

GOVERNMENT AND CORONATION FETE

Further Grant of \$2,000 to Provide Illuminations for Parliament Buildings—The Scheme of Celebration.

That the decoration and illumination of Victoria for the approaching Coronation Day festivities will be on a more carefully considered, effective and thoroughly artistic plan than similar features of any past carnivals of kindred character was indicated by the reports and discussion at a meeting of the decoration and illumination committee held at the Empress yesterday. As the Provincial government fully recognizes and appreciates the great importance of well-studied decoration and illumination in suitably impressing the festival visit as well as in displaying the patriotic citizens was eloquently attested in the assurance received from the representative in attendance of Acting Premier Young that the Provincial government would appropriate a further sum of \$2,000—1000 already already contributed to the general Coronation Festival fund—for the decoration and illumination of the Parliament grounds and buildings.

The Education office will shortly proclaim holidays for the scholars in British Columbia's public institutions of learning, including not only Coronation Day, the 23rd proximo, also Wednesday, the 21st, and Friday, the 23rd. The general scheme of decoration and illumination committees for the Capital at this Provincial Capital will be largely restricted to the area extending from the G. T. P. officers and the Dominion public buildings, across the Causeway to the Parliamentary pile. Arches are projected at either end of the Causeway, which structure will be worked out with a series of Venetian masts entwined with coronation blue-which is naturally to be the basis of the color scheme—and adorned with wreaths and flowers. An effective lighting of the arches and the Causeway is promised by the B. C. E. R. Co., while it is hoped that funds will permit the running of an additional line of lights along the water base-line of the Causeway, and the working out of the Imperial motto on the green slope at the southern side of the Causeway.

Seek Co-operation

The committee will ask for the co-operation of the James Bay Athletic association and of all business firms, and hope that its efforts will be supported by the provision through the general committee of services to be rendered to the late artistic competition in decoration by the mercantile houses. It is hoped that these will, in so far as possible, adhere to the adopted and significant color scheme of coronation blue.

Welsh Coal Strike

Addresses Made at Demonstration by Messrs. Landbury and Keir Hardie

LONDON, May 25.—Mr. George Lansbury, M. P., and Mr. Keir Hardie, M. P., were the principal speakers at a demonstration held on the Rhondda athletic grounds at Tonypandy, Wales, yesterday. Mr. Lansbury, who is the pluck and the ideal of the striking workers of the Rhondda valley, wished a few of his friends in the East End possessed the same qualities. The struggle which was going on in that district was the beginning of a great fight in the future in which men and women would go on to the bitter end. If the miners could only keep the mines quiet for a twelve-month, and if the labor party could pass an act of parliament making it illegal for companies to conspire together against the workers, they would all soon see the end of the strike or lockout. They must tell the miners' members of parliament to keep the field clear by keeping off the "blacklegs" of every description. Representatives in parliament must insist upon the refusal of protection to "blacklegs" under any circumstances. The men wanted to fight, but the matter alone, and they must ask parliament to declare it illegal for companies to conspire together to defeat the legitimate demands of the workers. Let the struggle be between the men and the owners. Mr. Lansbury went on, "and the men will which them in less than a month."

Plain Speaking

BY SIR WILFRID

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continent, he added: "Our policy is in full accord with that doctrine."

The American consul-general, John L. Griffiths, responded.

He said it was a matter of gratification to the American people when President Taft struck the highest moral note of his generation and he accorded with what sense of exaltation they received Sir Edward Grey's reply.

Imagination is profoundly stirred as we try to anticipate the beneficent results which would follow if England and America enter into a compact of peace, which would govern the mutual relations of more than 500,000,000 people, he asserted.

He continued: "In the long interval, since the clash of arms was heard on the islands, England has had the opportunity to develop her conception of law, order and power. So she has been able to impress her lofty ideals of government on a larger aggregate of people than any one empire in history of the world."

A message was sent to the kings by the diners, and the secretary of the society, Harry Brittain, read this reply:

"The king thanks the pilgrims for the kind congratulations on his approaching coronation. He earnestly hopes that the high ideals which the society have in view may be completely realized."

(Signed) "KNOLLYS."

Of the speakers the Canadian premier was the most impressive, because his subject had aroused interest here. Sir Wilfrid spoke at length on the immigration of Americans to Canada, and the apprehensions expressed that

MARKING TEST OF ISLAND COAL

Steamer Manzanita of U. S. Lighthouse Service, Calls to Take Bunker Load of South Wellington Product.

PREFERENCE TALK

Messrs. Joseph and Anson Chamberlain Give Views of Canada's Reciprocity Action

LONDON, May 25.—At Manchester on Saturday, at a preference demonstration, a letter was received from Joseph Chamberlain, in which he wrote: "I am a cordial supporter of the preference policy and in view of the proposed reciprocity between Canada and the United States, advantage ought to be taken of the imperial connection to make some offer to Canada and other of our dominions. I believe it is the only way the empire can be strengthened and kept together. English people have an opportunity, perhaps, for the last time of uniting the empire. Let it not be lost."

