

participated in the ceremony. The day was somber, wet and chilly, as are most of London's winter days. The cloudy sky added to the gloom of the whole city.

The scene of Victoria station from early morning was most -

Brilliant and Impressive. For to-day's ceremony the station was transformed into an immense reception hall. All trains were stopped before 9 o'clock, and the long platforms were covered with purple cloth.

The whole scene by that time resembled a scene at a levee. The commander-in-chief of the forces, Field Marshal Earl Roberts, on a beautiful spirited brown mare, carrying his field marshal's baton, at this juncture trotted into the station, and became

the centre of interest. He was soon followed by the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, and many of the most distinguished British officers. Then came carriages for the Queen and the Princesses.

Following the carriages and proceeded by an officer, came an object at which every officer in the animated throng instinctively came to the salute and every hand was raised. It was the little khaki colored gun carriage which was to carry Queen Victoria's body from Victoria to Paddington station.

The gold harness, the scarlet and gold covered grooms, who held each of the horses by the bridles, were all the same. Only the little gun carriage in place of the glittering glass and gold coach marked the change.

It was then nearly 11 o'clock, and amid cries "the King of Portugal's horse," "the Great Duke of Hesse's horse," and so on the princes mounted a minute ahead of the time the train steamed into the station. All heads

of the others, King Edward watched the painful removal of the coffin.

Three thousand soldiers and sailors, picked companies representing all branches of the service, formed the advanced cortege. They marched slowly and without music.

Most of the uniforms were covered with dark overcoats, and the standards were draped with black, the officers wearing black. They were half an hour in passing. Then came Field Marshal Earl Roberts and his staff, and after them four muffled bands playing the funeral march.

The coffin was almost past before the spectators recognized its presence by removing their hats. It was a pathetically small oblong box, concealed beneath a rich pall of white satin, on corners of which gleamed the Royal arms. Across the pall the Royal standard was draped, and a large crown of gold encrusted with jewels rested.

At the Head of the Coffin, which was at the end of the gun carriage just over the gun. At the foot of the coffin were two smaller crowns with a gold jewelled sceptre lying between them.

Ranged about the coffin walked the steward bearers, and on either side were the Queen's ladies-in-waiting and physicians. Then came a group of magnificent attired horsemen.

Immediately after the three Royal mourners rode abreast. King Edward VII. was the central figure of three, but no less ostentatious personage was seen in the procession. A black chapman with a plume of white feathers was on his head, and a long black cloak was buttoned around him and hung down over the big black horse which he was riding. The King's face

He looked straight ahead and apparently without seeing the long ranks of soldiers hedging back the populace about him, the windows crowded with black bonneted women, the multitudes of uncovered heads, the purple draperies and the wreaths everywhere. He passed like a man alone. Beside King Edward rode Emperor William, looking -very inch a soldier. He glowered right and left as he rode, and his hand frequently was raised to the red and white feathers, hanging over his hat as he responded to salutes.

Emperor William wore a black cloak over his blue British field uniform. On the left rode the Duke of Connaught, a man of soldierly appearance, almost unnoticed and unrecognized by the people.

In the second rank behind rode two more sovereigns, the Kings of Greece and Portugal, both glittering with gold lace. There followed a dazzling array of Members of Royal Families, numbering forty in all and riding three

abreast. The next section of the procession included the six Royal carriages. A military escort, including a detachment from the Queen's German Dragoon regiment, composed the last section of the procession.

After the funeral party itself, the dominating figure of the day was Field Marshal Earl Roberts. When his well-known bronze face caught the rays of the sun, the solemnity of the occasion and broke into cheers.

Shouting "Bobs," and other expressions of familiar approval. The military attaches of all the embassies and legations were with Lord Roberts's staff. In the front rank rode the Archbishops, the Major Edward B. Cassatt, in an infantry officer's full dress.

The funeral procession occupied two hours in passing from Victoria station to Paddington, a distance of three miles. The decorations everywhere were impressive but not elaborate.

It was precisely 12.30 p.m. when the great funeral of the Queen entered Victoria station came to a sharp "attention," and With Solemn Tread

the head of the procession entered the building. For half an hour all was hushed save the clatter of horses' hoofs and the rumble of the heavy gun carriages. The pall was removed from the coffin and the casket was deposited in the saloon carriage which the Queen had so often occupied in her lifetime.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra and their children stood grouped together as the coffin was borne in, and the people all took seats and the train started for Windsor.

