

pearance of the king and queen, accompanied by Princess Henry of Prussia and the Crown Prince of Denmark and attended by a large following of the royal household.

**King and Queen Attend Service.**

The procession drove along the Mall to St. James' Palace without receiving any notable demonstration from the people. Admission to the Chapel Royal had been sparingly granted. The choir boys who took part in the service in the chapel were clad in quaint gowns of crimson and gold lace. The service was very simple and there was no sermon; prayers for the occasion, however, were read. The service lasted about one hour and was brought to a close by the congregation, still upon its knees, singing slowly and softly the first verse of the national anthem.

An almost identical service to the one held at the Chapel Royal of St. James was conducted at Marlborough House chapel and attended by the Prince of Wales and his family and other royal

hood, at Windsor, and having also strong home ties in Norfolk which have existed since the king feels he will be unable to make adequate use of Osborne House as a royal residence and he has determined to offer the property as a gift to the nation. As Osborne House is sacred to the memory of the late queen, it is the king's wish that, with the exception of those apartments which were in the personal occupation of her majesty, his people shall always have access to the house, which must ever be associated with her beloved name. As regards the rest of the building, the king hopes it may be devoted to national purposes and be converted into a convalescent home for officers of the navy and army, whose health has been impaired in rendering service to their country.

**ST. JOHN CELEBRATION.**

**Corner Stone Laid at Memorial Park--The Processions and the Crowds.**

Fine weather and a programme of attractions sufficiently varied to suit all classes of citizens combined to make Cor-

onation Day an enjoyable holiday at least as far as St. John was concerned. Saturday morning broke fine and clear and the public was early astir. By 9 o'clock the crowds of holiday makers were pouring into the streets evidently prepared to enjoy the day and all that offered to the utmost. Private picnics and pleasure parties were much in evidence and all the outgoing trains and boats had their full quota bound for various points adjacent to the city.

**Success of Ceremony at the Memorial Park Saturday Morning.**

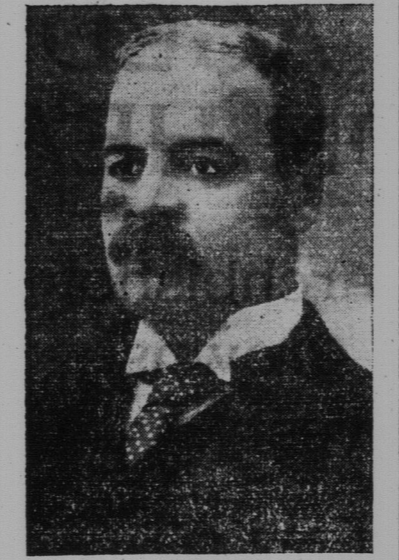
With appropriate ceremonies the Memorial Park was formally dedicated and the corner stone of the monument to the fallen Canadian volunteers well and truly laid on Saturday morning by His Worship Mayor White. The city militia, practically all of the returned South African soldiers, the Fenian Band Veterans' Association, the Scots Companies, the North End W. C. T. U., members of the common council and a multitude of citizens with their wives and families were present.

**LAYING OF CORNER STONE.**

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de Soyres, Mrs. Babbay, Mrs. Gieseler and others occupied seats on the platform. A brief opening address was given by Doctor Gieseler. He complimented Mrs. Babbay and traced the history of the monument, sketched the exertions made to raise the necessary money and referred to the gallantry at the front of the Canadian volunteers. He dwelt upon the purchase of the lots of land, made reference to the benefit which would doubtless come



HON. A. F. PETERS, P. E. ISLAND PREMIER.

