ON THE FIRING LINE

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

The people can be trusted. All they need in the matter of statesmanship is to have their aspirations guided in wise channels. When facts and figures indisputably favor their point of view and corroborate their own opinions they feel doubly sure. They know their own hearts and resent the imputation that they are traitors to their country and flag simply because they want to share in the prosperity of the country.

ONLY ONE ISSUE.

(Arcadian Recorder.)

Reciprocity provides a mutual advantage both to the city man and the agriculturist. In the elections now impending, nothing must be permitted to sidetrack the main issue. No amount of misrepresentation on the part of Opposition journals must be allowed to deflect Liberal newspapers and Liberal speakers from the one square issue.

HOLY TORY TRADITIONS.

(Le 'Evenement, Quebec.)

We are glad to have the elections on at last. They come at a good season, and politicians will gladly inform the people on the issues of the day. We go into the fight with enthusiasm under the immediate direction of Mr. F. D. Monk, the valiant representative of Jacques Cartier, who has had the courage to stand up for the rights of his people in Parliament. Victory already smiles on our banners. Vive Monk and vice Autonomy! Down with the navy! Down with the Taft-Fielding pact! Down with Laurier and his party! "The Catholics of the west and the French of the east will soon be revenged!"

BORDEN RECKLESS.

(Montreal Herald.)

One has to stop and wonder, sometimes, whether, if Mr. Borden really had the responsibility for doing so, he would dare to reject the agreement which offers to the Canadian farmer and the Canadian fisherman the advantages this agreement does.

TOPSY TURVEY-DOM.

(Montreal Herald.)

Mr. Bourassa, who believes in reciprocity, asks Quebec farmers who would be benefited by reciprocity, to vote against reciprocity so as to turn out Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is for reciprocity, and put in Mr. Borden who is against reciprocity, and for whom Mr. Bourassa has no use—anyhow.

UNLIKE McBRIDE.

(London Advertiser.)

Mr. Monk says that he would not have any of Canada's raw materials exported to help the United States. He would have Americans come here to use them.

RECIPROCITY AND APPLES.

(Goderich Signal.)

Mr. Johnson (Conservative) manager of the Norfolk Fruit-Growers' Association, estimates a gain of fifty cents a barrel to the Canadian apple-grower as a result of the free entry to the United States market. Which means in a good crop year an additional sum of $150,000 or more in the pockets of Huron county fruit-growers.

HELPS EVERYWHERE.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

With flaxseed at, say $2 a bushel, and with 6,000,000 bushels in Canada for sale, it is a simple matter to figure out the advantage to the Canadian producer of the removal of a duty of twenty-five cents a bushel. This is but a sample instance of the value of reciprocity, but it is worth considering.

WHY THIS THUSNESS?

(Winnipeg Free Press.)

W. H. Sharpe, speaking in parliament on April 15, 1910, said that land in Southern Manitoba along the boundary is worth only $20 to $25 and sometimes $30 an acre, whereas across the boundary in North Dakota land is worth from $40 to $50 an acre. What makes the difference? Certainly not the quality of the soil.

HERRON GETS BEARINGS.

(Pincher Creek Echo.)

John Herron, M. P., of Pincher Creek, says to the Echo: "You may tell your readers that I am in favor of reciprocity and always have been. I have no hesitation in saying that if I contest this riding at all it will be as a Conservative supporting the proposed reciprocity agreement."

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

(New York Herald.)

When the reciprocity policy was announced at Ottawa and Washington the Unionist party and press in Great Britain wailed that it meant the death of tariff reform. This was dinned in the ears of the Canadian Liberals not only by men but by titled women also. At dinner parties the visitors usually found themselves sandwiched in between clever women who more or less cleverly sought to open their eyes and frequently treated the visitors to the most vitriolic denunciation of Mr. David Lloyd George, who is greatly admired by many persons in Canada.

OLYMPIC'S RECORD.

New York, Aug. 16.—The White Star sea giant Olympic, which docked this morning, brought a new record to port, having clipped off forty-six minutes from her previous best time from Queenstown. She sailed at 1.50 p. m. on August 10, and her running time was five days, 12 hours, and 20 minutes. Her time on her last westward trip in July was five days, 13 hours and 6 minutes.

