

ON THE FIRING LINE

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

Canadians do not buy one dollar's worth of anything from the United States to-day that they do not need, but on much that they do buy they must pay a duty, thus increasing the price by an average of 25 per cent. They would buy no more if the duty were taken off, but it would cost that much less and they would have so much more money to expend on things produced in Canada. That is one way—only one—in which reciprocity will help both producer and consumer.

BORDEN IN 1894. Addressing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Montreal on July 21, 1894, Mr. R. L. Borden said: "Was there any idea that a reciprocity treaty with the United States would in any way interfere with self-government in Canada? No."

NO DECEPTION. Calgary News-Telegram (Ind.). There is no deception practiced. This fact is as open as candor. If America wanted us, why did they decline Cuba? If the American people are itching for Mexico to conquer, why did they not take Mexico when that country was torn by insurrection and firing upon American citizens? If they pine for Empire, why did they not take the Philippines for self-government? They only want what we have to sell, in the interest of the citizens, not to enrich the national treasury. They are buying now of it but they are buying from the weaker citizen to the stronger government. This tax they propose, with our concurrence, to abrogate, to the end that the supply may flow freely and unobstructed to the point of greatest demand. Is that deceit? To charge deceit is slander. It is a measure of economic progress, extending exchange and commercial opportunity to you and to me. Let us view the questions as men, not as partisans. There is something that is better than money, and that is courage. Nothing but a lack of courage to view things as partisans but as business men will defeat the measure, and whether we agree with the captains of industry or not, we agree that Canadians do not thus lack in courage.

TORIES DEMAND ANNEXATION. (From Speech by Senator G. C. King.) "When I hear the Conservatives, not only in this province but throughout the Dominion, clamoring for annexation, I cannot help contrasting the condition of affairs which exists to-day with those which existed years ago when the leading Conservatives of this day signed that famous manifesto demanding of the mother country reciprocity with the United States and threatening annexation. That same manifesto which was sent over to England was signed right in the loyalist city of St. John by all the then prominent Conservatives of the day. It may sound like ancient history, but it was only sixty-two years ago. The business proposition then and not a question of loyalty. Matters reached such a state, in fact, that England in order to arrange matters satisfactorily asked Lord Elgin to negotiate a treaty for the Canadian provinces. The reciprocity treaty of 1854 followed and, strange to say, reciprocity, which to-day Conservatives fear will bring about annexation, resulted then in burying the annexation cry."

ANNEXATION SENTIMENT. President Schurman of Cornell University at Winnipeg Canadian Club Luncheon, Aug. 21, 1911: "I have heard less in twenty-four years about annexation in the United States than I have heard in twenty-four hours any day since I landed in Vancouver. And on that ground the newspapers urge the people to reject reciprocity. Any man who thinks that Americans are lying awake nights forming plans to invade Canada is under a delusion which is fatal to sound thought and wise action."

STRAIGHT BUSINESS. (City Market Clerk MacMillan Vancouver.) "I take second place to no one in British loyalty, but business is business, and it is as plain as can be that the natural course of trade on this coast is north and south. The dinner table is the strongest argument. If reciprocity goes through, the price of almost everything we handle will be reduced by the amount of the present duty. We will have a market here that can be called a market, and I have no doubt whatever that it will be full of produce, and full of people every day."

DEATH DUE TO HEART FAILURE. Vancouver, Aug. 25.—The jury, inquiring into the death of the late Miss Alice Charles, who was found dead in her room at the Norfolk rooming house, 875 Granville street, last Monday morning, brought in a verdict that the deceased came to her death from acute cardiac dilation. Dr. and Mrs. Burton R. Charles of Portland, parents of Miss Charles, accompanied the body to Portland.

GERMANY IS CAUSE OF UNREST

CONSTANTLY THREATENS PEACE OF WORLD

Speaker Before Canadian Club Says Anxiety is Rapidly Spreading

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—That the armaments of the German Empire are a menace to the peace of the world was stated by Rev. Clarence McKinnon, principal of Osine Ham College, N. S., at the Canadian Club luncheon yesterday. He said Germany had created a real anxiety which had permeated all classes of the Old Country, and was rapidly spreading to Canada. The peace of the world was constantly being threatened, and times seriously disturbed, and the stability of the British Empire was endangered. People could not refrain from anxiety when their public men, statesmen, journalists and commercial men, the men who formed the public opinion, saw the danger. There was something to alleviate the harm when they at times were assured that the grounds for panic were unreal, or that they could be easily met by forethought in preparing for the coming event.

