

PREMIER WILL BE ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

QUEBEC, Sept. 16.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be returned for Quebec East by acclamation, R. Leduc, who was nominated to oppose him, having retired from the field.

ON THE FIRING LINE

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

The weapons of tyranny are being swung over the heads of Canadians to-day as they have not been for many years before. Wherever there is, in politics or in business, a man who can be "got at" by the enemies of reciprocity, that man is marked, and the choice put before him of fighting reciprocity or preparing to get down and out.

Six months ago the hesitating Mr. Borden was brought upon the carpet by the Montreal moguls, and was told that for him there were two alternatives, and two only. He must go at reciprocity hammer and tongs or must quit the leadership of the party over which these financial big-wigs have for the time secured control. Mr. Haultain, failing apparently to comprehend the signs of the times, or to correctly measure the punitive power of the party dictators ventured to say that he favored the reciprocity agreement, and to vote that way in the legislature. But they "got him," and to-day he is recanting his speech of last March with the lame apology that he did not know what he was talking about, and is doing what lies in him to get an opponent of reciprocity elected in Qu'Appelle. Absolute submission to political dictation is the price demanded for the political support of the moneyed interests—and the price paid by the leaders who are receiving that support.

But political intimidation is not the only weapon brought into the fight by those whose privileges are threatened or thought to be threatened by the reciprocity agreement. There is commercial intimidation also. A couple of weeks ago Mr. Moyer, who is running as reciprocity candidate in South Waterloo, was served with notice that he must retire from the candidature or give up his position as manager of an industrial concern. To his credit he sacrificed his job and is fighting for his freedom on the stump.

A hundred other equally tyrannical instances could be cited. Here in British Columbia the same weapons are being employed to a merciless extent. An employee in the government buildings in this city told the Times yesterday that it would cost him his position if it became known that he will vote for reciprocity. He said the whole staff is in fear and trembling and they are not free men.

So, the fight for trade liberty is to be turned into a fight for personal, civil, and political liberty; a fight to determine whether a man in this country shall be free to form his political opinions under the guidance of his own conscience, or whether he shall take them with humble gratitude from the man who pays him wages; a fight to determine whether Canada's policy is to be determined and her destiny settled by a race of free-thinking and free-voting men, or dictated by a group of industrial slaveholders to an army of enfranchised menials; a fight to say whether Canada shall be governed in the interests of her people or in the interests of the "Rowleys," and whether the men who do the governing shall be chosen by a free people or nominated and placed in office by the lords paramount of the plunkocracy. Are we to be slaves or free men? That is the question.

FIREMAN'S FATAL FALL

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 16.—John Hays, a member of the San Francisco fire department, who many times risked his life at perilous elevations in the performance of his duty, is dead from injuries received on Monday, when he fell from a fence 14 feet high.

Two-thirds of the tin used in the world is supplied by the Malay States.

LIBERAL GOES IN BY ACCLAMATION

J. A. C. ETHIER RETURNED FOR TWO MOUNTAINS

Conservative Candidate Fails to Comply With the Law

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—James G. Foley, clerk of the crown in chancery, has received the declaration of the returning officer for the county of Two Mountains, which makes J. A. C. Ethier, Liberal, elected.

Mr. Fauteux, who was Mr. Ethier's opponent, did not fill in his nomination papers properly and after consulting legal authorities the deputy returning officer decided that his papers did not conform to the law.

WORK STARTED ON HUDSON BAY LINE

Scores of Men Are on Way to Scene of Operations on New Railway

Hudson Bay Jct., Sept. 16.—Work has been begun on the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway. Scores of men are passing through here daily to the scene of operations. Last night both hotels were crowded and many were unable to find hotel accommodation. Six hundred men are needed for the lumber company at the pass to meet the demand for timbers.

