

POPE PIUS X. CROWNED; Thousands Throng St. Peter's for the IMPOSING CEREMONY.

The Magnificent Spectacle Described.

Ringling of Bells, Blowing of Trumpets, Triumphant Song of the Choir, and Acclamation of the Multitude Burst Forth as the Triple Crown is Placed on Pope's Head-- The Pontiff Fatigued at the Close.

Rome, Aug. 9.—The ceremony of the coronation of Pope Pius X. took place today in the Basilica of St. Peter's in the presence of princes and high dignitaries of the church, diplomats and Roman nobles and with all the solemnity and splendor associated with the most magnificent rite in the Roman Catholic church.

As Cardinal Macchi, the dean of the cardinal-electors, placed the triple crown on the head of the venerable pontiff, the throng of 70,000 persons gathered within the cathedral burst into unrestrained acclamations, the choir intoned a hymn of triumph and the bells of Rome rang out a joyful peal.

It is fifty-seven years since the Roman and European states at each function in St. Peter's. The great Basilica, popularly supposed to never have been quite full, was overflowing with humanity. The papal throne, a bewildering mixture of gold, red and silver, was erected in front of the high altar. On the altar which was dressed in white, stood the famous silver gilt candelabra and a magnificent crucifix.

All the available standing space within the cathedral was divided into sections by red and white barriers, which to a certain extent kept the crowd in order.

Terrific Inrush of People

In the early hours after sunrise, a thick fog hung over Rome. As the morning wore on the fog dispersed and the sun shone with all its southern intensity until it became unbearably hot. At 4 a. m. the ringing of bells announced the imminent opening of the doors and a commotion at once began among the crowd. But ten minutes had to elapse before the doors were opened. The police and Italian soldiers had a difficult task to maintain order as the crushing and fatigued had begun to feel on the entrance of the people.

When the doors were opened the inrush was terrific, many who started from the bottom of the steps outside were driven to the top of the steps by the pressure of the crowd. Women fainted in comparatively large numbers and even men were overcome by the heat, but no serious accident was reported.

After their entrance, the people had further long hours of waiting and it was computed that the majority were on their feet altogether ten hours before the ceremony and another five hours while it lasted.

Those who had received special invitations including the high ecclesiastics, who were not participating in the procession, the diplomats and the Roman aristocracy, had a reserved passage through the Basilica of St. Peter's. Prince Massimo arrived accompanied by his daughter-in-law, Princess Beatrice, the daughter of Duke Orleans, and they were given prominent seats. Duke Robert, of Parma, was the only other member of a royal family to attend.

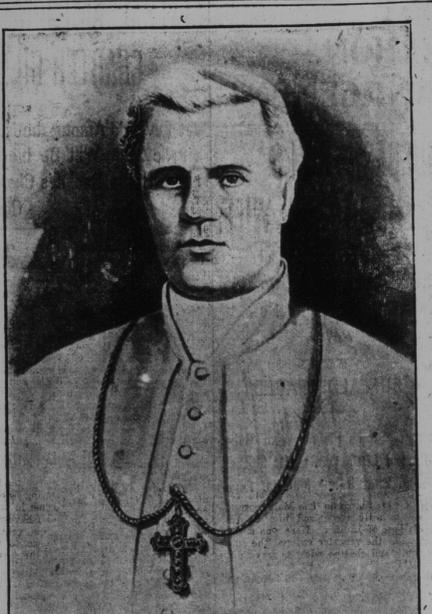
The Pope Early Aisle

Inside the Vatican palace there was no movement and bustle, as a general procession composed of 500 people, all of whom had gathered early in the apostolic palace, was formed. The Pope appeared to be only slightly annoyed by the commotion that he usually early and took a few turns in the Vatican garden. Then he allowed himself to be dressed by the cardinal deacons in his white vestments and even said jokingly to the master of the ceremonies, who the other day suggested that he should use the plural form in speaking of himself, "We feel very well, but we may be different on returning from our coronation."

Just before entering the sedia gestatoria he called for his spectacles and when the master of the ceremonies discreetly hinted that his holiness would look better without them, he said: "I have no desire to wear them, but I am not," and in fact he wore them during the entire ceremony. The procession was a long time in getting under way.

