ON THE FIRING LINE

Pulsebeats of the Warriors Shown by Tongue and Pen From Ocean to Ocean in Canada's Greatest Conflict.

"Pa, what is reciprocity?" asked the boy from school at the dinner table, as he passed his plate for a second helping of the semi-weekly cut of roast beef. "Reciprocity," said the father, as he sliced the gravied portion, "is the business that's going to bring meat down to a price where we can afford to have it oftener than twice a week. It's the thing that's going to take the customs tax off a good many things we have to buy and will make living cheaper all round in this country where butter and eggs are a luxury on our tables." "Then why do Mr. McBride and Mr. Barnard oppose it?" naively asked the boy. "'Spose it's 'cause they're only politicians instead of statesmen," growled the sad father.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Charlottetown Patriot.

The deep sea fisheries of Prince Edward Island are in an undeveloped state. Our waters are teeming with cod, haddock, hake and herring which are not being utilized, owing to the lack of a profitable market. With the great sweeping away of the duties by the United States, if accepted by the people of Canada, as it surely will be, a new era of prosperity will open to the fishermen of Prince Edward Island. The herring that approach our coast waters in the spring time will be utilized. Curing establishments will spring up in the centres where these fish abound. They will be cured in brine, smoked, kippered and canned. The fishermen will supply the fish; the farmer the wood for smoking them, the manufacturer of lumber, the shooks for making the boxes, and the sons and daughters of our fishermen will find profitable employment in the curing rooms. The cod, haddock, and hake fishery will undergo a great development. Fish curing, canning, and packing establishments will spring up in the chief centres furnishing a profitable market for the fisherman and lucrative employment for his sons and daughters. The cargoes of our transportation steamers will be the cured product of the sea; not the sons and daughters of our fishermen seeking employment in foreign lands.

CRACKS PARTY LINES.

Report in Toronto Globe.

The feature of the Liberal convention of Halifax, which nominated Hon. A. K. Maclean and Dr. Edward Blackadder as government candidates, was the strong speech in favor of reciprocity by Howard Smith, head of N. & M. Smith, Limited, the largest exporters of dried fish in the world. Mr. Smith appeared in the Liberal convention for the first time in his life, but he said this was an occasion when the issue before the people was above party. In the last campaign Mr. Smith was one of the most active and most influential supporters of Messrs. Borden and Crosby. This time he is throwing his whole support on the side of the Liberals, because he realizes that reciprocity means a new era of prosperity. Under the new order, he declared, Nova Scotia will come into her own, and her fishing fleet will be doubled in from three to five years.

FAIR REASONING.

Toronto Globe.

H. T. Bush, president of the Standard Ideal Co., Port Hope, an employer of six hundred men, said: "I appear as a manufacturer in favor of reciprocity." He had thought the matter over, and concluded that if the manufacturers are entitled to protection and the government gives them reasonable protection, they in turn, to be fair, should help to give the farmers what they believe will be in their best interest, for whatever is for the farmers' benefit is likewise for the manufacturers' interest. The manufacturers cannot succeed unless the farmers are doing well. He counselled all present to have courage to step out and declare in favor of reciprocity, regardless of former political affiliations.

TOLD IN CONFIDENCE.

Winnipeg Dispatch.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 14.—A prominent banker of the Weyburn district, who has been a life-long Conservative, and never misses taking a hand in the campaign, his last being in the constituency where the Hon. James A. Calder was defeated at the last Saskatchewan elections, is in the city, and stated to personal friends today that from the outlook, to him, he did not think any anti-reciprocity candidate in Saskatchewan would be able to save his deposit.

THUMBS UP.

Calgary Albertan.

When Sir John A. Macdonald asked some of the present opponents of reciprocity to yell for reciprocity they nearly yelled their heads off. When Borden asks them to yell against it, they proceed to yell. Most accommodating bunch, aren't they?

