

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited, 1211-1213 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One Year \$1.00
To the United States 2.00
Payable in advance.

Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

A REMARKABLE EPISODE

The news columns of the papers chronicled a few days ago the passage of its second reading of Lord Lansdowne's Bill for the reconstitution of the House of Lords. There was not a dissenting voice in the chamber. Events crowd so closely upon each other's heels nowadays that this, perhaps the most extraordinary incident in the recent political history of the world, has been allowed to pass almost without comment. Columns are devoted to the Coronation, and yet this is only a ceremonial and a spectacle. A very impressive and important ceremonial, no doubt, a very striking spectacle; but it is only something that has been done over and over again, and will we hope be as frequently repeated in the future. But the action of the House of Lords is unique; there has never been anything quite like it, and there can never be another such case.

The House of Lords as at present constituted is the oldest legislative body in the world. It is the only legislative body into whose membership there is no avenue of admission except by birth or by the will of the sovereign. On its benches sit men whose ancestors have sat there for generation after generation. Up to the present it has formed an integral part of the government of the land. The method of summoning the Commons and the electorate by which it was chosen may have frequently changed, but the House of Peers has been ever the same since parliamentary government began. Its brief suspension in the days of Cromwell serves only to emphasize what seemed to be its permanent character. This historic body has of its own accord and without a dissenting voice declared that hereafter the hereditary principle ought not to dominate the Upper Chamber, but that on the contrary the peerage ought to be constituted a sort of exclusive constituency to elect certain of its members to the legislative body, in which they would only form a minority. The remainder of the membership to be made up in other ways. It is a complete, total and absolute surrender of the hereditary principle. For the moment it is admitted that birth or elevation to the peerage do not carry with them any right to legislative position, the door is opened to the complete democratization of the Upper Chamber. This is a revolution that a generation ago would have been deemed impossible without civil war. It is of such significance that no one can pretend to forecast what it implies. The London Times says:

It is a very remarkable and momentous historical fact that the House of Lords has been led, by no matter what sequence of events to declare without a division that its ancient constitution stands in need of thorough-going revision to adapt the second chamber to the needs and opinions of the present day. That declaration marks the close of an epoch and the opening of a new one pregnant with consequences which the wisest may well shrink from predicting.

While the bill was adopted without division, there were some protests against it, but they were the protests of men who felt that a change to be inevitable. The report of the debate, if debate it can be called, does not exhibit any high degree of statesmanship, and hardly an appreciation of the momentous character of the proposed change. It reminds one of the gladiatorial salutation to the Roman emperors.

"Mortui et saluti"
(those who are about to die salute thee). It hardly possessed even the quality of dignity.

CONCERNING FLAGS

An esteemed correspondent has been kind enough to send us some particulars concerning the use of flags. We are very much obliged to him for his timely information on an interesting subject. We quote:

"The use of flags at sea is regulated by strict law, and need not be commented upon here; but, in view of the display which we may expect on the 22nd inst., a note or two on the correct procedure on land may not be out of place now.

"The Union Jack may be flown by all British subjects on land, the white border required by the Merchant Shipping Act is unnecessary on land. It is used to be supposed that the Union Jack was an official flag only, but in July, 1908, the Home Office, London, formally pronounced that the Union Jack was the national flag for general use on land.

"The Red Ensign may also be flown by all British subjects on land (as well as at sea), and in Canada we may use, at our pleasure, either the Red Ensign, common to all British subjects, or the Canadian Red Ensign bearing the badge of the Canadian arms. The Canadian Red Ensign was formally authorized by Admiralty warrant, 1892. "Flags which the ordinary citizen must not fly at sea, and should not fly on

land, are the White Ensign (restricted to the royal navy, and royal yacht squadron), the Blue Ensign (restricted to certain government services, the naval reserve, and specially authorized yacht clubs), and the Royal Standard (the Sovereign's personal flag)."

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Among the matters that have been discussed at the Imperial Conference and that have not been mentioned in our telegraphic columns are the following:

The international conference on international exhibitions to be held in Berlin next year. It was resolved on motion of Mr. Sidney Buxton, representing the Home government, that the several Dominions shall be represented thereat.

Coins, weights and measures. A resolution from Australia asking the adoption of a universal system in regard to these was opposed by the Home government and withdrawn.

