

The Colonist

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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POSTAL DELAYS

We have at hand a letter posted in Ennisworth, Ireland, on March 23rd, 1909, and delivered to the addressee at his residence in this city on June 28th, 1911. It was received in the Victoria Post Office on May 19th, 1911. The letter was addressed to a post-office box here, but the person to whom it was sent says that he has been in the habit of receiving letters at his home, and this seems to be known to the local post office, for the envelope bears a stamp showing that it was put in the general delivery on the day it arrived here. Where the letter was between March 23rd, 1909, and May 19th, 1911, is something that no one can probably tell. The envelope is somewhat soiled, but there is nothing to indicate where it was during the twenty-six months elapsing between its receipt by the post office in Ireland and the acknowledgment of its receipt in Victoria. It was a very important business letter and its non-receipt may be the cause of a serious loss to the person to whom it was sent, but of course he has no remedy. The delay in Victoria ought to be susceptible of some explanation, but we do not see any reasonable excuse for forty days being necessary in getting a letter from the post office to the residence of the party addressed, which was known in the post office, for his house number was written upon the envelope in the post office. We have other complaints of delayed letters and of letters not reaching their destination. These are really very much more numerous than can be satisfactorily explained. Great inconvenience and many misunderstandings arise from carelessness on the part of somebody in this matter, and while we have no desire to be censorious, we feel that it is proper to call the attention of the Postmaster to the fact and urge him to see that his subordinates are more careful. The delay that often occurs between the date of mailing and the date of receipt of letters passing between this city and Vancouver is frequently very great, and often business is seriously interfered with in consequence.

SITUATION IN MOROCCO

The news that Germany has sent a force to Morocco has caused much excitement in all the chancelleries of Europe, and doubtless with good cause. Agadir, to which the expedition has gone, is a town situated on a harbor in the southwestern part of the African sultanate. It is a fortified town of about 1,000 population, and is sometimes called Santa Cruz. Judging from the map its strategic value is of considerable importance, for it is only a short distance from Spanish West Africa, and within easy sail of the Canary Islands. At this point the Atlas mountains come fairly close to the sea, and as they are reported to be richly mineralized, Germany has chosen a point for a foothold that may be commercially as well as politically important.

The alleged reason for the course which the Kaiser's government has taken is to protect German interests from being sacrificed by the joint action of Spain and France, but it is difficult to discover how Germany can have any interests in the part of Morocco, to which her cruiser has gone. A plausible explanation is that the Kaiser believes the time has come for the partition of Morocco, and he desires to secure a foothold in advance.

The Moroccan question is exceedingly difficult, and we are sorry to be unable to convey anything more than the most general impression as to what is the real foundation of it. Perhaps at the bottom of it all is the desire of the powers for territorial aggrandizement at the expense of the African country. Morocco lies along the coast between the possessions of France on the East, that is on the Mediterranean shore, and those of Spain on the southwest, that is on the Atlantic shore. South of the Spanish territory is a great area over which France claims to exercise control. Portugal has a small territory a little further south, and still further south is Sierra Leone, which is British. Spain has several "presidios" on the Moroccan coast. Germany has no territory until we get as far down the African coast as the Gulf of Guinea. Now it is quite conceivable that Germany might covet territory in Morocco, and also that the prospect of being able to secure the Canary Islands in the event of hostilities with Spain would not be without its temptations to a government that is not without its ambitions in South America, towards which the islands mentioned would be a very convenient stepping stone. If as seems not improbable the

Sultan will be unable to preserve peace within his country, it may be necessary for European powers to take the government out of his hands, and in that event Germany might not unreasonably expect to be considered. The interest of Great Britain lies in the fact that she could not view with complacency the occupancy by Germany of any part of Morocco that might give her partial control of the Mediterranean. The landing place of the German force is far enough from Gibraltar not to appear in the light of a demonstration hostile to Great Britain.

Minister Taylor is getting in excellent work on British Columbia's part of the transcontinental highway. The Festival Souvenir number of the Standard of Empire is a very handsome publication. The illustrations are exceptionally good and the reading matter is interesting and comprehensive.

Sir William Whyte declines to discuss the report that he is to succeed Lord Strathcona as Agent-General. He would fill the bill about as well as any one we can think of.

The records of the Lands Department are as open to any one as they are to the Colonist. We must, therefore, respectfully decline to hunt up information for any contemporary.

The "coronation" number of the New York Herald could hardly have been more so if the Third George had not lost the Thirteen Colonies. And it was not intended as a coronation number either.

