KING GEORGE AT QUEBEC

Newspaper Writer Impressed with His Ability--- Measures up Well to Kingly Standard ---Merits Confidence.

A writer in the Boston Transcript, who attended the Tercentenary celebration, gives a very warm appreciation of England's new King as follows:—

The new King of England is hampered. So was his father. His father had to endure the hampering of the great, long reign of his mother, the queen—a period in which he was simply and merely the Prince of Wales, with no power and with no responsibility. It was a terrible trial to an eager, high-spirited and potential man. But the present King is not without his embarrassments. He has been overshadowed ever since his birth by the personality of his father, and during the last eight years, the very period when he has come into the years in which men wax strong and competent, that overshadowing has been many fold increased by the power of the King as well as the prestige of the man and father. Thus handicapped, King George comes to the throne with an experience and a career of obscurity little calculated to make him at once a popular or a powerful monarch. Yet there are many who seeing him have wondered at this obscurity and this failure of popularity. Must a king have been always dashing, daring and brilliant in order that he might be honored? Is there no room for the stolid, solid and sane monarch which we have traditionally thought to be peculiarly English, or at any rate Anglo-Saxon? It seems to me that King George merits at the hands of the world a reception not perhaps cordial, but at any rate confident.

Earnestly Liked.

I am led to this expression by the frequent sight of him during the week of the Tercentenary celebration at Quebec in the latter part of July, 1908. From the moment when the Prince of Wales landed from the Indomitable to his hosts at dinner, he was earnestly liked and everywhere applauded. On landing from the Indomitable he must have been impressed and inspired by the vision of humanity and the color of the scene, as people and banners stretched from the wharf where the ceremonies occurred all the way up to the magnificent Dufferin Terrace and the heroic Champlain monument. His first act after coming up the gangway, accompanied by Earl Grey, was to walk to a canopy where he was officially welcomed to the Dominion by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The welcome was read in both French and English; the response by the prince was also bi-lingual. No one who follows Sir Wilfrid does it with confidence, for he has the reputation of being the Man Eloquent of this hemisphere. Consequently a feeling somewhat akin to pity was experienced by everyone when the prince replied. But it at once passed away. His voice rang out clear and warm, showing a robustness and a heartiness that pleased and gratified all. Those who were near him, as the newspaper men and dignitaries were, saw with satisfaction and flushed cheek, showing a mingling of embarrassment and excitement, but there was no tremor in the voice and none of that halting speech which we like to call "English." My friends said it was a sailor's voice, the voice of a man used to giving commands at sea, and so it seemed. The prince's French pronunciation was good enough to please the French, who are always alert to catch any affectation in the shades of accent, but did not find ft in his tones.

His second memorable public appearance came on the next day when on the Dufferin terrace in front of the statue of Champlain he was welcomed by the Province of Quebec, the city of Quebec and representatives of the United States and France, Vice President Fairbanks speaking for this country. The favorable impression made on the day before was deepened by this appearance. Little incidents such as directing the city councillors of Quebec to replace their hats on their heads down upon which a July sun was pouring its hot rays, while they stood offering him the freedom of the city, and calling the attention of the officers to the dangerous crowding of women and children who pressed near the stand were noted with interest and appreciation. His speech on this occasion, was really excellent.

Popularity Great.

Daily throughout the week of his stay he appeared before the public and the applause of the crowds grew louder and more earnest each day. It was a busier time for him than for almost any one else. He was present at dozens of functions, lawn parties, dinners, luncheons and parades. What pleased all was his patent interest and delight in the exercises. The great parade of troops which he reviewed was rewarded by his emphatic applause. At the beautiful pageant on the Plains of Abraham he stood at a high vantage point in the amphitheatre and his noting of the various points in that great historic drama was intelligent, discriminating and always appreciative. He seemed never unduly hedged about by troops or guards and his democratic ways in spite of all his pomp caught the fancy of all.

At one of the visits to an old colony of habitants he broke away from his retinue to converse in French with the farmers, asking them questions and replying to their answers with zest and interest. During all his stay no false note was sounded, no "break" recorded, a thing which could not be said of some of the other guests of the occasion.

