

ON THE FIRING LINE

Remember that the Polls Open at 9 a. m. and Close at 5 p. m. On September 21.

While there are paramount local matters before the electors in the present campaign, the Times would not have them forget that the issue of paramount interest to Canada in a national sense is the reciprocity agreement. That feature of Election Day importance must not be lost sight of. It is for the electors to decide whether Canada shall be longer dominated by the interests who have been gradually fastening their power upon the country because of the tariff on agricultural and natural products or whether the people shall have free markets for what is their own. They will have to decide whether they will endorse a policy which Chancellor Lloyd George of the United Kingdom called "a triumph of common sense" or whether they will give a mandate to R. L. Borden to "raise the tariff still higher."

They will have to decide whether they will continue in power the government which first gave a British preference which enables us to import English goods for 33 per cent less duty than we pay on goods coming into Canada from any other country or whether they will put in their place the party led by a man who declares that he will not increase the British preference but refer the whole matter to a tariff commission. If the tariff commission appointed by the Conservatives should recommend the abolition of the British preference, then away it would go and the boasted loyalty of the high protectionists along with it.

While Sir Wilfrid Laurier is binding the empire more closely together and increasing the trade between Canada and the Mother Country, the boast of the Conservatives is that the British preference has already caused many factories in Canada to go out of business. There is no truth in the statement, but the very fact that it is made goes only to prove that the Conservative party is determined to raise the tariffs if they but come into power.

With foodstuffs still soaring upward, the people of Canada cannot bear any higher cost of living. The whole world is crying out against the cruel cost of living and every tariff-inflicted country is rightly blaming it on the tariff. Great Britain, with free trade in natural products, has the lowest cost of living of any continental country and the wages of her bread-winners are higher by many per cent than in any of the high protection continental nations. The Times defies contradiction of this statement by any newspaper or responsible person. The government Blue Books of every country show this to be a fact.

Free trade in breadstuffs must reduce the cost of living and the voters who cast their ballots against reciprocity on September 21 will have no one but themselves to blame if the present stringent condition continues.

Canada has reached "the parting of the ways,"—cheaper living and prosperity or higher tariffs and more misery to make ends meet.

SECESSION OF THE RICH.

(Montreal Herald.)

At the time when protection became the practical policy of the Conservative party there was a notable secession from the Liberals of manufacturers who looked for wealth from the taxes of the people. The people who at that time joined what Goldwin Smith then dubbed the party of pooled interests, have been the bitterest of opponents ever since. We are now seeing a new secession of the rich. There is no doubt that the party of pooled interests is the natural home of the rich, and that when a man begins to have great possessions he is likely to be found only watering for an occasion to join it. Some of those who seceded are still Liberals, and are only voting against reciprocity. So they may think, but they will find that where their interests are there will their hearts be also. The defection of such men had better not be so much vaunted by the advocates of protection. They are only accentuating the fact that the present strife is a contest between privilege and the people, and they ought to know that the people are much the more numerous, and if they realize that it is they, as consumers, who are paying the big profits of the trusts and combines and monopolies, the votes of the rich will not count for a great many.

POISONED BY ICE CREAM.

London, Ont., Sept. 15.—As the result of eating ice cream at the Western Fair, Mrs. Frank Dalgleish, of Chatham, is dead at the Victoria hospital.

VANCOUVER MAN DIES FROM WOUNDS

John Carlson, Shot Down in Street, Succumbs in Hospital

Vancouver, Sept. 14.—John Carlson, who was shot on September 4, died in the general hospital Wednesday afternoon and another murderer is at large.

The circumstances of Carlson's shooting were almost as inexplicable as those surrounding the killing of William Urquhart. Early on the evening of September 4, Carlson and five or six companions were walking along Vernon Drive toward the city. They were walking in single file owing to the narrowness of the sidewalk and Carlson came last in line. They met a man coming in the other direction. He passed the first five without any trouble but when he met Carlson the latter accidentally jostled him.

"What's that for?" said the stranger. "Nothing," said Carlson, and the stranger pulled a revolver and shot three times, one of the shots taking effect in Carlson's side.

Carlson's assailant then jumped from the sidewalk into the bushes and got clear away. No good description has been obtained of the gunman and no clue of his identity has been found.

SILVER SHIELD PRESENTED.

At the meeting of the Daughters of the Empire on Tuesday afternoon the silver shield, presented to the society in recognition of its work in making such a splendid celebration on Coronation Day, was formally handed over by the secretary, Mrs. H. C. Hanington, in whose charge it had been left by the committee of donors last July. The shield is mounted on a mahogany base. It was made by Chaloner & Mitchell, and is a beautiful piece of work.