FATAL RIOTS AT LIVERPOOL

TWO HUSSARS ARE KILLED BY STRIKERS

General Strike of Railway Employees May Be Called Within 24 Hours

London, Aug. 16.—There was little if any abatement to-day of the strike fever which has spread throughout Great Britain. At some points, such as London docks, conditions continued to improve, but this was offset by outbreaks elsewhere. With the exception of Liverpool, where there was rioting, nearly all the men generally were orderly and beyond picketing and peaceably inducing non-union men to join them, did not interfere with their desire.

The fighting last night at Liverpool, which resulted in the death of two Hussars, who were defending five prison vans occupied by riot prisoners, whom the strikers attempted unsuccessfully to release, has not tended thus far to improve the situation except as it has helped to keep the peaceably disposed outside the strike area.

This enabled the police more easily to handle those who were causing the trouble. This was particularly noticeable this morning when the streets were quiet, the rioters having retired for rest after the night's battle, and also probably to keep out of the way of the forces which opposed them during the daylight.

The police and soldiers, however, prepared for a renewal of hostilities when night fell. To-day teams were busy removing goods from the railway stations to business houses. They were unmolested.

Along the docks, however, work was at a standstill and the men showed an ugly spirit.

The continued rioting at Mersey port was not calculated to restore confidence elsewhere, and men at other ports were refusing to discharge steamers diverted from Liverpool. Glasgow, for example, which had just disposed of a street railway strike, now has a dock strike as a result of the men declining to remove a cargo of fruit from a steamer sent from the Mersey.

Another ominous sign was the choice by the leaders of the railway workers of Liverpool as the city from which to direct the threatened strike on the railways, which was declared last night by the executives of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, the Society of Engineers and Firemen, and the General Railway Workers' Union, to become effective within 24 hours, unless in the interim the companies express a willingness to negotiate for a settlement of the grievances.

Heretofore the railway strikes have been managed usually from London or some central point in the north. The threat to tie up all the railway lines in the United Kingdom caused more uneasiness than all the other strike movements combined, for it was known that if the effort was successful it would completely cut off food supplies from the greater part of the country. The government exerted every influence to avoid such a calamity.

This forenoon Sydney Buxton, president of the board of trade, conferred with the managers of all the railroad lines, and in the afternoon he met the leaders of the employees in the hope of bringing about a joint conference.

Should the railway strike take place the managers hope to maintain a partial service on all lines, and for months have been preparing for such an event. They have already made up time tables for a curtailed service with the aid of non-union men who compose about three-fourths of the workers. The unions have about 170,000 members.

The residents of many of the poorer districts already are suffering from prolonged idleness and in some sections of London and the other large cities, where the husbands and wives equally contribute to the support of their homes, both are on strike and dependent on charity or strike benefits for food.

The trade of Manchester has been completely dislocated by the strike in the transport service. To-day the signal men joined the strikers, preventing the movement of trains.

The striking freight handlers at Birmingham returned to work to-day.

There appeared to be no danger of a resumption of the dock strike at London. Smaller strikes in various industries throughout the country have caused the greatest suffering, as the poorer class is engaged in these employments, and a few days without work means that they must go hungry.

The railway men at various centres to-day notified their superiors of their determination not to handle trains employed in conveying soldiers and police through the strike areas.

A report is current that the government may respond with a proclamation of martial law on all railways and replace the strikers with the men of the Royal Engineers of the army service corps.

Directors of the underground railroads met representatives of their employees this afternoon and it appeared probable that their differences would be reconciled.

Face Bread Famine.

Liverpool, Aug. 16.—Unless a railway strike is averted, two days more will find the bread supply of Liverpool exhausted.

Some restaurants are closed because their managers could not obtain sufficient provisions. All the necessaries in food have advanced greatly in price.

No steamers for America are likely to sail from this port this week, as they cannot obtain coal supplies. The mails for America were forwarded to Queenstown to catch the Southampton boat.

The sailing of the C. P. R. steamer Lake Champlain is indefinitely postponed.

(Concluded on page 8.)

Montreal Herald.