At the impressive ball and reception given at the Parliament House an amusing incident occurred. After the reception proper when many of the guests were seeking the refreshment tables somewhere in the basement, a little party of Americans and Canadians were working their way through the corridors when suddenly a door opened and the entire party of the Prince came out from a diningroom and made its way toward the door of exit. The Prince, the Duke of Norfolk, and all the rest got caught in the crowd and were pushed and jammed along the corridor just as if they had been common folk. The prince took it with utmost good nature and laughed at the predicament. Of course the Canadian officials were distressed but soon the crush was over and the Royal party reached its carriages in safety.

This visit to Quebec was the only one he made in this trip across the ocean and was, we see, the last he ever made to North America as Prince of Wales. Those who conversed with him then declared him exactly what he seemed to be to the crowd, That he holds strong conservative and anti-democratic opinions, as the newspapers report, is hardly credited by any who saw or talked with him in Quebec. He may be a surprise to them, but they believe he will become a thoughtful, careful and efficient monarch.

DIVED INTO CRYSTAL LAKE

Officers Raid Gaming Camp And Chase Eight Young Men Into Waters Of Lake—Arrested After Half Mile Swim.

Wakefield, May 9.—Eight men, hotly pursued by a squad of policemen, dived, clothes and all, into Crystal Lake tonight, swam the half-mile width, only to emerge from their cold bath to be captured by another detail.

Five of their compaions who entered the water with them were obliged to quit after taking a few strokes, returning to the shore and gave themselves up.

All 13, dripping wet, were taken to the town lockup, and will be arraigned in the Malden court tomorrow morning on a charge of gaming on the Lord's day.

Of Good Families.

All the captives, who gave assumed names when arrested, belong to good families. Most of them were bailed out as soon as the news of the sensational attempt to escape spread through the town.

The 13, with five or six others who escaped through the woods, were clustered in a hollow in Kimball's woods, playing poker and shooting crap.

Yesterday the special officers of the town were impressed to help the regular force investigate the conclaves in the woods. After a search they located the hollow, a few hundred yards from Crystal Lake, where the meetings were held. The police were almost ready to step out of the bushes and tell the men to give up, when their presence was discovered.

Into The Lake.

A wild scramble toward the lake, massed against the weakest part of the encircling line of officers, broke the cordon, and the gang tore througis the woods, with the officers after them. At the shore of the lake the crowd split, five or six dodging the pursuing officers, and running along the shore of the lake.

This part of the crowd was followed by a few of the officers. The rest, with hardly a moment's hesitation, plunged into the lake, clothes and all, striking out for the opposite side, half a mile away.

When the swimmers, completely tuckered out by their long swim, reached shore one by one, they were collared by waiting policemen, and marched away to the lockup. The news of the raid on the crowd in the woods spread about town, and a stream of nervous parents and friends called at the station house to look over the captives.

SERIOUS FIRE AT EDMUNDSTON SUNDAY

Two buildings owned by George Menglon Totally Destroyed —Origin Of Fire Said To Be a Mystery.

Edmundston, May 9.—Fire destroyed the two buildings adjoining the eastern side of the highway bridge over the Madawaska river here, at an early hour yesterday morning.

Both buildings were the property of Mr. George Mongeon. The building next the bridge was occupied by Jacob Rocksten as a shoe store with his dwelling upstairs, and also by J. C. Clark as a dwelling. The next building was occupied by Mr. Mongeon as a dwelling. The fire broke out in Mr. Mongeon's kitchen and was discovered a few minutes after four o'clock in the morning but how it caught seems to be a mystery. Mr. Mongeon's family barely had time to get out of the house and only saved a little of the furniture that was in the front part of the house. Nearly all of Mr. Rockstein's stock of furniture was saved, but was damaged in the removal, while Mr. Clark saved but little of his goods. There was no insurance on the contents of either building, but there was $1700 insurance on the building.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE

Kirk Brown and his well balanced company gave another excellent performance of St. Elmo at the Opera House last evening. Despite the weather there was a large audience. The touching scenes in the play were especially well acted and every curtain fell to loud applause.

