

ON THE FIRING LINE

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

It scarcely seems credible, with so many and so reliable announcements of factories and mills preparing to establish themselves in Canada that the Dominion need anticipate a period of depression. All the signs point exactly the other way. Mills and factories mean much employment, good wages, a full dinner pail, prosperity and contentment. In every province in Canada there is positive evidence that there is to be a great increase in manufacturing industries because of reciprocity. How can this bring hard times? The Tory party has always claimed that industries are necessary to prosperity. So they are. Why then should the Tories try to keep them out?

CAN SEE THE FACTS.

Charlotte (Toronto Patriot). Sir Wilfrid is too great a statesman to accept the doctrine that people can themselves prosper by suppressing their trade.

FALL OF AN IDOL.

(Montreal Herald). Poor Sir John A. Macdonald has at length been formally deposed from his rank as a statesman. In which most Canadians fondly believed he had been permanently enrolled by the all-judging hand of history; and stands revealed by the enunciation of his former friends as a time-serving politician who was willing to sell his country for the sweets of office.

POLITICAL HYSTERIC.

(Ottawa Free Press). Arthur Hawkes, the self-nominated apostle of the "British born," writes: "Next to being born a Canadian, I rather think I would like to be born in the United States." Why? Is not Britain a good enough place to be born in if he is good enough to be born the excuse for sectional appeals in an insidious campaign?

LORLORN HOPE.

(London Advertiser). The Liberal manufacturers are standing almost to a man by reciprocity. Where does the opposition expect to gain ground? Certainly not among the farmers.

WILL HELP CANNERIES.

(Westminster News). In a casual conversation with James Anderson, of the St. Mungo cannery, in which that gentleman was asked to express his opinion of the reciprocity agreement from the fisherman's point of view, the suggestion was conveyed that there is little room for any question on the subject when compared in a new local business way. Mr. Anderson stated that he heartily approved the agreement, and that it would operate beneficially on the fishing industry.

At the present time he pointed out the cannery wanted to get fish from the other side of the line. It meant that they had to pay one cent a pound to the United States treasury and it was, he thought, beyond his power to do so. The fish class would help the fishing industry from every standpoint. This appreciation of the matter Mr. Anderson expressed was not applicable to the salmon fishing industry alone. The fish canneries have a monopoly of the Canadian market in the halibut trade. Reciprocity, he said, would give every fish engaged in the fishing industry here an equal chance. The New England Company explained, had one cent a pound the better of the rest of them now and one cent a pound on a carload of fish signified very considerable profit.

SAID IN WASHINGTON.

(Seattle Times). There are lumbermen in Washington today who are planning to remove their plants to British Columbia in case the treaty is adopted—and this class seems to be in entire sympathy with the great body of farmers of the United States who have opposed the treaty. There are men engaged in the coal industry in Washington who believe that reciprocity will be greatly reduced the day following the adoption of the treaty. Of course these men are very hostile to the treaty. It is also true that men of large experience both in business and in politics are apprehensive that the countries will turn the Alaska trade from Seattle to Vancouver. B. C. trade men who see the treaty as a disaster to the lumber interests, and who see the interests of the Alaska people should prove to be correct in their prophecies, then the reciprocity treaty with Canada is going to be exceedingly unfortunate for Seattle and British Columbia. A peculiar feature of this matter relates to the political aspect of the treaty. President Roosevelt was obliged to appeal to the Democratic members to secure a passage of the treaty. This is what happens when the Democratic party meanly use the Canadian treaty as a political club with which to beat out the political brains of the present administration.

VICTORY FOR FIFTH REGIMENT

ARTILLERYMEN WIN PRINCE OF WALES PRIZE

Winners of Competition Were Commanded by Captain Harris, of Victoria

London, Aug. 31.—The artillery contests at Presburg, Isle of Wight, yesterday resulted in a handsome victory for the Canadian team commanded by Captain Harris of the Fifth Regiment, C. G. A., Victoria, B. C. In addition to the Canadian team five other companies were entered, including the 1st Sussex, the North Scottish, the East Riding, the Dorsetshires and a team from Glamorgan, Wales. Three members of the Fifth Regiment were on the team in addition to Captain Harris.

The firing took place at a moving target at sea towed across the firing line at a range of from four to five thousand yards and at a speed of about 15 to 20 knots. The Canadians won the Prince of Wales prize with a figure of merit of point 988. The second prize went to the Sussex company, with a figure of merit of point 715, while the North Scottish men were credited with a figure of merit of point 542. The East Riding gunners achieved point 509, but the Glamorgan company received no marks.

The weather was generally favorable, while the firing on the whole showed an improvement on last year's contest.

This event concludes the principal competitions, but it has been arranged that the two special competitions that had to be left out of the programme at Salisbury Plain last week shall take place on Saturday next at Lydd. The first of these two competitions is a contest for the artillery for the possession of the Canadian challenge cup. The other is a competition for heavy artillery for the Londonderry challenge cup and two other prizes.

The Canadian victory yesterday is very popular.

BANDITS STEAL ORE FROM MINE.

Winnipeg, Neb., Aug. 31.—Having lined up two men who were guarding high grade ore in the assay office of the Mammoth mine at National last night, a pair of bandits got away with \$9,000 worth of treasure. In a fight that took place afterwards one of the outlaws is believed to have been severely wounded.

ANOTHER BOOMERANG.

The Colonist published to-day in the same position as this article appears in the Times a long double-column headed editorial from the Chicago Democrat. The article is headed "Reciprocity, a Stepping Stone," and it argues forcibly that reciprocity must lead to annexation. The Times reprints here an editorial from the Colonist of May 9th, which seems to be a pretty good antidote for the Chicago opinion. Anyway, you pay your money and take your choice.

ANNEXATION.

(From the Colonist.) The talk of annexation is very desultory, but it continues. We think all Canadians should resent it. It implies some sort of superiority on the part of the United States, a superiority that does not exist. It implies that there is something in the institutions of the United States that Canadians would like to enjoy, but are prevented from sharing because of their existing political condition. It suggests that there is a prestige attaching to citizenship of the United States which Canadians do not enjoy as citizens of the Empire. It presupposes that Canadians desire these things and therefore in their heart of hearts are ready to be annexed. This superiority, these features of United States institutions, this imagined prestige are non-existent. There is not an intelligent Canadian to-day who believes his country has anything to gain by annexation. It is surprising, therefore, how we listen to or read this talk about annexation with absolute complacency. We treat it with indifference. When a United States public man emits some nonsense on the subject, we simply smile; when a British paper talks about it, we attribute it to ignorance. The time has come when we should actively resent any suggestion that annexation to the United States is within the scope of possibility. We are as Canadians desirous of seeing the most friendly relations established between the two countries, but we propose to maintain our independent national existence within the Empire, and to work out our destiny in our own way.

"THE CHICAGO DEMOCRAT"

The Colonist this morning publishes an editorial printed in the Chicago Democrat, a paper which has adopted for its motto "A pillar to justice, a terror to wrong," in which the hope is expressed that reciprocity will not be defeated because its adoption will tend towards bringing the whole continent under one flag. We were interested on reading that editorial, because it was so different in tone from that of all American newspapers and because we had never heard of the Chicago Democrat's "pillar to justice." Its name could not be found in any United States newspaper directory. But just when the difficulty appeared insurmountable it was solved, and from an unexpected quarter. A prominent Victoria Conservative, formerly a resident of Chicago, a man who had hitherto been an active worker for the party, appeared and cleared up the mystery, and at the same time expressed his disgust with the conduct of men who would use such an instrument as the Chicago Democrat for any purpose whatever. The Democrat, according to this Conservative, who will not vote Conservative, is a notorious blackmailing sheet, conducted by a well known gambler, published once a week, which exists by the methods peculiar to the fraternity in the United States. This is the sort of campaign material "the interests," which have flitted from Washington to Montreal since their defeat in the United States, are sending out to Canadian Conservatives in the hope of achieving in Canada what they could not accomplish at home. What do the reputable Conservatives of Victoria think of the company in which the Colonist has placed them? Of course the Tory organ itself is quite at home in such society.

Reciprocity means the removal of taxation on what you eat. In other words, it will do away with taxing foodstuffs at the expense of the consumer for the benefit of the producer. Let us give you an instance how it will affect you. Let us say you are sitting down to your breakfast. You find that you have on the table the following excellent fare at the prices which the articles cost you at your grocer's:

- 1 Canteloupe, 15 cts.
- 4 Fresh Eggs, each, 4 1/2 cts.
- 1 lb. Ham, 30 cts.
- 1 lb. Fresh Creamery Butter, 45 cts.

Besides a number of other things, such as porridge, toast, etc. These are the current prices at the present time with the duty in force. That day you go over to visit your friend in Seattle and curiously enough, he has the same things of the same quality on his breakfast table next morning, and they cost him:

- 1 Canteloupe, 7 1/2 cts.
- 4 Fresh Eggs, each, 3 1/2 cts.
- 1 lb. Ham, 12 1/2 cts.
- 1 lb. Fresh Creamery Butter, 35 cts.

Your Seattle friend happens to be a painter, and on asking him what his wages are, he tells you \$4.50 per day, while you in the same trade in Victoria are getting \$4.00 per day, and your living expenses are very much higher.

Reciprocity will mean to you that while it cannot in any way advantageably affect your wages, it will reduce your cost of living to the level of that of your Seattle friend.

Did you notice the facts re "Consumers and Wage Earners," setting out the difference in the prices of various articles of food in Victoria and Seattle, which is now appearing in the Times?

There can be no refutation of the plain facts there set out, nor has any been attempted. The statements in such article can be verified at any time by anyone.

The day of the consumer has come. Is it any wonder, then, that the Conservatives, for want of any argument against reciprocity, are not only driven to their old tactics of flag-waving, but would seem to incite that Canadians will have their country annexed to the United States without their having any voice in the matter?

If this annexation cry was not only humiliating to Canadian spirit, but insulting to the intelligence of the Canadian people, it is scarcely worth the while to treat it seriously. Can any one point to anything that has ever been done by the Conservative Party in Canada in any way to better the lot of the people, or by such a party can only be conceived in desperation and born in hypocrisy.

There is nothing new, however, about this feature of Tory flag-waving. Most of our citizens will recollect how in the dull time before '96,

was locked and he was unable to break it down. E. E. Babcock, acting fire chief, was seriously hurt by a falling ceiling, but will recover.

The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Nearly 20,000 persons finally gained admission to the big amphitheatre but there was still a mob of equal size clamoring for admission and fighting in the streets outside. Hoodlumism was rampant and the 200 or 300 policemen, most of them in no gentle temper, after being roused from their bed by a reserve call, were unable to get the situation in hand till nearly midnight.

Inspector McCloskey blamed the new boxing law which provides that the police may not enter any portion of the building where a fight is being held. "The whole scene was disgraceful," he said. "It was the old days and the old game over again. The hands of the police are tied."

BOY FALLS TO DEATH. Newcastle, Wash., Aug. 31.—Victor Newman, the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Newman of this place, met death in a peculiar manner while picking blackberries near here. The boy stepped to the top of a cave leading to an abandoned mine and was bending over the cliff above the cave when he was overcome by coal damp and fell, striking his head on the rocks, resulting in his almost instant death. He fell a distance of about fifty feet. Men working in the vicinity of the cave witnessed the accident and rushed to the place where the lad was seen to fall, only to be repelled by a strong scent of gas. One of the men in the party secured a diver's suit and in this manner the boy's body was recovered. A wound on the head showed that the boy's death had been almost instantaneous.

FATALLY INJURED BY FALL. Vancouver, Aug. 30.—The coroner's jury appointed to inquire into the death of H. J. Mowbray brought in the following verdict at the inquest: "The deceased died at the General Hospital on August 24 from injuries received by falling from a scaffold on August 12 at the corner of Fourth avenue and Dundas street, there being no evidence to show what caused the fall."

Election Pointers for the People

Why in the name of common sense should we be accused of disloyalty to the Empire because we wish to make with another nation a purely business agreement of a nature indisputably beneficial to ourselves? Are we not of age here in Canada, so that we are competent to make business arrangements with other dealers without being called disloyal? Does not England herself do an enormous volume of trade with the United States, and is she disloyal to the Empire?

Then as to the annexation cry. This, in the words of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is "Arrant nonsense." Annexation can only come by conquest or by agreement. The latter is no more likely to happen than the former. Because we propose to enter into a business contract, which from our point of view will lower the cost of living and open up a larger market for our products, and in other ways will very materially benefit us, we are accused of disloyalty by the Conservatives. The same Conservatives, forsooth, who have in this province handed over to Americans immense tracts of land and timber limits!

Well weigh these things, and vote for Templeman and reciprocity on the 21st September.

This will mean that you are keeping in line with the progressive spirit which this city is now feeling the effects of.

What with the very extensive street work that is being carried on, the large amount of sewer construction just beginning, the Sooke Lake water scheme, and other big projects which are likely to be set on foot in the near future, there will be more than enough work to go around for many years to come.

Let the working-man see to it that while he gets the standard rate of wages, he does not have to pay exorbitant prices for the necessities of life. He now has his chance to increase the purchasing power of his wages by voting for reciprocity. By doing this he will also help to keep in movement under the wing which Canada has become prosperous.

Keep in line with the rest of Canada so that the spirit of progress will not be killed in Victoria. Do it in the name of what Harry Barnard did for Victoria in the old shades of the opposition at Ottawa?

All over Canada the people are going to vote for Reciprocity. Do it in Victoria and vote for Templeman.

THREE ENGINEERS PROBABLY DROWNED

THEIR CANOE FOUND ON SHORES OF LAKE

Started From Railway Camp for Nipigon Station but Did Not Reach Destination

Port Arthur, Ont., Aug. 31.—An overturned canoe found on the shores of Lake Helen, above Lake Nipigon, following the non-arrival at Nipigon station as expected, indicates the drowning of Division Engineer C. H. Nelson and Resident Engineers C. H. McCoy and Drum of the Canadian Northern railway construction staff.

The men left Camp Alexander on Sunday evening for Nipigon, telephoning to Nipigon that they were departing. Their route lay across Lake Helen. Between their camp and Nipigon river, and when they did not arrive search was made, resulting in the overturned canoe and floating paddles. McCoy was 48, married and came from the Western States; Drum and Nelson were also Americans, but the former houses are not known.

WORK OF INCENDIARY. Man Loses Life in Fire at Topeka—Property Loss Will Exceed \$100,000. Topeka, Kas., Aug. 31.—One man was burned to death, another was seriously injured and property loss exceeding \$100,000 resulted from a fire in the business district of Topeka early to-day. The J. C. Gressor Furniture Company and the Gibbs Clothing Company were the heaviest losers.

E. V. Evans, a photographer, who lived in his studio, lost his life. The door leading to an adjoining office through which he might have escaped,

SIR WILFRID CONTINUES TRIUMPHANT JOURNEY

Thousands of Citizens Enthusiastically Acclaim Prime Minister at Halifax---Addresses 3,000 at One o'Clock in the Morning

Halifax, Aug. 31.—Canada's Prime Minister won from Nova Scotia last night one of the most remarkable demonstrations of his career.