The ground for the fear which was felt by the British people was the Imperial need of expansion in Germany. During the last 30 years the population of the fatherland has increased by twenty millions, and was growing at a rate that was greater than that of Canada. The annual increase was about a million, and as there was no room for expansion in Europe they had to seek outside shores, where they could send their surplus population. When they saw that the British people kept all the vacant lands of the world under their control, ruling in effect a fifth of the world, they thought such a happening was a dog in the manger policy, and they resolved to build a fleet which would be equal to the British.

OLIVER QUICKLY CAPTURES MEETING Liberal Candidate Receives Enthusiastic Welcome at Chilliwack

Chilliwack, Aug. 24.—John Oliver had a splendid meeting here last night. The open house was crowded, the gallery and lobby. It was a Taylor audience at the start but Mr. Oliver was in splendid form and captured the meeting. At the close Mr. Oliver was given three rousing cheers and a tiger, whilst an attempt afterwards to give three cheers for Taylor fell so flat that it was abandoned.

PATROLMAN USES HIS REVOLVER

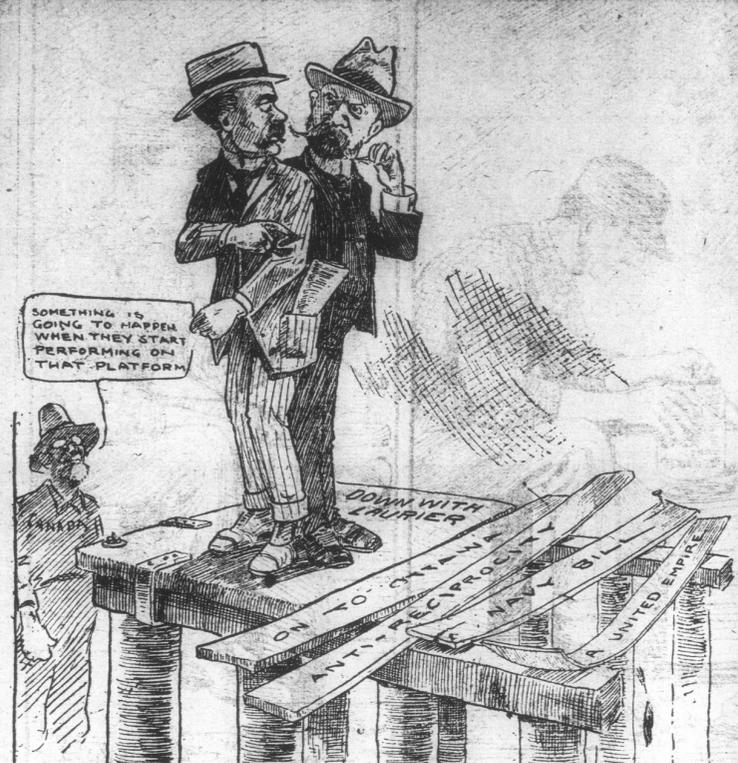
One Man Probably Fatally Injured and Another Wounded in the Leg

Montreal, Aug. 26.—Two men were shot, one fatally, in a row which took place late last night. Emil Lisotte, 24 years, was likely the aggressor and Arthur Lemieux, barber, 22 years old, has a bullet in his leg. Arthur Peachey, patrolman in employ of Dominion Burglary Guaranty Company, who did the shooting, was badly battered. Peachey was walking along the street and got into a row with Lisotte. He was knocked down, but regained his feet and drew a revolver. Three shots were fired one striking Lisotte the other Lemieux, who had run across the street to see what was going on.

WILL BE PAROLED.