Tonight Mr. Brown will be seen in his great college play "Brown of Harvard." The romantic drama that won such signal praise last Wednesday evening, "Under the Red Robe" will be given for the matinee tomorrow. A new and magnificent scenic production of "The Wife" will be the attraction tomorrow evening.

Miss Carrie Baillie, who is well known to local theatre goers as one of the leading members of the St. John Dramatic Club, will appear in the role of Kittie Ives.

WANTED. — Travelling Salesman and managing travellers and agents, who is capable of organizing territory Our line sells largely through agents, and we prefer a man familiar with that class of trade. Apply at once, stating salary wanted, and experience, and give references. Box 101 Standard.

Emperor Francis Joseph Mourns Death of England's Sovereign

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH OF AUSTRIA, HIS OFFICIAL RESIDENCE AND THE AMERICAN EMBASSY

Emperor Francis Joseph is deeply affected over the death of King Edward of England, a lifelong friend. The Austrian emperor although many years the senior of the late King, was personally closely attached to England's ruler and took advantage of every opportunity for an exchange of visits. Francis Joseph has been face to face during the greater part of his reign with the perplexing situation arising from a turbulent parliament and was able to sympathize with King Edward in the serious conflict which arose between the two Houses of the English Parliament. The emepror has transmitted messages to King George V. expressive of his warmest sympathy and will either attend the funeral or send a representative. The attention of Francis Joseph is closely occupied at present with the Hungarian election which will be held early in June. A large number of deputies have already been nominated and the fight promises to be a bitter one.

BIG STICK FALLS AGAIN

Col. Roosevelt Very Much Displeased With Ex-Premier Of Norway For Quoting Him In Political Utterance.

Christiania, May 9.—Mr. Roosevelt's visit here has been followed by an incident which is making a sensation in Norway. Mr. Roosevelt has severely censured ex-Premier Gunnar Knudsen, who is now vice-president of parliament, for using his name and quoting him as a partisan in Norwegian politics.

The ex-premier has been making a campaign and has introduced a bill in parliament for the conservation of the natural resources, chiefly the water power. Mr. Knudsen had a conversation with Mr. Roosevelt on this subject. The latter in the belief that he was speaking of general principles, expressed sympathy with the work. Mr. Knudsen asked permission to make the former president's remarks public.

"Tell it to anyone you like," Mr. Roosevelt replied enthusiastically.

When the newspaper appeared, quoting Mr. Roosevelt as a warm supporter of Knudsen's policy, Mr. Roosevelt summoned Knudsen and insisted emphatically that he issue a denial, and he himself wrote a letter to the same effect.

ANNUAL MEETING OF KING'S DAUGHTERS

The annual meeting of the King's Daughters was held on last Friday evening in the Guild, Prince William Street. Owing to the death of the king the meeting was adjourned. The treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Wood, reported receipts for year, $3,527.67. Expenditure $3,402.29. Balance on hand, $125.16. The members of the Guild in St. John now number 260. Much work of a charitable nature was performed during the year.

At Christmas about thirty-six large boxes filled with turkey dinners and other good things were sent to needy families and 360 parcels of literature were sent to forty families in the Northwest in connection with the Aberdeen Association. One circle made 125 visits to public institutions. The Old Ladies' Home was entertained two evenings with good programmes and refreshments.

A fresh air fund and many other equally good movements had been inaugurated. At the close of the meeting a hearty vote of thanks was extended the president, Mr. Geo. A. Henderson, for his tireless efforts on behalf of the order.

Protestant Orphans' Home.

At the annual meeting of the St. John Protestant Orphans' Home held yesterday directors for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Theo. Estabrooks, Geo. E. Fairweather, W. S. Morrison, M. D., James Manchester, Joseph Allison, C. N. Skinner, J. King Kelley, Hon. Mr. Justice Forbes, Geo. A. Kimball, Struan Robertson, C. H. Peters, W. S. Fisher, O. H. Warwick, R. G. Haley and Joseph A. Likely. The report of the treasurer, H. C. Rankine, showed that the receipts were $7,061 and the expenditures $7011.

Will Furnish Electric Power ad. lib.

