

The Colonist.

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THE CORONATION

Although the morning was threatening Thursday proved to be King's weather in London and the elaborate coronation programme was carried out just as it had been arranged. The event to which the British people have been looking forward to for many months has become a matter of history. The very great popularity of His Majesty was proved by the vast enthusiasm with which he was greeted. This was the one thing needed to complete the occasion. Splendor of display, majestic ritual, gorgeous ceremonial were planned in advance, but the tribute of the people to their King was spontaneous. To all thinking men this fact is the greatest feature of the Coronation, for it shows that the king's office yet holds the confidence of the British people, and that the King enjoys the loyal support of his subjects in the highest degree. The popular enthusiasm is the more significant, because the democratic element in the United Kingdom has been rapidly growing in numerical strength and political influence. The simple truth is that the people trust King George as they trusted King Edward and as they trusted Queen Victoria. We do not say that the monarchy never was as strong in the esteem of the people as it is today, but we can say with certainty that it never was stronger.

This seems to be what yesterday's ceremony in London teaches by reason of the enthusiasm with which the people greeted their King.

THE CELEBRATION

Nature was kind to Victoria Thursday, and gave us an ideal day for the celebration of His Majesty's coronation. The people entered into the observance of the occasion with enthusiasm, and that splendid good-humor so characteristic of Victorians. The concourse of the people in the streets all day long was quite unprecedented. All the arrangements were well thought out, and the elaborate programme passed off with smoothness. The decorations were of great beauty and unusually general. In the processions there was a long panorama of brilliant beauty. The illuminations and the fireworks were strikingly brilliant. The thanks of the people of Victoria are due to those through whose efforts the occasion was made so great a success, and especially to the Daughters of Empire to whom the initiative of this admirable fête was due, and by whose unwearied efforts and excellent taste its great success is very largely due.

It seems appropriate to look behind the festivities, and to inquire as to what it all really meant. Let it be noted that it was not an official ceremonial. It is true that the Lieutenant-Governor and the Imperial and Canadian forces took part in it, but their participation was not because of any official order or request. They took part only because they wished to take part. The great value of the whole event lay in the fact that it was a voluntary demonstration by which the people wished to give expression to their loyalty. What then did it all mean? Fortunately the answer is not hard to discover. The enthusiastic manner in which the people entered into the occasion indicates their contentment with their position as subjects of His Most Gracious Majesty, or, if you like the term better, as citizens of the British nation. It implies a realization of the reality of British nationhood. We speak of the British Empire, but the term is only a name for something for which there is no precedent. We have become a nation. For purposes of geographical description the British Dominions may be called an Empire; but we have risen to a higher plane. We have formed what Viscount Milner happily called "a partnership between equals." We are a united people with one King, one Flag and one Destiny. This ought to have been the great thought of the day, and we believe it was deep down in the minds of all the thousands who took part in yesterday's festivities.

Therefore, it is that the Coronation means so much, and therefore also it was eminently fitting that in this Canadian city, where East meets West, we should have taken the part we did in observing the ceremony of which Westminster was the scene.

Of the whole festival, as a popular demonstration and quite apart from any significance that may attach to it, we may say that in completeness and representative character it left nothing to be desired. Probably in no part of the Empire outside of London was there a

display more truly imperial in its character than that presented by the procession yesterday afternoon. Not only were there people of the British race present, many of whom were born in Britain itself, but there men of the aboriginal race of America, sons of India representing two elements of the population of that great dependency, and a number of Canadian born Chinese subjects of the King. As a spectacle the procession was emblematic in a marked way. As a parade pure and simple it was very much the finest ever seen in Victoria, and it would have been difficult to surpass it in any part of the overseas Dominions.

But the most instructive feature of the day was the people. It was a splendid gathering. Thousands upon thousands of men, women and children thronged the streets and open spaces. Beacon Hill was a brilliant mass of humanity, presenting a picture in its frame of broom that certainly could hardly be equalled anywhere and certainly was unsurpassable. In all that vast throng there was not a person who was not well dressed and happy. There was no disorder of any kind. The people were exhibiting their instinct of self-government as no other people than those of our race know how to exhibit it. The police were present, but their business was confined to marshalling the procession, the vast crowds took care of themselves. This is one of the finest things about the people of Victoria.

