

KING EDWARD'S FUNERAL

Most Remarkable of Modern Times in Point of Beauty and Stateliness.

London, May 20.—The body of King Edward VII. was carried through the streets of the capital today, in the presence of many hundred thousands of subjects, and with the Kings of nine European nations, several future rulers, members of all the Royal families of the world, and a former President of the United States following the casket from Westminster Hall to Paddington Station.

The cortege moved through solid lines of red-coated soldiers, standing with rifles reversed, and the regimental colors dipped to the ground. At the railway station the casket was placed on a funeral car and taken to Windsor, where after the Church of England services had been conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury in St. George's Chapel, it was entombed in the Albert Memorial Chapel adjoining.

BOOMING OF GUNS.

No such processional spectacle had been witnessed in London since Queen Victoria's Jubilee. Behind the casket, upon which rested the Imperial symbols, followed the late King's charger, while his favorite terrier was led by a Highland soldier just before the Imperial ensign. The booming of minute-guns and the tolling of bells accompanied the movement of the procession, while the bands in turn played the "Dead March from Saul" and Chopin's "Funeral March."

HUNDREDS FAINTED.

Hundreds of persons fainted, and especially among the women, who had been standing on the pavement for hours before the procession left Westminster Hall.

The St. John's Ambulance Society, which had men posted along the route of procession, treated 6,014 cases, of which a score were so serious that the victims were sent to the hospital. In most instances the cases were of heat prostration.

THE WIDOWED QUEEN.

Amid the sweep of troops and the march of potentates there was one of the figures whose appearance set the heart of every spectator throbbing with sympathy. It was that of dowager-Queen Alexandra, brave under the blow that almost felled her. As the good Queen, no whit less revered than her consort, was drawn through the human lanes men and women wept. The most pathetic figure of the whole day, the Queen-mother preserved her outward calm heroically, though the pageant of royalty could have been nothing other than cruelty to the woman in her.

At her side was her daughter, Princess Victoria, and in the same glass-pannelled coach rode Queen Alexandra's sister, the dowager-Czarina, and Princess Louise.

TWO YOUNG BOYS.

In the glitter of the procession, there walked two young boys. Simply clad as midshipmen, their youth emphasized by their broad, turned-down collars, they seemed lost amid the gorgeousness of the pageant, and yet every eye turned on the procession marked them well. They were Prince Albert and Prince Henry, the second and third sons of King George.

King George, the Queen-mother Alexandra and the Princess Victoria entered Westminster Hall before the procession and spent some minutes before the casket. Emperor William, who was at the entrance as they appeared, dismounted, and, waving the lackeys aside,

BIG IRRIGATION CONTRACT

C. P. R. Lets a Job That Will Water Half a Million Acres.

A despatch from Calgary, Alberta, says: The contract for an extension of the C. P. R. irrigation system into the eastern section of the Irrigation block has been awarded to James McDonnell & Co. of Vancouver, with whom are associated Winter, Boomer & Hughes and Grant, Smith & Co., all of Spok-

opened the door of the Queen-mother's carriage, helped her out, and then issued her upon the cheek.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The coffin was transferred from the catafalque at Westminster Hall to a gun carriage at 9.45 a.m. The Royal regalia was placed on the coffin and the procession then started. It was headed by a multitude of men prominent in the British and foreign military and naval services and by massed bands and Royal suites.

