THE PRINCE OF WALES, AND PRINCESS MARY AT THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE NEW BUILDING OF THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF NORTH WALES AT BANGOR, DURING THEIR MAJESTIES' STATE VISIT TO WALES IN JULY, 1911. THE COLLEGE WAS FOUNDED IN 1884. 2.—H.M. THE KING INSPECTING THE O.T.C. AT BANGOR UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.



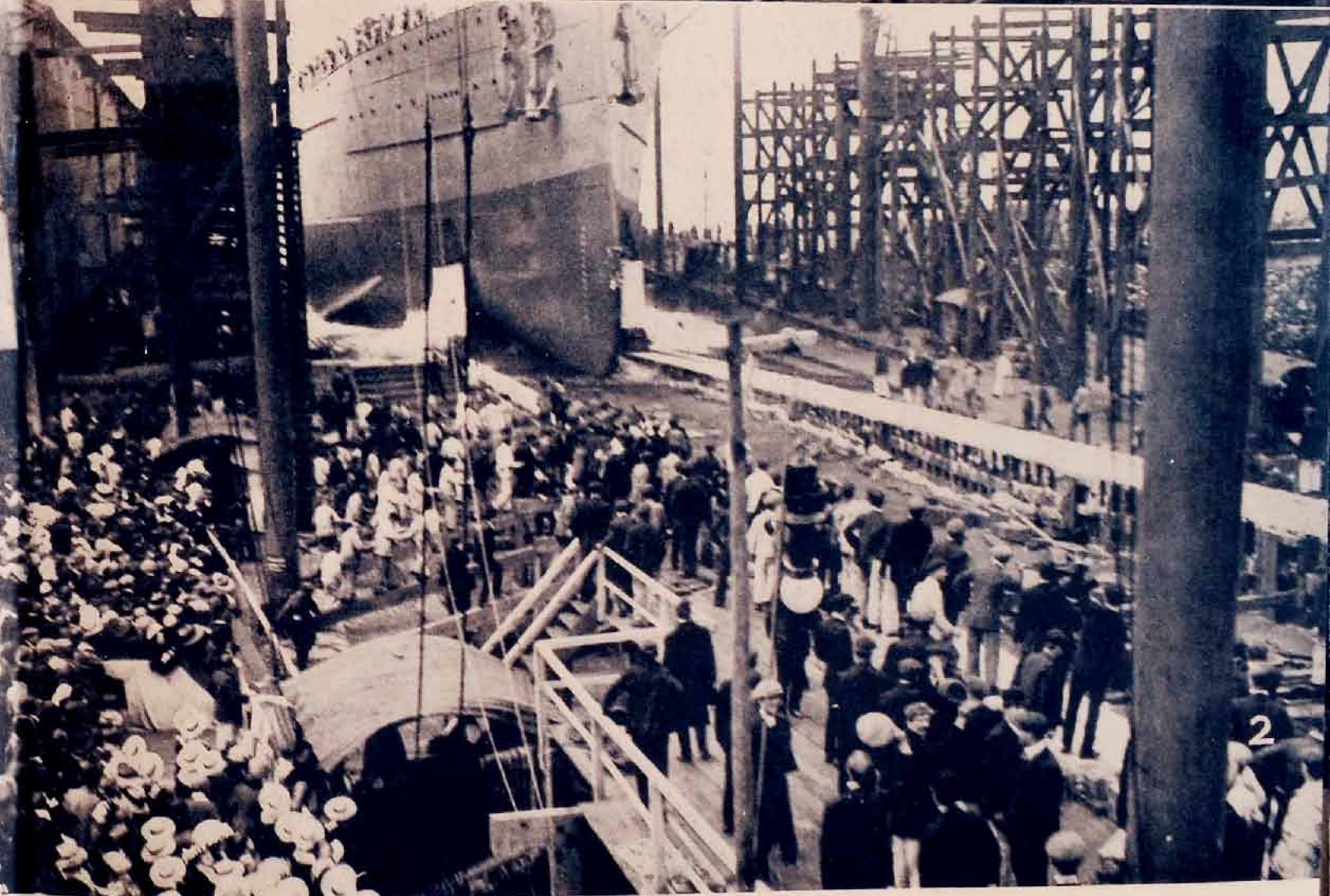
1.—MR. CLAUDE GRAHAME-WHITE, THE WELL-KNOWN PIONEER OF AVIATION, AT THE HENDON MEETING, JUNE, 1911. 2.—WRECK OF THE NAVAL AIRSHIP MAYFLY IN SEPTEMBER, 1911. THE CREW ESCAPED BY SWIMMING. 3.—THE KING'S STATE VISIT TO SCOTLAND, JULY, 1911. PASSING THE SCOTT MEMORIAL IN EDINBURGH. 4.—KING GEORGE REVIEWING A HUGE RALLY OF 40,000 BOY SCOUTS IN WINDSOR GREAT PARK IN JULY, 1911.



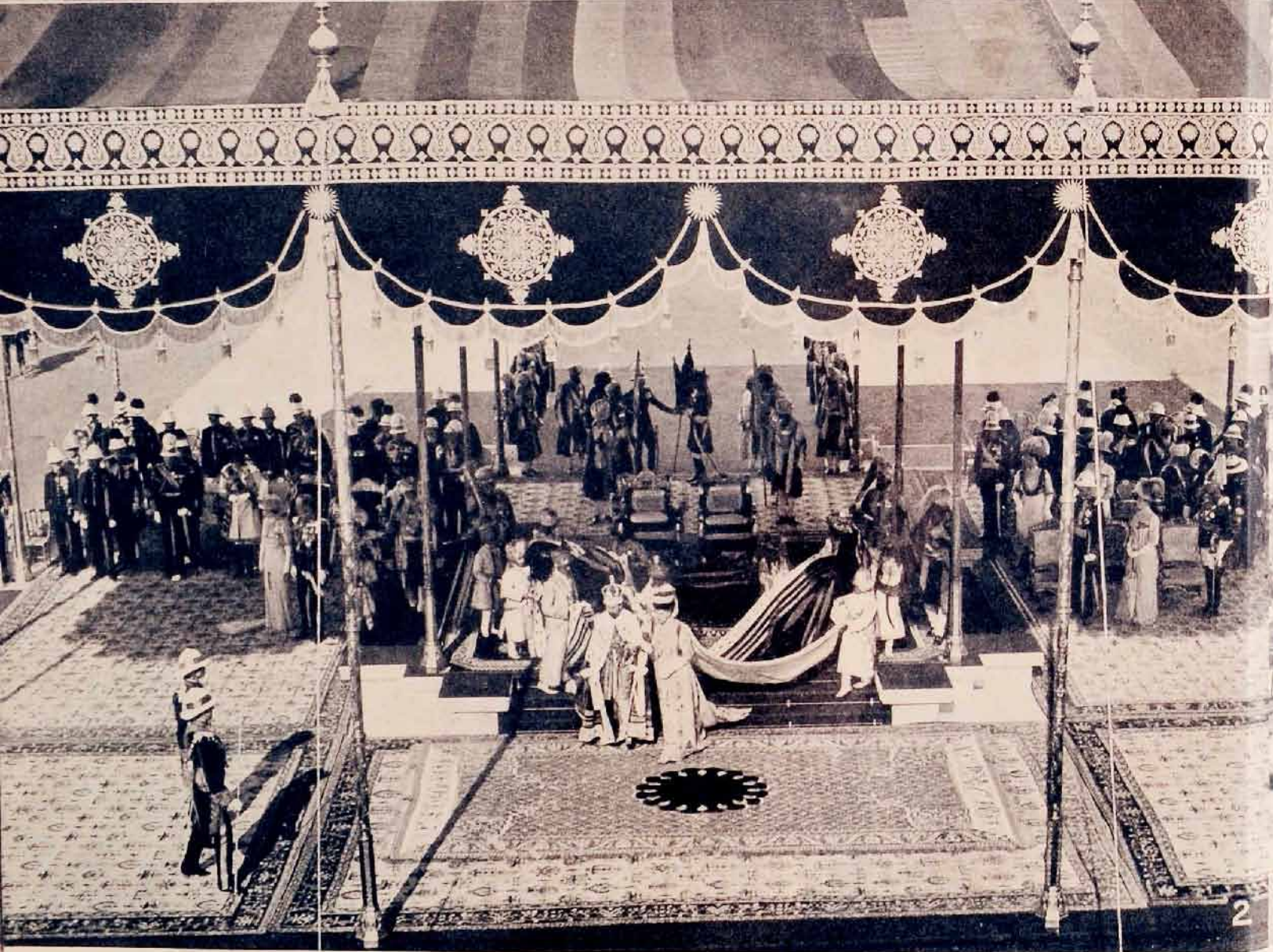
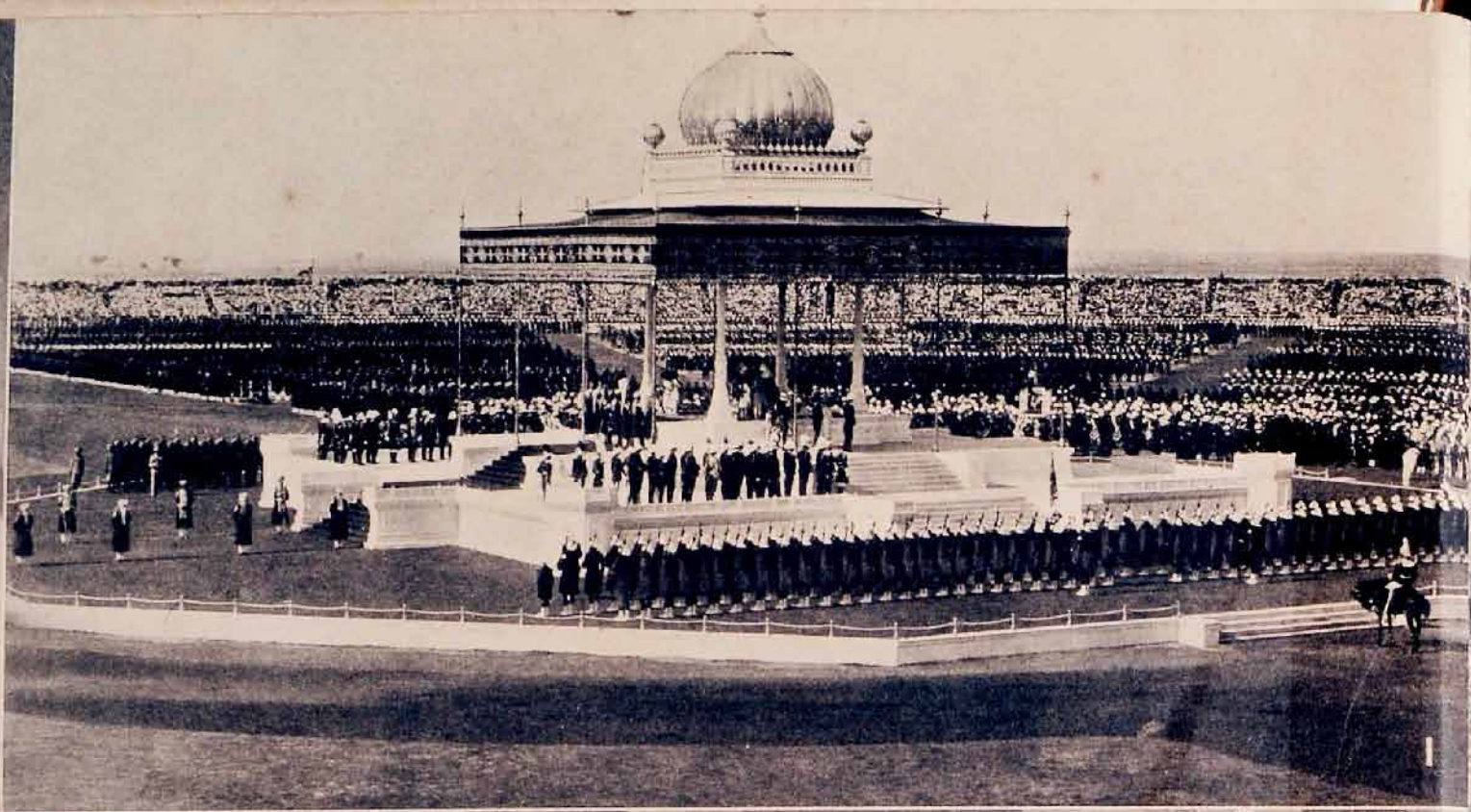
1.—IN JULY, 1911, THE BIRKBECK BANK FAILED WITH HEAVY LIABILITIES. 2.—DURING THE RAILWAY STRIKE OF AUGUST, 1911, THERE WAS DISORDER IN LIVERPOOL. TROOPS AND POLICE ESCORTING A CONVOY THROUGH THE MID-STREETS. 3.—H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES ON BOARD H.M.S. HINDUSTAN, TO WHICH HE WAS POSTED AS MIDSHIPMAN ON AUGUST 1, 1911. 4.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT THE BRAEMAR GATHERING IN SEPTEMBER, 1911.



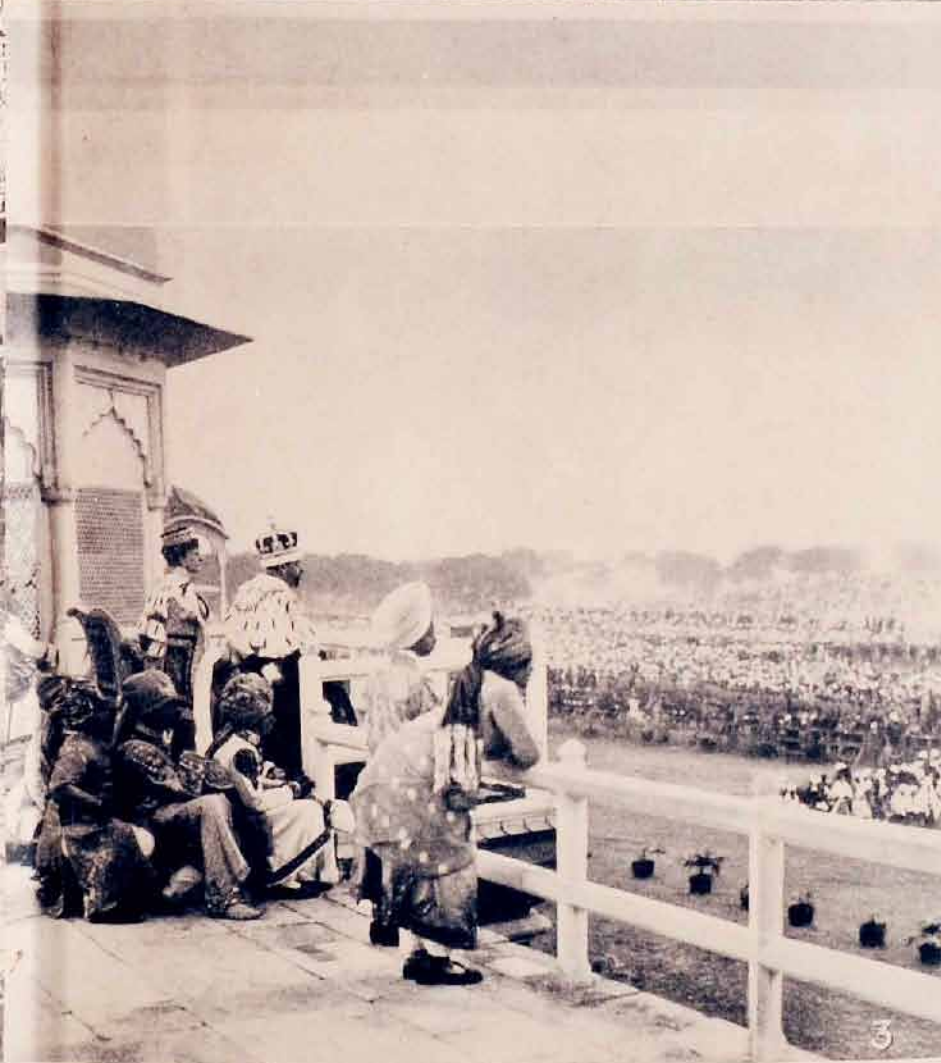
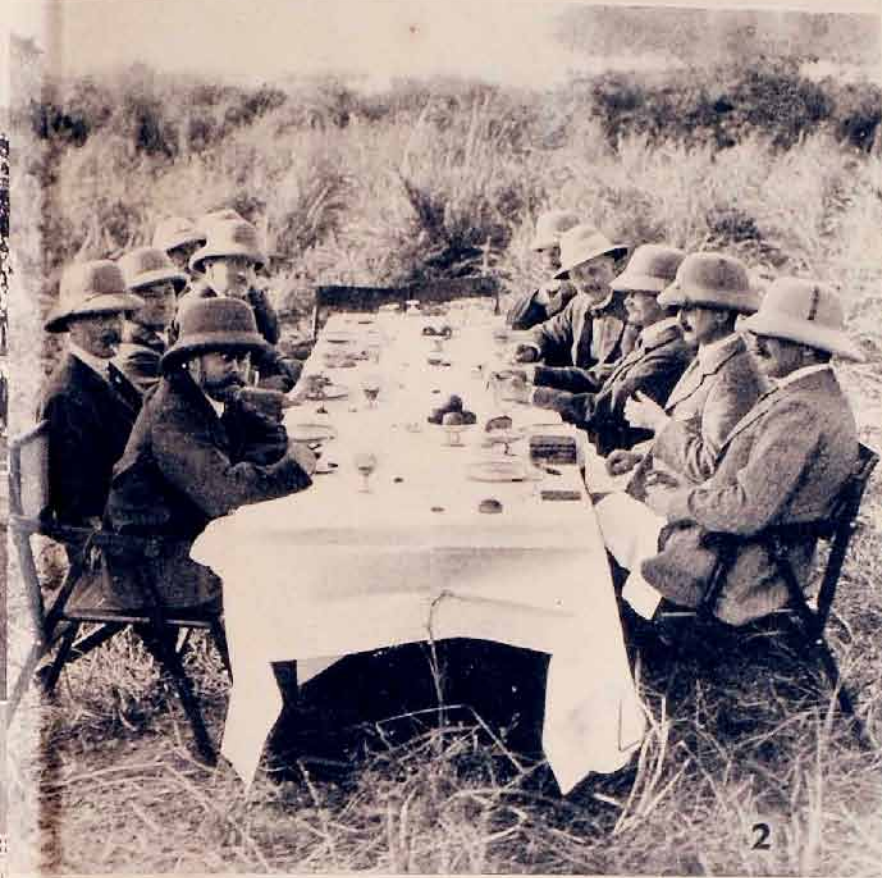
1.—THE FIRST AIR MAIL INSTITUTED IN GREAT BRITAIN, SEPTEMBER 9, 1911, WAS BETWEEN HENDON AND WINDSOR. 2.—LORD KITCHENER LEAVING ENGLAND IN SEPTEMBER, 1911, TO BECOME BRITISH AGENT AND CONSUL-GENERAL IN EGYPT. 3.—HIS ARRIVAL IN EGYPT. 4.—EGYPT'S KHEVIVE AS THE GUEST OF THEIR MAJESTIES ON BOARD THE *MEDINA* AT PORT SAID IN NOVEMBER, 1911. THE KHEVIVE IS STANDING TO THE LEFT OF THE KING.



1.—THE P. & O. LINER *MEDINA*, IN WHICH THEIR MAJESTIES SAILED FOR INDIA ON NOVEMBER 11, 1911, FOR THE CORONATION DURBAR AT DELHI. 2.—LAUNCH OF H.M.S. *KING GEORGE V* AT PORTSMOUTH IN OCTOBER, 1911. THIS BATTLESHIP WAS OF 23,000 TONS AND MOUNTED TEN 13.5-INCH GUNS WHICH DISCHARGED SHELLS OF 1,400 LB. FOUR SHIPS OF THIS CLASS WERE BUILT.



1.—THE CORONATION DURBAR OF THE KING-EMPEROR TOOK PLACE AT DELHI ON DECEMBER 12, 1911, WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIAL AMID SCENES OF LAVISH SPLENDOR. 2.—AT THE DURBAR THEIR MAJESTIES RECEIVED THE HOMAGE OF INDIA, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE THAT THE CAPITAL WAS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM CALCUTTA TO DELHI.



1.—AFTER THE DURBAR THE KING WENT ON A SHOOTING EXPEDITION IN NEPAL, AND IN A FEW DAYS ACCOUNTED FOR NO FEWER THAN THIRTY TIGERS. 2.—LUNCH IN THE JUNGLE. 3.—THEIR MAJESTIES SHOWING THEMSELVES TO THE VAST CROWDS AT THE DELHI DURBAR. 4.—THE KING-EMPEROR PASSING THROUGH THE DELHI GATE, WHICH ONLY EMPERORS MAY USE.



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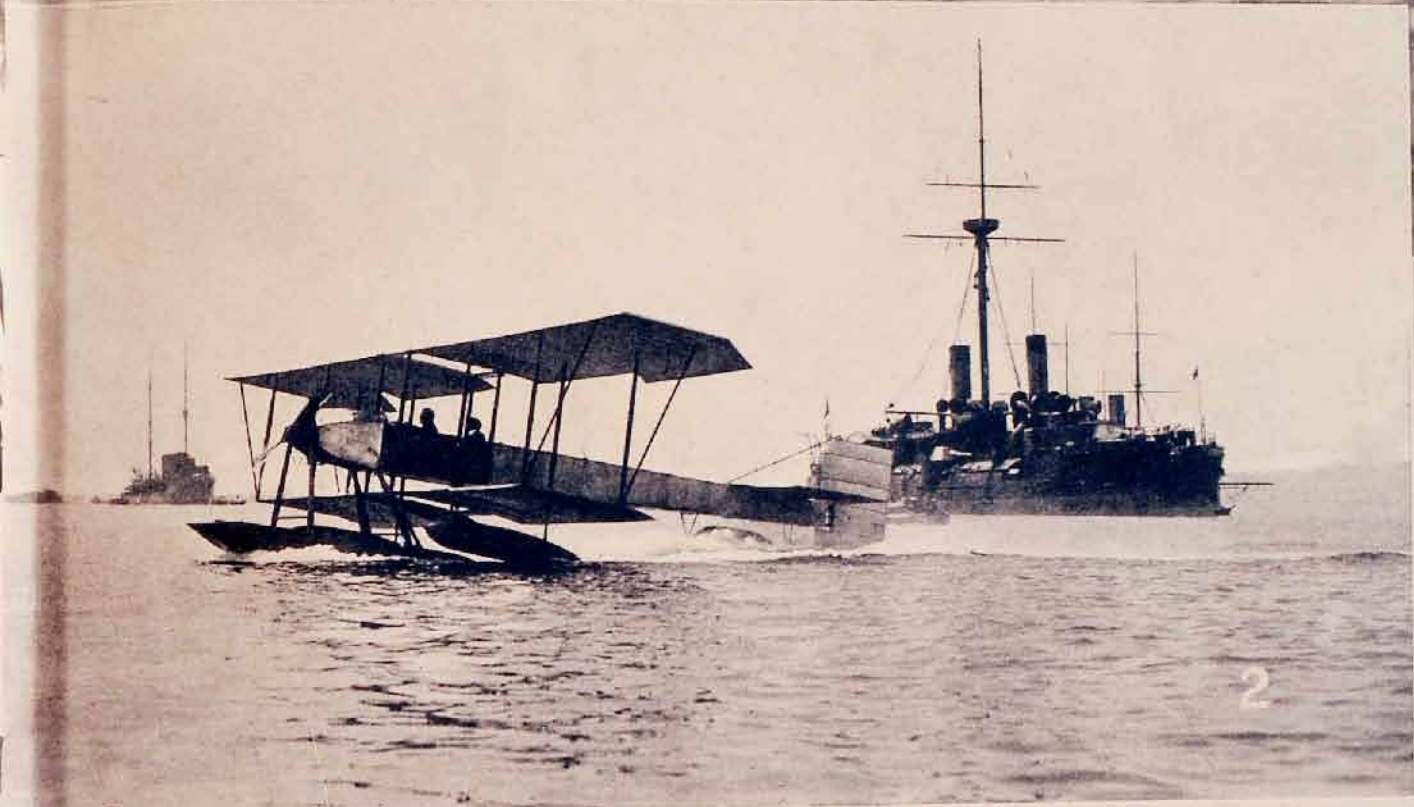


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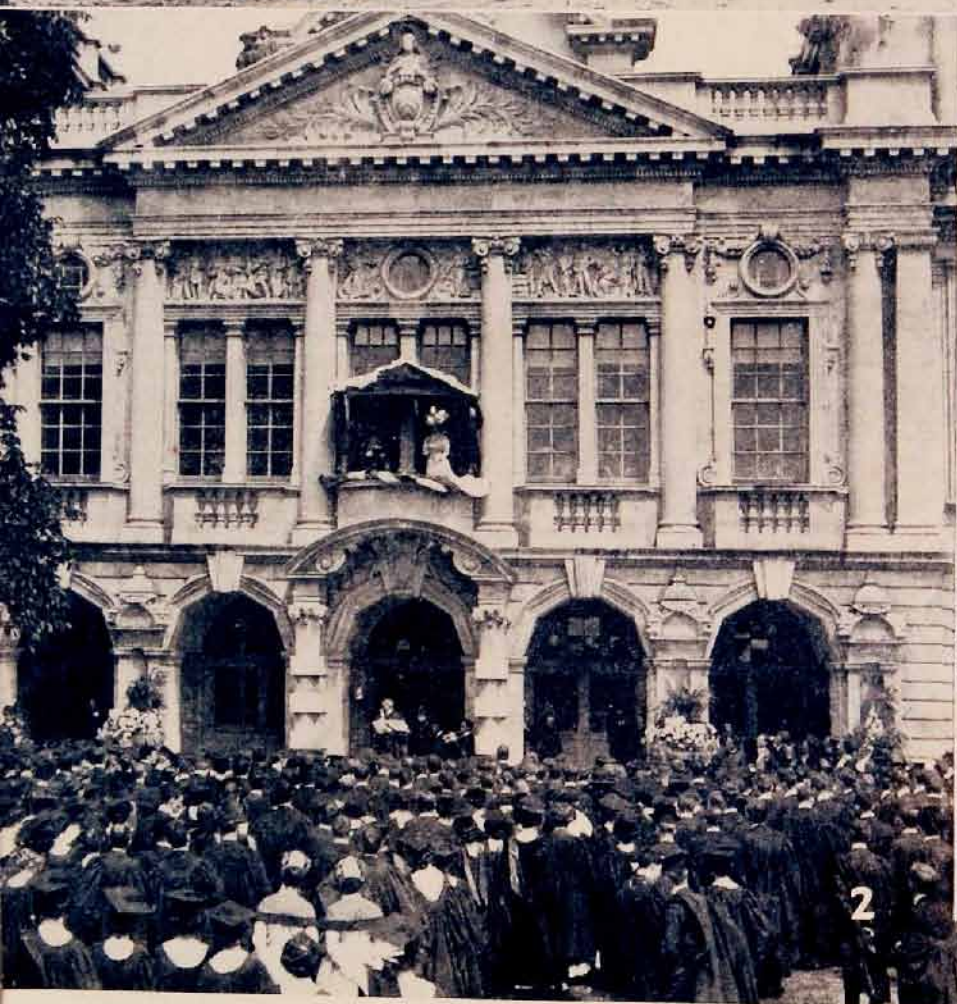
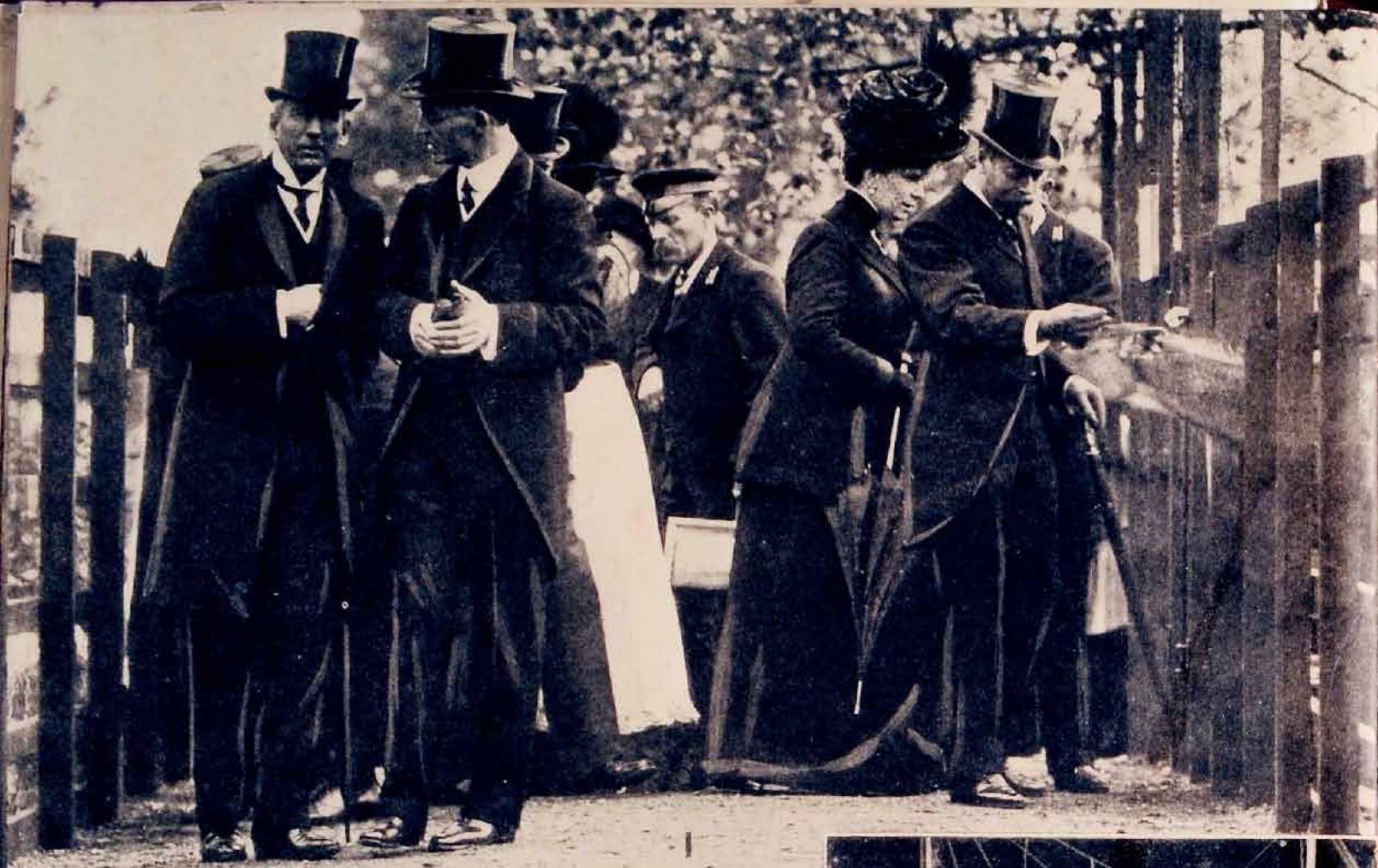


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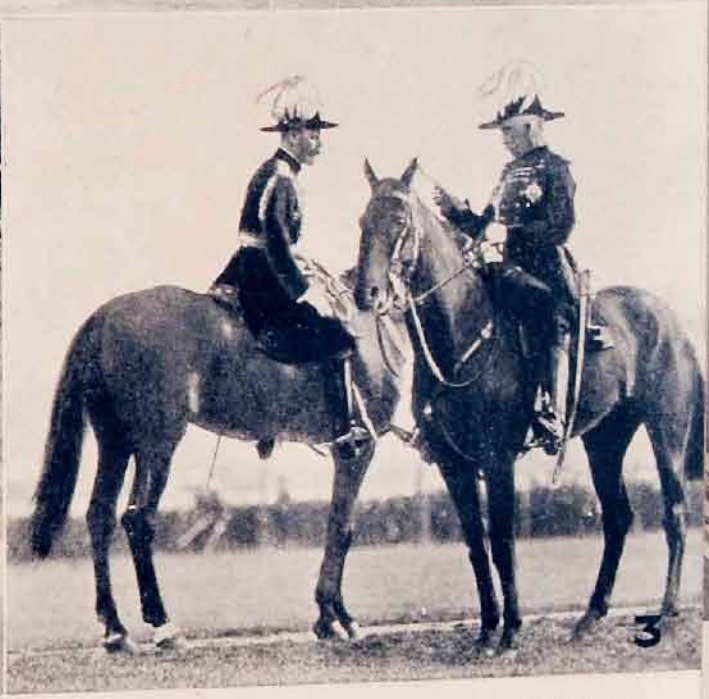
1.—THE RETURN FROM INDIA OF THE KING AND QUEEN. THEIR MAJESTIES LANDING FROM S.S. *MEDINA* IN FEBRUARY, 1912. 2.—CAPTAIN AMUNDSEN, THE INTREPID NORWEGIAN EXPLORER, WHO ON DECEMBER 16, 1911, REACHED THE SOUTH POLE IN ADVANCE OF CAPTAIN SCOTT. 3.—THE KING AND QUEEN DRIVING TO THE SITE OF LONDON COUNTY HALL ON MARCH 9, 1912, WHEN HIS MAJESTY LAID THE FOUNDATION STONE.



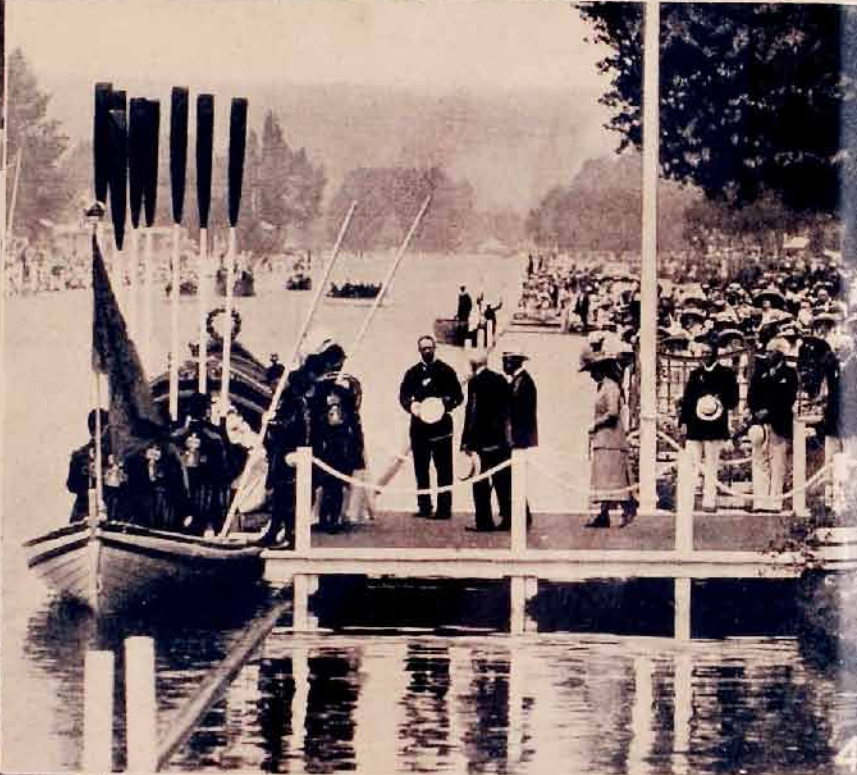
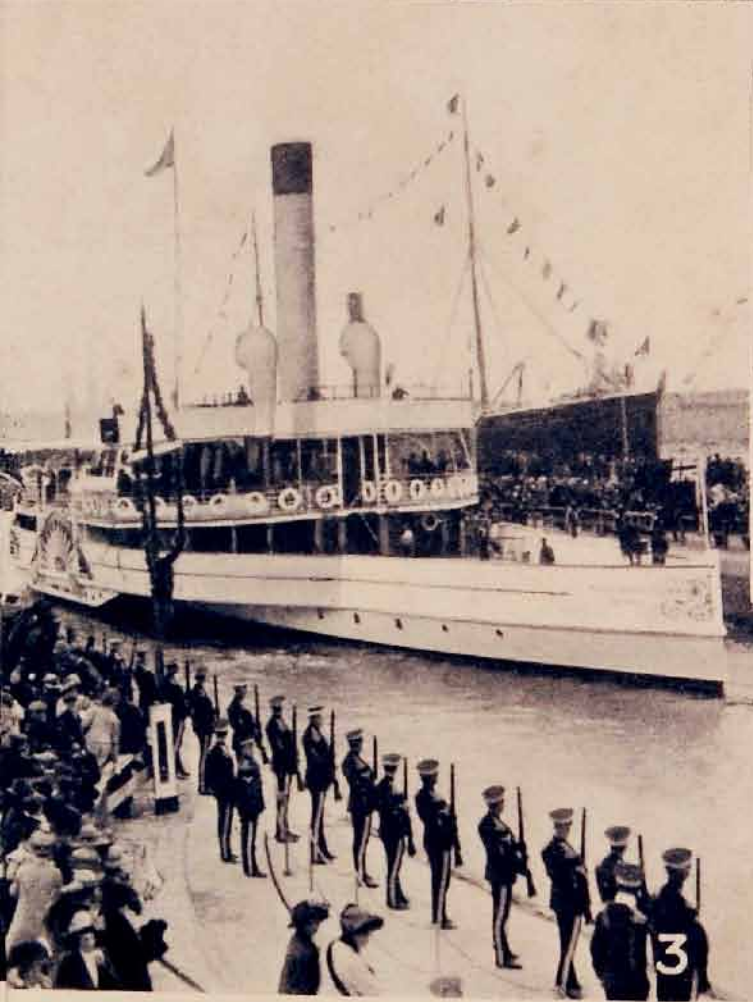
1.—THE KING ON HIS LAUNCH PROCEEDING TO H.M.S. NEPTUNE AT WEYMOUTH DURING HIS INSPECTION OF THE FLEET IN MAY, 1912. 2.—A NAVAL HYDRO-AEROPLANE ALIGHTING ON THE WATER. 3.—H.M.S. NELSON, THE KING'S FLAGSHIP DURING THE INSPECTION. 4.—AT THE NAVAL MANŒUVRES HYDRO-AEROPLANES PLAYED AN IMPORTANT PART. MR. CLAUDE GRAHAME-WHITE ASSEMBLING HIS MACHINE.



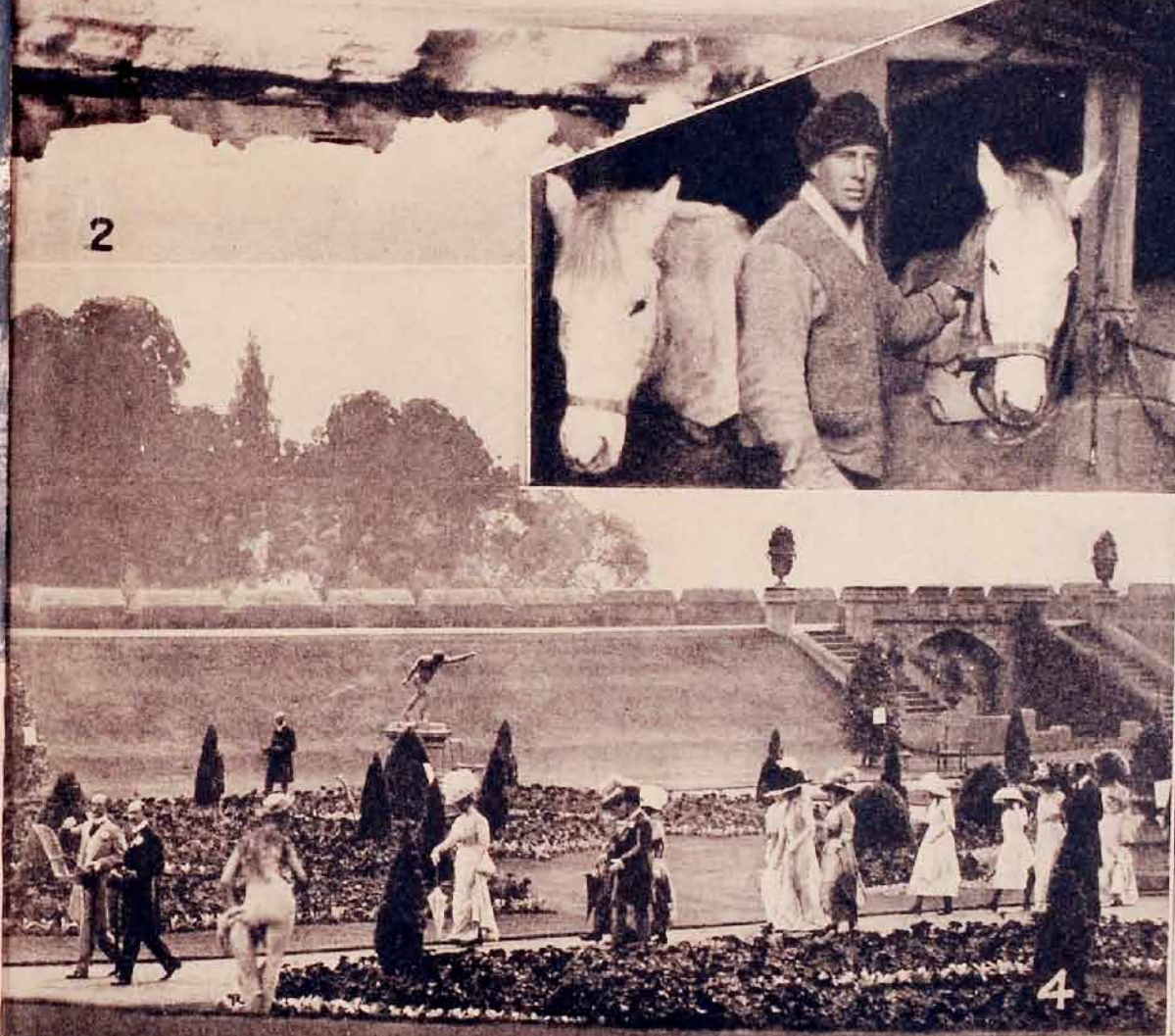
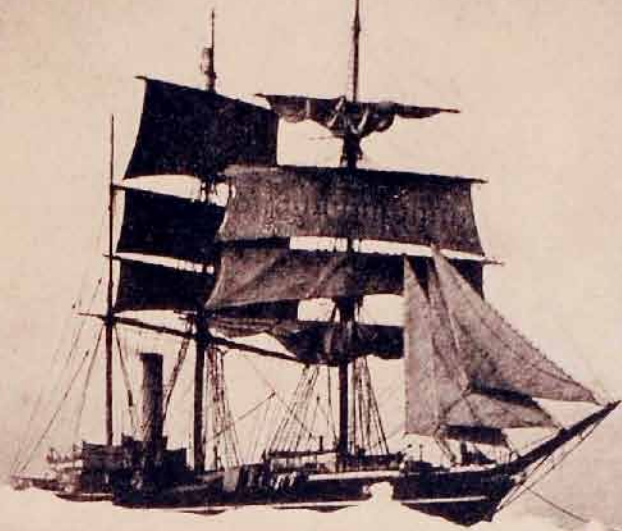
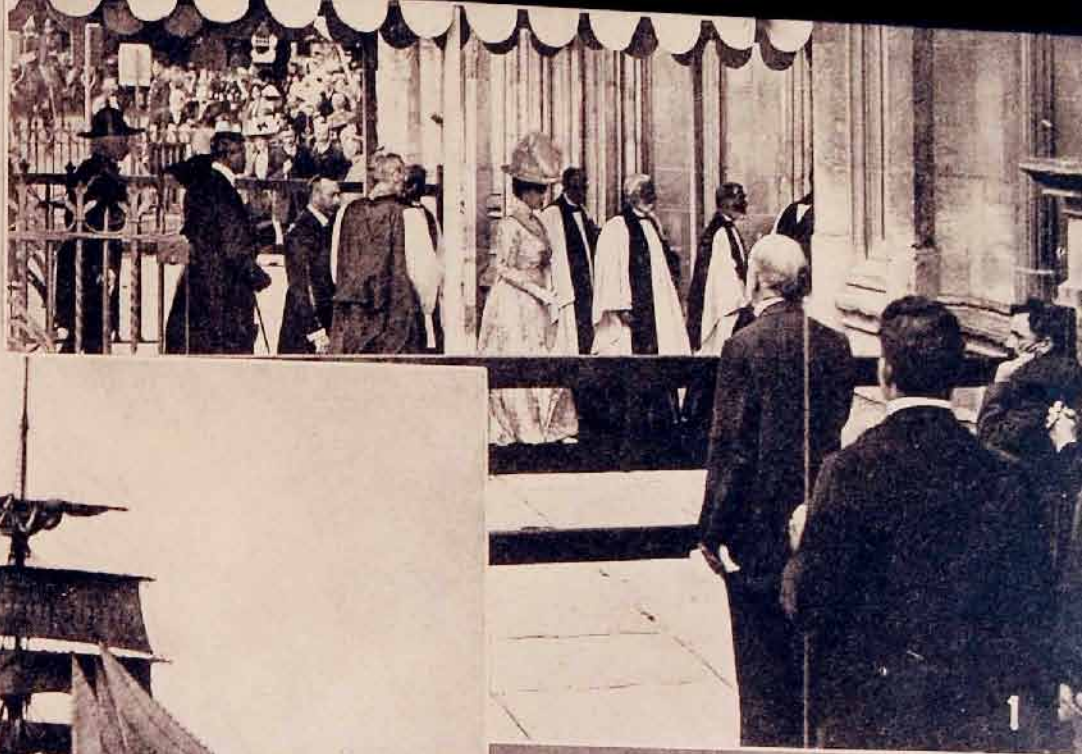
1.—THE KING AND QUEEN AT THE ZOO IN MAY, 1912, WHEN THEY INFORMALLY INSPECTED THE NEPALESE COLLECTION PRESENTED TO HIS MAJESTY IN INDIA. 2.—STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SOUTH WALES SINGING TO THE KING AND QUEEN DURING THEIR VISIT TO CARDIFF IN JUNE, 1912. 3.—WILBUR WRIGHT, THE SECOND MAN TO FLY A POWER-DRIVEN AEROPLANE, DIED ON MAY 30, 1912. HIS MACHINE IS IN THE SCIENCE MUSEUM



1.—THE FIRST "AERIAL DERBY" AT HENDON, ON JUNE 8, 1912. THE SCENE AT THE START. 2.—MR. P. RAINHAM FASCINATES BOY SCOUTS WITH HIS FLYING. 3.—THE KING WITH FIELD-MARSHAL SIR EVELYN WOOD AT THE REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL RESERVE IN HYDE PARK, JUNE 8, 1912. SIR EVELYN WOOD WON THE V.C. IN THE INDIAN MUTINY WHILE SERVING WITH THE 17TH LANCERS.



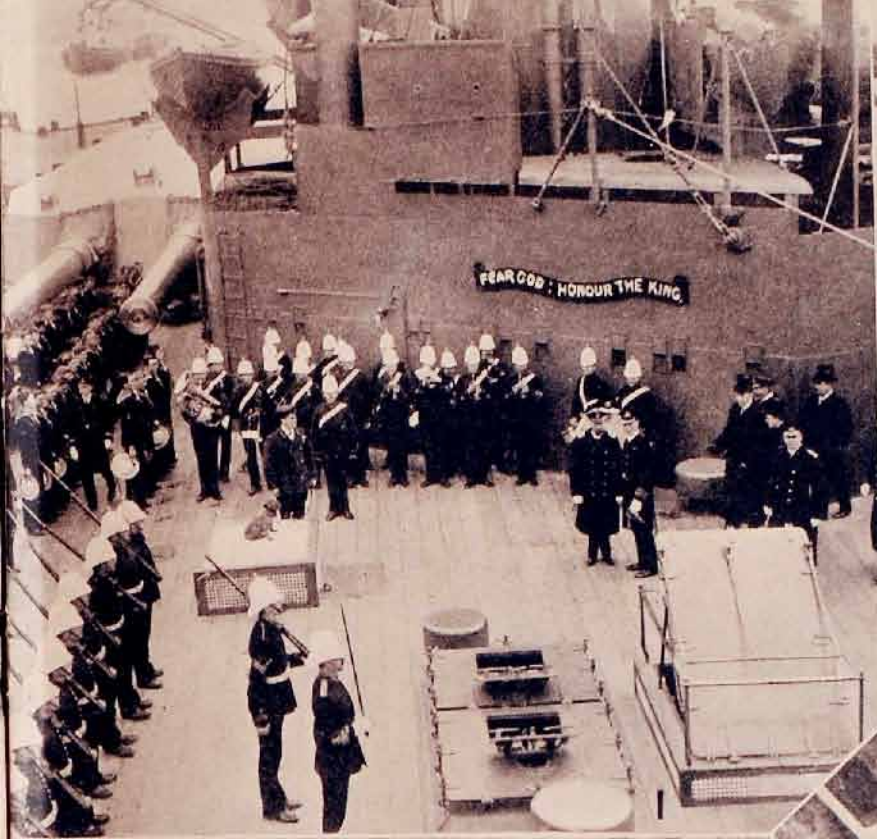
1.—THEIR MAJESTIES' VISIT TO THE YORKSHIRE MINING DISTRICTS IN JULY, 1912; AT THE SILVERWOOD COLLIERY. 2.—QUEEN MARY RIDING ROUND THE COLLIERY ON A COAL TROLLEY. 3.—THE KING OPENING IMMINGHAM DOCKS NEAR GRIMSBY ON JULY 22, 1912. THEY ARE THE LARGEST ON THE EAST COAST. 4.—THEIR MAJESTIES ENTERING THE ROYAL BARGE ON THE FIRST DAY OF HENLEY REGATTA, JULY 6, 1912.



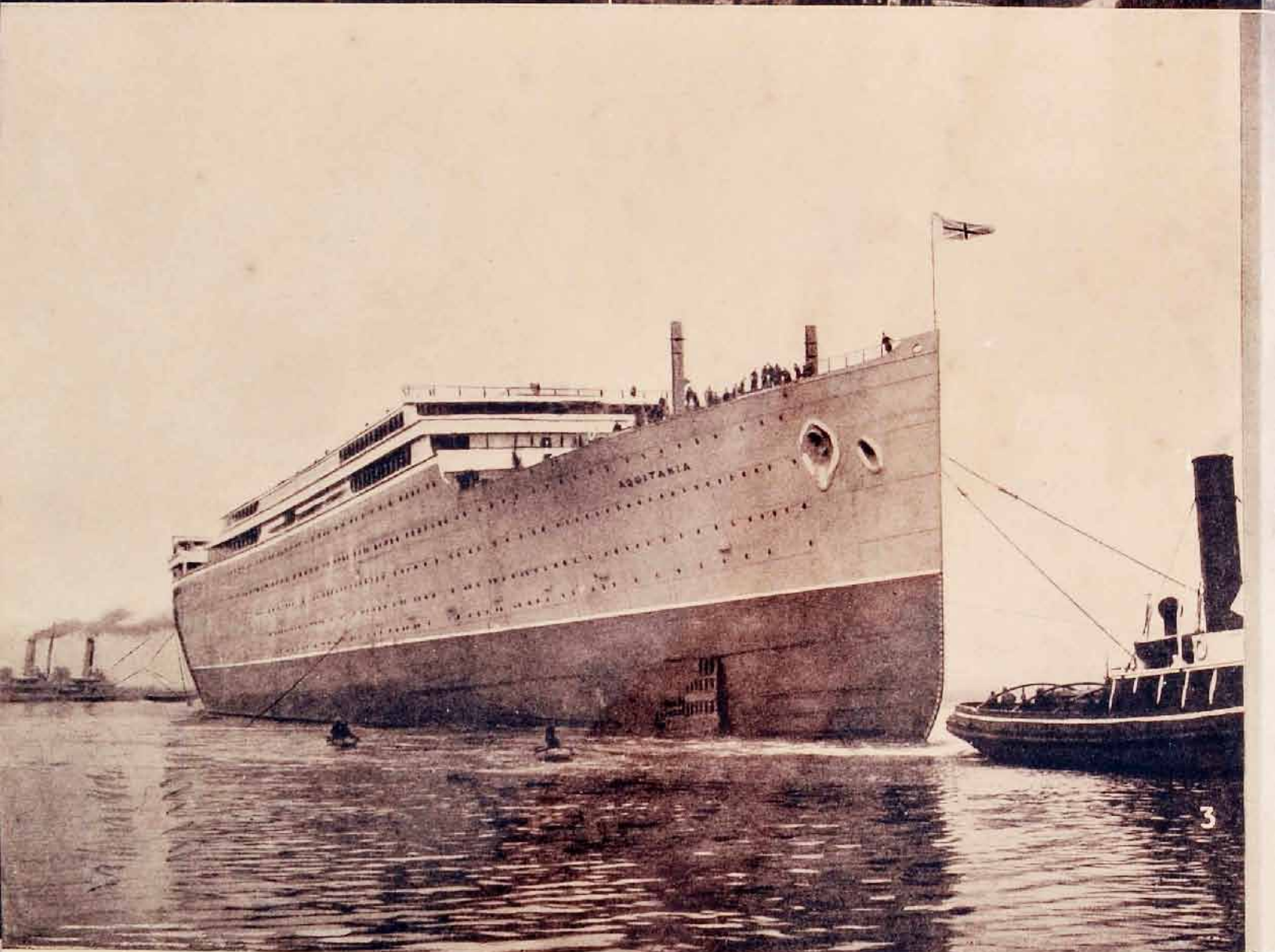
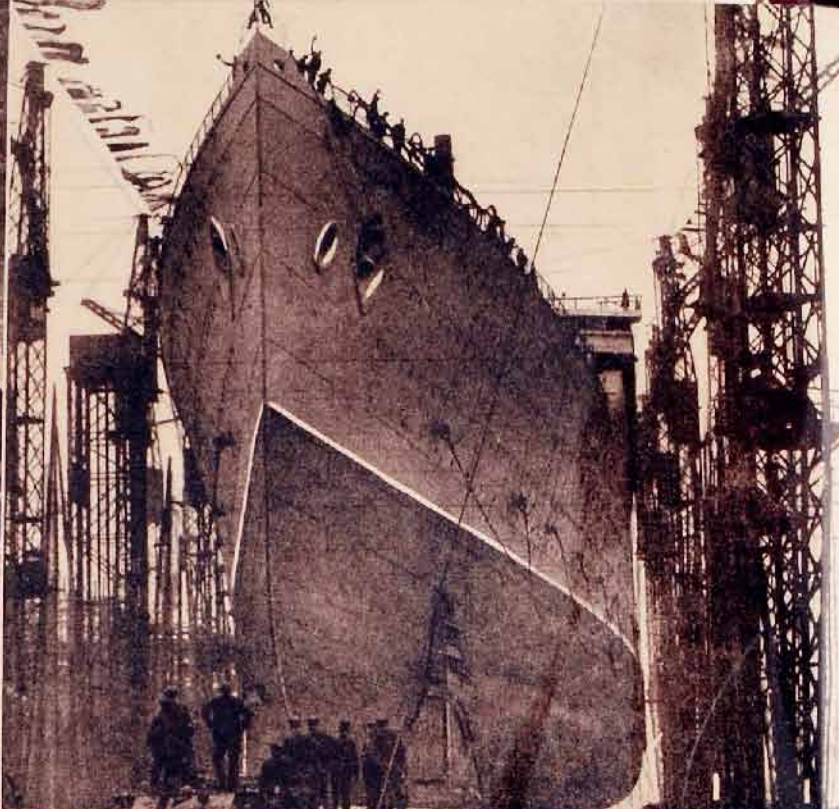
1.—THE KING AND QUEEN ENTERING WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL FOR THE THANKSGIVING SERVICE ON ITS RESTORATION, JULY 15, 1912. 2.—THE *TERRA NOVA*, CAPTAIN SCOTT'S SHIP, ICEBOUND IN THE PACK. 3.—CAPTAIN OATES, OF THE SCOTT ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, WITH SIBERIAN PONIES ON THE *TERRA NOVA*. 4.—THE ROYAL GARDEN PARTY AT WINDSOR CASTLE ON JULY 18, 1912. THEIR MAJESTIES CROSSING EAST TERRACE.



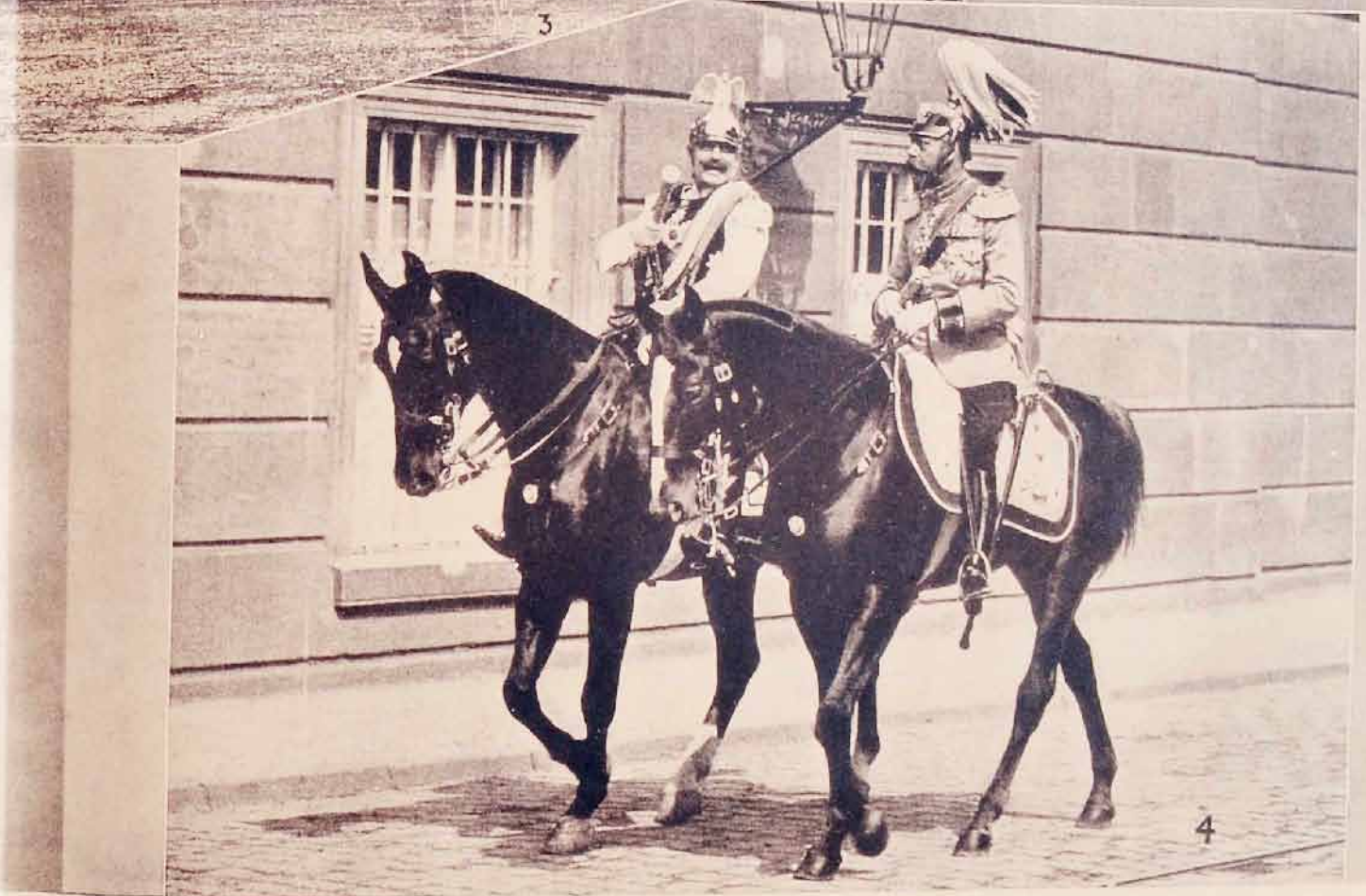
1.—MEMBERS OF THE SCOTT ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION DISCOVER AMUNDSEN'S TENT AT THE SOUTH POLE, AND LEARN THAT HE HAS FORESTALLED THEM. 2.—H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES AS A BOY OF 16. 3.—GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH, FOUNDER OF THE SALVATION ARMY, WHO DIED ON AUGUST 20, 1912. 4.—DR. WOODROW WILSON, WHO WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN NOVEMBER, 1912.



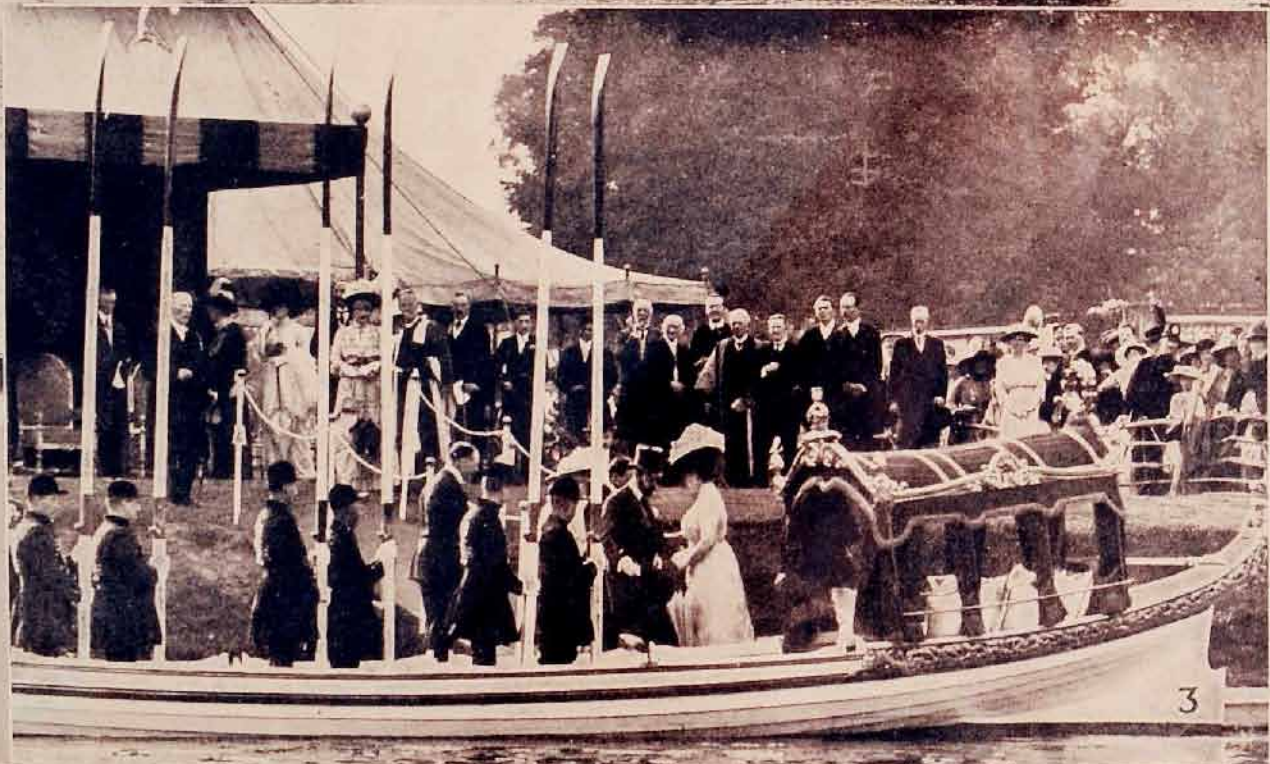
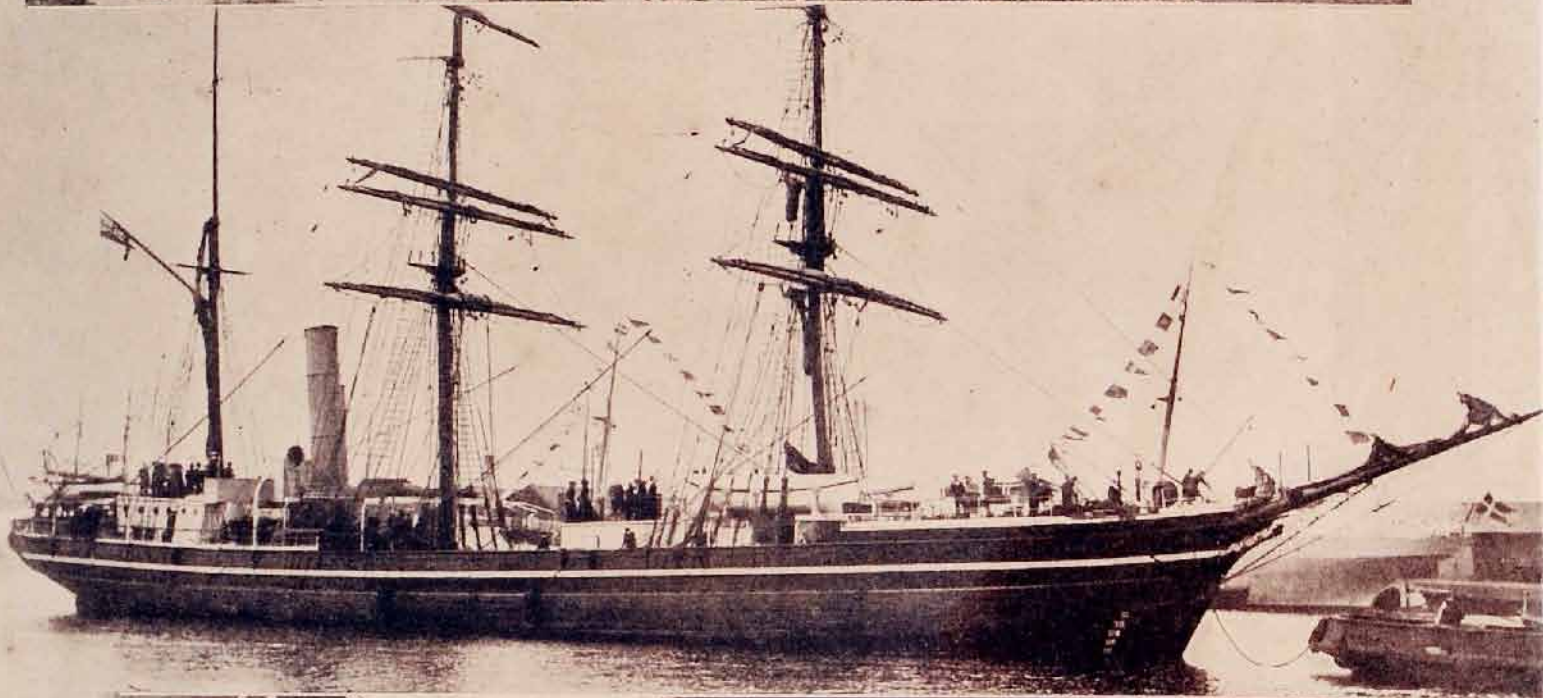
1.—SCENE DURING HIS MAJESTY'S INSPECTION OF H.M.S. NEW ZEALAND ON FEBRUARY 5, 1913, AT PORTSMOUTH.
2.—CAPTAIN SCOTT ON THE TERRA NOVA. THE NEWS OF THE TRAGIC END OF HIS EXPEDITION REACHED ENGLAND
ON FEBRUARY 10, 1913. 3.—ON THEIR WAY TO DECLARE OPEN A RESERVOIR AT CHINGFORD ON MARCH 15, 1913,
THEIR MAJESTIES MADE A LONG DRIVE THROUGH THE EAST END OF LONDON.



1.—THE AQUITANIA, WHICH WHEN LAUNCHED WAS THE LARGEST BRITISH LINER EVER CONSTRUCTED IN GREAT BRITAIN, ON HER SLIPWAY AT GLASGOW. 2.—THE KING AND QUEEN LEAVING ONE OF THE BUILDINGS AT COPELAND'S CHINA WORKS DURING THEIR INDUSTRIAL TOUR OF THE POTTERIES IN APRIL, 1913. 3.—THE LAUNCHING OF THE AQUITANIA, APRIL 21, 1913. TUGS TAKING CHARGE OF THE LINER.



1.—POLICE CLEARING TRAFALGAR SQUARE ON MAY 4, 1913, WHEN A GREAT "FREE SPEECH" MEETING WAS HELD BY SUFFRAGETTES. 2.—DR. W. H. PAGE, WHO WAS RECEIVED BY THE KING AS AMERICAN AMBASSADOR ON MAY 30, 1913. 3.—THE ROYAL VISIT TO BERLIN IN MAY, 1913, ON THE OCCASION OF THE MARRIAGE OF PRINCE ERNEST AUGUSTUS OF CUMBERLAND TO THE DAUGHTER OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR. 4.—KING GEORGE AND THE KAISER.



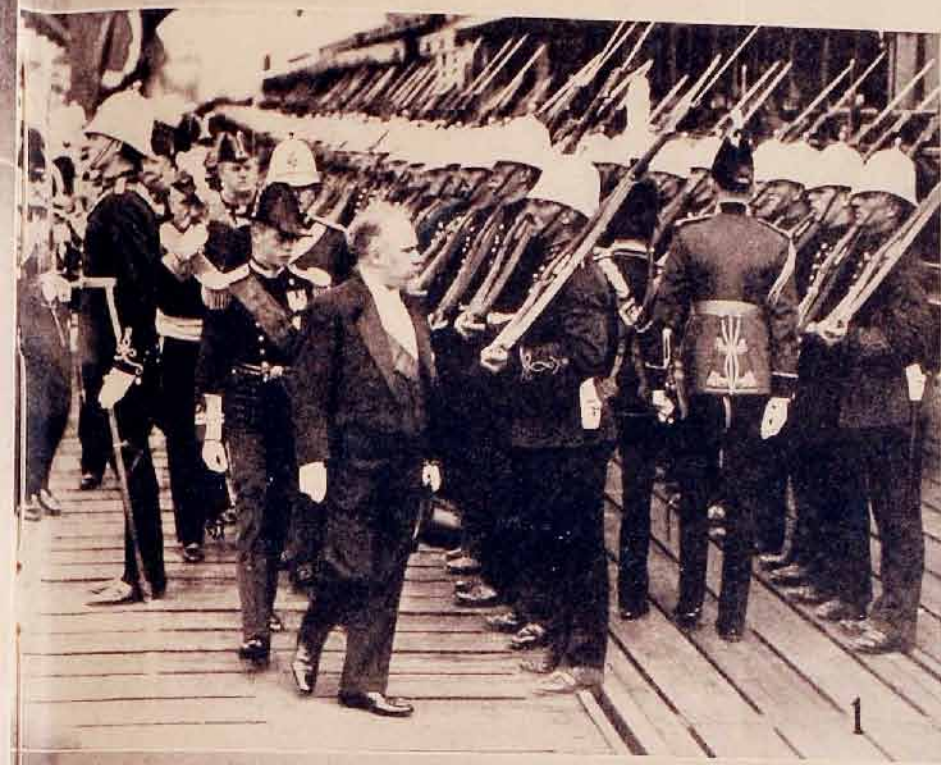
1.—THE PRINCE MARCHING WITH OXFORD UNDERGRADUATES. HE WAS AT MAGDALEN COLLEGE FROM 1912 TO THE OUTBREAK OF THE WORLD WAR IN 1914. 2.—ON JUNE 14, 1913, THE *TERRA NOVA* RETURNED TO CARDIFF FROM THE ANTARCTIC REGIONS. 3.—THE KING AND QUEEN ENTERING THE STATE BARGE ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR VISIT TO ETON COLLEGE, JUNE 16, 1913.



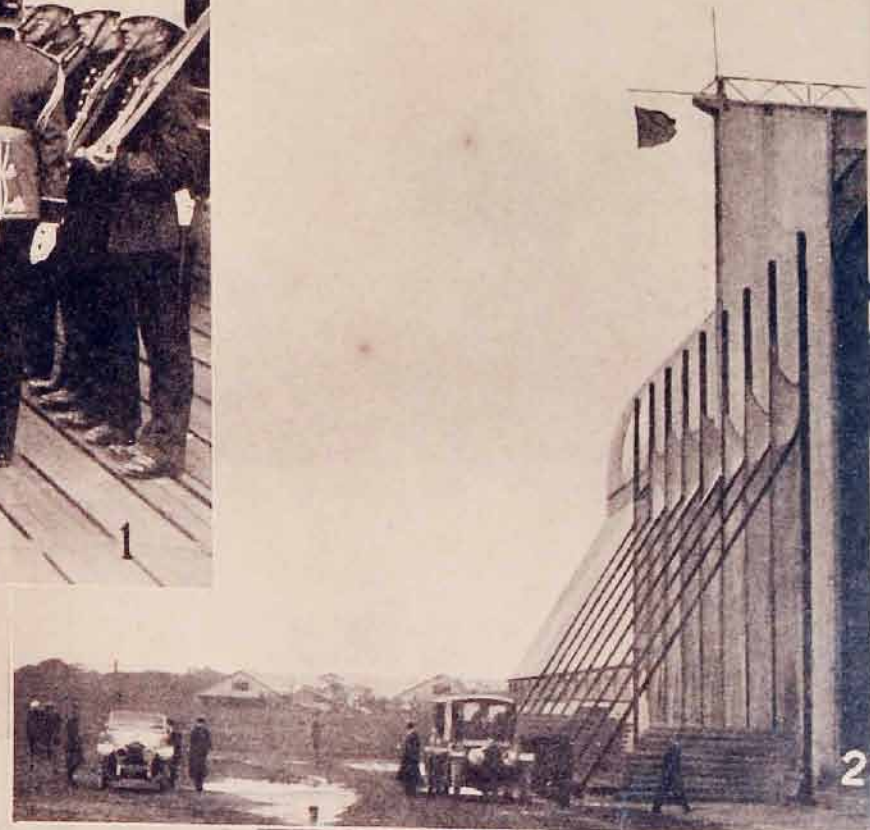
COSTUMES OF SPORTSWOMEN IN 1910-1912. 1.—A GOLFING OUTFIT OF 1910. 2.—WORN WHEN THROWING THE JAVELIN, AN ART REQUIRING GREAT SKILL WHICH WAS REVIVED IN THE MODERN OLYMPIC GAMES WHEN THE FIRST MEETING WAS HELD AT ATHENS IN 1896. THE WEAPON WAS USED IN ANCIENT WARFARE. 3.—A SKATING TRIO. 4.—ATTIRED FOR TENNIS.



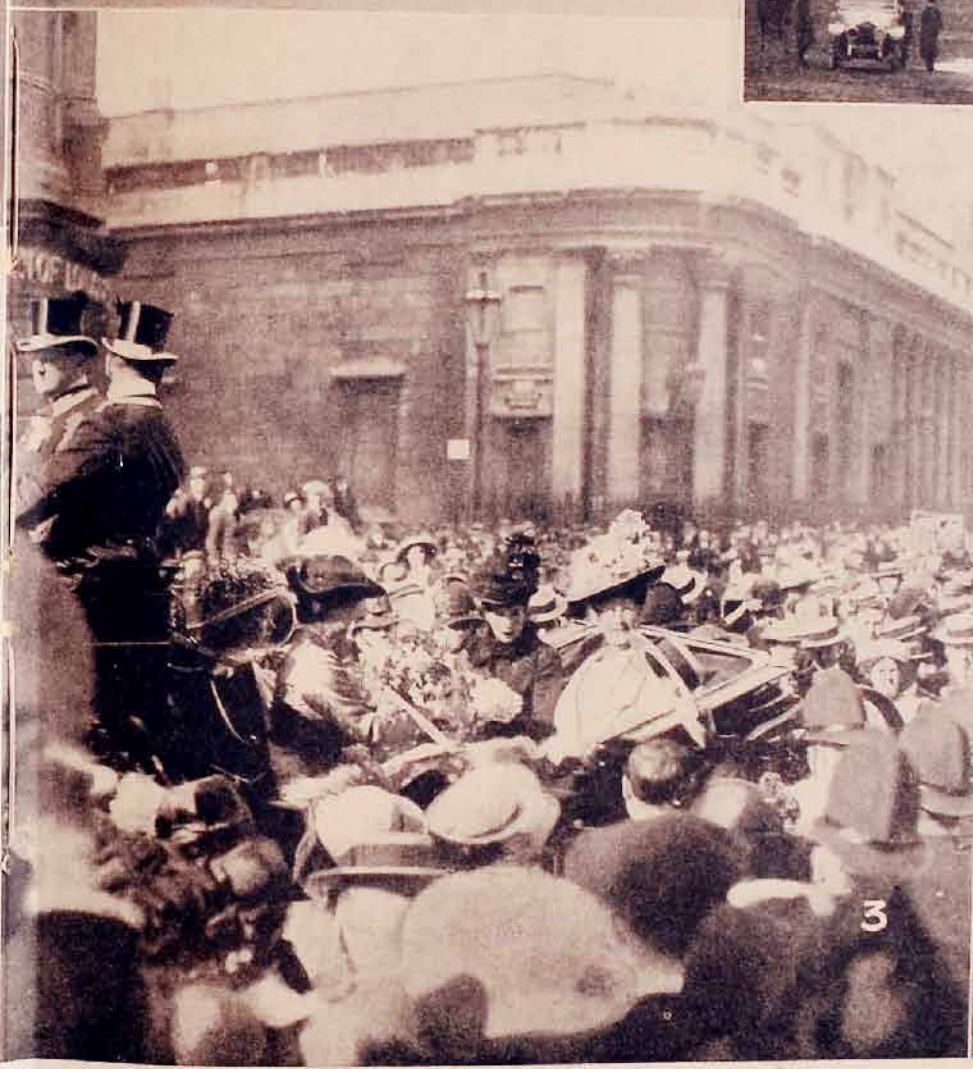
THE PAGEANT OF DRESS, 1910-1912. 1.—DRESSES WORN AND ADMIRER AT ASCOT IN 1912. 2.—A TYPICAL FASHION OF 1910. 3.—SUMMER TOILETTES ON THE LAWN AT RANELAGH. 4.—AT COWES IN 1910. DURING THE FAMOUS YACHTING WEEK THE LITTLE ISLE OF WIGHT TOWN IS THE MOST FASHIONABLE PLACE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.



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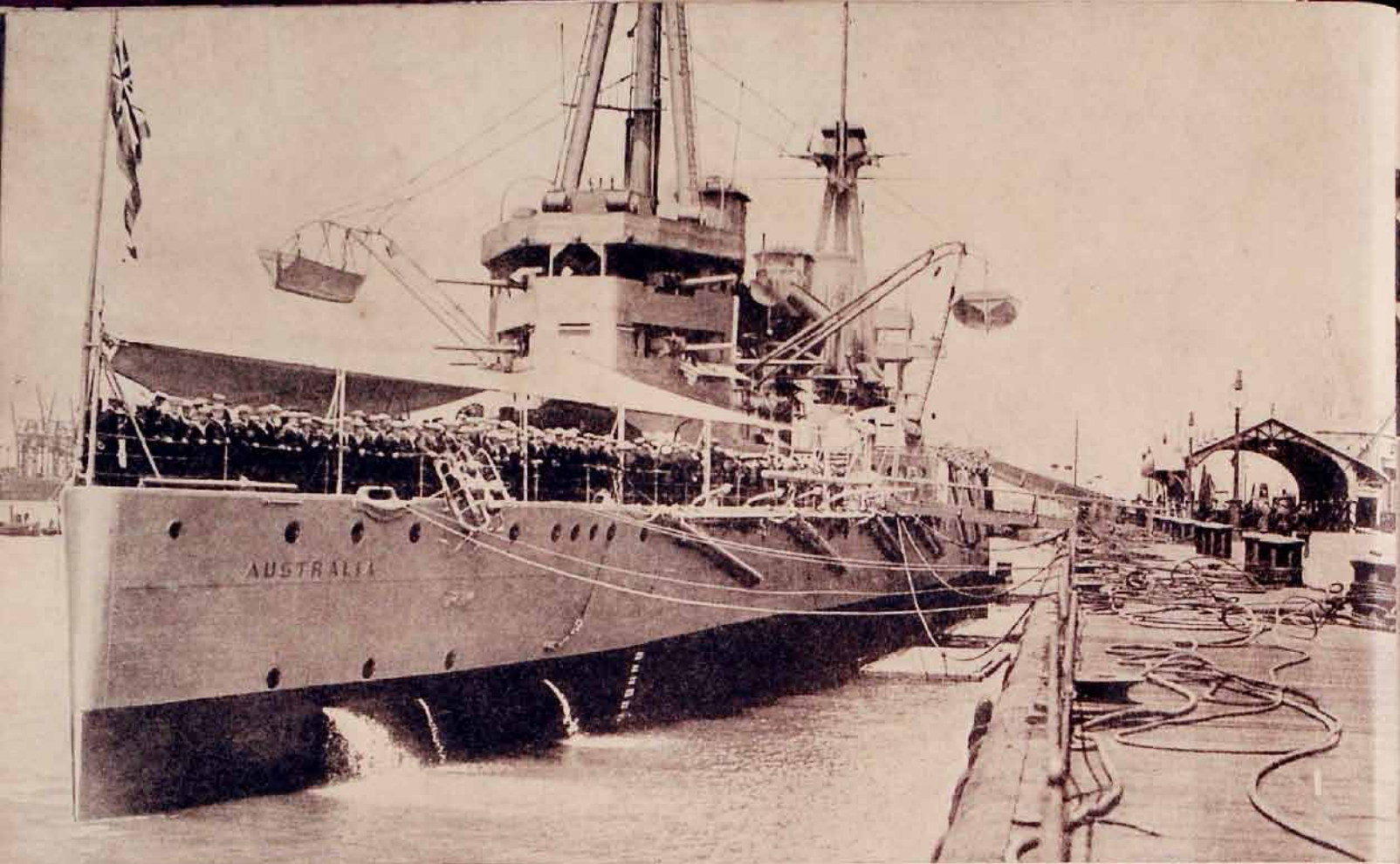


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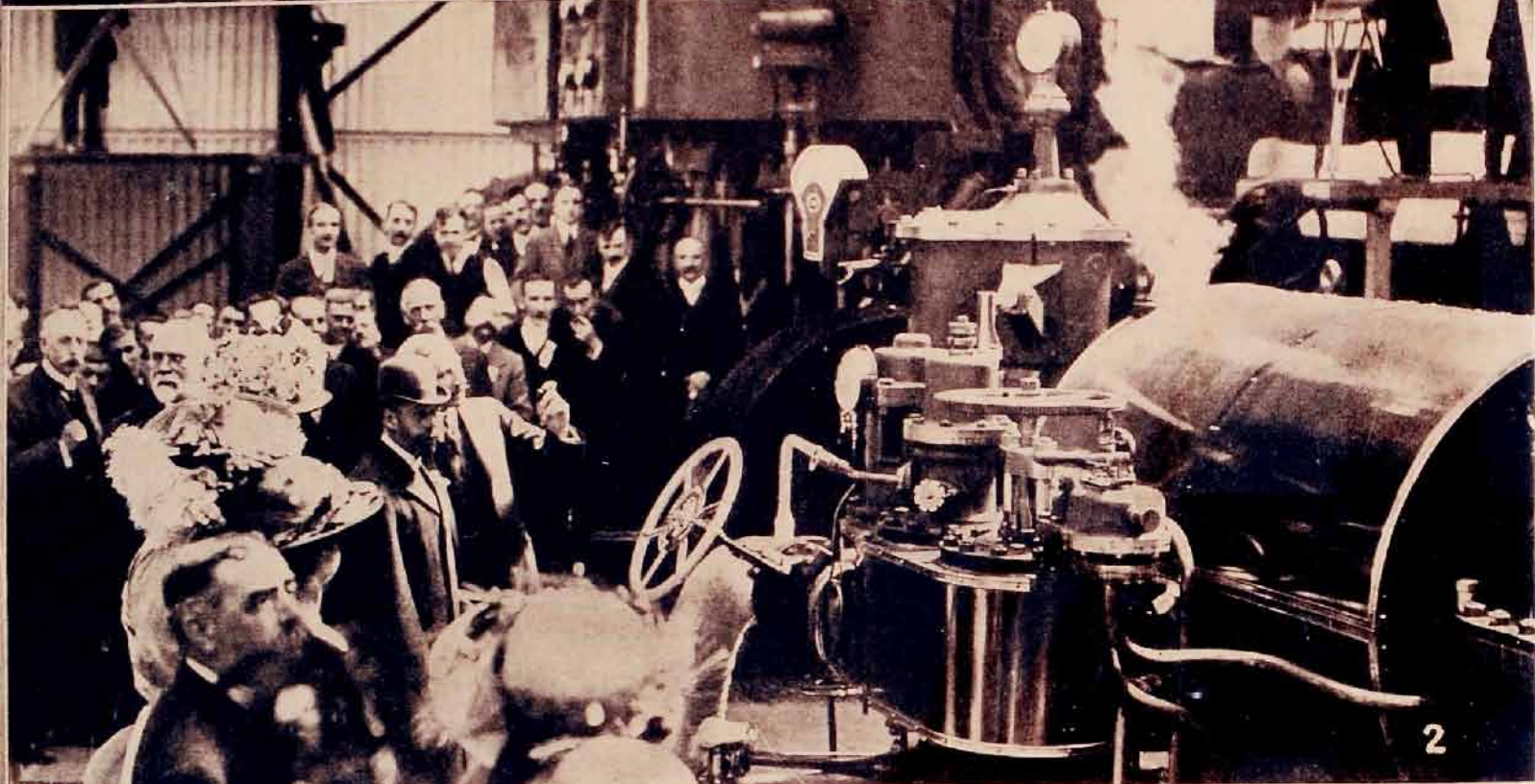
1.—ON JUNE 24, 1913, THE FRENCH PRESIDENT, M. RAYMOND POINCARÉ, ARRIVED IN ENGLAND AS THE GUEST OF THE KING, INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR AT PORTSMOUTH. 2.—AS EARLY AS 1913, THE PRINCE OF WALES BECAME AN AIRMAN. ON JUNE 20 HE HAD A FLIGHT IN THE ARMY AIRSHIP "BETA." 3.—"ALEXANDRA DAY," 1913. THIS YEAR MARKED THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND. 4.—THE POSTMAN RECEIVES HIS ROSE.



1.—H.M.A.S. AUSTRALIA, THE FLAGSHIP OF THE COMMONWEALTH NAVY, INSPECTED BY HIS MAJESTY ON JUNE 30, 1913. THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY WAS DETERMINED ON IN 1909, AND CONSISTS OF A FLEET PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED BY THE COMMONWEALTH FOR EMPIRE DEFENCE. 2.—THE "SAILOR KING" ON BOARD H.M.A.S. AUSTRALIA.



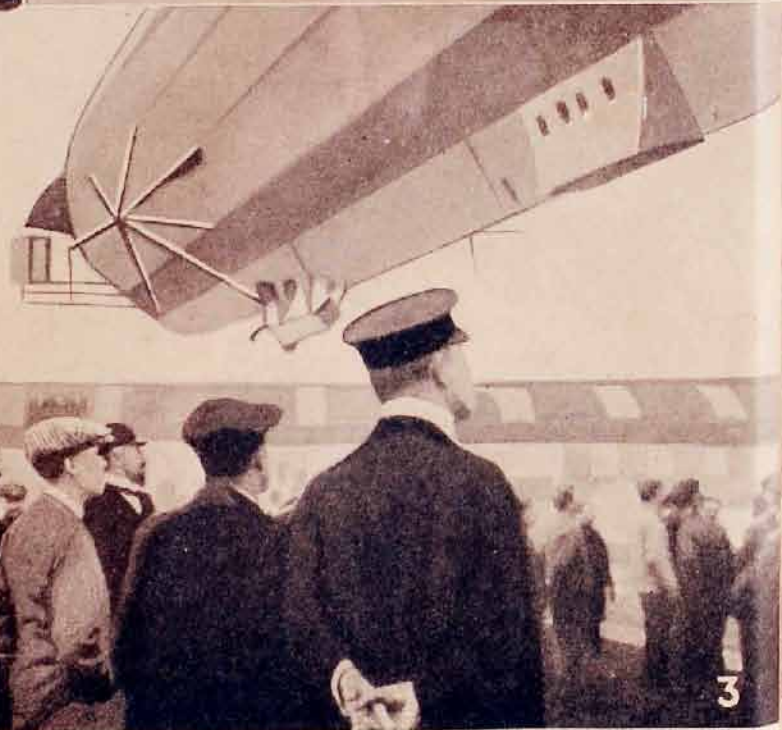
1.—ON JULY 4, 1913, QUEEN MARY OPENED THE NEW BUILDING OF THE BEDFORD COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AT REGENT'S PARK, HER MAJESTY LEAVING THE TATE LIBRARY. 2.—THE KING INSPECTED BEMEDALLED VETERANS AT THE ROYAL SHOW AT BRISTOL, JULY 4, 1913. 3.—HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN TALKING TO AN OLD HAND-LOOM WEAVER. 4.—THE KING AND QUEEN AT A LANCASHIRE COTTON MILL IN JULY, 1913. 5.—HIS MAJESTY TAKING THE SALUTE AT THE GREAT REVIEW OF LONDON TERRITORIALS IN HYDE PARK ON JULY 5, 1913.



1.—HIS MAJESTY LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF AUSTRALIA HOUSE, JULY 24, 1913. 2.—THE ROYAL VISIT TO THE PILKINGTON GLASS WORKS, 1913. THE KING STARTED THE NEW ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. 3.—THE GALATEA, WITH THEIR MAJESTIES ON BOARD, BREAKING THE RIBBON TO OPEN A NEW DOCK AT LIVERPOOL, JULY 11, 1913.



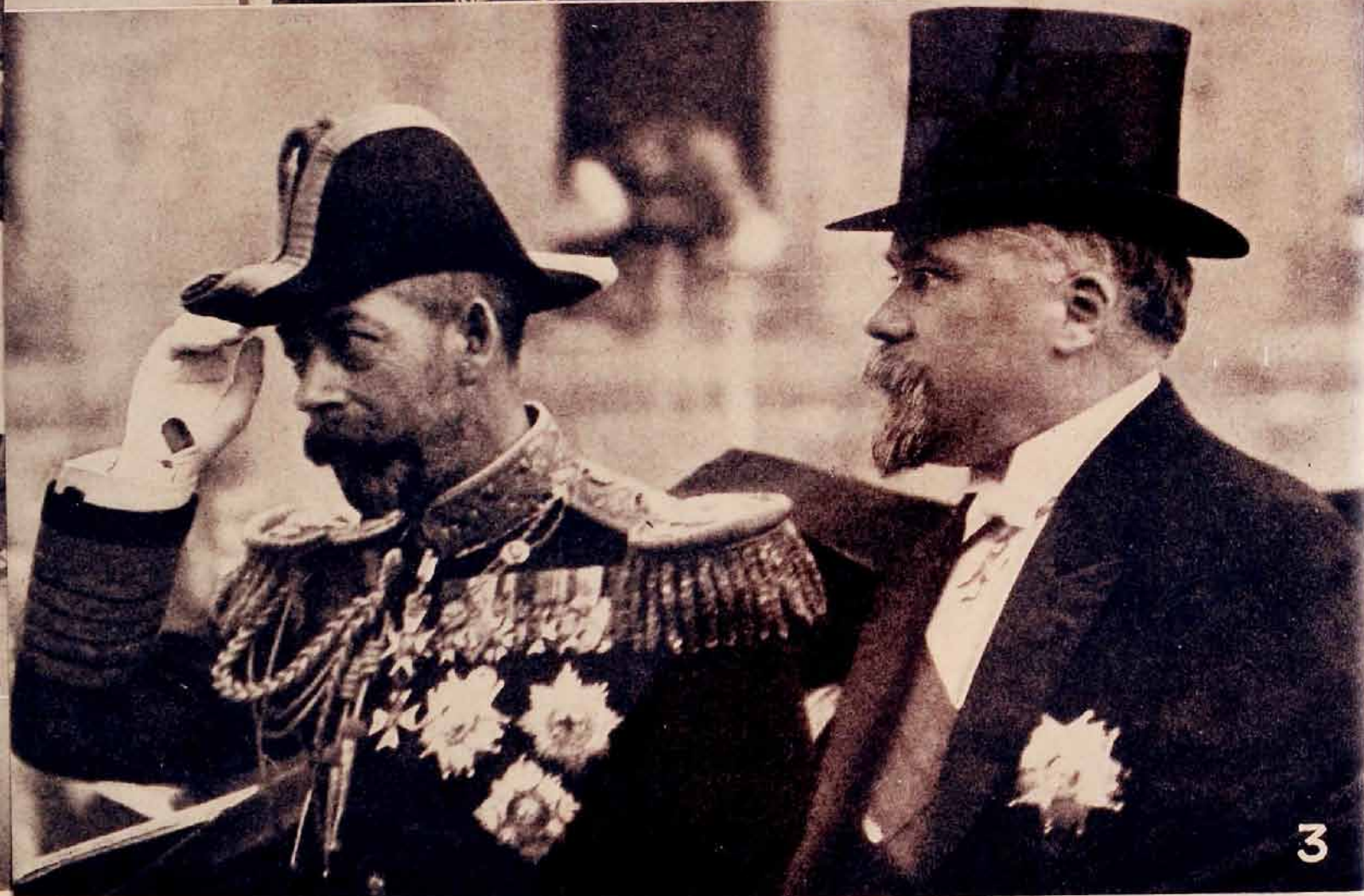
1.—GUSTAV HAMEL, WINNER OF THE AERIAL DERBY IN 1913, ARRIVING HOME. 2.—COL. SAMUEL FRANKLIN CODY, THE FIRST MAN TO FLY IN GREAT BRITAIN, AND THE FIRST TO BUILD IN THIS COUNTRY A PRACTICAL FLYING MACHINE. 3.—THE HYDRO-AEROPLANE OF COL. CODY, WHO WAS KILLED IN A FLYING ACCIDENT AT ALDERSHOT ON AUGUST 7, 1913.



1.—PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT WITH HIS BRIDE ON THEIR WEDDING DAY, OCTOBER 15, 1913. 2.—THE ARCH-DUKE FRANCIS FERDINAND OF AUSTRIA, WHOSE ASSASSINATION PRECIPITATED THE WORLD WAR, ARRIVING IN ENGLAND ON A VISIT TO THEIR MAJESTIES, NOVEMBER 1913. 3.—THE PRINCE OF WALES WATCHING THE ZEPPELIN "Z 4" DURING HIS VISIT TO GERMANY.



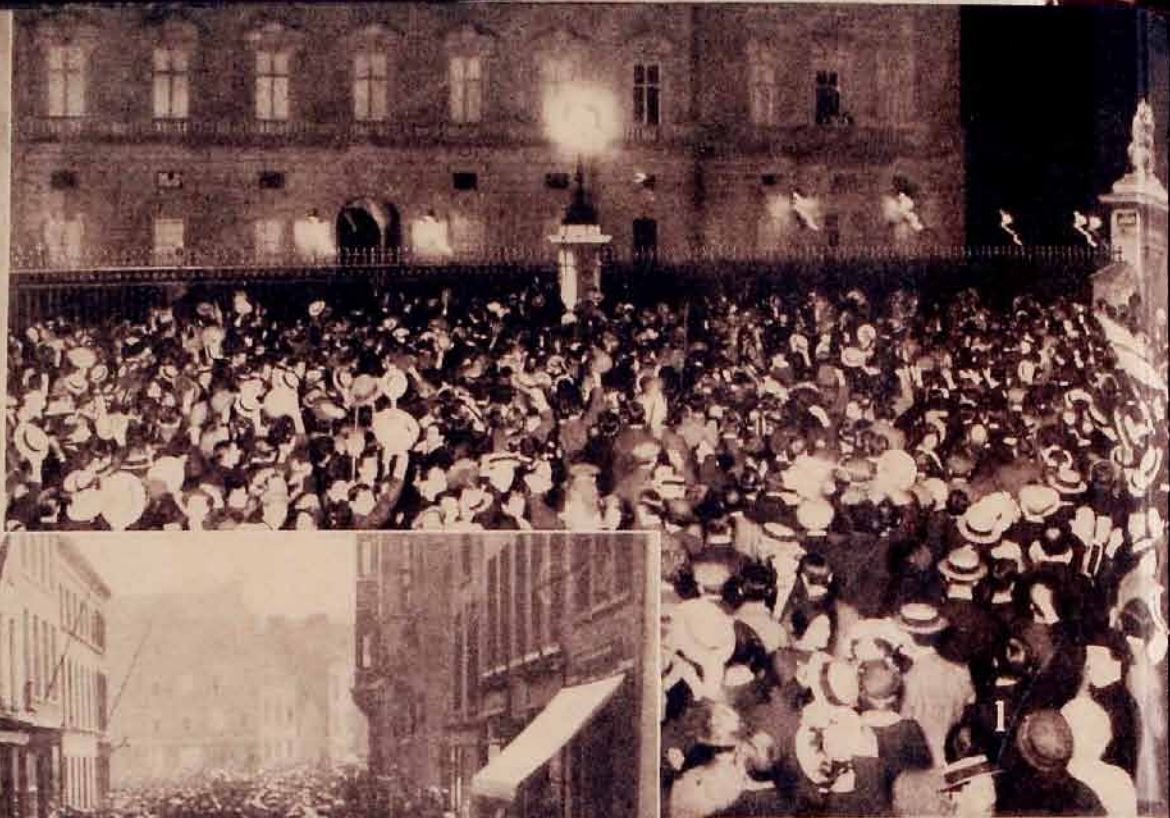
1.—A CHARMING FASHION OF 1913. 2.—MODELS OF PARISIAN MILLINERY OF THE SAME YEAR; FEATHERS ARE PRE-
 DOMINANT. 3.—WOMEN AND CRICKET IN THE SUMMER OF 1913. IT WILL BE NOTICED THAT WHILE A MEMBER
 OF THE FAIR SEX IS HANDLING THE BAT, THE WICKET-KEEPER IS A MAN. 4.—PLAYING A STRENUOUS GAME OF
 LACROSSE IN REGENT'S PARK, LONDON.



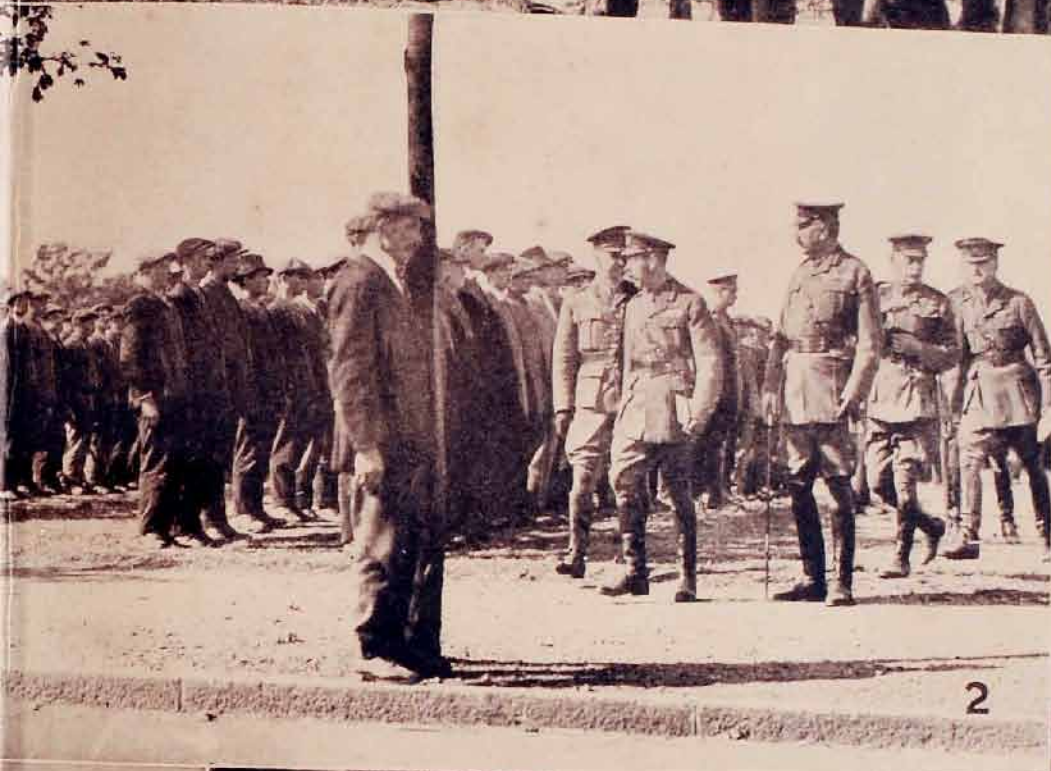
1.—A TENSE MOMENT AT THE RUGGER INTERNATIONAL, ENGLAND v. IRELAND, PLAYED AT TWICKENHAM ON FEBRUARY 14, 1914. THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME AN ENGLISH SOVEREIGN ATTENDED AN INTERNATIONAL MATCH. 2.—IN APRIL, 1914, THE KING AND QUEEN VISITED PRESIDENT POINCARE. INSPECTING THE NAVAL GUARD OF HONOUR AT CALAIS. 3.—DRIVING THROUGH PARIS WITH THE PRESIDENT.



1.—A FORTNIGHT BEFORE THE WORLD WAR BROKE OUT THERE WAS A GREAT NAVAL REVIEW AT SPITHEAD. H.M.S. IRON DUKE, THE FLAGSHIP OF ADMIRAL SIR JOHN JELlicoe, IS LEADING. 2.—WAITING FOR NEWS OUTSIDE THE WAR OFFICE ON AUGUST 4, 1914, WHILE PEACE HUNG IN THE BALANCE. 3.—CROWDS OUTSIDE THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT WAITING TO HEAR GERMANY'S REPLY TO BRITAIN'S ULTIMATUM.



1.—FOR HOURS ON THE NIGHT OF AUGUST 4, 1914, CHEERING CROWDS SURGED ROUND BUCKINGHAM PALACE. THE KING AND QUEEN AND THE PRINCE OF WALES ARE ON THE BALCONY. 2.—THE MOST FATEFUL DAY IN MODERN HISTORY. WHITEHALL ON THE OUTBREAK OF WAR. 3.—ROYAL MARINES MARCHING THROUGH OSTEND, AUGUST, 1914. THEY WERE RUSHED TO THE DEFENCE OF ANTWERP.



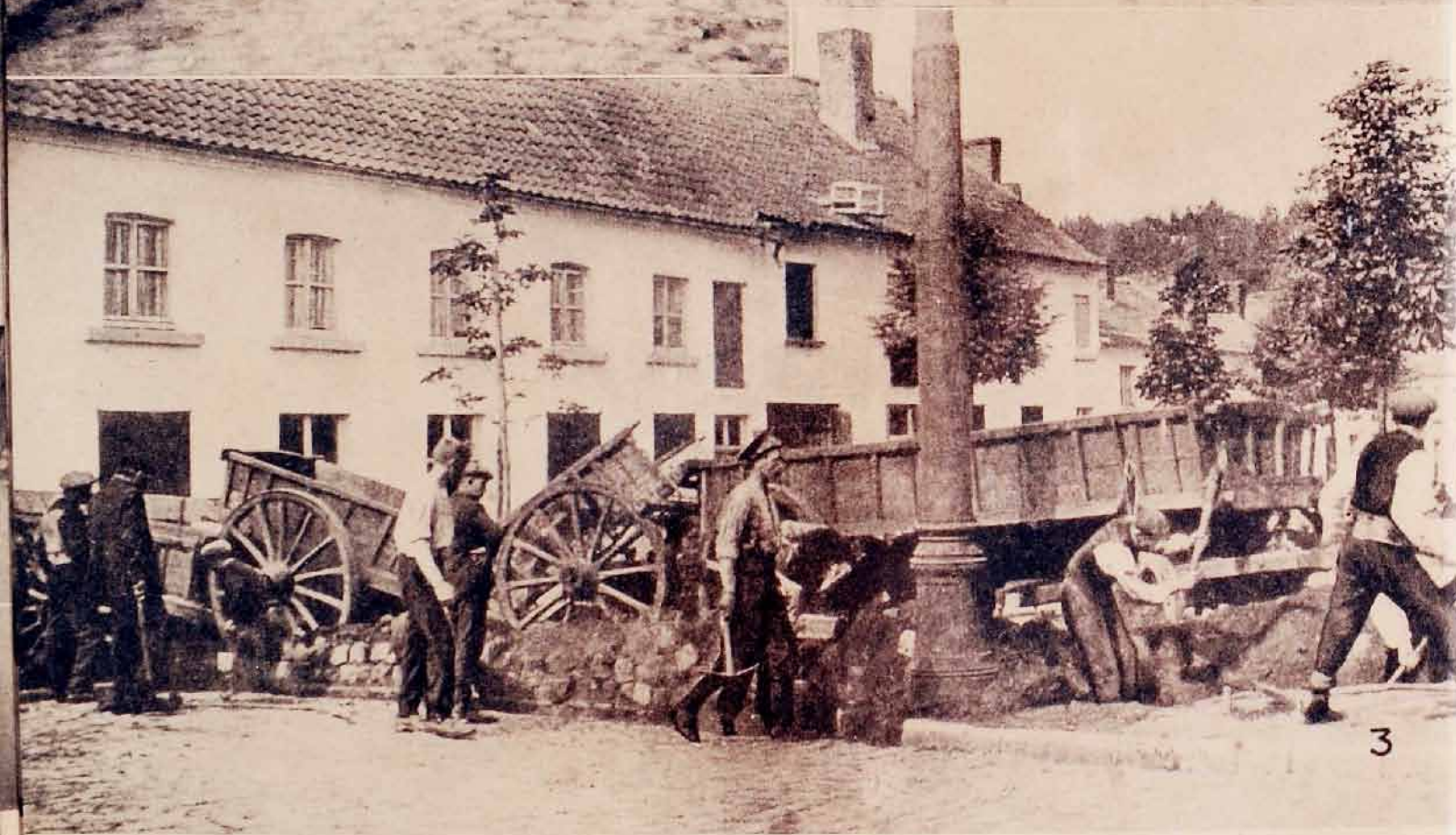
1.—THE "FIRST HUNDRED THOUSAND" IN TRAINING. RECRUITS WERE SO NUMEROUS THAT MANY HAD TO WAIT WEEKS FOR UNIFORM. 2.—"YOUR KING AND COUNTRY NEED YOU." RECRUITS TO WHAT WAS POPULARLY KNOWN AS KITCHENER'S ARMY BEING INSPECTED BY THE KING, WITH WHOM IS LORD KITCHENER (RIGHT). 3.—THE BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE ENTRAINING IN FRANCE.



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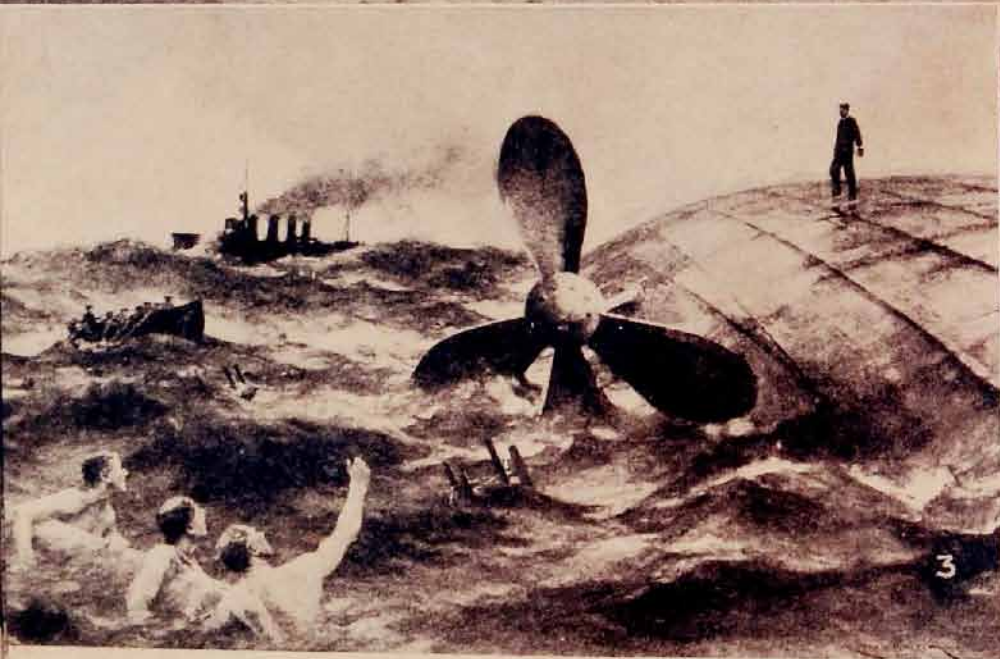


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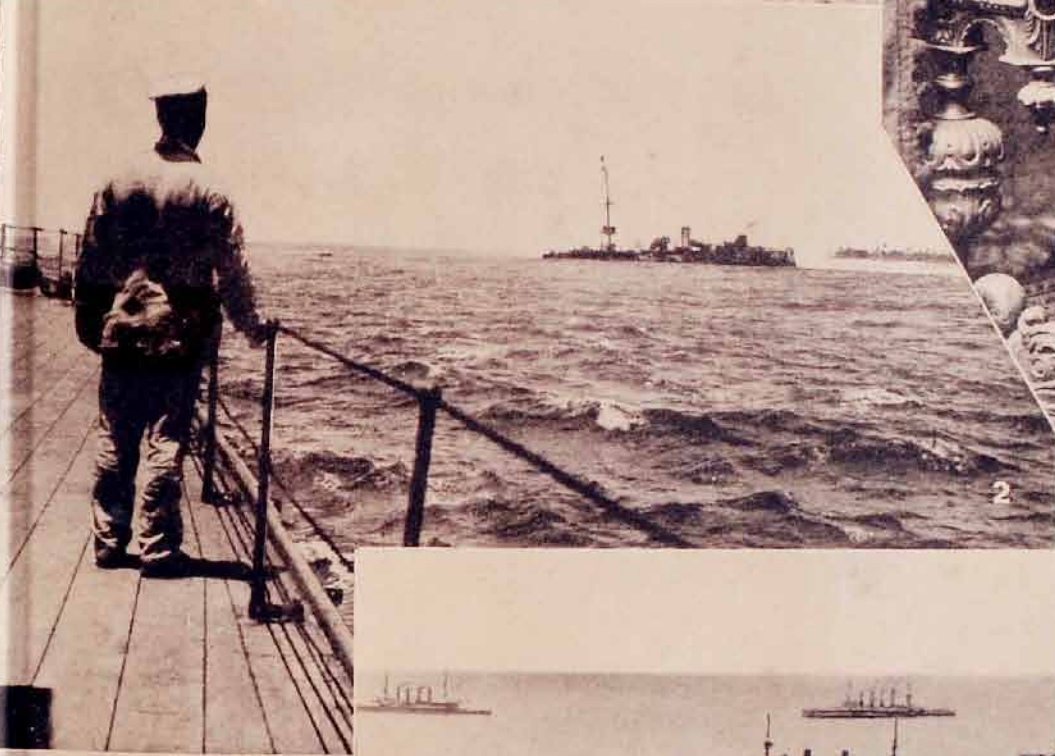
1.—MANY A LONDON OMNIBUS FOUND ITS WAY TO THE FRONT IN 1914. THE 1ST CAMERON HIGHLANDERS BEING CONVEYED FROM VLAMERTINGHE TO LAVENTIE. 2.—A WOUNDED FRENCH SOLDIER BEING GUIDED BY A COMRADE FROM THE FIRING LINE TO A CASUALTY CLEARING STATION. 3.—BRITISH TROOPS BARRICADING A VILLAGE STREET DURING THE EVER MEMORABLE RETREAT FROM MONS, AUGUST, 1914.



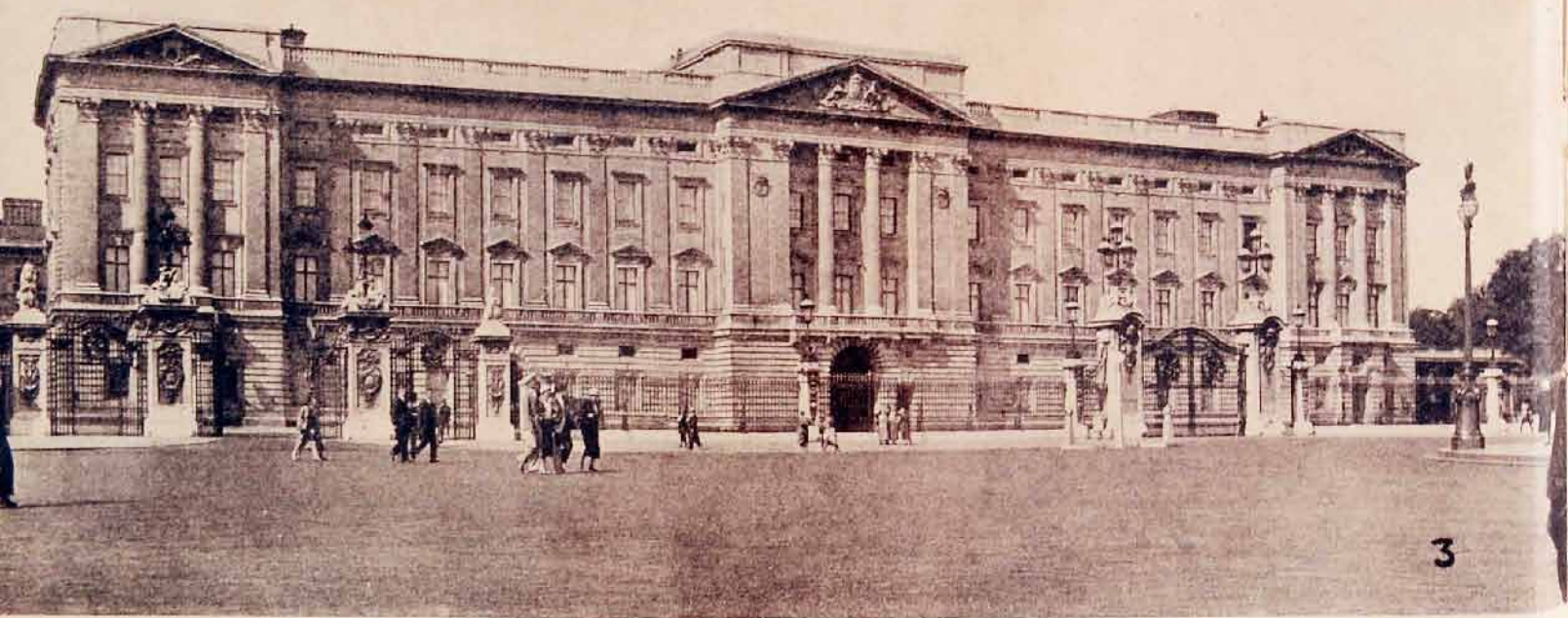
1.—AFTER THE RETREAT FROM MONS CAME THE ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES FROM THE MARNE TO THE AISNE IN SEPTEMBER, 1914. "OLD CONTEMPTIBLES" CROSSING A PONTOON BRIDGE. 2.—BRITISH GUNNERS MOVING FORWARD. WHEN IT BECAME EVIDENT THAT THE POSITIONS OF THE ENEMY COULD NOT BE CARRIED BY FRONTAL ATTACKS THE PERIOD OF TRENCH WARFARE SET IN.



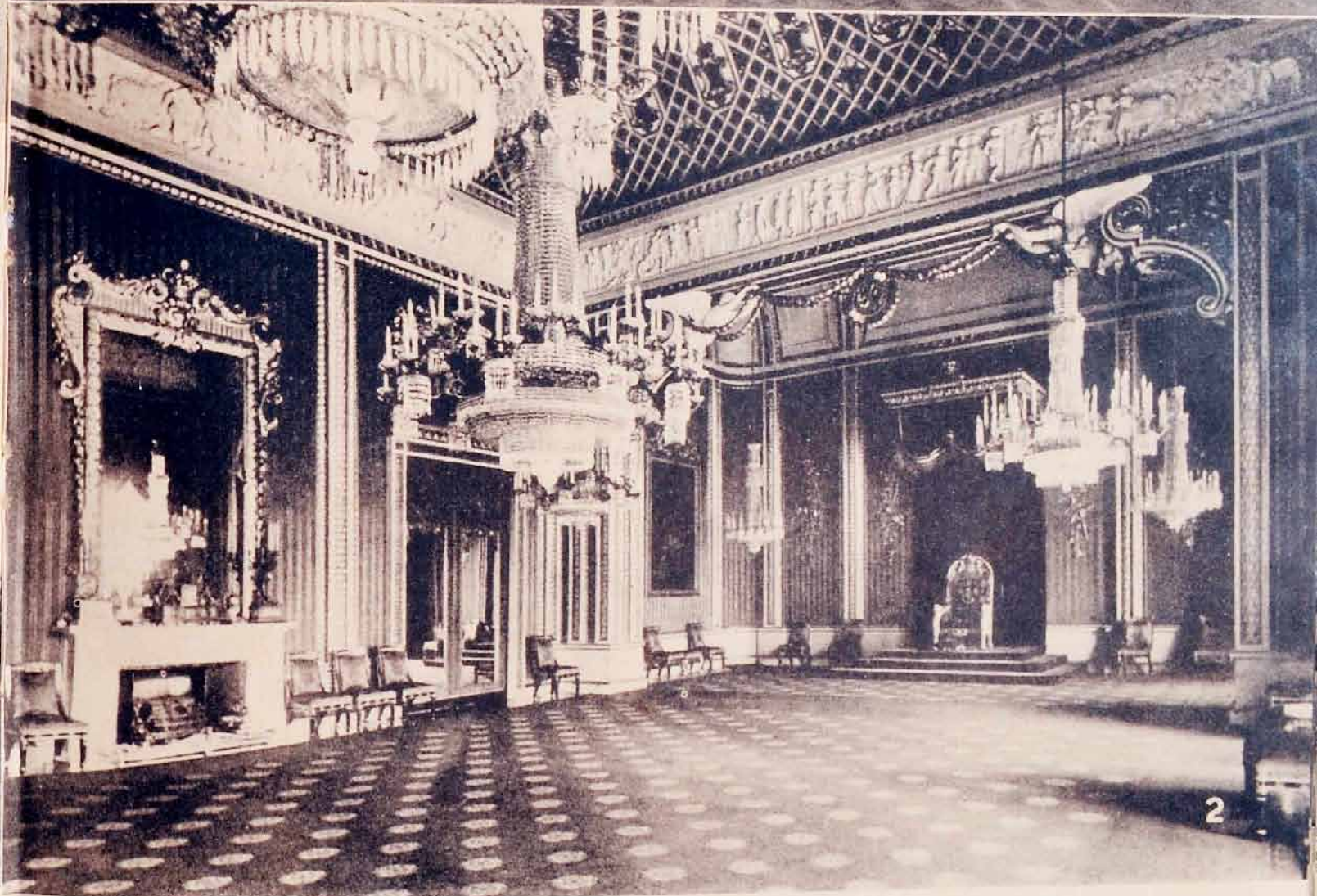
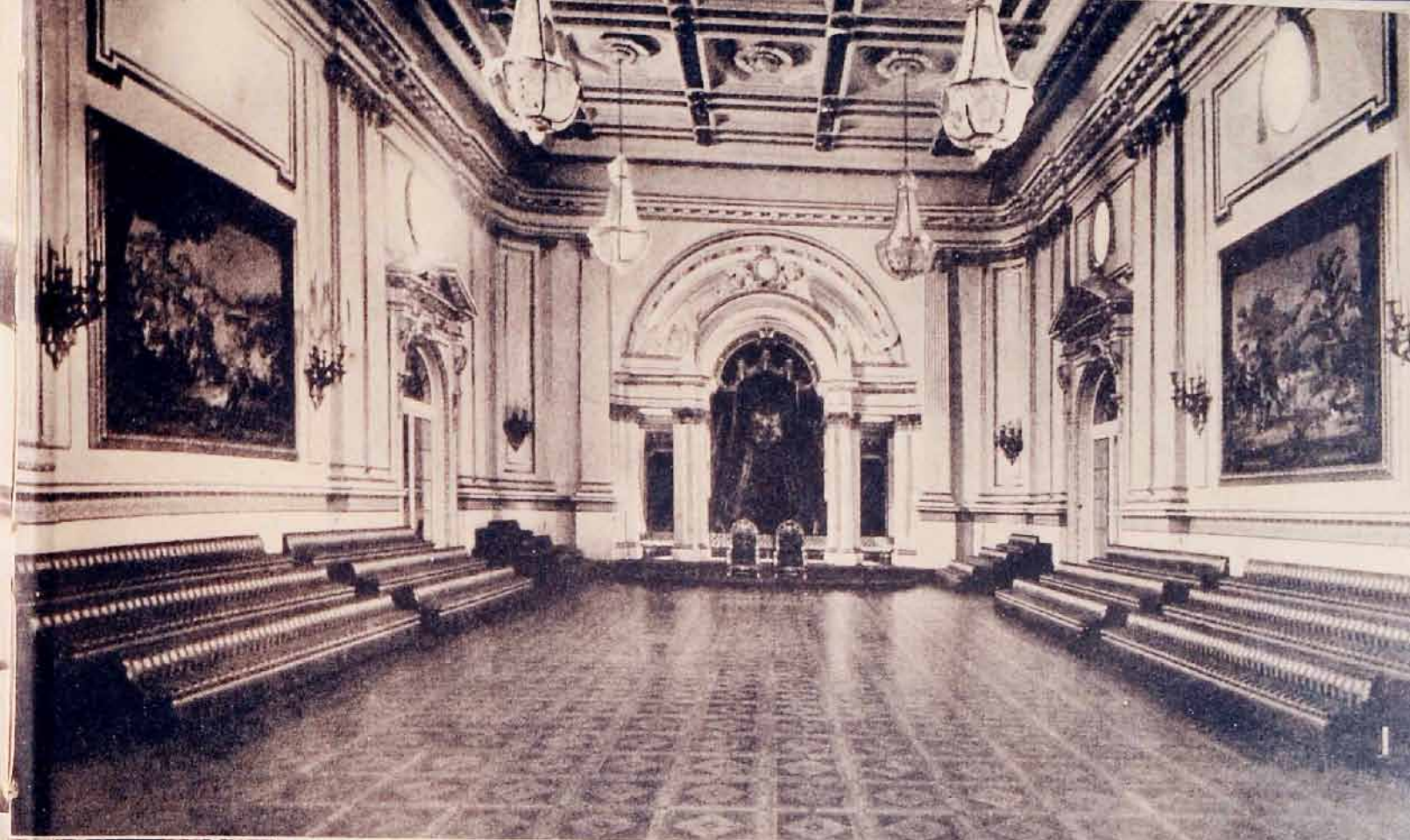
1.—FRENCH CAVALRY ESCORTING BELGIAN REFUGEES. 2.—BRITISH TROOPS ON THE MARCH IN BELGIUM. 3.—H.M.S. CRESSY SINKING AFTER BEING TORPEDOED BY A GERMAN SUBMARINE, SEPTEMBER 22, 1914. THE MEN ARE CHEERING THEIR COMMANDER. 4.—ON OCTOBER 29, 1914, LORD FISHER WAS APPOINTED FIRST SEA LORD. 5.—CARDINAL MERCIER, PRIMATE OF BELGIUM, WHO SO GALLANTLY UPHELD HIS COUNTRY'S RIGHTS.



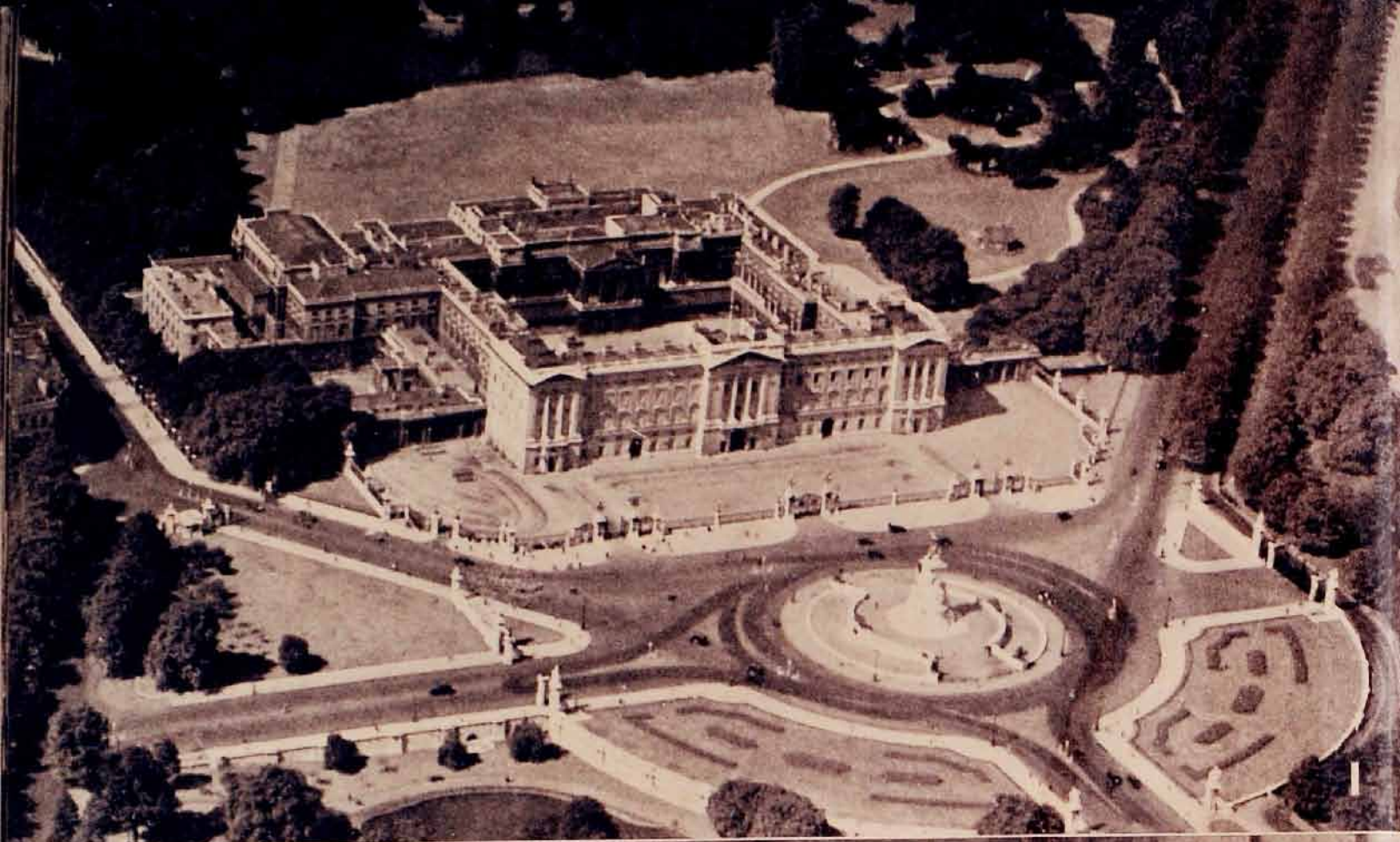
1.—KING GEORGE "SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE" IN NOVEMBER, 1914. DECORATING A SOLDIER FOR GALLANTRY.
2.—THE GERMAN CRUISER *EMDEN* DRIVEN ASHORE AT NORTH KEELING ISLAND BY H.M.A.S. *SYDNEY*, NOVEMBER 9,
1914. 3.—LORD ROBERTS DIED IN FRANCE ON NOVEMBER 14, 1914. 4.—ON DECEMBER 8, 1914, VICE-ADMIRAL SIR
FREDERICK C. D. STURDEE WON A NOTABLE NAVAL VICTORY OFF THE FALKLAND ISLES; THE GERMAN SHIPS.



