

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00
Six months75
Three months50
Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

THE SESSION

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The legislature will be opened this afternoon with the usual formalities. We anticipate an interesting session. It is not always easy to foresee the beginning of what will develop before the close of a meeting of a legislature. The unexpected has a trick of happening, but there are some things to which we may expect. His Honor will naturally feel disposed to invite the attention of the House. Since the last session the premier spent some time in England in connection with the better terms question, and it would follow, as a matter of course, that the speech will refer to this fact, and also to the preliminary steps in the process of the new irrigation policy which the legislature endorsed last year. The exigencies of the public business are increasing so rapidly that the House must be prepared if His Honor suggests to the House that the time has come when the duties devolving upon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works can be divided with advantage between two ministers. For the same reason we anticipate that the House will be asked to authorize the prosecution of some extensive surveys, which is of the greatest importance that the resources of the province should be better understood than they are now, and that a plan should be devised whereby the revenue shall receive adequate contributions from the development of those resources. Great public works will have to be undertaken during the next few years, and under existing conditions these will have to be provided for largely out of current revenue raised within the province, we anticipate that a measure looking towards the augmentation of the revenues will be foreshadowed.

Among the subjects which the public will expect a reference in the speech will be that of immigration, and it seems to be altogether probable that the House will be promised a measure dealing with it. Another is the proposed Provincial University. It was given once or twice the impression that the Provincial Secretary would devote attention during the recess to this matter, and we anticipate that His Honor will have the opportunity to say upon that point. It is likely that the House will be asked to consider the expediency of assisting railway development and perhaps by a proposal to grant exemption from taxation for a limited period to some of the new railway companies. The Civil Service may also come in for a reference, and, of course, expect His Honor to congratulate the province upon its past prosperity and upon the excellent condition of the provincial finances. In connection with the latter it may be mentioned that some inconvenience has resulted in the past from the date at which the fiscal year begins and possibly His Honor will suggest a change in that particular.

If such a programme as is outlined above finds a place in the speech from the Throne today, we feel justified in saying that, in view of the certainty of other questions arising, and also in view of the invariable record of legislatures in recent years to the effect that many unanticipated matters are sure to come up, we look for a session of more than usual interest and more than usual value.

THE ORIENTAL QUESTION

The Toronto Globe says: The Victoria Colonist, from which better things might be expected, declared that the assurance of the Japanese government that emigration to Canada would be restricted within satisfactory limits would not be acceptable. It demanded that the initiative should be taken by Canada, and that it should be a case of cure rather than one of prevention. A paper which talks in that strain plays fast and loose with newspaper responsibility.

When the Colonist has occasion to comment upon anything which a contemporary says, it quotes the language of the paper, and it is not possible of mistake. If the most careful critic undertakes to summarize the views of any one, he is apt to give a biased or inaccurate presentation of them. The Globe has done the latter in the quotation above given. The position of the Colonist is that the government of Canada should ask and parliament to clothe it with full powers to control Oriental immigration by vesting in it authority to bring into operation such restrictive regulations as are contained in the Natal act. The Colonist hardly feels called upon to sit at the feet of the Ontario Gleaner and take lessons in "Newspaper Responsibility." It has endeavored in the discussion of this exceedingly difficult question to take a stand, which would be in keeping with the dignity of Canada and the respect of our Eastern ally and the maintenance of peace in India, on the other. We have had the satisfaction of seeing our views quoted with approval by the most Imperialistic papers of the United Kingdom and, what is far more significant, by the leading newspaper (English) of Tokyo that our attitude on this question is "eminently sound." We feel that there may be some people, who are close in touch with the question than our respected Ontario contemporary can hope to be, who think we have in some degree, at least, realized our responsibilities. One might suppose from the language of the Globe that it suspected the Colonist of some undisclosed motive in its treatment of this question. We have tried to make it very clear that such is not the case; we have tried to show that we realize the stupendous nature of the problem involved in the migration of Oriental people. On repeated occasions we have pointed out that we regarded the Japanese phase of the question the least serious of all, that we believed Japan would make an agreement with Canada to which she would adhere, and that she had other uses for her people than to permit them to swarm into the Dominion. We have quoted the remark of the Marquis Ito, made to the Colonist on the first occasion that he set foot in Canada, which observation he stated