ALTITUDE RECORD.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Oscar A. Brindley soared higher from the ground yesterday than any aeroplane had ever been before, and set a new world's record at 11,726 feet. The world's record was 10,761 feet, made by M. Loridan at Mourmelon, France, July 8, 1911.

Prince Albert, Sask., Aug. 18.—W. W. Ruttan was unanimously nominated by the Liberal convention here yesterday.

DR. KING TO RUN N KOOTENAY

SELECTED AT LIBERAL CONVENTION AT NELSON

W. Sloan Will Not Be Candidate for Nomination for Comax-Atlin

Nelson, B. C., Aug. 19.—"King for Kootenay" will be the Slogan of the Kootenay Liberals in the coming campaign.

An enthusiastic convention held here yesterday afternoon, at which every section of the district was well represented, over one hundred delegates being in attendance, nominated Dr. J. H. King as their standard-bearer unanimously. The nomination was moved by M. A. MacDonald, of Cranbrook, and seconded by D. A. McRae, of Revelstoke. Never before has Nelson witnessed so enthusiastic and unanimous a convention. Senator Bostock presided. The whole time occupied in the proceedings did not exceed 10 minutes. The following resolution was also adopted amid hearty applause:

"We, the Liberals of Kootenay riding in convention assembled, take this opportunity of placing on record our unqualified approval of the policy of the Liberal government, under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, which has resulted in the building of a greater Canada, and we heartily endorse his policy in regard to the reciprocity pact, which will tend to still further advance the general welfare of the people of Canada and of the Empire."

Reciprocity is the main issue in this campaign, as elsewhere throughout the Dominion, and it promises to be a winning issue. It has been very gratifying to note the large number of erstwhile Conservatives who have announced their intention of supporting the Liberal candidate in this campaign. In Dr. King the Liberals of Kootenay have an exceptionally strong candidate. He represented the Cranbrook riding in the Provincial legislature for several years and earned the sincere regard and respect of every elector during his term of office. He established a record of fair dealing and unfailing attention to the needs of his district which will stand him in good stead on this occasion. M. A. MacDonald, the eloquent young lawyer of Cranbrook, will be Dr. King's chief lieutenant in this fight, and will prove a tower of strength.

The East Kootenay section of the riding will give Dr. Young on overwhelming majority, more than sufficient to overcome any majority Goodeve, the Tory and Anti-Reciprocity candidate may secure, although Goodeve's strength in West Kootenay is largely problematical.

Kootenay Liberals enter the fight with an exceptionally strong candidate, a good campaign committee and the enthusiastic endorsement of a very large element of the electorate. They have a big adverse majority to overcome, but with so strong a candidate they have no fear of result.

A. S. Goodeve has been nominated by the Conservatives.

Nanaimo, Aug. 19.—William Sloan announced through the Herald this morning that after mature deliberation he has decided not to be a candidate for nomination at the Comox-Atlin Liberal convention which meets in Nanaimo to-day. Mr. Sloan will convey this decision personally to the convention. Delegates from all parts of the district are now in the city. The nomination lies between Duncan Ross, Hazelton, and Judge W. W. B. McInnes, Vancouver.

Kamloops, Aug. 19.—Martin Burrell has been nominated by the Conservatives of Yale-Cariboo.

Halifax, Aug. 18.—Kings County Conservatives nominated A. E. Dewey to oppose Sir Frederick Borden. N. B. McCurdy of Halifax was nominated by the Conservatives of Queens-Shelbourne to oppose Hon. W. S. Fielding.

Two Mountains, Que., Aug. 18.—Liberal, J. A. C. Ethier, K. C.; York, N.B., Conservative, O. S. Crockett; Huntingdon, Que., Liberal, J. A. Robb.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—Pontiac Conservatives have nominated Gerald Brabazon.

Preston, Ont., Aug. 18.—Geo. A. Clare has been nominated Conservative candidate for North Waterloo.

Markdale, Aug. 19.—Dr. Stroule is the Conservative candidate for East Gray.

Henshall, Aug. 19.—The Liberals have chosen N. Y. McLean as their candidate in South Huron.