SIR JOHN A. COULDN'T SEE IT

SHADE OF SIR JOHN—Say, Robert, I preached reciprocity for fifteen years and never saw any annexation danger in it. What kind of glasses do you wear?

GEORGE H. COWAN OUT OF POLITICS

NAME WILL NOT GO TO VANCOUVER CONVENTION

Declares Private Business Reasons Force Him to Drop Out of Running

Vancouver, Aug. 16.—George H. Cowan, who was announced on Monday as the probable candidate of the Conservative party in Vancouver, today declared that private business reasons compelled him to retire from the field. He stated that since acceding to the request that he permit his name to go before the nominating convention next Tuesday night, his partners in the law firm of Cowan, MacDonald & Parkes had informed him that they were unwilling to carry on the partnership if he remained in politics. Under these circumstances, he declared, he had to drop out of the running.

Conventions on Island.

Nanaimo, Aug. 16.—At a well attended meeting of the Nanaimo Conservatives held last night, 23 delegates were elected to attend the convention at Duncan on August 23, to nominate a candidate to contest the Nanaimo district in the coming elections. The delegates were instructed to vote for Frank H. Shepherd as the Nanaimo party's candidate.

Delegates from Prince Rupert, Cumberland, Alberni and other sections arrived last night to attend the Conservative convention in this city tonight to nominate a candidate to contest Comox-Atlin in the coming elections. Premier McBride and Hon. Dr. Young will address this convention.

Five candidates who are in the field for the honor are: W. Blakemore, Victoria; Richard Burde, Alberni; Thomas Bate, Cumberland, and Messrs. Newton and Clement, of Prince Rupert.

AVIATOR'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Falls Into Sea While Attempting to Fly Across English Channel.

London, Aug. 16.—Aviator R. C. Morison, one of the unsuccessful competitors in the circuit of Great Britain races, had a close call while attempting to cross the English Channel to France in a monoplane yesterday. When two miles out from Sandgate, England, there was a mishap to the machinery of his aeroplane, which suddenly plunged into the sea. A boat reached the airman just in time to save his life.

STABBED WITH HATPIN.

New York, Aug. 16.—A quarrel between the members of a party of young women returning from Island shore ended in a fight with hatpins, and as their car was pulling into the city over Queensborough bridge, 19-year-old Alveda Carpenter was stabbed in the heart and dropped dead in the street.

STANDARD OIL DIVIDEND.

New York, Aug. 16.—The directors of the Standard Oil Company declared yesterday the regular dividend of $6 a share for the period. This will probably be the last dividend the company will pay before it distributes the stock of 33 of its subsidiary companies to the stockholders in accordance with the decree of the Supreme court. Since the beginning of 1906 the Standard Oil Company has been paying $40 a share annually.

At an inquest at Belfast on a man found dead in bed it was stated that his heart weighed 25 ounces, or 15 ounces more than the normal heart. Death was due to syncope.

WILL RUSH WORK ON C. N. RAILWAY

Sir W. Mackenzie Visiting Coast—Will Inspect Island Properties

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 16.—"If it may be so designated my message to the people of British Columbia is a cheerful one. I am glad to revisit the coast to witness the marvellous strides which this entire country is making. The Canadian Northern railway will soon be in a position to contribute its share towards the general development, both with its main line and prospective branches. Contracts for the entire main line section from tidewater to the summit of the Rockies have been let. Construction work will be rushed with all possible speed. I am not a prophet, and do not care to hazard a guess about the date of its completion, but it won't be many years before our through trains will be running into Vancouver."

This was one of principal statements made by Sir William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern railway, on his arrival in Vancouver today.

He left by the morning boat for Victoria and will interview Premier McBride and other members of the provincial government before taking a motor trip up the east coast of Vancouver Island to inspect the Dunsmuir collieries, of which he is the directing head.

Sir William came west via Chicago, stopping in Winnipeg. He took a special train over his own main line to Edmonton, then travelled by the C. P. R. via Calgary to this city. His party comprises Sir Edward Ward, permanent under-secretary for the British war office, Baron Von Plessen, a young German soldier and nobleman, and Col. A. D. Davidson, land commissioner of the Canadian Northern, himself a well known financier.