The central figure in the long cortege was Pius X., borne in the sedia gestatoria. His heavy white robes and the red and gold mitre were worn without an effort. Over the Pontiff's head was a canopy held by eight men, while the historic ostrich feather fans with peacock tips gave a touch of barbaric splendor to western eyes.

Surrounding Pope Pius were the noble guard in new red uniforms and the crimson cape grandly bearing the cushion on which rested the famous triple crown so soon to be placed on the head of Pius X. He was accompanied by the pontifical jewelers and by a special Swiss guard and was followed by the choir of the Sistine Chapel in white, which sang in a wondrous way before leaving the Basilica, the Pope



POPE PIUS X. Crowned With Imposing Ceremony in Rome Sunday.

By Courtesy of The New Freeman.

went to the Sistine Chapel to worship before the Sacrament exposed therein, and thence passed through the Sala Regia, and the Constantinian staircase into the porch of the Basilica. He there seated himself on a throne erected directly before the Holy door and with seats around for the members of the Sacred College, the Chapter of St. Peter's, and the papal court. At the right of the throne stood Prince Grassano, the papal secretary, and the Cardinal Secretary of State, Cardinal Rampolla, immediately beside the Pope were the major domo, Major Magno, the master of ceremonies, Major Basso, and Doctor Lasconi. The pontiff was exceedingly pale, but composed. The low ceiling and back and exquisite echo of the "Te igitur" sung by the Sistine choir. Cardinal Rampolla advanced with dignity, knelt and kissed the foot of the pontiff. He then presented in a firm voice the wishes and greetings of the faithful. "The Pope," he said, "offers and act of obedience to your holiness and wishes you a prosperous and glorious pontificate."

The cardinal recalled that the bodies of the first Pope and of St. Paul rest in the Basilica, which fact, he said, was of good augury for the new head of the church.

The pontiff was visibly touched and answered in a trembling voice, warmly thanking the cardinal, "I wish," he said, "to be extremely precious."

Received With Great Acclaim in the Basilica.

The procession then reformed and proceeded to the door of the Basilica through which Pius X. came in an almost terrified manner, whispering to Dr. Lasconi: "Shall I ever be able to go through it?"

The people in the Basilica had meanwhile become very impatient and when the glowing cross which preceded the cortege came, it was greeted with great applause. Cries of "Pius, our Pope, our father," and "Long live Pius X." were raised notwithstanding the large placards posted all over the Basilica saying acclamations are forbidden.

The cries continued until the pontiff was compelled to rise and blow the multitude and at the same time he made a sign for more reverent behavior. Silence was obtained when the choir announced the entrance with the sounding notes of the organ. "Bene Sacrosancti Magno." The master of ceremonies then knelt three times before the pontiff, each time lighting a handful of hemp which surrounded a silver torch and as the flame flashed and then died out he chanted, "Pater Sancte, sis transit gloria mundi." ("Holy Father, thus passeth away the world's glory.") The procession then proceeded, the Pope's face meanwhile illuminated by a smile.

At the Chapel of the Sacrament there was another halt and his holiness left the sedia gestatoria and passed a while at the altar. On re-entering the chair he was carried to the Chapel of St. Gregory, where he officiated at a mass. Then all the cardinals donned their silver copes and white mitres and the Pope was borne to the throne amid renewed acclamations and waving of banners, fans and hats. Two lines of cardinals clad in silver and scarlet reached to the high altar with its burden of burning candles and sacred vessels, while around stood the papal guards, the pontifical court, monks and officials.

From the throne Pius X. surrounded by his suite, walked to the high altar, standing over the crypt of St. Peter. The Pope blessed the altar and after saying the "Indulgentiam," the manipule, a symbol of the cord with which Christ was bound on his capture, was placed with great ceremony on the Pope's arm. Cardinal Macchi placed upon the shoulders of the Pope the pontifical pallium, and attached it with three golden jeweled pins, saying:

"Receive this sacred symbol of the fullness of the pontifical office in honor of Almighty God, the most glorious virgin Mary, His mother, the blessed apostles, St. Peter and the Holy Roman Catholic Church."