The Executive Committee of the Exhibition held a meeting last evening, and received reports from the various sub-committees and discussed finances. Progress was reported all along the line. Some discussion took place on the question of enlarging the facilities for machinery exhibits, and it was decided to furnish electric power to operate any machinery that might be placed on exhibit.

CANAL WILL CUT EUROPE

Waterway To Be Dug Across Continent Connecting North Sea With The Mediterranean—France Helping Along.

Geneva, May 9.—A waterway through the heart of Europe, joining the North Sea to the Mediteranean and passing through Holland, Germany, Switzerland and France, will be an accomplished fact within the next few years.

The Paris municipality has given the first impetus to the international scheme by deciding to open navigation on the Rhone between Geneva and Marseilles, and has decided to construct a barrage and a parallel canal to the Rhone from Genissiat, an hour's journey by train from Geneva. The work will be commenced this summer and completed in 1913.

The Swiss Association for Navigation from the Rhone to the Rhine has pledged itself to prolong the river route from Geneva to Basle via the lakes of Neuchatel, Morat and Bienne and the River Aar, which flows into the Rhine. The North Sea is already connected with Basle by the Rhine highway.

WM. JENNINGS DEAD AT FREDERICTON

Successful Tailor Passed Away After Long And Honorable Business Career—Pneumonia The Cause Of Death.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, May 9.—The community was shocked to learn today of the death of Mr. Wm. Jennings, the well known merchant tailor, and one of the city's most respected citizens. Mr. Jennings passed away at 10.30 this morning, after only a few hours illness from double pneumonia.

Although he suffered from an attack of grip about six weeks ago and which left him quite weak, Mr. Jennings has been in fairly good health for the past few days. He attended service at St. Dunstan's church yesterday, but last evening was taken ill the double pneumonia developed during the night. He gradually became weak until he passed away as stated at 10.30 this morning.

The late Mr. Jennings was 76 years of age and was a native of Ireland, but removed to Boston when quite young. He came to this city in 1872 and was for a few years employed with the late Patrick McPeake. In 1878 Mr. Jennings opened a merchant tailor establishment in the store now occupied by McMurray & Co., Queen street. Wherever he did business Mr. Jennings made and retained the friendship and respect of those with whom he came in contact and his many friends will learn of his death with sincere regret.

The deceased gentleman is survived by a widow and one son, Mr. John Jennings of the firm of Messrs. Colwell and Jennings. The funeral will take place on Wednesday morning at nine o'clock. High Mass of Requiem will be celebrated at St. Dunstan's church and interment will be made at the Hermitage. The family request that no flowers be sent.

Ottawa, May 9.—As the result of representations made to the post master general by F. T. Congdon, M. P., the charge for postal orders to Yukon has been reduced to the same rate as the rest of Canada. Hitherto rates have been doubled.

CHEAPER LIGHT FOR MONCTON

City Council Ratifies Agreement With The Street Railway Company—Will Lease Plant For 39 Years.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, N. B., May 9.—The city council at a meeting tonight ratified the agreement entered into with the Street Railway Company for the lease of the civic electric light and gas property for a term of thirty nine years. The 27th of May is fixed for the holding of the plebiscite and if that is favorable the agreement will come into effect in March next. The company besides reducing the price of light to the city and consumers agrees to pay rental on the percentage basis with a minimum of ten thousand dollars a year.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TAKING OATH

Fredericton, N. B., May 9. — In the assembly chamber at the Provincial Legislature tomorrow afternoon His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and members of the executive Council of the Province will take the oath of allegiance to His Majesty King George V.

Arrangements for the ceremony have been completed and Lieutenant Governor Tweedie, Premier Hazen, Chief Justice Barker and members of the government will arrive here this evening.

At three o'clock tomorrow afternoon the oath of allegiance to the new souvereign will be administered to the Lieutenant Governor to Chief Justice Barker and following the ceremony Lieutenant Governor will administer the oath to Premier Hazen and members of the Executive Council. The whole ceremony will take only a few minutes.

Arrangements are being made for memorial services at Christ church Cathedral on May 20th, the date of the funeral of King Edward and Very Rev. Dean Schofield, who has the matter in charge in the absence of the Bishop, expects that the service will take the form of a provincial affair.