Sir Donald Mann also came as far as Winnipeg, where the party was joined by C. C. Chipman, commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company. Mr. Chipman is travelling for pleasure. At Edmonton he decided to come on to the coast, which he had not visited since he accompanied Lord Startheona two years ago on a western tour.

The visitors before returning east will inspect at Fraser river mills, near New Westminster, the big plant of the Canadian Western Lumber Company, in which Mackenzie, Mann & Company, with Col. Davidson, hold a controlling interest.

A. D. McRae, the general manager of that corporation and vice-president of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Ltd., and T. G. Holt, executive agent of the Canadian Northern, joined the party here for the trip. Sir Edward Ward purposes spending a few days' fishing at Campbell river before visiting his son, who is ranching in the Okanagan valley.

"Two interviews on reciprocity, alleged to have been given by me in Chicago last week, are fakes, pure and simple," said Sir William. One storey credited me with favoring the proposed agreement and the other quoted me as declaring that its defeat was certain because of a latent distrust among Canadians that it might lead to political union."

"To be absolutely frank with you, let me just state that I have my own personal and private views on that question, and that I am not disclosing them to anybody."

CANADIAN ARTILLERY.

The Duke of Connaught Will Preside at Dinner to Representatives of Team.

London, Aug. 16.—The Duke of Connaught will preside at a dinner to be given the representatives of the Canadian Artillery, which is to be held September 5 at the Duke's apartments.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN SASKATCHEWAN

HARVEST WILL NOT BE GENERAL UNTIL NEXT WEEK

Ripening Period Has Been Prolonged as Result of Showers and Cool Weather

Regina, Sask., Aug. 16.—The eighth fortnightly report on the conditions of growing crops up till Saturday last is sued by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture states that except for the past few days the weather has been generally showery and cool, and the ripening period has been unduly prolonged, with the result that harvest will not be general over the province until the 25th. The earliest districts are Maple Creek, Swift Current and Gull Lake. In these districts harvest will be general this week. A number of wheat and oat fields are already in the stook at Maple Creek.

Oat cutting is well started in the Swift Current district and harvest will be in full swing here by the 21st.

One farmer has already harvested a fine sixty-acre field of wheat at Rosther. Early sown wheat on well prepared soil is coloring well and should be ready for cutting on the 16th. Wheat cutting started in Tantallon on the 11th and the harvest will be general in this district by the 22nd. On heavy lands in the Estevan, Weyburn, Arcola, Regina and Battleford districts the wheat crop shows traces of black rust, but owing to the advanced stage of maturity of the grain and the present favorable weather the crop is not likely to suffer any material damage. Local hail storms occurred between the 11th and 12th northwest of Moose Jaw and at Estevan and Dundurn, but the areas affected and the percentage of damage are insignificant. Further and fuller inquiry as to damage from any cause is being made and the information will be published at a later date.

U. S. Foreign Crop Report.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—The foreign crop report for July shows that in western Canadian spring wheat prospects have maintained their promise. The condition at the end of July for all of Canada was given at 90 against 77 last year. The total yield of winter wheat is estimated at 17,706,000 bushels, compared with 16,610,000 in 1910.

The cereal harvest in Europe on August 1, had reached the latitude of the British Isles. In the west it was from one to three weeks earlier and in the east from two to three weeks late. The total crop is not likely to equal that of last year.

In Argentine and Chile where autumn sown crops are now passing through the mild winters of those countries, weather conditions have been reported favorable and indications point to a yield of wheat, oats and flaxseed.

In India weather conditions have been very bad, but lately some improvement has been noted.

LETTER EXPLODES.

South Norwalk, Conn., Aug. 16.—Postal inspectors are searching to-day for the sender of a letter which exploded in the electric stamping machine of the post office yesterday, wrecking the machine and badly injuring Frederick M. Miller, who was operating it. Fire followed the explosion, but was subdued quickly. The explosion was caused by dynamite caps enclosed in the letter.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER FIRES OPENING SHOT

Declares Conservatives Opposed Every Step Taken to Secure British Preference—Reviews Circumstances Leading to Framing Reciprocity Pact.