1.—THE SINKING OF THE GERMAN CRUISER MAINZ AT THE BATTLE OF HELIGOLAND BIGHT, AUGUST 28, 1914. 2.—A SQUADRON OF NIEUPORT SCOUTS LINED UP IN THE SNOW AT BAILLEUL AERODROME. 3.—BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THEIR MAJESTIES' LONDON HOME. IT STANDS ON THE SITE OF A HOUSE ERECTED BY THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM EARLY IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. A NEW FRONT WAS BUILT IN 1913.



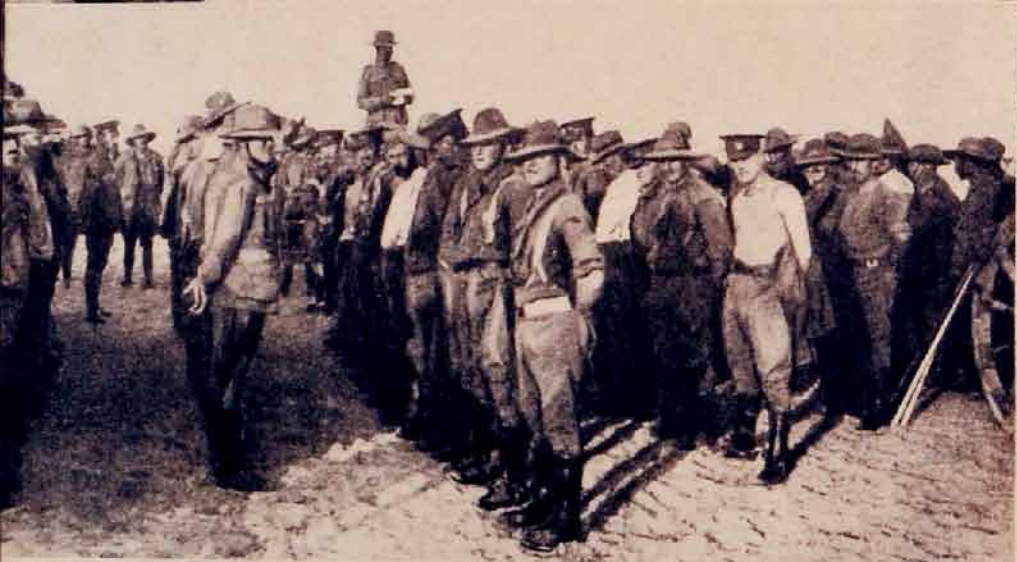
1.—THE BALL ROOM AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE WHERE THE COURTS ARE HELD. 2.—THE THRONE ROOM. QUEEN MARY, WHO IS A CONNOISSEUR, HAS ADDED MANY TREASURES TO THE VALUABLE COLLECTIONS OF ANTIQUES IN THE VARIOUS APARTMENTS. ON ONE OCCASION HER MAJESTY DISCOVERED IN A STORE ROOM OF THE PALACE A SET OF EXQUISITELY EMBROIDERED PANELS OF OLD CHINESE SILK.



1.—AN AERIAL VIEW OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE EXTENSIVE GROUNDS, AND THE QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL.
2.—MEMBERS OF THE CITY OF LONDON NATIONAL GUARD, FORMED EARLY IN 1915, BEING INSTRUCTED IN THE ART OF TRENCH DIGGING ON THE SITE OF THE OLD GENERAL POST OFFICE, AND ALMOST WITHIN THE SHADOW OF ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.



1.—THE ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION GOING OVER THE TOP IN GALLIPOLI, WHERE THE FIRST LANDING WAS MADE ON SUNDAY, APRIL 25, 1915. 2.—THE FIRST BRITISH GAS MASKS. THE GERMANS BEGAN ATTACKS WITH POISON GAS ON APRIL 22, 1915. 3.—HIS MAJESTY RETURNING THE CHILDREN'S SALUTE. 4.—INSPECTING THE WORK OF WOMEN MUNITION MAKERS AT LANCASTER IN JULY, 1915. 5.—DR. W. G. GRACE, THE FAMOUS CRICKETER, WHO DIED ON OCTOBER 23, 1915.



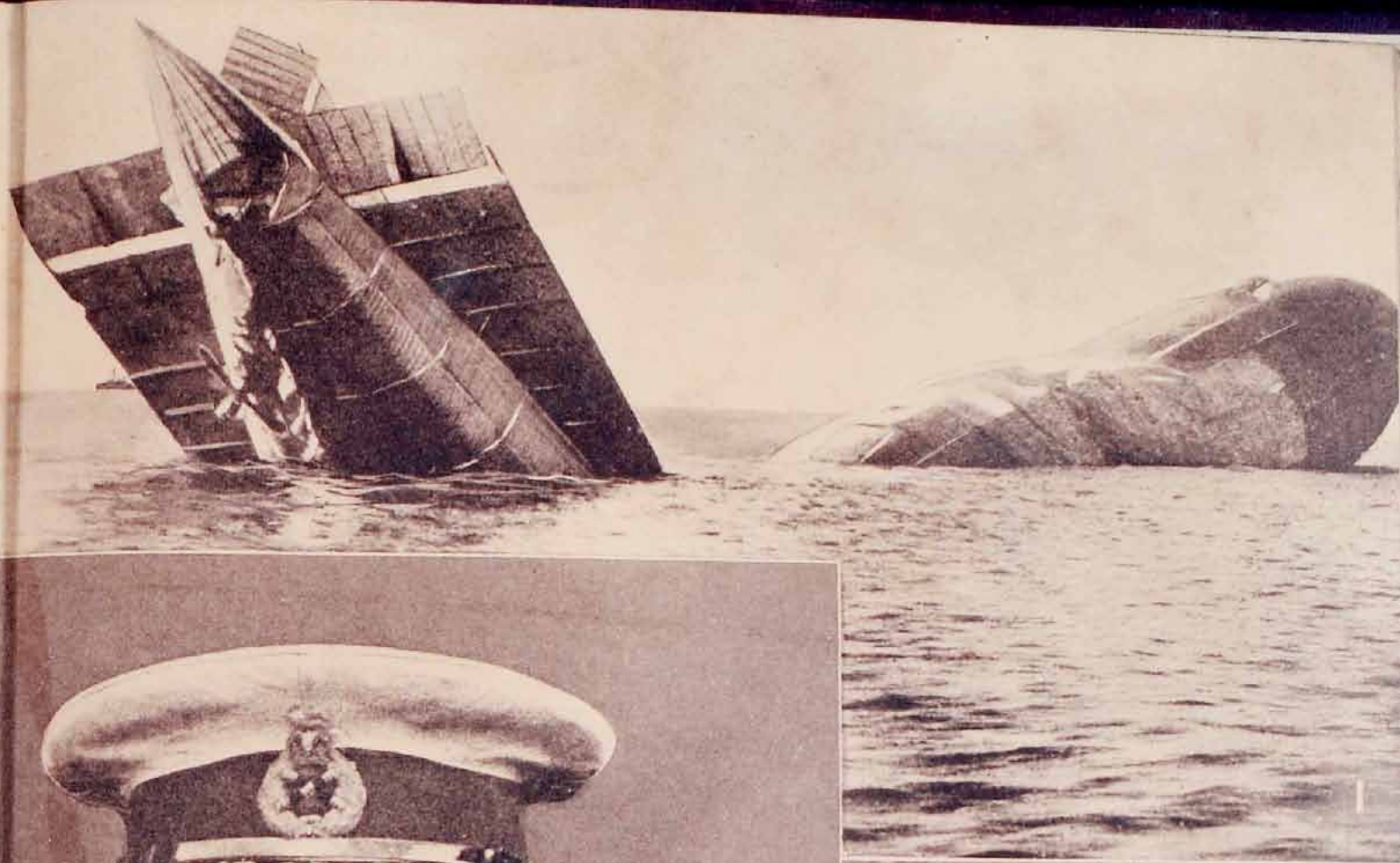
1.—HIS MAJESTY WITH THE KING OF THE BELGIANS IN OCTOBER, 1915. 2.—LORD KITCHENER AND GENERAL SIR WILLIAM BIRDWOOD, COMMANDER OF THE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND CONTINGENTS—THE ANZACS—INSPECTING THE GALLIPOLI TRENCHES. 3.—ANZACS ANSWERING THE ROLL-CALL BEFORE EVACUATION. 4.—AFTER THE ZEPPELIN RAID ON LONDON, OCTOBER 13, 1915; 56 PEOPLE WERE KILLED AND 114 INJURED. 5.—THE KING AND THE PRINCE OF WALES WITH PRESIDENT POINCARÉ AND GENERAL JOFFRE IN FRANCE, OCTOBER, 1915.



1.—THE SKILFULLY EXECUTED EVACUATION OF GALLIPOLI BEGAN ON DECEMBER 4, 1915, AND WAS COMPLETED ON JANUARY 9, 1916, WITH ONLY ONE CASUALTY. GUNS AND TROOPS LEAVING UNDETECTED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT. 2.—SUMMER FASHIONS OF 1915. 3.—CHURCH PARADE IN HYDE PARK, 1915. 4.—EIGHTY WOMEN CONDUCTORS OF MOTOR-OMNIBUSES STARTED WORK IN LONDON IN MARCH, 1916, TO TAKE THE PLACES OF MEN CALLED TO THE COLOURS.



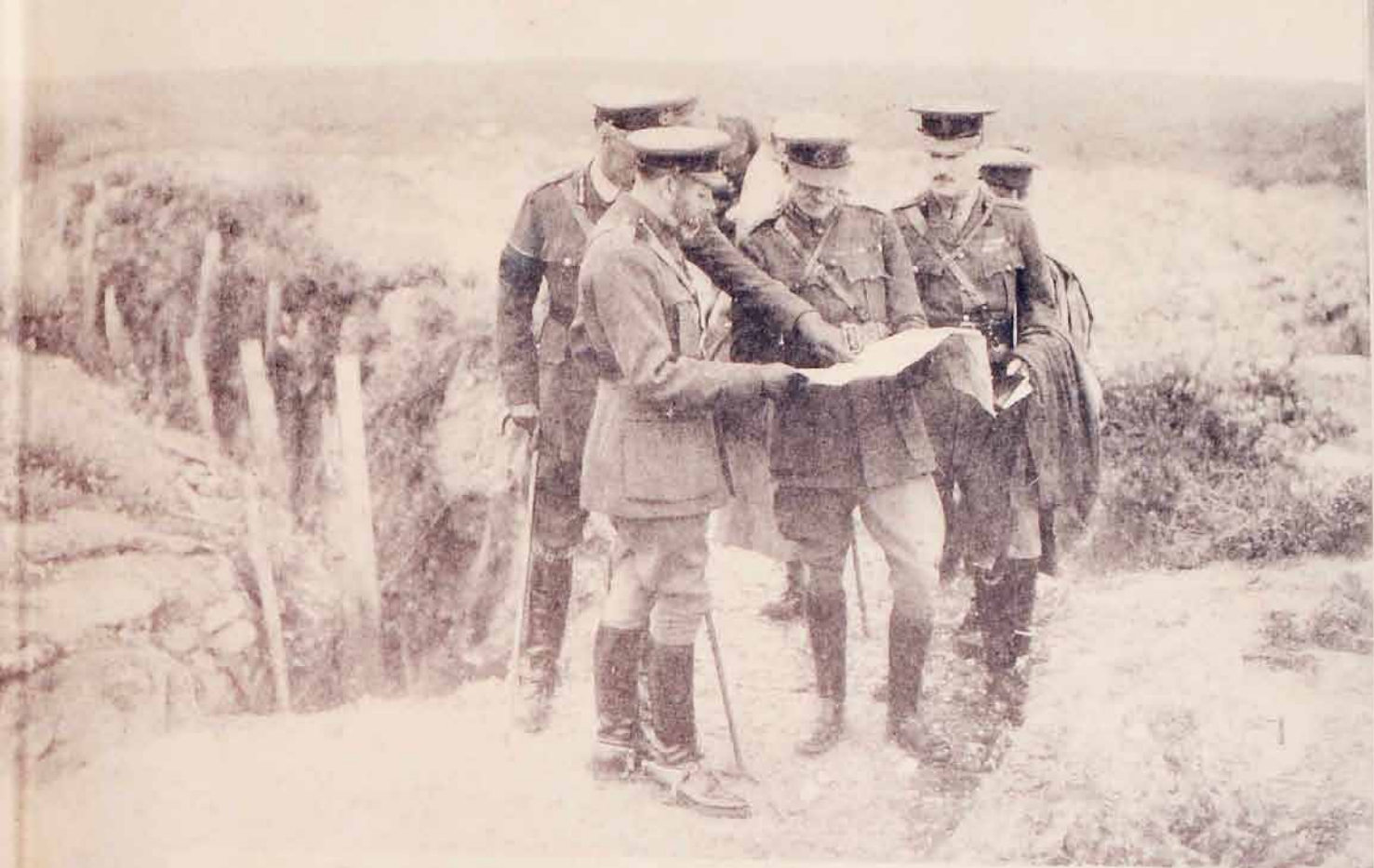
1.—THE KING AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY FOR THE MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR FALLEN ANZACS. 2.—LORD KITCHIENER (RIGHT) ON H.M.S. HAMPSHIRE BIDDING FAREWELL TO ADMIRAL JELlicOE. SHAKING HANDS WITH ADMIRAL SIR JOHN JELlicOE IS MR. H. J. O'BEIRNE, OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE, WHO ALSO PERISHED WHEN THE CRUISER WAS MINED OFF THE BROUGH OF BIRSAY WHILE PROCEEDING TO RUSSIA.



1.—THE WRECKAGE OF L. 15, ONE OF FIVE ZEPPELINS WHICH RAIDED THE EASTERN COUNTIES ON MARCH 31, 1916. 2.—EARL KITCHENER OF KHARTUM AND ASPALL, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR, WHO WAS DROWNED ON JUNE 5, 1916. 3.—THE ANZAC STALL IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE ON ALEXANDRA ROSE DAY, JUNE, 1916.



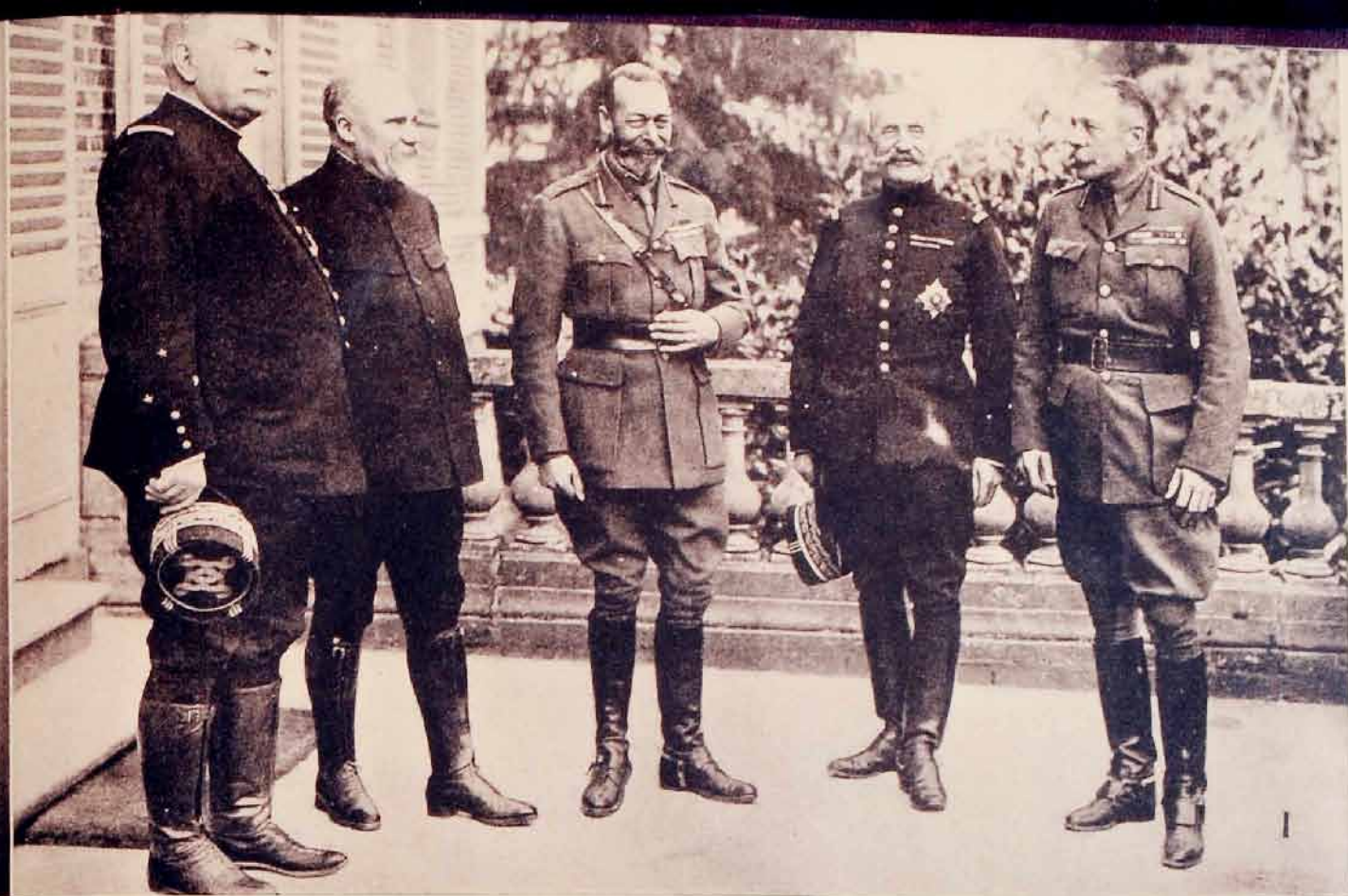
1.—THEIR MAJESTIES WITH GENERAL SIR WILLIAM ROBERTSON, CHIEF OF THE IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF, AT ALDERSHOT IN JUNE, 1916. 2.—THE GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY STEAMER *BRUSSELS*, COMMANDED BY CAPTAIN CHARLES FRYATT, WHO WAS TRIED BY A COURT-MARTIAL ON JULY 27, 1916, AND SHOT BY THE GERMANS FOR ATTEMPTING TO RAM A SUBMARINE WHICH HAD ATTACKED HIS SHIP.



1.—THE KING WITH GENERAL SIR HENRY SEYMOUR (LATER LORD) RAWLINSON AND GENERAL CONCREVE, V.C., ON ST. GEORGE'S HILL, NEAR FRICOURT, AUGUST 10, 1916. 2.—HIS MAJESTY AND THE PRINCE OF WALES, ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL SIR HENRY RAWLINSON, INSPECTING CAPTURED ENEMY TRENCHES IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF FRICOURT ON THE SAME DAY.



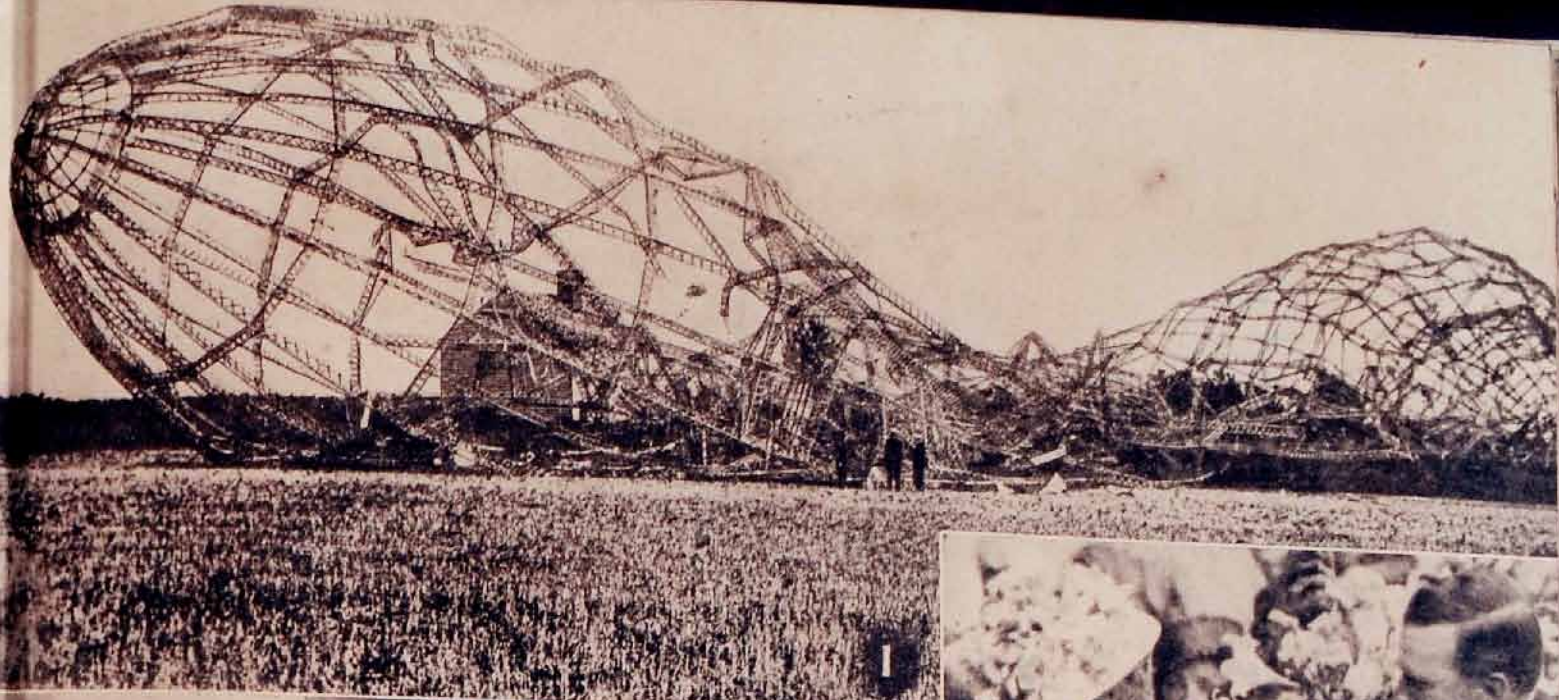
1.—THE KING MAKING A CLOSE EXAMINATION OF A GERMAN DUG-OUT WHICH THE ENEMY HAD BEEN COMPELLED TO ABANDON. SOME DUG-OUTS WERE 60 FEET DEEP AND HAD ACCOMMODATION FOR SCORES OF MEN. 2.—HIS MAJESTY WATCHING THE BATTLE OF POZIERES, AUGUST 10, 1916. TO THE LEFT THE PRINCE OF WALES IS DISCUSSING THE SITUATION WITH TWO OFFICERS.



1.—KING GEORGE WITH (LEFT TO RIGHT) GENERAL JOFFRE, PRESIDENT POINCARÉ, GENERAL FOCH AND SIR DOUGLAS HAIG, AT CHATEAU VAL VION, BEAUQUESNE, AUGUST 12, 1916. 2.—HIS MAJESTY WITH THE KING OF THE BELGIANS, WHO IS WEARING THE UNIFORM OF COLONEL OF THE 5TH DRAGOON GUARDS, AT LA PANNE, AUGUST 13, 1916. 3.—THE KING CHATTING WITH FRENCH PEASANTS AT RENINGHELST, AUGUST 14, 1916.



1.—HIS MAJESTY WITH PRESIDENT POINCARÉ AT THE BRITISH GENERAL HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE. 2.—THE KING LEAVING AN OBSERVATION POST ON THE VIMY RIDGE BETWEEN LENS AND ARRAS. IT WAS NOT UNTIL APRIL, 1917, THAT THE LAST POSITIONS ON THIS DOMINATING HEIGHT WERE CAPTURED BY THE CANADIANS, WHO FOUGHT IN A BLINDING BLIZZARD.



1.—THE WRECKAGE OF THE SUPER-ZEPPELIN L32, ATTACKED AND SET ON FIRE WHILE ATTEMPTING TO BOMB LONDON ON THE NIGHT OF SEPTEMBER 23-24, 1916. 2.—QUEEN MARY PLACING BOUQUETS OF FLOWERS ON A WAR-SHRINE IN HACKNEY, AUGUST, 1916. 3.—CANADIANS GOING "OVER THE TOP" ON THE SOMME, ON SEPTEMBER 12, 1916. THEY CAPTURED COURCELETTE IN A BRILLIANT ATTACK.



1.—KING GEORGE REVIEWING AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND TROOPS ON SALISBURY PLAIN BEFORE THEY LEAVE FOR THE FRONT, SEPTEMBER 29, 1916. HIS MAJESTY RECEIVING THE OFFICERS. 2.—BRITISH TROOPS CLAMBERING OUT OF THE TRENCHES AND ADVANCING STEADILY TO THE ATTACK ON SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, WHEN THE GUARDS SUCCEEDED IN CAPTURING LESBŒUFS AND MORVAL.



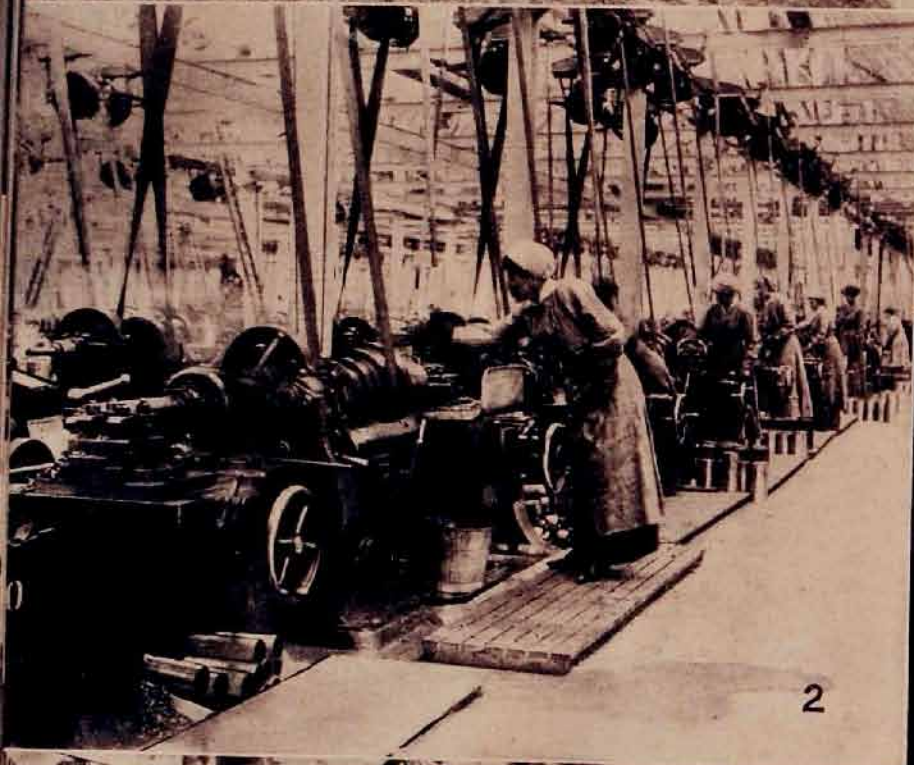
1.—BEHIND THE LINE ON THE SOMME FRONT DURING THE AUTUMN OF 1916. THE MUD WAS SO DEEP THAT WHEELED TRANSPORT SOMETIMES TOOK TWELVE HOURS TO COVER TWO MILES. 2.—ONE OF THE ORIGINAL TANKS CROSSING A TRENCH IN THE ADVANCE ON THIEPVAL, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916. 3.—A HEAVY GUN BEING HAULED THROUGH THE MUD OF THE SOMME BATTLEFIELD.



1.—A BRITISH ARTILLERY GIANT IN ACTION ON THE SOMME FRONT. 2.—THE KING AND PRINCESS MARY AT AN INSPECTION OF INFANTRY OF THE HOUSEHOLD BRIGADE, NOVEMBER 3, 1916. 3.—BALMORAL CASTLE, THEIR MAJESTIES' HIGHLAND HOME. 4.—ON NOVEMBER 29, 1916, ADMIRAL SIR DAVID (NOW EARL) BEATTY SUCCEEDED SIR JOHN JELlicOE AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GRAND FLEET.



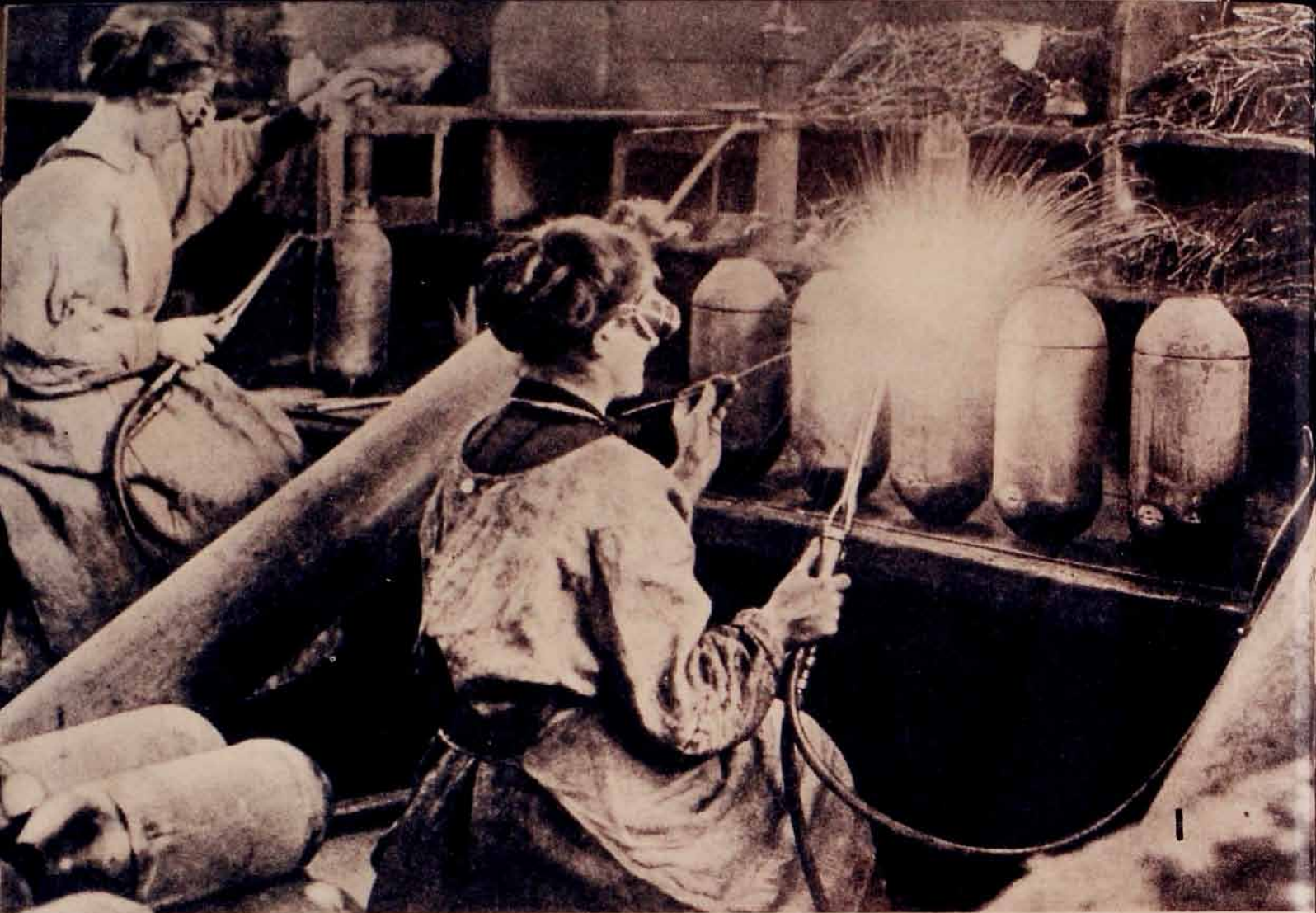
WOMEN WAR WORKERS: 1.—MEMBERS OF THE WOMEN'S ROYAL AIR FORCE (W.R.A.F.) ON PARADE; NO FEWER THAN 566 OFFICERS AND 31,764 OTHER RANKS SERVED. 2.—MISS E. J. SMITH, B.Sc., AND MISS MARKHAM, WHO ORGANIZED A WOMEN'S CHEMICAL WORKS AT WILLESDEN. 3.—POSTWOMEN COLLECTING THE MAIL. 4.—LEARNING TO DRIVE A TRAM. 5.—A WOMAN BARBER IN 1917.



1.—WOMEN'S ARMY AUXILIARY CORPS (W.A.A.C.) DRILLING IN HYDE PARK, MAY, 1917. OF 41,000 WOMEN WHO JOINED THE CORPS, 17,000 SERVED ABROAD. 2.—TURNING SHELLS ON THE LATHE IN A MUNITION FACTORY. 3.—WOMEN ASSEMBLING SEARCHLIGHTS. 4.—GOING ON DUTY AS GUARDS ON THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY. 5.—PAINTING A SHIP'S HULL IN DRY DOCK.



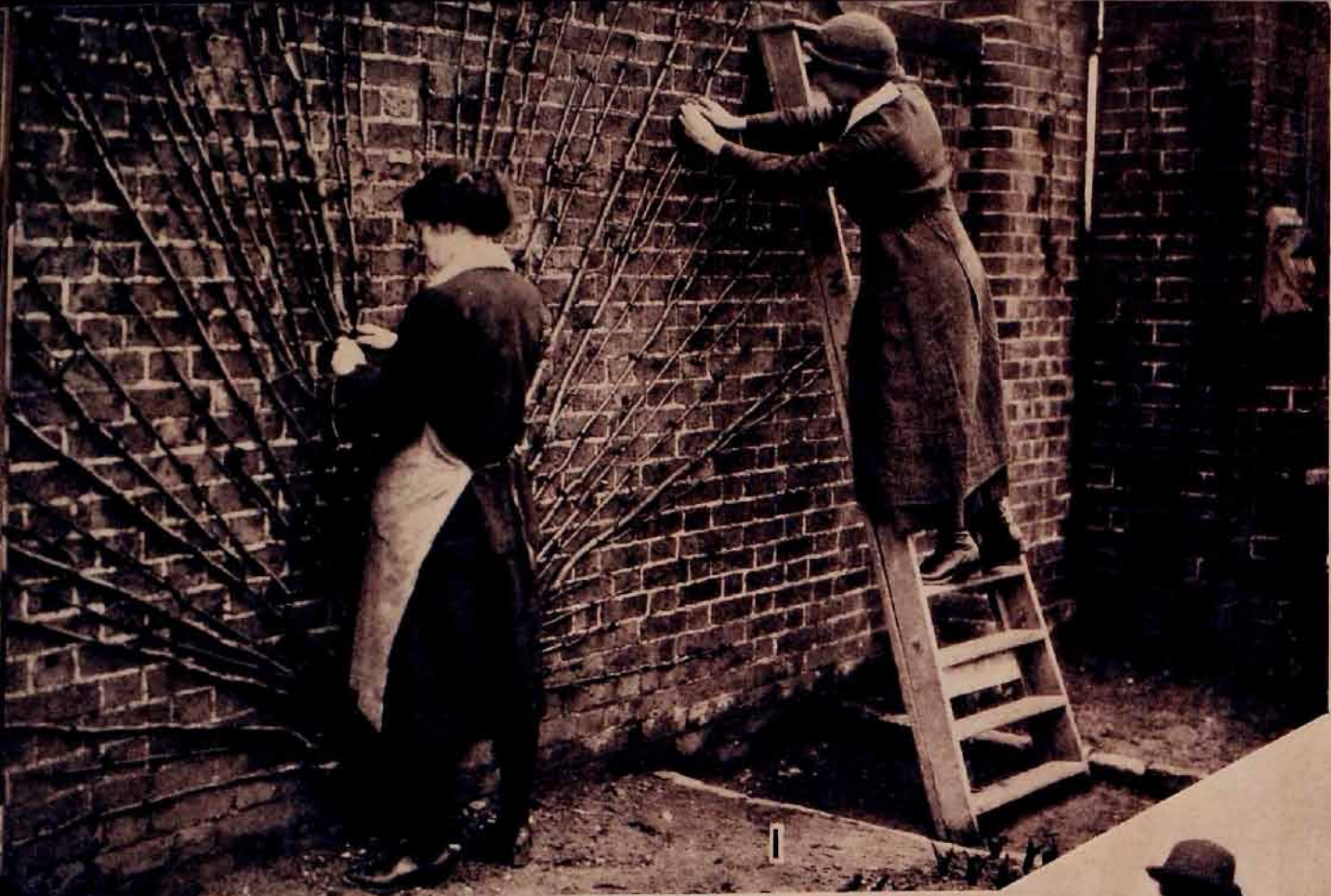
1.—WINDOW CLEANERS. NOTE THE BUSINESS-LIKE UNIFORM AND TIGHT-FITTING CAP, FEATURES NOT USUALLY ASSOCIATED WITH MALE WINDOW CLEANERS. 2.—MISS MAIN, ACTING ADMINISTRATOR OF THE WOMEN'S ROYAL AIR FORCE, WITH MISS PANNIERS, ACTING QUARTERMASTER, DICTATING ORDERS AT HEADQUARTERS. 3.—WOMEN TAR-SPRAYERS HARD AT WORK RENEWING THE SURFACE OF REGENT STREET, LONDON.



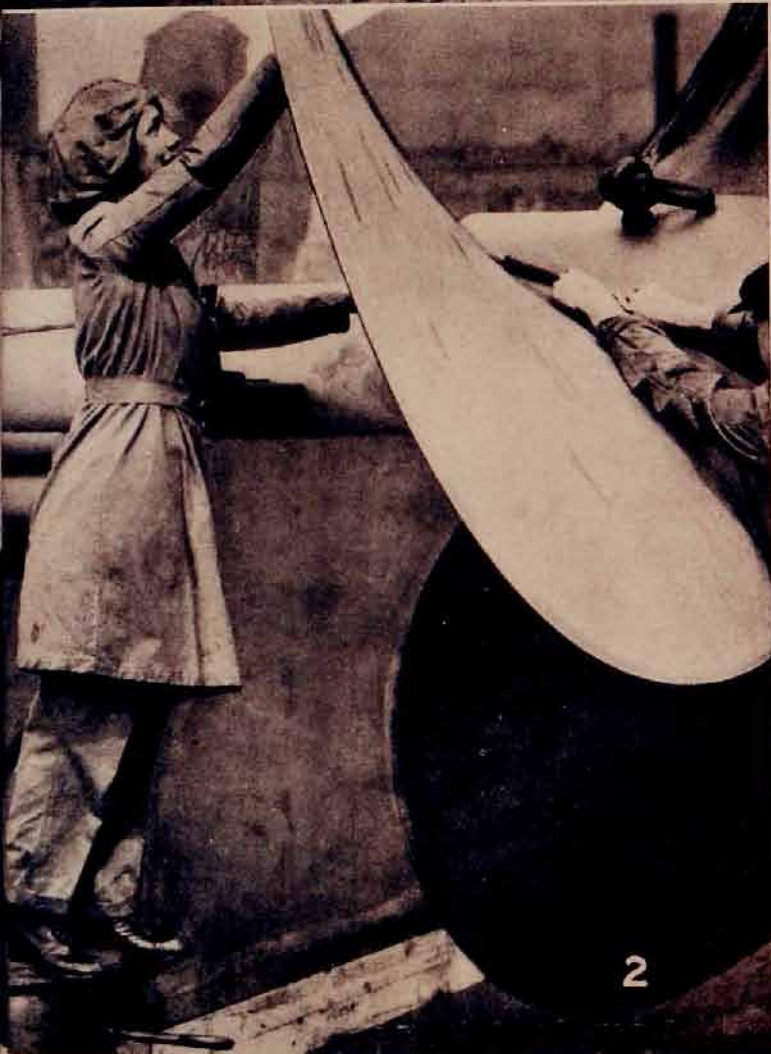
1.—FIXING THE TOPS OF BOMB CASES BY ACETYLENE WELDING, NECESSITATING A SKILFUL HAND AND THE USE OF DARK GOGGLES. 2.—WOMEN FIRE-FIGHTERS AT DRILL IN A FACTORY IN MIDDLESEX. WHEN CALLED UPON TO PERFORM THEIR DANGEROUS DUTIES, MEMBERS OF THE VARIOUS CORPS THROUGHOUT THE LAND INVARIABLY ACTED WITH COOL BRAVERY AND THE HIGHEST EFFICIENCY.



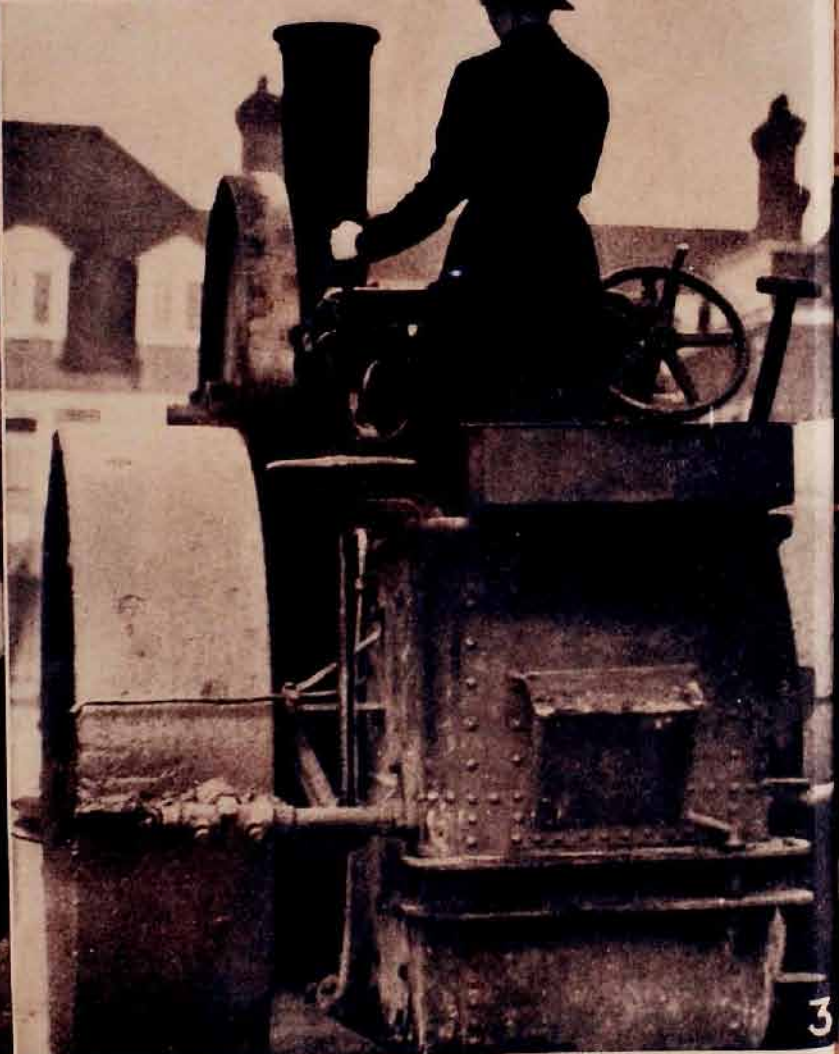
1.—“ SCREWING DOWN ” THE YEAST IN A BURTON-ON-TRENT BREWERY. 2.—WOMEN GOBLERS REPAIRING FOOTWEAR FOR THOSE SERVING IN THE FORCES. MANY MILLIONS OF PAIRS OF BOOTS WERE SERVED OUT DURING THE COURSE OF THE WAR. IT WAS FOUND THAT THE MAJORITY OF WOMEN LEARNED THE VARIOUS TRADES WITH COMMENDABLE RAPIDITY AND QUICKLY BECAME SKILFUL.



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1.—GIRLS REPLACED MEN, WHENEVER POSSIBLE, ON ALL HIS MAJESTY'S ESTATES. THESE WOMEN ARE TRAINING A TREE IN THE ROYAL GARDENS AT FROGMORE, WINDSOR PARK. 2.—A SKILLED GIRL IN ONE OF THE SHIPYARDS AT WORK ON A SHIP'S PROPELLER. 3.—WOMEN DRIVERS OF STEAM-ROLLERS PLAYED A NOT UNIMPORTANT PART IN MAINTAINING THE ROADS IN FAIR CONDITION.



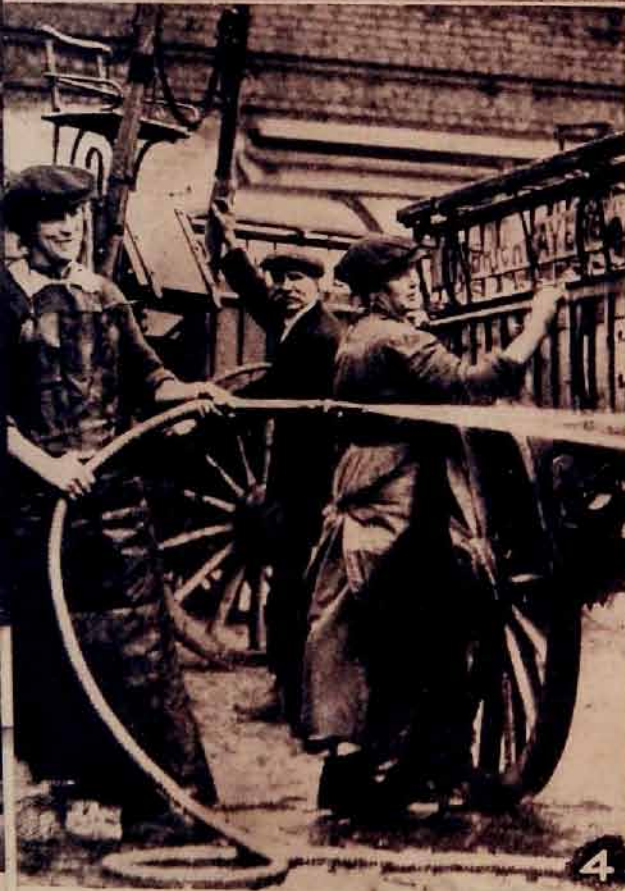
1.—MUNITION WORKERS WEARING RESPIRATORS WHILE FILLING SHELLS WITH TRINITROTOLUENE (T.N.T.), A HIGH EXPLOSIVE MUCH USED DURING THE WAR. 2.—WOMEN COMPOSITORS MAKING CORRECTIONS, ARRANGING COLUMNS OF TYPE AND LOCKING-UP PAGES PREPARATORY TO THEIR BEING CAST IN THE FOUNDRY BEFORE PRINTING. ALTHOUGH MADE OF METAL, THE TABLE AT WHICH THEY ARE WORKING IS CALLED A STONE.



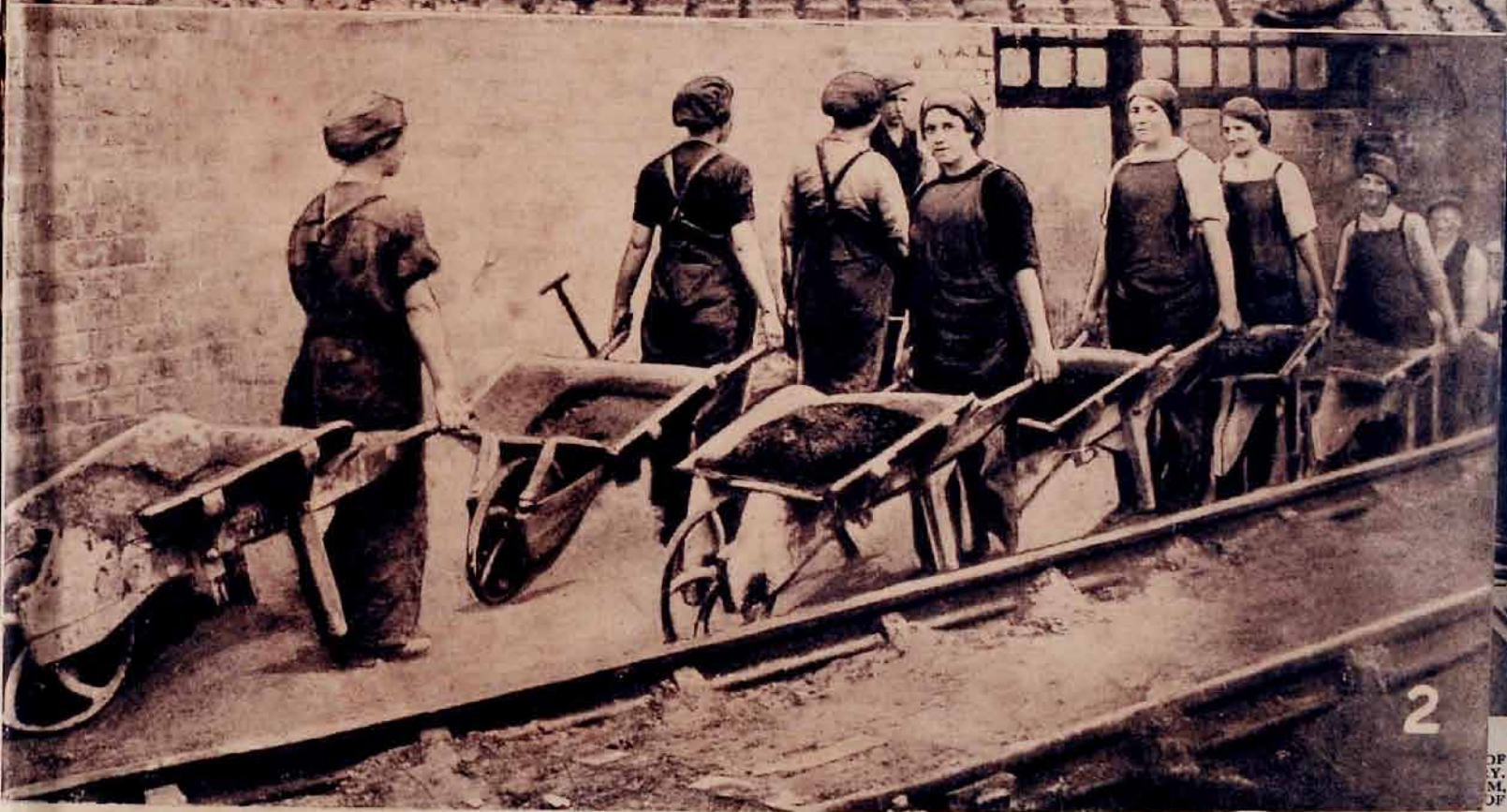
1.—WOMEN PAPER AND CARDBOARD MAKERS WORKING PULP AT A PULP MILL. 2.—MEMBERS OF THE WOMEN'S ARMY AUXILIARY CORPS STACKING LOAVES, JUST BROUGHT FROM THE BAKERY, FOR THE TROOPS IN FRANCE. 3.—DELIVERING A SACK OF COAL WHEN "BLACK DIAMONDS" WERE SO COSTLY AS ALMOST TO MERIT THE POETIC DESIGNATION.



1.—WOMEN RAILWAY PORTERS COLLECTING PARCELS JUST UNLOADED FROM A TRAIN AT MARYLEBONE STATION, THE LONDON TERMINUS OF THE GREAT CENTRAL RAILWAY, WHICH SINCE THE WORLD WAR HAS BECOME A SECTION OF THE LONDON AND NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY. 2.—A WOMAN GUARD ON THE "BAKERLOO TUBE."



1.—UNLOADING BRICKS ON A RAILWAY SIDING. 2.—HOW HEAVY SHELLS WERE "HANDLED" IN MACHINE SHOPS. 3.—GUIDING SHELLS ALONG AN OVERHEAD CRANE IN A MUNITION FACTORY. HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF SHELLS READY FOR FILLING WITH EXPLOSIVE ARE ON THE FLOOR, OF WHICH ONLY A PORTION IS SEEN IN THE PHOTOGRAPH. 4.—CLEANING RAILWAY VANS.

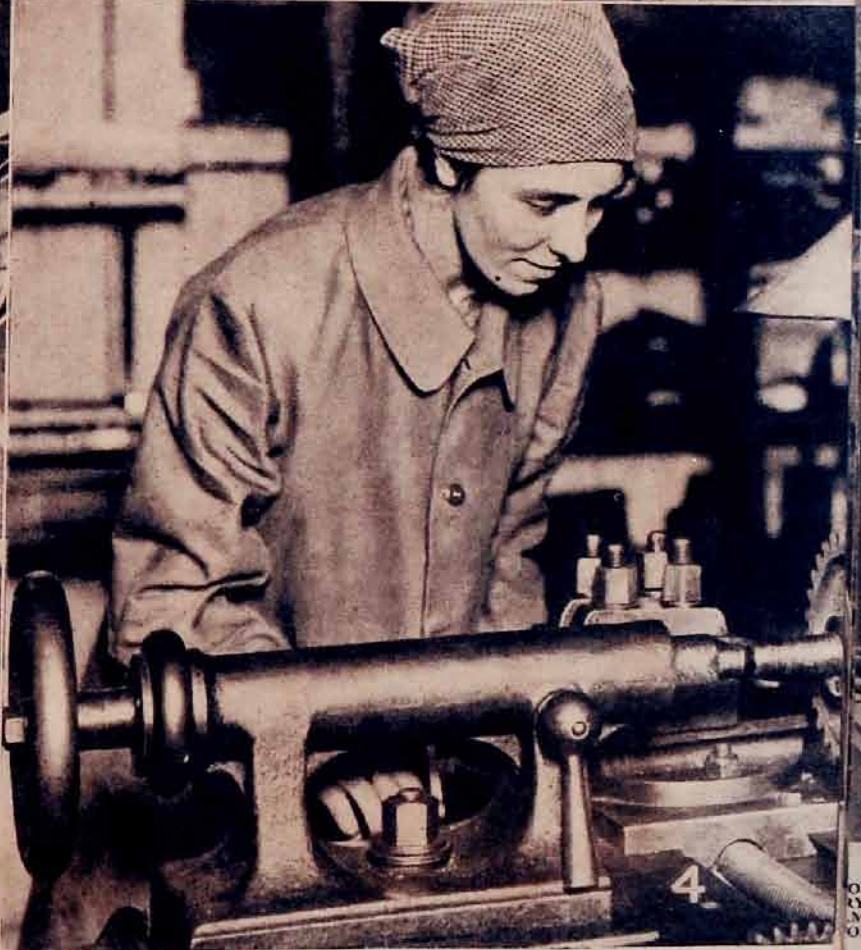


1.—WOMEN AS FARRIERS IN THE HORSE HOSPITAL OF A BIG FIRM OF HAULAGE CONTRACTORS. 2.—WOMEN LABOURERS DOING TIRING BUT VALUABLE WORK FOR KING AND COUNTRY BY WHEELING AWAY EARTH EXCAVATED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF HYDRAULIC PUMPS. ARDUOUS AND EXHAUSTING TASKS WERE WILLINGLY UNDERTAKEN TO RELEASE MEN FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

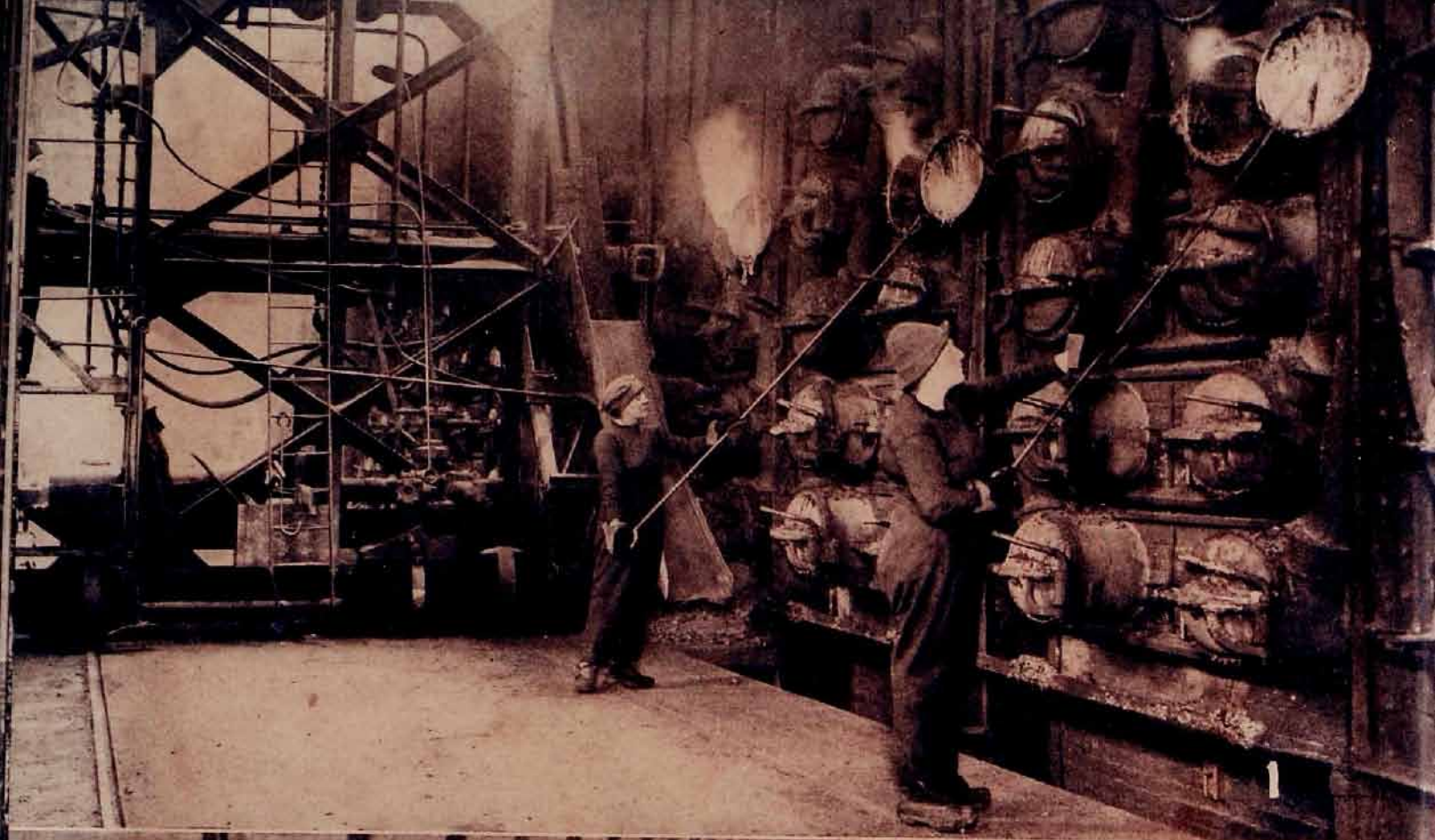
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1.—MAKING A CUTTING. DOING EXCAVATION WORK IN HEAVY CLAY UNDER CONDITIONS REMINISCENT OF THE TRENCHES ON A QUIET DAY. 2.—A WOMAN BLACKSMITH OF KENT AND HER YOUTHFUL HELPER AT THE ANVIL. 3.—KEEPING THE FURNACE FIRES BURNING IN A LONDON FACTORY. 4.—WOMEN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS WIRING AN INSTALLATION 'TWEEN DECKS ON A BRITISH BATTLESHIP.



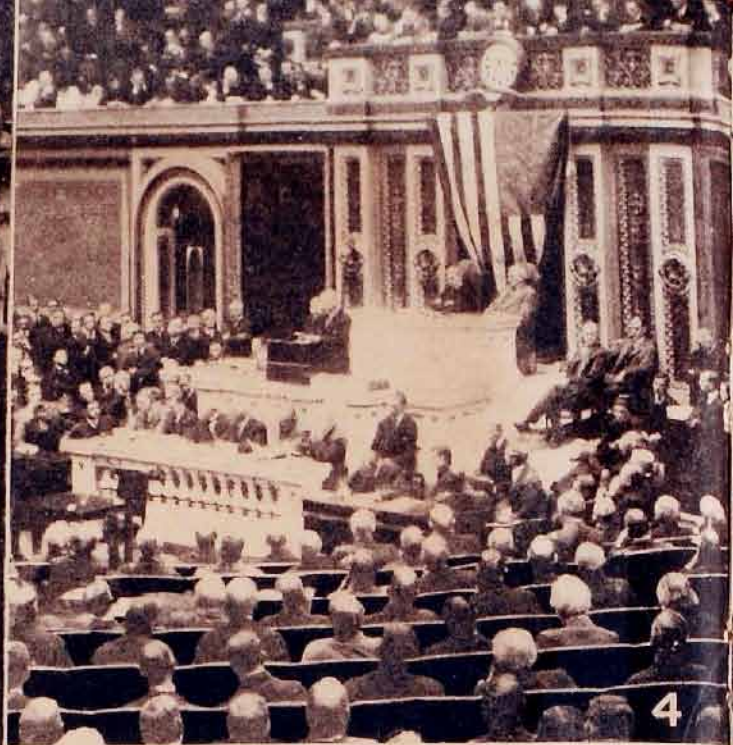
1.—WOMEN IN CHARGE OF A MAIL VAN. LIVERPOOL IS BELIEVED FIRST TO HAVE ENTRUSTED THIS WORK TO THEM. 2.—UNLOADING SACKS OF CORN. OVER 20,000 WOMEN SERVED IN THE LAND ARMY. 3.—RECEIVING INSTRUCTION AS BILLPOSTERS. THE MAN IS WEARING THE ARMLET OF A RECRUIT ATTESTED UNDER THE DERBY SCHEME. 4.—ONE OF THE 750,000 WOMEN EMPLOYED ON MUNITION MAKING.



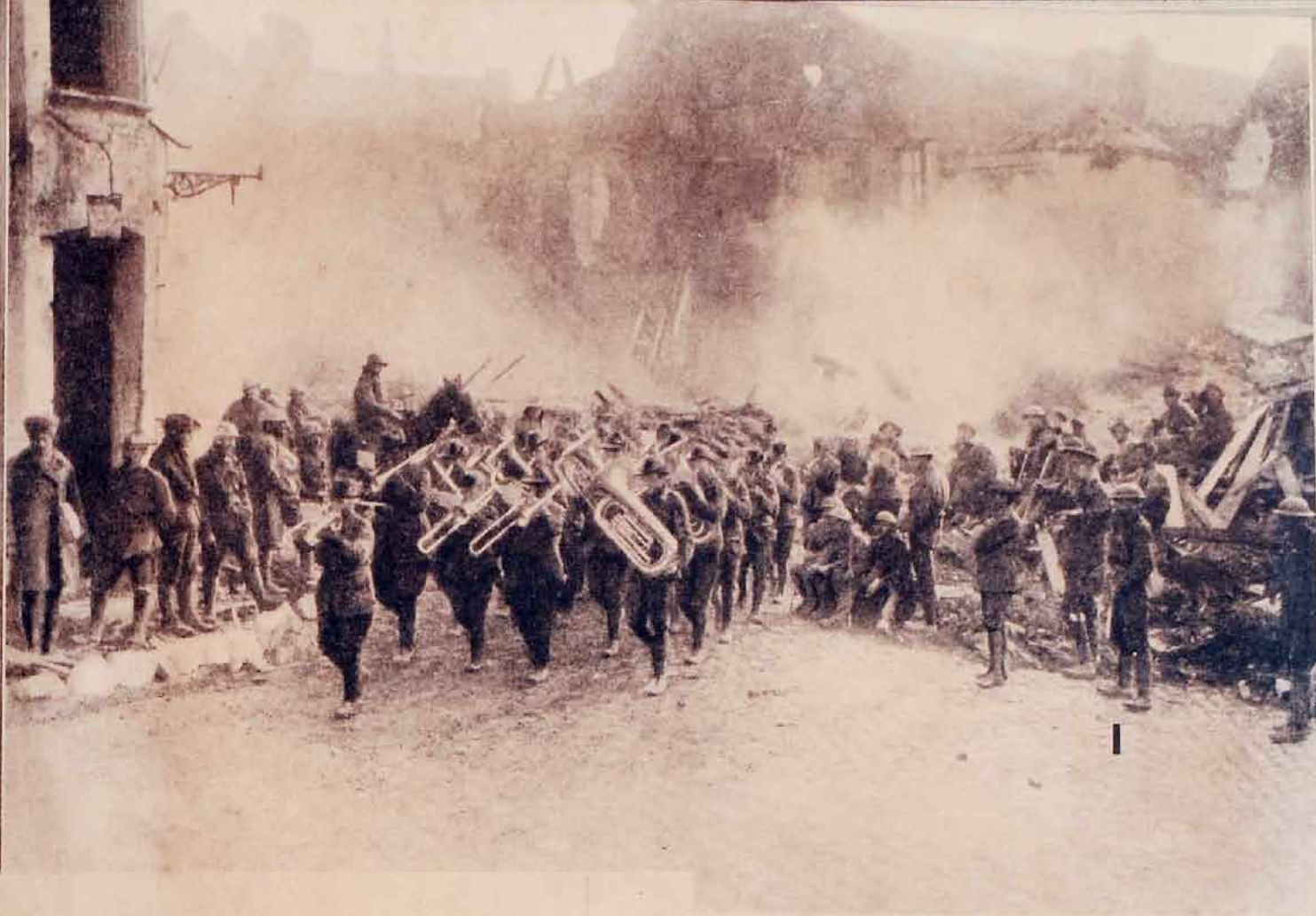
1.—WOMEN ATTENDING TO RETORTS AND A MACHINE FEEDER AT A GAS WORKS. 2.—NIMBLE ASSISTANTS AT THE MILITARY POST OFFICE IN LONDON, WHICH DEALT WITH THE HUGE QUANTITY OF MAIL FOR THE VARIOUS BATTLE FRONTS. PARCELS WHICH HAVE COME UNDONE IN TRANSIT ARE BEING MADE SECURE AND, WHERE NECESSARY, REPACKED AND RE-ADDRESSED.



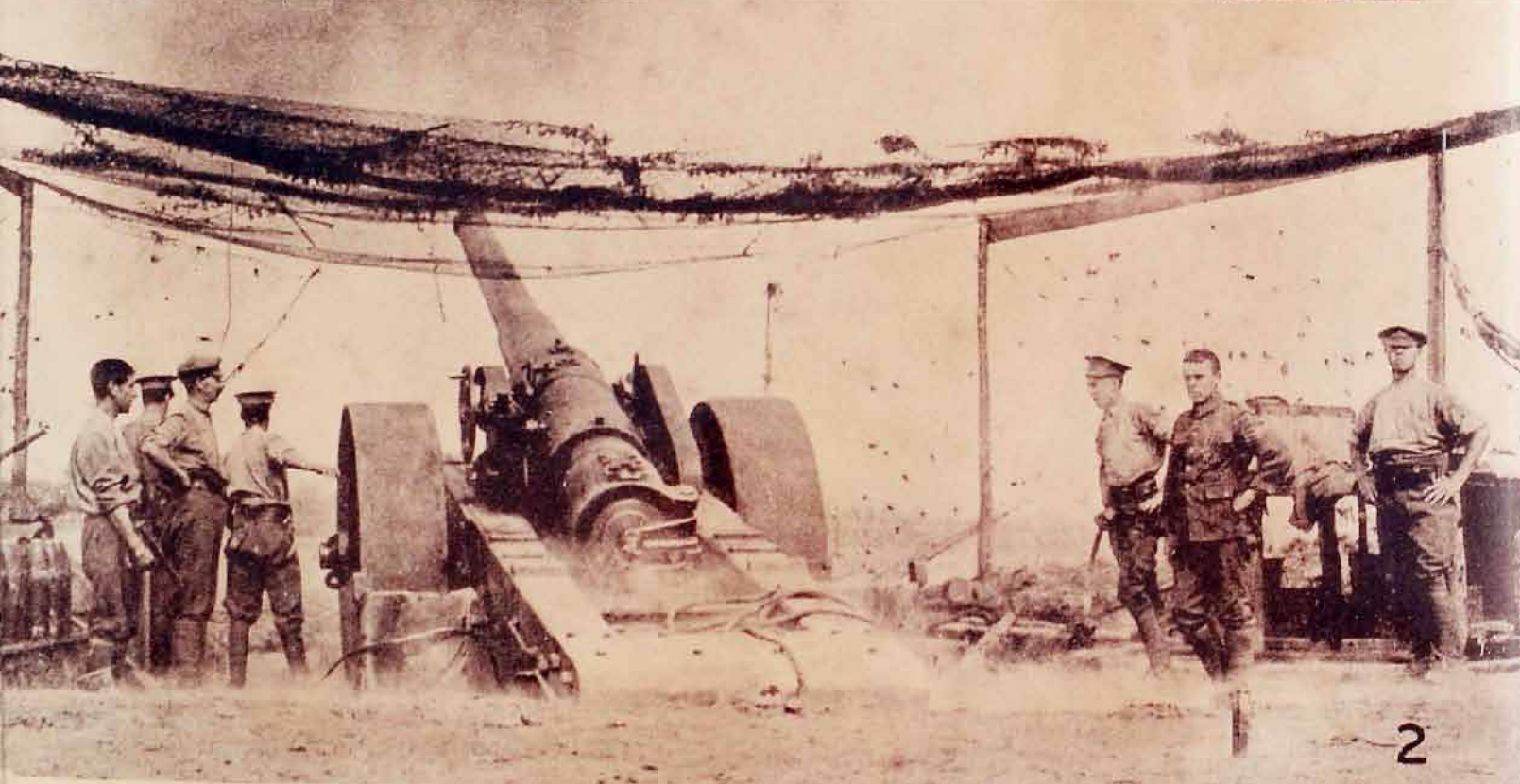
1.—A LUMBER WOMAN AT WORK IN KEWSTOKE WOODS, NEAR WESTON-SUPER-MARE. THE DEMAND FOR TIMBER, PARTICULARLY FOR USE ON THE WESTERN FRONT FOR PROPPING UP TRENCHES AND AT HOME FOR THE MAKING OF CASES FOR CONVEYING MUNITIONS, WAS ENORMOUS AND INCESSANT. 2.—CARRYING ON THE LOWLY BUT EXTREMELY NECESSARY OCCUPATION OF THE CHIMNEY-SWEEP.



1.—IN JANUARY, 1917, THE WOMEN'S LAND ARMY WAS FORMED AND BANDS WERE ORGANIZED FOR RECRUITING PURPOSES. 2.—THE CHAMPION GIRL FARMER OF DEVON SHEARING A SHEEP. 3.—ON JANUARY 1, 1917, GENERAL SIR DOUGLAS HAIG (RIGHT) WAS PROMOTED FIELD-MARSHAL. 4.—PRESIDENT WILSON DELIVERING TO CONGRESS HIS REPLY TO THE GERMAN NOTE OF JANUARY 31, 1917, PROCLAIMING UNLIMITED SUBMARINE WARFARE.



1.—AN ANZAC BATTALION, HEADED BY ITS BAND, MARCHING THROUGH THE WRECKAGE OF BAPAUME AFTER ITS CAPTURE IN MARCH, 1917. THE ENEMY HAD MINED THE TOWN BEFORE ABANDONING IT. 2.—BRITISH TROOPS ENTERING BAGHDAD, WHICH WAS OCCUPIED EARLY ON THE MORNING OF MARCH 11, 1917. THE ROUTE WAS "THROGGED WITH A JUBILANT CROWD." 3.—BRITISH TROOPS ENTERING PERONNE ON MARCH 18, 1917.



1.—IN MARCH, 1917, THE SALVATION ARMY OPENED THE FIRST LONDON COMMUNAL KITCHEN IN BERMONDSEY. EARLY COMERS QUEUING UP WITH JUGS AND CANS FOR SOUP AND RECEIVING A FEW WORDS OF KINDLY ENCOURAGEMENT FROM AN OFFICER, IN ADDITION TO THE FOOD. 2.—A LONG-RANGE GUN, HIDDEN UNDER CAMOUFLAGE NETTING, IN ACTION ON THE SOMME IN 1917.



1.—MR. LLOYD GEORGE, PRIME MINISTER, AND SOME OF HIS COLLEAGUES IN 1917, INCLUDING MR. WALTER LONG, SIR ROBERT BORDEN, GENERAL SMUTS, MR. W. F. MASSEY, MR. A. J. BALFOUR, MR. A. HENDERSON, MR. BONAR LAW, SIR JOSEPH WARD, MR. A. CHAMBERLAIN, SIR EDWARD CARSON, THE MAHARAJAH OF BIKANER, AND LORD CURZON. 2.—AT A COMMUNAL KITCHEN WHERE CHILDREN OBTAINED GOOD MEALS FOR THREE-HALFPENCE.



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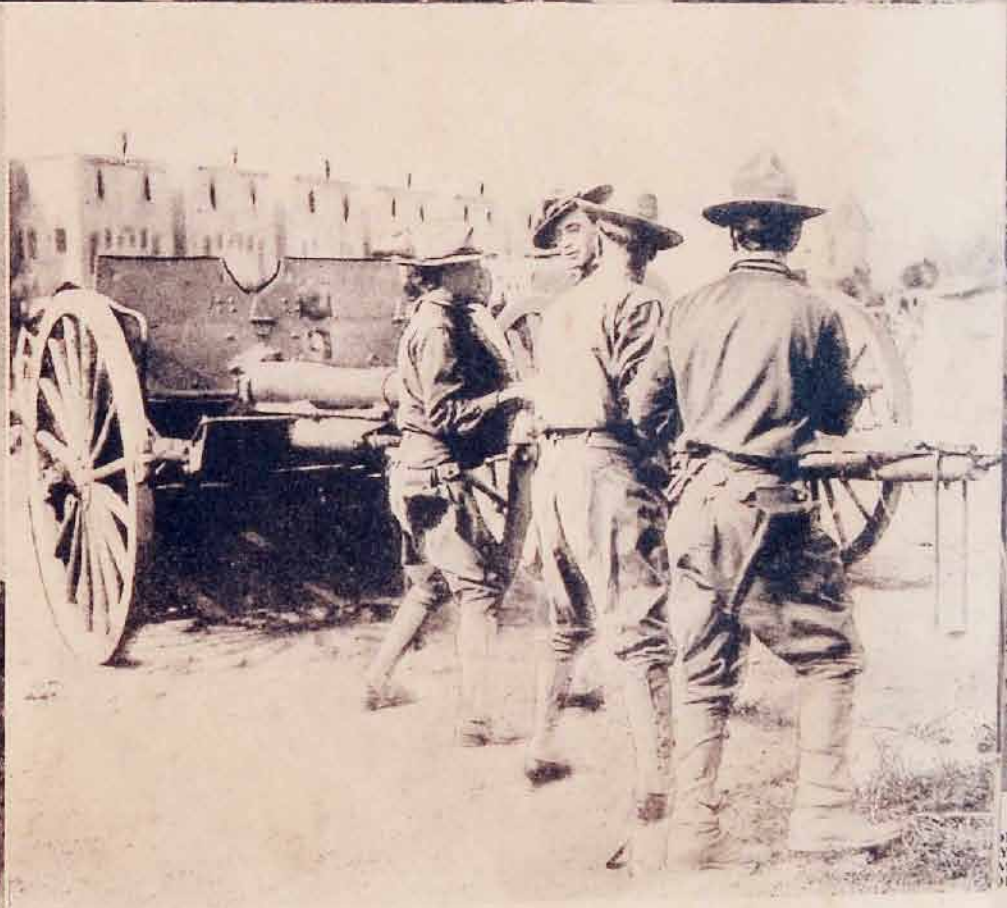


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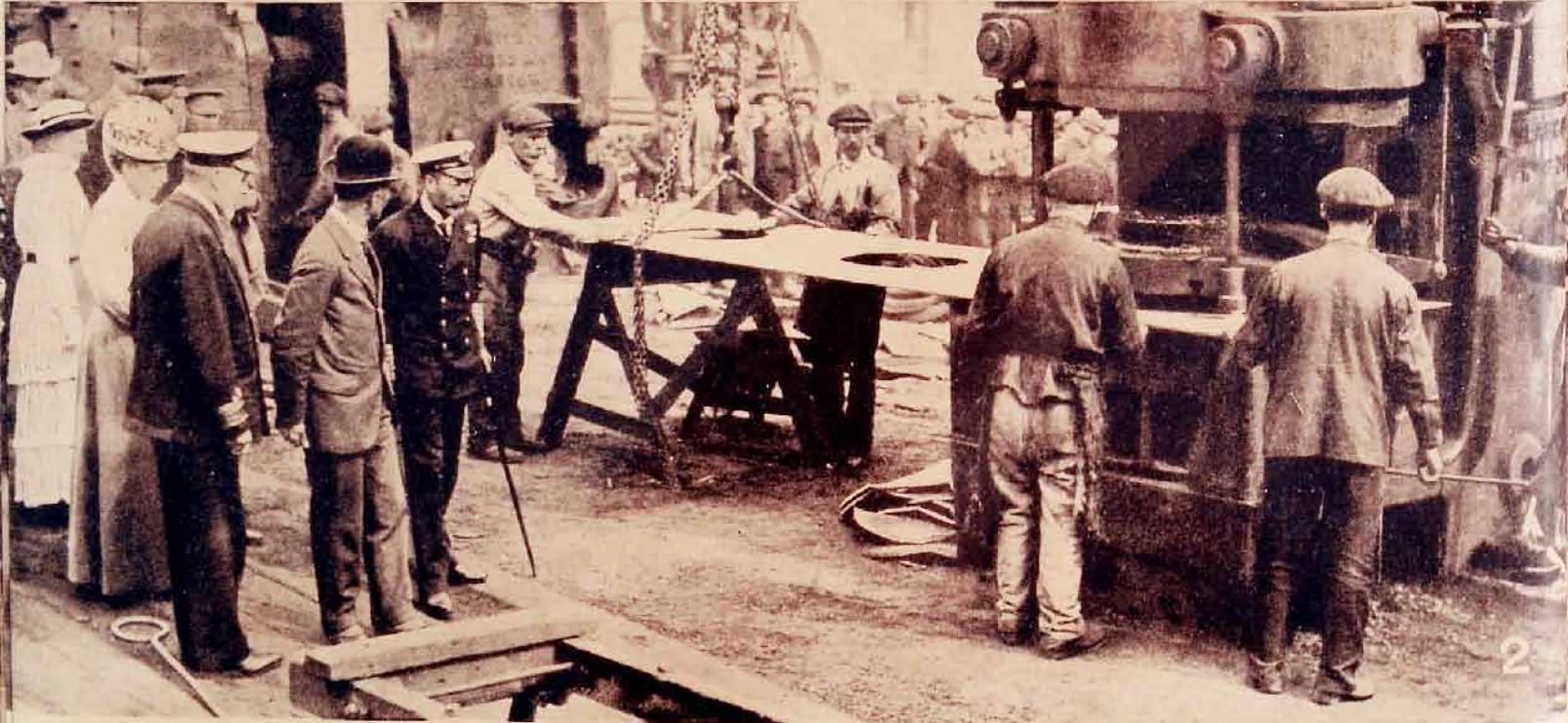


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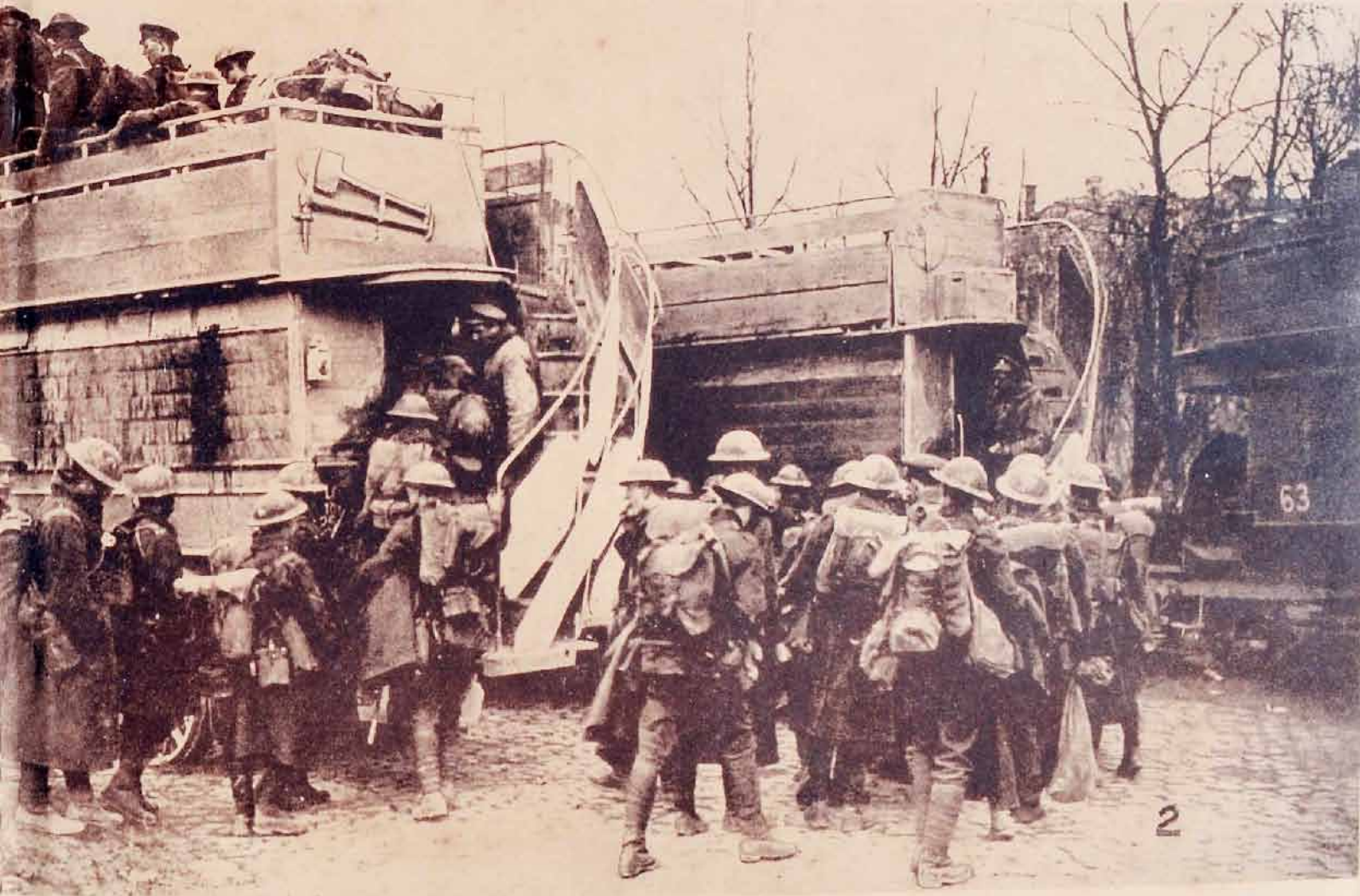
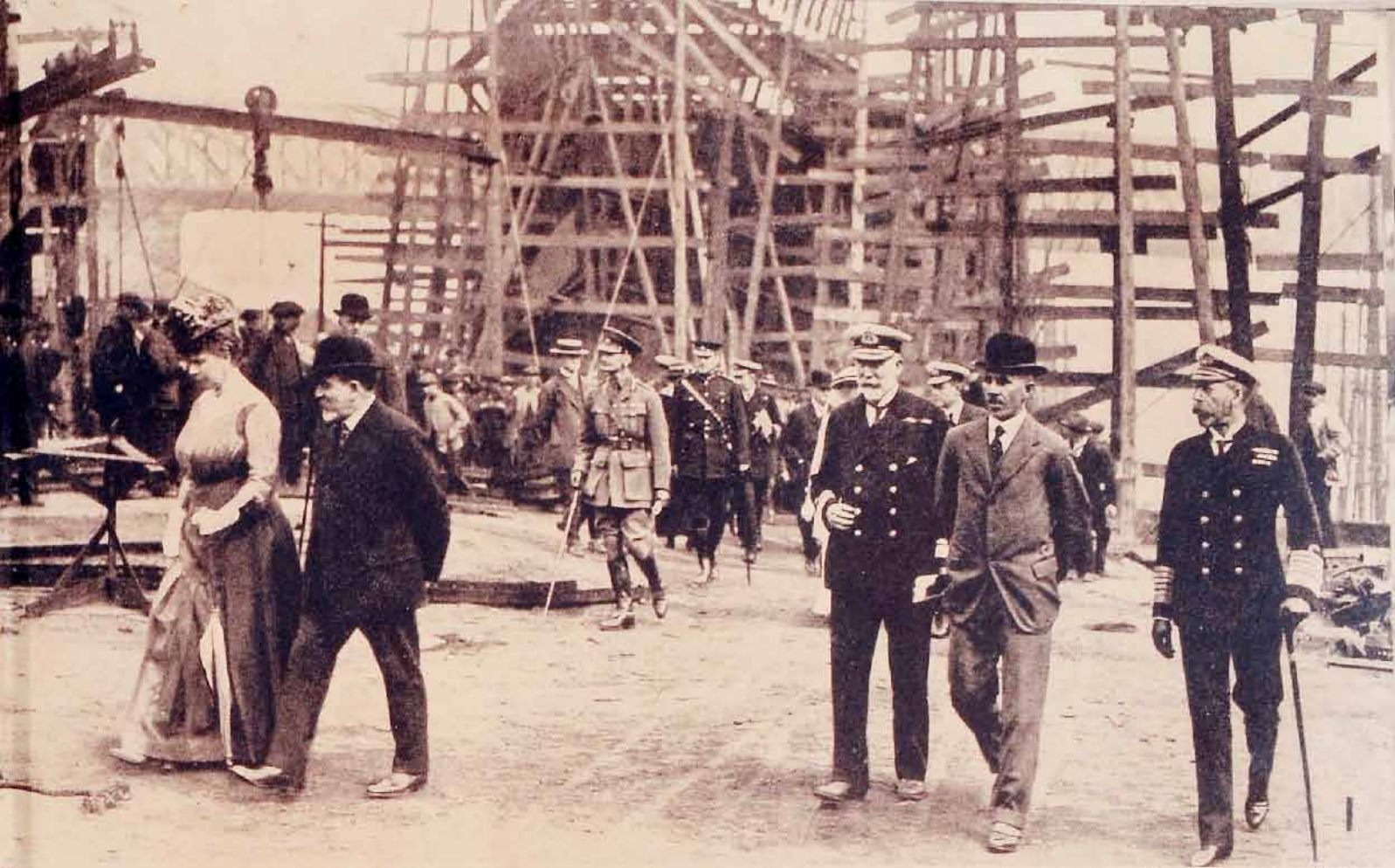
1.—THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA IN 1917. BURNING IMPERIAL INSIGNIA FROM THE TSAR'S WINTER PALACE IN PETROGRAD (NOW LENINGRAD). 2.—THE TSAR OF RUSSIA TALKING WITH GENERAL WILLIAMS. THE TSAR ABDICATED ON MARCH 15, 1917. 3.—REVOLUTIONARY CROWDS LED BY SOLDIERS IN THE NEVSKY PROSPEKT, PETROGRAD. BEHIND IS THE PALACE OF THE DOWAGER EMPRESS.



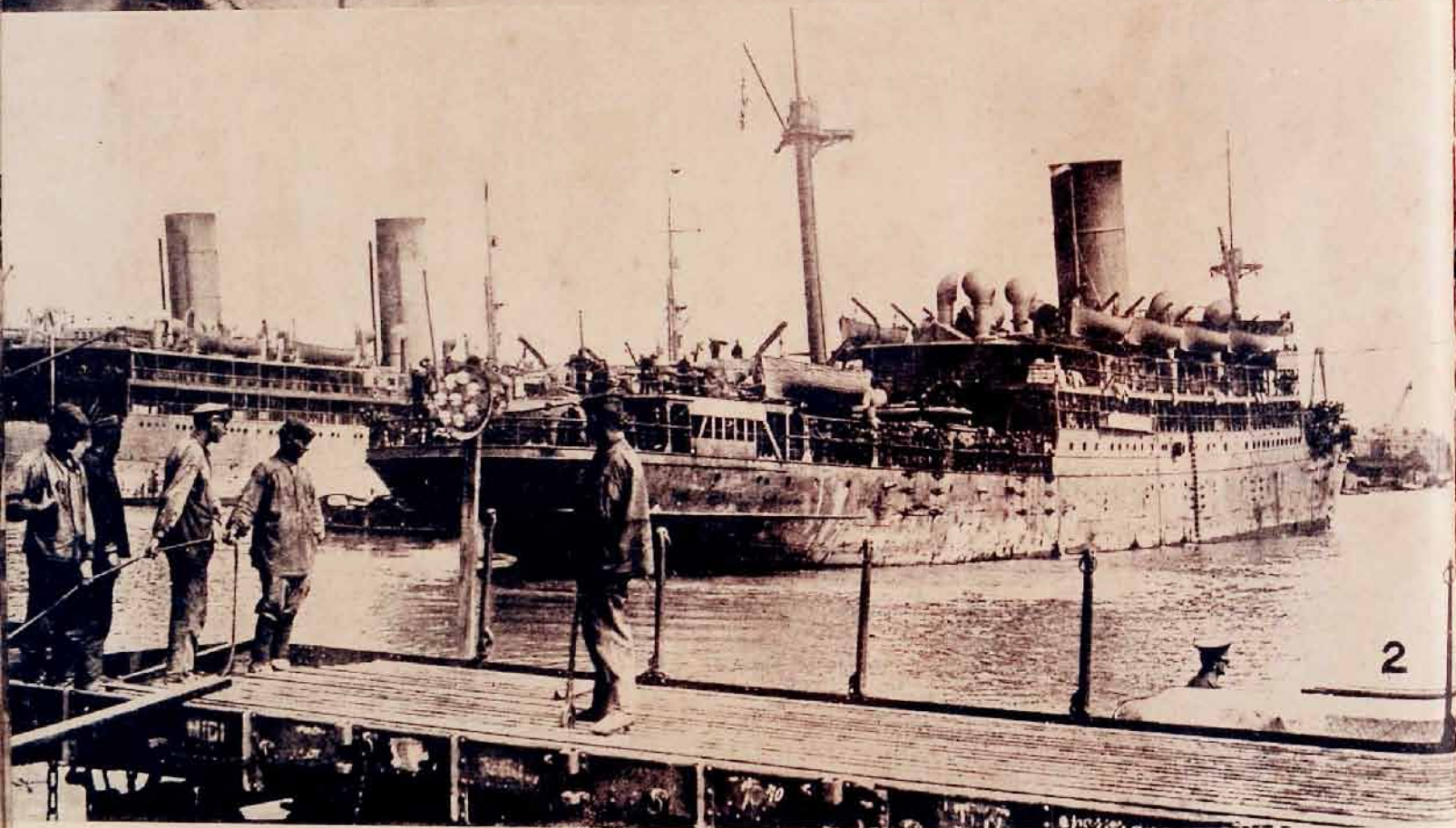
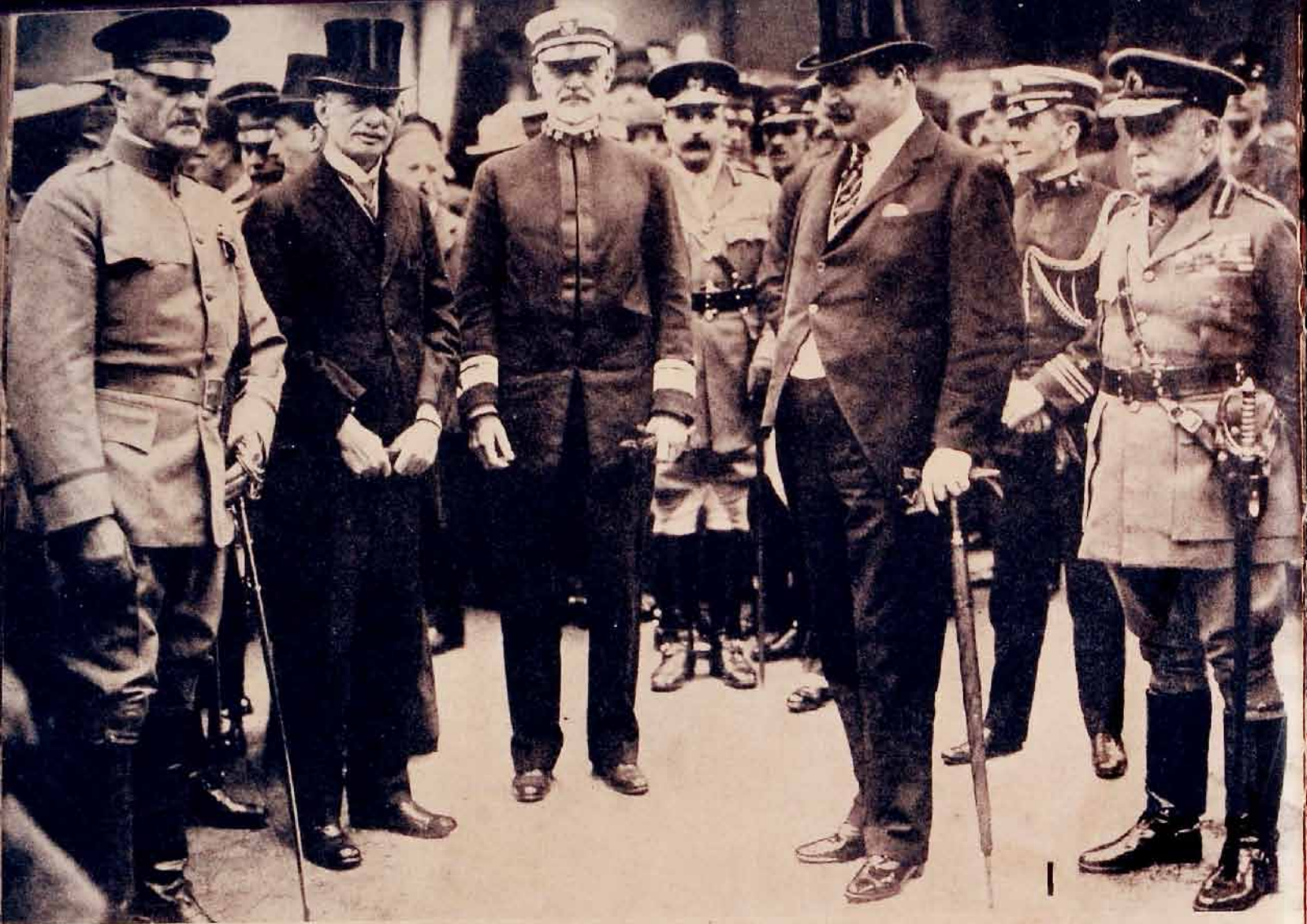
1.—TROOPS GETTING OUT OF SPECIALLY DUG ASSEMBLY TRENCHES IN AN ATTACK DURING THE BATTLE OF ARRAS, APRIL 9, 1917. 2.—CANADIANS GOING OVER THE TOP AT VIMY RIDGE, WHICH THEY STORMED ON THE SAME DAY, APRIL 9, 1917. 3.—THE AMERICAN FLAG FLYING ABOVE THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT ON THE ENTRY OF THE UNITED STATES INTO THE WAR, APRIL 6, 1917. 4.—UNITED STATES GUNNERS IN TRAINING.



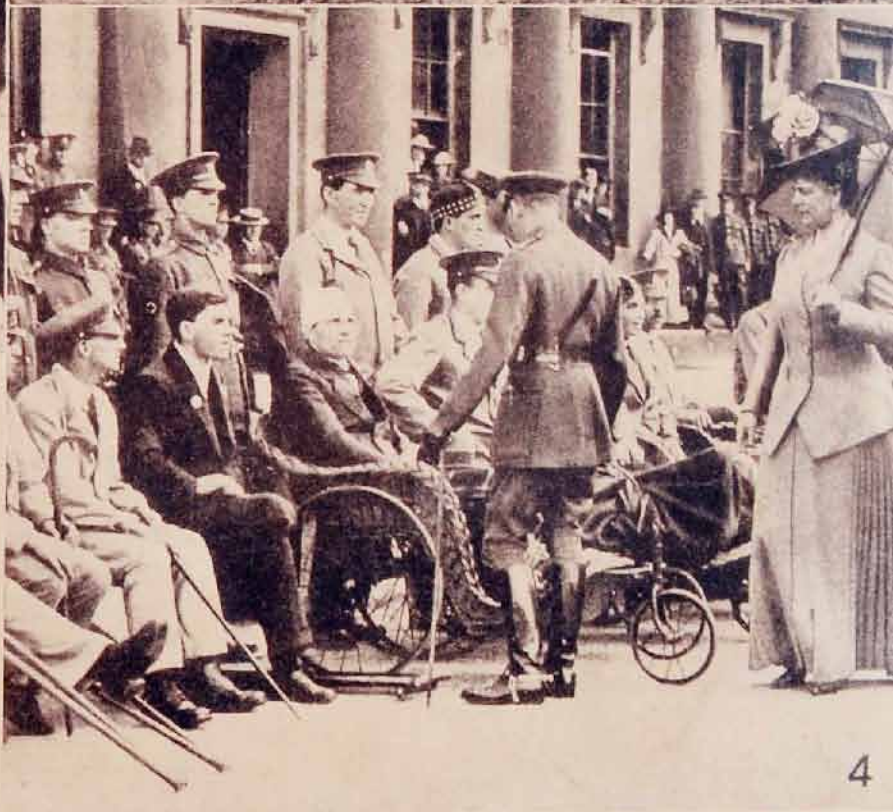
1.—A BIRKENHEAD WORKMAN ENGAGED ON WAR SERVICE BEING PRESENTED TO THEIR MAJESTIES DURING THEIR INDUSTRIAL TOUR OF THE NORTH OF ENGLAND IN MAY, 1917. 2.—THE KING AND QUEEN WATCHING THE ACTIVITIES OF A HEAVY MACHINE IN AN ENGINEERING WORKS IN SUNDERLAND. THE ROYAL VISITS WERE MUCH APPRECIATED AND AROUSED GREAT ENTHUSIASM.



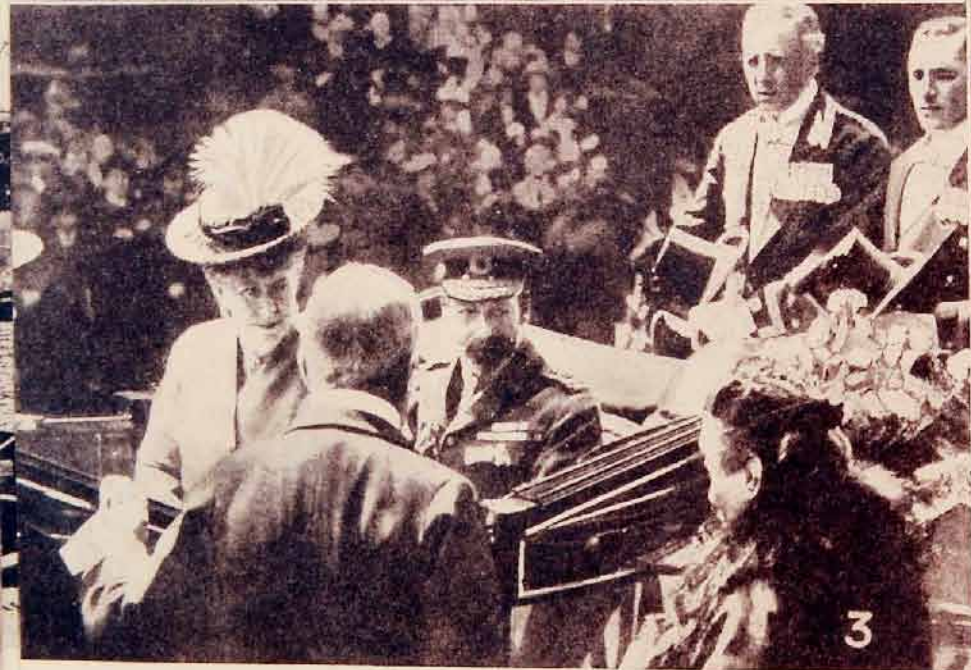
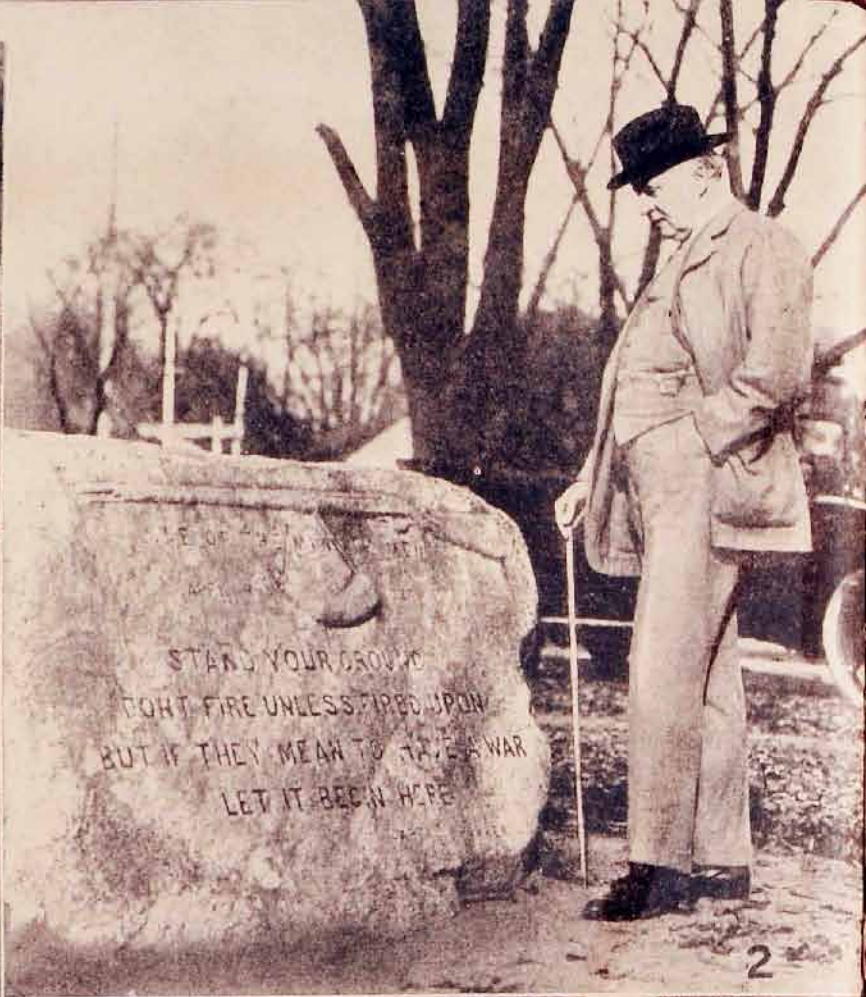
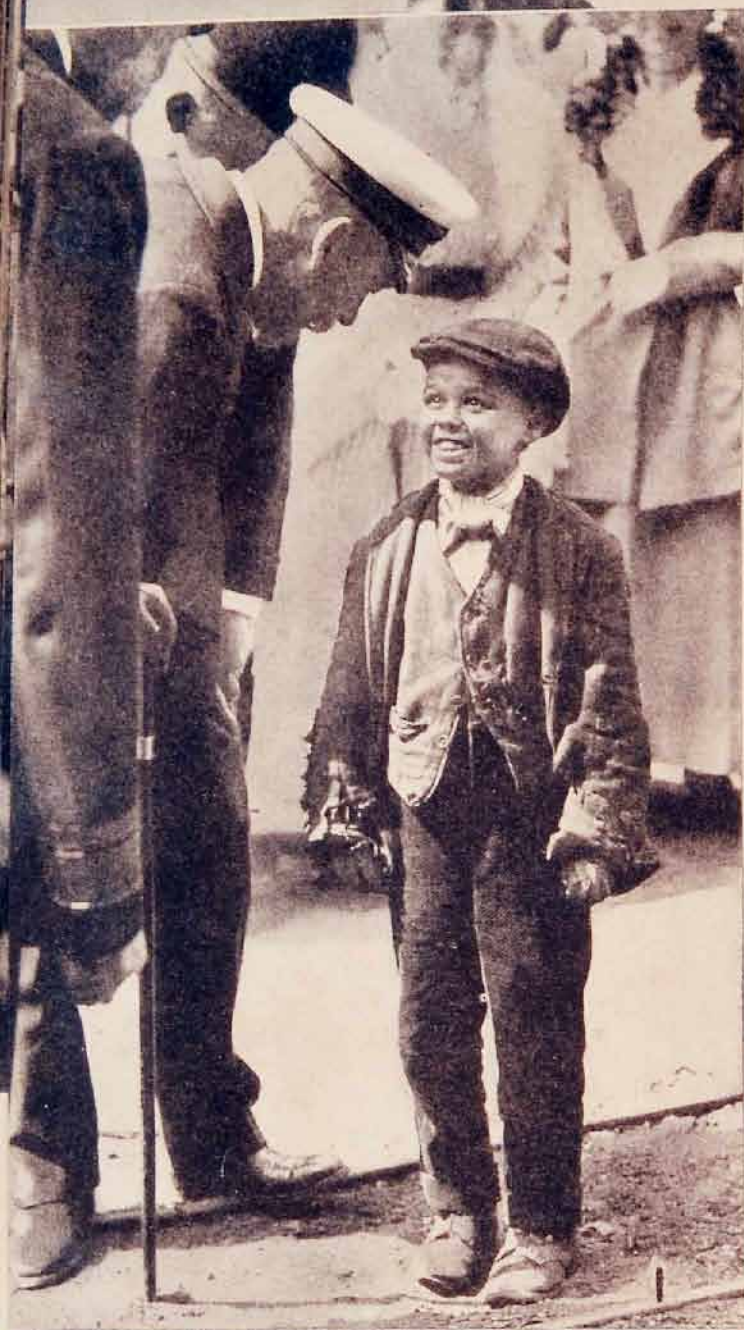
1.—WHEN VESSELS OF ALL SIZES AND FOR MANY PURPOSES WERE BEING BUILT AND LAUNCHED AS NEVER BEFORE. THE KING AND QUEEN IN A SUNDERLAND SHIPYARD. 2.—BRITISH TROOPS, TIRED, MUDDY AND WAR-STAINED, BOARDING ONCE FAMILIAR CONVEYANCES OF THE LONDON STREETS FOR A SPELL OF WELL-EARNED REST AFTER THE BATTLE OF ARRAS, 1917.



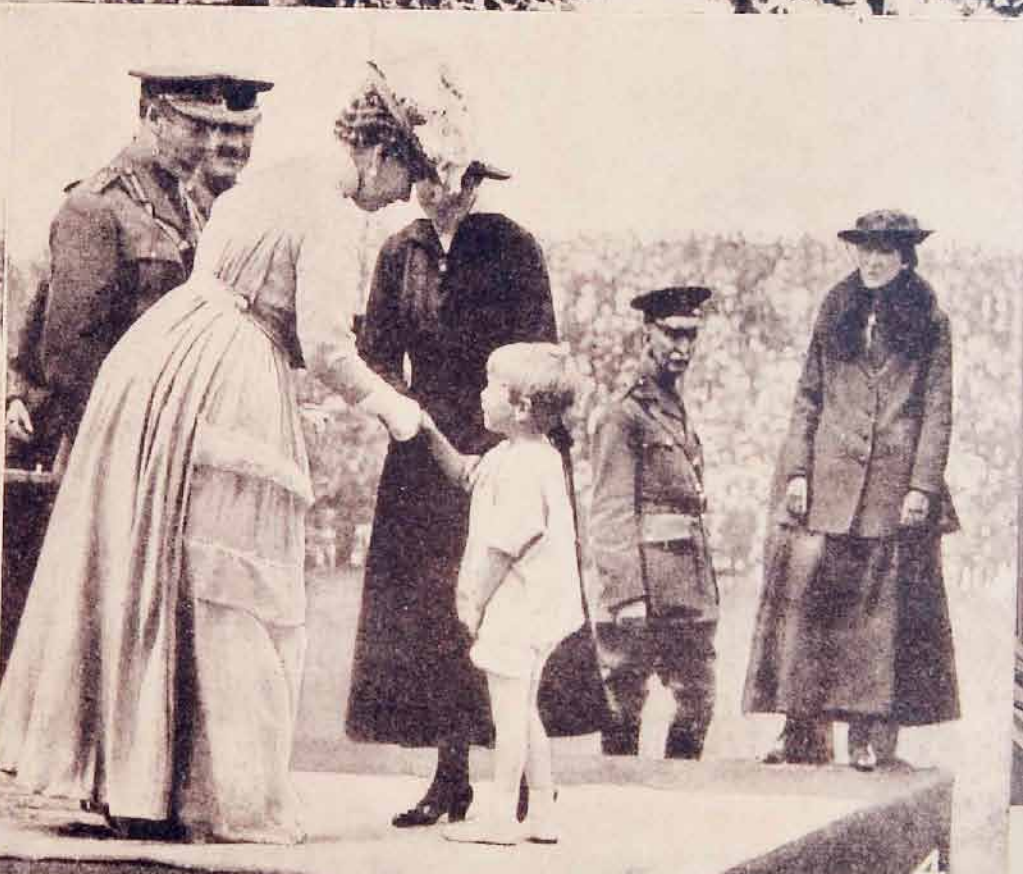
1.—GENERAL J. J. PERSHING, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, ON HIS ARRIVAL IN LONDON. WITH HIM ARE (LEFT) DR. W. H. PAGE, THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR, ADMIRAL W. S. SIMS, OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY, LORD DERBY AND VISCOUNT FRENCH (LATER EARL OF YPRES). 2.—GERMAN PRISONERS WORKING ON THE QUAY WATCH THE ARRIVAL IN FRANCE OF THE FIRST AMERICAN TROOPS.



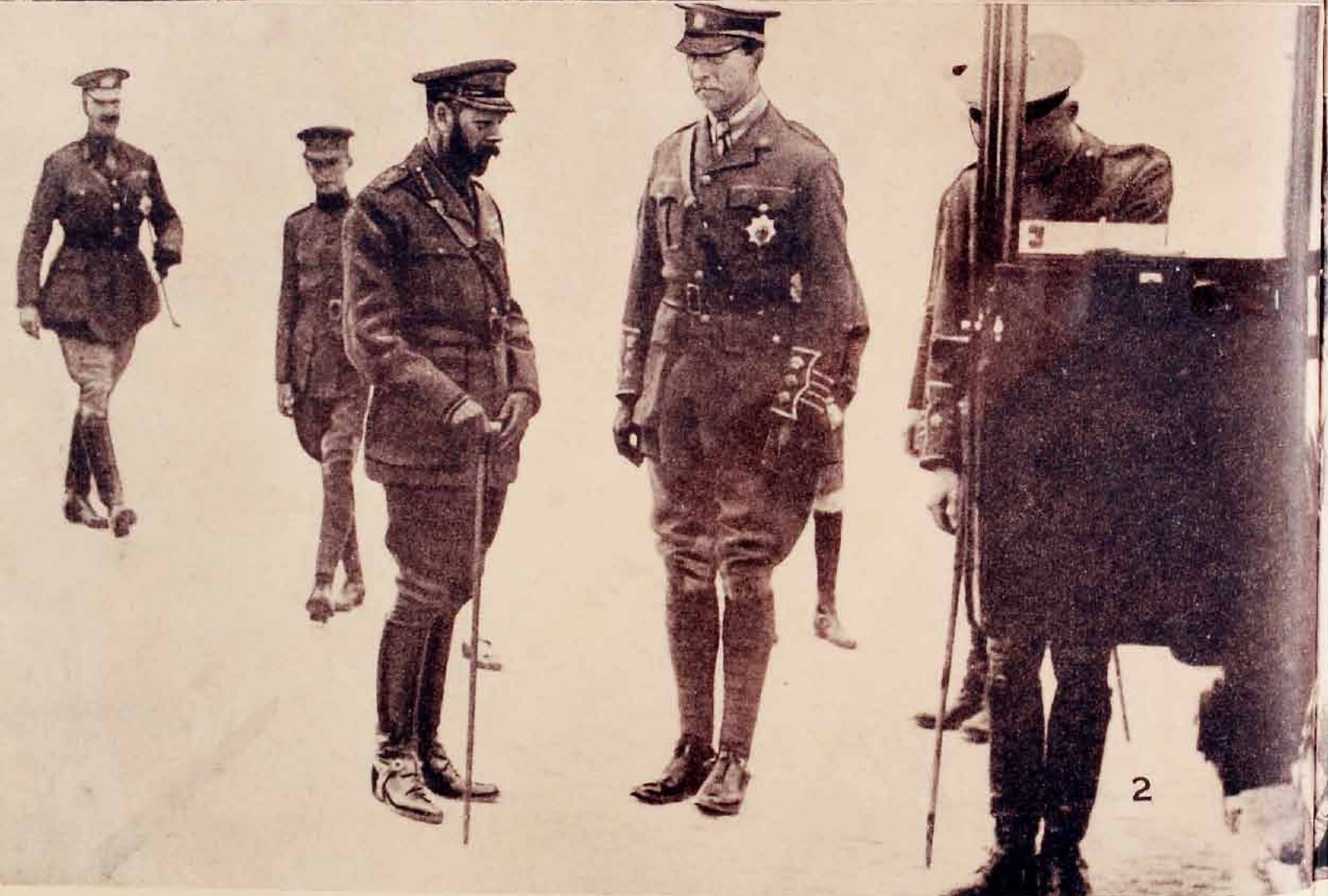
1.—THE RT. HON. A. J. BALFOUR, WHO PAID A SPECIAL VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1917, WITH MR. ROBERT LANSING, SECRETARY OF STATE. 2.—LORD NORTHCLIFFE, APPOINTED CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH WAR MISSION TO THE UNITED STATES IN MAY, 1917. 3.—THE KING WATCHING CAPTAIN B. C. HUCKS LOOP THE LOOP, MAY, 1917. 4.—THEIR MAJESTIES TALKING WITH WOUNDED SOLDIERS AT CHESTER.



1.—JOHN CASSIDY, AGED 17, RECEIVED BY THE KING DURING THE ROYAL TOUR OF THE SHIPYARDS, JUNE, 1917. 2.—SIR HERBERT BEERBOHM TREE, THE FAMOUS ACTOR, WHO DIED ON JULY 2, 1917. 3.—ON THEIR WAY TO THE CANADIAN DAY COMMEMORATION SERVICE AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY, ON JULY 2, 1917, THEIR MAJESTIES RECEIVE A BOUQUET ON BEHALF OF 150 CANADIAN WAR WIDOWS. 4.—TALKING WITH WAR WORKERS.



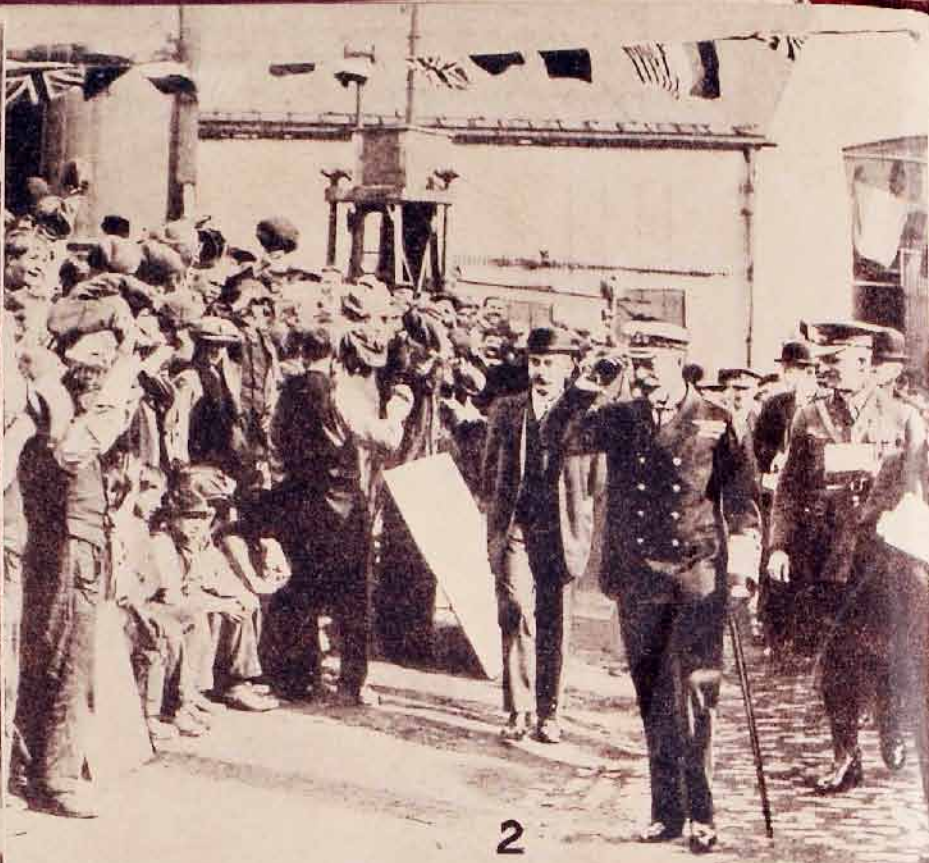
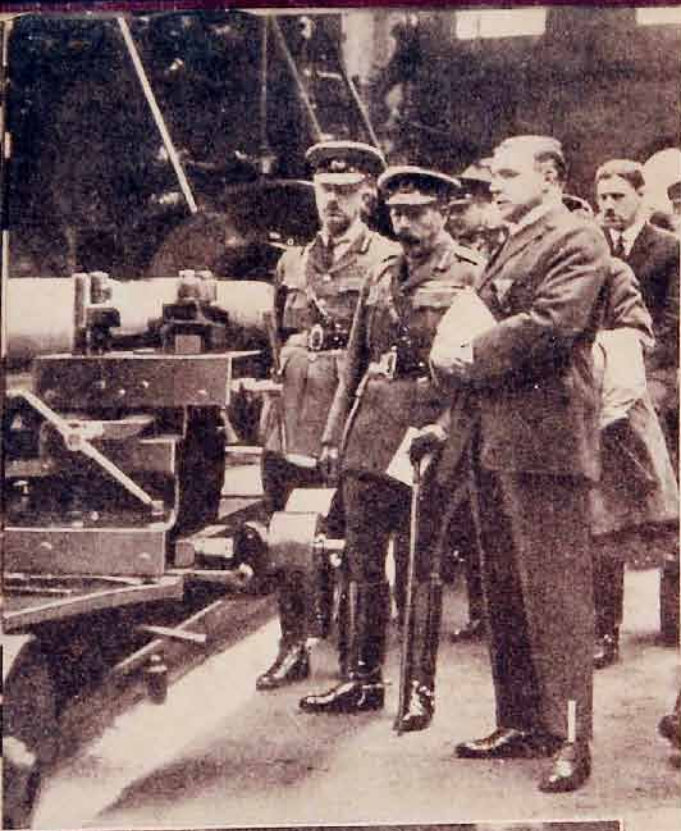
1.—THE KING AT WYTSCHAËTE RIDGE, JULY 4, 1917, SHORTLY AFTER ITS CAPTURE. THE GERMANS WERE SHELLING A WOOD CLOSE BY. 2.—HIS MAJESTY WITH GENERAL BYNG IN A WAR CEMETERY AT THIEPVAL, JULY, 1917. 3.—EXAMINING AN INFANTRYMAN'S KIT. 4.—THE QUEEN AT NEWCASTLE, SHAKING HANDS WITH MASTER DUNFORD, WHOSE MOTHER HAD JUST RECEIVED HER LATE HUSBAND'S V.C.



1.—THE KING BEING RECEIVED BY FIELD-MARSHAL SIR DOUGLAS HAIG ON HIS ARRIVAL AT BRITISH HEAD-QUARTERS IN FRANCE. 2.—HIS MAJESTY CHATTING WITH THE KING OF THE BELGIANS AT THE FRONT. ALBERT I, WHO FOUGHT WITH HIS TROOPS THROUGHOUT THE WAR AND WAS GREATLY BELOVED BY HIS PEOPLE, WAS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED WHILE CLIMBING IN BELGIUM IN 1934.



1.—KING GEORGE WATCHING WOMEN WAR WORKERS IN A MUNITION FACTORY DURING HIS SCOTTISH TOUR IN 1917. 2.—INSPECTING LASCARS ON A HOSPITAL SHIP, JULY, 1917. ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GRAND FLEET, WHO HAD SUCCEEDED SIR JOHN JELlicoe IN THE PREVIOUS NOVEMBER, WILL BE NOTICED IN THE GROUP OF OFFICERS BEHIND HIS MAJESTY.



1.—HIS MAJESTY WATCHING THE TURNING OF A LARGE SHAFT AT AN ENGINEERING WORKS ON THE CLYDE.
2.—PASSING THROUGH THE YARDS OF THE CLYDE SHIPBUILDING COMPANY. 3.—MRS. ACKROYD RECEIVING FROM THE KING THE V.C. WON BY HER LATE HUSBAND. 4.—LITTLE JOSEPH LEFEVRE, A BELGIAN ORPHAN FOUND AT YPRES, WAS ADOPTED BY THE 1st NORTHAMPTONS AS THEIR MASCOT.

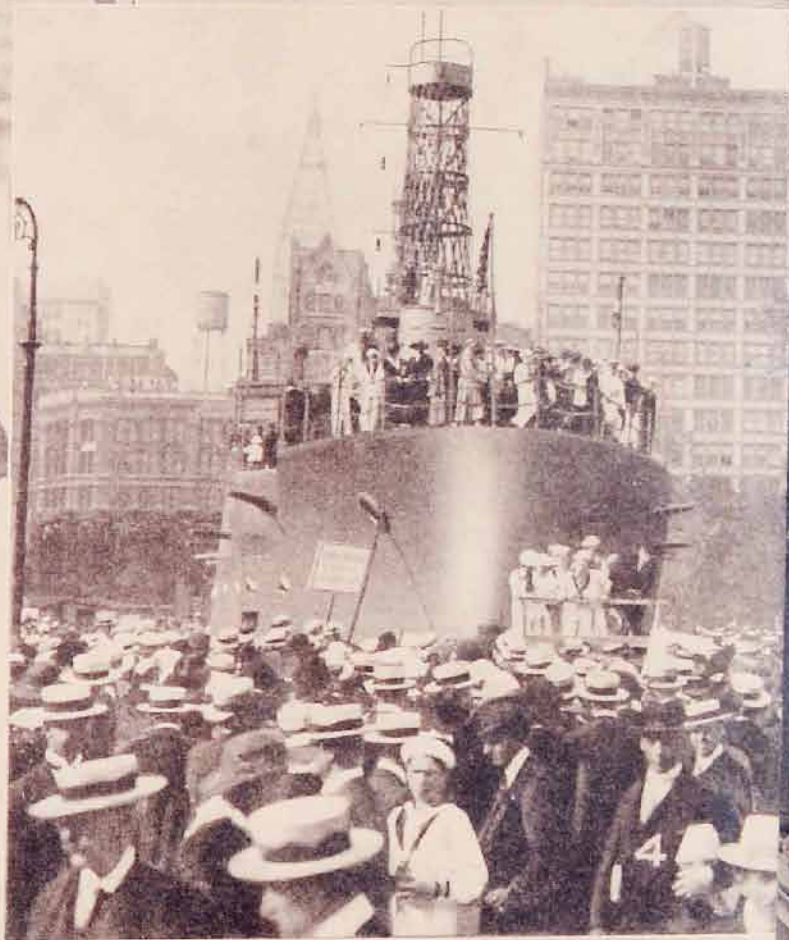
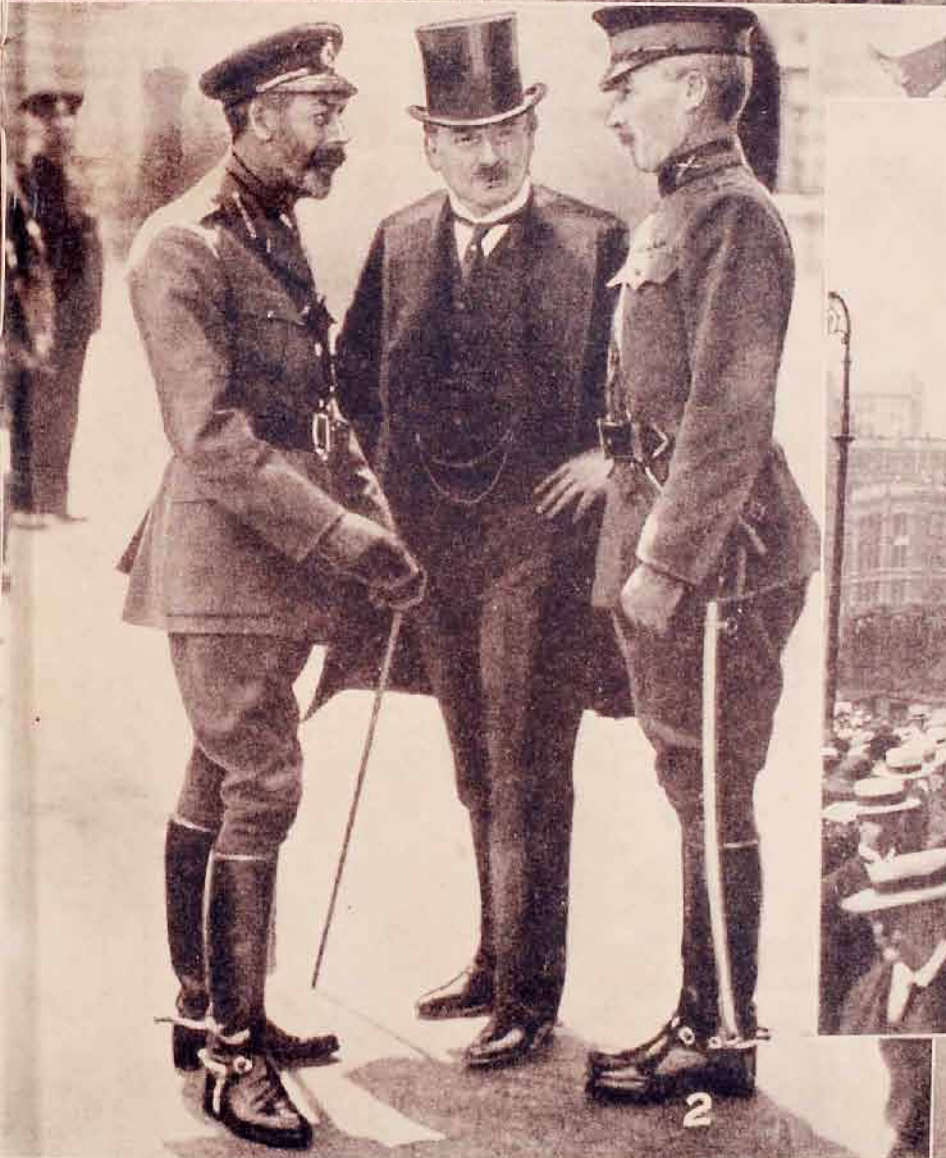
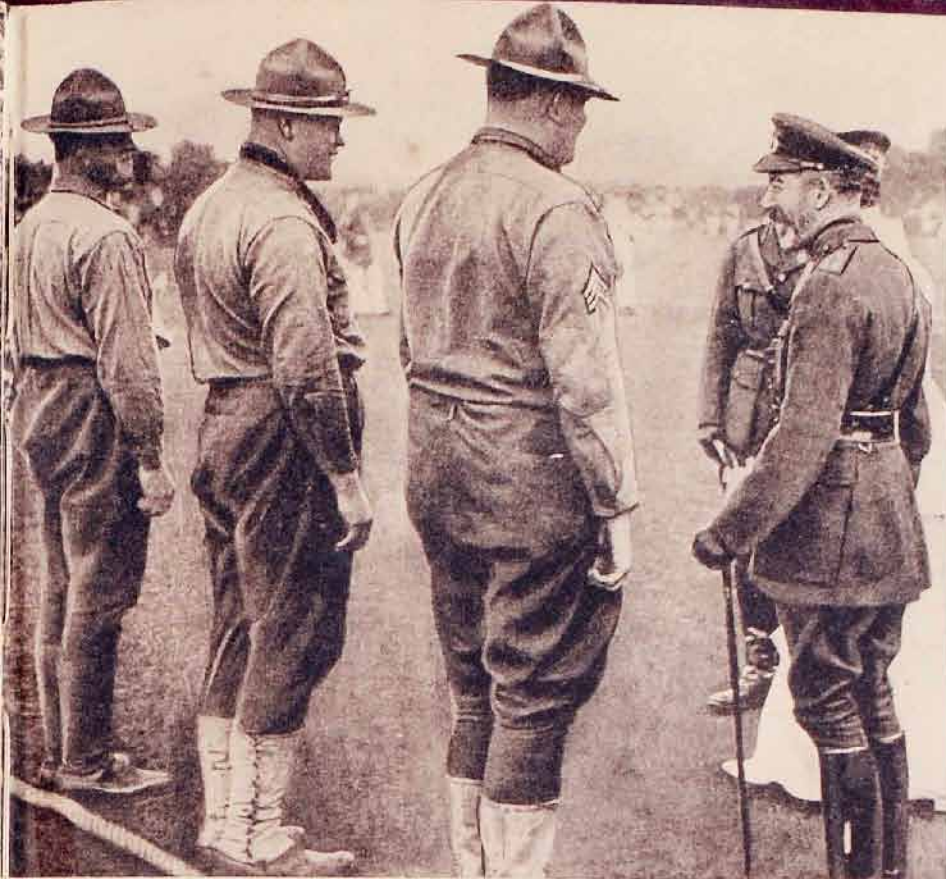


1.—DURING THE COURSE OF AN EXTREMELY BUSY MONTH, CROWDED WITH A HOST OF PUBLIC DUTIES, THEIR MAJESTIES FOUND TIME TO VISIT ALDERSHOT IN JULY, 1917. HIS MAJESTY CHATTING TO THE BOYS AT A GYMNASIIC DISPLAY. 2.—THREE RESOUNDING CHEERS FOR THE KING FROM THE GIRL OPERATIVES LINED UP TO WELCOME HIM AT A LANARKSHIRE STEEL WORKS.