Once more we congratulate every one concerned in this magnificent demonstration upon the manner in which they planned it, and the excellent judgment they displayed in every aspect of their by no means easy task.

HINDU IMMIGRATION

The question of Hindu immigration does not touch Canada alone. Every British country, where there is much vacant land and a demand for labor is interested in it. Temporarily we have disposed of it so far as the Dominion is concerned, except in one particular, namely the right of married Hindus among us to bring their wives from India. For ourselves we have no doubt at all upon that point. If one of our fellow-subjects from India is able to support his wife and family here, and wishes to bring them into the country, he ought to be permitted to do so. It is an act of barbarism to say that he shall not be allowed to do so, simply an assertion that might as well and that principles count for nothing. The only reason why they are kept out, is the pusillanimity of politicians, who fear what they imagine is the desire of the workingmen. We do not believe there is an intelligent workingman in Canada who will not endorse what we have just said.

When it comes to the question of permitting additional immigration from India into such countries as Canada, Australia and South Africa, we are confronted with an exceedingly serious problem. Candor compels the admission that the Hindus—we use the word in a general sense without pretending it is racially accurate—who are now in British Columbia average up pretty well with other people who engage in work similar to what they perform. The objection to their presence in large numbers does not arise from racial prejudice against them. It arises out of centuries of divergent customs. They are not like us, and this is a white man's country. This does not read very logically, neither does it read logically to say white men are out of place in a black man's country. The differences between the races were not created by the labor unions. They exist and there is not the least use in trying to ignore them.

Here then is the problem: A country with a teeming population ready to work at any profitable employment anywhere in the world; several countries with vast vacant areas and a demand for labor at moderate wages; ingrained differences between the people who occupy the country first referred to and those who occupy the others. The solution does not lie in the unrestricted immigration of Hindus. We do not pretend to know wherein it lies. Are any of us quite as sure as we would like to be that the white race is going to maintain its supremacy in white men's countries? It is the easiest thing in the world to stir up a hornet's nest, but it is quite another proposition to put the hornets back again. We have been stirring up some eight hundred millions of people in Asia. He is a wise man who can foresee what it is going to mean.

It is said that Queen Alexandra before leaving London for Sandringham gave the metropolitan police a present of a thousand pounds because of the extra work that the coronation ceremony would entail.

We have not as yet seen any claim in the Liberal press that the elections in Nova Scotia turned upon reciprocity. Some of our Conservative exchanges are trying to show that the result shows dissatisfaction with the agreement, but

the fact of the matter is that the contest turned wholly on local issues. We do not believe a single seat was either lost or won on the reciprocity issue.

It is not very clear just what the United States Congress will do with the tariff but it seems pretty clear that such changes will be made in it as will show that Canada was in haste to talk about reciprocity.

We hear a good deal about imperialism nowadays, and there seems to be an impression that it is something new. It is not; it is simply the centuries-old principle which has made the British realm the greatest political entity the world has ever seen. When Mr. Joseph Chamberlain advised the people of England to think imperially, he did not mean that they should think along new lines, but only that they should broaden their outlook so as to think not only of Britain but of what Sir Charles Dike taught us to call Greater Britain, although Sir Charles himself included the United States in the term, and which most people do not.

The London Times recently said: "However much this country might have preferred to maintain the unity of the Empire under the sole control of the Admiralty unimpeded, yet we must all now strive to understand, sympathize with, and make the best of the desire of certain dominions to develop fleets of their own. The best way to do this is to encourage and promote an interchange of able officers and men throughout all the fleets which owe a common allegiance to the Crown." There is a disposition in some quarters to think that the idea of local naval control is peculiarly Canadian and really only confined to the Liberal party in Canada; but the fact is that it meets with acceptance in every part of the Empire and has among its strongest advocates no less a personage than Lord Charles Beresford. The principle having been accepted, it now becomes our duty as Canadians to see that it is applied in a manner that will produce the best results. The suggestion of the Times as to the interchange of officers is an excellent one and it is to be hoped it will be acted on. There must be no distinction between the several British navies.

