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He and Queen Mary, With Numerous Suite, Depart on Steamship Medina-Durbar on December 12.

NDON, Nov. 9 .- London bade good King George and Queen Mary when their majesties sailed on steamship Medina for India, where he great coronation durbar will be held month. Rear Admiral Sir Colin is in command of the royal and also of the naval escort. of the first-class cruisers Cochrgyll, Defence and Natal. King George is an excellent

and able to keep his sea legs in aghest weather. Queen Mary is ways able to withstand mal de and for her benefit a rough r cabin has been fitted up amid-Here the movements of the veser cabin has been fitted up amida storm will not be felt so severein the royal suite forward. Electric and electric heaters are fitted up ver the ship. twenty ladies and gentlemen

iting accompanied the King and on the Medina, and special cabave been prepared for them. ns for the stay of the royal party dia, during which the King will be crowned as Emperor of that and ancient country, are practicalmpleted.

King and Queen will make their entrance into Delhi on December nd this date, as well as Decembe the actual day of the Durbar, will eneral holidays throughout India. On mber 12 a royal proclamation will read in every town and village of the ire, royal salutes will be fired from gun in India and the whole counwill be ablaze with illuminations at The thirteenth will be devoted people's fete all over the land, all of the ruling princes and great efs of India will be commanded to Durbar. Envoys from Nepal and hanistan and the Maharajah of Bhuwill also be present. It is expected t fully half a million people will et the King at Delhi and will witness pectacles connected with the Dur-

he departure of the King is an epoch aking event in the history of the Emnd visited one of the Dominions or de-George has practically insisted against the advice of his ministers in being aned Emperor of India is a matter nd significance.

#### MOTORIST TO TRY FOR GOLD MEDAL

Charles G. Percival Proposes Making Motor Car Tour Between Victoria and Winnipeg

harles G. Percival of New York City, les trip of a well known car, has his intention with the Victoriatish Columbia Automobile associan to attempt to win the gold medal ffered to the first motorist touring ntinually between Victoria and Wineg. The association has made the llowing rules governing the contest: The tour to be between Victoria and nnipeg, over a continuous route and, epting at ferries, must be made enly under the car's own power. Expting the ferry journey between Vicia and the mainland, no ferry of ere than one mile in distance will be mitted. The route shall not go outof the provinces of Manitoba, Sashewan. Alberta and British Colum-Idaho and Washington. Entrants to be endorsed every hundred miles he provinces named with the excepof British Columbia; Idaho and ashington, where endorsement shall made each forty miles by a postster, town official or prominent citi-

#### Object to Sunday Plight

PASADENA, Cal., Nov. 9 .- Ministerial ctions may cause Aviator C. P. igers to stant Saturday instead of lay on his flight to Long Beach, technically will complete his st-to-coast air journey. A committee, in the Pasadena ministerial union tested vigorously today against the ht on Sunday. Mr. Rodgers agreed to the ministers tomorrow.

Alaska Nuggets

PAUL, Minn., Nov. 9 .- Fifty sand dollars' worth of gold nuggets he part of the Alaskan exhibit at thwest Land Projects show soor

Imprisoned as Spies

ANDORA, O., Nov. 9.-Imprisoned June 8 to June 15 as German es was the experience of Rev. Albert macher and his brother, Noah, o city, during a sightseeing tour of tope this summer. Both speak Gern. and it was due in part to their nversation in the language of their herland that Italian officials at Felbecame suspicious. They were arrested while taking pictures, locked up and detained a week.

Approves Plans. Approves Plans.

Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has ally accepted and approved the plans and proved the plans are commissioner at Cranbrook for liversion of twelve cubic feet per second the waters of Linklater creek, these providing for the construction of a on the creek, with headgate, flumes ditches over the properties of Messrs. I. McCoy, Frank Murphy, David Hoover A. Murphy.

