

ON THE FIRING LINE

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

If the question of the benefits of reciprocity is to be localized and each community is to decide upon the issue according to what will be the result in any particular community, the people who inhabit Vancouver Island should take notice. There can be no doubt that the making effective of reciprocity will result in the rapid development of this Island continent. The extended market for lumber, mineral, fish and fruit alone must result in increased production of these commodities. The development of the industries which will follow the abolition of tariffs against our products going into the United States will entail the expenditure of enormous capital at various points tributary to Victoria. More mills and mining operations must be carried on, and this can only be done by the employment of more labor. Where labor abounds the local market for food products must increase and the home product always has first sale. Everything is bought preferably as near to the base of supplies as it can be obtained in order to save transportation charges.

The saving of duties will allow higher prices for the manufactured articles of trade, and where higher prices prevail wages must increase. The laboring producer will share with the manufacturing business and its increased profits. Every man who operates a mill or factory when he is prosperous should be willing to share his prosperity with those who help to make it.

When labor is well paid the wage earner is willing to spend his earnings in bettering his own condition, and this makes the money filter into the channels of business and the prosperity is shared by the merchants. Little towns grow larger and big ones become cities. Wherever people gather, work and spend there must be prosperity. It will not all be done in a day, but the advantages will be apparent early and the rising tide of progress and prosperity will increase with each passing year. Each community on this Island will be a part of a progressive whole. Some will be better than others at first, but all will be relatively prosperous.

A wholesale merchant informs the Times that there is a market in California for all the late fruit—apples, pears and other horticultural productions—that the Coast orchards can bear. Why not ship our fruit to California duty free and obtain a part of the added price that will be paid when the government takes off the duty? Why not get our early fruit from Washington and Oregon duty free when our own government says to the consumer he may keep his part of that money in his pocket? We buy the fruit anyway; why tax it a duty? Surely the consumer must profit from this arrangement, while after we have supplied our market with our local products we can ship our surplus into the United States duty free, thus both enlarging our market and increasing the demand.

The same rule applies to everything we have to buy which we do not produce and to what we have to sell over what we consume at home. There can be no two ways; it is a double-barrelled method of buying cheaply and obtaining a good price for what we have to sell. The northern and southern latitudes should complement each other's productions to the profit and comfort of the people of both. And all we eat should be duty free.

FIELDING'S CHALLENGE

The anti-reciprocity crowd has no confidence in its cause. If it had it would have accepted the offer to quit obstruction and try it for a year. The Opposition argued that if we once tried it we would be settled up to it. How? The only thing to prevent leaving it would be that it would prove so satisfactory that our people would insist on keeping it.

ALLEGED FRAUDS

Winnipeg, Sept. 6.—Charles Warren charged with issuing thousands of dollars worth of forged street railway tickets, appeared in the police court yesterday and was remanded for trial for one week. It is alleged that Conductor Kryzler, who laid first information of the scheme with the police, has disappeared. The police are now searching for him.

Advertisement for Canadian Pacific Ry. Lands featuring a large image of a building and the text 'RECIPROcity WILL INCREASE Canada Lands CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. LANDS 100%'.

PHOTOGRAPH OF C. P. R. OFFICES IN THE CITY OF SEATTLE

A genuine view of the effects of reciprocity which requires no comment other than the remark that if reciprocity will increase the value of C. P. R. lands by 100 per cent it will increase the value of all lands in a corresponding ratio.

SWIMS ACROSS ENGLISH CHANNEL

William Burgess Arrives at Cape Griznez—Nearly 24 Hours in Water

London, Sept. 6.—William Burgess, a Yorkshire man, to-day successfully swam the English Channel from Dover to Cape Griznez. The swimmer landed at Cape Griznez at 10.30 this morning, almost exactly 24 hours after leaving Dover.

Burgess has been trying for years to emulate the feat of Captain Webb of 1875, and several times he got within a mile of the goal, only to be swept away by the tide.

On this occasion, which Burgess declared would be his last attempt, he started from South Foreland at 16.50 o'clock yesterday morning. A strong tide was flowing and the swimmer had a tough task to get past the Goodwin sands. Four hours after his departure, the swimmer was only six miles on his way. This was the last heard of him until his success in landing on the French shore reached here, and considerable anxiety was being felt as to his fate. A heavy fog enveloped the channel last night and the crossing steekers failed to sight the swimmer.