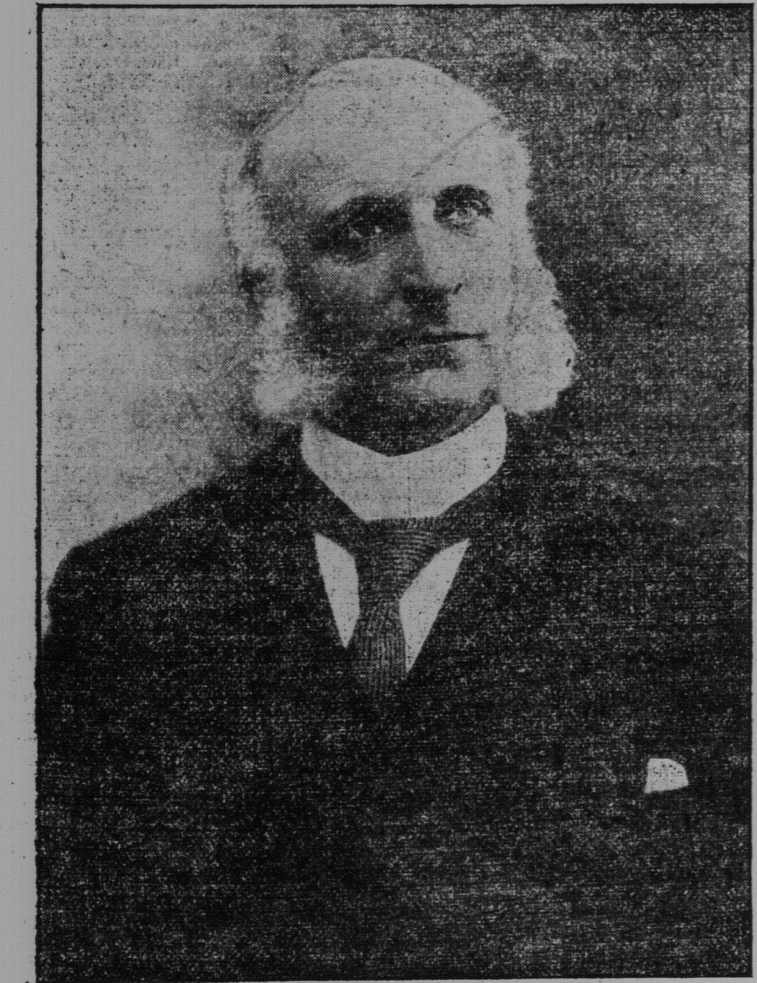
as a result of the park and concluded with a short, stirring prayer, with loyalty to king and queen and devotion to country. Doctor Gieseler was applauded and as he retired Mrs. Babbay, stepping forward, presented Mayor White with a silver travel, engraved, the gift of George McAvity. The mayor gratefully accepted the travel and with a few brief remarks proceeded to spread the mortar over the masonry upon which the corner stone was laid. On its completion

and an extent of domain which none could rival. Three causes of joy added to the national gratitude and to the solemnity of the day. Victory had been given by God in a righteous struggle; peace had been established upon terms just and generous; and the coming of age of the British empire had attained to herself full consciousness of her power, her responsibilities and her destiny. The day's ceremony, the laying of the monument, the corner stone, was testimony to those who came after, of New Brunswick's faithfulness to the national cause. It would tell them of those of their kind whose ashes rested far away upon the plains of Africa. But Canada had taught the whole empire other lessons. Another type of soldier had been shown in the colonial contingent, different from those men who had been recounted in the time of Wellington. The citizen soldier of such men as the late Corporal Withers, men who gave up responsible positions to serve their country, intending that God permitted, to return as active citizens once more—these men were the intelligent strength of a national force, representing the ideal of righteous warfare—a nation armed in a just cause. It had been truly said that the hero's death was the coronation of his life. He lived in the memory of a grateful people, in the annals of history and in that rest, full of peace and joy, granted to his town by One who said "He that faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life."

Rev. Mr. de Soyres' oration concluded shortly before noon, and on the minute of 12 o'clock, the four detachments of artillery under Capt. Beverley Armstrong commenced firing the royal salute. Between each of the three salutes of seven guns each, a feu de joie was fired by the troops, and the ceremony of the morning was over.