Arrived at Windsor. Windsor, Feb. 2.—Great throngs of people assembled in the vicinity of the railway station to meet the coffin. At 2.30 p. m. the guns of a battery stationed at Castle Hill signalled the arrival of the funeral train.

As the procession started at 2.40 p. m. the artillery horses attached to the gun carriage became restive and nearly overturned it, whereupon King Edward ordered the horses to be taken off and blue jackets put in their places to draw the gun carriage.

The funeral procession entered the chapel, where the service was held, at 3.15. The body will lie until Monday in the Albert memorial chapel.

No Stars and Stripes. London, Feb. 2.—H. Hales, the Australian newspaper correspondent in the course of a description of the naval pageant in the Daily News, says: "I looked for Russia's flag and looked in vain. No Russian flag marked the last pathway, on the seas which our great Queen should take. I saw the flag of France and saw how every mark of courtesy was shown our sweet Queen by those who manned the Frenchman's decks. I saw the flag of Spain drooping in honour to our sovereign lady, and then looked aloft for the flag that of all flags I thought to see hard up against the sky. We stood between them, and I saw it not. Has memory striven her race that they who that flag can forget the debts owing world but yesterday."

Mourning in Calcutta. Calcutta, Feb. 2.—The outburst of mourning here for the Queen is unique in its intensity. The city is draped throughout. There will be an imposing state service in the cathedral, the Hindus holding their ceremonies open air, the Mohammedan shops are closed.

Exchanges Closed. New York, Feb. 2.—With one exception all the exchanges in this city were closed to-day as a tribute of respect to the memory of the Queen. The one exception is the coffee exchange, which was unable to suspend business without seriously interrupting its affairs here and in the European markets. The banks and government offices were open as usual, but Wall Street was deserted.

Ottawa Memorial Services. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Feb. 2.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. J. L. Tarte, Sir R. Cartwright, Dr. Borden, Hon. S. Fisher and Hon. W. Mulock attended the service at Christ church with the Governor-General, and the other ministers were at the memorial services of other denominations.

Windsor, Feb. 2.—The funeral service in St. George's chapel was one of the marvellous sights of the funeral ceremonies. It lasted from 3.20 to 4 p.m.

The great east window of the chapel, with its quaint stained figures, threw a soft light on this burial and worshipping place of kings. Before each oak stall glimmered the wax taper that burns when knights of the Garter worship there. Above their heads, resting upon the carved embases of the stalls, were the special insignia of each Knight, while hanging over this were the motionless banners bearing the strange device of the members of this powerful order.

On each side of the chapel two rows of candles, causing the gold and the red threads of the Knights to glitter in sombre contrast with these rows of light and colors at the long line of princesses and ladies-in-waiting, making a foreground of deepest black. On the altar two tapers burned, but within the rail of each side stood two large candelabra.

The profusion of flowers which was displayed outside the chapel ceased within. On the chancel only a very few lights and mostly green ferns were used for the Altar Decorations.

There was no crane anywhere. Among the early arrivals were ministers and ex-ministers in full state uniform, their breasts a mass of gold braid. All the members of the cabinet took their seats in a row. Lord Salisbury followed, wearing a velvet skull cap and wearing a plain coat uniform.

The first of the diplomatic corps to arrive was the Turkish ambassador. Long before the stalls were filled the nave was packed.

Lord Rosebery came in about 1.15. The most of the diplomatic corps occupied nearly two entire rows of stalls on the right of the chancel. The ambassador, cabinet ministers, Knights of the Garter and the noble congregation waited patiently while the gentlemen at arms took up their stand at the chancel and Portugal, both glittering with gold lace.

At 2.15 Sir Walter Parrott at the organ commenced playing Mendelssohn's March in E minor from the "Songs

Without Words." The castle clock struck the half hour and the organ ceased.

