

CORONATION OF EDWARD AND ALEXANDRA KING AND QUEEN OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

**His Majesty Went Through the Ceremony Apparently
With Little Effort and Without Interruption.**

**Coronation Ceremony Took
Place at 12:39 P.M.**

ROYAL PARTY RETURN AT 2:55

**Enthusiastic Thousands View the
Procession—His Majesty Strong—
The Queen Brilliant.**

"THE KING."

We are the sons of men who gave
The glory to our name,
And we uphold on land or wave
Our Empire's deathless fame.
The glorious flag beneath which we
live
Is still our pride and boast,
But prouder far we give
With loving hearts this toast—
"The King!"

Our story of a thousand years
A Briton's heart inspires,
And every British son reveres
The memory of his sires;
While tempests rage and breezes
blow
Around our nation's coast,
In every clime which Britons know
Shall be the loyal toast—
"The King!"

Crowned with the jewels of our love,
Which more than priceless are,
Their sacred light to him shall prove
The Briton's guiding star;
At it will shine as it has shone,
Till time in death is lost,
E'en then one voice shall give alone
The ever loyal toast—
"The King!"
—William Allan.

London, Aug. 9.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra were crowned in Westminster Abbey shortly after noon today. Though the ceremony was bereft of some of the elaborations and pageantry originally, it lacked little in the way of spectacular perfection. The whole ceremonial was of a magnificently decorative character, and presented a constant changing panorama around the two central figures enthroned in their robes of velvet ermine and cloth of gold, amidst the distinguished assemblage of actors, the fulfillment of whose various roles necessitated constant movement.

Each stage of the ceremony, with its old world usages, furnished its quota of interest, while the interior of the noble church, filled, as it was, with officiating prelates in vari-colored capes, with princes and diplomats, officers in gold-laced uniforms, with heralds, pursuivants and other officers of state in medieval costumes, with peers and peeresses in rich robes, with oriental potentates in many-hued raiment, with men of all types and all shades of complexion, from distant points of the new crowned monarch's empire, with its dazzling display of jewels and wealth of color, presented a picture which in combined brilliancy and distinction has seldom been excelled.

CORONATION BULLETINS.

London, Aug. 9.—12:27 p.m.—The King was crowned at 12:39 p.m.

10:59 a.m.—The King's procession left the palace at 10:57 a.m., amid salutes of cheers.

11 a.m.—The head of the procession reached the abbey at 10:50 a.m. The bells were pealed and the bands played "God Save the King."

11:05 a.m.—The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at the abbey at 11:04 a.m.

11:13 a.m.—The King and Queen, who brought up almost the rear of the procession, left the palace gates at 11 a.m. amidst wild cheering, which their majesties acknowledged by repeated bowing. The regalia was reconsecrated in the abbey at 10 o'clock, the choir singing "O God, Our Help in Ages Past."

11:35 a.m.—The royal princesses, gorgeously dressed, entered the royal box of the abbey at 11:10 a.m. Their majesties arrived at the abbey annex at 11:15 a.m.

It was announced at Buckingham Palace at 8:15 this morning that King Edward was in excellent health and spirits.

CAUGHT OUTSIDE THE BARRIERS

London, Aug. 9.—The street barriers were closed at 10 o'clock. Prime Minister Balfour and Lord Rosebery were caught outside. They were obliged to alight from their carriages and walk to the abbey. At 10 o'clock the King's nurses drove up to the abbey in a royal carriage as guests of his majesty. They received an ovation from the crowd. The children of the Prince and Princess of Wales reached the abbey at 10:20 and were wildly cheered.

The Prince and Princess of Wales,

escorted by the Life Guards, left St. James' Palace at 10:46.

11:31 a.m.—The Prince of Wales took his place in the abbey, in a chair directly in front of the peers at 11:12 a.m. The children of the Prince and Princess of Wales, in white sailor suits, who were the first occupants of the royal box, immediately after they were seated, buried their heads in the huge red programme.

ALMOST A CATASTROPHE.

11:40 a.m.—As the King's procession emerged on the Horse Guards Parade the enthusiasm of the crowd almost caused a catastrophe. The people burst through the cordon of troops and threatened to overwhelm the procession. Fortunately they were forced back and order was restored.

11:45 a.m.—When the Prince of Wales was seated he placed his coronet at his feet. His robes were almost identical with those of the peers. The princess was the cynosure of all the women in the abbey.

11:51 a.m.—The King and Queen entered the west door of the abbey at 11:34 a.m., the choir singing "I was glad when they said unto me."

12:16 p.m.—The recognition in the abbey has been completed.

12:39 p.m.—The anointing in the abbey was concluded at 12:27 p.m.