The Saturday Sunset is very funny at the expense of the Colonist for having printed an article on Mr. McBride from the pen of Mr. T. P. O'Connell. We did not print it, but what's a trifle like that between friends?

A new company, called The Canada Bread company, has been formed in Toronto with a capital of \$3,750,000. A bread combine can easily be smashed if every housewife will only learn to cook her own.

Portland, Maine, hosted the Union Jack in many places on Coronation Day, and the bands played British National airs, concluding with God Save the King, which the despatches say was received with many demonstrations of favor. We can stand that sort of reciprocity.

The Manitoba Free Press thinks that Mr. Borden will not press opposition, to reciprocity to the extent of forcing an election unless he is sure he can get a working majority over both Liberals and Nationalists. Will the Winnipeg paper kindly tell us how the result of elections can be disagreed with certainly before the votes are counted?

Canada has a foreign question on her hands arising out of the alleged burning at the stake of Robert Swazey by Mexican bandits. Earl Gray has notified the British minister at Mexico, who will investigate the case immediately. This incident illustrates how intertwined the relations of all parts of the Empire must continue to be notwithstanding the liberal concession of autonomy made to the self-governing Dominions.

After perusing the accounts of the coronation in the United States papers, an eastern contemporary felt constrained to remark that apparently King George gave the coronation in honor of Mr. John Hays Hammond. This leads another contemporary, the Montreal Herald, which we suspect of imitating the other paper for the occasion, to say that it looks rather as if Mr. Hammond gave the coronation in honor of King George.

The Saturday Review commenting on the proposal of Sir Joseph Ward for an Imperial Council, says "It fell to pieces the moment Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fisher asked for details." The Review adds: "It is not a new and glittering fabric that the government wants at this moment; the urgent need is for a real desire to do things together in the daily work of administration." That is practical statesmanship. Empires are not built "while you wait."

The Colonist is criticized for holding that lying is as bad as perjury. We have no doubt that there are people who think so. We do not. There is as great a moral sin in one as in the other. In a certain code known as the Ten Commandments occurs this sentence: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." We are not aware of any amendment which declares that it is any worse to bear false witness after going through a certain formula than without doing so.

Lady Missionary Dead BOSTON, July 3.—The death of Mrs. Harriet A. Van Allen, a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions at Madura, South India, June 5, was announced in a letter received here today. Mrs. Van Allen, who was the wife of Dr. Frank Van Allen, head of the Albert Victor Memorial hospital in Madura City, died of cholera. She was a native of Waukegan, Ill., and had been in the missionary service since her marriage to an increase of \$2,338,171.

APATHY TOWARDS RELIGIOUS PROBLEMS

Rev. T. E. Holling Says Material Development has Diverted Attention of Canadians from Spiritual Affairs

Considerable interest seems to have been aroused over the pronouncement upon the state of religion in Canada made by the Very Rev. Dean Doull in last Saturday's Colonist following on the alleged growth of agnosticism that was said to be an increasing menace in Canada by Father Sherman, O.S.J., who has been giving a series of sermons on the "Fundamentals of Religion" in St. Andrew's (Catholic) cathedral. Special interest in view of the gravity of the religious problems of today attaches to the views of the Rev. T. E. Holling, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church in Victoria, who represents the largest evangelical community in the province. Interviewed yesterday upon Dean Doull's statements the Rev. T. E. Holling was in the main in hearty agreement with his distinguished Anglican confrere.

"I am bound to say that there seems on the whole a general indifference towards religion," said Mr. Holling. "It is not so much actual apathy, as a slight towards the problems of spirituality and of the future. The bulk of the people is concerned more with the social, than with the spiritual affairs of life. The marvelous quickening in the development of our natural resources has perhaps inevitably tended to divert the thought and interest of the people from spiritual evolution. It cannot be absorbed six days in the week in real estate speculation and kindred money-making movements without losing some of the fine edge of one's spiritual instinct. Added to this is a large and continual influx of artisans from industrial England to the Pacific coast, many of whom have been influenced by Socialistic doctrines, which being based on a purely materialistic philosophy of life, are inimical to religion. This influence is being strongly felt throughout the cities on our coast. In the Old Country its influence has been seen in the general decrease in membership of all the evangelical churches."