Copyrights, trade-marks, patents and companies. A resolution from New Zealand recommending uniformity of legislation on these subjects was adopted.

Commercial arbitration. A committee was named to consider if it is practicable to provide for the enforcement throughout the Empire of commercial arbitration awards made in any part of it.

Shipping. A resolution from Australia, designed to promote the employment of British sailors on British ships and improve their conditions was adopted.

Treaties. The Home government brought up the position of the self-governing Dominions under existing treaties, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved, "That the Home government be requested to open negotiations with several foreign governments having treaties which apply to the Dominions, with a view to securing the liberty, which the Dominions may desire, or withdrawing from the treaty without impairing the treaty in respect of the rest of the Empire." This is to be discussed next Friday.

These are not very sensational matters, but if effect is given to the resolutions of the Conference by the several governments, they will do very much to promote a community of interest throughout the Empire. Concurrent legislation by all the parliaments upon any subject is a step in advance, and will profoundly affect popular sentiment.

It is freely stated in England that Mr. Balfour has made up his mind that the Veto Bill is going to become law.

Seventeen races go to make up the population of the dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary. It is frequently said that the only bond between them is the Emperor Franz Josef, who cannot live to wear the crown.

It is announced from Ottawa that when Parliament reassembles Mr. Templeman will introduce a new mining law, which has been framed in the hope that it will be adopted by all the provinces, so that there may be one law for the whole Dominion.

The Alexandra Club has shown that it is capable of filling a "long felt want." It gave the Canadian Club a beautiful luncheon room and an excellent lunch. This new home of a tried and proved institution is a great acquisition to Victoria.

The King and the German Emperor were grey top hats, when the latter was in England. His Majesty King George also carried a gold-headed cane. Those who watch such things think these are indications that greater rigor in matters of dress than characterized the late reign is to be the rule under George V. King Edward loved things that were simply comfortable.

The London correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald says the Imperial Conference has requested the British government to concede to Canada two zones of defence, one on the Atlantic and the other on the Pacific, "which will permit Canada to defend herself in time of war." We confess to be not very clear as to just what this means.

An Ottawa paper prints a portrait, and with a fine sense of precaution says it represents King George V., adding that he is the British sovereign. Evidently there are people in Ottawa who are under the impression that William the Conqueror or Alfred the Great may be the British sovereign, and that King George V. may possibly be his majesty of the cannibal islands or some other old place.

Sir Alan Aylesworth told his constituents that he did not anticipate a general election until after redistribution, or say, in December next. On the other hand, reports are being sent out from Ottawa in regard to ministerial activity that is unexplainable except on the supposition that an earlier contest is anticipated. There is a night shift at the government printing office working on the lists, and there are other in-

dications that the government is getting ready for an appeal to the people at any time.

Mr. George H. Perley, M. P., announces that he will give \$50,000 to establish a sanitarium in Ottawa for the cure of consumptives in the earlier stages of the disease. He intends it as a memorial to his wife, who recently died. The gift is a noble one, and Mr. Perley's action might well be emulated by others who are financially able to do so. Mr. Perley is a conspicuous figure in the political world, being chief Conservative whip.

It seems only just to say that the evidence given at the inquest into the death of the late Harry Osney Melville Fyfe, found dead on the roadside near Duncan, does not bear out the verdict of suicide. It is possible, of course, that there may have been facts brought out that were not contained in the depositions, but examination of the latter fails completely to disclose the least ground of suspicion of suicide. The case looks like one of accident. Suicide never should be presumed, because no other explanation has been demonstrated.

We told in the Sunday Magazine Section the story of St. Paul's church at Esquimalt. The romance and human interest centering around that edifice were apparent to every one, but we think there must be other churches in Victoria and Vancouver Island about which there may be much to tell that is out of mere routine, and we would like from time to time to tell about them. It is not our intention so much to print a series of articles dealing with such matters, as from time to time when it is possible to secure data of what may be called the human side of it, to present the story of some church to our readers. We would like to invite the co-operation of readers in this interesting work. There is much in the records of the various churches that will lend itself to treatment, but the best part of all such accounts is that which has been preserved by the memory of the older people.

