

“AY, EVERY INCH A KING” -- SHAKESPEARE

CITY JOINS IN EMPIRE'S GALA DAY

Attractive Programme For Coronation Day.

FOUR PARADES

Loyalty and Patriotism Will be Features in St. John's Celebration — Citizens to Unite in Grand Observance.

THE CITY'S GREETINGS TO KING GEORGE. The following cablegram was sent by the Mayor yesterday to Lord Strathcona to be forwarded to the King: "The Loyalist City of St. John, New Brunswick, sends its greetings to His Majesty the King, and tenders its homage to His Crown and Person." Signed J. H. FRINK, Mayor.

The Loyalist city of St. John will celebrate the Coronation of the King in a manner worthy of its traditions. Special religious services will be held in a number of the churches at 9 a. m. and there will be a military parade beginning at 10.30, and a royal salute at noon. In the afternoon there will be a societies parade, and in the evening a firemen's torchlight procession with a display of fireworks later. All the public buildings and many private establishments have been handsomely decorated with gold crowns, the royal colors and British flags. The mayor has issued a proclamation requesting the citizens to illuminate their houses this evening.

- Morning. 8.15—Parade of common council and St. George's Society to St. Paul's church, and of Catholic societies to cathedral from King Square. 9.00—Services in St. Paul's, Centenary, Trinity, St. Peter's and St. John Baptist churches and the cathedral. 9.00—Power Boat Club cruise and race to Oak Point. 10.00—Moving picture theatres open. 10.30—Baseball, Marathons vs. St. John's. 11.15—Military parade from Barrack Square. Afternoon. 12.24—Salute fired at King Street East. 2.30—Parade of Polymorphians and fraternal societies. 2.30—Matinee at Opera House, Uncle Tom's Cabin. 2.45—R. K. Y. C. races at Millidgeville. 3.45—Baseball, St. John's vs. Marathons. Evening. 8.15—Opera House. 9.00—Firemen's torchlight procession. 10.00—Fireworks display. The day's exercises will be opened by Divine services in several of the city churches. Continued on page 2.

