d it was thought best not to disturb
m. The Crown Prince was notified o
er Majesty's demise, and also tele
aphed condolences to Osborne House.
e will attend the funeral as the condi-
n of the King's health precludes his
dertaking the journey.

The late editions of the newspapers
nouncing the Queen's death created a
op impression. All fetes have been
andoned.

Owned Estate in New York.

New York, Jan. 23.—Queen Victoria
as the owner, in fee simple, of much
al estate in this city below Grand
reet. At one time she owned the
owling Green offices, No. 11 Broadway.

The Pope Orders Prayers.

New York, Jan. 23.—The Pope received
e news of the Queen's death through
ardinal Rampolla, says a World dis-
atch from Rome. His Holiness said
ot a word but fell upon his knees to
ray, and remained in that attitude for
considerable time. Afterwards he
ave orders that in all churches pray-
rs for the Queen should be offered up.
he Pope will be represented at the
uneral by Cardinal Vaughan.

Cowes, Jan. 24.—1 a.m.—At 11 o'clock
his morning the members of the royal
amily will gather around the body of
he late Queen, which lies in a simple
offin in the temporary chapel, festooned
ith red and white hangings. The Bishop
f Winchester, standing before the altar,
emoved from the private chapel, will
ead a portion of the service for the dead.
The coffin rests upon a specially erected
latform, draped with royal purple, the
eet lying at the east. The head faces
he simple altar. Over the features is a
hin veil.

For a few hours after the conclusion of
his service the public will be admitted
o the room and allowed to view the re-
mains of the sovereign who so long
reigned over them. The body will re-
main there until Sunday, and it is prob-
able that no removal will occur for ten
days.

Details of the Queen's dying hours
were not obtainable until late last even-
ing. It appears that the Queen was
moved on Sunday from her big bed into
a small cot, specially built with springs,
which was surrounded by a screen. This
was to enable the doctors to reach the
patient easily on both sides, which was
impossible when she lay in a bed six feet
wide. In this small bed she passed
away.

When Emperor William arrived, he
rushed, without taking off his overcoat,
to her bedside, and the first words he
said were words of regret that his
mother was unable to come. "Yes," mur
mured the Queen, "I wish Vicky could
be here," using a pet name of her
eldest daughter.

On Tuesday afternoon all the members
of the family were in readiness for the
end. At four the Prince of Wales was
summoned. Half an hour later he was
joined by the other members of the fam
ily. At five the Duchess of York ar
rived, and the Queen kissed her, saying
"I am glad you have come."

The Bishop of Winchester began t
pray. The Queen slowly sank into un
consciousness. At 6.15 p.m. the end was
thought to have come. The Prince o
Wales and several others walked out o
the room. But the vitality of the Quee
once more won the day. For anoth
fifteen minutes, with only the Prince
and few others present, the feeble spa
of life was maintained. At 6.30 p.m.
the Emperor William, the Prince
Wales and the others absent, death s
tually came.

Death has softened the beautiful fac
and the thin veil conceals no terrible d
fects. The hand of the mighty levell
dealt with her lovingly, and as the la
visitation of nature has been merciful
mitigated, so also have been the pom
and glory which accompany the succe
sion of the King.

On Tuesday night neither he n
Queen Alexandra would allow the
entourage to address them by their co
rect titles.

The large force of detectives from Lo
don is to guard against any anarchist a
tempt upon the life of Emperor Willia
and not on account of the new King.

Messages of condolence do not cea
to pour in from all quarters of the glo
President McKinley's early cablegra
created a most favorable impression.
was handed around among the royal pe
sonages at breakfast yesterday, with t
general comment that American sy
pathy was fitly the first to be received.

TEXT OF KING'S SPEECH.

Date of Funeral Has Not Yet Be
Fixed.

London, Jan. 24.—The extraordina
issue of the Gazette this morning, whi
appears with black borders, announc
the death of Queen Victoria, adding:

"The event has caused one univer
feeling of regret and sorrow to her I
Majesty's faithful subjects, to whom s
was endeared by the deep interest
their welfare which she inevitably ma
fested, as well as by many signal virt
which marked and adorned her char
ter."

Then follows the proclamation of I
ward VII., the acknowledgment of a
giance by the Privy Council, and

The King's Speech

at his accession.

The following is the full text of I
Majesty's accession speech:

"Your Royal Highnesses, my Lo
and Gentlemen:

"This is the most painful occasion
which I shall ever be called upon to
dress you. My first melancholy duty
to announce to you the death of my
lover mother, the Queen; and I kn
how deeply you and the whole nati
and I think I may say, the whole wor
sympathize with me in the irrepara
loss we have all sustained.