STEAKS INCREASED WAGES

Vienna, Sept. 6.—At the conference of 600 delegates representing all the Austrian railway men's societies now sitting here, a demand was formulated Sunday for a 20 per cent increase in wages on the ground of great increase in cost of living. At a mass meeting here last night a resolution was adopted in favor of presenting the demands to the government without the threat of a strike.

BOTH MAY DIE

New York, Sept. 6.—At a moving picture show Sunday night Rafaelo Richel and his 18-year-old daughter, Rosa, saw the story of a tragedy in which the father killed his daughter and himself. "I will do that to you some day," Rosa said her father told her. To-day Richel crept to his daughter's bedside and shot her, then fired a bullet into his own head. Both will probably die.

ACCIDENT ON E. & N.

Verdict of Accidental Death Brought in in Case of Shum Yu Quan.

An inquest into the death of Shum Yu Quan, the Chinaman who died on Friday at the St. Joseph's hospital as a result of injuries received by being run into by an E. & N. freight train while coming along the track on a spur on Friday, was held yesterday morning and a verdict of accidental death was brought in. The jury recommended the placing of a signal warning the public of danger at the point where the accident occurred.

Deceased was a trackman and was passing through a cut just north of Four-mile station when he heard the train coming. He pulled his spurder off the track, but the sides of the cut were too close to allow him to get it out of the way entirely. The result was that the train struck the spurder and crushed the Chinaman up against the bank.

Deceased was about 25 years of age. The remains are resting at the B. C. Funeral Furnishing parlors pending funeral arrangements.

OLD AGE ANNUITIES ON GOVERNMENT PLAN

Mrs. Willoughby Cummings Explains the Details to Victoria Audience

About fifty people assembled Tuesday evening in the auditorium of the George Jay School to hear Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, Toronto, who is lecturing on the subject of "Government Annuities." Miss Crease, president of the Local Council of Women, under whose auspices the meeting was held, occupied the chair, and introduced the lecturer.

The speaker explained to begin with that her subject was not a popular one. Especially by the young was the idea of "saving" or the thought of thrift shunned. She made a brief comparison between the provision for old age in Great Britain and Germany with the annuity system of the Canadian government, bringing out the point that the Canadian plan is by far the simplest and most effective. To Sir Richard Cartwright, she thought, credit must be given for having first formulated the scheme, which was adopted by both Houses unanimously in 1903.

An annuity could be bought by any resident Canadian over five years of age. After the initial payment is made, however, the holder might go anywhere. The lowest annuity that could be bought was a fifty-dollar one; the highest was \$600. Except in special cases of disability or invalidity no annuity could be claimed before the owner reached the age of fifty-five. Payments might be made at any intervals, and if, when the holder reached the age of fifty-five, too little money had been paid in to amount to an annuity of fifty dollars yearly the money would be refunded at three per cent compound interest.

Annuities could be bought by two different contracts. The first was called the "A" plan, the other the "B" plan. The former annuity amounted to less than the latter, but in the event of death of the holder the whole amount of his money was refunded to his heirs, with three per cent compound interest. In the latter plan the amount was larger yearly but in case of death nothing was refunded.

Applications for annuities should be made to the nearest post office, where literature explaining the system could also be had.

At the close of the lecture several questions were asked, and some discussion took place.

In moving a vote of thanks to Mrs. Cummings, His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria heartily endorsed the speaker's criticism of the British old age pension system which, it was said, tended to pauperize. C. Sivertz seconded the motion, but thought the addition to the speaker and chairman there were on the platform Bishop Perrin, Mrs. Duncan, Donald and C. Sivertz.

Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, who is a very well known women journalist and prominent in the National Council of Women, will speak again this evening, when she addresses the Women's Auxiliary in Christ Church Cathedral schoolroom on her recent trip to Japan.

BAGGAGE PORTERS STRIKE. Paris, Sept. 6.—Passengers arriving at Cherbourg by the liner St. Paul were delayed in starting for Paris by a strike of baggage porters for higher wages, their demands being refused. The steamer carried only thirty-five cabin passengers and the company's employees handled the baggage.

CONSIDER THE FACTS

Too often the wage earner has been the tool of the fattened few, and the men who are behind Mr. Borden in his present campaign are the very men who to-day are carrying on the process of slithering the wage earner up and slithering him down.