12:52 p.m.—The news of the crowning was announced by an official outside the abbey. It was repeated by signal through London, and was received with cheers, which spread throughout the stands and crowds far up the streets, as the bells pealed joyfully.

CROWNING OF THE QUEEN.

1:10 p.m.—The Queen was crowned at 12:56 p.m.

The following changes were made in the programme of the street procession: In the first carriage Princess Alice of Albany took the place of the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. In the fifth carriage Princess Victoria Patricia replaced Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. In the sixth carriage rode, instead of Princess Victoria Patricia, the Duke of Sparta. Crown Prince Charles of Denmark occupied the place in the seventh carriage which the Duke of Sparta was to have taken. Lady Alexandra Duff rode in the eighth carriage in the place of Crown Prince Charles of Denmark.

In the King's procession in the first carriage, after the King's barge-master, and twelve watermen, Hon. A. V. Spencer and H. E. Festing, pages of honor, replaced Sir Acland Hood and Sidney Robert Greville. In the second carriage Hon. Victor Christian Cavendish, treasurer of his majesty's household, was replaced by Sidney Robert Greville. Field Marshal Lord Wolseley's place in the third carriage was taken by Lord Chesham. These carriages were followed by four native Indian officers, acting as aides to the commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts.

London, Aug. 9.—2:12 p.m.—As their majesties were leaving the abbey rain commenced to fall, and they returned and deferred their departure until the rain ceased. They left at 2:06 p.m.

2:57 p.m.—The King and Queen arrived at the palace at 2:55 p.m.

A BRILLIANT SUNRISE

Marked the Morning, But Threatening Clouds Soon Gathered.

London, Aug. 9.—A brilliant sunrise promised perfect weather for Coronation Day, but long before the ceremonies threatening clouds gathered, and the early arrivals on the route of the procession came provided against contingencies. The earlier crowds were in no wise as large as it had been generally anticipated they would be. Many enthusiasts, with camp stools and ample supplies of provender had spent the night on the best coigns of vantage that could be secured and were in the same positions at 6 o'clock this morning. At that hour the troops began to take up their allotted stations, and policemen, three paces apart, lined the route of the procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey.

Up to 7 o'clock there were certainly more police than sightseers visible, but after that time there was a rapid increase in the number of spectators, suburban trains and trams emptying thousands of persons every few minutes into the stations adjacent to the procession route. East End London residents also flocked westward in such numbers that the streets east of Temple Bar became oppressively silent and deserted.

Most of the best positions along the route of the procession were thickly crowded by 8 o'clock, and the spectators were furnished with plenty of diversion by the marching and counter-marching of the troops headed by their bands, and quickly-passing state coaches, private carriages, and automobiles. Buckingham Palace, naturally, was one of the principal centers of interest, as it was the starting point of the great pageant. Crowds

assembled there in immense numbers and the FIRST HEARTY CHEER OF THE DAY

went up when the news was circulated that King Edward was in the best of health and spirits and well equipped to undergo the fatigue of the day. By 9:30 the scene in the vicinity of the palace and the Mall was extremely animated. The roof of the palace, and those of all the surrounding buildings, were crowded with spectators, and the constantly arriving members of the royal family, with their suites and the appearance of the cheering participants in the procession, elicited cheers varying in degree of enthusiasm according to the popularity of the personages recognized by the people.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, who rode down the Mall in an automobile, for the purpose of seeing that the military arrangements along the route were complete, was enthusiastically cheered. Almost as animated was the scene in the vicinity of Westminster Abbey, where bands of music stationed about the building relieved the tedium of the early waiting, and soon after the doors were opened state coaches, carriages and automobiles rattled up in a ceaseless line, the rich apparel of their occupants eliciting hearty approval, which, however, was surpassed by the reception accorded to the men of the Naval Brigade as they marched past at a swinging pace to take up a favored position guarding the route, near the abbey.

THE COLONIAL PREMIERS and the privy councillors were warmly welcomed, the Tijiars, in petticoats, the center of much interest, and a red Indian chief, in his native costume, feathers and blanket, decorated with the customary mirrors, caused the most lively amusement.

As the hour appointed for the departure of the royal procession approached the excitement about Buckingham Palace was marked. Punctual to time, the advance guard of the royal cavalcade issued from the archway, the horses of the troopers curvetting nervously as they faced the wall of humanity that parted for their coming. Shortly afterwards came the Prince and Princess of Wales' procession, and finally within a few minutes their majesties' state coach appeared at the gateway.

THE KING AND QUEEN smiled and bowed in response to the mighty roar of cheers that dwarfed all previous welcomes.

The scene in the vicinity was remarkable. On the roof of the palace were perched a number of the most distinguished ladies, members of the household, and their cheers, with the fluttering of their hankerschiefs, as the King and Queen entered the royal coach gave the signal for the deafening plaudits of the populace, which greeted their majesties as they emerged from the gates. The ovation was taken up by the crowds which thronged the Mall, and was repeatedly augmented by the occupants of the state coach.