"I need hardly say that my const
endeavor will be always to walk in
footsteps.

"In undertaking the heavy load wh
now devolves upon me, I am fully de
mined to be a constitutional sovereig
the strictest sense of the word, and
long as there is breath in my body
work for the good and amelioration
my people.

"I have resolved to be known by
name of Edward, which has been bo
by six of my ancestors. In doing s
do not undervalue the name of Alb
which I inherit from my ever to be l
ented, great and wise father, who,
universal consent is, I think, deser

by known by the name of Albert the
Good, and I desire that his name should
stand alone.

"In conclusion, I trust to parliament
and the nation to support me in the ar-
duous duties which now devolve upon
me by inheritance, and to which I am
determined to devote my whole strength
during the remainder of my life."

After giving a list of those who attend-
ed the council, the Gazette announces
that the King subscribed the oath relat-
ing to the security of the Church of
Scotland.

It concludes with the King's formal
proclamation ordering all officers and
persons in authority throughout his do-
minions to continue to exercise their
offices during the royal pleasure, and ex-
horting his subjects to aid and assist his
officers in the performance and execution
of their duties.

The sorrow felt throughout the Empire
is described in a constant

Succession of Telegrams

from every important town in the col-
onies, all telling of the suspension of
business, the closing of theatres, the dis-
play of mourning emblems and arrange-
ments for memorial services. All the
governments have sent, on behalf of
their respective colonies, telegrams of
condolence to King Edward and Mr.
Chamberlain, secretary of state for the
colonies.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, minister
of foreign affairs, has received from the
German ambassador a letter on behalf
of the diplomatic corps, expressing its
sympathy and condolence. The commu-
nication says:

"This sad event not only fills the
hearts of her late subjects with profound
sorrow, but will arouse beyond the limits
of the British Empire the regret of those
whom Her Majesty was known to in-
spire with respect and admiration. Such
sentiments are shared most sincerely by
the members of the diplomatic corps,
who, having the honor of being received
at court and approaching Her Majesty,
have also had the opportunity of appre-
ciating those rare and incomparable qual-
ities by which that august sovereign cap-
tivated the hearts of all who entered her
presence."

The morning papers publish a long
tribute from the poet laureate, Mr. Alfred
Austin, to the dead Queen.

Orders have been issued for 6,500
troops to line the streets of London to-
day for the proclamation ceremony.

The Gazette orders the court to

Go Into Mourning

until July 24th, and into half mourning
until January 4th, 1902.

The King, who remains in London over
night, was driven to Buckingham Palace,
after taking the oath before the Privy
Council, and dined there with the
Duchess of Albany. Subsequently he
went to Marlborough House to sleep.
It is said that he will return to Osborne
this morning (Thursday), to direct the
funeral arrangements.

These were discussed at a meeting of
the authorities of the royal household at
Buckingham Palace last evening. At the
College of Arms, it was said that the
date of the funeral could not be settled
until it was known when the European
royalties or their representatives could
arrive, but that the function would be
held at the earliest possible date for the
convenience of Emperor William, whose
stay in England might be unavoidably
limited.

Buckingham Palace is being made
ready for the royal personages who are
arriving in London. Representatives of
all the royal families in Europe will pro-
bably be present at the funeral, includ-
ing the Kings of Italy, Belgium and
Greece, the Crown Prices of Germany
and Sweden, and Archduke Francis Fer-
dinand of Austria. All the European
courts will go into mourning for various
periods.

Lord Roberts has ordered the army to
adopt mourning until March 5th.

Memorial services will be held in St.
Paul's cathedral morning and evening
daily

Until the Interment.

At the first of these held after the regu-
lar evening service yesterday, some five
thousand persons were present. Bishop
Barry read the burial service and the
Dead March in Saul and other funeral
music was rendered.

The morning papers record with the
greatest satisfaction that the King has
taken the title of Edward VII. King
Edward's first speech is also applauded.

The Daily Telegraph says: "It is ad-
mirable, resolute, touching and breathing
deep sincerity. It does equal honor to
the monarch and the man, and will carry
a fresh sense of hope and confidence to
the country in its trouble."

Regarding the causes of death, the
Lancet says: "Death was due to cere-
bral failure. Transient, but recurring
symptoms of apathy and torpor, with
aphasic indications, gave great uneasi-
ness to the physicians a few days before
the final illness. From Saturday these
symptoms grew steadily graver, but the
heart's action was maintained through-
out and the temperature was normal."