Immediately behind the gun carriage came Prince Louis of Battenberg. King Edward's charger was next, led, and then the Royal Standard. Behind came a cavalcade of Royal personages, King George leading. The Kaiser rode on his right and the Duke of Connaught on his left, a few paces to the rear. In ranks of three there rode the Kings of Norway, Greece, Spain, Bulgaria, Denmark, Portugal, and Belgium, the Austrian heir-apparent, the Ottoman heir-apparent, Prince Fushimi, of Japan, Grand Duke Michael, representing the Czar, the Duke of Austria, representing the King of Italy, Prince Ruprecht, of Bavaria, the Duke of Sparta, the Crown Prince of Roumania, Prince Henry of The Netherlands, Duke Albrecht of Wurtemberg, the Crown Prince of Serbia, Prince Henry of Prussia, the Grand Duke of Hesse, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, the Crown Prince of Saxony, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the Prince of Waldeck-Pyrmont, Prince Mohamed Ali, of Egypt, Prince Tsai Kao, uncle of Emperor of China; Prince Charles of Sweden, Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Fife, Prince George of Cumberland, Prince Alexander of Battenberg, the Duke of Teck, Prince Alexander of Teck, Prince Francis of Teck, Prince Maximilian of Baden, Prince Andrew of Greece, Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Prince Bunilo of Montenegro, Prince Christopher of Greece, the Duc d'Alencon, Comte d'Eu and three other Orleans princes, the Crown Prince of Siam, Prince Leopold of Coburg, and Prince Wlad of Waldeck-Pyrmont.

QUEENS IN CARRIAGES.

Among the Royal Ladies in carriages were Queen Mary, the Queen Mother, Empress Marie Feodorovna, the Queen of Norway, the Princess-Royal, Princess Victoria, the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the Crown Princess of Roumania; the Dowager Queen of Holland, the Queen Dowager of Portugal, the Crown Princess of Montenegro, and the Duchess of Aosta. A purple-draped train conveyed the casket and the royal mourners to Windsor. Two other special trains followed with others.

EIGHT FAMOUS HORSES.

In view of the time which the obsequies took, part of the funeral procession was under way before 10 o'clock, when King George arrived at Westminster Hall from Buckingham Palace. Directly on the arrival of the King the casket, draped with the royal standard and the Union Jack, on which rested the imperial and regal orbs and the sceptre, was placed on the gun carriage which carried the remains of Queen Victoria, and a start was made for Paddington. The gun carriage was drawn by eight cream Flemish horses which are only seen on state occasions. They wore the harness and trappings that were

worn by the horses which drew Queen Victoria's carriage to St. Paul's Cathedral when she attended the Diamond Jubilee thanksgiving service there, and those worn subsequently by the cream horses which drew the gun carriage bearing her coffin to Paddington Station.

DRUMS AND BAGPIPES.

The coffin, on a gun carriage, was covered by a magnificent embroidered pall, which was worked for Queen Victoria's funeral. In the procession pipers of the Scots Guards played Highland dirges, alternating with a military band. The latter, numbering some 400, including fifty side and four bass drums, headed the procession. The drummers were placed in the middle of the bands instead of at the head, as is the usual custom, and Lieut. Rogan, the senior bandmaster of the Brigade of Guards, wrote an introduction for drums alone; this was solemnly impressive, rising from the softest pianissimo to the loudest forte and finally dying away to a sort of dull mutter. It proved a sombre, majestic prelude to the dead marches by Beethoven and Chopin and from "Saul," before each of which it was played.

When the cortege reached Marlborough Gate it proceeded over the latter portion of the route taken by Queen Victoria's funeral procession—that is, by St. James' street, Piccadilly, Hyde Park, the Marble Arch, Edgeware road, Oxford and Cambridge Terraces and London road to Paddington station.

LAMPPOSTS DECORATED.

Within the boundaries of the City of Westminster there were erected Venetian masts 26 feet high, covered with white linen, at intervals of twenty yards. From these flags flew at half mast, while below each hung a wreath of evergreens. While it was not practicable to carry out an exactly similar scheme in all the other streets, continuity of decoration was obtained as much as possible by hanging laurel wreaths and violet ribbons from lampposts.

AT ST. GEORGE'S.

St. George's Chapel, Windsor, is where the last solemn service was held before the mortal remains of Edward VII. were committed to the vault in the Albert Memorial Chapel. In the former his late Majesty was christened and was married; in the latter he took part in the last mournful rites for his father and mother.

The service was conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of Oxford and the Dean of Windsor.

As the committal portion of the funeral service was reached the bier, with its august burden, slowly descended from the sight of the mourners through an opening in the floor into the subterranean passage to the crypt of the Albert Memorial Chapel, where it was laid on a ledge which, it is said, Edward himself selected for his last resting place.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 25.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2 mixed winter wheat, \$1.01 to \$1.02 outside.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.02; No. 2 northern, \$1.01 at lake ports for immediate shipment.

