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VICTORY SURE N FAR EAST

Welcome to Mr. Borden in Maritime Provinces Good Indication of Conservative Success There

HARD STRUGGLES

Opposition Certain to Win the Kingston Seat—Liberal Efforts to Disconcert Mr. Bourassa End in Failure

OTTAWA, Sept. 6 .- With the elections weeks distant, the Conservative spects are growing daily brighter R. L. Borden's reception in New Bruns vick has rivalled the big meetings in ntario and Quebec. In St. John city, he stronghold of the minister of pubworks, the crowd desiring to hear he Conservative leader was so great hat two meetings were found neces

Mr. Borden is crossing into Prince Edward Island for a series of meetings efore going to Nova Scotia. Private advices received in Ottawa foreshadow great Conservative sweep in the mariime provinces. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's ministers are put on the defensive. They are no longer campaigning in the true sense, but using up every effort towards arresting the tide of public opinion, now conceded to be running strongly against Laurier and reciprocity.

The brunt of the government stumping has fallen on the shoulders of the prime minister. Sir Wilfrid is on his way to Sudbury and North Bay in Nipissing, where there is a hard fight, He will be joined at Sudbury by the Hon. Charles Murphy, who today found courage for the first time to leave the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. Hon Mr. Murphy replaces Mr. Graham, whose own troubles necessitated his dropping out of the Laurier procession.

It is stated here today that Hon. Wiliam Harty is definitely out of the fight Kingston, which insures the gain of he seat by the Conservatives. D. A. Wease, a storekeeper of Kingston, describing himself as a supporter of the Laurier government since 1896, is out with a public appeal for the defeat of

Mr. Bourassa Succeeds

ST. ROSE, Quebec, Sept. 6 .- The neckling which marked Mr. Bourassa's meeting at Hull and Buckingham connued today, when he came here to ddress the electors of Laval in the inerests of J. E. Leonard, the opposition andidate, but, as in former cases, his vitty retorts and caustic comments soon silenced his interrupters, and the greater portion of his speech was lisened to with interest and attention.

Mr. Bourassa rose to address the athering in the midst of hoots and ers from some who did not want him be heard. Addressing these who oposed him he declared that he and his ollowers had always given Sir Wilfrid aurier a fair hearing, and expected same measure of respect. He rended them that the premier was to turn into Quebec and that it would a sorry day for Canada if his (Sir frid's) opponents adopted the attide of his followers towards the opsition speakers and howled him down. in reciprocity he said:

am accused of not being practical I am practical enough to know that lealing with Americans the best thod is to get all you can for as litle as it is necessary to give, and I firmbelieve that within two years the narkets of the United States would have been open to Canada without reciprocity and without our having to re-

duce duties a single cent." The speaker then attacked the govrnment on the score of corruption and said that many hitherto good Liberals would break with their party on this

"It is not necessary that the bolters ould be like a flock of sheep, marked ue and red and led by their chief to the slaughter."

IMPERIAL WEDDING

Daughter of Russian Grand Duke Mar ried to Prince Who is Coronet in Horse Guards

ST. PETERSBURG. Sept. 6 .- Another Imperial wedding took place toay when the Princess Titania Conantinava, daughter of Grand Duke onstantine Constantinovich, was arried to Prince Constantine Bagraon-Mukhransky, a cornet in the orse Guards. The Emperor blessed bridal pair.

There is a bill pending in the duma appropriate \$500,000 for the benefit Prince Bagration-Mukhransky, ose ancestors left unliquidated against the Russian treasury surrendering the throne of a minor easian principality.

An imperial ukase was issued regranting to all but grand-ducal of the imperial family the ege of contracting marriage outthe reigning houses.

FRANCE AND GERMANY

Wegotiations Over Morocco Proceedin
With Apparently Good Prospect
of Agreement

BERLIN, Sept. 6 .- M. Cambon, the Trench ambassador, and Herr von Kiderlin-Waechter conferred this after oon for forty-five minutes, when Germanys' reply to the French-Moroccan proposals was delivered.