GRIEF AT COWES.

Her Majesty's Remains Lie in Centre of
Dining Room at Osborne House.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 23.—Events
shifted to-day from Cowes to London.
Osborne was a house of mourning, and
Cowes probably the quietest place in
the world to-day.

Queen Victoria's body occupies the
centre of the dining room, which is hung
with trappings of mourning. Outside
two officers are on guard. Within two
Indian attendants remain in company
with the ladies-in-waiting, who are con-
stantly present. The body is attired in
black. The face is perfectly peaceful,
and the remains have been placed with
the arms folded; on the breast is a
beautiful gold cross. The features are
very calm. The head is inclined slightly
to the right. All about repose quanti-
ties of beautiful flowers.

There is no mistaking the reality of
the sorrow of Cowes. "The Queen was
always so good to us," they say. She
knew many of the townspeople and took
real interest in their families, their
troubles and their joys. She could call
many of them by name, and often
stopped in her drives to talk to them.
Almost every house has a half-masted
flag, and the store windows are draped
with black and white.

Emperor William and Princess Louise
walked to Whippingham church this
afternoon.

It is learned that the King assumed
the title of Edward VII. at the express
wish of his mother.

Sympathy from B. C.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The Governor-Gen-
eral received to-day messages of condol-
ence and sympathy touching the death
of the Queen, to be forwarded to the
colonial secretary from the Imperial
Japanese consul, Vancouver, British Co-
lumbia; Lee Chong, Victoria, president
of the Chinese Benevolent Association,
on behalf of the association; from the
Chinese Empire Benevolent Association,
Vancouver; from the Nanaimo board of
trade; from New Westminster city, and
from the town of Vernon.

In Germany.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—It is understood that
the Crown Prince of Germany will at-
tend the Queen's funeral.

The president of the Unterhaus at the
opening of the sitting to-day announced
the death of Queen Victoria, and asked
authority to express to the Emperor and
the Empress Frederick the sympathy of
the house. The deputies listened stand-
ing, and granted the authority asked for.
The president of the house followed in
a similar strain, and a resolution was
adopted authorizing the president to con-
vey to the Emperor and Dowager Em-
press Frederick the sympathy of the
Reichstag.

The Imperial chancellor, Count von
Bulow, addressing the Reichstag to-day,
said that during the long reign of Queen
Victoria she had always directed her ef-
forts to the cultivation of peaceful and
friendly relations between Germany and
Great Britain. He added: "Not only the
near kinship of our Imperial house to the
British Royal family, but also the
manifold economic and political inter-
ests which bind Germany and Great
Britain, induce us to share sincerely in
the mourning of the British for their
venerable ruler. I am certain that it is
in consonance with the feeling when I
express this sympathy." The members
listened standing.

Message From Vienna.

Vienna, Jan. 23.—The text of Emperor
Francis Joseph's telegram to King Ed-
ward VII. is as follows: "The death
of your good mother has deeply affected
me, and I have to express to you on the
occasion of this irreparable loss my
heartfelt condolence. The deceased
sovereign was for many years a loyal
and gracious friend to me, and these
mutual feelings of sympathy have ever
formed the basis also of our political
relations. I cherish the hope that there
will be no change in these relations
through the death of your never to be-
forgotten mother, and that we two hold-
ing fast to tradition, shall procure for
our people the blessings of mutual ex-
cellent relations."

Called at Embassy.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The British em-
bassy is in mourning to-day, and heavy
hangings of black within and without
give tribute to the memory of the de-
parted Queen. Lord Pauncefote remains
in retirement with his family and his
staff most of the time, only occasionally
seeing some distinguished caller who
comes to pay a tribute of respect and
condolence.

Mourned in Cape Colony.

Capetown, Jan. 23.—The presiding
judge of the Supreme court said to-day:
"In no part of the Empire will the
death of Queen Victoria be felt more
than in Cape Colony—by the British
and Dutch, white, colored, all classes
and creeds.'

Canada's Sympathy.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Lord Minto has
sent the following cablegram to King
Edward VII.:

"May we venture to express our pro-
found grief at the death of our most be-
loved Queen, and also respectfully offer
our heartfelt sympathy with Your Maj-
esty and all the Royal family in their
overwhelming sorrow."

Resolution of Condolence.

Copenhagen, Jan. 24.—Upon the motion
of Hon. John C. Freeman, the United
States consul, the Dano-English club, of
six hundred members, adopted a resolu-
tion of condolence relative to the death
of Queen Victoria.