The troops proceeded and to the lively notes of the British Grenadiers, marched down the avenue, along Main and thence to the Barrack Square, where they were dismissed.

The majority of the houses along the avenue were thronged and the sidewalks thronged with spectators, many of whom accompanied the parade in its turnout.



SIR FREDERICK BORDEN, CANADA'S MINISTER OF MILITIA.

personages. Another official service, attended by William Court Gully, speaker of the house of commons, members of the house and the ministers was held at St. Margaret's church, Westminster.

The most interesting of all the services was that held at St. Paul's. This was essentially a people's service in gratitude and thankfulness that the sovereign had been restored to health, and it presented a striking contrast to the sad service of supplication held there in June on the day the coronation should have taken place. Today the public was freely admitted and the great edifice was crowded. The lord mayor of London and the corporation of the city attended in state, and in the choir were seated Princess Henry of Battenburg, the Duchess of Eife and the Duchess of Albany, with the royal children, a large number of diplomats, as well as the Earl of Dudley, Lord Rosebery, the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, a number of prominent colonial visitors and others. The very elaborate and

son after, the streets upon the line of march of the Orange and military processions commenced to be lined with people and the boom of fire crackers, the joyful acclaim of the small boys, floating flags and gay bunting proclaimed to all that St. John had commenced to celebrate.

All the attractions in the morning and afternoon were well attended and when the shades of evening fell the people gathered in the vicinity of the stations from which the fireworks were to be exhibited, and along the streets through



SIR WILFRID LAURIER, PREMIER OF CANADA.

and 3rd R. C. R.—were up to creditable strength, and their admirable marching together and the precision and smartness with which they obeyed orders won the admiration. It was a brigade turnout with Lieut. Col. George Jones as brigadier. Major Sturdee was second in command, and in immediate command of his own regiment, the 62nd Fusiliers. A detachment of the 8th Hussars, under command of Major Markham, and the bearer corps under Surgeon-Major MacLaren, added materially to the appearance of the turnout.



HON. M. L. ROSS, PREMIER OF ONTARIO.

he delivered a short but lucid and strong address. He made eloquent reference to the part played by Mrs. Babbay in the work of presenting a park and monument and expressed his great pleasure at having been given the privilege of laying the corner stone. He drew attention to the object of the memorial, to the nature of the day, which had been chosen to formally inaugurate it, and spoke eloquently of the valor of the Canadian troops in South Africa. His worship then presented a

At the close of the ceremonies a snapshot was taken of Mrs. Babbay, standing upon the corner stone, after which cheers were given for the king.

Among the documents placed under the corner stone were pavements upon which were inscribed the names of the officers and members of the Military Veterans Association of New Brunswick, the names and a brief history of the North End W. C. T. U., newspapers of recent date, coins of the day, a report of the first and second contingent money and casualties, the books and bags in which money was collected for the memorial.

The park is as yet in its primitive stage. The site is about half way out Douglas avenue upon the northwestern side. The view embraces a commanding stretch of river, wooded hills, and miles of forest land. The sweep of Marble Cove, the bend of the river, as it rounds Pleasant Point and flows toward the gorges at the bridges, as far as natural beauty goes, the scene is captivating, and for those whose tastes incline toward beholding a country's industries, one can also form a fairly reliable idea—from the summit of the park—of what St. John does in the lumber line. The park slopes, in a steep hillside down to the shores of Marble Cove—a steep at present, thick with tangled woods—but as difficulties are made only to be overcome—at least in the case of Mrs. Babbay and the park directors—this condition of affairs will not be of very long duration.

The monument will be about five feet six inches square, and in height 13 feet 10 inches. It will be moulded in white being of a design very tasteful and artistic. The monument will bear medallions showing the more prominent generals in the Boer war. The whole will be surmounted by the figure of a man in khaki, standing on the lookout. The work is given to a Connecticut firm, whose charge will be about \$1,000.

