

The Colonist.

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THE WEST AND THE EAST

The King has sailed for India, where he will be crowned Emperor of that great dependency. It is an event of the greatest significance, partly in its personal aspects, but chiefly as a demonstration of the relations between the West and East. The visit and the attending ceremony come at a time when the eyes of the world are focused upon Asia and upon problems that are essentially Asiatic. Not only has there arisen during the past decade a new spirit in India, but the movement now in progress in China and even the conflict between Italy and Turkey disclose the beginning of new and momentous conditions, and His Majesty has shown himself to be a man of vision when he has decided it is understood not wholly with the approval of his ministers, to take the absolutely unprecedented step of going to India to be crowned there. There is not any doubt that one of the aspirations of Napoleon was to march at the head of a conquering army and be crowned Emperor of the East, in the ancient capital, where King George will receive the Imperial crown. While we have said that His Majesty is acting not wholly with the approval of his ministers, it is not suggested that they are averse to his being crowned at Delhi, but only as to expediency of holding this ceremony at the present time.

There is something exceedingly striking in the mission upon which His Majesty has embarked. It is a mission; it is something more than a mere spectacular display. It will be an outward and visible sign of a great fundamental fact, which does not appear on the surface of things. Argument is hardly necessary to prove that the coronation in Delhi of the King of England has a profound significance. The assumption by Queen Victoria of the title of Empress was not very much more than a naked assertion of a relation on the part of the British monarch towards India, and although that relation will not be legally altered in the slightest particular, the actual coronation of an Emperor of India in India must produce a profound impression on the Oriental mind. More than this, it will send a species of mental thrill through all Europe. At a time when Germany is fretting because of her restricted area; when Italy is reaching out for room in Africa; when France is contemplating territorial extension in Africa, the spectacle of the King of England sailing across the seas, escorted by a squadron of warships, to emphasize in the most emphatic way that British dominion in Asia is real and lasting comes at a time that is heavy with possibilities.

The assertion by the greatest Sovereign of the West of sovereignty over the East may well prove a turning point in the history of mankind. Things can never be quite the same again now that King George has left the shores of England for those of India. The ceremonial of which he will be the central figure, will be imposing, but what it represents may be epoch-making. Those who are familiar with history know how events of a similar character stand out conspicuously in the annals of the world. Depend upon it that it is no empty pageant upon which the King and Queen have set out. Time may show it to be one of the most important events of the Twentieth Century.

MR. BONAR LAW

Dispatches from London indicate that Mr. Bonar Law will succeed Mr. Balfour as leader of the unionist party. If such proves to be the case possibly a considerable step will have been taken towards reconciling the warring elements among the opposition. Mr. Law is a parliamentarian who has won his spurs by steady, honest progression. During the past few years he has been regarded as one of the staunchest and ablest supporters of the tariff reform policy, and upon this question he can be relied upon to give a decided lead to his party, and generally to infuse strength where the fighting spirit is most needed. The choice is a matter of considerable congratulation for Canada, for the new leader is a native of New Brunswick, and received his early training in this country. He has only been eleven years in the British parliament, and it is a noteworthy instance of the fact that his worth was almost instantly recognized by the circumstance that from 1902-1906 he held the important post of parliamentary secretary of the board of trade under the Balfour administration. In this position he acquitted himself well, and upon all occasions that he has spoken in the house he has shown himself to be a man of considerable breadth of vision, of rare acumen and of immense information. In opposition he

proved a tower of strength to the Unionists until he has come to be recognized as perhaps the greatest active advocate of the policy enunciated by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. He is a whole-hearted follower of the retired statesman, and an imperialist to the core. When the time comes, as undoubtedly it will, when he is prime minister of Great Britain the Overseas Dominions can rest assured that they will receive the treatment in matters of trade for which they have sought so long. It is our belief that he will succeed in blending the unionist party into one harmonious whole, instilling into his followers new courage, giving them a definite lead to follow on all matters of national and imperial moment, and finally leading them to victory. His attitude on the Home Rule question, on the powers of the House of Lords, on the Insurance Bill, on the Declaration of London, on Old Age Pensions on the naval question, and on the foreign policy of the country is common knowledge. It is only sufficient to say that it is in keeping with the best traditions of his party. He has hitherto proved an eminently strong man in opposition, and now that he has been invested with wider powers we believe that he will measure up to them. He is comparatively young for such great responsibilities being only fifty-three years of age, but his career is one which will inspire both confidence and enthusiasm among his followers.