In Honor of New Sovereign.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The secretary of
state has sent out orders to Lieptenant-
Governors, asking that the Royal stand-
ard be displayed at the masthead, and
a Royal salute fired to-day in honor of
the accession of the new sovereign. The
Royal standard will remain at the mast
head till sundown, and will fly again at
half mast till after the state funeral.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

Scene at the Meeting of the Dublin Cor-
poration Yesterday.

Dublin, Jan. 23.—Sir Thomas D. Pile,
who was last year's successful candidate
for mayoralty, withdrew, and Mr. Tim-
othy Charles Harrington, member of
parliament for the Harbor division of
Dublin, was elected Lord Mayor without
opposition.

The following was the text of a reso-
lution proposed by Lord Mayor Pile:
"We beg respectfully to tender to mem-
bers of the Royal family our sincere sym-
pathy with them and our feelings of
deep regret at the great affliction that
has befallen them in the death of Her
Majesty Queen Victoria."

The amendment proposed by Mr. Har-
rington, who is the Lord Mayor-elect,
was as follows: "Without in any way
detracting from the high personal qual-
ities of the deceased, and carefully guard-
ing against any expression of feelings
which might seem ungracious or un-
worthy of the traditions of our nation,
this council must decline, in the present
political condition of Ireland, to take
part in any demonstration of loyalty to
the English throne."

The introduction of the amendment led
to an angry scene.

The condolence resolution was finally
passed by 30 to 22 votes.

THE QUEEN'S DAUGHTER.

Although the Dowager Empress Frederick Is Free From Pain Her Condition Has Not Improved.

Hamburg, Jan. 24.—The condition of
the Dowager Empress Frederick is, it is
understood, satisfactory. Lately she
has not suffered any pain, but this does
not imply improvement.

Her Majesty's sorrow and personal
loss, owing to the death of the Queen,
has been borne with comparative fotitude.

FUNERAL OF HER MAJESTY

The Remains of the Queen Will Be Interred on Saturday, the Second of February.

CEREMONY OF PROCLAIMING THE KING

Brilliant Assemblage Present at St. James's Palace this Morning to Listen to the Reading of the Proclamation.

(Associated Press.)

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 24.—The
funeral of the Queen has been fixed to
take place at Windsor Castle on Febru-
ary 2nd. The body will be removed
from Osborne House on February 1st.

It is the expressed desire of the Queen
that the funeral should be military in
character.

Several officials arrived from Windsor
this morning bringing the state regalia.

A naval salute of 21 guns was fired
here at noon to-day in honor of King
Edward VII.

Proclaming the King.

London, Jan. 24.—London was given to-
day a glimpse of medieval times. The
quaint ceremonies with which King Ed-
ward VII was proclaimed at various
points of the metropolis exactly followed
ancient precedents. The officials pur-
posely arranged the function an hour
ahead of the public announcement and
the inhabitants, when they awoke, were
surprised to find the entire way between
St. James's Palace and the city lined
with troops.

About 10,000 soldiers, Life Guards,
Horse Guards, Foot Guards, and other
cavalry and infantry regiments had been
brought from Aldershot and London bar-
racks after midnight. All the officers
had crape on their arms, and the drums
and brass instruments were shrouded
with crape. The troops made an impos-
ing spectacle, but they were entirely
eclipsed by the strange spectacle pres-
ented by the officials of the College of
Arms.

The ceremony began at St. James's
Palace, where at 9 o'clock Edward VII
was proclaimed King of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
and Emperor of India. The proclama-
tion, which was read by William Henry
Weldon, King-at-Arms since 1894, and
formerly Windsor Herald, was as fol-
lows:

"Whereas, it pleased Almighty God
to call to His mercy our late Sovereign,
Lady Queen Victoria, of blessed and
glorious memory, by whose decease the
Imperial crown of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Ireland is solely
and rightfully come to the high and
mighty Prince Albert Edward, we
therefore, the lords, spiritual and tem-
poral of this realm, being here assisted
with these of her late Majesty's privy
council, with numbers of other principal
gentlemen of quality, with the Lord
Mayor, the Aldermen and the citizens
of London, do now hereby with one voice,
consent of tongue and heart publish and
proclaim that the high and mighty
Prince Albert Edward is now by the
death of our late Sovereign, of happy
memory, become our only lawful and
rightful liege Lord Edward VII, by the
Grace of God King of the United King-
dom of Great Britain and Ireland, De-
fender of the Faith, Emperor of India,
to whom we do acknowledge all faith and
constant obedience with all hearty and
humble affection, beseeching God, by
whom all kings and queens do reign, to
bless the Royal Prince Edward VII
with long and happy years to reign over
us."

