

troops saluted, guns were fired, the bells of the churches rang out merry peals, and flags were run up, the cheering being continued until the Queen had passed into the west door. After passing through the vestibule, her Majesty was conducted to the grand dais under the lantern tower. She was surrounded by three members of the royal family. The scene in the Abbey when the Queen entered was dazzling. Ten thousand people were seated. They all rose. The women discarded their wraps and revealed the full splendor of their beauty and attire. Three tiers of galleries had been built in the Abbey, with seats for 10,000. The peers and their wives were seated in the south transept; the ambassadors and diplomatic corps were seated right and left of the peers; members of the House of Commons were placed in the north transept. The seats for members of the reigning families of Europe were within the communion rails. All the great learned societies and corporations were represented, while the notables of the law, science, art and agriculture and workmen's representatives from all parts of the United Kingdom had seats duly allotted to them. The religious services in the Abbey were conducted according to the carefully prepared programme. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Dean of Westminster alone conducted them. Nearly every dignitary of the Established Church, however, was present, besides a great number of distinguished clergymen belonging to other denominations. The Queen's advent was arranged so that she entered the Abbey precisely at noon. Dr. Bridge, organist of the Abbey, who had for the occasion a specially trained choir of 250 voices selected from the great choirs of London, a number of eminent soloists, besides a large accompaniment of brass instruments and drums, gradually drew the immense congregation into silence and their respective places, to be prepared for the Queen's coming, by rendering a number of selections in a manner that made every person within hearing of the great organ eager to catch its softest note. At the close of the services, when the benediction had been said, the Queen's sons knelt before her and kissed her hand. They arose and Her Majesty kissed each upon his cheek. The Princesses next advanced to the Queen and kissed her hand, and she kissed them all, favoring some twice, making unusual demonstration over the Princess of Wales and Princess Beatrice. Other relatives of the Queen then saluted her, and she shook hands with some and kissed others, kissing the Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany twice,

very heartily each time. At all this the congregation applauded warmly. All the Princesses upon the dais wore light dresses. After the royal salutations had all been made, the Queen descended the dais and moved out of the Abbey, preceded by the royal family, the congregation standing and cheering with fervor all the while. The enthusiasm along the return line of march was as great as before. The second part of the procession was composed of some fifteen carriages, the occupants being the King of Denmark, the King of Belgium, the King of Saxony, the King of the Hellenes, the Crown Prince of Austria, the Crown Prince of Portugal, the Queen of the Belgians, the Crown Prince of Greece, Prince George of Greece, the Crown Princess of Austria, and the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. This part was also well received by the people. These two processions helped keep the way to the Abbey open and exercised the pent-up enthusiasm of the vast multitude along the way awaiting impatiently to see and cheer the Queen. The Jubilee demonstration was a stupendous success. At least one million people were crowded along the route of the royal procession—about three miles in length—yet no accident occurred of any importance. Britain may well thank God and take fresh courage.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE has been a stupendous triumph, such as has never been seen before by any nation on this planet. It is amazing, too, amidst the myriads of London, that no serious accident occurred, such as occurs at almost every village picnic. The Jubilee has shown not only the deep loyalty, patriotism and enthusiasm of Britain and her Colonies, round and round the world, such as no other empire can, but also the profound admiration of foreign nations, whose envy melts into wonder and applause at such a time.

EUROPE applauds our Queen and our nation. Germany, Austria, Italy, and even Russia chime in. Even the French *Journal des Debats* says: "We cordially envy Englishmen, and would give a great deal could we ever be what they are to-day, a people mad with joy and happiness. This homage is paid not only to the Queen, but to the woman who has given an example of two great virtues of royalty—gravity and dignity. Her influence has been great and salutary, and her great merit is that