BANDIT ESCAPES

Slayer of Conductor Kidd Continues to Give Pursuers the Slip—Perhaps Safe in Wilds

POCAHELLO, Idaho, June 22.—Five days have passed since Hugh Whitney, the slayer of Conductor William Kidd, began his remarkable race for freedom, and for the time being at least, he has outwitted, outdriven and outwitted the hundreds of men who hunted him with packs of dogs.

Various posers are still out, but the trail has been lost, and the search is being conducted aimlessly.

With ordinary good fortune, he should be well over the Idaho line, and comparatively safe in the wilds of Wyoming. A man answering his description slept last night at a ranch toward Jackson's Hole. His host sent for assistance, but the traveller resumed his journey before help came. The weather has been on Whitney's side, heavy showers obliterating his tracks and rendering the bloodhounds and Indian trail riders helpless.

PRESS COMMENT

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.
The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Every clear thinker must perceive that a statesman who stands out from treaties desires to 'stand out' from responsibilities, and this means the reframing of the whole position of the Dominions toward the Mother Country with regard to mutual defence."

"If Sir Wilfrid plays recusancy on a vital matter like this, he may certainly claim consistency with his reciprocity move, but in plain terms it amounts to this: that he, the senior Premier of the Confederation, is shirking the obligations which his colleagues, even the youngest of them, have acknowledged over and over again."

The London Globe says:—"Sir Wilfrid Laurier's attitude has certainly come as a shock to most Englishmen. We are glad to know that there are at least some Canadians who repudiate the idea that the Empire can make war in watertight compartments, and that Canada would not feel herself bound to stand in with the Mother Country against foreign foe."

The Saturday Review says:—"Sir Wilfrid Laurier is ever ready to tell the habitant that, though flying the British flag and enjoying its protection, Canada will help in safeguarding that flag, or not, as she pleases. He does not tell his compatriots that the vital thing is not what Canada says or thinks, it is what a foreign power will do in the event of war. For them Canada is part of the British empire, and they will act accordingly. 'If she is content to remain part of the empire, she must bear her share of the penalty of greatness, like the rest of us, or else accept subservience to a power like the United States, which has shown before, in the case of Louisiana, what her way is with racial minorities.'"

LONDON, June 22.—At the horse show today the King Edward VII. cup was won by a French team. Russia was second and England third. The trio representing America in this event was composed of Lieutenant Gordon Johnston, Fort Riley, on Ottawa; Lieutenant E. F. Graham, Tenth Cavalry, riding Quandy; and Captain George Vidmer, Eleventh Cavalry, with Roisabout.

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THIS IS THE RIGHT PLACE TO BUY YOUR SUMMER FURNITURE

This Store Is Open Saturday Evenings till 9:30 p.m.



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So many lose half the joy and comfort of the Summer season through not having comfortable and attractive furniture and furnishings. There are so many comfort-giving things that are stylish and attractive in appearance and easily priced, that no one need be without them. The big majority of our Summer goods are things it will be economy to buy. A visit to this store will disclose many items that would add to your comfort and pleasure this season, and also make your city home, your Summer cottage or your camp very attractive in appearance. We invite you to come in and inspect the showing of our Summer and cool suggestions suited to the season. These Summer goods we show are priced at substantial savings. Come today and get the full benefit of the Summer season.

Reed and Linen Fibre Chairs

First and foremost in the list is the magnificent display of these delightful Summer Chairs. Nothing more comfortable or more attractive than these designs in Reed and Linen Fibre Chairs. We offer an excellent variety of pleasing styles on our Fourth Floor. Direct importations enable us to quote right prices. See what we offer in Chairs or Rockers from \$4.00.

Summer Matting and Rugs

Floor coverings are desirable, even if not absolutely necessary. The cost is little, so why not secure some? We have some dainty patterns in China and Japan Mattings, priced at 25¢ per yard.

Yukatori Squares are the popular Summer floor coverings for the Summer cottage. Come in and see our assortment.