At the close of his thrilling speech over ten thousand enthusiastic people rose and wildly acclaimed him. Again and again the cheering was taken up at the far end of the great arena in which the meeting was held and rolled forward over the mass of humanity.

For over an hour Sir Wilfrid swayed the vast audience with his eloquence. The strains of an arduous campaign seem to have had no effect on him. The voices of other campaigners are worn and gone. His rings with its accustomed vigor.

On Tuesday morning he was up for the voyage to Digby by 6 o'clock in the morning. He endured the stormy trip and spoke at no less than seven meetings during the balance of the day, the last a gathering of three thousand people at Hants at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. It was nearly 3 o'clock before Halifax was reached, where another reception was awaiting him, and it was an hour later before he retired.

Notwithstanding, six hours later the Prime Minister was holding a public reception with Premier Murray at the provincial parliament buildings, while in the afternoon he attended the opening of the Halifax fair.

Sir Wilfrid's speech sparked with rare good humor. He had been speaking only a few minutes when he mentioned the name of Mr. Borden. This was the signal for a well-organized Conservative corte of two hundred in the elevated seats to the left of the platform, who broke into cheering for their leader. There was an indignant demonstration from the gigantic gathering at the interruption, but the Premier stepped to the front of the platform and waited for silence. Then, turning to the little group, he addressed them smilingly. "That," he told them, amid a roar of laughter and applause, "was a good cheer, but it was not as big a one as you gave to Blackadder and Maclean. I am an old bird at campaigning and I know the chaff. I was told that there was a little game organized to get up a cheer for the leader of the opposition and have it sent over the wires to Toronto. I say, do not interfere. I do not object at all to the cheers for the leader of the opposition. I am only sorry for him to think that this will be the last chance he will have to get them. But I wondered to hear you cheer the statement that Mr. Borden had changed his views (laughter), and yet I should not have wondered. Can you who were cheering tell me anything upon which Mr. Borden has not changed his views. (Renewed laughter and applause.)

"Where is the so-called 'Halifax platform'? It is gone as the snows of last winter. Two weeks ago another platform took its place. But it was still-born and has not been heard of since. (Renewed laughter.) Can any of you tell me what happened the projected Tory convention which was to have been held at Ottawa? (Silence, followed by renewed laughter.) I thought not, but I can tell you. It never took place because it was found impossible to reconcile the diverse elements of the party." (Cheers.)

MORLEY'S CHANCE FOR THE WIDOWS

Mayor Wants City to Inaugurate Fund for the Benefit of Widows With Families

(From Thursday's Daily.) Having secured the appointment of a "cost of living" commission Mayor Morley has turned his attention to other channels, and the next direct result of his labors is to be found in the text of a resolution which was posted on the city hall bulletin board this morning. It has a bearing on the condition of the widows and the fatherless and will therefore be accorded a patient hearing irrespective of its jurisdiction. It is in the following terms:

"I hereby give notice that at the next meeting of the city council I shall recommend that, whereas no provision has so far been made either by the Dominion or provincial governments, that a by-law be prepared and introduced to provide from taxation for a fund and for the distribution thereof to widows and other women alone charged with the rearing of children, wherever the means of support are inadequate, allowance to be made according to the number of children in each case, and to cease partially or wholly for each child as it is adjudged of age and ability to support; also providing for the appointment of a properly qualified board to dispense the fund under the regulations of the by-law; the said by-law to come into effect on the 1st March, 1912, upon the failure of either the Dominion or provincial governments to make such provision, and to remain in effect only and until such time as one or other of the governments shall make such provision therefor."

BIPLANE FALLS. Amateur Aviator Probably Fatally Injured and Number of Spectators Hurt. Freeport, Ill., Aug. 31.—Fred Hegle, 26 years old, an amateur aviator of Chicago, was probably fatally injured, and a number of spectators were hurt when Hegle's biplane fell 150 feet during an exhibition flight. The exhibition was for the benefit of Mrs. Daniel Kremer, whose husband was killed a short time ago in Chicago while trying for a pilot's license.

YACHT GOES ASHORE. Rosport, Ont., Aug. 31.—William L. Harkness' yacht Gunilda, stranded near here on Lake Superior, is not leaking and probably will be saved. Mr. Harkness made his way to Rosport, leaving his wife and daughter and two guests aboard the yacht. A wrecking crew has been sent from Port Arthur to aid the stranded vessel.

ON THE FIRING LINE

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

"Pa, what is annexation?" asked the boy as soon as he could cross his school cap on the hook. "Come here, my boy," said the father. "Do you remember last New Year's night when you woke us all up with that horrid cry of anguish and told us that Jimmy Jicksky had broken in the back window and had tried to strangle you?"

"Well, this is August, and some of the people haven't got over it yet."

THE BUSINESS ASPECT.

The opponents of reciprocity admit that the agreement between Canada and the United States would result in an increase of business between the two countries, and as we are already trading with our neighbors to the extent of \$225,000,000 and over a year, it is difficult to understand why they should have any objection to it.

NO OTHER WAY.

President Taft has vetoed the farm bill sent up to him by Congress. The members of Congress have failed to pass the bill since he vetoed it. These two moves on the part of the United States indicate that all possibility of radical tariff reform for two years at least. They utterly destroy the Conservative argument that had Canada "sat tight" the Democrats would have been able to force a measure through Congress.

HOPELESS BATTLE.

A movement like the emancipation of the American slave, or the complete reversal of a fiscal system, like the repeal of the corn laws, might be expected to encounter the opposition of many prophets when time would prove to be false; but remitting a few taxes on the food of the people is not the reversal of a fiscal system, nor is it a great economic movement like the freeing of the slaves. It is a difficult proposition for reasonable people to understand the present outcry. If the taxes which Mr. Borden is so eager to continue had been paid in the past into the treasury of Ottawa, he would hardly have found him forcing an appeal to the country at present. But the people, besides what they have paid into the treasury in taxes, have had to pay indirect taxation to certain special interests, and these special interests, fearing that the end of their unjust profits is in sight, are sending Mr. Borden and his party into battle in the vain hope that the Liberals may be prevented from giving the farmers, the fishermen, and the lumbermen, and the consumers generally, their turn.

LOSING ITS PATIENCE.

The real unifying indeed to have politicians standing up on eastern platforms calling the farmers of Western Canada "distillers" there is more real hostility in the little finger of the average western farmer than in the whole make-up of blather-skating stumpers who shout annexation.

BORDEN'S BAD LOGIC.

We may put aside the question as to where Mr. Borden and his followers have derived the impression that "the leading newspapers and statesmen of the United States" are unanimous in accepting reciprocity as the entering wedge for annexation. The problem is not what people in the United States think, but what the people of Canada think. Even Mr. Borden will concede that annexation will come by armed invasion and conquest. Canada will have to be a consenting party to annexation. And what will the Canadian people over to annexation? Why, this treaty of reciprocity which, as Mr. Borden declares, will benefit the people of the United States at the expense of the Canadian people. In other words, reciprocity being a very bad bargain for Canadians, it will make them fonder than ever of the people that got the best of them.

CANADIAN APPLES.

In reply to an inquiry from East London, James E. Johnston, secretary of the Norfolk Fruit Growers' Association, and a prominent Conservative, sent the following views on the subject of reciprocity upon the apple market of Canada: "Will say that I have shipped apples from the U. S. markets nearly every year since 1888, and I consider the U. S. market is so near at hand, in the case of Lieut. Phillips Schuller, a German army officer arrested here August 19 last charged with spying, the prisoner was committed for trial.

COLONIST FALSEHOODS

The Colonist this morning devotes a front page to an ingenious misrepresentation of cases now before the courts in an endeavor to implicate the Government of Canada and its immigration officers in alleged violation of the Alien Labor Act. It publishes partial court proceedings and utters conclusions in a case in which the magistrate conducting the trial has reserved judgment. It also publishes the form of what it alleges to be a contract entered into by a local firm or agents of the local firm with alien laborers whom it alleges came into Canada in pursuit of the alleged contract. Further, it publishes a letter signed by the superintendent of immigration which it falsely alleges gives authority for the admission of laborers into Canada in violation of the Alien Labor Act.

Without commenting on the desperation which forces the Colonist into such proper odium for commenting on a case which is still before the courts the Times will recite the facts. From the following clause in the letter quoted it will appear that no relaxation of the Alien Labor Act has been made. The exceptions relate only to the clause requiring certain money qualifications of railroad laborers entering Canada. Here it is: "This year railroad laborers going to assured permanent employment at construction will be admitted to Canada from the 1st of May until the 30th of September, both dates inclusive, irrespective of money qualifications or continuous journey provided they are natives or citizens of the countries, or some one of the countries, in which immigration effort is made by Canada."

If it is held by the court that the arrangement under which these men entered Canada is of the nature of a contract the court has no option but to impose the proper fine. If it is held by the court that these men did not enter under contract there has been no violation of the law.

CUTTING GRAIN IN SASKATCHEWAN

Harvesting General in Province—No Definite Reports Regarding Damage

Regina, Aug. 30.—The ninth fortnightly telegraph report of the Saskatchewan department of agriculture indicates that cutting has commenced in all parts of the province, with the exception of some districts on the east coast, the northeastern and the northwestern crop districts. The date at which harvesting will be general is given as August 30. The portion of crop already in stock is 12 per cent., divided unevenly, of course, between different localities. It is impossible to give any definite estimate as to the damage to the crops from hail, rain, wind, rust or frost, but reports indicate that damage from these causes is more widespread in that portion of the province lying east of the 100 line and south of township 22, than it is on the remainder of the settled area. With the exception of a couple of points where there is a surplus of men and of one or two places where a few are needed, it would appear that labor is sufficient in supply and evenly distributed.

FIFTEEN MEN KILLED.

Fifteen Others Probably Fatally Injured When Bridge Across Deep Gorge Collapses.

Saint Moritz, Switzerland, Aug. 30.—A railroad bridge which was being constructed across a deep gorge at Bruil, in the Upper Engadine, six miles south of here, collapsed last night, carrying with it 30 workmen. Fifteen were taken out of the wreckage dead and the other fifteen are probably fatally injured.

ASPXYLATED IN HOME.

Quebec, Aug. 29.—F. G. Dautell, a broker, was asphyxiated by smoke in an early morning fire at his home. Mrs. Dautell and daughter were seriously injured by jumping from a third story window. The property damage was not great.

LOSES LIFE IN FIRE.

Fairfield, Ill., Aug. 30.—Mrs. Jennie Young was burned to death near here, when her home was destroyed. Three grandchildren were rescued severely burned, after Mrs. Young had lost her life trying to save them.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Plymouth, Eng., Aug. 30.—After the statement of the public prosecutor in the case of Lieut. Phillips Schuller, a German army officer arrested here August 19 last charged with spying, the prisoner was committed for trial.



"WE'RE VERY WIDE AWAKE, THE MOON AND I" MISS CANADA (to Conservative Party)—Why, that thing has been buried so long you can't even raise a genuine ghost.

RETURNING TO CANADA.

London, Aug. 30.—The Western Canadian teachers who have been visiting Great Britain during the last two months, sail for home to-day on the Tunisian. On board are also Dean Bidwell and Professor Howard. The Laurentic also sailed with Lieut.-Col. Starke and Dr. Reeve on board. To-day the following Canadians left Euston Station by the boat train for Liverpool en route for Canada by the Empress of Britain: Lord and Lady Hindlip and Albin Richardson, M. P.

SUSPECTS RELEASED.

Kiel, Germany, Aug. 30.—Two Englishmen and a Dane, who for several days have been cruising near Kiel, were arrested yesterday by the harbor police on suspicion of spying. The suspects denied their guilt, and underwent a searching examination by the authorities and were released. The Englishman said they were respectively a professor and a teacher of a high school.

MR. BARNARD IMPALED

It is all very well for Mr. G. H. Barnard to assail the naval policy of the Dominion government, which he voted against in the House of Commons and will oppose again if he has the opportunity. As on all other questions of public import, whether considered from a merely local or a larger national point of view, Mr. Barnard and his friends occupy purely obstructive positions. Let us take the attitude which Mr. Barnard favors, the local aspect of the naval programme, and consider what it means to Victoria and Esquimaux. If Mr. Barnard should be elected, what is the character of the policy he will be found supporting? The Conservatives' only hope of gaining power lies in the possible triumph of their party in Quebec. Here is the policy of the Tories of Quebec as announced by one of their candidates, Dr. Pickley, in Missisquoi: "If I am elected I will give my word and my vote—I declare it emphatically in advance—to obtain the repeal of the naval bill. I will vote against any Prime Minister who will not repeal this bill in its entirety." Mr. Barnard, then, declares that the naval policy does not go far enough to suit him; his Tory colleagues in the province of Quebec demand the complete repeal of the naval bill. Mr. Borden has had several naval policies, his latest being not a dollar for defence until the will of all the people of Canada has been ascertained through a referendum. Now it is just possible that because of the attitude of the Nationalists and Tories of Quebec, coupled with the fact that the vast majority of the population of Canada live far from the seaboard on the Pacific and Atlantic and therefore are not impressed deeply with the necessity of naval defence, any naval policy might be negatived if submitted to a referendum. But the government recognizes its duty to Canada and to the Mother Country, and realizes that that duty transcends sectional feelings. It has acted, and is being condemned on the one hand for doing anything at all, and on the other for not doing enough. Should Mr. Barnard be elected he will, like a loyal Tory (in a party sense) follow the majority and vote for the repeal of the naval bill, in a referendum.

HON. F. OLIVER IS LIBERAL CHOICE

UNANIMOUSLY SELECTED FOR EDMONTON

Convention Largest Ever Held in City—Speeches in Favor of Reciprocity

Edmonton, Alb., Aug. 30.—Hon. Frank Oliver was yesterday tendered the unanimous nomination for Edmonton riding by a convention pronounced the largest ever held in a constituency. No other name was mentioned, and the minister of the interior was given an enthusiastic reception. There were present 235 delegates, with only eleven proxies. Delegates were in attendance from all sections, some coming from as far north as Peace River Crossing and Grand Prairie, and every spot being represented. The chairman was Senator Talbot, president of the Provincial Association and the separate school board. The scene of two previous conventions in the last three weeks, was crowded to the doors.

Before the committee reported, addresses in favor of reciprocity and eulogistic of the late member were given by J. I. Cole, H. W. McKenney, Lucien Boudreau, J. A. Macdougall, members of the local house, and others, including Stanley Jones, secretary of provincial organization.

In accepting the nomination Mr. Oliver spoke at some length on the greater issues of the election. Before closing he referred to the campaign of personalities which had been conducted against him.

Resolutions were passed expressing confidence in the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and integrity of Mr. Oliver.

At the close of the convention delegates formed in procession, and with flags and banner escorted the candidate to the King Edward hotel, where he again addressed the assembled crowds from the balcony.