Toronto, Aug. 19.—W. P. McLean, proprietor of the Toronto World, was again nominated Conservative candidate for South York. A. E. Kemp is Conservative candidate for East Toronto and Claude MacDonald for South Toronto. Hon. George E. Foster was unanimously nominated in North Toronto.

Provencher, Man., Aug. 18.—Dr. Molloy was unanimously nominated here to contest Provencher for the Liberals at the coming Dominion elections. The Conservatives will select their candidate next week.

Winnipeg, Aug. 19.—At the Conservative meeting held in Winnipeg last night Alex. Haggart was again chosen to carry the standard for the party in this city. The vote was unanimous, and the nomination was made by Mayor Sanford Evans.

Edmonton, Alb., Aug. 18.—The Conservative convention last night nominated W. A. Griesbach, of this city, as candidate for Edmonton constituency.

A VERY PERTINENT QUESTION

PERTURBED TORY PARTY—My dear man, don't you understand that if this suicidal, disloyal, Empire-wrecking reciprocity agreement is endorsed your wages will fall automatically?

UNPERTURBED WORKINGMAN—I say, did you ever hear of my wages rising automatically?

TRYING TO END RAILWAY STRIKE

EMPLOYEES TO MEET HON. LLOYD GEORGE

Principal Companies Run the Trains Under Protection of Troops and Police

London, Aug. 19.—The chief railway companies of England are living up to their promises to maintain restricted train service under the portection of soldiers and the police. Trains were running this morning on all lines, although in greatly reduced numbers.

A fair percentage of the men remained loyal, while a large number of applications for work were made by outsiders. Even some of the union men continued at their duties, being reluctant to strike while negotiations for a settlement were proceeding. A few local unions adopted resolutions not to strike until some decision had been arrived at between the government leaders and the railway managers.

David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, has not taken charge of the situation for the government, and through the good offices of James Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., chairman of the Labor party, succeeded in inducing the officials of the Irish and Scottish, as well as the English unions, to meet him at noon to-day. He was assisted by John Burns, president of the local government, and as both Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Burns are known as sympathizers with the unions, and have the confidence of the railway managers, the prospects for an early settlement seemed brighter to-day. Some of the most ardent supporters of the men expressed the opinion that the strike would not last more than a few days.

Spasmodic riots on a small scale continued at scattered ponts throughout the country, but London remained calm.

The railway centres were closely picketed by representatives of the unions, but these were prevented by the soldiers and police from having any intercourse with the men at work.

The railway stations had a deserted appearance during the forenoon, most of the porters being out. Few persons attempted to travel, and the usual rush was confined to those lines operating suburban services. Freight was moved in small quantities from the stations under armed escorts, and more important still, London's supply of milk, most of which comes in over the Great Western and the London Northwestern roads, was not appreciably reduced.

The curtailment of train service, affecting as it does the working classes, helped to make the strike unpopular with those not directly concerned. The workers are suffering much more than others, as all the roads had been compelled to discontinue the usual cheap fares to the workingmen, and the inability of the latter to get to their work has created in some cases a hostile feeling towards the unions. This resulted in open warfare at Stratford Junction, on the Great Central railway. Pickets who were attempting to induce their trackmen to quit were attacked by workers and driven from the place. At other stations in London the conditions were much the same as those described.

Although a number of men in the underground tube systems joined the strikers to-day, the companies, with the assistance of their officers and shop staffs maintained a service except on the North London Railway, an old and small concern, which suspended operations.

The other lines received many applications for work and promised to have their normal schedules in operation this afternoon.

The strikers are meeting with more success outside London. At Birmingham freight was moved to-day only with the assistance of strong forces of police and it was feared that disorders would occur.

The strike is general in Dublin, where the unions claim that eighty per cent. of the employees are out.

In West Wales there was an almost complete stoppage, while in Edinburgh and at other Scottish points the companies experienced the greatest difficulty in keeping their trains moving. Three trains for London were cancelled as the men refused to mount the locomotives.