GROUNDHOG COAL MEASURES.

Considering the magnitude of the discovery comparatively little publicity has been given to the recent great find of anthracite coal in northern British Columbia near the headwaters of the Skeena. Locations were made in the district as far back as eight years ago but the extent of the body was apparently not known at the time. It is said that some four hundred square miles have been staked out, while it is known that good seams underlie over 2,100 square miles of territory and that the capacity of the field is 43,000,000 tons per square mile. The find is undoubtedly one of the most important in the history of Western Canada. With the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific transportation will have been provided and it is possible to foresee that in the years to come the new coal measures will command the markets of the Orient as well as of the entire Pacific Coast of America. If not still further afield on this continent, it will be possible for the fleets of the Pacific to obtain the necessary supplies of smokeless fuel for war time when it will be impossible to ship coal through the Panama or Suez canals. The working of the measures will add immensely to the wealth of British Columbia and mean the establishment of numerous mining centres in the sparsely settled north. We prophesy a time when the Groundhog coal fields will become as well known as the Pennsylvania collieries and the discovery furnishes an interesting commentary on the future of British Columbia for our fuel supply is further confirmed and insured for many thousands of years to come.

GERMAN ASPIRATIONS

It is impossible for the British people not to feel a certain degree of sympathy with the desires of Germany for territorial expansion. Neither is there any use in attempting to deny the fact that this expansion must come in some way sooner or later. The difficulty with which the Germans find themselves confronted arises out of the fact that the most desirable parts of the world are already in the hands of powers that are well able to hold them. Britain and Russia own the greatest unoccupied areas, and while German settlers would be welcomed everywhere, it is not the policy of the Fatherland to permit the loss of her subjects if it can be avoided. Hence the attempt to find room in Asia and Africa. But neither those parts of Asia, which Germany could hope to occupy territorially, nor any part of Africa, that is open, can be considered seriously by a European power in connection with the development of an empire overseas. South America offers abundant room, but the Monroe Doctrine stands as an obstacle. We have before now intimated that possibly the great naval preparations made by Germany were intended chiefly to be employed against the United States in case it should be decided to occupy some part of South America.

We mention these matters only for the sake of laying stress upon the fact that the German state of mind is not as unreasonable as it might appear at first sight. The grievance against Britain is felt only because Britain has what Germany wants and cannot get. The ambition to build up a world-wide empire, such as that over which the Union Jack flies, is a noble one, but at the present it seems impracticable. If Germany loses population apparently she must lose it to another power, a state of things which no government can be expected to regard with equanimity. British people ought to bear this in mind when reading the utterances of German statesmen or the opinions of the German press.

A GOOD OUTLOOK

The announcement that a large cement plant is to be installed on Saanich Inlet, in addition to the plant now there, which has only recently been increased in capacity, followed by the statement that the company owning the timber lands in the Cowichan Valley will next year install a plant is information of a very gratifying character. Two great industrial plants on this island in addition to those now in operation will have a very important effect upon business. Not only will they themselves give employment to a large number of men, but it is one of the rules of industrial development that one industry leads to the establishment of another.

One thing in this connection may be mentioned, because, while it exhibits the lack of discernment of some people, it also illustrates how easily unexpected things may come about in a very short time. It is well known to a number of people in Victoria that some years before the plant at Tod Inlet was installed, an effort was made to interest capital in the establishment of a cement factory there. The attempt failed. Among the reasons given against inaugurating it were that there was no lime in the country out of which cement could be made; another was that if there was some lime, there certainly would not be enough of it; another was that labor was too costly; another was that there was no market, and never would be one during the lifetime of people then living. These statements are true, and are made from a knowledge of what the correspondence on the subject contained. There seems to have been both material and room for the industry. Perhaps some other things are in the same position. We all remember that the whaling industry was talked of as impossible.