Jackson, Mich., Aug. 25.—James E. Cushman, the Jean Valjean of Michigan, at present serving a 20-year sentence in Marquette prison for robbery, will be paroled by the pardon board on September 1. Cushman, who is just past 30 years old, is the smoothest man ever locked behind the bars, according to prison authorities. During his career he has made his escape from Jackson prison five times. Each time he was recaptured. Jackson prison authorities said they knew he could escape from that institution at any time if he cared to, and for that reason he was transferred to Marquette last December together with Burke, Boyce and Thompson, the confessed dynamite plotters, who made plans to blow up the Jackson institution.

Cushman never injured an officer in his escapes, but always managed to make his get-away by means of some clever scheme. On one occasion he donned the garb of a guard and walked past an officer who saluted him as such. Another time he placed himself in a box and was shipped from the prison.



THE SAME PLATFORM. BORDEN—Some say this platform is big enough for us both, but we shall have to stick to this end if we don't want to come a cropper.

RIDICULES CRY OF OPPOSITION

SIR WILFRID LAURIER SPEAKS AT FARNHAM

Hon. Sydney Fisher Presents Strong Argument in Favor of Reciprocity

Farnham, Que., Aug. 26.—For the first time this week Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday addressed an English-speaking audience. It was in the old town of Farnham, with the charred and devastated area of the recent fire stretching in gloomy perspective. The premier covered ground largely familiar in his address, but laid special emphasis on the ridiculous statements that reciprocity would bring ultimate annexation. These he denounced as insults to Canadian manhood. He said it would break his heart to have the reciprocity convention rejected by the Canadian people.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, made an address of unusual power, calling Mr. Sifton a timorous coward for his fears that reciprocity would lead to annexation.

About 5,000 people attended the meeting and acclaimed the Premier loudly. That some Conservatives were present was evident by a number of mild attacks at heckling. F. W. Kay, the Liberal standard-bearer in Missisquoi, and G. H. Bolvin, candidate in Shefford, both young men, were well received. Hon. Sydney Fisher made a strong plea for reciprocity and was very convincing to his hearers, who are so close to the American boundary. If Great Britain was Canada's best market, why, asked the minister, has Canada exported seven times the value of sheep to the United States above that she has shipped to England? The comparative prices of hogs in Toronto and Chicago were \$8.23 and \$9.11 respectively. The cry, "Let well enough alone," is well enough for stick-in-the-mud, fossilized people, said he.

HARVESTING IN WEST.

Binders Will Be at Work on the Prairies Early Next Week. Winnipeg, Aug. 26.—A further rise in temperature was general to-day in the west. Harvesting operations have commenced in most every district and by Monday or Tuesday binders will be working everywhere. To-day's bulletins from crop centres continue to breed optimism. Officials deny the complaints of harvesters who have reported in the east their inability to get work. It is claimed that every man who wanted work could get it, if not in the harvest field, then on railroads.

DEER DESTROY APPLE TREES.

Kaslo, Aug. 25.—Ranchers here are subjected to a good deal of annoyance from deer who come in the night time and browse off the apple trees, not only eating the apples but stripping the leaves off the trees. A farmer who is looking after Col. Holmes' orchard reported that many of the trees were destroyed. The ranchers have no remedy apparently as the deer are protected by the game laws.

EXPLOSION KILLS FIFTEEN.

Two Army Officers Among the Victims—Accident Caused by Carelessness of Soldier.

New York, Aug. 26.—Cable dispatches from Port Limon, Costa Rica, tell of the loss of fifteen lives in the explosion of a powder magazine at San Jose. The dead include two army officers, three soldiers and ten civilians. The explosion is said to have been caused by the carelessness of a soldier, who lighted a fire with which to melt lead for casting lime images of saints which he sold.

SENATOR COMEAU DEAD.

Halifax, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Eelbrook, Yarmouth county, states that Hon. Ambrose H. Comeau died there last evening. He had been ill for some time and was recently told by his physician to take an extended rest. He left his home at Meteghan to spend three months with his brother at Eelbrook, and appeared to be making progress towards regaining his health, but yesterday took a sudden change for the worse. He was born at Meteghan River, N. S., in 1860, and was a senior member of the firm of H. H. Comeau & Company. He was appointed to the Senate in 1907.

PLAIN TRUTHS

One of the arguments used by the opponents of reciprocity is that it will reduce wages. It is not at all surprising that the emissaries of the privilege interests should endeavor to saturate the minds of the wage earners with this idea.