Austen Chamberlain, speaking at the meeting, said he believed reciprocity would mark the first step in a great reversal of the national policy of Canada, which for a generation had been the common policy of both its great parties and to which it owed its extraordinary development. "What will be the effect on our trade," said Mr. Chamberlain. "If these new competitors, the most powerful and highly organized, were introduced into markets where we had the first invitation?"

Bonar Law said it was not too late to attain an ideal which has been pursued throughout these years by all the colonies. The ideal making common cause with men of our own race, who had peopled other lands, by making them one nation, united in reality as well as in name, not only by sentiment, but by bonds of common interests.

The news says the action of Austen Chamberlain in attacking reciprocity and the lending of his authority to exact and set arguments used by the Canadian opposition against Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government seems not merely technically incorrect, but more dangerous than anything else to imperial unity.

Making Ready for New Regime

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all parties, eradicating, as General Reyes well says, all sorts of personal ambitions. It is no doubt that that the very best will be done to peace the prejudices which have caused the revolution being swept aside and the country developing rapidly under the new regime of hopes for liberty."

The Mexican headquarters it was announced that Senor Vasquez Tagle, who has been in poor health, had resigned. It is impossible to accept the portfolio of minister of justice in the new cabinet, and the post has been offered to Rafael Hernandez, a cousin of Senor Madero. He acted as go-between in the recent peace negotiations and with his acceptance, which is expected immediately, the new cabinet will be complete.

Chinese Protest

WASHINGTON, May 25.—In response to a note from Chinese colonies in Mexico, China's Yin Yang Chinese minister here, has instructed his chargé d'affaires at Mexico City, to make a strong protest to Mexico against the recent massacre at Torreon, in which state, while witnesses were also necessary present from Enderby and other Okanagan points.

Complaints Sent to Customs Officials

Statements That Cannon is Carrying Many Passengers Between Sidney and the Island.

Complaints from Sidney regarding the carrying of passengers on the gasoline launch Ganges which has been carrying passengers between Sidney and the Gulf Islands, have been forwarded to the Collector of Customs. It was stated, in one letter that the Ganges left on Saturday with a heavy freight, with many passengers, some sheep and other cargo, and some passengers. The customs officials have no information as to the correctness of this report. In order to allow of people resident in the Gulf Islands, the launch was from Sidney, since the Iroquois disaster, it has been understood that no action would be taken if one or two passengers were taken, without fare being charged.

MARKET SUFFERS FROM REACTION

Selling Movement Directed Against Leaders Makes Impression—Hill Stocks and Amalgamated Again Strong.

VERNON ASSIZES

Duke and Belmont Arson Case is Again Brought Up—No Bill in Perjury Trial

Official notices have reached the attorney-general's department of the completion of the spring assizes at Vernon, where a conviction was secured, E. Brown being sentenced to one year's imprisonment for horse-stealing, the Indian Aemias Hahumshah indicted on a similar charge, being found guilty by the jury and once discharged from custody. In the squabble originating at Merritt, between Mr. Tapley, a local hotel man, and former town constable Murk, resulting in a charge of perjury being laid against the ex-constable, the grand jury returned "no bill."

Thrown Down Precipice

Labourer Confesses to Murder of Lady Philanthropist in Tyrol Alps

VIENNA, May 22.—A voluntary confession made by a murderer has caused some sensation here. Some days ago, in the Semmering district of the Austrian Tyrol, a lady, named Maria Weber, was found dead at the foot of a precipice. She was well known in Vienna for her charitable works, and was also in private life a person of remarkable energy, very successful in house speculation, in which she often ventured enormous sums, and thus accumulated a large fortune. Fra Weber was passionately fond of touring, and made one of her frequent excursions to the Semmering heights. A week ago her dead body was discovered, after a search, at the foot of a steep rock. It was generally believed by the doctors that she was a victim of advanced senility, and suffered from a weak heart, an attack of syncope had overtaken her and caused the fall.

Paper Combine is Criticized

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per clause of the reciprocity treaty offers the only immediate and promising solution."

American paper makers, said Mr. Norris, own over 12,000 square miles of land in the crown lands of Quebec, from which they cannot now ship wood pulp because of prohibition of May 1, 1910.

Press Comment

The Conference.