Quietly, with no heralding, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Winchester and the Dean of Windsor walked from the vestry down to the chancel. The nobles rose to their feet and remained standing. Behind the Bishops came the choir. The

Sound of Guns Saluting was slowly heard and silence fell on the assemblage. Ten minutes passed, and Sir Walter Parrott played softly. The white-tired statecarrs, by one dropped into their seats. The strain was too much, and the diplomats followed. The music of the bands playing could be heard, first faintly and then nearer and nearer and the majestic roll of the funeral march penetrated every corner of the chapel.

For fifteen minutes the congregation listened to the military bands outside. At 3.20 p.m. the doors swung open. "I am the Resurrection," was sung by

with special representatives, left Windsor this evening after lunching at the castle.

A slight hitch occurred during the religious part of the ceremony. The gentleman in the eleventh hour in England this day the solemn funeral rites of England's Queen for three score years ago being held amid the hush of a nation's silence, and at the same hour, as the sun circles round the earth, all through the British Empire and wherever else a Church of England service is held, the same offices for the burial of the dead is being said.

"It is as though the funeral at Windsor were a mirror in which we behold ten thousand other passing scenes as the services there were echoed over land and sea; while the voice of a great multitude, like the sound of many waters, rises up from earth to heaven. And at each of these myriad services, human lips are uttering the same devotional words; human souls are breathing the same prayers, and human hearts are

Kingdom. Five thousand persons managed to get into St. Paul's cathedral and 15,000 more tried to follow. The Lord Mayor and corporation and representatives of the city guilds and public bodies of all kinds attended the cathedral.

At Westminster Abbey and the adjoining St. Margaret's church, peers and commoners mustered in large numbers. Music was a very prominent feature of all the services.

In every town and village throughout the three kingdoms business was stopped, shades were drawn down, the public buildings were draped, and there were services for the dead in all the Anglican and in many of the non-conformist churches.

Some half a hundred individuals and societies at Birmingham in a snail's pace up wreath of flowers at the foot of Queen Victoria's statue.

At Manchester the civic body and leading men marched in procession through the principal thoroughfares to the cathedral services. The non-conformist

the choir. Slowly the white-robed boys made their way up the aisle. After the Archbishop of Canterbury came the Lord Mayor and corporation and representatives of the city guilds and public bodies of all kinds attended the cathedral.

At Westminster Abbey and the adjoining St. Margaret's church, peers and commoners mustered in large numbers. Music was a very prominent feature of all the services.

In every town and village throughout the three kingdoms business was stopped, shades were drawn down, the public buildings were draped, and there were services for the dead in all the Anglican and in many of the non-conformist churches.

Some half a hundred individuals and societies at Birmingham in a snail's pace up wreath of flowers at the foot of Queen Victoria's statue.

At Manchester the civic body and leading men marched in procession through the principal thoroughfares to the cathedral services. The non-conformist

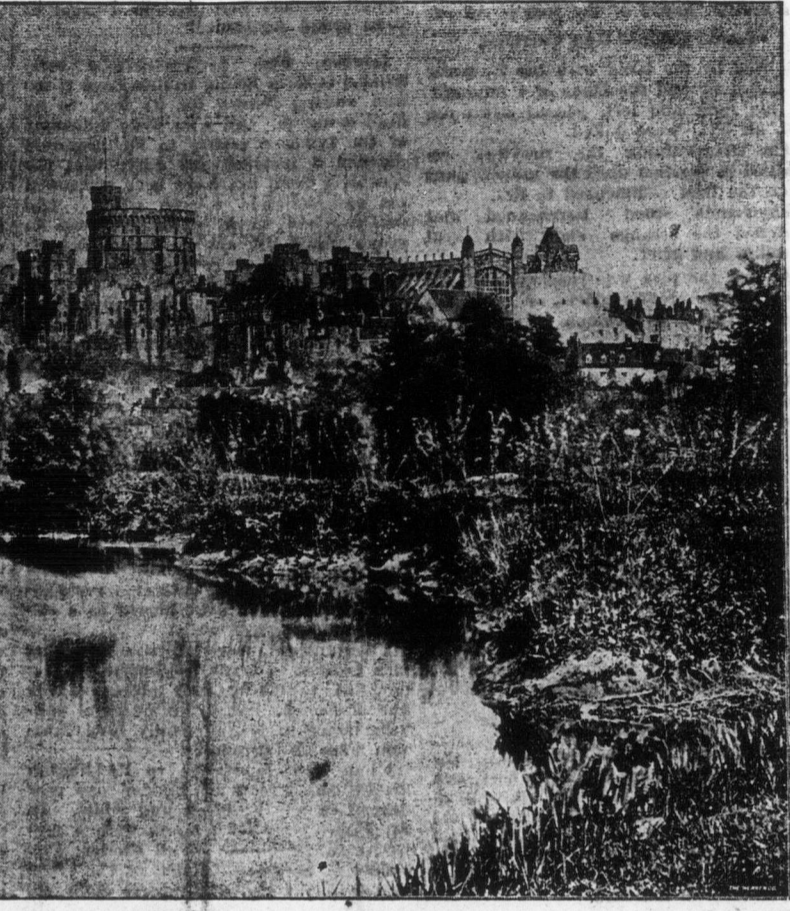
the King and all present bent their heads low. The King of Arms pronounced the titles of the deceased, ending up with "God Save the King." was delivered so sorrowfully, so dramatically that his hearers started, stung to a realization of the change of regime, which had so suddenly come about.

