

DEATH OF EDWARD, THE PEACEMAKER WRAPS THE WHOLE WORLD IN GLOOM

Universal Sorrow Expressed at the Death of Beloved Monarch—
Grief of the Dowager Queen Pathetic

INTERMENT TO TAKE PLACE AT FROGMORE

King George V Proclaimed Saturday Afternoon—Whole of London
In Mourning Garb—Hon. Messrs. Aylesworth and Fisher To
Represent Canada At Funeral.

LONDON, May 7.—The King is dead. King George V. will be proclaimed late this afternoon.

The Privy Counsellors will meet at 4 o'clock to hear the imperial oath, and immediately afterwards heralds will announce the new succession. In the meantime popular interest in the new ruler is overshadowed by universal grief over the death of Edward VII.

The beloved monarch succumbed to pneumonia, which followed a bronchial attack, at Buckingham Palace, at fifteen minutes before last midnight, in the sixtieth year of life and the tenth year of his reign. The grief of the Dowager Queen is described as the most pathetic. Since early morning she has been in and out of the death chamber, directing everything, personally placing the wealth of flowers that have been received, and giving her directions with stately dignity, but at the same time is inconsolable. She cannot be persuaded to remain in her own room to take the rest of which she is so much in need.

The funeral arrangements are not yet announced, but the expectation of court circles is that the body of His Majesty will be buried at Frogmore, nearby where were buried the bodies of his father, mother and son. The burial will probably be delayed for ten days to allow time for the arrival of foreign deputations.

Towards noon the member of the royal family began to arrive at Buckingham Palace. King George, who had been occupied throughout the morning, arrived at luncheon time, in company with Queen Mary.

Throughout the morning there was a constant stream of callers, including the members of the diplomatic corps. Several wreaths from personal friends of King Edward were sent up to the death chamber.

Before the palace was a great crowd watching those coming and going, until a sharp thunder and snow storm drove to cover all but a few stragglers, who remained to see the changing of the guard, which ceremony was effected to day without the accompaniment of a band of music. A special service in memory of King Edward was held at St. Paul's this afternoon, and was almost national in character, despite the inclement weather. The Lord Mayor of London attended in state, while all the departments of state, the Navy and Army were fully represented. High officials in all ranks of society were in the congregation. The service was that used on the occasion of Queen Victoria's death.

As the day progressed the sentiment expressed in the familiar phrase, "The King is dead, long live the King," seemed to interest the street crowd, and early in the afternoon thousands who had remained for hours within the vicinity of Buckingham Palace shifted to the streets adjoining St. James' Palace. From then on popular interest from the standpoint of the street, centered in the anticipated arrival of King George and the Privy Counsellors and the ceremony of proclamation giving the empire a new King.

King George, Queen Mary and two of their sons, Prince Edward and Prince Albert, the former of whom is soon to become the Prince of Wales, spent an hour at Buckingham Palace. They are the only members of the family who have yet seen Alexandra. All other callers of the royal family have been received by the Princess Victoria. It is announced that the Duke will move to Windsor Castle next Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—President Taft has sent the following message to George V., the new King of Great Britain:

"The White House, May 7, 1910.
"His Majesty King George V., London.
"In renewing to Your Majesty the condolences of the American Government and people upon the death of His late Majesty, I convey to you the heartfelt good wishes for the prosperity of your reign."
(Signed) "WILLIAM H. TAFT."

NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—King Edward's death called forth numerous expressions of sympathy and expressions of his ability as a ruler from various members of the British Corps, Cabinet officers, Congressmen and prominent government officials here.

President Taft immediately called his condolences to Queen Alexandra, declaring therein his appreciation of "those high qualities which made the life of the late King as potent an influence toward peace and justice among the nations."

Secretary of State Knox, in a cablegram to the United States Embassy at London, conveyed to the British government the sympathy of the President, the government and the people of the United States, and in speaking of the King, said:

"The people of the United States are sure to feel for their British kinsmen great sympathy in the loss of their wise, tactful and kindly ruler. King Edward VII. had qualities which made his fine influence to be felt in many international affairs, and this influence was always found on the side of peace and justice."