It is expected that Lieutenant Governor, Premier, and members of the government, the Supreme Court judges and other provincial officials, as well as the mayor and aldermen of the city, members of the Royal Canadian Regiment stationed here, the South African Veterans and other war veterans will attend the service. Very Rev. Dean Schofield will conduct the service assisted by other Anglican Church clergymen.

On the occasion of the service, the Cathedral will be heavily draped in the royal mourning colors of purple and black.

Today the city's official resolution on the death of King Edward VII. was forwarded to Ottawa to the Governor General as arranged at a special meeting of the city council on Saturday afternoon.

Mayor Thomas stated today that the merchants and others were requested to have buildings and public places draped in royal mourning colors. He also stated that the schools of the city would be ordered closed on the day of the funeral of King Edward, while business in the city would be ordered generally suspended while the funeral was taking place.

Allowed to Go.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Mary Millerstedt of the Strait Shore was taken in charge by the police and kept in custody until this morning. The woman was suffering from nervousness. She was all right this morning and on the advice of the physician was allowed to go.

RELIEF AND AID SOON TO CEASE

Society Established After The Fire Has Expended Nearly All Its Funds—Annual Meeting Held Yesterday.

If the present ratio of demand and supply continues the St. John Relief and Aid Society will become non-existant in about three or four years. This is the general tenor of a statement made to a Standard reporter by Secretary H. D. Everett after the annual meeting of the society yesterday afternoon.

Many years ago the funds of the society, as orighally subscribed, were wiped out by payments and, for so many years that the secretary has lost count, the claims have been met out of the interest accrued on wise investments of the original fund. Now the interest of the money is not large enough to meet the outgo and drafts on the interest earned years ago are so frequent that the funds at the society's disposal are gradually being exhausted. They can never be brought back to their first state, so the end must be liquidation.

The St. John Relief and Aid Society is one of the last reminders of the great fire of June 20, 1877, which the older generation has been used to date time from and now it is on the way to eventual dissolution. This will be somewhat of a surprise to the ordinary citizen for the impression has prevailed that it had an inexhaustable fund and that instead of having a revenue smaller than the expenditures the cash was piling up so fast that there was a constantly increasing surplus.

Large Fund At Outset.

Mr. Everett's statement shows how erroneous this opinion has been. The society was organized after "the fire" and at the outset its funds were very large. It was designed to relieve persons who lost so heavily by the fire that they were unable to provide themselves with the necessities of life. Not all of the fire sufferers shared in the benefits of the society. Many there were whose all was swallowed up in that maelstrom of flame who were unable to recoup their losses in any degree and after a hard struggle for a precarious existance went to their graves paupered in a day.

The society however, aided all such who applied, and there is no doubt that it has been a great agency for good in this community. In the beginning the society's funds were in the vicinity of $100,000, and this money was wisely invested in six per cent. bonds. For a time the interest from these was enough to meet all claims, but by degrees the fire sufferers increased in numbers as many who at first had paused at the idea of accepting charity, even though entitled to it, found the struggle for a living too hard and took advantage of the society's provisions for them.

In this way the annual claims grew while the revenues remained stationary. Then it became necessary to draw from the bank more than the years earnings and this, although fifteen years ago, was the begining of the end. Each year after that saw more money drawn out to meet calls than was put in and the funds naturally decreased.

Auditor's Report.

The rate of this decrease may be judged from the auditor's report which appears below:—

Your auditors have carefully examined the accounts of the officers of your society and find them correct and satisfactory. Vouchers for all expenditures were furnished.

The bonds and cash belonging to the society at the last annual audit were as follows:

Bonds in vault of Bank of N. B.	$13,000.00
Cash in Bank of N. S.	968.28
Cash in hands of secretary	2.09
	$13,971.37
To this was added during this year:	
Interest on bonds	402.73
Premiums on bonds sold	55.00
	$14,429.10
Deducting the expenditures for the year	3,359.07
Leaves a balance of	$11,070.03
Consisting of:	
Bonds in Bank of New Brunswick	11,000.00
Cash in Bank of Nova Scotia	17.01
Cash in hands of secretary	53.02
	$11,070.03

Respectfully submitted,
R. O'BRIEN,
W. C. JORDAN,
Auditors.

