

100,000 At Queen's Park Paid Last Tribute to Edward VII.

IT WAS BRILLIANT PAGEANT FOR MIGHTY MULTITUDE OF HUSHED SPECTATORS

Greatest Crush in London's History to See Funeral Procession, and Many Persons Were Injured—Simple Rites at the Chapel at Windsor—Striking Incidents of a Memorable Day's Ceremonials.

LONDON, May 20.—Sovereigns and representatives of the powers of all the world paid last tribute to-day to England's great monarch, Edward VII., whose body now rests in St. George's Chapel at Windsor Castle, where the bones of Edward IV., the sixth and eighth Henrys, Charles I., the third and fourth Georges and William IV. are entombed.

Bright sunshine followed a night of thunderstorms that swept the city and soaked the funeral decorations of royal purple, the half-masted flags and the wreaths of evergreens and flowers that hung along the line of march, but had no deterrent effect upon the gathering thousands, who from midnight until dawn sought points of vantage from which to watch the passing of the cortege.

The morning was clear and a hot sun beat upon the great masses of humanity that lined the route of the procession. It is doubtful if so many people were ever before seen in London. At the Mall in St. James' street and at Hyde Park the throng almost overwhelmed the procession.

The police and soldiers had to fight to prevent the lines being swept away by the crush. There were many broken limbs and other injuries were received. Hundreds of persons fainted and especially among the women who had been standing on the pavement for hours before the procession left Westminster Hall.

The glorious spectacle that marked the burial of Victoria was as naught when compared with the magnificence of today's spectacle, which, though it passed in a multitude of hushed people reverently bent, was splendid in its accompaniments of gilded coaches, brilliant uniforms and decorations.

Far surpassing the ceremony attending the removal of the King's body from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Hall, the procession to-day included nine sovereigns and several thrones, the members of the royal families, the officers of the household, the officials of the government and representatives of all the nations whose names are synonymous with Britain's achievements in war; detachments of troops of all the British empire and navies in variegated uniforms, a solid phalanx of glittering colors.

The vast throngs along the streets were massed so tightly that those once caught found it impossible to move. The great viewing stands, covered with mourning, and the balconies and windows crowded, the rooftops black and thronged with people, from whom not a whisper arose, the gun carriage that bore the King's body moved to the strains of funeral marches, the tolling of bells and the booming of military guns.

Queen Mother's Last Look. At Westminster Hall the widowed queen, going to spend a last few minutes beside the body of the King, was assisted from her carriage by the German Emperor. The emperor kissed the hand and cheek of Alexandra, and bowed to the King's body. Here the Queen Mother caught sight of the King's charger, waiting to follow his master to the altar, and bowed to the King's body. The order of precedence in the procession was governed by kinship related to the position of the sovereigns.

From Paddington station the royal train carried the coffin and mourners to Windsor, while special trains were filled with officials and foreign representatives. Blue jackets dragged the gun carriage thru a line of purple to St. George's Chapel, and there simple services were said by the Archbishop of Canterbury and York, assisted by other prelates.

King George, with Alexandra on his arm, walked up the nave behind the coffin, with the German Emperor and Queen Mary following.

The casket, borne by Grenadier Guards, was placed on a purple catafalque before the altar, which was fairly buried in floral pieces. The Lord Chamberlain and the Lord Steward took positions at the right of the casket. King George, as the chief mourner, stood at the head of the casket. His Majesty's bodyguard of gentlemen of arms stood at the left and with axes reversed, the funeral party filled the edifice and overflowed into the prince consort's chapel to the south.

There was a moment of profound silence when portions had been taken and then the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Winchester addressed to the casket the words of the prayer, "Man that is born of woman," and the congregation recited the Lord's Prayer, accompanied with music.

God Save the King. The service of the Church of England was followed through. The anthem,

SENATE ROOM

A SECTION OF THE CROWD IN QUEEN'S PARK

LOOKING EAST FROM THE OFFICIAL ENCLOSURE, AND SHOWING THE QUEEN VICTORIA MONUMENT. THE CROWD TO THE SOUTH AND TO THE WEST WAS JUST AS DENSE.