Mass was then celebrated with great pomp and ceremony, the voice of the Pope becoming gradually more firm and sonorous until it was even audible in the most

"It is the warm desire of his holiness to have no acclamations at the Vatican or elsewhere and that the most devout and most religious silence be maintained."

METHODIST CONFERENCE TREASURER IS MISSING ALSO SOCIETY'S FUNDS.

Boston, Aug. 7.—In a letter written last Tuesday from Montreal to the pastor of the church in East Boston, Willard S. Allen, treasurer of the Presbytery Aid Society of the New England conference of the E. Church, confessed that he was a defaulter to the amount of more than \$80,000 of the society's funds.

Mr. Allen has been treasurer of the society for twelve years and clerk of the Boston district court for twenty-nine years, and for sixteen years was a prominent member of the school committee of Boston. He left home about a week ago, and he has not been heard from since the first heard from him was the letter to the East Boston clergyman. Mr. Allen said that he had lost the money in a speculation in real estate. He requested the members of the Allen family and the officers of the society of his confession.

For more than forty years Mr. Allen has been a prominent member of the E. Church in the New England conference, the object of which is to aid the sick, infirm and aged ministers of the denomination. Year after year his reports were presented to the conference and he was re-elected annually.

When Mr. Allen became treasurer, the permanent fund of the society amounted to nearly \$80,000. During his treasurer'ship the fund grew until it amounted to \$72,700.77, at the time of the last annual conference in March of this year.

The box was emptied from the permanent fund the society receives and distributes among its beneficiaries, something over \$6,000 annually, which in a large part is raised by voluntary contributions of the churches and the conference.

About a year ago an effort was made by some of the members of the society to investigate the accounts of Mr. Allen, treasurer. This was advocated, it is said, not because of any suspicion of Mr. Allen's integrity, but because it was deemed expedient to have a general audit in view of the amount of the society's funds. Mr. Allen had shown some sensitiveness about this "step by step" audit, but at a meeting of the trustees in Vermont, last May to require a bond. In July it appeared that the bond had not been deposited, and inquiry was made. Mr. Allen gave the trustees the following reply:

"I was supposed that he had done so until the letter from Mr. Allen was received by the trustees, who, at the time the box was emptied in Vermont."

On receiving the letter the trustees at once advised the officers of the society of its contents. He subsequently received the news that at once visited the vault where the securities were supposed to be kept. The box was empty, the exception of certain shares of stock amounting in value to about \$2,000.

The officers then began a systematic investigation and the result convinced them that Mr. Allen for a number of years had systematically speculated with the funds of the society.

It is supposed that since the March conference about \$8,000 had been received from contributions and other sources of which apparently about \$2,000 had been legitimately expended. The balance was not accounted for.

The officers are of the opinion that Allen procured temporary securities to be deposited in the name of the society, and possibly, the recent heavy losses in the stock market brought Mr. Allen to a crisis which convinced him that further continuance of his dishonesty was impossible.

The matter has been placed in the hands of Chief Inspector Wells, of the H. M. S. Macdonald, chief clerk of the Union Bank for Allen's arrest. Photographs and circulars will follow this message broadcast as soon as they can be procured.

IF A TONIC IS REQUIRED Remember There is No Medicine So Strengthening and Health Giving as

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Ferrozone is made of the purest iron, bringing strength and vigor. It increases the appetite, keeps the system in perfect order, and assists assimilation of the food you eat. It is a most tremendous experience of your life. It is a most tried and true tonic for the system. It is an offense against religion. Premier Zanardelli said after the coronation: "Rome and Italy have given proof to the world of the freedom of the church." The officials of the Vatican refused diplomats accredited to the Quirinal any facilities for witnessing the coronation. Though all the churches and religious institutions and many private houses were illuminated. The pontiff was so fatigued that he has postponed the meeting of the consistory to have been held tomorrow.

Rome, Aug. 8.—The new Pope has been upsetting all customs at the Vatican. When courtiers thought today to give him pleasure by saying that he would have a tremendous reception at St. Peter's on Sunday, the Pope, to their surprise, was much displeased and absolutely forbade anything of the kind. He called his major domo who thereupon issued the following:

FOUR BOYS ROWNED A Sudden Squall Capsized Their Sailboat IN THE MAGAGUADAVIC.