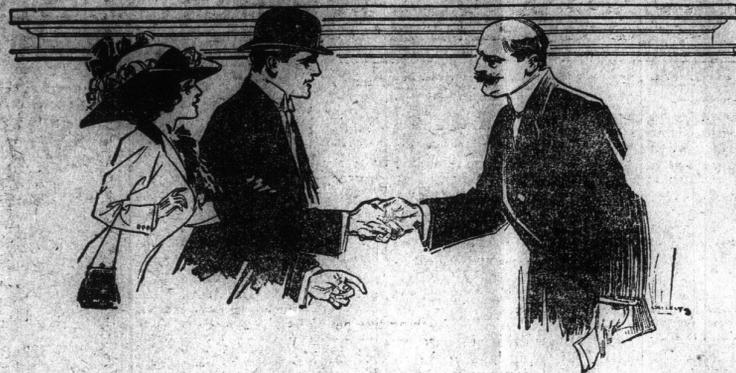
With that customary promptitude and cordiality with which the King delights to honor those who have served their country well, he has invested Earl Grey with the insignia of Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. The ex-Governor-General of Canada was received by both His Majesty and Queen Mary almost immediately after his return to England.

It may be mentioned that it is a British force that is guarding foreign interests in Canton. If ever there was a "Johnny on the spot," it is Johnny Bull. And you may also have observed that, fume as they will against him, when he takes up his little gun to say there must be no violence done, the rest of mankind takes it for granted that everything will be well. We hear a lot about British aggression when nothing is happening, but when the lives of European men, women and children are in danger, the Union Jack is a good enough protection for them all, and no one ever worries about any pretensions being set up by Britain for what she has done in the interests of humanity.

Next year will be the centenary of the birth of Charles Dickens, and in the city of London, which he loved so well and wrote about better than any author before his time or since, preparations are being made to celebrate the event. To the realms of literature there have been many more notable additions than the works of Dickens, but there have been few which have found a wider or more loyal support. In many centres of population Dickens' clubs have been organized, but as far as we know one does not exist in Victoria. The formation of such an organization some time in the near future would be an interesting memorial in this part of the Empire to one of England's greatest novelists.

The present cold wave has extended over a very wide extent of territory. Conditions in Fernie must be very bad. There were two feet of snow on Wednesday, and yesterday the thermometer stood at Zero. This is a mighty bad outlook for a town that is yet in the throes of labor difficulties. Once more we protest against the awful waste of money and energy, and the terrific amount of human suffering that is caused by a resort to strikes. Surely workmen, who on almost every subject are eminently sane and reasonable, must soon begin to realize that the strike is a weapon which, if not used wisely, hurts those who use it more than those against whom it is directed.

Hearty congratulations to the police force on its success at the first examination held in connection with the St. John Ambulance Association. Thirty-six of its members have passed the test in first aid to the injured. Dr. Gibson, who examined the men, highly complimented the force, and his encomiums are richly deserved, for we believe that there is no better department in any city of the size of the Pacific Coast. The members of the force are loyal, trustworthy and painstaking in the discharge of their duties. The earnestness with which they carry out any drill which will increase their efficiency is testified to by the fact that it is only a few months ago that they commenced their lessons under the St. John Ambulance Society. Once again congratulations to Chief Langley and his men.



QUALITY BACKS UP EVERY PRICE

So That Your Every Dollar Invested in Furniture and Homefurnishings at the Weiler Bros. Store Means 100 Cents of Real, True Furniture and Homefurnishing Value

Quality—a better quality for your money has always been, and ever will be, the slogan of this store. We realize always that quality must back up every purchase—that is the only assurance of a customer's return—and upon customers' returns depends the success of our business. Our realizing this assures you of bigger and better values for your every dollar—here than elsewhere. This and our splendid accommodation assures you always easy and satisfactory buying.



WHY BE COLD THESE NIGHTS WHEN WHEN YOU CAN BE WARM?

Have You a Famous McIntock Down Quilt?

BEST ENGLISH MAKE

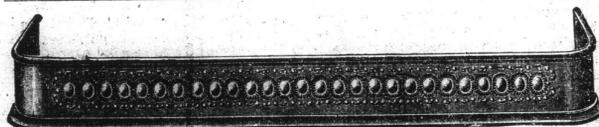
We expected to have a cold snap, but not just so early in the year; we are prepared, anyhow, so it does not matter. If you did not get a McIntock Down Quilt a few days ago, when we advised you of the Fall arrivals, you had better come first thing tomorrow and secure one. They are the real thing, and you'll be cosy and comfortable all winter with one of these famous quilts. Our display is unequalled; we have them in all kinds of patterns and colors. They are made to keep out the cold, and they surely do. If you are a wise person you will come and get one. Visit our Second Floor sometime tomorrow and look over the showing. They are quality through and through. They'll last for many cold nights and winters. Come on along and take one home with you. You'll be glad.