The proclamation was greeted by
a fanfare of trumpets, cheers and
cries of "God Save the King."
There was a large assemblage of
officials and college heralds. Among
those in attendance were Earl Roberts
and members of the headquarters staff
and other army officers, and there was
present a great concourse of people from
the commencement to the close. At the
conclusion of the ceremony the band be-
longing to the Foot Guards played "God
Save the King."

The King was not present, but the
members of his household witnessed the
ceremony from Marlborough House. On
the balcony overlooking the Friary
court, from which the proclamation was
read, were the Duke of Norfolk and
other officers of state. The balcony was
draped in crimson cloth. Beside the
officials, in resplendent uniforms, were
stationed the state trumpeters, and here
were seen many prominent persons,
among them Sir Henry Arthur White,
private secretary to the Queen.

In the yard of Marlborough House and
the Friary court was stationed a large
body of police, soldiers and Foot Guards.
The Foot Guards acted as a guard of
honor and were posted immediately be-
neath the balcony.

The spectators began to assemble at
an early hour. Troops arrived at 8
o'clock, and before 9 o'clock in the morn-
ing a brilliant cavalcade passed down the
hall and entered Friary court. It con-
sisted of the headquarters staff, headed
by Gen. Roberts in full uniform, carry-
ing a marshal's baton, and Gen. Sir
Evelyn Wood, the adjutant to the forces.

At nine o'clock the court dignি-
taries, headed by the Duke of Norfolk,
appeared on the balcony. The heralds
blew a fanfare and as King-at-Arms
Weldon, in the midst of dead silence,
read the proclamation in a loud clear
voice, all heads were bared. As the
reading concluded the king-at-arms, rais-
ing his three-cornered hat, cried loudly,
"God Save the King." The crowd took
up the cry, and the cheers and fanfares
of the trumpets and the band playing a
national anthem made a curious medley.

The third fanfare of trumpets ended
the ceremony.

The officials then marched in proces-
sion from the balcony through the
palace to the ambassador's court, where
a number of Royal carriages had been
placed by the direction of the King at
the disposal of the Earl Marshal.
These took the officials who read the
proclamation to the city, escorted by a
detachment of Horse Guards, forming a
gorgeous procession.

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Sir Henri Joly telegraphs to Lord Minto as follows:

"May I beg Your Excellency to forward the following message:

"The government of British Columbia express profound regret, which will be felt by the whole province to its remotest limit, at the sad news of the death of our beloved Sovereign."

Left for Osborne.

London, Jan. 24, 12.25 p. m.—King
Edward, escorted by a squadron of the
Horse Guards and accompanied by the
Duke of York, Prince Christian of
Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Saxe-
Coburg and others, left Marlborough
House at 11 o'clock to take the train for
Osborne.

The Royal salute in celebration of His
Majesty's accession was fired at noon
in St. James's Park.

The crowds still thronged the streets
through which His Majesty passed, and
the great cheering was in strong contrast
with the silence which greeted His Ma-
jesty's arrival in London.

Orders had been issued to the channel
squadron and all other available ships
to assemble at Spithead on February 1st,
the date of the removal of Queen Vic-
toria's body from Osborne. It is under-
stood the warships will form a double
line through which the Royal yacht bear-
ing the body will pass.

Grief at Pretoria.

Pretoria, Jan. 24.— Signs of sorrow
over the death of the Queen are visible
everywhere. Even the burghers show
a sympathy.

It was suggested by influential burgh-
ers that an amnesty proposal would have
the effect of greatly hastening the return
of peace.

Will Attend the Funeral.

Bucharest, Jan. 24.—The Crown Prince
Ferdinand of Hohenzollern will attend
the funeral of Queen Victoria to repre-
sent the King.

Lisbon, Jan. 24.—The King of Portu
gal will start direct for London on Satur-
day.

Courts in Morning.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The Czar left
Livadia yesterday for St. Petersburg,
where the court will go into mourning.

Rome, Jan. 24.—The Italian court will
fix the period of mourning for Queen
Victoria at the maximum.

Will Work for Peace.

New York, Jan. 24.—In her last rally
before death, says a London dispatch to
the Journal and Advertiser, Queen Vic-
toria summoned the Prince of Wales and
the Kaiser to her bedside and besought
them as they loved her to avoid war and
maintain peace.

The Prince and Kaiser knelt and
swore to do all in their power to reign
in peace, never to allow England and
Germany to clash, and to endeavor to
induce all other nations to do likewise.