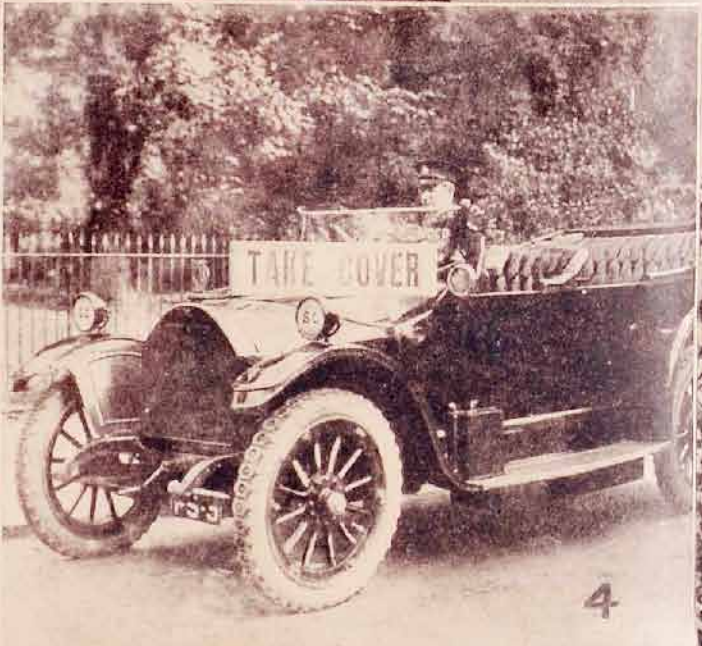
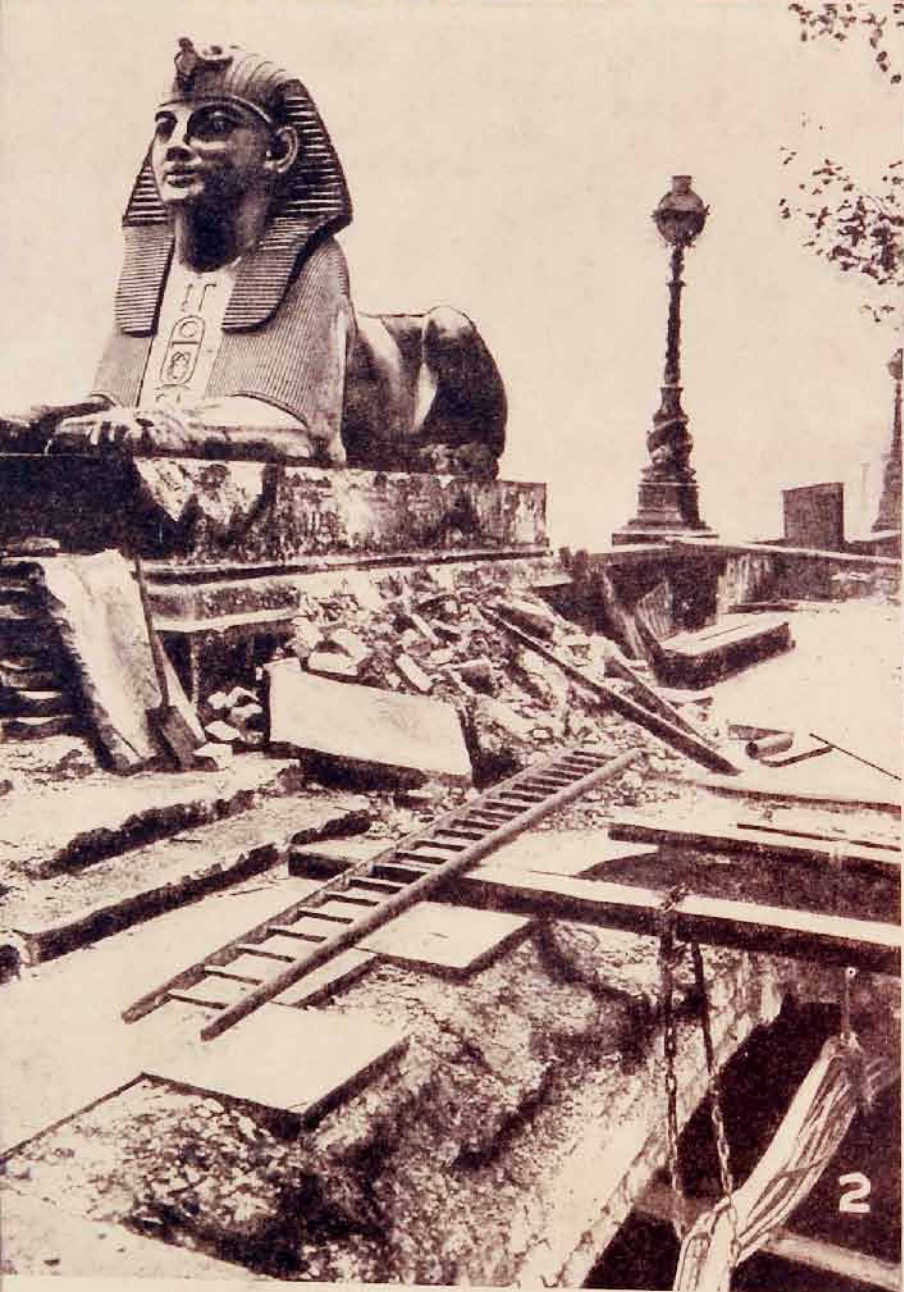
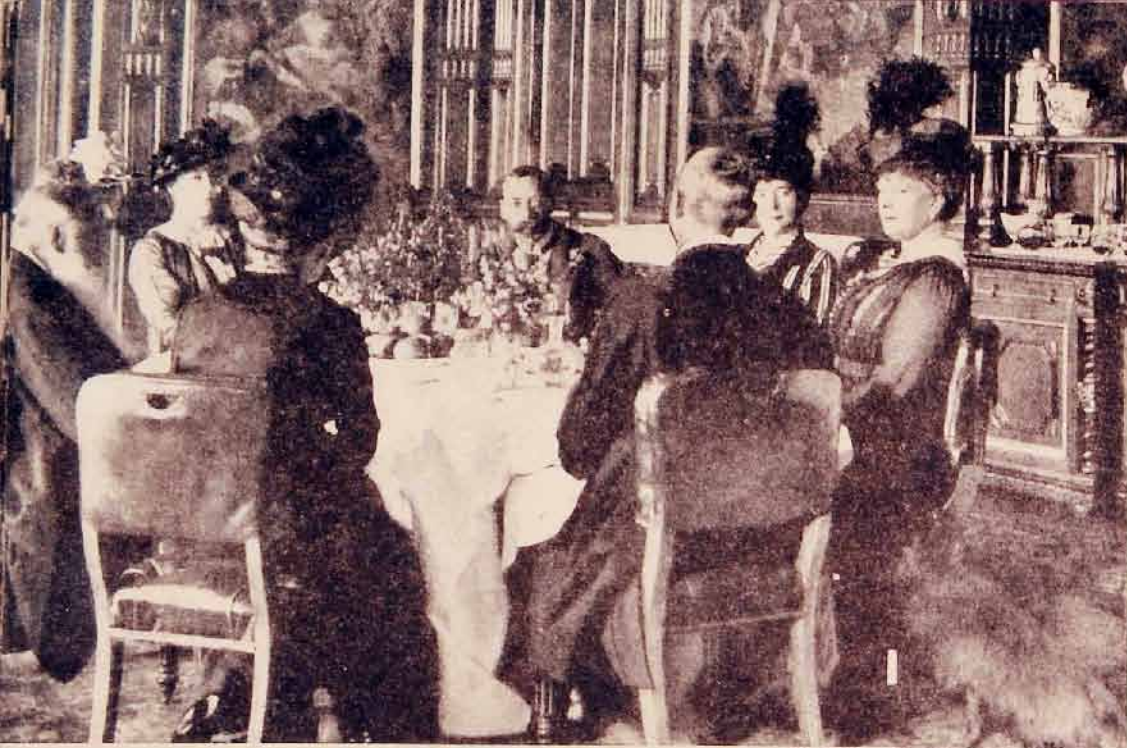


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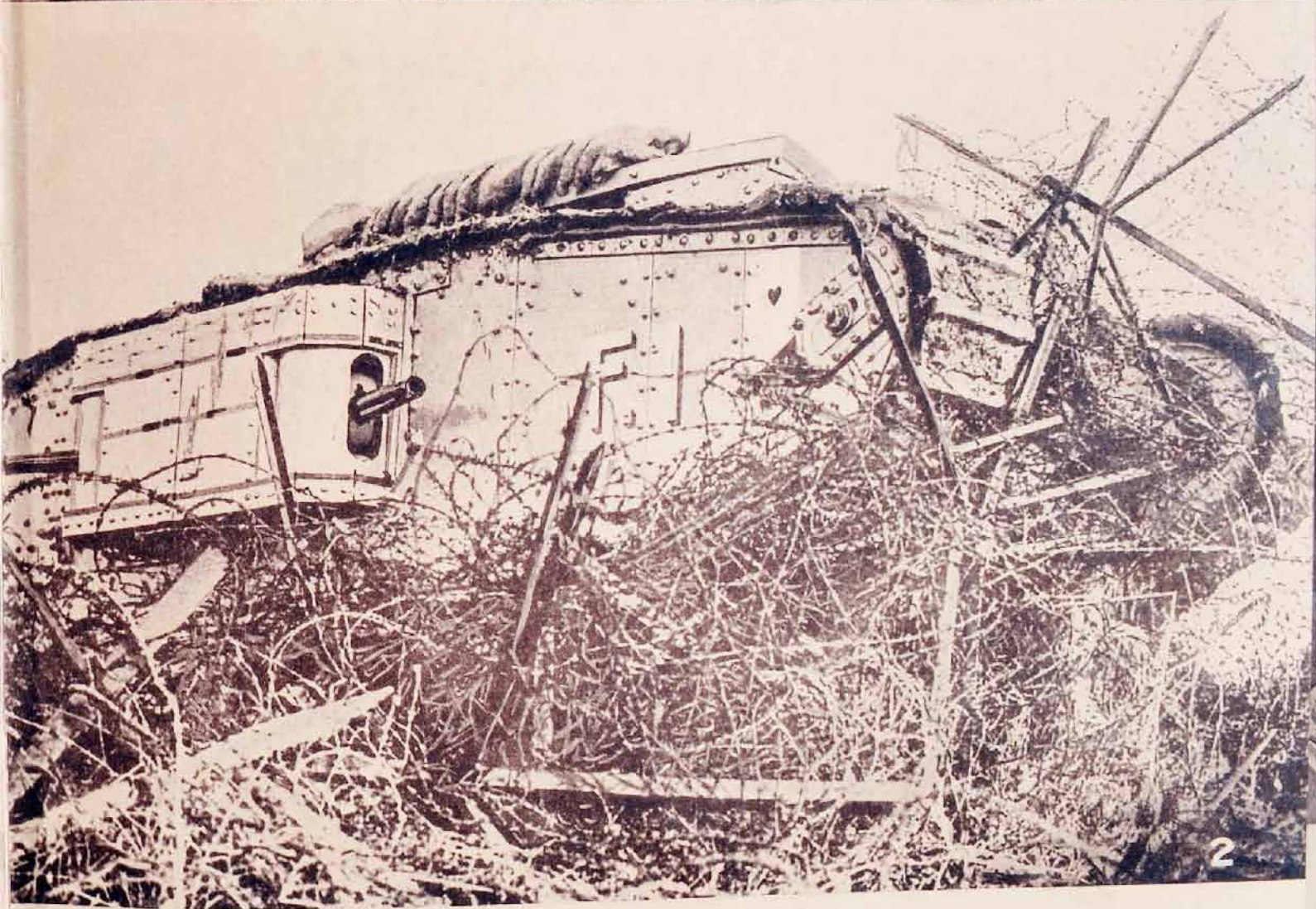
1.—UNITED STATES TROOPS ON PARADE BEFORE THEIR MARCH THROUGH LONDON ON AUGUST 15, 1917, WHEN THEY WERE RECEIVED WITH TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM. 2.—THE KING WITH THE QUEEN-MOTHER WATCHING THE MARCH PAST. BEHIND HIS MAJESTY IS VISCOUNT FRENCH, WHO HAD BEEN IN COMMAND OF THE BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE FROM THE OUTBREAK OF WAR UNTIL DECEMBER, 1915.



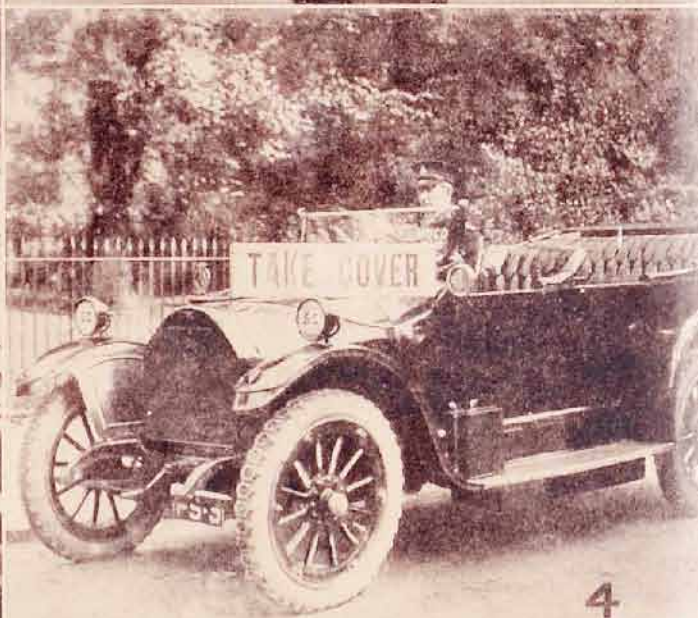
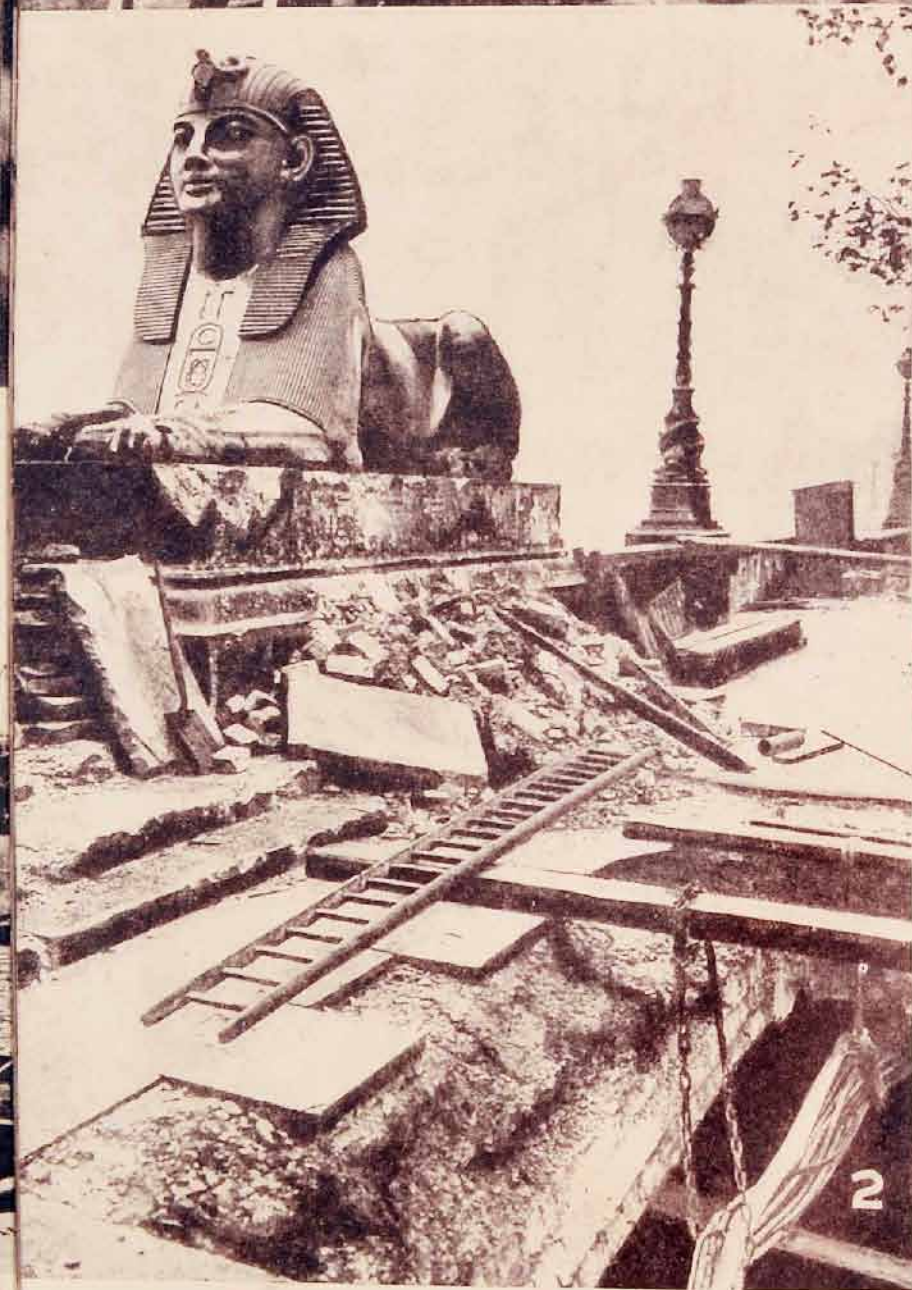
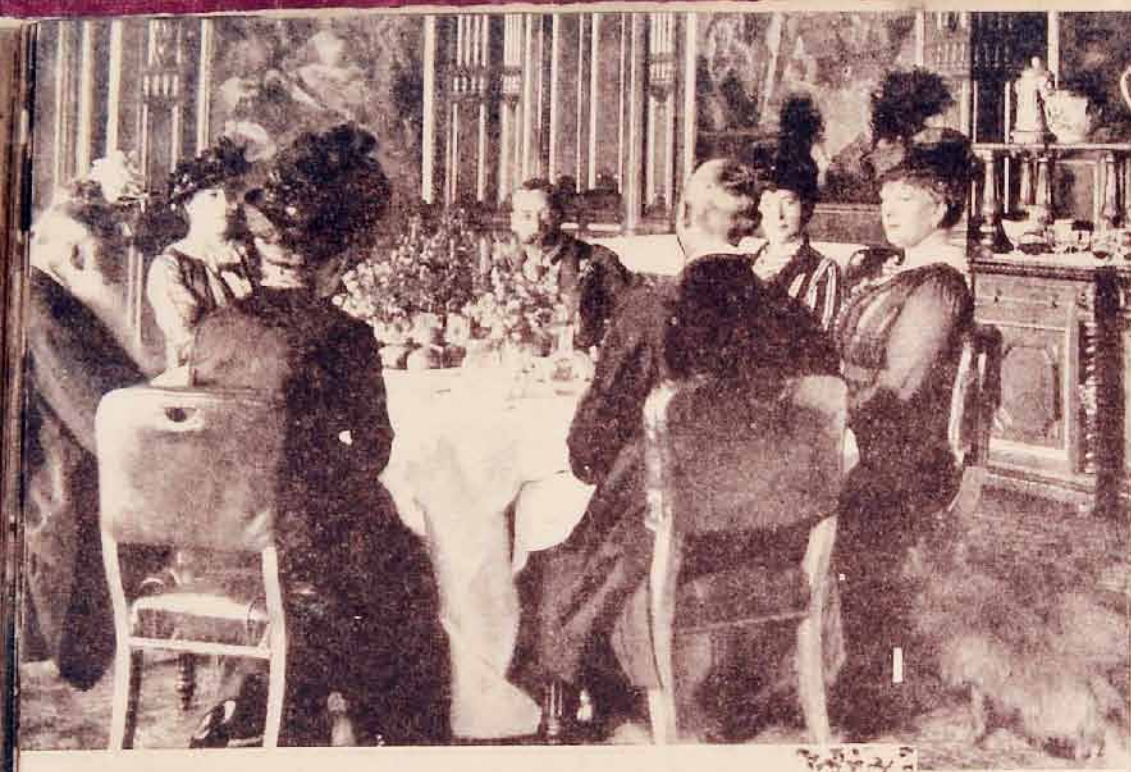
1.—TALKING WITH AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT A SPORTS MEETING AT ALDERSHOT. 2.—HIS MAJESTY WITH MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND THE OFFICER COMMANDING THE AMERICAN TROOPS WHICH MARCHED THROUGH LONDON. 3.—AN INVESTITURE AT IBROX PARK, GLASGOW. 4.—THE "WARSHIP" RECRUIT, ERECTED IN UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, TO RAISE MEN AND MONEY FOR THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.



1.—A ROYAL LUNCHEON PARTY AT SANDRINGHAM IN THE AUTUMN OF 1917. 2.—ON SEPTEMBER 4, 1917, TEN ENEMY AEROPLANES DROPPED BOMBS ON LONDON. THE BASE OF THE OBELISK OF CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE WAS DAMAGED BY A 112-LB. PROJECTILE. 3.—A POLICEMAN WARNING CITIZENS TO TAKE COVER. 4.—ANOTHER MEANS OF TELLING THE PUBLIC THAT AN AIR RAID WAS IN PROGRESS.



1.—CHILDREN EMPTYING THEIR MONEY-BOXES TO INVEST IN WAR LOAN. 2.—PREPARING FOR THE FIRST BATTLE OF CAMBRAI AT WALLY TANK CORPS DRIVING SCHOOL. AN "F." BATTALION TANK PASSING THROUGH A THICK BELT OF TANGLED WIRE. THE BATTLE OPENED ON NOVEMBER 20, 1917, AND A LARGE NUMBER OF TANKS TOOK PART IN IT. THE INITIAL SUCCESS COULD NOT BE FOLLOWED UP.



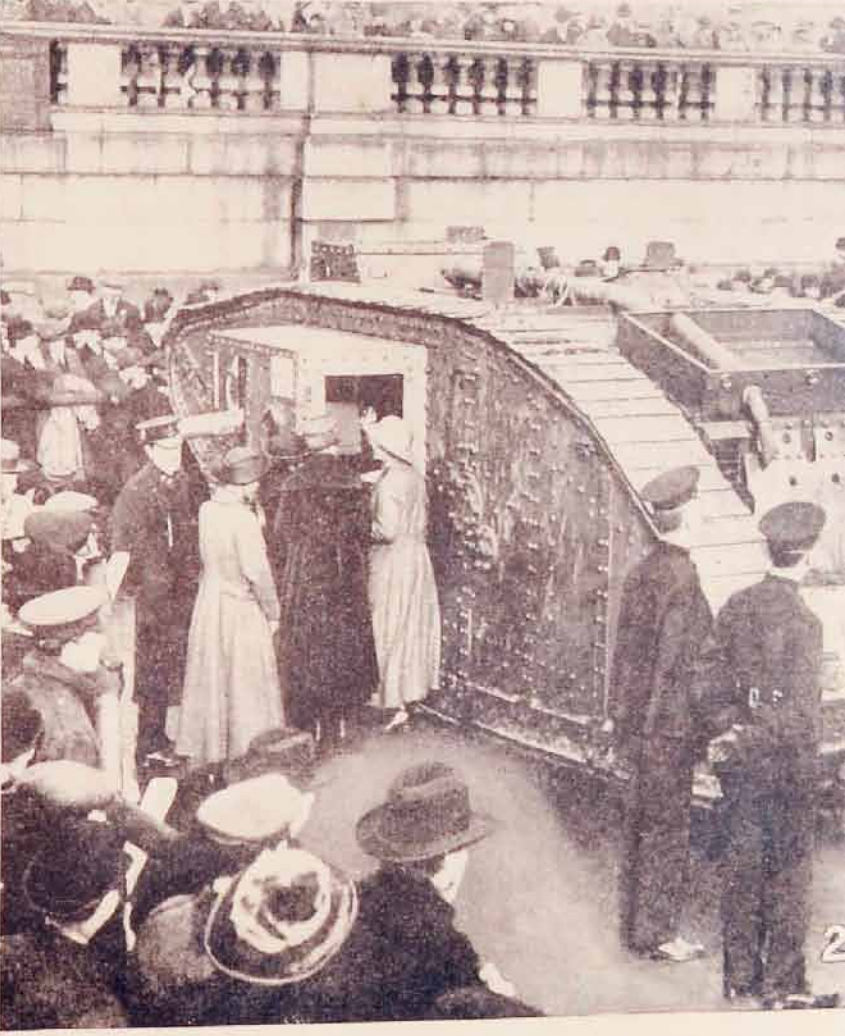
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1.—BETWEEN JANUARY 12 AND FEBRUARY 16, 1917, OVER 5,289,000 PERSONS SUBSCRIBED THE HUGE SUM OF £850,301,000 FOR WAR LOAN. A GREAT RALLY IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE, WITH A STRIKING SLOGAN DISPLAYED AT THE BASE OF NELSON'S MONUMENT. 2.—ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN SUBSCRIBING TO BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES. THE HEAD MASTER HARD AT WORK REGISTERING THE AMOUNTS.



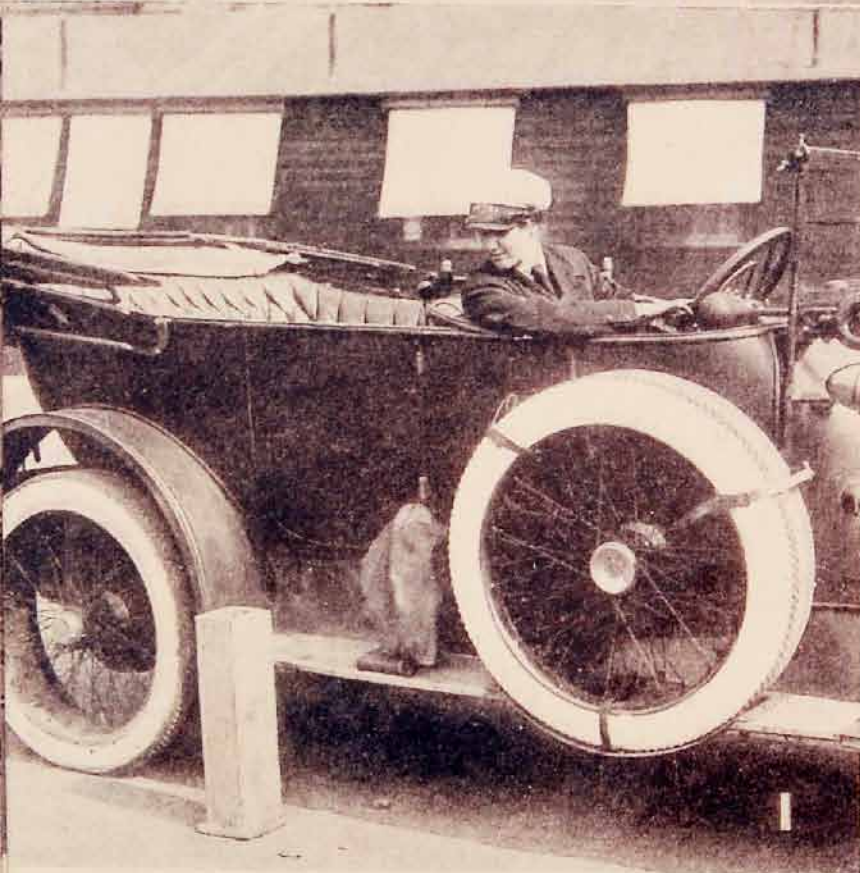
1.—TANKS WERE USED AS COLLECTING BOXES DURING THE GREAT WAR BONDS' DRIVE. A SPEAKER URGING THE CROWD TO BUY, NOVEMBER, 1917. 2.—A TANK BANK IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE. 3.—THE MARCH OF 10,000 AMERICAN RED CROSS NURSES IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1917. 4.—LENIN, WHO EARLY IN NOVEMBER, 1917, SEIZED POWER IN RUSSIA AND INITIATED THE BOLSHEVIK REGIME.



2



4



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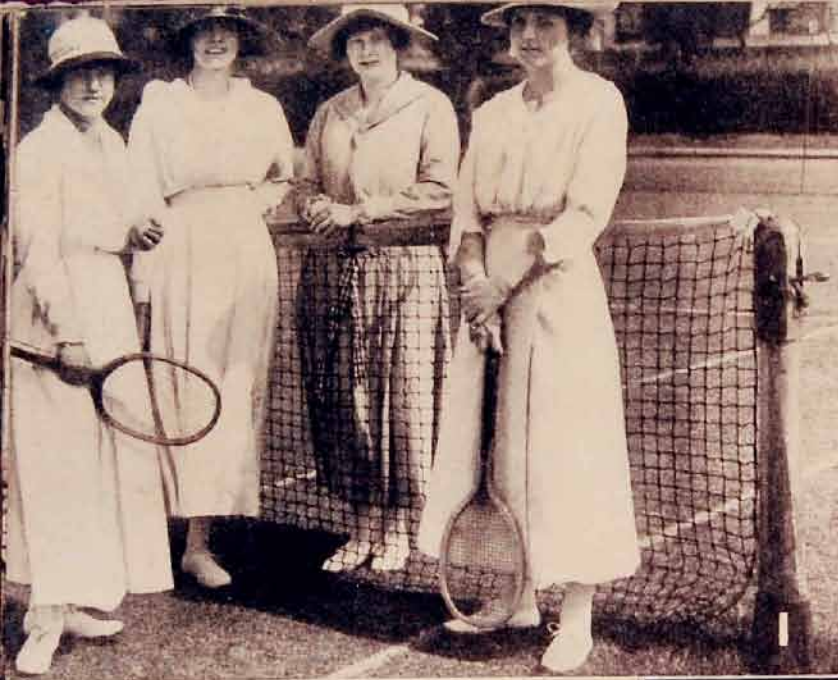


3

1.—A MEMBER OF THE WOMEN'S ROYAL NAVAL SERVICE, FORMED IN NOVEMBER, 1917, AND POPULARLY KNOWN AS "THE WRENS." 2.—IN THE SAME MONTH BRITISH TROOPS WERE RUSHED TO ITALY: OFFICERS ARRANGING WITH PEASANTS FOR BILLETS. 3.—BUYING HOT CHESTNUTS IN AN ITALIAN VILLAGE. 4.—THE OFFICIAL ENTRY OF GENERAL ALLENBY INTO JERUSALEM ON DECEMBER 11, 1917.



1.—THE HOUSE WHERE THE CONFERENCE WAS HELD WHICH RESULTED IN THE TREATY OF BREST-LITOVSK, CONCLUDED IN MARCH 1918, BETWEEN RUSSIA AND HER ENEMIES. THE ARMISTICE CONFERENCE BEGAN IN DECEMBER, 1917. 2.—ITALIAN OFFICERS WITH BRITISH MACHINE-GUNNERS ON THE PIAVE, DECEMBER, 1917. 3.—A ROYAL ENGINEERS' MOTOR-CYCLIST "SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE," RECEIVES HIS CHRISTMAS PUDDING.

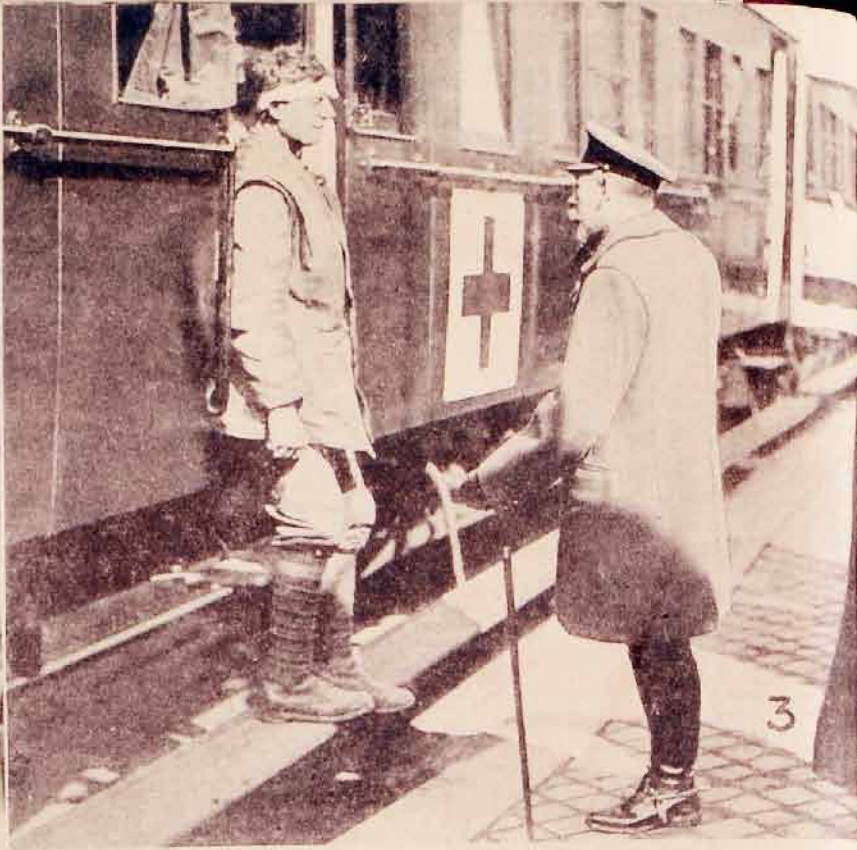


LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES. Meat Card D 7.								LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES. Meat Card D 7.							
Butcher's Name: <i>HALL AND SON (TRADE MARK) BUTCHERS</i> 10, GUY'S CLIFF, LONDON, W.C.2. Butcher's Address: <i>10, GUY'S CLIFF, LONDON, W.C.2.</i>								Butcher's Name: <i>HALL AND SON (TRADE MARK) BUTCHERS</i> 10, GUY'S CLIFF, LONDON, W.C.2. Butcher's Address: <i>10, GUY'S CLIFF, LONDON, W.C.2.</i>							
9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14
20	20	MEAT CARD (L. and H. C.)				15	18	20	20	MEAT CARD (L. and H. C.)				15	18
20	20	Office of Issue				15	15	20	20	Office of Issue				15	15
19	19	A. Holder's Name				16	16	19	19	A. Holder's Name				16	16
19	19	Address				16	16	19	19	Address				16	16
19	19	B. Holder's Signature				16	16	19	19	B. Holder's Signature				16	16
18	18	C. Butcher's Name and Address				17	17	18	18	C. Butcher's Name and Address				17	17
18	18	IF FOUND, DROP IN A PILLAR BOX				17	17	18	18	IF FOUND, DROP IN A PILLAR BOX				17	17
8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
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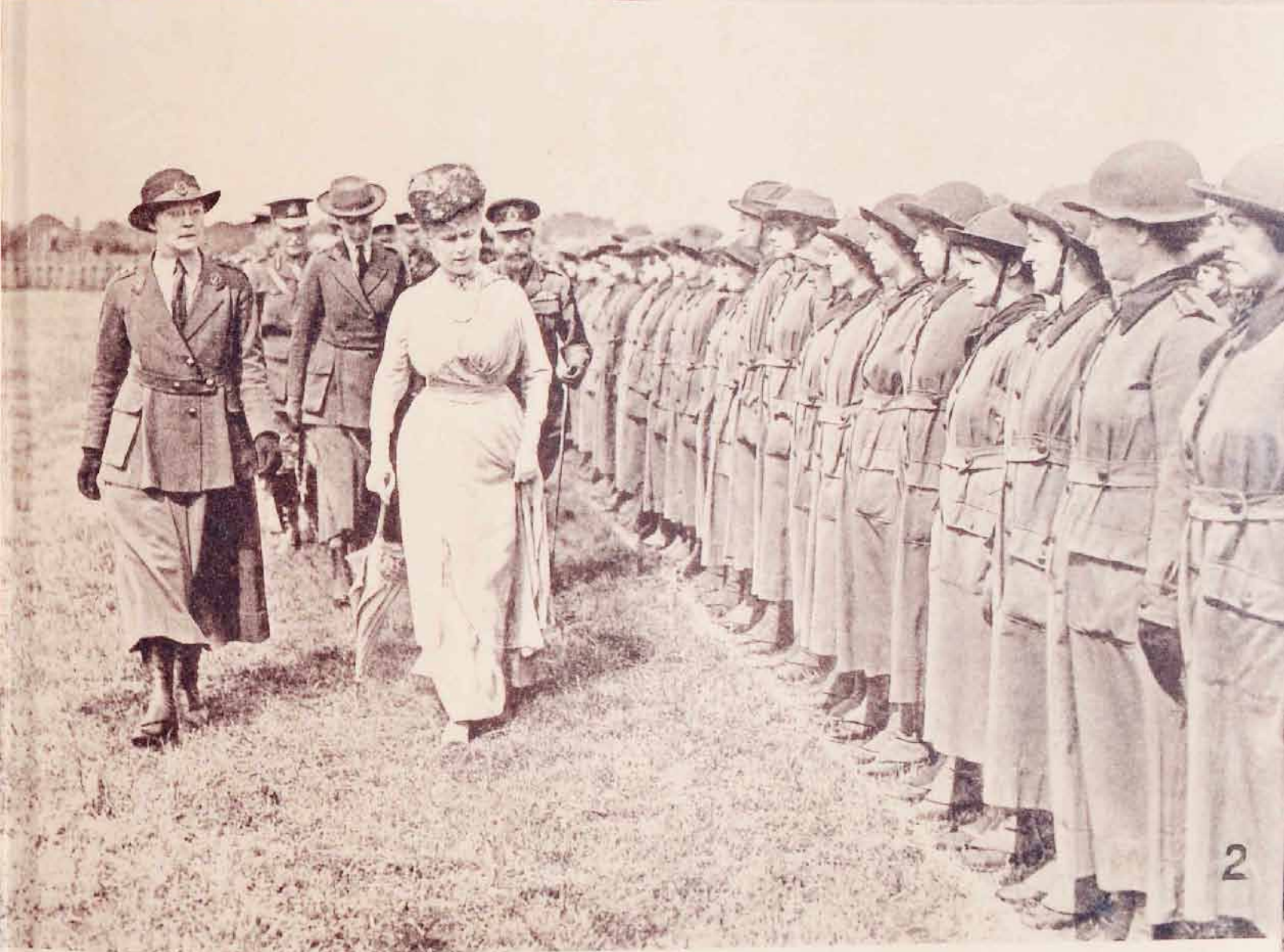
1.—FASHIONS ON THE TENNIS COURT. 2.—ADMIRAL SIR JOHN JELlicOE, WHO WAS RAISED TO THE PEERAGE AS VISCOUNT JELlicOE OF SCAPA IN JANUARY 1918. 3.—HER MAJESTY AND PRINCESS MARY AS A MEMBER OF THE VOLUNTARY AID DETACHMENT. TAKEN BY SPECIAL PERMISSION OF THE QUEEN AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE. 4.—THEIR MAJESTIES' MEAT CARD, 1918. ALL PROVISIONS WERE THEN STRICTLY RATIONED.



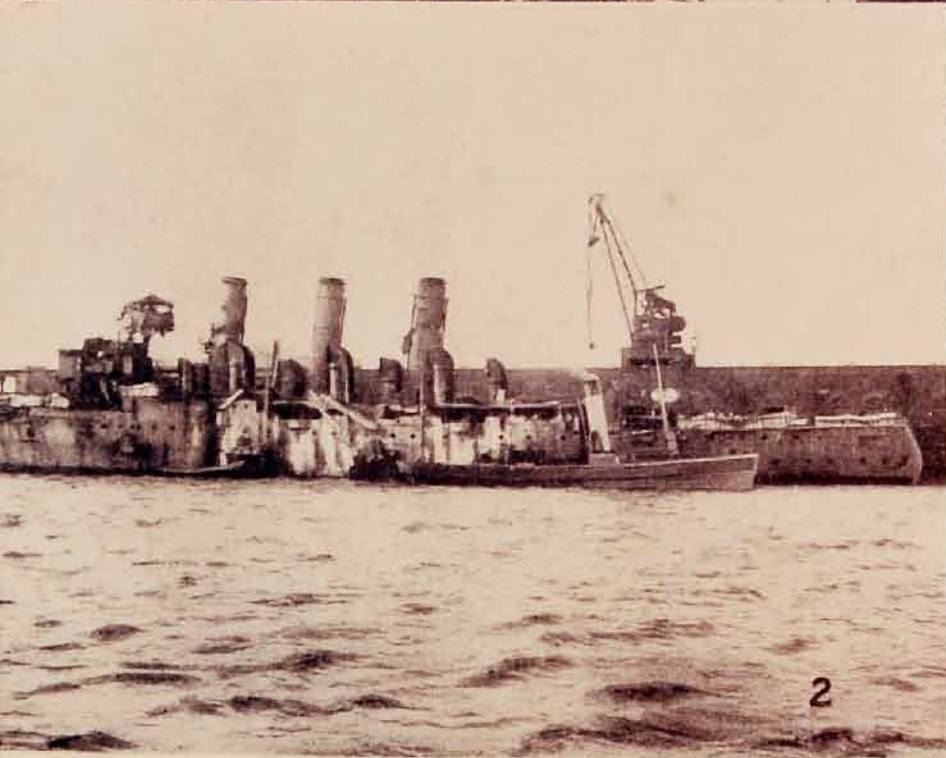
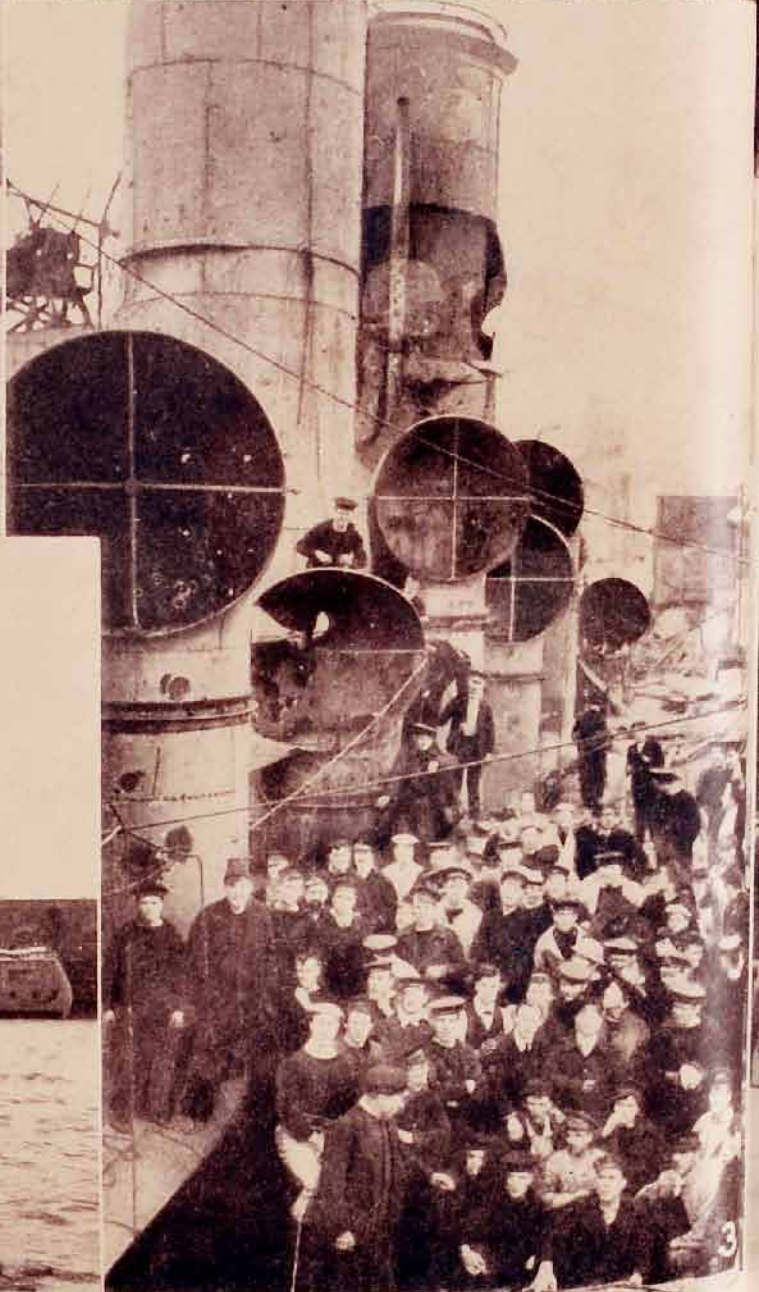
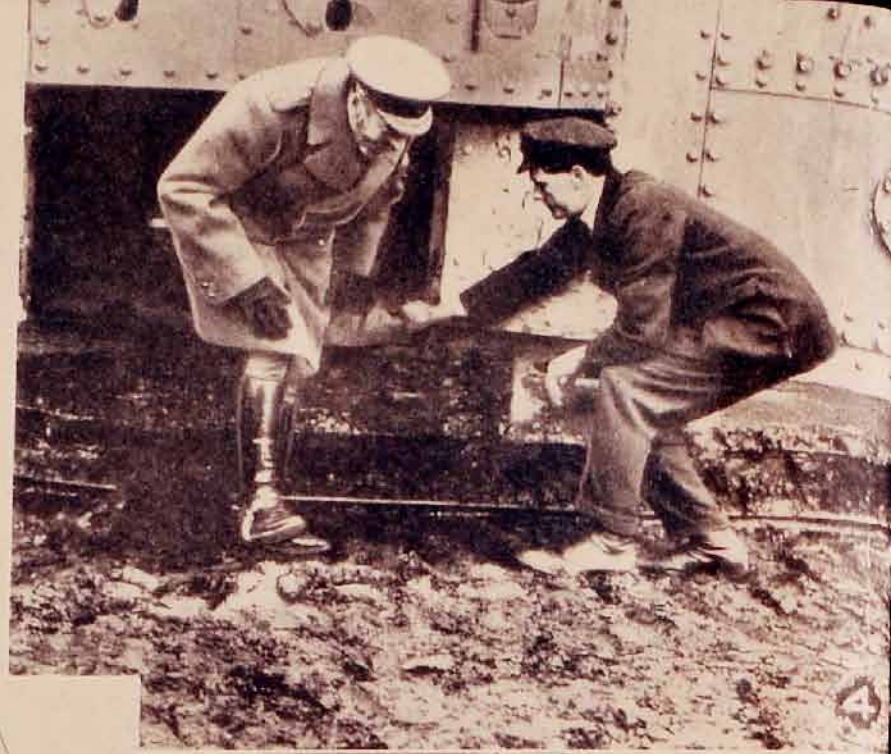
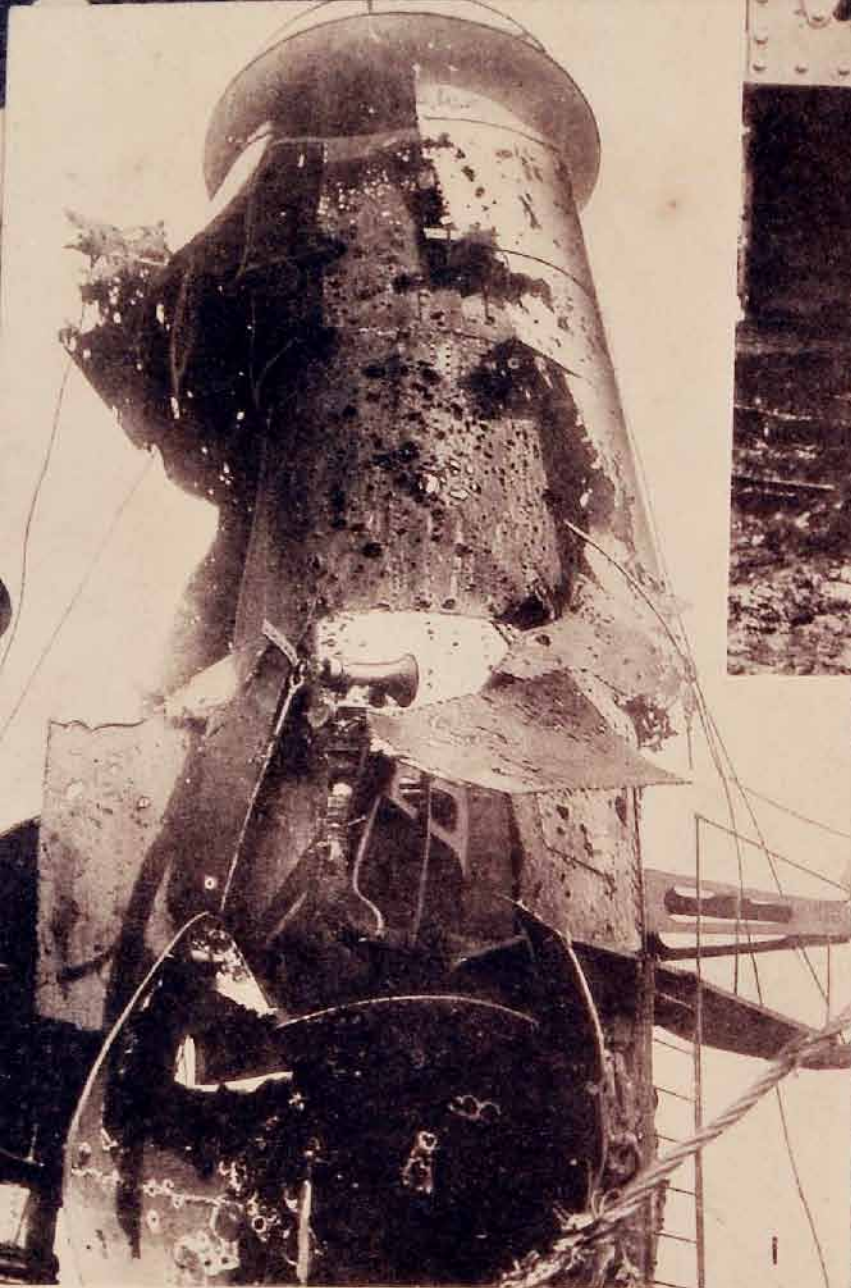
1.—NEGOTIATING THE RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE AT BREST-LITOVSK, JANUARY, 1918. 2.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT A LONDON SCHOOL. 3.—TURKISH PRISONERS IN MESOPOTAMIA MARCHING ACROSS THE DESERT, JANUARY, 1918. 4.—A FOOD QUEUE WAITING OUTSIDE A CLOSED SHOP IN THE HOPE THAT FURTHER SUPPLIES WILL ARRIVE. 5.—MR. JOHN REDMOND (LEFT), LEADER OF THE IRISH NATIONALIST PARTY, DIED ON MARCH 6, 1918.



1.—ARTILLERY IN ACTION AT LA BOISSELLE, MARCH, 1918. 2.—THE PRINCE OF WALES IN A GLYDE SHIPYARD, TRYING A PNEUMATIC RIVETER. 3.—DURING THE GREAT RETREAT WHICH BEGAN IN MARCH, 1918, THE KING WAS CONSTANTLY WITH HIS ARMIES, TALKING TO A WOUNDED SOLDIER. 4.—ON MARCH 30, 1918, GENERAL FOCH WAS APPOINTED GENERALISSIMO OF THE ALLIED FORCES ON THE WESTERN FRONT.



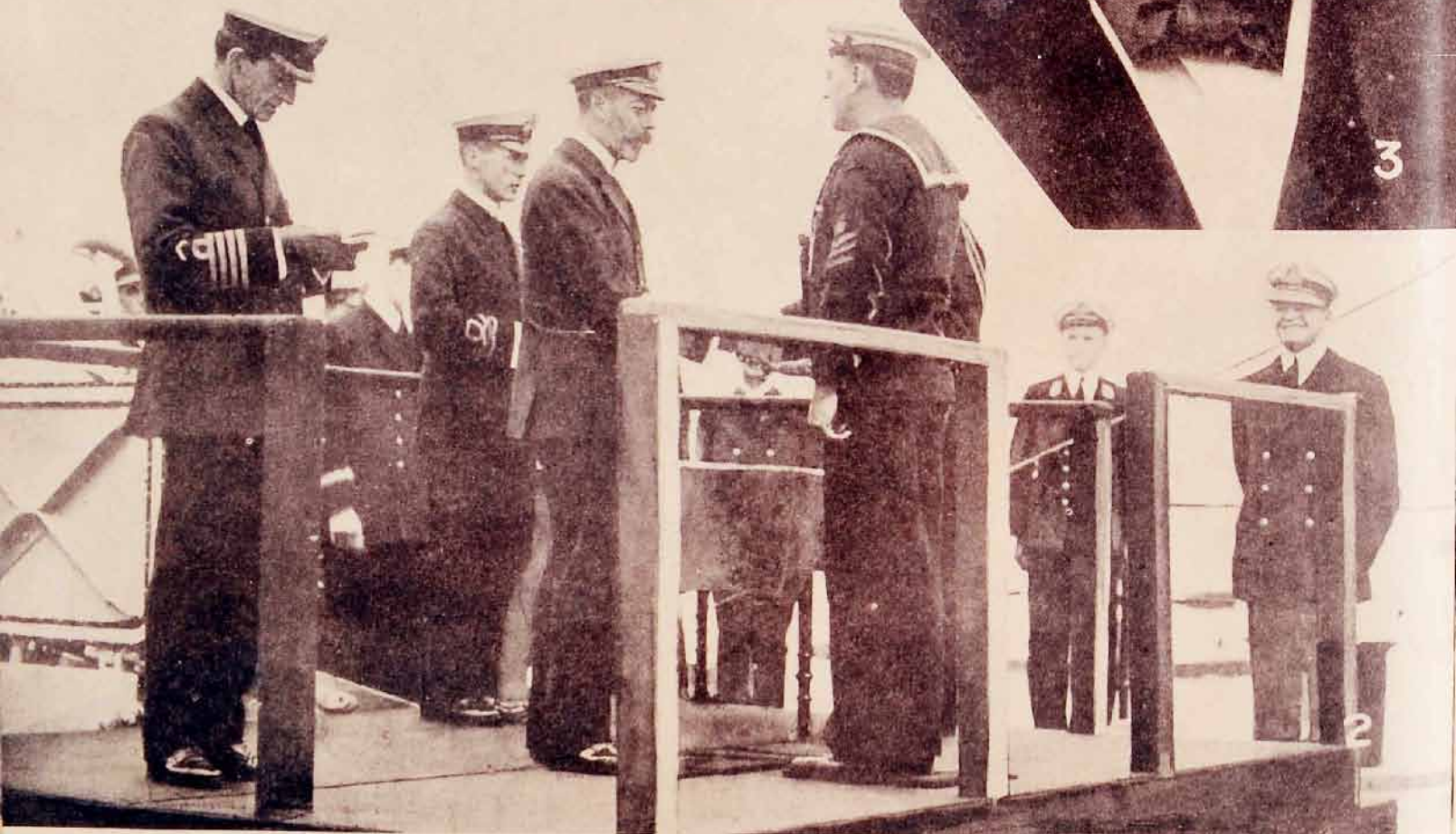
1.—HUNDREDS QUEUING UP TO PURCHASE SUGAR IN ONE OF LONDON'S SOUTHERN SUBURBS. BY THE RATIONING SCHEME OF APRIL 7, 1918, EACH PERSON WAS ALLOWED EIGHT OUNCES PER WEEK. 2.—QUEEN MARY INSPECTING THE WOMEN'S ARMY AUXILIARY CORPS, OF WHICH SHE BECAME COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN APRIL, 1918. THE KING IS IMMEDIATELY BEHIND HER MAJESTY.



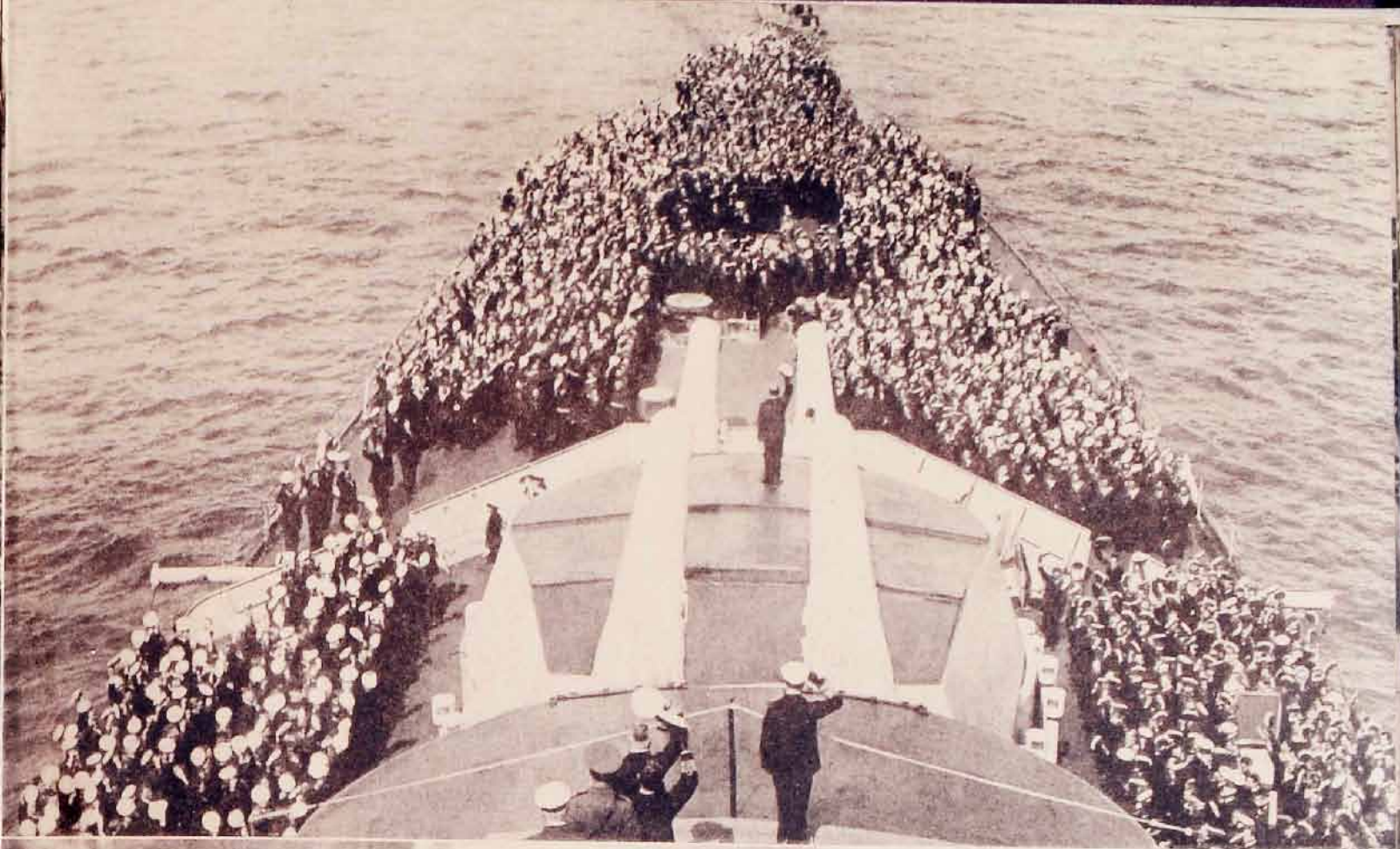
1.—THE FORE FUNNEL OF H.M.S. *VINDICTIVE*, WHICH CARRIED THE STORMING AND DEMOLITION PARTIES IN THE GREAT NAVAL RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE, APRIL 22-23, 1918, ON HER RETURN. 2.—THE CRUISER AFTER HER BATTERING. 3.—HEROES OF THE *VINDICTIVE*. THEY WERE SELECTED FROM A LARGE NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS. 4.—THE KING GETTING OUT OF A TANK DURING HIS VISIT TO LINCOLN IN APRIL, 1918.



1.—THEIR MAJESTIES ON THEIR SILVER WEDDING DAY, JULY 6, 1918. 2.—PRINCESS MARY AT CHELSEA FAIR RECEIVING CHILDREN'S GIFTS FOR ORTHOPEDIC WORK. 3.—THE KING WITH ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY DURING ONE OF HIS VISITS TO THE GRAND FLEET. 4.—BASEBALL, THE NATIONAL GAME OF THE UNITED STATES, WAS PLAYED BY AMERICAN TROOPS WHILE IN ENGLAND. THE KING RECEIVING A CAPTAIN.



1.—HIS MAJESTY HAVING INSPECTED ONE OF THE LATEST SUBMARINES, CLIMBS FROM IT TO THE FLAGSHIP OF THE GRAND FLEET. ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY IS AT THE FOOT OF THE LADDER. 2.—THE KING PRESENTING DECORATIONS TO HEROES OF THE ZEEBRUGGE RAID, JULY, 1918. 3.—VISCOUNT RHONDDA, APPOINTED FOOD CONTROLLER IN 1917, DIED ON JULY 3, 1918.



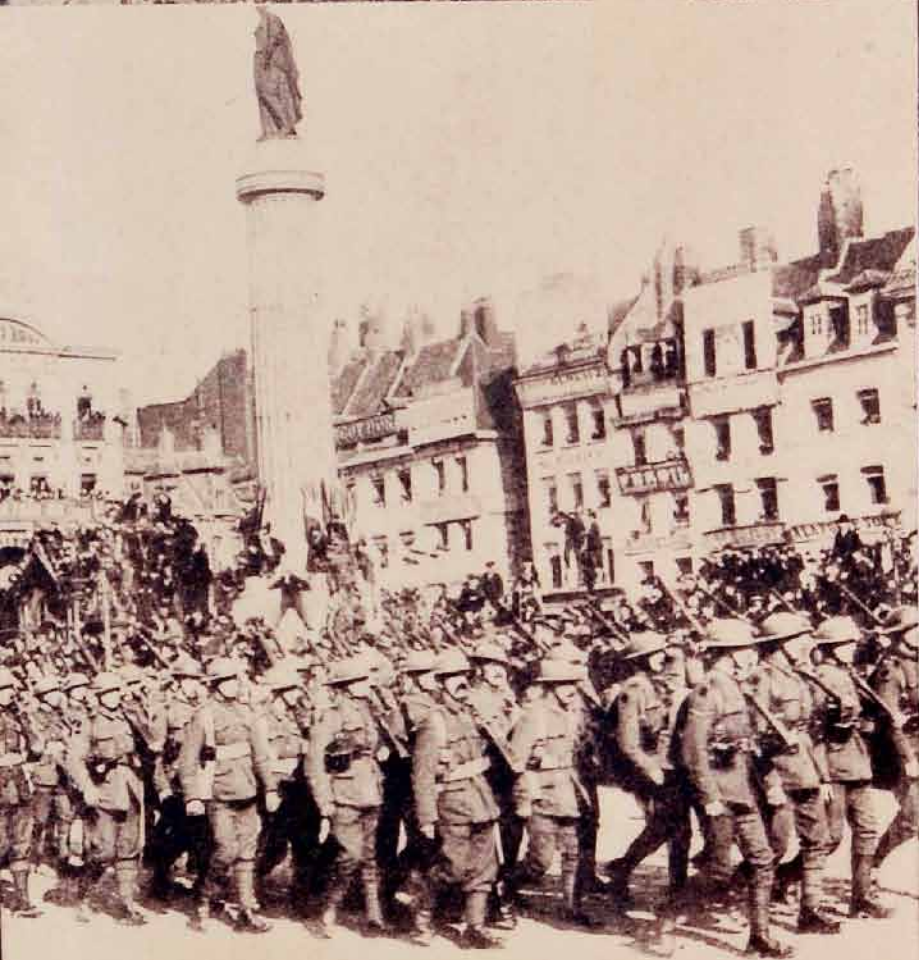
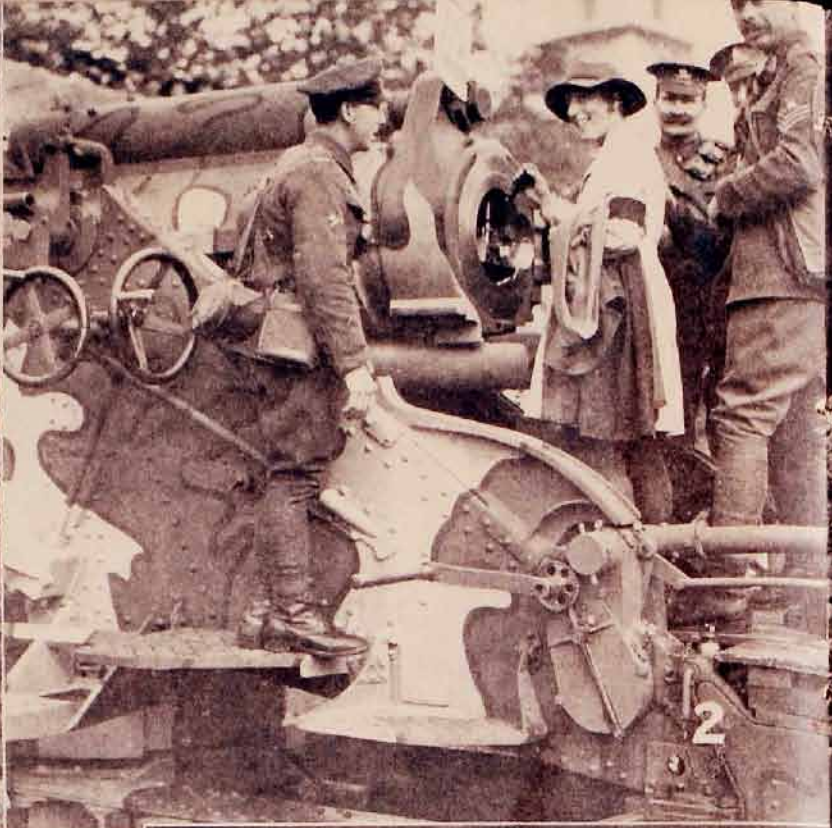
1.—CHEERING HIS MAJESTY ON HIS VISIT TO THE GRAND FLEET IN JUNE, 1918. 2.—DURING THE LATER PERIOD OF THE WORLD WAR, WHEN THERE WAS GROWING ANXIETY AS TO FOOD SUPPLIES OWING TO THE SUBMARINE MENACE, MANY THOUSANDS OF ACRES WERE TURNED INTO ALLOTMENTS. THE KING ADMIRING FINE PRODUCE AT CLAPHAM COMMON, LONDON.



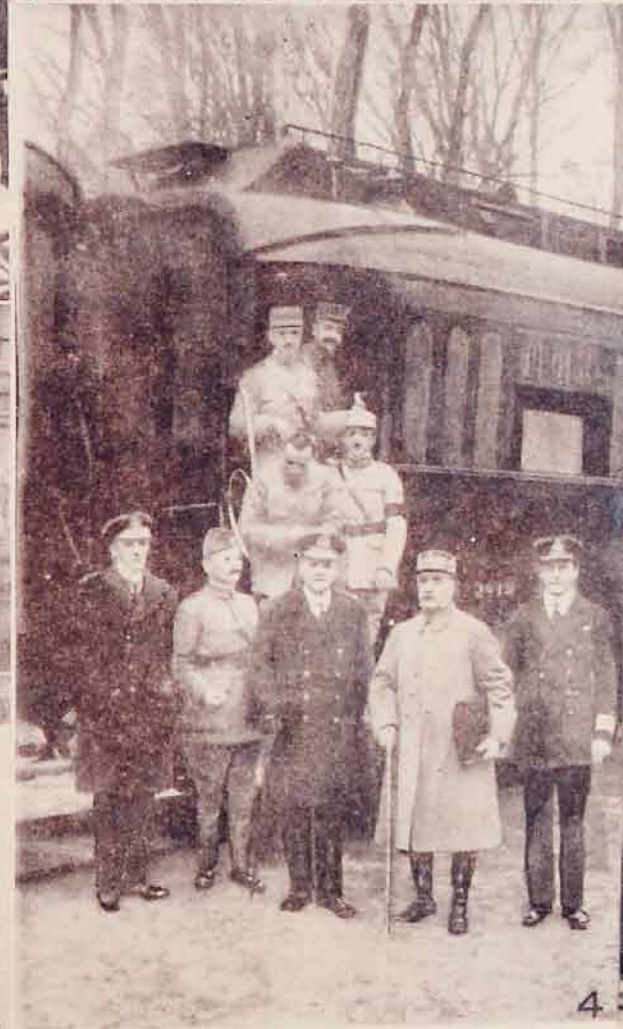
1.—THE KING, WHO VISITED THE WESTERN FRONT IN THE DARK DAYS OF THE SPRING RETREAT OF 1918, WAS THERE AGAIN IN AUGUST, WHEN THE SHADOW WAS LIFTING AND THE ALLIES WERE ADVANCING EVERYWHERE.
2.—THE KING'S OWN SCOTTISH BORDERERS BEING INSPECTED BY HIS MAJESTY NOT FAR BEHIND THE FIRING LINE. NOTE THE APPALLING CONDITION OF THE ROAD.



1.—AN ARMY CHAPLAIN CONDUCTING DIVINE SERVICE FROM AN AEROPLANE. 2.—THE KING EXAMINING PLANS FOR THE REBUILDING OF A TOWN IN A DEVASTATED AREA OF FRANCE. 3.—DR. W. H. PAGE, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR, RESIGNED IN AUGUST, 1918. 4.—HIS MAJESTY VISITING THE FORESTRY COMPANY IN HESDIN FOREST, AUGUST, 1918. 5.—TANKS IN MEAULTE SHORTLY AFTER ITS CAPTURE BY THE 5th ROYAL BERKS.



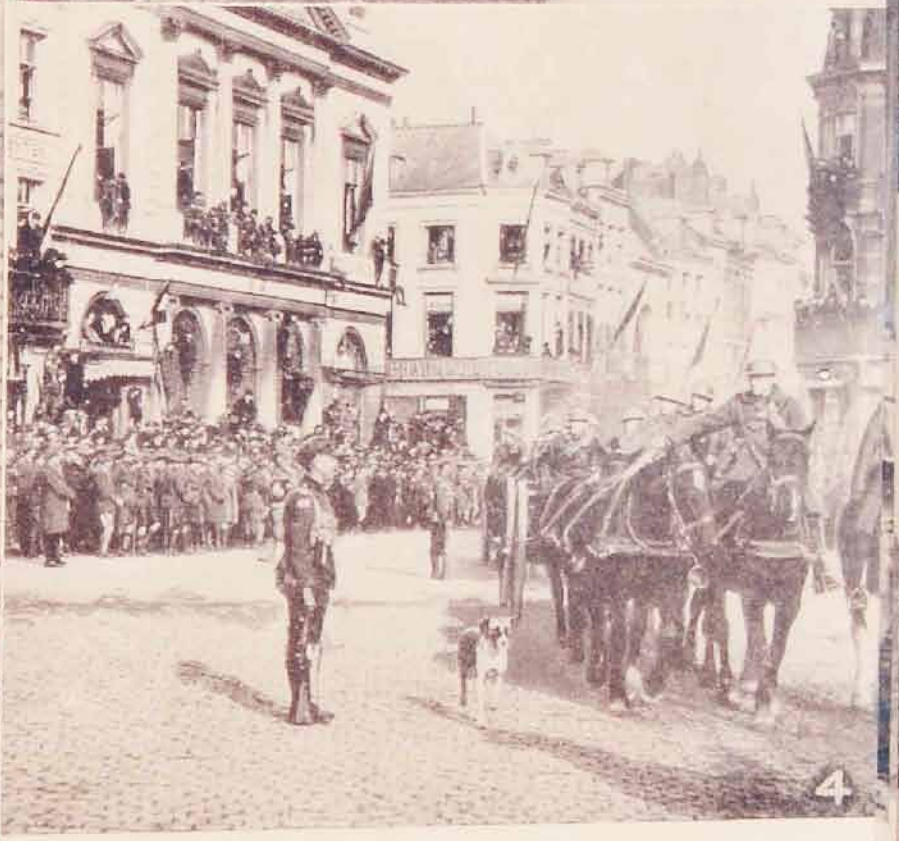
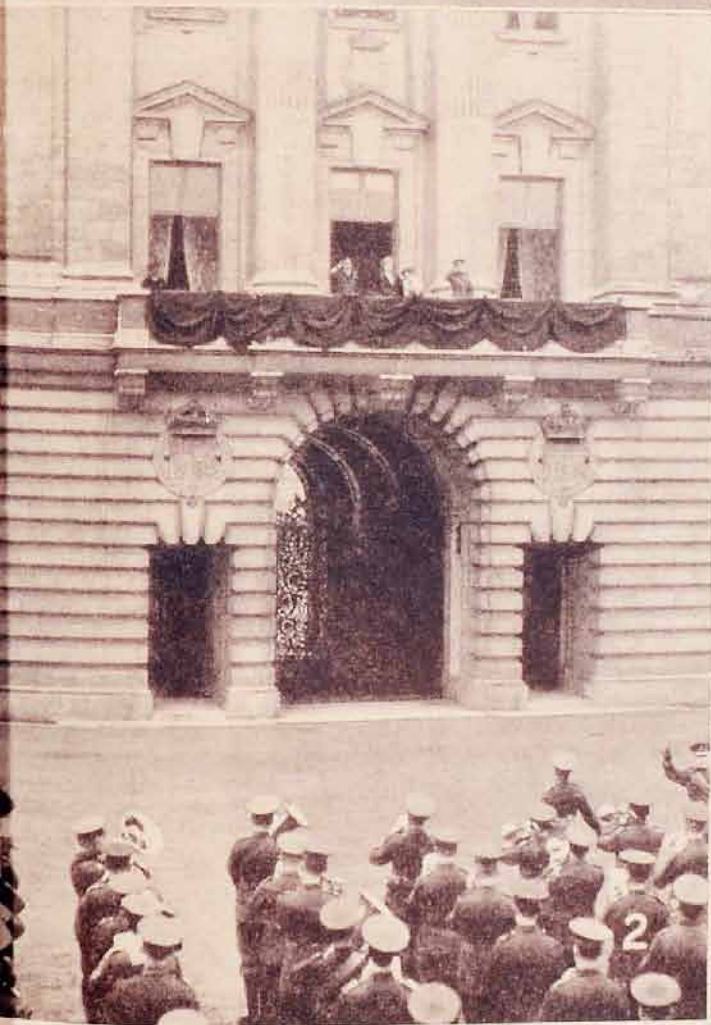
1.—TRAFALGAR SQUARE BECAME A MOCK BATTLEFIELD DURING THE GREAT "FEED THE GUNS" CAMPAIGN OF SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1918. 2.—A "LAND GIRL" EXAMINING A 9.2-IN. HOWITZER THAT WAS ON EXHIBITION. 3.—ON OCTOBER 17, 1918, THE ALLIES CAPTURED OSTEND, LILLE AND DOUAI. BRITISH TROOPS ENTERING LILLE. 4.—GENERAL SIR E. H. H. ALLENBY, WHO WON A CRUSHING VICTORY IN PALESTINE IN SEPTEMBER, 1918.



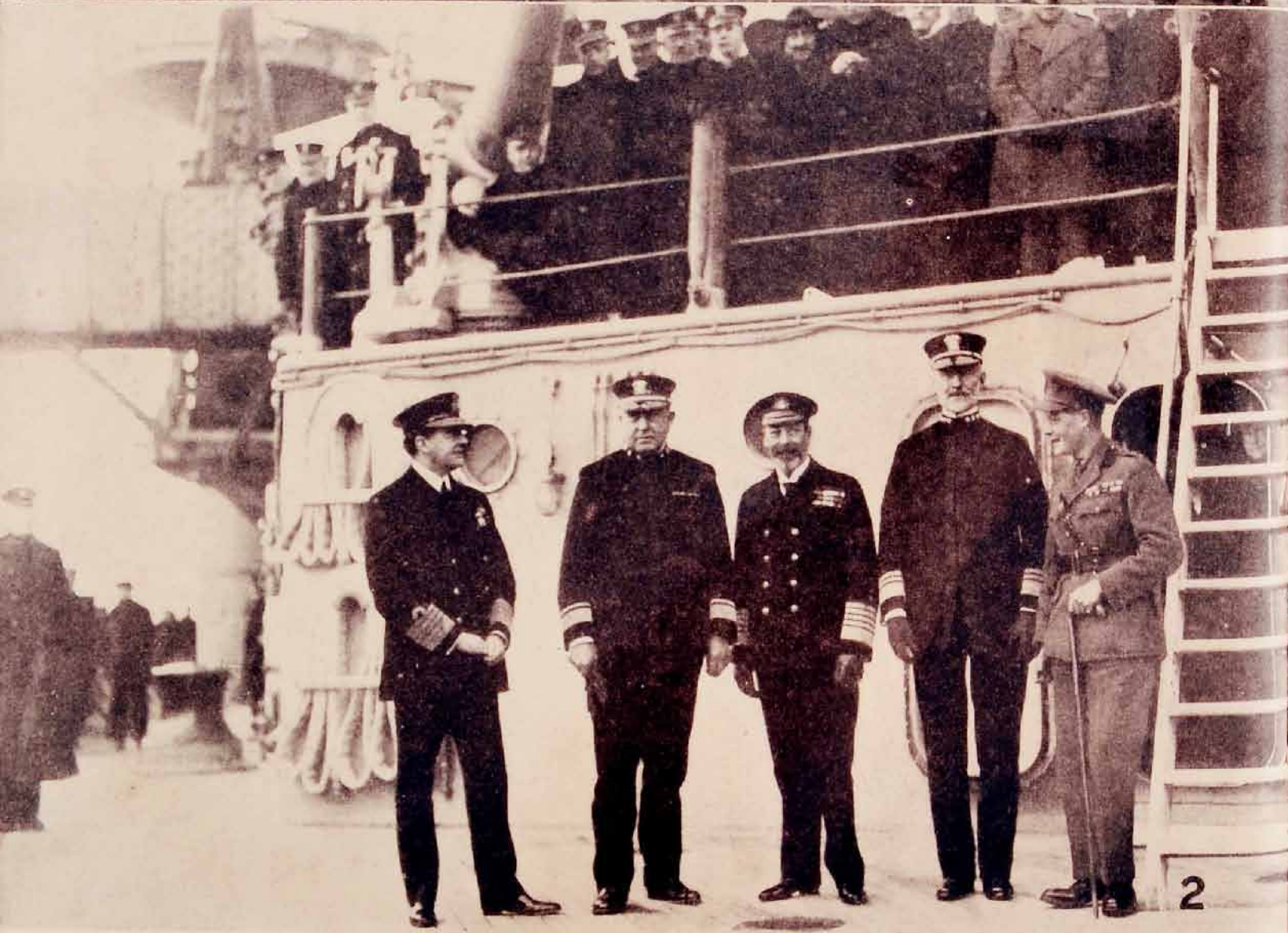
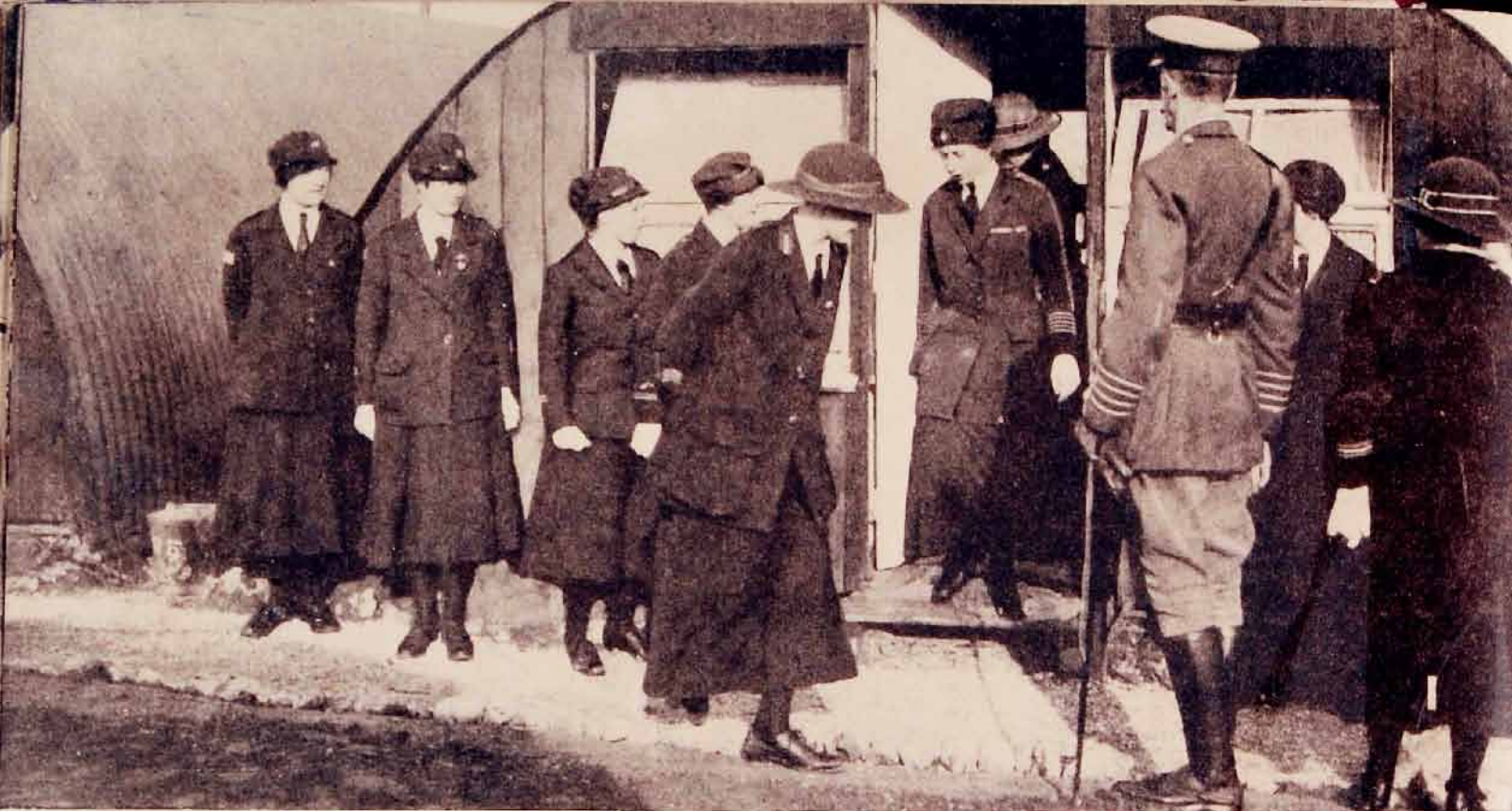
1.—CANADIANS PASSING THROUGH THE RUINS OF CAMBRAI DURING THE ALLIED ADVANCE, OCTOBER, 1918. 2.—A BRITISH SOLDIER HELPING A WOUNDED PRISONER ACROSS "NO MAN'S LAND." 3.—MARSHAL FOCH ADDRESSING THE GERMAN DELEGATES WHO CAME TO SIGN THE ARMISTICE. 4.—LEAVING THE RAILWAY SALOON IN WHICH THE ARMISTICE WAS SIGNED, NOVEMBER 11, 1918. 5.—THE KING OF THE BELGIANS RE-ENTERING BRUGES.



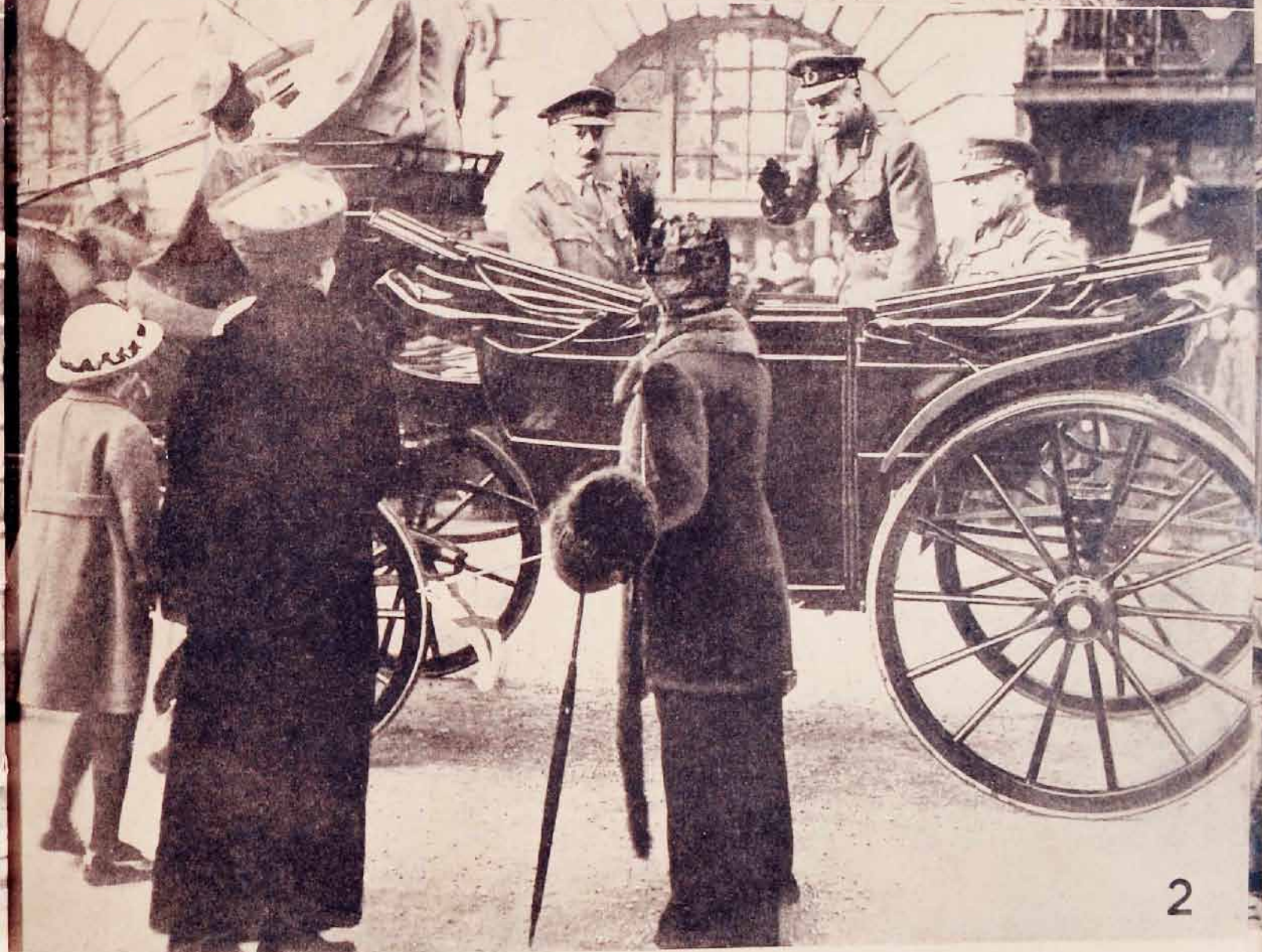
1.—"ELEVEN O'CLOCK TO-DAY, NOVEMBER 11, TROOPS WILL STAND EAST ON THE POSITIONS REACHED AT THE HOUR NAMED." THE OFFICIAL NOTICE OF THE ARMISTICE BEING READ TO TROOPS ON ACTIVE SERVICE. 2.—IMMENSE CROWDS GATHERED OUTSIDE BUCKINGHAM PALACE TO CHEER THE ROYAL FAMILY WHEN MAROONS WERE FIRED IN LONDON TO ANNOUNCE THAT FIGHTING ON THE WESTERN FRONT HAD CEASED.



1.—RED CROSS NURSES AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS CHEERING OUTSIDE BUCKINGHAM PALACE ON ARMISTICE DAY. 2.—THEIR MAJESTIES APPEAR ON THE BALCONY. 3.—CELEBRATING THE ARMISTICE IN JAPAN. A TANK AND DECORATED MOTOR-CARS IN THE STREETS OF TOKYO. 4.—CANADIAN FIELD ARTILLERY RIDING INTO MONS ON NOVEMBER 11, 1918. THE HISTORIC TOWN WAS CAPTURED BEFORE DAWN BY CANADIAN TROOPS.

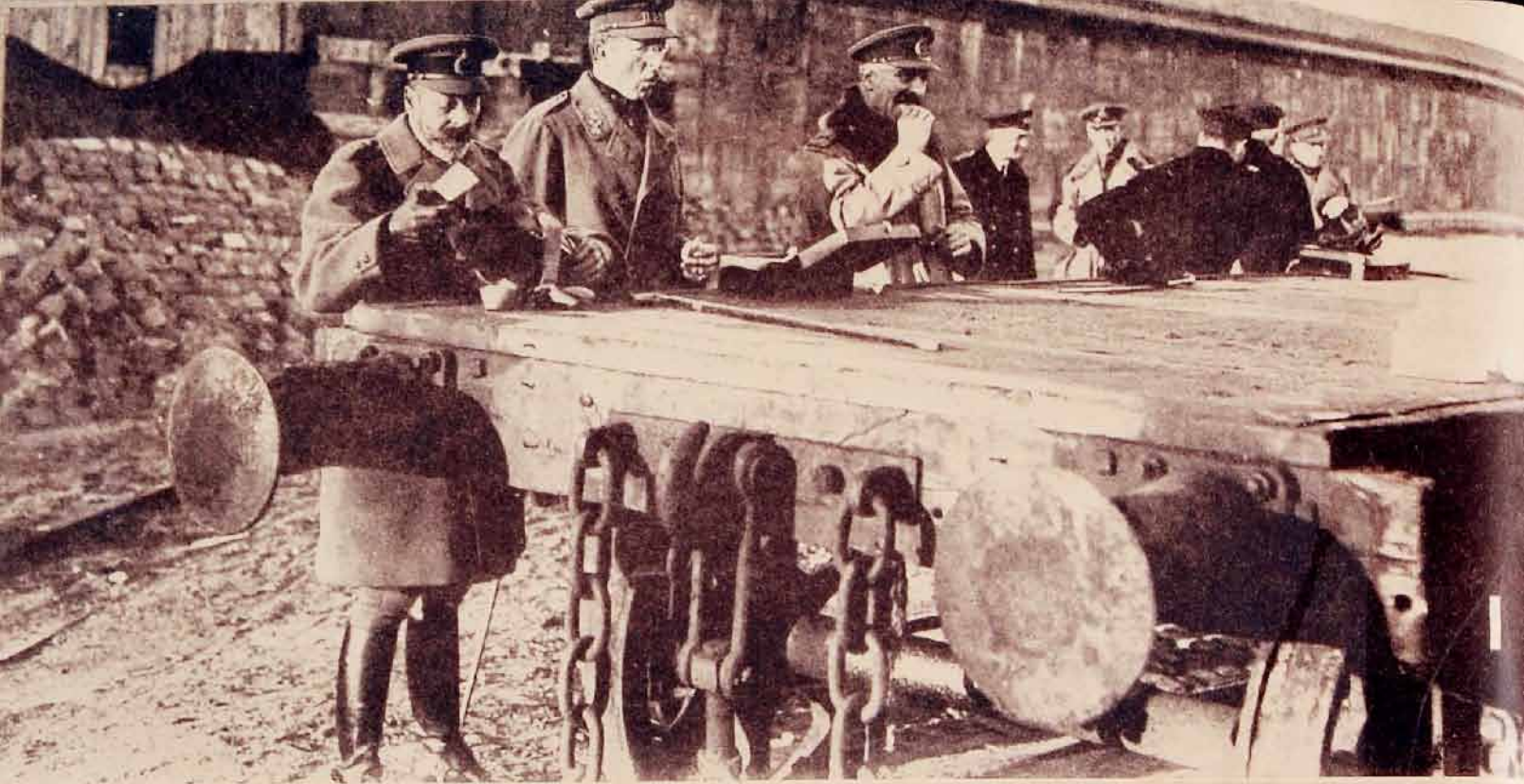


1.—PRINCESS MARY INSPECTING VOLUNTEER AID DETACHMENT HUTS IN FRANCE AFTER THE ARMISTICE. 2.—THE KING WITH THE FLEET AT ROSYTH, FIRTH OF FORTH, ON NOVEMBER 19, 1918. WITH HIM ARE THE PRINCE OF WALES AND (LEFT TO RIGHT) ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY, ADMIRAL H. RODMAN AND VICE-ADMIRAL W. S. SIMS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY. TWO DAYS LATER THE GERMAN FLEET SURRENDERED.

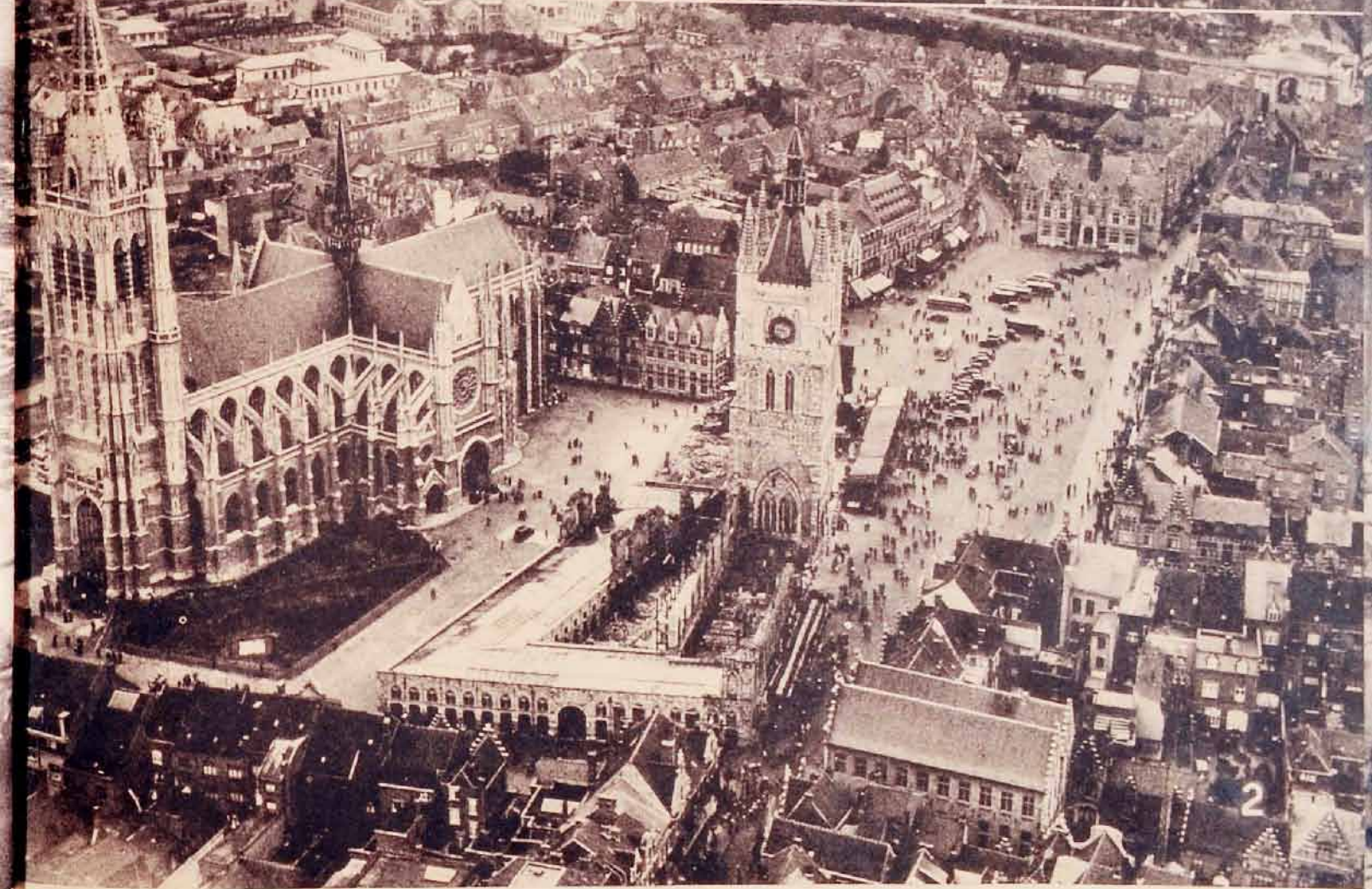


2

1.—THE KING IN BELGIUM AMONG HIS VICTORIOUS TROOPS, FOLLOWING THE ARMISTICE 2.—THE RETURN OF FIELD-MARSHAL SIR DOUGLAS HAIG TO LONDON. THE QUEEN MOTHER, WITH LADY HAIG AND HER DAUGHTERS, GREETING HIM AT MARLBOROUGH HOUSE. LATER THE GALLANT GENERAL WAS CREATED EARL, AWARDED THE ORDER OF MERIT AND RECEIVED A GRANT OF £100,000 FROM A GRATEFUL NATION.



1.—AN INFORMAL LUNCHEON WITH A RAILWAY WAGON AS AN IMPROVED TABLE AT ZEEBRUGGE IN DECEMBER, 1918. STANDING BY HIS MAJESTY IS THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. 2.—ON NOVEMBER 21, 1918, THE FINEST VESSELS OF THE GERMAN FLEET WERE SURRENDERED TO THE ALLIES AND WERE AFTERWARDS INTERNED AT SCAPA FLOW. THE CREWS RETURNED HOME IN TRANSPORTS.



1.—THE BATTERED REMAINS OF YPRES AFTER THE LAST SHELL HAD DONE ITS WORST, SHOWING THE RUINS OF THE FAMOUS CLOTH HALL. 2.—YPRES TO-DAY AS SEEN FROM AN AEROPLANE. LIKE OTHER BELGIAN CITIES DESTROYED IN THE WORLD WAR, IT HAS BEEN REBUILT AS IT WAS BEFORE. IN THE TOP RIGHT-HAND CORNER OF THE BACKGROUND IS THE MENIN GATE MEMORIAL.



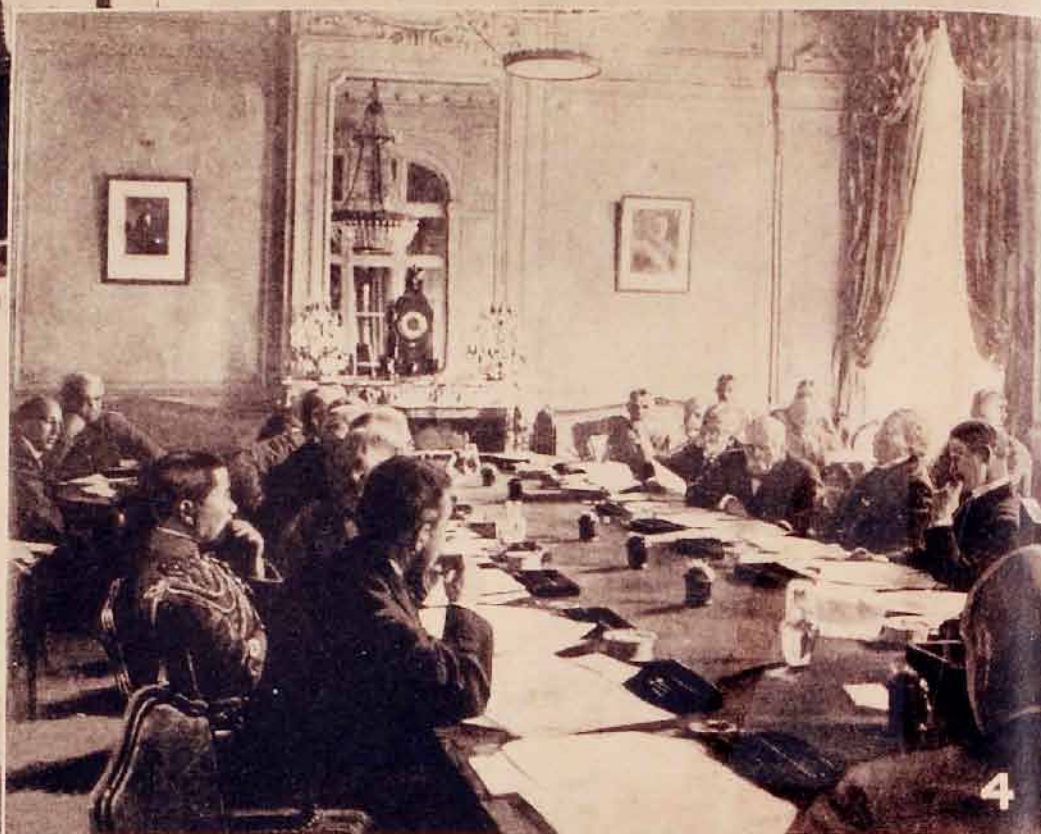
1.—KING GEORGE WITH PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON, WHOM HIS MAJESTY WELCOMED TO LONDON IN DECEMBER, 1918. 2.—THEIR MAJESTIES WITH THEIR GUESTS. 3.—THE LINER IN WHICH THE PRESIDENT CROSSED. 4.—THE KING WITH HIS VICTORIOUS GENERALS. (LEFT TO RIGHT) SIR WILLIAM BIRDWOOD, SIR HENRY RAWLINSON, SIR HERBERT PLUMER, HIS MAJESTY, SIR DOUGLAS HAIG, SIR HENRY HORNE, SIR JULIAN BYNG.



1.—THE BRITISH OCCUPATION OF THE RHINELAND. THE SCOTS GUARDS, HEADED BY THEIR PIPERS, MARCHING INTO COLOGNE. 2.—THE MARCH OF THE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND TROOPS THROUGH LONDON ON ANZAC DAY, APRIL 25, 1919. THE PRINCE OF WALES TAKING THE SALUTE AT AUSTRALIA HOUSE, WITH HIM ARE SIR DOUGLAS HAIG AND THE HIGH COMMISSIONERS FOR AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.



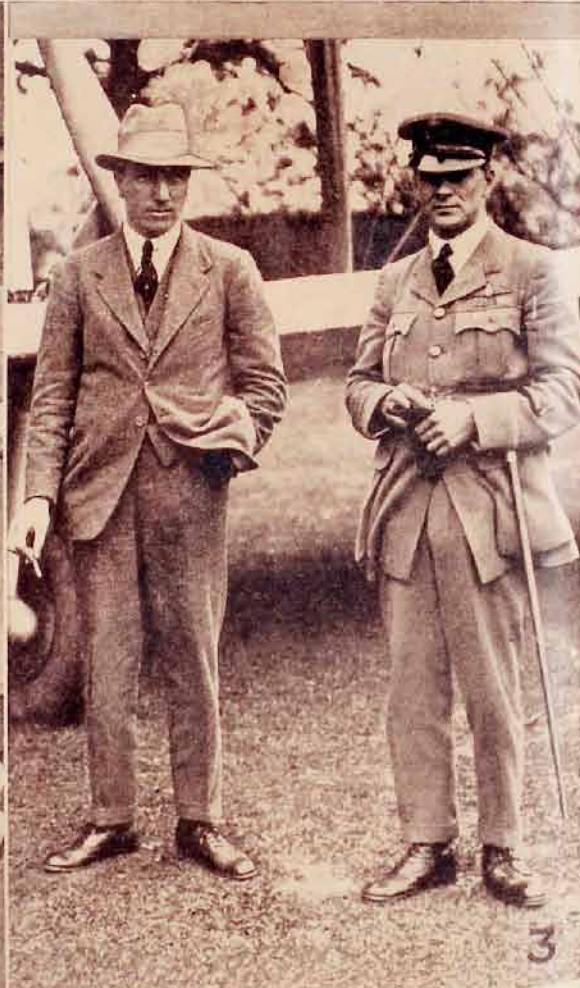
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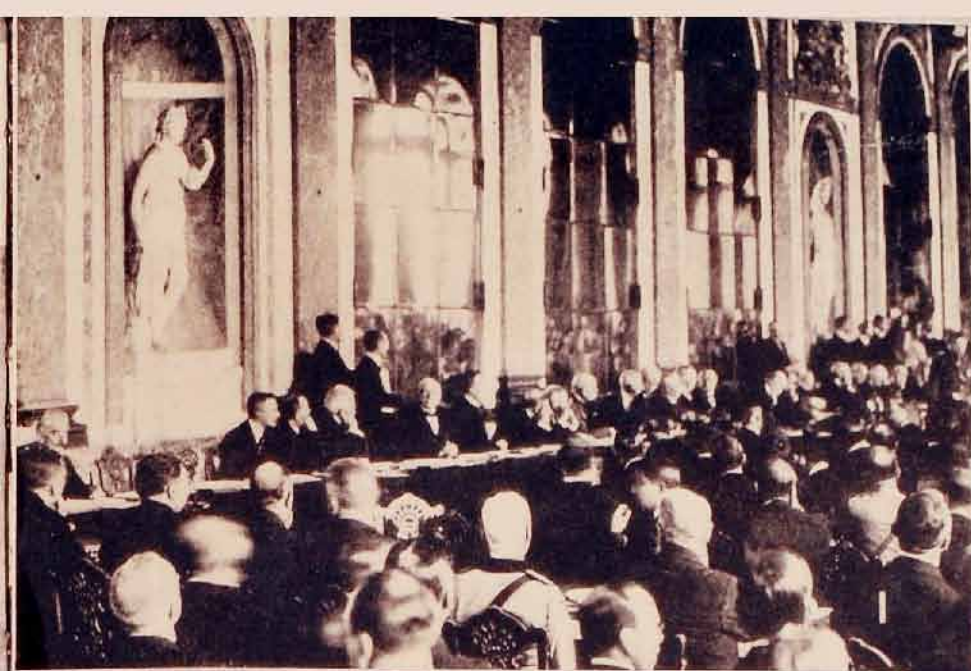


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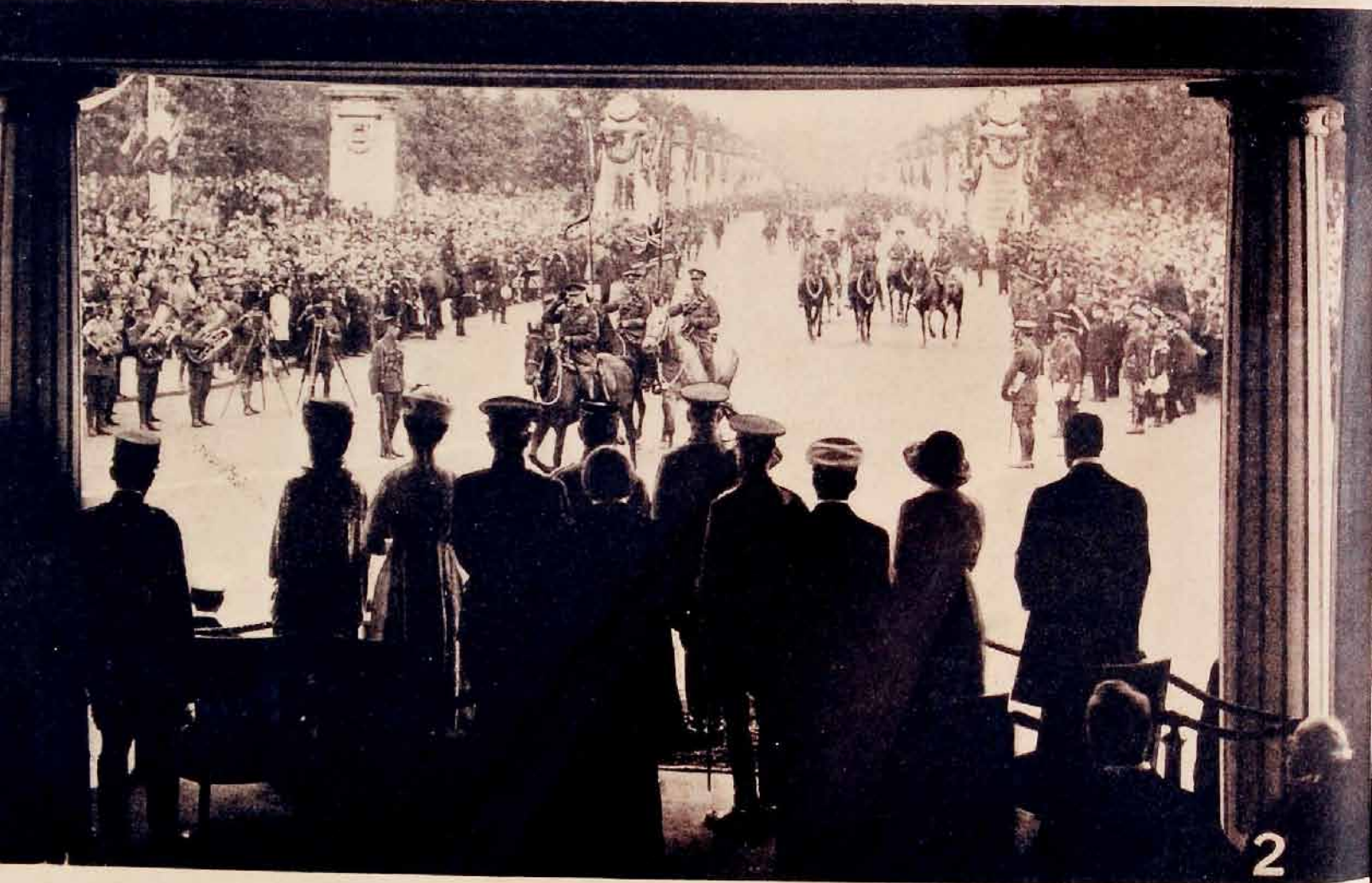


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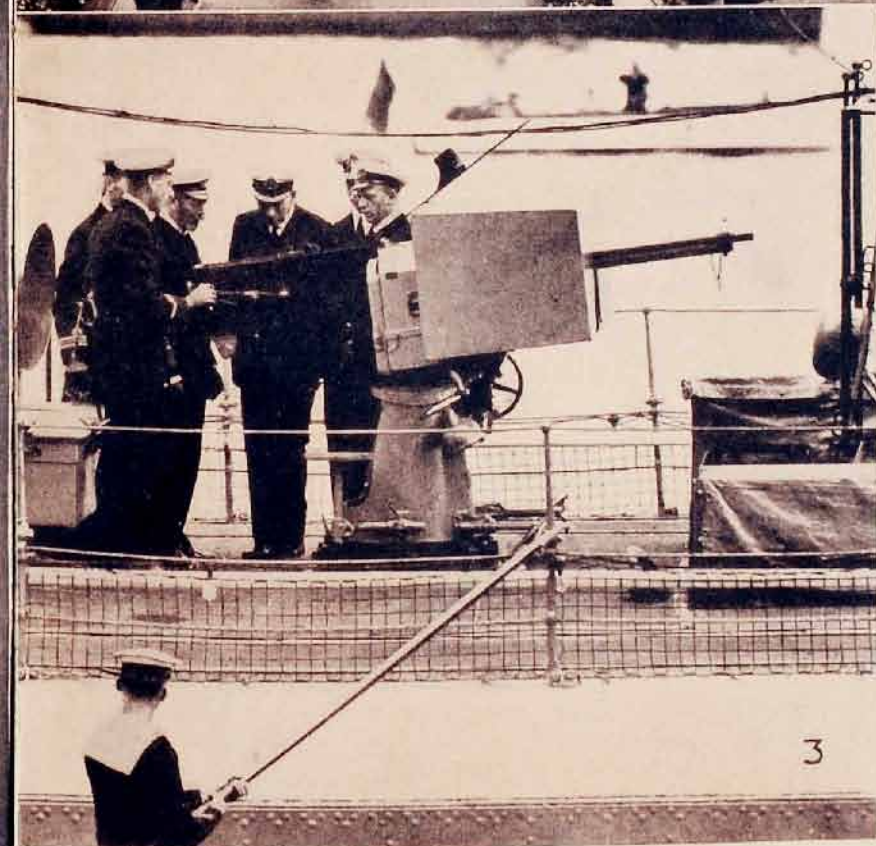
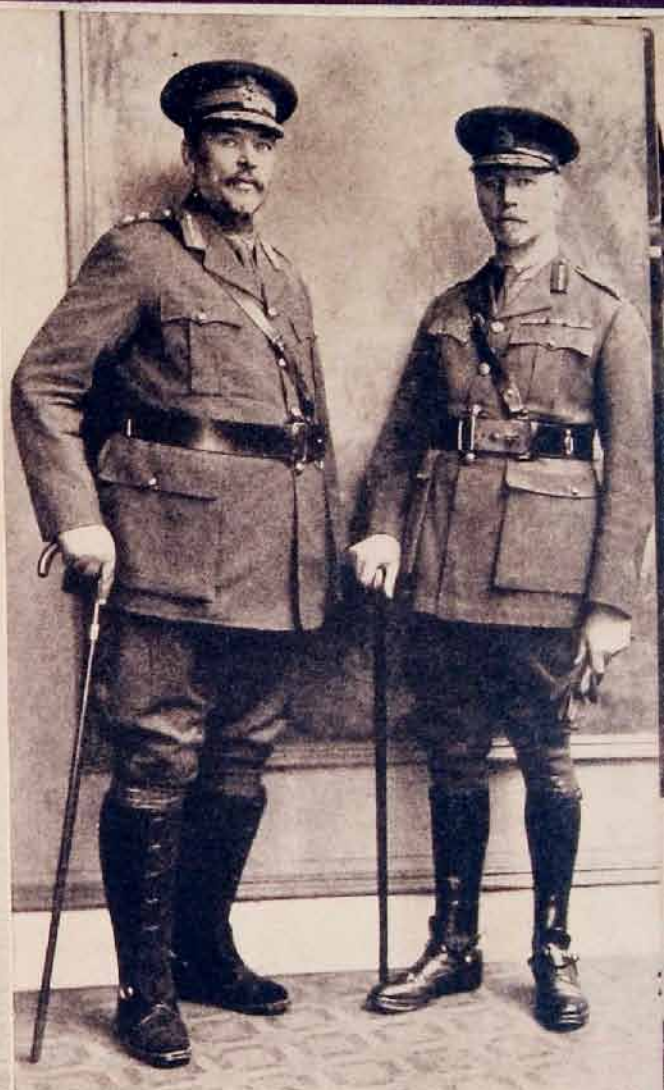
1.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT BOURNVILLE IN MAY, 1919. 2.—THE KING AND QUEEN AT AN EAST LONDON FOUNDRY, WHERE THEY SAW CAST THE "VICTORY" BELL FOR WESTMINSTER ABBEY. 3.—CAPT. J. ALCOCK AND LIEUT. A. W. BROWN, WHO ON JUNE 14-15, 1919, MADE THE FIRST DIRECT NON-STOP FLIGHT ACROSS THE ATLANTIC, REACHING IRELAND FROM NEWFOUNDLAND IN 16 HOURS 12 MINUTES. 4.—A MEETING OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE AT VERSAILLES.



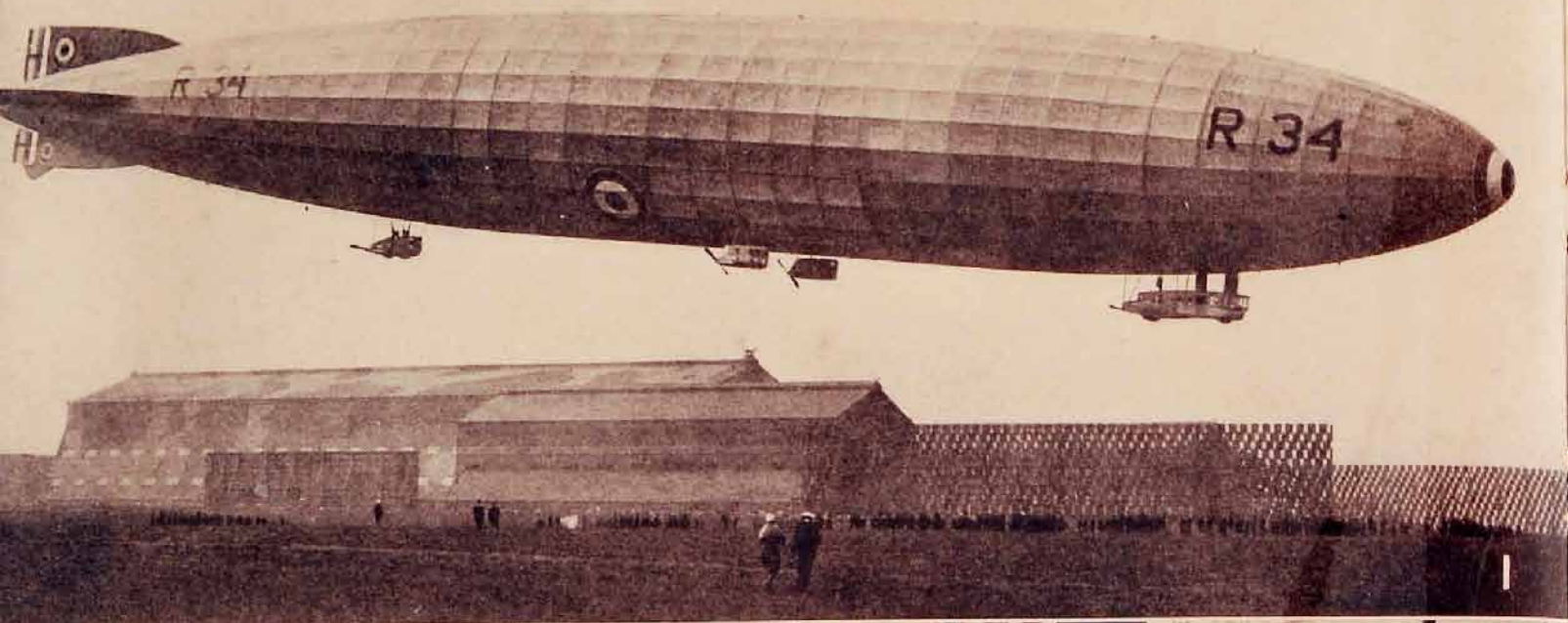
1.—THE SIGNING OF THE PEACE TREATY AT VERSAILLES, JUNE 28, 1919. 2.—MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S RETURN FROM VERSAILLES. THE KING, ACCOMPANIED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES, DROVE TO VICTORIA STATION TO MEET HIM. 3.—TEA IN A LONDON STREET DURING THE PEACE CELEBRATIONS. 4.—FLOWER GIRLS SELLING FLAGS ON THE DAY PEACE WAS SIGNED. 5.—READING THE ROYAL PROCLAMATION ANNOUNCING THE PEACE



1.—A CONTINGENT OF "OLD CONTEMPTIBLES" OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE GREAT VICTORY MARCH PAST WHICH FORMED PART OF THE PEACE CELEBRATIONS IN LONDON, JULY 19, 1919. DENSE CROWDS OF CIVILIANS WATCHED AND CHEERED. 2.—SIR DOUGLAS HAIG, LEADING HIS TROOPS, SALUTING THE KING. THE ROYAL DAIS WAS ERECTED AT THE END OF THE MALL.



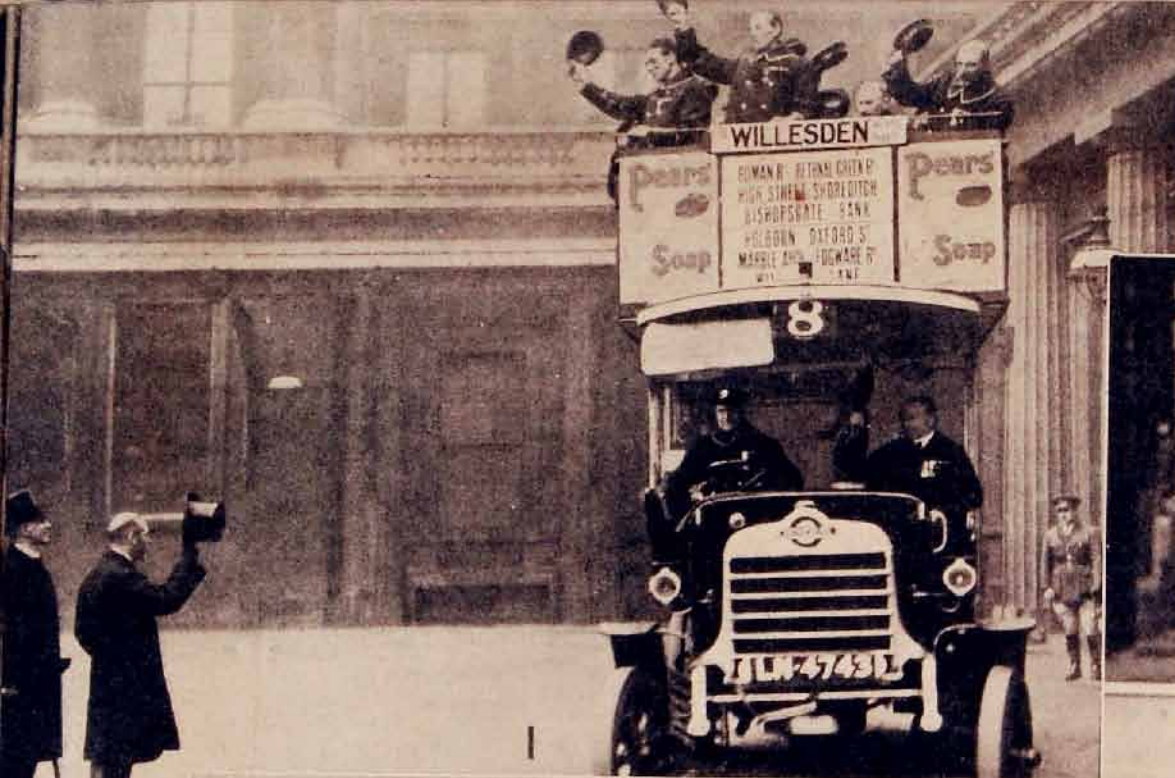
1.—GENERAL PERSHING LEADING THE UNITED STATES' TROOPS IN THE VICTORY MARCH. 2.—GENERAL BOTHA, FIRST PREMIER OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, DIED ON AUGUST 27, 1919, AND WAS SUCCEEDED BY GENERAL SMUTS (RIGHT). 3.—THE KING INSPECTING A GUN ON ONE OF THE "MYSTERY SHIPS" USED TO COMBAT GERMAN SUBMARINES. 4.—ON AUGUST 25, 1919, THE FIRST PARIS—LONDON AIR SERVICE WAS INAUGURATED.



1.—THE FIRST AIRSHIP TO FLY FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO THE UNITED STATES, AND TO MAKE A DOUBLE CROSSING OF THE ATLANTIC. R-34 TOOK 3 DAYS, 3 HRS. AND 3 MINS. TO FLY FROM LONG ISLAND TO PULHAM BOTH TRIPS WERE MADE IN JULY, 1919. 2.—ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1919, THE PRINCE OF WALES LAID THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE VICTORY TOWER OF THE NEW PARLIAMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.



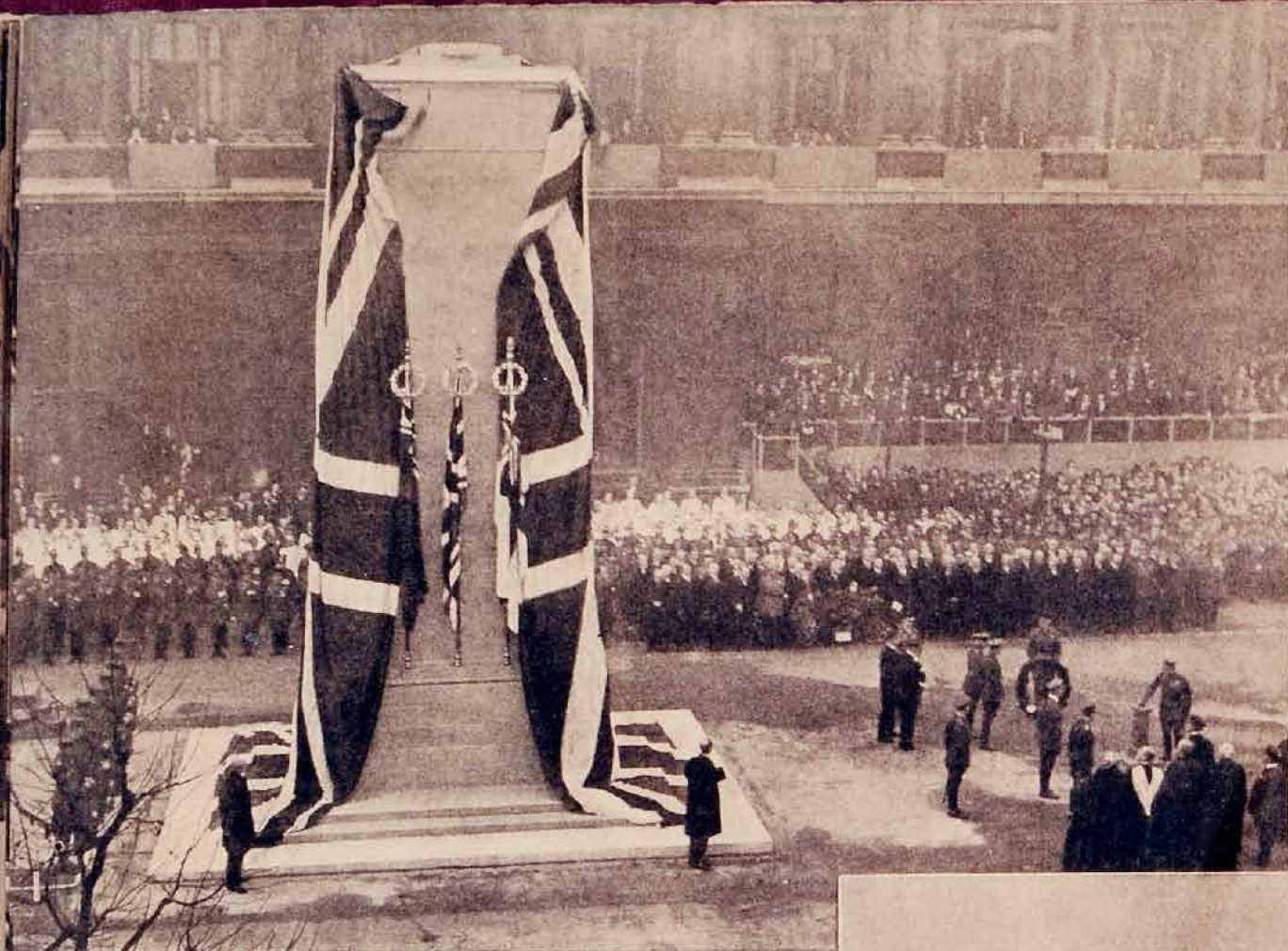
1.—OBSERVING THE FIRST TWO MINUTES' SILENCE ON ARMISTICE DAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1919. 2.—AT THE TEMPORARY CENOTAPH. THE STRUCTURE WAS DESIGNED BY SIR EDWIN LUTYENS. 3.—IN OCTOBER, 1919, THE PRINCE OF WALES WAS ELECTED CHIEF "MORNING STAR" BY THE STONEY CREE INDIANS, WHO PRESENTED HIM WITH HEADDRESS AND ROBE. 4.—THE FINAL MARCH OF THE "WRENS," OCTOBER 23, 1919.



