KING EDWARD'S FUNERAL

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

A despatch from London says: In the selection of the route followed by King Edward's funeral procession on Friday two main considerations weighed: First, King George's desire that an opportunity should be given as many as possible to witness the obsequies, and second, the necessity of minimizing the risks attending a gathering of such tremendous masses of people as were expected to view the procession.

At first it was arranged that the procession should pass through Trafalgar Square, but this idea was overruled by the police authorities pointing out that it was impossible to block the many approaches when desirable, and that the square, once crowded and other crowds pushing on from the streets on the northeast, nothing could withstand the pressure of the swaying crowd on rising ground. This danger was avoided by the selection of the Horse Guards' Parade, the Mall, and St. James' street as highways for reaching Piccadilly and Hyde Park.

MORE ROOM.

The public lost nothing. By the change the route was a trifle shorter, being a few yards less than three and a quarter miles instead of a few yards more than that distance; but this was more than compensated for by the big area available as a public square on the Horse Guards' Parade, and then all the narrow pavements in Cockspur street and lower Regent street, in Piccadilly, would have prevented more than a fringe of people from lining the road, whereas in the Mall a crowd of fifty deep had plenty of room.

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 Battenburg. 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 Aosta, 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 Servia, 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 Maximillian 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 Wolrad 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.

SELL STANDING ROOM.

All along the line of the route points of vantage were at a premium. As much as $1,000 was paid for a small window in Piccadilly facing St. James' street, and standing room on the roof of St. George's Hospital was let at three guineas per head.

At the funeral of Queen Victoria many persons were injured by falling from trees which they had climbed to view the procession. With the object of averting similar accidents on this occasion the trees along the route were circled by barbed wire.

IMMENSE CROWDS.

Estimates vary as to the number of persons who obtained a view of the funeral procession. They range from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000. At Gladstone's public lying-in-state in Westminster Hall 300,000 persons filed before the catafalque. It is calculated that the thirty-eight hours during which the public was permitted to pass before the bier of King Edward considerably more than double that number were able to pay this mournful tribute.

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.

The Government's suit against the town of Sault Ste. Marie for transportation and pay of troops sent from Toronto to quell the riots there seven years ago was heard by Chief Justice Falconbridge, who reserved judgment.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Natural gas has been struck at Fort William.

Mr. Joseph Griffin, a prominent business man of St. Thomas, was killed in an elevator at San Francisco.

The Kingston & Pembroke Railway track was covered with a big land slide at Bluff Point on Thursday.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy deprecates rumors to the effect that C. P. R. stock would be placed upon a 10 per cent. dividend basis.

Peter Verigen and his gang of Doukhobors have started a big grading contract on the Grand Trunk Pacific near Canora, Sask.

Insurance companies refuse to take risks on the lives of the men repairing the Allan Liner Grampian at Quebec on account of the hazardous nature of the work.

The French trawler Beluga was in collision on Wednesday with the steamer Invermore, off North Sydney, C. B., and punched a hole in her bow. In docking the Beluga she ran into the tug Zadee and sank her.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A general law library will be established in the Privy Council building at London for the use of colonial counsel.

UNITED STATES.

Clara Morris, the actress, is threatened with blindness at her home in Yonkers, N. Y.

Secretary Knox of the United States may make an attempt to preserve the peace between Ecuador and Peru.

Numbers of astronomers in the United States say that the tail of Halley's comet was greatly bent and that the earth did not, after all, pass through its tail.

John A. Hall, a bank treasurer, who admitted stealing $370,000 from his employers at Worcester, Mass., was sentenced on Thursday to from twelve to fifteen years in prison.

Harry Temple, a G. T. R. clerk at Detroit, who was arrested on a charge of embezzlement, admitted taking money from his employers, and stated that much of it had been lost in poolrooms.

GENERAL.

Brazil, Argentine and the United States will attempt to mediate between Peru and Ecuador.

COUNTRY IS PROSPERING.

Savings Deposits Show an Increase Over Those of April.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The bank statement for the month of April issued by the department of finance on Thursday indicates the continued prosperity of the Canadian people. Money was not quite so active as during the previous month, when the inauguration of building operations throughout the country caused more than usual buoyancy. As compared with March, notice deposits decreased by slightly less than one million dollars. Savings deposits, on the other hand, increased by over six million dollars. The amount on call and short loans on stocks at the end of the month stood at $59,621,328, a shrinkage of $324,407. Current loans in Canada indicate that banks have allowed more money to go out to the business public of the Dominion, there being an increase over March figures. On the other hand, current loans abroad show a slight decrease for the month.