To-day the United States is in the grip of a few men, to whom all the rest pay daily toll. This has been brought about by a protective tariff.

On this side of the line the opponents of reciprocity argue that if reciprocity passes the working man in Canada will be in the direful condition of men out of work in the United States. They forget to point out that it is unjust to point to the privilege interests as a protective tariff that exists in the United States, and yet the very protective tariff which has brought about the present conditions in the United States, the opponents of reciprocity would indefinitely perpetuate in Canada, to the further mauling of the masses of the Canadian people.

Labor, like capital, is exceedingly timid, and all too often casts its vote for the man who frightens it, the very man of all others of whom it should beware.

Cheaper food does not mean cheaper labor. To British Columbia it means a greater demand for labor through the establishment of more industries, and in consequence, if anything, an increase in wages.

One of the reasons why the great masses of the people are merely plodders for the favored few is because of the boyags which the favored few are able to bring into service at election time to frighten voters.

All great measures have been slow of accomplishment through that little word "fear," but it is gratifying to know that upon this occasion the workmen of British Columbia are not going to be stampeded into voting away the opportunity to secure cheaper living and at the same or higher wage.

RECIPROcity IS POPULAR IN EAST

NO DOUBT AS TO OUTCOME OF ELECTION

Dr. R. L. Fraser Says Rural Ontario is Strongly in Favor of Pact

"The general opinion throughout the East is that reciprocity will be endorsed by a majority at least equal to that held by the government in the last parliament, and possibly greater." The observation was made Saturday to a Times representative by Dr. R. L. Fraser, of this city, who, with Mrs. Fraser and family, has just returned from a very enjoyable visit to the eastern centres. His trip embraced parts of Quebec, Ontario and the Prairie provinces, and his summing up of the probable result of the present campaign is based upon a calm and dispassionate survey of the situation as he has been able to see it.

"Ontario, especially rural Ontario, is very strong for reciprocity," Dr. Fraser added, in explanation. "The farmers remember the prosperity which existed in that province during the former reciprocity treaty, and they expect similar advantages from the new arrangements. They are looking forward, especially to large profits on barley, which can be raised in that province in better quality than across the border, where it commands a high price."

"What about the annexation cry that is being raised by the opponents of reciprocity?" Dr. Fraser was asked. "The farmers pooh-pooh it," the doctor replied. "They think it is being over-done. They say it sticks out of all the opposition campaign literature, which instead should contain economic argument. I am giving you the opinion of farmers I came in contact with. Many Conservative farmers are supporting reciprocity, which they consider justifies their abandonment, for the present, of party lines."

Dr. Fraser also visited Quebec and said that the general sentiment in that province was that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would carry the province, as he has always done.

In the Prairie provinces, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta, he found the farmers very largely in favor of the agreement.

AUTO FATALITY.

Marshfield, Or., Aug. 26.—An auto stage carrying passengers from Roseburg to Myrtle Point overturned four miles east of Myrtle Point, killing one person and injuring five others.

Mrs. E. A. Stevenson was killed. The injured were Miss Jones, of Colquhoun; W. R. Courtright, his wife and two children, and a man named Pierce, who was driving the car. Miss Jones and Pierce are in a critical condition. The machine skidded while rounding a sharp curve in the road and slipped off the grade, turning completely over.

From the picture gallery of the Palazzo at Rome have disappeared a Rubens and two paintings by Guido Real.

LAURIER WILL HAVE UNDIMINISHED MAJORITY

Reports Received From Various Provinces Indicate That Reciprocity Will Receive Emphatic Endorsement of the Electors on September 21

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—All reports received since the opening of the campaign confirm the prediction of the return of the government by an undiminished majority. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's receptions in Quebec during the past week and reports from all sections of the province allay any fears of serious Nationalist advance in that province. The Liberals will win at least two or three seats now held by the opposition and the best the Nationalist-Conservative combination can hope for is eighteen seats all told in Quebec. Bets at even money are made that they won't take fifteen.

In Nova Scotia not a single Liberal seat is in danger and the Conservatives are sure to lose Digby, with big chances of Borden and Crosby being defeated.

In New Brunswick Hon. Wm. Pugsley, who was here yesterday, confidently asserts that the Liberals will win all but one seat. Conservatives admit their chances are poor to make gains there.