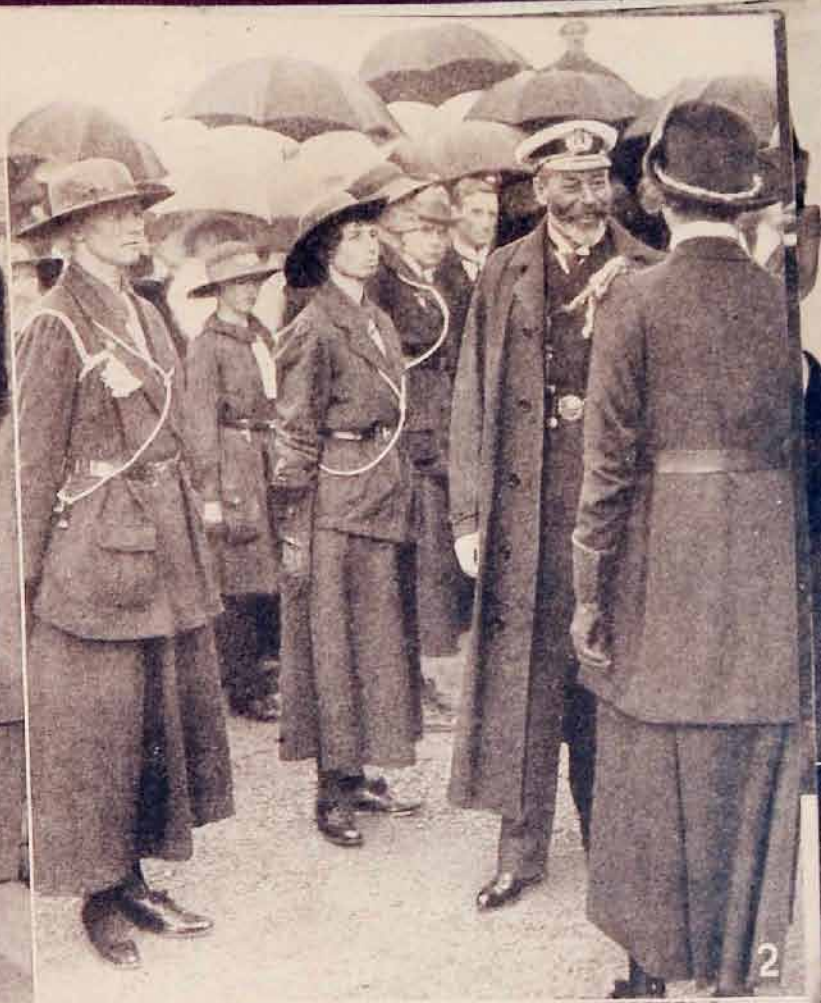
1.—"OLD BILL," A LONDON OMNIBUS USED IN FRANCE DURING THE WAR, LEAVING BUCKINGHAM PALACE AFTER INSPECTION. 2.—VISCOUNTESS ASTOR, WHO WAS THE FIRST WOMAN TO SIT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. 3.—HIS MAJESTY SHAKING HANDS WITH PLAYERS AT THE HOSPITAL CUP FINAL, WHEN GUY'S AND BART'S MET AT RICHMOND, MARCH, 1920. 4.—VISCOUNTESS ASTOR WITH MR. A. J. BALFOUR AND MR. LLOYD GEORGE.



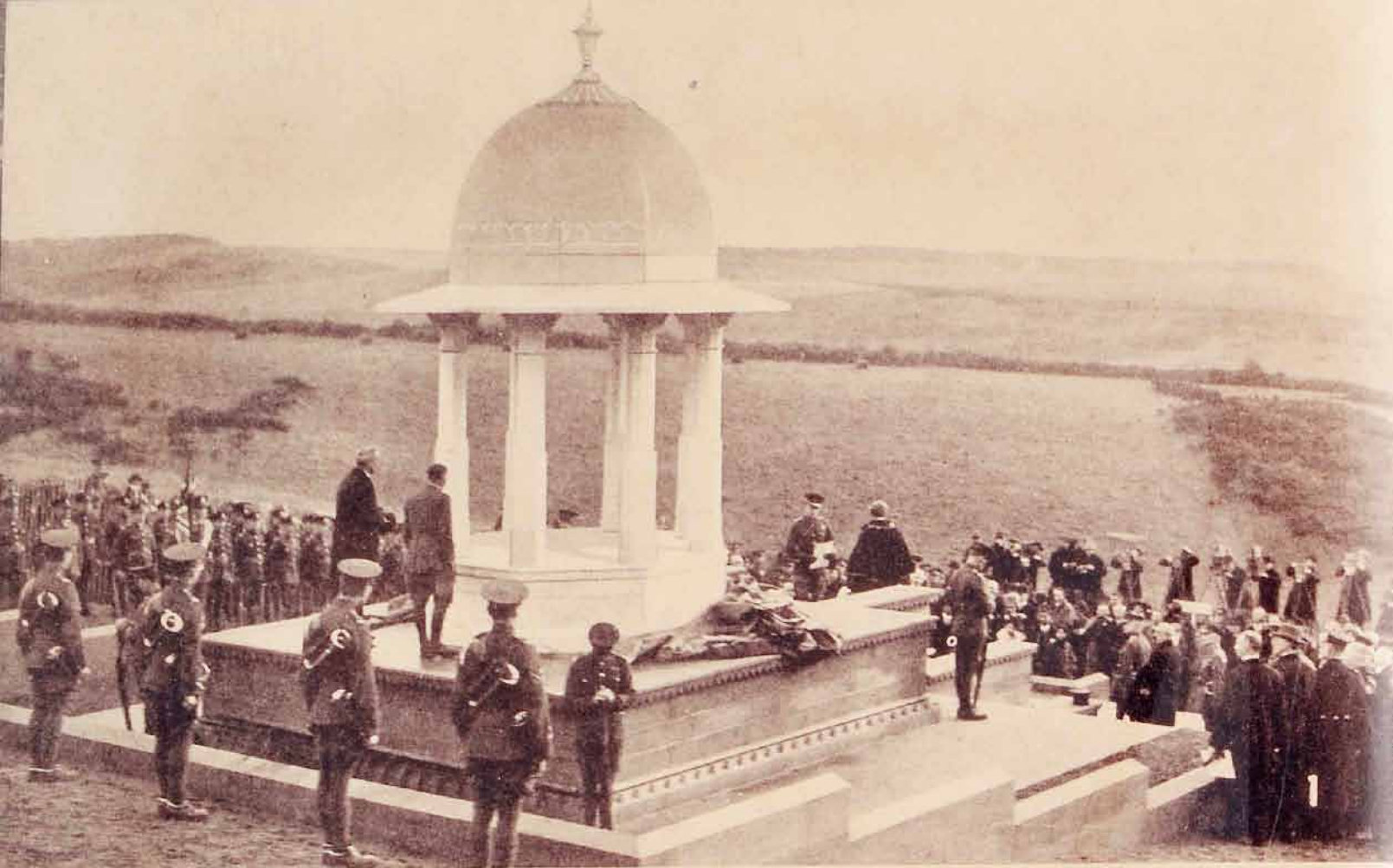
1.—THE PRINCE OF WALES JUST BEFORE LEAVING FOR AUSTRALIA IN MARCH, 1920. 2.—HIS MAJESTY ABOUT TO LAY THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS IN MAY, 1920. 3.—THE ENTHRONEMENT OF THE FIRST ANGLICAN ARCHBISHOP OF WALES TOOK PLACE ON JUNE 1, 1920. THE MOST REV. A. G. EDWARDS, D.D., LEAVING LLANDAFF CATHEDRAL. 4.—THE KING RIDING IN WINDSOR GREAT PARK.



1.—HIS MAJESTY UNVEILING ON NOVEMBER 11, 1920, THE PERMANENT STONE GENOTAPH IN WHITEHALL. 2.—THE KING AT THE GENOTAPH. 3.—ON THE SAME DAY A BRITISH SOLDIER WAS BURIED IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY, "IN PROUD MEMORY OF THOSE WARRIORS WHO DIED UNKNOWN IN THE GREAT WAR: " TO QUOTE THE INSCRIPTION ON HIS MAJESTY'S WREATH.



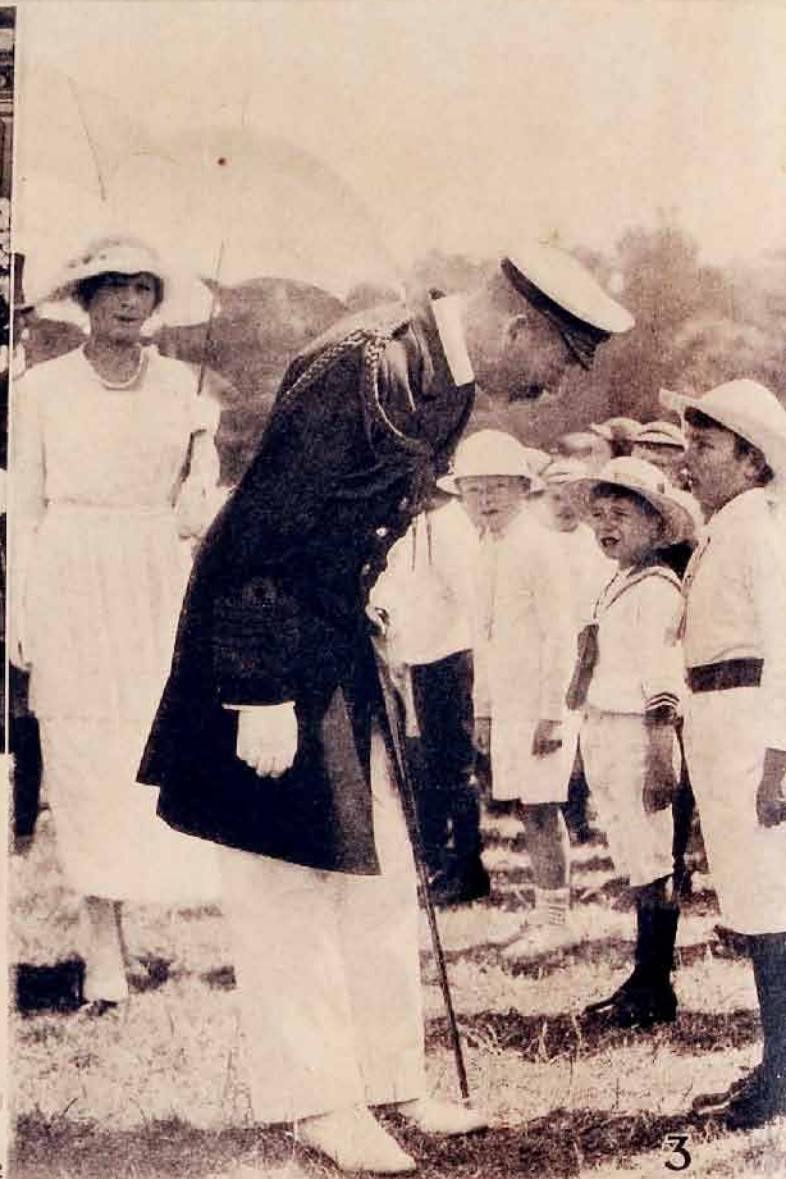
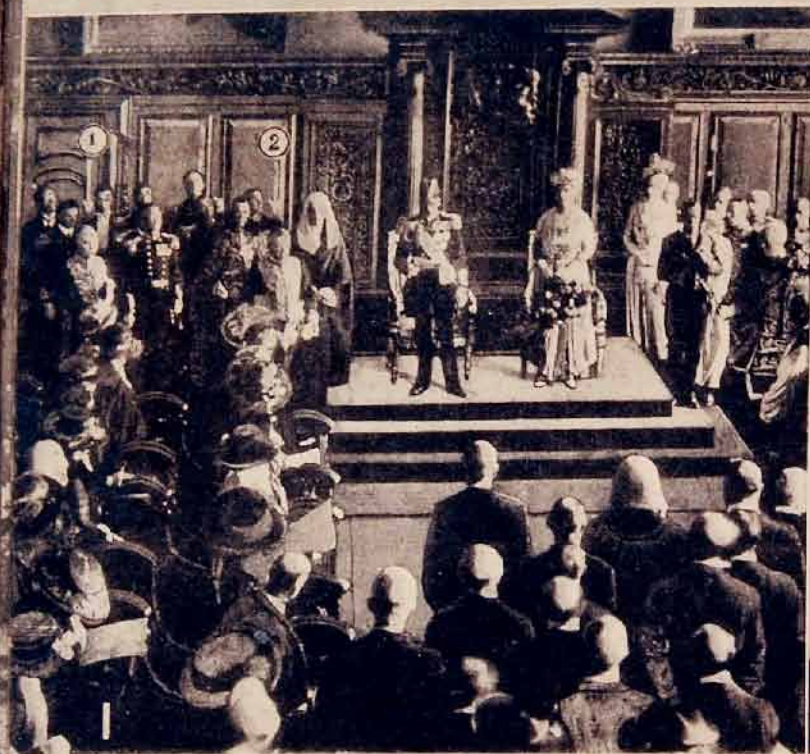
1.—A ROYAL GROUP, INCLUDING THEIR MAJESTIES, THE QUEEN MOTHER, THE KING AND QUEEN OF DENMARK AND THE QUEEN OF NORWAY, AT THE INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING EXHIBITION, HELD IN LONDON, DECEMBER, 1920. 2.—THE KING CHATTING WITH A GIRL GUIDE OFFICER. 3.—INSPECTING PRIZE RAMS AT THE SMITHFIELD CATTLE SHOW. 4.—THE FIRST AUTOMATIC PETROL FEED PUMP IN LONDON, INSTALLED IN 1920.



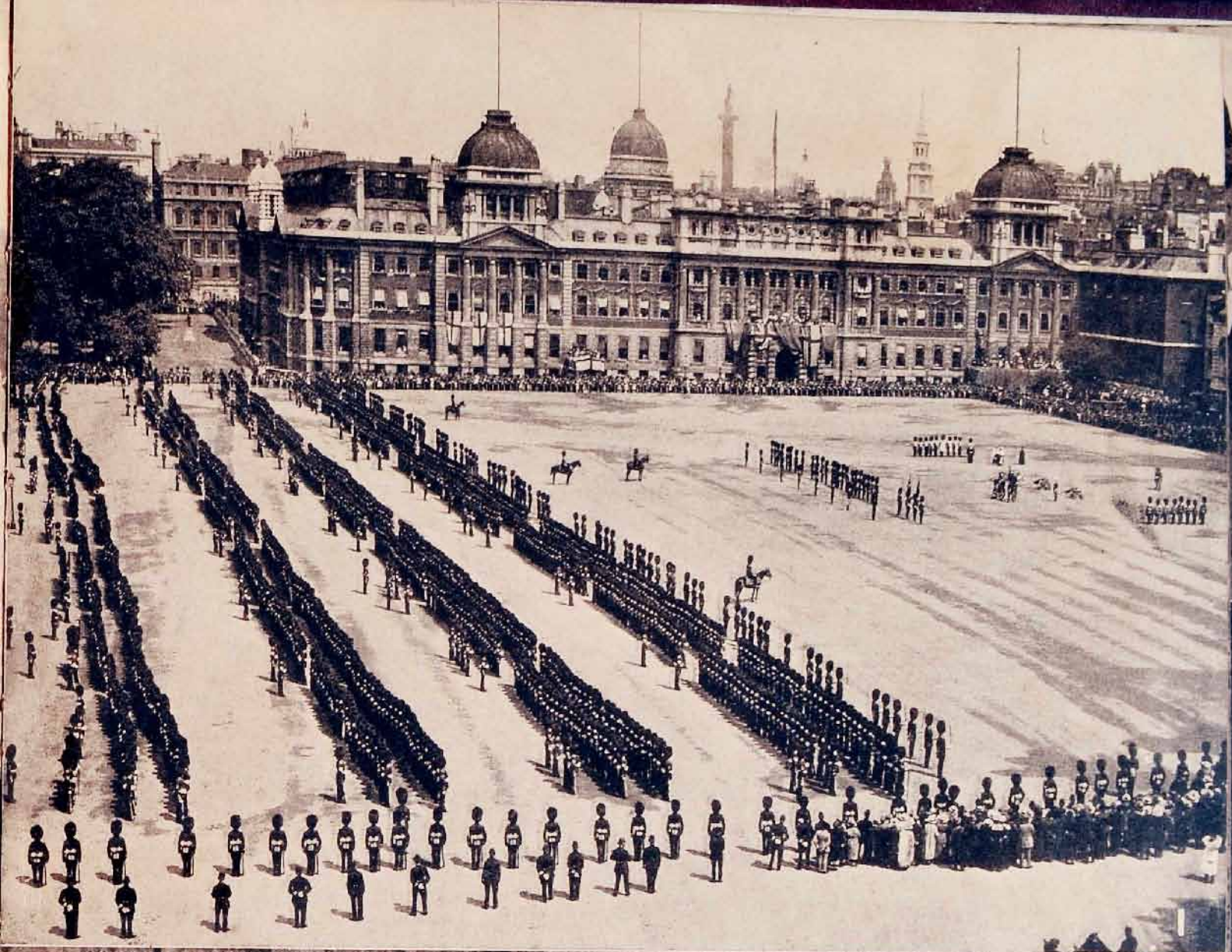
1.—THE MEMORIAL ON THE SOUTH DOWNS TO INDIAN SOLDIERS WHO FELL IN THE WORLD WAR, UNVEILED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES, FEBRUARY 1, 1921. 2.—AT THE ALLIED PREMIERS' CONFERENCE IN PARIS, JANUARY, 1921. 3.—THE MANSION AT CHEQUERS PRESENTED BY LORD AND LADY LEE OF FAREHAM AS THE OFFICIAL COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE PRIME MINISTER. IT WAS FIRST OCCUPIED IN 1921 BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.



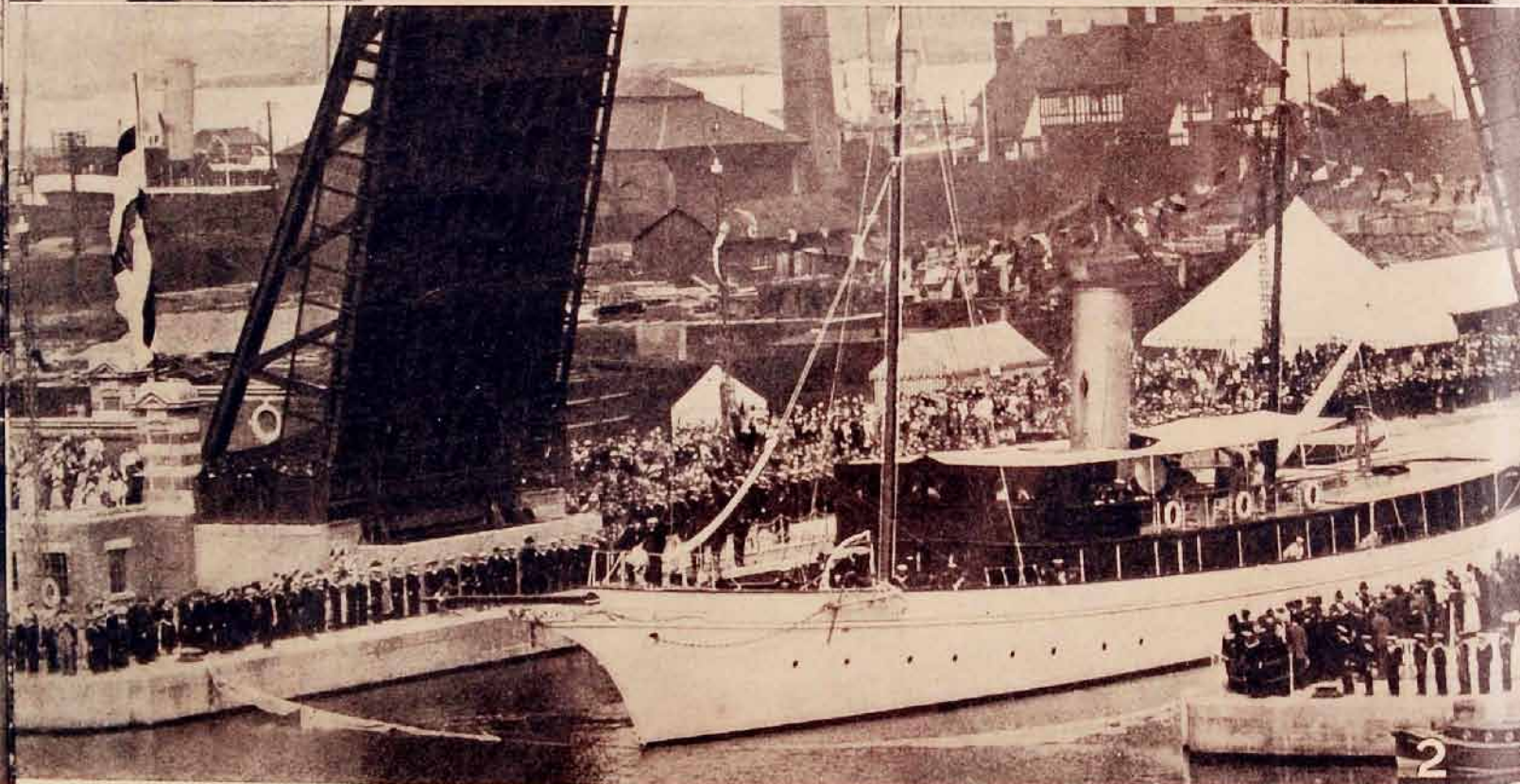
1.—THE QUEEN AT OXFORD ON MARCH 11, 1921, WHEN SHE RECEIVED THE HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW. ACCOMPANYING HER IS LORD CURZON, CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY. 2.—A VOLUNTEER STOKER AT WORK DURING THE COAL STRIKE WHICH BEGAN IN MARCH, 1921. 3.—THE KING CONGRATULATING THE PRINCE OF WALES WHEN THE LATTER WON HIS FIRST POINT-TO-POINT RACE IN 1921.



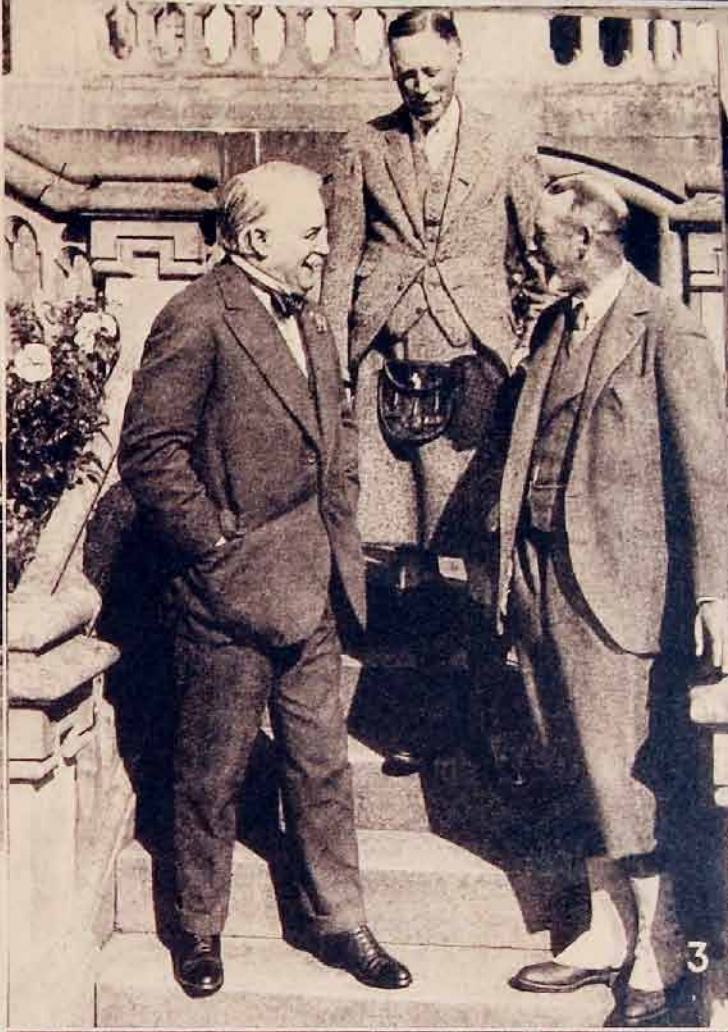
1.—THE KING OPENING THE PARLIAMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND, JUNE 22, 1921. HIS MAJESTY APPEALED TO ALL IRISHMEN TO JOIN IN MAKING FOR THEIR LAND A NEW ERA OF PEACE AND GOODWILL. 2.—OUTSIDE THE CITY HALL, BELFAST. 3.—DURING JULY, 1921, THEIR MAJESTIES VISITED THE CHANNEL ISLANDS. 4.—THE CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN, ACCOMPANIED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES, AT PORTSMOUTH ON MAY 9, 1921.



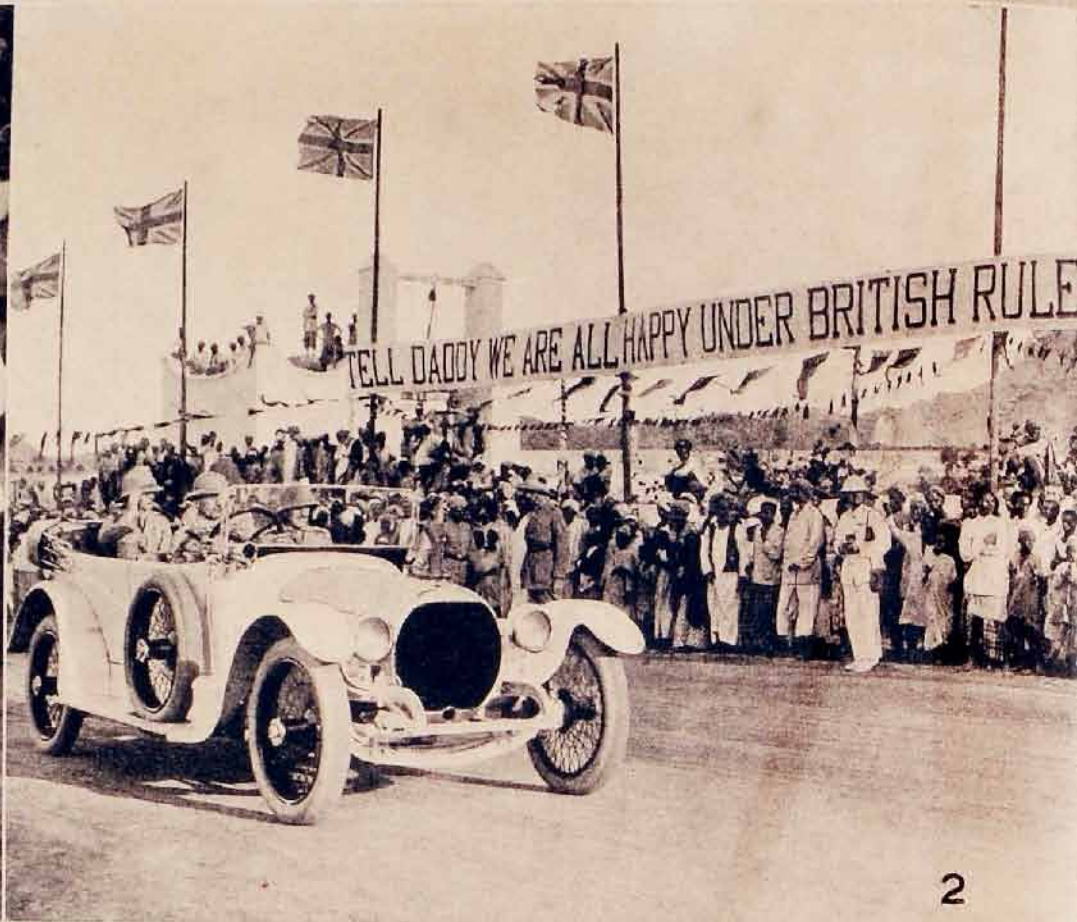
1.—IN JULY, 1921, THE KING PRESENTED NEW COLOURS TO EIGHT BATTALIONS OF GUARDS, THE SCENE ON HORSE GUARDS' PARADE. 2.—THE PRINCE OF WALES INSPECTING SOME OF THE BOYS IN THEIR QUAIN'T UNIFORMS AT CHEETHAM HOSPITAL, THE MANCHESTER "BLUE COAT" SCHOOL, FOUNDED IN 1653, IN WHICH IS THE OLDEST FREE LIBRARY IN ENGLAND.



1.—THEIR MAJESTIES ENTERING MONT ORGUEIL CASTLE, JERSEY. THE CASTLE, WHICH STANDS ON THE POINT OF THE ISLAND NEAREST TO FRANCE, ENDURED FIERCE SIEGES FROM THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY ONWARDS.
2.—A STEAM YACHT WITH THE KING AND QUEEN ON BOARD, BREAKING THE RIBBON TO OPEN THE KING GEORGE V DOCK, AN EXTENSION OF THE ROYAL VICTORIA AND ALBERT DOCKS, LONDON, ON JULY 8, 1921.



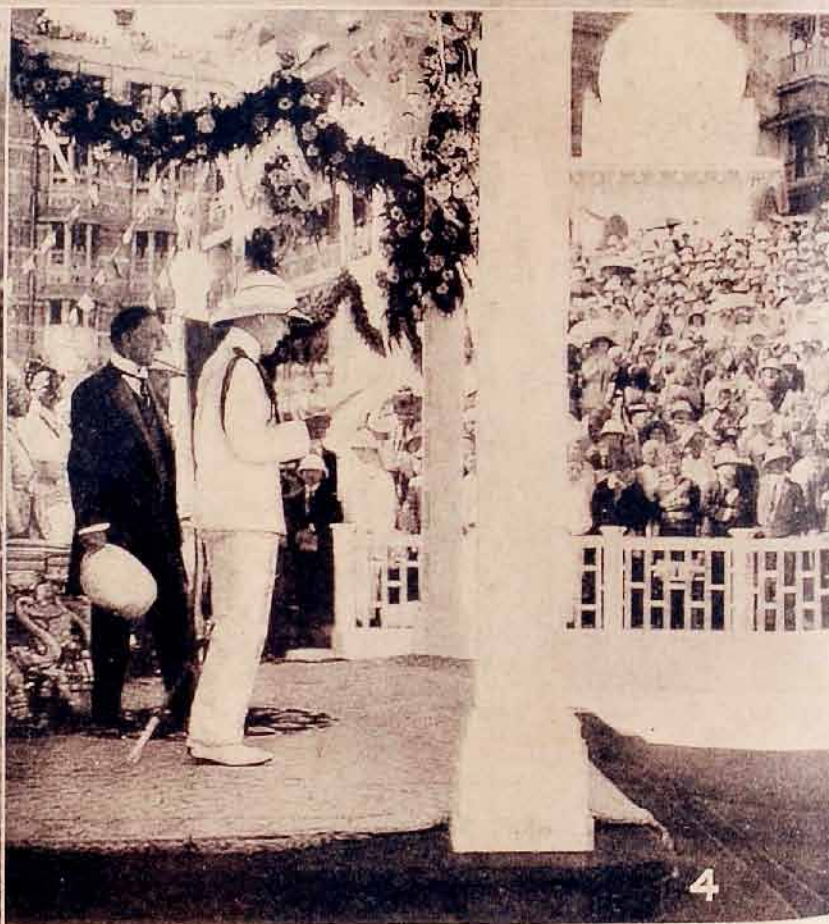
1.—THE KING ON HIS YACHT *BRITANNIA* DURING A RACE OFF SOUTHEND-ON-SEA. 2.—THE MEMORIAL TO THE MEN OF THE DOVER PATROL, UNVEILED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES ON JULY 27, 1921. 3.—HIS MAJESTY WITH MR. LLOYD GEORGE AT INVERNESS. 4.—THE KING IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S FINEST SHOTS. GROUSE SHOOTING AT BOLTON ABBEY, AUGUST, 1921.



2

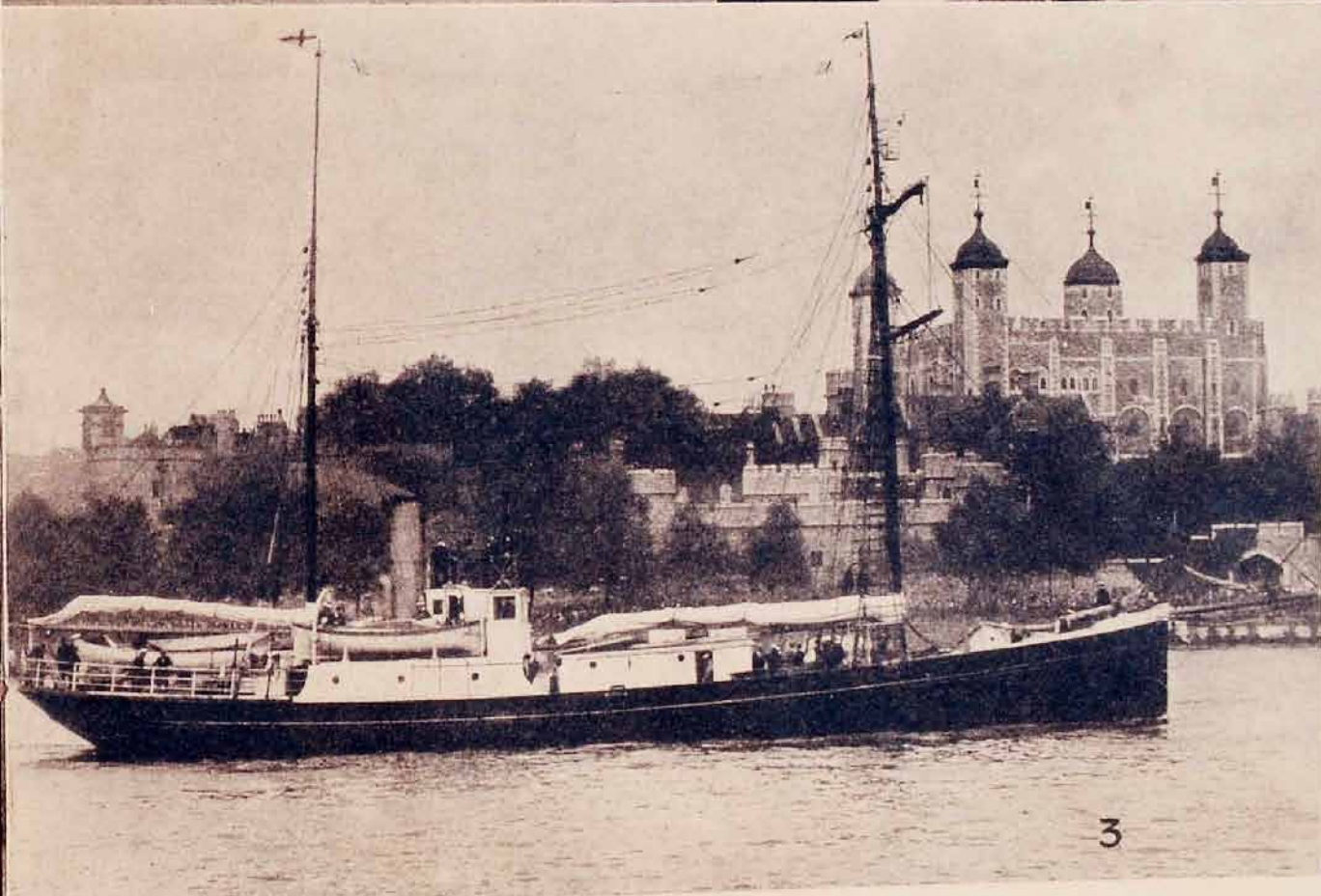


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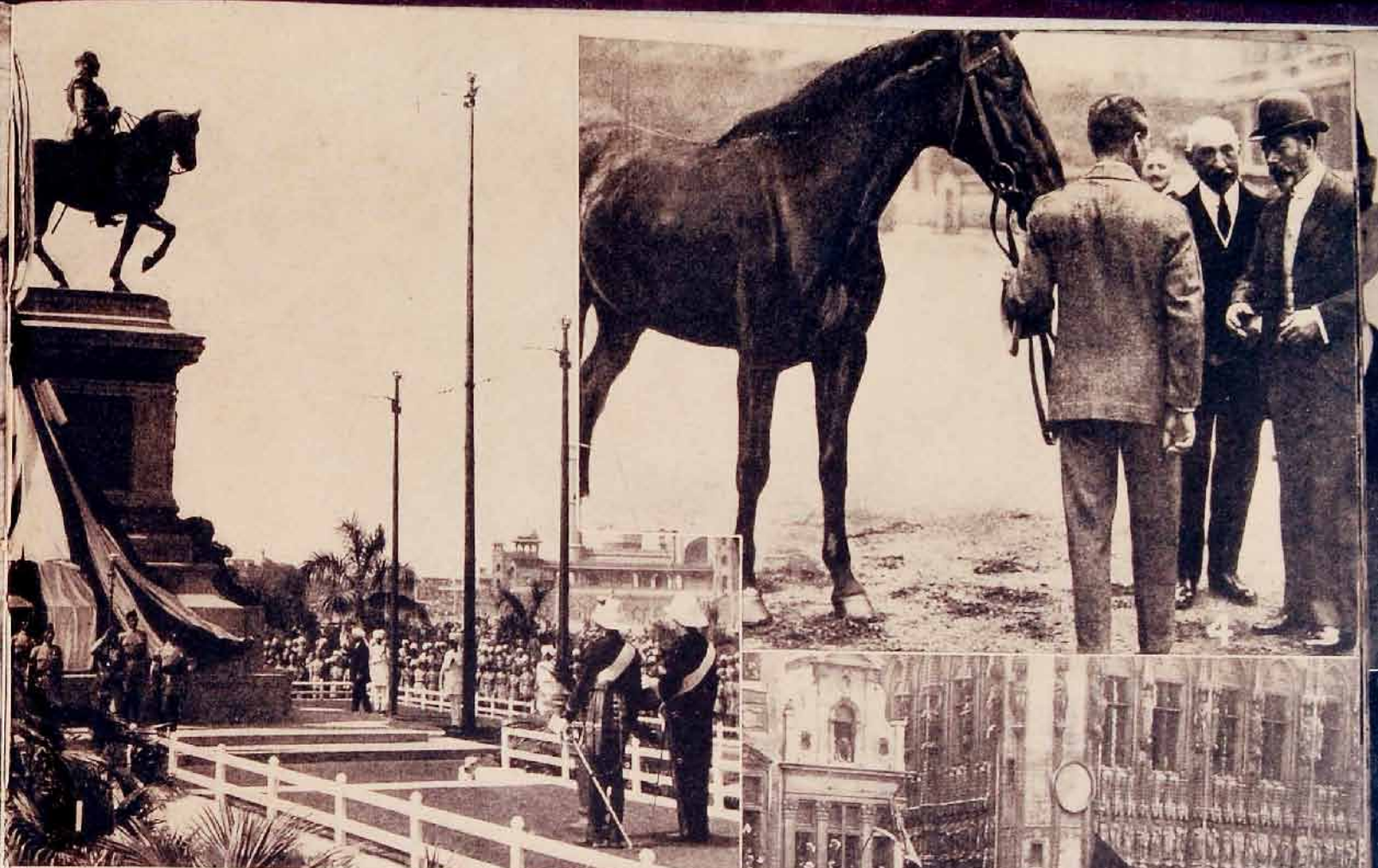
1.—THE PRINCE OF WALES ON HIS WAY TO INDIA. TALKING WITH THE MOORISH CONSUL AT GIBRALTAR, OCTOBER, 1921. 2.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS AT ADEN. 3.—PRINCESS MARY WITH PRINCE HENRY AND VISCOUNT LASCELLES (RIGHT), TO WHOM SHE WAS BETROTHED ON NOVEMBER 22, 1921. 4.—THE PRINCE OF WALES REPLYING TO THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME AT BOMBAY. WITH HIM IS THE VICEROY, LORD READING.



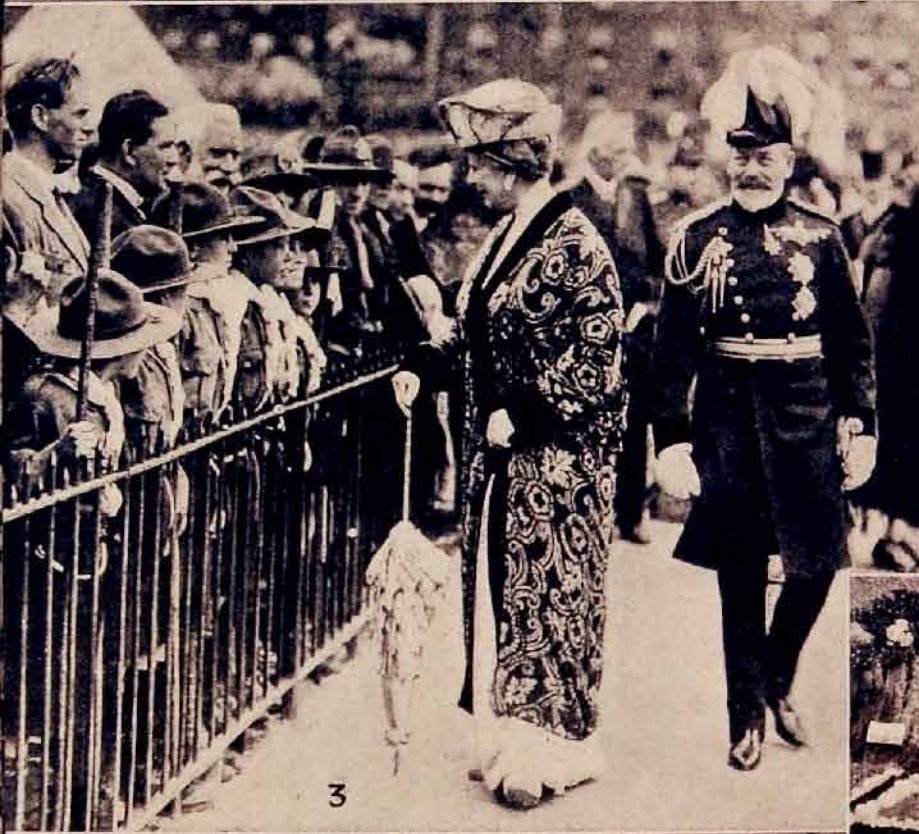
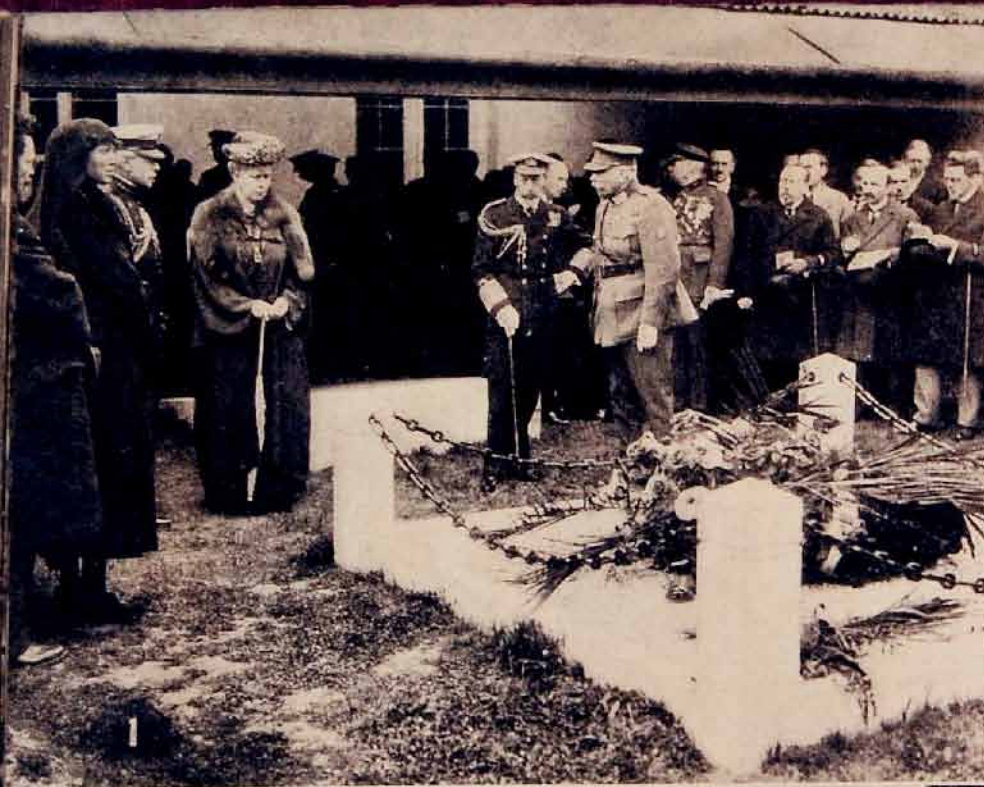
1.—OUTDOOR FASHIONS IN 1921. 2.—SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON ASSISTING LADY SHACKLETON DOWN THE GANGWAY FROM HER FINAL VISIT TO THE *QUEST*. 3.—THE *QUEST*, IN WHICH SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON SET SAIL IN SEPTEMBER, 1921, ON WHAT WAS TO PROVE HIS LAST EXPEDITION TO THE ANTARCTIC. HE DIED ON BOARD AT SOUTH GEORGIA ON JANUARY 5 OF THE FOLLOWING YEAR.



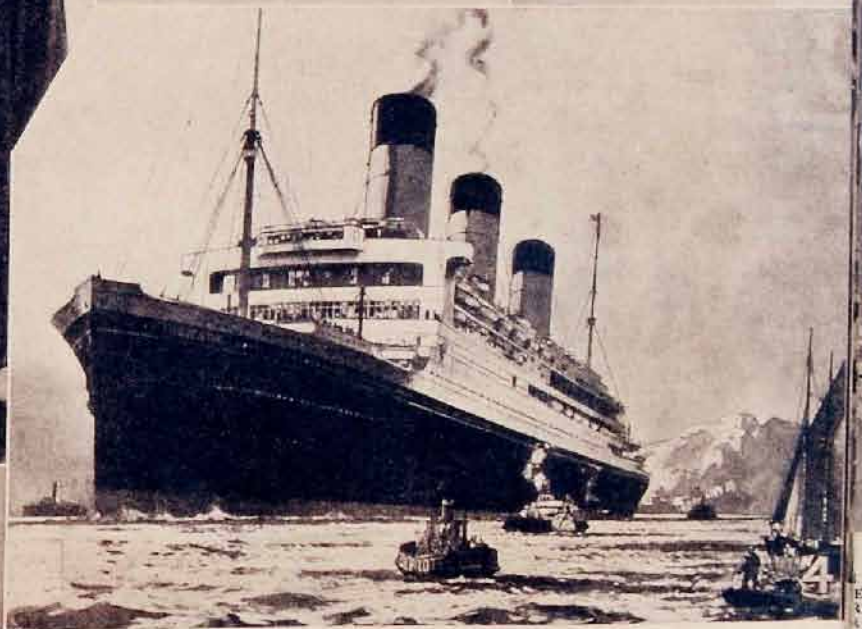
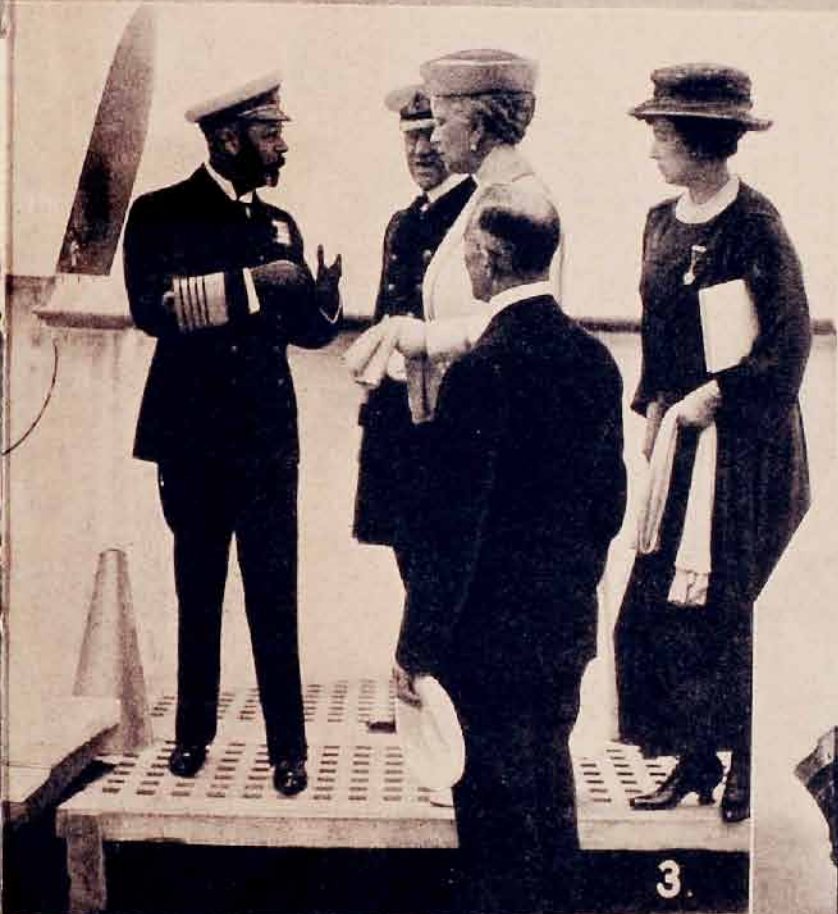
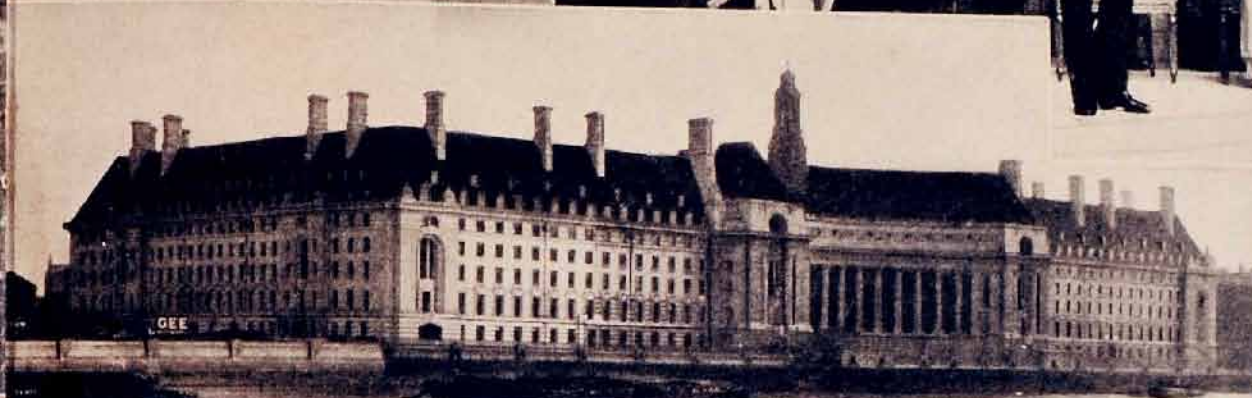
1.—THE MARRIAGE OF PRINCESS MARY, FEBRUARY 28, 1922. DRIVING TO WESTMINSTER ABBEY. 2.—PRINCESS MARY SIGNING THE REGISTER AFTER THE WEDDING CEREMONY. 3.—THE KING, PRINCESS MARY VISCOUNTESS LASCELLES, VISCOUNT LASCELLES, THE QUEEN MOTHER AND THE QUEEN ON THE BALCONY AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE ON THE WEDDING DAY. 4.—THE QUEEN LEAVING WATERLOO STATION AFTER OPENING THE NEW ENTRANCE, MARCH 21, 1922.



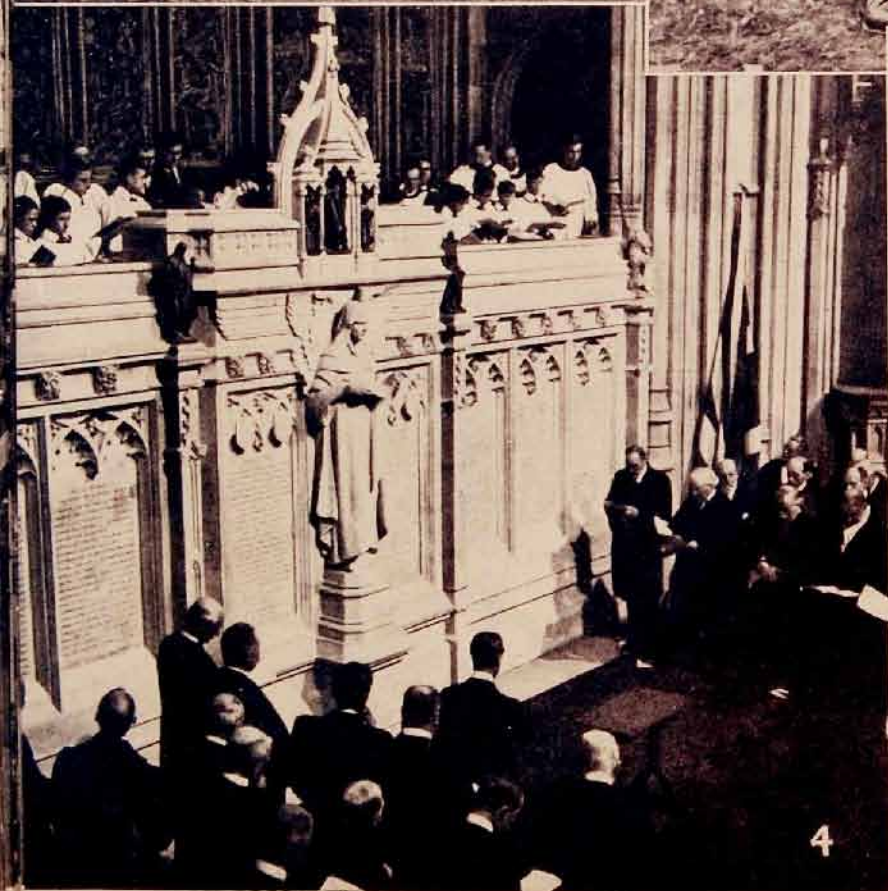
1.—THE PRINCE OF WALES UNVEILING AT DELHI THE KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL ON FEBRUARY 15, 1922. TEN YEARS BEFORE KING GEORGE HAD PLACED THE TABLET IN POSITION. 2.—DURING MAY, 1922, THEIR MAJESTIES PAID A STATE VISIT TO BELGIUM. 3.—KING GEORGE WITH KING ALBERT I AND THE CROWN PRINCE (LATER LEOPOLD III). 4.—THE KING WITH THE CHARGER PRESENTED TO HIM BY THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.



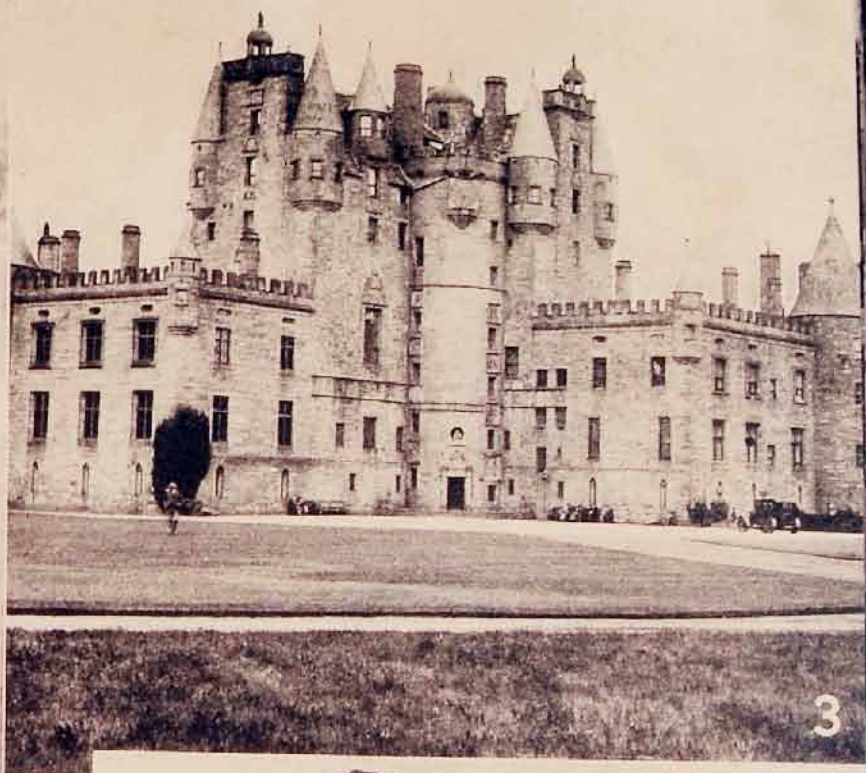
1.—ON MAY 10, 1922, THE KING PLACED A WREATH ON THE MEMORIAL MARKING THE SPOT OUTSIDE BRUSSELS WHERE NURSE CAVELL WAS SHOT. 2.—NURSE CAVELL, WHO WAS CHARGED WITH HARBOURING REFUGEES AND ASSISTING THEM TO ESCAPE. 3.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT THE OPENING OF THE KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL PARK AT SHADWELL, JUNE, 1922. 4.—FIELD-MARSHAL SIR HENRY WILSON, WHO WAS ASSASSINATED ON JUNE 22, 1922.



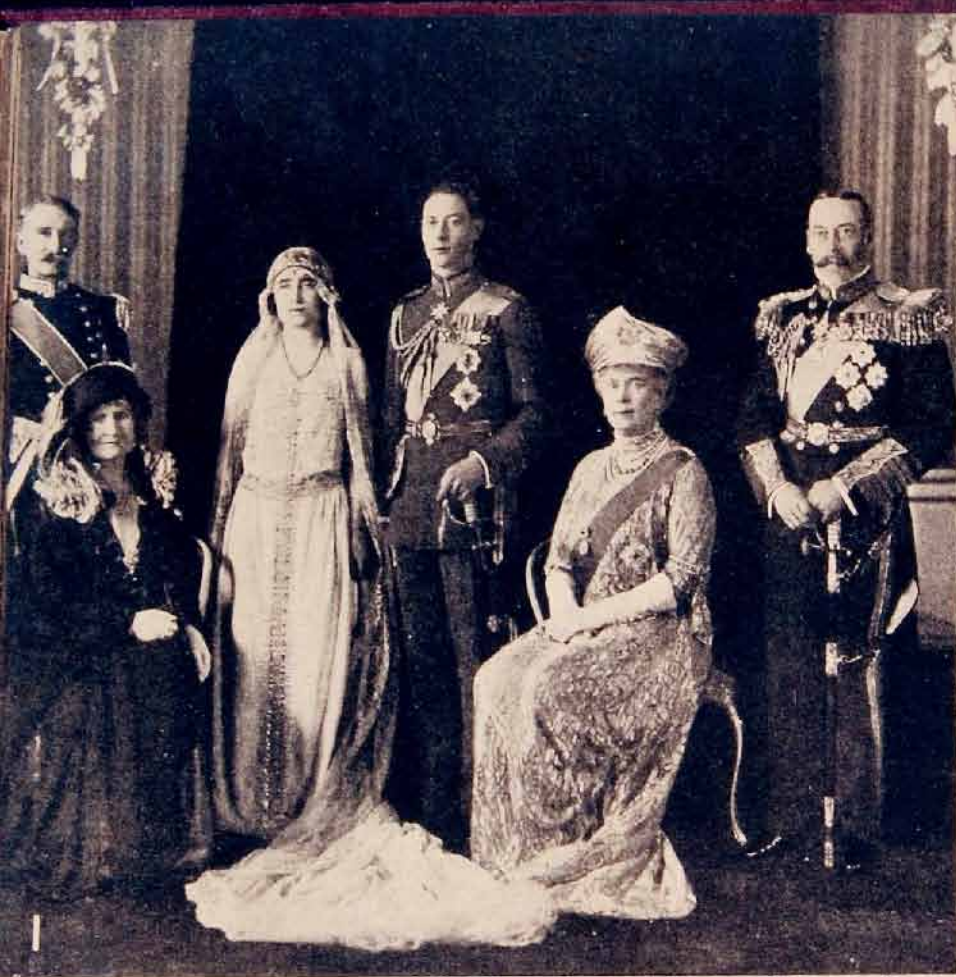
1.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT THE OPENING OF THE LONDON COUNTY HALL, JULY 17, 1922. 2.—THE COUNTY HALL, ON THE SURREY SIDE OF WESTMINSTER BRIDGE. 3.—THE KING AND QUEEN INSPECTING THE WHITE STAR LINER MAJESTIC IN COWES ROADS, AUGUST 5, 1922. 4.—THE MAJESTIC IS OF 56,621 TONS, AND EACH OF HER FOUR GIANT PROPELLERS WEIGHS NO LESS THAN 15 TONS



1.—IN MAY, 1922, THE KING VISITED THE BATTLEFIELDS OF THE WESTERN FRONT, HIS MAJESTY GREETING MARSHAL FOCH. 2.—THE GENERAL-
ISSIMO "FIGHTING HIS BATTLES O'ER AGAIN." 3.—BENITO MUSSOLINI, WHO IN OCTOBER, 1922, MARCHED WITH HIS FASCISTS INTO ROME
AND WAS APPOINTED PRIME MINISTER BY THE KING OF ITALY. 4.—THE PRINCE OF WALES ON NOVEMBER 22, 1922 UNVEILED THE PARLIAMENTARY
WAR MEMORIAL AT WESTMINSTER COUNTY HALL.



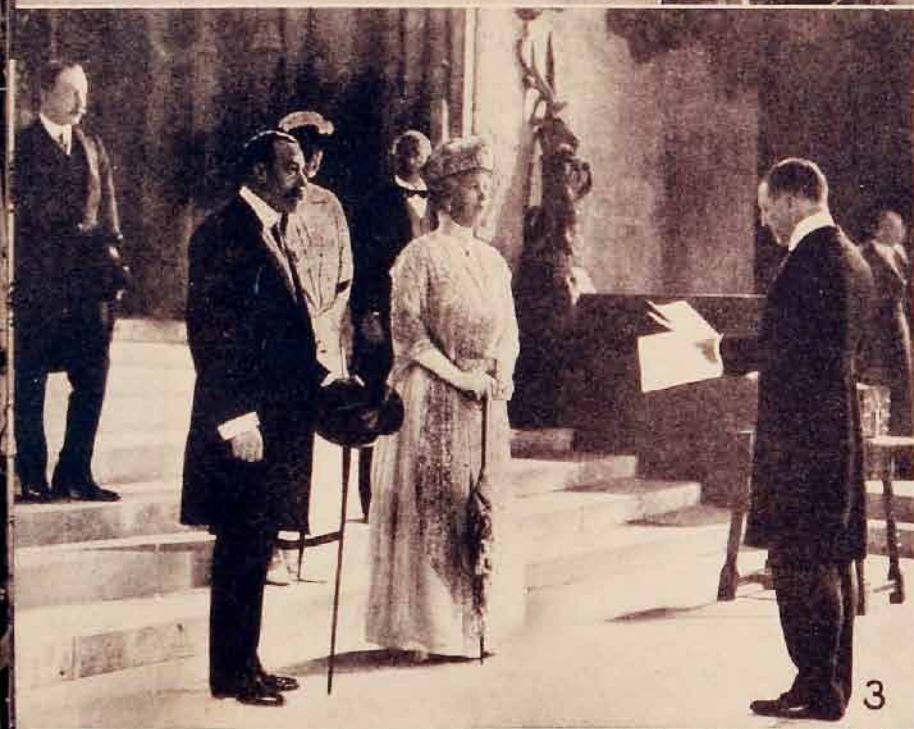
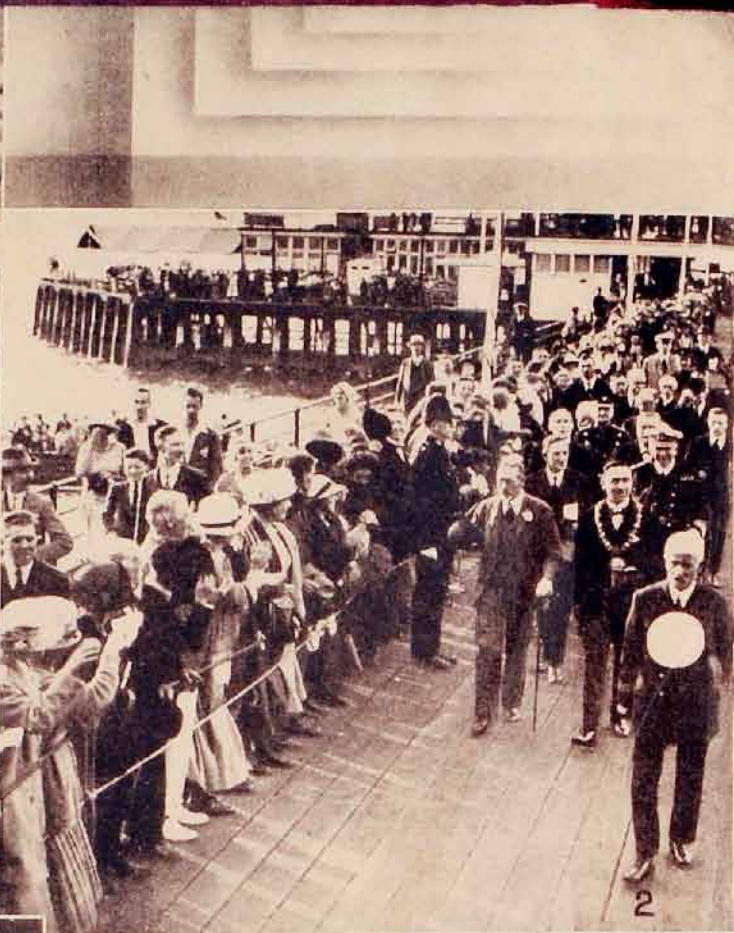
1.—FOUR GENERATIONS: THE QUEEN MOTHER, KING GEORGE, AND PRINCESS MARY WITH HER INFANT SON, BORN FEBRUARY 7, 1923. 2.—THE HERTFORDSHIRE RESIDENCE OF THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF STRATHMORE. 3.—GLAMIS CASTLE, THEIR SCOTTISH HOME. 4.—THE DUKE OF YORK AND LADY ELIZABETH BOWES-LYON, YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF STRATHMORE. THEIR BETROTHAL WAS ANNOUNCED ON JANUARY 15, 1923.



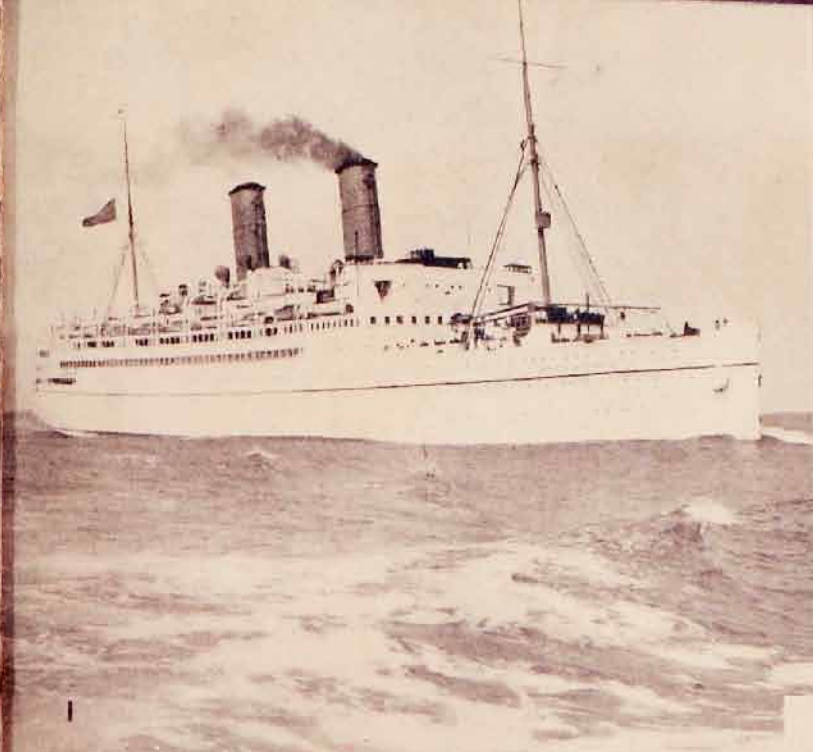
1.—A FAMILY GROUP AT THE WEDDING OF THE DUKE OF YORK AND LADY ELIZABETH BOWES-LYON, APRIL 26, 1923. 2.—THEIR MAJESTIES WITH THE KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY ON THE BALCONY OF THE ROYAL PALACE IN ROME DURING THEIR VISIT TO ITALY IN MAY, 1923. 3.—IN THE COLOSSEUM AT ROME. 4.—AT THE VILLA D'ESTE, ONE OF THE MOST MAGNIFICENT VILLAS IN ITALY.



1.—THE KING IN THE PADDOCK AT NEWBURY. 2.—THE QUEEN INTERESTED IN "PHINEAS," THE MASCOT OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL, DURING THEIR MAJESTIES' VISIT IN MAY, 1923. 3.—MR. BONAR LAW, WHO RESIGNED THE PREMIERSHIP IN MAY, 1923, AND DIED ON THE FOLLOWING OCTOBER 30. 4.—MR. STANLEY BALDWIN, WHO BECAME PRIME MINISTER ON MR. BONAR LAW'S RESIGNATION.



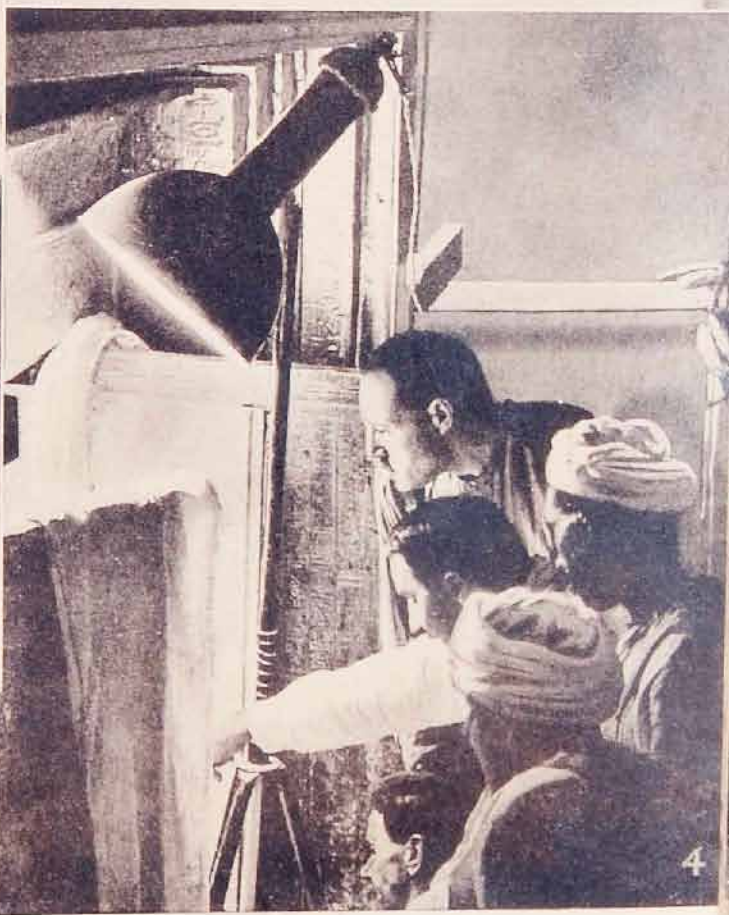
1.—ON JUNE 9, 1923, THE KING AND QUEEN VISITED THE DOCKLAND SETTLEMENT IN CANNING TOWN, A FOREMOST CENTRE OF SOCIAL WORK IN EAST LONDON. 2.—HIS MAJESTY ON THE PIER DURING THE ROYAL VISIT TO SOUTHEND-ON-SEA IN JULY, 1923. 3.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT THE RE-OPENING OF WESTMINSTER HALL, JULY 18, 1923. 4.—THE KING LENDING A HAND ON THE BRITANNIA.



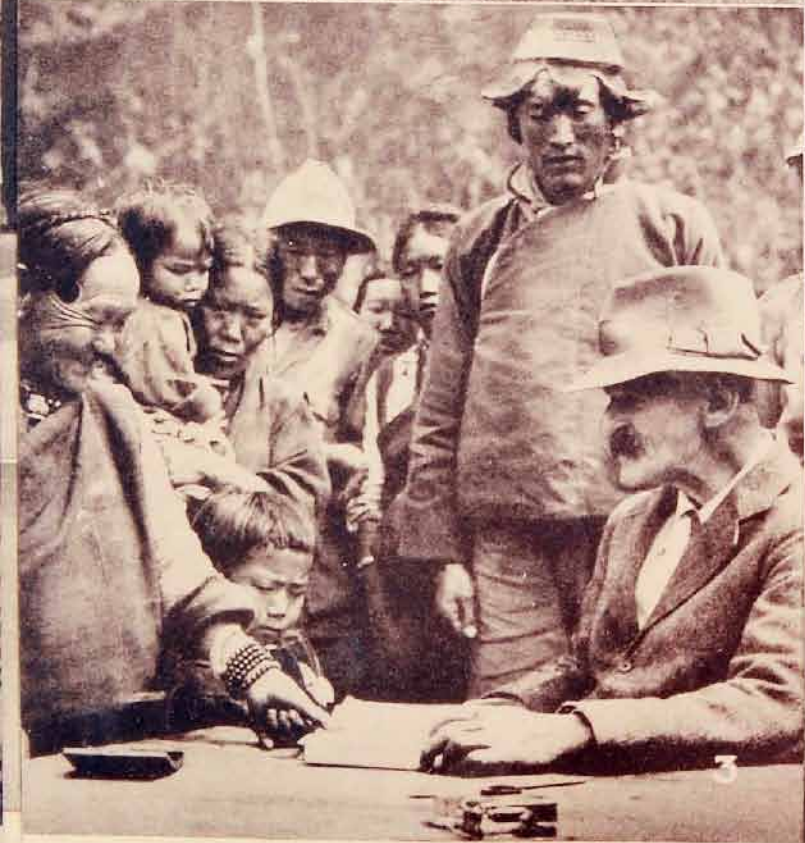
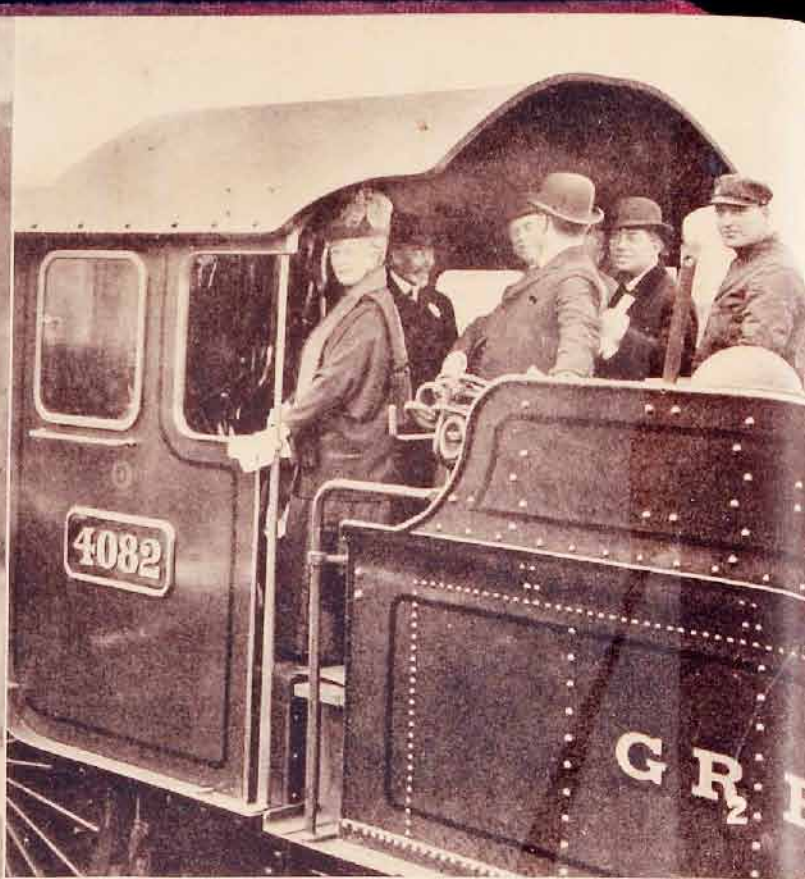
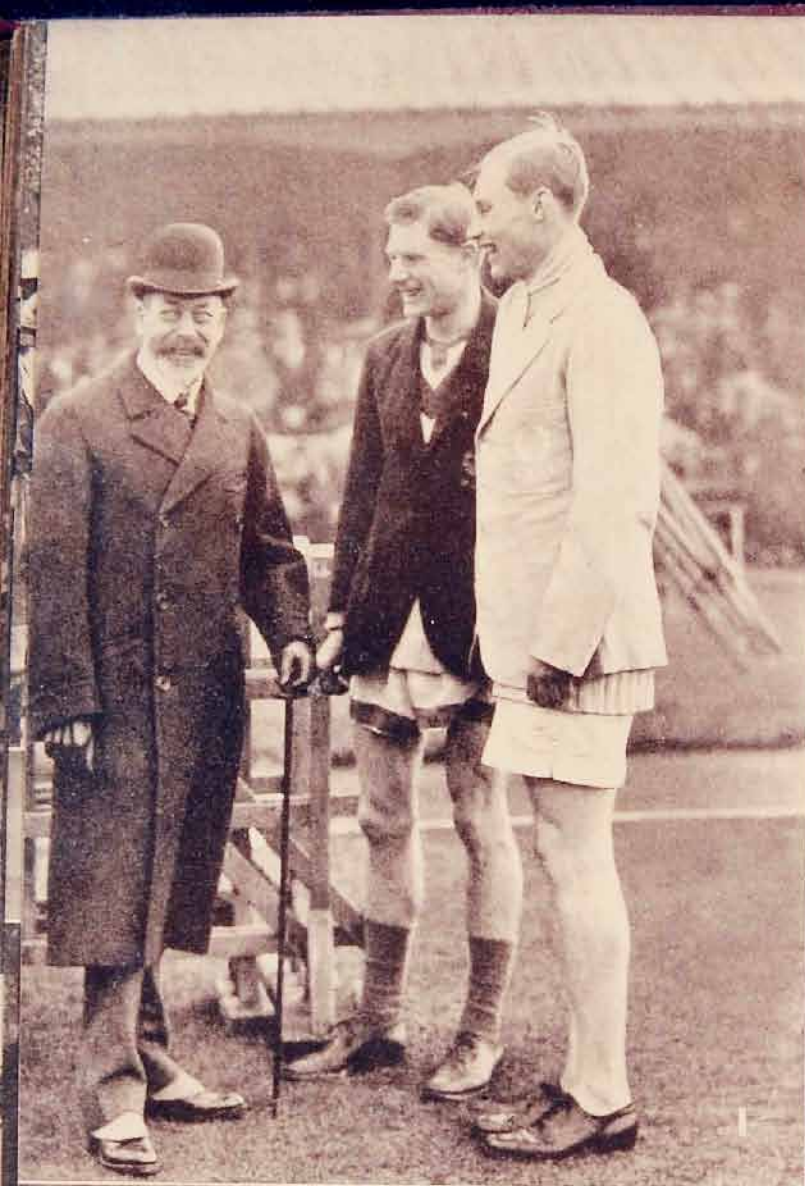
1.—TRAVELLING AS LORD RENFREW, THE PRINCE OF WALES LEFT ENGLAND FOR A HOLIDAY ON HIS RANCH AT CALGARY, ALBERTA. HE CROSSED IN THE CANADIAN PACIFIC LINER *EMPERESS OF FRANCE* AND LANDED AT QUEBEC. 2.—THE CITADEL, QUEBEC CITY. 3.—THE HOUSE ON THE PRINCE'S RANCH. 4.—ONE OF THE BARNS. 5.—A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE RANCH. 6.—MONTREAL, WHERE THE PRINCE MADE A SHORT STAY.



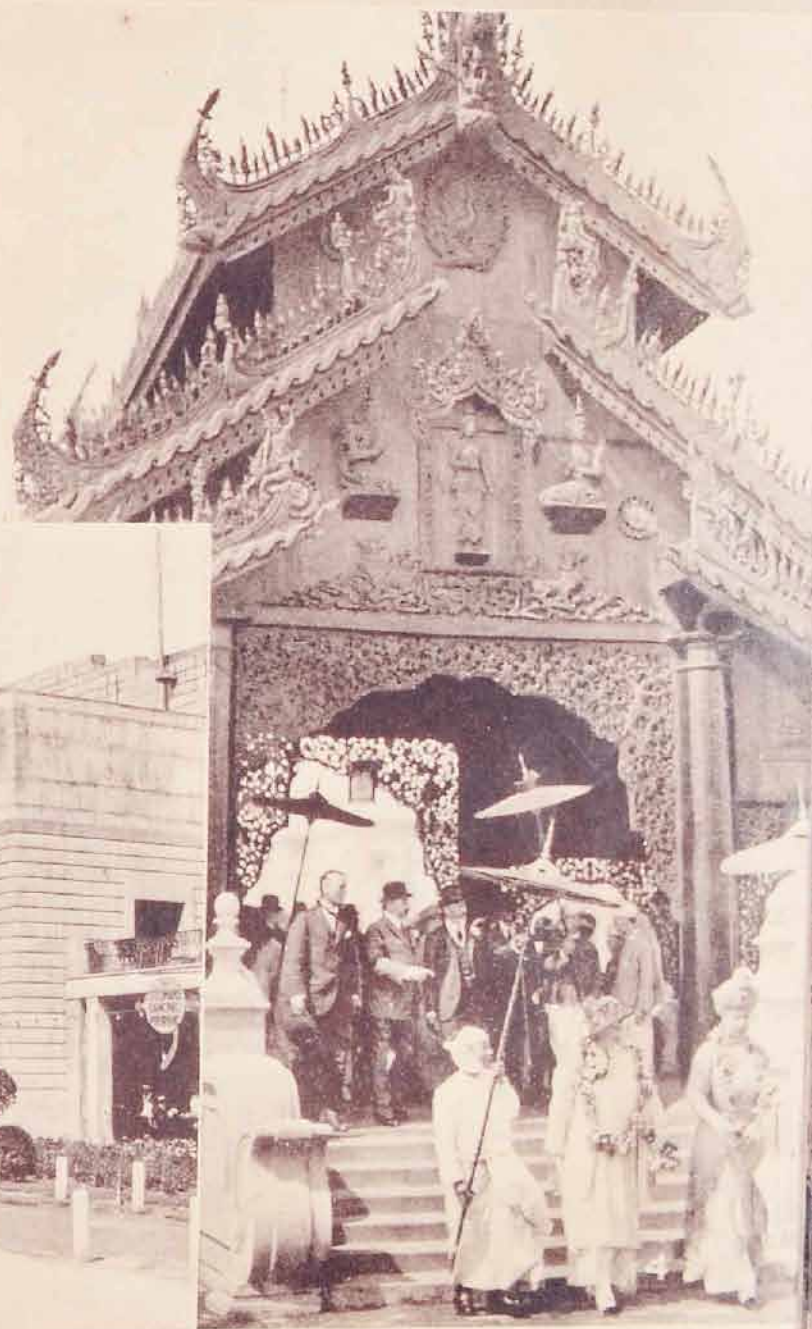
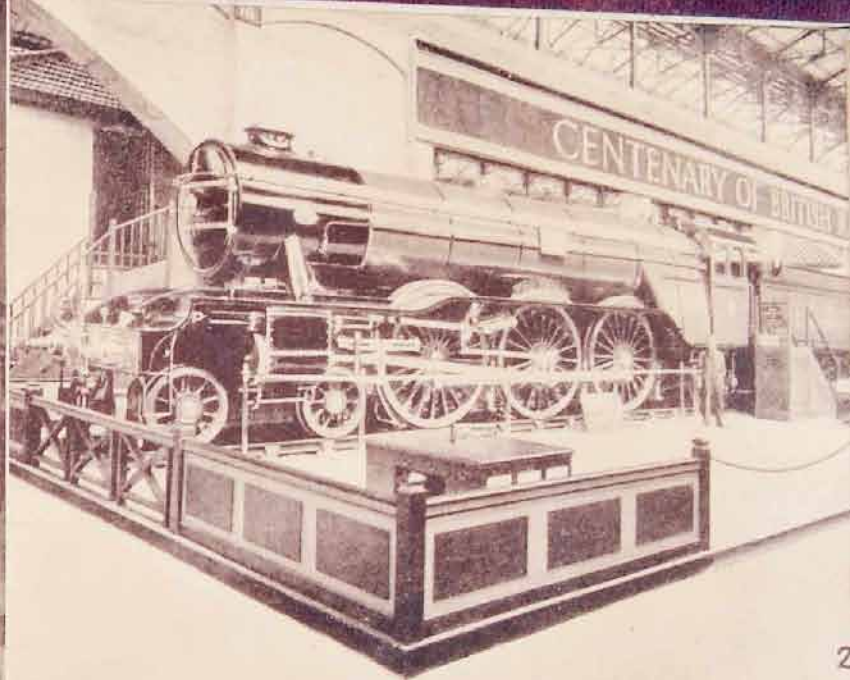
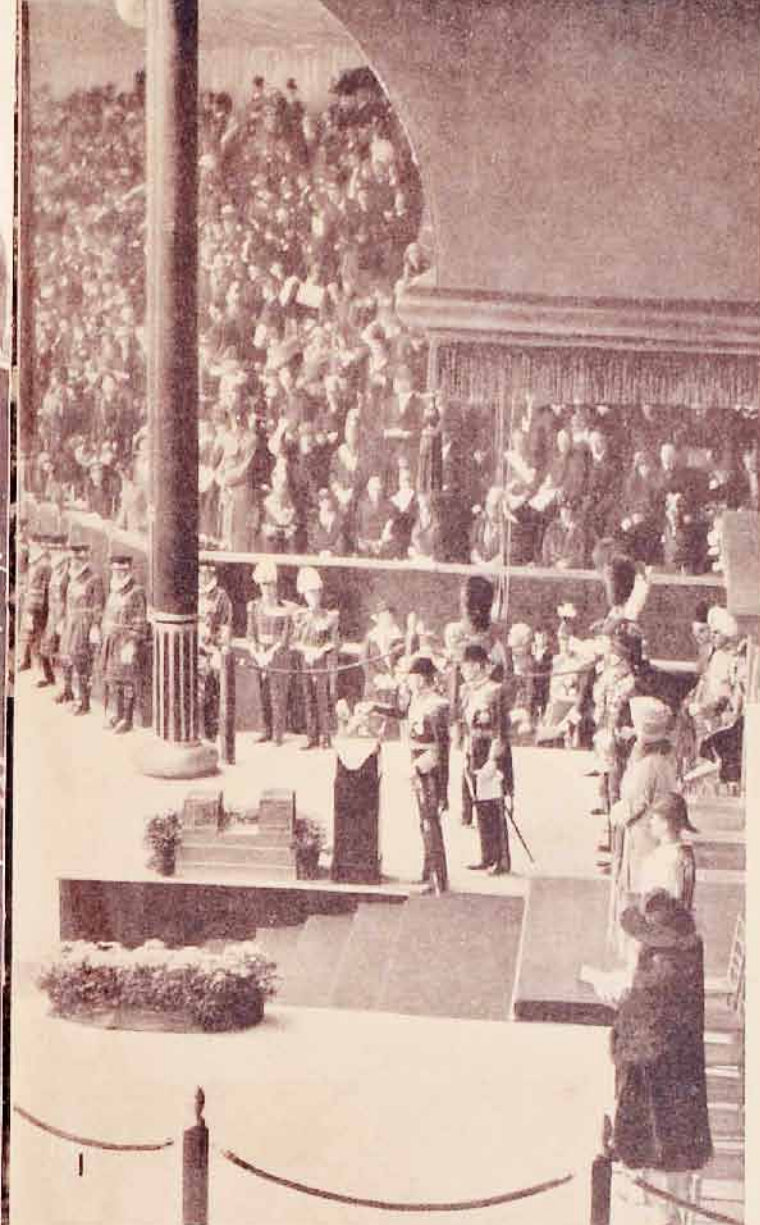
1.—"LORD RENFREW" IN MONTREAL. 2.—THE CROWN PRINCE OF SWEDEN AND LADY LOUISE MOUNTBATTEN AFTER THEIR MARRIAGE AT THE CHAPEL ROYAL, ST. JAMES'S PALACE, NOVEMBER 3, 1923. 3.—PRINCESS MAUD, NIECE OF KING GEORGE, AND LORD CARNEGIE LEAVING THE GUARDS' CHAPEL AFTER THEIR MARRIAGE, NOVEMBER 12, 1924. 4.—THEIR MAJESTIES AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY AT THE WEDDING OF PRINCESS MAUD AND LORD CARNEGIE.



1.—CHELSEA PENSIONERS RECORDING THEIR VOTES AT THE GENERAL ELECTION OF DECEMBER, 1923. 2.—STRIKING FASHIONS OF 1923. 3.—THE KING AT SMITHFIELD CATTLE SHOW IN DECEMBER, 1923. 4.—A FIRST SIGHT OF THE STONE SARCOPHAGUS IN WHICH THE BODY OF TUT-ANKH-AMEN LAY. THIS WAS NOT DISCOVERED UNTIL JANUARY, 1924, ALTHOUGH THE TOMB WITH ITS RICH TREASURES HAD BEEN OPENED IN 1922.



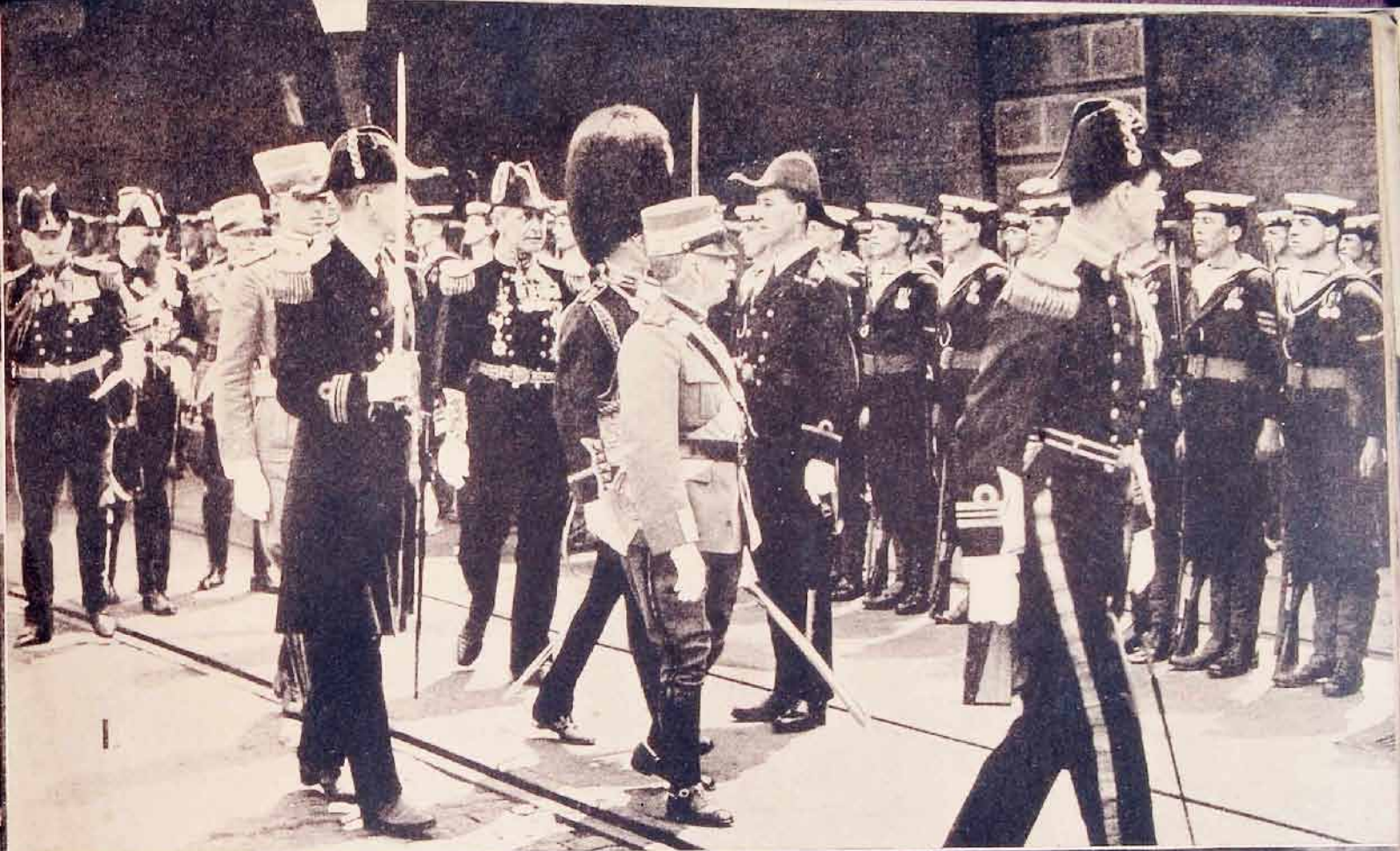
1.—THE KING AT QUEEN'S CLUB, LONDON, FOR THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SPORTS, TALKING WITH THE RIVAL PRESIDENTS. 2.—THEIR MAJESTIES ON A LOCOMOTIVE AT SWINDON. 3.—HIMALAYAN COOLIES SIGNING ON AS PORTERS FOR THE THIRD MT. EVEREST EXPEDITION IN 1924. BRITISH MOUNTAINEERS REACHED A HEIGHT OF OVER 27,000 FEET. 4.—THE HEAD OF THE GOLDEN COFFIN INSIDE THE SARCOPHAGUS OF TUT-ANKH-AMEN.



1.—THE OFFICIAL OPENING OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION AT WEMBLEY ON APRIL 23, 1924. WHEN HIS MAJESTY PRESSED THE BUTTON A MESSAGE ANNOUNCING THE OPENING WAS FLASHED ROUND THE GLOBE. 2.—IN THE PALACE OF ENGINEERING. 3.—THE PALACE OF INDUSTRY. 4.—AT THE BURMESE PAVILION. THEIR MAJESTIES ARE WITH THE KING AND QUEEN OF RUMANIA.

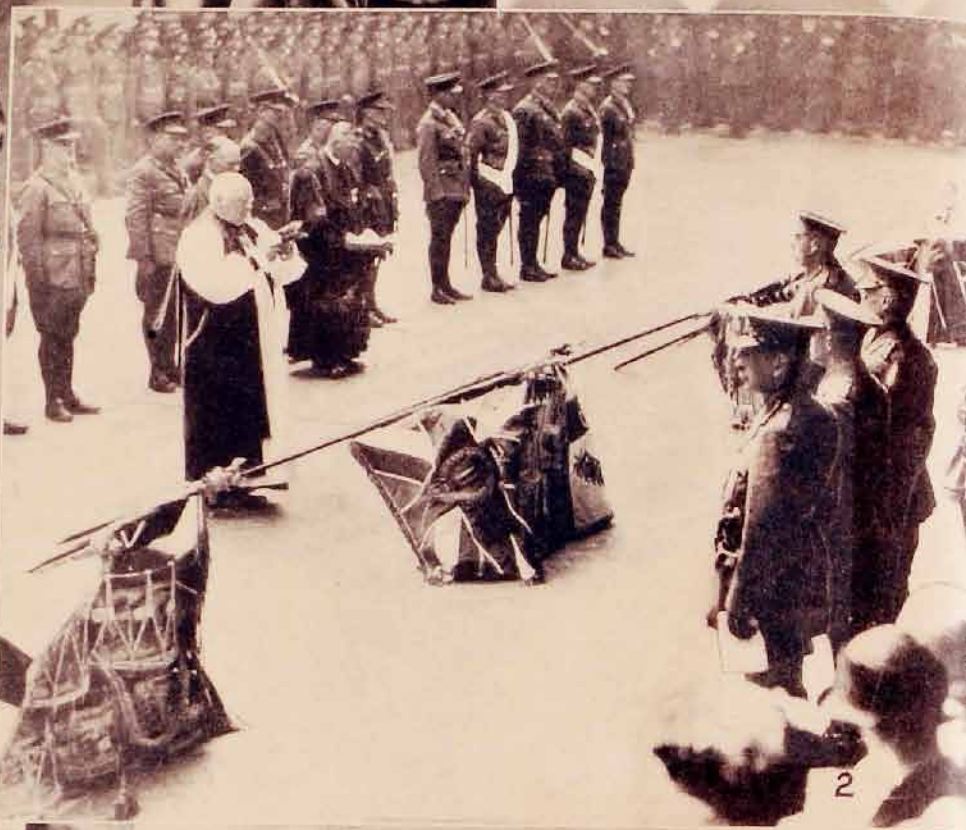


1.—A SECTION OF THE AMUSEMENT PARK AT WEMBLEY. 2.—HER MAJESTY WALKING THROUGH IT. 3.—IN MAY, 1924, THE KING AND QUEEN OF RUMANIA PAID A STATE VISIT TO ENGLAND. KING FERDINAND WITH KING GEORGE INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR AT VICTORIA STATION. 4.—HIS MAJESTY DRIVING WITH HIS ROYAL GUEST TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

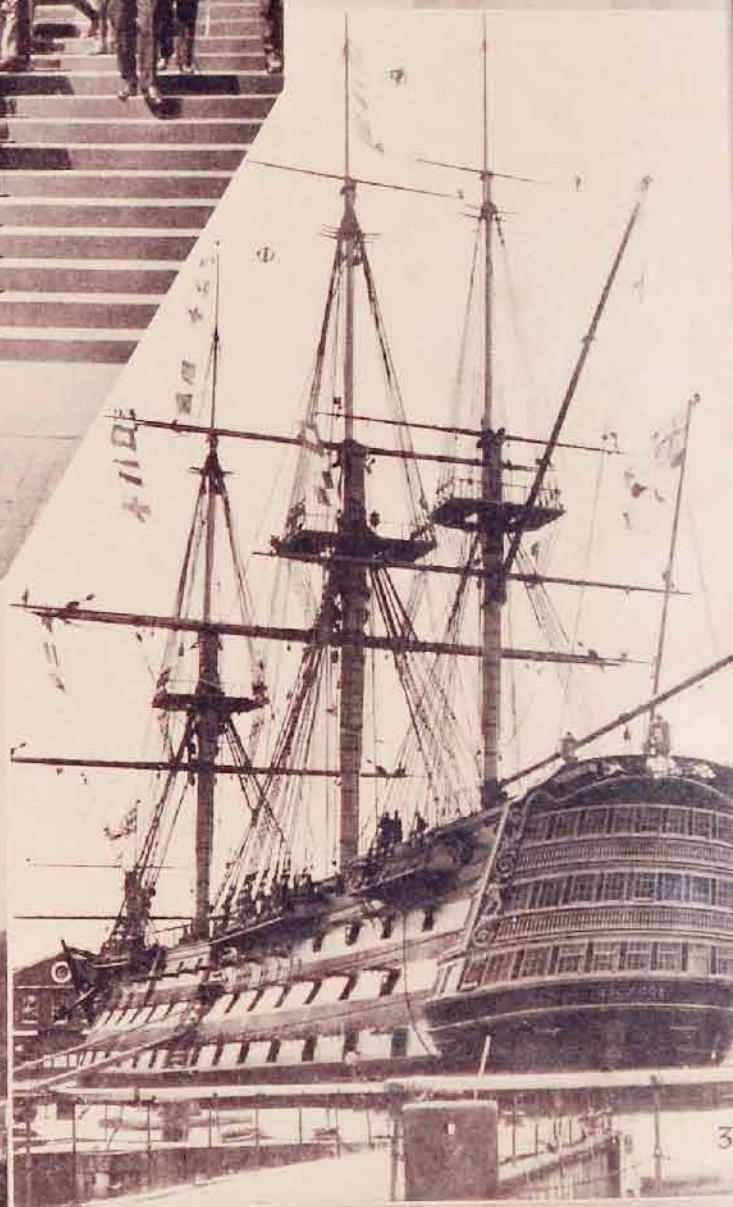


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1.—LATER IN MAY, 1924, THE KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY ALSO ARRIVED ON A STATE VISIT TO ENGLAND. KING VICTOR EMMANUEL, WHOSE COUNTRY IN 1915 HAD ENTHUSIASTICALLY JOINED ON THE SIDE OF THE ALLIES IN THE WORLD WAR, INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR ON HIS ARRIVAL AT DOVER. 2.—LEAVING VICTORIA STATION WITH KING GEORGE.



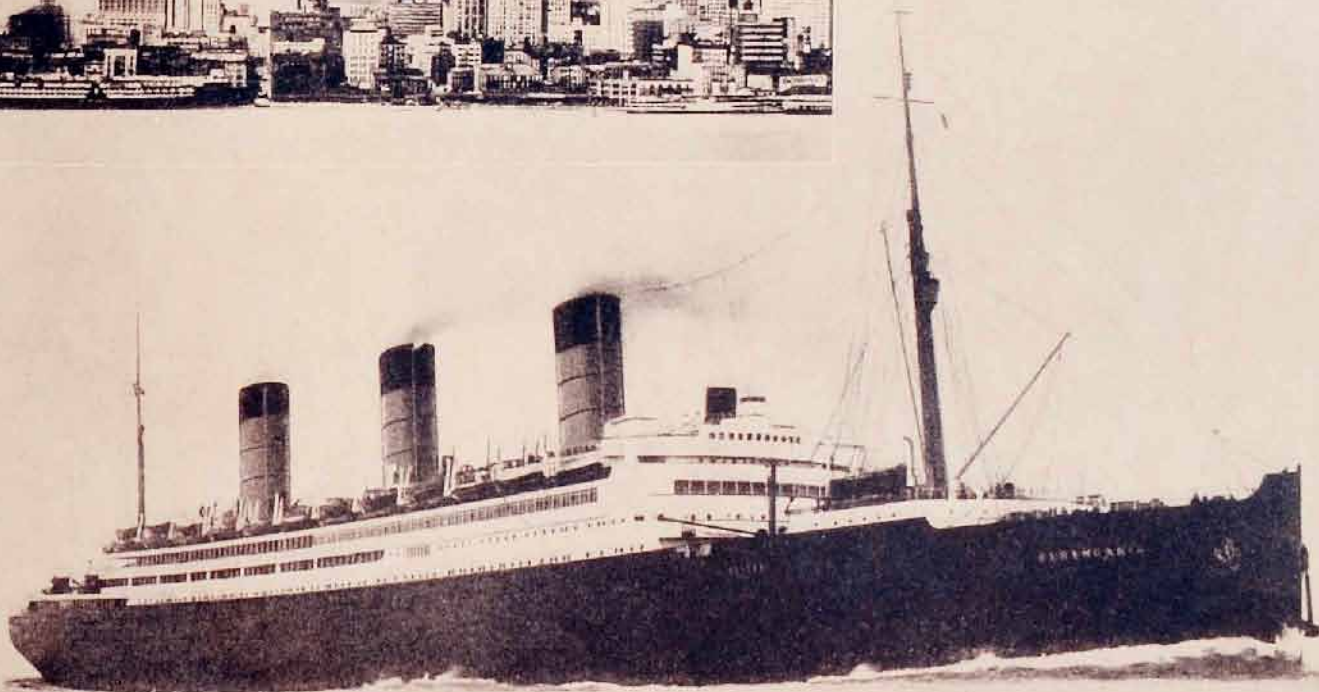
1.—RAS TAFARI, PRINCE REGENT OF ABYSSINIA, WITH THE DUKE OF YORK AT VICTORIA STATION, JULY, 1924.
 2.—THE CHAPLAIN-GENERAL OF THE FORCES CONSECRATING NEW COLOURS BEFORE THEIR PRESENTATION BY THE KING. 3.—IN JULY, 1924, THE KING AND THE PRINCE OF WALES VISITED H.M.S. VICTORY AT PORTSMOUTH.
 4.—HIS MAJESTY AND THE KING OF ITALY INTERESTED IN NIGERIAN CHILDREN AT WEMBLEY.



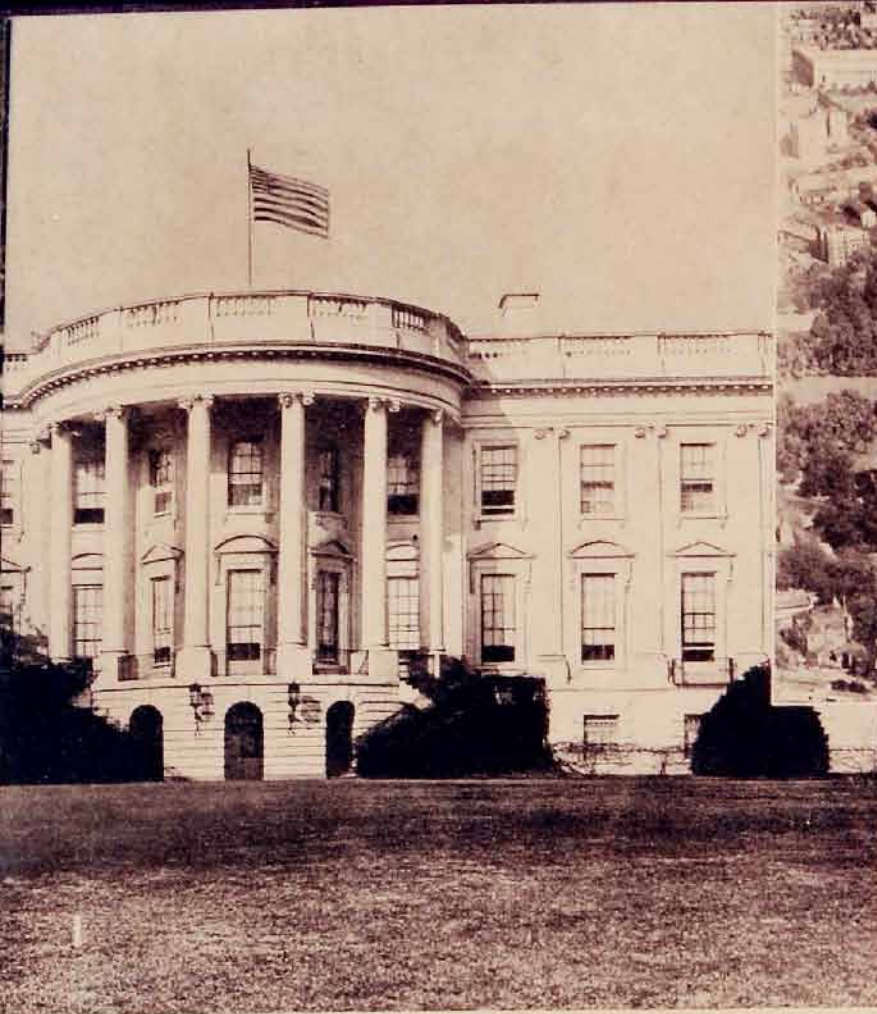
1.—THEIR MAJESTIES LEAVING ST. GEORGE'S HALL, LIVERPOOL, ON JULY 19, 1924, WHEN THEY ATTENDED THE CONSECRATION OF LIVERPOOL CATHEDRAL, TWENTY YEARS PREVIOUSLY KING EDWARD HAD LAID THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE CATHEDRAL, WHICH IS STILL UNFINISHED. 2.—LIVERPOOL CATHEDRAL, BEGUN IN 1904. 3.—H.M.S. VICTORY IN DRY DOCK, NOW HER PERMANENT HOME OWING TO OLD AGE.



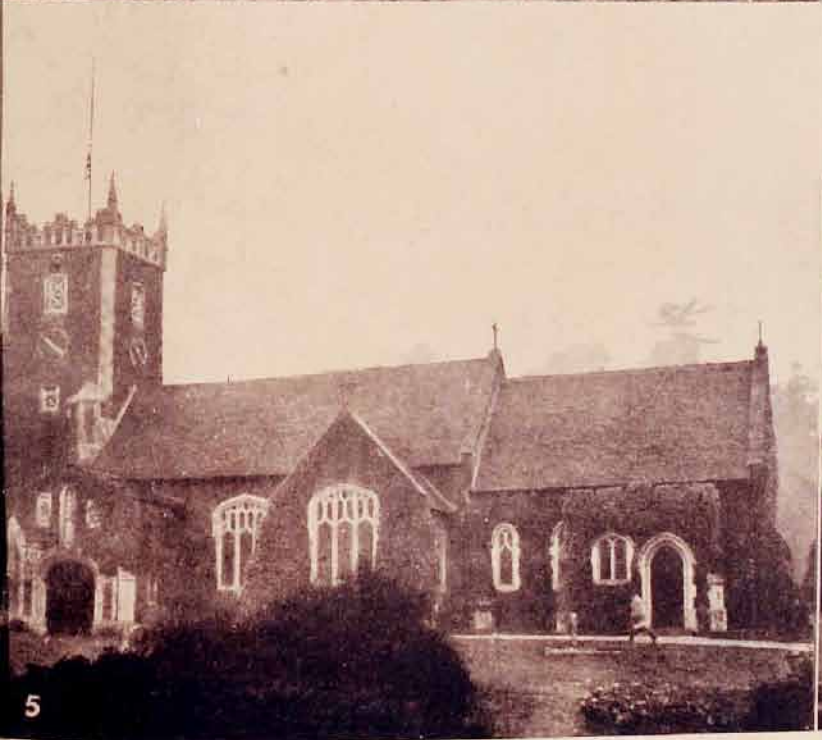
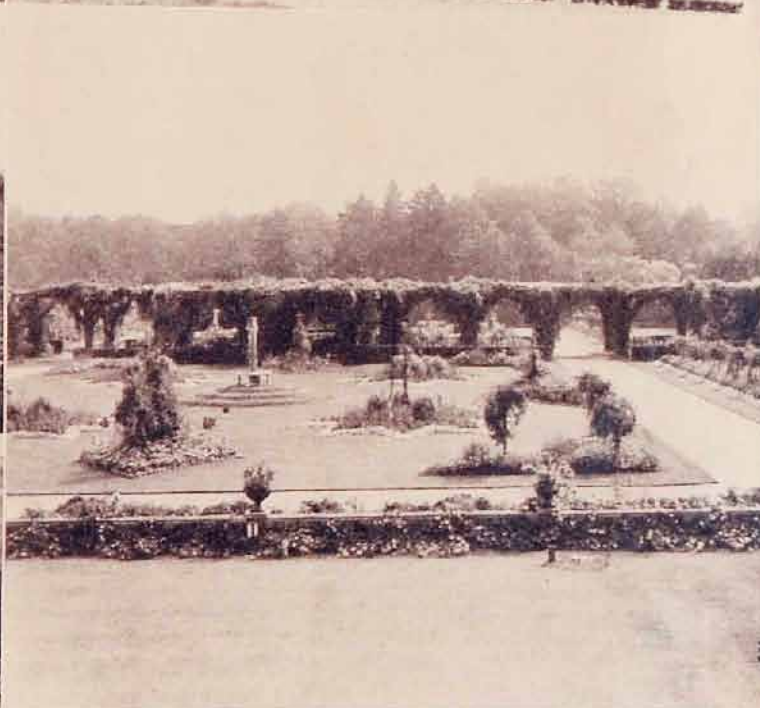
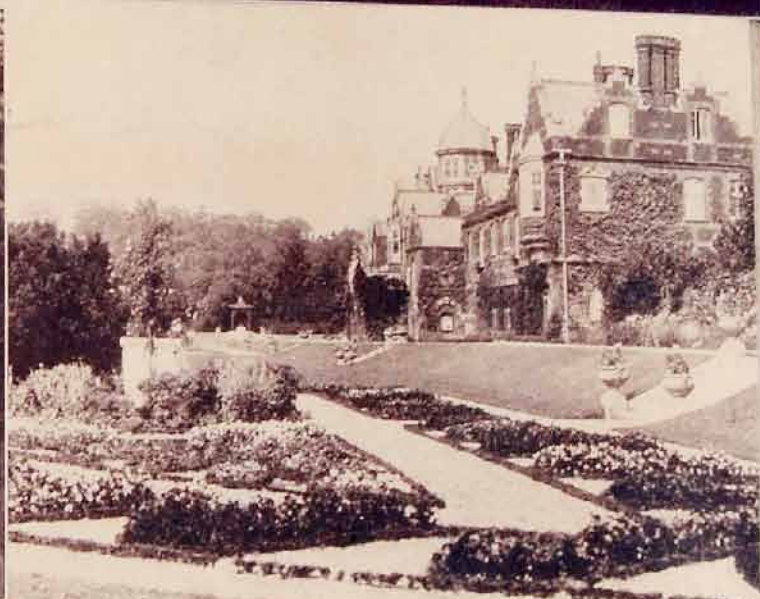
1.—THE PRINCE OF WALES AT THE SCOUTS' JAMBOREE AT WEMBLEY, AUGUST, 1924. 2.—QUEEN MARY WITH THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK AT BALMORAL CASTLE. 3.—THE KING AT THE HELM OF HIS YACHT *BRITANNIA*. 4.—THE PRINCESS ROYAL (THEN PRINCESS MARY VISCOUNTESS LASCELLES) WITH HER HUSBAND AND HER TWO SONS, GEORGE AND GERALD DAVID, JUST BEFORE THE CHRISTENING OF THE LATTER IN OCTOBER, 1924.



1.—IN AUGUST, 1924, THE PRINCE OF WALES LEFT ENGLAND FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. AMONG THE PLACES HE VISITED IN THE FORMER COUNTRY WERE CHICAGO (TOP) AND DETROIT. 2.—PRESIDENT COOLIDGE WITH WHOM THE PRINCE LUNCHEDED AT THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON. 3.—THE CUNARD LINER *BERENGARIA*, IN WHICH THE PRINCE CROSSED TO NEW YORK.



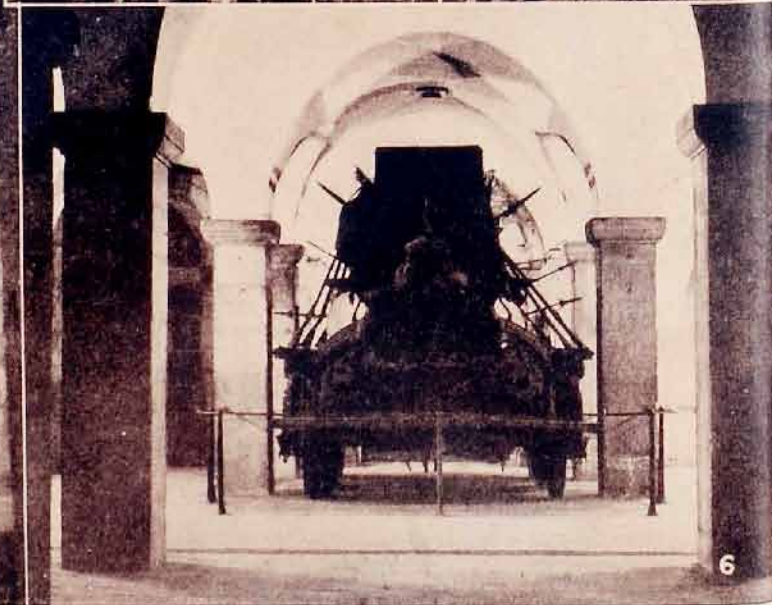
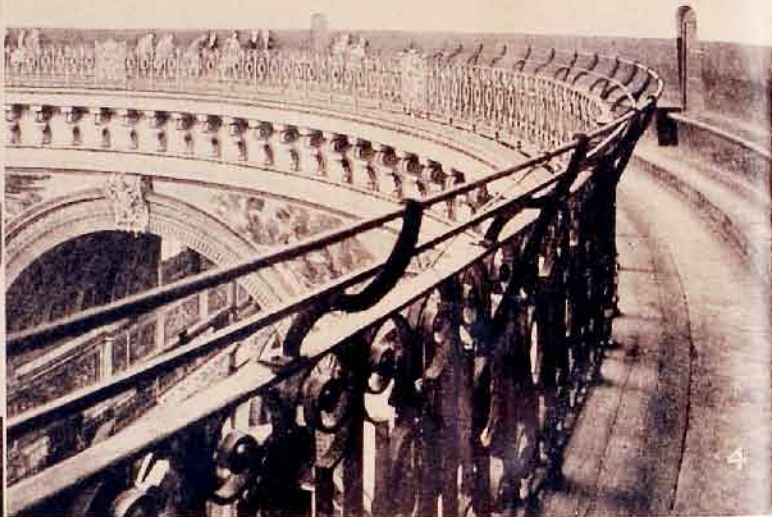
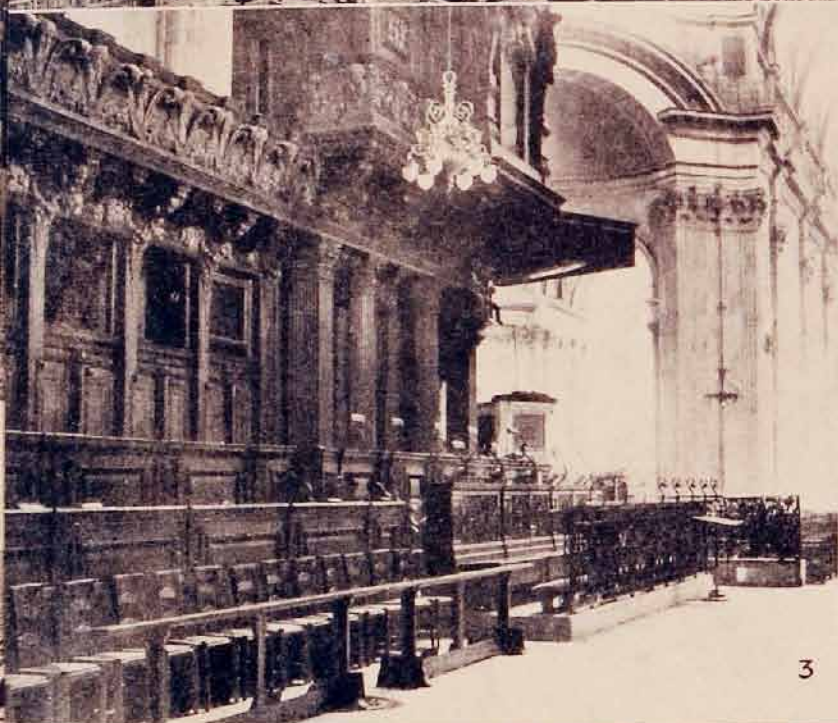
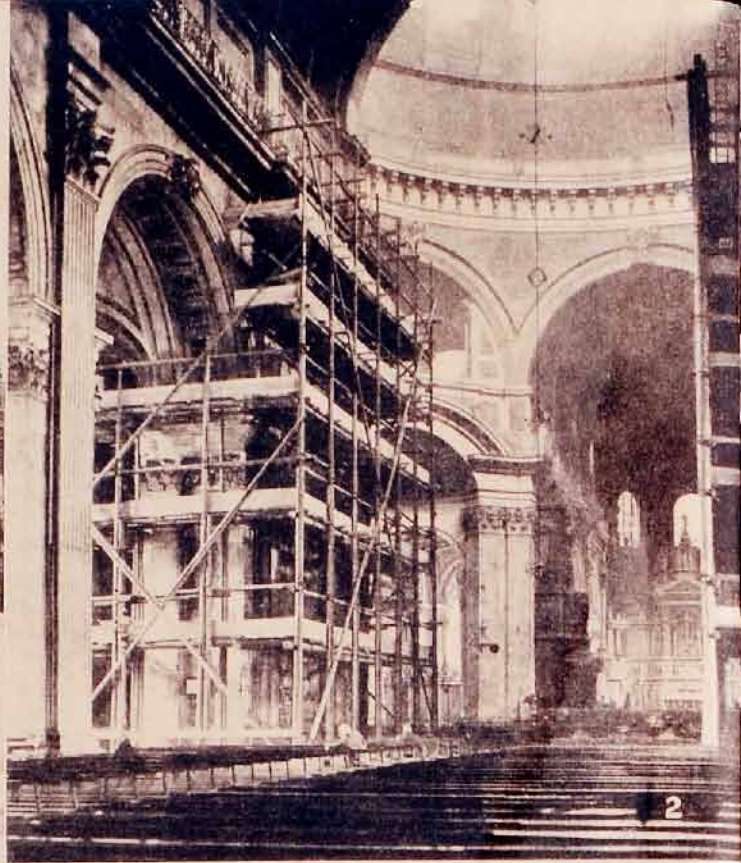
1.—THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON. ITS CORNER-STONE WAS LAID BY GEORGE WASHINGTON IN 1792. 2.—A VIEW OF WASHINGTON, SHOWING THE CAPITOL, TAKEN FROM AN AEROPLANE. 3.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS ABOUT TO START ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION. 4.—THE PEACE TOWER, CANADIAN PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA, THROUGH WHICH CITY THE PRINCE OF WALES PASSED ON THE WAY TO HIS RANCH IN ALBERTA.



1 AND 2.—SANDRINGHAM HOUSE, THE BEAUTIFUL NORFOLK HOME OF THEIR MAJESTIES. IT WAS BUILT IN 1870 FOR KING EDWARD, AND IS SEVEN MILES FROM KING'S LYNN. 3.—THE EXQUISITE GARDENS ARE JUSTLY CELEBRATED. 4.—THE RAILWAY STATION. 5.—SANDRINGHAM SEVEN MILES FROM KING'S LYNN. 6.—THE GENERAL ELECTION OF OCTOBER, 1924, RETURNED THE CONSERVATIVES TO POWER. BALLOT BOXES AT LAMBETH TOWN HALL.

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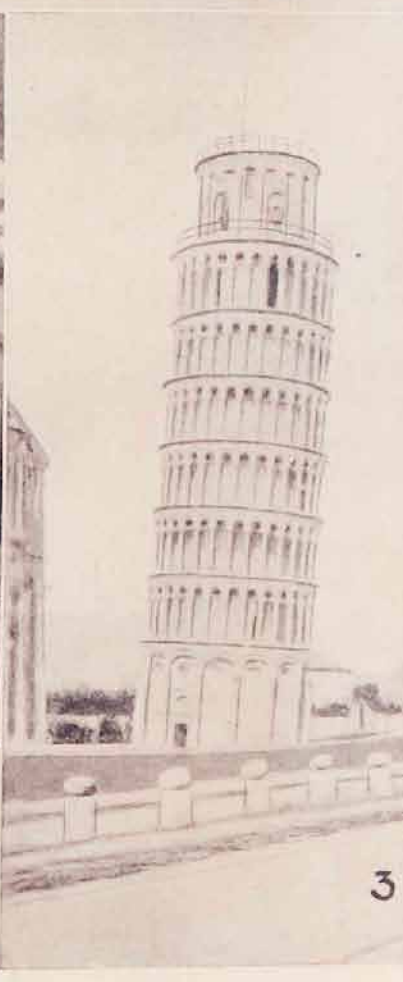
1.—ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, WHICH HAS BEEN CALLED "THE PARISH CHURCH OF THE EMPIRE." IN JANUARY, 1925, THE DEAN AND CHAPTER ISSUED AN URGENT APPEAL FOR FUNDS TO STRENGTHEN THE PIERS SUPPORTING THE DOME. 2.—SCAFFOLDING ON ONE OF THE DEFECTIVE PIERS. 3.—PART OF THE CHOIR AND THE PULPIT. 4.—THE WHISPERING GALLERY. 5.—THE CRYPT. 6.—THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S FUNERAL CAR.



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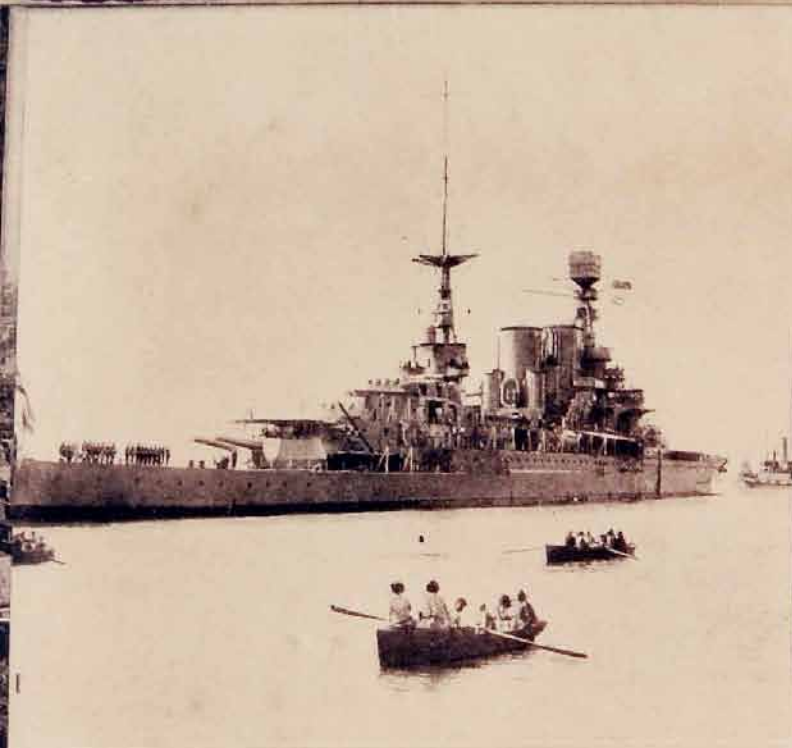


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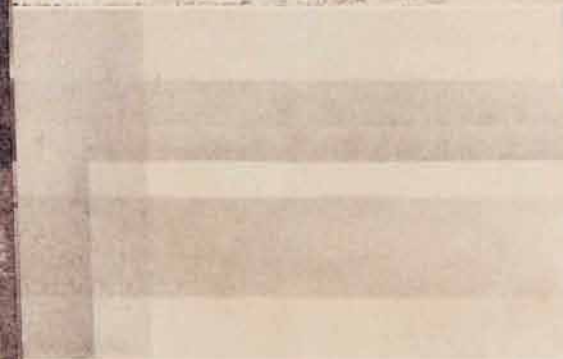
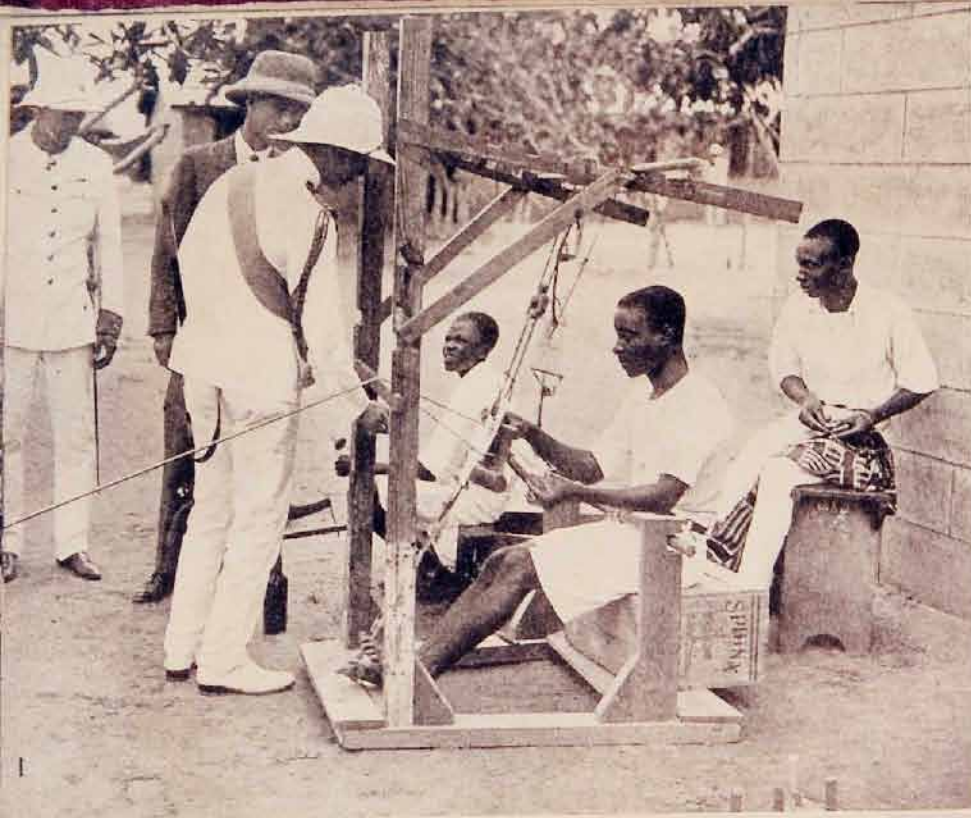
1.—DURING HIS MEDITERRANEAN TOUR FOLLOWING AN ILLNESS IN FEBRUARY, 1925, THE KING VISITED PISA, AND WAS SHOWN BY CARDINAL MAFFI THE LEANING TOWER AND THE CELEBRATED FRESCOGES IN THE CAMPO SANTO CEMETERY. 2.—THE KING INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR AT THE ARC DE TRIOMPHE, PARIS, IN MARCH, 1925. 3.—THE LEANING TOWER OF PISA. IT IS OVER 16 FEET OUT OF THE PERPENDICULAR.