GYPSY NOT GUILTY.

Acquitted of Murder Charge at Shawville, Que.

A despatch from Bryson, Que., says: Michael Murphy, the Irish gypsy, who shot two young men dead at Shawville because they annoyed him and his wife, was found not guilty of murder by a jury on Wednesday. The fact that the town authorities did not protect him from persecution weighed with the jurors.

SAVED BY THE TRIMMING.

Decorative Features of Headgear Preserved Lady's Life.

A despatch from Galt says: Mrs. James H. Cowan met with a serious accident on Thursday. She was passing a ladder, up which a telephone lineman had been working, when the ladder, blown down by the wind, fell directly on the lady's head, inflicting a cut requiring six stitches. The doctor says that the generous trimming on the hat worn modified the blow and saved her life.

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, at lake ports for immediate shipment.

Corn—American No. 2 kiln-dried yellow, 70c; No. 3 yellow, kiln-dried 69½c; 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 12¼c for twins. Old cheese, 12¾c for large and 13c for twins.

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, 15¾c to 16c; tubs, 16c to 16¼c; pails, 16¼c; pails, 16¼c; stocks very light.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 15c to 15¼c; 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, 15c to 15½c; medium and light hams, 18c to 18½c; heavy, 16½c to 177c; 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, $30.50; Canada short cut back pork, barrels, 45-55 pieces, $30; bean pork (small pieces, but fat) barrels, $27; flank pork, barrels, $30.50; 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 bran and mouillie 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 mouillie, $32 to $33; mixed mouillie, $25 to $28 in car lots.

Barley—No. 3, 56½c; No 4, 55c; feed barley, 54c.

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, 10⅝c to 10¾c.

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

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, May 25.—Wheat—Spring wheat, firm; No. 1 Northern, carloads store, $1.13⅛; Winter, lower No. 2 red, $1.15; No. 2 white, $1.14. Corn—Lower; No. 3 yellow, 66¼c; No. 4 yellow, 65½c; No. 3 corn, 65½c; No. 4 corn, 64½c. Oats—Easier; No. 2 white, 47c; No. 3 white, 46c; No. 4 white, 44¾c. Barley—Feed to malting, 64 to 68c.

Minneapolis, May 25.—Wheat—May, $1.08⅛; July, $1.07¼; September, 99⅛ to 99¼c; cash, No. 1 hard, $1.12; No. 1 Northern, $1.-08¼ to $1.11½; No. 2 Northern, $1.08½ to $1.11½; No. 2 Northern, $1.06¼ to $1.09½; No. 3, $1.-03¼ to $1.05½. Bran—$18 to $18.-25 Flour—First patents, $5.30 to $5.50; second patents, $5.10 to $5.-20; first clears, $4.15 to $4.25; second clears, $2.90 to $3.10.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, May 25.—Calves, $2.-50 to $5; sheep, 6c per lb.; lambs, $4 to $8 each; hogs, live, selected lots, $10.25 to $10.50; cows, choice, $6: good, 5¾c; fair, 4¾ to 5c; common, 3½c to 4½c; steers, choice per lb., 7¼c to 7½c; good, per lb., 6¾c to 7c; middle, per lb., 6¼c to 6½c; 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 $6 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 watered in Toronto.

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 knewn 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 vicinity in the possession of contractors, for road construction and other public works, to be removed to the barracks for safekeeping. 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, strewing 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.

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 cataracts 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.

FUMIGATOR WAS DEADLY.

One Man is Dead and Two are Dangerously Ill.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Peter Nymoe is dead and T. Thomas and Joe Paisley are in a dangerous condition as a result of going to sleep on Wednesday night in a room which had been fumigated an hour before for vermin. The fumigating was done by the Vermin Destroying Company, who declare they do not know what the chemicals were that they used, and the doctors are unable to determine what deadly fumes caused death.

WATER WAS ELECTRIFIED.

Julius Sluder Killed at Wetaskiwin by Stepping Into Pool.

A despatch from Wetaskiwin, Alberta, says: Julius Sluder, aged 26, porter at the Alberta Hotel, was electrocuted on Wednesday morning by stepping into water four feet from a metal-clad building charged electrically when a heavy storm swung the electric light wires against the walls. Several short circuits affected the telephones.

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 Spokane, Washington. The contract is for $5,230,000, and includes canals calling for excavation of twenty-eight million cubic yards of earth. The contract price is about a quarter of a million under the estimate of the C. P. R., and carries a time limit of five years. The work is to be started immediately and will irrigate 540,000 acres.