According to the Cologne Gazette's

semi-official dispatch, the German counter-proposal demands a full guarantee of important economic interests in Mo rocco, concerning which technical advice must be taken before the con clusion of the agreement. This will re quire care and time. Much preparatory work, however, has been accomplished on the details of the guarantee and ter-ritorial compensation so that with good will on both sides an early result may

be hoped for. PARIS, Sept. 6 .- Tension over th Moroccan situation, regarding which negotiations are now going on between France and Germany, has been some what relieved by impressions derived both from Berlin and from official quarters in Paris, that an agreement is mor likely since the French proposals have been read by the emperor and the imperial chancellor.

The anxiety has not all disappeared but a certain confidence has been in spired by the published statement of sober-minded journals, such as the Temps, that the probability of an accord has sensibly increased. The foreign office maintained a complete silence regarding the progress of the negotia-

Old Manitoban Dead WINNIPEG. Sent. 6 .- Henry McQuad aged 98 years, a resident of Prairie Grove, Manitoba, died on Sunday. He

had lived in Manitoba since 1882.

BURGESS SWIMS

Duplicates Captain Matthew Webb's Feat on Sixteenth Attempt — Troubled Strong Tides and Sickness

DEAL, Eng., Sept. 6 .- After a laps of thirty-six years, Capt. Matthew Webb's feat of swimming the English Channel was duplicated today by William T. Burgess, a native of Yorkshire, but now a naturalized Frenchman. It was Burgess' sixteenth attempt, he having first essayed the South Foreland, Dover, at 11.50 o'clock on Tuesday morning. He landed at Le Chatelet, a little village two miles east of Cape Griznez at 9.50 o'clock this morning, accomplishing the passage in 22 hours and 35 minutes. A motor boat accompanied the swimmer. it is estimated that Burgess, owing to the zig-zag course he was compelled to take because of the baffling tides, covered sixty miles in crossing th

twenty-mile channel. Soon after the start a dense fog set tled down over the channel, and no further tidings of his progress were received until the announcement was made that he had accomplished the task and landed in France. Throughout the trip Burgess was favored by a calm sea, but a strong tide was running and a severe strain was nut on the swimmer to get past the Goodwin Sands. Twice he was attacked by sickness and several times was only held to his task by the strongest will power and the encouraging words of the men in the boat. He remained on French soil just long enough to telegraph word of his success to his wife and partake of defreshment. Then he returned to England by motor boat to rest and sleep.

When he landed at Deal, Burgess with difficulty made his way through the cheering throngs to a hotel Speaking of his achievement he said: "In the time the swim occupied I should have been able to cross the channel twice, but for the adverse currents. Against these I had a terrific fight, and came within an ace of failing. When approaching Cape Grisnez the strong outward set of the current forced me to alter my course three times. I was held up for some time, but when I had rounded the cor-

knew that I was assured of success. "It was just in the slack of the tide that I got in. If I had not managed it then, I might have missed it and drifted to Calais. It took three full tides and two part tides to carry me over. "I was severely stung several times by jelly-fish and while in mid-channel after a sick spell, I felt heartbroken. For a while I was almost delirious, but my pulse began to beat faster and I

ner I found slack water, and then

recovered courage to persevere.' It was 7 o'clock in the mornin when the swimmer sighted Grisnez semaphore. He was then two miles to the west-southwest. In these two miles it was a battle with the currents, but when Burgess got within the shelter of the cape he swam hastily ashore. He crawled for two or three steps, then walked steadily without assistance. He looked markably fresh, considering his long

immersion. The organized men employed on the North British railway at Coatbridge and volinity, have gone on a strike for shorter hours and higher wages.