Ex-Premier A. C. Rutherford, who was nominated several weeks ago by a section of the Edmonton Liberals, has retired. Yesterday he gave out the following statement: "The Liberals of the Edmonton electoral district: 'Gentlemen,—Owing to three candidates being in the field in the Edmonton electoral district, and as the reciprocity issue is paramount in the election throughout Canada, I have decided to retire from the contest. I am grateful to the Liberals for their nomination at a regularly constituted convention, and for many assurances of support from all parts of the district. (Signed) A. C. RUTHERFORD.'"

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—Edmond Froude was nominated by Prescott Liberals. In Carleton County, Donald H. McLean was chosen Liberal standard bearer.

Y. W. C. A. CONVENTION.

A public reception and meeting will be held on September 11 in the Y. W. C. A. auditorium to welcome Miss Little, secretary of the World's Dominion Council, and the Y. W. C. A. and Miss Stevenson, World's Dominion representative. Both the visitors will deliver addresses at 8 p. m. After the speeches a reception will be held, and a good musical programme given. Refreshments will be served. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance as the meeting is free to everyone.

The convention will be held on the following Tuesday in the Y. M. C. A. building. The programme follows: Morning session—8:30 to 10:15, devotional hour; 10:20 to 10:45, "How to Know the Legitimate Field of Association Work"; 10:45 to 11, discussion; 11:40 to 11:45, membership discussion. Afternoon—2:30 to 3, "The Administration of a City Association"; 3 to 3:15, discussion; 3:15 to 3:45, "Our Relationship to the World's Committee and World's Week of Prayer"; 3:45, discussion; 4 to 5, social hour.

TWO KILLED BY FALLING TREE.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 30.—In falling a tree near Sumner, George Peterson, aged 45, was instantly killed, and Fred Purvis, aged 38, received injuries from which he died yesterday. The men were clearing land and came upon a high stump of a tree with a nest of hornets in it, so they waited until after darkness set in before starting work upon it. When it was nearly cut through the tree kicked back and caught the men.

MISTAKEN FOR DEER.

Bakersfield, Cal., Aug. 30.—Mistaking his brother Henry for a deer, Charles Ward shot him dead while the two were hunting in the Plute mountains, 30 miles from here. The brothers were beating up brush on opposite sides of a canyon when Charles caught sight of Henry and fired. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental shooting.

THE ISSUES

Cheaper food may not greatly concern the millionaire, but it is of vital importance to the working-man with a family to support.

A full stomach and a contented mind are not likely to render a man less loyal.

The working-man has his wage; let him hold fast to it and fight for cheaper living.

The man short of argument usually resorts to an appeal to sentiment.

The working-man is not going to be bamboozled by people who care nothing about his vote, less about his wages, but are greatly worried over his loyalty.

Do not be frightened by the lip loyalists; while they have you worrying over your loyalty, they hope to run off with the swag.

The day of the consumer has come. If you buy goods from the United States, I am, display a flag. If I buy goods from the United States to build up my industries, I am loyal.

ROUSING MEETING OPENS RALPH SMITH'S CAMPAIGN

Esquimaux Electors Hear Hon. William Templeman on the Navy Question and Liberal Candidate on Reciprocity

Esquimaux can always be trusted to do its duty by the Liberal party, whether in attendance at meetings when the policies of the party are expounded or at the polls. Many a rousing rally has the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home witnessed, and not least of these will be remembered the meeting on Tuesday when Ralph Smith, Liberal candidate in Nanaimo constituency, opened his campaign. He was accompanied by the Minister of Mines, Hon. Wm. Templeman. Both the gentlemen were cordially welcomed.

In the meeting, which was presided over by J. Charles McIntosh, president of the Esquimaux Liberal Association, were a great many ladies, who followed the speeches with close attention and evident interest. On the platform besides those mentioned, were ex-Mayor Lewis Hall and T. D. Patallo. There were several Conservative members present and some of them added to the life of the meeting by interruptions, not always relevant but all of which were quickly taken up, answered and turned to advantage by the speaker.

The Minister of Mines devoted his attention naturally to a consideration of the naval policy of the government, and he answered criticisms levelled at it by Conservative speakers in recent meetings. From this he went on to discuss the change in the attitude of the Conservative party since, in 1909, its representatives in parliament unanimously stood with the Liberal party

behind the policy which is now being put into effect, and concluded by pointing out that in the east the Conservative leaders are allied with the anti-navy, anti-imperial forces led by Henri Bourassa.

Mr. Smith dealt with the question of reciprocity in its broad aspects, giving a full and complete answer to the arguments of Conservative speakers.

Hon. Wm. Templeman. Hon. Mr. Templeman, the first speaker, was most cordially received. He began with a reference to Premier McBride's remarks on the retiring ministers, pointing out to the audience that Alan Aylesworth was retiring to private life on account of an increasing deafness which he found to militate against parliamentary life, and Hon. Mr. Brodeur had gone on the supreme court bench, where his profound knowledge of the law would make him of even greater service to Canada than as a minister.

The Minister of Mines went on to say that as he was in Esquimaux, the great naval base of the Pacific Coast, he thought it would be right to confine his remarks to the naval question and continued: "I see that in the theatre the other night Mr. Barnard suddenly blossomed forth into a naval and military expert, into a critic of naval affairs, fortifications, big guns, and military matters. Among other things he tried to fasten some responsibility upon the Liberal Government in regard to alleged neglect of the fortifications and big guns. The naval station at Esquimaux was only taken over by the Dominion Government the day after the Rain-

(Concluded on page 12)

RESPONDENT MAN'S DEED.

Kills Three Children and Ends His Own Life.

Thomasstown, Me., Aug. 30.—Grief over the death of his wife led Edward Bennett, an Englishman and graduate of Oxford university, who had been a resident here for the last three years, to murder his three children and then take his own life.

Two of the children were killed by the use of chloroform and the third by cyanide of potassium and chloroform. To make his own death certain, the man went to the water's edge and there took a dose of cyanide of potassium and jumped in. His body was found when the tide receded.

The murdered children are Edward, aged 6; Barbara, aged 4; and Nancy, aged 2.

Bennett's wife died three weeks ago, and since then the children have been cared for by a housekeeper, Mrs. Thurlow.

After killing the children, apparently during the night, Bennett wrote a minute description of how the deed was done and also a long paper on the defence of his position.

The letter is addressed to the Rev. Russell Wood, rector of the Episcopal church at Rockland, where Bennett and his family attended.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

Premier McBride Says Institution Will Be Ready for Students in Fall of 1913.

Vancouver, Aug. 30.—Hon. Richard McBride, with whom was Hon. Dr. Young, minister of education, and other prominent gentlemen and ladies interested in educational matters, yesterday morning formally opened the new Lord Selkirk school building at South Vancouver. In the address which the premier made he dwelt particularly on the great necessity of facilities being provided for education, and mentioned additionally that it had been definitely decided that the new university at Point Grey should be ready for the reception of students by the fall of 1913.

LOYALISTS TAKE TOWN.

Guayquil, Aug. 30.—Gen. Trevino, at the head of 800 troops loyal to Estrada, the president-elect of Ecuador, has occupied Jipi Japa, province of Manabí, without resistance. The rebels under Col. Carlos Alfaro, who have flocked to General Plazvivo's standard in his attempt to wrest the office of chief executive from the office of the government troops. The government's losses were two men killed and seven wounded.

MASTERPIECE STILL MISSING.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The Louvre was reopened to the public yesterday for the first time since the disappearance on August 22, of the painting "Mona Lisa." Everyone entering the museum went to the salon Carré to stare at the vacant place on the wall where Leonardo Di Vinci's masterpiece had hung, and to discuss the theft.

The police continue to follow the multiplicity of alleged clues to the whereabouts of the famous picture that have cropped up. A man carrying an object of a size or shape suggesting the picture has been heard of from nearly every frontier station in France.

GOES TO KINGSTON.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 30.—Mrs. Angelina Neapolitano, the woman whose sentence was recently commuted, has been removed from the jail in Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and departed for Kingston penitentiary, where she is destined to spend the remainder of her life for the murder of her husband on Easter Sunday last. Her young baby was taken from her and placed with a children's aid society.

TOURING CONTINENT IN AUTOMOBILE

Sir Henry and Lady Blosse Visiting Cities in Canada and United States

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—Covering the United States and Canada by motor car, Sir Henry Blosse and Lady Blosse of Ireland, have reached Ottawa. They are making perhaps the most complete tour of the North American continent ever made by automobile. They arrived at New York in February last, and went directly south in the car. They toured the south in a westerly direction and finally reached the Pacific. They then travelled north to Vancouver and from there came east, part of the time journeying in the United States and part in Canada. They do not expect to complete their tour until December.

OMITTING DANGEROUS CALLS.

Alaskan Steamship Companies Will Guard Against Accidents This Year.

Seattle, Aug. 29.—Announcement was made yesterday that, effective September first, the routing of the steamships Alameda and Northwestern, operated between Seattle and Vancouver, will be changed, and the vessels will go by way of Cape Ommaney, omitting Juneau from their calling ports.

In early September the inside passage for vessels of the line of the Alameda and Northwestern being dangerous from floating icebergs, and as pieces of ice have been breaking off Muir and Brady glaciers, the vessel owners have decided to change the routing of the two steamers. The steamship Yucatan was wrecked on the icy strait by striking a submerged iceberg, and the Alaska Steamship Company is not going to take any chances.

The other vessels of the fleet which the inside passage, however, will continue on their present routes to and from the north.

The steamship Victoria, of the Alaskan Steamship Company, Captain John A. O'Brien, will sail at 10 o'clock this morning on another voyage to Nome and St. Michael. The Victoria is the last vessel for the far north this season which will carry freight and passengers for interior points up the Yukon.

MORE LUMBER GOES NORTH.

St. James and Washougal Leaving Tacoma at End of Week For Prince Rupert.

Tacoma, Aug. 30.—With 1,400,000 feet of lumber and 700 tons of tiling, the barges St. James and Washougal of the Alaska Barge Company will leave Tacoma the latter part of the week for Prince Rupert, B. C. The cargo of lumber, of which the St. James is to carry 1,000,000 feet, is part of a 3,900,000 foot contract between the Alaska Barge Company and the G. T. P. Railway.

Negotiations for the shipment of tiling are not yet closed, but George M. Savage, manager of the line, said last night that if the deal was completed the cargo of tiling would be the first consignment of its kind ever to leave the local port. This is to be used also by the G. T. P. Railway. (Until negotiations are completed the name of the firm which probably will send the tiling will not be given out.)

THE SHOW

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WARD TWO LIBERALS HAVE RELAXING SMOKE

Campaign Let-Up is Greatly Enjoyed by Enthusiastic Body of Workers

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A let-up from the heat of the campaign was afforded the Liberals of Ward Two last night by the holding of a smoking concert in the Foresters hall, Broad street, when the relaxing influence of the fragrant weed was enjoyed to the full to the accompaniment of an interesting musical programme, punctuated by a few pointed speeches from Hon. William Templeman and the others, from W. W. Bear, W. H. Edgewood and E. A. Hagen, editor of the Western Mining and Engineering Review.

The hall was filled to capacity of the late comers having to stand all evening, and throughout the proceedings the utmost enthusiasm for the Liberal cause and candidate was exhibited. During the evening many shafts of pointed satire and pungent criticism were launched at the Conservative party and the tactics its members are stooping to in order to attain their ends, and perhaps the most successful hit of all was made by H. C. Ullman, who recited a number of diverting lines upon the suggestive subject "Dick Gonville's Bogey Man." P. W. Dempster, president of Ward Two Liberal Association, occupied the chair.

Hon. William Templeman, who dropped into the meeting by way of courtesy, was most heartily received on rising to deliver a few "relaxing remarks." He stated that it afforded him a great deal of satisfaction to be present at such an enthusiastic gathering. It was a wise thing in a political campaign to have a little relaxation. He had been very greatly encouraged by the enthusiasm which prevailed throughout the various committees. He listened to his name, that Liberal sentiment was stronger to-day than it ever was before. Continuing, he said: "I found in Comox-Atlin an extremely strong and friendly feeling for the Liberal government, and during the last three years that feeling has developed and increased in a most remarkable degree. It has been my privilege to help develop that feeling. It is a new and great constituency, and I heartily appreciate the good fortune which allowed me to represent it for the term of the last parliament. When I made a trip about two months ago to Prince Rupert, I was under the pressure brought to bear upon me to run again. They went so far as to say that if I would consent to run again no other candidate would even be thought of. I thought, however, that if I was to accept the invitation of Comox-Atlin—with a certainty of election—and refused to come to Victoria to contest that seat here with you, I would be showing the white feather and would not be worthy of the confidence of the people of Victoria. The one incentive to my being a candidate for Victoria again and positioning in public life is the beauty of Victoria from the Conservative party. (Applause.) I would rather go down to defeat here on this point than by the representative of Comox-Atlin, because in the first place I do not think I should have been defeated on the last occasion, and because I think that I should at least win back the honor which the Liberal rank once more. (Applause.) And I believe we are going to do it. (Cheers.) I have never been so encouraged in my life than during the last election. A very large number of Conservatives are going to vote for the Liberal party on this occasion. I feel confident that if the good work is continued there is no doubt of our success on election day. I look our Conservative friends evidence that fact themselves in the comments they are using. It is an extraordinary thing that a great political party should avoid that great issue and set up a bogey man. But in doing that they are practically admitting that they have nothing to say against the agreement. (Applause.) When they say "let well alone" what are they saying but that under the regime of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government the country has prospered so well that they do not want to see it any better. (Applause.) There is no person in the world content to let well enough alone. We are all trying to better our conditions. That is all better off than we were five or ten years ago. It is true that there is a great prosperity in the country but still we are all trying to do better.

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LIBERALS. That would be a very good thing for the province. (Cheers.)

In conclusion Mr. Templeman thanked the Liberals for their support in the past.

W. W. Bear, in a pithy address, criticized the attitude of the Colonist of yesterday in regard to the Alien Labor Act and the Immigration Act. He stated that the plain implication to be drawn from the Colonist was that the government had, through its independent immigration, issued letters of instruction, under the terms of which immigration agents permitted people to come into the country under contract. If he were to denounce the statement as a perversion of the truth and call it a deliberate falsehood, he would only be stating the facts. He proceeded to explain that the Alien Labor Act, which it was alleged, had been violated in the way mentioned, had nothing to do with the Immigration Act, and that therefore the statements of the Colonist implicating the superintendent of immigration could not possibly hold good. The superintendent of immigration had nothing to do with alien labor.

In regard to the cases which the colonist speaks of, he declared that if the magistrate was satisfied that the men came here under contract—which was specifically forbidden by the Alien Labor Act—then they would have nothing to do but impose the fine. Under the Immigration Act men could come here provided they had a certain sum of money, assuring the authorities that they would not be chargeable by the rates. Yet in spite of these simple regulations the opposition had endeavored to raise a stench to choke the Liberals in the province.

He characterized the whole business as contemptible. He wanted the labor men of the city to understand the dirty tricks which the opposition was prepared to resort to in order to achieve success, because he knew that by that means the defeat of the tricksters was assured, and also because he wished it to be realized they were being deceived by the timely promises of the pages of the Colonist. (Loud applause.)