The Vancouver striking carpenters do not receive much sympathy from the Eastern press, but on the contrary the action of the other unions in refusing to go out is highly commended. The Hamilton Spectator, discussing the subject, makes the following remarks that are of general applicability: "If the men of any single trade in Vancouver, or any other centre, have differences with their employers that are impossible of amicable adjustment and strike measures are necessary, well and good. In that case, there must be a trial of strength and the stronger force will win. But to say that, willing or unwilling, the whole community is to be forced to come to the assistance of the weaker and losing force, and seriously incommode itself in order to drive a stronger force into submission, is carrying the argument of unionism further than it has any right to go, and farther than we trust it will ever be tolerated in Canada."

The evening paper endeavors to create the impression that the alteration in the order-in-council relating to the price of crown lands, whereby it was provided that the increased price should not apply to lands upon which part payment had been made at the time of the increase, was passed in the interest of an English company, which has been formed to acquire some 42,000 acres of land near Fort George. It does not make this statement in so many words, and in fact declines to make any statement at all, preferring to trust to innuendo. It alleges that the first order-in-council was made at the instance of the Attorney-General. Our contemporary cannot know that this is true, and we have very good reason for believing that it is not true. Whether or not the promoters of the company referred to were among those who petitioned the government to exempt lands as above from the operation of the order, we do not know; but we do know that many persons did so petition and that the change was made in justice to them. The government has made no concealment of the fact that it made the alteration because injustice would otherwise be done to crusaders and capitalists who had acted in good faith. If there had not existed such a reason, the alteration would have been unnecessary. Thus another man's nest is found to have no colts in it.

Bought by Mr. Morgan.

LONDON, June 12.—J. Pierpont Morgan has acquired Lord Ronald Gower's collection of portraits, documents and personal relics relating to Marie Antoinette. These include a complete collection of medals and miniatures.

No Flights Over City.

LONDON, June 12.—The penalty for airmen attempting flying over London during the coronation is \$1,000 or six months in prison or both if any attempt is made on June 22nd or 23rd, the two big days of the celebration.

Selling Poor Goods Is A Lie

GOODS SHOULD BE GOOD—OURS ARE

WHY Is selling poor goods a lie? That is an easy one to answer. The dealer who has poor goods is bound to tell you they are good, and that you are getting a bargain. Therefore the selling of these goods is a lie. Just about this time of the year is when you get stung, especially in buying furniture. There are usually a lot of bargains offered, but if you are a careful buyer you will see the big difference between these bargains and the ones offered at this store. We do not advertise bargains—the bargains we give are the same all the year around. There are three potent reasons why it pays to deal here—

Quality—Price—Economy

We are too busy to talk "idle gossip" what we give you is good store news. And when you come to the store to enquire further into what we have already told you, you are soon convinced that what we say is true. When you come to this store after reading our advertisement, you don't get a disappointment when you see the goods; you get a surprise at the wonderful values we say so little about.

This store has neither baits nor trash—but has QUALITY and VARIETY. This is not the dumping place for the mistakes of the wholesale trade. So look out for these bargain sales.

Worthy Goods at Worthy Prices

HERE ARE SOME VALUES THAT CONVINCE

What you save on quality here is a great item. We have received a shipment of some very handsome new furniture which we are at present busy buying. When viewing these new arrivals, take a look at the following Specials. When you think of economy, these are the natural things to buy. You need one of these? Well, you'll never regret your purchases made here. Talk with us by phone, if you can't come. But certainly try and see these few pieces we are offering today.



Dinner Wagon

Fumed oak, 15x32, with large drawer and shelf below with copper trimmings. A neat style at\$16.00

Dinner Wagon

Solid quarter cut oak, dull golden finish, 17 x 34, handsome design. The grain of this piece of wood is perfect. Has one large drawer and shelf below. Splendid value at\$20.00

Dinner Wagon

Early English finish. Size 34 x 18. Handsome new design, with drawer above and shelf below. This is special value at the small price of\$9.00

Buffet, \$50

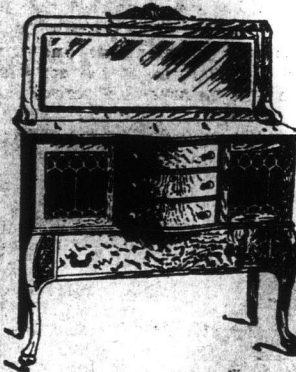
In fumed oak, with top 21 x 50, and British bevel mirror 39 x 12, with three drawers in centre and glass door cupboards on either side. Top drawer lined for silver, full sized drawer at foot. This buffet is of a handsome new design, and is very good value at the price of\$50.00