Secretary of the Navy Meyer said: "The sudden death of the King causes a great shock to the world. His diplomatic influence as ruler of a great empire has always been in the interests of peace and progress."

Secretary of War Dickinson said: "The death of King Edward will evoke the deepest regret in America, whose people, since he came here as Crown Prince, have always cherished for him the most cordial good-will and admiration. The uniform friendly attitude maintained by him toward the United States has always given assurance of amity between the people and the people over whom he ruled with such moderation and wisdom."

express to you and through you to the British Government and people, the sincere and profound sympathy of the President, the Government and the people of the United States in the loss of their British kinsman of a ruler so beloved and so justly distinguished among all the nations of the earth for his wisdom and kindness and for the influence of those high qualities in behalf of all that is best.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Sir,
"Your most obedient and humble servant,"
(Signed) "WILLIAM H. TAFT."

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—All of the markets were closed to-day in respect for the dead King.

CASTS A GLOOM OVER JAPAN.

TOKIO, May 7.—The death of King Edward has cast a gloom over the nation in which profound sympathy is felt for the British empire, Japan as Great Britain's ally, feels the loss most keenly. The ball of Prince Asaka, planned for this evening, has been postponed and all public functions have been suspended. It is confidently believed that the demise of the British Monarch will not affect the alliance between the two empires.

The press is unanimous in its expressions of grief and in declaring that the death of King Edward is a severe loss, not only to Great Britain, but to the cause of peace and humanity throughout the world. To-morrow's papers will be black-bordered and will devote columns to eulogizing King Edward, by means in advancing the cause of international peace.

The Kokuin, generally used as a Government organ, designates the late King as the personification of peace. The Asahi is at a loss to know how the world will recover that of which it has been deprived by Edward's death. The Hochi, in a special edition containing a column printed in English, expresses the hope that the spirit of peace encouraged by the late Monarch may long remain the guide for international policies. The Jiji calls King Edward the great benefactor of peace and humanity and other papers make similar comments. It is stated that the Emperor and Empress are deeply grieved.

EMPEROR WILL ATTEND FUNERAL.

BERLIN, May 7.—Following the announcement of the death of King Edward, all of the engagements of Emperor William for the next two days were cancelled. The Emperor, who was at Wiesbaden to-day, determined to start for Berlin to-night, and will arrive here to-morrow morning. The death of the Emperor's uncle leaves everything connected with the visit of Theodore Roosevelt in a state of uncertainty, which will continue until the Emperor makes known his wishes. As yet his plans are not known even at the Foreign Office. It is assumed there as certain that the Emperor will attend the funeral.

It is regarded as doubtful whether Mr. Roosevelt's visit to the Emperor will be made as planned. At least all of the dinners and other anticipated festivities will be omitted.

FRANCE DEEPLY AFFECTED.

PARIS, May 7.—Nowhere in Europe has the passing of King Edward created deeper emotion than in France, where he was gratefully acknowledged as the principal artisan in the present diplomatic combinations for the preservation of the peace of Europe. The French government intensely expressed its grief in a most marked fashion.

Premier Briand and others of the Cabinet personally called upon British Ambassador Bertie to-day to express their condolences, and as soon as Foreign Minister Michon, who is absent from the city reaches Paris, an extraordinary mission will be appointed to attend the funeral. Former President Loubet, whose exchange of visits with King Edward in 1903 resulted in the Anglo-French entente, probably will head the mission.

Most of the French papers appear with black borders to-day, and their editorials sound a sincere note of grief which may be summed up in the words of the Matin, which says:

"England has lost a great King, the world a great figure and a great friend."

NEW KING BUSY.

LONDON, May 7.—King George V. found himself so occupied with rush of state affairs requiring immediate attention in consequence of the new accession that he was unable to leave Marlborough House this forenoon even to go and see his mother and sister. The officials responsible for the state functions marking the accession of the new King will be appointed to attend the funeral. Former President Loubet, whose exchange of visits with King Edward in 1903 resulted in the Anglo-French entente, probably will head the mission.