FOWLER'S FLIGHT

Decides to Thoroughly Test Biplane Before Resuming Journey to Atlantic Coast

Colfax, Cal., Sept. 16.—Failure to receive certain parts necessary in the construction of his biplane prevented Aviator Robert G. Fowler resuming his ocean-to-ocean flight to-day. Fowler has been assured, however, that the parts will be here to-day and he expects to make a number of trial flights to-morrow, having decided that he would make better time in the long run by giving his biplane a thorough test. He will endeavor by flying from early morning to dark for several days, to make up the time lost by reason of the accident.

LEAFS FROM STEAMER

Quebec, Sept. 16.—During the passage of the steamer Empress of Ireland, a steerman jumped overboard in mid-ocean and was drowned. When the man leaped overboard the ship was stopped and every effort made to rescue him, but without avail.

LIES, FAKES AND FORGERIES

At the beginning of the present election campaign there were some evidences that the Matson senior organ in this city had made up its mind to try and atone for its moral and criminal offences it committed during the contest of 1908—to live down the bad reputation it had gained as the most atrociously untruthful newspaper published in any section of the universe. But natural inclinations, in the face of a desperate situation, have prevailed, and the organ has resumed its old tactics. The Times early in the fight realized what would occur, and warned its readers and the people of Victoria generally that nothing of a political character appearing in the Colonist between then and election day could be regarded as truthful. Whether the opinions expressed bear the "dignity" of editorial expressions or are stamped with the imprimatur of "the interests" in Montreal, they may from this day until the 21st of September be accepted as lies, fakes or forgeries. This may seem strong language to use, but we ask all who believe in fair play—even in a fight for the spoils of office—because that is what the election amounts to as far as the forces led by R. L. Borden and Henri Bourassa in this contest are concerned—to remember what took place in 1908 and to note what is going to occur in 1911. The Colonist stamped itself with infamy in 1908. It is in a fair way to sink itself beyond redemption in 1911.



—Montreal Herald.

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN

Supposing, just supposing, the mutineers marooned Captain Laurier.

SCOTTISH FOLK AND RECIPROCIITY

SPLENDID MEETING IN INSTITUTE HALL

Hon. Wm. Templeman, F. J. Stacpoole and W. W. Baer Speak on Main Issue

There was a very large and enthusiastic gathering of Scots folk, and men and women of Scottish descent, at the Institute hall, View street, Friday evening, when a number of political speeches were interspersed with the music of a most agreeable evening.

All the musical selections had special reference to old Caledonia and its institutions, and the speeches were listened to with careful attention.

The platform was gayly decorated with the Union Jack, bunting and real Scottish thistles, and around the walls were photographs of the illustrious Prime Minister of Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and pictures bringing home to each industry the benefit of the reciprocal agreement.

The chairman's table was covered with the Stewart tartan, and a large spray of purple heather stood on it. At the back of the stage hung "our flag," as one enthusiastic Scotsman exclaimed when, on entering the hall, it was the first thing to catch her eye.

The proceedings were most successful throughout. Mr. Templeman's speech being loudly applauded, particularly his statement on Chinese labor. When he declared that he was not in favor of tampering with the Chinese Immigration Act except in the direction of making it stronger—whether by way of an increased head tax or by other rigid and stringent means—there was an outburst of cheering.

The chairman, A. B. Fraser, looked forward to education of the electors as ultimately to displace canvassing (applause) and he believed the Liberals could fairly claim to have carried on an educational campaign on reciprocity during this election. (Applause.)

Duty of the Electors. F. J. Stacpoole, K.C., dealt briefly with the leading issues of the campaign, touching on the points of chief interest to the electors. At the outset he emphatically declared that it was the duty of every man in this constituency to poll a vote for the Hon. Wm. Templeman on Thursday next, and through him to support the Laurier government.

He did not feel competent, he said, to delineate the reasons why they should vote for Mr. Templeman, as the electors themselves knew better than himself the sterling qualities of the Liberal candidate, and therefore they should show their appreciation of these by giving him their support. He reviewed the work of the Laurier

government in the fifteen years it has been in power, mentioning that the burden of taxation on the people had been reduced 13 per cent., that postage rates had been reduced, that the former waste districts in the middle west had been metamorphosed into thriving provinces, which provided an immense market for eastern Canadian manufactures and were the means of preventing settlers from emigrating from this country; that transportation facilities had been increased in a marvelous degree, and last, but not least, that through the present government a preference had been given Great Britain.