At 4 o'clock the service was over. The Archbishop of Canterbury bowed his head on the altar and prayed and the kings and princes passed to the left of the altar, leaving the coffin and the casket and passing into the castle.

To-night the Queen's body lies in Albert chapel at Windsor.

Guarded Faithfully, awaiting the last sad rites. Within the castle is brilliantly lighted.

Three kings and heads of principalities



WINDSOR CASTLE FROM THE RIVER.

of the King and all present bent their heads low. The King of Arms pronounced the titles of the deceased, ending up with "God Save the King." was delivered so sorrowfully, so dramatically that his hearers started, stung to a realization of the change of regime, which had so suddenly come about.

At 4 o'clock the service was over. The Archbishop of Canterbury bowed his head on the altar and prayed and the kings and princes passed to the left of the altar, leaving the coffin and the casket and passing into the castle.

To-night the Queen's body lies in Albert chapel at Windsor.

Guarded Faithfully, awaiting the last sad rites. Within the castle is brilliantly lighted.

Three kings and heads of principalities

of the King and all present bent their heads low. The King of Arms pronounced the titles of the deceased, ending up with "God Save the King." was delivered so sorrowfully, so dramatically that his hearers started, stung to a realization of the change of regime, which had so suddenly come about.

At 4 o'clock the service was over. The Archbishop of Canterbury bowed his head on the altar and prayed and the kings and princes passed to the left of the altar, leaving the coffin and the casket and passing into the castle.

To-night the Queen's body lies in Albert chapel at Windsor.

Guarded Faithfully, awaiting the last sad rites. Within the castle is brilliantly lighted.

Three kings and heads of principalities

ing train, travelling incognito. The city has somewhat of a holiday air. Thousands of persons are parading the streets, viewing the decorations, and restaurants are doing a tremendous business. The uniforms of the militia and colonial troops are visible everywhere and their wearers are lionized.

The hospitals cared for 1,500 persons who were injured in the crowd. Of this number, however, only sixty were seriously hurt, including several policemen and soldiers and a number of women suffering from broken limbs.

Death From Excitement. London, Feb. 2.—There were quite a number of accidents during the crushes in London. Individual hospitals have admitted as many as thirty cases. Several persons were badly hurt through falling from elevated places.

In All Parts. New York, Feb. 2.—Memorial services for the Queen were held in Trinity Church to-day. Major-General East, commanding the department of the East, U. S. A., and his staff, occupied the front pew on the left of the main aisle, opposite the one occupied by Sir Percy Bouverton and his staff, who were in full dress uniform.

Buffalo, Feb. 2.—The beautiful and impressive memorial services which were held this afternoon in St. Paul's church bespoke eloquently the love that the late Queen of England inspired in the hearts of all who had ever been her subjects.

London, Feb. 2.—Memorial services for Queen Victoria were held to-day in many towns of the Empire. Service at Homberg was attended by the Empress of Germany, the hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, the Crown Prince of Greece and Princess Frederik of Hesse.

Rome, Feb. 2.—At the English church of All Saints services to-day, the Marquis Visconti Venosta, the minister of foreign affairs, represented the King and the ministry.