Swing in a Hammock—\$1.75

The Hammock is the most sought corner of the Summer camp. It is better to have two than one, so come and get another, if you already have one of these. We have many very attractive hammock styles, with prices showing a great latitude. Come in and choose from this big stock. Prices start as low as \$1.75.

Screen Doors and Windows

Keep the flies out of the home and a big portion of your Summer worry will disappear. Get some of our Spring Doors and Window Screens and keep these Summer pests out of the home.

Window Screens, adjustable, from 25¢
Screen Doors from \$1.25

"Newlyweds" Will Find This Store's Service A Great Help



Big Leeway In Choosing a Wedding Gift

If you come here to buy a wedding gift, you are not shown a single piece at a single price and told in a domineering way that "that's the proper thing to buy."

Not at all.
Your wishes are met as to price whether you wish to spend one dollar or a hundred.

The question of ware or make or style is left to your preference.

Will help you in choosing, with information on all of the details pertaining to any particular pieces you fancy.

We invite you to make use of this store. If you have to purchase a wedding gift, you cannot do better than choose from our showing. Don't you think the SPECIALISTS in home furnishing—people who make it their sole business—should be better qualified to furnish your home than one who thinks of home furnishings as a side line? For over half a century furnishing homes has been our sole and only business, and during that time we have furnished hundreds of homes for newly married couples. The experience we have gained is invaluable to those about to furnish their first home and our service is free—gratis.

No June brides or grooms should make any furniture or furnishing purchases without first inspecting our offerings and learning the advantages of trading here. You save money if you get your complete outfit here, and it's right here that you can get EVERYTHING. Come and learn why it pays to trade where the most furniture is shown and sold.

In our windows we have many suggestions for wedding gifts. Dainty things every June bride would be proud to possess and items that would be serviceable as well as ornamental in the new home. Even though there are many pieces shown in our windows, they are but a hint of the hundreds of pieces shown in ONE of our five floors. You cannot appreciate the wedding gift possibilities of this establishment without a visit to every floor. No other establishment in the city has such a variety of suitable and desirable gifts and none offers a greater variety in the matter of price, and the name WEILER on a wedding gift means quality. Let one of our many rigs deliver your gift.



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AN INTER

In a recent article were expressed as a planation offered of the remains of the subject has recently erable length in while it cannot be the mystery has been interesting facts have Speaking of what tion, the writer in "Peru has long to those who are of ante-historical t semblance to near antiquity has frus rise at any solutio almost, in a sense riches. For it is other races, to the (Sumerians), Ind and Malay tribes, Jews."

The Times' writer attention to the fact Pacific Coast of South America that an ancient and marvelous irrigation that a high degree been attained by there was a large He speaks of "tree constructed long heard of." He asks magnitude and of have been content strip of western boundless plains, Andes, awaiting the conclusion that were then non-existent self compelled to Incan civilization a mote to permit of of Brazil and Argentina elapsed before the era.

He quotes a number searches appear to that a continent, no bed of the Mid-Atlantic continent extended coast across to the distance into the Pa Islands which occurred referred to be rega mountain chains, a what is called the ing across the South time he thinks ical evidence to bel gentina were occup that a vast lake, or covered the Contine Mexico as far north this time the Andes as they now are, tion of a lost Atlan the peculiar fauna Island and of Triste

Turning now to George Mivart, who mal found in Bogot allied to the kang strong evidence the South America and been connected, and bridged by dry la continent may not South America and diverse outgrow to give the evidenc existence of a lost and things has it is called the Enter comparatively shallow face of the sea, and lepagos Islands on t on the south. At Enterprise Ridge is Trough, which is ab of this begins what Asiatic Continent, Polynesia, and Mel with Australia on the other. There m connecting ridges ac Thus he reconstructs with a continent ex of Africa to the mid narrower in the lat and Central Americ tween this continent Pacific Continent w strip of water above As would be ex good deal of stress its remarkable statu quotes Capt. Barclay tract his present arg it:

"I have already isolated position of think that this can being highly impro island could, even i which there is no t vast population of evidences of their e of much greater size which have since d have formed part of connected with Sou