ATTEMPT UPON THE LIFE OF THE PREMIER OF FRANCE.

Marseilles, France, Aug. 9.—As Premier Combes was returning this afternoon to the prefecture from a banquet given by the Friendly Society of Teachers, two pistol shots were fired at the carriage in which he was riding. The premier was unharmed and none of those accompanying him was hurt. The attempt upon the life of the president of the ministry caused great excitement and the crowd pointed out to the police as the author of the attempted assassination a man dressed in fisherman's clothes.

A companion of the man drew a knife but the police quickly disarmed him. The police had much difficulty in protecting the man who had fired the shots, from the crowd. He struggled desperately but was soon overcome, handcuffed and taken to the prefecture where M. Combes had already arrived.

The man said his name was Serratore Picolo. He spoke very bad French with a strong Italian accent. He denied that he had fired the shots but when searched a revolver was found with two chambers which had been freshly fired. It is believed that Picolo and his companion, who had effected his escape during the confusion, are both dangerous anarchists, the presence of a number of whom in Marseilles is known to the police.

RECORD BREAKING RUN TO SEE DYING CHILD.

Mr. Lowe Travels 3,200 Miles Across the Continent in 70 Hours, 21 Minutes, Beating Best Time More Than Five Hours.

Los Angeles, Aug. 7.—At 1.06 this afternoon the special train bearing Henry P. Lowe, chief engineer of the United States Steel Corporation, drew in at La Grande station, having completed a run from the Atlantic to the Pacific, a distance of more than 3,200 miles, in the fastest time on record.

Mr. Lowe left New York on Tuesday, Aug. 4, at 2.45 p. m. and arrived in Los Angeles seventy hours and twenty-one minutes later, one hour and thirty-nine minutes less than three days. The run from Chicago was made over the lines of the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe, a distance of 2,266 miles. The time from Chicago to Los Angeles was fifty-two hours and fifty-one minutes, an average speed of 42.7 miles an hour, including all stops. This run clips five hours and five minutes off all previous records. The record-breaking run just finished by Mr. Lowe was undertaken to gain the bedside of his eleven-year-old daughter, who was dying in Los Angeles. The child died early Thursday morning, but Mr. Lowe was not advised of her death until well on his way.

BABY'S SECOND SURVIVAL Why it is a Dangerous Time for the Little One.

Baby's second survival is considered a dangerous time in the life of every infant because of the disturbance to the digestive functions caused by getting up during the hot weather. Every mother who has every nursing child at a time of danger for babies as shown by the increased death rate among them during the hot season, will give her baby the best of care. I gave her the Tablets and she recovered. I gave her the Tablets and she recovered. I gave her the Tablets and she recovered.

A HALIFAX PAPER presents a Query for the Consideration of the Lord's Day Advocates.

The Evangelical Alliance has sent in to the city prison committee a bill for \$25 for cab hire, the cabs in the case being employed in conveying clergymen to Rockhead prison on Sunday, to hold services. We think it perfectly right and proper that the clergymen should have their cab hire paid in such cases, but what does the "Lord's Day Advocate" of St. John, N. B., think of it? The L. D. A. is a paper published in the interest of Sabbath observance, and a week or two ago, took occasion to lament over the extent of what it called Sabbath desecration in Nova Scotia one of the most hurtful forms of which was the trade conducted by livery stable keepers who did business on the Sabbath. Apparently a part of their business in this wicked and degenerate city is the supplying of conveyances to clergymen.—Halifax Echo.

A YARMOUTH MAN. BATHURST BANK AGENT DEAD IN MONTREAL.

Bathurst, N. B., Aug. 10.—(Special)—R. H. Macdonald, chief clerk of the People's Bank of Halifax, died today in Montreal. Mr. Macdonald had been suffering from appendicitis and had days ago went to Montreal to undergo an operation. It was at one time expected he would pull through, but the sad news received tonight has thrown the whole town into mourning.

Although only a resident of Bathurst about a year, he had made a large number of friends. He was a son of Senator Macdonald, of P. E. Island, and had married Miss Mullins, of Bathurst.