Paris, Feb. 2.—Flags draped with crapes fluttered from the houses and public buildings this morning and every English place of business was closed, on account of the funeral of Queen Victoria. At 11 o'clock the official services were held in the English church. There was a distinguished attendance.

Bombay, Feb. 2.—The mourning here was universal. The stores and banks were closed and the streets were deserted.

Pekin, Feb. 2.—Funeral services were held in the chapel of the British legation to-day.

Shanghai, Feb. 2.—Two services were held in the cathedral here to-day.

Hongkong, Feb. 2.—Services were held to-day at the cathedral, the Governor and council, the government officials and the British and foreign consular and military officers attending.

Capetown, Feb. 2.—The city was draped to-day with mourning and from early morning crowds of people gathered at the foot of the Queen's statue in Parliament Square gardens. A procession formed and marched past the statue with bands playing funeral marches.

Cairo, Feb. 2.—Services at All Saints church here to-day were attended by the Khedival Prince's court officials, the diplomatic corps, the consular corps, Gen. Talbot and staff, the British and Egyptian officers, the Greek, Coptic and other clergy. The whole of the garrison assembled on the Kasr-el-Nil barracks square, where a military service was held and a salute of 81 guns was fired.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—The Czar and Carina and a distinguished company attended the memorial services held in the English-American church to-day in memory of Queen Victoria.

Services at Vancouver. Vancouver, Feb. 2.—There was general mourning in Vancouver to-day, and business was entirely suspended.

London, Feb. 4.—Despatches from Calcutta describe 100,000 Hindus as assembling there in the open air, clad in white and in many cases bareheaded, to sing hymns of lamentation.

Unfounded Rumors. New York, Feb. 4.—It is not improbable, says the Tribune London correspondent, that the coronation of King Edward VII. instead of being deferred until next year, may be hastened. The revised orders for mourning support this belief, and there are precedents for an early coronation.

What Motherhood Means. Motherhood means either happiness or misery. There is scant happiness for the mother, who in pain and weakness brings into the world a weakling babe which she can neither nurse nor nourish.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The following is

were on the platform. All the citizens were dressed in black and nearly every one wore mourning.

Revelstoke, Feb. 2.—The memorial services held to-day in Revelstoke were the largest demonstration ever seen in this city. The opera house and congregations of all denominations, the benevolent societies, board of trade and business men, school children and every phase of civic life took part under the direction of Mayor Kilpatrick and the city council.

In the Prairie City. Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—Archdeacon Penfretth of Vancouver, officiated at the memorial services to the Queen held at Knox Presbyterian and Zion Methodist churches. The military attended. Eighty-one guns were fired at sunset.

Windsor, Feb. 4.—Hundreds of people poured into Windsor throughout the morning and by 1 o'clock the long walk was already black with spectators.

The final obsequies promised to be as stately as the initial stages. The presence of a large number of Royal families arrived from London about 1 o'clock and drove to Windsor Castle.

The streets of the old town were still hung with wreaths, sadly faded since Saturday. The streets were closed during the interment.

The final rites over the dead Queen were concluded at 3.20 p.m., and the body was laid to rest in Frogmore mausoleum.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra, Emperor William and others of the Royal family attended the services.

Esquerraes and members of the household were present, flanked by the same officers who appeared in Saturday's ceremony in London.

The route was through the Norman gateway, across the quadrangle, through the George IV. archway, down the long public walk, through the lodge gates and then from the long walk to mausoleum.

The route from the George IV. archway to the gates of the mausoleum was lined with the highest dignitaries of the command of Col. Napier Miles, of the First Life Guards.

To the Mausoleum. On arriving there the Queen's company of Grenadiers opened outward and formed in double rank on the steps of the mausoleum.

Dismounted Life Guardsmen kept the route clear from the castle slope.

At 2.45 p.m. Sir Walter Parrott and his choir walked down the slope though the crowds to the mausoleum. Then the minute guns commenced firing. The Windsor chapel bells tolled solemnly and the strains of the band gradually grew stronger and stronger, echoed from the castle quadrangle.

At 2.15 p.m. the procession passed the George IV. archway, down the long public walk, through the lodge gates and then from the long walk to mausoleum.

Following the coffin walked King Edward, the Duke of Connaught, Emperor William, King of the Belgians and Prince Henry of Prussia.