Encouraging Signs

"Corresponding with this Socialistic apathy to the churches and general apathy on matters of spiritual development," continued Mr. Holling, "there is, however, a sensitizing of the social conscience. With this there has been a development of the astonishing rapidity of growth of the Laymen's Missionary movement. It is remarkable how large a number of men of considerable financial standing are beginning to manifest a lively interest in this admirable movement, in which repose so much of our hope and trust for future spiritual progress. In the Laymen's Missionary movement I think we have the corrective of many of the dangers and perils attending on our phenomenal material expansion. Just as Venice was the commercial metropolis in olden days and London is today, so in the near future with our railway expansion and the approaching completion of the Panama canal—Canada is destined to become the 'clearing house of the world.'"

"Another very gratifying tendency," said Mr. Holling, "is in the increasing number of rich men who are beginning to appreciate the moral obligations of wealth. Throughout Canada this has been visible in the astonishing rapidity of growth of the Laymen's Missionary movement. It is remarkable how large a number of men of considerable financial standing are beginning to manifest a lively interest in this admirable movement, in which repose so much of our hope and trust for future spiritual progress. In the Laymen's Missionary movement I think we have the corrective of many of the dangers and perils attending on our phenomenal material expansion. Just as Venice was the commercial metropolis in olden days and London is today, so in the near future with our railway expansion and the approaching completion of the Panama canal—Canada is destined to become the 'clearing house of the world.'"

"Other encouraging symptoms of the growing strength of religion are to be found in the awakening of a national consciousness—the meaning and significance of Canadian nationality, which is ruled by a commonwealth that has none of the evils and dangers of republicanism but is dominated by a spirit of inalienable loyalty to the Empire and the maintenance of the healthy state of our class relationship. The approach of a simple religion with the growing sense of communal responsibility—that are the parents of the moral reform movement in our political life—has discomfited the influence of the saloons, until the saloon vote is now looked upon as a weakness rather than a strength. Already it is becoming impossible for men with a cloud on their character or a shadow on their name, to be elected to guide the affairs of the nation."

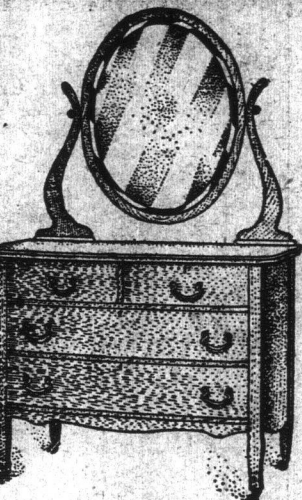
"In conjunction with these religious forces at work there has evolved the desire for unity among the churches. In all the annual provincial conferences of our Methodist church in Canada, there has been no less than a majority of 86 per cent of our members in favor of a union of the evangelical churches. The present conference of Presbyterians, Congregationalists and Methodists is in itself eloquent testimony of the unity of union that is at work, and I am delighted to say that the organic union of these evangelical churches has excellent prospects of early fulfillment. And if the negotiations for a union have already had such results, how much more beneficial must be the consequences of such a union?"

ALBANY N. Y., July 3.—Packy McFarland of Chicago toyed with Young Abern of Brooklyn for eight rounds tonight and then knocked him out. From the start Abern was outclassed, landing but a few jabs at long range. It was announced by McFarland's manager that arrangements had been made for a 20-round fight between McFarland and Ad Wolgast at San Francisco on Labor Day.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY Do We Serve Others As We Ourselves Would Be Served?

Well, that is a question for you to decide, but we KNOW. We serve others better than we serve ourselves, and you will not be long before you find that out if you give us a call. The goodness of our goods brings re-orders. All our goods are all right or they wouldn't be here.

See Our Windows Today



A Handsome Bedroom Suite DRESSER AND CHIFFONIER FOR THE BEDROOM

This attractive pair is made of circassian walnut in the Colonial design, and is handsome to the very last degree. Be sure you see these in our windows today.

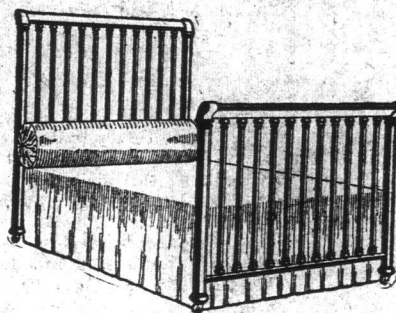
Chiffonier—Top 21 x 35; British bevel mirror 18 x 26, with 4 full sized drawers and double drawer at top. \$60.00

Dresser—Top 22 x 44, British bevel mirror 28 x 34, 2 large drawers and 2 small, magnificent large mirrors. The grain of the wood in these pieces is superb. \$65.00

SOMNOE—20 x 24, in Circassian walnut, Colonial design, with cupboard and drawer. \$35.00

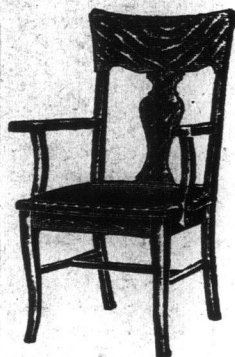
Victoria's Popular Home Furnishers

Ladies: When doing your shopping, be sure you take a rest at the Rest Room on our Second Floor.