E. A. Hagen, on being called upon by the chairman, gave some interesting facts concerning the mining industry of the country and their attitude upon the question of reciprocity. He referred to the great work done for the mining industry by Hon. Mr. Templeman, the first Minister of Mines Canada, and his administration of the mines department by Mr. Templeman, they now found the United States government was in a position to create a business at Washington similar to that at Ottawa. "Talk about annexation? I heard an American senator say once that the way to annex Canada was not to go to war and force it but simply to hand over a nice little sum of money—say five million dollars—to the Conservative party of this country and annexation would be done for them without the loss of a cent of money or the shedding of a drop of blood." (Applause and laughter.)

He reminded his hearers that only a few days ago the Conservatives complained against Sir Wilfrid Laurier because, he said, he had not implemented his promises in regard to reducing the tariff, and now that reciprocity has been signed, whereby the tariff would be reduced, these same Conservatives had turned their backs upon their former selves. Up in the east Kootenay district the Liberals had nominated Dr. J. H. King as their candidate and the effect of his candidature upon the Conservatives was to cause them to stop singing the National Anthem for fear there should be some mistake as to which "King" they wanted. (Loud laughter.) Continuing he said:

A short time ago Mr. McBride was to say the situation, not only in B. C. but throughout the Dominion. He went east to take up the reins of government, and in the east what did they say about him?—that he fell absolutely flat. They discovered that he was not the man they had thought he was, and that they had a better leader in Mr. Borden. And then there was Mr. Power, the apostle of Canadian federation, who had told the leaders of the opposition in the east that they must not come over the border into B. C. as they had better men there, and because too many of them might spoil the game. He thinks he realizes that their day is past." (Loud applause.)

Joshua Kingsham, the popular Liberal president, spoke a few words upon the necessity for further effort until the 21st, on which day he assured them that all would be well with the party in the city of Victoria for their distinguished member.

W. H. Edgewood, of London, Ont., also addressed the meeting briefly. He told them of his recent journeyings across the continent and of the people he had met in the various provinces of the Dominion, all of whom were confident of the success of the Liberal party and the passing of the reciprocity pact. The confidence was not monopolized by the Liberals, for he assured them that in the prairie provinces both Conservatives and Liberals had set their heart upon the passing of the measure. (Applause.)

The musical end of the programme was sustained manfully by J. Dobbie and others, who rendered a string of popular songs with stirring choruses, and Mr. Ullman, who submitted several clever recitations, one of which will be found in another column.

FIRE DELAYS WORK

Kaslo, Aug. 30.—A fire at Gillett's quarry one mile across the lake from here destroyed the tools and engine house. There were 20 men engaged in getting out the marble for the court house at Grand Forks and while they were asleep the fire broke out. The engineer was the first to know of the fire and he awoke the workmen but any and all tools are destroyed and they will have to cause of an interruption of the work until the necessary repairs are effected.

No fewer than 1,045 persons are employed in the coal mines of the United Kingdom.

MAKES APPEAL TO CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

LLOYD GEORGE ON SUFFERINGS OF MASSES

Chancellor of Exchequer Urges Efforts to Improve Conditions of Workers

London, Aug. 31.—David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, while laying the cornerstone for a chapel at Heath, appealed to the Christian churches to right the wrong from which the masses are suffering.

"There are multitudes in the country who, notwithstanding grinding toil, do not earn enough to keep body and soul together," he said. "There are members of Christian churches who never save a misallotted penny, yet they do not know what suffering is. Let them cease reviling and consider the conditions under which millions of the poor workers live. If they do so, they will realize their responsibility and remove the causes for unrest, lest the next struggle might prove infinitely worse."

CRANBROOK HOSPITAL

Cranbrook, Aug. 30.—A large addition is to be built to the St. Eugene hospital. The contract calls for a brick building, 65x38, of three stories. The ground floor will be divided up as follows: The chapel, 24x24 feet, parish priest's room, with bath room and study; a large ward 14x17 feet, to be known as the Knights of Columbus ward. There will also be another private ward on this floor. The first floor will be devoted to six private wards, bath rooms, nurses' room, ward, etc. The second floor will be largely devoted to surgical purposes, nurses' ward room and the operating department. On the top floor will be the nurses' rooms, bath rooms, etc. This addition to the St. Eugene hospital will cost in the neighborhood of \$35,000.

DISORDERS IN NORTHERN FRANCE

Many Stores Wrecked as Protest Against High Prices of Provisions

Paris, Aug. 31.—The agitation against the high price of provisions continues and disorders of considerable proportions were reported yesterday from twelve places in Northern France. The usual procedure is for a crowd of women of the lower classes to assemble and do their marketing together, carrying large placards on which are written the prices which the women are willing to pay. If the shopkeeper assents to sell his goods at the prices offered, the women may, if he refuses, they pitch all of his stock into the street. The shopman generally yields though the crowd in its excitement may sack the place out of spite without inquiring whether the dealer is willing to reduce the price of his goods or not. The police generally are inadequate to keep pace with the movement and tragic and comic incidents are reported from some localities where the storekeepers have attempted to defend their stock.

HIDDEN CREEK MINES

J. P. Graves Well Satisfied With Progress of Work

Vancouver, Aug. 30.—Jay E. Graves, of Spokane, general manager of the Grassy Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, passed through Vancouver on his way home from Goose Bay, Observatory Inlet, Portland Canal district, where the Grassy is developing its latest acquisition, the well known Hidden Creek group of copper claims. He was accompanied on the northern trip by A. L. White, of Spokane, a director, and Trowatha James.

During his stay at the property Mr. Graves, it is understood, approved the general plan of development, involving a large expenditure, including the building of a tramline to the dewater and the installation of additional plant at the mine, which is now on a shipping basis. The company has in view the erection of a smelter on Goose Bay as soon as conditions warrant such a step. Meantime it is possible that ore shipments will be made to the Lady-smith smelter. The matter is now the subject of negotiation, but no contract has yet been entered into.

Mr. Graves stated that the Hidden Creek property has the earmarks of a big proposition, but the one tonnage available will be better known, a year hence. Y. Yolen Williams, consulting engineer to the company, is now touring the various northern camps with a view of ascertaining the possibilities of securing customs ore tonnage in the event of the company building its own smelter. He recently visited the White Horse and Windy Arm districts in Southern Yukon, and is now making examinations of properties in the Portland Canal district.

COULD NOT LIVE WITHOUT "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Writes the Treasurer of Caledonia Township

Freshvale, Ont., Jan. 29, 1910. "For thirty-five years (and I am now a man over seventy) I have been a terrible sufferer from Constipation. "No matter what remedy or physician I employ the result was always the same—impossible to get a cure. "About two years ago I read the testimonial of Hon. John Costigan regarding 'Fruit-a-tives' and I decided to give them a trial. "I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' ever since. They are the first and only medicine that suited my case. If it were not for 'Fruit-a-tives' I am satisfied that I could not live."

"JAMES PROUDFOOT." The liver controls the bowels by giving up enough bile to make the bowels move. The only possible way to cure constipation is to make the liver active and healthy and thus send up sufficient bile to move the bowels. "Fruit-a-tives" acts directly on the liver—ensures an abundance of bile—gives the bowels to move regularly and naturally. Fifty cents a box, for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ELECT DELEGATES TO ANGLICAN SYNOD

Members of St. Luke's Church Meet—Grain Crop is Heavy This Season

Gordon Head, Aug. 30.—On Thursday evening, the 24th inst., a social dance was held in St. Luke's parish hall by the T. W. W. Club in honor of Miss Mabel Irving prior to her departure for Vancouver, where she will attend the Normal school. Dresser's orchestra was in attendance and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

On Friday evening, the 25th inst., a meeting of the members of St. Luke's church was held in St. Luke's parish hall. The purpose of the meeting was to elect delegates for the synod to be held in Victoria on October 2. The following were elected: B. G. Goward, Watson Clark (church ward), Lewis Doms and R. Yates. The district is enjoying an extra heavy grain crop this season, and threatening with general distress. The root crops are on the average good. Herbert Collison and Miss Alice Collison, left by the Prince George for the north on the 28th inst. Rev. H. A. Collison has left to attend a convention in London, Ont., to be held on September 6.

TWO KILLED AT EAST WELLINGTON

Miners Crushed by Runaway Cars in Slope of Coal Mine

Nanaimo, B. C., Aug. 31.—A serious accident occurred at the Vancouver-Nanaimo Coal Company mine at East Wellington yesterday. Two men, David Drake and F. Turnbull, were badly injured. Drake was killed and Turnbull sustained serious injuries, among which were broken legs. He was removed to the hospital for treatment, but died from his injuries at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Drake was a well known Nanaimo man and is survived by a widow and one child.

TO ENTERTAIN JOURNALISTS.

Vernon, Aug. 30.—At the last meeting of the city council a resolution was passed inviting the city clerk to write to the secretary of the board of trade asking for their co-operation in the entertaining of the British Journalists on arrival. Aid. Cumminsley said he had seen the secretary of the Agricultural Society regarding his letter asking the city to install electric light free of cost in the exhibition buildings. To his question as to why they wished this done this year, the secretary had replied that they intended having a better exhibition this year than they had ever had before. A resolution was moved by Aid. Cumminsley, which was carried, that the city should be asked to pay for it to be put into the several buildings themselves. Carried.

SANITARY LIBERALS HEAR RALPH SMITH

ENTHUSIASTIC RALLY AT BOLESKIN SCHOOL

Candidate Addresses Election on Reciprocity—R. L. Drury and Staacpooe Speak

(From Thursday's Daily.) Ralph Smith, Liberal candidate in Nanaimo constituency, addressed a meeting of the electors of Saanich in St. Mark's church school, Boleskin road, last evening. An enthusiastic representation of Liberals had assembled and Mr. Smith was repeatedly interrupted by meaningless noises from a group at the back, presumably Conservatives, being asked if they wished to put any questions or speak to the meeting in proper form were unable to do so.

Andrew F. Staacpooe, C. C. McSmith and E. J. Staacpooe, K. C. McSmith confined his remarks entirely to reciprocity and its benefits to the Canadian people, stating by way of preface that the best way reciprocity would accomplish more for Canada than any other Liberal policy. Mr. Drury spoke on both the reciprocal and the national question, while Mr. Staacpooe dwelt entirely on Canada's loyalty to Britain.

The chairman opened the meeting with some apt remarks on the foolishness of the Conservatives in doing that which reciprocity would entail, annexation and the dismemberment of the British Empire. Mr. Drury expressed his great pleasure at being given an opportunity to have the Liberal cause explained by the principal issues of the campaign. He ridiculed the "calamity" cries of the Conservatives and pointed out that the Liberal cause had been raised over every reform of every former government by the Liberal Government. In view of the fact that their prophecies of evil remained unfulfilled and that they were now reversing the policies of their former great leaders they were unworthy of the consideration of any right-minded voter.

The chief cry of the Conservatives was that reciprocity would dissipate us of our great natural resources. That, on the face of it, was ridiculous. The United States did not have to come to us for the raw materials of our country, despite its incongruousness. Conservatives said we were going to be flooded by the things the Americans would have to sell. How could that be? If there were ten times the number of grocers in their locality would they buy ten times the amount of groceries? The people in the United States would not buy more than we would buy. But, and the point to be considered by all Canadian producers was this, while the Americans would have access to a market of 5,000,000 people we would have free entry to a market of 90,000,000 people.

Speaking of the naval question, Mr. Drury reminded his hearers that when two years ago, the Dominion parliament resolved upon the establishment of a Canadian navy Mr. Borden said, "I am entirely in favor of a navy owned by Canada." Sir Charles Tupper also expressed his approval of the arrangement. It was discovered, however, after the government had decided to build the fleet, that the Conservatives had neglected disloyalty in the movement. They suggested that Canada send a cash contribution to Britain instead of building their own navy. Canada had been in Canada for years and was there not as much disloyalty in that as in having a navy? Why not disband the militia and send a cash contribution to the Mother Country to insure our being defended? If the government lost seats in Quebec, and it was possible it would, it would be because Sir Wilfrid Laurier was supporting a navy to bring a navy to Canada, and what was particularly interesting to British Columbians, to Esquimalt.

Concluding, Mr. Drury said: "I have no fear of the Yankee swallowing us up, no fear of political union or annexation. There never was a time when Canada's loyalty to Britain was greater. (Hear, hear.) The greater the trade with the United States the greater the loyalty to the Mother Country. If we can do trade to the value of \$3,000,000 with the United States without being annexed, there is no reason why we should not do it with the Mother Country. (Applause.) F. J. Staacpooe, K. C., then addressed the meeting for a few moments, pointing out clearly that the Liberals had always shown themselves loyal to the Mother Country. The Conservatives and that there could be no truth in the implication that either the naval policy or reciprocity savored of disloyalty.

Proof that the rowdy element was in sympathy with Messrs. McBride and Barnard was afforded when this element began hooting and shouting when the chairman stood up and led the singing of the National Anthem.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION. Hope, Aug. 30.—The survey parties of the V. V. and E. Railway Company are gradually closing up the gap in the Coquihalla Valley. A change has been made to bring the line into Hope on a level with the trains of the C. N. R. The C. N. R. will have steel laid in Hope before December 1. The end of the rails is now at Mount Lehman. All the bridges west of here are built on Silver Creek. The pile-driver is now at St. Elmo, ten miles west. There are 12 construction camps between here and Yale.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS. Victoria Meteorological Office, for August 22 to 28th. Victoria—Bright sunshine, 52 hours; highest temperature, 80 on 23rd; lowest, 49 on 27th; rain, .04 inch. Vancouver—Bright sunshine, 67 hours; highest temperature, 78 on 23rd; lowest, 50 on 23rd, 27th; rain, .02 inch. New Westminster—Highest temperature, 82 on 23rd, 26th; lowest, 49 on 23rd; rain, 0.1 inch. Kamloops—Bright sunshine, 54 hours; highest temperature, 81 on 23rd; lowest, 46 on 23rd, 24th, 25th, 27th; rain, .02 inch. Barkerville—Highest temperature, 64 on 23th; lowest, 34 on 23th; rain, .38 inch. Prince Rupert—Highest temperature, 72 on 23rd; lowest, 46 on 23rd; rain, .02 inch. Atlin—Highest temperature, 68 on 23rd; lowest, 36 on 23rd; rain, .62 inch. Dawson Creek—Highest temperature, 76 on 23rd; lowest, 32 on 23rd, 26th; rain, .30 inch.

THREE MEN ARE KILLED BY TRAIN

One of Victims Disregards Warning Whistle and is Run Down

Revelstoke, Aug. 30.—A man named Riekey was killed just opposite the Turnross livery stables under circumstances that would indicate a deliberate case of suicide. According to eye-witnesses the man who was walking the track saw the approach of the east-bound express No. 14, and despite the fact that the engine whistle was blown loud and long, he refused to leave the track, but instead, deliberately faced the engine and allowed it to strike him, causing instant death. Deceased was a man of about 28 or 30 years of age, and at the time he was employed in the Fraser Hotel here. He has a brother living in the city of Peterborough, Ont. Immediately after the deed was committed the local police were communicated with. It was peculiar coincidence that the same train the same night had also struck a tramp at Salmon Arm and killed him.