MADRID, May 7.—All of the Spanish papers to-day devote much space to the death of King Edward, extolling especially his influence in favor of peace.

The Liberal says: "The man who was considered inviolable as a prince was a working monarch in insistent fact, who devoted himself body and soul to his mission as chief of state."

DIPLOMATIC CONSEQUENCES.

PARIS, May 7.—The diplomatic consequences of a change of rulers are not dwelt upon prominently, but there is no doubt that there is a powerful feeling of anxiety. While the present basis of peace is regarded as assured, it is said that Edward's personal influence, so powerfully exercised in all the recent crises in the direction of peace, can hardly be transmitted to his successor, and the disappearance of the monarch is likely to have a singularly modifying position of Great Britain on the European chess board. The report that the liberals have already agreed to postpone the issue regarding the British House of Lords until next year, in order to avoid confronting the new reign with a grave internal question, creates great satisfaction here, where the decision is regarded not only as a fine exhibition of national dignity but as the best guarantee against a rupture of the continuity of Great Britain's foreign policy with which France is now closely associated.

NEWS AT ROME.

ROME, May 7.—The morning papers spread the news of King Edward's death, causing a deep impression throughout the kingdom. The Pope has telegraphed his condolences, as have the Premier and the Foreign Minister.

The Chamber of Deputies adjourned to-day as a sign of mourning. Before adjournment, tributes were paid to the late monarch by Premier Luzzatti, Foreign Minister San Giuliano, and the President of the Chamber.

LONDON, May 7.—The stock exchange is closed to-day on account of the death of King Edward. All the exchanges in Liverpool are also closed.

WHEN THE LATE KING EDWARD VISITED SAINT JOHN HALF A CENTURY AGO

English Writer Describes the City and the Reception Accorded the Prince.

PEOPLE, HE SAYS, FORGOT TO CHEER HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

Praise for the Volunteer Fire Companies—The Illumination—Carleton's Grief Turned to Joy.

When the late King Edward visited America in 1860—he was then His Royal Highness Prince Albert Edward—the London Times sent a correspondent to accompany him. Mr. N. A. Woods was the correspondent in question, and his letters were very interesting. In the year following the visit Mr. Woods published these letters in book form, with additions and corrections, under the title "The Prince of Wales in Canada and the United States." One chapter is devoted to the Prince's visit to St. John and Fredericton.

"St. John, the real, though not the legislative, capital of New Brunswick, is one of the most thriving and beautiful towns of the North American provinces. It is nearly all the town which His Royal Highness has visited on the American continent (except Washington and Kingston), it looks very fine indeed from the water, but, unlike many of them, landing does not destroy the enchantment proverbially lent by distance to the view. The town stands in a well sheltered nook of the Bay of Fundy, on a rise, and is covered with buildings of regular and an air of active business and prosperity pervades the whole place, very different indeed from the utter languor which ordinarily appears to weigh down Halifax in the dust. There are large and spacious docks, well built stone-faced quays, saw mills employing many thousands of men, and the banks are covered with building yards filled with frames of ships, the stocks in every stage of forwardness. The public buildings are handsome and spacious, the churches are large and beautiful, and a suspension bridge over the St. John river is as handsome as that at Niagara, and more than one-third longer in its span. With such evidence of permanent and long established prosperity before him the traveller finds it difficult to believe that sixty-five years have scarcely elapsed since the site of the town was covered with a dense untrodden forest. Such, however, is the fact, and some of the first settlers are still living at St. John who can well recollect the time when a log hut on the site of the present docks was a luxury when they had to pacify the Indians with rum and blankets, and hand together during the long winter nights to save and keep their cattle from the wolves."

"St. John, with its enterprising population, its fast rising importance, and, for a colonial city, its large trade and great wealth, could scarcely have given the Prince a reception which would have eclipsed even that of Halifax, but of which it must be told in truth it certainly fell short. For this, however, the officials gave a very reasonable explanation in the fact that His Royal Highness did not unfortunately visit the city for four complete days, as the capital of Nova Scotia, but merely passed through it, resting one night while en route to Fredericton. Another, though a rather doubtful excuse, was that the preparations had been so much delayed from various causes that even up to the moment of the Prince's landing they were scarcely finished."