at the time was intended as an expression of the people of Canada, to what he believed would be the policy of Japan, namely to keep her people employed in the development of lands in their home. This was a long ago as the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria, at which time those of us, who were watching closely the beginnings of the Oriental movement, saw that there might be dangers ahead. But although we have realized the good intentions of Japan towards us, and the probability that the policy indicated by Marquis Ito would prevail, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that British Columbia faces the Orient with its hundreds of millions of people, and for that reason we have felt, and we feel now, that something more is needed than an agreement with Japan, and a regulation requiring that immigrants shall come to the country only from the land of their birth or that of their adoption. Speaking with the utmost respect to the Toronto Globe, and conceding that they both desire to solve the Oriental question in such a manner as will occasion the least possible amount of friction, we venture to think that they do not realize fully the gravity of the situation and the need of being fully prepared to meet any possible emergency. When we suggest that they are too much influenced by the possible complications arising out of the new responsibility, which Canada has assumed, we think that they will not be understood as reflecting either upon their judgment or good faith. For good or ill, we believe in the power of the British Empire, the Empire, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has undertaken that this country shall deal with certain aspect of international questions as they affect the Dominion. The French treaty was one instance; the negotiation with Japan is another. We can readily understand that the President is anxious to avoid anything in the exercise of these newly assumed powers, which will in any way embarrass the Imperial authorities. An experiment of unprecedented nature and exceptional difficulty is being tried, and it is easy to understand how the statesman, chiefly responsible for this new departure, is unwilling to be precipitate in anything which he may advise Parliament to do. At the same time, we feel that he has not gone far enough. He may have done everything that for the time being is necessary as far as Japan is concerned, but in our humble judgment he has not taken the one step necessary to enable Canada to successfully with Oriental immigration, and at the same time not offend the amour propre of powers with whom we wish to remain friendly, and a vast mass of fellow-subjects, whose good-will it is our duty and ought to be our aim to retain.

We reproduce on this page a letter from a correspondent of the London Times, which is well worth perusal. The writer towards the close of his letter advances his views as to the preservation of national existence when the Oriental movement has gathered something like its full strength. On page 5 is an extract from an Associated Press dispatch under the heading "Note and Comment," which might be read with advantage in this connection.

GEORGE ANTHONY WALKER.

The name of George Anthony Walker is writ large across the earlier history of British Columbia. He was a man of more than ordinary talents, and he was at the front of affairs at a more than ordinary period in the history of the province. The Colonist gave a sketch of the leading incidents of his career yesterday morning, but it conveys an inadequate idea of the part played by him in the days when he was in active politics. He was courageous, resolute and resourceful. He believed in the sovereign rights of the people and well-informed as to constitutional methods. Indeed there was no aspect of public life in which he took a keener interest than in the development of constitutional government in this province, and during the somewhat strenuous times, when Lieutenant-Governor McInnes was in office, he frequently complained that the Colonist upon its treatment of the issues discussed.

George A. Walker entered the McCreight ministry, which was formed in 1871, and lasted just a year. It was succeeded by the De Cosmos ministry, in which the subject of this sketch was attorney-general, which post he held until the preceding year. He had filled the preceding administration. Among his colleagues was Mr. Beaven, who is with us today. In fourteen months Mr. De Cosmos resigned the premiership and Mr. Walker took his place remaining in power until January, 1876. Mr. A. Elliot then formed a cabinet, which lasted a little over two years, and was succeeded by a ministry in which Mr. Walker was premier and attorney-general, and Mr. Beaven was Minister of Finance. This lasted for six years, or until Mr. Walker was appointed to the bench. Thus for nine years out of first eleven years of responsible government in this province Mr. Walker held office. These years were eventful because it was during them that British Columbia entered Confederation and the new machinery of provincial government was set in motion. In his judicial capacity he was for many years a useful member of the bench, and his trained legal mind did much towards settling the interpretation of statutes and the principles of the Common Law as applied to a new province.

OUR BETTER WAY.