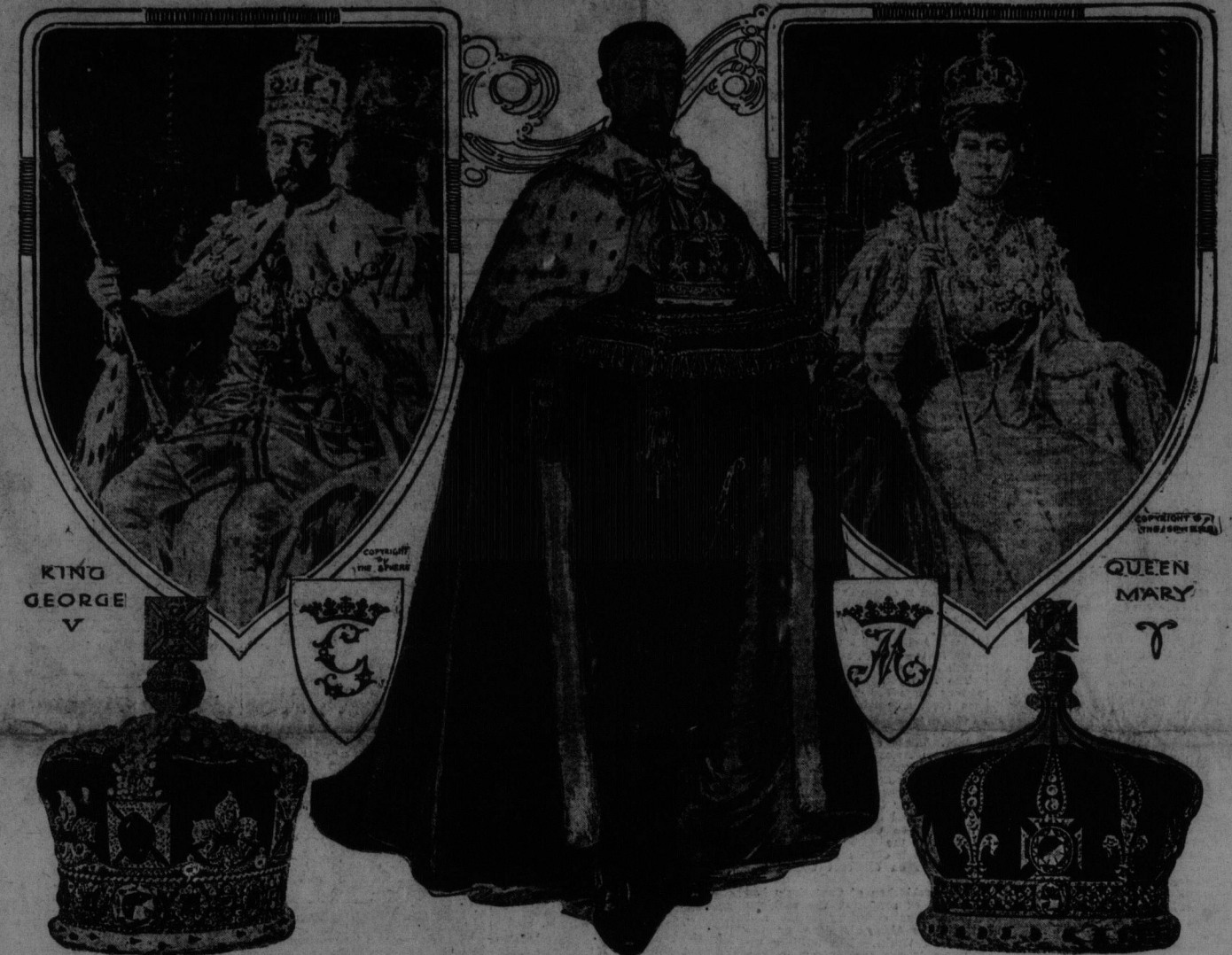
TWELVE YEARS FOR A RASCAL

Man Who Embezzled Funds From French Churches Gets Heavy Sentence — His Colleagues Released

Paris, June 21.—Ferdinand Edmond Duez, receiver for the dissolved religious congregations was convicted by a jury today of embezzling \$1,200,000 and was sentenced to twelve years imprisonment at hard labor. Charles Breton, a lawyer and Henri Lefebvre a clerk, were convicted of aiding and abetting Duez in the embezzlement and were sentenced to two years imprisonment with the provision, however, of not having to serve their sentence pending good conduct.

AN AUTO DRIVER HURT. Milwaukee, Wis., June 21.—Walter Donnelly, of Cincinnati, driving a Cio auto, was reported fatally injured when in the third lap of a 50 mile race at State Fair Park this afternoon he ran into a fence and fractured his skull.

LONDON TODAY WILL WITNESS GREATEST PAGEANT IN HISTORY



KING GEORGE'S CROWN THE BEARER OF THE CROWN QUEEN MARY'S CROWN

The coronation of King George V, and Queen Mary takes place today in the famous Westminster Abbey in London. The ceremony, of great splendor, is performed in a spot replete of history. The services commence with the entry of the King at the west door of the Abbey and his procession to the crossing of the transepts. After the usual preliminary services the coronation follows, the King sitting in the ancient chair on the coronation stone. He wears the bracelet and the orb, and while the orb is returned to the altar has the ruby ring placed on the fourth finger of the right hand. A glove is presented by the Lord of the Manor or Workshop, the sceptre is placed in the King's hand and then the rod with the dove. The Archbishop of Canterbury then taking the crown of St. Edward from the bearer of the crown, places it on the King's head.

London, June 21.—The British nation shows not the slightest sign of diminishing favor toward monarchical government. A half century of quiet life under Queen Victoria, has been succeeded by a stirring decade which has seen a coronation, and two state funerals. Yet the public appetite is unquenched, but rather augmented, in its enthusiasm for royalty and kingly display. Never before has this enthusiasm reached such a high pitch and the coronation attendant upon tomorrow's great event, the Coronation of King George V, appear likely to be attended by a degree of excitement and public fervor unrivaled in any great state coronation in past times. Further, this tribute of affection and devotion is manifestly accorded more to the monarchy than the monarchy, for it cannot be said that George V, or Queen Mary is either as beloved as was Victoria or so popular and esteemed as were King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

Coronation of King George and Queen Mary Will Eclipse All Similar Functions Ever Staged in England--Crowds Spend Night in London's Streets to Secure Places From Which to View Today's Parades--King and Queen Had Busy Day Yesterday But Are Bearing the Strain Well--Indications Point to Fine Weather for the Ceremonials.

many opportunities to vent enthusiastic spirits. Outside the residence of John Hays Hammond the special representative of the president of the United States, thousands gathered to await his return from his audience with Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, and the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond for the banquet. Similar scenes took place around the residences of other special envoys.