Another accident by which another victim of the road lost his life occurred at Three Valley, when a carload of lumber on which the tramp was riding shifted and pinned him to his death. The train at the time was shunting and the sudden jarring is supposed to have caused the shifting of the lumber.

SURVEYORS AT WORK

Hope, Aug. 30.—C. Camself, of the Dominion Geological Survey Department, is in Hope. His staff is at present in the valley of Stawich Creek. A geological map of both shores of the Fraser from Hope to Yale is to be made. No such map has been made for many years and the old ones have been found inaccurate.

DROWNED IN FRASER

Hope, Aug. 30.—Of ten men drowned in the Fraser between Saddle Rock and Hope within the last month three bottles have been recovered to date. Requests have been held by Dr. Stewart, coroner of Mission. In each case the verdict was accidental drowning.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Nanaimo, Aug. 30.—Coroner Drysdale empaneled a jury to investigate the fatal accident which befell Joseph Atkinson while at work on the sinking of the Western Fuel Company's new shaft on the Meadows. After hearing the evidence of fellow workmen the jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, attaching no blame to anyone.

WANTED—Good milk and worker at lowest wages. Apply J. Dougan, Cobble Hill.

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ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND BARNARD SPEAK

ALIEN LABOR MADE AN ELECTION ISSUE

Ward Two Conservatives-Hold Rally at Broad Street Hall—D. S. Tait a Speaker

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Ward Two Conservatives and others to the number of between seventy-five and one hundred were at the Broad Street hall last night to hear G. H. Barnard, Hon. W. J. Bowser, and D. S. Tait, the young Conservative lawyer, speak on election issues.

Mr. Barnard had just commenced upon the alien labor act when the elderly gentleman sitting in the front row remarked: "What about the Chinese? I notice all you big bugs employ Chinese labor."

Mr. Barnard: "All right old boy, I'll answer you directly." Chairman Guy Walker: "George, keep quiet."

Elderly gentleman: "All right, Walker." Mr. Barnard: "Just a moment, my friend."

Elderly gentleman: "All right, I can talk you too." The elderly gentleman, however, proved non-partisan and equally lively in the Times newspaper and Hon. Mr. Templeman on the one hand and the conservative candidate on the other.

The meeting marked the occasion of the maiden speech in politics of D. S. Tait, who took the place of his father, Leonard Tait, the latter being "under the weather," said the chairman. Mr. Tait presented his arguments against reciprocity in eloquent language and his effort was eulogized by Hon. W. J. Bowser, who followed him.

Mr. Barnard made his principal stand last night on the Alien Labor act and Hon. Mr. Bowser also spent much time in going over the matter. Mr. Barnard said that he and Mr. Burrell had referred to the matter at a meeting in the A. O. U. W. hall where he said, he found contracts were being left by you and that was a contravention of the penalties in the act.

Mr. Barnard rather gave the game away as far as the Alien Labor Act. Mr. Barnard said that he and Mr. Burrell had referred to the matter at a meeting in the A. O. U. W. hall where he said, he found contracts were being left by you and that was a contravention of the penalties in the act.

BOARD SUSPENDS FREIGHT TARIFF

Railway Commission to Hear Further Evidence Regarding White Pass Rates

Vancouver, Aug. 31.—Under an order just handed down by the railway commission, now in session here, the freight tariff of the White Pass & Yukon route to take effect on September 1, 1911, has been suspended pending a further order.

The hearing took place at White Horse, Yukon, on Wednesday, August 23, on complaint of J. H. Conrad, who alleged that excessive freight rates were charged by the company on ores from Carcross to Skagway, and on mining machinery and camp supplies from Skagway to Carcross.

The order reads: "Upon hearing what was alleged by complainant at White Horse, Y. T., on Wednesday, August 23, in the presence of O. L. Dickson, vice-president of the general manager of White Pass & Yukon route, it is ordered that tariff C. R. C. No. 15, of said White Pass & Yukon route, published and take effect on the first day of September, 1911, be and the same is hereby suspended until further order of the board, pending the hearing of further evidence to be adduced on behalf of White Pass & Yukon at sitting in October, 1911."

The request of Messrs. Eby et al, made before the commissioners at Prince Rupert on August 19 for the erection by the G. T. P. of a station at Kiteumkalem, has been refused by the board. Some forty persons petitioned for the establishment of the station, Mr. Peters, K. C., appearing for the applicants and Mr. Tate, K. C., for the G. T. P. The refusal just handed down states that owing to the location of Kiteumkalem it would be necessary to have a yard on a four-tenths grade, or else to raise the bridge over the Kiteumkalem river and divert a wagon road to Skeena, which crosses the railway tracks.

"We could not require the railway to locate a station on a grade of this character with a bridge over a large river at one end of the yard," the commission said. Another northern application was also refused in a statement just handed down. It was that of T. O. Jenner, road superintendent of Prince Rupert, for the establishment of a siding and flag station on the G. T. P. at Stewart's Landing, at the mouth of the Copper river.

Owing to the fact that a station has already been located on one side of Stewart's Landing and one proposed on the other side of the river, the board declares that it should not interfere with the location of the proposed station at Copper river (Newton), which is only seven miles from Stewart's Landing and about two miles from Stewart's Landing.

COMMITTEE UNABLE TO ACT WITHOUT MAP

Express Companies Want Change in Delivery Limits but Particulars Lacking

Owing to the fact that neither a map nor particulars of the changes in the delivery limits which is desired by the express companies are at hand, the Board of Trade's railway committee has been unable to act in the matter, but is holding it over until such information is supplied. It is claimed by some residents within the city limits that the express companies have neglected to deliver parcels to their houses, contending that they were too far out. If the zones of delivery are unreasonable the express companies are, under the order made by the Railway Commission of Canada last March, enabled to have their parcels delivered by making application in proper form, but unless that is done they must collect or deliver parcels within the city limits. The order was in the following terms:

MUTINY AMONG CHINESE

First Officer is Suspended a Day

Marine Court Lays Blame on John Richardson for Stranding of Princess May

The court of marine inquiry, consisting of Mr. Justice Martin and Marine Assessors A. H. Reed and J. S. Cullington, this morning delivered the finding of the court in regard to the stranding of the C. P. R. steamer Princess May on Seattle Island on August 5, 1910. The finding is that First Officer John Richardson is solely responsible for the accident, and his certificate was ordered suspended for twenty-four hours.

SEVENTEEN LIVES LOST IN STORM

Work of Rebuilding in Progress at Charleston—Cottages on Islands Destroyed

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 31.—Mayor Rhett is directing the work of rebuilding storm-swept Charleston. A campaign of repairing and disinfecting is on. To-day the death list was 17 and the property damage estimate remains at \$1,000,000.

Reports from exposed islands are that only two lives were lost there. The victims were caught on James Island. The property damage is heavy. It is said by planters that the cotton and wheat crops within a distance of five miles have been almost entirely wiped out. Houses have been wrecked and cattle and livestock killed.

First reports of damage at the Isle of Palms, a resort directly on the coast, are that the cottages there were badly damaged. Buildings were not so badly damaged as believed. Normal conditions are being restored rapidly.

BEIJUM INCREASES FORCES ON FRONTIER

Military Preparations Cause Sensation Among Residents on the Boundary

Liege, Belgium, Aug. 31.—A sensation has been created among the Belgian people, especially those near the boundary of France and Germany, by the military precautions which are being put into effect by the Belgian government. A military council was held at the villa of Lieut-General Helebut, the minister of war, to consider measures to preserve the neutrality of the country in the event of war between France and Germany so as to prevent the violation of Belgian territory by either combatant or by Great Britain should that country become involved.

Great military activity has been in evidence during the last two days. Large supplies of shells for the frontier forts and ammunition for the batteries of the frontier forts have been shipped to reinforce the posts on all roads leading to the German frontier.

Specific instructions, it is understood, have been sent to the commanders of troops concerning the blowing up of bridges should war break out. Strengthening Garrisons.

Brussels, Aug. 30.—Two special trains carrying field guns and ammunition arrived yesterday at Namur, 367 miles southeast of Brussels, from Antwerp. The government appears to be making numerous rearrangements in the army, especially strengthening the eastern garrisons.

ST. LAWRENCE IS LOW. Scarcity of Water Results in Temporary Closing of Factories. Cornwall, Ont., Aug. 31.—The St. Lawrence river is so low here that in order to keep the water from the canal and port from freezing, it was necessary to close off all the water from local factories at noon to-day. Three cotton factories, the paper mills and all industries using electric power were obliged to close down.

The east wind has had considerable to do with the lowering of the water, and it is hoped that if the wind changes the water will be allowed to use water and electrical power to-morrow. The steamer Riverside, which went ashore a week ago, is still stuck fast, and although the water was raised to the limit, several tugs failed to pull her off.

MAY BE FLOATED. San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 30.—A cable from Moscow, Japan, received to-day says that it is expected that the steamer Hazel Dollar, which was fast on the reef there, would be floated at the next high tide. It was planned to make temporary repairs at Moscow and take the vessel to Shanghai for permanent repairs.

—The contract for the central portion of the addition to the parliament buildings which is to front on Superior street, which will house the provincial library, has been awarded to Macdonald & Wilson, Vancouver, who were the contractors for the new court house in that city. Work is to start at once and the sum involved is about \$250,000.

Three men in France competed to see who could drink the most water. One swallowed twelve quarts, the second nine and the third seven. All three died from the effects.

WOMAN ENDS HER LIFE

WOMAN ENDS HER LIFE

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 30.—After washing up the breakfast dishes, bidding her husband goodbye as he left for work, tidying up the house and locking the door, Mrs. Venna Norris Kirkpatrick, aged 19, committed suicide shortly after nine o'clock yesterday morning by inhaling gas from a stove in the kitchen of her flat in the Heaton apartments, 721 South E. street.

Dr. Charles H. Orr and Oscar F. Kirkpatrick, the young woman's husband, chief clerk in the superintendent's office of the N. P. Ry., were summoned, but Mrs. Kirkpatrick was dead when they arrived.

PRINCE RUPERT BY-LAWS. Prince Rupert, Aug. 29.—On Saturday, September 2, the by-law to ratify the Grand Trunk assessment settlement will be submitted to the vote of the citizens of Prince Rupert together with the hydro-electric by-law to sanction the lowering of \$500,000 for the purpose of constructing the Woodworth lake waterworks and electric power system.

WAVES FLOAT SCHOONER. Astoria, Ore., Aug. 31.—After being abandoned by her master and crew, the stranded steamer schooner Aurelia apparently decided to rescue herself. During last night she was carried by the swell several hundred feet across the spit and into comparatively deep water. Captain Genevieve, underwriter, who arrived here last evening, has taken charge of the vessel and has engaged tugs and expects to haul the Aurelia into the channel at high tide this evening. While her hull is being raised, it is not believed her hull is injured.

TEN FIREMEN INJURED. Chicago, Ill., Aug. 31.—Fighting against flames which swept through a four-story building in the downtown district to-day, ten firemen were injured by an explosion of chemicals. The burning building was two doors from the Practitioners' Hospital and there were quitted with difficulty by the attendants.

PIRATES CAPTURED. St. Petersburg, Aug. 30.—A report has reached here from Kereh in Crimea that a band of pirates had landed and attacked the fortress of Kereh. The pirates were the shots of their assailants with a heavy rifle fire, wounding many. Fifteen pirates were captured.

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HEAVY WILL DEFEND.

Hearing of Charge Against Nine Seattle Men Postponed Until September 25.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—The nine men accused of conspiracy to obstruct the administration of justice in a United States court for having participated in a mass meeting at which Judge Cornelius H. Hanford was hanged in effigy, appeared before United States Commissioner W. D. Totten for preliminary hearing yesterday. By stipulation of the attorneys the hearing was continued until September 25. The federal grand jury convenes at Tacoma on September 19, and before the hearing is held the charges against the alleged conspirators will have to be laid before the grand jury.

Councilman Erickson, a well-to-do manufacturer and prominent Democrat; Deputy Sheriff Hugo Kelly and Paul K. Mohr, a labor leader, all of whom went to jail Saturday night rather than give bail, decided that they had enough of prison life for the present and furnished the required bonds. Leroy Sanders, one of the men arrested as a result of the mass meeting, received a telegram from Francis J. Heney, the San Francisco graft prosecutor, according to the required bonds. The telegram was sent from Salisbury, Mo. Mr. Heney is now on his way from Salisbury to San Francisco.

PASSENGER COACH DERAILED. Turns Over on Side—Number of Occupants Taken Out Through Windows. Columbus, Ind., Aug. 31.—The Hocking Valley train No. 8, Toledo to Columbus, narrowly escaped a serious wreck yesterday when one of the coaches crowded with visitors to the State Fair left the rails just after the train had crossed a bridge near Olentangy Park on the outskirts of Columbus. No one was seriously injured, though many of the passengers received minor bruises and lacerations.

JAPAN'S NEW CABINET. Marquis Saionji Submits Names of Ministers to the Emperor. Tokyo, Aug. 30.—Marquis Saionji submitted to-day to the Emperor the names of the men composing the new cabinet which he has formed to succeed the retiring ministry headed by Count Katsura. The personnel was announced as follows: Premier, Marquis Saionji; justice affairs, Kei Hara; finance, Tatsu Yamamoto; war, Lieut-General Ishimoto; navy, Lieut-Admiral Myuru Saito; agriculture and commerce, Baron Nodoki Makino; communications and minister of foreign affairs (ex-tem), Count Tadasu Hara; justice, Masha Matsuda; education, Sun-taka Haseba.

MAKING FIRST TRIP IN FALL SCHEDULE. Prince George Gets Away for Prince Rupert This Morning With Full List. (From Thursday's Daily.) Starting on his first trip to the north in her fall schedule, the Grand Trunk Pacific steamer Prince George, Capt. Frank Saunders, left port this morning for Prince Rupert. The vessel will not go to Stewart again this year and it is understood that after four more trips to the Portland Canal town that she will be withdrawn from service.

WOMAN ENDS HER LIFE. Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 30.—After washing up the breakfast dishes, bidding her husband goodbye as he left for work, tidying up the house and locking the door, Mrs. Venna Norris Kirkpatrick, aged 19, committed suicide shortly after nine o'clock yesterday morning by inhaling gas from a stove in the kitchen of her flat in the Heaton apartments, 721 South E. street.

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SIR WILFRID SAFE MAINLAND IN CANADA

ENGLISH TRIBUTE TO PRIME MINISTER

Manchester Guardian Predicts Return of Liberal Government to Power

London, Aug. 31.—The Manchester Guardian says Premier Laurier's defeat, which is fortunately improbable, could not be contemplated without much regret. It would be a serious blow both to the immediate consummation of a reciprocal treaty and to the fortunes of freer trade. Nothing can prevent the growing population of the western provinces from making their influence felt in the Liberal party, and in the Liberal party would respond to the demands of the west with the power and authority which Laurier wields, nor probably is there any one who could hold the balance of power so well between the out and in "imperialism" of Conservatives and the rather scared Nationalists of Quebec. Laurier undertakes a measure of personal responsibility and at the same time conserves the Canadian right to say just law for the whole of the spectacle of the division of the Borden and extreme Nationalist and Bourassa working together against Laurier is certainly remarkable, if successful the coalition would mean that their differences are smoothed out and Borden would be prevented from following out the chief articles of his programme. Probably the majority of Laurier's Quebec supporters will desert. The storm is being steered a safe harbor course."