ON THE DEATH OF HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY.

Past three score years a dainty maid was
call'd
To grace Great Britain's throne and Queen-
ly rights
To wield,
To selfish voice with subtle lies
She scorned to list, and thwart by deeds
for self
Her nation's upward growth.
"Avaunt!" she cried,
"You Syren's wiles, I crave my people's
weal."
For this she lived.
With strong but gentle hand,
Where Justice sternly reigned, she took its
chains
And welded them with links of mercy's
bonds,
And wrought a fetter round her people's
hearts
Which naught could break or ever rend
apart.
Her sceptre, love.
Her crown, she heeded not,
As bauble made for giddy head to wear,
Or unjust dues from suppliant crowds to
wrest,
But gift from God, to right her subjects'
wrongs,
And lift oppression's yoke from off their
necks,
And grant to all who owned her gracious
sway,
The God-born rights which British freedom
claims.
So all her people loved that gentle heart,
That knew so well to guide her hand to
pen,
The joyful word of Peace, but linger'd yet
Awhile, till urged by direst need, to write
With stroke unfalt'ring, whilst mercy
drap'd
Her sobbing soul with tearful pity's
shroud,
The gruesome word of war.
As winter's storms
Bedeck the aged oak with moss, so years
Endued her head with crown of silver
threads;
Each thread of priceless worth, which
twin'd around
Her people's souls with bonds of reverence
And love, and time with gentle kindness
stay'd
His steps, that she might glean full har-
vest of
Their love, so on her natal day, sweet
strains
From lusty throats and many tongues, out-
strip'd
The rising sun and woke the sluggard day
With hymns of gratitude and praise.
TO-DAY,
No longer can the willing winds refrain
The song of joy, but sobbing sorrow stirs
Her nation's hearts to uttermost of earth.
A weeping Empire mourns an Empress
dead,
For God's decree has summon'd Death to
strike,
And gently glean Great Britain's fairest
bloom.
His will be done.
Our Queen has gone to rest.

May her sweet spirit with glory crown our
King.

SENIAB.

IN MEMORIAM.

The Queen is dead; the slowly tolling bell
In measured time rings out the passing
knell,
And we, her subjects, bow with grief each
head,
And mourn sincerely, for the Queen is
dead.

We mourn because we loved her, few have
been
Blessed with such devotion as our Queen.
No monarch ever lived who hath such
blessings shed,
No one more truly loved than our Illus-
trious Dead.

Victoria, revered, beloved, by subjects tried
and true,
The lowliest in the realm thy kindness
knew;
Knew and adored thy wifely, Queenly
worth,
That cast its blest example o'er the earth.

O'er thy vast Empire hangs the sable
cloud,
In heartfelt sorrow, thy domains are
bowed,
Grief, as in Ramah, through each home is
spread,
All minor woes are hushed, the Queen is
dead.

Ring slowly, bells, with hushed and sad-
dened tone,
Your sounds but echo a vast people's moan;
From palace and from cot all revelry hath
fled,
And vibrant miseres declare the Queen
is dead.

"Her court was pure and her life serene,"
Truth was the native air where breathed
our Queen,
And death sublimely crowns our loved
one's fate,
With Asphodels amidst the true and great.

In other courts than ours her loved are
seen
To give an angel's welcome to our aged
Queen.
Her nation's prayers in grief-hushed voice
is given,
Will sweeter sound, because they're heard
in heaven.

R. H. KNEESHAW.

22 Pioneer St., Victoria, Jan. 22nd, 1901.

IN MEMORY OF OUR BELOVED SOVEREIGN.

Peel forth, O! bells, your deep and mourn-
ful strains,
Britannia's Sovereign Queen has passed
away;
A Nation bows its sorrow-stricken head,
Relentless death has seized upon its prey.

Your tones but echo out a nation's grief;
They mourn a ruler who has ever been
Her Empire's idol, during three score,
In life and death—a woman and a Queen.

A purer sovereign never graced a throne;
No sceptre e'er was wielded with such
love,
Nor gems bedecked a brow more royal than
hers,
Now crowned with glory in the realms
above.

A Queen, a wife, a mother; she was all.
And never throne was won with greater
price
By royal son, whose heart with grief cries
out,
A mother's love, a throne can not suffice.

Her warriors fought, yes, fought and died,
And statesmen worked, so that her much-
loved name
In words of fire triumphantly might rest
Upon the lofty pinnacle of fame.

Farewell, farewell, departed majesty!
Thy spirit from this fickle earth has fled,
Thy noble soul has gone to join the host
Of mighty England's grand, illustrious
dead.