Brilliant Illuminations. Other myriads proceeded around the route to watch the brilliant decorations, which were illuminated until long after midnight for the especial distraction of the waiting throngs who thus were enabled to enjoy a magnificent spectacle. Occasionally the sound of bugles announced the approach of troops just arrived in London marching to their camps to snatch a few hours of rest before dawn. Late at night a strong escort of Life Guards reached Westminster Abbey, conveying a great sealed wagon in which the royal regalia was carried and handed over the historic crowns, sceptres and swords to the dean and canons, who placed them for safe custody in the Jerusalem chamber surrounded by an armed guard of eight tower warders until the arrival of the royal procession.

In preparation for tomorrow's ordeal and after a trying day, King George and Queen Mary passed the evening alone with the Prince of Wales in Buckingham Palace before which great multitudes waited patiently, hoping to obtain a sight of the majesties. From time to time the people sang anthems and other patriotic songs. Fine Weather Predicted. There had been considerable anxiety concerning the weather, but the clouds gave place at midnight to a beautiful starry sky, and hopes rose for tomorrow's prospects. Dense crowds of people who had retired early, about that time, began to leave their homes and make their way towards the centre of the city. Late trains and street cars poured tens of thousands into the capital until the streets overflowed. The entire police force came on duty and kept pedestrians in circulation, although they were compelled to stop all vehicular traffic. Numbers of people who had engaged stables took possession at midnight, fearing that they would be unable to reach them in the morning. At the House of Parliament, where the ministers and members are entertaining largely tomorrow, extensive preparations have been made. Large tents have been erected in the palace yard where 3,550 meals will be served during the course of the day. Long volvere down drums and trumpets gave evidence that 60,000 troops were preparing for their strenuous duties, and the people waited curiously to see them march out. Several regiments encamped in the outlying district, started out tonight for their appointed positions along the route amid the cheering of crowds. Even outside the limits to which the royal procession is confined, the animation of the people was unprecedented. Everywhere illuminations blazed in many colored designs, and those who later on intended to proceed to the centre of the city pushed their way through the packed streets getting voice to admiration, singing, playing instruments and cheering. Many of them carried bundles of provisions for tomorrow's needs. A Sailor Prince. The portraits of the King and Queen are displayed on every hand. They called forth cheers and cries of God Save the King. When it was announced that the Prince of Wales had been gazetted a midshipman, thousands took up the song, God Bless the Prince of Wales. The authorities have taken the most careful measures to prevent accident, where the gatherings will be densest, ambulance stations have been located and are fully equipped for day and night service. On many of the principal streets tonight many exhausted women were treated. The arrangements for conveying the foreign princess and special envoys to Buckingham Palace were changed this evening. The hour for leaving their residences being fixed somewhat earlier than had been originally intended. U. S. Ambassador Hammond will be escorted to the Palace at 7.30 o'clock in the morning by Lord Sandhurst, who drives with him in the procession. The coronation to morrow with its impressive ceremony of investiture at Westminster Abbey at 2, with its series of spectacular events on a scale of unprecedented grandeur and magnitude, has been planned with the utmost precision of detail under the general direction of the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, assisted by Lord Kitchener, Lord Roberts, and many others familiar with events conducted on a prodigious scale. The programme of the day is broadly summed up as follows: The Day's Programme. 6.30 a. m.: Westminster Abbey opens for royal and official guests and closes at 9 a. m. 9.45 a. m.: Royal procession forms along the route from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey. 10.30 a. m.: King George and Queen Mary, with their lords, ladies and attendants, leave Buckingham Palace for Westminster Abbey. 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.: Coronation ceremony at Westminster Abbey. 2.30 p. m.: Royal procession through the streets of London, from Constitu-