It was a long wait the people on the crowded streets had for the procession which was expected to be the principal attraction of the evening. Whether the citizens expected more than they had reason to is not material, but at any



HON. L. J. TWEEDIE, PREMIER OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

prolonged service included several of the musical numbers which were performed at Westminster Abbey yesterday, and the celebration of holy communion. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of London. The officiating clergy wore copes of cloth of gold, which, with the robes and insignia of the members of the corporation of the city and the brilliant dresses of the ladies made a striking picture. The scene was especially impressive when at the close the vast gathering joined in singing the national anthem.

London, Aug. 29—King Edward has signalled his coronation by the magnificent gift to the nation of Osborne House, one of the favorite residences of the late Queen Victoria. The gift is made in a message to his people, addressed to Prime Minister Balfour, and which says Osborne House estate is the private estate of the sovereign. Having spent a considerable part of the year in the capital of the kingdom and in its neighbor-

hood, at Windsor, and having also strong home ties in Norfolk which have existed since the king feels he will be unable to make adequate use of Osborne House as a royal residence and he has determined to offer the property as a gift to the nation. As Osborne House is sacred to the memory of the late queen, it is the king's wish that, with the exception of those apartments which were in the personal occupation of her majesty, his people shall always have access to the house, which must ever be associated with her beloved name. As regards the rest of the building, the king hopes it may be devoted to national purposes and be converted into a convalescent home for officers of the navy and army, whose health has been impaired in rendering service to their country.

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The parade was headed by a squadron of khaki-clad troopers—returned men of the C. M. R.'s—lusty, tanned and looking especially suggestive of the South African plains. The men wore the broad pony hats, also the service bandoliers. The horses were well-groomed, sprightly and indeed this part of the turnout excited perhaps to the popular taste as effective as any other. Sergt. Fred Beale was in charge. With the squadron were the detachment of 8th Hussars. Just behind came a bandone with Edward Senior and William Donohue. This was followed by a large party—possibly 40 or 50—of returned South African soldiers on foot. The detachment comprised those from the 1st contingent and the men who arrived recently on the Oestrian. The former wore the khaki with belts and forage caps, the latter the same dress with pony hats and spurs.

Directly behind marched the 3rd R. C. A., which was followed by the 62nd Regt. The fall in was sounded at the Barracks Square and the brigade in the above formation marched off to the music of the regimental bands, about 10.30 o'clock. The route was along Sydney street, down Broad, up Charlotte, down King and thence along Dock, Mill, Main and Douglas avenue to the park, where the mounted men, the 62nd and the R. C. A. first formed up on the road and facing the park. The returned soldiers, who marched on foot, proceeded inside and formed about the corner stone, which was ready to be placed in position and gay with color. Near here the band stand and platform had been erected.

Dr. James Gieseler, president of the monument directorate, presided, and with Mayor and Mrs. White, Alderman Hayward, Alderman McGoldrick, Rev. J.

de Soyres, then spoke for about 15 minutes. In his opening words he spoke of the deferred ceremony which was that morning taking place at Westminster Abbey. The crown placed upon the head of King Edward VII signified an antiquity of descent