WINDJAMMERS RACING. Two Fastest Schooners on Coast Test Speed Between Sound and Los Angeles. Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 31.—Two of the best known and fastest windjammers on the coast sailed from Tacoma Saturday for this port with large shipments of lumber and local shippers are looking forward to the finish of a keenly-contested race.

ARRIVALS FROM CHARLESTON. The schooner K. Wood, Captain Hauser, and the schooner William H. Smith, Captain Carlson, are the contestants, and as the spirit of rivalry between the two mariners has been running for years, the race should be an interesting one.

ALREADY FRIENDS OF THE TWO SKIPPERS at this port are laying wagers as to which will be the first to poke the nose of his vessel around the breakwater.

GOES TO PRISON. Former Head of Wireless Telegraph Company on Coast Begins Sentence of Two Years. Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—Manned to a guard and accompanied by United States Deputy Marshal J. J. Kumbel, New York, George H. Parker, former head of the wireless telegraph company on the Pacific Coast, arrived at Tacoma yesterday and was taken to the federal prison on McNesney Island to begin his sentence of two years, because of promoting fraudulent get-rich-quick schemes.

WIND 96 MILES. Savannah, Ga., Aug. 29. The sea, an unbroken white, and the city clouds ships at sea, of to-day, Savannah's of desolation as a result of the storm which hit the early afternoon, but the wind subsided, but for business houses which had been damaged by the storm, the principal damage at \$1,000,000.

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HOUSES SWEEPED FOUNDATION

Property Loss Will Probably \$1,000,000

Macon, Ga., Aug. 30.—The storm in this section and a number of washouts caused by a hurricane that swept north. All vessels at sea were ordered to seek the wireless office anchor in tow of a tug at the harbor.

"The officers of the west storm in this section and a number of washouts caused by a hurricane that swept north. All vessels at sea were ordered to seek the wireless office anchor in tow of a tug at the harbor.

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SAFE CANADA

MINISTER Predicts Government

Manchester courier's death... Predicts Government

COASTING

Two of windjammer... Captain William H.

MANAGED

Managed by United... formerly graph com-

STRIKES HARD

Strikes Hard Floated... With good

WHILE ENTERING

While entering... on Clatsop

WAS UNABLE

Was unable... in its resting

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MAJORITY REPORTED TO HAVE PERISHED

HOUSES SWEEPED FROM FOUNDATION BY STORM

Property Loss at Charleston Will Probably Reach \$1,000,000

Macon, Ga., Aug. 29.—Much damage was done to the cotton crop in this section and a number of railway

"All vessels at sea are reported safe. The wireless office and is of Charleston in tow of a tug ready to come to the harbor."

"The officers of the ship report the worst storm in all their experience at sea, and stated that the vessel had a close call. All the property on the island was lifted from their foundations by the terrific winds and

"The new Hotel Tybee was unroofed by the storm and all of the piazzas were swept away. Many houses on Tybee Island were lifted from their foundations by the terrific winds and

"The storm is practically over at Savannah to-day, but rain is still falling."

Marooned on Island. Augusta, Ga., Aug. 29.—A story of the intense suffering of 75 persons marooned on the Isle of Palms was told by one of the refugees who reached Charleston yesterday evening on a tug.

Seventy-five guests of the hotel spent a night of terror while the storm raged. Congregated in the lobby, the only spot immune from the wind and rain, women wept and prayed as one

Twelve dead. Charleston, S. C., Aug. 29.—At least twelve persons are dead as a result of the severe storm which swept over this city Sunday night.

Conservative estimates place the damage at \$1,000,000. Wind 95 Miles an Hour. Savannah, Ga., Aug. 29.—Via mail to

Long distance telephone and all the telegraph offices were out of commission from early this morning and have not been repaired. Two men are reported to have been drowned in hazette creek, which divides Tybee Island from the mainland.

In spite of the destruction of the telephone and telephone wires, most of the trains left here on time to-day and tonight at 2.30 o'clock the wind reached its highest velocity, 95 miles an hour.

Corpedo Boats Ashore. Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—Six torpedo boats were swept ashore and the Charleston navy yard damaged to the extent of \$20,000 by the storm which struck the Georgia and South Carolina coast Sunday night.

Application Will Be Heard By Railway Commissioners At Vancouver. Vancouver, Aug. 29.—The long-pending application of the Vancouver board of trade for a reduction of freight and passenger rates on the C. P. R. between Vancouver and Alberta

United Farmers of Alberta. The United Farmers of Alberta, an organization of prairie farmers which seeks corresponding reductions of freight on products shipped to Vancouver and other points in British Columbia.

The United Farmers will be represented at the hearing as they were at in this city on a former occasion.

DRINKS POISON

Vancouver, Aug. 29.—After swallowing enough chloroform to kill ten men, a man, who is supposed to be James Duckberry, a tailor who recently resided in Seattle, lived for an hour and a quarter at the police station. The man had three bottles containing the poison and he drank altogether seven ounces. According to the doctors who worked over him in a vain effort to get all the poison out of his system, half the contents of one of the bottles would have killed him much more quickly. He was 30 years of age.

ISLANDERS PLAYED BALL UNDER HOMES

Made the Indians Go at Top Speed for Nine Innings—McCreery Wild

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The Indians acting like real baseball players at Spokane yesterday, with "Ducky" Holmes, the new playing manager at their head, made the Indians go at top speed for the full nine innings to win in the ninth on a hit by Nettel. McCreery was effective in all but one inning, when a four-sacker by Nettel struck out ten men and was touched up for three hits in the first. The score:

Table with 5 columns: Name, A.B., R., H., P.O. A. E. Includes Nettel, DeVogt, Kippert, Zimmerman, Cartwright, Nordyke, Ostidok, Houck.

Table with 5 columns: Name, A.B., R., H., P.O. A. E. Includes Millon, Keller, Clementson, Ward, McMurdo, Holmes, DeVogt, Williams, McCreery.

Home run—Ostidok. Three base hits—DeVogt. Two base hits—Millon, Melchior, Cartwright, Holmes. Wild pitch—McCreery (3). Base on balls—Houck, 1; off McCreery, 3.

Table with 5 columns: Name, A.B., R., H., P.O. A. E. Includes Basse, Coleman, Abbott, Lynch, Morse, Fischer, Tauscher, Seibt, Higgins.

Table with 5 columns: Name, A.B., R., H., P.O. A. E. Includes Mundorf, Spies, Stovall, Williams, Pettigrew, Caser, Moore, Coltrin, Faculty, Mensor.

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INJURED STEAMER IN ESQUIMAULT DRY DOCK

Santa Rita Here From Sound to Be Examined—Nothing Definite About Repairs

To discover the extent of her injuries, the Union Oil Company's steamer Santa Rita, Capt. Winnett, arrived at Esquimault on Sunday afternoon from Seattle and was floated into the dry-dock late in the evening. After the vessel had been floated from President Point, a few miles north of Bainbridge Island, it was believed that she was uninjured, but when a diver was sent down on her arrival at Seattle it was found that several of her plates were damaged. The officials ordered the vessel to dock and as all the shipping yards on the Sound were busy the Santa Rita came to Esquimault.

The examination conducted here failed to prove that the steamer was seriously damaged. She has a few dints in her plates forward but none of them have been pierced. It is expected that the superintendent of the company will reach here to-night or tomorrow from San Francisco and definite arrangements will be made regarding the repairing of the ship. Although the Santa Rita showed her nose well up on a sand bank when she grounded she was proceeding slowly and the force of the impact failed to bend any of her frames or other parts of the vessel.

It was last Thursday afternoon that the Santa Rita grounded. She was on a full cargo of oil and was moving slowly through a dense fog when she struck. Efforts made with her own power to release herself failed and wireless messages were sent to Seattle. The tug Gollan was sent and about twelve hours after the steamer had been in the sand she was again freed by Captain Ira Myers and Mate Alkenby, had made a valiant fight to save her.

"We had known for half an hour that there was fire in the vessel's hold and were attempting to make Seattle. Point when suddenly she burst into flames and the burning vessel was seen to be sinking. Captain Myers and Quartermaster Skagan were in the bow of the vessel, and the latter was in the water when the vessel sank. The vessel was seen to be sinking in the water and the crew were seen to be struggling in the water. The vessel was seen to be sinking in the water and the crew were seen to be struggling in the water.

"Water seemed only to add fuel to the flames, and the boiling lime gave off an intense heat. Captain Myers and Quartermaster Skagan were in the bow of the vessel, and the latter was in the water when the vessel sank. The vessel was seen to be sinking in the water and the crew were seen to be struggling in the water.

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SHIP DESTROYED; ENGINEER DROWNS

FIRE STARTING IN LIME CARGO GUTTED TRANSPORT

Crew of Burning Ship Have Hazardous Time Before They Are Rescued

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Another of the little freight steamers which ply between this city and points on the Sound, the Transport, has met with destruction off Cape Point, and become a total loss. Wireless messages flashed to this city yesterday afternoon stated that the vessel had caught fire on Sunday evening, and that the second engineer was drowned when being rescued from the lifeboat. The young man made a jump from the boat for the launch, which had put out to rescue the crew, but missed his footing and fell into the angry waters and was never seen again.

The Transport was on her way from Roche Harbor to Seattle with a cargo of lime, according to the report, when she suddenly burst into flames and the crew was forced to scramble into a small lifeboat. They arrived at Seattle the last night and this morning the following account of the disaster was received here:

Bound from Roche Harbor for Seattle with a cargo of 1,800 barrels of lime, the Transport, caught fire, supposedly from spontaneous combustion caused by the lack of the lime, and while off Cape Point burst into flames. She was abandoned only after the crew had been rescued by the launch headed by Captain Ira Myers and Mate Alkenby, had made a valiant fight to save her.

"We had known for half an hour that there was fire in the vessel's hold and were attempting to make Seattle. Point when suddenly she burst into flames and the burning vessel was seen to be sinking. Captain Myers and Quartermaster Skagan were in the bow of the vessel, and the latter was in the water when the vessel sank. The vessel was seen to be sinking in the water and the crew were seen to be struggling in the water.

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DECK CARGO LOST IN FIERCE NORTHWESTER

Kosmos Liner Osiris Was Badly Battered About Off Coast of Chile

Seattle, Aug. 29.—Completing one of the stormiest voyages in her whole career, the big Kosmos liner Osiris, Captain F. Schultz, arrived at Seattle from Hamburg to-day, after calling at more than thirty ports. Off the coast of Chile the Osiris encountered a terrific northwest gale which carried overboard about 100,000 feet of hardwood lumber stored on her decks and took a portion of the railing away. The lumber was Spanish cedar taken aboard the vessel on the West Coast and consigned to Central America ports.

The officers of the Osiris tell of having sighted the Italian barque Paquinello off Montevideo on May 29 in distress. The barque's rigging was gone except one mast and the vessel, which was carrying lumber from Pensacola to Buenos Ayres, was making little progress under short sail. First Officer Stehr of the Osiris went aboard, but offers of assistance were refused.

The Osiris sailed from Hamburg April 12 with a cargo of general freight and passed the Cape Horn for Seattle, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Conditions in the larger British cities have been far from satisfactory from the standpoint of the people. There is in those cities a submerged class which has been submerged so long that it has become practically unemployable. They have drifted beyond hope for themselves or for the generations they bring into the world. The recent upheaval shows that an attempt is being made to loosen them from their drab environment and the strike was a great step forward in the march of labor."

Mr. Gompers knows conditions in the Old Country, because he is an Englishman. In that regard, he is a real Cockney, for he was born within sound of Bow Bells on January 27, 1856. He went to the United States in 1883 and helped to organize the Cigarmakers' International Union. To-day he is the foremost figure in the labor movement on the continent of America.

To-night he will address a public meeting at Dominion hall, and will then leave for Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. On Labor Day he will speak at San Francisco.

RETIREMENT OF SIR WILLIAM WHYTE

Will Surrender Office Next Month—Elected Director of C. P. R.

Winnipeg, Aug. 29.—Sir William Whyte, who for the past quarter of a century has been in control of the Western lines of the Canadian Pacific, will terminate his career in the management of this company at the end of September. He will continue to serve the company as a director, the board having decided that he should be honored in this manner.

The announcement of the termination of the active career of Sir William was made by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the road, in a brief speech at a dinner given by the latter in honor of the retiring official at the Manitoba Club last night. One hundred and fifty prominent citizens of Winnipeg were present to show their esteem and regard for the retiring official, who has been charged with the active control of the lines in Western Canada on September 30 next.

The Canadian Pacific will not, however, lose the great benefit of the experience and ability of Sir William. It has been decided by the board that he should be elected to the board, and he will in that connection with the company in that capacity.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy was accompanied to the wharf by E. Angus, and W. D. Matthews, of Toronto. Asked at the conclusion of the function why he was retiring, Sir William, the president stated that the matter had not been discussed, and he also stated that no decision had been made in the matter of the location of the new western shops.

Lord Strathcona Donates \$30,000 to Navy Association for Purchase of Egeria.

Vancouver, Aug. 29.—Lord Strathcona has sent a cheque for \$30,000 to the secretary of the Vancouver branch of the Navy League as a contribution to the purchase of the survey ship Egeria to be used as a training ship. This makes the available sum for purchase \$80,000.

The admiralty has refused to accept of one of the tenders so far offered, including that of this public fund.

WORK OF TRAIN WRECKERS. Middletown, Conn., Aug. 29.—One man was fatally injured and sixty or more passengers were hurt in the wreck of a train over the Valley line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. Abram P. Brown, of Hartford, Conn., who suffered an injury to his spine, died this morning. The other patients are doing well.

Superintendent Woodward, of the Shore Line division, who went to the scene of the disaster at Maormas, notified the police here that he found on close inspection that the train had been purposely wrecked.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING

Special Constable While Examining Revolver Wounds Chinaman.

Nelson, Aug. 28.—Believing that the long barrelled revolver which he has been carrying as protection against the fire-bugs was not loaded, R. G. Brand, one of the special constables employed by the city in an attempt which is being made to capture the incendiary while taking coffee in a house in Chinatown yesterday morning, accidentally shot a Chinaman named J. C. Hen. The bullet took effect in the Chinaman's thigh, where the bone was so badly splintered that the wounded man had to be rushed to the hospital. Mr. Brand was showing his weapon and explaining that it was not loaded, pointed it at the floor and pulled the trigger. The bullet hit the floor and glanced upwards, hitting the Chinaman who was only about four feet away. The weapon was confiscated by the police, as none of the special constables have been given permission to carry arms.