Thomas W. Bingay Wedded in Trail, B. C., and Comes East on Bridal Tour.

The Victoria (B. C.) Daily Chronicle of August 2, says: A very quiet but pretty wedding occurred at Trail (B. C.) last Wednesday, when Miss Jessie Grant-Fraser, second daughter of Mrs. William Grant-Fraser, of Trail, was married to Thomas Wentworth Bingay, eldest son of James Wentworth Bingay, K. C., of Yarmouth (Nova Scotia), and head accountant at the Canadian Smelting Works, Trail (B. C.). The bride, who was given away by her brother, looked very pretty in a navy blue and white travelling gown, with hat to match. Her gait from the groom was an exquisite diamond and topaz ring. Miss Jessie Grant-Fraser acted as bride's maid to her sister, the gift from the groom being a handsome pearl crescent brooch; while J. Douglas Veita received a pair of gold and diamond earrings from the groom, who he so ably supported. The bride's numerous presents, including cheque, and a large quantity of old glass, silver and china, represented the good wishes and esteem of friends in the east and at the east, as well as of those in and near Trail, B. C. and B. N. Bingay will spend their honeymoon at Banff, after which they will travel in Eastern Canada and the United States before returning to Trail, where they will reside.

Crop Prospects in India Good.

London, Aug. 10.—The victory of India has telegraphed to the India office that the crop prospects in India are good, except in a few districts, where the rainfall was scanty and the monsoon late and weak.

Sugar Convention Bill Passed by Lords.

London, Aug. 10.—The House of Lords today passed the sugar convention bill, which was adopted by the House of Commons last Thursday.

Father Sees His Two Sons Go To Death.

Were Out Sailing and Had Sheets Fastened Down-- Squall Sent Boat Over and it Filled, Righted, Then Sank--Bodies All Recovered--Gloom Cast Over Charlotte County Town by the Awful Catastrophe.

St. George, N. B., Aug. 9.—(Special)—What will rank as the most drowning accident for years in this part of the province, occurred at Cuthberton, on the Magaguadavic river, about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Four boys—John Chambers, aged 20; George Phillips, aged 15; and Guy and Gilbert Henry, aged respectively 10 and 20 years, and their father, went on a sail boat, while the fifth member of the party, Charles Chambers, alone was saved through the fact that he was able to swim. The others could not. The bodies have been recovered.

Father Saw His Sons Drown.

While the lads battled for life in mid-stream, the father of two of them, the Henry brothers, was a helpless and agonized witness upon the shore. He saw his boys leap from the boat as she went down. He saw them struggle with all the desperation of their falling strength. He could do nothing but stand and watch, for there was no boat, no raft, nothing which would serve as a means for the salvation of his children and their companions.

The details of the fatality are as follows: About 2 o'clock this afternoon John Chambers and Geo. Phillips borrowed a boat from W. A. Gallant of St. George. The crew consisted of the boys and their father. After passing through the basin they turned into the Magaguadavic river. When nearly two miles down stream they met a strong current. The boys and Geo. Chambers, then proceeded to enjoy an informal cruise.

Sheets Tied Down.

Not one, it appears, had any accurate knowledge respecting boat sailing. The main and jib sheets were fastened down, this, with the wind suddenly gusty. When at a point in the stream where the water was twenty feet deep, and the boat was about to strike in the vicinity of 100 feet above a violent squall struck the boat. The boys hastened to close the sheets, but before anything effective could be accomplished, the boat almost instantly capsized, a large quantity of water, then rushed in. The boys were unable to get out of the boat, and the father, who was unable to do anything, saw his sons go down. He fought, and won.

Four Go Down.

The remaining four buffeted with the water and tried vainly to follow the lead. Some clutched to the main and jib sheets, and some of the boys, but their exhaustion became so great that he was compelled to relinquish any further endeavor.

Sick with apprehension, his father, who had been a helpless witness, saw the boys and when at last the boat was righted, the afflicted man took his gaze from the spot his sons and despairing face went under, where one son had sunk to look to another part of the stream to see his other boy succumb.

Chambers and Phillips became early exhausted, and struggling ineffectually, sank. (Continued on page 8, fifth column.)

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