Of course they tell you they love you, and that you are a loyal fellow, and that you do not mind paying a few cents more for everything you eat for your country's sake. But after they get you into the polling booth and you mark your ballot for them, they soak you until just before next election when they again begin the same old process of softsoaping, and flagging and fireworks in order to distract your attention from the real issue of the campaign, namely, your own welfare.

That these pernicious pilferers will be soundly rebuked in the present campaign is as certain as that day follows night. The Laurier administration will go back with an increased majority. No matter what the vote in British Columbia may be, we shall have reciprocity and cheaper food.

But we want to impress upon the people of British Columbia the desirability of their sending to Ottawa representatives supporting the great principle at issue and the administration which has made Canada so truly prosperous.

If the solid seven of our boastful friend the Premier of this Province were sent to Ottawa, no doubt they could rise in their seats and impudently ask why in reason this wasn't done and that wasn't done. This would no doubt create some little diversion, but the Prime Minister, while the well known urbanity would modestly reprove the Lithuanian statesman from British Columbia, but what good would it do British Columbia?

If ever there was a time when British Columbia should rally to the support of the Liberal administration, it is now.

If ever there was a time when the island of Vancouver, especially, should rally to the support of the Liberal Administration, it is now.

Many matters of moment affecting the welfare of the island with which the Dominion government has to deal will present themselves in the near future.

Stop and think. Which men are likely to accomplish most for Vancouver Island? Hon. Wm. Templeman, a Cabinet Minister, Ralph Smith and Duncan Ross; or Messrs. Barnard, Shepherd and Clements?

The question answers itself.

It is estimated that every square mile of the oceans is inhabited by 120,000,000 living creatures.

POSES AS FRIEND OF CANADIAN LABOR

HON. W. J. BOWSER'S SCHEME EXPOSED

Uses His Position to Effort to Make Political Capital During Campaign

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 6.—Hon. W. J. Bowser, attorney-general of British Columbia, has sent a telegram to Mr. Borden stating he has instituted proceedings under the Allen Labor act against the Grand Trunk Pacific and certain contractors for having imported railway laborers, and he sends this announcement broadcast as proof of the policy of the Conservative party to protect Canadian labor. The attorney-general has issued last year and Labor act with the Immigration act, and instead of putting up an argument against the government has really provided one in favor. The facts as stated by the superintendent of immigration are these: "In 1910 there was so great a demand for railroad laborers that it was represented to the government, not only by the Grand Trunk Pacific but by the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern also, that the necessary railway construction could not go ahead unless the regulations were relaxed and laborers were allowed to come in. Consequently the order was issued last year and renewed on March 13 of this year, by which the regulations relating to money qualifications and "continuous journey" were modified. The circular states that railway laborers assured permanent employment on construction will be admitted to Canada from May 1 to September 30 irrespective of money qualifications or continuous journey. They are natives or citizens of Great Britain, Ireland, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland or the United States, if they have sufficient money to carry them to their destination and can prove they are going to definite employment.

The admission of these men has nothing whatever to do with the Allen Labor act and is solely intended to relieve the demand for railway labor, without which railways could not be built, and no Canadian has been displaced or deprived of employment.

TRANSCONTINENTAL FLIGHT

Boston, Sept. 6.—Harry N. Atwood announces that on September 17 he would begin his transcontinental flight from San Francisco to the Atlantic coast.

"I will say," Atwood announced, "that after I complete my flight across the continent, it will be a long time before I will appear again as an aviator at competitive meets. I shall leave the Pacific coast for New York city in an aeroplane September 17. I shall probably go by way of Los Angeles and the southern route to Kansas City and thence to Chicago, Buffalo, Albany and New York."

PIONEER DEAD.

Winnipeg, Sept. 6.—Henry McQuade, aged 88 years, a resident of Prairie Grove, Manitoba, died on Sunday. He had lived in Manitoba since 1882.

BUILDING UP CANADA UNDER BRITISH FLAG

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Says in Unity, Not in Discord, Lies Destiny of Country—Cool Heads Avert Tragedy at Cobourg.

Cobourg, Ont., Sept. 6.—For two or three startling moments yesterday afternoon it seemed probable that the great Laurier demonstration might end in a tragedy.