The story of the terrible catastrophe in the Pennsylvania theatre, as told in our dispatches yesterday, coming close to the heels of the senseless panic in an English theatre, seems to suggest that we may say a few words on the general subject of the behavior of audiences in case of fire or any unusual occurrence. In connection with the incident we may refer to a little affair that occurred in the Grand Theatre, in this city, not very long ago. The wires were crossed in some way, and the insulation was burned off. Smoke was seen curling up at the top of the proscenium and a strong smell of burning rubber pervaded the building. Manager Jamieson went forward to the stage, told the crowded audience just what had happened, assured them that there was no danger, and said that if they would keep their seats the performance would soon be resumed. There was a very large audience, and although the facilities for getting out of the theatre are of the best, a stampede might have been accom-

panied with accidents more or less serious. As far as we were observing, one left the theatre, and after a time, at the request of someone, the curtain was raised to allow the audience to see how things were progressing on the stage. The showing being satisfactory, the audience kept their seats, and in a short time the curtain was raised again, and the entertainment was resumed. The story of this incident ought to be told all the world over; for it is as fine an example of good sense on the part of a manager and an audience as can be very well imagined. Let us hope that this will always be Victoria's way in the case of similar occurrences.

Speaking of our places of public entertainment, we think it can be fairly claimed that they are well provided with exits in case of fire. Using the ordinary exits, and in the very leisurely fashion prevailing here, the largest audience that can be got into the Victoria theatre, gets out of the building in six minutes. In the case of time even a fierce fire could make no serious headway in the building. With all the exits, and the full use of them, for some of them are little used owing to the apparent desire of the audience to go out by way of the main entrance, for the sake of chatting with friends on the way, and the audience chose to hurry a little, every one could get out of the building in about two minutes, and probably in less. This being the case, there can hardly be an occasion when there would be the slightest excuse for a panic, and to guard against any such possibility we think that the opportunity of impressing upon the minds of the people who attend that the brief time requisite for every one to get safely out of the theatre, there is no more danger to any individual in the theatre in case of a fire than there is in the case of the same individual in his or her own home. As far as the smaller theatres are concerned, our information is that they are amply provided with exits, and as they are all upon the street level, the ease with which they can be safely evacuated is very great. But the equipped building in the world is no so we commend the Grand Theatre to the consideration of every man, woman and child who reads The Colonist.

There will be universal gratification at the announcement which comes from London that relief is to be inaugurated for destitute veterans. Public opinion in England has recently been stirred by the newspaper campaign calling attention to the sad condition of the veterans of the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny who are in want, many of them being in workhouses. Field Marshal Lord Roberts, in view of this, has inaugurated a relief fund to insure weekly allowances to the veterans, enabling them to spend their last days in comfort.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce proposes to increase its stock from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. It is rather hard work for the financial institution of Canada to keep up with the requirements of the growing business of the country.

A contemporary says that there will be \$50,000,000 expended in railway construction this year, and that 6,000,000 acres of land will be cleared for the spring sowing of wheat in the prairie provinces as compared with 5,000,000 acres last year. Surely these are good signs.

If anything further were needed to prove that Victoria is growing and at a very rapid pace, it is supplied by the figures included in the annual report of the City of Victoria for the year 1907. A gain of thirty-four per cent in the number of patrons is a very gratifying achievement.

Once again have the farmers of the province given demonstration of the wise policy of the provincial government in respect to matters directly bearing upon their interests, the arrangement whereby powder is supplied at cost having worked in a conspicuously successful fashion.

The British Yukon Railway company wishes authority to extend its line. This is all right, but as a condition precedent the company ought to be required to abide by the rulings of the Railway Commission in regard to its freight rates over its whole line from Skagway.

United States taxpayers will not greatly relish the information that the greater part of the \$300,000,000, which it is now anticipated the Panama Canal will cost, will go into the hands of Spaniards, Italians and West India negroes. And the chances are that the work will cost a good deal more than the sum named.

Ceylon Elephants Tusks

It is a singular thing that Ceylon is the only part of the world where the male elephant has no tusks; they have miserable little grinders projecting two or three inches from the upper jaw and inclining downwards.

After taking an anti-fat treatment for a week an obese person received a bill. "But, doctor," he protested, "I haven't lost an ounce. The bill is too big." The doctor informed him, curtly, "is part of the treatment."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Johnny, do you believe in Santa Claus?" "No, sir; but before the war we had at our house slipped and fell down stairs. I couldn't believe in anybody else the way he did."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Should have your careful attention at all times. Our store is known for the purity and freshness of our drugs.