Object Lesson is Furnished by Dealings with International

cluded Three Years Ago

Fisheries Convention Con-

USUAL TROUBLE MADE BY SENATE

Fishing Interests of Michigan and Washington States Interfere - Ottawa Government will Cancel Treaty

OTTAWA, Sept. 6 .- The Dominion government has had an unpleasant taste of American reciprocity in the fishery regulations. In order to end what is declared by the government officials to be an intolerable situation the government has made up its mind to withdraw from the food fisheries treaty of 1908. That the treaty regulations as agreed to so far by United States government will not be accepted by Canada may be stated

with absolute certainty. The situation is this: In April of 1908 a treaty was drawn up between Great Britain and the United States whereby the fishery regulations in waters contiguous to the two countries should be made uniform, for which purpose each country was to appoint a fisheries commissioner. This took the United States fishery regulations out of the hands of the state governments and placed them in the hands of the international commission. The regulations were to be revised and enforced by federal authority.

The treaty was signed on April 11 1908, at Washington. The Canadian government appointed Professor Prince and the United States Dr. David Starr Jordan as commissioners.. These two men drew up a set of regulations covering the territorial waters of the Passamaquoddy Bay, the St. John and St Croix rivers, Lake Champlain, the St. Lawrence river (as a boundary water), the Great Lakes, the Niagara river, the St. Clair river, Rainy River, and Lake of the Woods, Straits of Juan de Fuca, parts of the Gulf of Georgia, and Puget Sound. The regulations effected the

object of the treaty, namely uniformity The Canadian parliament, in 1910 task in 1904. Burgess started from authorized the government to give effect to the regulations by proclamation. The United States senate, however, under powerful pressure from fishing interests of Michigan and the state of Washington, refused to sanction any of the regulations except those affecting the waters east of the Great Lakes, thus to all intents and purposes nullifying the treaty. Canadian government now refuses to accept this remnant of an arrangement, and it is announced today that inless the United States will agree to abide by the spirit of the treaty Can-

ada will cancel the treaty. MAY NOT STRIKE

International Committee Befuses to Sanction Cessation of Work on Illinois Central

CHICAGO, Sept. 6 .- After members of the CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—After members of the international committee representing the unions involved in the dispute with the Illimois Central Railroad company had refused today to sanction a strike of the federated shop employees of the road, definite action of any character was deferred until members of the board of the international association of machinists should meet in this city next Sunday.

The international committee decided that it would be unwise to sanction a strike

it would be unwise to sanction a strike,, and agreed to turn responsibility over the committee of the federation of Illinois Central shop men.

Later, however, P. J. Conlin, vice president of the international association of dent of the international association machinists, and a member of the comm tee, protested against turning over resp sibility to the system's federation repres

tatives until the legislative board of his organization could be consulted.

James O'Connell, president of the machinists, and other board members we graphed for and will arrive Sunday. Me time little change in the strike situatio expected, and indications point toward The international committee was in ses-

sion again tonight, seeking to suggest so way to adjust matters without a str At the close of the day's conference, Kramer, secretary of the international as ciation of blacksmiths and helpers, and chairman of the international committee, declared there was no news for the pub-

lic.

It was reported that many of the international officers, after a careful canvass of the industrial situation, felt that a strike of the shop employees at this time would be inadvisable, if not disastrous.

None of the Illinois Central federation committeemen would talk about the situation tonight, but at a late hour it was certain that no order had been issued. For the Illinois Central shop men to attempt the struggle without support of the international unions, it is now admitted, would be folly.

Colorado River's Freak

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Set. 6.—That a Colorado river has buried itself in an inderground channel two miles south of ruma, was the statement of William Transton, a mining man who arrived here rom that point. Cranston said that the mouth of the channel has not been discov-ered and it was feared by residents of that section that the water was finding its way

Stolen Diamonds

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 .- Upon the reuest of Scotland Yard, every steamer that arrives here from England for the next few days will be watched in the hope of catching five men involved in a \$25,000 diamond robbery in London, | be made for them in another home.

