

CORONATION OF KING GEORGE V

Scenes of Magnificence Attend the Ceremony in Ancient Westminster Abbey—Imperial Nature of the Event—London Streets are Thronged—Ceremony Passes Off Without Hitch or Mishap of Any Kind.

London, June 22.—On this day of the crowning of George V., King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the seas, nothing has been wanting to make the solemn and impressive ceremony one to be remembered, not only throughout the country, but in every corner of the great empire.

Never before in history has the imperial note been struck in such a magnificent manner. Its imperial aspect undoubtedly has been the most remarkable feature of the coronation. George V., more than any sovereign of the past, represents the embodiment of the imperial idea. He only, of the occupants of the throne, travelled through his vast dominions and thus acquainted himself at first hand with the needs and aspirations of all the various peoples of his empire.

Then, by happy coincidence, the Imperial Conference, sitting at the time of the coronation, enabled all the representatives of the king's overseas dominions to participate in the significant ceremony at the opening of the new reign, which, if the hope of those attending the conference bears fruit, will bring all parts of the empire into closer and more intimate relations.

The great state pageant was carried through with dignity and made a deep impression on those privileged to witness it. It was accompanied by an outburst of loyalty throughout the kingdom that might appear surprising at a period in the world's history when thrones no longer appear to be established on the surest foundations.

The remotest suburbs of the great city and every village in the land to-night gave evidence of devotion and loyalty to the throne. Not the humblest home but displayed a flag or illuminated device, portraits of the king and queen and a loyal motto.

The stirring events of the day were carried through without hitch or serious accident of any kind. The weather was less favorable than had been hoped for, but even that had its compensating advantages, so that there was practically no need of the services of ambulances for cases of fainting or exhaustion which are commonly attendant upon such occasions in hot sunshine. On the other hand, the rain was not sufficient to detract seriously from the splendor of the pageantry.

The attendance of the general public in the streets, while large, did not approach that at King Edward's coronation. This probably was due to fears engendered by the unusually severe police regulations, and the barricades erected to protect the line of the procession route, which, under the circumstances, proved needless.

Gloomy prognostications of trouble arising through public resentment of these precautions as an infringement of British liberty proved groundless. Everything was carried out with smoothness and in perfect order, which excited universal admiration.

Unrivaled Splendor. Perhaps never in history, certainly never in the experience of any person who witnessed it, has there been an historic scene so magnificent as the ancient Abbey of Westminster presented when King George V. and Queen Mary were seated in state upon their thrones.

All who attended the crowning of Edward VII. agreed that today's ceremony surpassed that spectacle in every circumstance of stately stage-setting, of solemn ritual, inspiring music, the host of royal and eminent personages, the wonderful display of rich uniforms, bright gowns and marvellous jewels, which combined to create an impression of awe and admiration.

Their Majesties with gleaming crowns on their heads and gorgeous robes outspread behind them, the great Cullinan diamond flashing from the imperial crown, all the nobles of the throne in quaint costumes of ancient offices, with a few modern uniforms, the four peeresses attending the queen in shimmering gowns, pages in light blue and white grouped behind them, an array of church dignitaries robed in scarlet and gold, formed the centre of the picture.

Below the King and Queen were the young Prince of Wales, almost smothered in the dark blue robes of the Order of the Garter with the peer's crimson mantle around his shoulders, and the Duke of Connaught, in the uniform of a field marshal. Just above the altar to the right of the King was the girlish Princess Mary, wearing the coronet of a peeress, with hair hanging down her shoulders, and the three younger princes in Scotch kilts. Near them were the other members of the royal family.

Yeomen with halberds lined the march throughout the abbey, and in the great boxes high against the wall, filling the transepts and galleries, were 7000 spectators, forming blocks of quivering, variegated color. Distinguished Spectators.