1.—ON MARCH 28, 1925, THE PRINCE OF WALES LEFT IN H.M.S. REPULSE FOR AFRICA AND SOUTH AMERICA. 2.—A CLOSE UP OF THE GREAT BATTLE-CRUISER, ARMED WITH SIX 15-IN. GUNS. 3.—WISHING THE PRINCE GOD-SPEED. 4.—CAPETOWN FROM TABLE MOUNTAIN. 5.—TABLE MOUNTAIN, WITH ITS FAMOUS "TABLE-CLOTH" OF CLOUD. 6.—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT RONDEBOSCH OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA.



SCENES IN SOUTH AFRICA, WHICH THE PRINCE OF WALES VISITED IN 1925. 1.—TABLE MOUNTAIN AND CAPETOWN. 2.—ADDERLEY STREET, CAPETOWN. 3.—HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, CAPETOWN. 4.—LADYSMITH, NATAL. 5.—THE PREMIER DIAMOND MINE, IN WHICH THE CULLINAN DIAMOND WAS FOUND. THIS GREAT STONE, WEIGHING OVER 3,000 CARATS, WAS CUT, AND SEVERAL CULLINAN STONES ARE IN THE CROWNS OF THEIR MAJESTIES.



1.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS INTERESTED IN A PRIMITIVE WEAVING MACHINE WORKED BY NATIVES AT THE ACCRA TRAINING COLLEGE. 2.—CHRISTIANBERG CASTLE, ACCRA, THE CAPITAL OF THE GOLD COAST. 3.—MAFEKING, THE MUNICIPAL MARKET. 4.—IN A NATIVE DUGOUT ON THE ZAMBESI. 5.—THE PRINCE OF WALES ON THE GOLD COAST IN 1925. GREETING A CHIEF AT THE PALAVER OF CHIEFS OF THE CENTRAL AND EASTERN PROVINCES AT ACCRA.



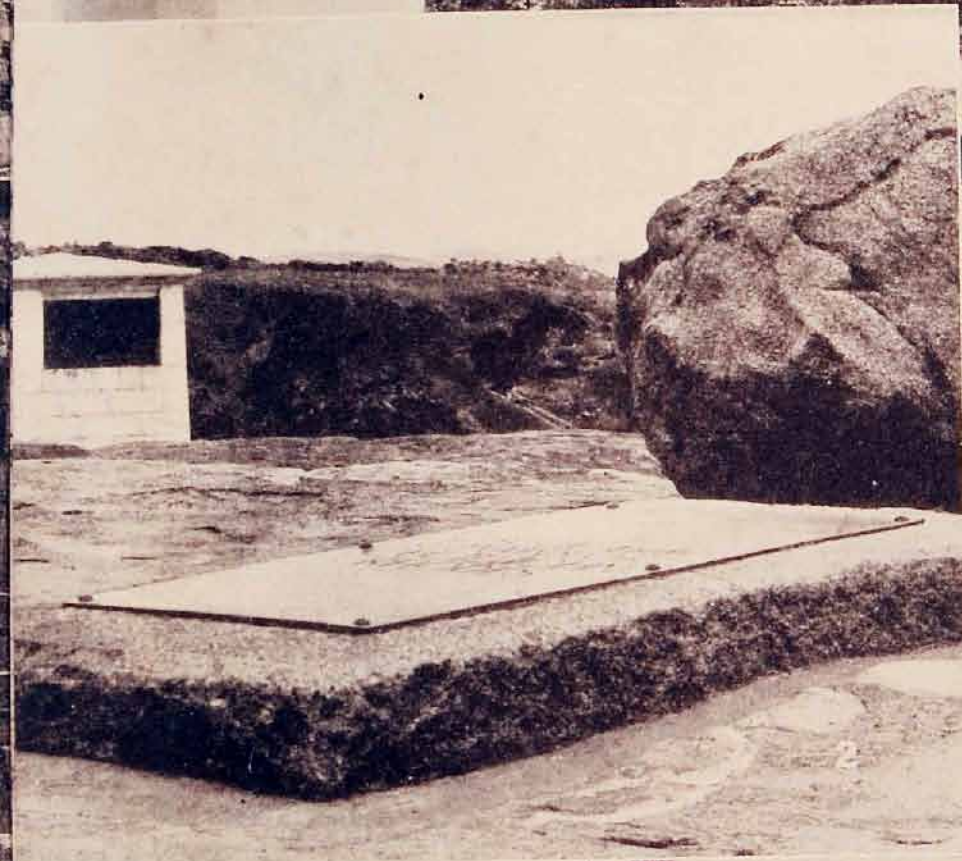
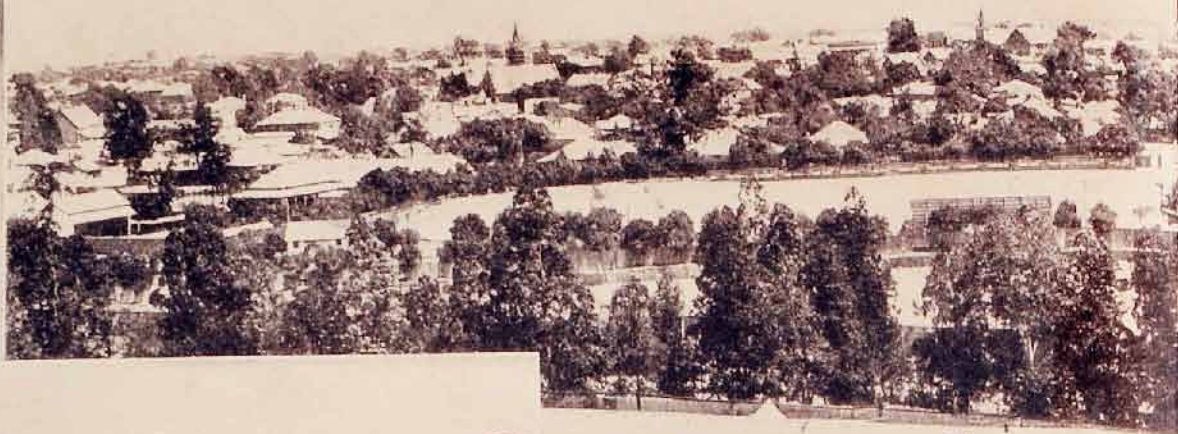
1.—THE VICTORIA FALLS, ON THE ZAMBESI RIVER. 2.—THE PRINCE LOOKING DOWN INTO THE "BOILING POOL" AT THE FOOT OF THE FALLS. 3.—A ZULU WARRIOR, A LARGE NUMBER OF WHOM PERFORMED A WAR DANCE BEFORE THE PRINCE. 4.—BULAWAYO, A TYPICAL SOUTH AFRICAN TOWN.



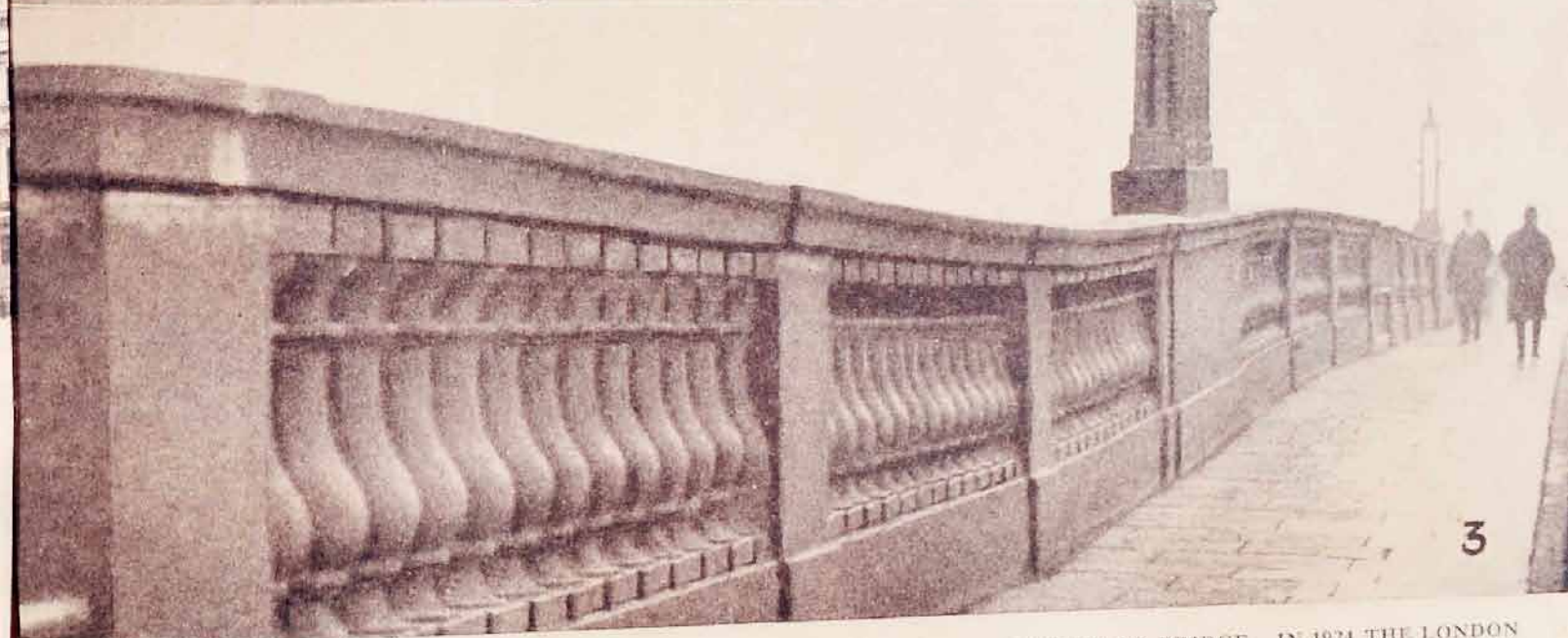
1.—A RICKSHAW BOY OF NATAL, WHICH THE PRINCE OF WALES REACHED AT THE BEGINNING OF JUNE, 1925.
2.—DURBAN, WHERE HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS OPENED THE SECOND LARGEST GRAVING DOCK IN THE WORLD.
3.—THE LOVELY ESPLANADE AT DURBAN, A CITY WHICH HAS AN AREA OF OVER FIFTY SQUARE MILES.
4.—JOHANNESBURG, WHERE THE PRINCE OPENED THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND.



1.—THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, WHERE THE PRINCE RECEIVED THE HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS. 2.—UNION BUILDINGS, PRETORIA, IN WHICH CITY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS CONFESSED THAT HE HAD LEARNT MORE FROM INFORMAL TALKS THAN FROM SET SPEECHES. 3.—BLOEMFONTEIN, WHERE THE PRINCE RODE AT THE HEAD OF A BOER COMMAND. 4.—KIMBERLEY, WHICH HE ALSO VISITED.

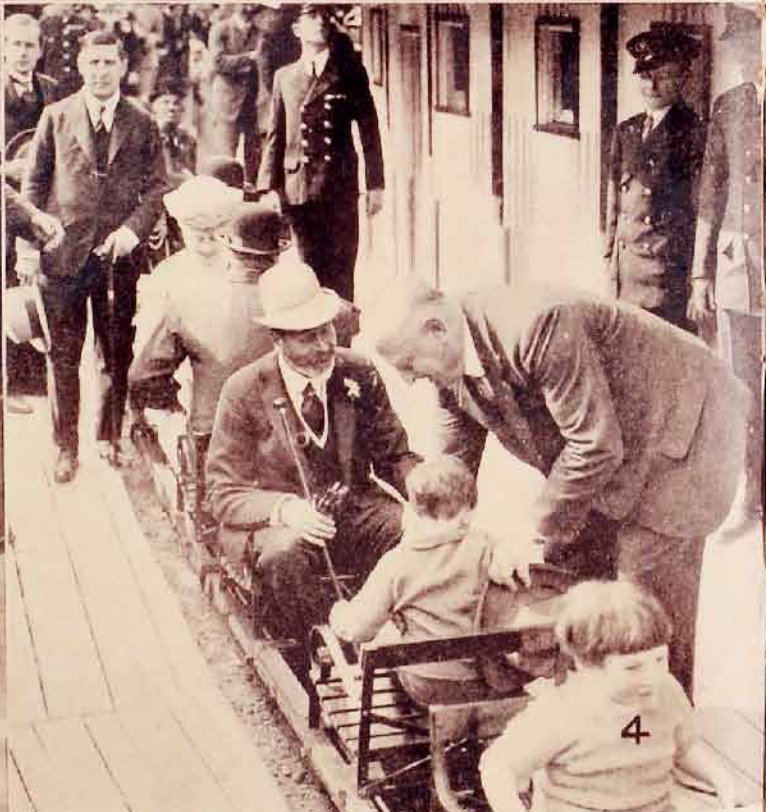
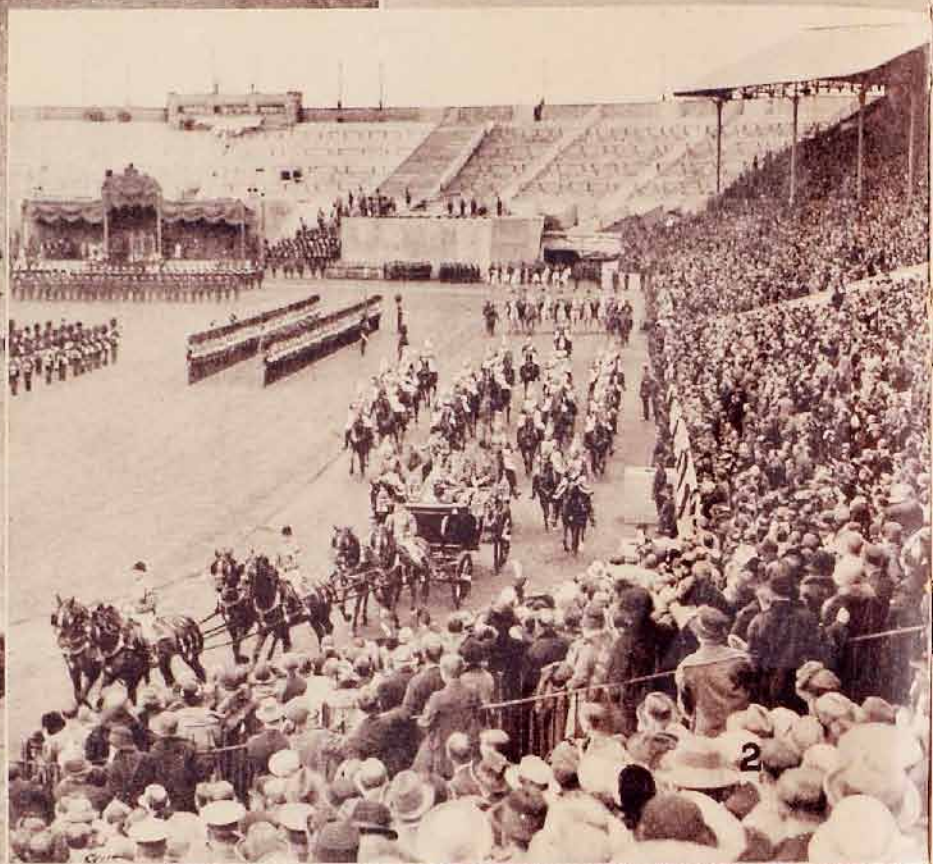
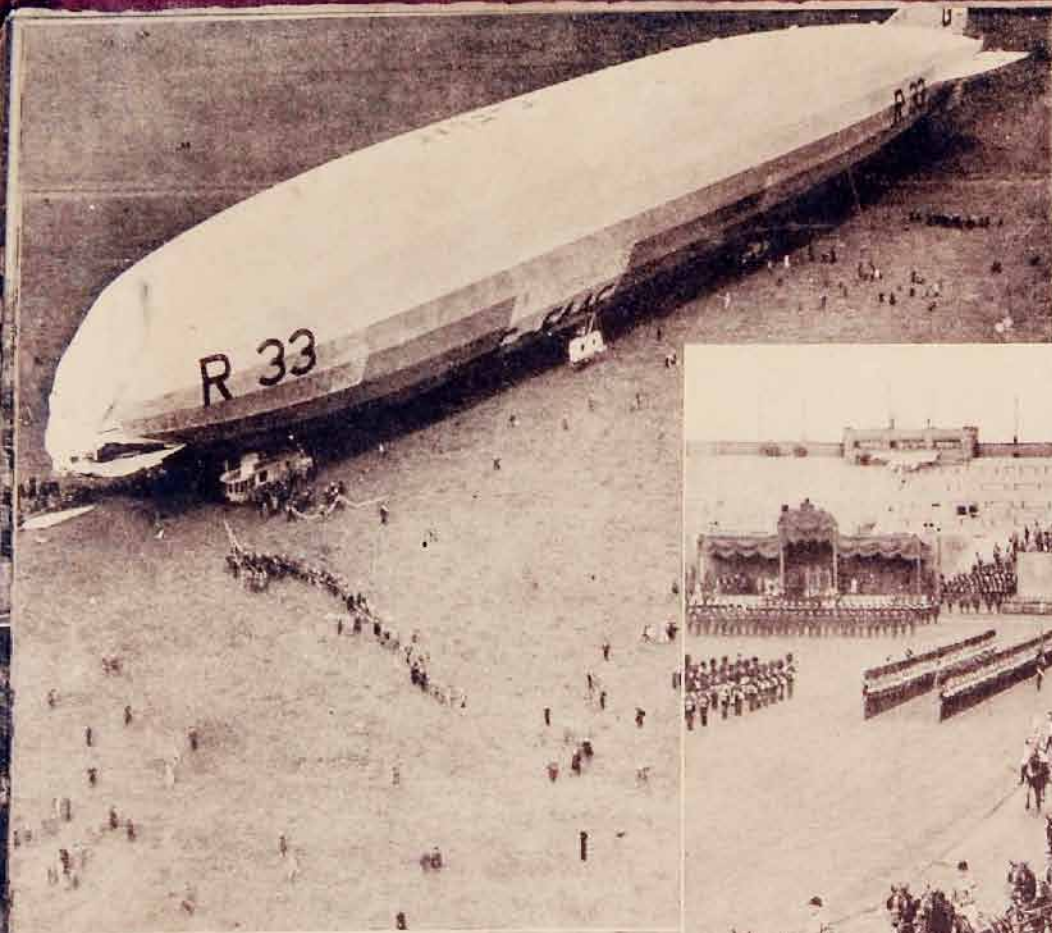


1.—KIMBERLEY FROM THE SHAFT OF DE BEERS MINE. 2.—THE GRAVE OF CECIL RHODES, ON THE MATOPOS, TO WHICH THE PRINCE WENT. 3.— FROM SOUTH AFRICA HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PROCEEDED TO SOUTH AMERICA. THE PLAZA BRITANICA, BUENOS AIRES, WHERE EX-SERVICEMEN WERE INSPECTED. 4.—THE CLOCK TOWER WAS PRESENTED TO THE CITY BY THE BRITISH COMMUNITY.

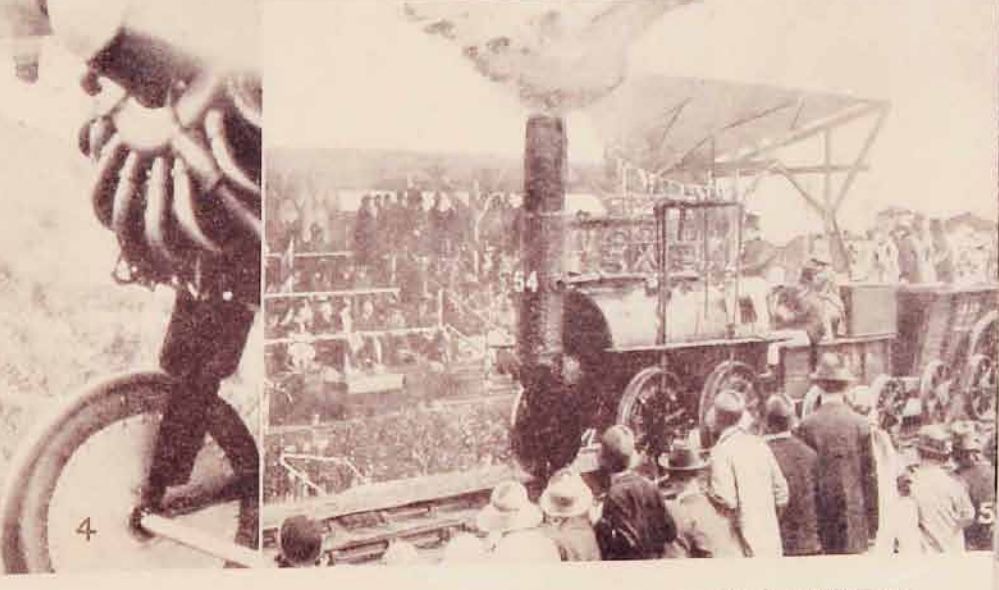
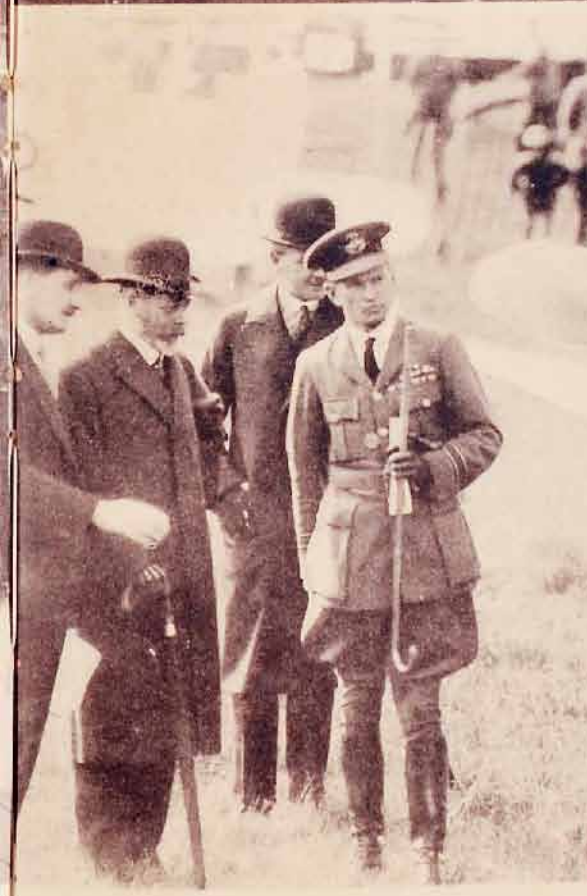
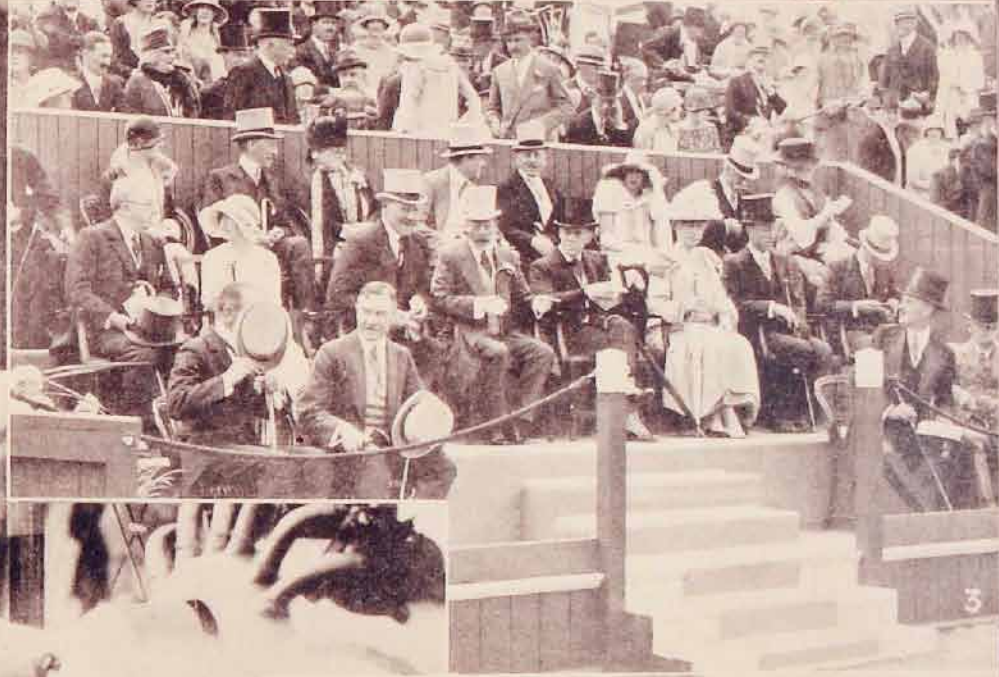


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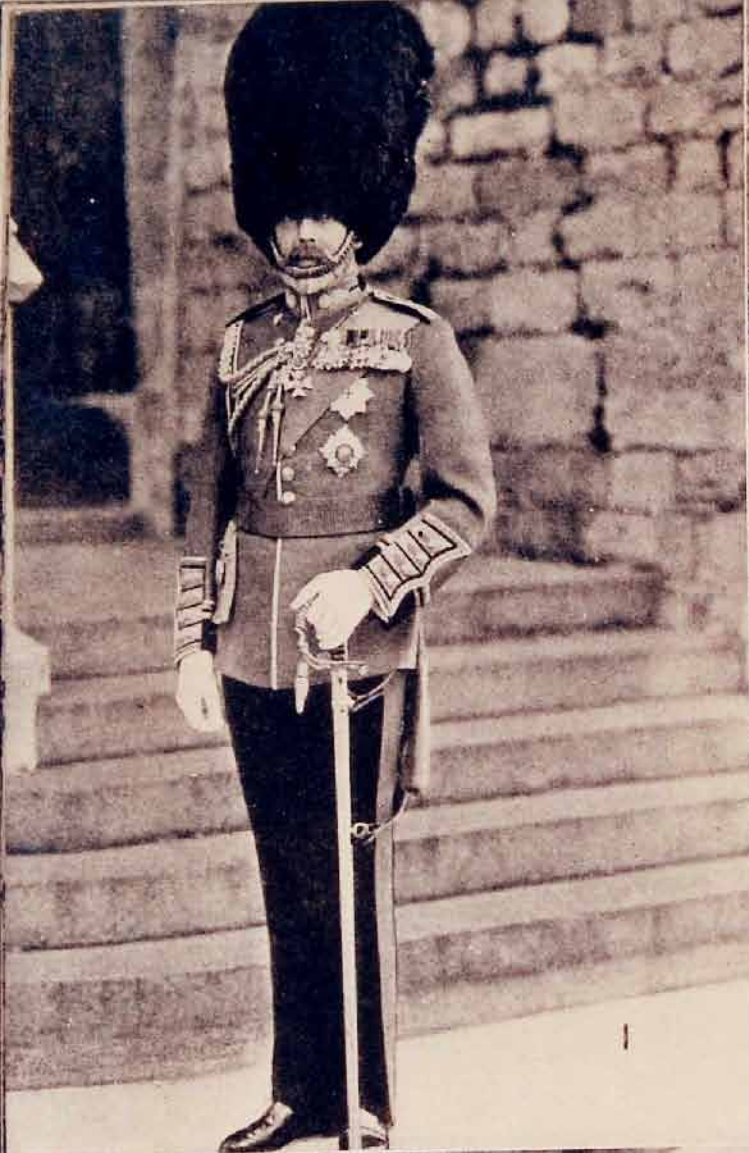
1.—FOR MANY YEARS FEARS WERE EXPRESSED AS TO THE SAFETY OF WATERLOO BRIDGE. IN 1924 THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL DECIDED TO REBUILD IT, AND IN AUGUST, 1925, A TEMPORARY BRIDGE WAS OPENED FOR TRAFFIC. PART OF THE BRIDGE. 2.—THE TEMPORARY BRIDGE. 3.—THE BALUSTRADE OF THE OLD BRIDGE, SHOWING THE SERIOUS SUBSIDENCE WHICH HAD TAKEN PLACE.



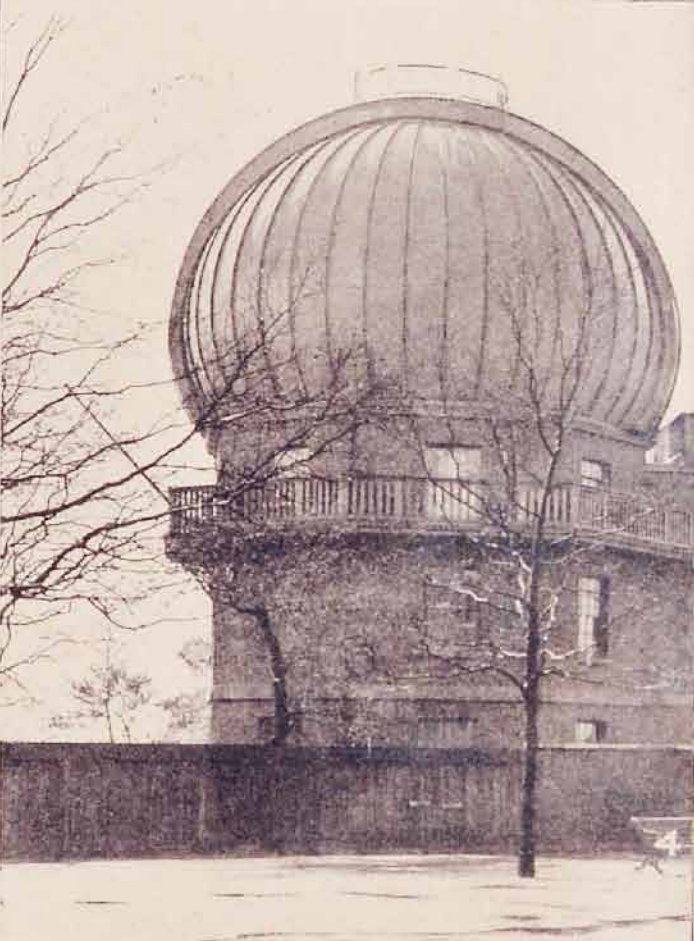
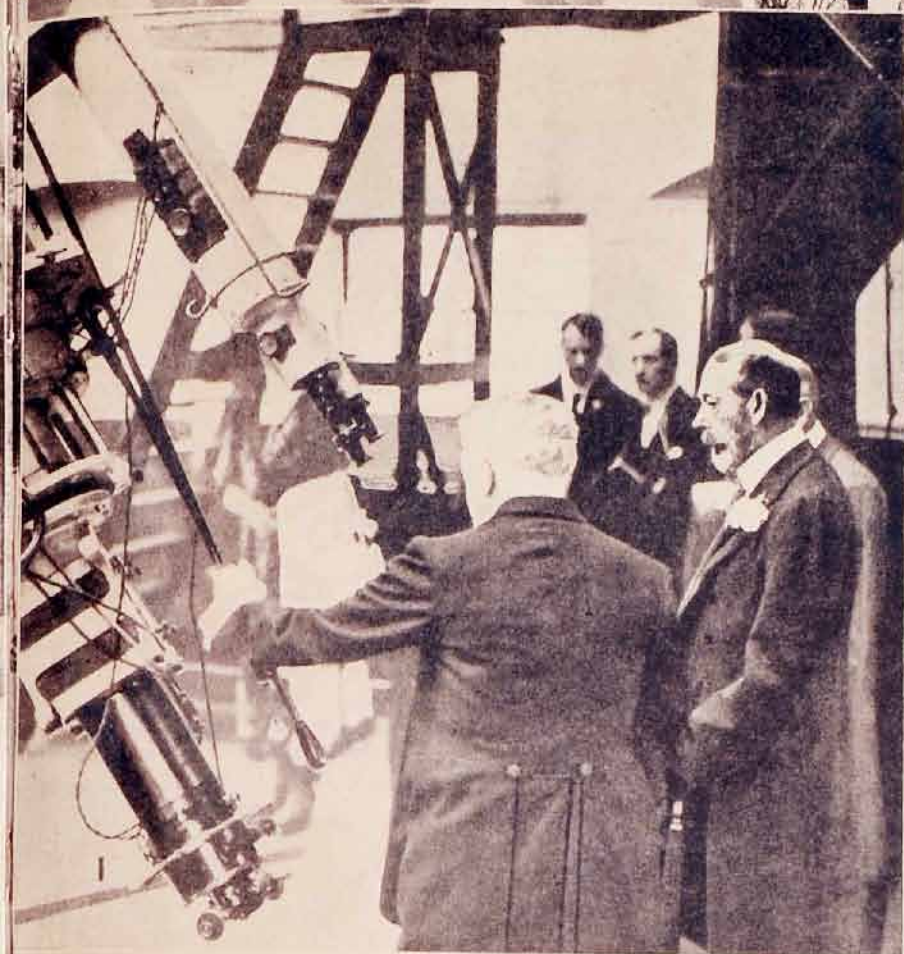
1.—THE DAMAGED AIRSHIP R33 AT PULHAM, NORFOLK, IN APRIL, 1925, AFTER BATTLING FOR THIRTY-SIX HOURS AGAINST A TERRIFIC GALE, MAINLY OVER THE NORTH SEA. 2.—IN 1925 THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION WAS RE-OPENED. THEIR MAJESTIES ARRIVING IN THE STADIUM. 3.—A TRIP ON THE "RAILODOK." 4.—THE KING AND QUEEN ENJOYING "TREASURE ISLAND" AT WEMBLEY.



1.—THE EARL OF YPRES, WHO DIED ON MAY 22, 1925. 2.—THE KING WITH MARSHAL FOCH AT THE TROOPING OF THE COLOUR IN JUNE, 1925. 3.—THE ROYAL PARTY AT THE POLO MATCH; BRITISH ARMY V. U.S. ARMY AT HURLINGHAM IN THE SAME MONTH. 4.—HIS MAJESTY AT THE ROYAL AIR FORCE DISPLAY AT HENDON. 5.—A REPLICA AT THE RAILWAY CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS OF 1925.

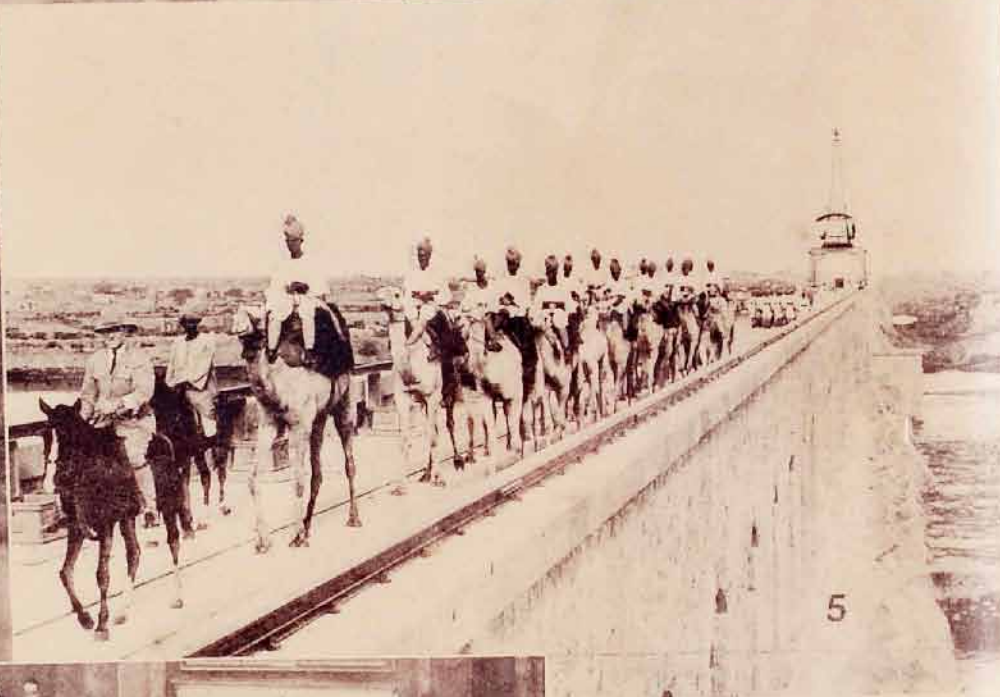
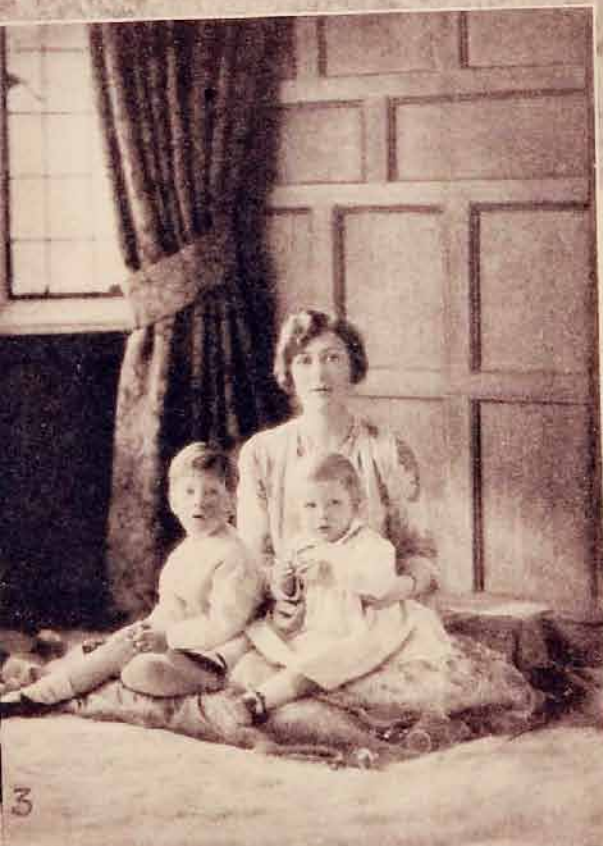
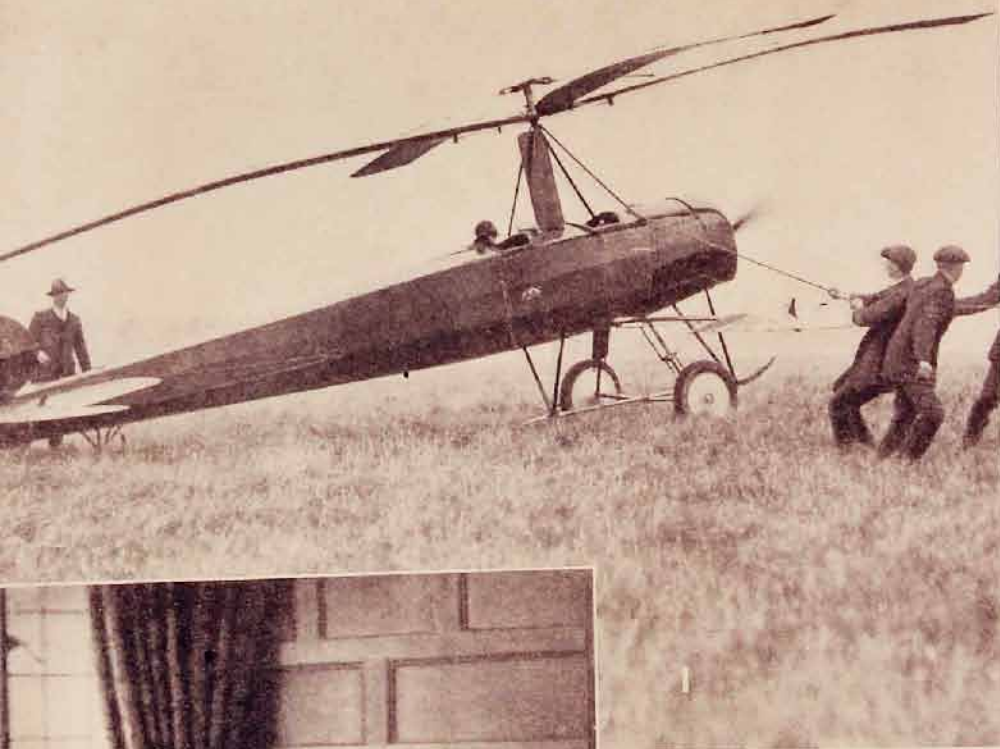


1.—HIS MAJESTY AS COLONEL OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS. 2.—IN JULY, 1925, HIS MAJESTY OPENED THE NEW BUILDING OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION IN LONDON. THE GATES ARE DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF 574 MEMBERS WHO FELL IN THE WORLD WAR. 3.—QUEEN MARY AT THE SALVATION ARMY MOTHERS' HOSPITAL IN EAST LONDON. 4.—AT THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF GREENWICH OBSERVATORY, JULY, 1925.



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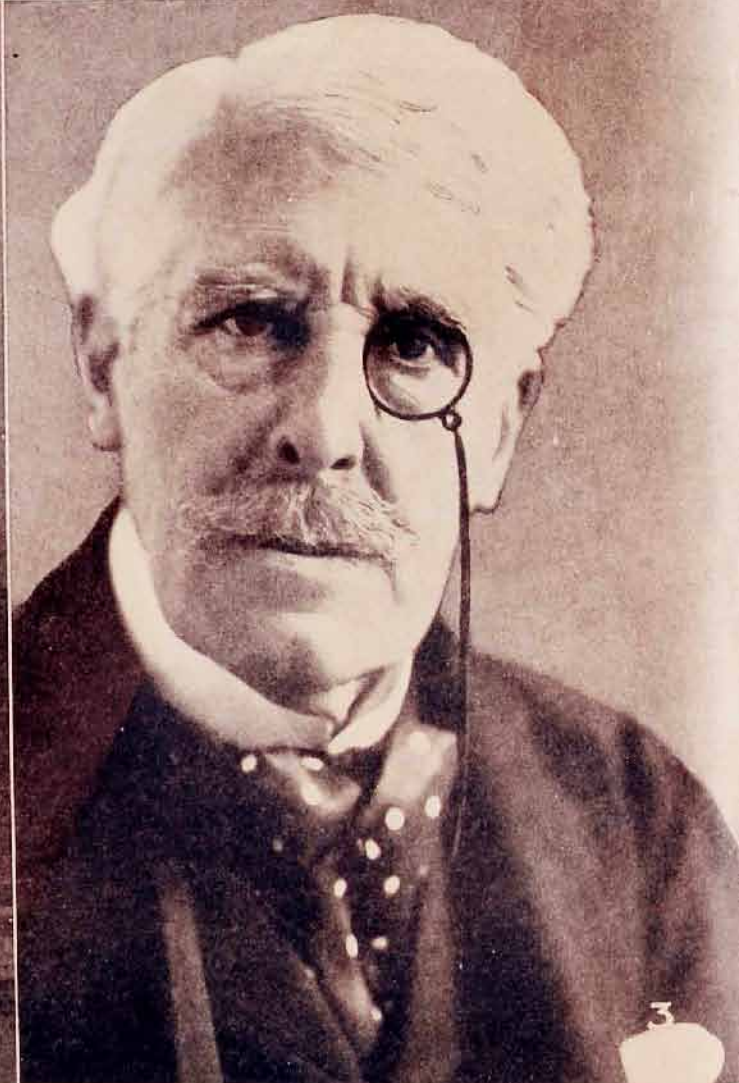
1.—HIS MAJESTY EXAMINING THE GREAT EQUATORIAL TELESCOPE AT GREENWICH OBSERVATORY. 2.—GREENWICH OBSERVATORY, WHICH WAS FOUNDED BY CHARLES II IN 1675. THE FIRST KING'S ASTRONOMER WAS THE REV. JOHN FLAMSTEED, WHO COMPILED A CATALOGUE OF THE FIXED STARS. 3.—THE FAMOUS CLOCK OVER LINE 0° MERIDIAN AT GREENWICH. 4.—WHERE ONE OF THE INSTRUMENTS IS HOUSED.



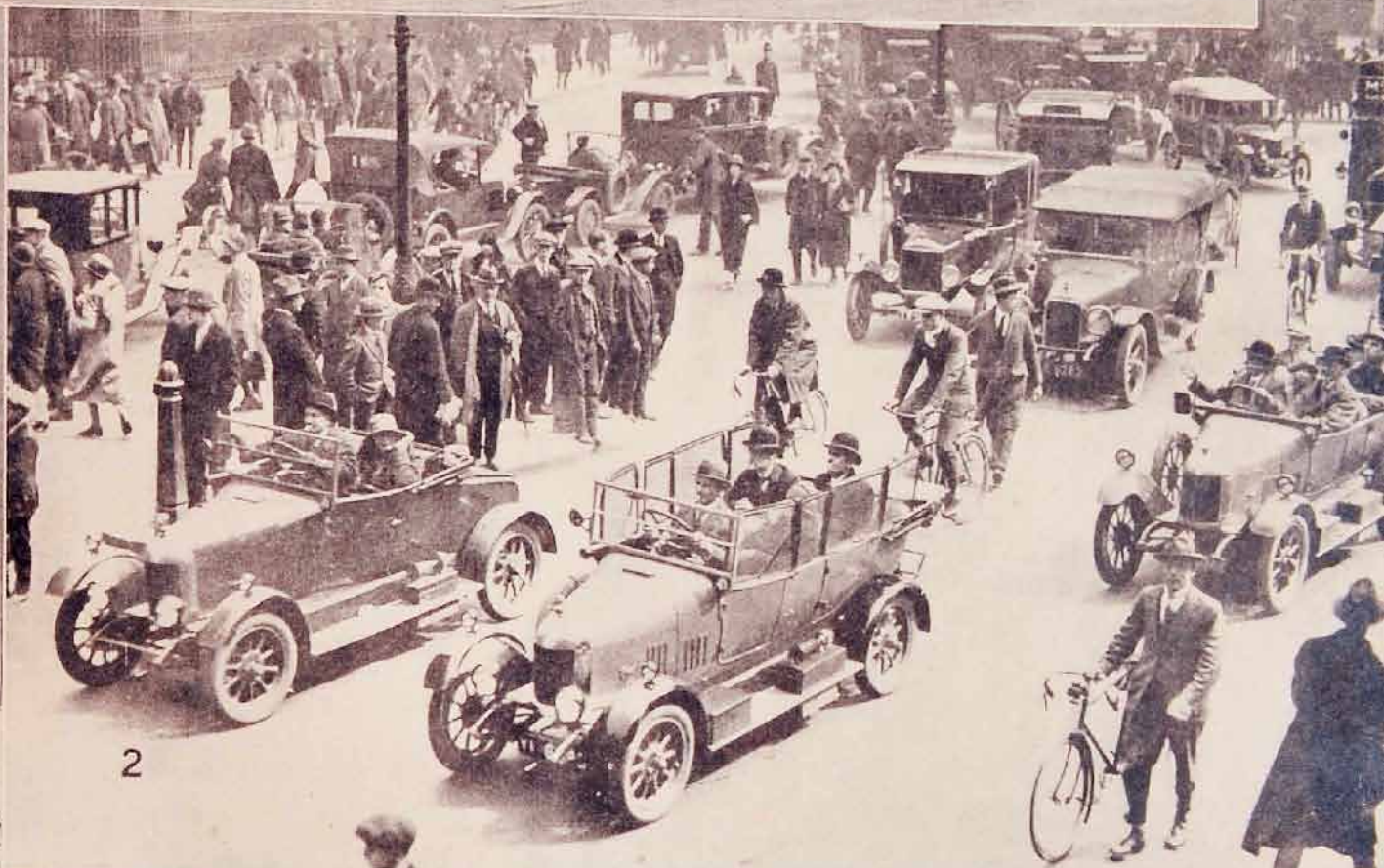
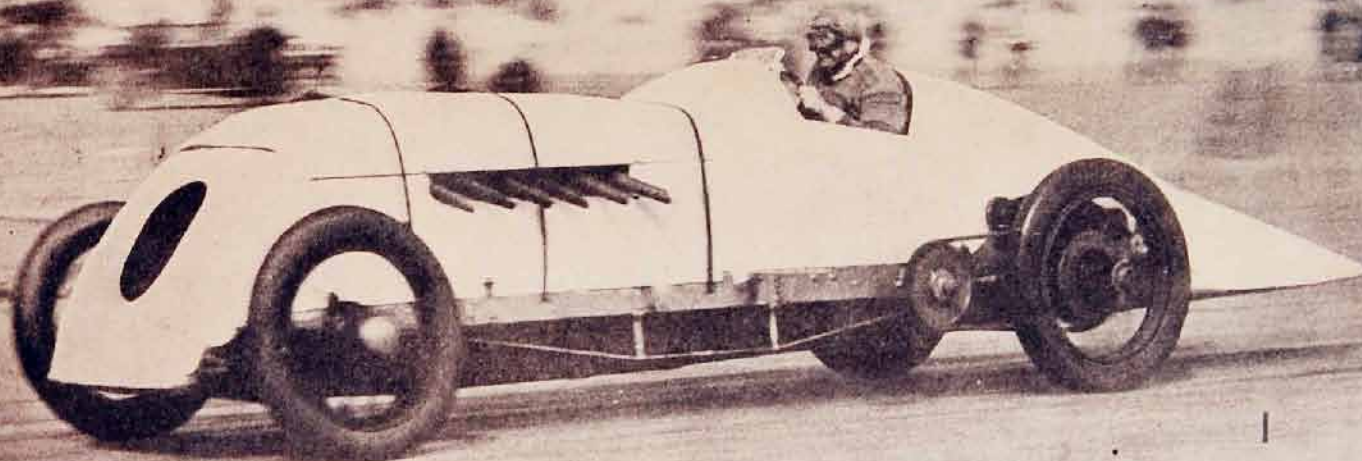
1.—DEMONSTRATING AN AUTOGIRO AT FARNBOROUGH, OCTOBER, 1925. 2.—HER MAJESTY QUEEN ALEXANDRA, WHO DIED AT SANDRINGHAM HOUSE ON NOVEMBER 20, 1925. 3.—THE PRINCESS ROYAL, THEN PRINCESS MARY VISCOUNTESS LASCELLES, WITH HER TWO SONS. 4.—THE SIGNING OF THE LOCARNO PACT AT THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE, DECEMBER 1, 1925. 5.—THE SENNAR DAM, ON THE BLUE NILE, COMPLETED IN 1925.



1.—CHANGING FASHIONS IN 1925. AN EVENING CLOAK OF BLACK VELVET EMBROIDERED WITH PEARLS. 2.—THE SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL THEATRE AT STRATFORD-ON-AVON, DESTROYED BY FIRE IN MARCH, 1926. 3.—A TAILOR-MADE COSTUME WITH NOVEL SCARF EFFECT. 4.—THE NEW THEATRE OF MODERN DESIGN OPENED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES IN 1932. THE ARCHITECT WAS MISS ELISABETH SCOTT.



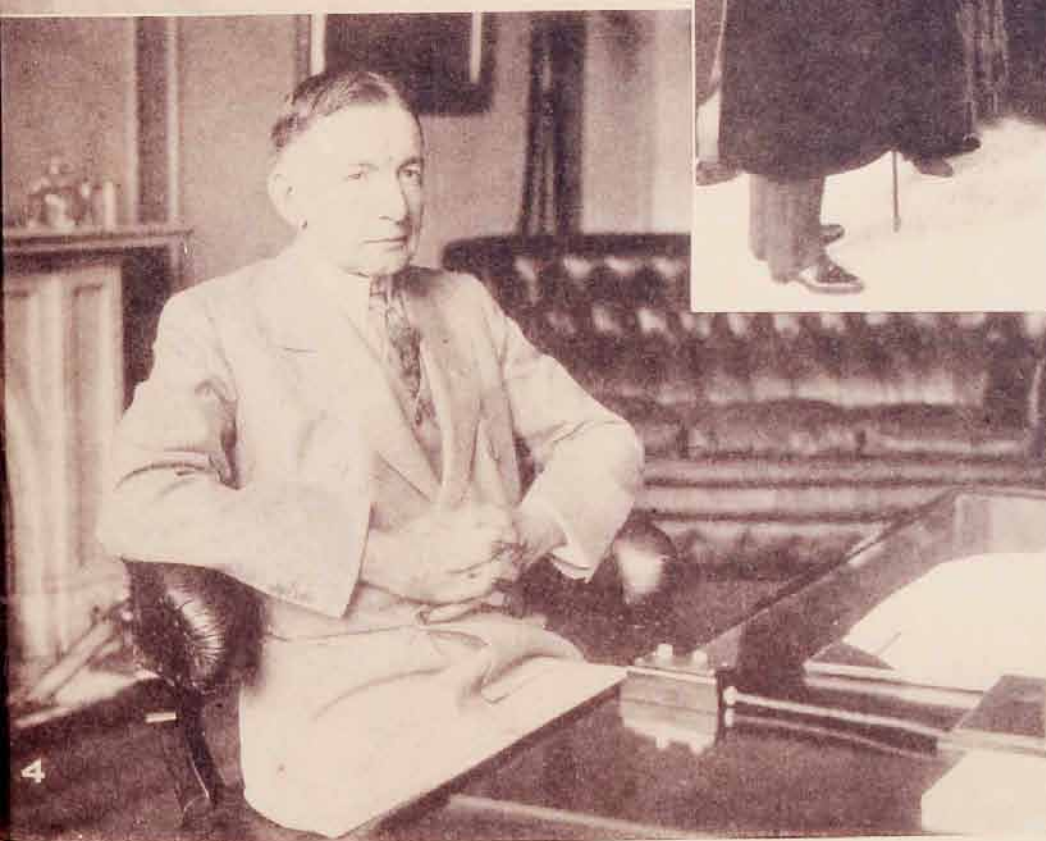
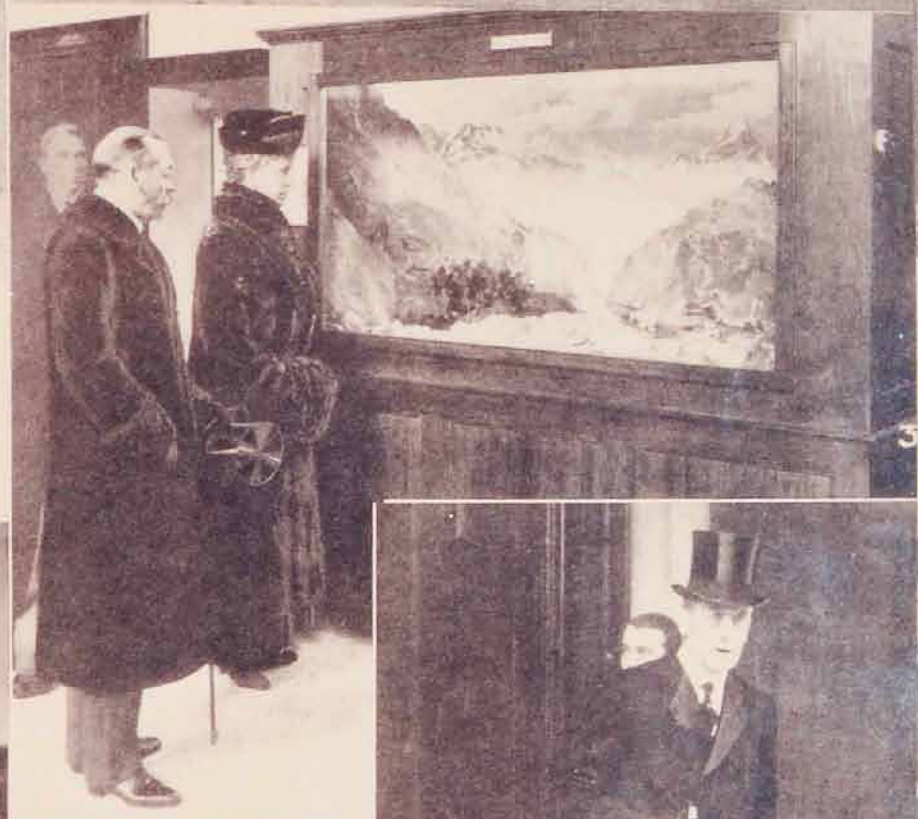
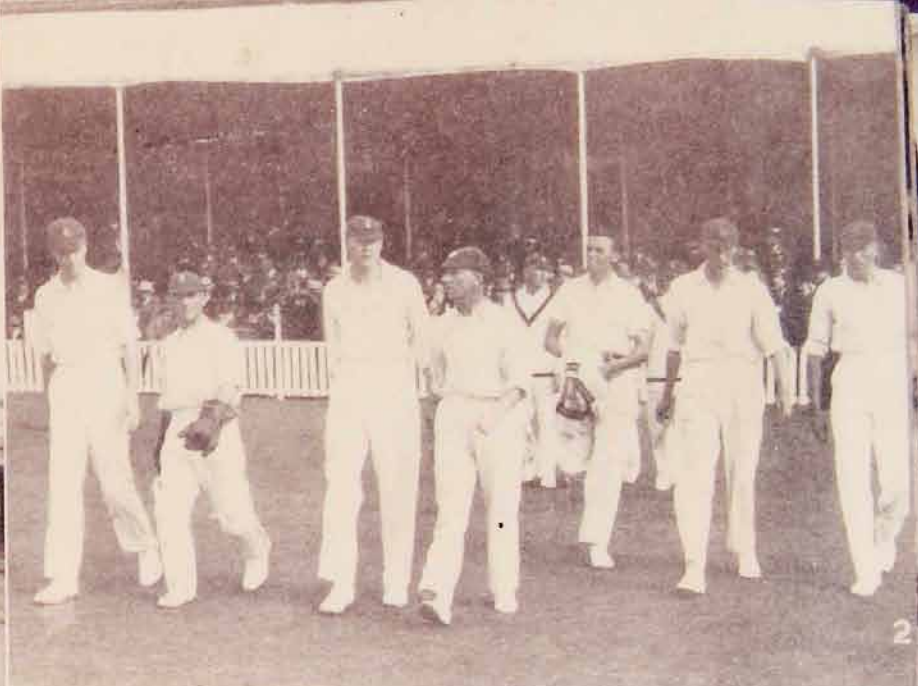
1.—THE VISIT OF THE KING TO THE ROYAL ENGINEERS HEADQUARTERS AT CHATHAM, MARCH, 1926. HIS MAJESTY AT THE SALUTING BASE. 2.—THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK WITH PRINCESS ELIZABETH AFTER HER CHRISTENING IN THE PRIVATE CHAPEL OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE ON MAY 21, 1926. THE PRINCESS WAS BORN ON APRIL 21. 3.—SIR SQUIRE BANCROFT, THE FAMOUS ACTOR, WHO DIED ON APRIL 19, 1926.



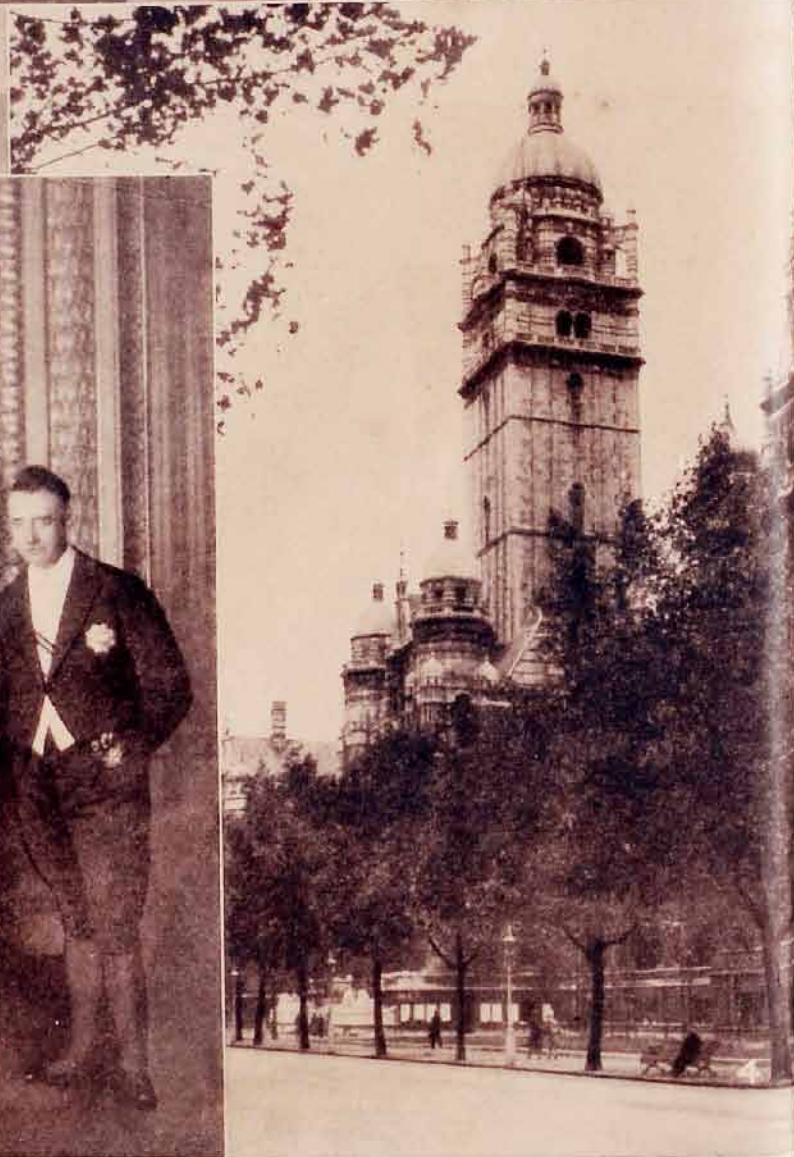
1.—MR. J. G. PARRY THOMAS BREAKING THE WORLD'S LAND SPEED RECORD AT PENDINE SANDS ON APRIL 28, 1926.
2.—THE ONLY GENERAL STRIKE IN BRITISH HISTORY BEGAN ON MAY 3, AND ENDED ON MAY 12, 1926. LONDONERS ON THEIR WAY TO WORK. 3.—MOTOR LORRIES CARRYING FOOD CONVOYED BY ARMOURD CARS FROM THE DOCKS TO HYDE PARK.



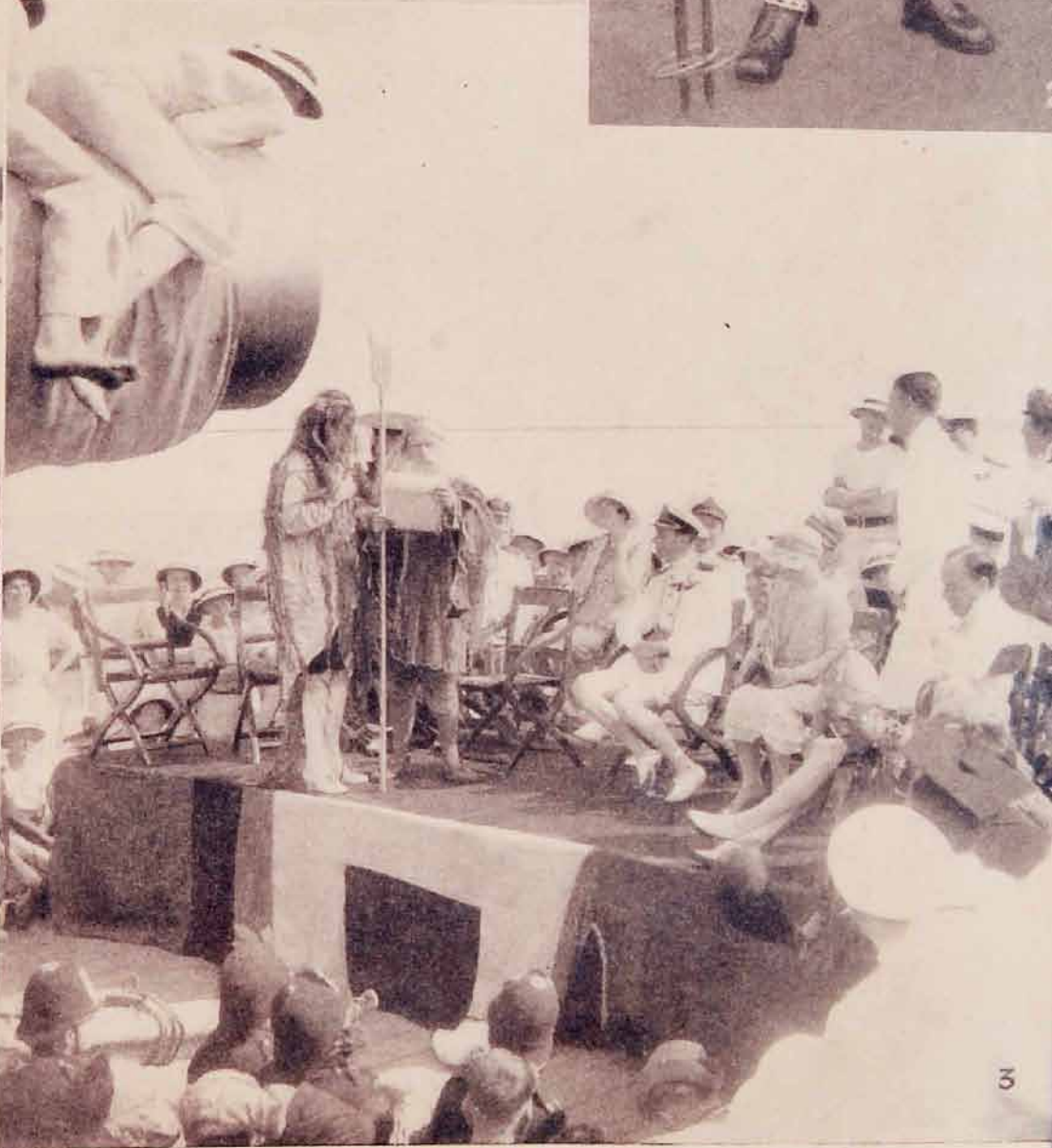
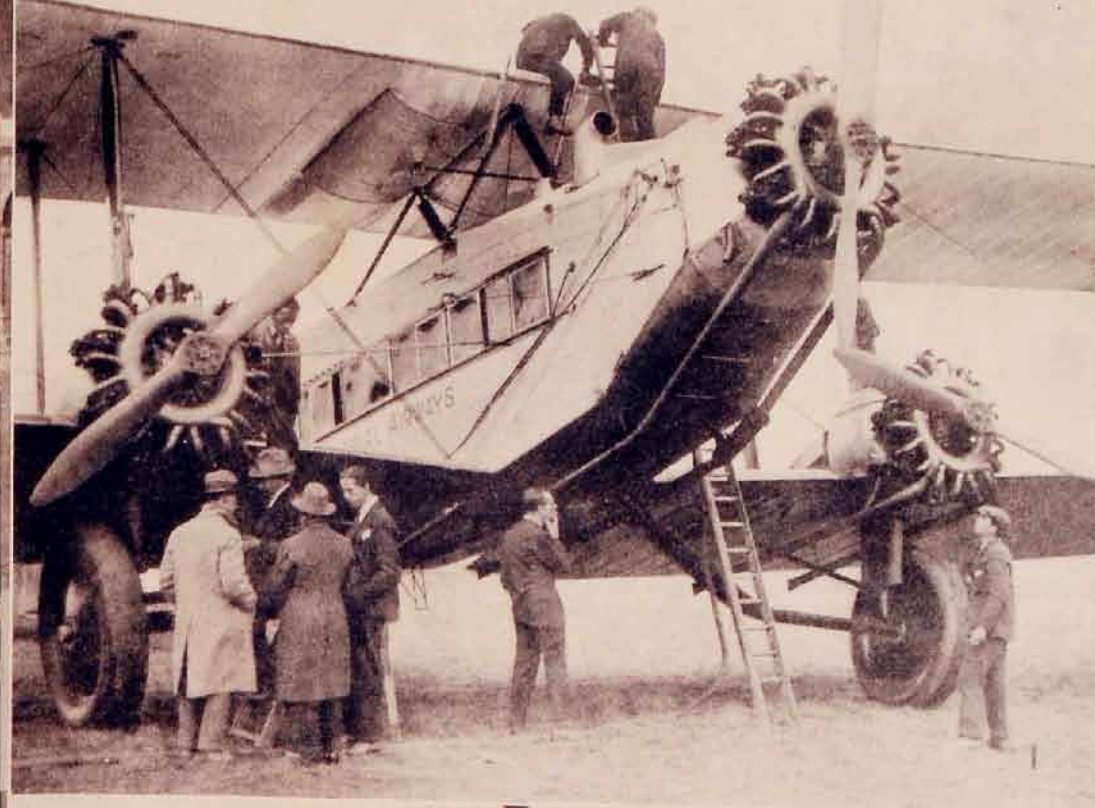
1.—HYDE PARK BECAME A GIGANTIC FOOD DISTRIBUTION CENTRE DURING THE GENERAL STRIKE OF 1926. SOME OF THE WOMEN VOLUNTEERS WHO FED THE WORKERS IN THE PARK. 2.—REMOVING THE DUMP OF COAL FROM HYDE PARK CORNER AFTER THE STRIKE. 3.—UNIVERSITY STUDENTS UNLOADING BAGON FROM THE HOLD OF A SHIP NEAR LONDON BRIDGE.



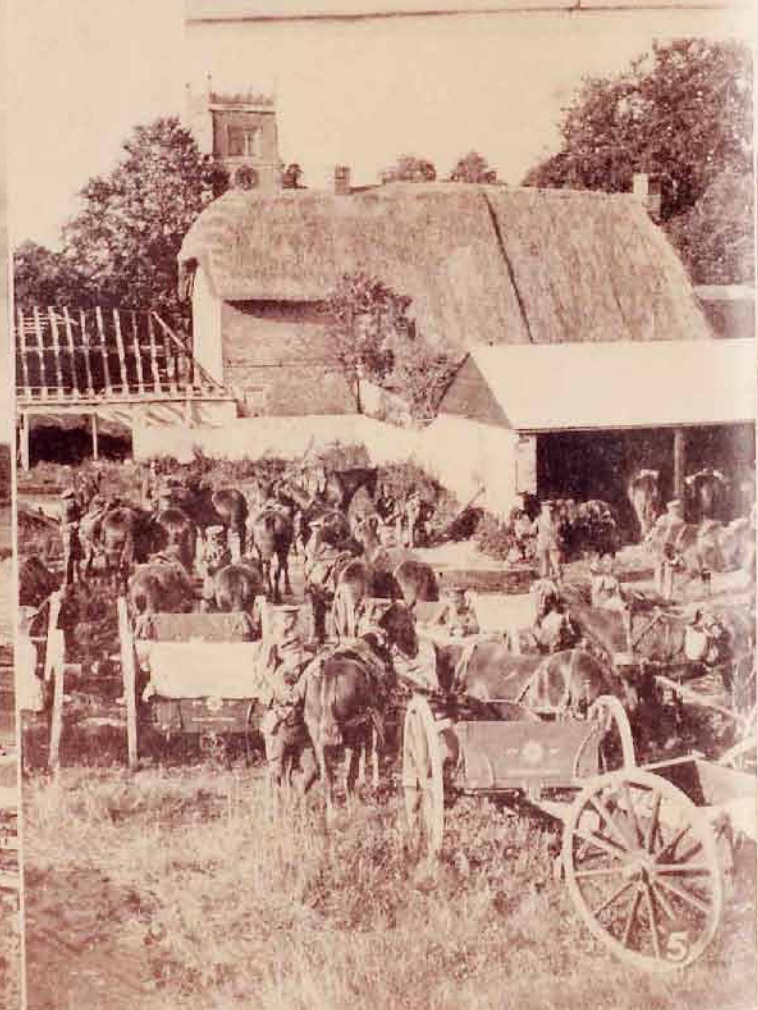
1.—THE KING AT THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE TUBERCULOSIS COLONY AT PAPWORTH EVERARD, JULY 10, 1926. 2.—A. P. F. CHAPMAN, THE ENGLISH CAPTAIN, LEADS OUT HIS TEAM FOR THE FINAL TEST MATCH, AUGUST 14, 1926. IN THIS YEAR ENGLAND RECOVERED THE "ASHES." 3.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, DECEMBER, 1926. 4.—GENERAL C. G. DAWES, WHO SHARED THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WITH SIR AUSTIN CHAMBERLAIN, PICTURED IN 5, IN DECEMBER, 1926.



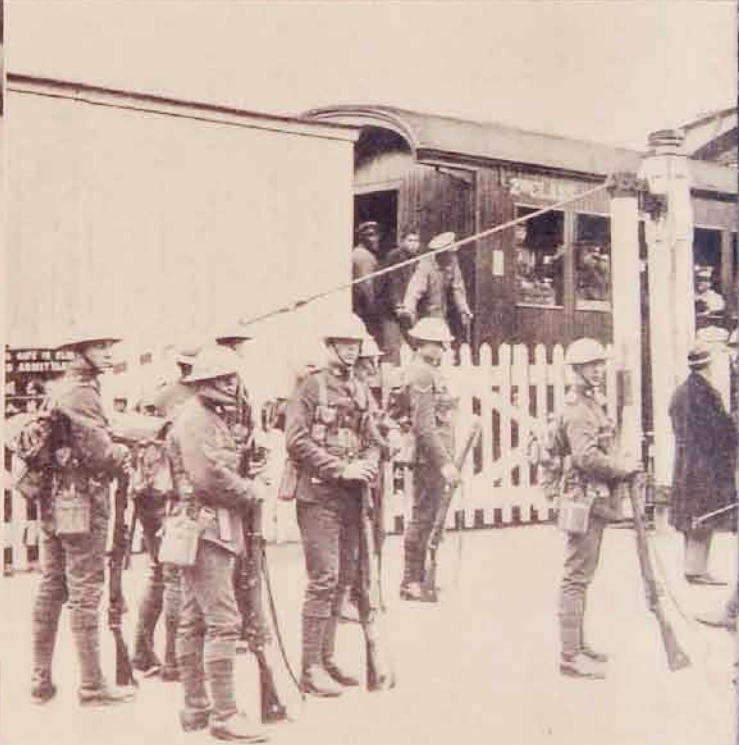
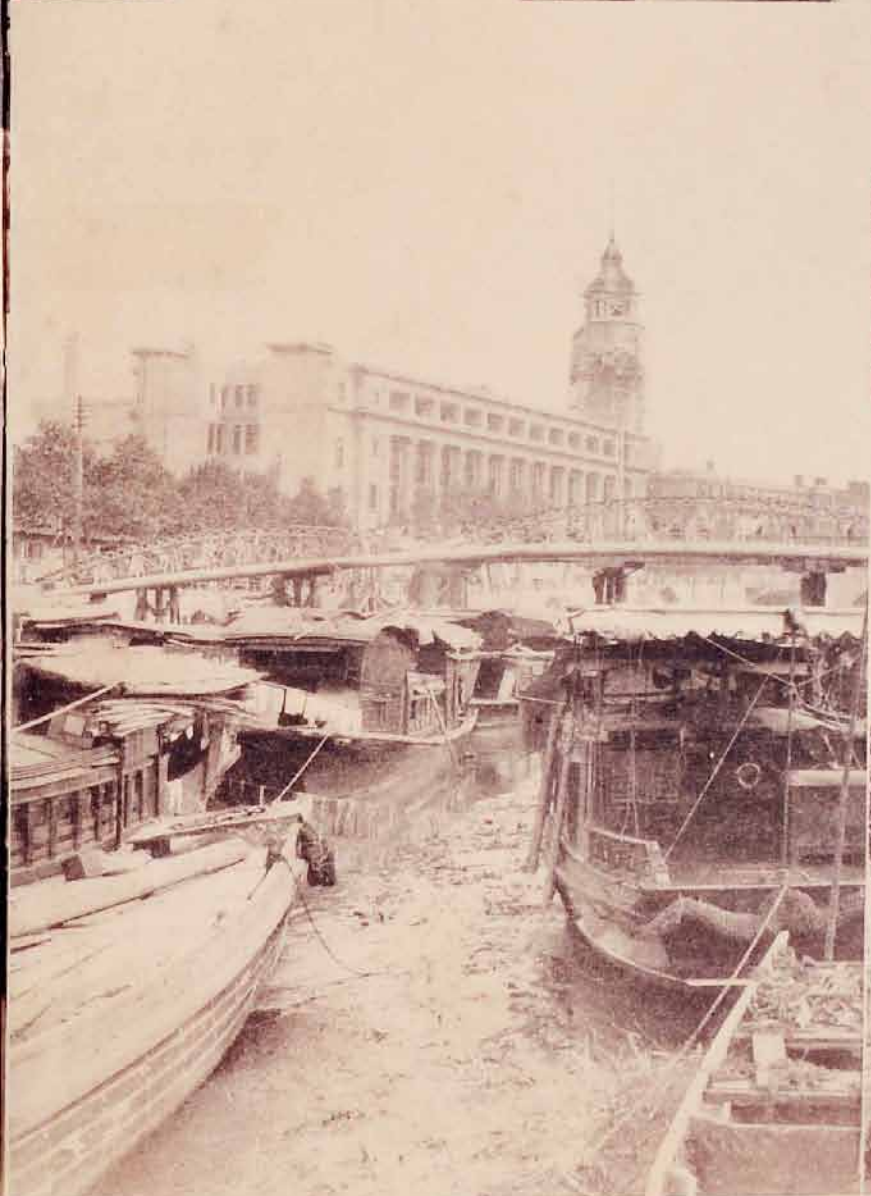
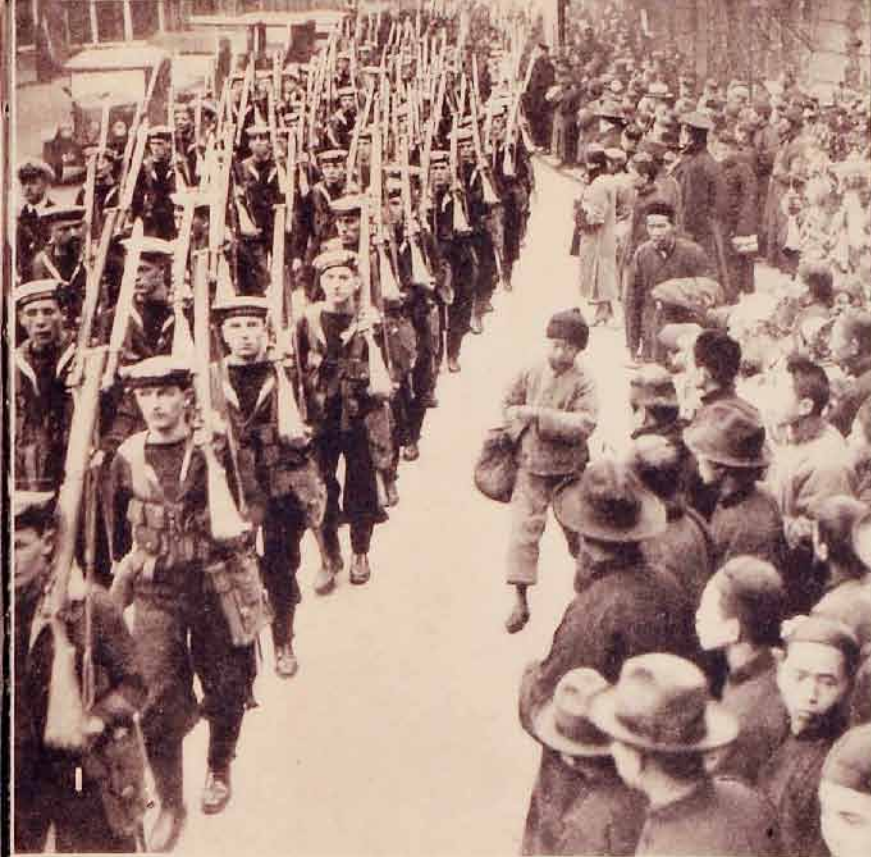
1.—IN 1926 MR. (LATER SIR) ALAN COBHAM FLEW TO AUSTRALIA AND BACK IN 230 FLYING HOURS, SETTING OUT FOR THE GREAT SOUTH CONTINENT. 2.—HIS RETURN TO LONDON ON OCTOBER 1. HE DESCENDED ON THE THAMES AT WESTMINSTER. 3.—THE KING WITH THE PRIME MINISTER AND DOMINION PREMIERS, NOVEMBER, 1926. 4.—THE EXHIBITION GALLERIES OF THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE WERE REORGANIZED THIS YEAR.



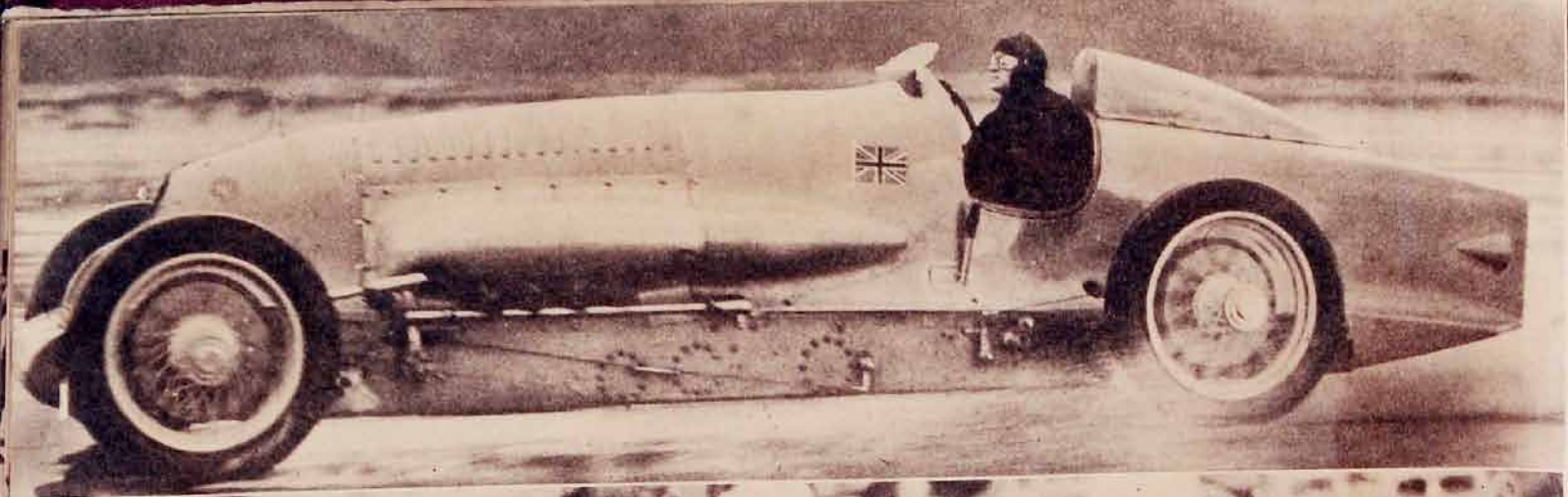
1.—THE FIRST AIR LINER FOR INDIA LEFT CROYDON ON DECEMBER 18, 1926. 2.—A WINTER SPORTS OUTFIT OF 1926. 3.—ON JANUARY 6, 1927, THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK LEFT ENGLAND FOR AUSTRALIA. H.M.S. RENOWN "CROSSING THE LINE." THE DUKE AND DUCHESS WERE MADE MEMBERS OF KING NEPTUNE'S COURT. 4.—THE DUCHESS WITH A SALMON-TROUT SHE LANDED IN NEW ZEALAND.



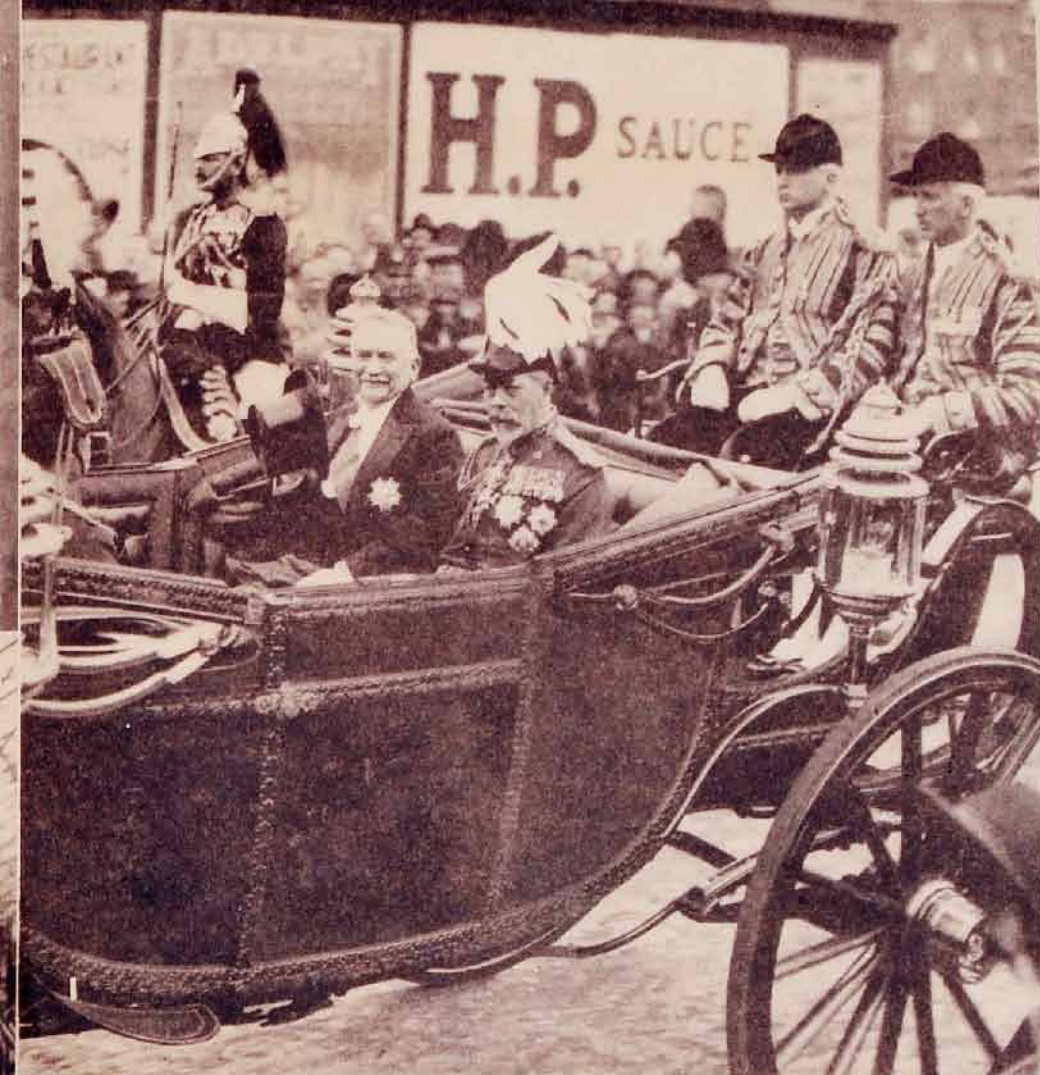
1.—THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE AT CANBERRA, THE FEDERAL CAPITAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA. THIS FINE BUILDING WAS OPENED BY THE DUKE OF YORK ON MAY 9, 1927. 2.—THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK AT RATOOMBA, IN NEW SOUTH WALES. 3.—THE WAR MEMORIAL, ACCRA, GOLD COAST. 4.—AT CANBERRA, WHICH IS NEARLY 200 MILES FROM SYDNEY. AN EXTENSIVE VIEW OF THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY FROM RED HILL LOOKING TOWARDS AINSLIE. 5.—ARMY MANEUVERS IN TIME OF PEACE.



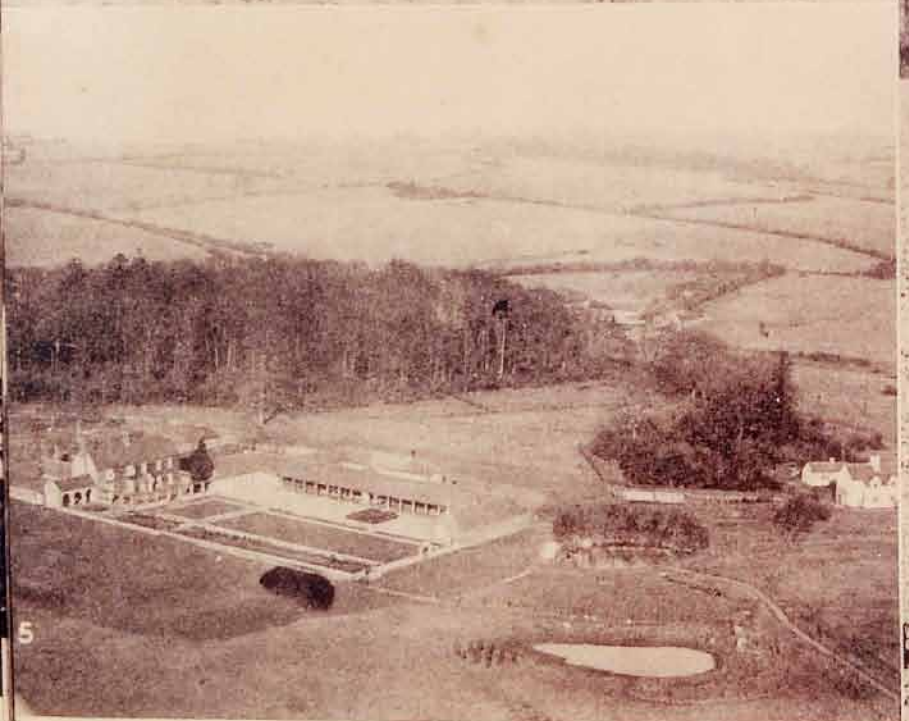
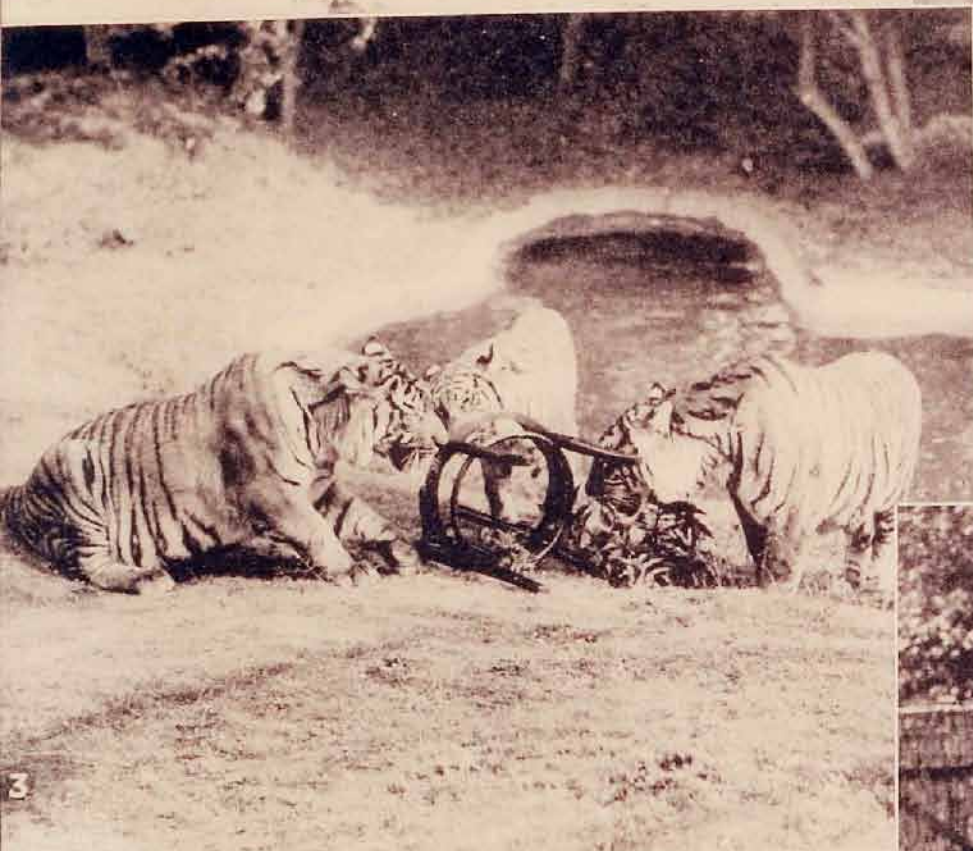
1.—IN JANUARY, 1927, BRITISH TROOPS WERE DISPATCHED TO SHANGHAI FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT. THREE BRITISH SAILORS FROM H.M.S. *HAWKINS* MARCHING ALONG THE NANJING ROAD. 2.—A TYPICAL STREET IN SHANGHAI. 3.—A BRITISH OUTPOST WATCHING A TRAIN-LOAD OF CANTONESE TROOPS PASSING THROUGH. 4.—SOOCHOW CREEK AND THE POST OFFICE. 5.—MODERN BUILDINGS ON THE WATER FRONT AT SHANGHAI.



1.—IN JANUARY, 1927, MAJOR (NOW SIR) MALCOLM CAMPBELL IN HIS FAMOUS "BLUEBIRD" BROKE THE WORLD'S LAND SPEED RECORD AT PENDINE SANDS. 2.—SHOWING THE DRIVING MECHANISM TO INTERESTED SPECTATORS. 3.—THE PRINCE OF WALES WITH THE KING AND QUEEN OF SPAIN DURING A BOAR-HUNTING EXPEDITION IN SOUTHERN SPAIN IN MAY, 1927. KING ALFONSO XIII IS ON THE EXTREME LEFT.



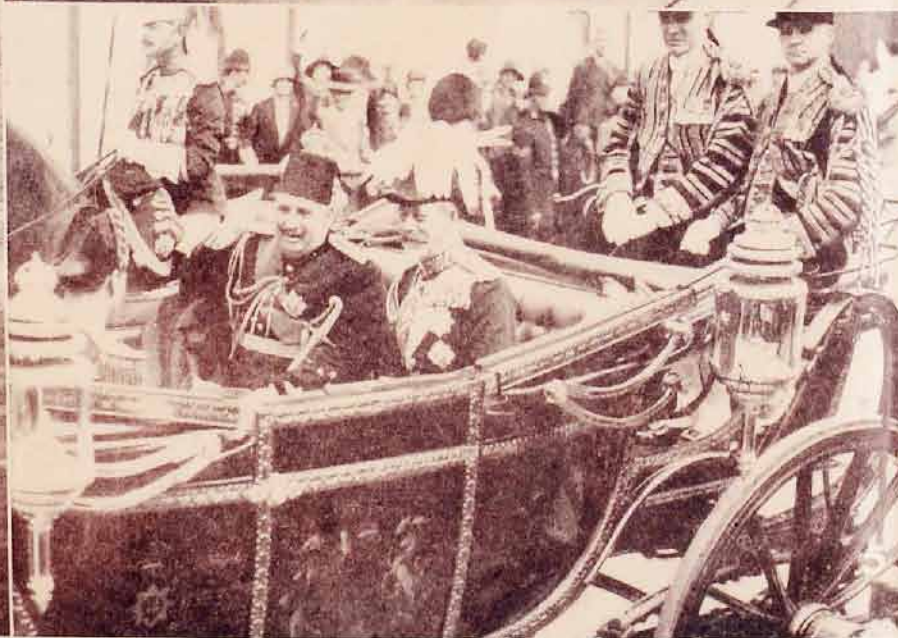
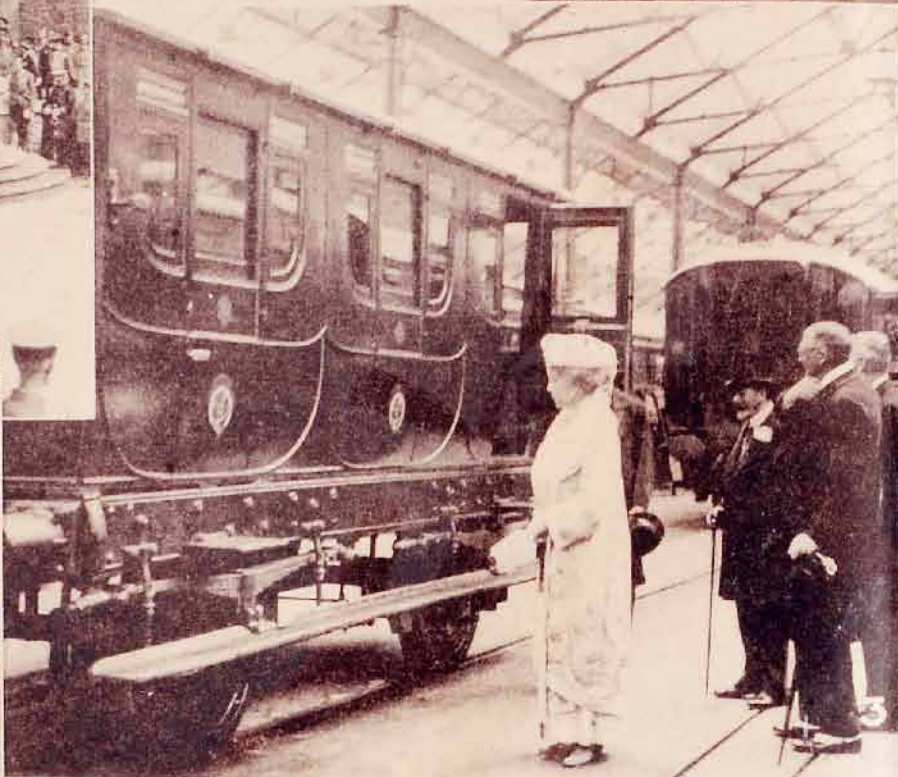
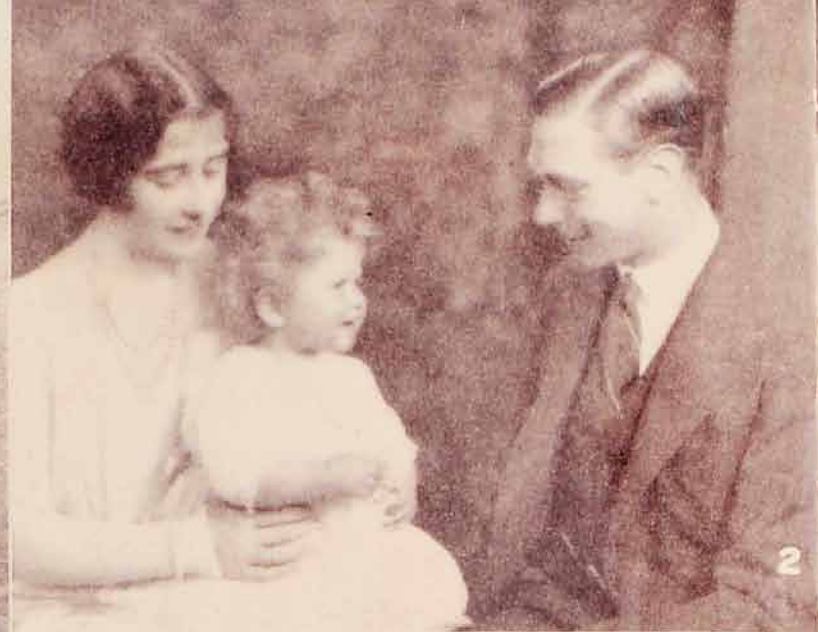
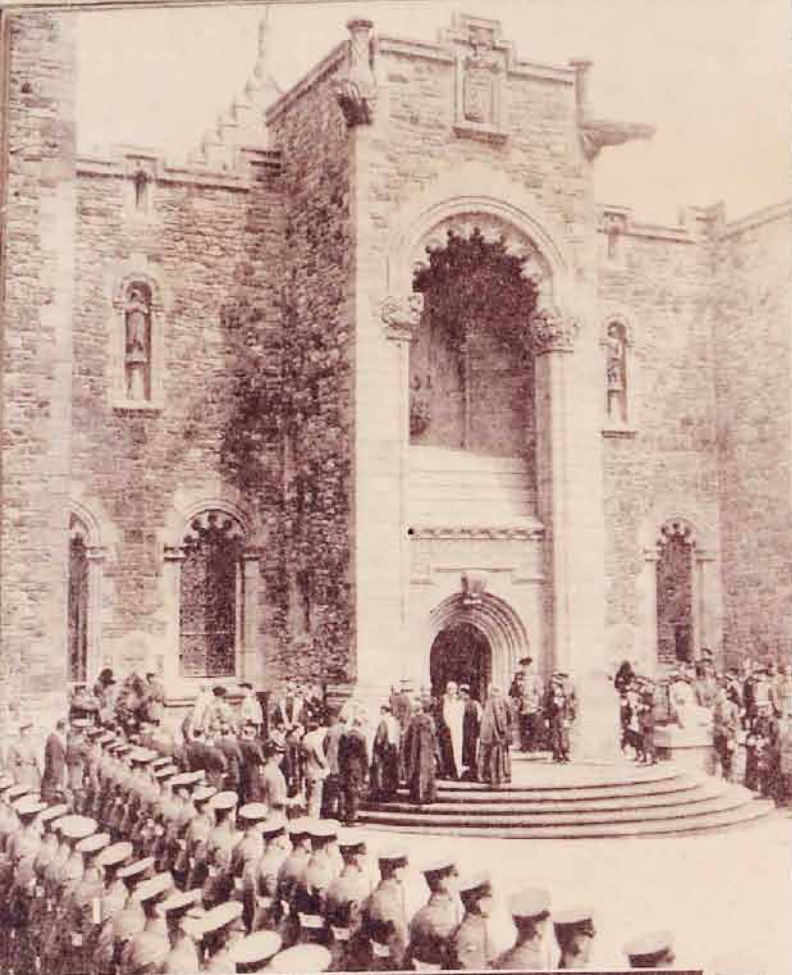
1.—IN MAY, 1927, THE FRENCH PRESIDENT, M. DOUMERGUE, ARRIVED ON A STATE VISIT TO THEIR MAJESTIES, ON THE WAY TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE. 2.—THE FRENCH PRESIDENT INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR, AT SOUTH KENSINGTON, WHICH WAS VISITED BY HIS MAJESTY AND KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN IN JUNE, 1927. 3.—THE BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY) AT SOUTH KENSINGTON, WHICH WAS VISITED BY HIS MAJESTY AND KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN IN JUNE, 1927. 4.—IN THE ENTRANCE HALL OF THE MUSEUM.



IN 1927 THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON PURCHASED SOME 400 ACRES OF LAND AT WHIPSNAD, ON THE DUNSTABLE DOWNS BETWEEN TRING AND LUTON, IN ORDER THAT SOME OF THE ANIMALS IN THEIR VALUABLE COLLECTION COULD LIVE AND BE STUDIED IN MORE NATURAL SURROUNDINGS THAN WAS POSSIBLE AT REGENT'S PARK. 1.—WOLVES. 2.—POLAR BEARS. 3.—TIGER CUBS. 4.—ZEBRAS. 5.—AERIAL VIEW.



1.—THEIR MAJESTIES DRIVING ALONG THE RECONSTRUCTED REGENT STREET, LONDON, ON JUNE 24, 1927. 2.—THE KING AND QUEEN AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, GOWER STREET, LONDON, TO INAUGURATE THE CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS, WHICH ALSO BEGAN IN JUNE. 3.—THE KING TAKING THE SALUTE OF THE LIFE GUARDS WHEN HE PRESENTED NEW COLOURS TO THE HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY.



1.—IN JULY, 1927, THE SCOTTISH NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL IN EDINBURGH CASTLE WAS OPENED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES IN THE PRESENCE OF THEIR MAJESTIES. THE KING PLACING HIS WREATH ON THE SHRINE. 2.—THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK WITH PRINCESS ELIZABETH. 3.—THEIR MAJESTIES INSPECTING AN OLD RAILWAY COACH AT STRATFORD. 4.—CLEANING EROS. 5.—KING FUAD OF EGYPT WAS A ROYAL GUEST IN JULY, 1927.



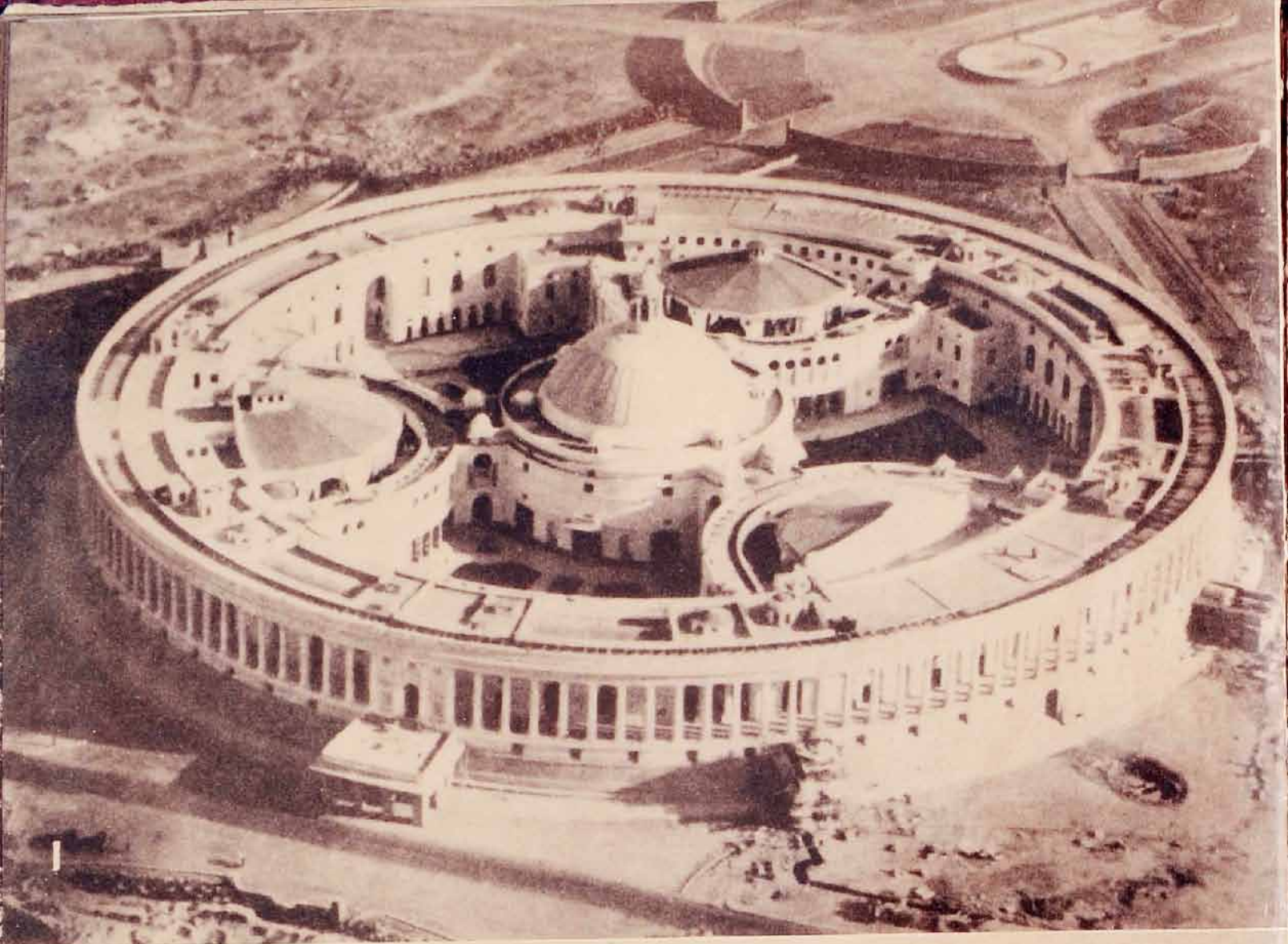
1.—IN JULY, 1927, THE KING INSPECTED THE ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS AT HOLYROOD PALACE. 2.—HOLYROOD PALACE, EDINBURGH. 3-4-5.—ON THE 24TH OF THE SAME MONTH FIELD-MARSHAL LORD PLUMER UNVEILED AT YPRES THE MENIN GATE AS A MEMORIAL "TO THE ARMIES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE WHO STOOD HERE FROM 1914 TO 1918 AND TO THOSE OF THEIR DEAD WHO HAVE NO KNOWN GRAVE."



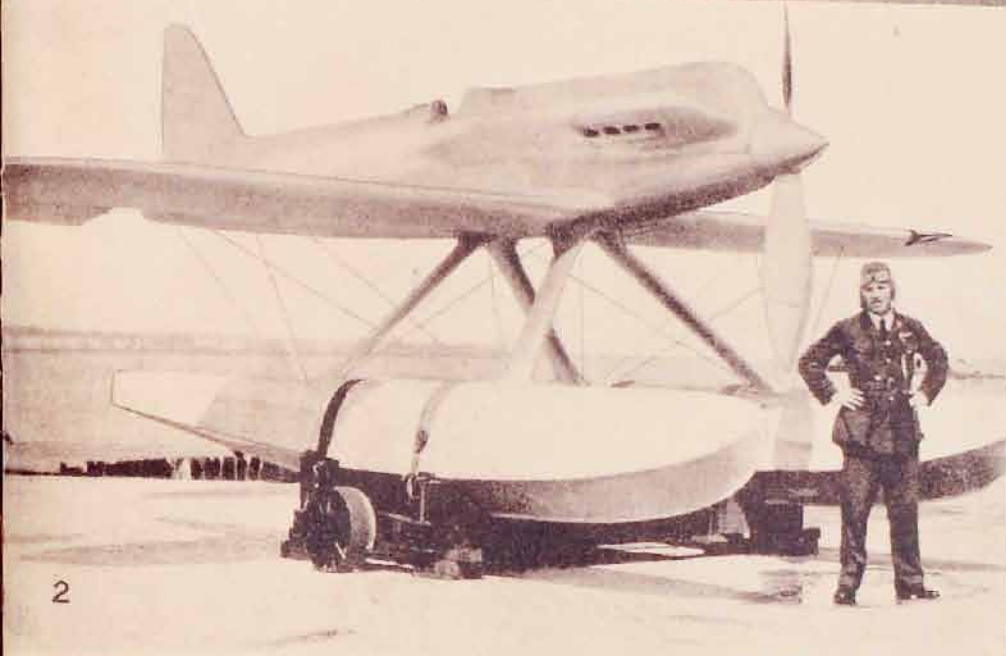
1.—THE PRINCE OF WALES IN A SOCIAL CLUB IN THE EAST END OF LONDON. 2.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PLACING A WREATH ON THE LILLE WAR MEMORIAL IN AUGUST, 1928. 3.—THE PRINCE OF WALES HEADING THE BRITISH LEGION CONTINGENT AT THE CEREMONY OF REMEMBRANCE HELD AT THE MENIN GATE, YPRES, ON AUGUST 6, 1928. THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK ADDRESSED THE PILGRIMS.



1.—RT. HON. JOSEPH A. LYONS, WHO BECAME LEADER OF THE UNITED AUSTRALIA PARTY AND PRIME MINISTER.
2.—SYDNEY HARBOUR BRIDGE FROM SOUTH ROAD, THE SINGLE ARCH SPAN OF 1,650 FEET IS THE HEAVIEST IN THE WORLD. 3.—MARTIN PLACE, SYDNEY. 4.—APPLE ORCHARDS IN THE BRIGHT DISTRICT, VICTORIA.
5.—FLINDERS STREET RAILWAY STATION AND ST. KILDA ROAD, MELBOURNE.



1.—ON JANUARY 18, 1927, LORD IRWIN—VICEROY OF INDIA—OPENED THE MAGNIFICENT COUNCIL HOUSE OF THE INDIA PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS AT NEW DELHI. THE COUNCIL HOUSE IS THE DOMED BUILDING WITHIN THE COLONNADE. 2.—PART OF THE SECRETARIAT, WHICH IS BUILT IN MOGHAL STYLE OUT OF RED SANDSTONE.



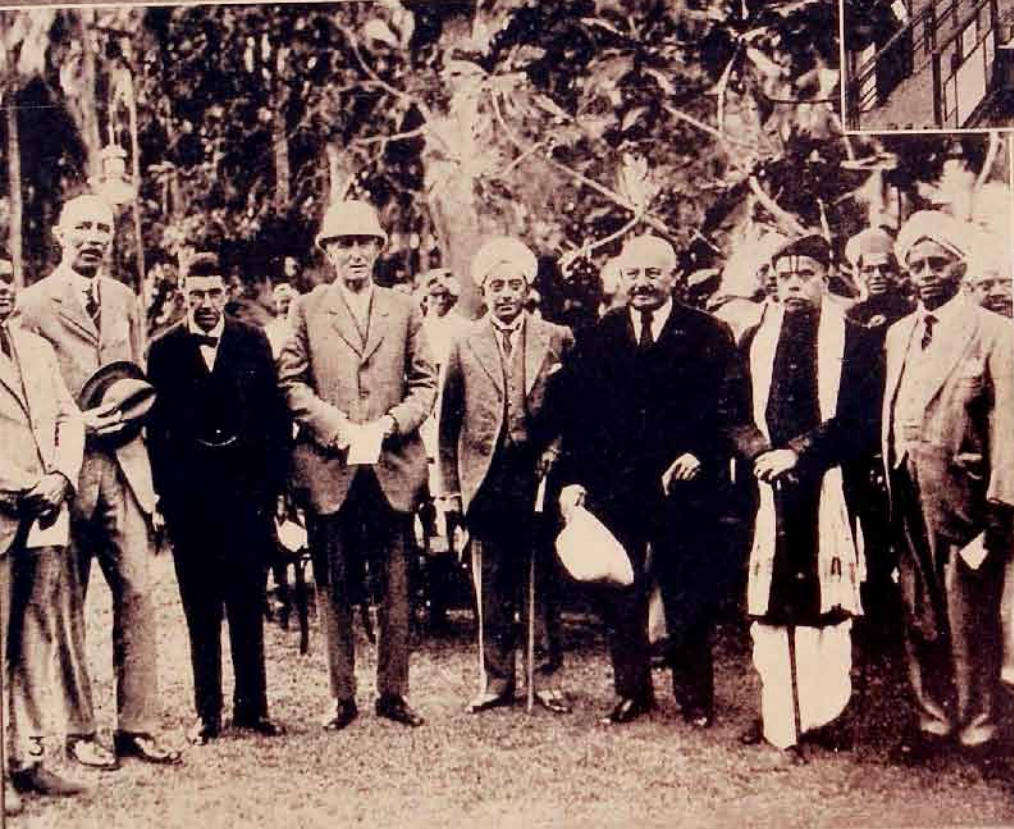
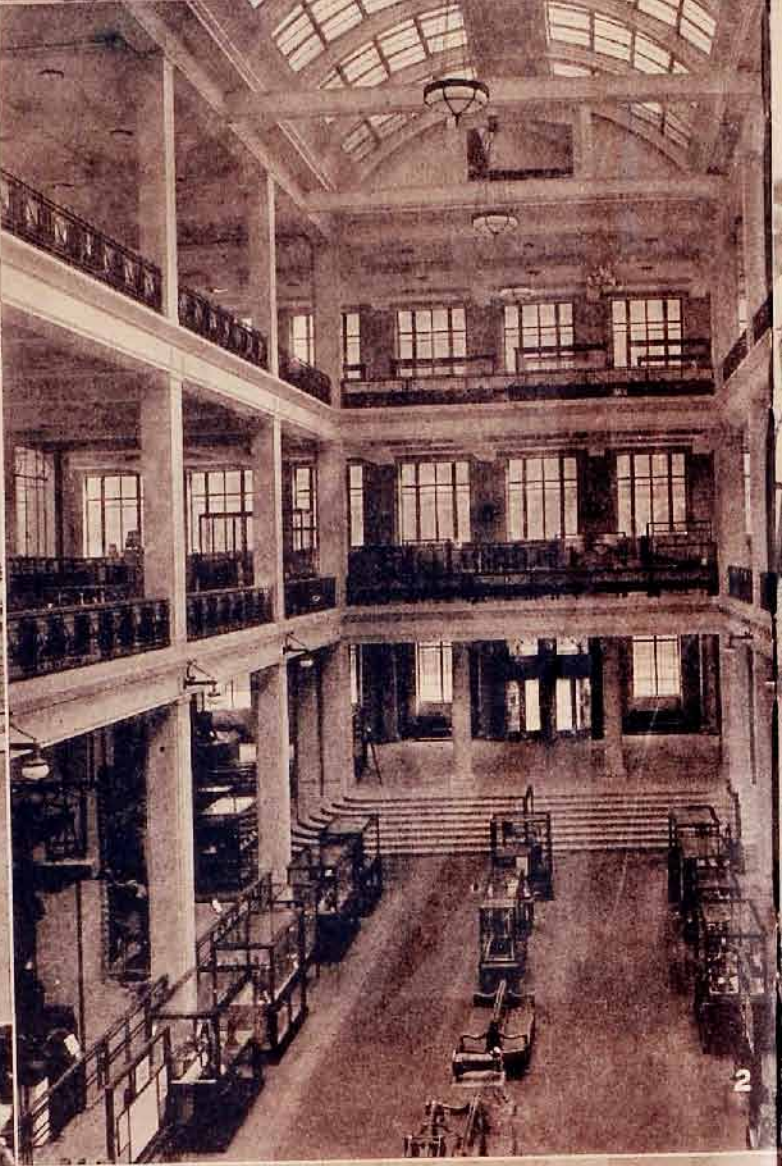
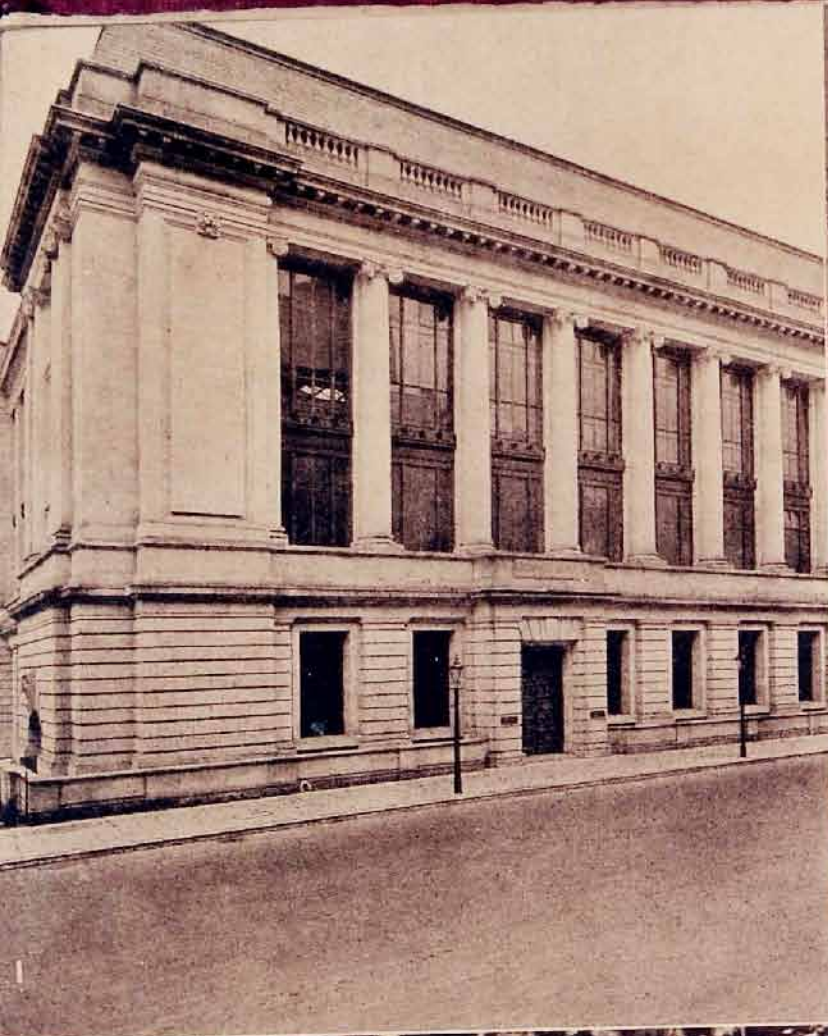
1.—AT THE BALMORAL CASTLE FETE IN SEPTEMBER, 1927. 2.—FLIGHT-LIEUT. S. N. WEBSTER WITH THE SUPER-MARINE NAPIER S.5 IN WHICH HE WON THE SCHNEIDER TROPHY AT VENICE IN 1927. 3.—THE MARQUESS OF CAMBRIDGE, BROTHER OF QUEEN MARY, WHO DIED ON OCTOBER 24, 1927. 4.—STRIKING FASHIONS AT THE DRAPERY EXHIBITION. 5.—RESCUING WHARFINGERS WHEN THE THAMES OVERFLOWED IN JANUARY, 1928.



1.—DAMAGE CAUSED ON THE VICTORIA EMBANKMENT WHEN THE THAMES BURST ITS BANKS AND CAUSED A NUMBER OF FATALITIES 2.—THOMAS HARDY, O.M., POET, NOVELIST AND DRAMATIST, DIED AT DORCHESTER ON JANUARY 11, 1928. 3.—FIELD MARSHAL EARL HAIG, WHO DIED ON JANUARY 29, 1928. EARL HAIG DEVOTED THE CLOSING YEARS OF HIS LIFE TO THE MEN WHO SERVED IN THE WORLD WAR.



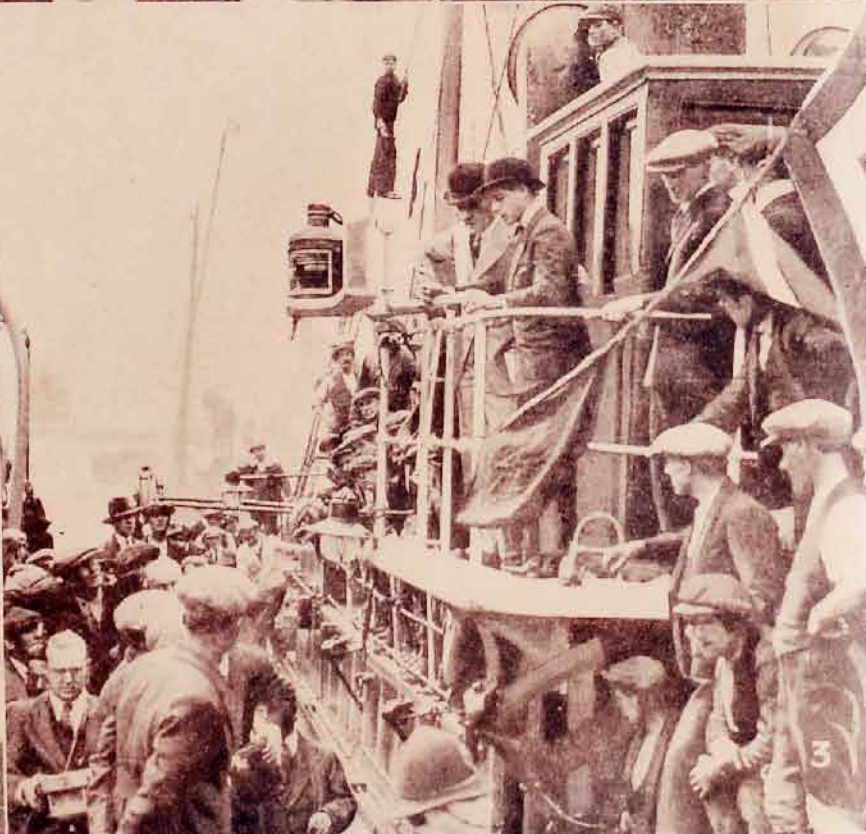
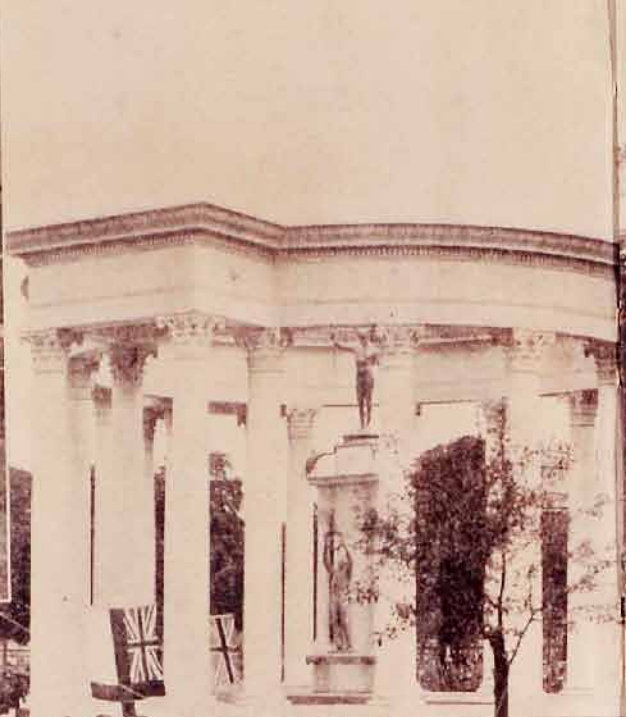
1.—THE EARL OF OXFORD AND ASQUITH, WHO DIED ON FEBRUARY 15, 1928. 2.—IN FEBRUARY, 1928, KING AMANULLAH OF AFGHANISTAN VISITED LONDON. 3.—SQUADRON-LEADER BERT HINKLER, WHO IN THE SAME MONTH FLEW SOLO FROM CROYDON TO PORT DARWIN, AUSTRALIA, A DISTANCE OF 10,340 MILES IN 15 DAYS 2 HOURS. 4.—HIS MAJESTY OPENING THE NEW WING OF THE SCIENCE MUSEUM AT SOUTH KENSINGTON.