AEROPLANE PRIZES

laude Grahame-White Makes Remark ably Past Flight While Carrying

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—A remarkable time of 27 minutes, 25 1-5 seconds for 23 miles over water, carrying a passenger, was made in an aeropiane today by Claude Grahame-white an aeroplane today by Claude Grahame-White.

Grahame White succeeded in winning the Boston, Light race in his Nieuport aeroplage on the glosing day of the second Boston and Harvard aero meet.

Tom Sopwith, another Briton, was second in a Bleriot in thirty minates and five seconds, without a massenger.

Lieut T. D. Milling, of the United States army, flying a Burgess-Wright, won the figure eight speed event, and tonight took the landing test with a mark of 50.3 feet. In the passenger carrying event, Grahame-White made three laps of the mile and a half course in four minutes, 22.5-seconds. Following is the total prize money taken by the leading siz awaters.

Earle L. Ovington, Bleriot, \$11,082.

Tom Sopwith, Bleriot and Wright, \$8,022.
Lieut. T. D. Milling, Burgess-Wright, \$6,008.

\$6,008.
Claude Grahame-Waite, Nieuport, \$5,224.
Lincoln Beacher, Curtiss, \$3,630.
A. B. Stone, Queen, \$1,000.

Sacrifices Life for Brothe

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 6 .- Several reeks after given cuticle from his body in order that the terrible wound in flicted on his brother by an enraged stallion, might be healed, Coward died at his home near Exeter as the result of his self-sacrificing act, blood poisoning having develope following the operation.

Ellensburg Man Missing

ELLENSBURG. Wash .: Sept. 5 .-Jack Crimp, deputy city clerk and memper of a prominent local family, has been missing from his camp on Snow Lake, four miles from the summit of Snoqualmie, pass, since early yesterday morning. Twenty-five men, headed by Sheriff German and County Treasurer Charles Crimp, brother of the missing man, left here tonight and will start a search at daybreak. Crimp and F. Dix Fletcher, secretary of the Ellensburg chamber of commerce, have been hunting in the mountains for several days. Fletcher searched alone all day yesterday, and staggered into Laconia late today and sent the call for help. Rain and heavy fog prevailed in the mountains, and little hope is held out for Crimp, although he is of a rugged constitution. He is 38 years old and inmarried.

Canadian Team Banqueted LONDON, Sept. 6 .- The Canadian artillery team was given a farewell banquet tonight. The Duke of Connaught, who presided, and Lord Strathcona, congratulated the artillerymen on their work and their general excellence.

Mrs. Arthur J. Hicks Burned to Death When Esquimalt Home Was Destroyed Yesterday Morning

Fire, the origin of which is unknown, claimed the life of Mrs. Arthur J. Hicks, Constance avenue, Esquimalt, yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock and completely destroyed the four-roomed cottage in which she and her husband lived. It was not until after nothing was left but the embers of the frame dwelling that neighbors while looking through the charred woodwork. discovered the body of Mrs. Hicks lying beside the kitchen range. Whether Mrs. Hicks was overcome by the smoke before she could make her exit from the burning building is not known.

She was last seen alive shortly before 9 o'clock by Mrs. Sayer, a neighbor. She was then standing on the stens leading into her dwelling. About half an hour later Mrs. Sayer, on looking out of her own window, say flames bursting from the roof of the Hicks' dwelling. Mrs. Sayer rushed across to the burning dwelling, the windows and doors of which were closed as if the occupants had departed, and calling out, received no response. Believing that there was no one within Mrs. Sayer went for assistance to fight the flames. As there was no water supply practically nothing was done to abate the flames which completely destroyed the dwell-

Mrs. Hicks, who was a widow before she married Mr. Hicks on July 27 last, was the mother of two children and Mr. Hicks had four children. All these had left for school and Mr. Hicks had earlier left for his work at the plant of the B. C. Foundry Company, with which he is employed.