HUNDREDS OF WREATHS ON CAPETOWN'S STATUE

Hindus Joined in Memorial Services—Hundred Thousand at Official Service at Wellington, N.Z.

LONDON, May 20.—(C.A.P.)—Messages from all parts of the empire show that to-day was devoted to universal mourning for King Edward.

Thrust South Africa, solemn memorial services were held attended by vast congregations. There were scenes of heartfelt sorrow and hundreds of magnificent wreaths were deposited on the statue of the dead King at Cape Town.

Funeral services were held throughout India, the Hindus joining in the services in a remarkable manner. All military trains were halted 15 minutes.

The governor-general and all officials of the federal states assembled on the great tier of steps of the parliament buildings at Melbourne, and in the presence of the most solemn assembly ever gathered together in Australia, marked the solemnity of the final passage of the late King.

Over 100,000 persons attended a memorial service at Centennial Park, Wellington, New Zealand.

AFTER HUGE CONTRACT

Dominion Bridge Company Would Supply Superstructure for Quebec.

MONTREAL, May 20.—(Special.)—Jas. Ross is coming home sooner than he was expected and the reason is no rumor has it, that the Dominion Bridge Company at Lachine, of which Mr. Ross is president, will make a serious effort to secure the contract for the erection of the steel superstructure for the new Quebec bridge, to cost many millions.

It may be that the company will form a combination with one or more other companies.

HONORS AT SUNSET WITH BOOMING GUNS DEEPLY IMPRESSIVE

With Bands Playing Dirges and Troops With Bowed Heads Over Reversed Arms, Last Tribute of All is Paid by Military.

While the observances in the afternoon in Queen's Park were much more elaborate, the sunset ceremonies of the permanent corps were much more impressive. About 5000 witnessed the event.

The form of the ceremony observed was distinctly new in Canada, and there were military authorities in Toronto who will say they never heard of just such a thing before in connection with the British Army.

As the sun sank close to the western horizon, the Royal Canadian Dragoon and Royal Canadian Regiment military bands were halted in front of the legislative buildings. Or to the left four gun detachments from the 5th Field Battery were stationed and behind was the band of the Governor-General's Body Guard.

The drizzle which had begun in the afternoon, still came down upon the chalk-white helmets. Brig-Gen. Cotton and his staff of officers faced the south. At 8.33 p.m. the first boom of the minute guns shattered the earth and a great cloud of blue smoke rolled out to the left and slowly unrolled over the wet grass like a fleecy blanket.

"Present arms!" "Shoulder arms!" "Reverse arms!" "Shoulder arms!" "Reverse arms!"

As one man the two hundred or more regulars swept their rifles from their shoulders, rested the muzzles on their boots, brought their hands over the unpurged stocks and bowed their heads, while the band began the sad strains of Chopin's Funeral March.

"Boom!" The second 12-pounder thundered for an hour and eight minutes. Officers and men remained with shoulders stooped and heads lowered. Minute by minute was counted off by the cannon's roar, and the while the music rose and fell in mournful waves, alternating between Chopin's Funeral March and Handel's "Dead March in Saul."

The leaden atmosphere held the smoke, and with each detonation the volume increased and curled along the grass until it completely enveloped the solid soldiers in an opalescent mantle, which intensified the growing dusk of the dying 20th of May.

It was a most impressive sight to see the men standing in ranks, with their rifles fixed to their shoulders, and their heads bowed, as if they were about to be executed. The hats of the spectators came off as the band played "God Save the King."

"Shoulder arms!" "Order arms!" "Stand at ease!" "Slope arms!" "Royal salute, present arms!" The hats of the spectators came off as the band played "God Save the King."

SHOOTING AT POLICEMAN HITS WIFE, DEFIES ARREST

James Gorham of Peterboro Takes Refuge on Top of Bridge With Revolver and Evades Capture.

PETERBORO, May 20.—(Special.)—This evening when James Gorham arrived at his home at 47 Maria-street, Ashburnham, in a somewhat intoxicated condition, his mother telephoned to the police station. P.C. Melharry responded, and when he asked Gorham who was out in a field in the rear of the house to submit to arrest, he was answered with a shot from a revolver.