In Prince Edward Island the most reliable information is that reciprocity is so popular every seat will go Liberal.

In Ontario the best the Conservatives hope for is a net gain of ten seats. On the other hand Hon. G. F. Graham, who has been in close touch with every constituency, declares the Liberals will divide the province equally. No impartial observer who knows anything about the situation in Ontario will assert that the Liberals will in any case do worse than in 1908.

In the Prairie Provinces no reliable report indicates that a single Liberal seat is in danger, with the possible exception of White in Victoria. The Liberals will gain at least one seat in Manitoba and one in Alberta, namely, Pauphin and MacLeod. Even in British Columbia does not better than at the time the Liberal majority equalled that in the last parliament is assured. This is a safe and conservative estimate.

Reports received at headquarters here would justify the claim of a majority. None but the most rabid of Tories see any possible hope of Borden coming back with a majority.

YARDS JAB HOLES IN DECK. Barque Drummur Has Eventful Passage to Newcastle—In Terrific Gale.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—The well known British barque Drummur, which is on berth at Newcastle for this port, coal laden, had an eventful voyage out to the British colony port from the Golden Gate, according to advices received by the Merchants' Exchange. The familiar windjammer encountered terrific weather in the southern ocean, which left her badly crippled after she rode free.

She was sailing along in the vicinity of St. Paul's island when the sky suddenly became overcast and it began to blow hard from the northeast. Even previous to this the vessel had a hard time, meeting southeast winds instead of the west and southwest trades. When the hurricane burst upon the barque everything was set, and all hands were called to shorten sail. There were 19 men forward getting in the fore-sail in the midst of the blow, when the foretopmast came down with a terrible crash. How all escaped is a miracle, for the foretopmast and yards landed on the deck, piercing the timbers through to the hold. For days the gale raged, the wreckage hanging over the side, pounding against the craft until it seemed as if the hull would be penetrated. On the fourth day of the storm the weather moderated and it was then only possible to clear up and make things shipshape.

Even with her arrival in Sydney the Drummur's troubles did not end. As she was being passed a hawser from the towboat the windjammer was caught in a gust of wind and hurled against the smaller vessel. The tug lost a portion of her mast, funnel, and sustained other damage.

Seattle Judge HANGED IN EFFIGY Citizens Resent Action of Judge Hanford in Fight Over Car Fares

Seattle, Aug. 26.—United States District Judge Cornelius H. Hanford was hanged in effigy last night by a crowd in front of Dreamland rink, where a mass meeting was being held to protest against his action in issuing a temporary injunction in the trouble between the Seattle, Renton & Southern Railway and its patrons in the Rainier valley.

The effigy was hanged to a telephone pole across the street from the entrance to the pavilion. A large crowd stood around yelling and jeering until the dummy was finally taken down, when they went into the meeting. No arrests were made.

Pat Welch, a well known railroad contractor, now in the city, is being interested in the Lucky Jim mine. He feels confident that zinc mining in Canada has a great future. The mine is now extending a branch to the Three Forks on Coe Lake, and will yield a large ore tonnage. It is said the line will be extended to a point north of Kootenay Lake.

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ZINC MINES WILL BE DEVELOPED

treatment of Ore by Natural Gas Process Means Much for the Slocan

Vancouver, Aug. 25.—Plans are advanced for the building of a smelter for the treatment of the zinc ores of the Slocan district by the natural gas process recently discovered and which has already revolutionized the zinc industry of Missouri. The plant will be located at some point in the natural gas belt along the main line of the C.P.R., either at Medicine Hat or at Dunmore Junction, a few miles distant.

Col. G. Weaver-Loper, of Spokane, one of the principal shareholders in the company owning the Lucky Jim mine, a well known Slocan zinc proposition, is now in Winnipeg conferring with Sir William Whyte, vice-president of the C. P. R., in regard to securing a smelter site, as well as freight rates on shipments.

The new process is credited with having reduced treatment costs to a minimum and yielded a higher return of value than the old-fashioned method of treatment. Manufactured gas is used in reducing the ore at Joplin, but in a zinc smelter in Illinois natural gas is employed. It is pointed out that the ideal site for a smelter in the vicinity of Medicine Hat will ensure the success of a customs smelter and develop the Canadian zinc mining industry as well as secure for Canadians the home market for manufactured products such as brass and bronze rods and by-products such as sulphuric acid.