Arrangements were made to hold a poster ball in the Alexandra ballroom to make up the deficit incurred in connection with the coronation fête. At the ball, which will be held on October 3, costumes representing various well known business houses and articles of commerce will be worn.

FROZEN MEAT.

Trial Shipments Will Be Sent From New Zealand.

Melbourne, Sept. 15.—Arrangements have been made at Taranki in New Zealand to send trial shipments of frozen meat to the prairies and to British Columbia. It is expected that a profitable market will be developed.

TWO KILLED DURING RACE.

Dorris, Cal., Sept. 15.—Thrown from their horses while engaged in a friendly race, E. E. Delsenrath and Charles Williams are dead here. The men were pitched into a barbed wire fence.

RETURNED UNOPOSED.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—One member has already been elected to Canada's 12th parliament. He is W. M. German, K. C., of Welland, Ont., who was returned by acclamation.

RAT ATTACKS BOY.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 15.—Harold Kinzel, a 12-year-old boy, is under the observation of the Ryan hospital surgeons following a fight he had with a rat which he killed, and which measured a foot in length. Kinzel was standing in a corner when the rat came out of a sewer vent and leaped upon him. One of his hands was nearly bitten through.

LABOR AND RECIPROCITY

At the big Fielding meeting in Halifax, N. S., Logan in the course of his speech read the following letter from J. G. O'Donoghue, the Solicitor of the Dominion Trades Congress, representing over 200,000 organized Canadian workmen:

Toronto, Aug. 30, 1911.

H. J. Logan, Esq., K. C.,
Barrister, etc.,
Amherst, N. S.

Dear Mr. Logan:

You ask me where the organized workers stand on the question of Reciprocity? They themselves have already answered that in their annual conventions. They are undoubtedly for it because it means the removal of a tax that has been imposed upon the whole people for the benefit of the few, and the workers are always against class privileges. As a member of over thirty Boards of Conciliation, I have had a lot to do with the question of the cost of living of the workers, and it is my firm belief that the adoption of Reciprocity will mean a cheaper breakfast and dinner table to the workers. That means a couple of dollars a week to the workingman's wife and as she has to "square" the butcher and the baker and the grocer she deserves every consideration. The Trades Councils of Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal have declared for Reciprocity.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. G. O'DONOGHUE.



—Vancouver World.

STAGE MANAGER—Tell them the United States is going to annex them. That'll get their goat. I'll prompt you from here—they mustn't see me.

BORDEN-BOURASSA ALLIANCE DENOUNCED

Sir Wilfrid Reveals Hollowness of Combination of Conservatives and Nationalists—Success of Opposition Will Rend Canada With Strife.

Quebec, Sept. 15.—"If the unholy alliance of Borden and Bourassa were to prevail you would have Canada split by racial and religious strife, and the great work of confederation would be undone." With these words of warning ringing forth, Sir Wilfrid Laurier last night gave what was undoubtedly the greatest and most powerful address of the present campaign.

The prime minister was at his best. A huge crowd of six thousand crowded the immense drill hall and cheered again and again. Sir Wilfrid spoke first in English, and in an able address covered the various issues before the electors. All were dealt with in masterly style. The fallacies of the Conservative economics were punctured and their hollow opposition to reciprocity headed by this argument. It was, however, when he took up the alliance of the Conservatives with the Nationalists that he rose to a great flight of oratory. Seldom, if ever, did he excel last night's address. In a clear, ringing voice, amid the hushed silence of an eager crowd, he revealed the hollowness and sham of the unholy alliance between the Nationalists and Conservatives.

CHASING KIDNAPPER.

Miss Price's Assassin Now Believed to Be Surrounded.

Manitow, Man., Sept. 15.—News has just reached here that the abductor of Miss Price has been located in a bluff on Hamilton Hill near Chas. Sims' house and his capture is momentarily expected. Manitow has been asked to send as many armed men as possible to come at once in order that the bluff may be completely surrounded and the man driven out. Scores of men armed left immediately in autos and rigs and the excitement has once more risen to fever heat. Within one hour 300 or more men will have formed a close cordon about the hiding place.

GENERAL OTTER'S SUCCESSOR.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—It is understood that General Otter, Inspector-General of Canadian Militia, who has completed the term of service necessary to entitle him to retire on full pension, will shortly vacate the position and will be succeeded by General Cotton, commanding the western Ontario division, with headquarters in Toronto.

WORKINGMAN'S VIEW.