Sir Wilfrid's address was over and he had just risen to acknowledge the enthusiasm with which it had been greeted, when there was an ominous crack, followed immediately by a second, a frightened shout from the crowd, and the centre of the temporary platform on which the premier stood collapsed. It was thronged with humanity at the time and there was a precipitate scramble which threatened further disaster. A couple of officers with presence of mind, however, stayed the incipient stampede and the hundred odd occupants were conducted down from the ten foot elevation one by one. Finally only the chairman, the Premier and Hon. G. P. Graham remained standing at the extreme edge supported by the corner wooden upright.

The Minister of Railways relieved the tension by commencing his address with a hearty observation, "It is hard to dislodge the Liberal leader from his platform." The great gathering gave vent to its relief in a hearty cheer.

Cobourg received the Prime Minister with great enthusiasm. The whole town was ablaze with flags, streamers and bunting. A mammoth procession, headed by bands and a hundred horsemen, escorted him to the park, a beautiful enclosure overlooking the lake. Here were gathered between three and four thousand people, who gave the distinguished visitor an enthusiastic welcome. J. D. Hayden presided. Sir Wilfrid introduced his address with a happy

reference to a number of Americans present. Cobourg is the summer home of many residents of the United States, and the premier wanted to know if the sentiment of reciprocity which had existed in this connection had not been a good thing for Cobourg. It was twenty years since he had first visited the town, and he was impressed with the progress made. It showed that the faulty doctrine of "Let well enough alone" had no place in the enterprising make-up of Cobourg citizens. Had the government failed to avail themselves of the United States offer of reciprocity the very men who were "parading and perambulating up and down the country denouncing the agreement would have denounced the government for failing to stand by its professions, even as I denounce them to you now for renouncing their principles as expressed in years past."

In concluding Sir Wilfrid made an eloquent appeal for the upbuilding of Canada as a great nation under the British flag. "I speak now to Canadians as a Canadian. In my party strife let us both keep clear of appeals to passion and prejudice. Let us be true to our federation. Let us strengthen the bonds of unity between the provinces. In unity, not in discord, lies the great destiny of our country. If the government should be defeated on appeal to passion and prejudice I would mourn the defeat far less than the method which had triumphed. I have ideals for our common country, my fellow countrymen, ideals I know you share with me. To the people of Ontario and Quebec I appeal to turn a deaf ear to such appeals as these. You cannot build up a country upon them. To the French and the English I give the same word. Our fathers fought, it is true, but we live in better times. Thank God, we are brethren now. (Cheers.) We are fellow Canadians, fellow British subjects, let us do our duty by ourselves and by our country."

DEAD MAN AT THE THROTTLE OF ENGINE

Locomotive Engineer Died at Post Before Train Collided With Freight

Erie, Pa., Sept. 6.—That death was at the throttle of the Erie and Pittsburgh passenger train No. 21, when it crashed into a freight at Dogk Junction Sunday night, is the firm belief of the officials and the coroner's jury, after and investigation to-day. The fireman says that Engineer John S. Jones, who had been a careful man for forty-four years, must have been dead before the crash, for he ran past all signals for four miles and contrary to rules, ran past Dogk Junction with a full head of steam. The train crashed into the freight with the throttle wide open.

SAD FATALITY

Girl Accidentally Shot By Brother Who Was Examining Rifle

Cumberland, Sept. 5.—A very sad tragedy was enacted at Grantham when the young daughter of George Winger was fatally shot by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of her brother. The boy and his sister were both in the kitchen and while there the boy took down a small rifle which was hanging on the wall to examine it. The lad not thinking it was loaded, pulled the trigger, with the result that his sister, who was on the opposite side of the room, received the charge in her right side, from the effects of which she died in half an hour.

PEACE ASSOCIATION

New Westminster, Sept. 5.—The officers of the recently formed Westminster branch of the Industrial Peace association will be elected at a meeting to be held on Thursday afternoon according to an arrangement arrived at at a meeting of those interested in the movement.

P. H. Scullin, the organizer of the peace movement, gave further details of the progress of the work. A meeting of the Vancouver branch of the association is to be held on Wednesday afternoon, when a date is to be set for a joint meeting between representatives of the Vancouver, Victoria and Westminster bodies. It is the intention to name a joint committee at this gathering, which will co-operate with committees of the other associations throughout Canada in the furthering of the cause of industrial peace.