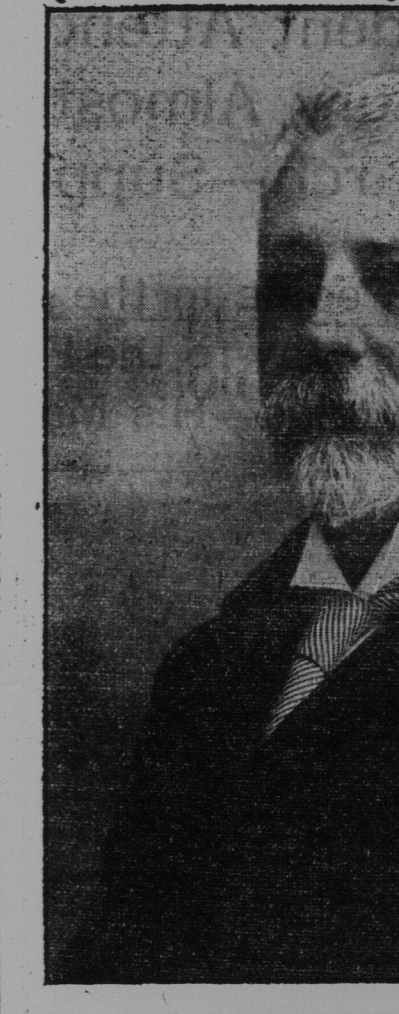
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rate the consensus of opinion forcibly expressed in many quarters was that these expectations were not totally realized. The procession started from the rink and proceeded by way of City Road, Brussels, Union and Sydney streets to the North Side of King Square, around the square and down King street to Market Square, through Dock and Mill streets and Paradise Row to the rink.

Although advertised to go toward Lower Cove as far as Queen Square it did not and in consequence large numbers who had gathered in that part of the city to view it were disappointed. The procession consisted of the Artillery and Carleton Cornet bands, a squad of boys and men in grotesque costumes and wearing false faces, some khaki clad soldiers and about 100 boys carrying torches. Three or four banners graced the parade and these bore typical mottoes such as "One with Britain, Heart and Soul" etc. As far as the parade went it was very good.



HON. W. S. FIELDING, CANADA'S FINANCE MINISTER.

but it did not go far enough, either as far as concerns route of procession or the make up of the parade. It is regrettable that the arrangements were not more complete or that there was not time to make the procession a better one.

**Special Services in City Churches.**

Special services were held in many of the city churches Sunday. In some (notably the Episcopalians) the services were elaborate and the same offices of celebration were used as in the service in historic Westminster when upon the head of England's Edward was placed the crown of his ancestors.

**Trinity Church.**

A special coronation service was held in Trinity church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Canon Richardson preached an eloquent sermon from Psalm lxxxvii: 2: "Hear, O God, our defender, and look upon the face of our anointed." His theme was the meaning of the coronation and lessons to be learned from it. The exhortation office and prayers were the same as used in Westminster Abbey Saturday. The choir un-

congregations were at both services. The regular evening prayer and sermon were at 7 o'clock.

**St. Mary's.**

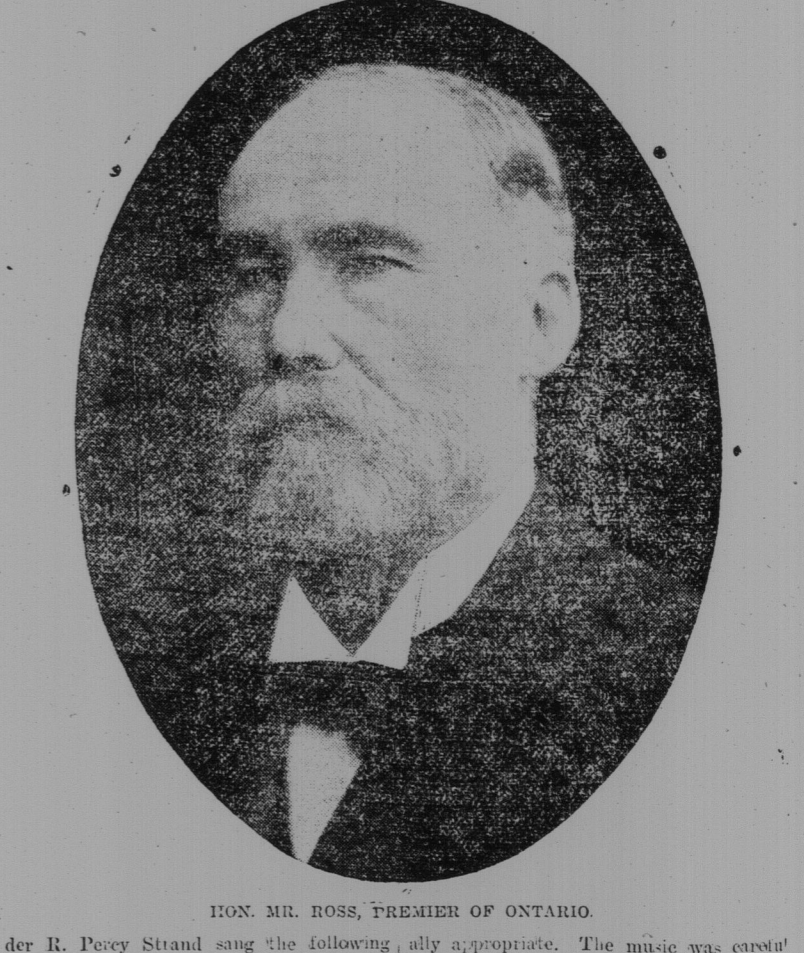
The special service in St. Mary's was at 11 o'clock. Rev. W. O. Raymond preached and the order of service was that used in Westminster Abbey. A children's service was held at 3 o'clock, when Rev. Mr. Raymond spoke to the Sabbath school. At 7 o'clock the regular service was held.