The children informed Provincial Constable Dunwoody who investigated the occurrence, that their mother had intended going into the city immediately they left for school. Constable Dunwoody had the remains taken to the undertaking rooms of the Victoria Undertaking company. It is unlikely that any inquest will be held as there is practically no evidence indicating in what manner death was occasioned. The remains also are practically unrecognizable. It is the belief of the police that the fire originated in some manner from the range, and that Mrs. Hicks, in attempting to subdue the flames, was overcome by the smoke and collapsed before she could make her way to the open air. Kind neighbors im mediately took charge of the chil-'dren until such time as provision can

abor's Attitude on Action of Dominion Government in Allowing Foreign Workmen to be Brought into B. C.

STRONG PROTEST TO

OTTAWA AUTHORITIES

Question to be Brought up at Forthcoming Meeting of Dominion Trades and Labor Congress

The attitude of united labor in Victoria on the action of the Dominion government in allowing foreign laborers to be brought into British Columbia in direct contravention of the Alien Labor act was evidenced at the usual fortnightly meeting of the Victoria Trades and Labor council held last evening when the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That this Trades and Labo council in regular session assembled do send a strong protest to the proper authorities at Ottawa condemning the action of the immigration department in allowing workingmen to be brought into this province in direct contravention of the Alien Labor act, as has been proved by the recent disclosures in the trial of Grant Smith and company, contractors on the Vancouver island por tion of the Canadian Northern Pacific railway."

The question was brought up by Business Agent Webb of the Building Trades council. At the request of several members he addressed the council in connection with the recent transgres sion of the Alien Labor act. He said that though the Dominion government immigration agencies could not produce the original orders they received yet what purported to be a copy of their orders had been in his hands. It ap-peared that the orders of the agents were based upon an order-in-council which only abrogated the immigration act until October. In any case an order in-council could not abrogate a statute and consequently the whole actions o the immigration agents were illegal. Mr. Webb pointed out that a conviction had been obtained under the act and a fine of \$100 imposed, which fine had been paid into court that day.

The resolution given above was then passed and instructions were given to have copies of it prepared and presented o the meeting of the Dominion Trades and Labor congress which will shortly assemble in Calgary. Further instruc tions were issued to have fifty copies of the Victoria Colonist with the ac count of the violation of the alien labor law secured and distributed among the delegates who will meet at Calgary. A further resolution was passed to

the following effect: "That the incoming executive council of the Dominion Trades and Labor congress is hereby directed to request the Hon, the Minister of Labor, that in future the local correspondents of the Labor Gazette be required to furnish as near as possible a monthly statenent of the number of unemployed in their respective districts."

Church Paintings Stolen

VERDUN, France, Sept. 6 .- A bold theft occurred in a church in the centre of the city. A man carried away two valuable paintings in broad daylight while a priest was performing a christening.

Australian Exhibition

MELBOURNE, Sept. 6 .- The Victorian government is preparing a scheme for a great imperial exhibition to be held in Australia in two years The co-operation of the other states of the commonwealth has been promised tentatively.

New Zealand's Wireless Enterprise MELBOURNE, Sept. 6 .- The New Zealand premier, Sir Joseph Ward, announces that his government is taking steps to build a wireless station at Auckland with sufficient power to establish communication with the islands of the Facific and through them with San Francisco. It is probable that in the future Vancouver will also be

Australian Parliament

MELBOURNE, Sept, 6 .- The federal parliament has been opened by the Governor General, Lord Denman. The principal measures include the establishment of a commonwealth bank of issue, the amendment of the arbitration act so as to bring public servants under it, and the taking of a referendum to extend governmental control of trusts.