TRUMPET ARCHES.

though few in numbers, were all lofty, well decorated structures, and each one was infinitely better than intended, than any single arch in Halifax. But at Halifax every street was a perfect bower of arches, and every house between them was only dimly seen through its evergreens and wreaths. There were, it must be admitted, very few such private efforts made at St. John, so that the arches, though very handsome and well placed on lofty hills, stood almost alone in their glory."

The writer next describes the arrival of Prince Albert Edward on the night of August 2, and his landing at Reed's Point on the next morning at 10 o'clock. A private speculator had built a high tier of seats and charged a dollar a seat, but the people did not patronize him. The landing stage was not ready, for while the Prince, Duke, Admirals, Generals and all were climbing up one end of it, carpenters were driving nails at the other end. Lieut.-Gov. Manners Sutton and staff were in attendance to welcome His Royal Highness, for whom at once three cheers were called. The writer then proceeds to describe the education of New Brunswickers seemed to have been neglected, for every one was so busy in looking at the Prince that the cheers on the whole were rather failures than otherwise. No stay was made at the landing place and no addresses were presented, so that the Prince went at once to his carriage, and a kind of procession was formed of the private carriages in which His Highness and suite were seated. From the time of leaving the landing stage till the procession stopped at the house of the late Judge Chipman (on Union street) which had been fitted up for the stay of His Highness, there was scarcely any cheering whatever. The people, who lined the streets in dense crowds, gazed eagerly and, apparently, almost awe-struck, on the Prince, and seldom ventured on a sound or movement. But the Prince seemed more pleased with this decorum than with any amount of declamation, as it gave him an opportunity to observe the town and the splendid rows of men composing the Volunteer Fire Companies, who, in their handsome uniforms and their decorated engines, drawn up in lines, kept the streets on both sides clear. There were many Volunteer Rifle Companies also, but their appearance bore no comparison with the fine corps which the Prince reviewed at Halifax. On the lawn, in front of the Prince's residence, a large number of beautiful little children, all dressed in white with blue sashes, were collected to sing God Save the Queen, with some new verses specially introduced in honor of His Royal Highness, on whose path, as he advanced to-

HAMPTON NEWS.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., May 6.—A very full and interesting programme of Arbor Day exercises was diligently carried out to-day by the pupils of the Hampton Consolidated School. The first six standards confined their work to the school rooms, where lessons were given in plant life and general nature study, which were interspersed with songs and recitations. To standards VII to XI, were given the outdoor work, and to them it was a busy and much enjoyed day. First came a general cleaning up of the lawn and driveway, the borders on either side of which were laid off in plots and allotted to individual pupils, each of whom was supplied with the seeds of a special plant or flower, which were duly planted, and will be cared for as assigned to them. Between the two great borders on the lawn in front of the school, the sods were removed to form the initials of the school, and there plants will be set out and kept in order. A beautiful little dell below the ball rocks on the south side of the building, where the trees and shrubbery had been left, was cleaned up and prepared for the placing of seats, and this will form a pretty arbor, where pupils may rest and study, or picnic, as time and occasion may require.

A SHOWER BATH OF FLOWERS.

At the rear, the spacious campus is all ready for the military drill and outdoor sports, which will mark the leisure hours of the boys during the summer days. On the north side of the school garden for nature study, which is laid off so as to give each pupil a plot of sufficient size to meet the needs of each for planting and investigating the process of growth and development of vegetable life. All the outdoor work was supervised by Principal DeLong, assisted by James Page, of the advanced department, and all the pupils took up and pursued the work assigned with much enthusiasm. The spirit of neatness and order inculcated at the school will certainly extend to the home and its surroundings, and thus a healthy pride in the home and community will be fostered and encouraged.

