THEIR MAJESTIES REACH LONDON

King George and Queen Mary Arrive Home After Memorable and Historic Journey to India

LONDON, Feb. 5.—King George and Queen Mary returned to England to-day from the most memorable journey ever undertaken by a King and Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. After an absence of three months, in which they had been crowned Emperor and Empress of India and had received the homage of many of their princely vashomage of many of their princely vas-sals in India, they were given a hearty welcome back to London. Their pres-ent stay in the British Isles will be only a short one. They are due to pay a round of state visits to European

courts this spring and summer.

After breakfasting on board the Medina with Queen Mother Alexandra, the Prince of Wales and the other royal children, their Majestles landed and were saluted by the guns of the forts around Portsmonth. On the quay were drawn up guards of honor of bluejackets and soldiers, who presented arms, while a military band struck up the strains of the national anthem. They boarded a train, on which the Queen and royal children also departed and traveled to London through a country covered with snow. All the stations along the route were decked with flags.

A large assemblage of notables was waiting at Victoria station when the train pulled in soon after midday. An archway bearing the words "Welcome Home," in gold letters on a blue ground, was erected across the platform where their Majestles alighted. Premier Asquith, with other members of the cabinet, were the first to greet the King and Queen. Then a group of members of the diplomatic corps and prominent officers of the

navy and army in brilliant uniforms. The Lord Mayors and the sheriffs of London and the Lord Mayors of the principal cities of the British Isles, all wearing their regalia, were present to elcome the King and Queen.
When the greetings were over a proession of five royal carriages was

formed. The King and Queen with the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary occupied the first carriage, which was drawn by four horses. With its excert of Life Guards in their brilliant uniforms, with shining breastplates and helmets and flowing plumes, the procession proceeded to Buckingham Palace, passing through Victoria street to Parliament square, and then along Whitehall and the Mall, injuring streets rearing with loyal cheers. formed. The King and Queen with the

from the first visit ever paid by a reigning sovereign of Great Britain and Ireland to their Indian possessions will be held this afternoon in Westminster Abbey and the churches throughout the

An interesting incident happened in Victoria street. As the King's carriage passed the American embassy, King George stood up in the carriage, turned toward the embassy and saluted the Stars and Stripes flying over the enadditional cheer from the crowd gather-

The enthusiasm of the crowds reached its climax at Buckingham Palace. After Their Majesties had entered, the thousands of people who had asembled around the railings sang successively "God Save the King," "Aul Lang Syne," Home, Sweet Home," and "He's a Jolly

demonstration by appearing on the bal-cony of the first floor, where they were greeted with salute after salute of cheering.

Landing at Portsmouth PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Feb. 5.-King

George and Queen Mary, who left Portsmouth on November 11 on the steamship Medina bound for India, returned from their Durbar trip yesterday. The Medina arrived at Spithead at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, four-She was convoyed by the cruisers Cochrane, Argyll, Defiance and Natal, which, in command of Sir Colin Keppel, acompanied their Majesties to the Far view, from the shore and the Medina slipped in without ceremonial or salute. She went direct to her appointed moorings between the lines of the welcom-

The royal children, the Queen Mother Alexandra, Winston Spencer Churchill and the other lords of the Admiralty arrived here during the course of the

The Medina sailed from Bombay on January 10 and reached Gibraltar on

MANY PAY TRIBUTE

Ceremonies at Burial of Late Bev. H. G. Figures-Clinton Are Witnessed by Crowds Who Monored Him

VANCOUVER, Feb. 5.-With ceremon ies solemn, impressive and beautiful, conducted both by the church which he der of which he was an esteemed member, the body of Rev. H. G. Fiennes-Clinton, pioneer rector of St. James church, was today laid away in Mountain View cemetery. Churchmen, Masons, laymen and the public generally took part in - the last rites over the remains of one of the best known and most dearly beloved members of Vancouver's clergy.

All the services held over the body were well attended. Even the six o'clock requiem, the first service of the day, was attended by over fifty persons, and as the hour advanced and each successive ceremony was performed the crowd grew until at 11 o'clock when solemn requiem was celebrated, the auditorium

of St. James was crowded to the doorseven the aisles and the back of the church were filled with friends of the deceased, who gathered to honor his

SENDS CONGRATULATIONS

Cable Message to King George Tran Behalf of Canada

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.-The following cable was sent to King George today by the Duke of Connaught: "The government and people of Canada humbly desire to offer their heartfelt congratulations upon your Majestles' homecoming, and they rejoice in be-lieving that the series of stately and splendid pageants which have marked your Majesties' progress through In-dia testify that the spirit of affection ple of Canada is shared in equal meas ple of Cahaga is surject in these far-ure by our fellow subjects in these far-off lands, from which through the blessing of God your Majesties have safely returned."