Booth Tarkington Sued

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 9 .- Booth Tarkington, the author and playwright, ho arrived at his home here yesterto spend the winter, was sued today for \$10,000 damages by George W. Weiseham, who alleges that he was run down by the Tarkington automobile on July 1 last. Mr. Tarkington was in Kerr and enthusiastically carried.

was, made the defendant because he owned the machine, which was driven by Tarkington's chauffeur.

FROM WEST COAST Stormy Trip With Many Pas-

After a stormy trip from way ports of the West Coast of Vancouver Island, the steamer Tees of the C.P.R., Capt. Gillam, reached port yesterday morning. The cargo included 100 tons of pottery clay from Kyuquot, 150 barrels of whale oll and 3,000 cases of carned salmon from Clayoquot. The steamer brought 138 passengers including many cannery employees, returned workers from the whaling stations and others as deck passengers. H. C. Brewster, M.P.P., arrived from Clayoquot where his cannery has just closed down for the .eason.

The Tees encountered heavy weather when rounding Cape Beale where a heavy snowstorm was experienced which mantled the deck and rigging. A strong blow was also encountered after leav ing Kyuquot.

The steamer will leave again tonight for Clayoquot and way ports.

What Proposed Road from Atlantic to Pacific Planned by Canadian Highway Association Means

The speedy completion of a trunk highway of great importance to every coast motorist was heralded at the meeting of the Western Automobile clubs and Highway associations last Friday and Saturday held in New Westminster. The most significant work of this convention was the formation of the Canadian Highway association for the purpose of establishing and constructing a great east-and-west road through the Dominion from Coast to Coast. Organization was effected and Hon. Thomas Taylor, British Columbia-s. famous Minister of public works, was elected honprary president, Mr. W. J. Kerr, first vice-president of the New Westminster Automabile association, was made active president. A system was adopted of sectional vice-presidents, similar to that which has proved so efficient in the work of the Pacific Highway associa-

The value of the Canadian Highway to he entire coast, and particularly to Calfornia, can scarcely be over-estimated. In the first place, it will enable the prosperous agricultural classes of the vast Central Canadian wheat lands to enjoy, during their rigorous and inactive winter, the splendid climate and scenery of the Pacific slope. When his grain is harvested and marketed, the Canadian farmer will embark in his machine for Vancouver to tour among the mountains and beaches until the rigors of winter at his home are past.

Then again, the Californian may esby a trip up the Pacific Highway and east over the new route, stopping perhaps, for exploration of the magnificent Columbia-Kootenay valley formed by the conjunction of the Rockies and Kootenays, then touring farther into he great spaces of Assimbola and Mantoba, and eventually to the historic fties of the East.

Says Mr. A. E. Todd, of Victoria, one of the strongest promoters of the Canadian Highway: "In view of the fact that this road will be but fifty miles north of the boundary, and in many places not more than ten miles north of the American side, it is expected that Americans will make much use of it. This part of the country will have the longest continuous road in the world, the Canadian Highway 2,000 miles and Pacific Highway connected with it 2,000 miles in length."

In addressing the convention at the Royal city the other day, Hon. Mr. Taylor said that he hoped consummation of the desires of the members of the Canadian Highway association was not far distant. In so far as British Columbia was concerned, he was pleased to be able to say that the scheme upon which he had been working hard for so long would soon be an accomplished fact. He had been informed by Engineer Cleveland, of Victoria, that by next year he would be in possession of a report giving the approximate cost of the opening up of the transprevincial road in Brit-

ish Columbia, and would also have a I have every reason to hope for enthusiastic support in the legislature and out of it, with regard to the improvement of roads in this province Further than that, I know that it is the intention of the federal government to come to our assistance in connection with the opening and maintenance of trunk roads. This is a matter of great

mportance." Mr. Taylor explained the great improvement that had been made recently in the Alberta road connecting with the