In one group were the future rulers of most of the kingdoms of Europe,

ried by the highest nobles of the kingdom, attended by their pages. The Bible was borne by the Bishop of Ripon, the chalice by the Bishop of Winchester, the patent by the Bishop of London, St. Edward's crown by the Bishop of Northumberland, the orb by the Duke of Somerset, the sceptre by the Duke of Richmond, the second sword by Earl Roberts, the third sword by Viscount Kitchener, the golden spurs by the Earl of London and Lord Grey De Ruthen, the sceptre, with cross, by the Duke of Argyll, and St. Edward's staff by the Duke of Roxburghe, attended by their pages, a retinue of high court officials, all in the first state costumes. The group as it moved slowly up the aisles, made an imposing spectacle.

After them walked the King in his crimson robe of state, the train borne by eight noblemen of high rank, the collar of the Garter around his neck and on his head the crown of state. Following him more court dignitaries and gentlemen-in-waiting completed the procession. Their Majesties passed their throats and proceeded to the chairs of state, on the south side of the altar, where they knelt at the foot stools.

On the King's right stood the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chamberlain, the Lord High Constable, the Earl Marshal and the Garter-at-arms, the noblemen bearing the swords of state and on each side his Episcopal supporters. The dean of Westminster, wearing a cap of crimson, took his place on the south side of the altar. The Archbishop of Canterbury was on the north, beyond him the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of London, with twenty-one other bishops, all in convocation robes.

Rising, the King replaced the cap of state, which he had removed while kneeling. Then the service proper began. The ancient ceremony familiar for 1,200 years, was performed with the same symbols and the recital, but little changes from the ancient scene.

Presented to the People.

The Archbishop of Canterbury presented the King. Facing the four sides of the Abbey in succession he announced: "Sirs: I here present unto you King George, the undoubted King of this realm: Wherefore all of you have come this day to do your homage and service, are you willing to do the same?"

As the voice of the archbishop strangely loud after the impressive silence that had fallen on the august assemblage, died away, the spell was broken by the blast of the trumpeters and a mighty chorus of "God speed the King" fairly shook the great edifice. Cheers followed and escaping the walls of the Abbey, were re-echoed, and re-echoed by the throng outside.

Then followed the various religious rites. Two bishops sang the Litany and the communion was recited. After a brief sermon, the King kissed the Bible and signed the oath, swearing to govern according to the laws of the land and to maintain the Protestant reformed religion, this latter declaration having recently been modified from the traditional records. The King was anointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor touched His Majesty's heels with the spurs, he was girded with the sword of state, invested with the Imperial robe and received the ring and sceptre. Reverently the Archbishop placed the crown upon the King's head. Again the trumpets resounded with cheers, and the cry "God Save the King."

Ascending the throne, the King received the homage of the Archbishop. Then the Prince of Wales, the Princes of Royal blood and peers, who touched the crown and kissed the monarch's cheek. The simple ceremony of crowning the Queen Consort followed.

The Archbishop of York's sermon had as its text: "I am among you as he that serveth."

He said: "Pray we for our King, that his strong trust in God may keep him faithful to God's great trust in him—to be among the people in his home land, among the multitudes of India, among the strong young nations over the seas, the one man raised above private and local interests, to think of all, to care for all, to unite all in one fellowship of common memories, common ideals, common sacrifices. This is indeed a kingly time. Pray we that God may give the King his grace to live it."—Colonist.

A rich strike of free milling gold ore has been made on Ladner creek, eighteen miles up the Coquahalla.

While working on a roof in Vancouver last week, Stephen Anderson, a carpenter, fell twenty feet to the ground, through missing his footing. He never regained consciousness, concussion of the brain resulting.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that, on the 27th day of July next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the transfer of the licence for the sale of liquor by retail in and upon the premises known as the Cariboo Hotel, situate at Quesnel, British Columbia, from John Strand and T. Marion, to John Strand of British Columbia.

Dated this 21st day of June, 1911.
JOHN STRAND,
T. MARION,
Holders of Licence.
JOHN STRAND,
Applicant for Transfer.
Witness: E. J. Avison.

Mr. F. J. Smyth, of Moyle, formerly editor and proprietor of the defunct Leader, has charge of the Cranbrook Herald during the absence from home of Mr. F. J. Deane.