Buffet, \$38

In solid quarter cut oak, golden finish, with British bevel mirror, 12 x 40, top 19 x 44, highly polished throughout, two small drawers at top, with two separate wooden doors to large cupboard, and large full sized drawer at foot, with claw shaped feet. This is a neat style at\$38.00

Buffet, \$42

In solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, with oval British bevel mirror 10 x 36, top 20 x 44. Two small drawers at top with copper fittings, with two doors to large cupboard, with shelf and large drawer below. One small drawer is lined with heliotrope-colored plush for silver\$42.00

Sideboard, \$22.50
GOOD VALUE

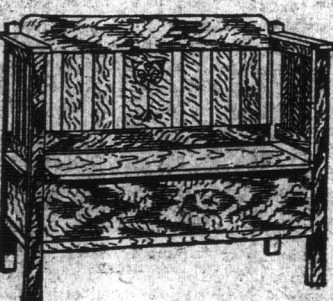
This Sideboard in golden finish is without doubt very good value. In golden finish with British bevel mirror 12 x 24, has two round pillars on either side, with shelf, also double top drawer and large linen drawer and two cupboards. Price\$22.50

Sideboard, \$30.00
GOOD VALUE

Solid Oak Sideboard, golden finish, top 21 x 28, British bevel mirror 12 x 28, one handsome pillar and shelf on each side. Serpentine front with two drawers on top and two cupboards and large linen drawer. Special value at\$30.00

China Cabinet
Special, \$20

This China Cabinet, in mahogany finish, is exceptionally good value and is of a handsome design. On the top there is a small oval shaped British bevel mirror, then comes the top of the cabinet. In the centre is a glass door leading into oblong shaped part in centre with glass sides and mirror at back with plate-glass shelf and lined shelf at bottom. On either side are stands for vase, etc., also large stand below. The price for this handsome article is only\$20.00

New Hall
Furniture

We have the completest range of Hall Furniture that has ever been seen in the city. We have just added some very attractive pieces to this department on our Third Floor. The quality is extremely fine and the prices are very moderate. Come and see these new goods and get the latest ideas for your hall. Choose from these four sets:

Hall Set, \$36

In solid quarter cut fumed oak, Hall mirror, with glass 15 x 26, artistic design\$16.00
Hall Seat to match, 42in. long, lift seat, and panels at back. Handsome\$20.00

Hall Set, \$30

Solid quarter cut oak, golden finish, 16 x 28 glass, in Hall mirror\$15.00
Hall Seat to match, 28in. long, with lift seat. Only\$15.00

Hall Set, \$38

Solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, with large hall mirror of neat design\$18.00
Hall Seat to match, 42in. lift seat\$20.00

Hall Set, \$60

Extra large Hall Set in solid quarter cut oak, golden finish. Glass in Hall Mirror 12 x 34, \$30. Hall Seat to match, with lift seat. Is a magnificent set and is of beautiful wood and best workmanship\$30.00

THE WEST'S GREATEST FURNITURE STORE

Headquarters
for
Summer
Furniture
and
Furnishings

WEILER BROS

Get
Your
Fly
Screens
Here

BILL IS SENT
TO U.S.

Finance Committee
Reciprocity Me
out Recomm
General Debate

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Canadian bill to amend the Reciprocity Act, which was introduced today, when, in accordance with the committee report, the bill was presented to the Senate. The bill was cleared for discussion in open session. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee.

The exchange of views presented the view and the measure. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee.

Senator McCumber, of Iowa, introduced a bill to amend the Reciprocity Act, which was introduced today, when, in accordance with the committee report, the bill was presented to the Senate. The bill was cleared for discussion in open session. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee.

Secretary Knox has a bill to amend the Reciprocity Act, which was introduced today, when, in accordance with the committee report, the bill was presented to the Senate. The bill was cleared for discussion in open session. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee.

The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee.

The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee.

The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee.

The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber, and it was reported out by the Finance Committee.