THE KING LOOKED PALE.

The King looked pale, and rather fine drawn, and was by no means as brown and robust as previous reports had led one to expect, and while he punctiliously bowed and smiled, he did so with a gravity very unusual to him. He seemed to sit rather far back in the carriage, and moved his body very little. His curious crimson robes and cap, the most striking feature of which, simply a band of ermine with a crimson velvet top, doubtless gave him the unusual appearance.

THE QUEEN RADIANT. The Queen, beside him, was radiant. She never looked better. The cheers which greeted the pair were loud and rollicking, and very different from the perfunctory applause which usually greets the appearance of members of the royal family.

The three processions to the abbey were carried out according to programme, and the only striking features of the first two were the gorgeous state carriages and the beautiful trappings and horses.

The crowd paid but little attention to the occupants of the vehicles. The Prince of Wales sat quietly in his carriage, but the Princess of Wales had a most smiling and happy face, and it was not till the King's procession came that there was any show of enthusiasm. Lord Kitchener, Admiral Seymour and Gen. Gaselee, and they rode together, came in for much attention, but they all seemed to look straight ahead, and pay little attention to the people along the route.

Lord Kitchener, in the resplendent full-dress uniform of a general, also looked unfamiliar, and many persons did not recognize him. The three carriages were undoubtedly the most picturesque feature of the procession, while the state coach of the King, drawn by the four horses, which were the finest of all the late Queen Victoria's possessions, seemed each more fairyland-like than usual.

SLIGHT ACCIDENT.

The progress of the royal cortege was marked by no special incident, with exception of an accident which occurred when Lord Pelham Clinton, one of the groomsmen in waiting, was a continued triumph and reached its climax on the arrival at the abbey, where the King and Queen, of unparallelled enthusiasm, which did not cease until their majesties disappeared in the annex.

The accident to Lord Pelham Clinton created considerable excitement in the Mall. The groom in waiting, in a closed carriage, was passing down York steps, when his conveyance, collided with another royal carriage going at high speed in an opposite direction. The horses fell, and there appeared to be a bad mix-up. The police extricated the teams with some difficulty and Lord Pelham Clinton, who was only slightly hurt, proceeded.

AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY

A Brilliant and Most Impressive Spectacle Presented.

AT THE ABBEY

In Westminster Abbey the doors of that edifice were scarcely opened and the gold-sticks and ushers had barely found their stations, before the seats began to fill. Peers and peeresses swept up the nave, their scarlet and blue making vivid contrasts with the deep blue of the carpet. As they arrived before the thrones they separated, the peers going to the right and the peeresses to the left. Even when practically empty, the abbey presented an interesting picturesque effect, the odd seats being practically covered by a large white cloth. The service commenced with the reconsecration of the regalia. The procession of the clergy with the regalia then proceeded from the altar to the annex, all present standing up and the choir singing "O God, Our Help in Ages Past."

Proceeding the regalia came the boys of Westminster Abbey, followed by the children of the Chapel Royal and the choir, in royal uniforms.

The Duke of Connaught took his place beside the Prince of Wales in the abbey as the procession entered, bowing as he passed the Prince. The Archbishop of Canterbury took his seat in front of the coronation chair, and the Earl of Halsbury, the Lord High Chancellor, seated himself by his side. Several minutes elapsed, however, before the King and Queen came in sight of those gathered about the throne. Suddenly

"VIVAT ALEXANDRA!" was shouted by the boys of Westminster.

center of which was placed a small deep red book of service.

Without the tapestries or light furnishings of the tiers upon tiers of seats, which rose 50 feet high, the combination of white and red programmes by half a dozen rows of chairs in white satin, relieved only by the crimson of the seats. Beyond the structural decorations for the seating of the spectators, there was little attempt at any display, and the old gray arches lent their stately perspective to the scene, untouched by flags or any gleam of color.

The entire scheme had been carried out with the most perfect simplicity, and did not seem out of place. A peculiarly beautiful effect was presented by the King's and Queen's boxes, comprising half a dozen rows of chairs in white satin, relieved only by the crimson of the seats. Beyond the structural decorations for the seating of the spectators, there was little attempt at any display, and the old gray arches lent their stately perspective to the scene, untouched by flags or any gleam of color.

GLITTERING ARRAY OF PLATE. The various chairs to be used by the King and Queen in the service attracted special attention, but what inevitably caught the eye was the glittering array of a.d. plate, brought from various royal depositories, ranged along the chancel and behind the altar. Amidst these surroundings, the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, resplendent in white knickerbocks and heavily embroidered coat, hurried to and fro, directing the final touches.