East Kootenay road. As an indication of the great step that had been made in the past six years in good roads work, the minister quoted igures showing that whereas in 1906 \$359,710 had been the total expenditure for road work in British Columbia, in 1911 it has increased to \$3,702,390. An army of eight thousand men had been at work all this year, and at the present time there were 11,000 miles of wagon road and 6,500 miles of trails in the province. "This," commented the speaker, "is as far as the government can be expected to go with a population of less than 400,000." Mr. Taylor closed the business part of his speech by commenting upon the liberal treatment of the public works department by the legislature. Before resuming his seat the minister

proposed that Mrs. A. E. Todd, of Vic-

toria, a lady who has taken a keen in

terest in motoring and good roads,

should be elected an honorary member

of the Canadian Highway association

The motion was put by president W, J.

# FOR METROPOLIS

Premier Makes Usual Speech at Banquet Following Installation in Office of Sir Thos.

LONDON, Nov. 9 .- A new lord mayor of London, Sir Thomas Boor Crosby M.D., was inducted into office today, and at the lord mayor's banquet tonight Premier Asquith made his fourth successive speech in honor of such an

ccasion.

The Prime Minister gave a clear exosition of Great Britain's foreign policy. The Moroccan agreement was the topic, the Premier's remarks coming opportunely as a reply to the speech of the German Chancellor teday in the Reichstag.

"The settlement of the questions involved," said the Prime Minister, "is a relief to Europe, for it removes perhaps the greatest obstacle to the smooth working of European diplomacy.

"There is no great secret about either the alms or the methods of British policy. Where British interests are involved it is our business to safeguard them. Where treaty obligations come in it is our duty to fulfill them. Where we have established friendships and understandings, we seek to maintain them and loyally keep them intact. But our friendships are neither exclusive nor jealous. We have no cause to quarrel with any nation. Nor, with such a history and such an empire as our own, have we any disposition to curtail or fetter the natural and legiti-

mate aspirations of others?" Mr. Asquith, referring to China, said that the British government had no desire and no disposition to interfere in the internal affairs of that country. The government would restrict its course to protecting the lives and property of its subjects. He emphasized Great Britain's neutrality in the Turko-Italian war, adding that the government desires to co-operate with the other powers on the question of mediation, which was very different from intervention, but it was useless to make proposals which were known to be unacceptable to either belligerent power. Winston Spencer Churchill, in his

first speech for the navy, as first lord of the admiralty, promised a reduction of the present abnormal expenditure would be affectation, he said, to pretend that the sudden and rapid growth of the German navy was not the main factor in Great Britain's vast expenditure.

The limit of German expansion, said Mr. Churchill, would be reached. Building would be reduced one-half by the operation of the naval law. The mere observance of that law, without increase, would make the world breathe more freely and all nations enter upon a more trustful and more genial cli-

On the other hand, if the vast prolen by new expansions, Great Britain, of all nations, would best be able to bear the strain and would be last to fail at the call of duty.

# ADVANTAGES OF PACKING COURSE

Department of Agriculture Sets Forth Benefits Obtainable from Course to be Continued This Season

The provincial department of agricul-

ture, through its horticultural branch,

will continue this year its policy of conducting practical schools of instruction in fruit packing throughout all the fruit districts of the province. This work was begun two years ago, largely in an experimental way, but the very gratifying results attained were found to fully justify the considerable extension of the work last year. While in some districts results have so far no been particularly encouraging, in others this work has given considerable en couragement to proper fruit packing, and has materially improved the char acter of the product of the district One striking instance of its usefulness is the fact that this year over seventyfive per cent. of the packed fruit exhibited at the fairs of the province was put up by pupils of the packing schools. This work has thus become one of considerable significance in the development of the provincial fruit industry. It is hoped that through it, the invasion of the Japanese and Chinese packers, so successful in California, will be largely prevented in this province. Already evidence of this is pre sented. This work will also aid materially in developing a uniformly good pack from all districts. Because of its great value, publicity is given to the announcement of the work planned for this coming winter, which as issued by Provincial Horticulturist R. M. Palmer reads as follows:

The department of agriculture, in accordance with its policy of education, will continue the fruit packing schools as inaugurated two years ago and extended last winter. The five packing chools, with a total attendance of 120 pupils in the spring of 1910, grew to a total of thirty packing schools with a total attendance of 385 pupils in the spring of 1911. These schools proved very popular and have undoubtedly filled a great need in the districts in which they were placed. The decision of the department to continue its previous policy and to extend the series of packing schools to cover every district,

will, it is expected, meet with the ap-proval of fruit growers. It is hoped that this year schools will be placed in every fruit district, of the province where a sufficient number of pupils can The expert instructors who were se-

cured for the previous years will be in charge this year. A comparison of the class of instruction furnished here with that of Oregon and Washington, has demonstrated its efficiency for the purposes of meeting all modern competi tion in fruit packing. The standing and experience of the instructors secured, and the confidence reposed in them by the department of agriculture, guarantee to the fruit growers the highest possible class of instruction

The department's policy of placing the local administration of the packing schools in the hands of a responsible local body, such as the Farmers' In stitute, the Fruit Growers' association, or the board of trade, has proven entirely satisfactory and the same plan will be continued this year. The department of agriculture provides the instructor and pays his expenses. The department will also bear the cost of the packing paper, the fruit, and all other legitimate expenses, except that of the secretarial work and of hall rent, which it has been found most satisfactory to leave to local arrangement.

The responsible organization in each case will be required to guarantee a minimum of twelve pupils, but not more than fifteen, with the proper qualifications, at a fee of \$3 each, to take the twelve lessons of two and half hours a lesson, the school extending over one week. In a limited number of districts, a double packing school can be arranged for in which the minimum guarantee will be twenty-four pupils, but not more than thrity, for the same number of lessons. The guaranteeing organization will also arrange for and bear the expense of the hall, its heating and lighting.

The hall for fifteen pupils must be at least thirty feet by fifteen feet, and well lighted. It must be heated sufciently to prevent chilling of the fingers of the packers, and to prevent freezing of the fruit at night.

The department will, as far as possible, use local fruit, paying for the same the legitimate market price, About three boxes per pupil is necessary. The hardier varieties, such as Ben Davis and Gano, are preferred. Fruit must be in good condition, but need not be graded, and none should run under two and a quarter inches in diameter. Organizations should at once secure the necessary fruit, or, if none is now available the department should be expressly notified and will then procure same. Advantages

The instructor will bring with him the necessary packing tables and fruit On his arrival, he should be met by some responsible person, who should provide him with all necessary information, so as to get the school un-der way without loss of time. The advantages of packing school

may be thus set forth: Principally, practical and therough in struction in actual commercial packing. Each pupil is engaged in actual packing, under the personal supervision of an instructor, who knows and can teach commercial packing.

Pupils will learn the methods and equipment used by up-to-date and progressive associations in picking, grading, wrapping, packing and handling of

Instructions will be given in the proper marking of different sizes and grades of fruit, and the interpretation of the "Fruit Marks Act." Packers whom the instructors give a

score of seventy-five per cent efficiency in the packing school, and who put up a creditable pack the following year, will be entitled to a diploma certifying the same, from the department of agriculture.

Fruit growers not attending the school regularly may visit the packing school to secure information at the discretion of the instructor.

An evening meeting can be arranged at which the principal features will be the following: (a) Packing demonstration, by the instructor. (b) Packing contest by the pupils. (c) Fruit judging both in plates and boxes of fruit by all present. (d) A general discussion on the Fruit Marks regulations, the marking of boxes, fruit handling from the orchard to the car, packing-house equipment, etc., by the instructor.