Simcoe, Ont., Aug. 16.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier opened the campaign here yesterday before a large assembly. The prime minister arrived from Toronto at noon, accompanied by Hon. George P. Graham, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. Mackenzie King and many others.

Sir Wilfrid said he had expected to retire from politics before this campaign, but was glad to say his health was better than ever before. It was his privilege to offer the electors free trade with their neighbors. This had received the active support of such men as Geo. Brown, Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Leonard Tilley. This policy had been the goal not only of Liberals but of Conservatives for the past forty years, until the latter turned their backs upon it last February. Conservatives claimed the election was due to their superfor tactics, but the opposition did nothing but block the business of parliament and were simply bluffing.

Sir Wilfrid then reviewed the circumstances leading to the framing of the pact to the time when after months of strenuous work President Taft had succeeded in meeting obstructions in his own country and had passed the agreement through congress. He asserted Canadians could have the pact to-morrow if they wanted it. If the people of Ontario would give the government a hand and join the majority they would pass the agreement and there would be reciprocity throughout the land.

The prime minister ridiculed the annexation cry, saying if Borden would vouch for the Tories not being seduced into annexation he would answer for the Grits.

Sir Wilfrid then went on to criticize the Conservatives, who, claiming to be zealous for the British preference, opposed every step taken to secure it. He then referred to the facility with which the agreement might be abrogated. He said it had been a difficult matter to bring about a reduction of the protective tariff. He admitted the Democrats in the States were coming into power and their policy would be to reduce the tariff, but said it would be better to accept the present method of reducing the tariff than wait for the Democrats to do it. Charges had been made that the pact would open Canada's door to the markets of the whole world because of the favored nations' clauses. There were some countries to which this would apply, but Canada imported little if any natural products from these particular places. In the Imperial conference, said Sir Wilfrid, he had hinted that these clauses might obstruct Canada's future growth, and his resolution that in this event the Imperial government would enter upon negotiations to rescind these treaties had been adopted unanimously.

The prime minister said he had been called a traitor and a separatist. He was not a traitor, but he did not parade his loyalty and did not think false appeals to loyalty would estrange his fellow Canadians from him. Everybody was learning that blood was thicker than water, and harmony, peace and concord prevailed between the great nations of the North American continent and expressions of hostility were no longer heard. Only last week a treaty was signed by King George and President Taft which made absolutely impossible war between the two nations.

In conclusion Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the present agreement would be an end of reciprocity negotiations.

ALLEGED CUSTOMS FRAUDS.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 16.—A. B. Hammer, special agent of the treasury department in this city will return to Seattle to-day after spending ninety days in Japan investigating charges that the United States is and has been defrauded out of customs duties mounting into the millions through undervaluation of crockery and chinaware imported Pacific Coast ports during the last few years.

In connection with this investigation a large consignment of Japanese house of Morimura Brothers, at Kobe, to their New York house, is loaded on cars here awaiting release by the federal appraisers. A valuation of $14,792 is placed by the shippers on the consignment held here, and the customs authorities are making a careful appraisal of the goods to determine the amount, if any, of undervaluation.

A similar consignment to the same firm is held in Tacoma undergoing like appraisal, and in San Francisco 500 cases of Oriental wares consigned to Morimura Brothers are held, alleged to be vastly undervalued.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—It was reported unofficially here last night that 82 cases of merchandise consigned to Morimura Brothers, of Japan and America, are held here in the course of an investigation which is being made by the federal authorities into the valuations placed upon importations into this port.

POLICE GUARD TOWN.

Coatesville, Pa., Aug. 16.—Despite rumors of outbreaks and possible attacks by negroes, peace reigns in Coatesville and surrounding country following the burning on Sunday night of the negro who killed Edgar Rice, a special policeman. State police are guarding the town.

No arrests in connection with the burning of Walker have been made. It is said only about 25 men took an active part in the work. At least one of the borough police is said to be implicated in the lynching.

Chief of Police Umstead had been warned, it is said, in ample time of the gathering of the mob to lynch Walker, but he did not raise his hand to prevent it.

WILL CONTEST WILL.