It will be noted that although the society still has a fund of more than $11,000 there was an overexpenditure during the year of almost $3,000 and this can not be decreased except by the death of some of the beneficiaries of the fund. There are a number of people in the city who are still drawing from the funds and are well advanced in years so the officers of the society are most hopeful that the money will last as long as there is need for it. The fact remains, however, that at the present rate the funds will be exhausted in a very few years and then some other provision must be made for the few survivors of those whom its bounty has aided to solve the problem of existance.

Directors' Report.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon which was held in the Board of Trade rooms the report of the directors was presented as follows:

St. John, N. B., May 9th, 1910.

Your Board of Directors respectfully report:

That the affairs of the society have been carried on in the usual way.

The list of annuitants remains the same with but one death during the year.

The periodical and special grants for the year were	$ 3,043.00
Office rent and expenses	316.07
	$ 3,359.07
At the close of last year May 1909, we had a balance on hand of	$13,971.37
Interest earned during year	402.73
Premium on bonds sold	55.00
	$14,429.10
Expended during year	3,359.07
Leaving a balance of	$11,070.03
Consisting of:	
Bonds in Bank of N B vault	$11,000.00
Cash in Bank of Nova Scotia	17.01
Cash in hands of secretary	53.02
	$11,070.03

(Signed) H. D. EVERETT, Sec.

Election of Officers.

The election of officers resulted in the re-election of S. S. Hall as president and H. D. Everett as secretary. Directors were chosen as follows: Mayor Frink (ex-officio), Hon. W. H. Tuck, Hon. J. V. Ellis, Dr. P. R. Inches, Wm. Peters, Dr. A. F. McAvenny, R. O'Brien, S. S. Hall, W. H. Thorne, Wm. Shaw, T. Burke, H. Adam Glasgow, John Kerr, J. C. Ferguson.

VAST EXTENT OF EMPIRE

King George Comes Into Most Splendid Heritage of All Ages---Largely Increased in Past 70 Years.

It may be doubted whether any heir has ever come to so splendid a heritage as King George. Except in India, the British dominions beyond the sea, as his grandmother inherited them, were but the shadow of what they now are. Even India, when Lord Auckland went there to share its control with John Company, was but a straggling, patchy, half-organized domain if compared with the immense and compact territory over which Lord Minto is set. Outside of Hindustan, Burmah was not ours, nor the Malay peninsula. Singapore was a fourth-rate port; Borneo was a nest of pirates. In West Africa we held a few fever-smitten coastal posts, in Eastern Africa nothing, and in South Africa only a fringe from which the discontented Dutch farmers were trekking to the interior. Cyprus belonged to the Turk, and years were still to elapse before the author of Eothen dared to predict in a famous passage the day when the Englishman should come and bear away on the banks of the Nile. In Canada when Queen Victoria was crowned the handful of colonists were on the eve of rebellion. Australia scarcely contained 100,000 settlers, and was but just ceasing to be a prison house governed by military jailers. New Zealand was a group of cannibal islands, with a sinister reputation for murder and incessant tribal warfare; merchant captains approached its shores with dread. Among the islands of Polynesia the British flag flew nowhere at all.

It takes much toiling among maps and statistics to realize how great have been the additions to the empire in a single reign. It seems the language of sheer boasting to say that if King George only ruled over the numbers and territory which has been added to the population and area of the empire since his grandmother's coronation he would own an inheritance sufficient to place him among the greater kings of the earth. Yet it is true; so mighty has been the imperial growth both in numbers and extent of the last seventy years! Moreover, certain black blots notwithstanding, the growth has not been of mere size or population. Humanity is the better for the expansion. And, while the wilderneess has been reclaimed and the east pacified, the empire has continued to make progress at the center as well as on the circumference. Amazing as the work done on the borders has been and is, the story of the mother country during the last two generations has been more astonishing still. Great Britain continues to rival her daughters in growth, sometimes outstrips them, and, while usually their teacher, occasionally shows herself young enough to be willing to learn from them.