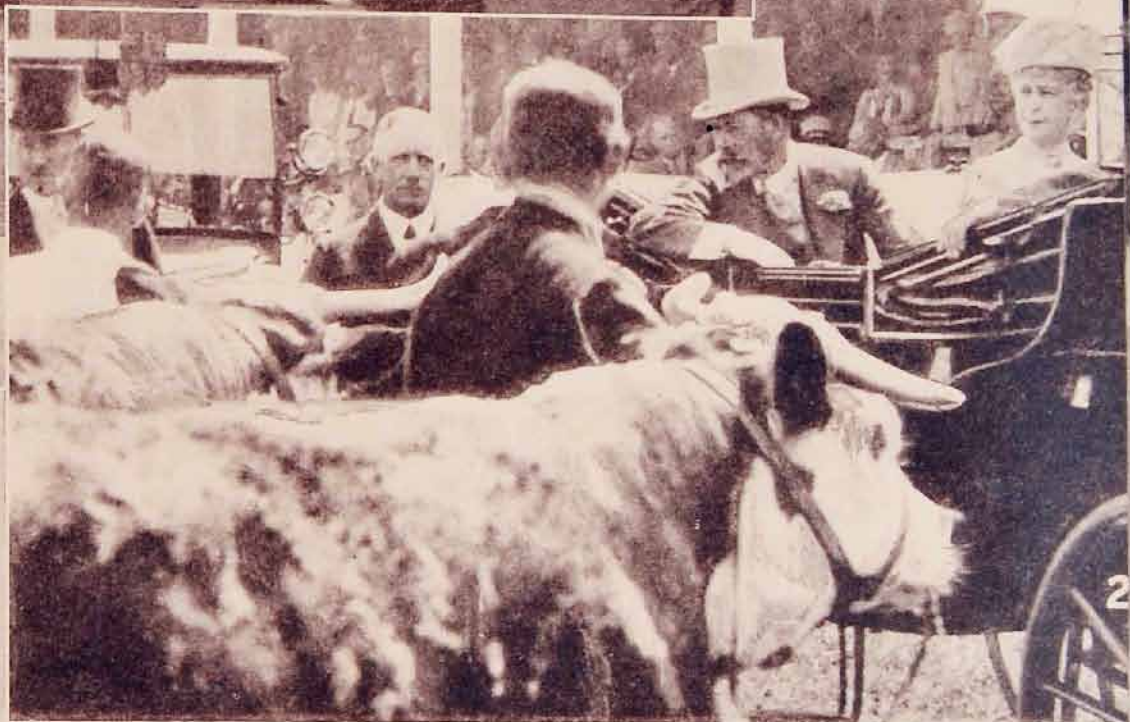
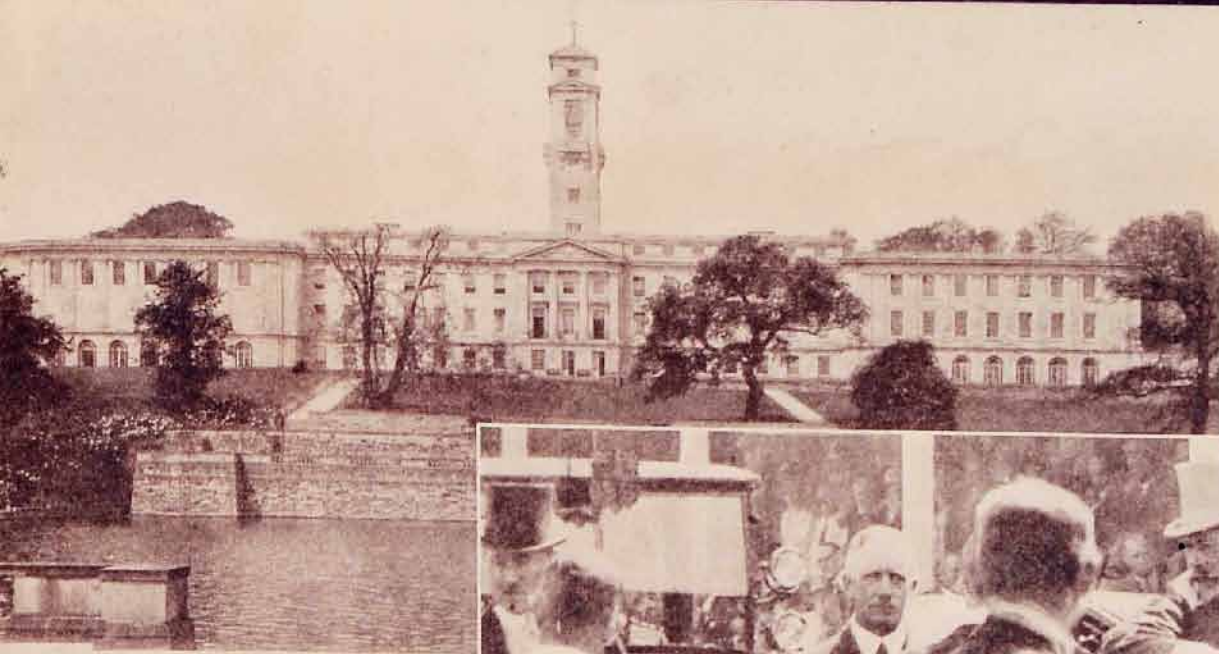
1.—THE MAGNIFICENT NEW WING OF THE SCIENCE MUSEUM AT SOUTH KENSINGTON. 2.—THE EAST HALL, SHOWING THE MAIN ENTRANCE FROM THE INTERIOR. 3.—SIR JOHN SIMON AND VISCOUNT BURNHAM WITH MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON INDIA AT MADRAS IN MARCH, 1928. 4.—THE KING'S FIRST VICTORY IN A CLASSIC RACE, MAY 5, 1928, WHEN SCUTTLE WON THE ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS AT NEWMARKET.



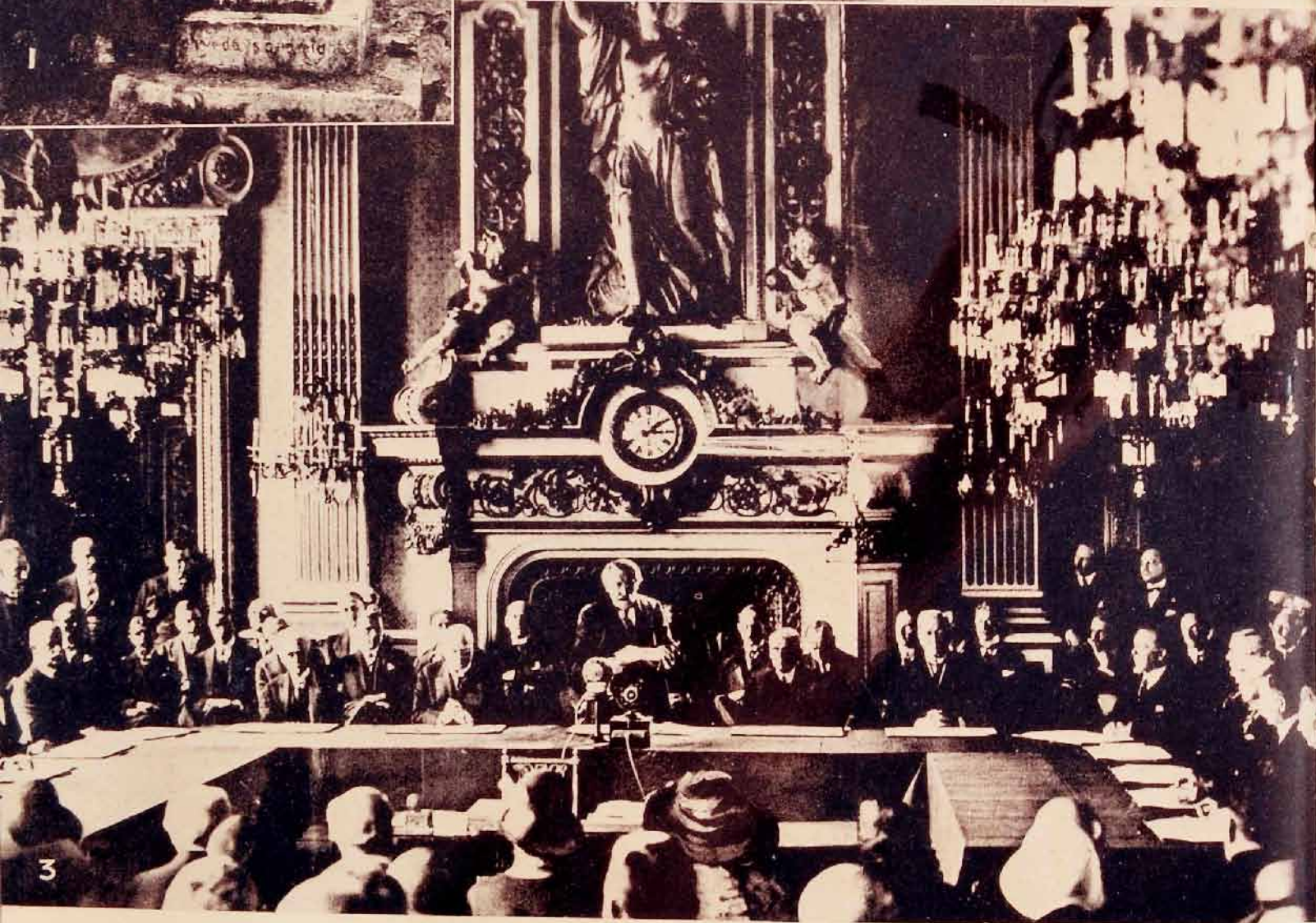
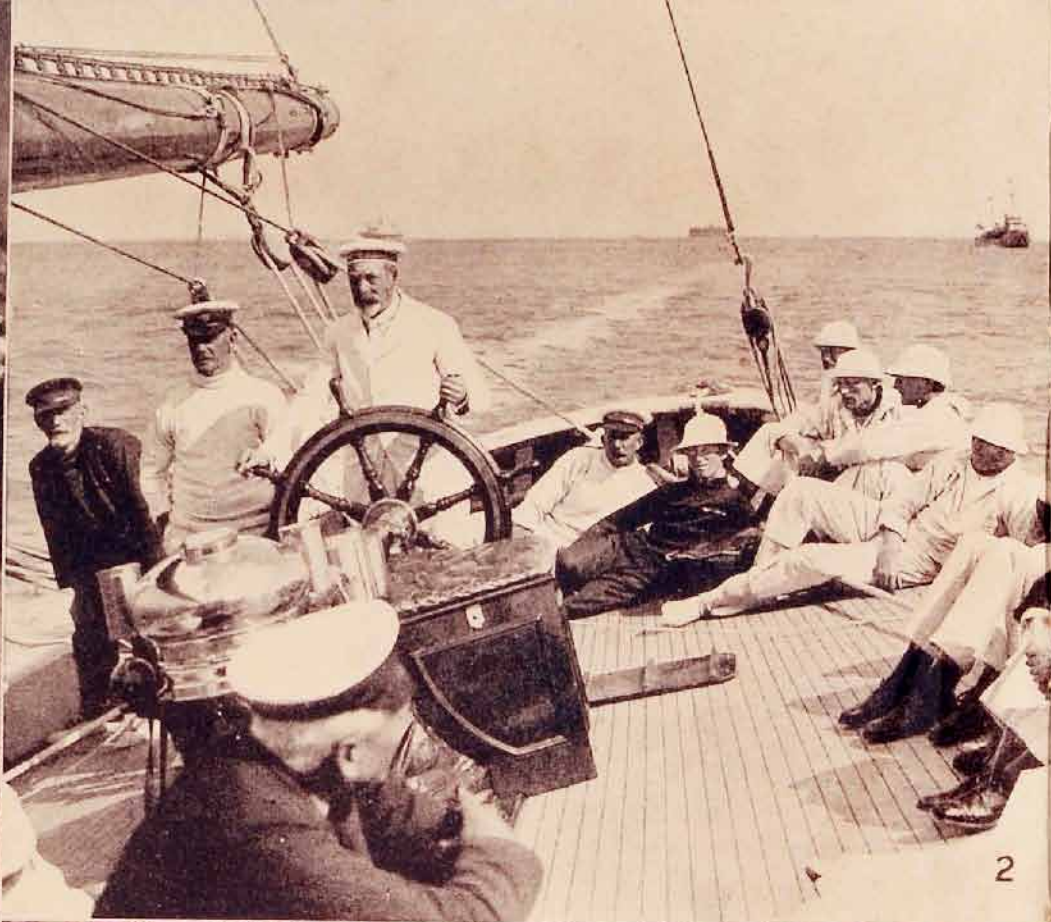
1.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT ALDERSHOT IN MAY, 1921, INSPECTING A MECHANIZED MACHINE-GUN DETACHMENT. 2.—THE OLD AND THE NEW. 3.—TANKS IN ACTION IN MIMIC WARFARE. 4.—THE KING GOING TO WESTMINSTER ABBEY FOR AN INSTALLATION OF KNIGHTS OF THE BATH. 5.—DRIVING IN A SIX-WHEEL RECONNAISSANCE CAR. HIS MAJESTY TOURED THE "BATTLE" AREA, WHERE HE SAW A DISPLAY BY TANKS AND ARMOURD CARS. 6.—MAKING FRIENDS WITH "MR. SIMPSON," THE MASCOT OF THE 7TH HUSSARS, AT TIDWORTH.



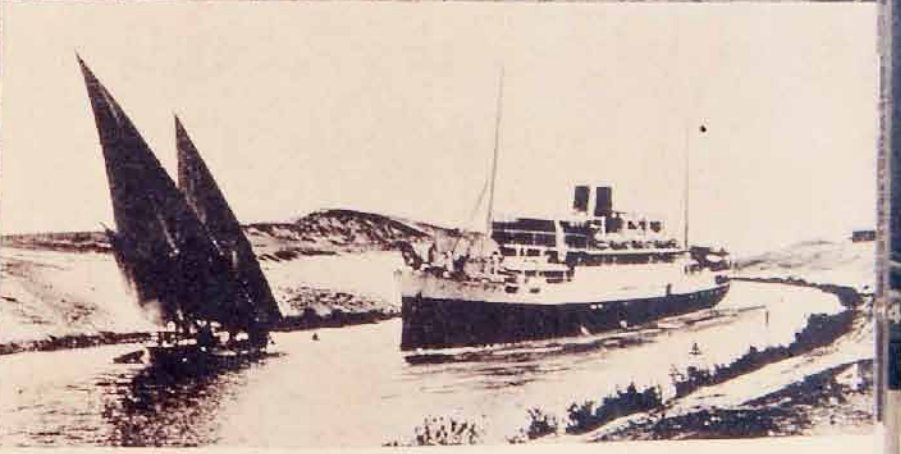
1.—THEIR MAJESTIES ARRIVING AT "ROYAL ASCOT," 1928. 2.—THE WELSH NATIONAL MEMORIAL AT GARDIFF ON THE OCCASION OF THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT, JUNE, 1928. 3.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS ON THE BRIDGE OF A TRAWLER AT GRIMSBY IN THE FOLLOWING MONTH. 4.—ON JULY 10, 1928, THE KING OPENED THE MAGNIFICENT NEW BUILDINGS OF NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.



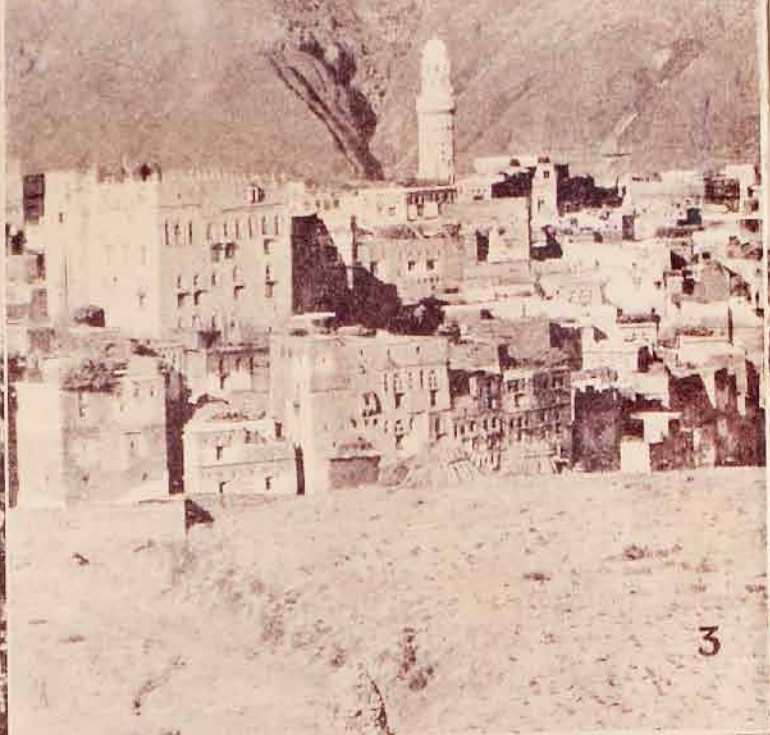
1.—THE NEW BUILDINGS OF NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. 2.—DURING THEIR VISIT TO NOTTINGHAM IN JULY, 1928, THEIR MAJESTIES WENT TO THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW. 3.—THE KING SIGNING THE VISITORS' BOOK OF H.M.A.S. CANBERRA. 4.—ON BOARD H.M.S. VICTORY, JULY 17, 1928, WHEN HIS MAJESTY UNVEILED A TABLET RECORDING THAT NELSON'S FLAGSHIP HAD BEEN RESTORED TO HER TRAFALGAR CONDITION.



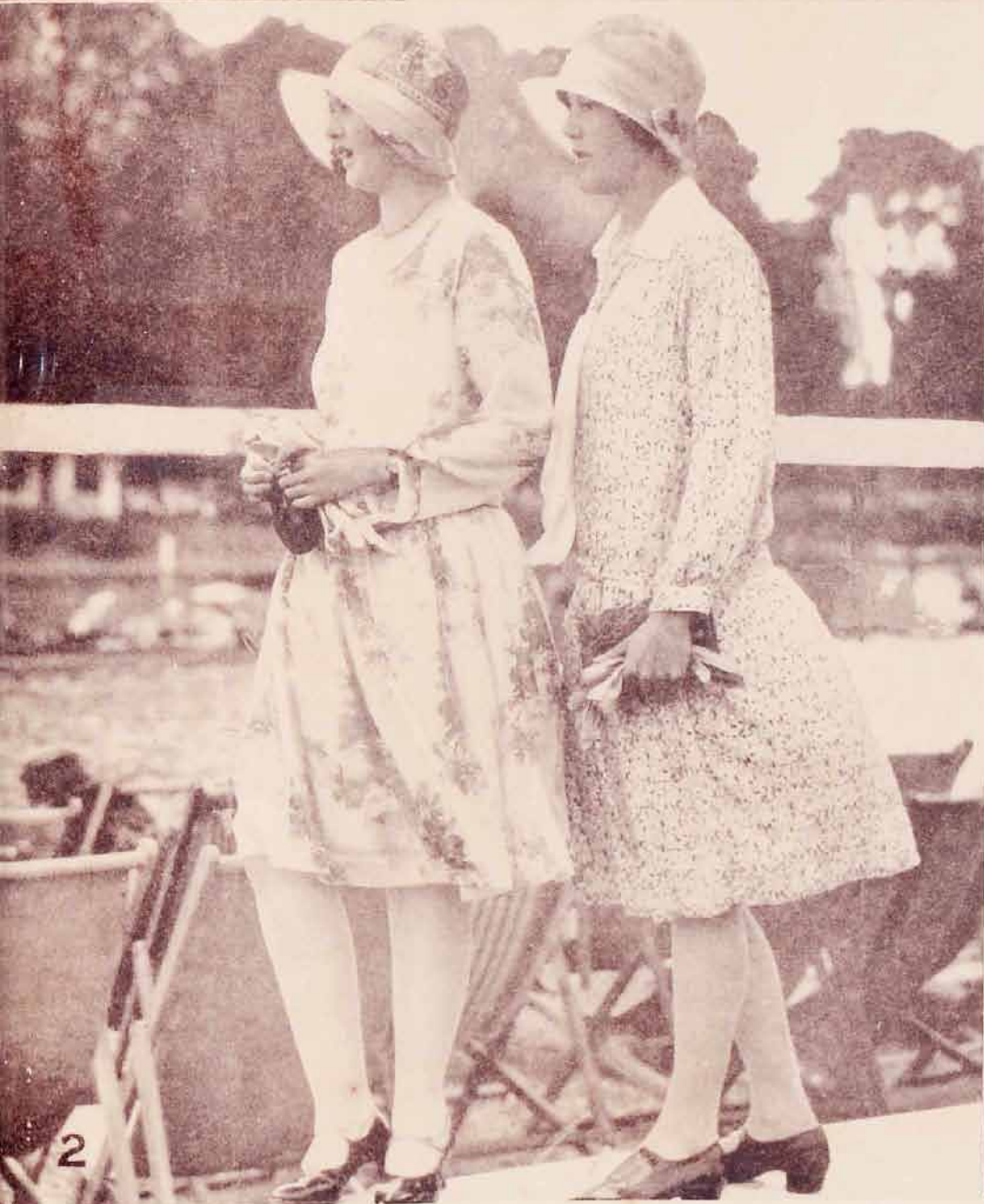
1.—DAME ELLEN TERRY, WHO DIED ON JULY 21, 1928. FAMED FOR HER SHAKESPEAREAN RÔLES, SHE FIRST APPEARED ON THE STAGE AT THE AGE OF EIGHT. 2.—THE KING ON HIS YACHT *BRITANNIA*. 3.—M. BRIAND ADDRESSING THE CONFERENCE WHICH RESULTED IN THE PEACE PACT, AUGUST, 1928. ON HIS RIGHT IS MR. FRANK BILLINGS KELLOGG, UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE, THE PROPOSER OF THE PACT.



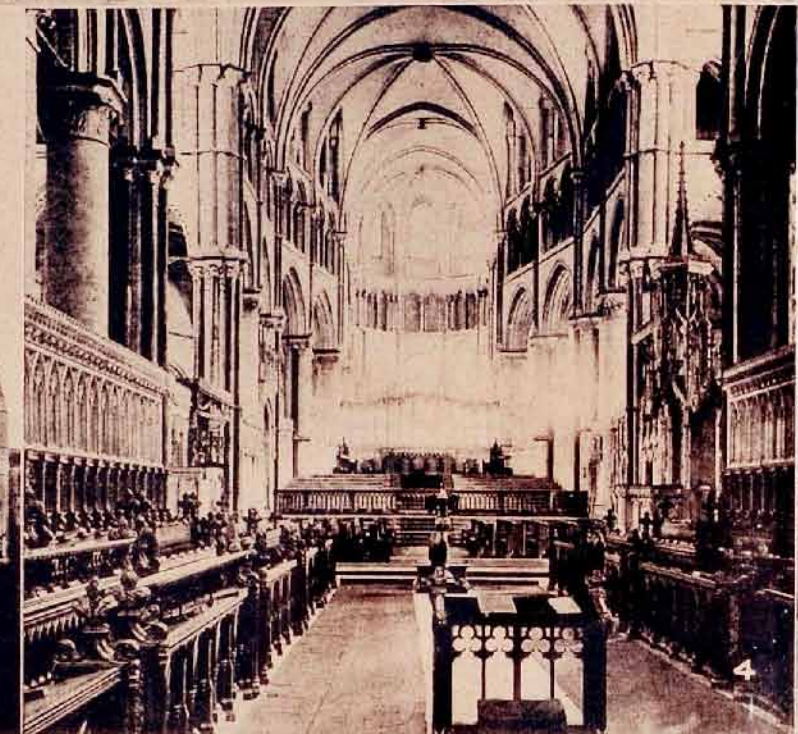
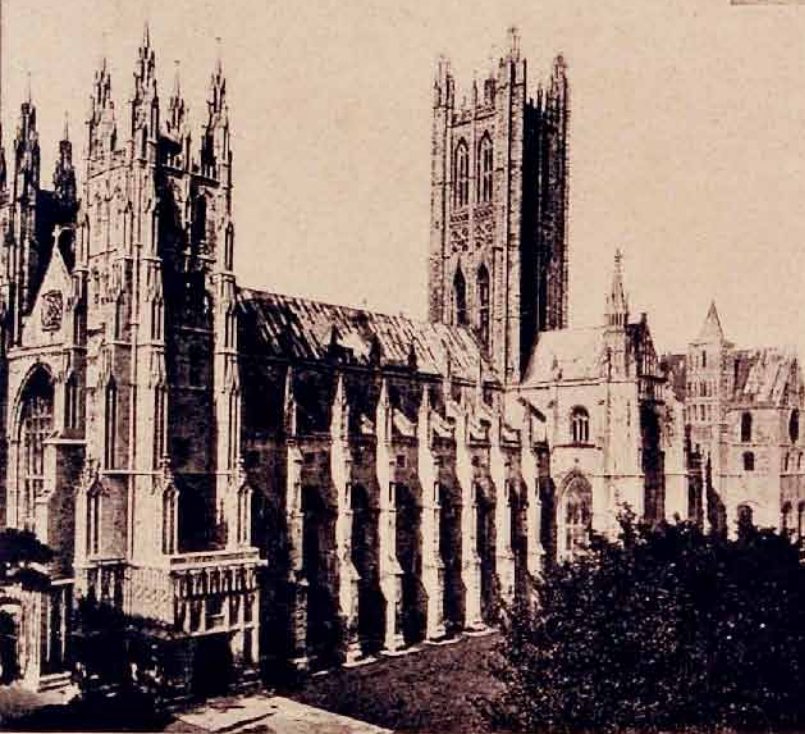
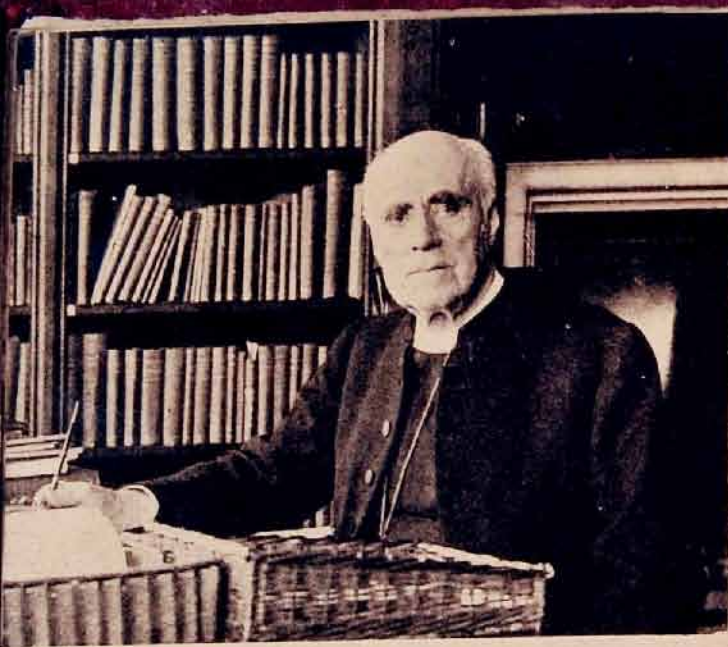
1.—RAS TAFFARI, CROWNED KING OF ABYSSINIA IN OCTOBER, 1928. TWO YEARS LATER HE BECAME EMPEROR.
2.—THE BRIDGE AT NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE OPENED BY HIS MAJESTY ON OCTOBER 10, 1928. 3.—THE KING JUST PRIOR TO HIS SERIOUS ILLNESS. 4.—THE SUEZ CANAL. ON HIS RUSH HOME FROM EAST AFRICA THE PRINCE OF WALES PROCEEDED OVERLAND FROM SUEZ AND REJOINED THE SHIP AT PORT SAID.



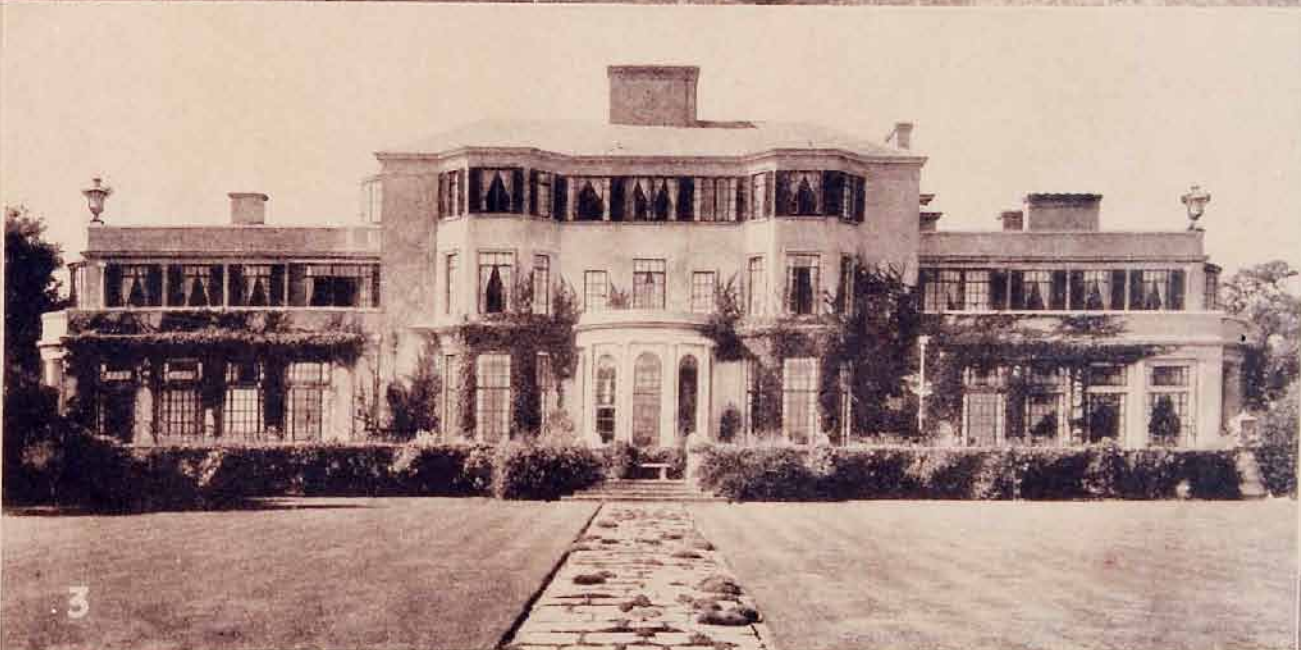
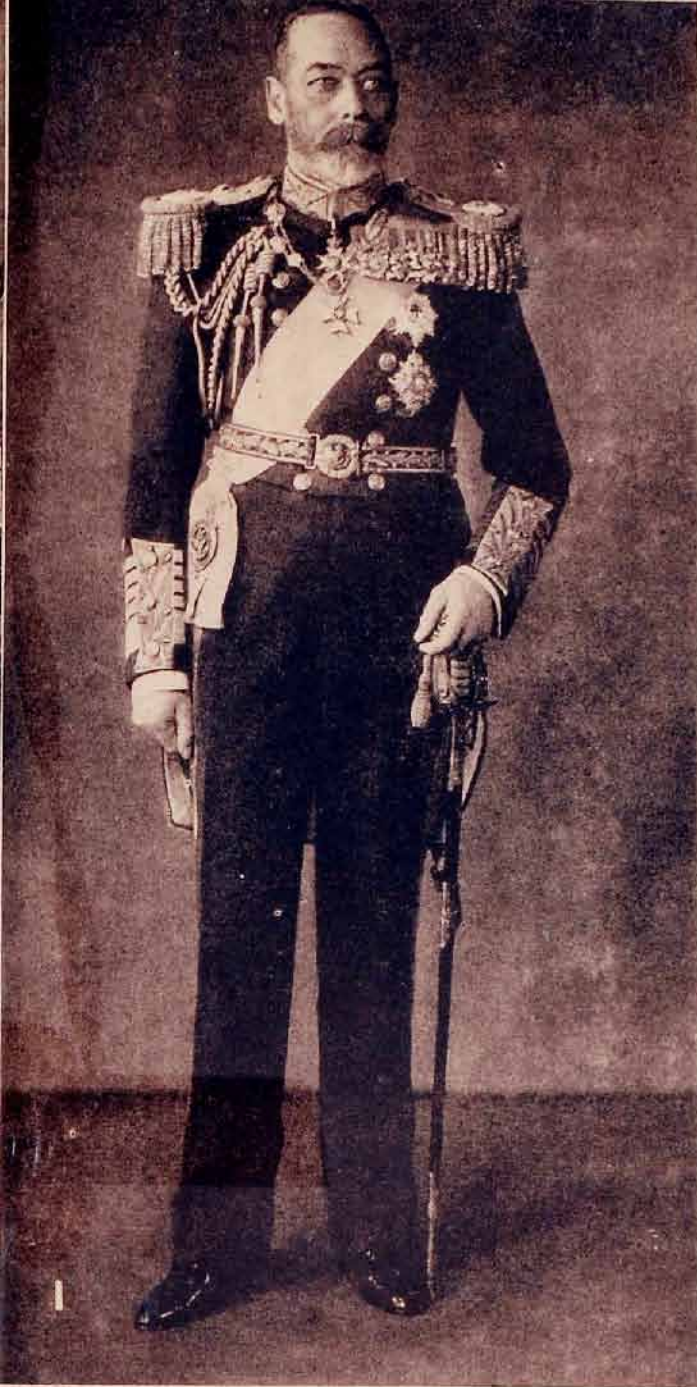
1.—THE PRINCE OF WALES IN A NATIVE SETTLEMENT DURING HIS SHORTENED AFRICAN TOUR IN 1928. 2.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS IN KENYA. 3 and 4.—A TYPICAL VILLAGE AND TOWN IN ADEN, A BRITISH COALING STATION AND PROTECTORATE ON THE ARABIAN COAST, AT WHICH THE PRINCE'S SHIP CALLED ON THE RETURN JOURNEY, WHICH WAS COMPLETED IN SLIGHTLY OVER NINE AND A HALF DAYS.



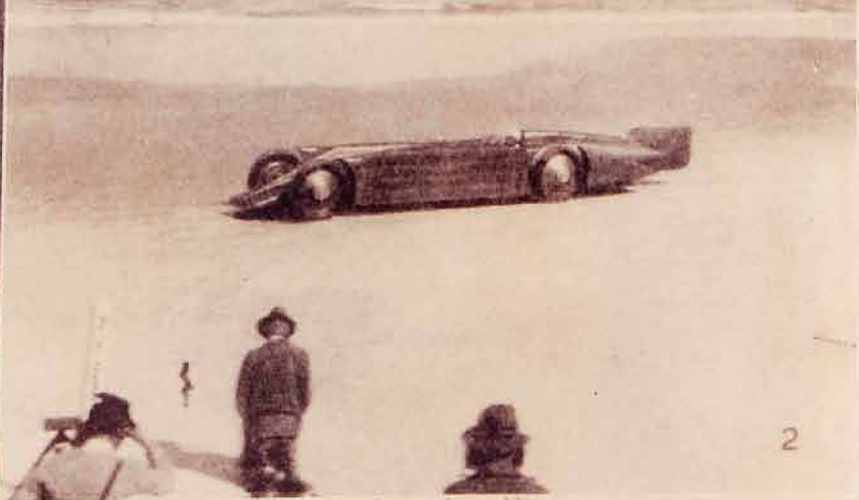
1.—WINDSOR CASTLE, HIS MAJESTY'S ANCESTRAL HOME. IT IS BELIEVED THAT A FORTRESS STOOD ON THE SITE BEFORE THE CONQUEST, BUT HENRY I APPEARS TO HAVE ESTABLISHED IT AS A ROYAL RESIDENCE. THE BUILDING HAS BEEN ADDED TO OR ALTERED BY ALMOST EVERY SOVEREIGN SINCE. 2.—FASHIONS AT HENLEY REGATTA IN 1928. 3.—A MODE OF THE LAWN TENNIS GIRL OF 1928.



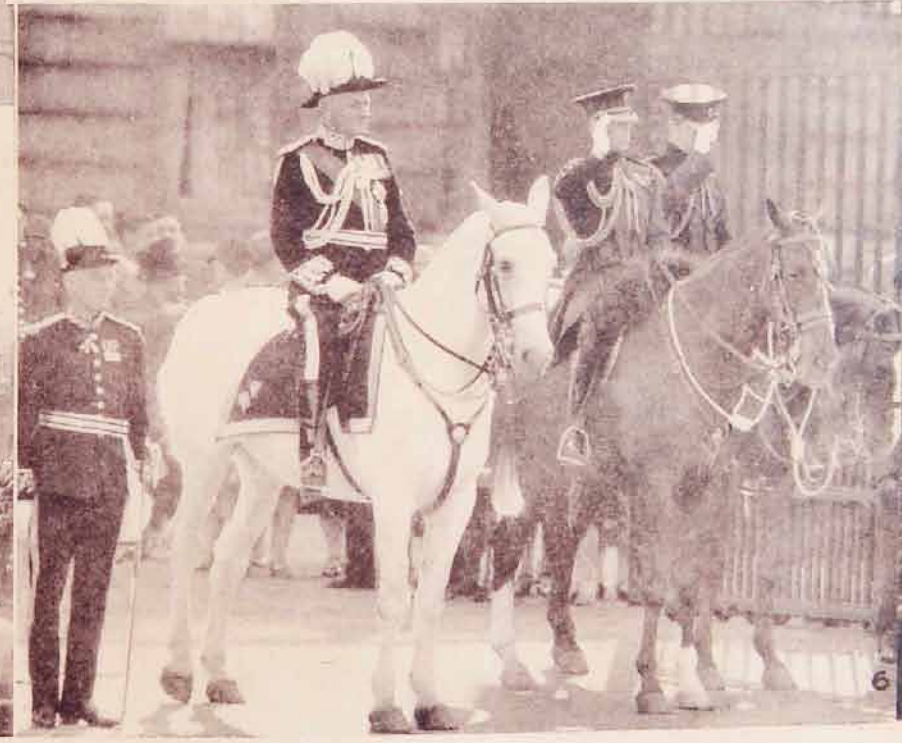
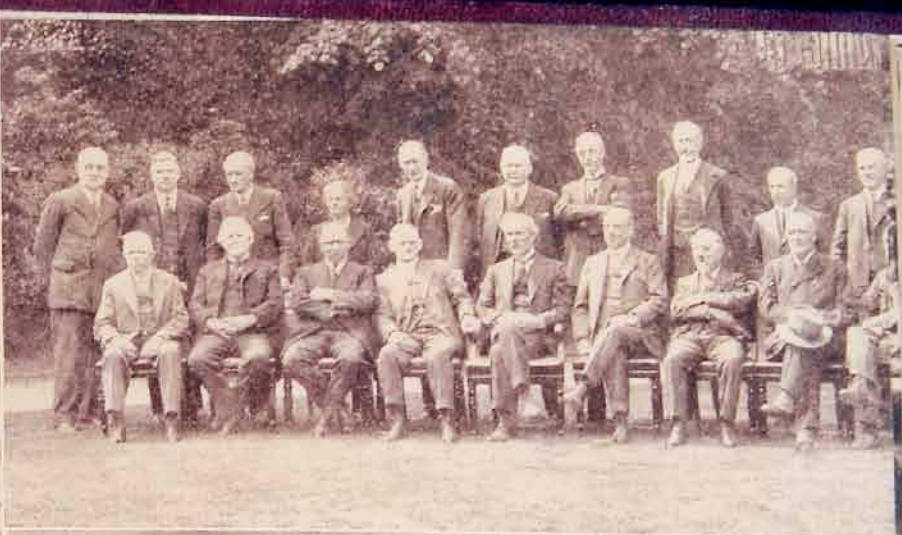
1.—THE MOST REV. RANDALL DAVIDSON, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY SINCE 1903, RESIGNED THE PRIMACY IN NOVEMBER, 1928, AND WAS RAISED TO THE PEERAGE AS BARON DAVIDSON. 2.—THE MOST REV. COSMO GORDON LANG, ARCHBISHOP OF YORK SINCE 1908, WAS CHOSEN TO SUCCEED DR. RANDALL DAVIDSON. HE IS THE CENTRE FIGURE IN THE GROUP. 3.—CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL. 4.—THE CHANCEL. 5.—A PARTY OF SCHOOL-CHILDREN AT WINDSOR CASTLE. 6.—LAMBETH PALACE.



1.—HIS MAJESTY AS ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET. 2.—THE FIRST PHOTOGRAPH OF THE KING TAKEN AT CRAIGWEIL HOUSE, ALDWICK, NEAR BOGNOR REGIS, WHERE HE WENT TO RECUPERATE AFTER HIS LONG AND TRYING ILLNESS. IN GRATITUDE FOR HIS RECOVERY A GREAT THANK-OFFERING FUND WAS INAUGURATED BY AN ANONYMOUS GIFT OF £100,000.



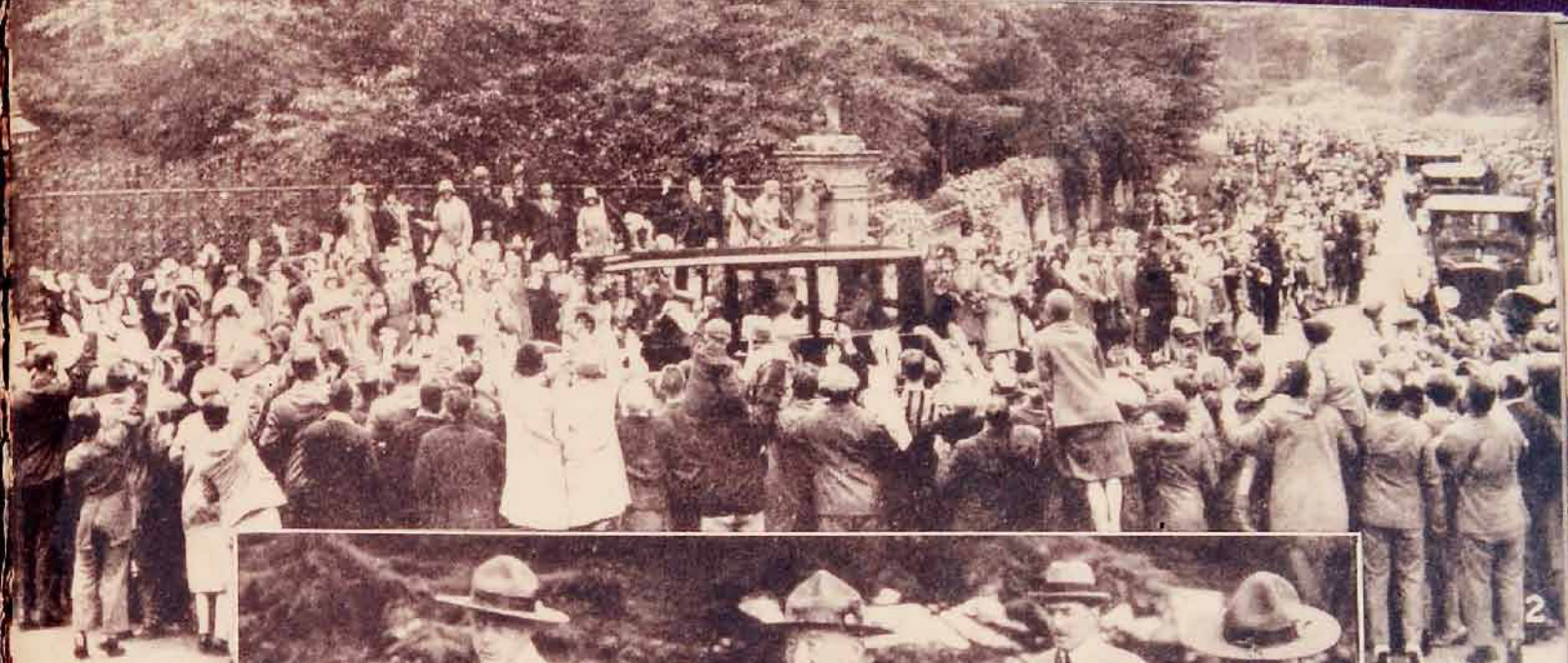
1.—CROWN PRINCE OLAF OF NORWAY, NEPHEW OF KING GEORGE, AND PRINCESS MARTHA OF SWEDEN, WHO WERE MARRIED ON MARCH 21, 1929. 2.—MAJOR (LATER SIR) HENRY SEGRAVE BREAKING THE RECORD WITH A SPEED OF 231.362 MILES PER HOUR, MARCH, 1929. 3.—THE PRINCE OF WALES PRESENTING MAJOR SEGRAVE WITH A GOLD TROPHY. 4.—THE EARL OF ROSEBERY, PRIME MINISTER IN 1894-95, DIED ON MAY 21, 1929. 5.—THE PRINCE LIGHTING LAMPS OF MAINTENANCE FOR NEW HOME AND OVERSEAS BRANCHES OF TOC II.



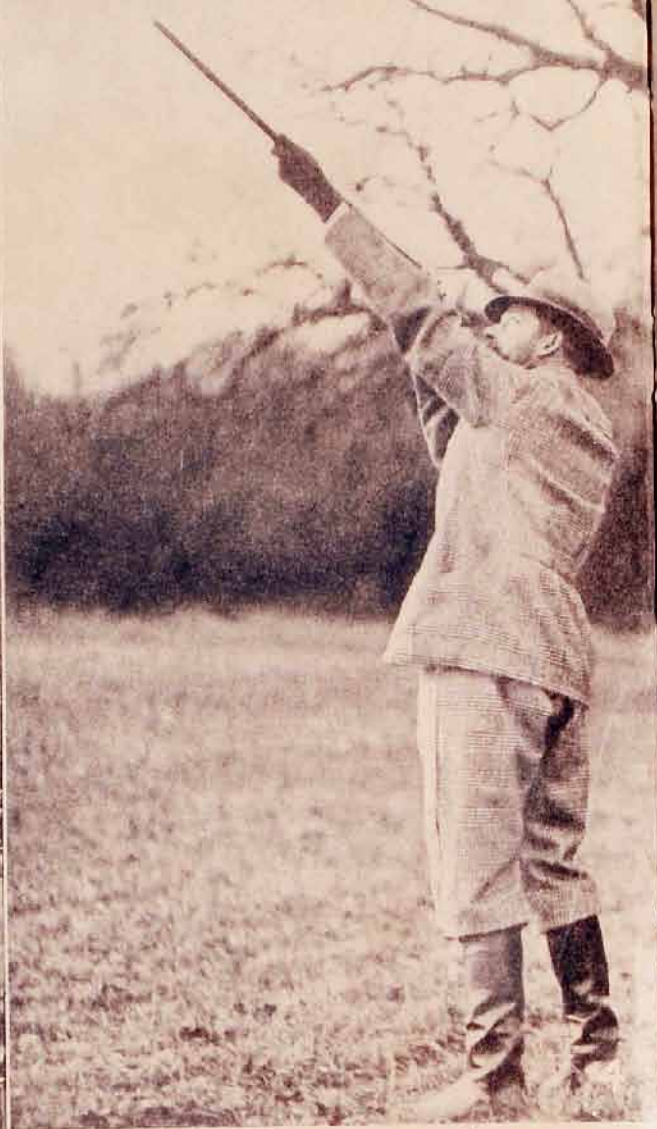
1.—THE KING RETURNING FROM CRAIGWEIL HOUSE, MAY 15, 1929. 2.—THE SANDS AT BOGNOR REGIS. 3.—THE CABINET OF THE LABOUR GOVERNMENT WHICH CAME INTO POWER IN THE FOLLOWING JUNE. 4.—JULY 7, 1929, WAS A DAY OF GENERAL THANKSGIVING FOR THE KING'S HAPPY RECOVERY. THEIR MAJESTIES LEAVING WESTMINSTER ABBEY. 5.—AFFECTIONATE LOYALTY. 6.—THIS YEAR WAS THE CENTENARY OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE. THE PRINCE OF WALES REVIEWING 13,000 MEMBERS OF THE FORCE IN HYDE PARK.



1.—THE GREAT AERIAL DISPLAY OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE AT HENDON IN JULY, 1929. TWO HUNDRED PILOTS TOOK PART, PERFORMING MANY NOVEL AND DARING EVOLUTIONS, INCLUDING DESCENTS FROM AEROPLANES BY PARACHUTES. 2.—THE IMMENSE AND WELL-ORGANIZED CAR PARK AND SOME OF THE CROWD AS SEEN FROM ABOVE. NEARLY 200,000 SPECTATORS WERE PRESENT.



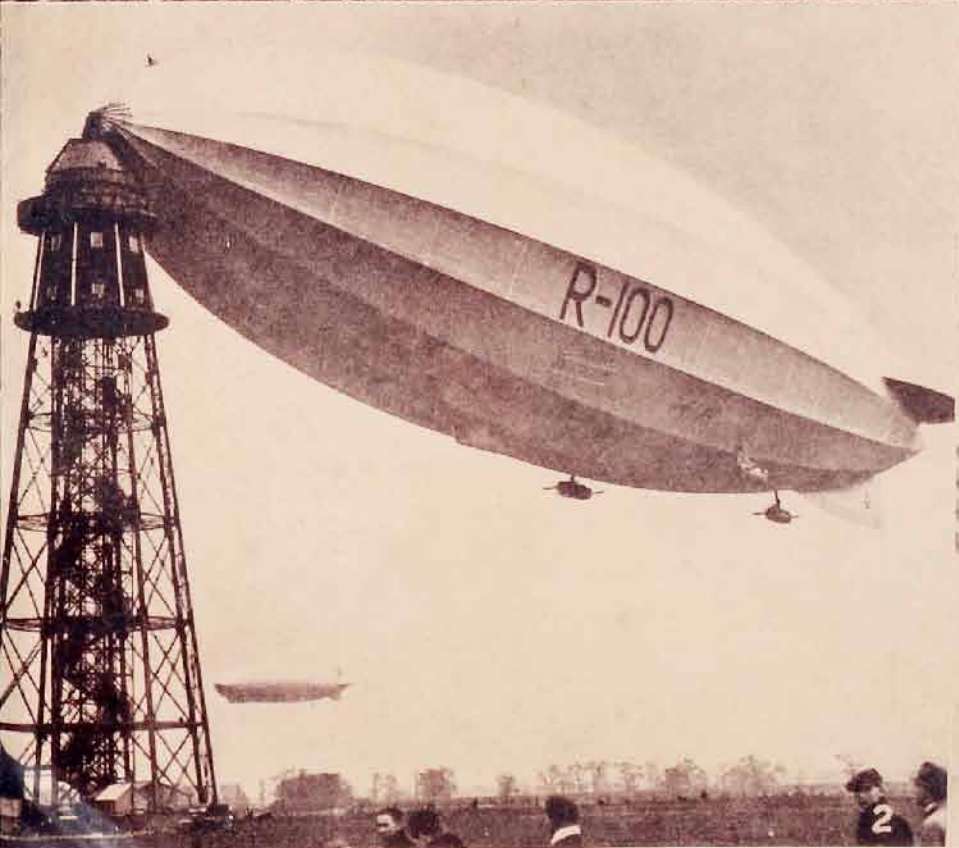
1.—THE PRINCE OF WALES WITH LORD BADEN POWELL AT THE WORLD JAMBOREE OF BOY SCOUTS, BIRKENHEAD, AUGUST 1, 1929. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS INSPECTED ALL SECTIONS OF THE VAST CAMP OF 50,000 SCOUTS. 2.—WELCOMING HIS MAJESTY ON HIS ARRIVAL AT SANDRINGHAM IN AUGUST, 1929. 3.—PART OF THE VAST CROWD AT SOUTHSEA WHICH SAW BRITAIN RETAIN THE SCHNEIDER CUP THIS YEAR.



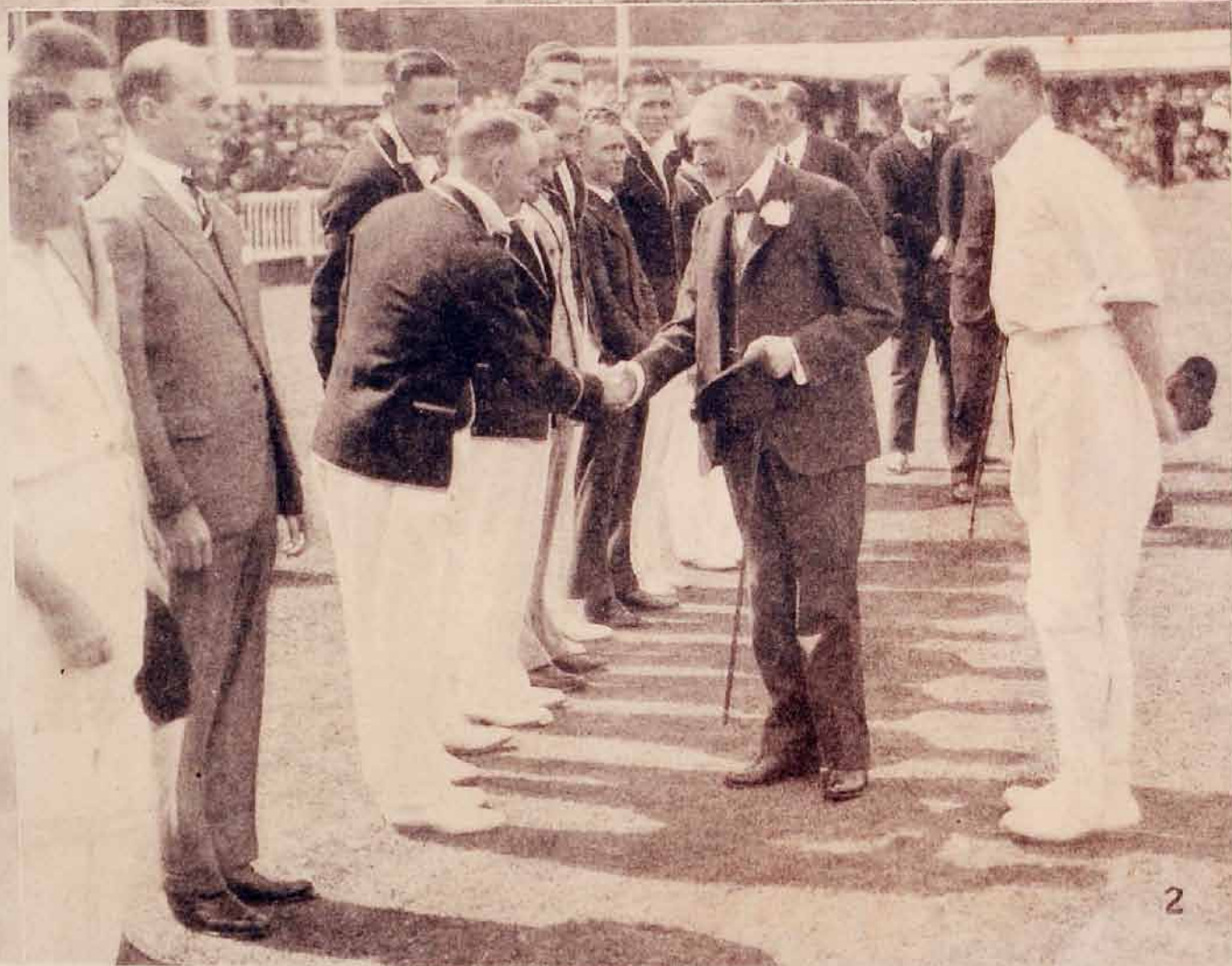
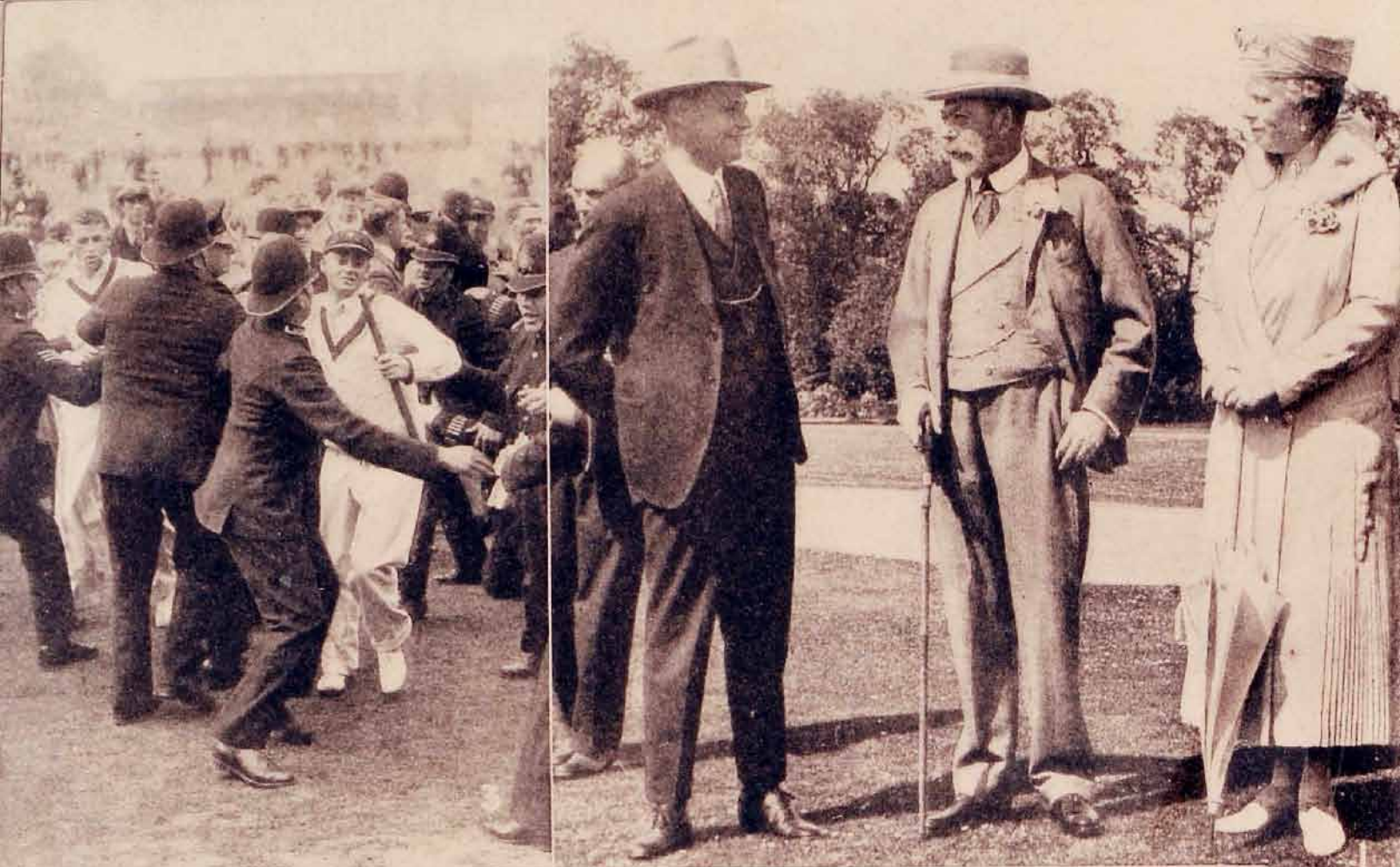
1.—THE PRINCE OF WALES WITH THE ITALIAN SCHNEIDER TROPHY TEAM, 1929. 2.—THE MAIDEN FLIGHT OF R.101, OCTOBER 14, 1929. ROUNDING ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL. THE AIRSHIP WAS 730 FT. LONG AND HAD ACCOMMODATION FOR ABOUT 100 PASSENGERS. 3.—PASSING THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. 4.—HIS MAJESTY SHOOTING AT SANDRINGHAM AFTER HIS RESTORATION TO HEALTH.



1.—THE EMPIRE HALL, THE FINE EXTENSION ADDED TO THE OLYMPIA EXHIBITION BUILDINGS IN 1929. THIS HOME OF ENTERTAINMENT WAS OPENED IN 1886 FOR AGRICULTURAL SHOWS. 2.—THE CAVALCADE OF DRESS IN 1929. A SPRING ENSEMBLE IN RUST AND STONE-COLOURED CREPE-DE-CHINE. 3.—A FILM FASHION. 4.—A MORNING FROCK IN PURITAN STYLE.

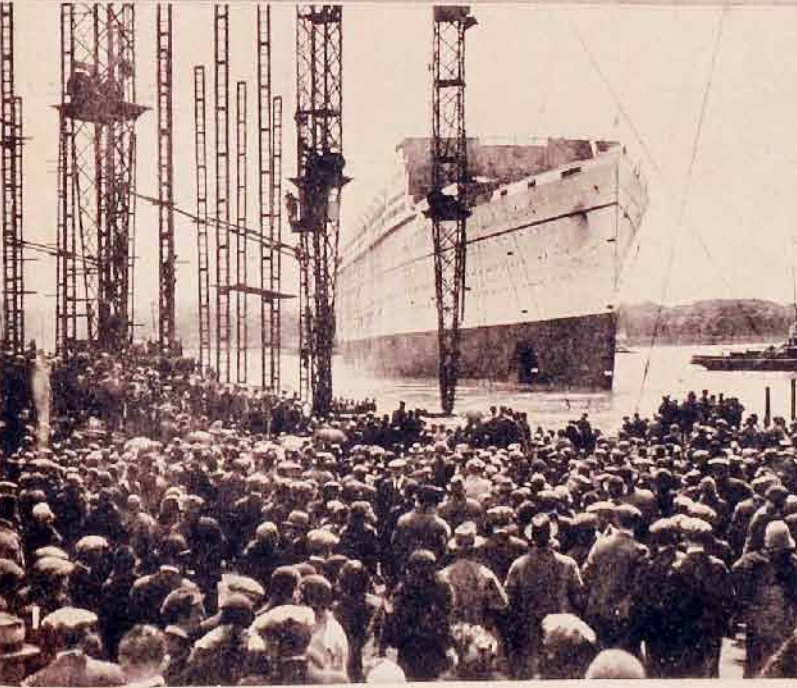
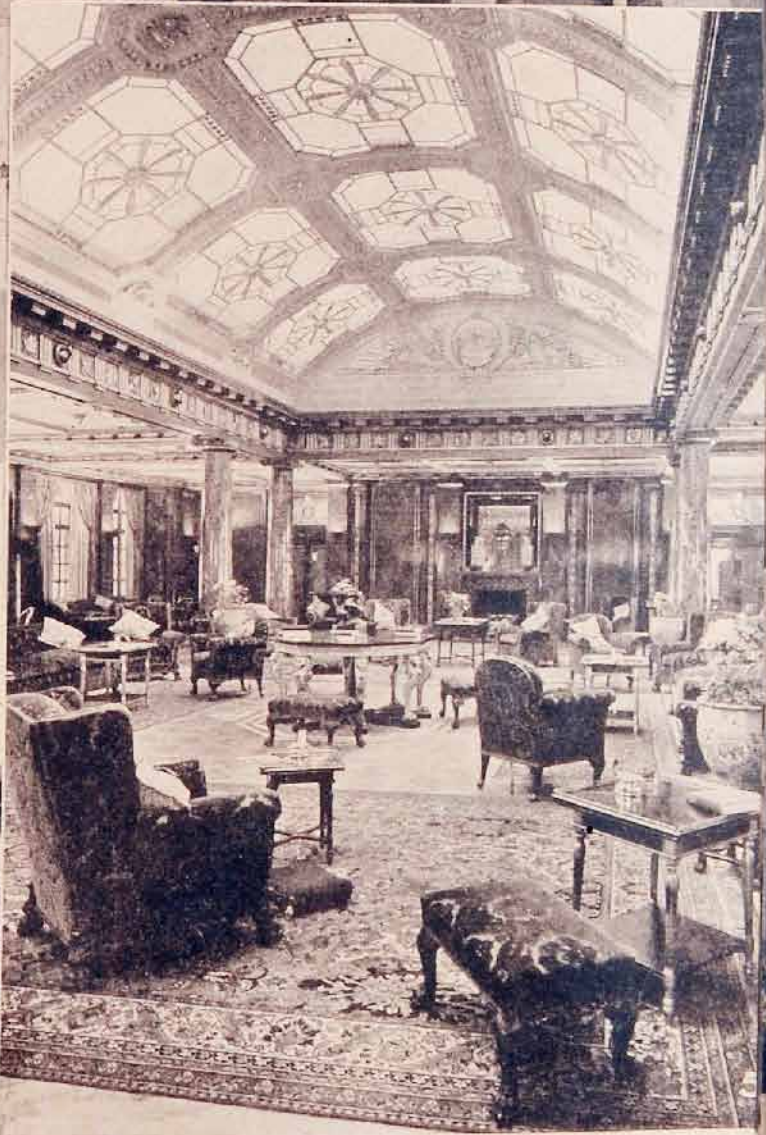
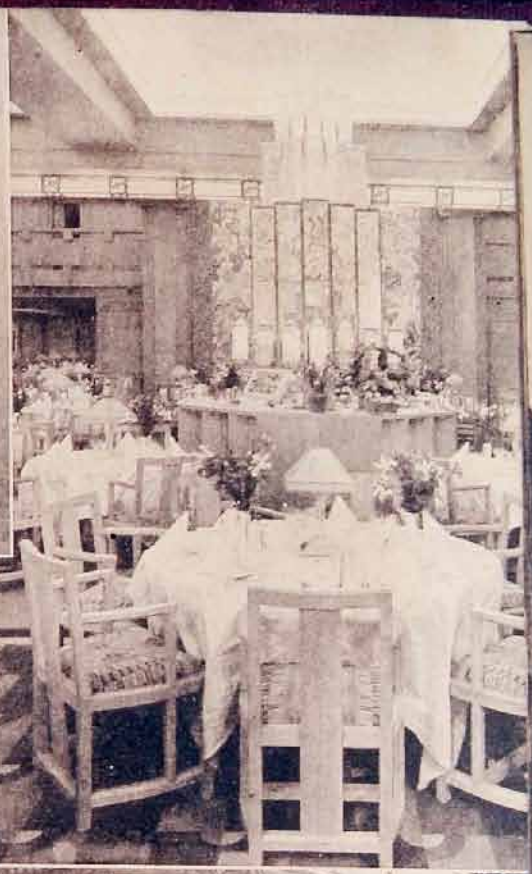
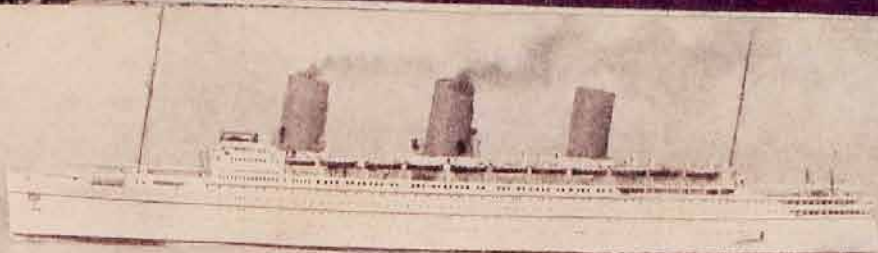


1.— THE EARL OF BALFOUR, STATESMAN, SCHOLAR AND PHILOSOPHER, WHO DIED ON MARCH 19, 1930. 2.— R 100 AT HER MOORING MAST AT CARDINGTON WHILE THE GRAF ZEPPELIN CIRCLES ROUND, APRIL, 1930. 3.— THE GRAF ZEPPELIN FLYING OVER THE WEMBLEY STADIUM DURING THE CUP FINAL. 4.— THE PRINCE OF WALES ABOUT TO DESCEND THE POLTIGEY TIN MINE NEAR FALMOUTH, MAY 31, 1930.

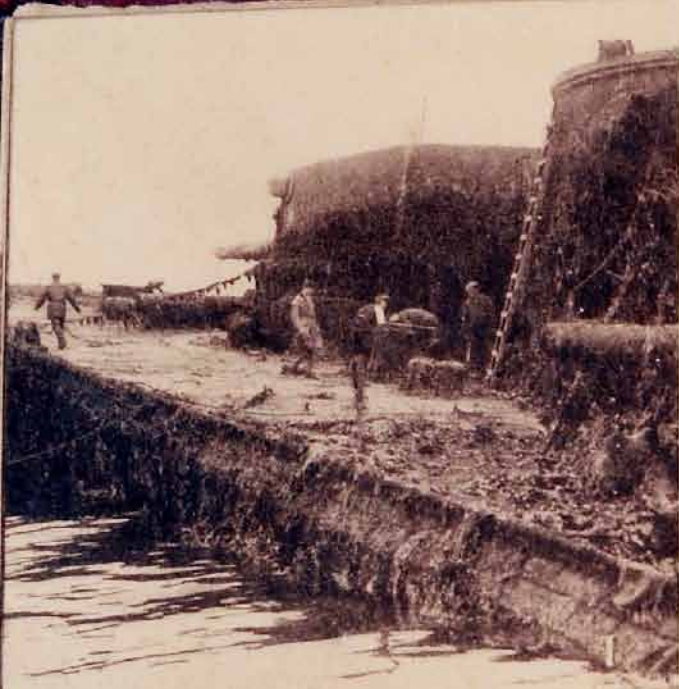


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1.—ON JUNE 8, 1930, THE KING RECEIVED THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS AT SANDRINGHAM HOUSE. THEIR MAJESTIES WITH MR. W. M. WOODFULL, THE CAPTAIN. 2.—AT THE LORD'S TEST MATCH, JUNE 28, 1930. THE KING SHAKING HANDS WITH THE AUSTRALIAN TEAM. 3.—AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE LAST TEST MATCH, WHICH AUSTRALIA, AFTER SCORING 729 FOR 6 WICKETS, WON BY AN INNINGS AND 33 RUNS, WOODFULL WITH A STUMP AS A SOUVENIR.



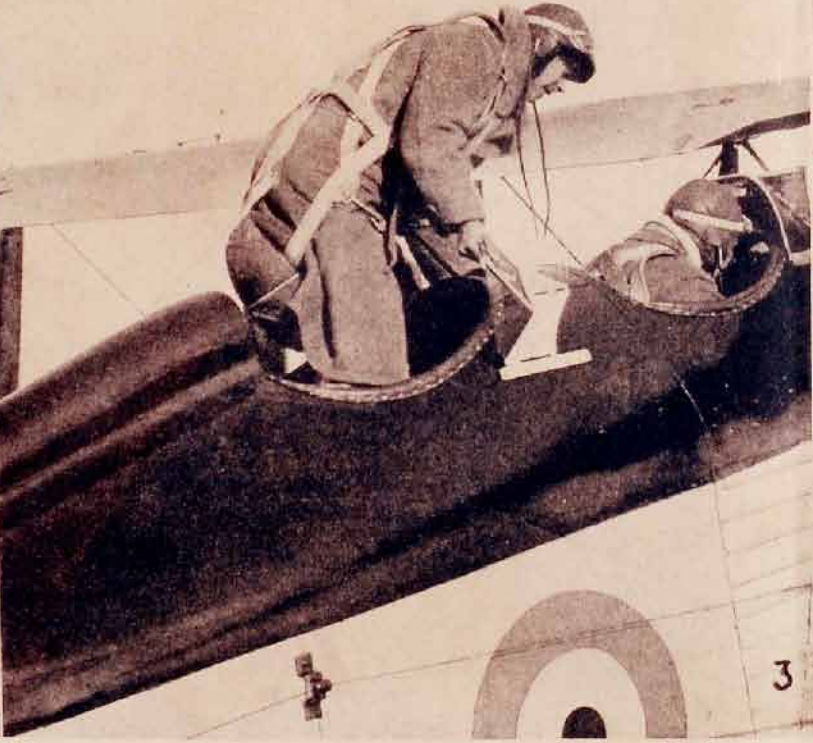
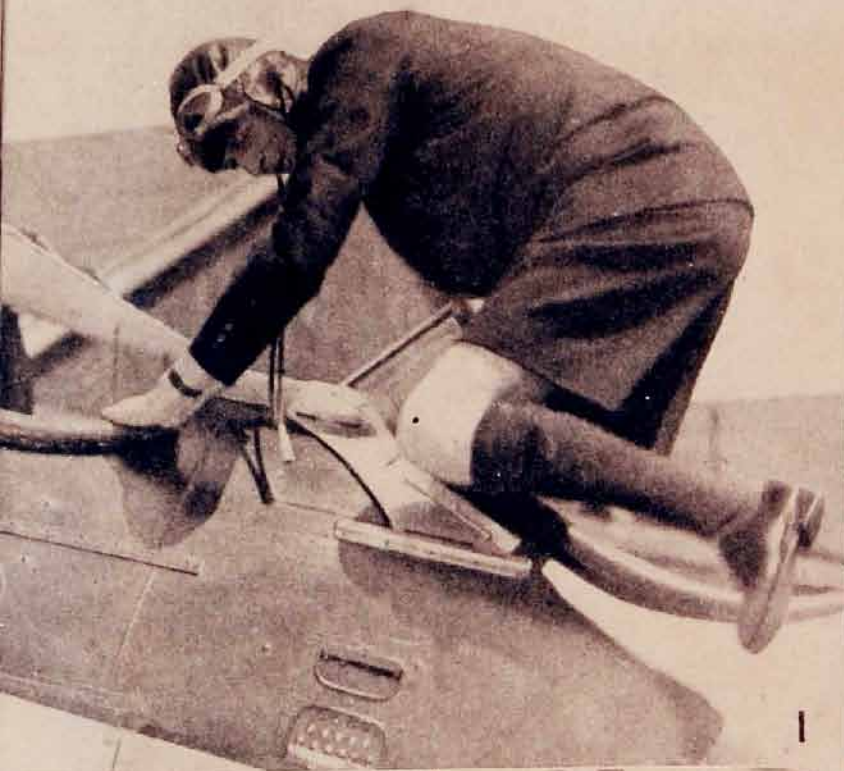
1.—THE LAUNCHING OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC LINER *EMPRESS OF BRITAIN* (42,500 TONS), BY THE PRINCE OF WALES AT CLYDEBANK, JUNE 11, 1930. WHEN COMPLETED THE PRINCE FLEW BY 'PLANE TO SOUTHAMPTON TO WISH THE SHIP GOOD LUCK ON ITS FIRST VOYAGE. 2.—THE BALLROOM. 3.—OUTWARD BOUND. 4.—THE SALLE JACQUES CARTIER, DESIGNED BY MR. FRANK BRANGWYN, R.A. 5.—THE LOUNGE.



1.—THE SCUTTLED GERMAN CRUISER *HINDENBURG* ON BEING SALVED IN JUNE, 1930. 2.—THE *SOUTHERN CROSS*, IN WHICH SQUAD.-LDR. (LATER SIR) C. KINGSFORD SMITH FLEW THE ATLANTIC ON JUNE 24-25, 1930, IN 32 HRS., 12 MINS. 3.—SQUAD.-LDR. C. KINGSFORD SMITH (LEFT) WITH HIS CREW. 4.—AFTER HIS FLIGHT FROM AUSTRALIA, JULY, 1929. 5.—MISS AMY JOHNSON (LATER MRS. J. A. MOLLISON), WHO MADE A SOLO FLIGHT TO AUSTRALIA IN MAY, 1930. 6.—RECEIVING FROM THE HON. ESMOND HARMSWORTH THE *DAILY MAIL* CHEQUE FOR £10,000 AFTER HER FLIGHT.



1.—THEIR MAJESTIES WITH THE BISHOP OF LONDON AND DEAN INGE AFTER THE THANKSGIVING SERVICE FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE RESTORATION OF ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, JUNE 25, 1930. 2.—DRIVING DOWN LUDGATE HILL. 3.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT BALMORAL, JULY, 1930. FROM A SNAPSHOT TAKEN BY PRINCESS MARY VISCOUNTESS LASCELLES. 4.—THE BRITANNIA, WHICH ON AUGUST 6, 1930, WON HER 200TH RACE.



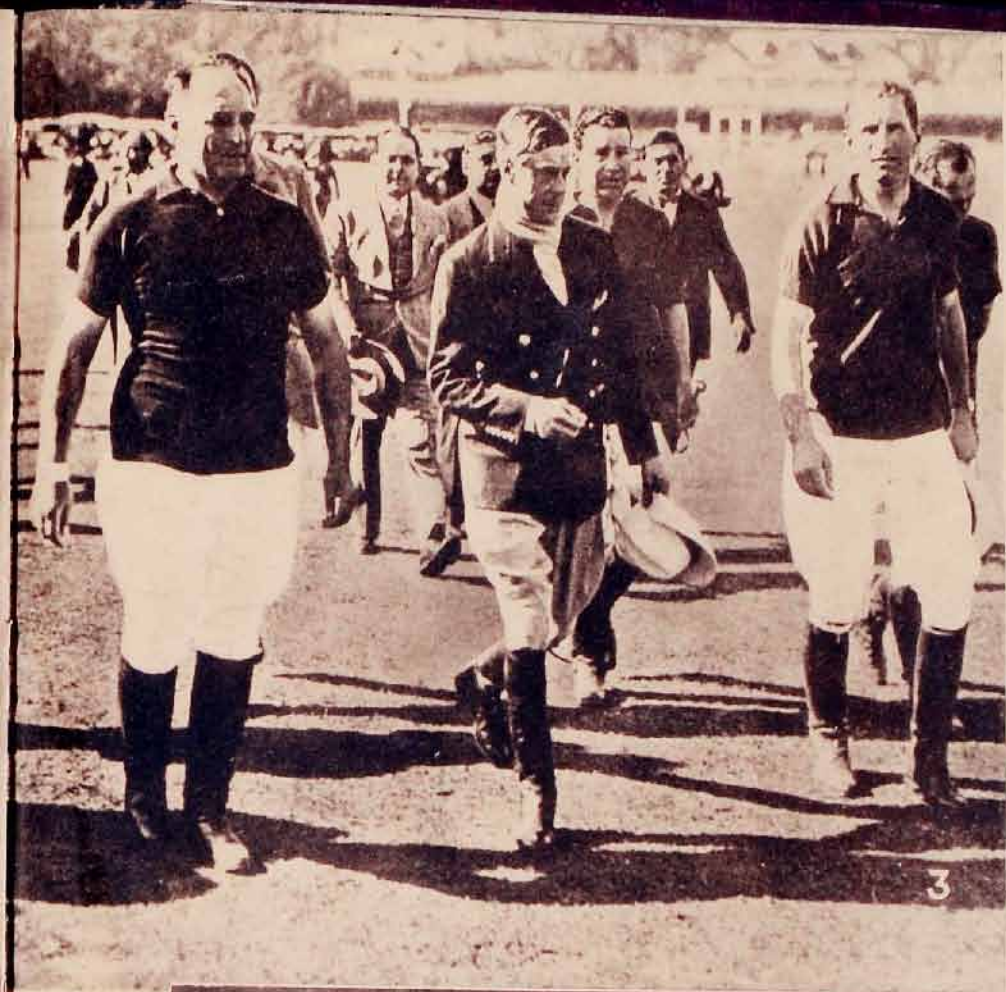
1.—THE PRINCE OF WALES ALIGHTING FROM HIS AEROPLANE TO ATTEND A JAMBOREE OF NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK BOY SCOUTS AT SALTHOUSE, JUNE 16, 1930. 2.—IN FLYING KIT. 3.—TAKING HIS SEAT IN THE R.A.F. AEROPLANE IN WHICH HE FLEW FROM MARSEILLES TO WINDSOR GREAT PARK. 4.—ABOUT TO SET OFF ON A FLIGHT IN A " BATTLE ZONE " DURING R.A.F. MANŒUVRES, AUGUST, 1930.



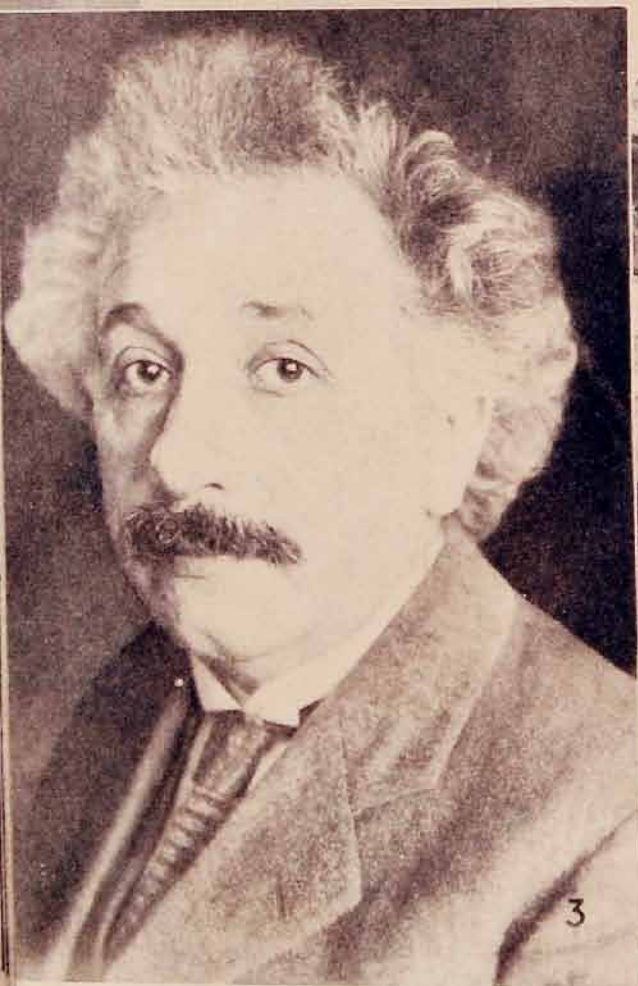
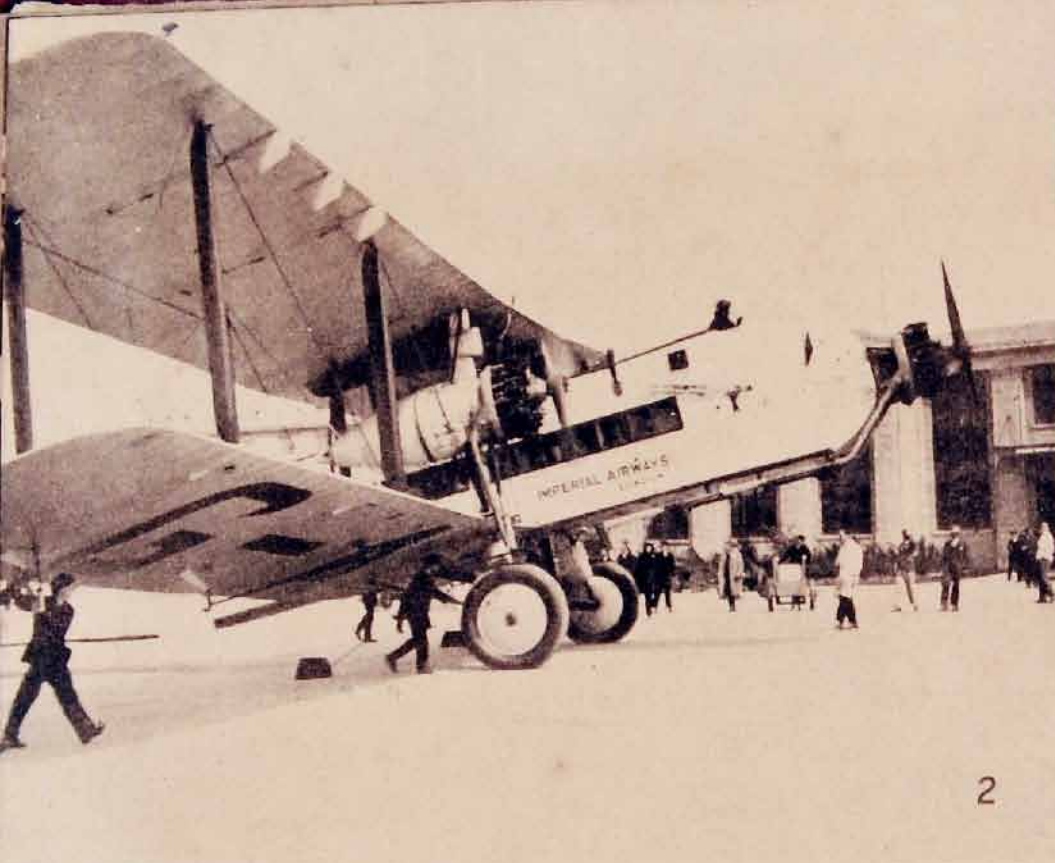
1.—THE DUCHESS OF YORK WITH PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE, BORN ON AUGUST 21, 1930. 2.—THE FIRST EARL OF BIRKENHEAD, WHO DIED ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1930. 3.—THE KING OPENING THE INDIA ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE, NOVEMBER 12, 1930. 4.—THE EMPEROR OF ETHIOPIA (ABYSSINIA) AFTER HIS CORONATION AT ADDIS ABABA, NOVEMBER, 1930. HE HAD BEEN CROWNED KING IN 1928. 5.—THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER REPRESENTED KING GEORGE.



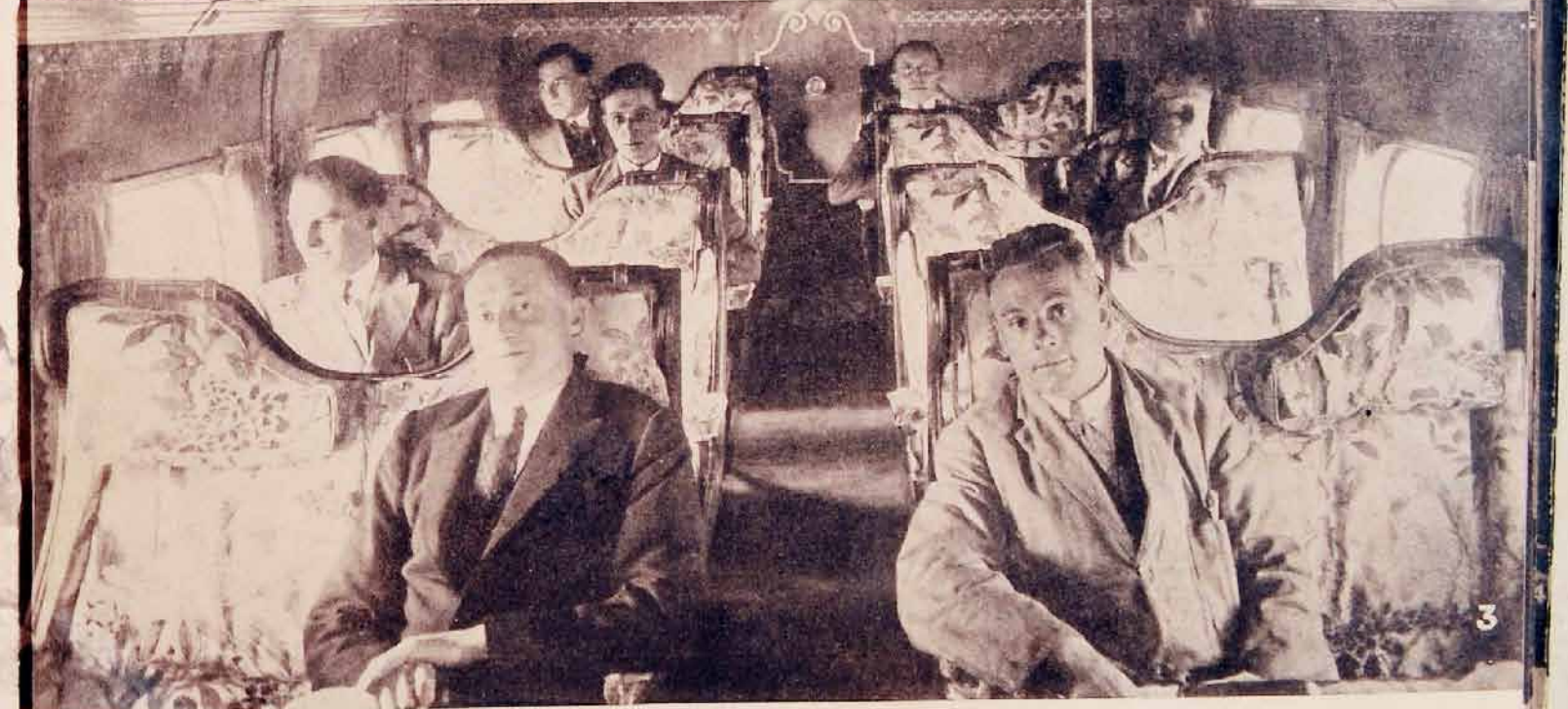
1.—THE GIANT GERMAN FLYING-BOT DO-X GREETED BY R.A.F. OFFICIALS ON ARRIVING AT CALSHOT FROM AMSTERDAM, ON NOVEMBER 12, 1930, THE PRINCE OF WALES FLEW OVER THE ISLE OF WIGHT IN IT, PILOTING THE MACHINE. 2.—THE QUEEN WITH PRINCESS ELIZABETH LEAVING OLYMPIA AFTER ATTENDING THE ROYAL TOURNAMENT, DECEMBER 29, 1930. 3.—AFTER THE VOGUE OF SHORT SKIRTS THE LONGER DRESS BECAME THE MODE IN 1930.



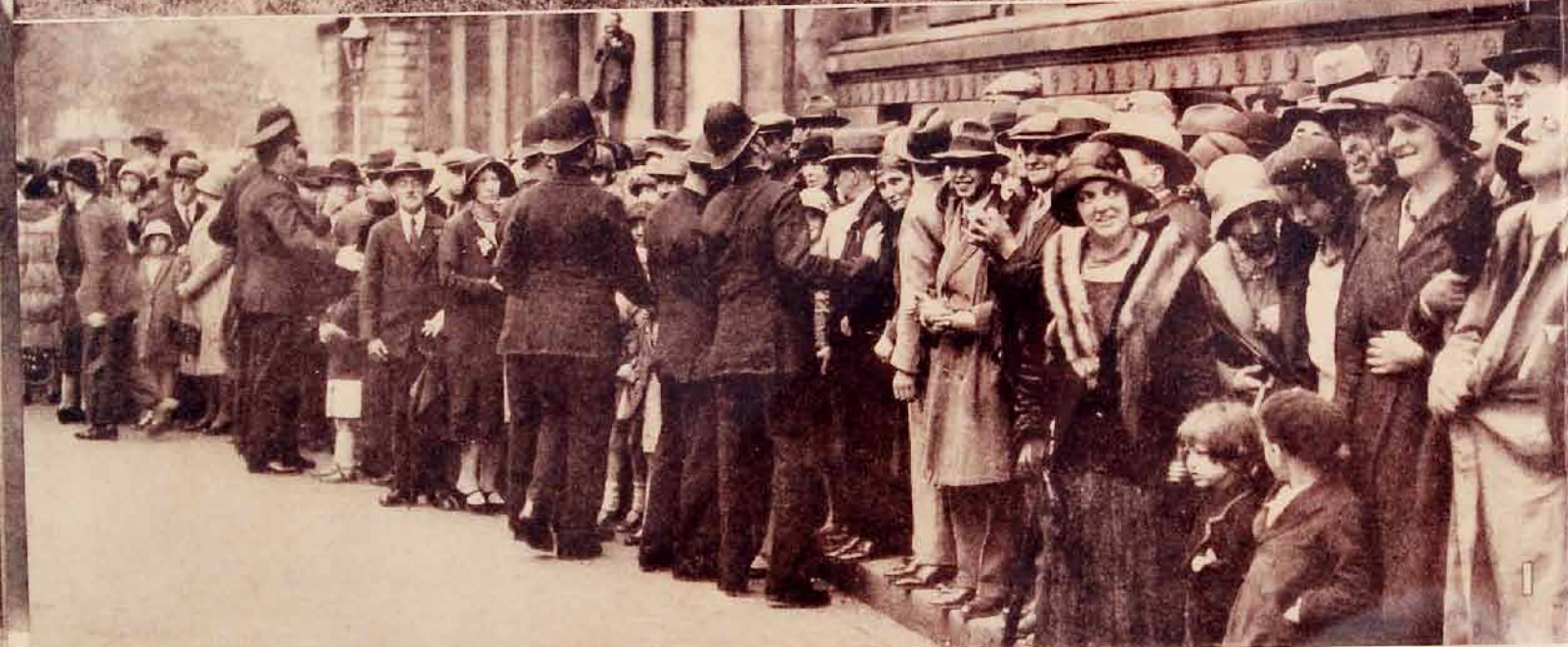
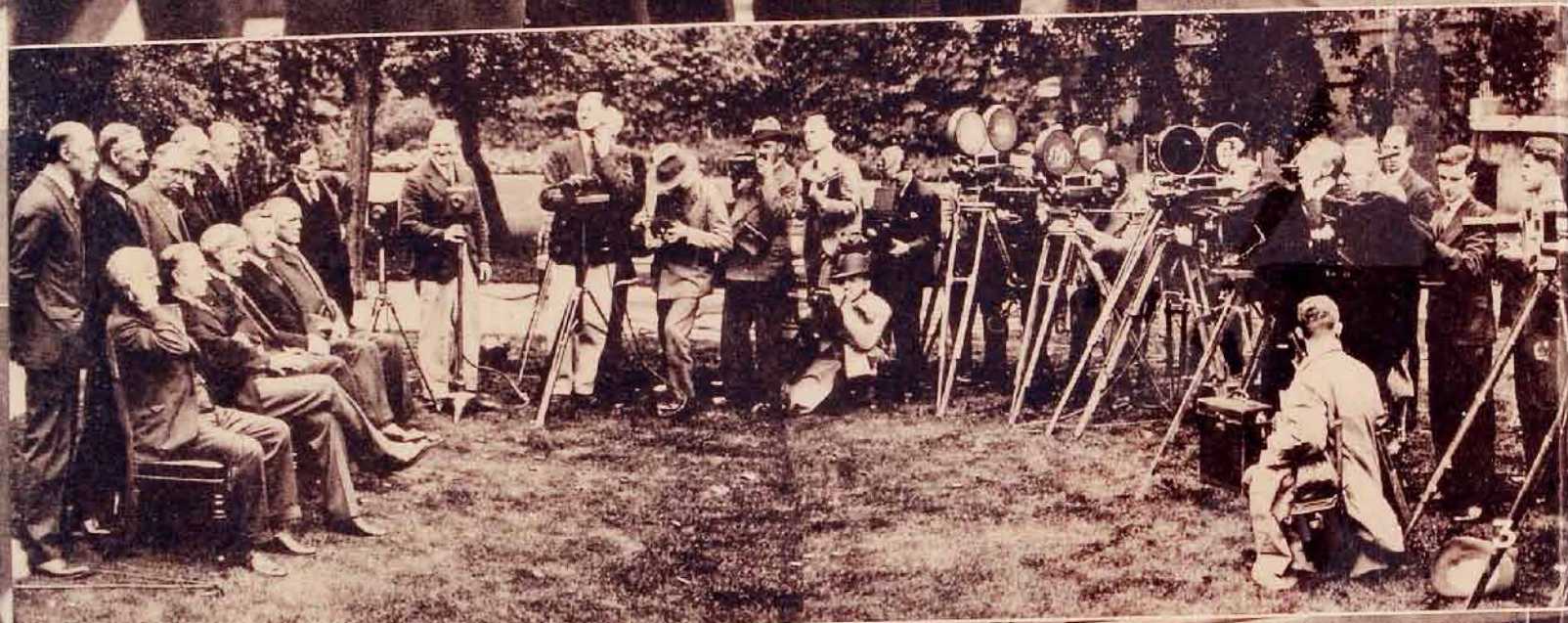
1.—PRINCESS LOUISE, THE PRINCESS ROYAL, WHO DIED ON JANUARY 4, 1931. SHE WAS THE ELDEST DAUGHTER OF KING EDWARD VII, AND WAS TWENTY MONTHS YOUNGER THAN KING GEORGE. 2.—THE FIRST DIESEL-ELECTRIC MAIN-LINE EXPRESS ABOUT TO LEAVE EUSTON STATION, LONDON, ON ITS TRIAL RUN, FEBRUARY, 1931. 3.—THE PRINCE OF WALES ABOUT TO ENJOY A GAME OF POLO IN CHILE, MARCH, 1931.



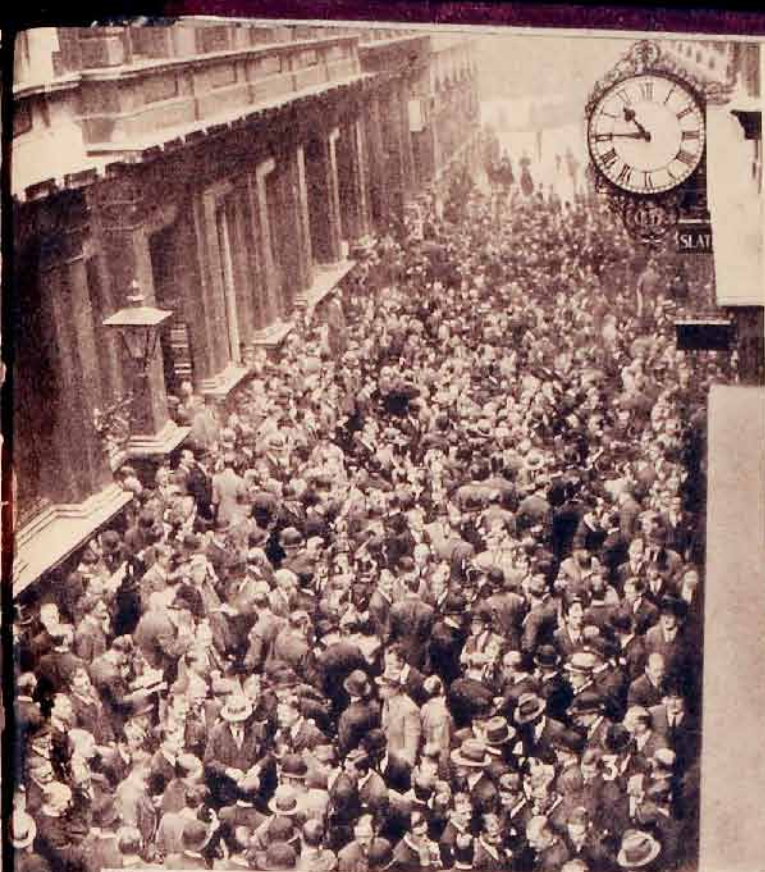
1.—THE UNION JACK HOISTED OVER PRINCESS ELIZABETH LAND, ANTARCTICA, APRIL 29, 1931. 2.—ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST AIR MAIL FROM AUSTRALIA AT CROYDON, MAY 14, 1931. 3.—NINE DAYS LATER OXFORD UNIVERSITY CONFERRED THE DEGREE OF D.S.C. ON PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN, THE DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIST. 4.—MR. LISSANT BEARDMORE IN THE COCKPIT OF THE GLIDER IN WHICH HE CROSSED THE ENGLISH CHANNEL ON JUNE 19, 1931.



1.—THE KING AND QUEEN OF SPAIN IN EXILE AT FONTAINEBLEAU, JULY, 1931. SPAIN HAD BECOME A REPUBLIC THE PREVIOUS APRIL. 2.—THE ARRIVAL OF MR. J. A. MOLLISON AT CROYDON ON AUGUST 6, 1931, AFTER FLYING SOLO FROM AUSTRALIA IN 8 DAYS 22 HRS. 25 MINS. 3.—THE INTERIOR OF THE FIRST 40-SEATER HANDLEY PAGE AIR LINER SUPPLIED TO IMPERIAL AIRWAYS IN AUGUST, 1931.



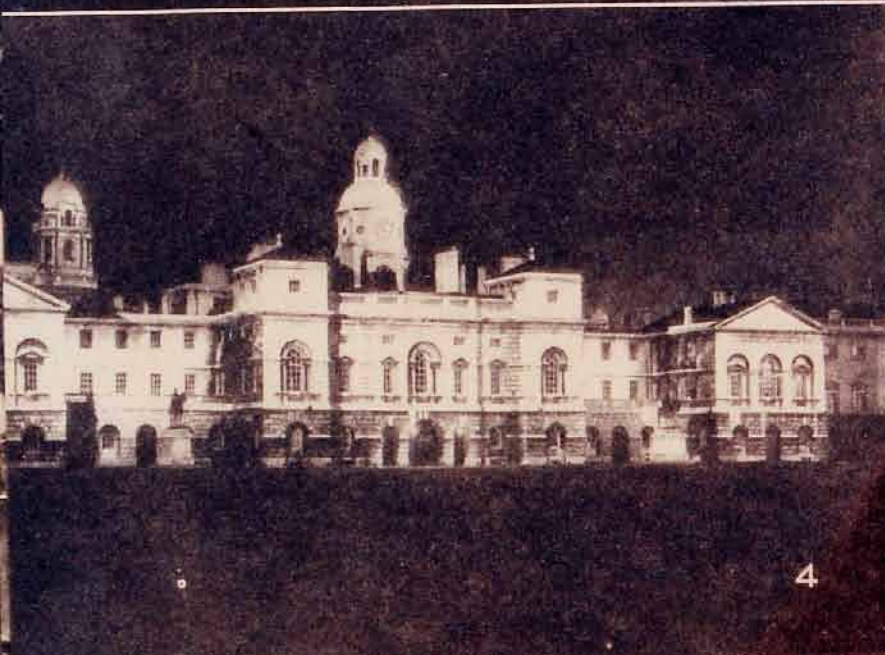
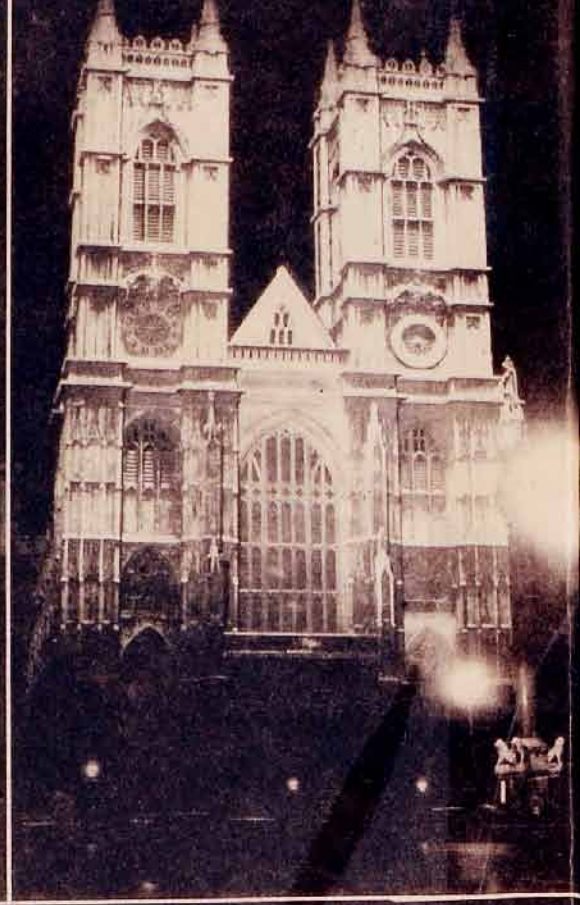
1.—THE POLITICAL CRISIS OF 1931. CROWDS IN DOWNING STREET FOLLOWING THE GRAVE SPEECH MADE BY THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER ON GREAT BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES. 2.—MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD DISTRIBUTING WHITE HEATHER TO HIS COLLEAGUES WHEN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT WAS FORMED IN AUGUST 1931. 3.—THE NEW CABINET FACED A BATTERY OF CAMERAS AND MADE A TALKING FILM.



1.—THE TOUR OF THE GRAF ZEPPELIN OVER GREAT BRITAIN, AUGUST, 1931. THE GIANT AIRSHIP REACHED LONDON ON THE 18TH. 2.—THE MACHINE IN WHICH FLIGHT-LIEUT. G. H. STAINFORTH RETAINED THE SCHNEIDER TROPHY IN SEPTEMBER, 1931, ESTABLISHING A WORLD'S SPEED RECORD. A FORTNIGHT LATER HE FLEW AT 408.8 MILES PER HOUR. 3.—IN THROUGHMORTON STREET ON SEPTEMBER 20, 1931. THE DAY GREAT BRITAIN WENT OFF THE GOLD STANDARD.



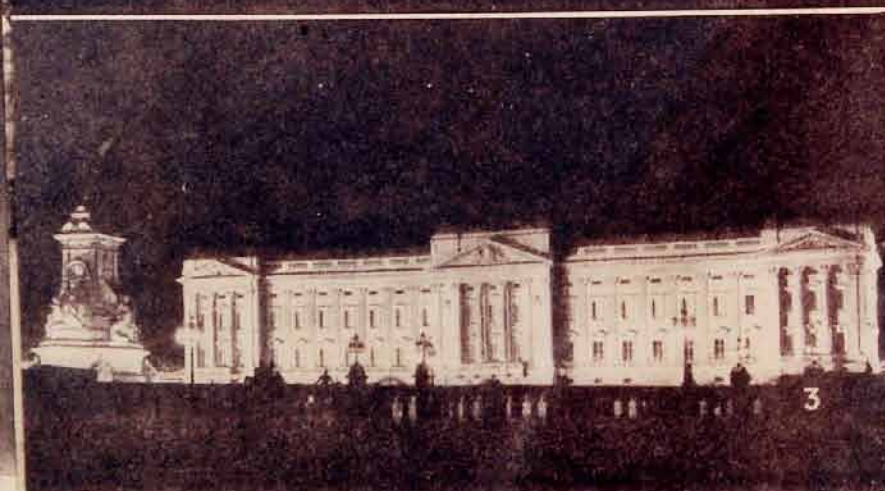
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1.—DURING THE INTERNATIONAL ILLUMINATION CONGRESS HELD IN LONDON IN SEPTEMBER, 1931, PROMINENT AND HISTORIC BUILDINGS WERE FLOODLIT. THE WEST TOWERS OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY. 2. THE DOME AND CROSS OF ST. PAUL'S THROW A STRIKING SHADOW ON THE SKY. 3.—BUCKINGHAM PALACE. 4.—THE HORSE GUARDS PARADE. 5.—THE WAR OFFICE (LEFT), THE HORSE GUARDS PARADE (CENTRE) AND LONDON COUNTY HALL (BACKGROUND).



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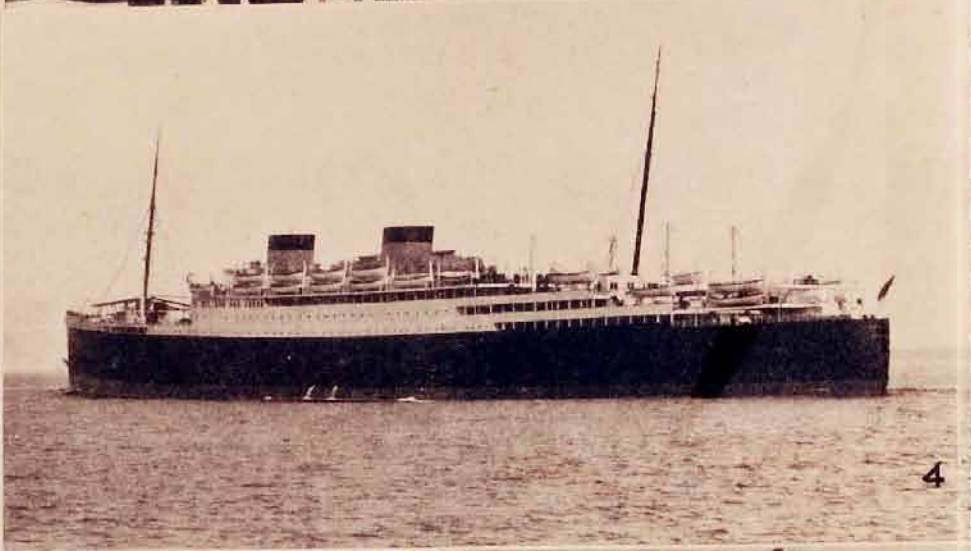


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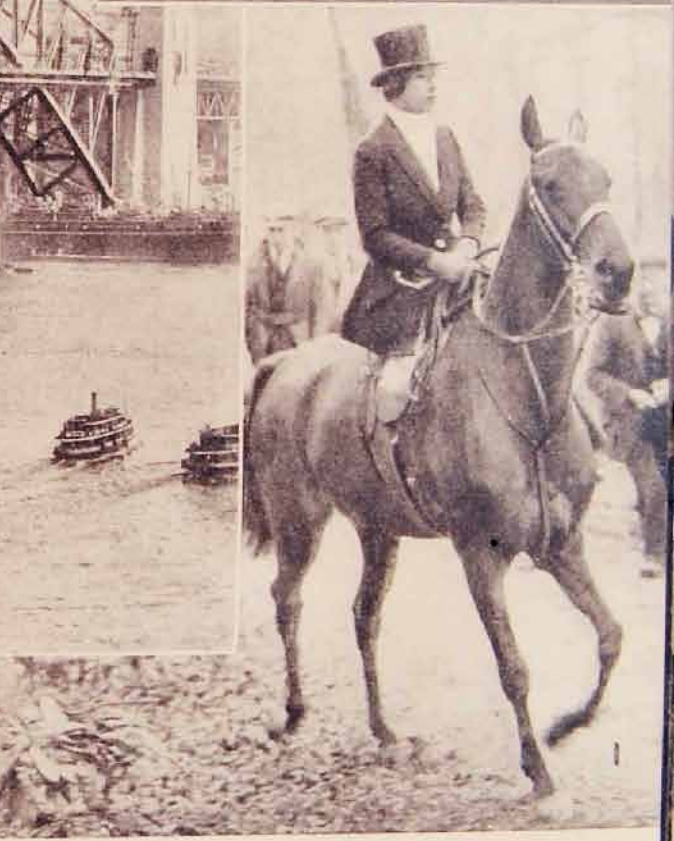
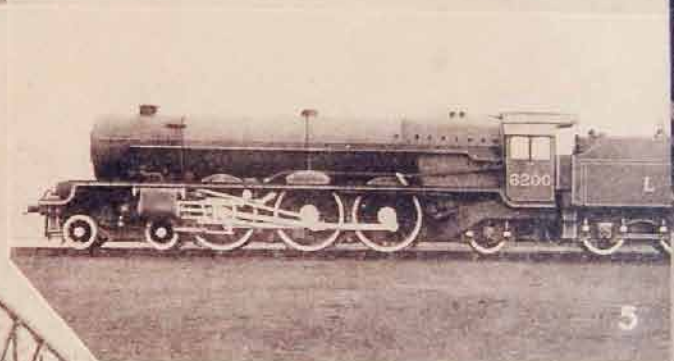


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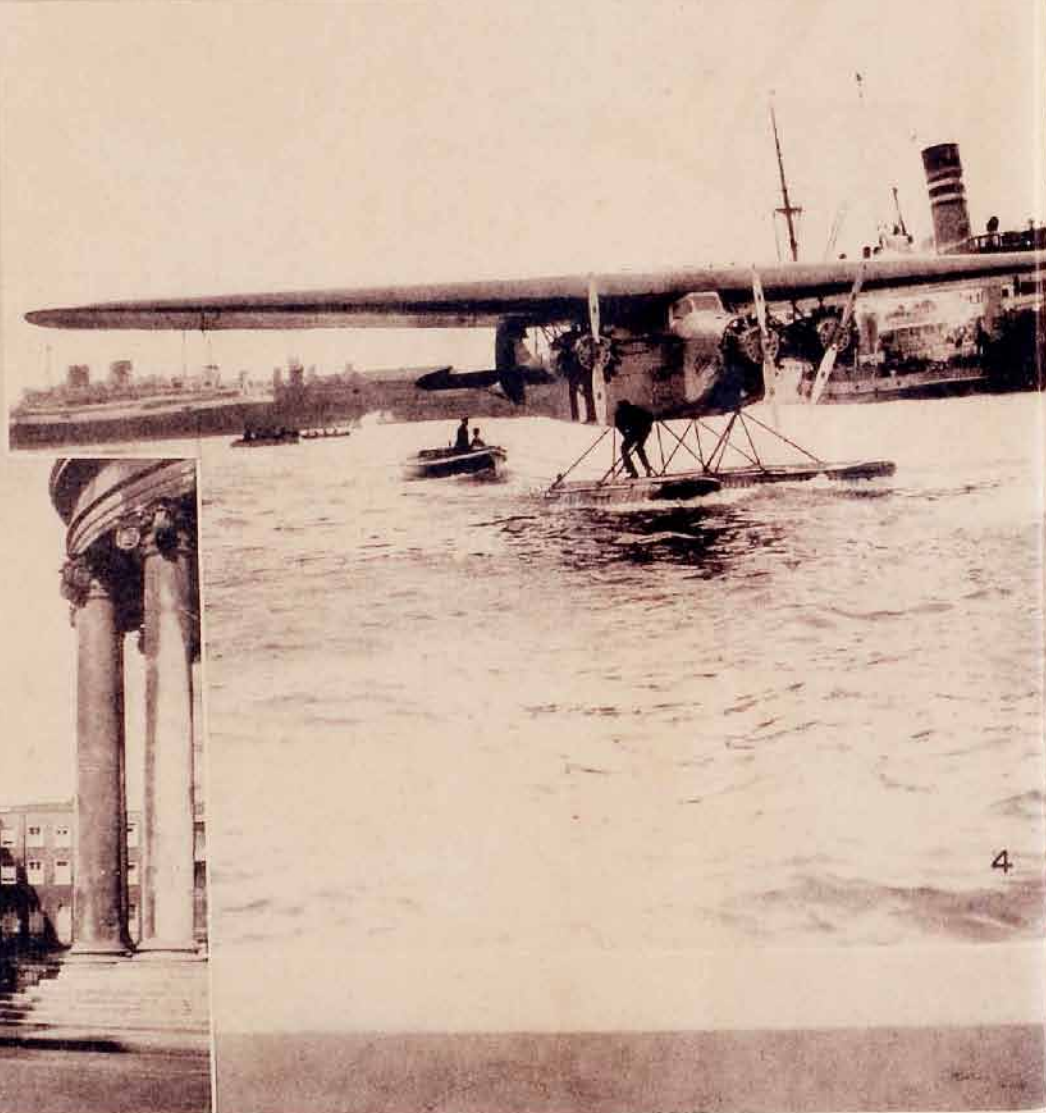
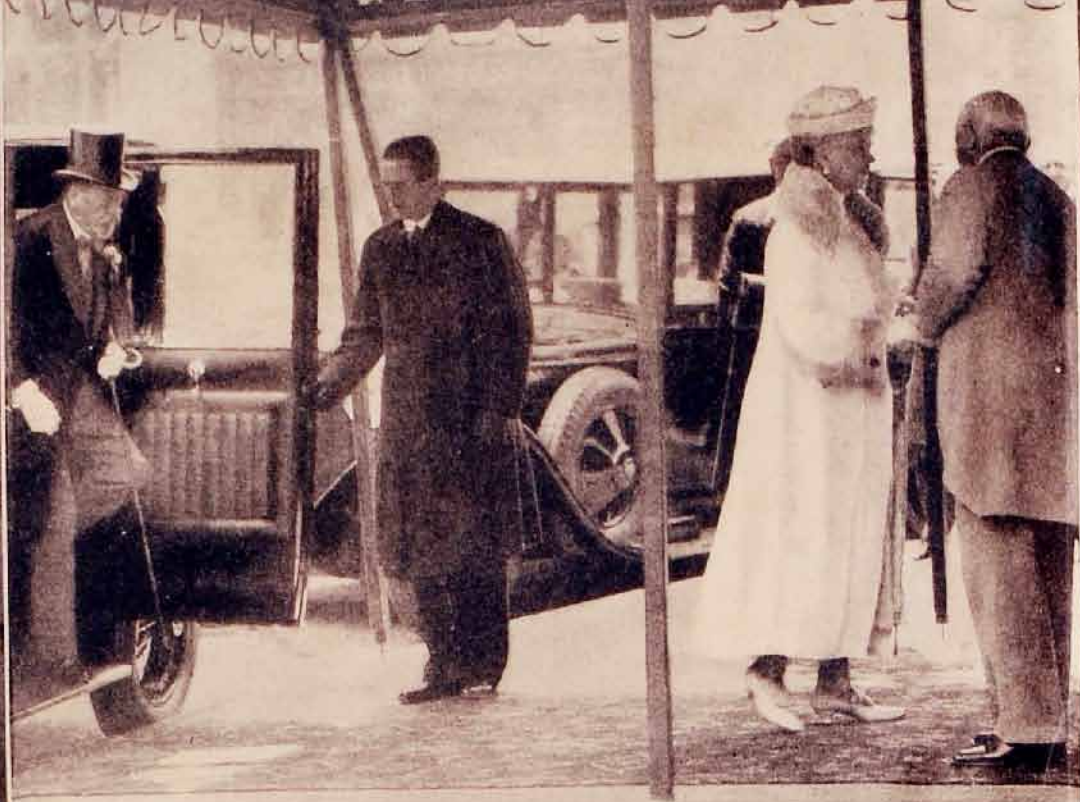
1.—PREPARING FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION OF OCTOBER 27, 1931. POST OFFICE OFFICIALS IN THE "MOSES ROOM" OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS DISPATCHING PROVINCIAL WRITS. 2.—THE WEDDING OF LADY MAY CAMBRIDGE AND CAPTAIN ABEL SMITH, OCTOBER 26, 1931. 3.—THE BRIDE IN HER WEDDING-DRESS. 4.—HER MAJESTY AND PRINCESS ELIZABETH. 5.—THE QUEEN AT HER DESK. 6.—HIS MAJESTY AT WORK.



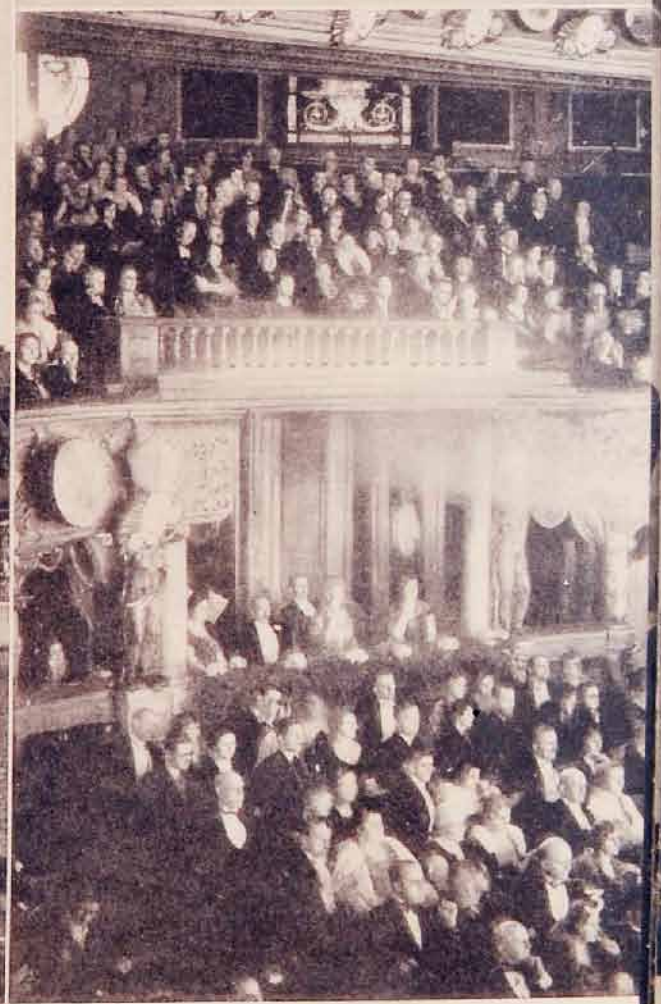
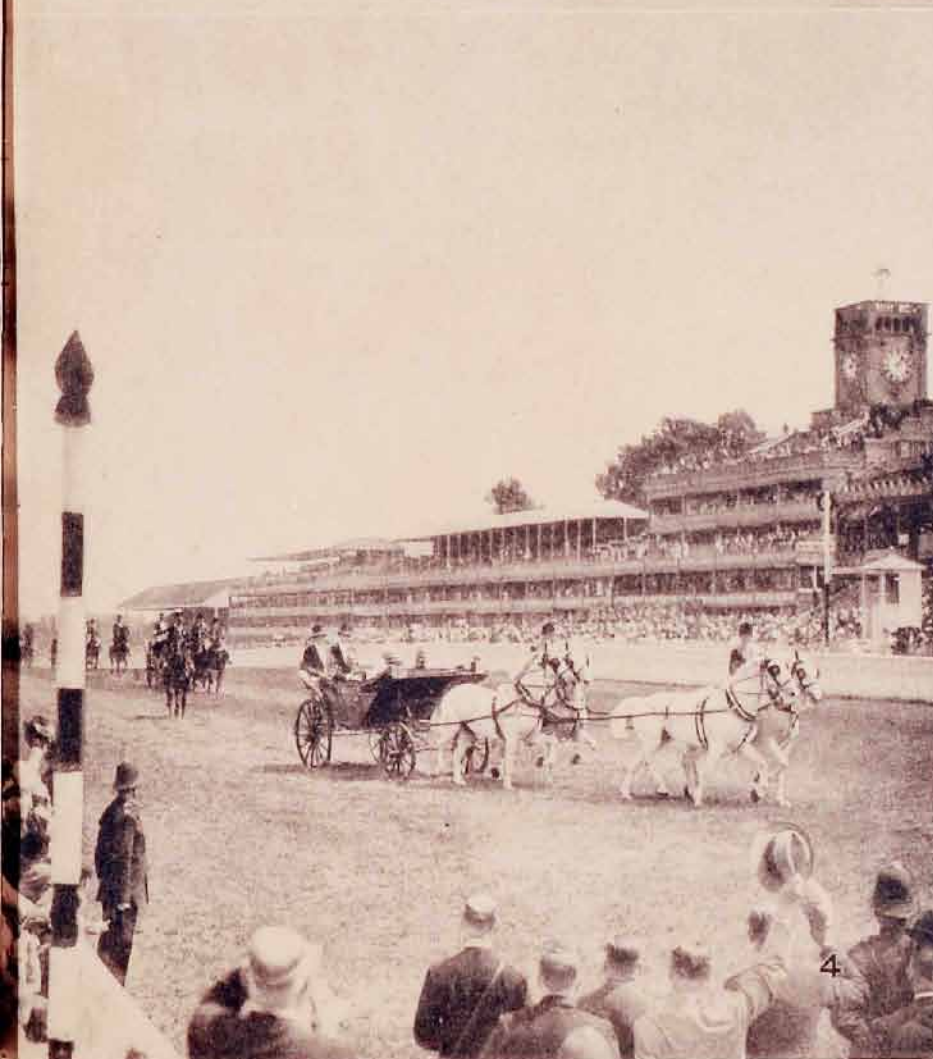
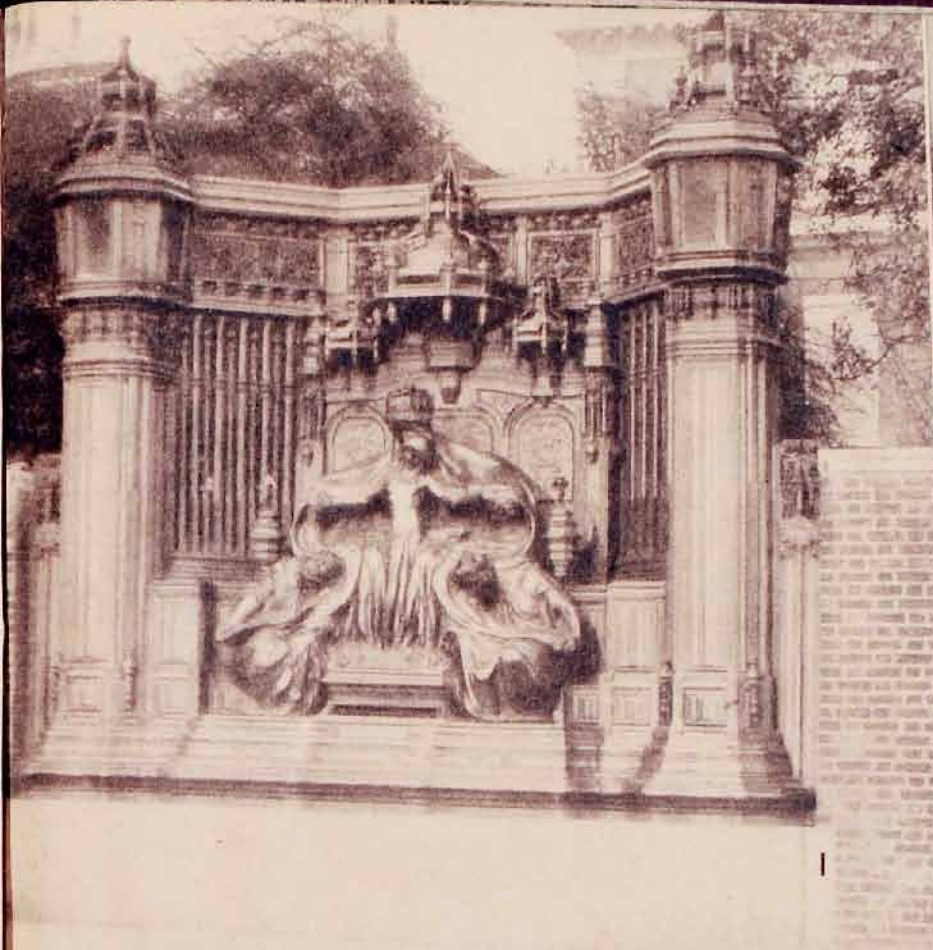
MODERN TRANSPORT: 1.—A DE HAVILLAND 4-ENGINE AIR LINER AND "THE FLYING SCOTSMAN" NEAR WELWYN. 2.—A CAMEL TRAIN AND THE IMPERIAL AIRWAYS LINER HANNO IN BALUCHISTAN. 3.—OXFORD STREET, LONDON, IN 1931, SHOWING TRAFFIC SIGNALS AND A CROSSING FOR PEDESTRIANS. 4.—M.V. GEORGIC (27,000 TONS), OF THE WHITE STAR LINE, LAUNCHED AT BELFAST IN NOVEMBER, 1931. 5.—A WINTER SPORTS OUTFIT OF 1931.



1.—THE PRINCESS ROYAL HUNTING. 2.—THE P. AND O. TURBO-ELECTRIC LINER STRATHNAFER ON HER MAIDEN VOYAGE, MARCH, 1942, PASSING UNDER SYDNEY HARBOUR BRIDGE, AT THE TIME STILL UNFINISHED. 3.—PICCADILLY CIRCUS IN 1900. 4.—PICCADILLY CIRCUS TO-DAY. THE SHAFTESBURY FOUNTAIN, SURMOUNTED BY GILBERT'S FIGURE OF EROS, ALONE REMAINS. 5.—THE PRINCESS ROYAL OF THE LONDON, MIDLAND AND SCOTTISH RAILWAY.



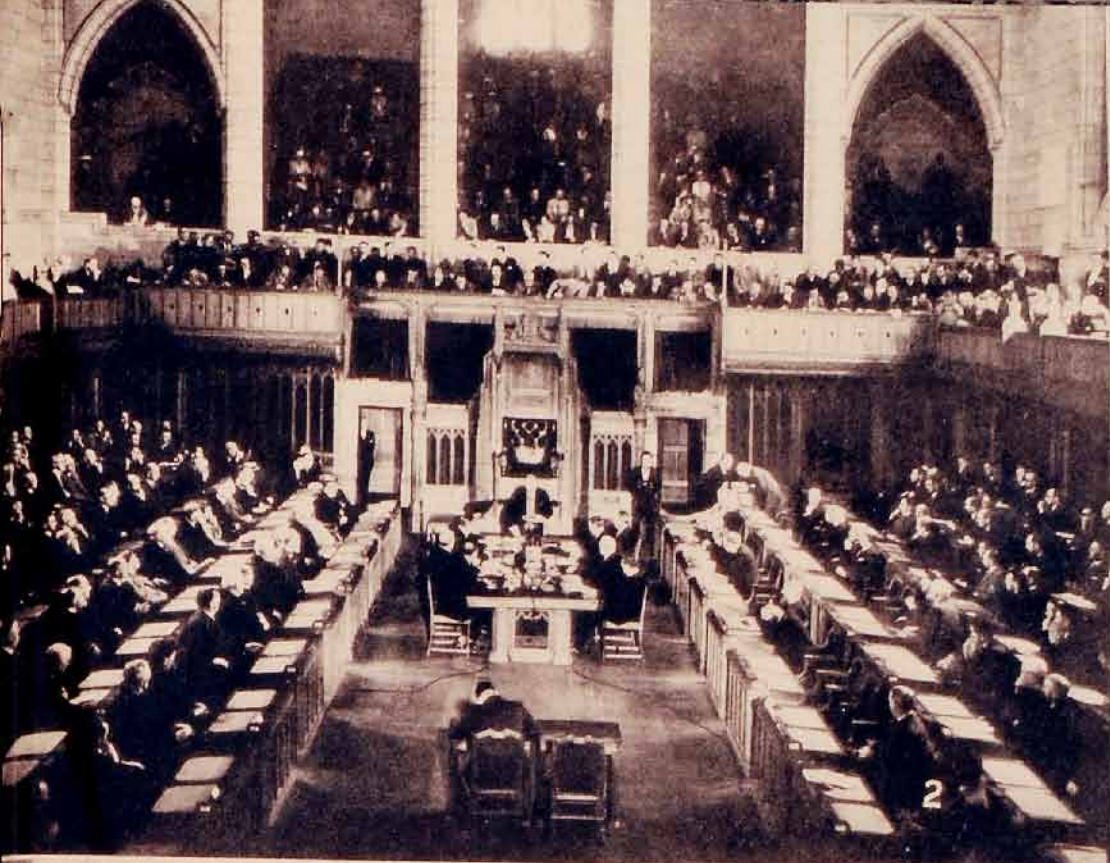
1.—BROADCASTING HOUSE, PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON, WHICH BECAME THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION IN 1932. 2.—THEIR MAJESTIES ARRIVING ON JULY 7, 1932, TO TOUR THE BUILDING. 3.—SIR JOHN G. W. REITH, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE B.B.C. 4.—THE *FRIENDSHIP*, IN WHICH MISS AMELIA EARHART FLEW THE ATLANTIC ON MAY 20-21, 1932. SHE WAS THE FIRST WOMAN TO CROSS FROM WEST TO EAST.