East Lancashire was also hard hit, the railway service being disorganized. At Manchester the strike committee advised the Lord Mayor they were unable to accept responsibility for any trouble that might result from the refusal of the railway companies to pay wages to those men who had not returned their uniforms and equipments as ordered.

At many places in manufacturing districts the factories have been compelled to close because of a lack of fuel and other supplies.

The final settlement of the London dock strike further eased the situation as it insured a continuance of the food supply of the metropolis. Work went on at all the docks to-day and as the best of feeling prevails, it is felt that the adjustment will prove a permanent one.

John Burns, who led the last great strike of dockmen, went through the West Side district to-day and addressed the men at four points. He explained the agreement which he had assisted in bringing about and urged the men to observe it strictly and loyally. Then Mr. Burns hurried back to the government offices to take a hand in the negotiations with the railway men.

In London and throughout the country thousands of men responded to the call to enroll themeslves as special constables. A long line stood outside the Guildhall to-day waiting in turn to be sworn in and to receive a baton and a badge.

The troops made themselves comfortable in the parks and at the railway stations and apparently were preparing to stay any length of time. During the forenoon long processions of army ambulances passed through the streets conveying supplies to the various camps.

Shipping Disarranged.

New York, Aug. 19.—Disarrangements of the schedules of the steamships due to leave this side for English ports next week resulted to-day from the strike situation in Great Britain. The steamships of the White Star, American, Atlantic Transport, Red Star and Leyland lines will have difficulty in continuing their schedules until conditions on the other side clear. As to the departure of the delayed ships at British ports, the officers here know but little. The Cunard line is hardest hit, with the Caronia and the Lusitania halted and both booked full of returning Americans.

The German lines, whose express steamships call at Southampton, will benefit greatly by the strike. It is probable that several of the German steamships which do not generally coal at Southampton will change their dates so that passengers may be picked up there.

CAMORRIST CREATES SCENE.

Viterbo, Italy, Aug. 12.—Giovanna Bertolizi, one of the accused Camorrists, who for weeks while caged in the court room has been weaving an elaborate design over the bars near his seat with strips of cloth, found they had been taken off. He became furious and finally fell in a fit. When he recovered he took off his coat and shirt and tore them to pieces and remained for the rest of the session nearly naked.

COST OF LIVING TO BE INVESTIGATED

CITY COUNCIL TAKES MOST POPULAR STEP

Two Commissioners Appointed to Carry Out the Work and Collect Data

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Mayor Morley's very timely and valuable suggestion that an inquiry be undertaken into the high cost of living in Victoria was adopted by the city council last evening, despite some criticism and objection, and as commissioners to give effect to the council's desire for information, H. J. Pullen and John Dean were appointed to investigate existing conditions, collect data and make a report to the city council.

When the matter was brought up Ald. Moresby expressed the opinion that the council should wait until after election to see if reciprocity carried.

Mayor Morley—Yes, that would perhaps be all right, but we want someone to do this work who is entirely unconnected with politics.

"It looks like politics to me," remarked Ald. H. M. Fullerton. Then once more Ald. Moresby endeavored to convince his colleagues that the present was not the time nor the council chamber the place for such a discussion. To his mind it was a question altogether too big for the city council, and he did not intend to have anything to do with it.

Ald. W. F. Fullerton volunteered to explain the whole situation to his fellow aldermen but the others did not think he could spare the time.

Mayor Morley, in taking up the cudgels on behalf of the idea, pointed to Toronto where such an investigation had been carried out and by means of which the very best results had been obtained. He did not at all agree with the view that once the report was submitted to them they would not be able to do anything with it. In any case he thought no possible harm could be derived from such an investigation. They ought surely to interest themselves in finding out whether citizens were being over-charged for their foodstuffs by the trusts or monopolies. He also cited an example of what is daily taking place. He referred to the city workmen whom they had to give a rise in wages to periodically. What was the use of granting these increases if they were immediately to be absorbed by the higher prices of the foodstuffs which the workmen had to live upon? That was what was happening all along the line and it occurred to him as a rather ridiculous situation.