Not Ready for Single Tax

SEATTLE, Sept. 5 .- Councilman Austin E. Griffiths' resolution for submitting to the people proposed amendments to the city charter providing for the single tax of property, was defeated in the city council today on a tie vote. The four councilmen voting against the resolution, explained that they did not do so on its merits, but that a city charter revision committee was working, and until that committee makes its report they did not feel like attempting proposed changes.

DOUBLE MURDER

odies of Woman and Child Found in Cabin at Scapoose, Oregon—Hus-band is Portland Baker

SCAPOOSE, Ore., Sept. 6 .- The bodies f Mrs. Daisy Wehrman and her four year old son were found today in the Wehrman cabin. They had been beaten into helplessness and then shot to death. Suspicion was directed to Frank Wehrman, the husband, an employee of a bakery in Portland, who, as usual, came here Saturday afternoon to stay with his family over Sunday. The door of the cabin was padlocked and the bodies lay upon the bed. There were many evito defend herself and child. Both had

been severely beaten and then shot with rifle bullets through the head. The faimly bore a good reputation in the neighborhood and it is believed that little money was ever kept in the house PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 6.—Frank Wehrman, the baker, whose wife and son were found murdered at Scapoose is in Portland, and as reliance is placed in the story he tells of his movements the police have made no move toward arresting him. He says he left the cabin near Scapoose on Sunday night and came to Portland, which is verified by witnesses. He says tomorrow is his

sixth wedding anniversary. Wehrman bears a good reputation. Prize in Howitzer Contest

LONDON, Sept. 7 .- The National Artillery association announces that the king's prize for howitzer batteries on Salisbury Plains, resulted in a win for the 40th London. The Canadian Artillery secured second place with 69 per centage of points.

Hotel Burns with Great Rapidity and Some are Unable to Escape-More Victims May be Found

JUNEAU, Alaska, Sept. 5 .- Seven perons are known to be dead, and the poice and firemen are searching the ruins for the bodies of others believed to have lost their lives in the fire which destroyed the Juneau hotel and the Mc-Grath building late on Sunday night. The dead:

enport, Tacoma; Alma Godberg, Los angeles; Dennis Harrington, brothers live in San Francisco and Bisbee, Ariz.; William Morrison, day clerk at hotel; William A. Southwerth, Lansing, Mich .: an unidentified woman.

The hotel was a three-storey wooden building and burned rapidly. It was not equipped with fire escapes, and many guests cut off from the stairs, jumped from the upper windows and were seriously injured. William Southwerth, a machinist, whose mother, sister and two brothers live at Lansing, died at the nospital of his burns. The body of Alma Jodberg who came here with her sister from Los Angeles last June, was identified by her name on the fly leaf a Bible found in the bed clothing in which the body was entangled. Annarently she had been reading the book just before she went to sleep.

The unidentified body is believed to e that of a woman who arrived here the day before the fire to go to work as a chambermaid. Her name is not known She is described as tall, she wore glasses and was of quiet demeanor. She was seen to reach a window where she hesitated a moment and then plunged back into the flames.

William Morrison who came here from Portland, Ore., attempted to jump to a roof six feet away. He missed the goal and fell to the ground, striking on his head. He was dead when picked up. Many other guests trapped on the third floor succeeded in escaping by jumping to the roof which Morrison

Everyone in the hotel lost all baggage and personal effects. Many appea ed on the street absolutely nude, their night clothing having been burned from the building. The authorities have no way to check

the guests in the hotel. It is not known how many are missing, but it is believed that four or five bodies are still in the ruins among them that of Selina Dowling, a beautiful half breed maiden. The hotel register was destroyed and the death of day clerk Morrison makes it almost impossible to ascertain the number of persons in the building at the time of the fire.

J. Kimberlin, night clerk at the hotel, had a thrilling experience. When the alarm was given he rushed to his room on the third floor, giving the alarm to the guests as he ran, and dragged his wife out of bed. By this time the halls were filled with fire and smoke, and Kimberlin had to fight his way through the flames to get his wife to safety. Both are in the hospital, badly burned. Kimberlin says that he tried to get a stream of water from the pipe on the floor, but no water came from the hose, Investigation of the work of the fire department shows that there is no cause to criticise the fire fighters. Twenty high pressure streams were thrown, and all worked in good order.