SAANICH COUNCIL AND SCHOOL ESTIMATES

ment on Baises of Teachers' Se Manual Training Discussed-Many Rems of Susiness

The plan of Mr. Hepburn's property in Strawberry Vale was referred to the road superintendent for report as to the feasi-bility of the roads; the plan on paper being found correct.

superintendent for report as to the feasibility of the roads; the plan on paper being found correct.

The school board estimates were then taken up, every member of the council expressing the sentiment that the cause of the children was one in which money must not be grudged. While some comment was made on the wholesale raises of salary—unasked for by the teachers but doubtless gladly accepted—the ordinary estimates overwhich the school act gives the council no control were approved. The new item of \$3.500 for equipment of manual training was unanimously decided to be wrongly classified and to rightly be considered extraordinary. It was pointed out that as the trustees had been elected by acciamation and had not addressed the meetings, that there was no mandate for the introduction of these branches and that the opportunity should be selzed of taking the popular fote by incorporating them in the Loan Bylaw, which the trustees will in the ordinary course, ask the council to put before the people.

Chairman Miller speaks.

Chairman of Trustees Miller, then addressed the council at some length, pleading with them to have confidence in his board. Councillor Borden pointed out that the council had no reason to blindly accept the trustees classification of the expenditure and that the fact of the trustees holding that an extraordinary from was an ordinary one did not make it so either in common sense or law.

common sense or law.

Councillor McGregor asked why it the Trustees were so ture of their action being in accordance with the will of the people they should be so unwilling to allow a vote to be taken on it.

Councillor Hill produced a largely signed petition from his constituents in Gordon Head supporting his attitude.

Councillor Dunn said it was a gross case of "tacking" and that, if the council permitted such a gisringly extraordinary item to be included as ordinary, that they had no guarantee as to where the process would stop. He pointed out that an item which had never occurred before and never would again, could not possibly be considered ordinary, and quoted Webster's definition of the word.

Councillor Quick prophesied the disappearance of extraordinary estimates swallowed up at the bidding of the trustees by ordinary, he said it was the thin edge of the wedge, and that as the elected representatives of the people it was the council's duy to insist on an appeal to the electorate.

Would Use Airship.

Replying to a question by the reeve as to how the children were to be conveyed when the motor car which is to take the instructor from school to school was full. Mr. Miller, with withering sarcasm, replied that as this was the 20th century they would be conveyed in an airship. He did not reply to a query from a councillor as to whether the estimates were up in the air on a trial trip. Secretary Campbell also sheltered behind the exact wording of the act and mas also unwilling to give the people an opportunity to vote on the inclusion of manual training.

sion of manual training.

Councillor Gale sought information as to the new school and its location at Saanich as the present site is not a central one. No definite reply was forthcoming. The trustees then withdrew to hold a meeting in another room and business being resumed a letter from George Rogers offering a graded right of way through his property for Lake road on condition of the council changing the name to Douglas street and maintaining a tarinac or oiled surface road, was filed and the writer notified that the council had no power under the highways bylaw to make bargains of the sort.

A gentleman in Gordon Head wrote com-

A gentleman in Gordon Head wrote com-plaining that the stumping operations of the road gang had blown holes in three roofs.

The council denied the soft impeachment Built on High Road. Another gentleman wrote asking for a survey of certain road lines. Mr. Pim explained that his anxiety had birth in the fact that he had built his barn and chicken houses on the said road, assuming that it would never be opened.

A complaint from residents in Parkdale re the impassibility of their roads was replied to by notification that the council had never taken them over, therefore had no jurisdiction.

Councillor Gale explained the object of a large petition asking for the widening of the Central Saanich road. It was referred to road superintendent for estimate of cost. A petition for aldewalk on Tilicum road took the same course.

Constable Little handed in his report for the month. The piggery question has been receiving his attention with Dr. H. R. Nelson, the medical officer. A letter was read from Mr. Aikman recommanding the drafting of a clause for the health bylaw stopping the importation of swill into the municipality. He was instructed to proceed with the drafting immediately.