(Winnipeg Tribune.) "No workingman can be for anything but reciprocity. It is a blow at protection, the very thing we are fighting all the time. It is not the workingman who benefits by protection; he is not protected; those who are protected are the very people against whom organized labor is fighting all the time." So says Frank Duffy, general secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, in a Winnipeg speech.

SIFTON'S LEVEL.

(Winnipeg Tribune.) It's wholly to the credit of the Canadian people that there isn't a scandal open in Canada to Clifford Sifton. His absence from the Laurier cabinet largely accounts for the absence of scandal from the campaign.

"I appeal to you to put down the unholy and monstrous alliance which has been formed between the French Nationalists and the English Tories. They have nothing in common but their hatred of me. If this unholy alliance prevails, either Bourassa or Borden will be destroyed. They are the lion and the lamb, and one will eat the other. But worse than all will mean the disruption of Canada. They are setting race against race, creed against creed, and you cannot build a nation on those principles. This is my answer to them and to you all. I have given it before, both to the English and the French. It is my only policy and my only answer to their respective charges. I am not an imperialist nor an anti-imperialist. I am a Canadian first, last and all the time. (Wild cheers.) I am a British subject, proud of our connection with Mother Land and loyal to the flag which shelters us. I have a double duty to perform—a duty to Great Britain and a duty to Canada. There is no man living who can say that I have failed to do my double duty. This deference to our duties to Canada and the Empire has won four elections, and will win again."

ENCOURAGING IMMIGRATION.

Development League Doing Good Work in Old Country.

Two important communications arrived on Friday at the office of the Vancouver Island Development League among the English Immigration Department of the Y. M. C. A. Manchester, included a considerable number of printed testimonials showing the nature of the work carried on by the department. Its aim is "Not to encourage emigration, but to give credit, disinterested, reliable advice to young men considering the subject." The secretary, W. Becker Smith, asked the League to furnish him with the names of some farmers in this country who would be willing to give employment to well-educated young men. In this matter the league will co-operate with the Y. M. C. A. department. For other classes of workers, however, the league refers the department to the unions.

The other letter was from the C. P. R. lecturer, A. A. Ward, who wrote from the C. P. R. booth at Crystal Palace, London. He asked for some material to advertise the Island, and in particular this city, which he has visited many times. He is to deliver lectures in 135 big cities in the United Kingdom, and stated that if lantern slides, unmounted photographs, game trophies, or Indian curios, were sent him, he would use them to illustrate his talks. The league will endeavor to help send Mr. Ward all the materials he requested.

Another large box of descriptive booklets is being rushed to J. H. Turner, agent-general for British Columbia in London. Mr. Turner sent a hurry order for the shipment, as his former supply had been exhausted. A package of Vancouver Island books was sent yesterday to H. C. Rayson, government agent, Alberni, who requested that literature be sent him as he was continually receiving very many inquiries about the Island.

A kick against fate is often but an apology for laziness.

LEAVE IN ARMY REPORTED STOPPED

Rumor Current in British Military Centres—French Reply to Germany

London, Sept. 15.—It is reported at Plymouth and other military centres that the war office has suspended all leave in the army, or is limiting it to three days. One statement says this applies only to the southern district. It is assumed that these measures are precautionary in view of the international outlook.

Inquiry at the war office elicited the curt reply that there has been no general order issued. This obviously does not deny the orders issued to Morocco, nor the orders in respect to Morocco, nor the orders in respect to Morocco, nor the orders in respect to Morocco.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—The withdrawal of the French balances here continues causing a further sharp advance in the Paris sight exchange rate, which reached 18.375 to-day.

Prince Henry of the Netherlands, who arrived here to-day, denied the recent rumors about Holland's military preparations to maintain her neutrality in the event of hostilities. The French ambassador, M. Cambon, called on the German minister of foreign affairs here, Herr Von Kiderlin-Waechter, late this afternoon, and presented the French note.

Will Return Home. Paris, Sept. 15.—It was announced at the ministry of war to-day that the soldiers whose terms of service are expiring would return to their homes as in ordinary years. An unofficial announcement comes from Berlin that German soldiers whose periods of duty are ending also will be released from service.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL FLIGHT.

Colfax, Cal., Sept. 15.—Indications to-day are that Robert G. Fowler will resume his San Francisco to New York flight to-morrow morning. Rapid progress has been made on the reconstruction of the biplane wrecked Tuesday at Alta and the mechanic promised this morning to have the machine in first-class condition before daylight Saturday.

He said that he expected by four or five days of extra effort to make up the time lost by reason of the wreck. WILL BUILD NEW HOME.

Winnipeg, Sept. 14.—The building permit for the new home of the Free Press was issued yesterday. The preliminary expenditure is estimated at \$245,000. The plant is planned to be one of the finest of Canadian newspaper offices.