We also supply all requisites for the toilet table except the water.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist, Government St., near Yates

which is not slow to recognize and reward merit. The announcement of Mr. Peter's elevation to his new position has a special interest for the West in that it is stated that it will hereafter no longer be necessary to refer freight matters to Montreal, he having been given the power to deal with them at his Winnipeg office.

The opponents of the "All-Red" project have made a formidable array of their steel in Lord Strathcona. This eminent man of affairs persists in declaring that the scheme is not only thoroughly feasible but a pressing necessity in the interests of the Empire. He points out that the recent agreement between German steamship companies has an extremely important bearing on the subject. As Lord Strathcona when a quite a youth expunged the word "fail" from his vocabulary, the circumstance that he has set his hand to this particular task is calculated to at least give his opponents an uneasy quarter of an hour.

The Railway Commission is to be commended for having just issued a series of orders to the railways of the Dominion which are calculated to afford a greater protection to the travelling public. The question of the safe operation of trains is so vitally important to all of us that we may for the moment bury party differences and applaud the commission for taking a firm hand in respect to the framing of drastic regulations.

Marconi must look to his laurels. A cable dispatch from Berlin conveys the information that the Wireless Spark Telegraph Company, claims to have made a record in transmitting messages for 2,200 miles, between New York, Berlin and the Hamburg-American line steamer Cap Blanco, off Tenerife, Canary Islands. This is about 300 miles further than the distance traversed by the Marconi trans-Atlantic wireless messages.

We confess to some feeling of sympathy with those in Vancouver who urge that the Japanese quarter in that city ought not to be allowed to be maintained as an armed camp. No one should be allowed to be in possession of "guns" in any except the duty constituted guardians of the peace. As to that there can hardly be two opinions.

In its terrible details the catastrophe following a theatre fire at Coventry, Pa., was just about as bad as can be imagined. There is a popular superstition that disasters happen in threes. How quickly this awful affair followed the fatal panic at Barnsley, England. Will there be another one?

The Canadian Bank of Commerce proposes to increase its stock from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. It is rather hard work for the financial institution of Canada to keep up with the requirements of the growing business of the country.

A contemporary says that there will be \$50,000,000 expended in railway construction this year, and that 6,000,000 acres of land will be cleared for the spring sowing of wheat in the prairie provinces as compared with 5,000,000 acres last year. Surely these are good signs.

If anything further were needed to prove that Victoria is growing and at a very rapid pace, it is supplied by the figures included in the annual report of the City of Victoria for the year 1907. A gain of thirty-four per cent in the number of patrons is a very gratifying achievement.

Once again have the farmers of the province given demonstration of the wise policy of the provincial government in respect to matters directly bearing upon their interests, the arrangement whereby powder is supplied at cost having worked in a conspicuously successful fashion.

The British Yukon Railway company wishes authority to extend its line. This is all right, but as a condition precedent the company ought to be required to abide by the rulings of the Railway Commission in regard to its freight rates over its whole line from Skagway.

United States taxpayers will not greatly relish the information that the greater part of the \$300,000,000, which it is now anticipated the Panama Canal will cost, will go into the hands of Spaniards, Italians and West India negroes. And the chances are that the work will cost a good deal more than the sum named.

It is a singular thing that Ceylon is the only part of the world where the male elephant has no tusks; they have miserable little grinders projecting two or three inches from the upper jaw and inclining downwards. The horns of the native cattle do not exceed four inches in length. The elk and the spotted deer's antlers are small compared with deer of their kind in India. This is very singular, as it is evident from the geological formation that at some remote period the Japanese islands were a portion of the mainland. It is thought that there must be elements wanting in the Ceylon pasturage for the formation of ivory.—Ceylon Manual.

After taking an anti-fat treatment for a week an obese person received a bill. "But, doctor," he protested, "I haven't lost an ounce. The bill is too big." The doctor informed him, curtly, "is part of the treatment."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Johnny, do you believe in Santa Claus?" "No, sir; but before the war we had at our house slipped and fell down stairs. I couldn't believe in anybody else the way he did."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Should have your careful attention at all times. Our store is known for the purity and freshness of our drugs.

We also supply all requisites for the toilet table except the water.


CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist, Government St., near Yates

Your Health

Should have your careful attention at all times. Our store is known for the purity and freshness of our drugs.