It was moved by Counciling Guida second.

It was moved by Councillor Quick, seconded by Councillor Dunn, and carried, that no
tax be levied on improvements. Councillor
Gale voted in accordance with the vote of
his ward on the plebiscite in the negative.
The annual loan bylaw was reconsidered
and finally passed.

ble Little was laid over till hext meeting.

On receipt of a communication from the school board that they adhered to their decision that the disputed sum of \$2,500 was, ordinary expenditure, their estimates were returned to them approved less the disputed item.

The council adjourned at \$.30 p. m.

Minister Hazen Responds Promptly to Representations of British Columbia Members as to Need of Reforms

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.-This afternoon Mr. Clements moved for the papers, correspondence and reports between Captain Newcombe and the Marine and Fisheries department regarding to the patrol and protection service for the fisheries on the racific coast. He pointed out the importance of the Pacific coast fisheries, which last year amounted to ten million dollars out of the twenty-nine millions for the whole of Canada. He pointed out how a few years ago there were 52 poaching vessels, which pilfered two million dollars worth. Now there are over 200 peaching vessels, which steal 65,000,000 pounds of halibut yearly. The present protection vessels are inadequate, being able to steam only 8 to 10 knots an hour, while the poachers are much faster and are equipped with wireless telegraphy. Mr. Clements moved for the papers,

He advocated the building of three up-to-date steamers, able to steam from 15 to 18 knots, and equipped with wireless telegraphy. These yessels should not be under the control of the naval service department. They could chers from the bays, where they catch bait and clean their catch. Mr. Barnard commented on the open

way in which the poaching business is conducted from Seattle, and on the humiliating influence on the province and the Dominion of the daring way in which the American poachers defy the Canadian regulations. He mentioned the Canadian regulations. He mentioned a case where a vessel was seized and was released on the paying of a \$50 fine because the owner was a friend of the Laurier government. He held that the new protection cruisers should be built on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Stevens urged the construction Mr. Stevens urged the construction of three vessels of the same type as the poachers, about 100 tons and 15 knots speed. These should be under the fisheries department, the Canadian navy being a joke. He went on to refer to the substitution of orientals for white men in the fishing industry and the far-reaching effects on the industry generally.

Mr. Stevens also drew attention to the farming out of licenses and to the wasteful and inhuman methods pursued in the whaling trade.

Mr. Shepherd dwelt upon the scandalous traffic in licenses. Dr. Thompson of Yukon spoke of the posching in Hecate straits.

Hon. Mr. Hazen, after the usual compliments to the members who had opened the subject, said that their statements had been correct. The protection within the three-mile limit had been in a few statements. been inadequate, and the poaching fleet was numbered in the hundreds. He then outlined at some length the measures which the government is taking to meet this situation. The protection vessels are obsolete and useless, and the Kestrel and Restless are

to be sold. Three vessels are to be procured, two for protection and one for patrol service. Appropriations of \$275,000 for the former and \$75,000 for the latter are in the estimates. The new vessels may be ready this year.
One of the protection vessels may be jurchased and the others will be as against Regina. built. The building will be done the coast if possible.

Pending their completion two suit able vessels will be chartered at \$100 per day. An appropriation of \$50,000 is provided for this purpose.

Mr, Hazen declined to take the protection service out of the naval service department. The minister was the same in any event, he observed, and there were reasons of department con-venience. Whales, the minister observed, are caught outside the threemile limit, and so the regulation of their fishery is a matter for international regulation. Canada and the United States are the two countries nost concerned in this.

Captain Bernier had drawn the attention of the department of slaughter of whales in the Arctic, and had recommended the prohibition of killing for a term of years. Mr. Hazen had instructed his officials to take preliminary steps to procure the formu of international regulations for the preservation of the animals Pishing Licenses

Turning to licenses, Mr. Hazen said that there was reason for strong criticism of the manner in which the previous government had handled the question. The habit had been to grant these licenses not to fishermen but to persons engaged in mercantile pursuits, who had no intention of fishing themselves. These men farmed the licenses out, obtaining as much as his tax they levied on the fishermen. No licenses have been issued this year, and none will be to persons not ac-tually engaged in the industry. He had asked the British Columbia government to co-operate, and also had asked Fisheries Officer Cunningham to come to Ottawa to consult with the provincial officers as to the license system. The practice of putting

licenses up to auction might be tried. There was another matter with regard to which the Laurier government had not seemed to realize the situation. That was the way in which the salmon fisheries were administered purely in the interests of the canneries. The canneries got licenses and the individual fishermen who were prohibited from exporting fresh fish, were at the mercy of the canneries and could pursue their calling only as the latter chose. A man might catch a good haul and reaching the cannery find a notice that it would only take so many fish per man. He could not sell his surplus fish, he could not throw them i to the water, he was not allowed even to use them as fertilizers of the soil. These regulations seemed to have been made years ago, when the cituation was not understood. They favored a few rich men; they were a scandal. Last Saturday he had repealed those regulations, and now Columbia fishermen could send their fresh fish abroad.