WATER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a licence in the Cariboo Division of Cariboo District.

(a.) The name, address and occupation of the applicant—Herbert B. Hill, Alexandria, B.C.
(b.) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description is)—A south easterly fork of Four Mile Creek, Alexandria.

(c.) The point of diversion—About 20 chains east of the north east corner of the applicant's pre-emption; also about 10 chains south of the south east corner of the same pre-emption.

(d.) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second)—Two.

(e.) The character of the proposed works—Ditch.

(f.) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same)—The pre-emption of the applicant.

(g.) The purposes for which the water is to be used—Irrigation.

(h.) If for irrigation describe the land intended to be irrigated, giving acreage—The applicant's pre-emption of 160 acres.

(i.) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works—Two ditch lines together about 30 chains long.

(k.) This notice was posted on the 3rd day of June, 1911, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the 11th day of July, 1911.

(l.) Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet—None.

HERBERT B. HILL,
Alexandria, B.C.

E. J. Avison, Quesnel, B.C.
His Solicitor. 43-46

1836 THE BANK OF 1911 British North America

74 years in business. Capital and Reserve over \$7,000,000

Every Banking Accommodation

offered to Farmers, Cattlemen, Miners, and others. Sales Notes handled on most advantageous terms. Cheques on any Bank cashed. Money advanced to reliable men at reasonable rates.

Money sent to any point by Money Order, Draft or Telegraph Transfer

QUESNEL BRANCH R. A. CHESTER, Manager

Grand Central Hotel ASHCROFT B.C.

Best and most convenient hotel in Ashcroft for visitors to and from Cariboo.

GEO. WARD, PROP.

Cariboo Nechaco Fort George

C. H. SMITH Successor to W. B. Bailey, Ltd.

Storage and Forwarding Agent - Goods received, stored and forwarded with despatch to any point in Cariboo reached by wagon or pack train. Consign your goods to my care, and I will settle all railway charges and ship to destination with least delay.

Headquarters at "The Gateway" for travellers into the Cariboo, Fort George Nechaco and Bulkley Districts

THE ASHCROFT HOTEL

MCGILLIVRAY & VEASEY, PROPRIETORS

Opposite the C. P. R. Station, Ashcroft, B. C.

Most convenient hotel for travellers to and from Quesnel and vicinity. Has large sample rooms for commercial men. Electric lights used throughout. Hot and cold baths always ready for use. Rooms newly furnished. Good stabling.

Our 'Specialties'

- McCormick Mowers, Rakes and Binders.
- Deering Mowers and Rakes.
- Samson Harvest Tools.
- Ruberoid Ready Roofing.
- Hamilton Wagons.
- Sherwin-Williams Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
- McClary's Famous Stoves and Ranges, Granite and Tinware.
- A full line of "HARDWARE" that will stand "HARDWEAR."

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

MARK DUMOND ASHCROFT B. C.

British Columbia Express Co.

Stage, Auto and Steamboat Lines

Carrying Royal Mail, passengers, express and fast freight, operating from Ashcroft to Fort George, and all points in Northern Interior of British Columbia; connecting with Royal Mail Steamer B. X. at Soda Creek for Fort George.

Freight consigned to steamer at Soda Creek will be promptly forwarded to destination.

SEND FOR FOLDER

HEAD OFFICE - ASHCROFT, B. C.

SWANNELL & NOAKES

DOMINION AND BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND SURVEYORS CIVIL ENGINEERS

R. P. Bishop, B.C. Land Surveyor Quesnel Representative
VAUGHAN REALTY COMPANY
Sole Quesnel Agents

VICTORIA, B.C.

HAY FOR SALE

IN ANY QUANTITY

Apply A. F. CURTIS,

Quesnel, B. C.

THE QUESNEL LIVERY STABLE

GEO. JOHNSTON PROPRIETOR

DRAIVING A SPECIALTY.

Saddle and Pack Horses for Sale or Hire.
Single and Double Rigs.

P.O. BOX 542