**St. Stephen's Church.**

Rev. G. D. Ireland preached at both services in St. Stephen's church. There was no special observance of Coronation Day beyond singing the national anthem.

**Tabernacle Baptist.**

In Tabernacle Baptist church the coronation service was in the morning. Rev. Howard Ruch preached a special sermon.



HON. M. L. ROSS, PREMIER OF ONTARIO.

der R. Percy Strand sang the following service: Processional—O, God, Who in the dawn of old, Anthem—Sign a Song of Praise, Sir John Staiger. Introit—Psalm v—2. Te Deum—Hopkins in G. Recessional—God Save the King.

The programme of services was printed upon a neat pamphlet with parchment cover in red and gold. It contained texts of the king, of Trinity church (exterior and interior views), and of the bust of Queen Victoria and the royal coat of arms.

**St. John's, Church of England**

In St. John's (stone) church Rev. J. de Soyres preached an excellent sermon in the morning, and the Psalms and prayers were those authorized by use in the diocese of Exeter and on the date originally named as Coronation Day. Large

**St. Paul's (Valley) Church.**

In St. Paul's church the musical service was of the usual nature morning and evening. Rev. A. G. H. Decker preached special sermons of an appropriate nature.

**Centenary.**

At Centenary the services were appropriate to the occasion. In the morning Rev. Dr. Campbell referred to the coronation of King Edward in both prayer and sermon. The text of the sermon was Our Lord Jesus Christ blessed and only potentate, King of Kings and Lord of Lords. The hymns were appropriate to the occasion. In the afternoon the Sabbath school service was conducted so that a special service might be held. Two beautiful pictures of the king and queen given to the Sunday school by an unnamed friend were presented by John E. Irvine, and during their unveiling the school sang the national anthem. Morton Harrison, assisted by a piano and clarinet, furnished the accompaniment. Miss Emily Smith recited, and an impassioned quartette sang. The school room was decorated in patriotic colors. In the evening the service was especi-

ally appropriate. The music was carefully chosen. The pastor preached a sermon of great depth and beauty of thought from Deuteronomy vi—6, 7, 8: Thou shalt love thy God, Thy father, which is the first and greatest commandment, and Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself: these are the first and greatest commandments, on which hang all the law and the prophets.

**Germain Street B'p'tst.**

In Germain street Baptist church Mr. Curry of Pitt (Miss.), preached both services. No special observance of the coronation, excepting evening service which fervent prayers were offered for the king.

**Carleton Street Methodist.**

In Carleton street Methodist Rev. Mr. Hamilton preached an excellent sermon in the morning, and the Psalms and prayers were those authorized by use in the diocese of Exeter and on the date originally named as Coronation Day. Large