Mr. Sinclair asked about oriental

Mr. Sinclair asked about oriental labor and the bonding privilege. Mr. Hazen replied that he did not wish to speak of the Japanese situation until he could study it and so speak more authoritatively. It was very important for international as well as do-mestic reasons. The bonding privilege was a matter which called for the most careful consideration. It would considered by the government in

the near future.

In the evening Mr. Stevens' bill to prevent the pirating of logs was given its third reading.

SEVERE WEATHER

Germany Suffering Under One of Worst Cold Waves on Record— Mavi-gation Impeded

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The great cold wave continues and is most severe in the northwest. Holstein reports a temperature of 24 degrees below zero. In Berlin and vicinity the mercury has fallen as low as 13. The Baltic between Mcklenbarg and Denmark is frozen over and steamer traffic between Warte-munde and Gjadzer, Denmark, has been The river Elbe is filled with heavy

ice, and the large ocean liners are having difficulty in reaching Hamburg. The small steamers are stopping at Cuxhaven. Wilhelmshaven is ice-locked and Kiel Haven is almost impossible of entrance to the largest vessels

to navigation by the drift ice, a rare oc-

RAILWAY COMMISSION

reparations Made for Opening of In quiry Into Western Preight Rate Questions

OTTAWA, Feb. 5, The railway comssion is making active preparations for the opening a week from tomorrow of what promises to be the most important investigation ever held by the board of inquiry into western freight rates. A great deal of preliminary information has already been secured. The opening session, however, will likely be merely formal, outlining the line of procedure, and no evidence will be taken edure, and no evidence will be taken

cedure, and no evidence will be taken until the commission goes west to hold its against. This will be very shortly. Several other important cases will also be heard at the meeting on February 13th, all bearing on the question of transportation rates. The minister of agriculture for Alberta has filed a complaint in regard to the coal rates in Alberta. However, as the inquiry into the whole freight rates question will include coal tanins, this for the time being will be dropped.

The Vancouver board of trade have asked for an inquiry into the question of east-bound traffic rates, which will be held next week. Briefly, the Vancouver

be held next week Briefly, the Vancouver board complains that the rates from Vancouver to Montreal are higher than west-bound. They ask that this discrimination cease. They also object to a four cent passenger rate in British Co-lumbia when three cents is charged throughout the rest of Canada.

In addition to these cases the Regina rate case will come up again. This application was heard before the board in 1910. It was charged that the rates between Fort William and Ragina at compared with those between Fort William and Winnipeg, were discriminatory

NELSON'S HOSPITAL

Institution for Kootenay Lakes District to Cost \$80,000

The policy adopted by the provincial government of assisting providence in "helping those who help themselves" by meeting half-way local enterprises in the establishment of new schools, hospitals, etc., with contributions equal to the home collections for such objects, is again illustrated in the case of the Nelson general hespital, which it is proposed to make a model institution of its kind in interior British Col-

It has been estimated that this hospital, to be known, as is the old one now in use, as the Kootenay Lakes General Hospital, will cost, with equipment and furniture, about \$80,000, and already there has been raised in Nelson and district—with the civic grant

ratified by a bylaw passed at the late municipal elections—about \$35,000.

This will be brought up to \$40,000 without difficulty, and the provincial government has promised Mayor Annable, Mr. Toye and others of the deputation which has just been here to present the subject, that dollar-for-dollar will be contributed out of the provincial treasury.

STARVATION DOCTOR

Mrs. Hazzard Pound Guilty of Manslaughter in Connection With Death of Miss Williams

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 5 .- Mrs. Linda Burfield Hazzard, the starvation doctor, was found guilty of manslaughter by a jury in the Kitsap county Superior Court at Port Orchard last night for having caused the death by starvation of Miss Claire Williamson, an English heiress who underwent Mrs. Hazzard's fasting

The penalty for manslaughter is an ndeterminable term in prison of from one to twenty Mears.