The bullet went wide and hit Mrs. Gorham in the right side. She is now in St. Joseph's Hospital and thought to be fatally injured. Melharry returned to the station for assistance and Gorham, on seeing three officers coming, ran down the C.P.R. track to a bridge which crosses the Trent Valley Canal.

He ascended to the top of the iron framework, and up to late at night refused to come down.

He retained the revolver and threatened to shoot if the officers tried to take him.

INSURANCE POLICIES ON NEW BASIS OF RISK

Companies in U. S. and Canada Said to Contemplate a Radical Change in Present Methods.

NEW YORK, May 20.—When you take out a life insurance policy in Canada or in the United States a few months hence you will be asked a good many more questions than policy seekers have been asked in the past, according to a statement made last night at a dinner of the Actuarial Society of America at the Hotel Astor.

The profession or trade you have followed will, for one thing, have more to do with the amount of the premium you have to pay and you will not be so likely to be refused because your medical history is bad. If your mother and father both died of tuberculosis, for example, you will not necessarily be refused as a risk by many of the big life insurance companies, as in the past.

Two or more deaths from cancer in your family tree may not necessarily make their examiners shake their heads at you.

A different system of judging whether or not a policy seeker is a good or a bad risk is about to be adopted by all the big companies in Canada and the United States. It was learned last night from the actuary of one of the best known life insurance companies of this country.

People who seek policies will not all be judged alike, as more or less, they have been judged in the past. Each man, according to his method of livelihood or the peculiarities of family history, will be classified in a special way. His calling and ancestry will put him accurately and scientifically in one of about 145 "special" classes. For each of these there will be a different premium.

SEVERAL PROSTRATED IN THE GREAT CRUSH AT PARK CEREMONIES

Ambulance Departments of Militia Called Upon For Active Service to Assist Victims of the Pressing Through About Them.

Never was such a crowd gathered together in Toronto as was seen in Queen's Park yesterday. Lt.-Col. Septimus Denison estimated it at 125,000. Never was one treated to a finer color display. Looking from above, all appeared level. A vast floral bed of brilliant variegated color was the vista.

The finest massing and grouping of flowers by master horticulturists that Toronto's famous flower show has ever shown was immeasurably surpassed. Red and gold, and green and purple, and orange and violet, and pink and white, and shade upon shade affecting or hinting at natural colors were sprinkled and spread in magnificent profusion.

And when the rain came and the umbrellas went up, it was again a scene of remarkable harmony. Many described it as a plain of black mushrooms or an immense black-paved courtyard.

So densely was the lawn in front of the parliament buildings thronged during the memorial service that numbers of ladies and children fainted and had to be carried out of the throng. One boy especially was in bad shape, and was finally taken out of the throng by a young lady and brought her to the grounds by four of the soldiers. Another woman gave way in the crowd, but could not be moved, and it was only with difficulty that men around her were able to fan her and bring her to a young lady in the choir, who subjected to the crowding that prevailed outside the enclosure, was also affected, and restorative had to be applied. In several instances the services of the bearers of the ambulance corps were brought into use.

The rush began after the troops had taken up their position, when the public signalled permission to the public to advance to the limits of the enclosed space. A great scurry followed, and the two hundred constables on duty had trouble in stemming the tide and preventing invasion of the reserved ground, but succeeded admirably. The manner in which the immense concourse was handled by the police force deserves high credit.

So intense was the desire to obtain a close view of the ceremonials, however, that the crowd was tightly wedged, making it almost impossible for those in the thick of it to emerge or move. Under the circumstances, it is not to be wondered at that there were numerous prostrations.

But for the orderly spirit which prevailed, serious accidents might easily have been the outcome. Only the destruction of two long beds of tulips flanking the main walk was the serious damage done.

SERVICE IN PARIS.

PARIS, May 20.—President Fallieres, the members of his cabinet, and all the diplomatic representatives to-day attended a solemn memorial service to King Edward in the English Church.

IN OLD MADRID.

MADRID, May 20.—A memorial service was held to-day in the British Embassy. Premier Canalejas and the other cabinet ministers and the queen's chamberlain were present.