Why should we mourn? Her spirit's now
with God,
She's past the mystery of the great un-
known,
And there to dwell amid the heavenly
throng,
To reap the seeds of glory she hath sown.

MAY G. TULLY.

Statue of The Queen

Ontario Legislature Will Be Asked to Erect a Memorial in Toronto.

Two Sudden Deaths—Miner Fatally Crushed—Destructive Fire at Hamilton.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Jan. 24.—The Ontario legis-
lature is to be asked at the coming ses-
sion to authorize the erection of a statue
of Queen Victoria in Queen's park.

Smallpox Near Fort William.

Eight cases of smallpox are reported
near Fort William, Ontario.

Mrs. Withrow Dead.

Mrs. Withrow, wife of Rev. Dr. With-
row, the well known Methodist editor,
died yesterday after a long illness.

Hamilton Fire.

Hamilton Jan. 24.—The Duncan Litho-
graph Company's premises were dam-
aged to the extent of $20,000 by fire yes-
terday. The insurance is $18,000.

Crushed Between Cars.

Amherst, N. S., Jan. 24.—Daniel Mc-
Kenzie, a miner, was fatally crushed
between two cars at the Joggins mines
here yesterday afternoon.

Registrar's Sudden Death.

London, Jan. 24.—W. C. Gill, city reg-
istrar, aged 75 years, died suddenly last
night. His death is supposed to have
been due to apoplexy.

Died in Store.

Chatham, Jan. 24.—Martin Graham, of
Dresden, dropped dead in a store in that
town on Tuesday night while making
some purchases. He was a well known
citizen.

Big Coal Company.

Sydney, N. S., Jan. 24.—Another big
coal company, to rival the Dominion
Coal Company, is about to seek incor-
poration. Senator Mackeen is at the back
of it.

Tarred and Feathered.

Welland, Jan. 24.—Peter Neff, of Hum-
berstone, was tarred and feathered and
given twelve hours' notice to leave the
place by a crowd of indignant citizens on
Thursday night, because he had at-
tempted to force his sister to hand over
her property to him under threats.

COLDEST ON RECORD.

(Associated Press.)

Seattle, Jan. 24.—Advices from Daw-
son and the Yukon valley report that
that section of Alaska has just passed
through the coldest weather recorded
since white men inhabited that country.
The climax was reached on January
16th, when the thermometer at Dawson
fell to 68 deg. below zero. A message
from Forty Mile the same day says that
it was 75 below. The coldest recorded
before this was in 1896, when it was 67
near Forty Mile. The average for the
seven days ending January 16th at Daw-
son was 58 degress below zero. All the
time a dense fog hung over the entire
valley.

TO OPPOSE MINISTER.

(Associated Press.)

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 23.—
Attorney-General Peters and Mr. James
H. Cummisky, commissioner of public
works, whose seats in the legislature be-
came vacant upon their acceptance of
office, were to-day elected by acclama-
tion.

The Conservatives nominated candi-
dates to oppose B. Rogers, minister of
agriculture.

To-day being the last day for filing
petitions against the return of members
elected at the general elections in De-
cember, twenty petitions were filed,
seven being against Conservatives and
thirteen against Liberals.

SEAL CATCHES.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The total number
of fur seals taken by Canadian sealers
during 1900 was 35,523. Of these, ves-
sels took 34,159, and the coast Indians'
catch was 1,364. This makes 177 more
than the previous year.

Mr. Hurley, ex-M.P., for East Hast-
ings, has been appointed fishery inspector
for Western Ontario.

APOPLEXY.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the
Heart is effective in apoplectic symptoms.
If you have unpleasant dizziness, lightness
or sudden rush of blood to the head, take
precautions against a recurrence. This
great remedy will remove the cause. The
press of the land has daily a list of sud-
den deaths which would not be chronicled
if Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart were
used. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall
& Co.—147.

Conflagration At Montreal

Board of Trade Building and a Number of Warehouses Completely Gutted.

Firemen Had a Hard Fight to Save Wholsale Dry Goods Section of City.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—Property valued at
over two million dollars was destroyed
by a fire which started in the wholesale
district at 8.05 last night. Includ-
ed in the property which has been
burned is the splendid board of trade
building, which cost half a million dol-
lars, with over a hundred tenants, half
a dozen large firms and two score of
smaller concerns.