Corn—American No. 2 kiln-dried yellow, 70c; No. 3 yellow, kiln-dried 69c; No. 3 yellow, 67c; Canadian corn, 61c to 62c. Toronto freights.

Oats—Canada Western, No. 2, 36c; No. 3 C. W., 35c at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2 white, 33c to 34c outside; No. 3 white, 32c to 33c outside, 36c on track, Toronto.

Barley—No. 2, 51c to 52c; No. 3 extra, 49c to 50c; No. 3, 46c to 47c outside; Manitoba, No. 4, 49c, on track, lake ports.

Peas—No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Rye—No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 51c.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto are:—First patents, \$5.50; second patents, \$5; strong bakers', \$4.80; 90 per cent., Glasgow freights, 28s.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat patents for export, \$3.80 to \$3.90 in buyers' bags, outside.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$19 per ton; shorts, \$21 per ton, track, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton on track, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery, prints, 24c to 25c. Separator, prints, 22c to 23c; Dairy prints, choice, 20c to 21c; Inferior, 16c to 17c.

Eggs—20c per dozen in case lots. Cheese—New cheese, 12c for large and 12½c for twins. Old cheese, 12½c for large and 13c for twins.

HUNDRED CUBANS KILLED

Barracks at Pinar del Rio Demolished by Dynamite Explosion.

A despatch from Havana, Cuba, says: Two almost simultaneous explosions of dynamite, supposed to consist of 3,000 pounds, completely demolished the Rural Guard barracks in the city of Pinar del Rio on Wednesday. Fully a hundred persons were killed, and nearly as many were wounded. Most of the dead were Rural Guards, but the entire families of several of the officers of the Guard; it is reported, were also killed, as well as several employees of the Public Works Department and residents of the city, on which fell a deluge of masonry and debris.

It is not yet known whether the explosion was the result of an accident or was due to an act of conspirators, but the former hypothesis is considered the more probable. Several relief trains carrying surgeons, officers and men of the Rural Guard and Government officials started in the afternoon from Havana to the scene of the catastrophe, which is 108 miles distant.

In consequence of the alarm over race disturbances, the Government ordered all deposits of dynamite in the possession of contractors, for road construction and other public works, to be removed to the barracks for safe-keeping. Wednesday afternoon the work of removing the dynamite from the barracks for shipment to the Government magazines in Havana, was begun by employees of the Public Works Department, assisted by Rural Guards.

They were engaged in loading cases of the dynamite on wagons when a terrific explosion occurred, instantly followed by another, stranding the central court, in which the work was going on, with dead and wounded. The whole massive barracks building was destroyed, the adjacent row of officers' quarters was demolished, and the whole northern section of the city was deluged with a torrent of fragments of masonry.

Beans—\$2 to \$2.10 per bushel for primes and \$2.10 to \$2.20 for hand-picked.

Potatoes—Delawares, 55c to 60c per bag out of store and at 45c to 50c on track Toronto, and Ontarios are still at 35c to 40c per bag on track.

PROVISIONS.

Wholesale quotations:—

Pork—Short cut, \$31 to \$31.50 per barrel; mess, \$28.50 to \$29.

Lard—Firm; tierces, 15½c to 16c; tubs, 16c to 16½c; pails, 16½c; pails, 16½c; stocks very light.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 15c to 15½c; backs (plain), 21c to 21½c; backs (pea-meal), 21½c to 22c; shoulder hams, 14c to 14½c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Rolls, smoked, 13c to 15½c; medium and light hams, 18c to 18½c; heavy, 16½c to 17c; bacon, 19c to 20c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 25.—Dressed hogs \$14.25 to \$14.50.

Beef—Extra Plate, half barrels, 100 lbs., \$9.25; tierces, 200 lbs., \$18; do., 300 lbs., \$26.50.