By 10 o'clock the interior of the abbey presented a blaze of color. Along the nave, which was lined by Grooms-in-waiting, every chair was taken up by high officers of the army and navy, and others in equally handsome equipment.

On top of the arch separating the nave from the chancel, sat the surpliced orchestra. In stalls within, with the other ambassadors, were the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, and Mrs. Choate, and many officials.

During the long wait, Edwin A. Abbey, the American artist, who was commissioned to paint the coronation scene in the abbey, and who wore court uniform, took careful note of the surroundings for the historic picture ordered by the King of Norfolk, resplendent in white knickerbocks and heavily embroidered coat, hurried to and fro, directing the final touches.

THE OATH. The administration of the oath followed. Standing before the King's chair, the archbishop asked: "Sir, is your majesty willing to take the oath?" The King answered in firm, strong tones, "I am willing," etc., his replies being easily heard high up in the triforium near the roof. Then the inkstand was brought and the King signed the oath. He did not advance to the altar, but sat in the chair he had occupied while the service began.

While the choir sang "Come, Holy Ghost, Our Souls Inspire," the King remained seated and the Queen stood up. After the archbishop's anointing prayer a gold canopy was brought over the King's chair, and his majesty divested himself of his outer robe and then walked to the altar, the choir singing "Zadok's anthem."

The anointing ceremony was scarcely seen owing to the canopy. The spectators were just able to discern the service which they held in their hands.

CLOSING CEREMONIES. After the prayer the King donned the Colubium sindonis, then resumed his seat, and from a scarlet silken roll on which the prayers were printed in large type and which was held by the Dean of Westminster, the Archbishop of Canterbury read the prayers and delivered the sword to the King, who did not go to the altar, the sword being taken to him by the Dean of Westminster, while his majesty remained standing. The armilla and the orb were then delivered to the King, according to the programme.

When the King held out his hand for the ring, the Archbishop of Canterbury had difficulty in finding it, but

finally with trembling hands, he placed it on the tip of his majesty's finger, reading the prayer simultaneously. The King himself completed the process of putting on the ring as he withdrew his hand.

PLACING THE CROWN. Later the archbishop had similar difficulty, owing to short sightedness, in placing the crown on the King's head. In fact, the choir started "God Save the King" while the Archbishop of Canterbury was still striving to place the crown on the ruler's head, and a great shout went up and the electric lights were turned on.

JOYBELLS.

As the acclamations died away the clanging of the joybells, the noise of guns and the shouting of the people outside penetrated into the abbey, where the King still sat, motionless, his dazzling crown on his head and his scepter held firmly in his hand. After singing "Be strong and play the man," and the presentation of the Bible, the King arose and knelt to receive the benediction. He then walked to the great throne, where he stood on the dais for the first time surrounded by nobles. The Archbishop of Canterbury followed, the King being obliged to stand while awaiting the arrival of the archbishop.

Having placed the King into his new throne the archbishop knelt and paid homage, the aged prelate scarcely being able to rise until the King assisted him, and himself raised the archbishop's hand from the steps of the throne. The archbishop, who seemed to be in a faint, had to practically be

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THE KAISER'S TOUR.

The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with Emperor William on board, sailed for Wisby, Sweden, this afternoon. During their stay here the Czar and Emperor were constantly together, and their intercourse was of the most cordial character. Count Von Buelow and Count Lamsdorf also were in prolonged conference. Before his departure the German Emperor conferred the Alexander Nevsky Order on Count Von Alsterberne, the German ambassador to Russia.

ANGLO-CANADIAN STEEL COMBINATION. The Birmingham correspondent of the London Times confirms the report from Montreal, of the formation of an Anglo-Canadian steel combination. It includes Guest, Keen & Co., Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., Sir Christopher Furness and the Dominion Iron and Steel Company. Arrangements are contemplated with the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways and the new British-Canadian steamship service. The new combination represents a capital of \$250,000,000. It is uncertain yet whether a single company or a pooling arrangement will be effected.

CABLE NOTES.

Right Rev. W. C. Pinkham, D.D., bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary, is seriously ill in London.

A Vienna correspondent hears that Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia told a friend recently that he would soon make a tour of Europe, but had not decided on the date.

A London cablegram says: It is believed that the British Government will agree to the proposition of the Morgan syndicate to use their ships in the event of necessity. The Elder Dempster-Allen-Furness combination will use every effort to get a favorable consideration of their fast line system.

Saturday Was Opening Day at Knollwood Park,

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 20 WILL BE CLOSING DAY

After Closing Day the Price of Every Lot
Unsold Will Be Advanced 10 Per Cent.



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IN CASE OF SICKNESS, LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT,
OR ANY REASONABLE CAUSE.

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