1.—THE BEAUTIFUL MEMORIAL TO QUEEN ALEXANDRA AT MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, THE LONDON RESIDENCE OF THE QUEEN-MOTHER FROM 1910 TO 1925. 2.—IT WAS UNVEILED BY THE KING ON JUNE 8, 1932. 3.—THEIR MAJESTIES IN THE ROYAL BOX AT THE LONDON COLISEUM. 4.—ROYAL ASCOT, JUNE 14, 1932. THEIR MAJESTIES DRIVING DOWN THE COURSE.



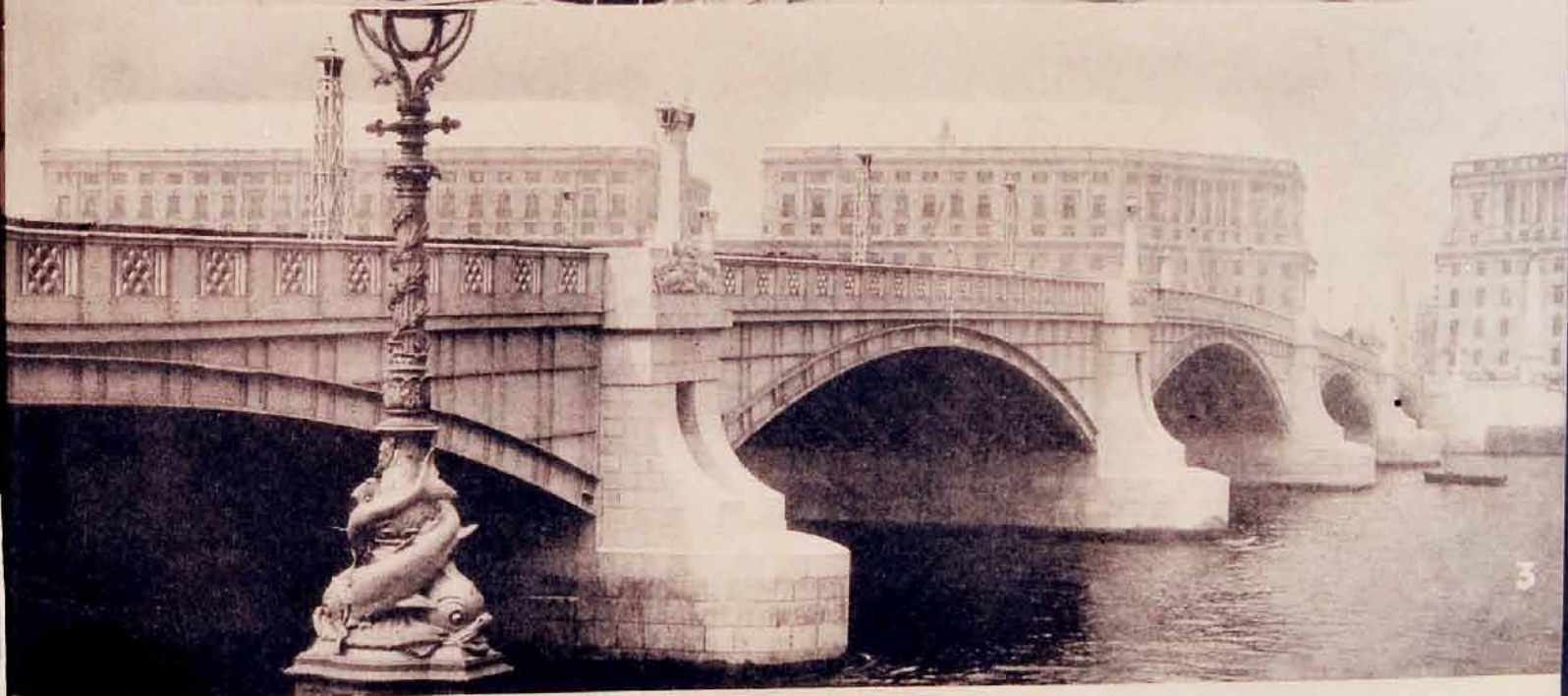
1.—THE PRINCESS ROYAL DRIVING TO ASCOT. 2.—MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD SIGNING THE TREATY OF LAUSANNE THAT WIPED OUT GERMAN REPARATIONS, JULY 9, 1932. 3.—THE RT. HON. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN, WHO, ON JUNE 30, ANNOUNCED A SCHEME TO CONVERT £2,000,000,000 OF 5 PER CENT. WAR LOAN TO 3½ PER CENT. STOCK. 4.—THE QUEEN INSPECTING "TITANIA'S PALACE" ON THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS OPENING, JULY 6, 1932. 5.—MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD



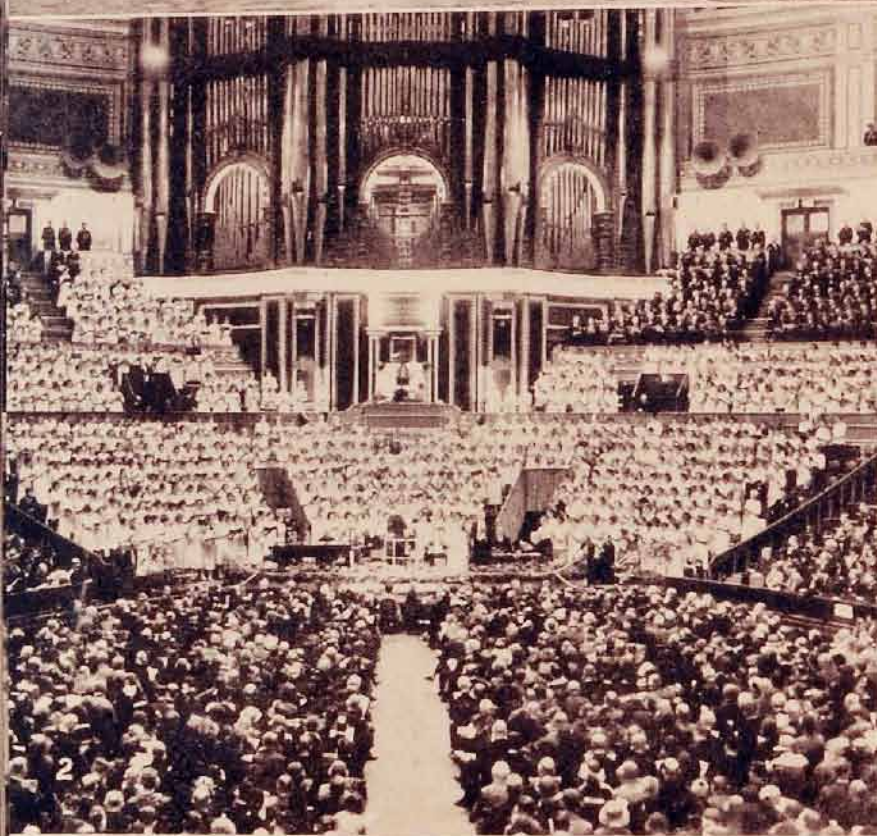
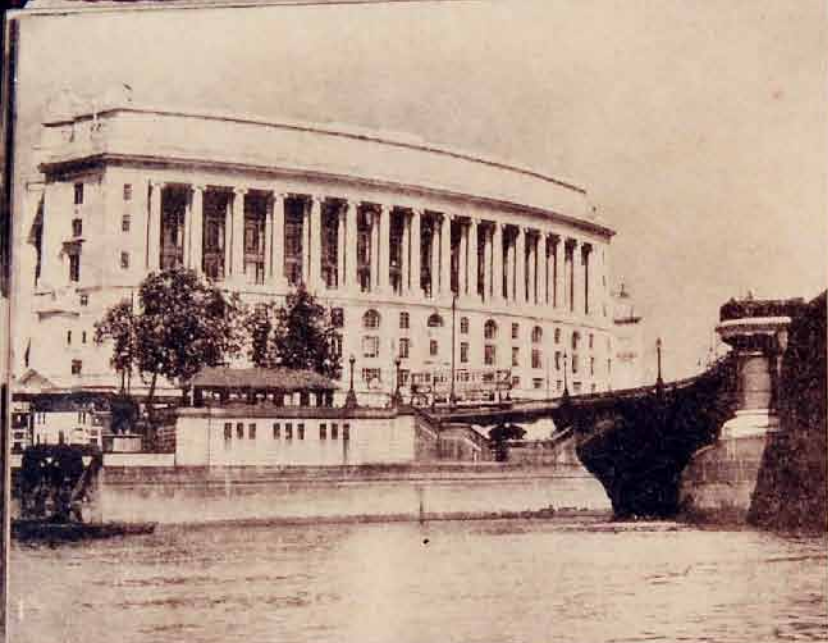
1.—HIS MAJESTY ENJOYING A RIDE IN ROTTEN ROW, HYDE PARK. 2.—ON JULY 19, 1932, THE BRITISH DELEGATES TO THE IMPERIAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA WERE WELCOMED BY THE CANADIAN PREMIER, WHO PRESENTED MR. STANLEY BALDWIN WITH A SILVER SALVER, A BIRTHDAY GIFT FROM THE DELEGATES. 3.—HIS MAJESTY ON THE *BRITANNIA* AT COWES IN 1932.



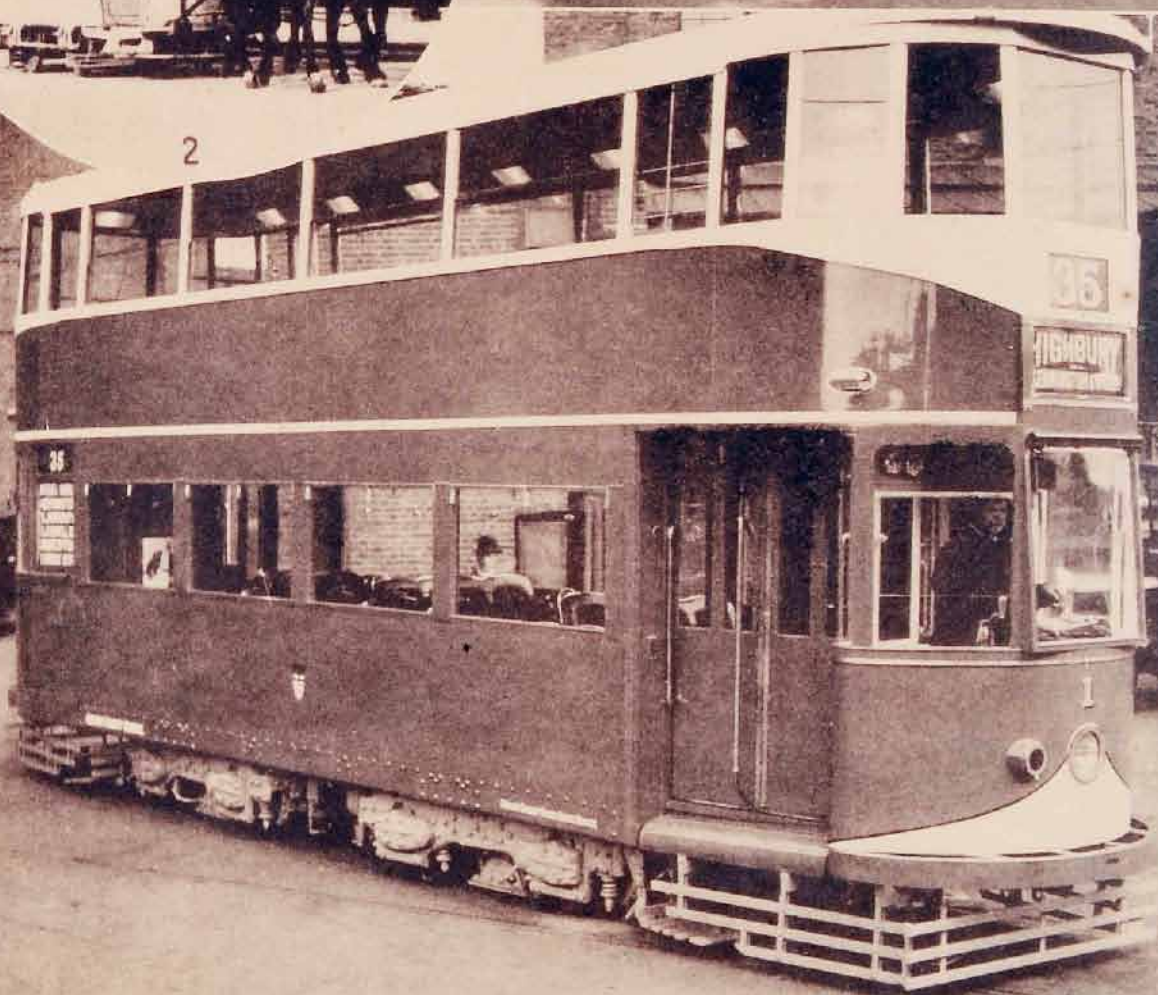
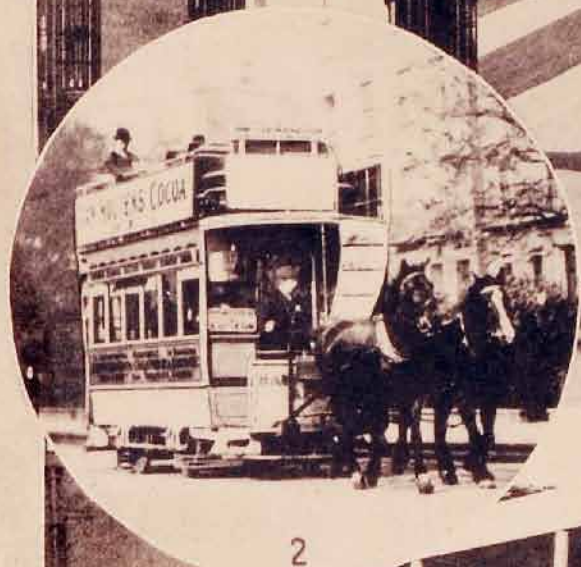
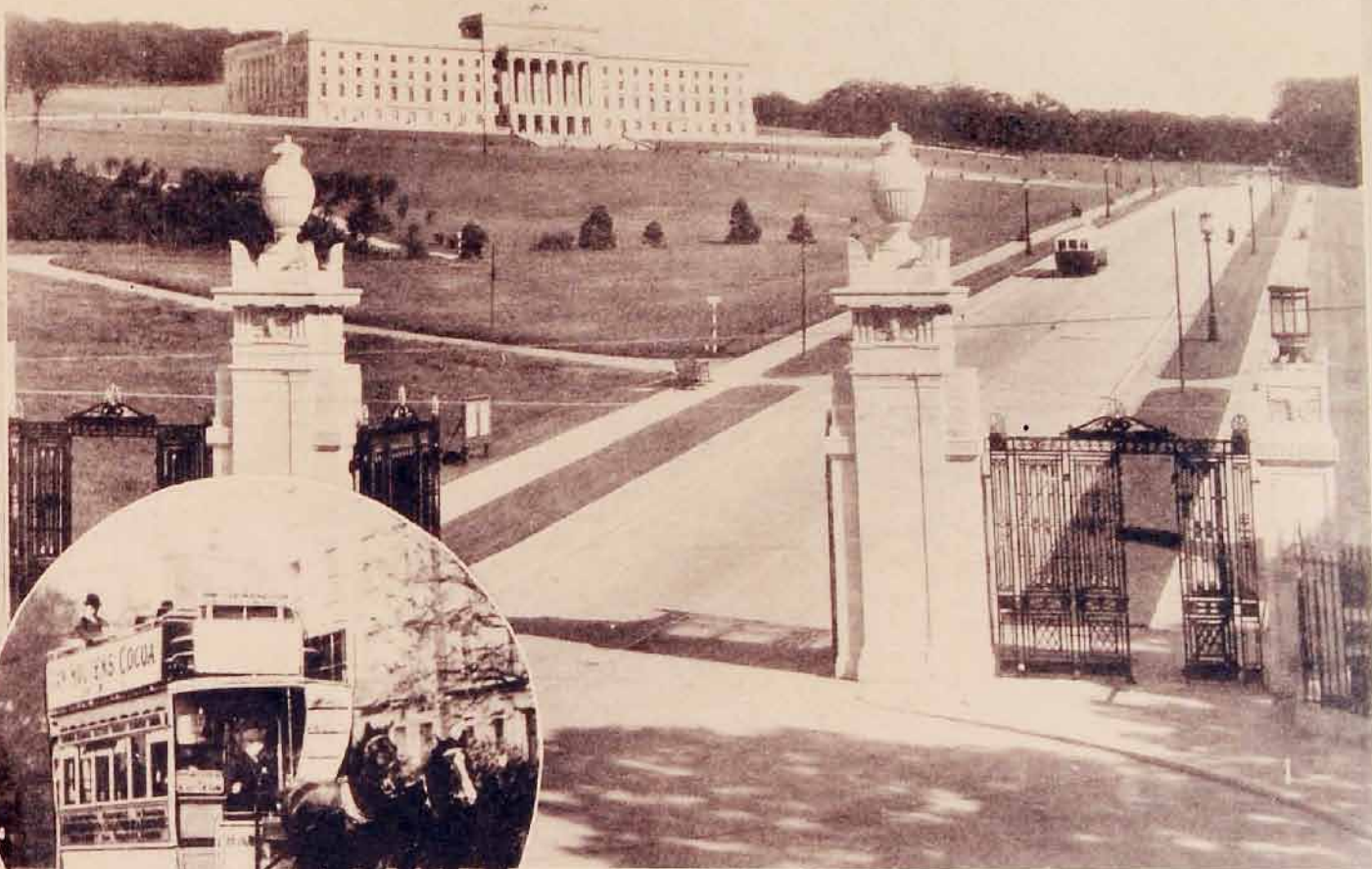
1.—ON AUGUST 2, 1932, THE PRINCE OF WALES UNVEILED THE THIEPVAL WAR MEMORIAL TO THE MISSING IN THE BATTLES ON THE SOMME. 2.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR. 3.—THE GARDEN PARTY GIVEN FOR THE DELEGATES OF THE IMPERIAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE HELD AT OTTAWA IN AUGUST, 1932. 4.—THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA, THE EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, WITH THE COUNTESS.



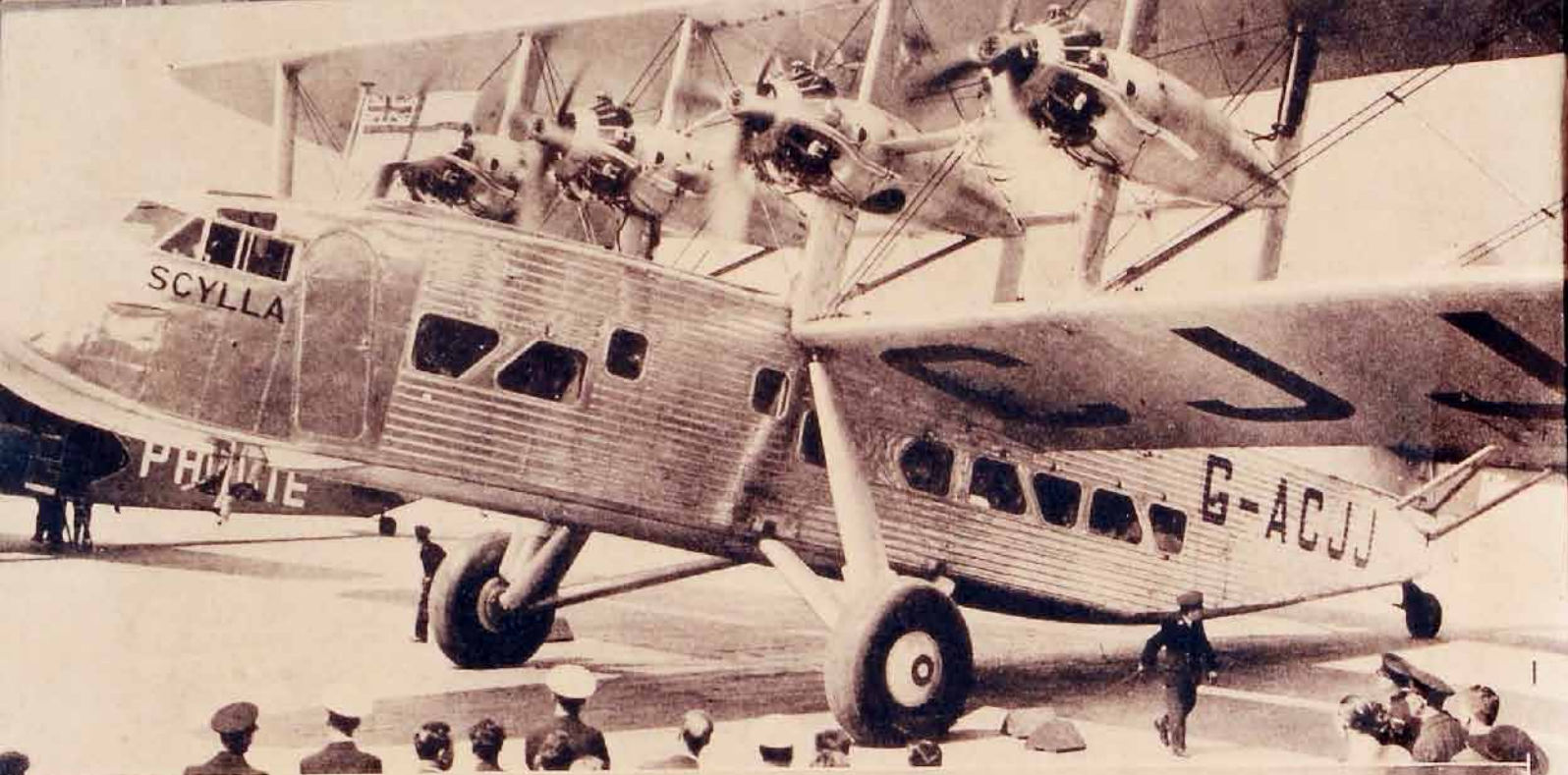
1.—ON JULY 19, 1932, THE KING DECLARED OPEN THE NEW LAMBETH BRIDGE ACROSS THE THAMES LEADING FROM LAMBETH PALACE TO MILLBANK. 2.—THE OLD AND UNPICTURESQUE SUSPENSION BRIDGE, WHICH WAS DEMOLISHED. IT DATED FROM 1862. 3.—THE STately NEW BRIDGE, BACKED BY SOME OF LONDON'S MOST MODERN OFFICE BUILDINGS. IT WAS BUILT AT A COST OF £550,000



1.—UNILEVER HOUSE, FORMALLY OPENED BY THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON ON JULY 18, 1932. 2.—IN THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL DURING THE METHODIST CELEBRATIONS. 3.—IN SEPTEMBER, 1932, THE DUKE OF YORK READ A MESSAGE FROM THE KING AT THE CONFERENCE AT WHICH THE WESLEYAN, THE PRIMITIVE AND THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCHES BECAME ONE BODY. 4.—MR. JOHN DRINKWATER, THE FAMOUS POET (RIGHT), WHO WROTE A DIALOGUE FOR THE FILMS IN 1932. 5 AND 6.—SHELL-MEX HOUSE OPENED IN THE SAME YEAR. THE CLOCK IS THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.



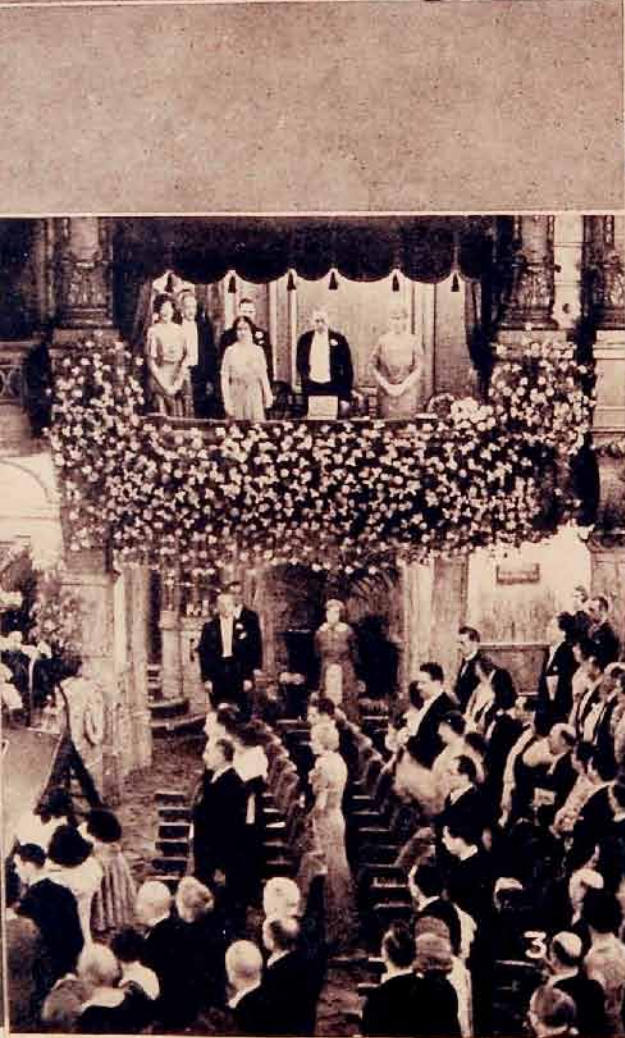
1.—THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS OF NORTHERN IRELAND AT STORMONT, NEAR BELFAST, OPENED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES ON NOVEMBER 16, 1932. 2.—AN OLD-TIME HORSE TRAM OF THE METROPOLIS. SLOW, DRAUGHTY AND UNCOMFORTABLE. 3.—A LONDON TRAM OF 1932, WITH SAFETY DOORS, LUXURIOUS COACH FITTINGS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, GOOD VENTILATION, AND AN ENCLOSED CAB FOR THE DRIVER.



1.—THE IMPERIAL AIRWAYS LINER SCYLLA, IN 1933, THE LARGEST AIR LINER IN THE WORLD ON A REGULAR ROUTE, CARRYING 39 PASSENGERS AND A CREW OF 4. 2.—THE KING'S SONS IN 1933. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, PRINCE GEORGE (DUKE OF KENT), THE PRINCE OF WALES, THE DUKE OF YORK AND THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER.



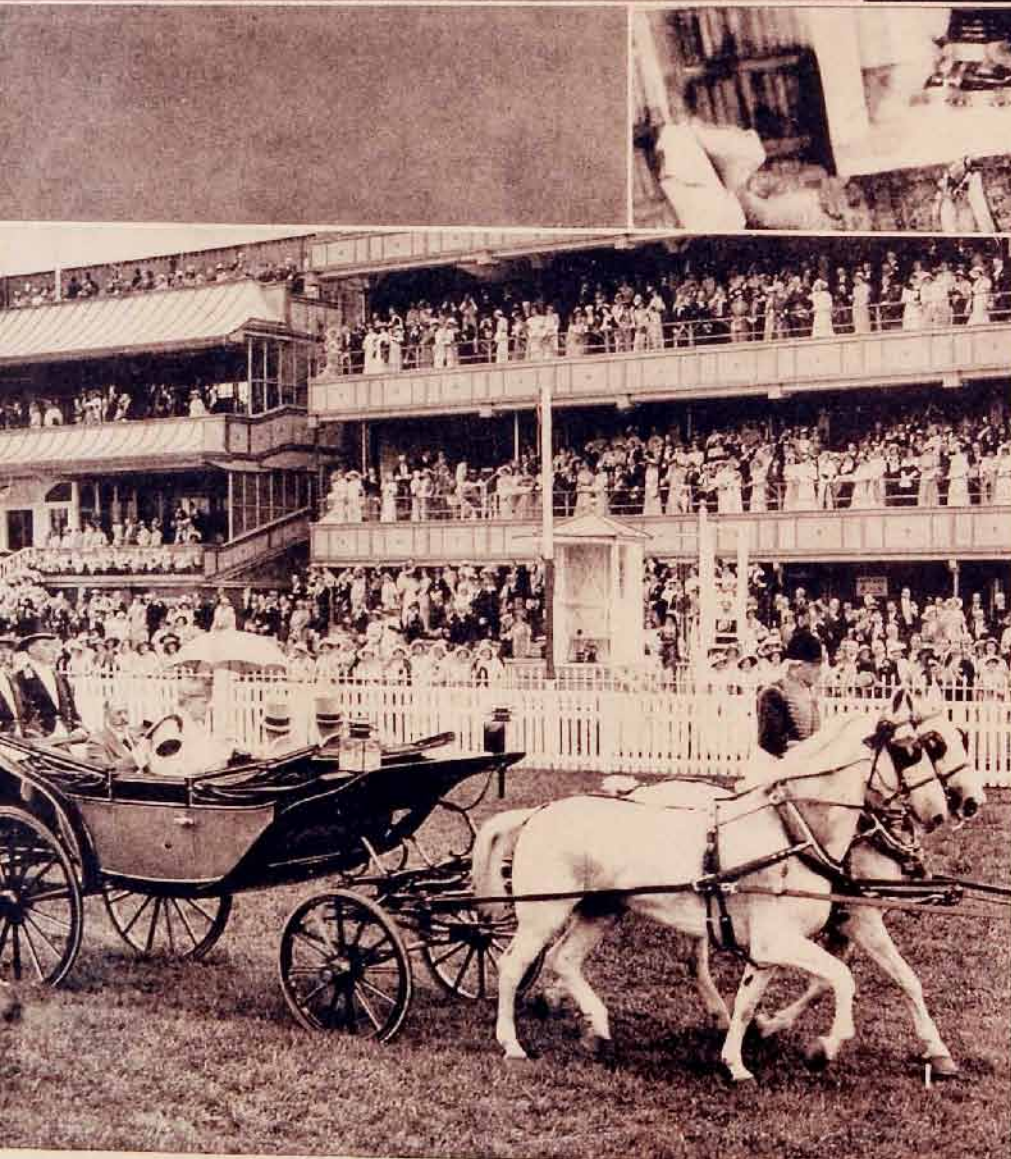
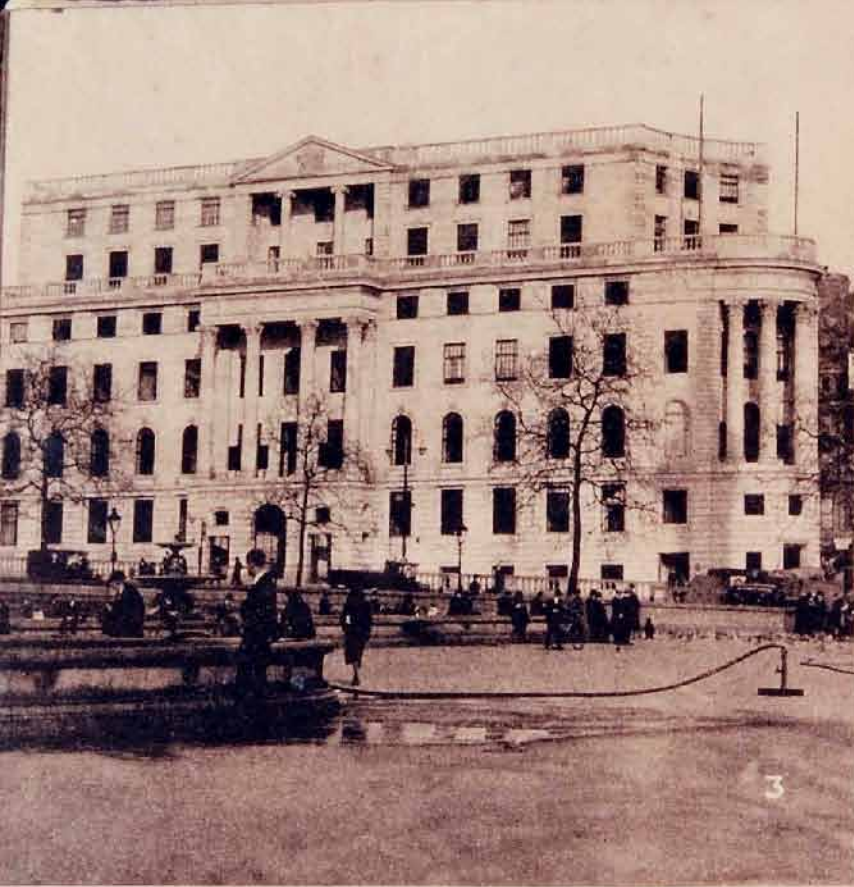
1.—THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN THE WORLD. THE SUMMIT OF MOUNT EVEREST (OVER 29,000 FT.) AS SEEN FROM AEROPLANES OF THE HOUSTON MOUNT EVEREST EXPEDITION WHICH FLEW OVER IT ON APRIL 3 AND APRIL 19, 1933. 2.—LORD CLYDESDALE (IN FLYING KIT), THE CHIEF PILOT, CHATTING WITH AIR-COMMODORE P. F. M. FELLOWES, THE LEADER. 3.—TESTING THE OXYGEN APPARATUS WITH WHICH THE EXPEDITION WAS EQUIPPED.



1.—LT.-COL. L. V. S. BLACKER, ORIGINATOR OF THE EXPEDITION, BEING FITTED INTO AN ELECTRICALLY HEATED KIT. 2.—MEMBERS OF THE EXPEDITION AT HESTON AIRPORT, FEBRUARY, 17, 1933, JUST BEFORE LEAVING FOR INDIA. 3.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT A COMMAND PERFORMANCE AT THE LONDON PALLADIUM, MAY 22, 1933. 4.—THE PRINCE OF WALES IN HIS DUCHY OF CORNWALL WATCHING VOLUNTARY WORK BY UNEMPLOYED.



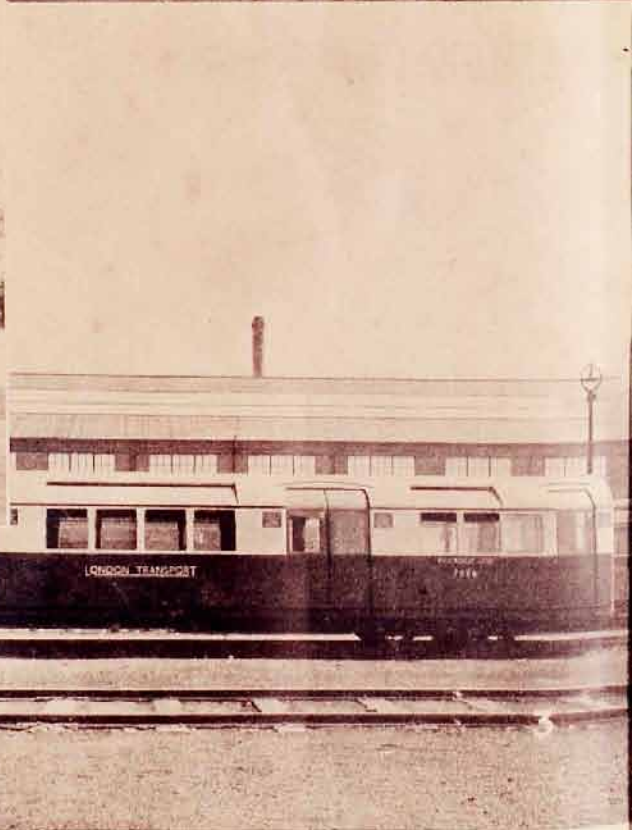
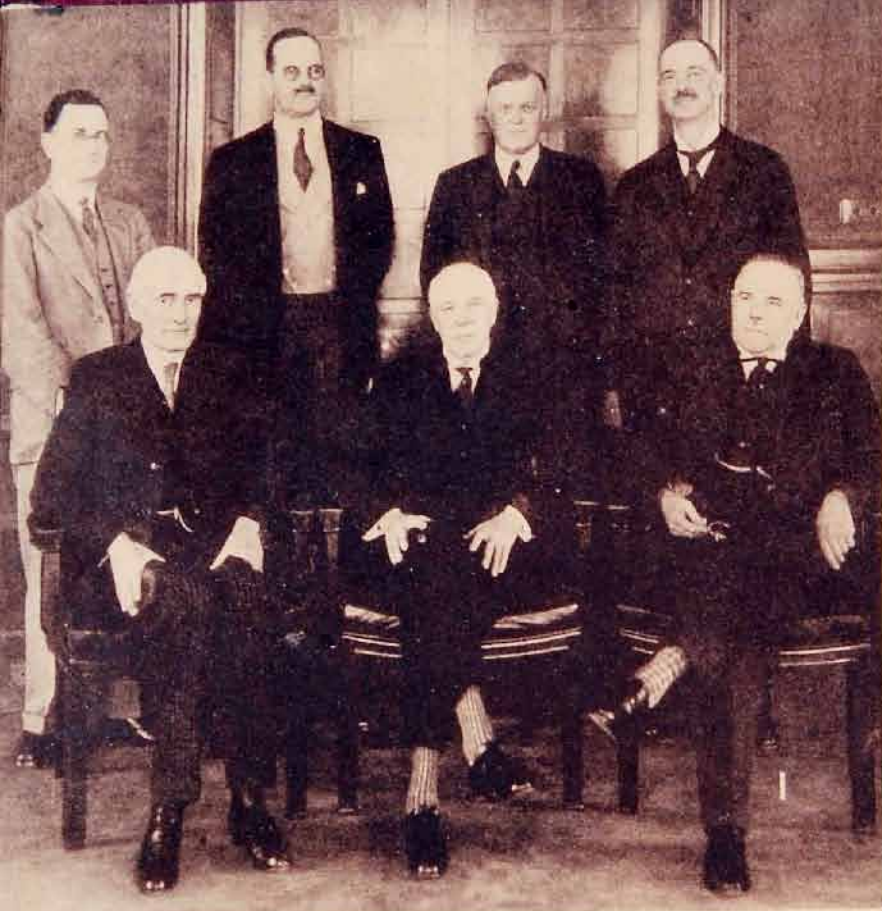
1.—THE PROVOST OF GREENOCK WELCOMING MR. D. R. JARDINE AND HIS VICTORIOUS TEAM ON THEIR LANDING, BRINGING WITH THEM FROM AUSTRALIA THE "ASHES," MAY, 1933. 2.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT ETON COLLEGE, JUNE 11, 1933. 3.—ON THE FOLLOWING DAY THE KING OPENED THE WORLD MONETARY AND ECONOMIC CONFERENCE IN THE NEW BUILDING OF THE GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON. 4.—DELEGATES ARRIVING IN THEIR CARS.



1.—THEIR MAJESTIES DRIVING DOWN THE COURSE AT ASCOT, 1933. 2.—IN JUNE, 1933, KING FEISAL OF IRAQ ARRIVED ON A STATE VISIT. 3.—SOUTH AFRICA HOUSE, THE LONDON HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, OPENED BY THE KING ON JUNE 22, 1933. 4.—THE PRINCE OF WALES IN A GAUMONT BRITISH STUDIO SPEAKING THE EPILOGUE FOR THE FILM OF HIS LIFE.



1.—THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK AT THE HIGHLAND SHOW ON JUNE 26, 1933. INSPECTING SOME FINE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BRITISH CARTHORSE. 2.—LORD PROVOST BUIST SHOWING THE DUCHESS THE TROTting PONIES AND CARRIAGES. 3.—THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES AT EDINBURGH. LATER IN THE YEAR THEY VISITED PORTREE, THE CAPITAL OF SKYE, TO OPEN A BOYS' HOSTEL.



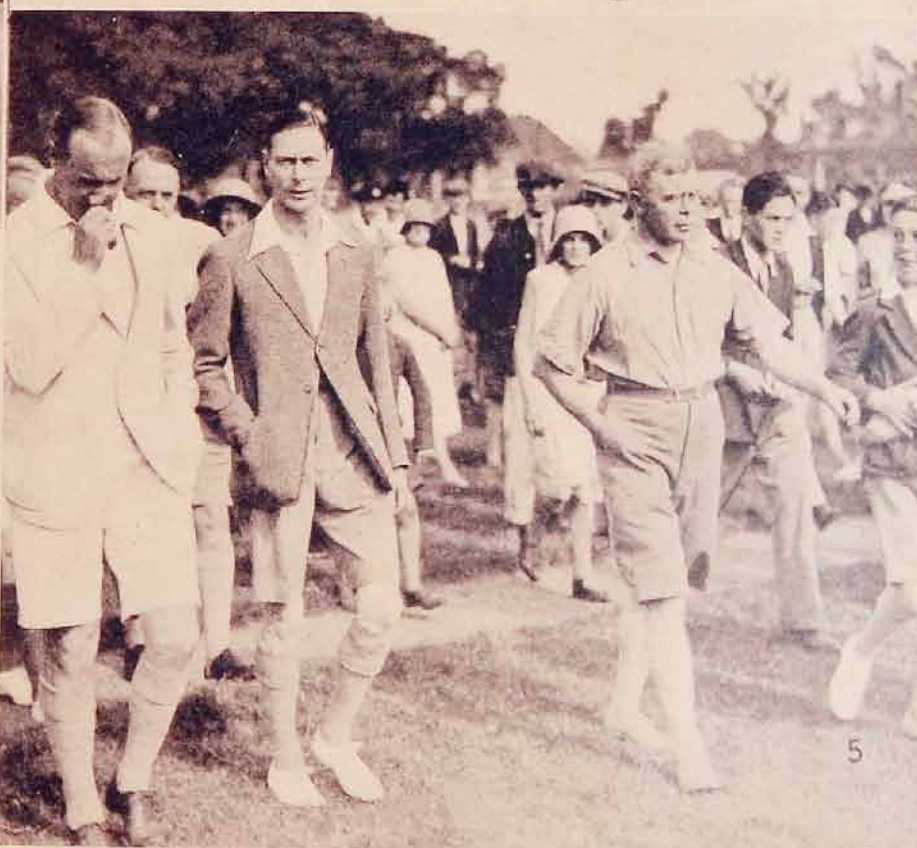
1.—ON JULY 1, 1933, THE LONDON PASSENGER TRANSPORT BOARD, FORMED IN THE PREVIOUS MAY, TOOK CHARGE OF EIGHTY-NINE TRANSPORT AND ALLIED SERVICES, INCLUDING UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS, BUSES AND TRAMS. LORD ASHFIELD, THE CHAIRMAN, IS SEATED IN THE CENTRE. 2.—THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE BOARD, IN THE BROADWAY, WESTMINSTER. 3.—AN UNDERGROUND TRAIN. 4.—ONE OF THE LATEST MOTOR-BUSES.



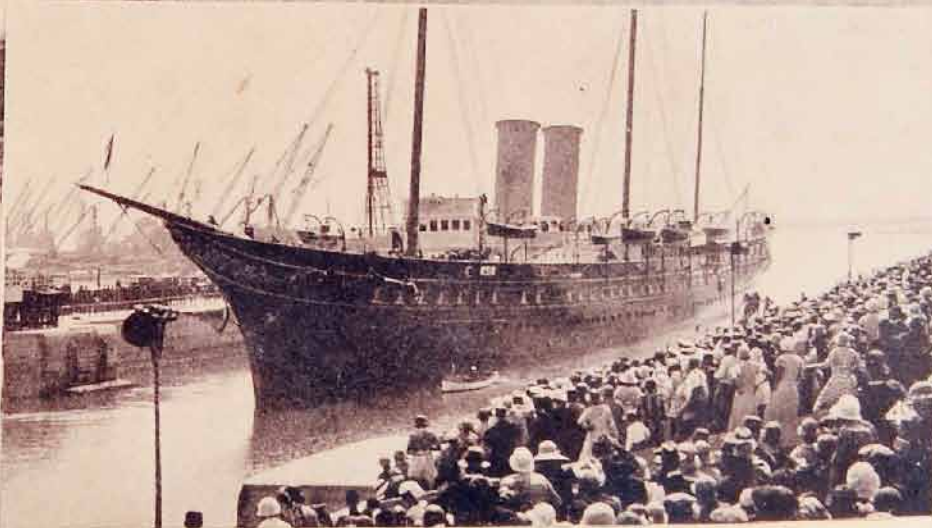
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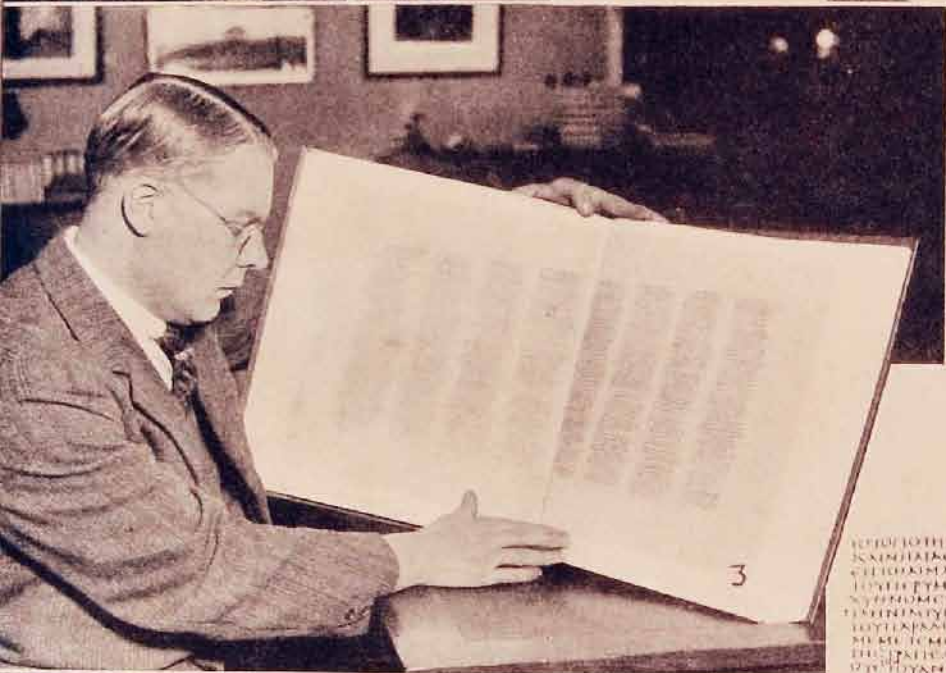
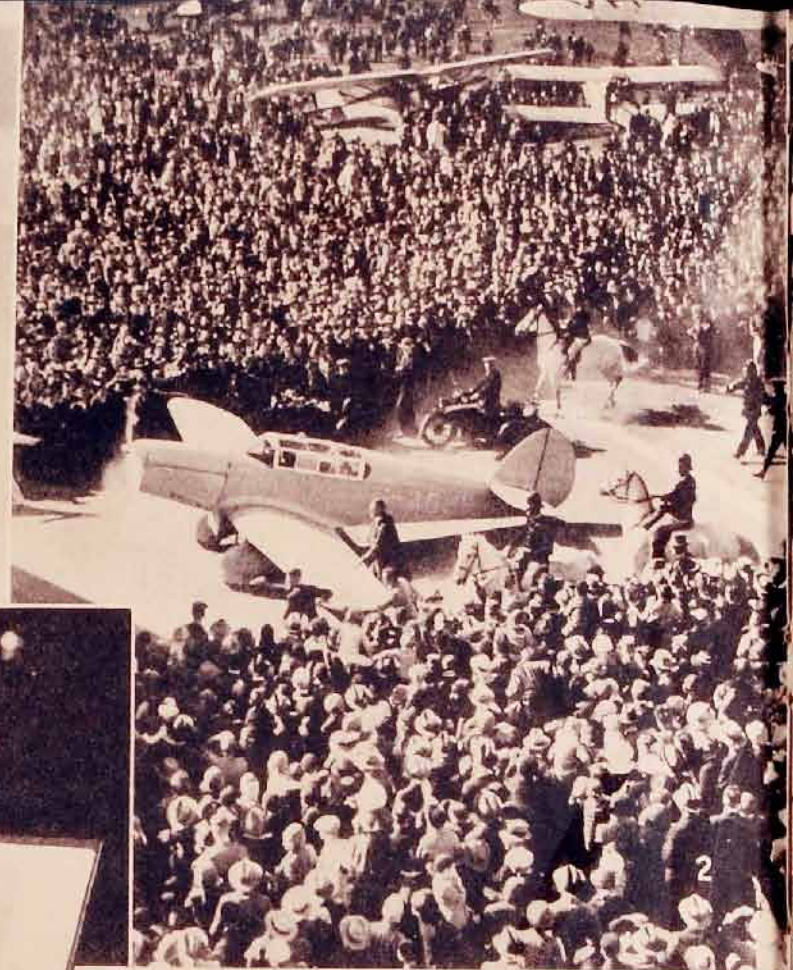
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1.—THE DUCHESS OF YORK ON THE BRITANNIA. 2.—MR. AND MRS. J. A. MOLLISON AND THE SEAFARER IN WHICH THEY FLEW THE ATLANTIC IN JULY, 1933. 3.—TAKING OFF FROM PENDINE SANDS. 4.—THE ROYAL YACHT ENTERING THE WORLD'S LARGEST GRAVING DOCK, OPENED BY THE KING AT SOUTHAMPTON ON JULY 26, 1933. 5.—THE DUKE OF YORK IN HIS CAMP FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL AND WORKING-CLASS BOYS AT SOUTHWOLD.

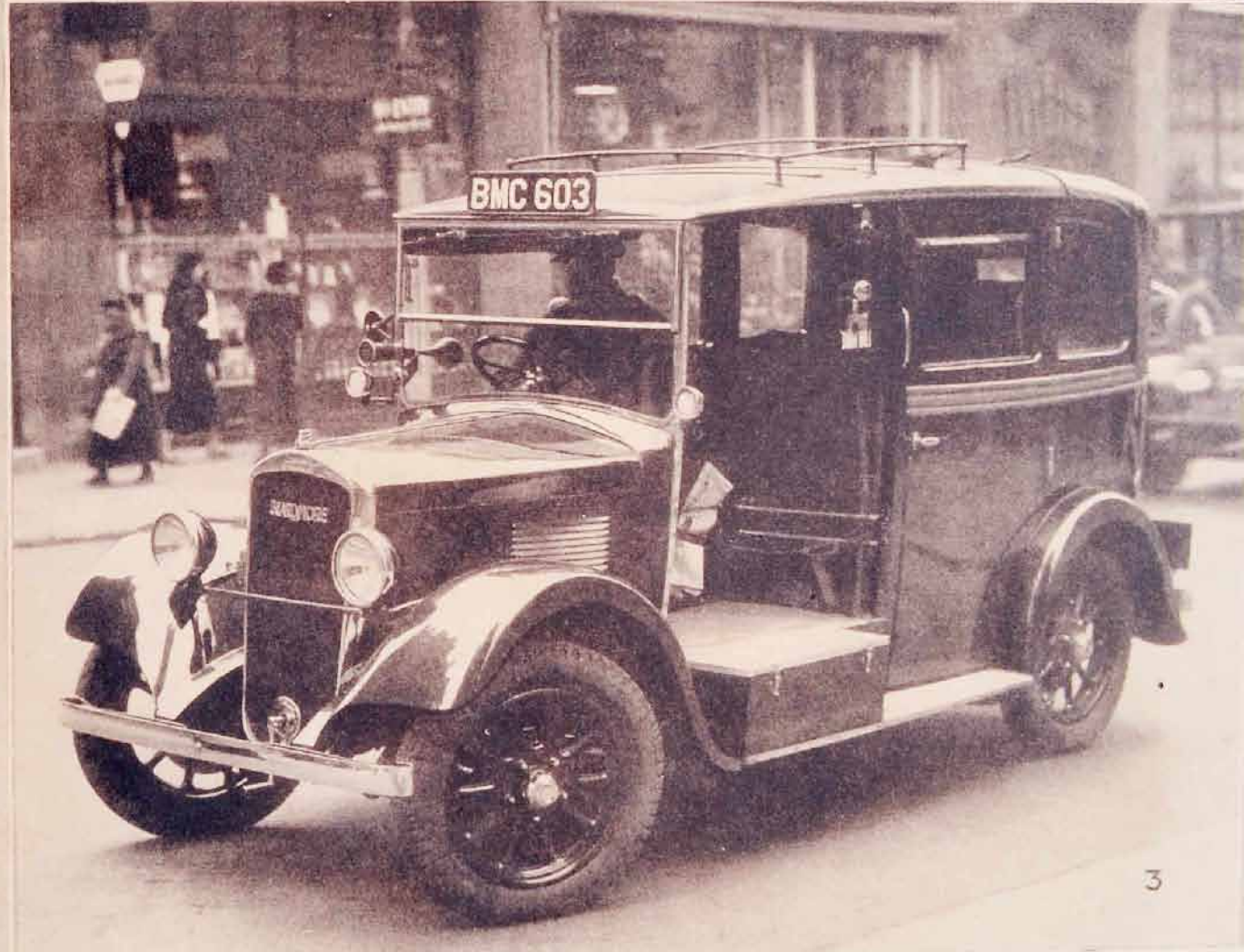
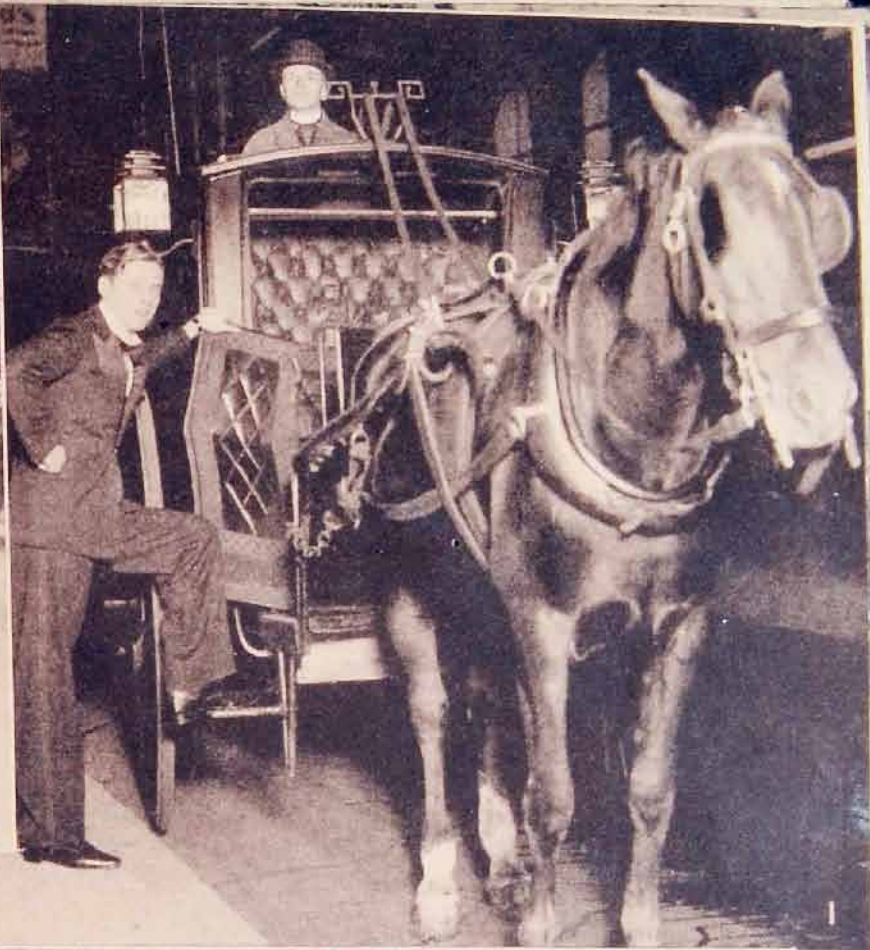


1. VISCONT GREY OF FALLODEN, WHO DIED ON SEPTEMBER 7, 1933. 2. GREETING SIR CHARLES KINGSFORD SMITH ON HIS ARRIVAL AT MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, IN OCTOBER, 1933, AFTER FLYING FROM ENGLAND IN SEVEN DAYS. 3 & 4.—THE CODEx SINAITICUS, THE FOURTH-CENTURY BIBLE PURCHASED FROM THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT FOR £100,000 IN DECEMBER, 1933. 5.—ON EXHIBITION AT THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

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 BRITISH MUSEUM

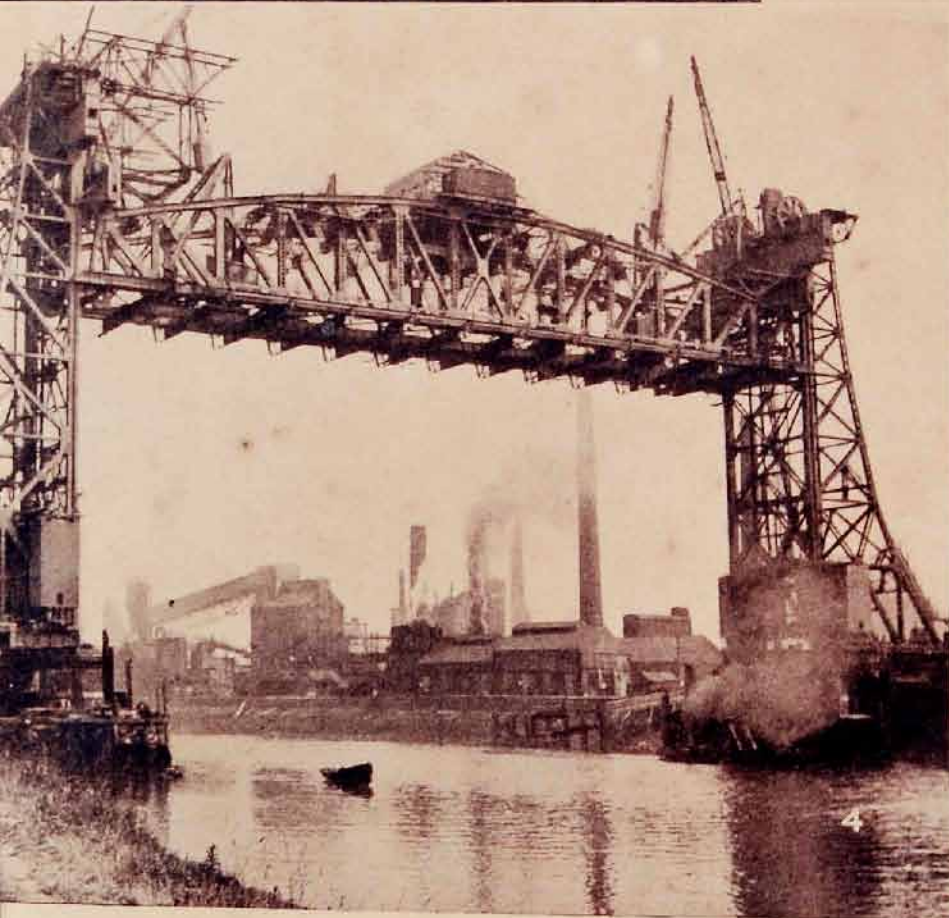


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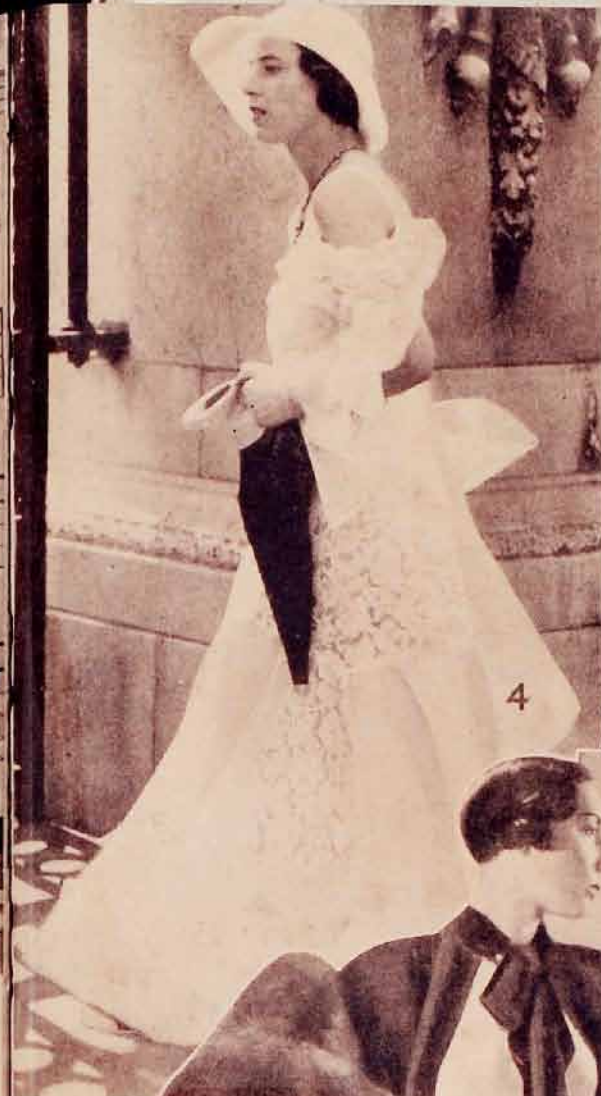


3

A PICTORIAL CHAPTER IN THE EVOLUTION OF TRANSPORT IN LONDON. 1.—THE OLD-TIME HANSON CAB, FAMILIAR IN LONDON STREETS FOR MANY YEARS. 2.—THE EARLIEST TAXICABS, WHICH BEGAN TO APPEAR ABOUT 1903. 3.—THE MODERN TAXICAB, WHICH WITH THE MOTOR-BUS IS THE COMMONEST VEHICLE NOW SEEN IN THE CAPITAL. THERE ARE ABOUT 11,000 ON THE STREETS.



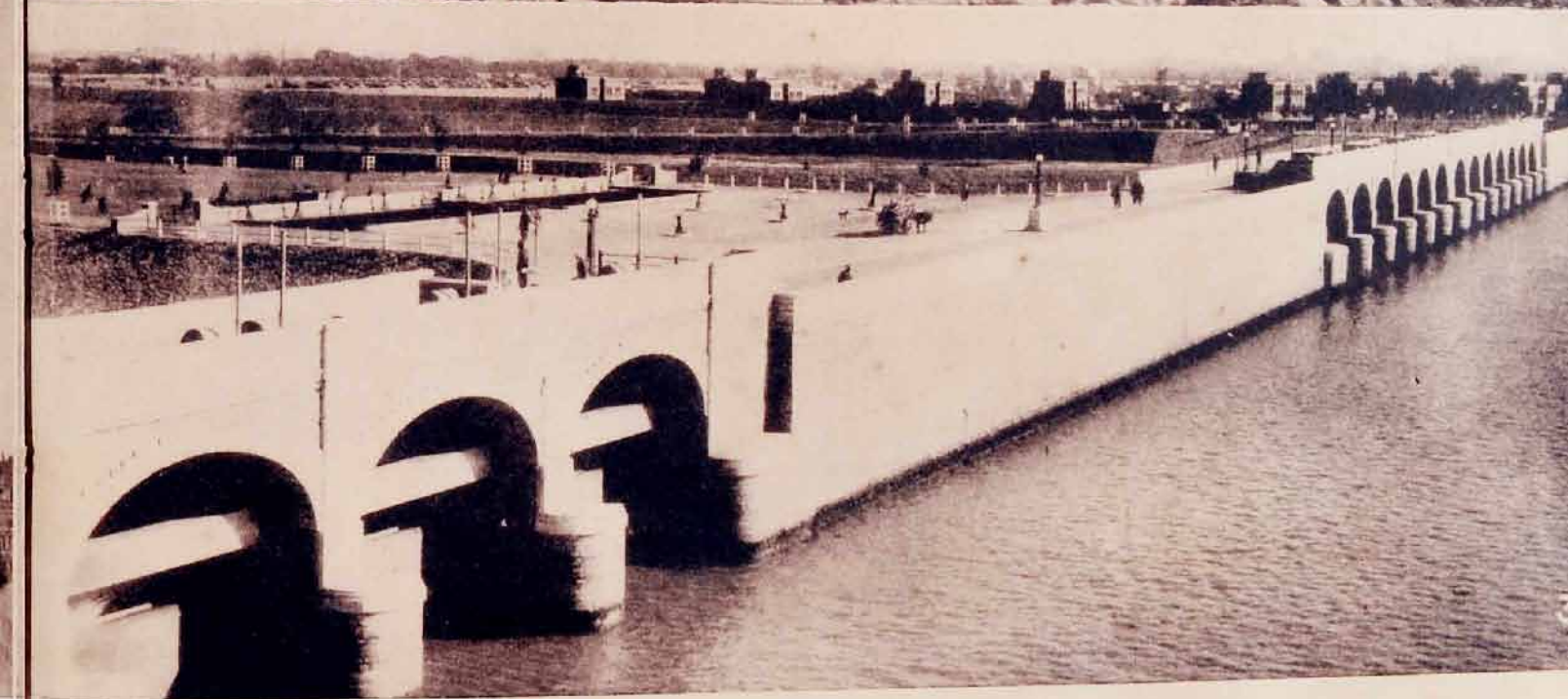
1.—THE OFFICES OF THE PORT OF LONDON AUTHORITY IN TRINITY SQUARE, DESIGNED BY SIR EDWIN COOPER. 2.—BUSH HOUSE, ALDWYCH. 3.—THE BANK OF ENGLAND IN THREADNEEDLE STREET, ERECTED IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, IT IS NOW IN COURSE OF RECONSTRUCTION. 4.—THE VERTICAL LIFT BRIDGE OVER THE TEES COMPLETED IN 1933 TO CARRY A NEW ARTERIAL ROAD CONNECTING YORKSHIRE AND DURHAM.



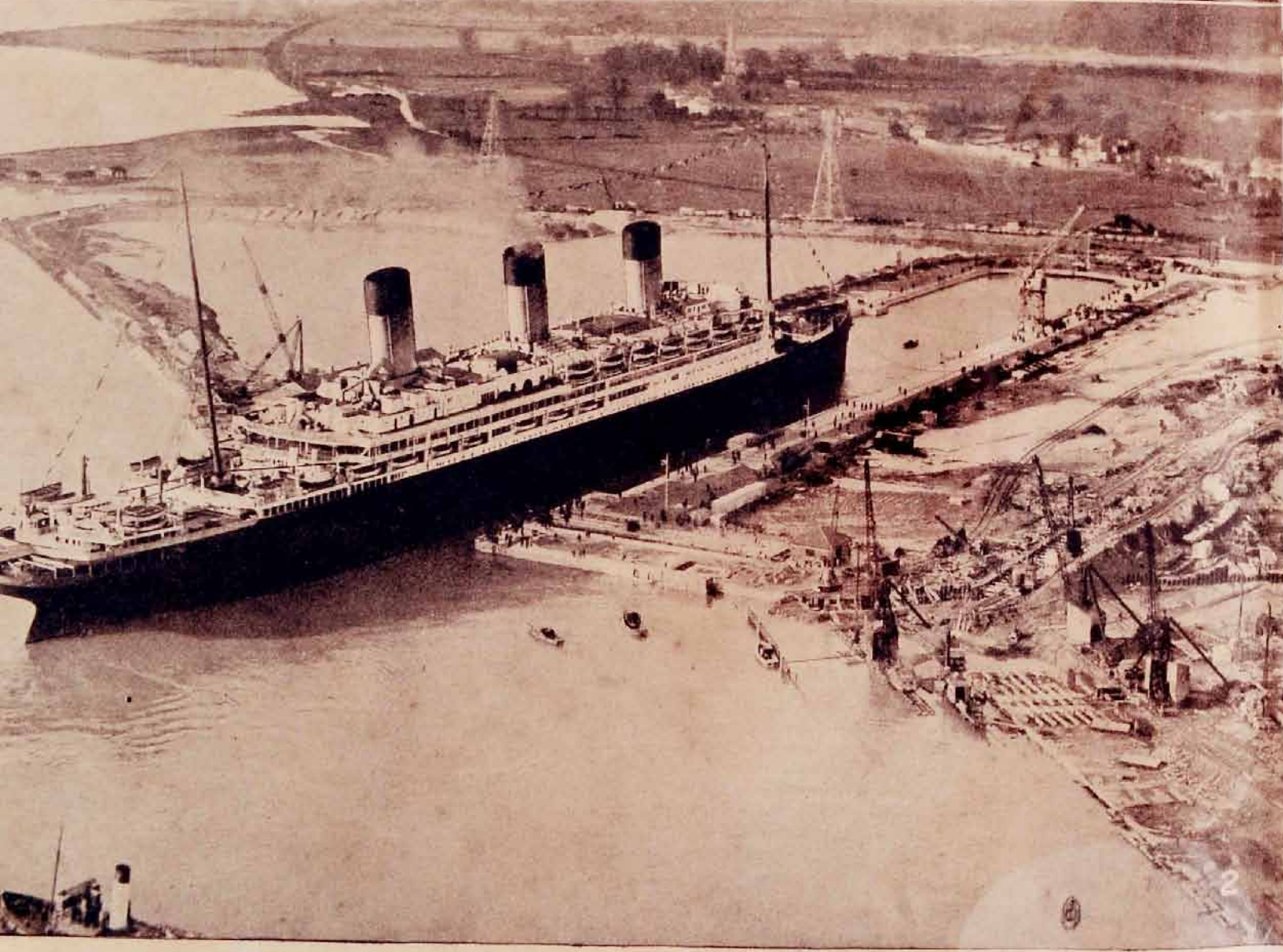
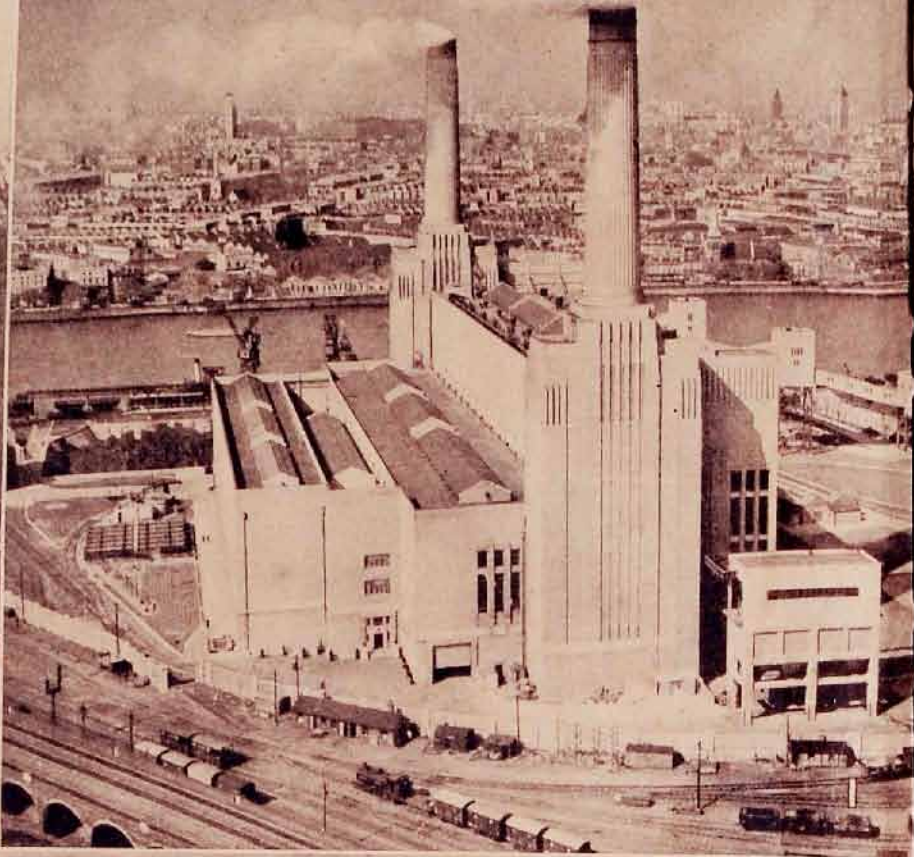
1.—THEIR MAJESTIES IN 1933. 2.—THE DECREES OF FASHION IN 1933, A YEAR NOTABLE FOR ITS GLORIOUS WEATHER. AN EVENING DRESS BY MOLYNEUX IN BEIGE "WATERMARK" MATERIAL. 3.—A STYLISH SUMMER AFTERNOON PARTY ENSEMBLE IN CREPE BEIGE WITH HAT TRIMMED WITH PARADISE FEATHERS, ALSO A MOLYNEUX MODEL. 4.—SEEN AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE GARDEN PARTY.



1.—THE GREAT BRIDGE AT AVA, ON THE IRRAWADDY, OPENED BY SIR HUGH STEPHENSON, GOVERNOR OF BURMA, ON JANUARY 1, 1934. IT IS NEARLY 4,000 FEET LONG AND TOOK SIX YEARS TO BUILD. 2.—WESTMINSTER BRIDGE AS OUR GRANDFATHERS KNEW IT. 3.—WESTMINSTER BRIDGE TO-DAY. IT CARRIES VERY HEAVY TRAM AND BUS TRAFFIC, BEING ONE OF THE MAIN ARTERIES FOR SOUTH LONDON.



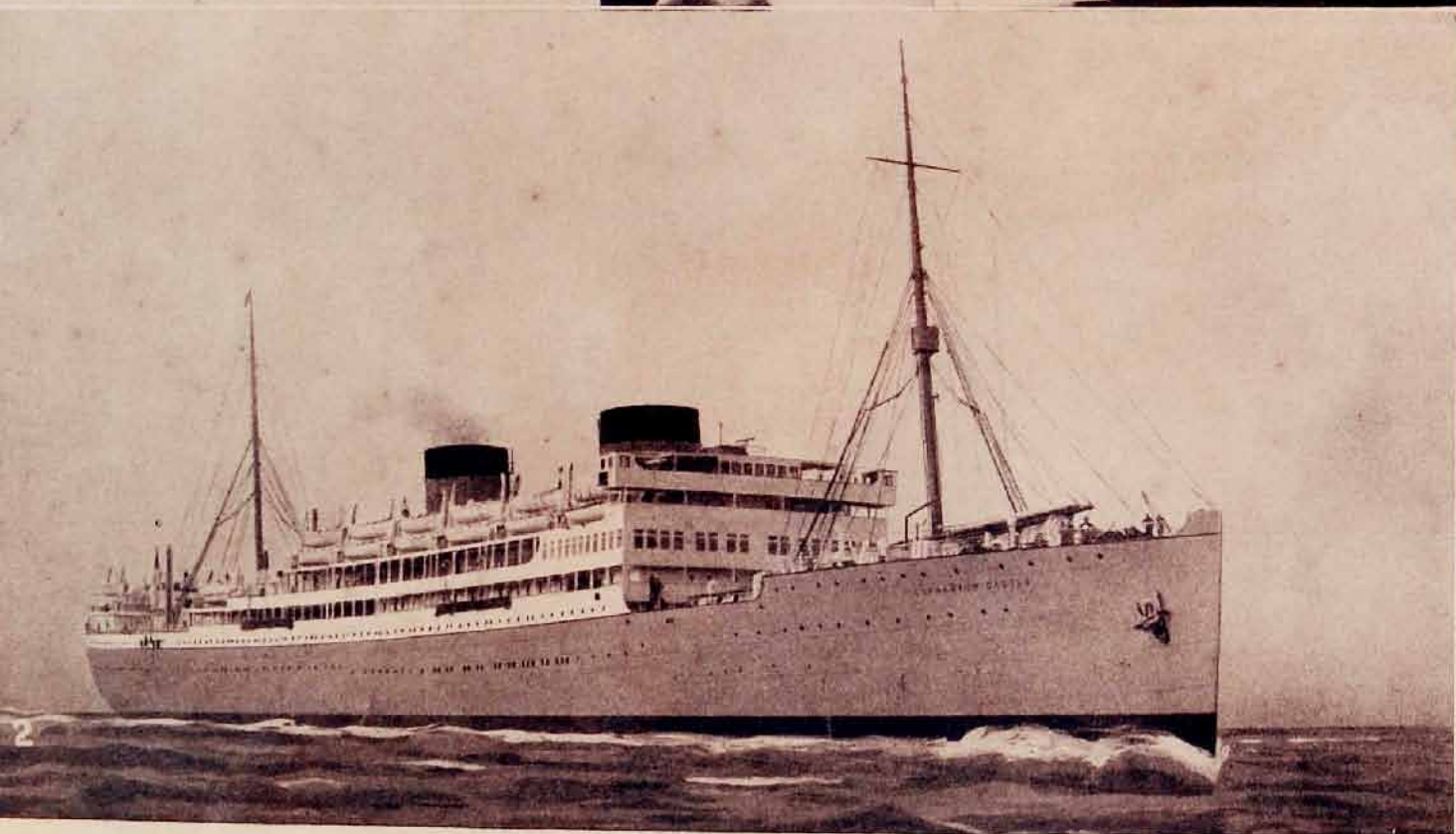
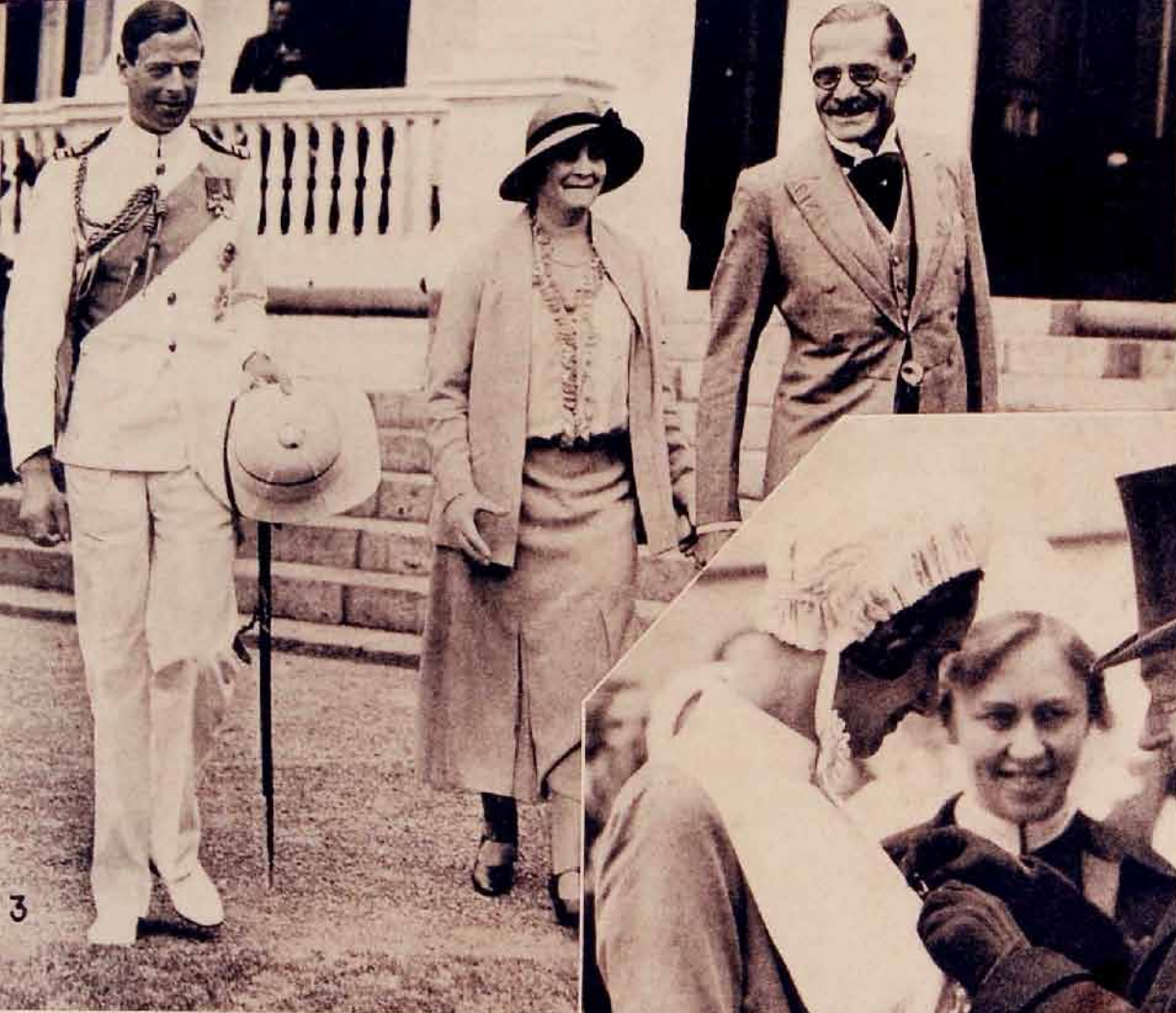
1.—IN JANUARY, 1934, A DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE DEVASTATED A LARGE AREA IN NORTHERN INDIA. THE SCENE IN THE NATIVE BAZAAR AT MONGHYR, IN BIHAR. 2.—THE RUINS OF A CIGARETTE FACTORY IN THE SAME TOWN. 3.—THE GREAT BARRAGE AT SUKKUR, ON THE RIVER INDUS IN SIND, OPENED BY LORD LLOYD TWO YEARS PREVIOUSLY. ITS CANALS IRRIGATE ABOUT 6,500,000 ACRES.



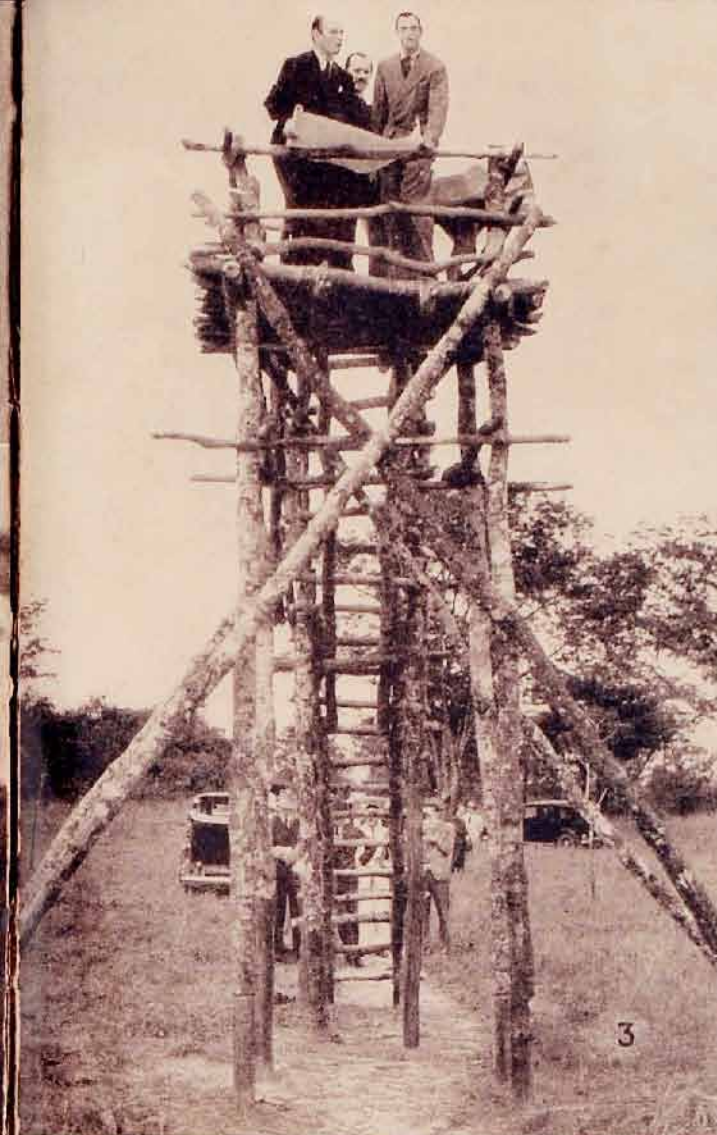
1.—BATTERSEA POWER STATION, WHICH WHEN COMPLETED WILL HAVE A CAPACITY OF ABOUT 240,000 KILOWATTS. THE FIRST PART WAS IN OPERATION IN JANUARY, 1934. 2.—THE WHITE STAR LINER MAJESTIC ENTERING THE WORLD'S LARGEST GRAVING DOCK AT SOUTHAMPTON. 3.—THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY STREAMLINED RAIL CAR, PUT INTO REGULAR USE IN 1934, ALONGSIDE A WEST OF ENGLAND EXPRESS.



1.—ALBERT I, KING OF THE BELGIANS, WHO WAS KILLED WHILE MOUNTAINEERING ON FEBRUARY 17, 1934. 2.—HIS SUCCESSOR, LEOPOLD III, RIDING THROUGH BRUSSELS TO TAKE THE OATH IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES. 3.—THE STATUE OF LORD IRWIN (NOW VISCOUNT HALIFAX), VICEROY OF INDIA FROM 1925 TO 1931, UNVEILED AT NEW DELHI BY HIS SUCCESSOR ON MARCH 21, 1934. 4.—LORD AND LADY WILLINGDON.



1.—THE KING AT THE MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, MARCH 30, 1934. DECORATING A SISTER FOR BRAVERY. 2.—R.M.M.V. CARNARVON CASTLE. IN WHICH PRINCE GEORGE SAILED FOR SOUTH AFRICA AT THE BEGINNING OF 1934. 3.—PRINCE GEORGE WITH THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA, THE EARL OF CLARENDON, AND THE COUNTESS OF CLARENDON AT WESTBROOK, CAPE TOWN, WHERE HE HAD A MOST ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME.



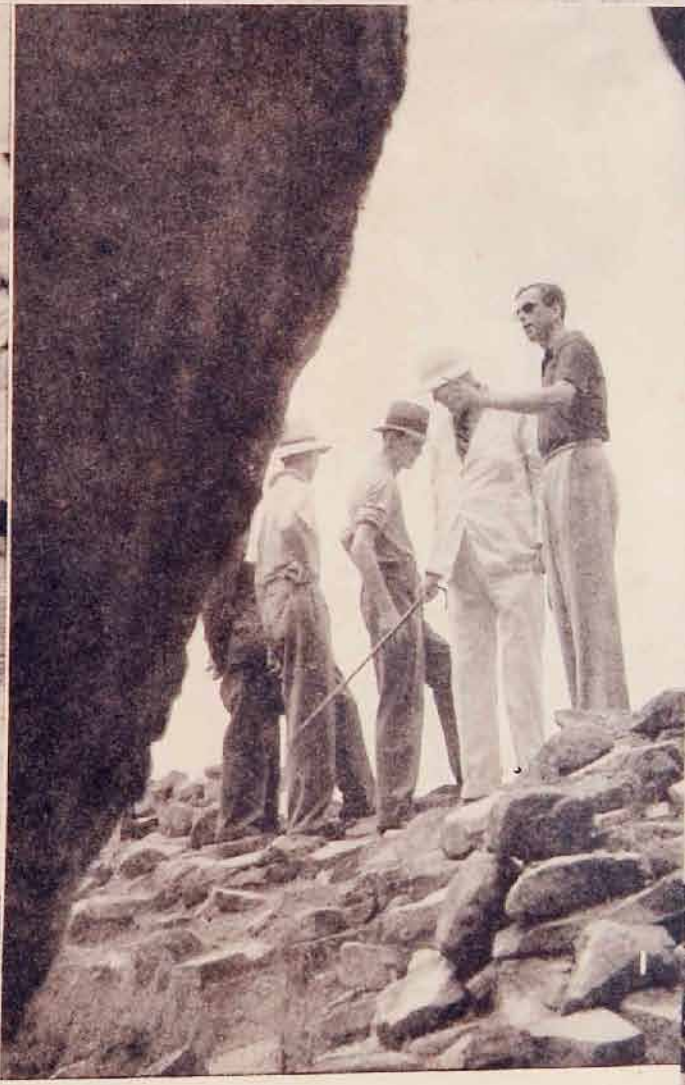
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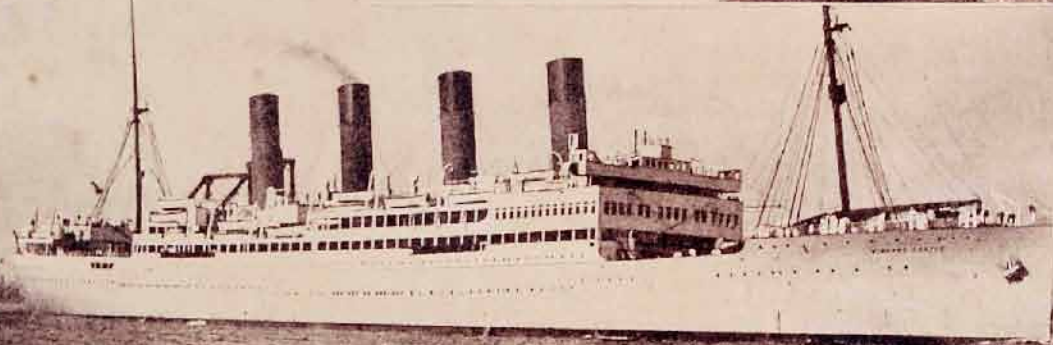
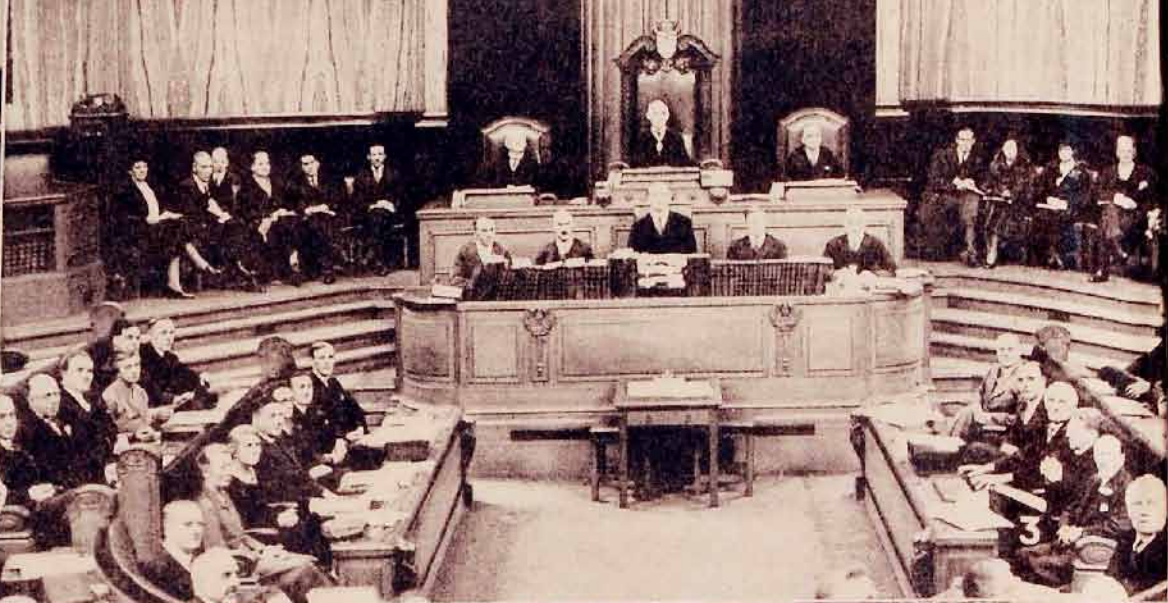
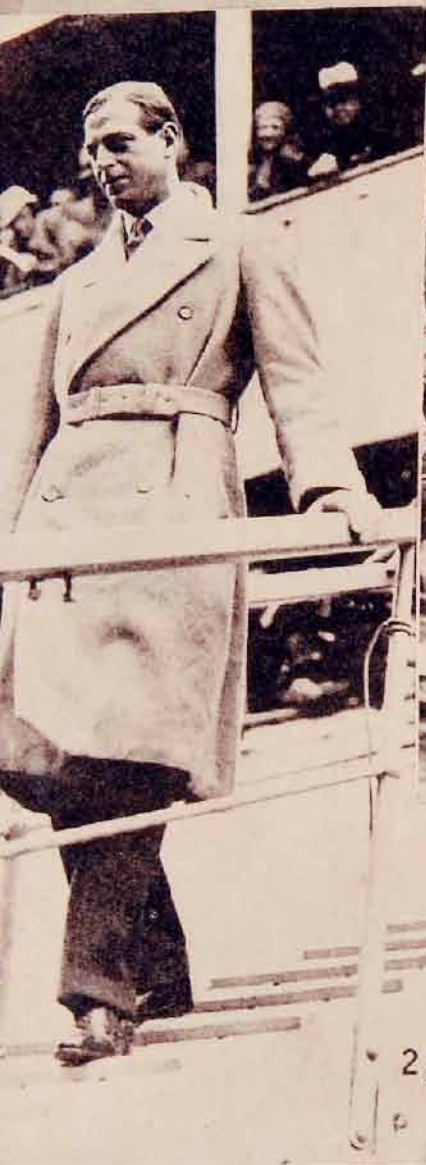


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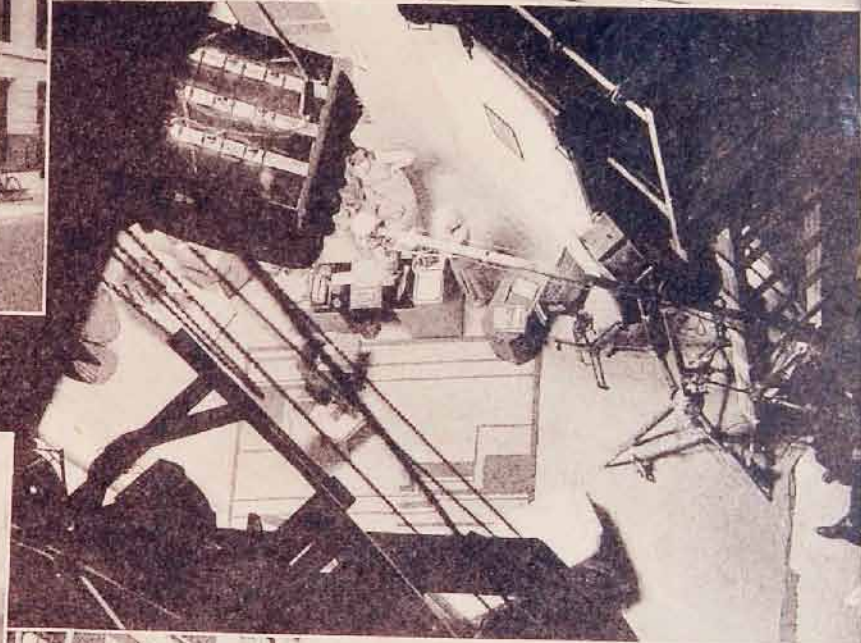


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1.—PRINCE GEORGE EXPLORING THE FAMOUS ZIMBABWE RUINS NEAR FORT VICTORIA, SOUTHERN RHODESIA. 2.—AT THE VICTORIA FALLS, VIEWING THE DEVIL'S CATARACT. 3.—INSPECTING AT LUSAKA THE SITE CHOSEN FOR THE FUTURE CAPITAL OF NORTHERN RHODESIA. 4.—ON AN OSTRICH FARM IN THE OUDTSHOORN DISTRICT OF CAPE PROVINCE, ONE OF THE BIGGEST CENTRES DEVOTED TO THE INDUSTRY IN THE WORLD.



1.—THE WINDSOR CASTLE, IN WHICH PRINCE GEORGE RETURNED TO ENGLAND AFTER HIS TOUR OF SOUTH AFRICA. 2.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS LEAVING THE LINER AT SOUTHAMPTON, APRIL 24, 1934. 3.—IN THE PREVIOUS MARCH THE LABOUR PARTY ASSUMED THE POWER IN THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE FIRST TIME. 4.—THE KING PRESENTING THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION CUP AT WEMBLEY, APRIL 28, 1934.



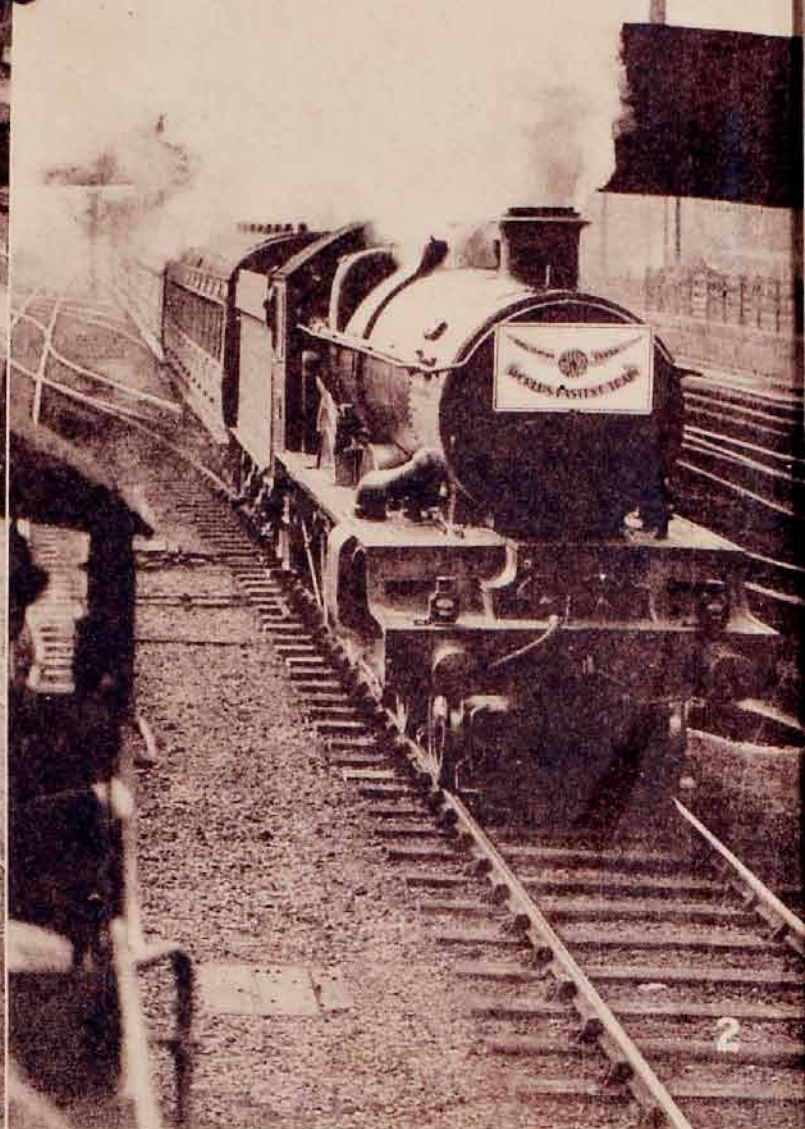
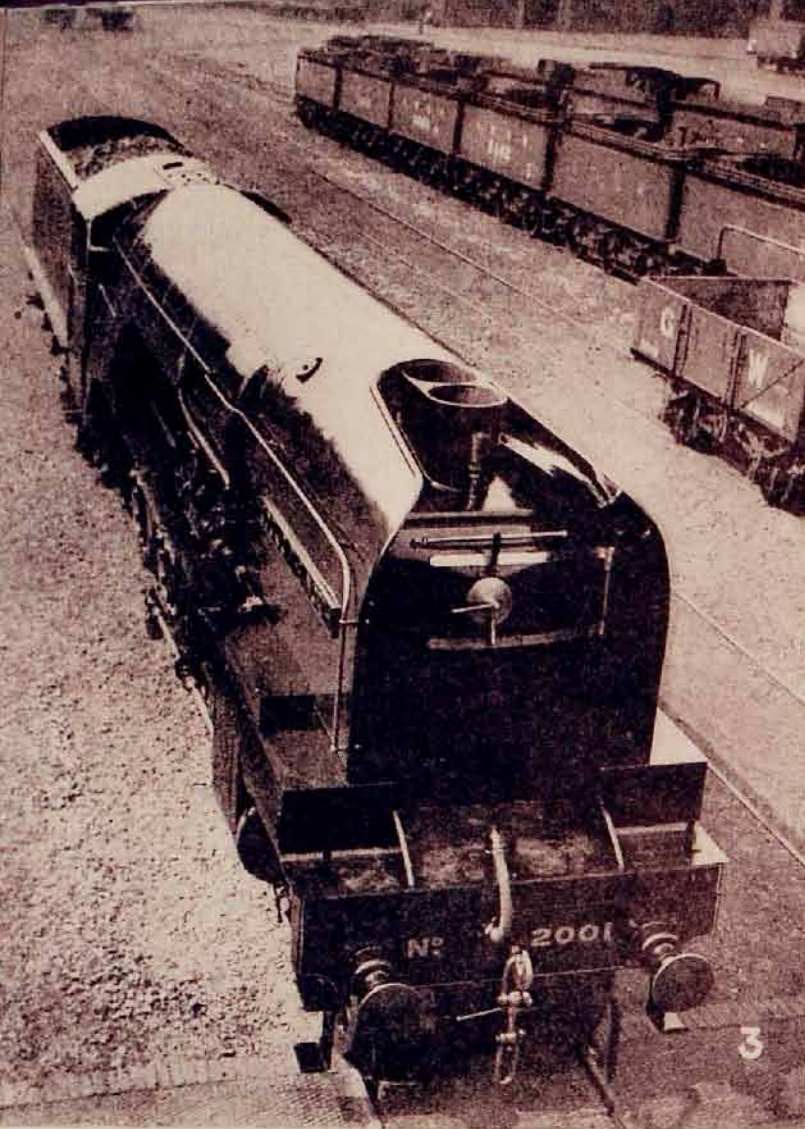
1.—THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS IN PORTLAND PLACE, A DISTINGUISHED ADDITION TO LONDON BUILDINGS, OPENED 1934. 2.—THE QUEEN SHOWING PRINCESS ELIZABETH THE WONDERFUL MODEL VILLAGE OF "BEKONSCOT" AT BEACONSFIELD. 3.—A MODERN LONDON CINEMA. 4.—MAKING A SOUND PICTURE: LOOKING DOWN ON THE SET. 5.—A MOVABLE SET BEING SHIFTED INTO POSITION.



1.—FARADAY BUILDING, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, THE NEW TELEPHONE CENTRE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. 2.—THE PRINCE OF WALES AND SIR KINGSLEY WOOD, THE POSTMASTER GENERAL, ACCOMPANIED BY THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON, INSPECTING THE WONDERS OF THE BUILDING. 3.—AN OPERATOR AT WORK. OVER 200 GIRLS ARE EMPLOYED ON THE EMPIRE AND OVERSEAS SWITCHBOARD.



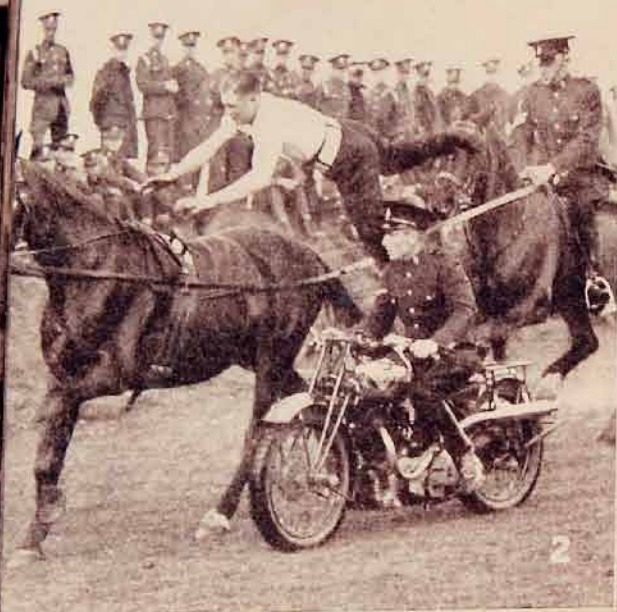
1.—THE PRINCE OF WALES AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY BANQUET AT BURLINGTON HOUSE, MAY 4, 1934. ON HIS LEFT IS SIR WILLIAM LLEWELLYN, THE PRESIDENT. 2.—THEIR MAJESTIES IN THE ROYAL BOX AT THE COMMAND PERFORMANCE AT THE LONDON PALLADIUM, MAY 8, 1934. 3.—THE PRINCE OF WALES INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR FROM THE TRAINING SHIP *ARETHUSA* BEFORE ATTENDING THE GENERAL MEETING IN THE SAME MONTH.



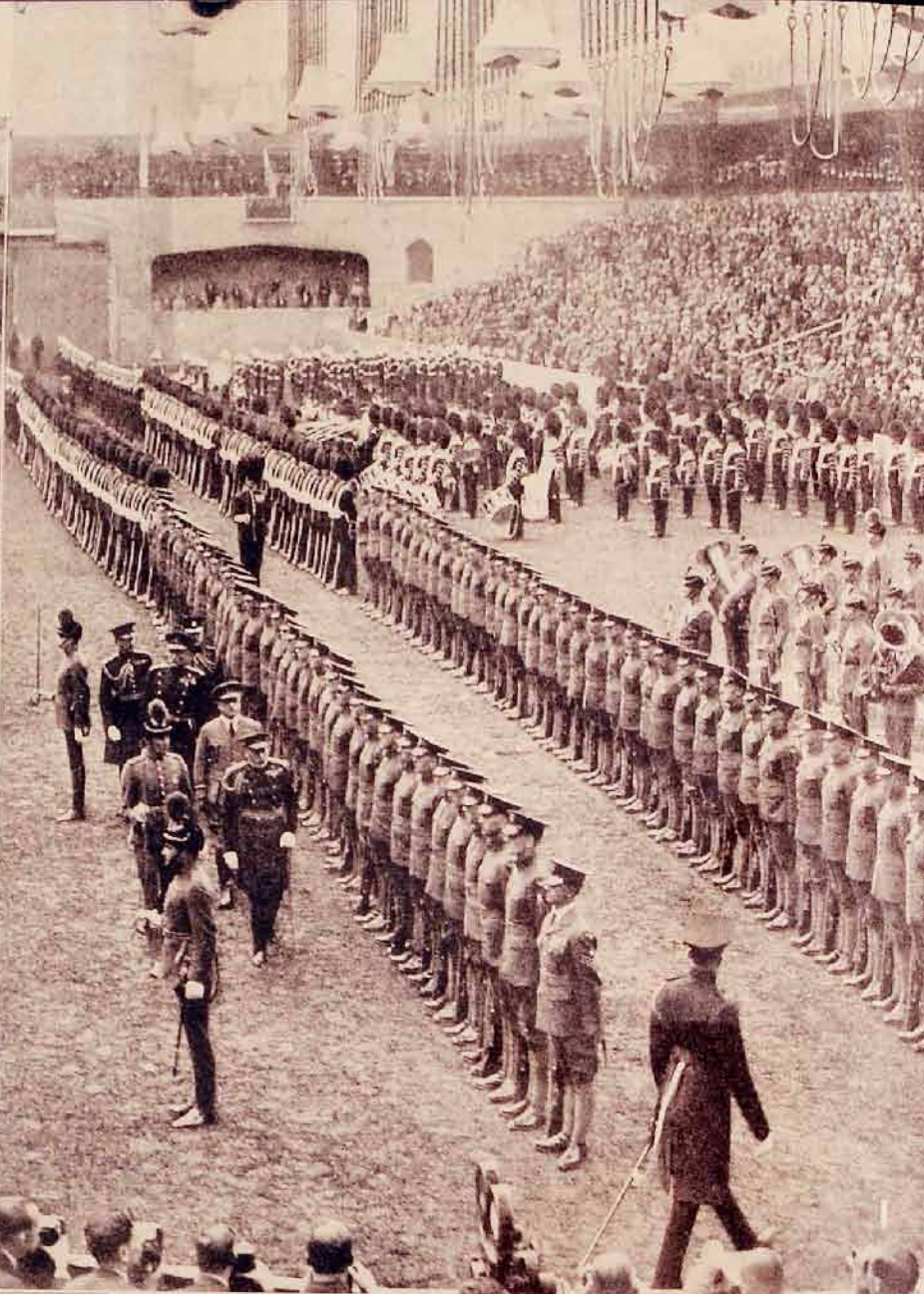
1.—AN ELECTRIC TRAIN SIDE BY SIDE WITH A STEAM-HAULED EXPRESS TRAIN ON THE LONDON AND NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY, MAY 23, 1934. 2.—THE 500TH RUN OF THE CHELTENHAM FLYER, APRIL 26, 1934. FROM SWINDON TO PADDINGTON IT AVERAGED 75 MILES AN HOUR AND REACHED A MAXIMUM OF 85 MILES AN HOUR. 3.—THE L.N.E.R. "COCK O' THE NORTH," COMPLETED IN MAY, 1934.



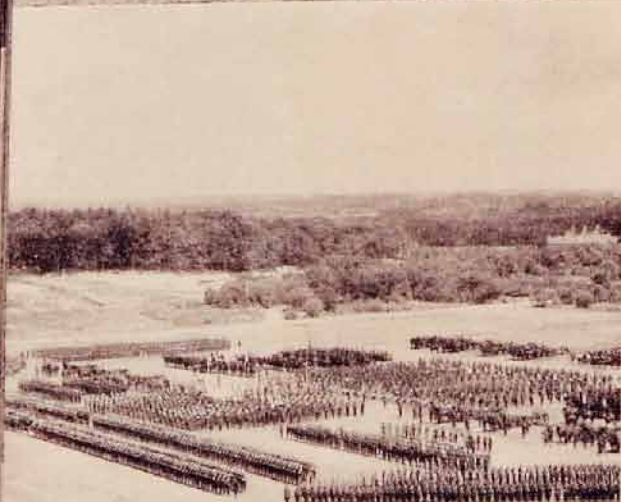
1.—MISS JEAN BATTEN, OF NEW ZEALAND, WHO IN MAY, 1934, FLEW FROM ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA, BREAKING MRS. MOLLISON'S RECORD. 2.—THE PLUCKY AIRWOMAN ARRIVING AT SYDNEY. 3.—THE ROYAL TOURNAMENT AT OLYMPIA, IN WHICH THE FORCES COMBINE IN SPECTACULAR ARRAY. THEIR MAJESTIES ARRIVING ON THE OPENING DAY, MAY 17, 1934.



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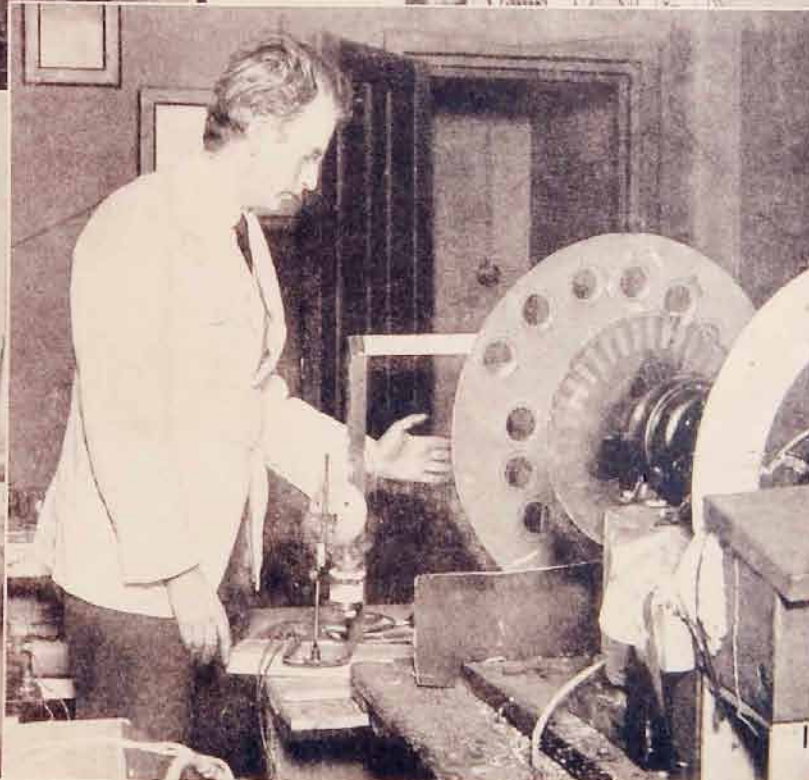
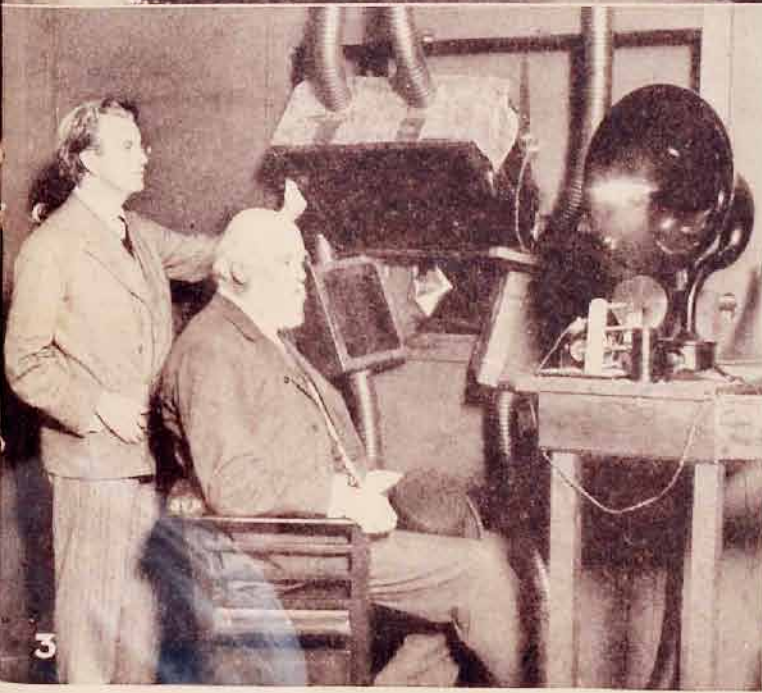
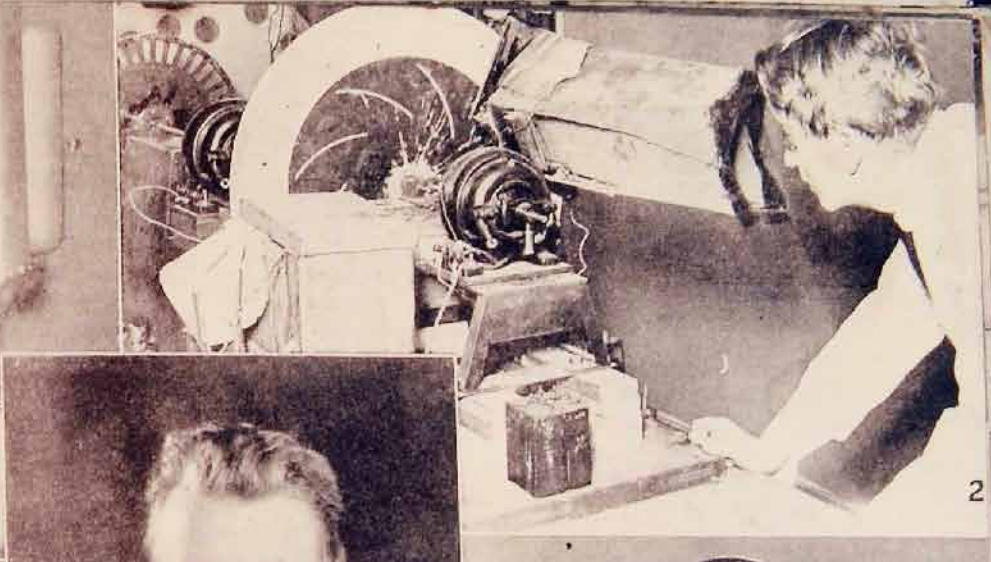


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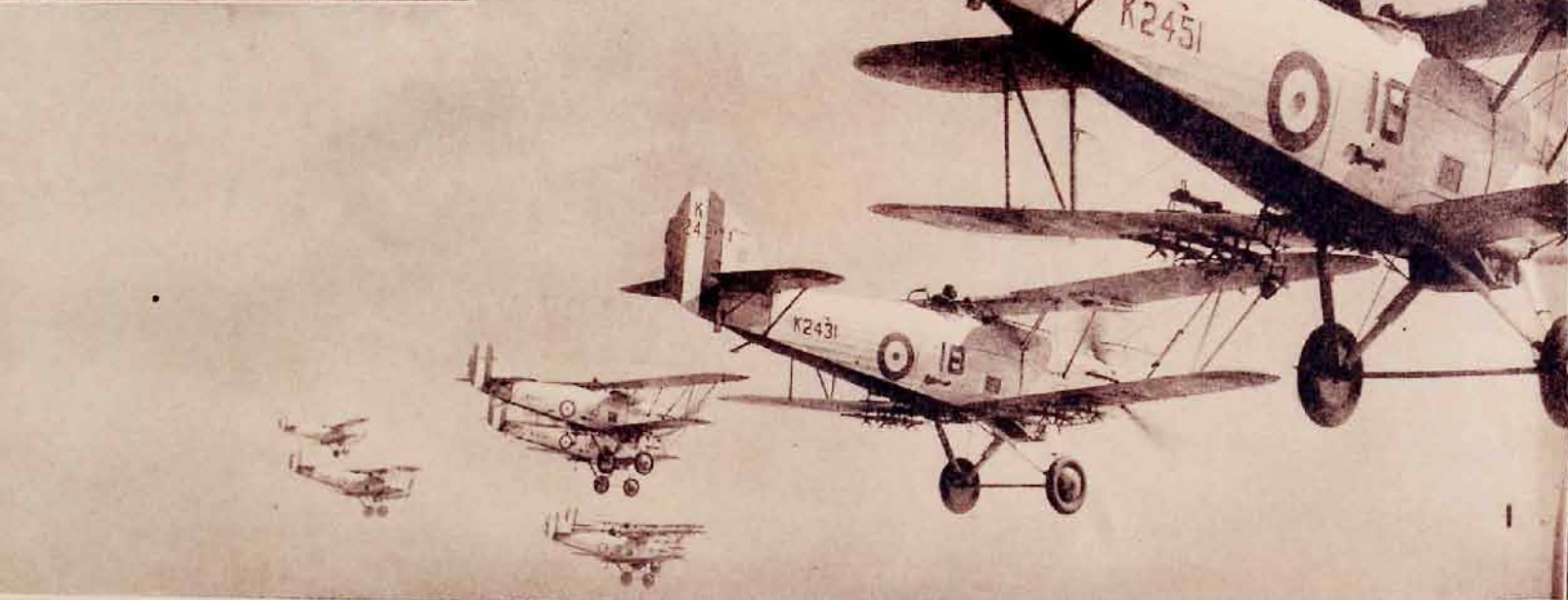
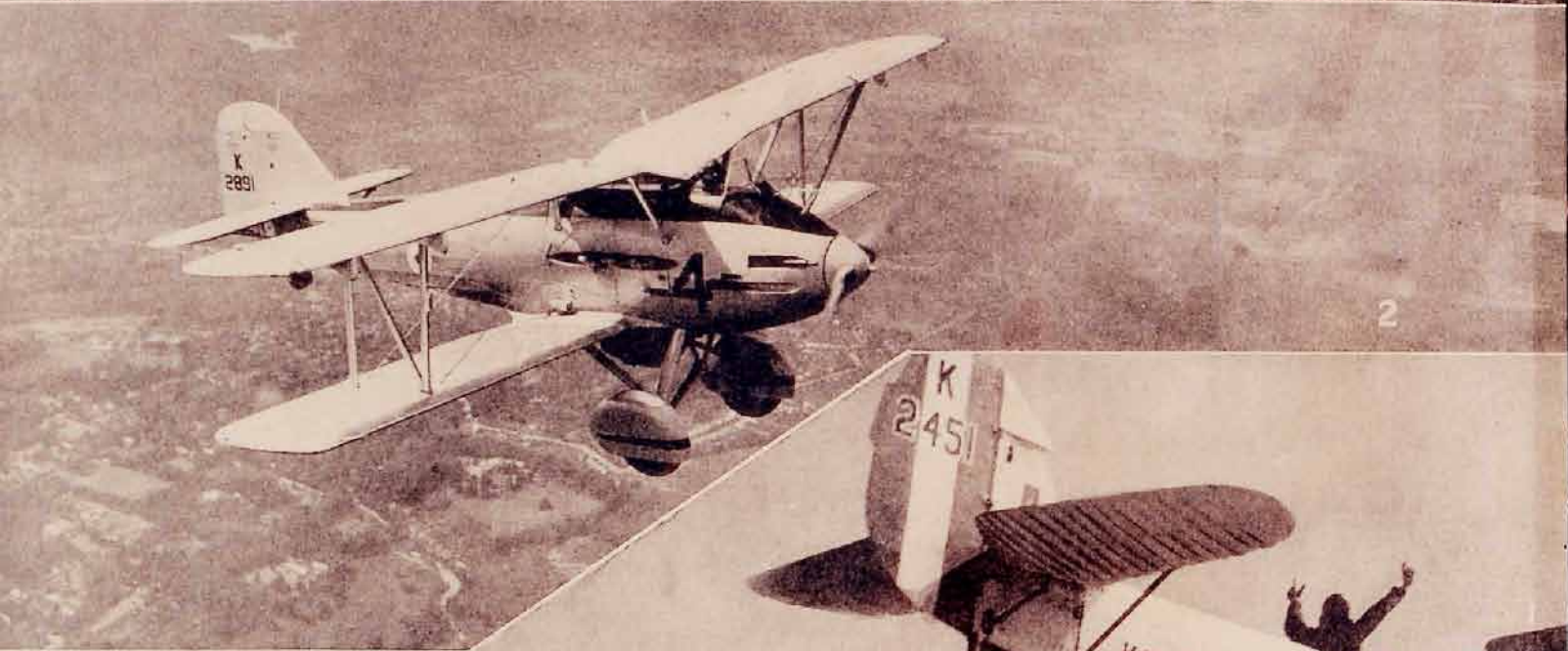


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1.—THE KING INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR IN THE VAST ARENA AT OLYMPIA. 2.—THE ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS REHEARSING AT CATTERICK. 3.—THE "F" (SPHINX) BATTERY, R.H.A., PRACTISING THEIR MUSICAL DRIVE IN FRONT OF THE ASSEMBLED TROOPS. 4.—ROYAL ARTILLERY REHEARSING THEIR MUSICAL DRIVE IN FRONT OF THE ASSEMBLED TROOPS. 5.—A GENERAL VIEW OF THE TROOPS REHEARSING A TABLEAU IN THE RUSHMOOR ARENA.



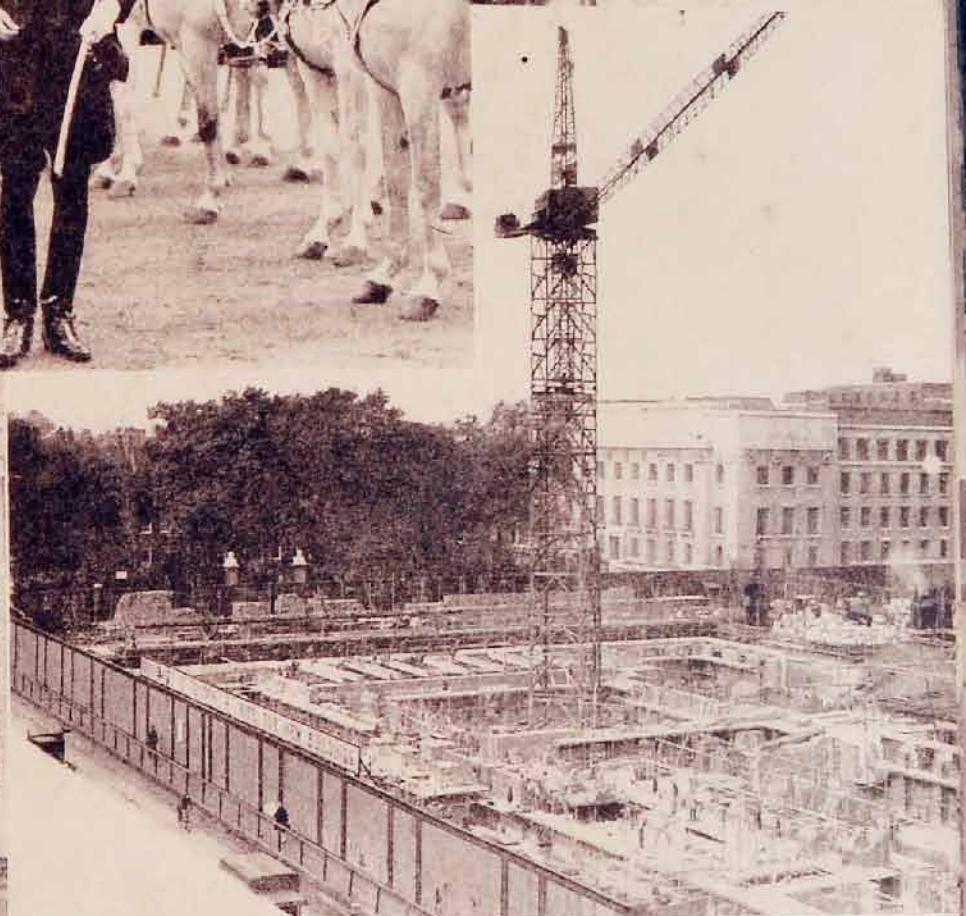
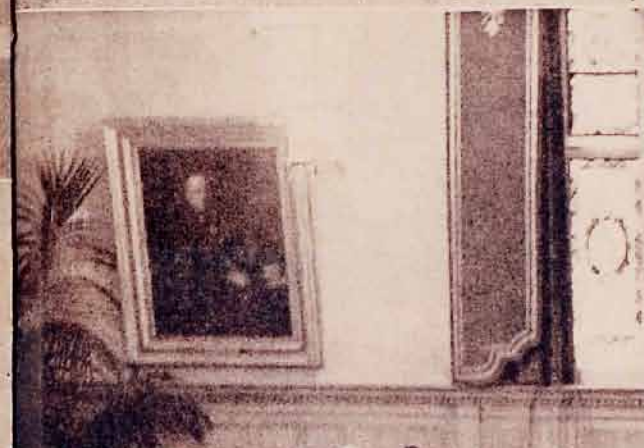
1.—MR. JOHN L. BAIRD, OF TELEVISION FAME, ADJUSTING THE RECEIVING APPARATUS OF HIS EARLY WIRELESS VISION APPARATUS IN 1925. 2.—THE INVENTOR WITH HIS INVENTION. 3.—GIVING A DEMONSTRATION TO SIR OLIVER LODGE OF THE NOCTOVISOR, AN ELECTRIC "EYE" WHICH SEES IN TOTAL DARKNESS. 4.—THE TELEVISION STUDIO IN ONE OF THE TOWERS OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE. 5.—A MANNEQUIN AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE BEING WATCHED BY AN AUDIENCE IN WARDOUR STREET IN 1934. 6.—MISS ALMA TAYLOR IN THE SPOTLIGHT STUDIO. 7.—MR. J. L. BAIRD IN 1934.