GREATEST CROWD THAT TORONTO EVER SAW

Official Memorial Service In Front of the Parliament Buildings Was the Most Impressive Ceremonial in the City's History.

Toronto was a veritable city of mourning yesterday, the manifestation of sorrow because of the passing of a beloved sovereign in the late King Edward the Seventh reaching a climax of wonderful impressiveness at the memorial services in Queen's Park in the afternoon.

Although it was apparent early that rain threatened, an immense assemblage, estimated at least at 100,000 persons, gathered in front of the parliament buildings to participate in the day's solemn ceremonials of three thousand miles away.

The scene, as viewed from the upper windows of the parliament buildings, was without precedent in the city's history as a spectacle and for solemn impressiveness. The bald statement that outside of the roped enclosure, there was an assemblage of people estimated in number variously from 100,000 to 125,000, conveys but feebly an impression of the great mass of humanity which stretched almost solidly from the east to the west driveway and to the southern boundary of Queen's Park.

Long before the hour appointed for the opening of the service at 2.45 p.m., there began a steady flow of humanity towards Queen's Park, and as the minutes passed the impounding of citizens of the United Kingdom in columns until the spacious lawns before the parliament buildings were densely crowded.

It became early apparent that, measurable as already the gathering in the historic park in times past, the demonstration of mourning called forth by the death of his late Majesty was to be without a parallel as an expression of popular feeling.

The Spirit of the Day. All the avenues leading to the park were filled with cars, and all manner of vehicles with automobiles conspicuously noticeable, which lined the roads, but despite the hurrying through a subdued spirit pervaded the atmosphere. One who knew not the occasion would have been struck by the almost complete absence of the holiday air. Reverence was the dominant note, and whether the citizen wore frock coat or the "Sunday best" of the workingman, his bearing was in keeping with the solemnity of the event. Toronto truly showed itself a city of mourning.

The front of the park itself, the most striking scene was to be beheld in the neighborhood of the armoiries. The front was beautifully draped in purple streamers, and when the troops of the garrison marched forth, 2000 strong, on the solemn march up University-avenue, it was to pass thru a veritable sea of humanity, tens of thousands of people lining the route, while at the entrance to Queen's Park on College-street, the congestion was very great. The same was true during the return of the troops.

When the Rain Came. Almost at the beginning of the service the rain began to drizzle down from a leaden sky, and as the touch of magic, tens of thousands of umbrellas were raised. As seen from above, the effect was curiously like that of a great mushroom bed. The downpour continued through the service and grew in brightness, the great majority of the ladies remained thru the greater part of it, altho by the conclusion at 4 o'clock the ranks were sadly thinned.

The program of the ceremonials to hold the audience or open air congregation as it might fittingly be termed, was strong evidence of the sincerity of the mourning. It was an orderly gathering, too, and, altho outside the enclosure it was impossible to hear the spoken words of the service, respectful silence was the rule. Especially during the rendering of the dead marches by the massed bands, and during the accompaniment to the hymns, was the attention rapt. Never before have the richly melodic, the solemn, marches been so splendidly rendered, and the impression on the immense gathering was noticeable. The choristers, unfortunately, were not to be heard beyond a short distance from the enclosure, and there were not sufficient leaflets with the words of the hymns distributed to permit of a general joining-in. At the last, when the bands led the national anthem, the chorus through the park was taken up, tho by no means with the vigor that could have been expected.

The brown stone front of the parliament buildings was hung with broad bands of royal purple and black, stretching from the windows of the legislative chamber to the archway of the main entrance, forming an effective background. On the front steps

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A RETROSPECT.

May 21, 1883—Thomas Talbot began his settlement at Port Talbot, C. C.

May 21, 1840—Flag raised at Clouby Bay, New Zealand.

May 21, 1882—The Carleton-Macdonald ministry resigned.

May 21, 1881—The governor-general in council disallowed the "Streams Bill," which the Legislature of Ontario had passed.

May 21, 1884—Manchester ship canal opened by Queen Victoria.

Funeral

The service of the Church of England was followed through. The anthem,