The demand for packing schools is already evident, and, as it may be necessary to begin operations in December, districts wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, should send application as soon as possible to R. M. Winslow, provincial horticulturist, at Vic-

#### IN DARKER LONDON

Signor Leoncayallo in Intervals of Leisure Looks Into Seamy Side of Metropolis

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Signer Leoncavallo has seen a good deal of the seamy side of London since he has been in this country. Much of the time which he could spare Much of the time which he could spare from the daily performances of his own opera at the Hippodrome has been devoted to visits to the poorer neighborhoods of the metropolis, and he has nearly always returned with empty pockets. He thinks, however, that the poor are better housed in this city than in any other great capital in Europe. He has been at pains to inspect the Peabody buildings and various workmen's cheap apartment houses in South London, and has expressed his astonishment at comforts provided for so little rent. What has interested him most has been the work of the Salvation and Church armies and the shelters provided by those organizations for the utterly destitute, as well as for those who can produce the coppers necessary for the night's loading. dging.
"They also took me to see the men and sleeping on the Embaukment

"They also took me to see the men and women sleeping on the Embankment benches and on newspapers under the shore arches of the bridges," he told a press representative, "They did not seem to mind it very much," he continued "but I was able to send a lot of them away with sixpence each for their doss as you call it."

The creator of "I Pagliacci" has so far only mastered a word or two of English but he did succeed in finding one Italian countryman among the "submerged" wandering in rags and tatters in one of the side streets of the Strand. That fortunate specimen of human driftwood has good reason for the blessings which he invoked on Signor Leoncavallo.

On the way from Victoria to Seattle the tug Hope encountered the gale of Wednesday night and when about ter miles from Point Wilson a scow which the tug had in tow broke adrift. It was not recovered.

# PEACE RIVER

Mr. Thomas Jamieson of Fort St. John Tells of Wonderful Stretch of Anthracite at Hudson's Hope

Mr. Thomas Jamieson, gold commissioner for this province at Fort St. John, in the little understood Peace River district, has arrived here to spend the winter, after two years' unproken sojourn at his remote and desolate post of duty. He is a staunch believer in the future of the district, and declares that the advent of railways alone is required for its substantial and profitable development.

In addition to being gold commissioner at Fort St. John, Mr. Jamieson acted as gardener-in-extraordinary, conducting a little experimental farm of nis own at the post. He modestly claims to have there grown vegetables equal in quality to any he has ever seen or tasted. In a two-acre plot near his offices he successfully cultivated every variety of garden vegetable maturing before the coming of the frosts. Even corn and tomatoes, vegetables which are somewhat nice in their requirements, were grown with success. Oats cropped heavily and was of prize-winning standard.

As to the future of Fort St. John Mr. Jamieson is enthusiastic. There is, he says, fifty miles up the Peace river from that point, a tract of fifty square miles of anthracite coal at Hudson's Hope near the Canyon, this being within the provincially owned lands. There is also practically unlimited waterpower to be developed at the Canyonas much power as there is obtainable from Niagara Falls on the Canadian side.

"It is but natural to suppose," he a great agricultural country and an adequate supply of timber, we shall some In regard to the particular work with which he has been connected, the returned gold commissioner is more re

"All the rivers show good prospects of gold," he says, "but only superficial prospecting and no mining has as, yet been done. With the advent of railways, this feature of the country's development should be very rapidly advanced." According to Mr. Jamieson, Fort St. John is as yet little more than a name. There are there two stores, the government office, two missions and a few settlers. During the past summer a number of surveyors made the Fort their headquarters, some of these being engaged in running base lines, others laying out the boundaries of the Dominion government's block of 2,500,000 acres, and yet others surveying townships and sections, for the government r for private individuals.

### THEY WANT ROADS

Settlers of Pemberton Meadows District Ask Government to Carry Number of Improvements.