New York, Aug. 16.—Patrick Goodman, an old resident of the New York East Side, who died a week ago, left an estate valued at more than $3,000,000. His will has just been filed for probate, leaving large bequests to the various charities and the residue to Irish relatives whom Goodman never saw.

A dozen near relatives who do not figure in the will, will contest it on the ground of mental incompetence. Most of Goodman's wealth was made by the purchase of a sandbank at Port Washington, L. I. The sand proved valuable for building purposes and he established a line of barges to bring it to the city. His profits were enormous.

PENITENTIARY GUARD SHOT.

Rawlins, Wyo., Aug. 16.—W. A. Garrick, a penitentiary guard, was shot to death early yesterday morning as he was unlocking the gate between the cell house and the compound. A rope ladder was suspended from the compound stockade and a package of hacksaws found near the spot where the body fell, indicate that the murderer had been surprised by Garrick when attempting to saw the prison bars, presumably to effect the release of a friend inside.

Peter Crisp, of Wethersfield, Essex, is living in the same cottage that he was born in 73 years ago, and has worked for 64 years on one farm.

EXPERT'S FEES.

Dean of New York College of Pharmacy Testifies Before U. S. House Committee.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Dr. Henry Rusby, Dean of the New York College of Pharmacy, whose employment as a government drug expert at $1,600 a year has brought criticism and threatened dismissal on Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture and his associates, testified yesterday before the House committee which is investigating the matter. Solicitor McCabe also testified.

Mr. McCabe appeared at his own request to refute statements reflecting on him made by other officials of the chemistry bureau. He was asked whether there was a regulation in the department against employees holding stock in private companies. He produced an order of Secretary Wilson, issued in 1905, prohibiting employees from holding stock in corporations in lines of work on which they are engaged. There was another order, said McCabe, prohibiting employees of the chemistry bureau from giving information to the district attorneys in cases affecting the department. He defended this order, declaring that "we would have chaos if all our inspectors were writing to United States attorneys on every case and giving their ideas as to how the different cases should be handled."

Mr. McCabe declared the Food and Drugs Act had been "vigorously and effectively enforced."

He explained the Missouri court judgment in which he had changed "benzoic acid" to "yaffein." He said the department had not charged that the article was adulterated with benzoic acids, that the suit had not been brought on that charge.

"I want to make it clear to the committee that I have not falsified nor changed court records," said Mr. McCabe.

Then Dr. Rusby took the stand. He said he received $20 a day from the government for the time he worked when first employed. In 1903 this was reduced to $9 a day because the government could not pay more. Later he demanded $6 a day for appearance as an expert in court, but this was refused.

The $1,600 a year contract for eight days' work then was made with him. Wiley took the stand, but he had hardly finished a recital of his official services when the committee adjourned.

KING'S PRIZEMAN.

Private Clifford Receives Enthusiastic Welcome on Arrival at Toronto.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—Private William J. Clifford, 10th Royal Grenadiers, winner of the King's and Prince of Wales' prizes at Bisley, and thus the finest marksman in the British Empire, received one of the greatest welcomes ever given by the citizens of Toronto on his arrival here. He was met by all the chief officials on the arrival of the special train at the station. He was escorted through the principal streets by the local garrison in marching order. Mr. Clifford and Mayor Geary rode in a carriage drawn by a dozen of his comrades in the Grenadiers, while thousands packed the line of march and greeted him with deafening cheers.

At Queen's Park, in the presence of twenty thousand people, he was presented with a mahogany cabinet filled with sterling silver, the gift of the citizens of Toronto. Corporal Perry, of Vancouver, a former winner of the King's prize, made the present and added his congratulations to those of Clifford's other admirers.

SUES HENRI BOURASSA.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Alphonse Gervais, an employee of the town of St. Hyacinthe, where the Bourassa meeting took place on Sunday, has brought action against Mr. Bourassa for defamation of character, asking $5,000 damages. Gervais was one of the audience on the platform and Bourassa believed him to be one of the interrupters. Turning to Gervais, Bourassa is alleged to have said: "There is a fine government supporter, a man who feeds at the government trough and who has been in prison."

Birds of forty-eight different species spend the winter only in the British Isles.