He quoted the revenue figures for the year when the Laurier government went into power and for the present year, showing that Canada had passed through an era of wonderful prosperity under the existing regime. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier became premier the revenue amounted to \$37,000,000; now it amounted to \$117,000,000, an almost four-fold increase. Under the former Conservative government there had been eight surpluses and six deficits, while under the Laurier government there had been thirteen surpluses and only one deficit.

Reciprocity Common-sense. Taking up a discussion of reciprocity the speaker quoted Lloyd George as saying that it was sound common-sense. (Cheers.) The fact was a simple matter, he went on, when they came down to analyze it, and simply amounted to this—a list of commodities manufactured in the two countries free of duty and another list on which the duties had been reduced. The manufacturers had no complaint to make, for the duties were not being taken off manufactured articles.

He assured his audience that there was absolutely no truth in the latest cry being raised by the Conservatives that dismemberment of the Empire would follow the introduction of reciprocity. There was no reason in this, Great Britain had been admitting foodstuffs from the United States free of duty and would, if it were possible, send its products into the States without being taxed, and why should not Canada?

He pointed out that unquestionably Sir Wilfrid Laurier was doing a necessary thing, when he provided an easily accessible market for the produce of the Dominion, which was ever on the increase and threatened to become too much for Canada to handle under present conditions.

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MR. TEMPLEMAN AND CHINESE IMMIGRATION

"The statement that I am in favor of removing the Chinese head tax is a deliberate untruth. I am not in favor of any tampering with the present tax, unless the Chinese immigration act is made more strong, whether that amendment be made in the direction of increasing the amount of head tax or in the way of a more rigid and more stringent means of controlling the immigration of that race." Mr. Templeman at Institute hall, Sept. 15, 1911.

RAILWAY COMPANIES TO FILE STATEMENT

Will Submit Reply to Charges on Discrimination in Rates in the West

Winnipeg, Sept. 16.—Before the railway commission here yesterday an application was dealt with from the Vancouver board of trade for an order directing the C. P. R. and other companies to cease charging discriminatory rates on Alberta grain to the Pacific coast as compared to grain rates to Port Arthur and Fort William.

The C. P. R., C. N. R. and G. T. P. railways were required to speak of the reasonableness of the mileage tariffs on grain and grain products now being charged for local shipments within the territory between Lake Superior and the mountains.

This application was adjourned until some time next week, when the three railway companies will each make a statement.

SUES CANDIDATE

Returning Officer Brings Action as Result of Statement at Public Meeting.

Edmonton, Alta., Sept. 16.—Charles May, returning officer for Edmonton riding, has issued a writ for \$10,000 against the Conservative candidate, W. A. Griesback, as a result of statements made at a political meeting in Thistle rink on Monday night. It is alleged in the statement of claim that Griesback charged that there has been sent to northern polls thirty ballot boxes constructed in such a way that by pulling out a wire the contents could be reached without breaking the seals.

INJURIES CAUSED DEATH

Vancouver, Sept. 15.—T. Lawrence, the man who was found Thursday morning in the basement of a new building on Water street, died in the General Hospital yesterday from the effects of a fracture at the base of the skull. It is conjectured that Lawrence struck his head on a piece of timber when he fell into the place where he was found but nothing certain is known of the manner of his death. He was found lying insensible and never regained consciousness.

HANGS HIMSELF

Winnipeg, Sept. 16.—John Westbourn, who arrived from Montreal about a week ago, committed suicide last night by hanging himself in his room by a strap fastened to his bedpost.