The Funeral Cortège. On the steps. The Highlanders, the pipers and the servants went into the mausoleum and took up the positions allotted to them.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the coffin was carried into the mausoleum, preceded by the choir and the clergy. The members of the Royal household took places on each side of the sarcophagus, the Royal household standing in the transept. The rest of the ceremony was private as the space was limited.

London, Feb. 4.—The Kings of Portugal, Belgium and Greece returned to Windsor this morning to attend the ceremony of placing Queen Victoria's remains beside those of the Prince Consort at Frogmore.

Almost all the ministers in the city

Her People Last Tri

Thousands Gather in the met Grounds to Victoria's Memo

Eloquent Addresses by Prominent Citizens. Proclamation Re

The present generation witness such a demonstration which took place on Saturday in front of the stately pile wherein the official business of British Columbia is transacted.

Thousands of citizens, old and young, thronged across the sward beyond each corner of the big buildings. There, informally, a spontaneous procession which, in view of the circumstances which occasioned it, their impulsive speakers expressed it, they unmarked, perhaps it was but was a fitting and unexpressed of the love of for a constitutional ruler.

It had its mainspring, great bodies whose very outward symbol of the grief of brotherhood and grief of Her late Majesty did so much for her beautiful life. The simple- their very plainness certain dignity, which could be secured by pomp and was simply an immense gathering of sorrowing subjects gathered in the separation of one who typified not only the noblest aspirations of the which she exercised dominion.

Business was practically suspended the day. Those who attended at posts were struck as they work with the absence of sign which "clamor" knocked with her hundred golden gates was not seen. Places of business, even to the restaurants and saloons, which are usual from the operation of such a thing.

The decorations of the building were materially unmarked changes, was noticeable substitution for the drappings of woe, of the Imperial. This prepared the gradual, conscious development in the citizens' grief. It was a long live the King.

Many windows were rededicated. A most striking produced in the White Hall by a mingling of purple and white, while other windows were affected by a similar treatment. The weather was almost perfect, which was most desired. Her long being in the habit of their most ideal days as "er," that they secured a marked appropriateness in the sunshine; eastern day, such as May in Canada, the occasion upon which the day was rung down upon Her illustrious career.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the procession was commenced in the White Hall by a mingling of purple and white, while other windows were affected by a similar treatment. The weather was almost perfect, which was most desired. Her long being in the habit of their most ideal days as "er," that they secured a marked appropriateness in the sunshine; eastern day, such as May in Canada, the occasion upon which the day was rung down upon Her illustrious career.

At the head of the procession were the Duke of Devonshire and the Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke of Cornwall and the Duke of Northumberland. Behind them came the Duke of Westmoreland, the Duke of Norfolk, the Duke of Gloucester and the Duke of Kent.

The Duke of Cornwall and York has recovered enough to sit up for a brief period to-day.

London, Feb. 4.—Despatches from Calcutta describe 100,000 Hindus as assembling there in the open air, clad in white and in many cases bareheaded, to sing hymns of lamentation.

A dispatch from Durban, Natal, says that 500 Hindus assembled around the Queen's statue in that city with the same object.

Unfounded Rumors. New York, Feb. 4.—It is not improbable, says the Tribune London correspondent, that the coronation of King Edward VII. instead of being deferred until next year, may be hastened.

The revised orders for mourning support this belief, and there are precedents for an early coronation.

There is much dismal talk about the falling health of the Duke of Cornwall without any valid reason for it. The King is reported to be breaking down in health, but there is no evidence of it in his face, figure or manner.

Another rumor relates to the possible retirement of the prime minister, the Earl of Devonshire or Mr. Balfour. Lord Salisbury, without doubt, has the most interest in public life and would welcome release from office, but he has a strong sense of duty, and will remain prime minister at the request of the King, at least until the new reign shall have opened and the sovereign's care have been diminished.

The procession was unimposing in appearance. Besides thousands whose names are on the list of the fraternal, it gave some idea of the Victoria and the great which has this week, new players coming on at Her Majesty's and St. James's.

There is much dismal talk about the falling health of the Duke of Cornwall without any valid reason for it. The King is reported to be breaking down in health, but there is no evidence of it in his face, figure or manner.