1.—ROYAL AIR FORCE SQUADRONS AT DRILL PREPARATORY TO THE 1934 AIR PAGEANT. 2.—THE WESTLAND FIGHTER, A NEW R.A.F. AEROPLANE SHOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME AT THE DISPLAY AT HENDON IN JUNE, 1934. 3.—THE OPEN-AIR THEATRE IN REGENT'S PARK, LONDON. A SECTION OF THE AUDIENCE DURING THE PERFORMANCE OF "TWELFTH NIGHT."

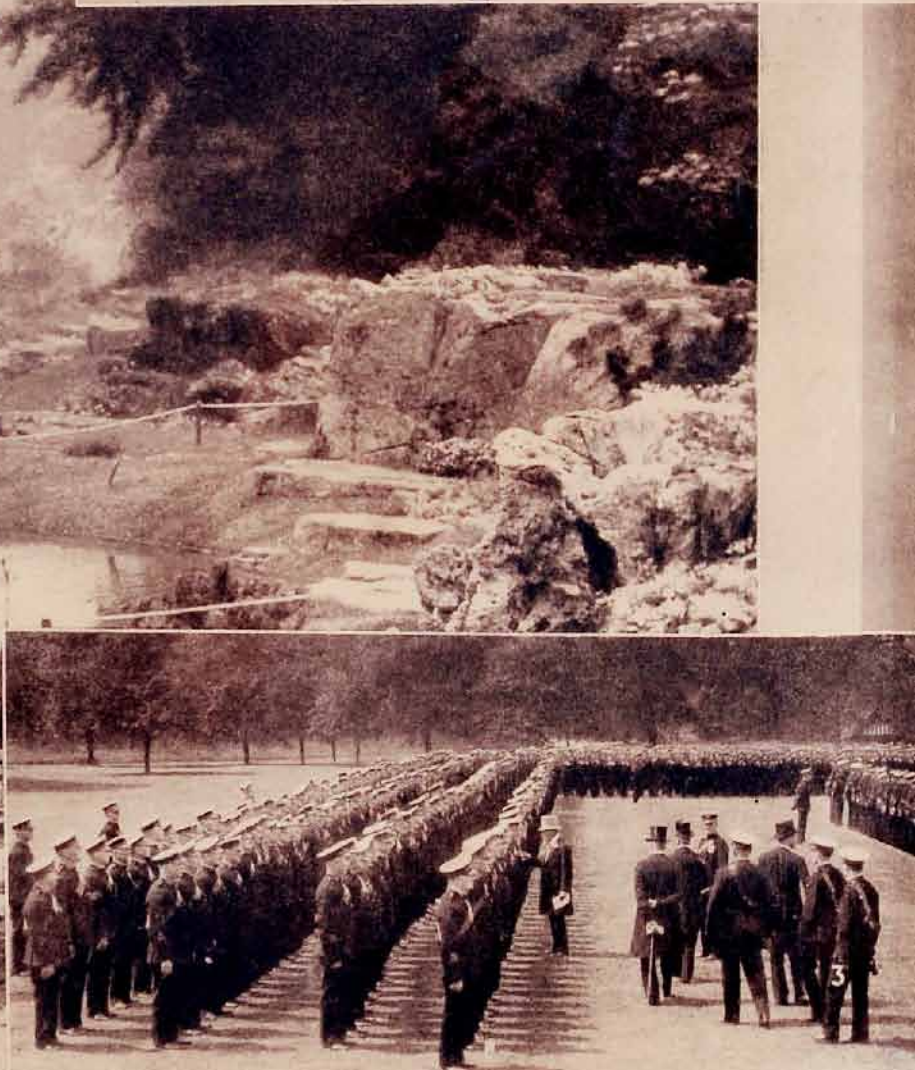
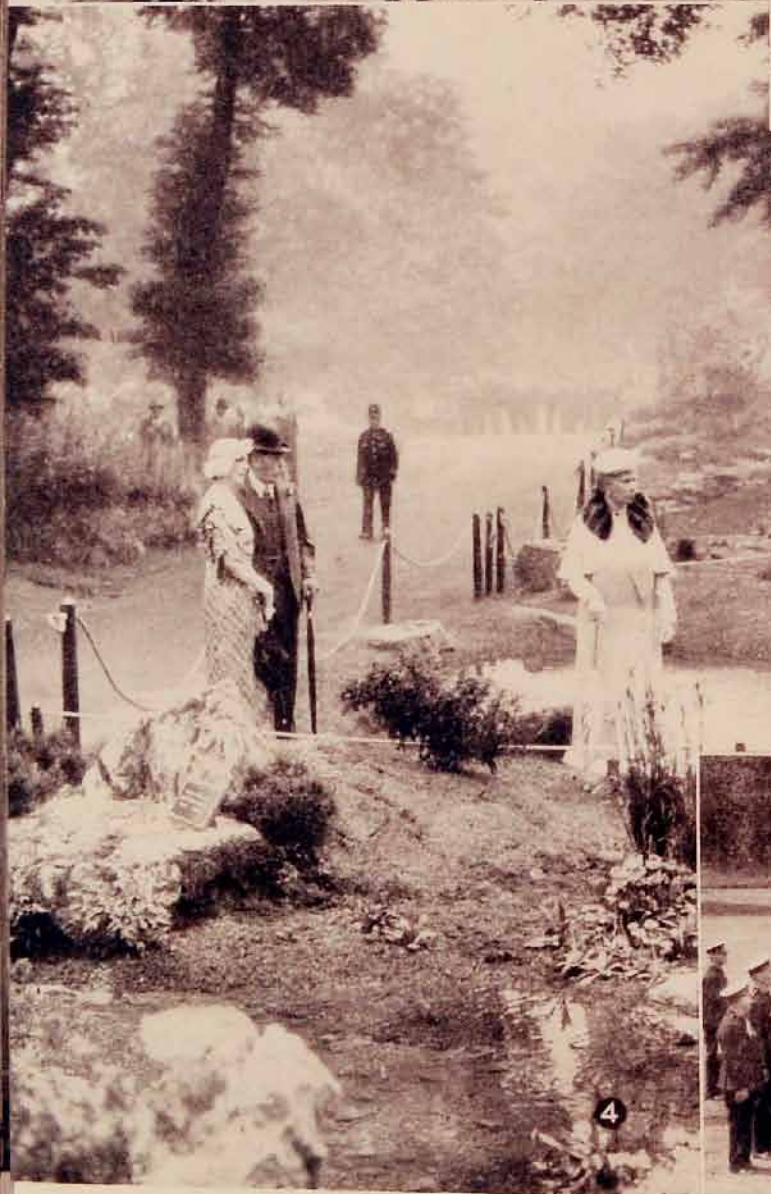
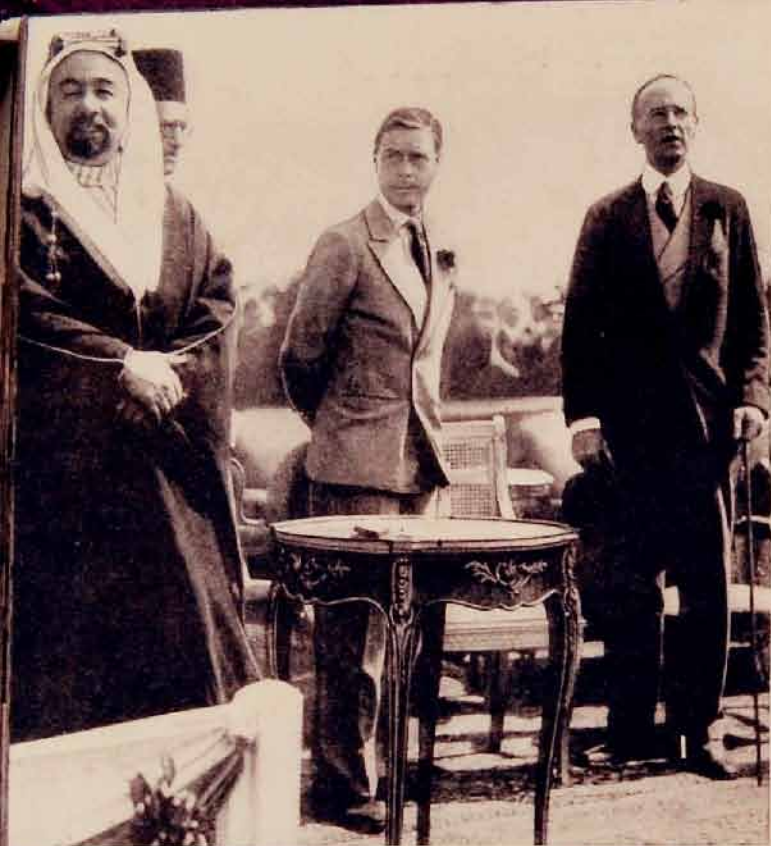


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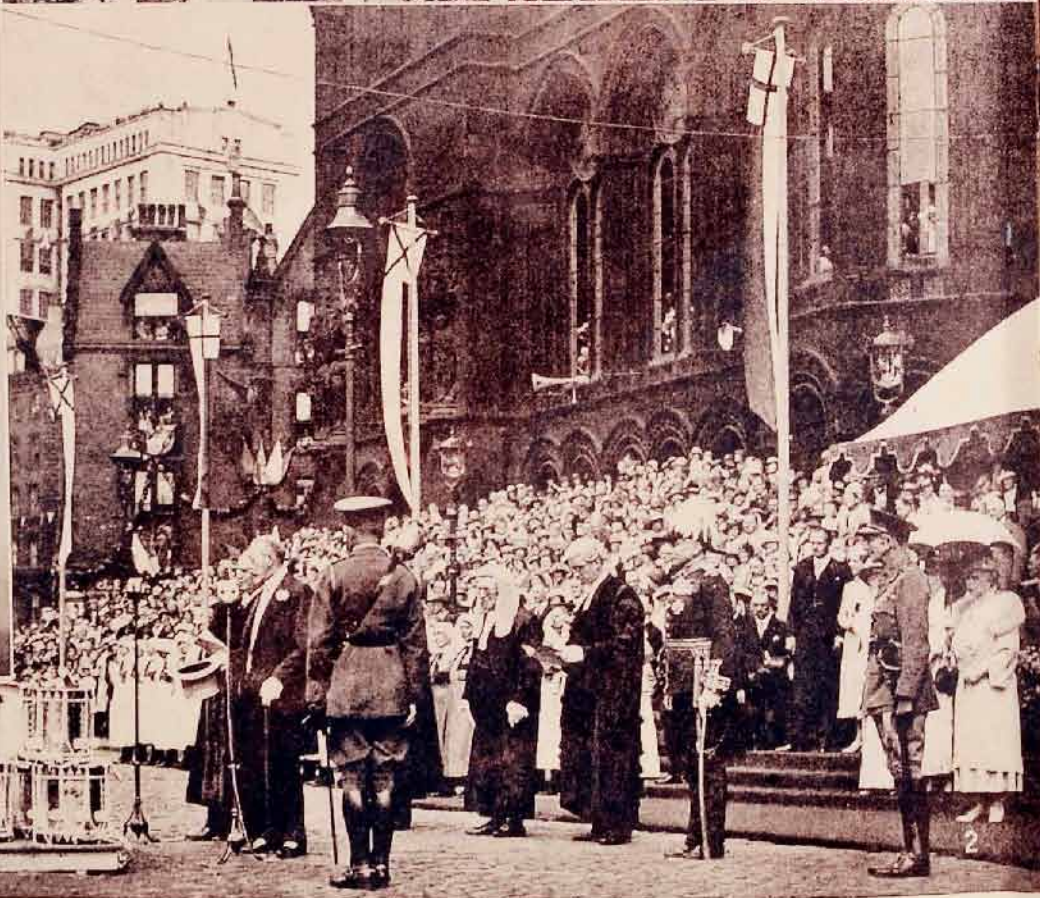
1.—AT WORK ON THE SITE OF THE NEW BUILDINGS OF THE LONDON UNIVERSITY IN BLOOMSBURY, OF WHICH THE KING LAID THE FOUNDATION STONE.
2.—HIS MAJESTY INSPECTING AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE THE EGYPTIAN MOUNTED POLICE WHO VISITED THE 194 INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW AT OLYMPIA. 3.—THE KING OPENING THE NEW HEADQUARTERS OF THE CHARTERED INSURANCE INSTITUTE AT ALDERMANBURY, LONDON, IN JUNE, 1934.



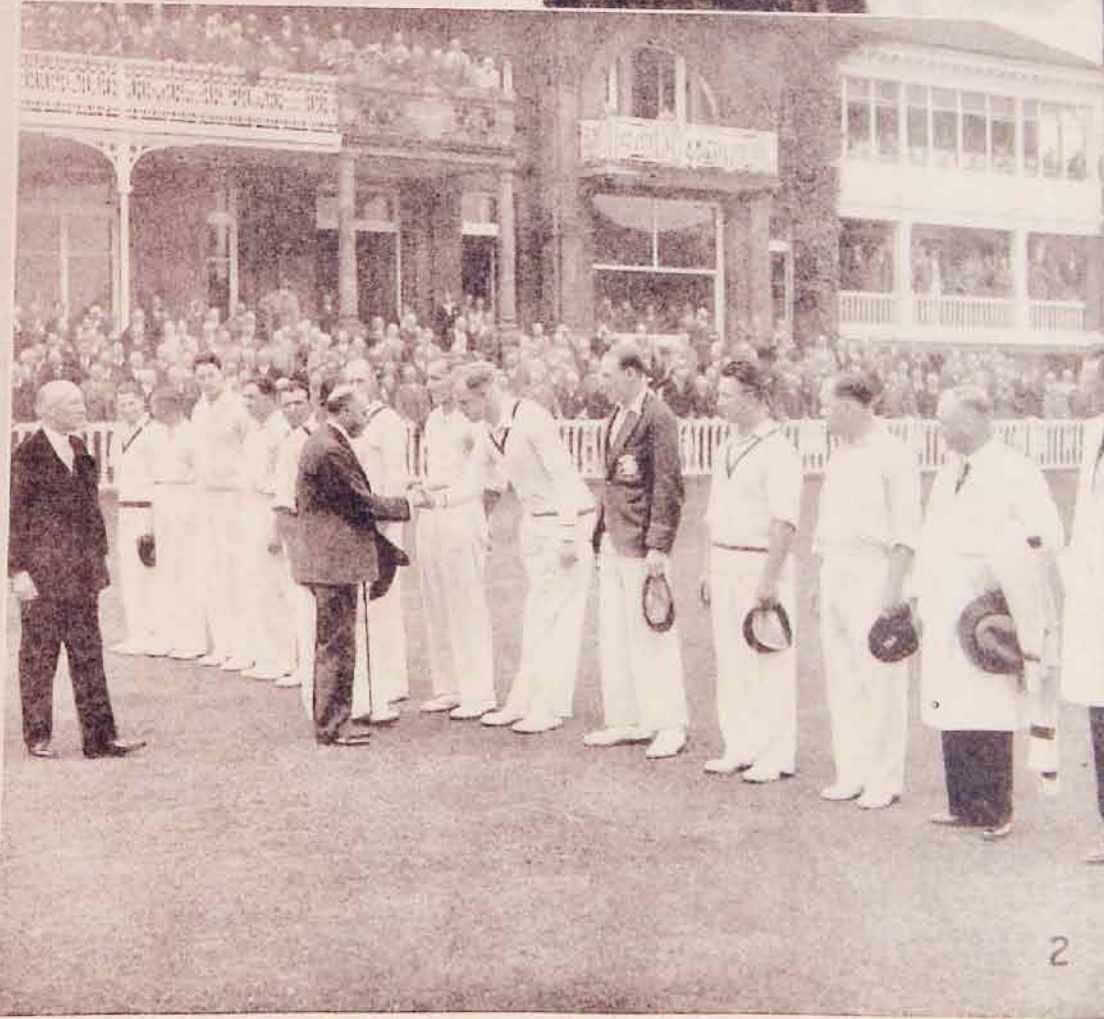
1.—THE PRINCE OF WALES, THE EMIR OF TRANSJORDAN, AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR AIR AT THE R.A.F. PAGEANT, JUNE, 1934. 2.—THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE DUKE OF YORK AT THE TROOPING OF THE COLOUR. 3.—HIS MAJESTY REVIEWING THE COMMISSIONAIRES AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE. 4.—THEIR MAJESTIES AT THE CHELSEA FLOWER SHOW IN 1934.



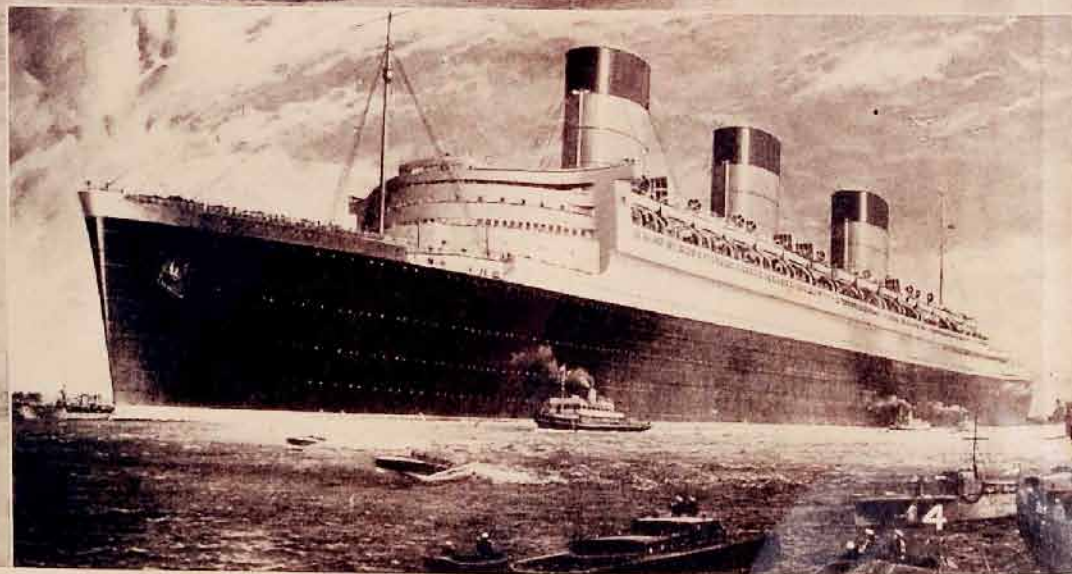
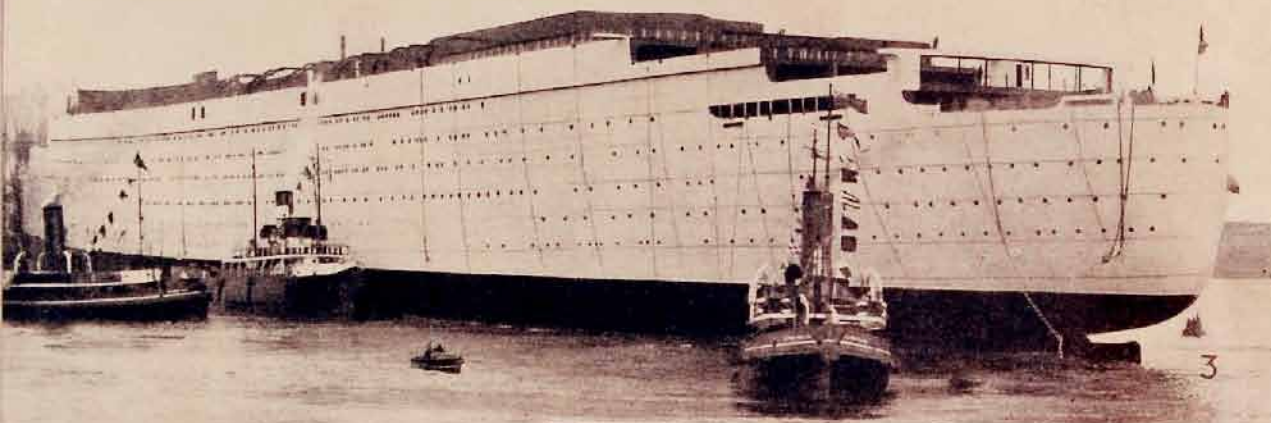
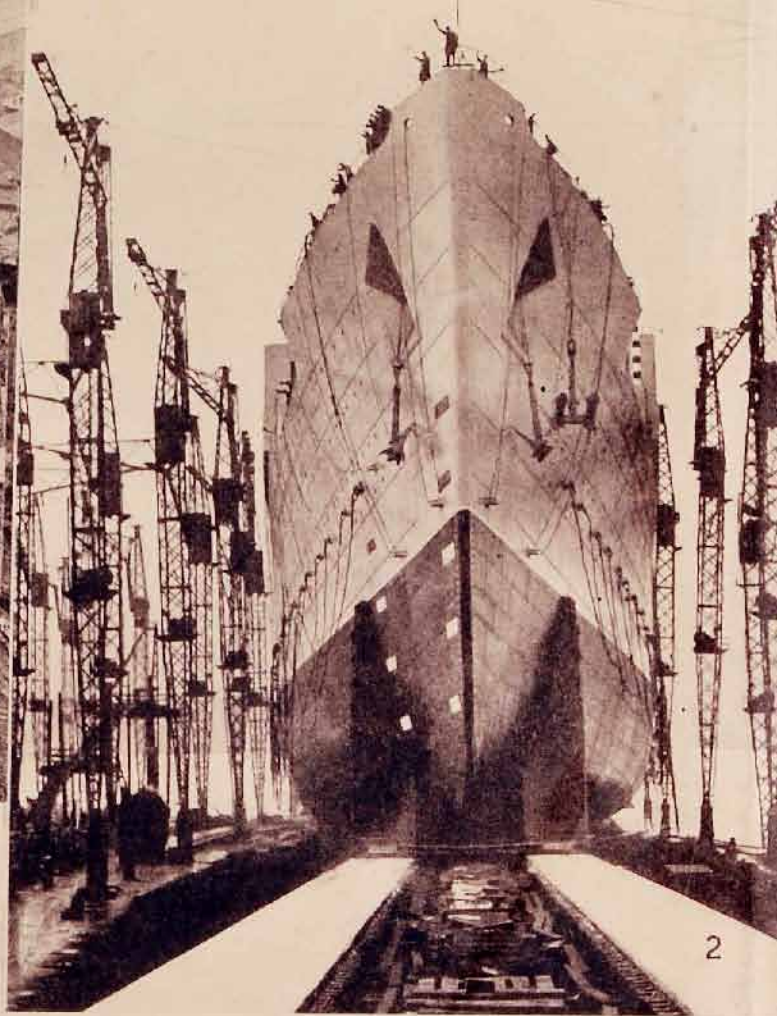
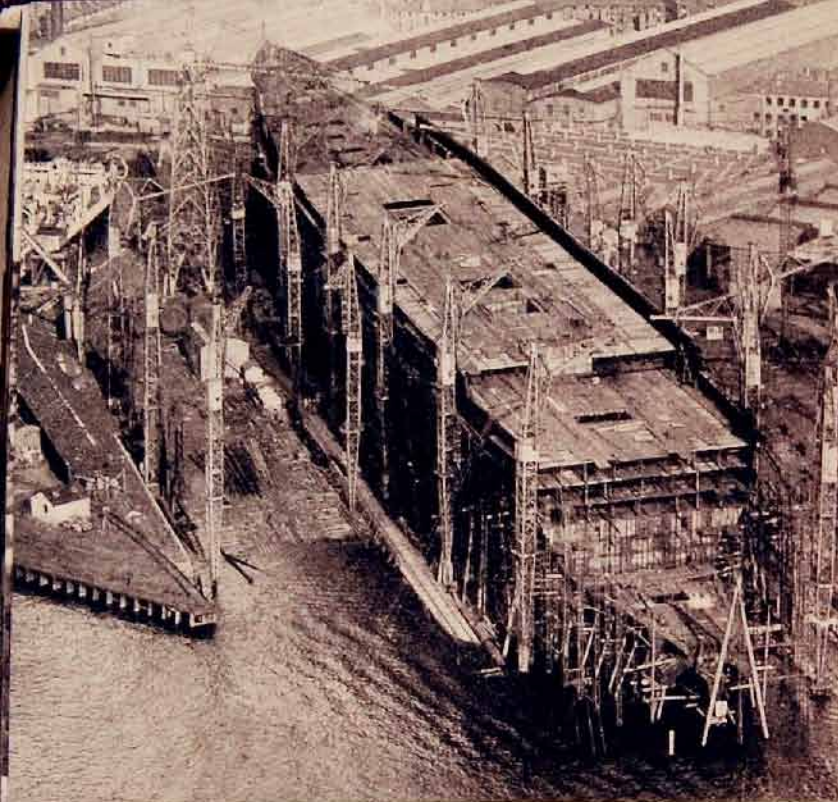
1.—ON JUNE 20, 1934, THE DEMOLITION OF WATERLOO BRIDGE BEGAN. 2.—WORKMEN BREAKING UP THE CARRIAGE-WAY. 3.—ON JULY 1, 1934, THEIR MAJESTIES ATTENDED THE SERVICE AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY WHICH INAUGURATED THE NATIONAL PILGRIMAGE TO THE CATHEDRALS ON BEHALF OF THE UNEMPLOYED IN DISTRESSED AND DERELICT AREAS. 4.—THE PRINCE OF WALES AT THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW AT IPSWICH, JULY 4, 1934.



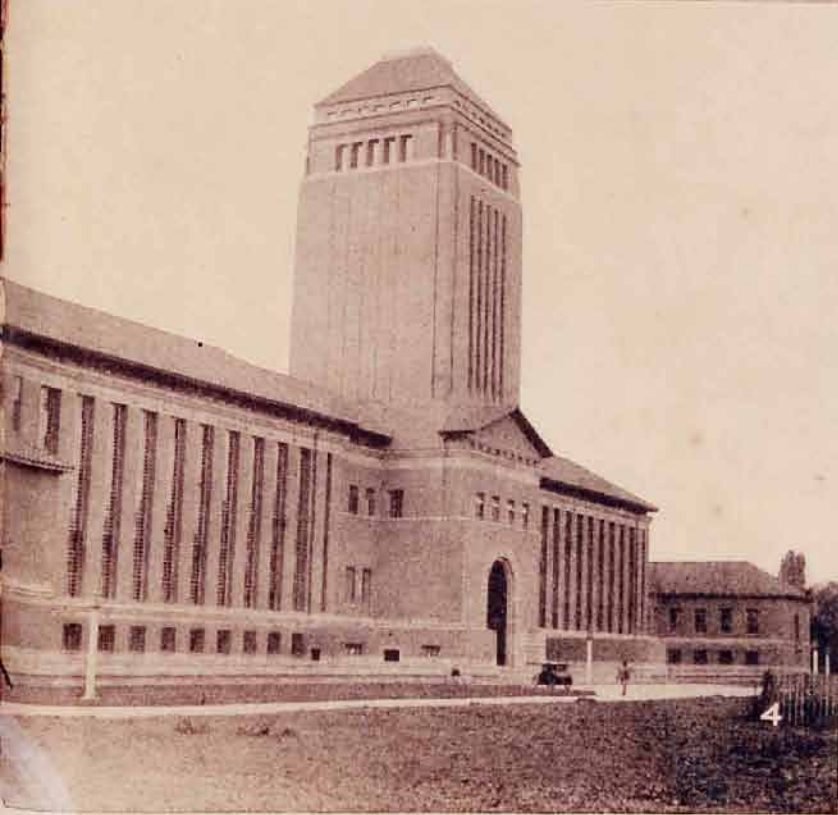
1.—THE QUEEN AT THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS, RICKMANSWORTH, IN JULY, 1934, WHEN SHE OPENED THE NEW SENIOR SCHOOL. 2.—OUTSIDE MANCHESTER TOWN HALL ON JULY 18, 1934, WHEN HIS MAJESTY AS COLONEL-IN-CHIEF OF THE MANCHESTER REGIMENT, ACCEPTED TWO SETS OF SILVER DRUMS PRESENTED BY MANGUNIANS TO THE 1st AND 2nd BATTALIONS. 3.—A SECTION OF THE VAST CROWD. 4.—PRINCE GEORGE AND PRINCESS MARINA, DAUGHTER OF PRINCE AND PRINCESS NICOLAS OF GREECE, WHOSE ENGAGEMENT WAS ANNOUNCED ON AUGUST 28, 1934.



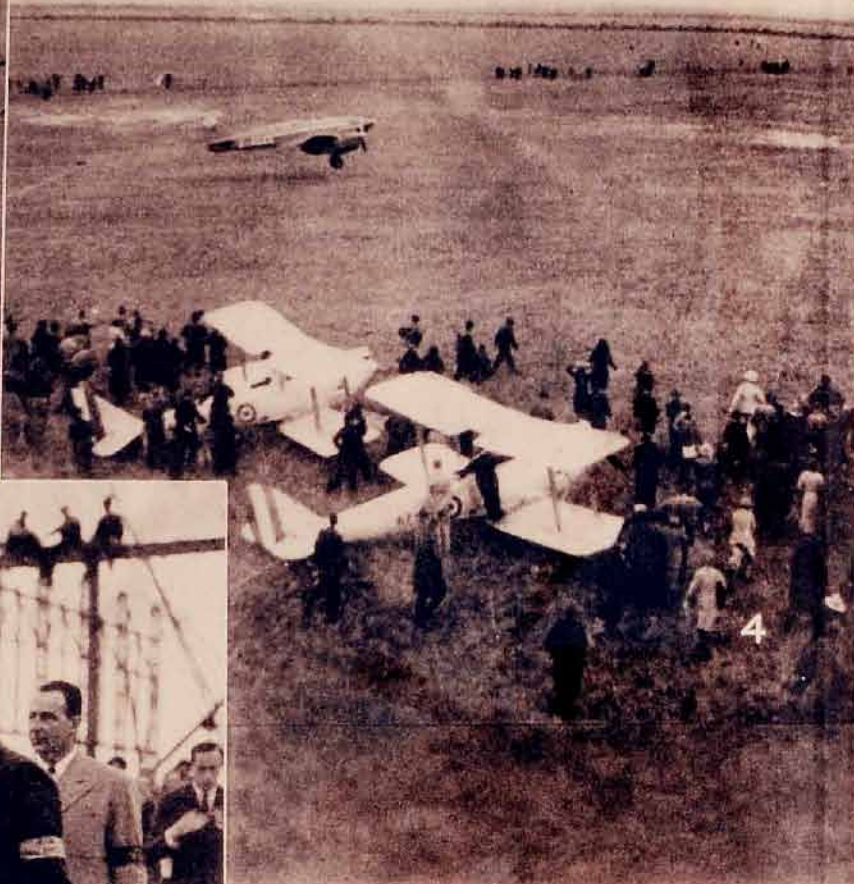
1.—THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKET TEAM AT WINDSOR CASTLE, AUGUST, 1934. 2.—THE KING AT THE SECOND TEST MATCH AT LORDS, JUNE 24, 1934, SHAKING HANDS WITH THE ENGLISH TEAM. 3.—THEIR MAJESTIES, IN 1934. 4.—THE ENDEAVOUR, MR. T. O. M. SOPWITH'S RACING YACHT, IN WHICH HE UNSUCCESSFULLY CONTESTED THE AMERICA CUP AT NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, U.S.A., IN SEPTEMBER, 1934. 5.—IN SEPTEMBER, 1934, COMMANDER EVANGELINE BOOTH, DAUGHTER OF ITS FAMOUS FOUNDER, WAS ELECTED GENERAL OF THE SALVATION ARMY.



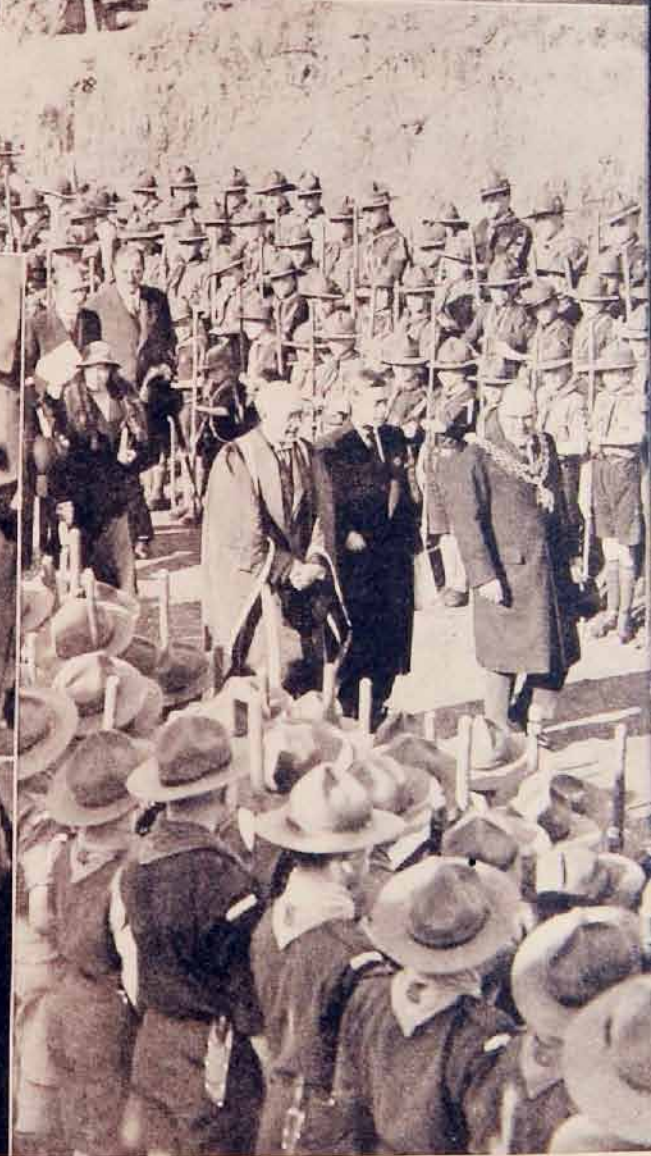
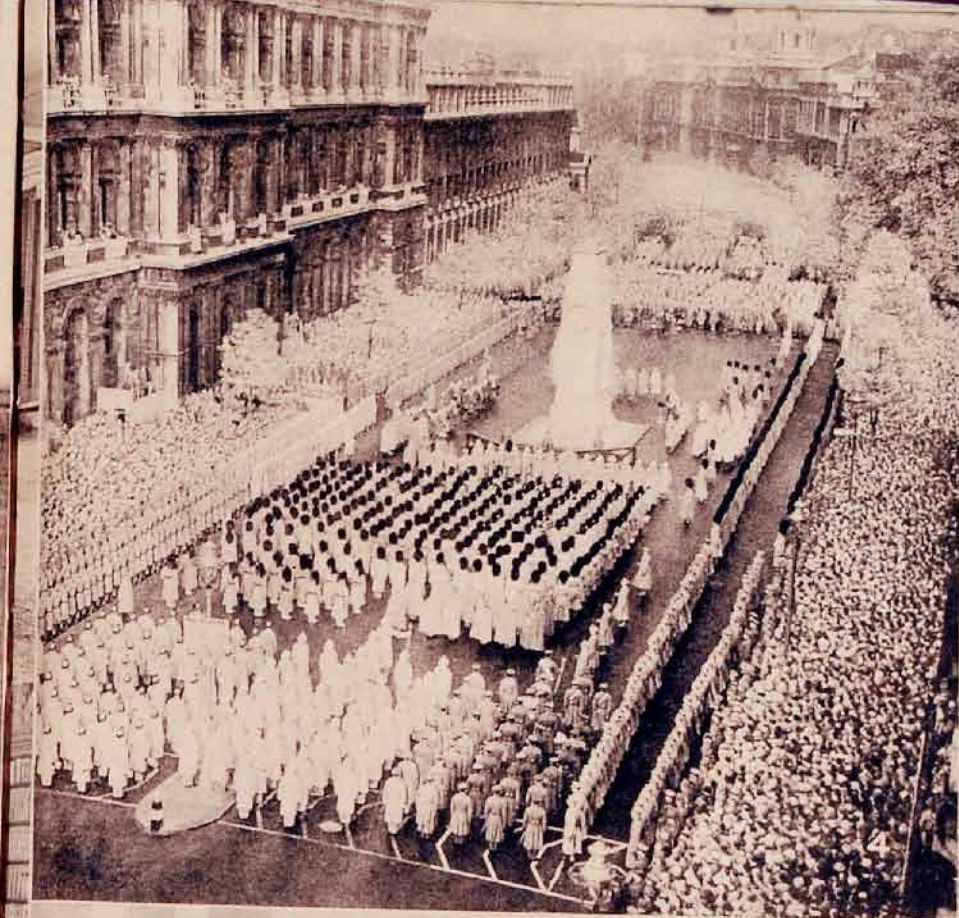
1.—THE CUNARD WHITE STAR LINER No. 534 UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT THE CLYDEBANK YARD OF MESSRS. JOHN BROWN AND CO. 2.—THE LAUNCHING OF THE GREAT SHIP BY HER MAJESTY ON SEPTEMBER 26, 1934, WHEN No. 534 BECAME THE QUEEN MARY. 3.—IN HER NATIVE ELEMENT. 4.—AS SHE WILL APPEAR WHEN READY FOR THE ATLANTIC SERVICE.



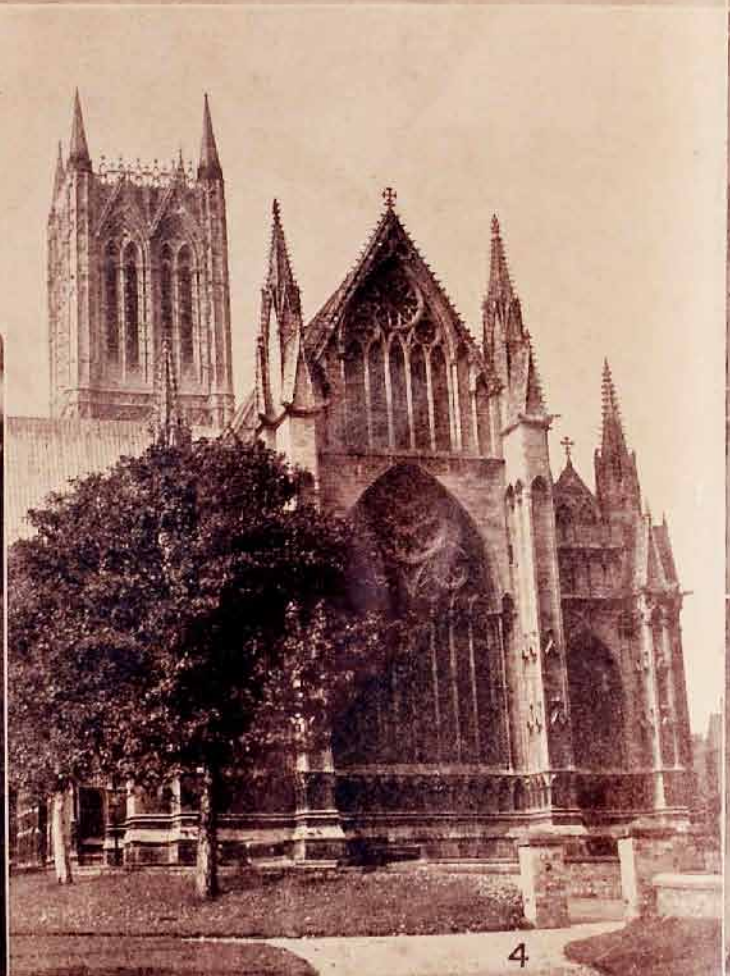
1.—PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS IN LONDON STREETS. TRAFALGAR SQUARE BECAME IN 1934 A MAZE OF "PEDESTRIAN LANES," WARNING NOTICES, AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS. 2.—A "SAFETY LANE" OPPOSITE CHARING CROSS STATION. 3.—THE MIDNIGHT SQUAD KEEPING THE WHITE LINES WHITE. 4.—THE NEW UNIVERSITY LIBRARY AT CAMBRIDGE, OPENED BY THE KING ON OCTOBER 22, 1934. IT WAS DESIGNED BY SIR GILES GILBERT SCOTT.



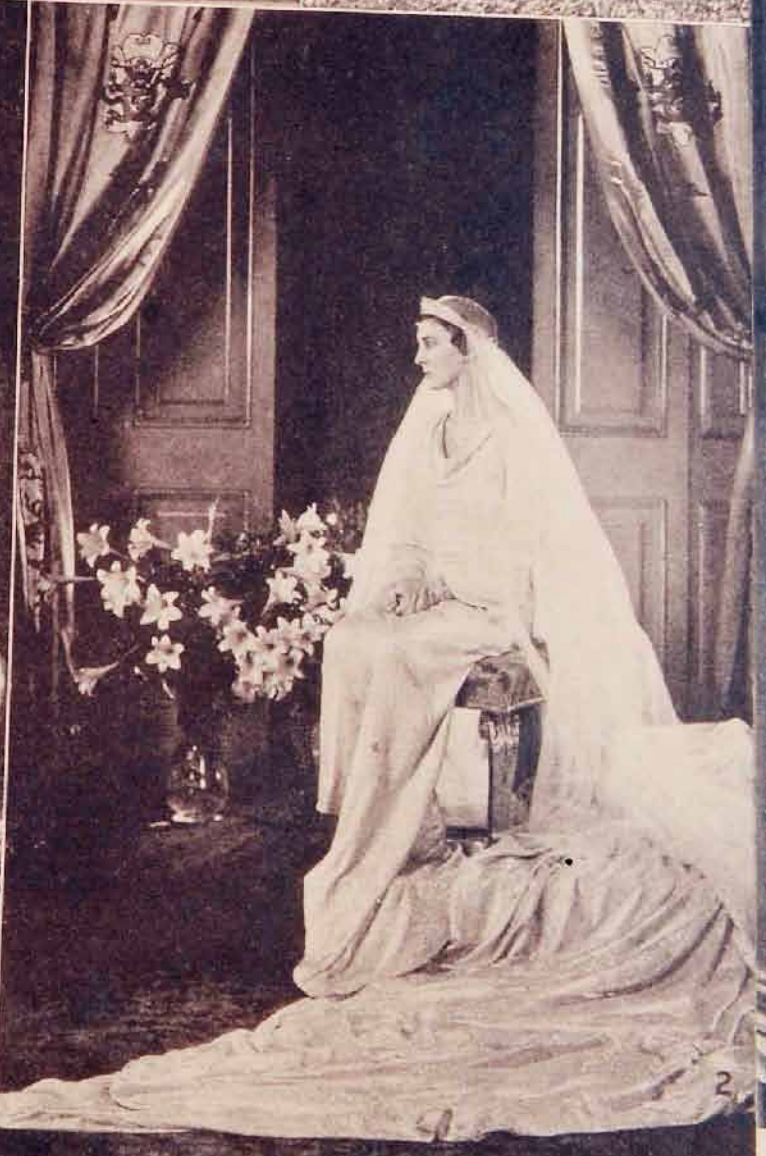
1.—MR. C. W. ANDERSON SCOTT AND MR. T. CAMPBELL BLACK, WINNERS OF THE GREAT ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA AIR RACE WHICH BEGAN ON OCTOBER 20, 1934. THEY FLEW FROM MILDENHALL IN SUFFOLK TO MELBOURNE, 11,323 MILES IN 71 HOURS. 2.—THE PRINCE OF WALES AT MILDENHALL AERODROME. 3.—THE START OF THE RACE. 4.—THE ARRIVAL OF MESSRS. SCOTT AND BLACK AT MELBOURNE.



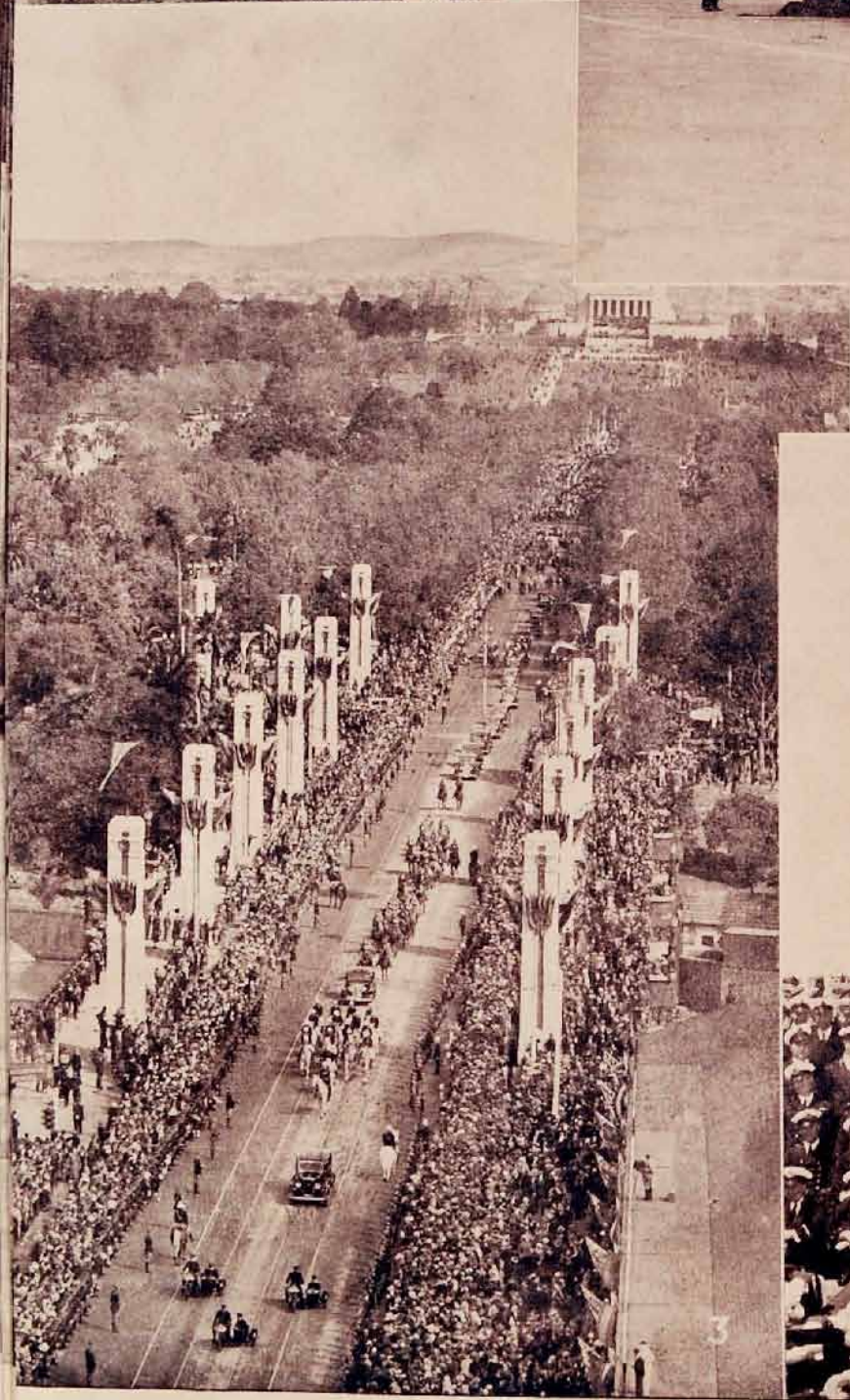
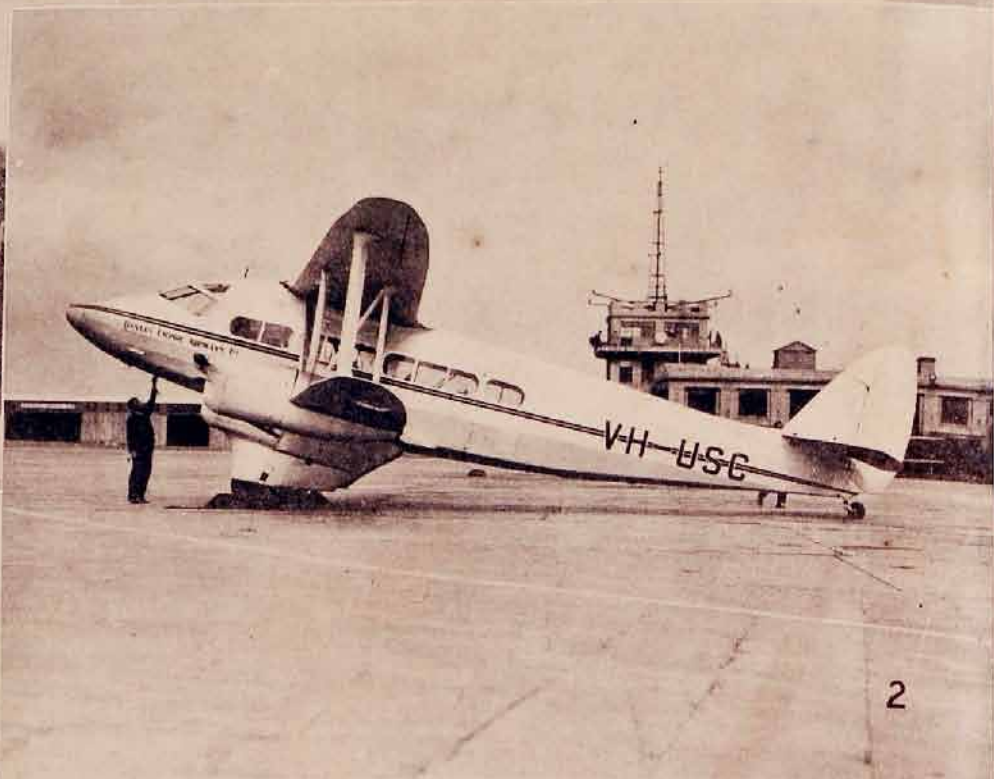
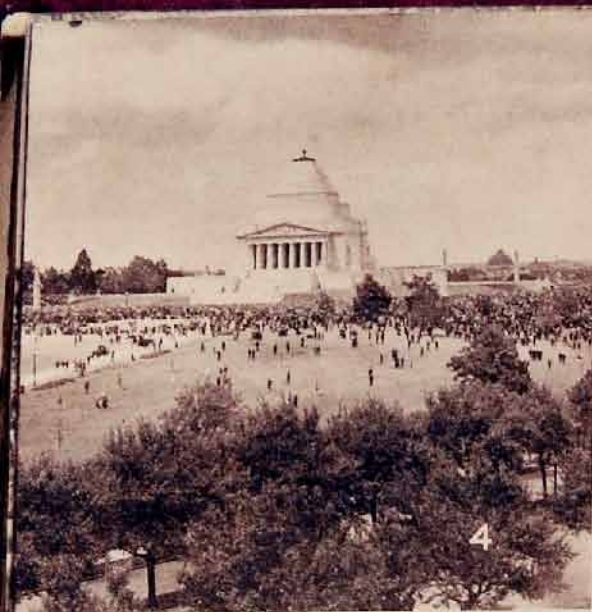
1.—THE PRINCE OF WALES INSPECTING BOY SCOUTS AT EDGBASTON, OCTOBER 23, 1934, WHEN HE LAID THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE NEW HOSPITAL CENTRE. 2.—THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER WELCOMED BY THE MAYOR OF FREMANTLE, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER 30, 1934. 3.—THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK WITH THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL AT MOUNT PLEASANT. 4.—AT THE GENOTAPH ON NOVEMBER 11, 1934.



1.—THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK AT THE DISABLED MEN'S EXHIBITION AT THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, SOUTH KENSINGTON, NOVEMBER, 1934. INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR OF DISABLED EX-SERVICE MEN AND NURSES. 2.—AT THE TOY STAND. 3.—IN 1932, THE DUKE AND DUCHESS HAD ATTENDED THE GREAT THANKSGIVING SERVICE FOR THE RESTORATION OF LINCOLN CATHEDRAL. 4.—NOW WITHOUT SCAFFOLDING.



1.—THE WEDDING OF PRINCESS MARINA OF GREECE AND THE DUKE OF KENT AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY ON NOVEMBER 29, 1934. 2.—PRINCESS MARINA IN HER WEDDING DRESS. 3.—THE ROYAL WEDDING GROUP. THE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM WITH THEIR PARENTS. 4.—THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF KENT ON THEIR HONEYMOON, THE FIRST PART OF WHICH WAS SPENT AT HIMLEY HALL, STAFFORDSHIRE.



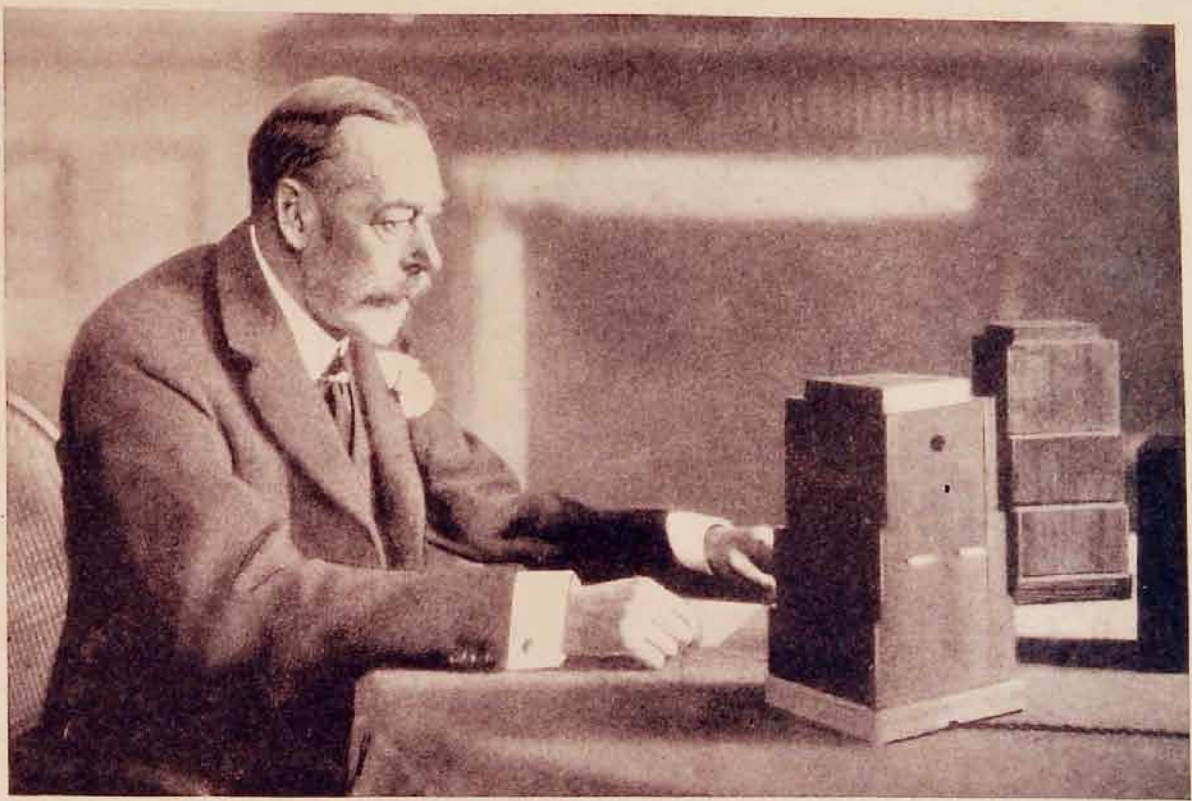
1.—THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER ON H.M.S. SUSSEX DURING HIS VISIT TO TASMANIA, DECEMBER, 1934. 2.—FOR THE WORLD'S LONGEST AIR SERVICE, THAT BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AUSTRALIA, WHICH WAS INAUGURATED AT BRISBANE ON DECEMBER 10, 1934, BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS. 3.—THE ROYAL PROCESSION THROUGH MELBOURNE. 4.—THE SHRINE OF REMEMBRANCE, VICTORIA'S WAR MEMORIAL, DEDICATED BY THE DUKE ON NOVEMBER 11, 1934.



1.—THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR AT FREMANTLE. 2.—AT THE SALUTING BASE. 3.—AUSTRALIA HOUSE, LONDON, THE OFFICES OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE COMMONWEALTH. 4.—SIR ISAAC ALFRED ISAACS, GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF SCOUT OF AUSTRALIA AT THE WORLD JAMBOREE AT FRANKSTON, NEAR MELBOURNE, DECEMBER 27, 1934.



1.—IN DECEMBER, 1934, A CONTINGENT OF BRITISH TROOPS WAS DESPATCHED TO THE SAAR TO FORM PART OF THE INTERNATIONAL FORCE FOR THE PREVENTION OF DISTURBANCES DURING THE PLEBISCITE TO DECIDE THE FUTURE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE COUNTRY. THE ADVANCE PARTY ENTRAINING AT VICTORIA STATION, LONDON. 2.—THE 1ST BATTALION OF THE EAST LANCASHIRE REGIMENT MARCHING INTO SAARBRÜCKEN. 3.—THE SOLDIERS QUICKLY MADE THEMSELVES VERY POPULAR, ESPECIALLY WITH THE CHILDREN. 4. THE ELDER FOLK, THOUGH ALOOF AT FIRST, ALSO SUCCEMDED TO THE CHEERFULNESS AND GOOD NATURE OF THE TROOPS.



THE KING AT THE MICROPHONE, CHRISTMAS 1934. HIS MAJESTY'S MESSAGE WAS AS FOLLOWS:

ON this Christmas Day I send to all my people everywhere my Christmas greeting. The day, with its hallowed memories, is the festival of the family. I would like to think that you who are listening to me now, in whatever part of the world you may be, and all the peoples of this Realm and Empire, are bound to me and to one another by the spirit of one great family.

The Queen and I were deeply moved by the manner in which this spirit was manifested a month ago at the marriage of our dear son and daughter.

My desire and hope is that the same spirit may become ever stronger in its hold and wider in its range.

The world is still restless and troubled. The clouds are lifting, but we have still our own anxieties to meet. I am convinced that if we meet them in the spirit of one family we shall overcome them, for then private and party interests will be controlled by care for the whole community.

It is as members of one family that we shall, to-day and always, remember those other members of it who are suffering from sickness or from the lack of work and hope; and we shall be ready to do our utmost to befriend them.

I send a special greeting to the peoples of my Dominions overseas. Through them the family has become a fellowship of free nations, and they have carried into their own homes the memories and traditions of the Mother-country.

With them I bear in my heart to-day the peoples of my far-distant Colonies. The bond of the one spirit knows no barriers of space.

If my voice reaches any of the peoples of India, let it bring the assurance of my constant care for them, and of my desire that they, too, may ever more fully realize and value their own place in the unity of the one family.

May I add very simply and sincerely that if I may be regarded as in some true sense the head of this great and widespread family, sharing its life and sustained by its affection, this will be a full reward for the long and sometimes anxious labours of my reign of well-nigh five and twenty years.

As I sit in my own home I am thinking of the great multitudes who are listening to my voice, whether they be in British homes or in far-off regions of the world. For you all, and especially for your children, I wish a Happy Christmas. I commend you to "the Father of whom every family in Heaven and on earth is named."

God bless you all.



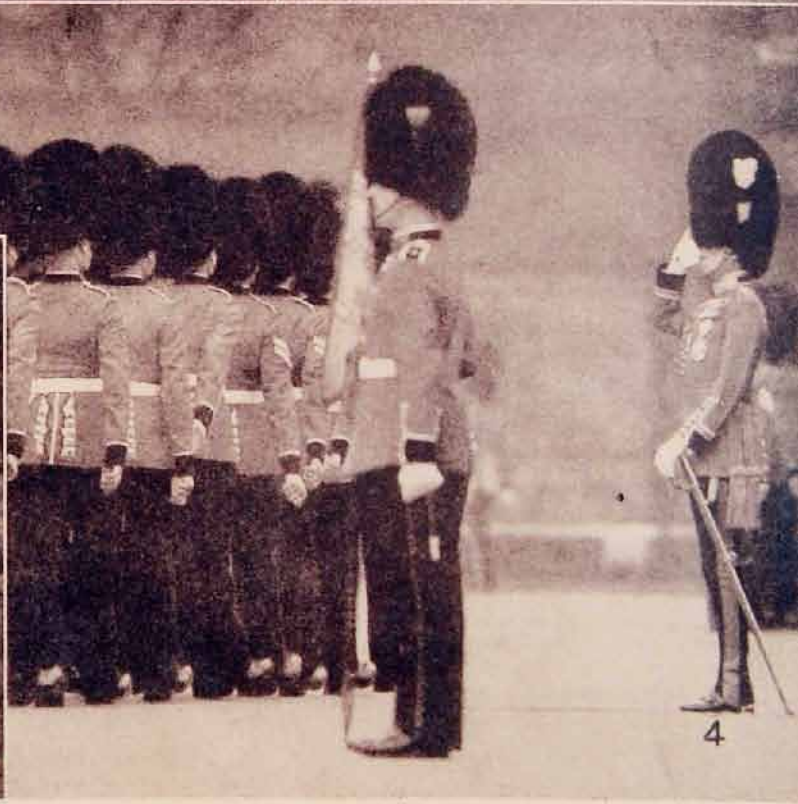
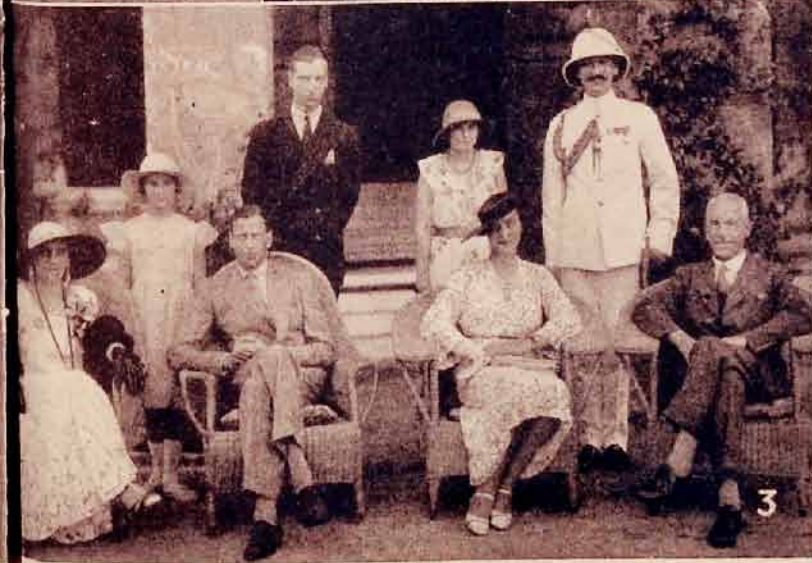
1.—THE PLEBISCITE TOOK PLACE IN JANUARY, 1935, IN BITTER WEATHER. BRITISH SOLDIERS BRINGING THE SEALED BALLOT BOXES TO THE WARTBURG HALL, SAARBRÜCKEN. 2.—A MEASURE OF BRITISH POPULARITY. SOLDIERS CARRIED SHOULDER HIGH BY SAARLANDERS DURING THE REJOICINGS AT THE RESULT. 3.—THE SCENE INSIDE THE HALL DURING THE COUNTING OF THE VOTES. THE RESULT WAS AN OVERWHELMING DEMAND FOR REUNION WITH GERMANY. 4.—THE TROOPS HAD A MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION ON THEIR WAY THROUGH FRANCE, WHERE THEIR PRESENCE RECALLED MANY MEMORIES OF COMRADESHIP IN ARMS.



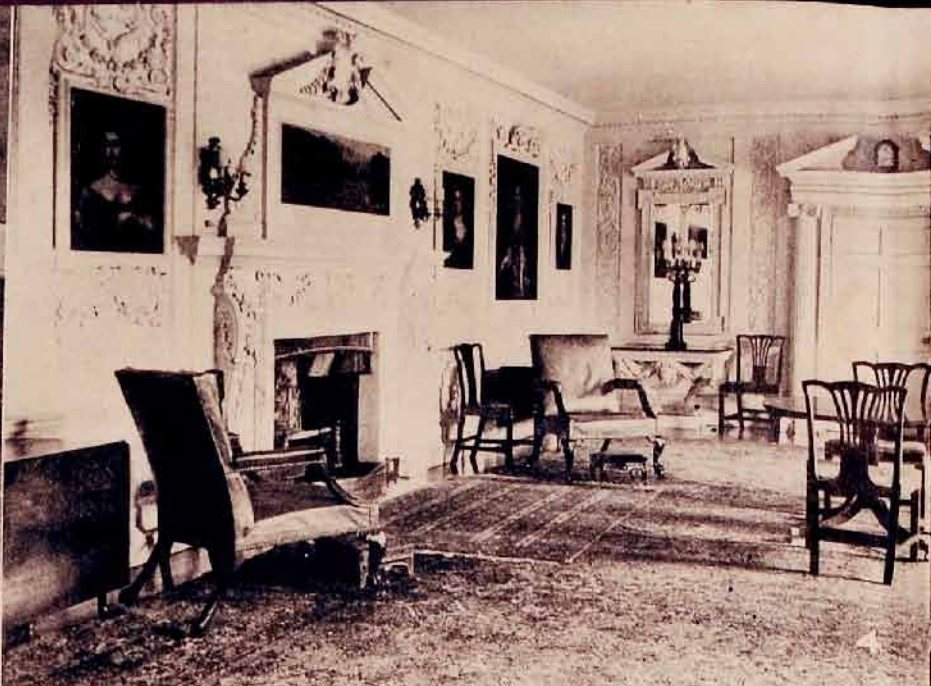
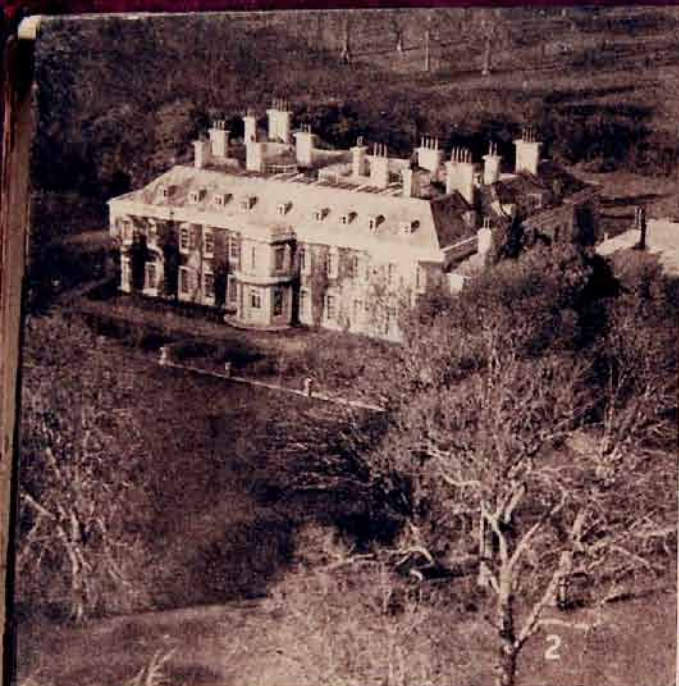
1.—THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER IN NEW ZEALAND. THANKING HIS MAORI GUIDE AFTER HIS VISIT TO GEYSER VALLEY, NORTH ISLAND, IN JANUARY, 1935. 2 AND 3.—MAORI CHIEFS IN FULL REGALIA. 4.—MAORI CHILDREN OF THE ROTORUA DISTRICT, NORTH ISLAND, FAMED FAR AND WIDE FOR ITS HOT SPRINGS AND GEYSERS. 5.—A MAORI WOMAN MAKING A FLAX BASKET.



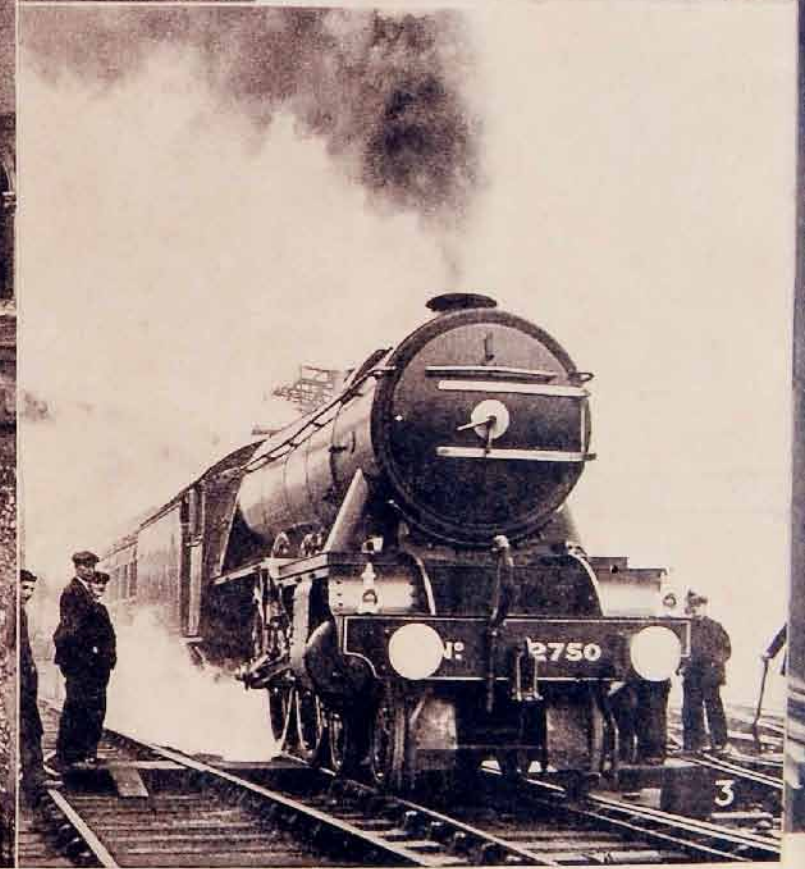
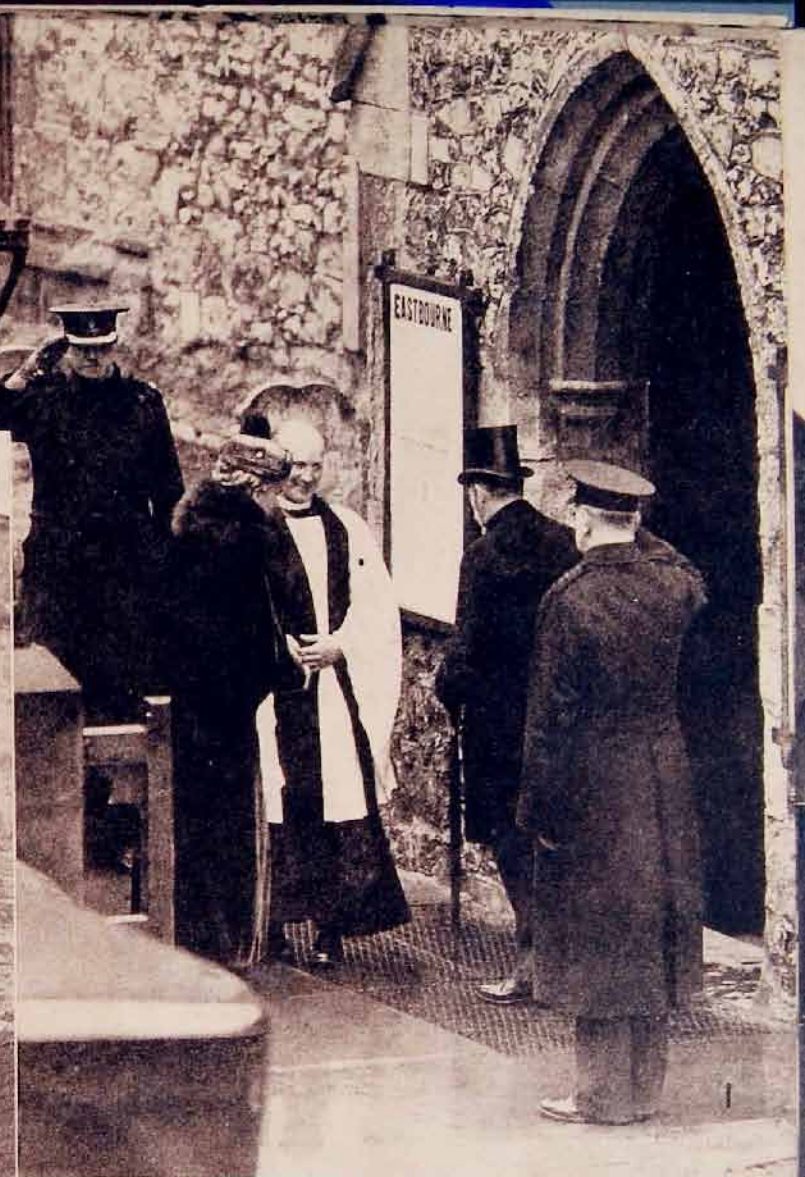
1.—IN THE EARLY PART OF 1935, THE PRINCE OF WALES ENJOYED THE WINTER SPORTS OF THE AUSTRIAN TYROL. 2.—THE FLOODLIGHTING OF NOTABLE LONDON BUILDINGS WILL FORM PART OF THE JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS. A REHEARSAL AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE. 3.—LONDON COUNTY HALL. 4.—THE QUEEN, THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK AND THE PRINCESS ROYAL AT THE BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR AT OLYMPIA, FEBRUARY, 1935.



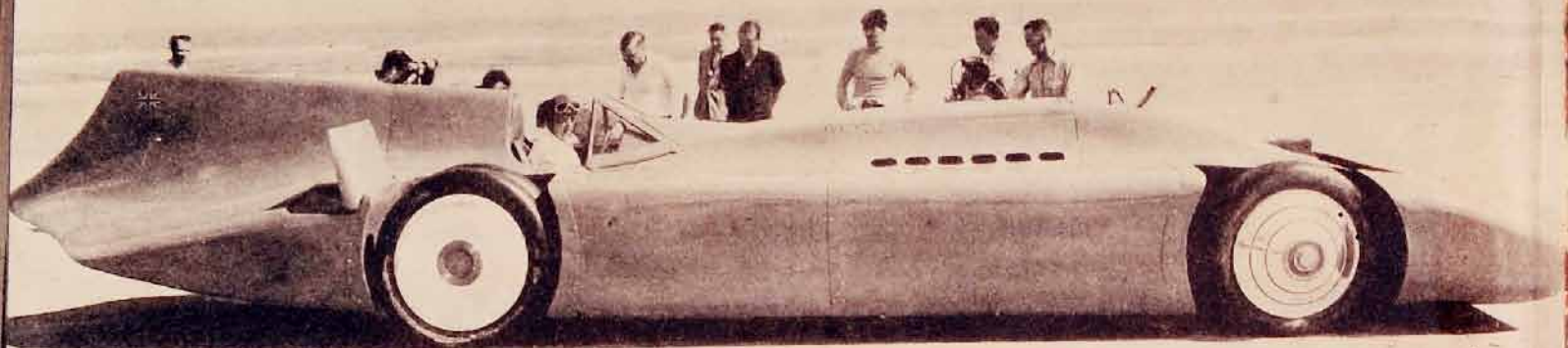
1.—DR. SCHUSCHNIGG, THE AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR (SECOND FROM RIGHT), DURING HIS VISIT TO LONDON, FEBRUARY, 1935. 2.—THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF KENT ARRIVING AT SOUTHAMPTON BY AEROPLANE EN ROUTE FOR THE WEST INDIES. 3.—AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE, PORT-OF-SPAIN, TRINIDAD. 4.—THE PRINCE OF WALES TAKING THE SALUTE OF THE WELCH GUARDS AT CHELSEA BARRACKS, MARCH, 1935.



1.—THE PRINCE OF WALES CHATTING WITH AN OLD SOLDIER AT CHELSEA BARRACKS. 2.—BEFORE THE HEAVY STRAIN OF THE JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS THEIR MAJESTIES WENT TO EASTBOURNE FOR A HOLIDAY. COMPTON PLACE, THE RESIDENCE OF THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, AT WHICH THEY STAYED. 3.—THE SITTING-ROOM AT COMPTON PLACE. 4.—THE DINING-ROOM. 5.—THE LIBRARY.



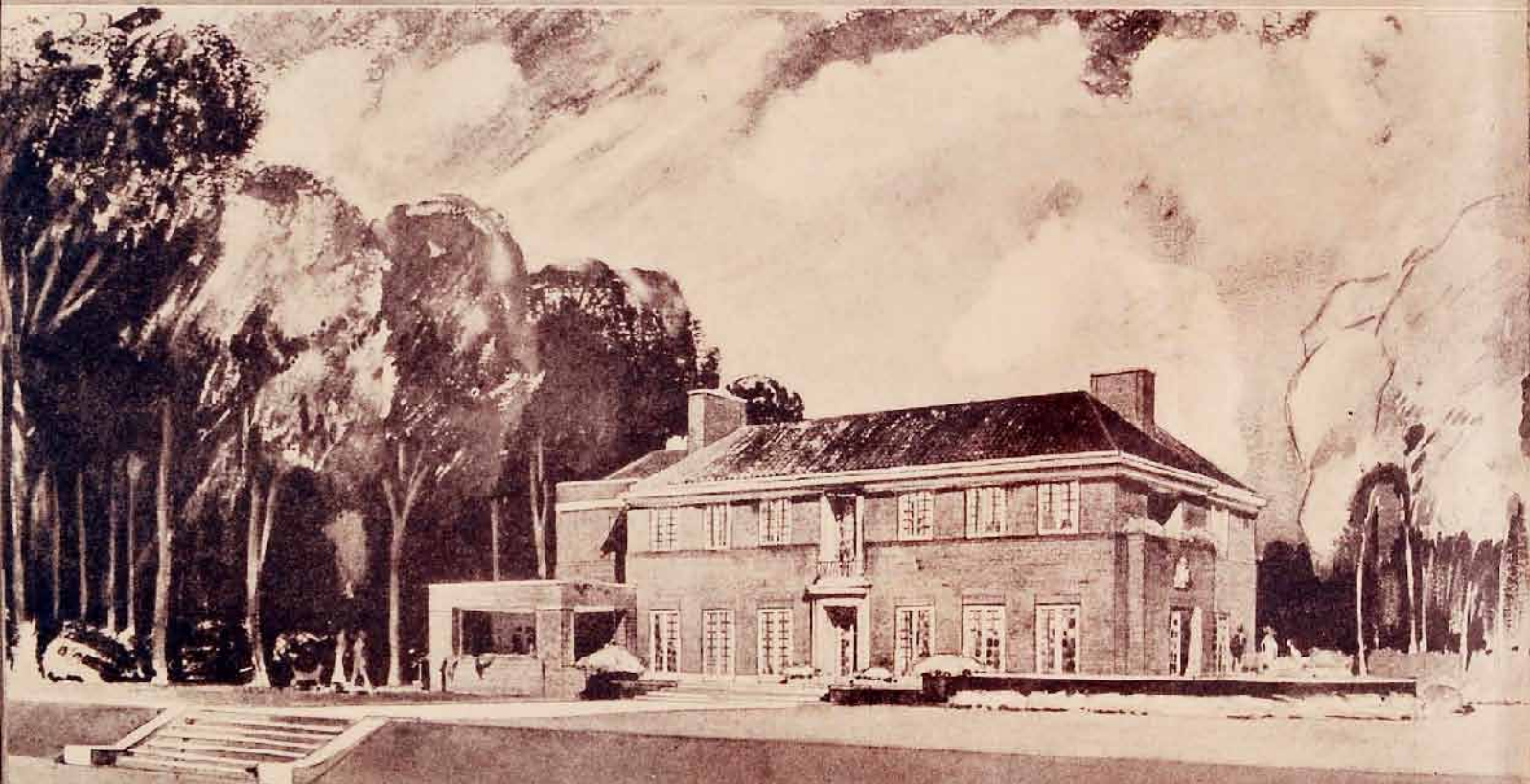
1.—THEIR MAJESTIES ARRIVING FOR DIVINE WORSHIP AT THE PARISH CHURCH, EASTBOURNE, WHICH IS ALSO PICTURED IN 2. 3.—THE L.N.E.R. ENGINE "PAPYRUS" LEAVING KING'S CROSS ON THE RUN TO NEWCASTLE WHICH BROKE ALL EXISTING SPEED RECORDS ON MARCH 6, 1935. THE 268 MILES WERE COVERED IN 3 HOURS 57 MINUTES, AND AT ONE POINT A SPEED OF 108 MILES AN HOUR WAS ACHIEVED.



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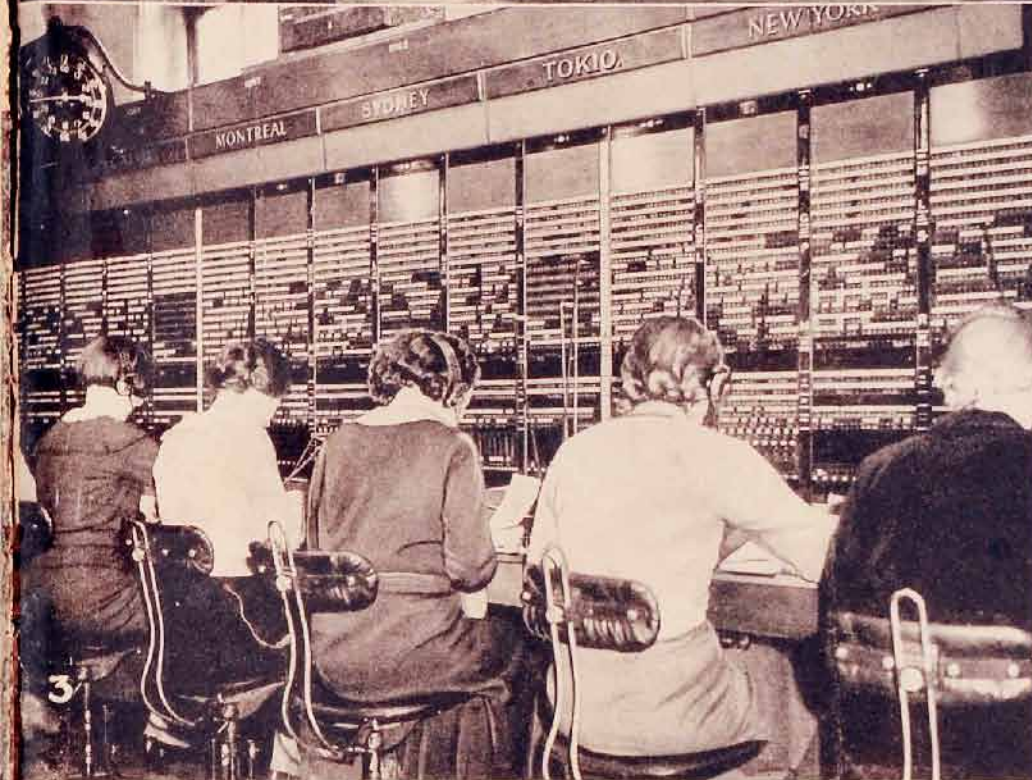
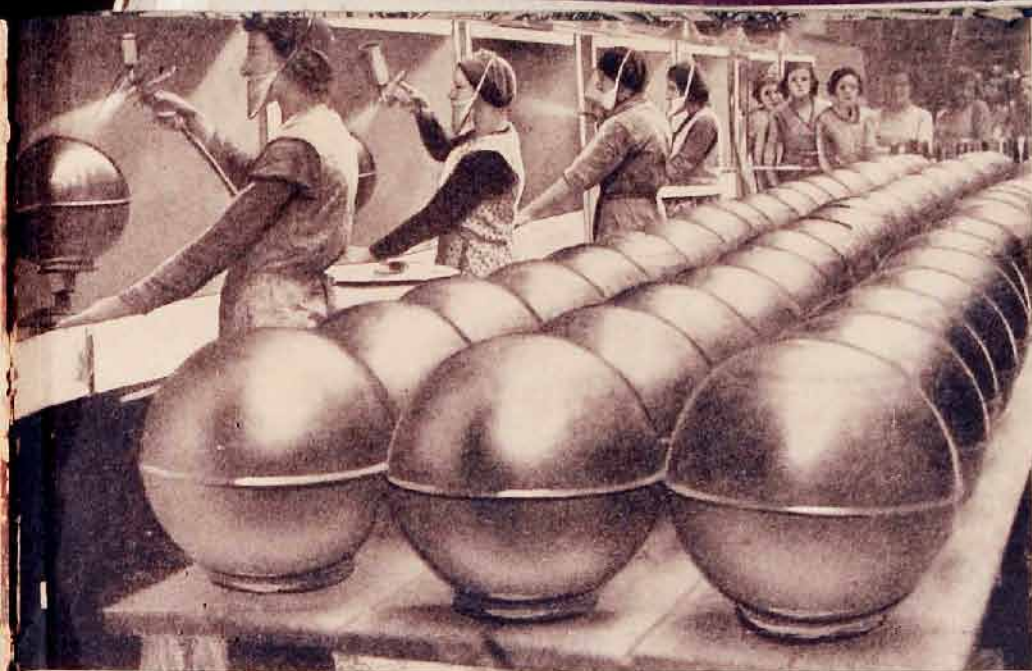


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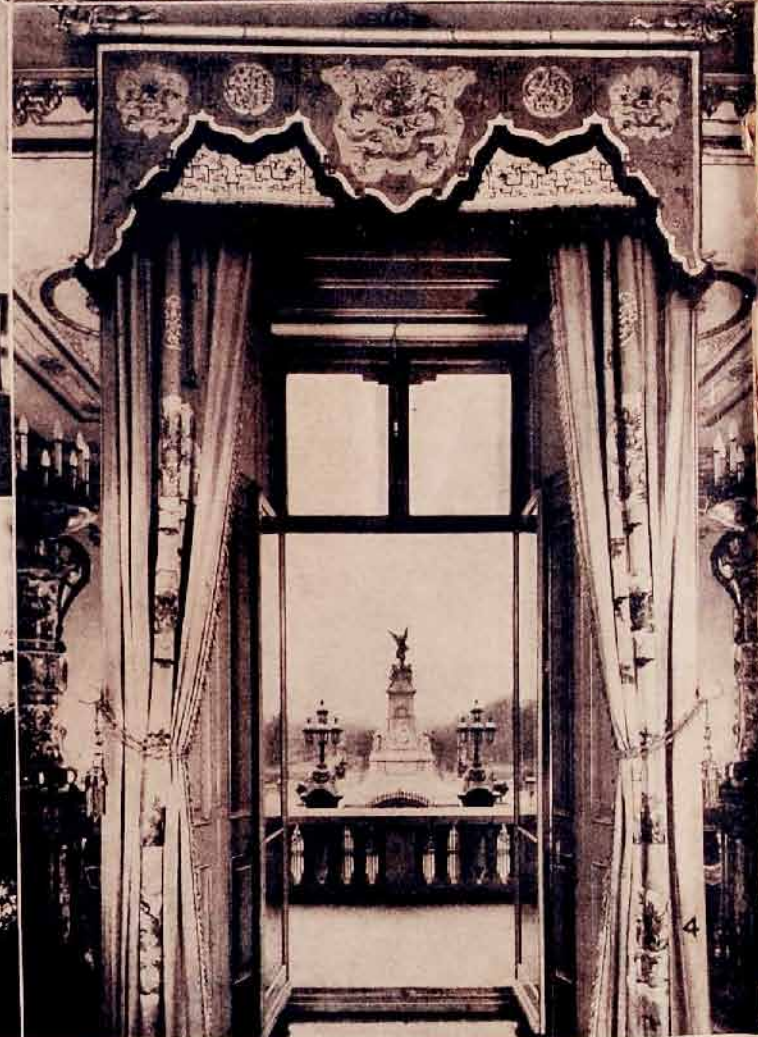
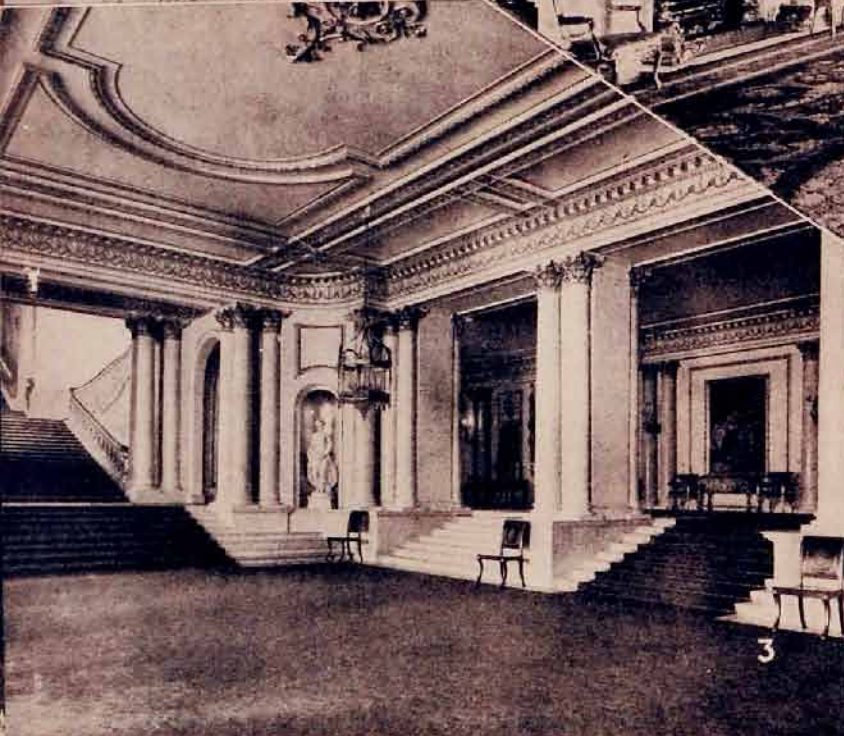
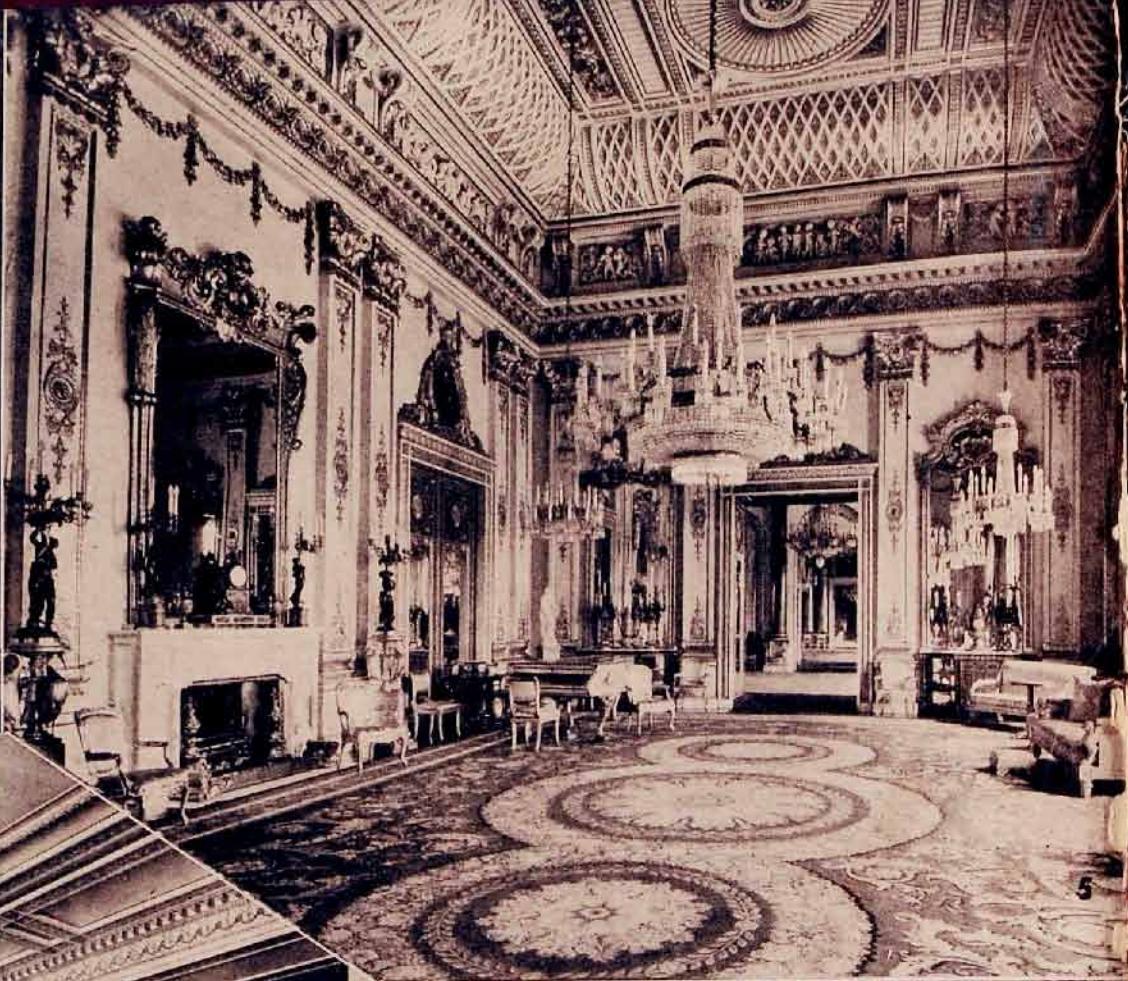


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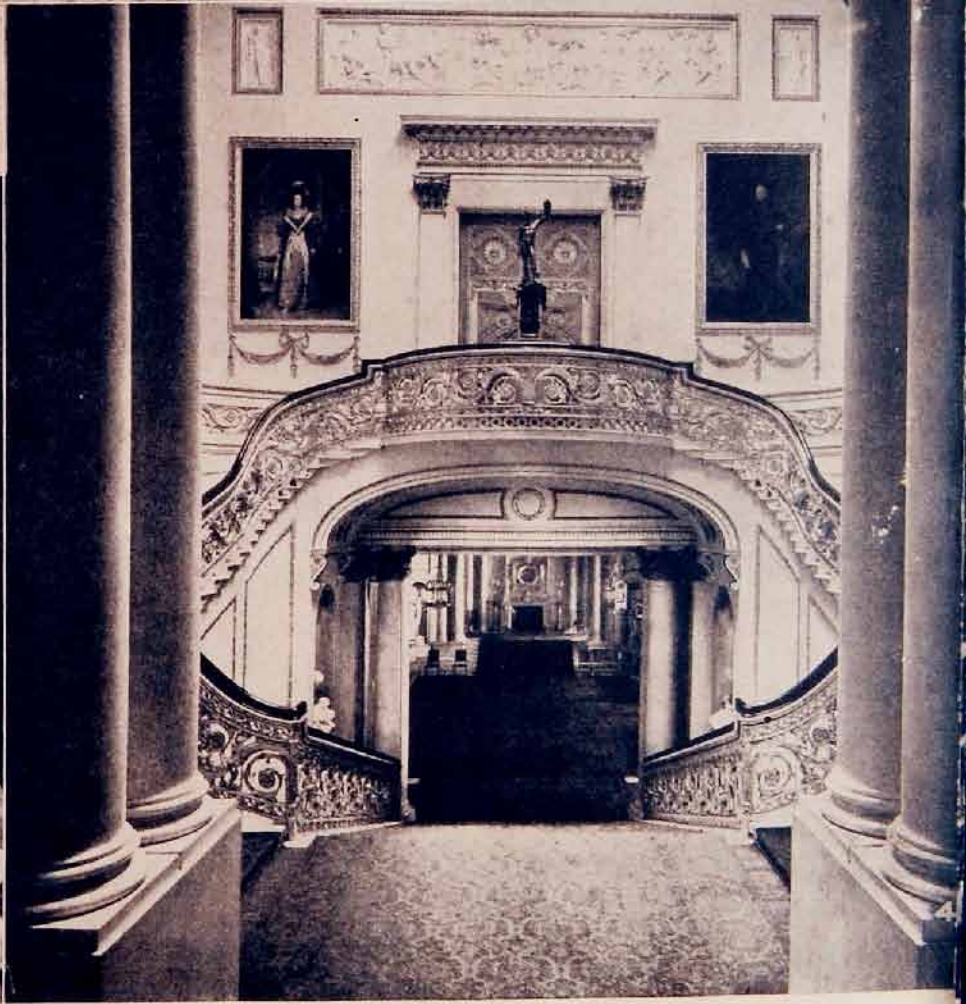
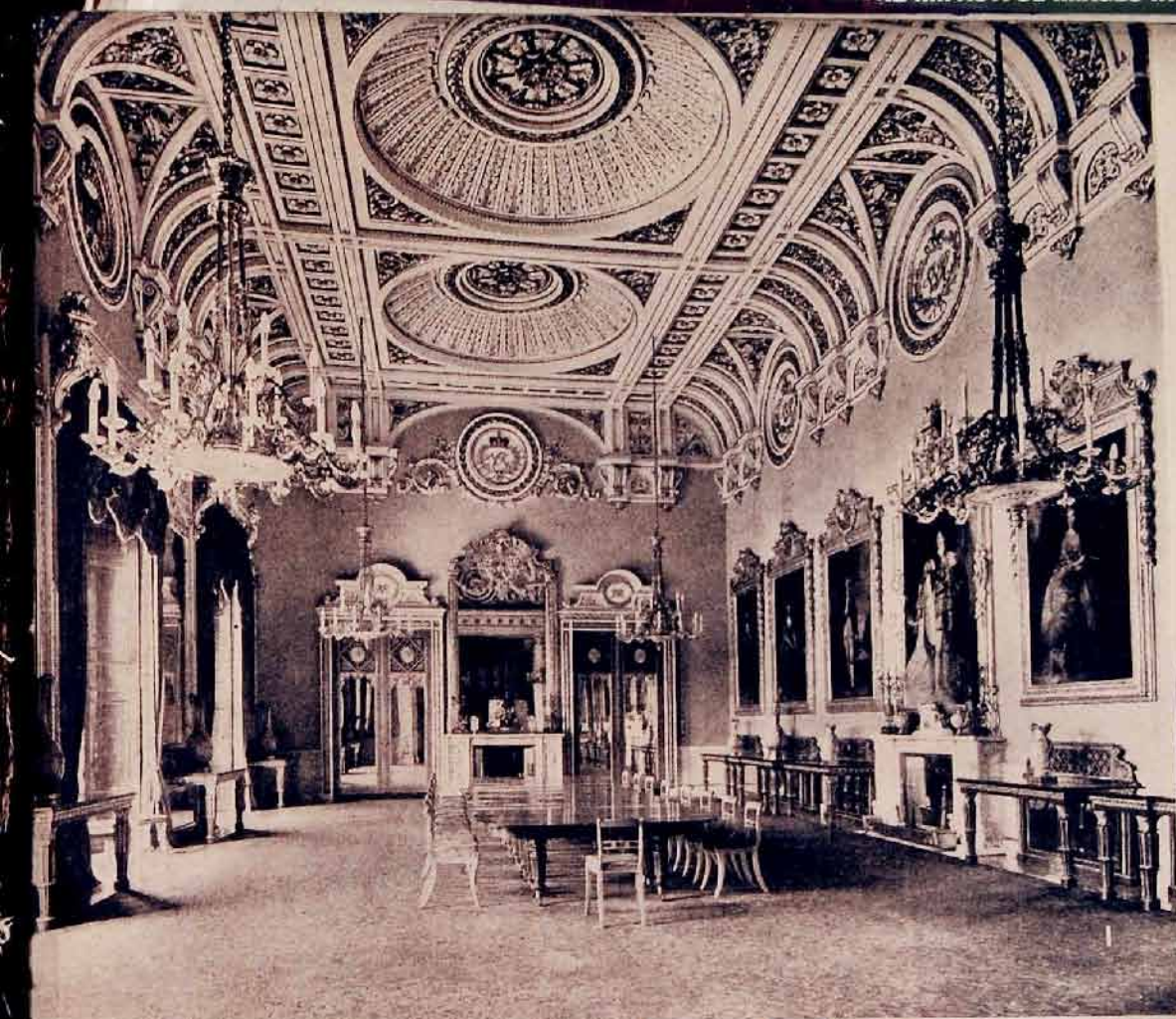
1.—SIR MALCOLM CAMPBELL IN HIS NEW "BLUE BIRD" AT DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA, WHERE ON MARCH 7, 1935, HE BEAT HIS OWN WORLD SPEED RECORD BY ATTAINING 276'816 MILES AN HOUR. 2.—THE FIRST TUNING-UP TRIAL RUN. 3.—THE SELECTED DESIGN FOR THE KING'S JUBILEE HOUSE SUBMITTED BY MR. G. BERESFORD MARSHALL. THE OCCUPANT WILL BE DESIGNATED BY HIS MAJESTY.



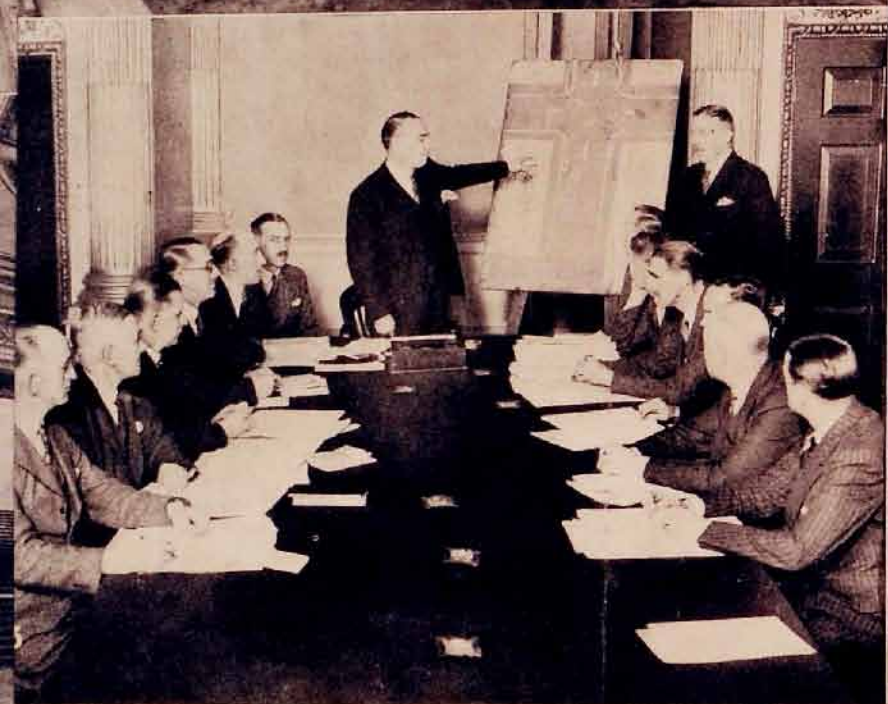
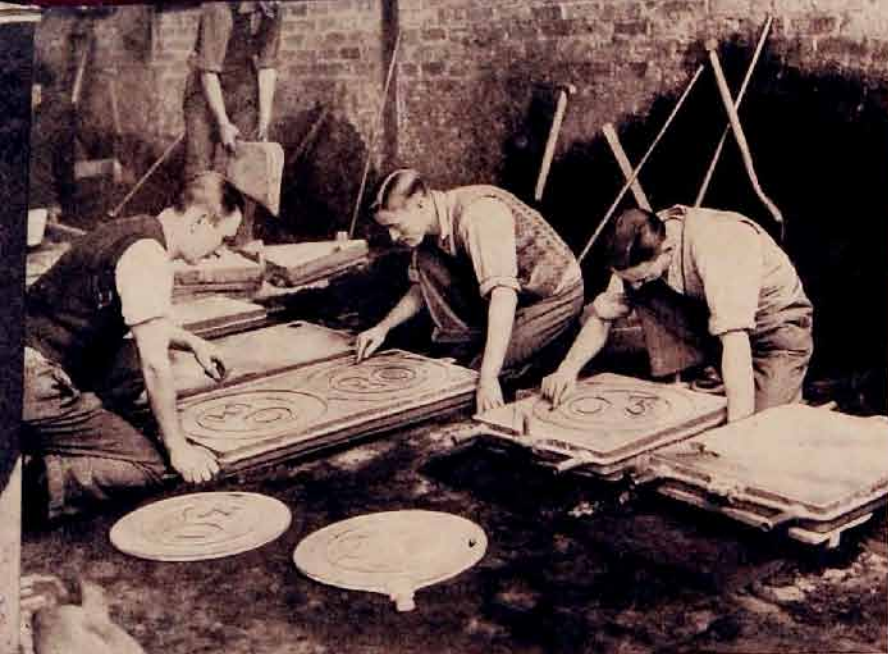
SAFETY FIRST. 1.—MAKING STEEL BEACONS TO MARK A SAFETY LANE FOR PEDESTRIANS. 2.—A SAFETY ZONE IN BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON. 3.—THE TOKYO SWITCHBOARD OF THE FOREIGN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, LONDON. 4.—TELEPHONE GIRLS AT TOKYO. 5.—THE OPENING OF THE LONDON—TOKYO RADIO SERVICE. SIR KINGSLEY WOOD (CENTRE) TALKING TO TOKYO, WHILE SIR JOHN SIMON (RIGHT) AND THE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR LISTEN IN.



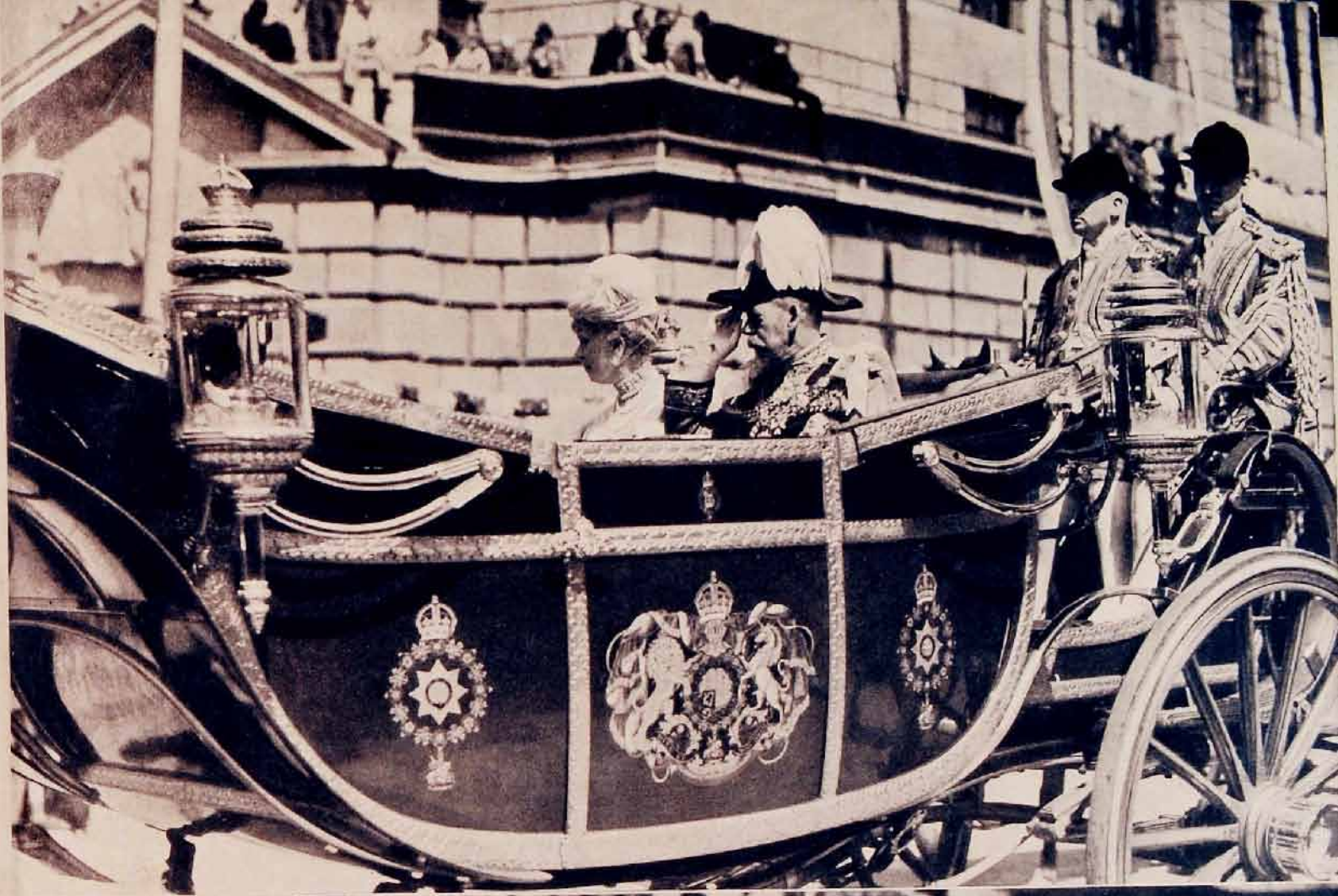
1.—HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN. 2.—WEST FRONT OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE. THE SILVER JUBILEE INTERIORS OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE. 3.—THE GRAND HALL WITH VIEW OF THE MARBLE HALL ON RIGHT, AND ON LEFT THE GRAND STAIRCASE LEADING TO THE STATE APARTMENTS. 4.—THE ROYAL BALCONY FROM THE CENTRE ROOM. IMMEDIATELY ABOVE IS THE FLAGSTAFF FROM WHICH THE ROYAL STANDARD FLIES. 5.—THE WHITE DRAWING-ROOM FROM THE NORTH-WEST, SHOWING ENTRANCE TO THE MUSIC ROOM, AND THE BLUE DRAWING-ROOM BEYOND.



THE SILVER JUBILEE INTERIORS OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE. 1.—THE STATE DINING ROOM FROM THE SOUTH, SHOWING THE SERIES OF FULL-LENGTH ROYAL PORTRAITS, AND TWO GLASS-PANELLED DOORS GIVING ACCESS TO THE BLUE DRAWING-ROOM AND PICTURE GALLERY. 4.—THE GRAND STAIRCASE, SHOWING GRAND HALL AND APPROACH TO THE STATE APARTMENTS. 2.—COL. THE RT. HON. SIR CLIVE WIGRAM, PRIVATE SECRETARY TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING. 3.—THE RT. HON. SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY, TREASURER TO THE KING AND KEEPER OF THE PRIVY PURSE.



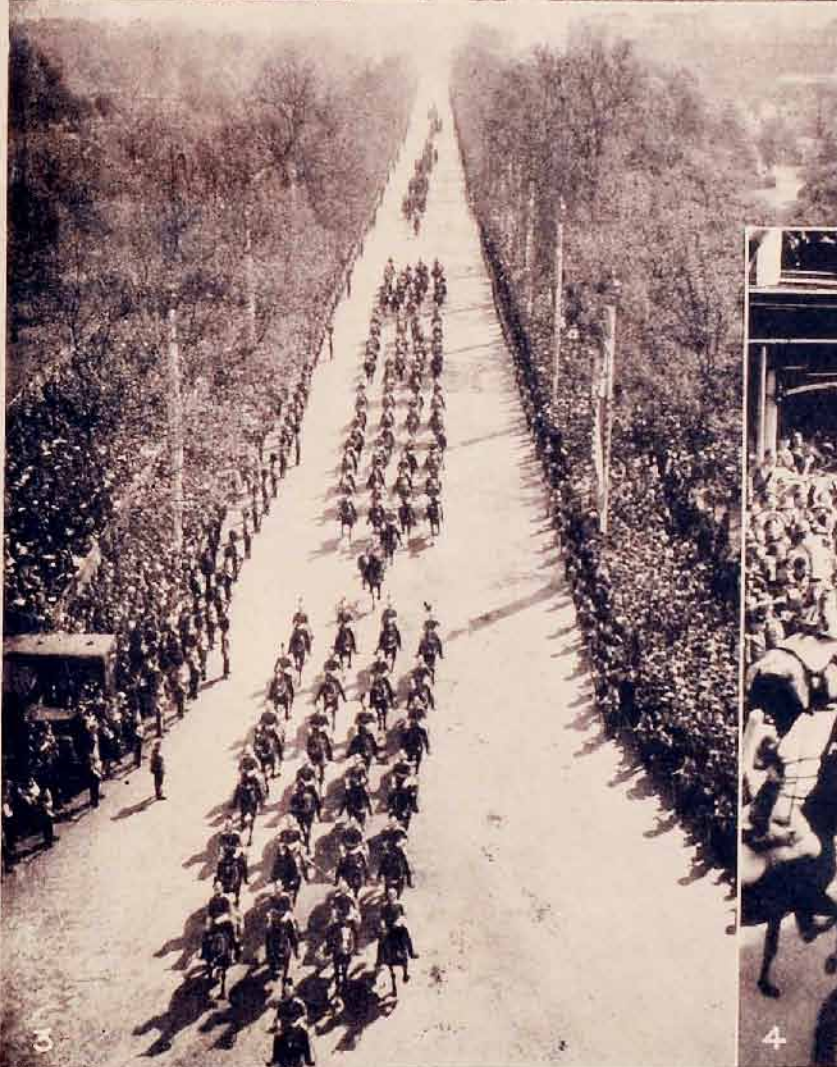
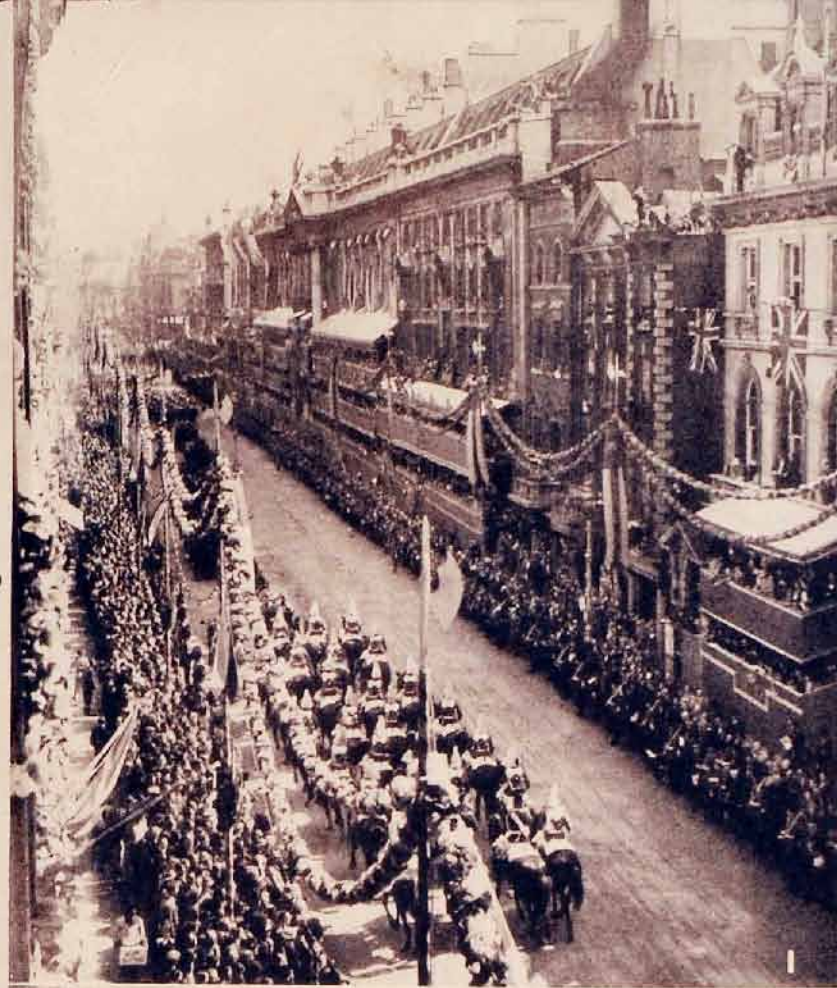
1.—MOULDING THE 30 MILES AN HOUR SPEED-LIMIT SIGNS FOR MOTORISTS. 2.—POLICE SIGNAL FOR OFFENDERS. 3.—MR. HORE-BELISHA, MINISTER OF TRANSPORT, ADDRESSING SUPERVISING EXAMINERS WHO HAVE CHARGE OF THE TESTS FOR NEW MOTOR DRIVERS. 4.—SPEED-LIMIT SIGN FOR BUILT-UP AREAS. 5.—ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE NEW MOTORING LAW, MARCH 18, 1935. 6.—MR. L. HORE-BELISHA.



THE SILVER JUBILEE ON MAY 6, 1935, WHICH MARKED THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KING'S ACCESSION, WAS THE OCCASION FOR HEARTFELT REJOICING THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE BRITISH EMPIRE. ABOVE: THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN ON THEIR WAY TO ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL TO ATTEND THE THANKSGIVING SERVICE. BELOW: H.M. THE QUEEN OF NORWAY, H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES AND H.R.H. THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER.



ABOVE: H.R.H. THE DUKE OF YORK, H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF YORK, H.R.H. PRINCESS ELIZABETH OF YORK AND H.R.H. PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE OF YORK. BELOW: H.R.H. THE DUKE OF KENT AND H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF KENT.



1.—HIS MAJESTY'S PROCESSION PROCEEDING DOWN PALL MALL. 2.—THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, IN THE FAMOUS COACH ON THE WAY TO ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL. 3.—THE SCENE IN CONSTITUTION HILL. 4.—H.R.H. THE PRINCESS ROYAL, H.R.H. THE PRINCESS VICTORIA AND THE EARL OF HAREWOOD



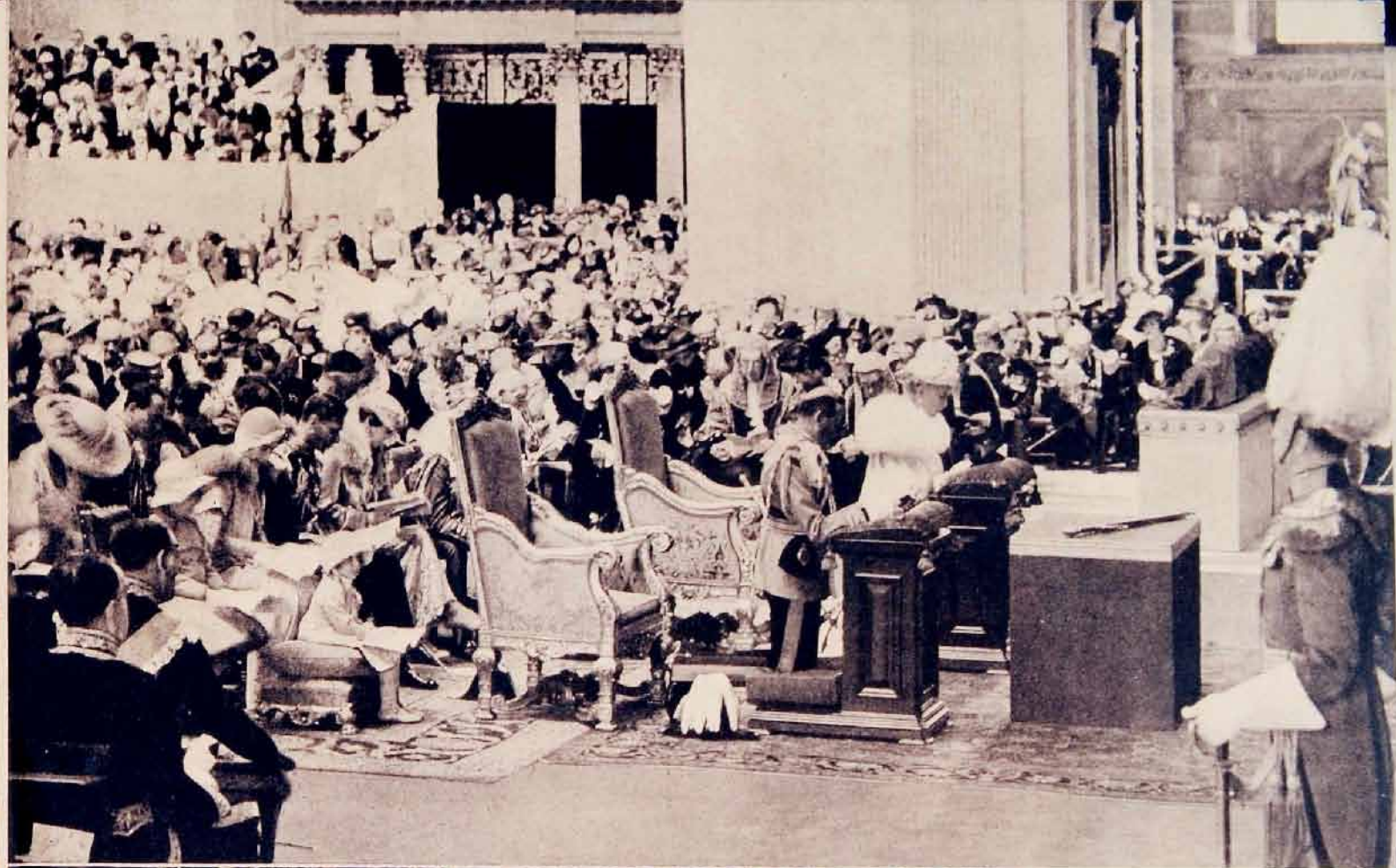
THE ROYAL COACH PRECEDED BY A SOVEREIGN'S ESCORT OF LIFE GUARDS APPROACHING ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, UNDER THE BRILLIANT DECORATIONS OF LUDGATE HILL.



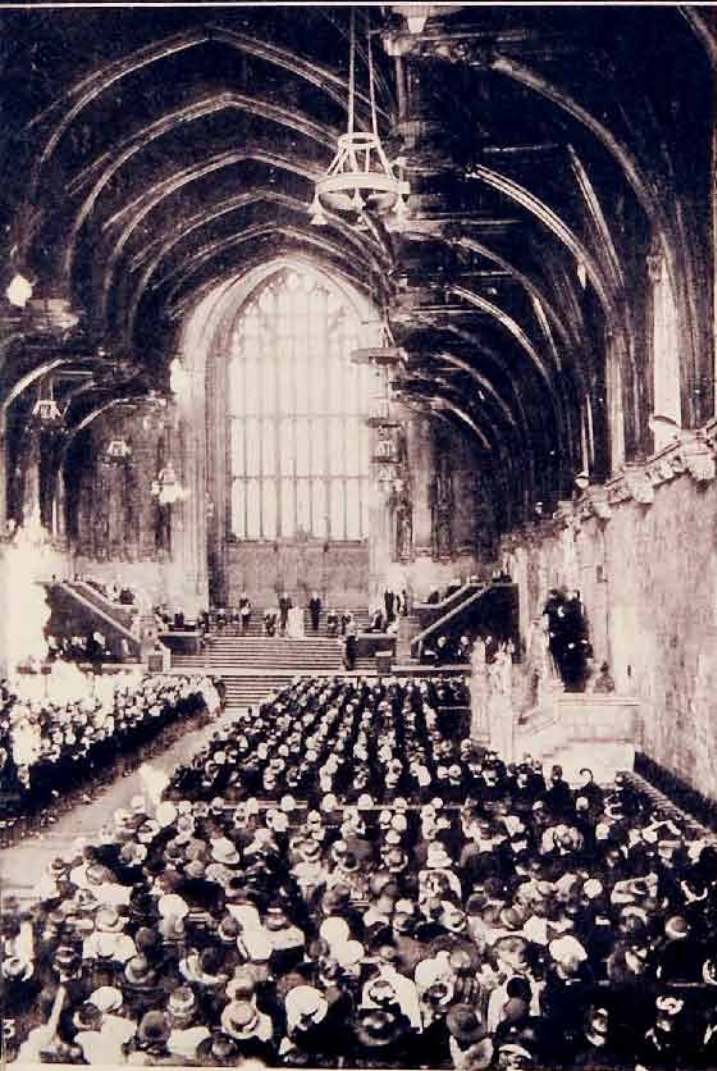
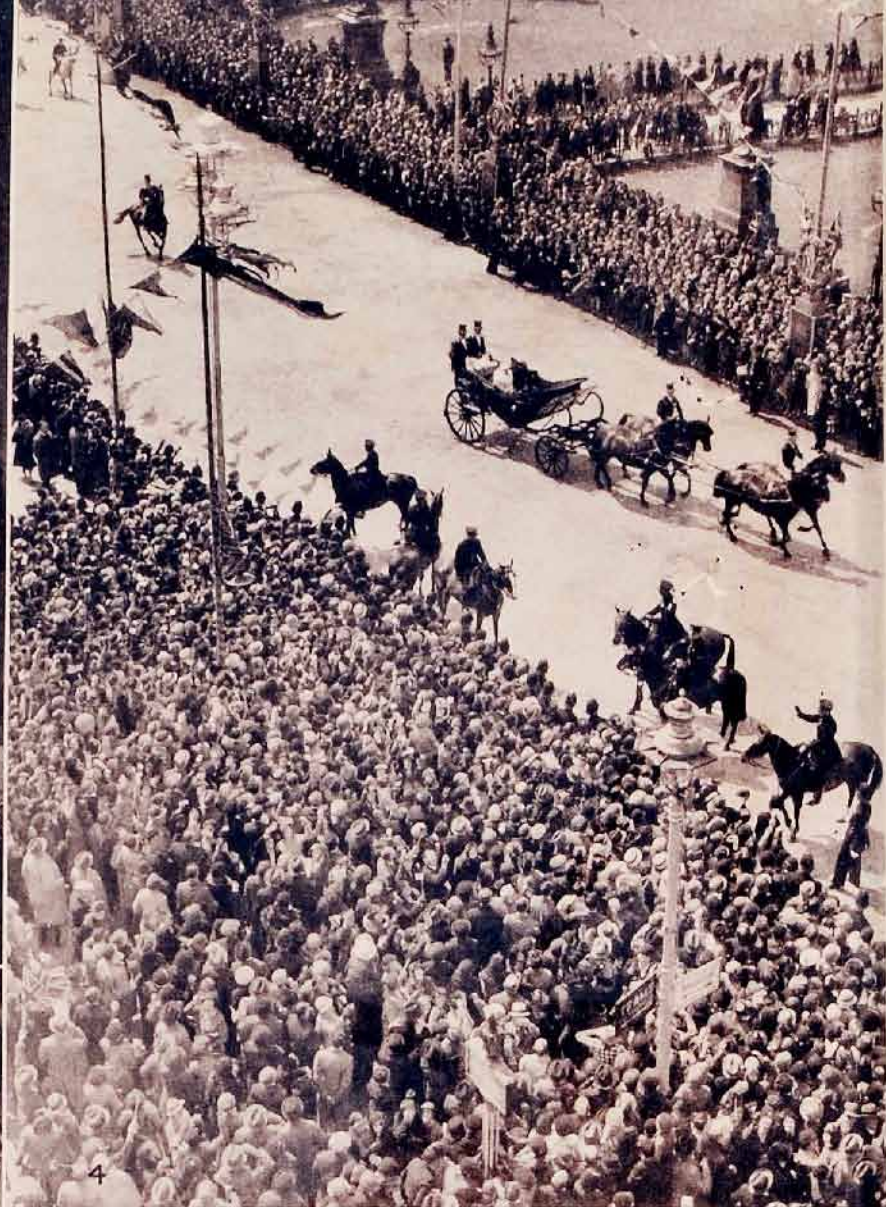
THEIR MAJESTIES LEAVING ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL AFTER THE THANKSGIVING SERVICE.



A REMARKABLE PICTURE OF THE GENERAL SCENE IN THE CATHEDRAL.



ABOVE: THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN TAKING PART IN THE JUBILEE THANKSGIVING SERVICE. BELOW: WHILST LONDON WAS CELEBRATING, OTHER PARTS OF THE EMPIRE WERE PAYING TRIBUTE TO THEIR MAJESTIES. THE VAST CROWD IN PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH, AFTER THE ROYAL SCOTS GREYS, THE ROYAL ARTILLERY AND THE GORDON HIGHLANDERS HAD MARCHED PAST THE SALUTING BASE.



1.—A SECTION OF THE CROWD ON THE EMBANKMENT AFTER THE PROCESSION HAD PASSED ON ITS WAY BACK TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE. 2.—THE HUGE BONFIRE ALIGHT IN HYDE PARK. 3.—THE SCENE INSIDE THE HISTORIC WESTMINSTER HALL WHERE ON MAY 9 THE KING RECEIVED THE LOYAL CONGRATULATIONS OF THE LORDS AND COMMONS. 4.—THEIR MAJESTIES LEAVING THE PALACE YARD, WESTMINSTER, AFTER THE CEREMONY.

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