The question of payment for the investigators was also briefly discussed. Ald. H. M. Fullerton and Ald. Okell thought such beneficent work should be done gratuitously, but their suggestion was modified to the extent of referring that part of the deal to the finance committee.

G. T. P. OFFICIALS ON TOUR.

Port Arthur, Ont., Aug. 19.—A. W. Smithers of London, England, chairman of the board of directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific, Chas. M. Hays, president, and other officials of the company arrived on the Hamonic yesterday and later left for Winnipeg on a special train. With them were James Playfair, president of the Northern Navigation Co., H. H. Gildersleeve, general manager and other navigation officials, but these did not go west.

PEOPLE'S WELCOME TO SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Remarkable Ovation Tendered Prime Minister in Quebec—Refutes Statement That He is Losing His Hold on Electors of Province.

Quebec, Aug. 19. — Sir Wilfrid Laurier's tour of this province is proving a triumph. On Thursday at Three Rivers he addressed nearly 15,000 people who cheered to the echo. Last night double that number of voters in his constituency and followers crowded Jacques Cartier Square and gave him probably the greatest reception of his career. It was a most remarkable ovation and one which is seldom given to a public man in this country. It was his people's answer to the slanders and calumnies of the Nationalists, and it showed plainly that he had not lost his hold upon the people of the capital. In fact, it was the largest, the most enthusiastic and most united gathering he ever addressed in this old constituency.

Long before the hour of meeting the square was filled with people. The streets along the route were black with humanity. From windows and housetops and other vantage points they cheered and cheered again as the parade passed. Heralded by bands and by torch-bearers, the carriages bearing the leaders arrived at the square at 8 o'clock. As Sir Wilfrid ascended the platform a great shout went up. It was caught up by those on the outskirts and surged back and forth as a great tidal wave of sound, and the cheers and welcome was from the heart. It was a people's welcome to their friend and their representative.

For over a third of a century Sir Wilfrid has been associated with Quebec, and if last night's meeting means anything it means that he will continue as their representative. Jacques Cartier Square, where the meeting was held, is in the heart of the Prime Minister's constituency, and it has witnessed some stirring scenes in the past, but never one such as last night's. Not only was the square packed to suffocation, but all the streets leading to it were jammed to capacity. Every window, doorstep, housetop, fire-escape and telegraph poles bore its quota of humanity, while thousands were unable to get either within sight or sound of the speaker. Only a French Canadian audience could cheer and sing and applaud as this gathering did. Sir Wilfrid was visibly affected and bowed and smiled again and again. As he arose to speak the enthusiasm broke all bounds and an indescribable scene took place.

ALLEGED HEAD OF "ARSON TRUST" TAKEN

Man W[illegible]go Police is Arrested by Vancouver Detective

Vancouver, Aug. 19.—A most important capture was made by Detective Scott of the city detective department, when he took in a man named David Korshack, wanted in Chicago on a charge of being at the head of a so-called arson trust, a gang of men who some months ago baffled the police of the American city by a series of incendiary fires.

Scott encountered Korshack in a second-hand store and recognized him from the photograph sent broadcast by the Chicago police. At first the man refused to admit his identity and gave his name as David D. Stein. Later, however, he admitted that he was Korshack, in fact he could not well do otherwise when confronted by his picture.

The Chicago police were notified of the capture and wired their appreciation to Chief Chamberlin. They are sending out a man at once to take the necessary steps to secure Korshack's return to the States.

Charge Against Korshack.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 18.—Word was received by the Chicago police of the arrest at Vancouver, B. C., of David Korshack, who was named as the head of an alleged "arson trust," in a confession made to Fire Attorney Sullivan and the police by Leopold Dreyfuss, president of L. Dreyfuss & Company, wholesale clothiers, who afterwards committed suicide by shooting.