Eagles can exist for as long as twenty days without touching food, while crows can fast for forty days.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS APPROVE BREAKWATER

Men Who Have Watched Victoria Grow During Half a Century, and Later Comers, are All Agreed as to Value of Improvements

The announcement of the plans for the improvement and development of Victoria's harbor has had a strengthening effect on the real estate market, and those who are looked to with the reality situation have no hesitation in stating that values throughout the whole city will advance materially at once and that this advance will continue as the work progresses.

Thus far they speak as men interested in one particular line, but all unite on the broader outlook in endorsing the harbor plans because of the beneficial effect their completion will have on general business conditions here and the opportunity afforded for the port of Victoria to secure its proper share of the great traffic which will come to the Pacific on the opening of the Panama Canal.

EX-MAYOR REDFERN. C. E. Redfern, jeweller, Douglas street, a former mayor and one of the oldest and most respected business men of the city, said to-day: "There is no doubt but that the breakwater will be a benefit to Victoria, and that the city needs it. With the opening of the Panama canal Victoria must have increased facilities to take care of the shipping. Everyone is agreed, I think, that the breakwater would be of immense benefit to Victoria."

ELANDER BEAG. F. Landecker, of the Empire Realty Co., when asked this morning for his opinion regarding the effect of the harbor improvement on real estate in the city, stated that he was sure the value of real estate would be doubled. He further remarked that it would be the finest thing that ever happened to Victoria. To put it in his own words: "The opening of the Panama canal will give the finest thing that ever happened to Victoria. It will mean that Victorians wakened up and took advantage of a good thing when it is offered to them. The opening of the Panama canal will take place in a year or so and present conditions are such that the city will be one of the first points of call for shipping through the canal. If they neglect to take advantage of the opportunity some other city will prepare to receive the shipping and Victoria will be relegated to the background."

"Many Victorians will recollect the time of the Klondike excitement in the nineties. If during that period Victoria had inaugurated suitable shipping facilities wealth would have been acquired from the Klondike to build the city up; but instead it went to Seattle, which had made preparations for the sending of steamboats to and from the scene of excitement. "The harbor scheme will entail an immense advertisement for the city and will bring in European and other outside capital. Not only that, but the money spent on this improvement, for labor and material, will greatly help the city. "In my thinking all the electors, Liberals and Conservatives both, who have the interests of Victoria at heart, should drop party politics and work hand in hand to keep the present government in power and see that Mr. Templeman's pledges, as regards this improvement, are carried out. Every man of intellect knows that the more outside capital that is brought in the more the value of real estate is enhanced."

EDWARD WHITE. A pioneer of Victoria, and one who has kept in touch with the progress of the port and city since the early sixties, Edward White, real estate and financial agent, is in a position to speak with some knowledge of the harbor improvements. He said in the first place that Victoria was suffering from the original mistake made when the Hudson Bay located here, and not in the Esquimalt harbor, which had a better entrance. However, circumstances had forced the present location of Victoria, and with the town had come the development of the harbor. They had seen in the past four years more real

progress made in Victoria than in the previous forty, and the increase of shipping had been one of the most pleasing features of that development. The scheme was one which must appeal to every business man who had the future of the district at heart. It was feasible, would supply the requirements and prepare for that greater business which would flow here with the opening of the Panama canal, and the increase of business with the United States due to the pending fiscal arrangements. So far as the actual scheme itself went, he believed they would see the drawing together of the harbors of Victoria and Esquimalt, and the practical unity of the districts; in fact the whole waterfront as far as Metchosin would benefit accordingly.

Property would advance in value from the improvement, and as a real estate man he hoped to see an early start made, as it represented considerable personal results to him and every owner of property in the city. All property owners along the waterfront to be affected must recognize the value of the proposal, the most comprehensive and most effective yet devised for the Greater Victoria of the future.

SHAW REAL ESTATE COMPANY. E. N. Shaw, of the Shaw Real Estate Company, said the scheme showed at any rate one thing, that at last Victoria was going to be ready or business start made, as it represented considerable personal results to him and every owner of property in the city. All property owners along the waterfront to be affected must recognize the value of the proposal, the most comprehensive and most effective yet devised for the Greater Victoria of the future.