CANNERY COLLAPSES.

Ketchikan, Alaska, Sept. 15.—The Ketchikan cannery collapsed in a howling gale that struck the city early yesterday morning. The contents, including more than 2,000,000 cans of salmon, were thrown into the water. The loss will probably be at least \$100,000.

The cannery, which belongs to the Fidalgo Island Packing Company, is managed by George Rounsfell.

DONCASTER RACES.

Doncaster, Eng., Sept. 15.—The Doncaster cup, two miles and one furlong, one thousand sovereigns, was won to-day by Mr. Fairlie's Lemberg, who started a prohibitive favorite at 9 to 4 on Kilzrooy, 9 to 2, was second, and Ada Lle, 100 to 7, third.

TRANSFERRED TO YEOMANRY.

London, Sept. 14.—Hamar Greenwood has been transferred from the King's Overseas Regiment to the Yeomanry of the Territorial force.

POPULAR APPROVAL OF HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS

Leading Merchants and Citizens of Victoria Are Enthusiastic—Salvation of City and an Absolute Necessity, They Say

(From Friday's Daily.)

The chief topic of conversation—and of highly commendatory comment—in business and shipping circles to-day is the harbor improvements plan as outlined in the Times yesterday. The subject is one that has been in the minds of most of them for years as a desirable achievement of some future time, but the announcement made in these columns has transformed it over-night into a very live public question, and the certainty of consummation in time for this port to get its share of the Panama canal traffic is being received enthusiastically by everyone, without regard to party. Some of the expressions of opinion which Times reporters heard in the course of their rounds this morning are given below:

MAYOR MORLEY. Mayor Morley, than whom there is no one in the city of Victoria more competent to speak for Victoria on a subject of such commercial and political import, heartily endorses the scheme as outlined in the Times of yesterday. He refused to regard the subject in a political light and declined to subscribe to anything that might be transformed into a political football, but looking on the matter through the glasses of a citizen and not as a politician, he sees the magnificent advantages and unexcelled opportunities that must accrue to the port of Victoria from the realization of such a scheme of improvement.

"I know it will be of inestimable value to the city as a trading centre on the Pacific Coast to be so equipped with a breakwater and docking facilities, especially in view of the early completion of the Panama canal when the trade along the Pacific Coast is bound to receive a tremendous stimulus." "Such a scheme has been spoken of for years, and I, for one, hail its adoption with the unbiased confidence of a citizen who is looking to the city's development alone, and not to currying favor with any political party."

P. R. BROWN. P. R. Brown, one of the leading real estate men in the city, sees in the realization of the scheme the one thing which Victoria has been in want of for years past. He points out that the present harbor is inadequate for the increasing rate of late at such an abnormal rate that it was inevitable for the city to do something if she intended to remain in line as one of the leading ports on the north American continent.

That something, to his mind, fits in exactly with the scheme as outlined in the Times of yesterday's date by the Hon. William Templeman, and he feels bound therefore to express his appreciation of the project. "By the adoption of such a scheme it will be easily possible for the city of Victoria to retain and improve her position among the seaports on the Pacific coast, and as I realize that each of her future prosperity must be measured by her facilities for receiving within her embrace the ships of the world I most heartily endorse the scheme as probably the greatest undertaking Victoria has ever engaged in," he said.

F. A. FAULINE. F. A. Pauline, a local manufacturer of prominence, whose position in the commercial life of the city gives him peculiar advantages in feeling the pulse of the trading situation, declares emphatically that Victoria's stock will rise as it never rose before with the adoption of the scheme of harbor improvement outlined by the Minister of Mines.

As a manufacturer he is enthusiastic over the proposition, because he realizes that it means an ampler and broader life for the manufacturing houses of the city, and at the same time he observes that what is going to be the assistance to the manufacturer what is going to facilitate his operations without placing balancing restrictions upon the community at large, is bound to be of great service to the people also. Said he: "It is the most important step which the City of Victoria has ever taken in connection with its own development. It is being taken at the right time, and I cannot imagine how any one, irrespective of his political leanings, can do other than commend and endorse such an action. All along the Pacific coast, trade is developing at a terrific speed and it is up to Victoria as well as the other seaboard cities with anticipations of developing into world ports, to get ready for the flood of commerce the coming of which he regards as inevitable."

SIMON LEISER. Simon Leiser, ex-president of the Board of Trade and delegate with Joshua Kingham from that body to Ottawa on harbor improvements, said: "When I and Mr. Joshua Kingham were as Board of Trade representatives to Ottawa we laid the matter before Hon. Mr. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, and he recommended to the executive committee of the Board of Trade the expenditure of \$200,000 for improvements of Victoria harbor, and agreed that if the same amount of money was required every year to continue the improvements it would be granted until such time as the harbor was completely cleared of every obstruction to navigation. This was passed by the government."