The weather was cold, but not particu-
larly so, and the firemen were not greatly
hampered in this respect. Outside the
board of trade building, there was not
a modern structure in those burned.
The narrow streets, antiquated buildings
and the

Inflammable Nature of the Stocks

they contained, made a combination be-
fore which the firemen were powerless.
The fire practically burned until it
came to open spaces, which gave the fire-
men a fresh opportunity.

For a time it looked as if the flames
would spread along Commissioners street
to the Grand Trunk offices, in the
course of erection, but good work hap-
pily cut it off at St. Peter street.

Immense crowds of people jammed the
narrow streets, greatly impeding the
work of the firemen. The police could
not control the crowds. Women fainted
and clothes were torn as those in the
front ranks, scenting danger from falling
walls, made a rush for safety.

The fire started at 8.05, in the prem-
ises of M. Saxe & Sons, wholesale cloth-
ing, on the corner of Lemoine and St.
Peter streets. The streets in the locality
were deserted at the time and the fire
apparently had a good headway before
the first alarm was sent in. The firemen
on arrival found the building, a three-
story stone structure, a solid mass of
flames. Second and third alarms were
pulled immediately on the arrival of the
division sub-chief, but before the near-
est reinforcements reached the scene the
flames had leaped across the narrow St.
Peter street and attacked the big five-
story stone building occupied by H. A.
Nelson & Sons Company, fancy dry
goods, etc. Here it spread as rapidly as
it had in the Saxe building. In almost
an instant it seemed as if the entire
building was a roaring furnace. The
warehouse of Boardmore & Company,
wholesale leathers, adjoining Nelsons, to
the south, was next attacked, and from
there the flames communicated to the
establishment of Silverman, Boulter &
Company, wholesale hatters and fur-
riers. Here another inflammable stock
added to the fire. In the meantime the
flames had continued down St. Peter
street, on the side on which it started,
to the corner of St. Paul street,

Licking Up the Premises

of J. Bourdeau & Co., hats, caps, etc.
St. Peter street for an entire block was
a mass of flames on either side.

In the meantime a great fight was
being made to save the big board of
trade building, erected eight years ago
at a cost of $600,000, adjoining the Nel-
son building on the north side. For a
long time the efforts of the brigade were
successful, a plentiful supply of water
keeping the exposed portions cool. But
the flames had extended along the north
side of St. Paul street, going west from
Silverman, Boulter & Co.'s, licking up
half a dozen concern on its way, until
it reached the big wholesale fur estab-
lishment of James Coristine & Co. This
building extended all the way from St.
Paul street to the board of trade build-
ing, and the flames appeared to go
through it like a tinder-box. When the
rear wall of this building went out, it
was seen that the board of trade build-
ing would have to go too.

A solid sheet of flame sprang out and
seized hold of the big building in a dozen
different places, driving the firemen
back. The newer and more modern
structure burned more slowly than those
which already had fallen prey to the
flames; but the firemen were apparently
paralyzed, and could not stay the march
of the devouring element.

By this time every fire-fighting appar-
atus the city possessed was in use. Two
water-towers which had failed to keep
the blaze from the board of trade build-
ing were shifted around to St. Paul
street, but here again they were too late.
The fire

Dashed Across the Narrow Street

and attacked the premises of Thomas
Davidson & Co., manufacturing tin-
smiths, spreading east and west, includ-
ing H. Levi, dry goods, and half a dozen
other smaller concerns.

On Lemoine street the big wholesale
grocery firm of Laporte, Martin & Co.,
was ablaze. After the firemen had
abandoned all hope of saving the board
of trade building, they concentrated
their efforts mainly on this building, for
the spread of the flames in this direction
meant the loss of the entire wholesale
dry goods section. At 1.30 it looked as
if the building might be saved, but the
stock will be heavily damaged by water.

The following are estimates of the
principal losses:

Board of trade, $600,000; insurance,
$400,000; tenants' loss, $100,000.

M. Saxe & Co., wholesale clothiers,
$75,000.

H. A. Nelson, Sons & Co., wholesale
fancy goods, $150,000.

Rordmore & Co., tanners, $100,000.

Silverman, Boulter & Co., hats, caps,
etc., $125,000.

Coristine & Co., furs, $300,000.

C. S. Eybold, Sons & Co., $80,000.

Redmund, Greenless & Co., hats and
furs, $50,000.

H. Levi, woolens, etc., $60,000.

G. de Chouillon & Cie, commission mer-
chants, $25,000.

Gilmour Bros. & Co., commission
merchants, $50,000.

Laporte, Martin & Co., $50,000.

J. Cohen & Co., wholesale clothiers,
$40,000.

No one can breathe at a greater height
than seven miles from the earth.