We also supply all requisites for the toilet table except the water.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist, Government St., near Yates



Weiler Bros.
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
VICTORIA, B.C.

The Largest and Best
in the Whole Wide West.
Established 1862



Weiler Bros.
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
VICTORIA, B.C.

TO THE ELECTORS

OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA—AND ALL BRITISH COLUMBIA:

STILL ONCE AGAIN we solicit your business and influence—ask for a continuance of our office of "Furnishers of your Home." We promise you the same careful and conscientious treatment of any matters with which you may entrust us, and assure you that our whole time during the coming twelve months shall be devoted solely to your interests. We have no other occupation, and haven't had for many years, and we believe we are better-fitted to look after your best interests than any other party.

Progression has "always" been our motto, and is now. All that modern men, modern methods and modern materials can do is at your service, and, withal a "square deal." Our past record is before you. We appeal to you on that and the promise of a continuance.

Elaborate preparations have been made to make this year a notable one in this store's history, and you'll find us better prepared than ever before to take care of your every want.

When Down to Vote Call In and See These:

HANDSOME VELVET SQUARES

Newest Designs and Colorings

These handsome Velvet Squares are made in one piece, in rich, soft colorings, including the wood shades, greens and crimsons. We know that you will be delighted with this uncommonly fine showing. The very newest from this famous house is shown. Come up to the second floor and have a look.

VELVET SQUARES, size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., each \$24.00
VELVET SQUARES, size 9 ft. x 12 ft., each \$27.50
VELVET SQUARES, size 10 ft. x 12 ft., each \$32.00
VELVET SQUARES, size 12 ft. x 12 ft. 6 in., each \$42.00

CROSSLEY'S WORLD-FAMOUS BRUSSELS CARPET

Body, at, per yard \$1.50
Border, at, per yard \$1.35

Body, at, per yard \$1.60
Border, at, per yard \$1.40

Body, at, per yard \$1.75
Border, at, per yard \$1.55

OTHER SUPERIOR CROSSLEY LINES—BEST VALUES EVER:

CROSSLEY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS, at, per yard, \$1.25, \$1.00, 85c, and 75c

CROSSLEY'S WILTON CARPETS, at, per yard, \$2.50, \$2.40, and \$2.25

CROSSLEY'S AXMINSTER CARPETS, per yard, \$2.25 and \$2.15

Above prices are for carpets made and laid by experienced men. Satisfaction guaranteed.

little house-maid
says educate your
family to a
nicely furnished
home



2+2=4

Copyright, 1907
by R.F. Outcault

Can you teach your children a better lesson than to love a nice home? Teach them to love a comfortable and nice home, and give them one.

Home does so much for us that we should do something for the home. We should treat it occasionally to something new and nice in the way of furniture or furnishings.

Just as sure as two and two make four, if you need things for your house you'll buy them from us if you come to our store. Ask your friends who deal with us how we treat them. Whatever you need for the home, come in and let us show it to you.

Every Lady Should See One of These Dainty New Lines

Direct from Mexico. A big shipment of the daintiest Linen Drawn Work we have ever seen. A collection of personally selected pieces, chosen where they are made, will be ready for your inspection today. If you are interested in this work, and especially in fine work such as is now here, you shouldn't fail to see these superior pieces.

Mexican Drawn Work is so superior to the Japanese and Oriental efforts, it is in a class by itself, and the other kinds seem "coarse" in comparison. The present assortment comprises an excellent variety of dainty d'oylies, sideboard scarves, table covers, etc. Bought direct and bought right, and offered at "right" prices.

We also have a few Zarapes (blankets). These are an especially fine line for decorative purposes. It might be interesting to note that it takes one Mexican six months' continuous labor to make one of these. They are worth a little trip of inspection.

FURNISHERS
—OF—
HOMES
HOTELS
CLUBS
Complete and
Good



Weiler Bros.

THE "FIRST" FURNITURE STORE OF THE "LAST" WEST
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

MAKERS
—OF—
FURNITURE
AND OFFICE
FITTINGS
That Are
Better

A BIBLE

Considerable interest in the announcement that a new edition of the Bible is in possession of a number of our readers. The present version of the Bible, which has been in use for many centuries, is now being replaced by a new one. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The interest attached to the new Bible is a great thing, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.

The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. The new Bible is a magnificent work, and it is a pity that it is not more widely known.