It was impossible to over-estimate the effect the scheme would have on the Greater Victoria which must follow as soon as the business of the Middle West began to flow down the natural grade to the Pacific Coast. Railways were building rapidly, both on the Mainland and Vancouver Island, and when the grades began to come westward it must mean that industrial development would proceed in a rapid and undreamed of by the citizens of the town, whose drawback had been often in the past that they had had no natural opportunities. This business government owed it to the Pacific coast to do something for them when they were spending such large sums on the maritime provinces, as opportunities for trade were in many cases undoubtedly better on this coast.

HUGH KENNEDY. "This removes the reproach which has always labored under of possessing but a cramped harbor, difficult of access," said Hugh Kennedy, local business agent of the Dominion Trust Co. "If will place her in a proper position as one of the great ports of the Pacific and enable her to compete on even terms for the trade which will come by the Panama canal."

"It is a scheme which should receive the endorsement of everyone who has the interests of Victoria at heart, irrespective of politics."

GILLESPIE & HART. "Mr. Templeman's announcement regarding the breakwater has struck the nail on the head as far as the future of Victoria as a good commercial port is concerned," said John Hart, of Gillespie & Hart.

"The Panama canal trade will mean for Victoria a great commercial city, and the harbor improvements as outlined in the Times will enable us to take full care of that trade. "It will not only enhance the value of real estate, but, as well will mean prosperity in all lines of business. We owe it to ourselves as citizens of Victoria to support any movement for the improvement of our harbor and for the providing of accommodation for the heavy tonnage incident to the Panama trade, which otherwise would go to Vancouver." H. S. LOTT. H. S. Lott, real estate, Pemberton block, said he had not given any special attention to the latest proposals from the general outline he was confident that Mr. Templeman's letter opened a great future for the port of Victoria. While there was an unimpaired strong opinion that the ultimate destiny of the industrial development of the port would be towards the Esquimalt harbor, where there were heavy tonnage facilities, the present proposal would mean the tying-up of the two harbors into one business centre, and even if the tendency of the future should be towards the western

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(Continued on page 8.)

ON THE FIRE

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

While there are many matters before the present campaign would not have the issue of paramount Canada in a nation reciprocity agreement of Election Day must not be lost for the electors to Canada shall be lost by the interests who gradually fastening upon the country a tariff on agricultural products or whether shall have free markets in their own. They decide whether the a policy which Ch George of the United called "a triumph sense" or whether a mandate to E. L "raise the tariff still

They will have to the government with a British preference for 33 per cent less pay on goods coming from any other country they will put the party led by a clares that he will the British prefer the whole matter the mission. If the tax appointed by the should recommen of the British pro away it would go a loyalty of the high along with it.

While Sir Wilfrid binding the empire together and increase between Canada a Country, the boasts vatives is that the it is made goes on the Conservative mined to raise the but come into power

With foodstuffs upward, the people cannot bear any living. The whole out against the cr ing and every country is rightly the tariff. Great free trade in nat has the lowest cost any continental c wages of her brea higher by many p any of the high pr ental nations. T contradiction of the any newspaper person. The gov Books of every co to be a fact.

Free trade in b reduce the cost of voters who cast against reciprocity 21 will have no one to blame if the p condition continue Canada has reac ing of the ways, " and more misery meet.

SECESSION OF

(Montreal) At the time when the practical policy of the party there was sion from the Liber turers who looked for taxes of the people. at that time joined Smith then dubbed the interests, have been partisans ever since, noting a new seces There is no doubt t pooled interests is t of the rich, and th begins to have grea litige to be found o an occasion to join t how Conservatives s Liberals, and are o reciprocity. So the they will find th interests are there will also. The defection better not be so muc advocates of proteo only accentuating the present strife is a privilege and the peop to know that the peo is they, as consume the big profits of combines and monop the rich will out co many.

POISONED BY

London, Ont., Sept. 16.—Mrs. Frank Dalgleish, dead at the Victoria