tion Hill through Piccadilly, Pall Mall, Trafalgar Square, Strand and Fleet street, returning by the Mall to Buckingham Palace. Night: Illuminations throughout London; signal fires at hundreds of rocky headlands and ports throughout England, Scotland and Ireland. Dinner at the Foreign Office to the King and Queen and royal and official guests. The Great Feast. The central feature of these elaborate ceremonies will be the Coronation itself, occurring toward noon in the venerable and historic Westminster Abbey. The King and Queen will drive to the Abbey in the famous state carriage which has borne so many kings and queens. It was built by King George III in 1761, and is a model of artistic beauty and solidity. It weighs over four tons and its finely polished oak body is covered with allegorical paintings and panels by Cipriani. Eight of the celebrated carvings from the royal stables, all of matched cream color, with harness of red morocco and gold-plated facings, draw the coach on its way along the route to the Abbey. As the King and Queen enter the Abbey they will be received by the thousands of royal and official guests while the choir of Westminster chants Psalm CXXII and the chimes of all London and the Knell ring out their greeting. The Eminent Ceremonies. Accompanying the King and Queen and sitting beside them throughout the impressive ceremony, will be the Duke of Connaught and the young Prince of Wales, the latter wearing the uniform of a naval cadet. Carrying the canopy over the head of the King are to be four Knights of the Garter, the Earl of Odosagan, the Earl of Rosebery, the Earl of Crewe, and the Earl of Minto. The canopy carried over the head of Queen Mary will be borne by four duchesses, namely, the Duchess of Hamilton, the Duchess of Montrose, the Duchess of Portland, and the Duchess of Sutherland. The King's magnificent robe made of the cloth of gold has a train borne by eight pages, namely, the Marquis of Hartington, the Earl of Arlrie, Viscount Cranbourne, the Lord Romilly, and four others drawn from the ranks of the nobility. Notable Men to Attend. Many of the foremost men of the Kingdom will figure also in the various parts of the ceremony. Continued on page 2.

MR. BORDEN GREETED IN MOOSEJAW

Ovations For the Opposition Leader.

A BUSY DAY

He Addressed Three Meetings in Saskatchewan Towns — Reiterates His Opposition to Reciprocity.

Moosejaw, Sask., June 21.—R. L. Borden crossed the Manitoba boundary today and visited the Saskatchewan towns of Eyleva, Weyburn and Moosejaw. Today was an arduous one for the leader of the opposition. At Eyleva a delegation of grain growers was received who presented requests along the lines of those proffered by their Manitoba colleagues. The streets were decorated in Mr. Borden's honor, prominent among the banners being one which read: "We want to hear about reciprocity." Mr. Borden addressed a meeting in the rink and was presented with a civic address of welcome by Mayor King.

A similar welcome was accorded at Weyburn. While at Moosejaw, Mr. Borden received another ovation similar to that which was tendered him at Brandon. The opposition leader at the morning, afternoon and evening meetings addressed himself particularly to the grain growers who have many objections to the platform which he has laid down. Mr. Borden reiterated his declaration that he was unalterably opposed to the reciprocity pact. He favored the building of the Hudson Bay railroad and its operation by an independent commission. He also advocated state aid for the chilled meat industry. The demand that the prairie provinces should control their own lands he strongly endorsed. Mr. Borden also took occasion to repudiate the charges that manufacturers were supplying his party with funds to fight reciprocity, and stated that the Liberals during the past few years had derived more from manufacturers than had the Conservatives. Regarding the demand for an increase of British preference he stated that many people erroneously thought that it was still on a basis of 33 1/3 per cent, whereas since 1907 preference had been on itemized articles in the tariff. The appointment of an independent tariff commission and reform in the elevator system were other subjects touched upon.

A SUICIDE IN HALIFAX

Arthur Reid Selected Halifax Common as Suitable Place to End His Life — Drank Carbolic Acid.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., June 21.—Arthur Reid, a native of Newfoundland, who has been living in Halifax for some time, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid on the common this afternoon. Reid, who was a cigarette user, lost his wife several weeks ago, and this, coupled with the fact that he had been out of employment for some time, probably caused despondency which prompted him to take his life. Reid was 40 years of age when he was born in front of Park Street Presbyterian church and drank a small bottle of carbolic. He was discovered a short time later in an unconscious condition. His mouth was horribly burned and the deadly poison had taken fatal effect on the stomach. The ambulance was summoned and Reid was removed to Victoria General Hospital, where he died half an hour later. He is survived by five children.

BOY GIVES HIS LIFE FOR HIS BROTHER

Quebec, June 21.—News of a sad drowning accident was reported here today from Seven Islands, in which the two sons of Horace Demoulin, lighthouse keeper at Seven Islands, lost their lives. They were found in the bottom of a deep well. It is supposed that one of the boys fell into the well and the other while endeavoring to rescue him, shared the same fate.