FAVORS RECIPROcity

Portsmouth, Eng., Sept. 6.—The feature yesterday of the meeting of the British Association was a paper on reciprocity between Canada and the United States by Chas. E. Mallet, former financial secretary of the war office. Mr. Mallet strongly approved the Canadian-American agreement and derided the suggestion that it would lead to annexation. "The Canadian nationality is far too great a living force," he said, "to be swallowed up by the United States."

Tests in Dublin have shown that the wind will carry disease bacteria 200 feet and as high as 60 feet into the air, even when there is a heavy rainfall.

SETTLERS FOR CANADIAN WEST

Duke of Sutherland and Associates Will Finance the New Scheme

Winnipeg, Sept. 6.—Lord Desborough, president of the London Chamber of Commerce and advocate of the athletic life, addressed the Canadian Club yesterday on "Commerce and athletics as factors in imperial unity." His Lordship pleaded ably for the maintenance and the furthering of the present spirit of unity which binds the empire. He eulogized amateur sports as a great factor in nation building.

LOST ON MOUNT RAINIER

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 6.—Pursued by a blizzard, a party of four men and a woman started Sunday in search of a lost pack. The Boston student, however, returned empty-handed. They went to an altitude of more than 13,000 feet and found many tracks of the young man, almost up to the point. It is probable he was blown back down the mountain by the storm and may have plunged into one of the numerous crevasses.

DROWNED IN BUTTERMILK

Gilmore, Nev., Sept. 6.—The driver, a milkman, was drowned in a large tub of butter milk when the wagon dropped into a depression in the road and overturned. The car burst and the milk filled the depression. He was caught under the can. When the occupants were passing automobile pulled him from the sea of milk a half hour later he was drowned.

HOWITZER COMPETITION

London, Sept. 6.—The National Artillery Association announces that the King's prize for howitzer batteries of the 49th London. The Canadian Artillery secured second place with 90 per centage of points.

KILLED BY NATIVES

Georgetown, British Guinea, Sept. 6.—Rev. E. O. Davis, superintendent of the Guinea mission of the Seventh Day Adventist denomination, the headquarters of which are at Washington, was murdered while proselytizing among the natives.

CHOLERA IN SERBIA

Belgrade, Serbia, Sept. 6.—Twelve cases of cholera have been reported at Rashtak.

ON THE F...

Remember that at 9 a. m. and On Sept. The Times has and given figure prices of foodstuffs and Seattle. The obtained from r they were not co The Times knew not correct they dicted. They we different times b ple who were not who knew nothing efforts to obtain day they were were absolutely r housewife in Vic made purchases f knows that the tions are correct. wife who has vis and markets in Se the figures given accurate.

The Colonist of ing produced a f list of weekly quot sent from Seattle firm in this city. not care to explo any such alleged but business men the commerce 20 per cent to 30 further cash and —from 3 to 10 p always accompan tions was omitted lished article. Wh Does the Colonist ordinary business notice this? Do t pose that they ca public by these the Colonist know fight a campaign defeat?

The Times is in restaurant manag Columbia city tha they have been b business and tha Seattle and make chases. They bu stock in Seattle, s tail—they pay the freight and t meals down in t siderably less m can buy where th The Times is n flict for amusem only an honest c sires to protect e Victoria. It does n is a wholesaler i would lend the b establishment pu ceptive campaign the Times believ the Colonist is e evidence that it v its best friends to terests." When driven to make t his no regrets. I has sort facts are do effective work has a full magazin

GATEWAY TO

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RECIPROcity

(Acadian Re The workmen selved by "Tory pol against reciprocity. T both in England and ways stood for the r ingmen. From the I come nearly every e large the franchise to place all men on a to citizenship. We o the ballot, manhood f most the entire volun to be found in the s minion or provincial.

BARNARD'S NA

Forward, Soldiers of the Hour of Revenge e with the Navy! Dow lity!—From L'Esve Journal, in Quebec.

TRAITORS D

(Winnipeg Fr Sir Richard Cartw master of English, Canadian parliament "I hold any man in his place or positio who chooses to foster sily prejudice" whic minds of some portis against our kinman States, is in the bl traitor—a traitor to the British Empire to the British race."