A HANDSOME BED

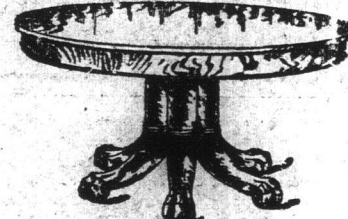
This handsome Bed of Circassian walnut is full size, 4ft. 6in., and is the finest ever seen in this city. The grain of the wood in this special piece is excellent. The price is reasonable at \$80.00



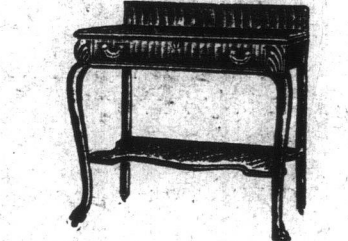
THE CHAIRS

The chairs to match these pieces are also in handsome designs in Circassian walnut. Reception Chair, upholstered in green denim. \$17.00 Rocker to match, also upholstered in green denim. Price \$18.00

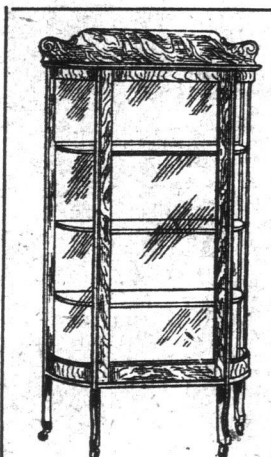
Your Dining Room In Our Window



EXTENSION TABLE In fumed oak, 10ft. extension. Handsome Flanders style. Beautiful piece of wood and finish. \$55.00

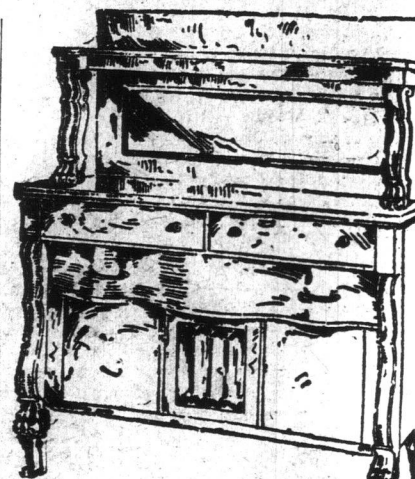


DINNER WAGON Fumed oak, with 1 long drawer and shelf below, with handsome dull brass trimmings. \$30.00



CHINA CABINET

Fumed oak, Flanders style, 40in. wide, with 3 shelves, and large glass door and glass panels on either side, and sides are glass. Here is a cabinet that will show off your favorite china to advantage. \$50.00



HANDSOME BUFFET

Fumed oak, Flanders style, with cupboard in centre, containing drawers, top drawer lined with green plush for cutlery, etc. Cupboard at either side and large linen drawer at foot. Top 20 x 54, with British bevel mirror 10 x 45, and handsome dull brass trimmings. \$75.00

Rugs, to Match These Handsome Suites

Suitable Rugs making an admirable background for these beautiful suites in Wilton or Axminster, in a large variety of colorings, designs and sizes. On our Second Floor.

Table with columns for Axminster Rugs and Wilton Rugs, listing sizes and prices.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY WEILER BROS The Quality Store

MORE HONORS BRAV

Rescuers of Iroquois Compilers Admiralty Court—commended for

Further recognition of the three Indians, led by Bob Klutwahles, Charley, who, on the 10th of the storm, rendered such invaluable aid to the crew of the Iroquois, will be given if the court of the admiralty... At the conclusion of today's trial, Justice... Captain C. D. ... as a nautical assessor... the inquiry, warmly commended for his services... On behalf of my... I take the great... having recorded upon... the court the heroic... three Indians. It is a... gratification to us that... already had their bravery... by the provincial... the citizens of Sidney... federal court was called... bring to the attention... of marine the heroic... three Indians and we... that they be given... city's medal as a token... station which all must... exhibition of bravery... Mr. Justice Martin... dians called before him... his lordship congratulated... formed them of the... court.

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