GOMPERS ON RECENT STRIKE IN BRITAIN

Regards Upheaval as Great Step Forward in March of Labor

Vancouver, Aug. 29.—"The great strike of industrial workers is the most promising thing that has occurred in Great Britain during the last twenty years," said Sam Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to the Times representative this morning.

Conditions in the larger British cities have been far from satisfactory from the standpoint of the people. There is in those cities a submerged class which has been submerged so long that it has become practically unemployable. They have drifted beyond hope for themselves or for the generations they bring into the world. The recent upheaval shows that an attempt is being made to loosen them from their drab environment and the strike was a great step forward in the march of labor."

Mr. Gompers knows conditions in the Old Country, because he is an Englishman. In that regard, he is a real Cockney, for he was born within sound of Bow Bells on January 27, 1856. He went to the United States in 1883 and helped to organize the Cigarmakers' International Union. To-day he is the foremost figure in the labor movement on the continent of America.

To-night he will address a public meeting at Dominion hall, and will then leave for Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. On Labor Day he will speak at San Francisco.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

The agent of marine gives notice that the Discovery Island fog alarm will be out of operation for a few days as it is being repaired. A hand fog alarm will answer vessels' whistles while the repairs are being made. Marine and fisheries, Victoria, B. C., August 28, 1911.

Powell river is the name of the stream discharging into the Strait of Juan de Fuca from the mainland of British Columbia, at a point 2 miles east of Silliam. At the mouth of the river the Powell River Paper Co., Ltd., have built a large pulp and paper mill, with accessory buildings, which show conspicuously from the water. A wharf has been built out to deep water from the land on the southeast side of the mouth of the river. From the shore it runs S. 22 1/2 deg. W., with an outer running S. 75 deg. W. at its outer end. Approximate position of head of wharf: Lat. N. 49 deg. 52 min. 41 sec. Long. W. 124 deg. 35 min. 26 sec.

The company has placed two spar buoys in the approach to the wharf; a red buoy in 2 fathoms on the shoulder of the shoal (shown on paper mill, with accessory buildings, which show conspicuously from the water. A wharf has been built out to deep water from the land on the southeast side of the mouth of the river. From the shore it runs S. 22 1/2 deg. W., with an outer running S. 75 deg. W. at its outer end. Approximate position of head of wharf: Lat. N. 49 deg. 52 min. 41 sec. Long. W. 124 deg. 35 min. 26 sec.

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VILLAGERS DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES

FOREST FIRES CONTINUE TO RAGE IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Many Persons Take to Sea in Boats—Flames Surround Villages

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 29.—Forest fires which have been raging in this district for some days past are now sweeping everything in front of them and destroying crops and dwelling along the northeast coast.

The villages of Elliston and Jobert's Arm, in the district of Fox and Trinity, have been hemmed in by flames. Residents gathered what belongings they could carry away with them and were forced to take to boats at sea. Many persons were driven from their homes and were forced to take to boats at sea. Many persons were driven from their homes and were forced to take to boats at sea.

The towns of Catalina and Bonavista, Trinity Bay, are also threatened and unless providential deliverance comes early by a change of wind or rain storm, they will probably be wiped out before sunset to-day.

The situation is indescribable and consternation prevails in the fire-swept area. Adjacent settlements have sent boats to the villages threatened with destruction.

LOSES DINNER AND NEW SUIT. French Skippers Make Wager—Winner Reaches Portland 20 Hours Ahead.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 29.—Before sailing from Newcastle, N. S. W., for Portland, Capt. Ancelin, master of the French barque Ernest Legouve, and Capt. Lechvein, skipper of the French barque Ernest Legouve, made a wager of the price of a good dinner and a new suit of clothes as to which would make the quickest passage to the Columbia river. The Edouard Detaille left 20 hours ahead of the Ernest Legouve, but the latter reached the river 20 hours in advance of the former, thereby winning the contest by 20 hours to the good. It was an exciting race from start to finish, according to Captain Ancelin, of the Ernest Legouve, which reached the harbor Saturday night and dropped anchor out in the straits of the Portland Flouring mills. Determined to win the bet he said that he drove the barque for all she was worth, taking advantage of every breeze that stirred.

RECORD YIELD OF OATS ASSURED

Farmers Tell of Conditions in Fraser Valley—Looking for Higher Prices

New Westminster, Aug. 29.—The farmers of this district report that harvesting and threshing are now in full swing throughout the Fraser valley. As soon as haymaking was completed a week ago, the oat crop was sufficiently advanced to absorb the attention of the farmers. Binders have been running steadily and the oat crop is practically all cut. Reports from every quarter agree that when the oats are threshed a very satisfactory yield will be recorded. While the majority of the farmers paid the estimate of 4 1/2 tons and a half of oats to the acre, others believe that as high as two tons will be reaped.

The prices offered by the dealers for the grain on the field are about the same as were paid last year, \$25 per ton being the prevailing quotation. Little, however, can be bought at that price within a few weeks. What barley was raised this year has been harvested. It, however, was only a fair crop.

Potatoes will yield but a low average per acre on account of the damage done by the June frost. In many places the crop will be very largely a failure, while the more fortunate areas which escaped the frost will be but a good average. Altogether the yield is considerably lighter than that of last year.

The fruit growers of the valley report that their output will be limited both in quantity and quality. The apple crop is much smaller than usual and the fruit is, to a great extent, small. Plums, prunes and pears, too, will be offered on the market in reduced quantities. No reason in particular is given for the falling off of the supply.

LABELS AGAINST SPOKANE. Passengers of Wrecked Steamer Start Action to Secure Damages.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 30.—Labels aggregating \$35,000 were filed in the United States district court yesterday against the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the steamship Spokane by passengers who were on board the vessel when she struck in Seymour Narrows last June.

H. W. Hogue, of Portland, Ore., claims damages, including his baggage and fare, to the amount of \$5,000. Mayme Adams, of Portland, asks for \$10,000; Clara Adams of Dilworth, Mont., wants \$5,000; Winnifred G. Abbott of Portland, \$5,000, and Anastasia Hogue of Portland demands \$5,000.

THROUGH BURNING TIMBER.

Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 30.—Their eyes bloodshot, tired and worn from fighting their way through the burning woods to the railway track in the west end of the city, the men of the Robert Pierson, captain in the medical corps at Vancouver Barracks; his wife, Rev. O. E. Grey of Vancouver, and their guest, Miss N. Hall, have arrived in Vancouver minus a valuable camping outfit, clothing, and other camping accessories valued at \$600.

Absent from their camp on the east bank of the Lewis River, near Horse-shoe Falls, they returned in the evening to find a fire had swept over the hills and destroyed their camp. The party spent the night in the hay of a deserted barn, and early next morning started on a four hours walk through the burning timber.

NELSON Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY.

Nelson Aug. 29.—N. H. Johnson, the new secretary for the local Y. M. C. A., has arrived in the city and steps into harness on September 1. Since his graduation from the Northwestern university in Evanston, Ill., in 1908, Mr. Johnson has taken a three-year course in the Chicago Y. M. C. A. training school and institute, which he finished this summer, and the summer school at Lake Geneva, Wis., receiving the degree of Bachelor of Association Science, a degree which has only recently been created. He had practical work in Winnipeg, where for a time he was assistant secretary to D. D. Eaton.

HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

Naramata, Aug. 21.—What proved to be a narrow escape from drowning occurred the other afternoon while Mrs. McKay and three young ladies, Irene Morgan, Adelaide Hayward and Lulu Brown (Peasland), were bathing. The two former being unable to swim were keeping at a safe depth, when all at once Mrs. McKay stepped into deep water and screamed to Miss Morgan, who reached out and grabbed her hand and attempted to hold on. At this time Miss Brown came to assist but was grabbed by Miss Morgan and went down. But Miss Hayward was more successful, for by this time the alarm had been sounded and help was at hand and all three ladies were rescued.

SECURES INDIAN RESERVE.

Vancouver, Aug. 30.—It is understood that the provincial government has agreed to dispose of its reversionary rights to the Indian reserve at Fort George to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, which requires the land for yards and townsite purposes. The title will be transferred, on payment of the usual price of crown lands, the deal being similar to one of several years in respect of the Metlakatla Indian reserve now forming a portion of the townsite of Prince Rupert. Title to the Indian reserve at Fort George has not yet been acquired by the federal government acting as trustee for the Indian residents, but negotiations between the Indian department, the B.C. railway and the company are said to be proceeding satisfactorily, with the likelihood of an early settlement.

NEW RECORD LIKELY FOR ORIENTAL TRIP

G. N. Liner Minnesota Making Passage From Yokohama to Seattle in 13 Days

(From Wednesday's Daily.) With every indication that she will arrive in Seattle two days ahead of her schedule time, and with good prospects for breaking all of her previous speed records between Yokohama and Seattle, the big Hill liner Minnesota, Captain Thomas W. Garlick, is now racing across the Pacific bound for the Sound.

The vessel sailed from the Orient August 19, and was posted to arrive September 2, but when a wireless message was received from her Friday night giving her position at 2,000 miles from Seattle, officials of the Great Northern Steamship Company marked her arrival at Seattle for September 1. Wireless messages from the vessel indicating that she is maintaining her speed, favored by fine weather, caused the company yesterday to post her arrival for tomorrow night, and if she makes port by that time she will have completed a remarkable voyage, covering the distance from Yokohama in thirteen days.

The Minnesota has about 1,000 bales of raw silk, 2,000 measurement tons of tea, and a passenger list of 100. It is unofficially reported here that the big Hill liner Minnesota, will take the next schedule steaming in the Canadian Pacific Company's line from Victoria to the Orient, replacing the wrecked steamer Empress of China. It is said the Minnesota will load as usual at Vancouver and this city for Canadian, Pacific passengers and freight, the schedule date being September 13.

WHISKY SMUGGLER TAKEN AT STEVESTON

Convicted of Selling Liquor to Indians—Boat and Contents Confiscated

Domitian Indian Officer Thomas O'Connell of Nanaimo made an important capture at Steveston, following up his good work at Cape Mudge. This is the busy season at Steveston when the town is filled with Indians engaged in fishing, and when the whisky peddlers prosecute their nefarious trade.

One of the most notorious men of this trade, a whisky peddler and smuggler, was captured by Mr. O'Connell and convicted on two charges of supplying liquor to Indians. On the first conviction he was fined \$135 or in default six months hard labor. A large quantity of liquor found in his possession and also his boat were confiscated.

The bank clearings for the week ending August 29 totalled \$2,274,474. The Ladies Auxiliary of the Y. W. C. A. will have a usual fête on the fair grounds during exhibition week, and refreshments will be served.

Although the Socialists of Victoria had previously decided to abstain from putting up a candidate in the coming election, it was decided at a meeting of the local branch Tuesday to do so, and Gordon Brown was selected as the man.

The fire which on Monday destroyed the one of the Royal Roads at Royal Oak, 100 tons of hay stored in the building, a threshing machine belonging to J. Black, and two stacks of wheat, is thought to have been started from sparks from the chimney of a Chinese. Lack of water prevented a successful fight being made against the blaze. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

A public meeting of the Salt Spring Island Development League was held in Mahon hall, Ganges, on Saturday night to discuss the island's mail services. A committee was formed to interview the candidates at the coming election and to lay before them the wishes of the residents that the mails should be carried by the C. P. R. A resolution was also unanimously passed empowering the chairman to select a representative delegation to go to Ottawa if necessary.

Judgment was delivered in the County court on Wednesday in the action of Mrs. Frank Higgins, Victoria, Crescent, against Andrew Sheret, plumber, who was sued for \$125 for a defective installation of a heating plant in the residence. Judge Lampan finds that the defendant did not completely install the plant and gives judgment for the plaintiff for \$100, being \$27 for repairs effected and \$73 for expenses in connection therewith. The verdict carries costs with it.

An important meeting of the Victoria Committee of the British Columbia branch of the Colonial Intelligence League was held Tuesday at the residence of the secretary, Miss Dorothy Davis, Mt. Edwards apartments. Those present were: Mrs. Cecil Duncan, Mrs. Hasell, Mrs. John Harper, Miss Alice Ravenhill, Arthur Crease and Rev. Dr. Gray. Owing to the resignation of Mrs. Croft, Dr. Gray took the chair. The future policy of the Island branch was discussed, and several important resolutions were adopted and sent to England. The committee is taking up the Duncan settlement scheme in a most practical manner.

CITY WELCOMES ADMIRAL TOGO

JAPAN'S NAVAL HERO SPENDS FEW HOURS HERE

Mayor Extends Good Wishes of Victorians and Japanese Present Gifts

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Of medium height, with an imposing head resting on a broad pair of shoulders and as erect as a young man of twenty-one, although old age is rapidly creeping upon him, is Admiral Heihachiro Togo, the great Japanese naval hero, who for several hours yesterday was the guest of the sons and daughters of the Mikado residing in the city.

The strain of the long trip around the world has told a great deal for the strength of the Admiral, but yesterday he wore a gentle smile upon his broad, pug-nosed face, which is deeply lined in places, worked partly by the Old Father Time and the great amount of work which has come under his jurisdiction during the past fifteen years.

He had lost of his physical strength. He has been tendered receptions at all the large cities, including New York, Montreal, Philadelphia, Boston, Vancouver and Seattle, but with a fifteen-day trip ahead of him, Admiral Togo believes that he will be restored to good health before reaching Yokohama.

Although the grand old man of Japan should have been confined to his bed yesterday the indomitable spirit which he possesses, and which won for Japan the great naval battles against the Russians, kept him on his feet until the reception here was over. Knowing that he would be well received here, the Admiral did not wish to disappoint his fellow countrymen and women, and it must have been a high pitch when he witnessed the English residents of this city, cheering and shouting their banal.

As the steamship came up to the dock Admiral Togo was seen on the deck with field glasses in hand, and surrounded by his subordinates. When the Japanese flag was hoisted on the deck he was bombarded with a series of shouts and cheers. Gracefully he doffed his hat in acknowledgment of the greetings.

The ceremony was one of the most picturesque and notable that has been seen at the outer wharf for many years. The gaily decorated boats, the brilliant uniforms of the Japanese ladies, the dress suits of the Japanese gentlemen all tended to make it the most brilliant spectacle. Unfortunately the weather man had not arranged for a bright day, and on Saturday a clouded sky and a light mist hanging over the waters of the straits, so that Admiral Togo was not enabled to form a proper opinion of Victoria's climate.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Japanese residents of this city began to stream down to the C. P. R. docks to board the steamer Princess of Wales, which was to accompany him to the Straits. At 3 o'clock there were about three hundred aboard and the ship gaily decorated, cast off her lines. The ceremony was promoted to the post of Rear-Admiral by a resolute display of pluck and courage in the various engagements he participated in. Another promotion awaited him in 1900, when he was promoted to the rank of Admiral. Four years later he was given command of the combined fleet of the Mikado with the title of first Admiral.

The outbreak of the war between Japan and Russia, which he thought would never accomplish his task, the little Admiral paced his bridge or sat in his cabin figuring out new schemes for the defeat of the Russian fleet. He completed one of the most startling feats in the history of recent wars by routing the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. Although the outbreak of the war thought would never accomplish his task, the little Admiral paced his bridge or sat in his cabin figuring out new schemes for the defeat of the Russian fleet.