"Mr. Pugsley agreed that just as soon as the harbor improvements were completed that the Brothie Ledge breakwater scheme would be commenced. He gave us an absolute promise as to the building of the breakwater. Hon. Mr. Pugsley said he had been to Victoria and looked the matter over and had come to the conclusion the breakwater had to be built and

guaranteed us the government would undertake to build it.

"At that time we had the assurance of the Minister of Public Works that the harbor would be cleared of every obstruction to navigation of the vessels coming into Victoria. While we were in Ottawa the Lobnitz rock crusher was ordered by telegraph from Scotland and it is in Victoria now ready to start operation and will be at work in a few days. When we got that from Mr. Pugsley I suggested to Mr. Kingham that we should ask for a double shift to work on the rock crusher so as to push matters forward. We asked Mr. Pugsley for this and he agreed to it."

"As soon as it is found that the Lobnitz crusher is satisfactory another will be sent here. The second one is now ready for shipment from Scotland and is only waiting the trial of the one now here, before it is shipped. Mr. Pugsley has promised us that day and night shifts shall work on both crushers, so that the harbor improvements may be completed as soon as possible to enable the Brothie Ledge breakwater to be gone on with at once. The expenditure in connection with the crusher now here is \$100,000."

"That is the arrangement we had with the Minister of Public Works in order that the Brothie Ledge breakwater shall go on as soon as possible. Victoria has a good friend in Mr. Pugsley."

Referring to the advantages the breakwater would bring to Victoria Mr. Leiser said: "We have to get the breakwater. It is necessary, for we cannot get along without it when the Panama canal is open. Victoria will be the last and last call of entry and we will compete with Seattle and every port on the coast."

E. V. BODWELL, K.C. E. V. Bodwell, K.C., of Bodwell and Lawson, barristers and solicitors, said emphatically:

"I don't see that anyone can have any doubt as to its benefits. There is no doubt the construction of this work will be a great benefit to the city. The present harbor is inadequate for the shipping that now comes to this port and any increase of business will of necessity require more accommodation. There is absolutely no hope of Victoria becoming an important port unless we can give proper facilities to that business. Many persons in a position to know with whom I have had conversations in the course of my business, and who are connected with large enterprises, have expressed to me their opinions that the opening of the canal would undoubtedly give great opportunities to development of the shipping in connection with the development of the timber lands and other national products on Vancouver Island. "If the business is to be developed a large shipping port must be established at some point, and the first city, or place, to provide the facilities is the most likely to control the trade. It seems an opportunity Victoria should not miss if she is at any time to realize the hopes of commercial prosperity we have all been indulging in for many years past."

D. E. CAMPBELL. D. E. Campbell, the well-known druggist, when asked by a Times reporter this morning what he thought of the proposed harbor improvement plan, classed it unhesitatingly and without reservation, as "the salvation of Victoria."

"It will put the city," he went on, "in a position to cope with the commerce which must and will come sooner or later, and which Victoria will be unable to handle should this improvement not go through. We have been in the hole long enough and it is time we got out of it. We deserve a suitable harbor and if Mr. Templeman can secure it for us it is the duty of every Victorian to vote for him. This is not a matter of politics; it is an issue which affects the future of our city. There is hardly a limit to the prosperity, in increase of population and in commerce, which would accrue to us through the materialization of this improvement."

WILLIAM WILSON. One of the largest clothiers on Government street, William Wilson, said the business men of Victoria welcomed the announcement by a minister of the crown of the long needed harbor works, and he was sure that quite apart from politics every man who had freight to bring by sea must welcome the plans, which had the approval of the Minister of Public Works.

Dr. Pugsley had seen himself what was required, and could recognize the value of Mr. Templeman's proposals. The increase in Oriental trade, the growing importance of the Pacific Northwest, with the advent of an increased population, and the opening of the Panama Canal, all meant that Victoria must be ready for the good time when it came.

He, however, was not so confident as some that the opening of the canal would mean so much for the Canadian ports as for the Mexican and American ones, owing to the greater distance. From personal knowledge he could say that all through California they were looking to catch the trade the moment the canal was ready for traffic. The present government, endorsed by Mr. Templeman must prove beneficial to the trade of the port, and would therefore deserve the support of every man in Victoria irrespective of political affiliations.

RICHARD HALL. "I think it is a step in the right direction. It will ensure the commercial (Concluded on page 8.)