In view of the possibilities of the industry, development work is being conducted by the city, in which the Lucky Jim and other Slocan zinc mines have been resumed on a scale unequalled in many years. It is said the new process will render amenable for treatment the thousands of tons of low grade ore of the dumps of the Slocan camps, which hitherto were considered worthless.

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RUN DOWN BY TRAIN.

Boy Instantly Killed and Mother Dies in Hospital—Another Child May Succumb.

Bethany, Mo., Aug. 26.—A boy named M. M. McQuerry, a farmer, his wife and two children, became frightened at a railway crossing a mile southwest of Ridgeway last night and dashed in front of a passenger train. The child was instantly killed. Mrs. McQuerry died in a hospital here, and Lucille McQuerry, six years old, is believed to be fatally injured. McQuerry was brushed but not hurt. The miles were killed.

J. W. NAY DIES AT REGINA.

Regina, Sask., Aug. 25.—The death of J. W. Nay, one of Regina's most prominent and respected citizens, Mr. Nay was senior partner in the financial firm of Nay & James, one of the largest business and municipal debenture companies of the province, and vice-president of the board of trade, and took an active interest in movements for the advancement of Regina. The funeral will take place at St. Catharines, Ont. but prior to the remains being sent East memorial services will be held at St. Paul's church at other members of the board of trade and other public bodies will be present.

ON THE FIRE

Pulsebeats of Shown by Tongue Ocean to Ocean Greatest Conflict.

"Pa, will eggs der reciprocity? school boy on Sun he carefully crack h One egg luxury if they take the d ferently replied "Well, then, our won't get so much they have to sell, asked the youth w head of his class f replied the fathe aroused, "we've eggs for 40 years a made the farmer hens nor the hens. All that has happ people buy all the and we have to co on case eggs, on w fancy price all the of duty. Don't b that's for your mo

PREZENTED (St. John T) The Conservatives the debt we owe to B are perfectly right in acknowledging it. B thing niggardly, sor about the way they this account. With m necessities they wou in Canada, they wou on our account. The opposition is: "We preference, if you dly makes the loaf dea then he may have t adding to the wealt dealers in wheat. English can mean t that they hope to n English to tax thei

INVASION OF DE (Montreal) The vanguard of r invasion invited by re us! But it is an inva money—millions of here to build mill; Canadian natural res raw material for Am but to manufacture in Canada with Cana most vigorous oppo in the States was the as soon as the meas of passing. The rashed men over the to get options on the choicest timber landa proposition involves t \$30,000,000. Gas man manufacture news p and similar products pulp for further rich grades of pap this proposition invol a \$500,000 mill on the employ 3,000 men. A understood, is read

RECIPROcity (Montreal) The Liberals now c who are, of course, some Conservative p ity at a Liberal con

SIX MONTH (R. L. Bo) "Well, we did ask f we asked for it on r It is perfectly tru donald, in making h the National Policy i ditions had changed a past 30 years—is p he made the argum ny hon. friend, the M and that there is a country upon that and it is also perfect the people of Canada have now continue which they had enter which they had ma vance on the Nation was adopted in 1873 bring them directly our proposal of recipr us for one moment, if It is that the great n reciprocity for 25 or 30 y the conclusion that al cal trade with Cana Mr. R. L. Borden is Feb. 9, 1911.

ANOTHER CAT (London Ad) Hon. George E. Fos a company which b price of fruit in West fruit-grower and the no such combination The rev val of tariff bring them directly our proposal of recipr us for one moment, if It is that the great n reciprocity for 25 or 30 y the conclusion that al cal trade with Cana Mr. R. L. Borden is Feb. 9, 1911.

MISCHIEVOUS (London Ad) Mr. Borden's condi question has been c view of the Quebec a come mischievous.

BURNED TO (Occupant of Automob When Car Goes Ove) Pittsburg, Pa. Aug Barron, a commission lured and Harry Clark were riding west over near Glenfield early to hink under the car. Before the car the tank exp was burned to death.