McINTOCK'S DOWN QUILTS ARE PRICED FROM \$6.50

Nothing so convenient as the Crib Comfort to wrap the baby in when you pick it up. See the ones we show. **COME TOMORROW GET ONE**

Pay Our Balcony a Visit and See the Fire Goods

We have all the fire necessities on our Balcony, First Floor. A visit to this department will be a pleasant surprise to those who have not already seen our new Fall goods. Here are a few of the articles carried:

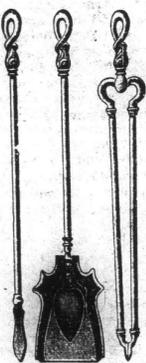


Brass Fenders

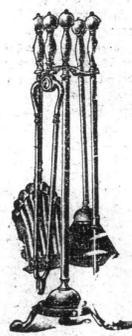
Height 5in., extends 12in. Length in 42in., each \$9.00 Length in 48in., each \$9.50

LARGE SHOWING OF ANDIRONS

The Fire Goods we show are of superior make and finish. The black wrought-iron goods can be refinished when desired and made to look like new for many years. Iron Andirons—Black wrought-iron finish. Per pair \$1.75 Iron Andirons—Black wrought-iron finish. Per pair \$2.50 Iron Andirons—Black wrought-iron finish. Per pair \$3.50 Iron Andirons—Black wrought-iron finish, with polished brass link. Per pair \$7.50 We have many articles we would like to mention here, but our space does not allow us.



This illustration shows Fire Set of Three Pieces



Protect Your Carpets Protect Your Home Get a Spark Guard

Bright Finish Spark Guard

Made of best quality of wire, closely woven—A serviceable Spark Guard that will last for years. Size 24 x 30in., at \$1.75 Size 30 x 30in., at \$2.00 Size 36 x 30in., at \$2.50

Copper Wire Guards

Made of copper wire, closely woven—Attractive in appearance and very durable. Size 24 x 30in., at \$1.75 Size 30 x 30in., at \$2.00 Size 36 x 30in., at \$2.50 Size 36 x 36in., at \$3.00 Size 42 x 36in., at \$4.00

Black and Brass Guards

These are just about the most stylish Wire Spark Guards We Have Ever Shown—Made of Black Wire, With Brass Trimmings. Size 25 x 31in., at \$2.50 Size 31 x 31in., at \$3.00 Size 31 x 37in., at \$3.50

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THE ROM

Having repelled Allemanni and over made himself ruler of province, Aurelian before him before restored the empire to an extraordinary woman an independent sov Asiatic provinces. Zenobia was esteemed as the most heroic dark complexion, whiteness, and her with uncommonly attractive sweetness, harmonious. Her strengthened and a age when women in the indulgence conspicuously virt towards the close tioned. She was cended from Cleop the Macedonian kin Odenathus, who humble station to They were an ab everywhere in his on foot at the head them when their s admirable horsewo itary costume was occasions. Witha underneath her se an element of fem was a splendid sold by assassins prom virtually sovereign ions of Rome ex Minor. Zenobia ro the death of her h self queen, causing to pay the price of demands of the E ed to recognize h contempt, and pro of her ambition b torians are not ce tentions. She had supremacy of Rom fused to acknowle She called herself that might mean capital of her real ful city of palms, w the halting place. China and Parthia Roman dominions maintained a statu Roman majesty ad nificance. Rome if that exceeded th ruins today attest the Empire to his mined upon overth bia. This he did Zenobia took refu of this city was pr that Aurelian offer terms of capitulat relied upon two th power of famine, would compel the was a long way fr and Zenobia's Ar provision trains; was overcome an ment the Roman At this time she r Sapor, king of Pe she had reckoned, mounted upon a fil the city, only to back by Aurelian's mitted and the moderation treat with every consid brought into the seemed to lose all far less excusable, resistance to Aur ginus, one of the other day, and the penalty of his que an had departed rose against and r he had left behind, ly destroyed the c of its inhabitants Egypt and subdu accomplished, the and acknowledged man, who had ris to be the greatest restored the glori The triumph w ed his achievement markable function Tetricus, who had ed in a chain behi that attracted the of the beautiful Z under the weight she was adorned. of gold, so heavy to support it. Au had been used by drawn by four sta huge tigers and tv common animals followed by sixty the car of the Em and princess, car parts of the then China. The display the whole process markable that Ro it had been conc favor to Zenobia