That British Columbia occupies a large place in the attention of the churches is apparent from the fact that the Methodist conference is in session in this city, so soon after the Presbyterian Synod. The meetings of these bodies may also be regarded as symptomatic of the increasing and strengthening of church life in the province and in the city. There can be no doubt that many of the best citizens coming to British Columbia, these days, are and have been church members, and to meet the religious needs of rapidly increasing population is one of the first obligations resting upon the various denominations represented here. While comparisons are odious, it may fairly be claimed for Methodism that the characteristics with which it is frequently identified are such as will militate against its success in the buoyant and vigorous west. Thoughtful observers of affairs will note with approval the fact that this morning the preacher was the Rev. George Jackson, B. A., whose writings cause some stir in the Methodist and other circles, but a short time ago. This is gratifying evidence that intellectual breadth is not incompatible with earnestness, fervor and zeal—Vancouver World.

Caterpillar Pests

Will City Insect on Victoria Property Owners Cleaning Up Their Lawns?

The pleasant little comedy which has been in enactment during the past few weeks with His Worship Mayor Morley and Deputy Minister Scott of the provincial department of agriculture in the principal roles, has entered upon another act, with a general completion of the plot which places His Worship in the position of having been "called" on what some at least imagine to have been a good sized bluff, and it now being "up to him to make good." If he does so, Victoria will be

NEW HIGH SCHOOL WILL BE ATTRACTIVE

Description of Structure for Spring Ridge, Building of Which Will Commence During Next Month.

Urban Depopulation Problem Kaiser's Empire—Agricultural District

Accepting the plans as presented by Architect Mr. E. Watkins, the school board last night decided to proceed as quickly as possible with the new high school to be erected in the Spring Ridge district on Fernwood street. The plans provide for one of the finest high school buildings in the west and the board gave Mr. Watkins authority to call for tenders for construction as soon as the plans are completed. This should be within the next few weeks.

For the past week the plans have been in the hands of board of school trustees and were also examined by the members of the faculty of the Yate street High school. The plans were found to occupy the requirements of such a school in every particular, and will be carried out. The architect, Mr. Watkins, was given power to clean up a first class vacuum cleaning machine for the school, while the board decided that expert advice upon a proper heating system would be sought immediately.

A detailed description of the school follows:

The building is designed with four main floors; the basement on ground floor being on a level with the ground, with entrances for both boys and girls from the front of the building. This floor contains the boys' girls' and teachers' lunch rooms, kitchen, bicycle rooms, armory and store rooms, also dressing rooms, locker rooms and lavatories in connection with the gymnasium and for outside sports.

First Session of the Conference

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common in all parts of the empire there are between the Dominions and the United Kingdom differences of local interest which, unknown and ignored, would tend to the disintegration of the empire, but which, if known and recognized, will be harmonized towards union.

"I represent a country," said Sir Wilfrid, "that has no grievances and few suggestions to make. We are satisfied with our lot, happy and prosperous, but we recognize there is room for improvement. If there is one principle upon which the empire can live it is imperial unity based on local autonomy."

Premier Fisher said in regard to the scheme that Australia had no desire to be annexed but in any way in which she could cheerfully cooperate with the Motherland she would do it to the best of her ability.

Sir Joseph Ward introduced a resolution that an advisory council in which he alluded to the complications now impending with respect to commercial treaties.

University Crews Ready for Races

SEATTLE, May 25.—Thirty-two athletes comprising the baseball team and the freshman and varsity eight crews of the University of California arrived today for a series of contests with the University of Washington. The big event of the week is the boat races Thursday evening between the freshman and varsity crews of the two universities. The boat races will be over the three-mile course on Lake Washington. The California delegation is being entered at the fraternity houses. Tomorrow morning Coach Davidson of California will take his oarsmen out on the lake for practice over the course.

Immigration Law

In addition to this matter, the class peril of the Austrians, beginning to realize that the Austrians do not mean business, is being carried on by the Russian immigrants. The demand during the Russo-Polish war for a supply had to be made up by the Balkan states. Austria has seriously proposed the Asiatic labor on indentured. The problem of getting labor nearer solution than that of the Austrians is being carried on by the Russian immigrants. The demand during the Russo-Polish war for a supply had to be made up by the Balkan states. Austria has seriously proposed the Asiatic labor on indentured. The problem of getting labor nearer solution than that of the Austrians is being carried on by the Russian immigrants.

More Marked Every

Germany's dependence on labor becomes more marked. Thus, in the three years number of immigrants in Prussia alone grew by 43,000. In Austria, 134,000 Russians, 200,000 Italians, and 104,000 were employed, not to mention those from Belgium and other states. The Austrians are in a desperate straits to buy up Prussian labor. Germany profits by getting cheap labor for use in her industry. This enables her to monopolize the markets. Despite this, thoughtful Germans and less efficient Russian immigrants are dissatisfied with the system. The first step is to get rid of the immigrants. Immigrants mostly bring lower standards of life and they create a dangerous class of foreigners. If a great war breaks out, the agriculture would be done by the withdrawal of the servants and the drying-up of the Russian immigrants. Trouble in Prussia is being even the Balkan crisis of difficulty in recruiting German labor.