Leopold Dreyfuss and his brother, Lazard Dreyfuss, were arrested, following an incendiary fire that partly destroyed the company's store, June 3. They were questioned by the police for hours, when Leopold broke down and made a written confession in which he admitted that the fire was incendiary and accused Korshack of being the head of an "arson trust," which made a business of setting fire to buildings, so that the owners might recover the insurance. After making the confession, Leopold Dreyfuss was allowed to visit his home on the South Side, accompanied by a detective.

While the detective was in an adjoining room, Dreyfuss shot himself. Lazard Dreyfuss and Korshack have been charged with arson to defraud and conspiracy to do an illegal act.

The police have been searching for Korshack ever since. He will be brought back to Chicago.

TWO KILLED.

Man and Woman Meet Death When Auto Plunges From Bridge Into River.

Montreal, Aug. 19.—Two persons were killed and two others badly injured at Rosemer, 20 miles from Montreal, when an auto carrying the four passengers skidded off the wooden bridge and plunged into the waters of the River Jesu. The dead are Joseph Gorman, an ex-mayor of the municipality of Outremont, and a woman whose name is not known. Joseph Egan of Montreal and a woman, name unknown, were injured.

AVIATOR SHOT BY PUPIL.

London, Aug. 19.—Pierre Prior, the French aviator, who made a remarkable non-stop flight from London to Paris last April, was shot and dangerously wonded at the Hendon aerodrome to-day by his pupil, M. Hanot. Hanot then shot himself twice. Both are in a serious condition.

PORTUGAL'S NEW CONSTITUTION SIGNED

Demonstration in Lisbon When National Assembly Completes Work

Lisbon, Aug. 19.—The National Assembly completed and signed to-day the constitution of the Republic of Portugal.

The legislation outlined by the cabinet several weeks ago and since decided by the elected representatives of the people, was adopted amid enthusiasm. Great crowds surrounded the building where the assembly met and waited for hours for the expected announcement.

When this was received there was joyful demonstrations.

PLENTY OF MEN FOR GRAIN FIELDS

Reports Show That 40,000 Harvesters Will Be Available for the West

Winnipeg, Aug. 19.—Unless crop correspondents and inspectors in every district of the western provinces are methodically coloring reports, this year's harvest will exceed the early predictions of a record yield in every respect. During the past twenty-four hours close upon 500 reports have been received from all angles of the west and the consensus of opinion points for a yield which will be larger than ever before. Of more than 100 reports received mention of rust is contained in only three isolated cases, and even there the volume of damage is not great. Fourteen of the largest districts reported, prophecy phenomenal yields. Swift Current heads the list with an expectation of 45 bushels of wheat and 80 bushels of oats to the acre. Six of the fourteen figure on 40 bushels to the acre and ten between 30 and 40 to the acre. Twenty-six districts reported an estimated wheat yield of from 25 to 30 busheds to the acre, ten reported an estimate of from 20 to 25 bushels and the remainder are from 12 to 20.

Compiled and averaged 50 per cent. of the districts heard from give yields averaging better than 25 bushels to the acre. Of the remaining 50 per cent. only some half dozen expect yields below the average and the small number reported crops as good but did not give figures.

The districts reporting damage in most cases assert that the crops are too near maturity to suffer seriously from weather inclemencies. General cutting has commenced in every district. Many of the fields have ripened sufficiently for the reaper, and within another week cutting will be well under way.

The best advice obtainable on the labor question shows that the 40,000 more men needed will be available for harvest the crop which should yield from 215,000,000 to 220,000,000 bushels.

THIRTY INJURED.

Columbus, O., Aug. 19.—Thirty persons were injured, some seriously, today when Big Four train No. 46, one of the fastest trains in the service, was ditched near the Ohio state hospital for the insane, just west of Columbus.

As the train rounded a curve at Grandview avenue crossing, the front trucks of the second day coach climbed a switch point and the car was derailed, the other coaches failing into the ditch.