Pork—Heavy Canada short cut mess pork, barrels, 35-45 pieces, \$32.50; Canada short cut back pork, barrels, 45-55 pieces, \$30; bean pork (small pieces, but fat) barrels, \$27; flank pork, barrels, \$29.50; pickled rolls, barrels, \$30.50; heavy clear fat backs (very heavy, all fat), barrels, 40-50 pieces, \$33.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; do., seconds, \$5.10; winter wheat patents, \$5.25 to \$5.35; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.90 to \$5; do., in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.35; extras, \$2 to \$2.10.

Feed—Manitoba shorts are in fair demand from local and country buyers, but the trade in bray and mealie is dull, the latest bids received for the former for export account being only \$17.50 per ton; Ontario bran, \$19.50 to \$20; do., middlings, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba bran \$18.50 to \$19; do., shorts, \$21 to \$22; pure grain mealie, \$22 to \$23; mixed mealie, \$25 to \$25.50 in car lots.

Barley—No. 3, 56½c; No. 4, 55c; feed barley, 51c.

Rolled Oats—Bags, \$1.90; barrels, \$4.05; cornmeal, barrels, \$3.15 to \$3.20.

Potatoes—Green mountains, ex-

track, 35c to 40c.

Oats—Canada west, No. 2, 38c to 38½c; No. 3, 37c to 37½c; Ontario white, No. 2, 36½c; No. 3, 35½c; No. 4, 34½c.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 68c to 69c; No. 3 yellow, 66c to 67c; No. 2 mixed, 67c to 68c; No. 3 mixed, 65c to 66c.

Butter—Creamery, 21c.

Cheese—Fodders, 10½c to 10¾c.

Eggs—Selected, dozen, 23c to 24c; straight receipts, 19c to 20c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, May 25.—Calves, \$2.50 to \$3; sheep, 6c per lb.; lambs, \$4 to \$8 each; hogs, live, selected lots, \$10.25 to \$10.50; cows, choice, \$6; good, 5½c; fair, 4½ to 5c; common, 3½c to 4½c; steers, choice per lb., 7½c to 7¾c; good, per lb., 6½c to 7c; middle, per lb., 6½c to 6¾c; fair, per lb., 5¾c to 6c; common, per lb., 5c to 5½c.

Toronto, May 25.—Good butcher cattle did not sell above \$6.75 per cwt., and the low figure of the range was around \$6.25. Medium and common butchers brought from \$5.25 to \$6. Cows and bulls were plentiful. All the way from \$4 to \$5 per cwt. was paid for the various grades. Trade in sheep and lambs has been rather weak lately. Hogs are firm. From \$9.50 to \$9.75 f.o.b. to \$9.75 and \$10 fed and wa' red in Toronto.

SHOT AND KILLED MOTHER

James Gorham Aimed Revolver at a Policeman.

A despatch from Peterboro says: Friday evening about 6.30 James Gorham of Maria street, Ashburnham, shot his mother, a widow, and her death resulted at 10.45 in St. Joseph's Hospital. The young man, who is about nineteen or twenty years of age, came home under the influence of drink, and began creating a violent disturbance, which frightened the mother so much that she went out and telephoned for the police. P. C. McHarry responded, and when he arrived the young man was in the back yard alongside the C. P. R. track with a revolver. He challenged the constable to come half way. The latter advanced and young Gorham fired, and missing the constable, the bullet hit his mother. At about 1.30, Saturday morning, Gorham surrendered to the police and is now in the cells.

FORTY-SEVEN MEN DROWNED

A Boat Load of Laborers Was Upset in the River Dnieper.

A despatch from Alexandrovsky, Russia, says: Forty-seven workmen were drowned through the upsetting of a boat in which a party of 94 laborers were being carried across the river Dnieper near here on Wednesday. Just one-half the total number managed to reach shore. The men boarded the craft, which was to have taken them to the opposite side of the river. The cataraacts are a short distance

above, and the current at this point is strong. The boat became unmanageable soon after leaving the shore, due, it is thought, to overloading. Suddenly in mid-stream it turned turtle. Many of the number were quickly swept from view, and their bodies have not been recovered. News of the accident brought the families of many of the victims to the riverside, and the scene afforded by the grieved wives and children was distressing.