The Rev. E. J. Grant, who has been pastor of the Hampton Village Baptist church for the past three years, has closed his engagement, to accept the position of circulation agent for the Maritime Baptist, the denominational organ of the Baptists. He and Mrs. Grant, with their four children, left on Tuesday for their new home at Truro, N. S. Before leaving, the church and congregation gathered together and presented their retiring minister with an appreciative address, and took occasion to speak a few kindly words individually during the social time preceding and following the address, which was signed, on behalf of the people, by W. S. Masters, the church clerk, and presented by Mr. G. H. Flowering, who also presided over the gathering. The Rev. George Howard, pastor of the Hampton Station Baptist church, and the Rev. H. C. Rice, pastor of the Hampton Methodist church, also addressed the congregation to the word and works of their brother minister.

In the Kings county Probate Court, Judge McIntyre has issued letters of administration of the estate of Wesley Parlee, late of Studholm, farmer, deceased, to his son, Henry J. S. Parlee, and his wife, Mrs. H. S. Parlee. Mrs. Gertrude Kirton, the eldest daughter, Mrs. Emily L. Harrison, wife of Ralph Harrison, of Rethesda, having renounced in favor. The estate is valued at \$800 real and \$500 personal property. The bondsmen are George B. Jones and Herbert S. Jones, both of the above places, Arthur Raymond and Charles Walker. There was no proctor.

Miss Pearl Morrison, professional nurse, late of Milltown, St. Stephen, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. DeLong, on Church avenue, has gone to Victoria, British Columbia, in charge of a patient, and will return to Vancouver to settle with the family who will mainly be gathered there in a few weeks. Her mother, Mrs. Hugh Morrison; her sister, Miss Edith Morrison, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Harrison Morrison, all of whom are at present paying a farewell visit to Mrs. DeLong, will go west soon. Mrs. Harrison Morrison has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Pinkerton, wife of the Rev. Mr. Pinkerton, Methodist minister at Moncton.

Many friends and acquaintances of Mr. A. McN. Travis, late I. C. R. station agent at Hampton, will regret to learn that he has been confined to his home for the past week, suffering from a serious internal disturbance, which is causing him much suffering and his friends some anxiety. Dr. Walker, of the city, has been called in consultation, and it is sincerely hoped that remedial measures will avail to restore him to his usual vigorous health and strength.

COMMON COUNCIL.

EXPRESS SYMPATHY

At a special meeting of the Common Council on Saturday afternoon, His Worship the Mayor and Ald. Baxter paid tributes to the late King Edward, and the latter moved the following resolution, which being seconded by Ald. White was unanimously carried:

"Whereas, our sovereign lord, King Edward the Seventh, has been called from the duties of his estate by the inevitable summons which comes as well to the ruler upon the throne as to his humblest subject."

"Now, therefore, in this hour of universal mourning we recall that upon his accession to the throne of his late Majesty, her late Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, His Majesty pledged himself to preserve and follow the great example, and we feel that by his efforts for the keeping of the peace of the world, by his personal characteristics which endeared him to his subjects, and by his clear realization and expression of that high utility which recognizes the great self-governing colonies as integral portions of a common Empire, he has succeeded in perpetuating that great self-sacrificing and statesmanlike qualities which adorned the character he most revered."

"Therefore, in this hour of the Empire's sadness this Common Council of the City of St. John desires to pay tribute to the memory of his late Majesty, whose life is felt by every citizen in the death of our beloved Sovereign, and expresses our respectful sympathy with the members of the royal family who in their many personal characteristics have always read from the people the same sympathy which they have so often extended towards their people, and which they have always given to his royal predecessors."

Ald. Kelley moved, seconded by Ald. Potts, that a cablegram be forwarded through the official channels to the royal family, conveying the sympathy and devotion of the City of St. John. Carried.

A communication from the Rev. R. A. Armstrong was read, requesting the Council to attend Trinity church during the funeral service for the departed King. On motion of Ald. Vanwart it was resolved to attend.

It was agreed that the Mayor should make proclamation requesting the citizens to close their places of business on the day of the King's funeral.

A MAY WEDDING.

Fredericton Gleaner: Mr. Robert Anderson, formerly of this city, but now of Grand Falls, and Miss Kathleen Oldham, are to be married during the present month at her home in this city.