While the Old Country—as colonists call it when they do not simply speak of it as home—is full of vitality, there need be little fear of any weakening of the centripedal force of Empire. At the same time is must be borne in mind that the outburst of loyalty and affection which but a few years ago led the self-governing colonies to send the flower of their youth to South Africa was not the outcome of chance. It was the result of 60 years of just and fair treatment based on principles first laid down in Lord Durham's famous Canadian report. The South African War evoked loyalty to the Mother Country, but did not create it. The sentiment existed long before Kruger's ill-advised ultimatum. It was the flower of justice and freedom. Vast as the inheritance is to which King George has succeeded, great as is the Crown which he puts on, the most splendid jewels in it are the loyalty at home and affection and contentment abroad which have sprung from English equity and fair dealings. If the omens for the reign are favorable as they are, it is because the Empire as a whole trusts to these as the unutterable principles of the King and people of the British islands. Sometimes, it may be, erring from these, the monarch and nation will deliberately abandon them, and in this lies the secret of the Empire.

GENERAL UNEASINESS IN CHINA GROWS

Changsha, China, May 8.—The general uneasiness has been greatly increased here in consequence of the appearance of a large number of posters, unsigned, demanding the destruction of foreigners and native Christians, and setting May 29 as the date for a general anti-Manchu uprising. Government officials have destroyed the posters, and the city is being strongly patrolled. The agitators are holding secret meetings, but it is believed that the presence of foreign gunboats here will act as a check to the movement.

DE CASTELLANE DEPORTED

Paris, May 8.—The second ballots for 229 seats in the Chamber of Deputies, taken today, throughout France, passed off quietly, early returns indicating that there is no change in the situation. Boni de Castellane was defeated for re-election of the radical Republican perchod.

Criticis

Leading Point ticle Withdra Contemporar Few Days Ag

Reflections on Sovereign Ap Much Like Tr Utterances.

Alleged That Would Have Conflict Betw and Common

An Opportuni the Late King Absenteeism ace to Thron

A special cable fro the thinking points n ticle in the May Review, reflecting King Edward VII., ately was withdrawn fore the King's death the article it will not lieve that the King's ed by worry over the al situation in Englan is entitled "The Oppo King," and read in pa

"We respect our ki have found them usef ment we cannot explo ful for our purposes of them. The institu apart from the indivic representing it, is re tional asset of the fi English monarchy has imperilled in our day, the late Queen Victor 1870, familiarized the vacant throne. Absen tal to a sovereign and subjects soon fo those who are hidde sight.

"The prolonged per ment, in which the Crown were sacrif formance of the pious hood, was succeeded during which Queen V lished and rehabilitate which she bequeathed was a glorious herita very splendor it enta sponsibilities, and the tomed for a whole gen the convenience of a used as a balance wh not likely to brook a Victoria's throne. It once affords Edward V ity and threatens hi damage.

In Foreign

"In foreign affairs King has more than f est expectations of hi As an unwearied co peace he has extorted comiums from so ste as Andrew Carnegie a tribute of envying e subjects of other mon ean of praise which forts in the cause of p been quite universal for the unworthy su tain quarters that the German edge to his and that he desired peace of Europe as Germany with a leagu ing the Germans ov peace even against th

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"Until the fatal da jority of the House o ed the idea of invad in which the House o reigned supreme for were no difficulties affairs calling for h Despite the fierce dis raged between the pa tution had gone sm greased castors. So the equilibrium of the power passed from one to another, the King culty be persuaded t necessitated his prese

"But the peers ch They precipitated a co flict, the opening sta ready show that befor resources of the const to be drawn upon t if the collision betwe tending forces is not in violence and blood

Disappointed

"No dispassionate ob that in failing to ave the King, whether th or fault, disappointed of the nation. The in kingship is maintain avert precisely the co in which the nation f Rightly or wrongly, th that the Crown and th Crown should be suffi the perils threatened conflicts of contendin

"The King's first du the King's Governme on. It clearly cannot the two Houses of P loggerheads, if the pe the supplies granted b and if, as a consequ