CANADA'S PORTS WOULD SUFFER

Mr. Borden Presents St. John Meeting With Strong Argument Against Adoption of Reciprocity Pact

MEANS BUILDING UP OF AMERICAN PORTS

Sir James Whitney's Effective Speech to North York Electors-Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Coburg Meeting

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept b .- One of the largest political demonstrations that has ever occurred here took place tonight when R. L. Borden made his entry into this city in the course of his campaign. In addition to the indoor meeting, presided over by Colonel J. N. Baxter, an overflow meeting was held in Queen's Square, the Conservative leader proceeding from one meeting to another.

In introducing Mr. Borden, Colonel Baxter referred to him as the next premier of Canada, which called forth a great deal of applause.

Mr. Borden in opening ontlined the Conservative policy for the development and nationalization of the great Canadian ports, and brought forth arguments to show how reciprocity, by diverting trade north and south, instead of east and west, would injure the coast cities of Canada and enrich those of the United States. Referring to a speech made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier here, he picked out the premier's statement that with reciprocity once adopted trade would flow from Canada to the United States like water through a mill race, and quoted tatistics to show that exportable goods after the home market had been supplied, was only fifteen per cent, most of which now goes to Great Britain With such conditions Canadian ports stood to lose heavily by surrendering the British trade for that of the United States.

Yamaska Candidate.

MONTREAL, Sept. 5 .- Hon, J. Ouimet has consented to accept the opposition candidature in the county of Yamaska.

Premier at Cobourg. COBOURG, Ont., Sept. 5.-About 5,000 people assembled today to hear addresses by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. George P. Graham. Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke for an hour. He said one of the mistakes made by the United States was in treating Canada as a neglible quantity. Now the United States wanted our products. He claimed that in the pending reciprocity agreement Canada had the best of it. In Canada trusts, monopolies and special interests opposed the pact, but the farmers favored it. It was pre-eminently good for the farmers, but in their prosperity others would be blessed. In spite of the objection that Canada would be open to American competition, he believed that Canadians would profit most by the

adoption of the agreement Sir James Whitney. AURORA, Ont., Sept. 5 .- Sir James Whitney explained his reasons for believing that by the acceptance of the reciprocity agreement the United States would obtain the long end of the whiffletree to the electors of North York at a meeting held tonight. The prime minister of Ontario was given an enthus iastic reception, and thunderous applause greeted his appeal to patriotic Canadians to reject the compact intended by its framers in the United States to rend asunder the ties of Canada to the British empire. He quoted President Taft's declaration: "The argument that the agreement will work to the advantage of the Canadian farmers is not true." Yet in face of this declaration, he continued, the people were being told that the Canadian farmer would benefit greatly by the Taft-Field-

EXAGGERATED REPORTS

Crop Damage in the Prairies Not as Heavy as Stated.

Reports of damage to the crops throughout the prairie country were very much exaggerated according to the belief of Mr. C. S. McKilligan, of the civil service, who returned on Tuesday last from a trip through the heart of the wheat belt. Mr. McKilligan said that he had covered a twenty-mile radius of Brandon, Virden and other centres in Manitoba and found conditions there excellent. In most places the farmers were well into the cutting, but few had started threshing. The crop was first class and many old timers spoke of their intention of retiring and moving to this Coast during the coming autumn and early

winter. A point emphasized by Mr. McKilligan is the great growth of flax on the prairies. The farmers are planting flax on their fallow land and working it alternately with wheat in crop rotation. For flax they average two dollars a bushel as against an average of a

dollar for wheat. Other local men returned from the prairies within the past two days state that the damage from the recent touch of frost will not run above five