minute gun boomed. The precedent afforded by the funeral of Queen Victoria nine years ago was closely followed. The oaken coffin, with the crown, regalia, and insignia of the Order of the Garter thereon, was borne on a gun carriage, as was done at the funeral of the late Queen.

The route of the procession was first through Parliament Street and Whitehall. The public buildings were heavily draped with black and purple all along the way. Leaving the district of officialdom the cortege passed through the Horse Guards' Parade and thence into the Mall. The embassies and private residences, including those of several Americans, on Carlton House Terrace, overlooking the Mall, were heavily draped with mourning.

From the Mall the procession passed Marlborough House, emerging in St. James Street, proceeding to Piccadilly, and along that thoroughfare to Hyde Park corner, where it entered the park and passed along the popular drive to the Marble Arch.

Emerging from the park the procession followed Edgeware Road to Oxford and Cambridge Terraces, and turned up these wide thoroughfares, on either side of which throughout their length of half a mile were unbroken stretches of temporarily erected stands, filled to their capacity with black-garbed people.

The Soldiers in Line.

Every branch of the defensive forces of the empire was represented in the long column which preceded the gun carriage. An officer of the headquarters staff, mounted, headed the procession with the bands of the household cavalry. The Territorials and Colonials came just behind the bands; then other volunteer corps, the Honorable Artillery Company, officers of the Indian regiments in their picturesque uniforms and turbans followed by detachments of infantry. Foot guards, Royal Engineers, garrison, field and horse artillery, cavalry of the line, and regiments of Household Cavalry followed.

The Royal Marine Infantry and Artillery and naval representatives came next, with the Military Attachés of the foreign embassies; the officers of the headquarters staff of the army, the field marshals, and massed bands playing solemn funeral marches. Then came the great officers of the royal house of England, headed by the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, and followed by a non-commissioned officer of the Household Cavalry bearing the royal standard.

The Bodyguard of Kings.

The members of the royal houses, on horseback, rode behind the gun carriage which bore King Edward's body in the following order:

First File—The Duke of Connaught, King George, Emperor William of Germany.

Second—King Haakon of Norway, King George of Greece, King Alfonso of Spain.

Third—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, King Frederick of Denmark, King Manuel of Portugal.

Fourth—Prince Yussuf Zyyedin, the heir-apparent of Turkey; King Albert of Belgium, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary.

Fifth—Prince Sadanaru Fushimi of Japan, Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the Duke of Aosta, representing Italy; the Duke of Sparta, who is Crown Prince of Greece, and Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania.

Sixth—Prince Henry of Prussia, representing the German Navy; Prince Charles of Sweden, Prince Henry of Holland, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Crown Prince of Montenegro, and Crown Prince Alexander of Servia.

Seventh—Prince Mohammed Ali, Said Pasha Zulfikar, Watsen Pasha of Egypt, and the Sultan of Zanzibar.

Then followed the princely and ducal representatives of a dozen German States, the members of the English royal family, the Duke d'Alencon, and Prince Bovaradet of Siam.

The mounted group was followed by twelve state carriages. The first was occupied by the Queen Mother Alexandra, the Russian Dowager Empress Marie, the Princess Royal, and the Princess Victoria.

The second carriage contained Queen Mary of England, Queen Maud of Norway, the Duke of Cornwall, heir to the British throne, and Princess Mary.

The next four carriages carried royal ladies and ladies in waiting.

The seventh carriage carried Prince Tsai Tao of China and his suite.

Mr. Roosevelt Behind Prince Tsai.

The eighth carriage was shared by Special American Ambassador Theodore Roosevelt. M. Pichon, French Foreign Minister, and Sanad Khan Montaz es Sultaneh of Persia.

The ninth carriage was occupied by Lord Strathcona, Lord High Commissioner for Canada; Sir George Reid, and William Paul Jones. The two carriages following carried persons in waiting.

Arriving at Paddington Station the royal coffin was placed in the funeral car which carried the funeral party to Windsor. The royal saloon was upholstered in purple and white silk, and a catafalque erected in the centre supported the coffin. The car was occupied by King George, Queen Mary, the Queen Mother Alexandra, and eight other sovereigns and near relatives. Special trains followed with the high officials, foreign representatives, and special envoys.

London's millions filled the streets and open places to-day as they have never before filled them either at a funeral or a festival. At the James's Street and at Hyde Park the throng almost overwhelmed the procession. The police and soldiers had to prevent the lines being swept away by the crush. There were many broken limbs and other injuries and many cases of persons fainted, 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 the procession, treated 1,004 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.

Throughout England Sunday quiet prevailed. All trains and street cars came to a standstill for fifteen minutes at the hour that the cortège started from Westminster Hall. At the naval stations minute guns were fired during the progress of the procession and the ships' bells tolled. In every church in the kingdom simultaneous memorial services were conducted.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

Roosevelt in Eighth Carriage—Luncheon with King Afterward.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, May 20.—In the procession which followed the body of King Edward through London's streets to-day with a pomp and pageantry which far exceeded that which attended Queen Victoria's funeral, and in which nine Kings followed the dead ruler on horseback, the order of precedence so far as related to the sovereigns was governed by kinship. The special envoys of the United States and France occupied the eighth carriage, and although ex-President Roosevelt was inconspicuous in the procession, King George gave him marked attention at the luncheon at Windsor Castle after the funeral, seating him, with eight other guests, at his own table. The Kaiser sat with the Queen Mother and Queen Mary. That which impressed Mr. Roosevelt most was the demeanor of the people, the solemn dignity of the ceremony.

In the long line which left Westminster behind the gun carriage which bore the royal coffin the ex-President of the United States alone was unarrayed in uniform. Besides the nine Kings were the heirs to several thrones, the members of the royal families, the officers of the households, the officials of the Government, Field Marshals, Generals and Admirals, whose names are synonymous with Britain's achievement in war; detachments of troops of all the British and representatives of foreign armies and navies in variegated uniforms, a solid phalanx of glittering colors.

Massed and Silent Crowds.

The lines of red-coated soldiery were drawn as on that other great occasion of England's mourning nine years ago, with arms reversed and regimental flags dipped to the ground. The vast throngs along the streets were massed so tightly that those once caught found it impossible to move. The great viewing stands, covered with mourning emblems, were banked high with people; balconies and windows were crowded, the roof tops black. And through this multitude, from among whom not a whisper arose, the gun carriage that bore the King's body moved to the strains of funeral marches, the tolling of bells, and the booming of minute guns.

After the procession had formed, and just before the hour scheduled for the start, a Court carriage halted before the door of Westminster Hall. The Kaiser, who was mounted and in line, recognized the occupant as the Queen Mother Alexandra. Quickly dismounting he waved aside the lackeys crowded about, and giving his hand to his royal uncle's widow, assisted her to alight, and placed a kiss upon her cheek. When the Queen Mother reappeared from the hall the first of the minute guns was fired.

Regalia Rest on the Coffin.

The procession started from Westminster Hall at 9:50 o'clock, just as the first

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