As a result of the lately-held annual neeting of the settlers of the Pemberton Meadows district, the following resolution has been transmitted to the government here: "That a wagon road be built on the east side of the Upper Lillooet river, from the present bridge to Mr. McDonald's ranch, 30 miles up the valley; that a road be built from the No. 1 post on the Pemberton wagon road to Lillooet lake; that a pack trail be built from the Upper Lillooet river opposite the twenty-sixth mile post on wagon road into Bridge river mining district; that the existing road along Tenas lake be repaired and extended to Lillooet lake; that the provincial government be requested to ask their road foreman not to deviate from surveyed road without consulting interested parties, and that land owners be allowed sufficient room to build fences on road-line; that the provincial government be asked to guarantee the bonds of the Howe Sound and Northern railway; that the Dominion government be asked to rovide a weekly mail service for Pemberton, Portage and

#### MELROSE ALMOST ASHORE Four-Master Was Towed From Danger

ous Position Near Experanza by Seattle Fishing Schooner

That the four masted schooner Melrose had a narrow escape from being driven ashore on the west coast of Vancouver island near Ezperanza inlet was the news brought by the fishing schoon-Washington which reached Seattle esterday after a fishing cruise off the Vancouver Island coast. A Seattle While bound for Seattle with her

eatch of approximately 36,000 pounds of fish, the Washington sighted the Mel rose battling with the gale and being gradually carried on the western shore of Vancouver island near Bennon Rock. The Melrose was flying signals of distress and as the Washington came within hailing distance, the captain asked that he be given assistance. A heavy swell was running and as the Washington came alongside the Melrose in an effort to tow her out of danger, the two vessels came together with a crash. The fishing schooner's forerigging was carried away in the collision and her railing on the port side badly damaged. Captain Larson, after a great deal of difficulty, succeeded in getting a line from the Melrose and towed her from the rocky shore.

Charmer Was Ashore.

The steamer Charmer was ashore on he north side of the Narrows at Van couver on Wednesday night. She was towed off by the tug Nancose at high water yesterday morning. No demage was sustained.

### Dried Fruits of Quality by the Ton

# Copas & Young

Have a large stock at live and let live prices. THE BEST AND THE ERESHEST

	NEW SULTANA RAISINS, two pounds for	. 25c
	RECLEANED CURRANTS,  11 lbs. for \$1.00, or per pound	10c
	FANCY SEEDED RAISINS, 9 lbs. for \$1.00, or 2 packets for	25c
	NEW ENGLISH MIXED PEEL, per pound	15c
	NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, 1 gallon 65c, half gallon tin 35c, 2-lb. tin	15c
	[40] 사이 경영 (10) 전 10 기계 10 전 10 기계 10 전 10 기계	\$1.35
	ANTI-COMBINE STRAWBERRY OR BERRY JAM—the best jam made— 5-lb. tin	RASP-
_	ONTARIO FRESH TESTED EGGS, three dozen for	\$1.00
	Patronize the Store of the People and Save	Money.

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EXTRACT OF WILD PLOWERS

OF EXMOOR A deliciously fragrant and most peautiful perfume-an odor that lasts long. It is made from nothing else but the Devonshire wild flowers. Buy just as much or as little as you please; 50c per ounce.

CYRUS H. BOWES

Government St., near Yates.

# Necessities In Every Household

TO COMBAT WITH THE ELEMENTS AND PREVENT COLDS

Symington's Pea Flour, per tin 65c and ......35c Symington's Pea Soup, 2 tins for......25c B. & K. Pea Flour, per tin.....25c C. & B. Semolina, per tin.....25c Morton's Semolina, per tin.....25c Morton's Ground Rice, per tin.....25c St. Vincent Arrowroot, per tin......25c Heckers' Farina, per package......25c Puro Self Rising Pancake Flour, per package......25c Peacock Brand Self Rising Pancake Flour, per package...35c Olympic Pancake Flour, per package......35c Puritan Self Rising Flour, per package.....25c Syrup of all kinds for hot cakes.

Preventatives for colds. Bovril, Beef Tea, Wincarnis, and Beef Cordial. These are household commodities for this weather.