Mrs. Hazzard, who is suffering from nervous break-down, is still in custody of the sheriff at Port Orchard, the \$10,000 appeal bond required by the court not having been filed today. Sentence will probably be passed on Mrs. Hazzard on Wednesday

ARE CONSIDERED

President Sun Yat Sen, Republican Ministers and Yuan's Representative Hold Conference at Nanking

NANKING, Feb. 5 .- Wu Ting Fang, the republican minister of justice; Tang Shao Yi, the representative of Premier Yuan, and Wang Chung Wei, the republican foneign minister, had a long conference with President Sun Yat Sen on the final terms as suggested by the Manchus.

It is believed they decided upon some modifications, namely that the emperor shall retain his title during his lifetime, but that it shall not be hereditary; that he shall have no political authority and that he shall be permitted to reside in the palace at Peking with an annual pension of four million taels. Dual Government

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-A dual gov. ernment for China is forecasted in the peace negotiations now proceeding Peking and Nanking, according to state department advices. The new order, it is expected, will provide for spiritual and temporal rulers, the emperor to be recognized as the religious head of the empire, while the actual executive head will be elected by the people. Admiral Murdock reports that this is the situation in Nanking. Yan Shi Kai is declared to have made the proposal in an effort to retain some tangible shreds of power to the Manchu tangible shreds of power to the Manchu dynasty and it is said that the republicans will refuse to accept it, even to the extent of resuming the destructive civil wan. A significant gain for republican rule is indicated in the report that Chang Tu, the Tartar general at Nanking, who stubbornly resisted the advances of the revolutionists, has announced his adhesion to the revolutionary cause. tionary cause.

PEKING, Feb. 5.—The Empress Dow ager issued an edict last evening in-structing Premier Yuan Shi Kal to es-tablish a republic in co-operation with the southern republicans. The edict has not yet been published and it is expected it will be kept more or less expected it will be kept more or less secret so far as the public is concerned until arrangements in the south have been completed. Yuan Shi Kal is now endeavoring to persuade the Nanking government to hand over the control of affairs to enable him to carry on the administration of the whole empire until the national convention ap

points a permanent government and adopts a constitution. It is doubted here that the repu cans in Nanking wil consent to this. It is believed that the only solution possible is the creation of two provisional governments and the continu ation of temporary control.

BLAZING VESSEL FOUNDERS AT SEA

British Steamer Consols Loses 1 With Plames and Sinks at Sea in Atlantic

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 5 .- The British steamer Consols, cotton- laden from Galveston for Hamburg, flame-swept in a long, futile race for port, sank early ton of Cape Henry. Her crew of 34 men, refugees on the British steamer Castle Eden, were landed at Newport News.

The rescue was another triumph for intercommunication among ocean craft for the Castle Eden, headed from Savannah for Danish ports, picked up the wireless call for help from the imperiled crew of the Consols and rushed to

The battleship New Jersey, on her way north from the Guantanamo drill grounds, also heard the call. The Ne Jersey sent the first word to shore of the rescue of the men by the Castle Eden after the fire, which started early yesterday marning off the North Carolina coast, and gained such headway as The revenue cutter Onondaga stood

by the burning vessel as it sank. The Onendaga returned to Hampton Roads teday.

IAQUA IN DISTRESS

Cape Mendocino Steamers Standing By

EUREKA, Cal., Feb. 5.-The steam schooner Iaqua, lumber-laden from this port to San Francisco and Los Angeles, s reported in a wireless message fromthe steamer F A. Kilburn to be in dis tress off False Point, five miles north of Cape Mendocino. The steamer Katherine and an un-

known steam schooner are standing by the Iaqua, which has a heavy list to port, probably from shifting of her

NEW STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Steamer Burin Will Bun From G. T. P. Wharf to Fraser River Ports Weekly

Arrangements have been made for the establishment of a freight service with weekly trips between Victoria and the Fraser river ports with the steamer Burin. The steamer will dock at the Grand Trunk Pacific wharf, where her freight will be assembled for the ports on the river. The Burin is a steamer 60 feet long with capacity for about 75 tons of general cargo. The service is to be started in a few days.

Attorney General Bowser has deter mined to open a prison camp at Burnaby for prisoners for whom accommodation cannot be found in the Vancouver city

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