Mayor Morley, as chief magistrate of Victoria, was also in attendance, and following his introduction to the Admiral, said: "I am exceedingly sorry to hear that you are indisposed and have decided not to come up town and see our beautiful city. Several years ago I had the honor of meeting Prince Fushimi on his visit to this city. If you see him on your return you might remember me to him. If it is impossible for me to induce you to come ashore I hope that some other day you will visit Victoria and that you will have more time at your disposal. We have a very beautiful city here indeed and I am exceedingly sorry you cannot see it now."

The mayor then asked the admiral if there was anything that he could do in order to make his stay here pleasant. Following the introduction, Admiral Togo, together with his aide-de-camp, Commander Taneguchi, was made the recipient of many beautiful presents. The Japanese residents of Victoria presented the Admiral with two magnificent panther rugs and his aide-de-camp, one from the residents in Cumberland and the Admiral received a silver tea set and Commander Taneguchi a silver cake-basket. The Japanese at Steveston, mindful of the great assistance Togo had been to their home land

SHEPHERD HEARD IN NANAIMO DISTRICT

Meetings Held Yesterday at Colwood, Metchoin, and Goldstream

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Frank H. Shepherd, the Conservative candidate who is opposing Ralph Smith in the Nanaimo electoral district, the Dominion house on the election of September 21, spoke yesterday to electors at Metchoin, Goldstream and Colwood, and at all places he was given a good hearing. At Colwood, G. H. Barnard, the Conservative candidate for Victoria, and H. B. Thompson, M. P. assisted Mr. Shepherd. The candidate argued that as Ralph Smith had always won, in a three-cornered fight, there was no doubt of his defeat in a fight against a single opponent.

At Metchoin at 2:30 p. m., W. H. Hayward, M. P. spoke also, and John Jardine, M. P., delivered an address. Each speaker supported the Conservative platform of the present campaign, opposing the reciprocity agreement and claiming that the United States is doing for it because it will mean the annexation of Canada to that territory. Mr. Jardine held up the British watchword "What we have hold, we will defend" for the Conservative view of the pact. While he did not accuse the Liberal party with disloyalty he said its members were not juggling with the Conservatives, but were really for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party would be defeated at the coming election.

At Goldstream a gathering was addressed after dinner and the party then went on to the Colwood Hall where H. B. Thompson, M. P., the candidate, and John Jardine, M. P., spoke. George Heatherbell, another speaker, who said he believed that he would be restored to good health before reaching Yokohama.

Mr. Thompson said the pact had been forced on the public without mature consideration. The meeting came to a close with cheers for the candidate, for R. L. Borden and Hon. Richard McBride.

ANNEXATION TALK FOR USE IN CANADA

"This annexation stuff your Canadian papers are reproducing from the anti-reciprocity organs on our side is nothing but a clumsy plant," said one of the American editors who have been touring through western Canada. The party was composed of 170 American newspaper writers. They went through the west as far as the Rockies and up to Edmonton. There were among them stand-pat Republicans, Imperialists, Democrats, and various types, and Independents. For many of them this was their first close touch with Canadian politics.

"It opened the eyes and illumined the minds of some of our party," said Hon. J. Z. Lantz, of Columbus, Ohio, "when we found the Big Interests in Canada putting up the very same arguments against reciprocity that our own Big Interests had put up in the United States. Our republican editors lost a good deal of their enthusiasm for our home food-monopolies when they saw similar monopolies in Canada opposing free food. They all talk on both sides about losing the markets if the tariff is taken off. Most of our party began to see how the consumer would benefit if some of the profits of these monopolists went to the common people."

"Why, every one of those American papers from which this annexation stuff has been taken," said Mr. Lantz, "is full of articles from American 'journalists' advocating annexation. Then they put their heads together and sized up the case. 'Why, every one of those American papers from which this annexation stuff has been taken,' said Mr. Lantz, "is full of articles from American 'journalists' advocating annexation. Then they put their heads together and sized up the case."

"But now these fellows have changed their tune. Beaten at home, they are fighting reciprocity in Canada. A dozen newspapers, extending from Detroit to San Francisco, are putting up this annexation talk and sending marked copies to Conservative newspapers in Canada. Some of the stuff may be written in Canada and paid for in American newspapers. It was Bismarck's German articles published in French journals in order to have them reprinted in Germany to rouse the Germans to war with the French."

"This American annexation talk is just low politics," said Mr. Lantz, "and Canadians will have sense enough not to be caught with it. There is not one responsible public man of standing known to any of the 170 journalists in Canada. Some of the stuff may be written in Canada and paid for in American newspapers. It was Bismarck's German articles published in French journals in order to have them reprinted in Germany to rouse the Germans to war with the French."

"The movement of a Spanish force to Southern Morocco should be contemplated, in expectation to further complicate the Moroccan problem, over which negotiations are pending by Jules Cambon, the French ambassador at Berlin, and Herr Von Kiderling-Waechter, the German foreign secretary."

TENNIS TOURNAMENT. Newport, R. I., Aug. 30.—The continuation of intermittent rains last night again necessitated postponement of the finals in the all-comers tournament. To-morrow, the weather clears, Beals C. Wright, of Boston, will play Maurice F. McLoughlin, of San Francisco, for the right to challenge the holder of the national championship, W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J.

CORINTHIANS WIN AT VANCOUVER

Touring Association Football Players Take Game by Five Goals to One

Vancouver, Aug. 30.—Football enthusiasts to the number of 3,500 witnessed last evening's exhibition between the touring Corinthians, one of the leading amateur sides in England, and a team selected from among the various senior clubs of Vancouver. The result, five to one, just about indicates the play. To close followers of the game the display of the tourists was rather disappointing. Although they appear to be first class players, every one of them, their work was brilliant only in spots. Perhaps the fact that their opponents were not well conditioned for a hard match and consequently did not prove as formidable as they would had the players had ample time to prepare for the engagement had something to do with the Corinthians' style of play. It was apparent soon after the start that the locals could not cope with the rushes of the Old Country footballers and the latter eased up in their attacks in the second half.

In the first period the Corinthians put up four goals, Vancouver failing to register. After the interval the Vancouver players stood down and the result of a combined rush were able to place the ball in the net, Teed scoring on a pretty shot which beat Newman completely. After the kickoff the Corinthian assault resumed and notched another point, the final score being 5-1.

To-morrow the Corinthians will play a combined Nanaimo-Ladysmith team at Nanaimo, while on Saturday they are scheduled to play Victoria. The Island teams, as a rule, can be depended upon to put up a hard fight.

ANARCHY PREVAILS IN NORTHERN FRANCE

Demonstrations by Women as Protest Against High Prices of Provisions

Paris, Aug. 29.—Processions of women, numbering 2,000, are marching this evening in Northern France, protesting against the high prices of provisions. At Lille, Cambrai, Douai, Valenciennes, Bethune, Lens, and at many smaller places a species of anarchy prevails, because the police cannot control the dealers. The processions, in some of the northern departments are marching from village to village running over farms and damaging dairies and vegetable gardens to indicate their sense of grievance.

As each village is descended on, the ranks of the manifestants are steadily augmented and occasional incidents are reported of conflicts between the marchers and farmers armed with pitchforks.

GRAND TRUNK DIVIDEND.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—The directors of the Grand Trunk Railway have declared a dividend at the full rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the first and second preference stocks in respect of the six months ending June 30, 1911, leaving \$11,700 to be carried forward, or \$900 less than the corresponding figure twelve months ago. The gross receipts for the period under review amounted to \$567,000, an increase of \$11,700 to be carried forward, or \$900 less than the corresponding figure twelve months ago. The gross receipts for the period under review amounted to \$567,000, an increase of \$11,700 to be carried forward, or \$900 less than the corresponding figure twelve months ago.

MOROCCAN SITUATION.

Report That Spanish Troops Will Occupy Town on Coast.

Madrid, Aug. 30.—Dispatches received from La Palmas, Canary Islands, say that 500 Spanish soldiers are making preparations to embark on the transport Almirale Lobo, to occupy Sainte Croix in Mineuro, on the Moroccan coast, where the arrival last July of the German warship Panther, stirred up the present international dispute over Morocco.

The movement of a Spanish force to Southern Morocco should be contemplated, in expectation to further complicate the Moroccan problem, over which negotiations are pending by Jules Cambon, the French ambassador at Berlin, and Herr Von Kiderling-Waechter, the German foreign secretary.

EXPERIENCES MISTY WEATHER SOUTHBOUND

Prince George Arrived in Port From Rupert—Has Large Passenger List

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Misty weather encountered in narrow passages coming south from Prince Rupert and Stewart had a tendency to retard the progress of the steamer Prince George, Capt. Frank Saunders, which arrived in port this morning. When the fog lifted, however, the vessel was able to pick up her lost time and reached Vancouver last night as punctual as ever. Outside of the foggy weather experienced the George had fair weather throughout her passage.

There was a record passenger list aboard the Prince George southbound, including a large number of people who made the round trip on her, Mr. and Mrs. J. Patterson, of Moran's Iron Works, Seattle, went north to Stewart and return. Among the other passengers who came south were the following: Hon. C. Cameron, George Beagles, P. Lindsey, M. L. Gordon, M. Conroy, Rowe, Mrs. Van Elkins, C. C. Michelson, Hon. Dr. Young, Dr. Kergin, A. J. Roberts, J. A. Owen, P. Ropes, A. W. Mitchell, W. M. Thompson, W. J. Marshall, J. W. Tupton, Mrs. E. Cox, and Miss Adams.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Prince George proceeded to Seattle, for which port she has a number of southbound passengers. The steamer will return here to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock and sail at 10 o'clock for Prince Rupert. She will not go any farther north than the G. T. P. terminal, having completed her schedule to Stewart.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

Rev. A. E. Roberts, pastor of the Methodist church, Chilliwack, has returned to this city from Port Simpson where he attended a conference of the Indian missionary workers of this province. The missionary workers met under the auspices of the Methodist church in this province was present except three, who were detained by family reasons. The general superintendent for the west, Rev. Dr. Chown, Rev. A. C. Parker, of the Methodist church, and Rev. Thompson Ferried, superintendent of educational work among the Indians, were also present. Reports of the progress of the work in the various fields and plans for future work were discussed. The changing nature of the work owing to the crowding in of white settlers and the consequent lessening of the amount of land available which the Indian could roam, proved to be a real problem in successful missionary work. Reports of the conference were made to the general board of missions of the Methodist church, which meets in Toronto on September 24, and some changes will doubtless be made in methods of work as a result of the conference.

BODY RECOVERED.

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MISTY SHROUD

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BARNARD SPEAKS AT THE THEATRE

DEVOTES HIS ATTENTION CHIEFLY TO THE NAVY

Conservative Rally Fills House—Premier and W. Blake—more Give Addresses

Conservatives were out in force Monday at the Victoria theatre, which was filled to its seating capacity. The speakers were, in addition to Col. E. G. Prior, who was chairman, G. H. Barnard, the candidate; William Blake, more, editor of The Week; and the premier, Hon. Richard McBride.

Col. Prior believed the moment to be one of crisis in the history of Canada and thanked the opposition in the Dominion parliament that the crisis had been made possible and the people of Canada now had the opportunity to vote. He believed that Canada was at the parting of the ways, and as the country was enjoying unequalled prosperity, it was a matter of regret that the cabinet was not strong enough to carry out the policy of reciprocity.

In introducing the Conservative candidate, Mr. Barnard, the chairman referred to him as a man having been brought up in this country and a man who is and always has been the acme of industry and integrity. He referred to Mr. Templeman in comparison, saying the Minister of Mines had also been in Victoria many years during which Col. Prior and he had some good political fights together, but said the chairman, "I yet have to see that he can do any good at Ottawa. Had he any influence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet he would have done some good for Victoria." Col. Prior maintained that Mr. Barnard could be of more actual benefit to Victoria as a representative in the Dominion house than Mr. Templeman. He expressed pleasure that while the honor of going into Dominion politics had been offered Mr. McBride, the premier had not taken it, as he was still needed in the provincial field.

"His destiny," said the chairman, "points to federal politics and he is bound to make his mark as one of the most prominent men in Canada, but I sincerely trust the day will be far off when the premier leaves us to enter the federal political arena."

Mr. Barnard, following Col. Prior, made reference to the chairman's eulogy of the premier saying that should Mr. McBride require at any time a seat in the Dominion house and should Mr. Barnard be present at the time he is holding office, he would be happy to resign to make way for the premier and would do so without thought of reward.

Mr. Barnard remarked briefly upon the size of the gathering and the fish story in which it developed that ladies were a good bait to go fishing with. This was preliminary to comments upon the many questions throughout the audience and comments upon their attraction as a bait to draw men to political meetings.

Getting down to the matter in hand Mr. Barnard said that at Mr. Templeman's nomination the Minister of Mines asked the question, "What has the Liberal Government failed to do for Victoria?" and had proceeded with the question "What has the Liberal Government done for Victoria?" In reference to these he said it would take much longer to answer the first than the last, because the government had done little.

"The Imperial forces took away between 400 and 500 men from Esquimalt," said Mr. Barnard, "and were fortifications on Signal Hill in course of construction, to cost, I understand, 1250,000. Two 9.2 guns were brought from England for Signal Hill. They were at the foot of the hill and were taken over by Canada. The cost of mounting the guns was \$15,000. The guns were never mounted, although it cost the Imperial Government \$30,000 to land the guns at the foot of Signal Hill. The additional cost was too much for the Dominion Government to spend."

Mr. Barnard said that they had been getting an estimate of cost of moving one of the guns to Halifax. Those fortifications have been dismounted.

Owing to the lack of facilities for local gunnery practice, Mr. Barnard said, the officers of the Fifth Regiment resigned in a body. Then two guns were brought to the drill hall for them to practice upon. The six-inch gun was taken to Rod Hill and never replaced, and the quick-firing gun taken from Dunzite head. A substitute gun had not been placed in the fort.

When the local boys got the use of these guns they came out on the head of the list. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had said there was danger possible on the Pacific coast and yet had dismantled the fortifications on this coast. There were now but 152 here in the service in place of 450 Imperial men. Mr. Barnard said recruits were wanted at Esquimalt and that one had been found. Because there was no uniform for him he was confined to barracks in barracks for four months.

Mr. Barnard repeated statements made by him at previous meetings of the present campaign regarding his views on the navy question. He commended the units of Australia and New Zealand with that offered the mother country by Canada and said that the navy was working along a half-way course, trying to pacify the people of the east coast, and that of the ten ships to be built eight were to be placed on the Atlantic where there were no enemies and two were to guard the Pacific, where Sir Wilfrid Laurier admitted there was danger. In the contracts for the vessels there was no clause requiring that they should be built, of

any of them, on the Pacific. The ships he said, would be built on the Atlantic. In making a slight reference to the sealing industry Mr. Barnard said that while a deal had been made by the United States from which Canada would get compensation for 15 years and the sealers share in it, there was no compensation for the business men of Victoria who, said Mr. Barnard, would be mostly trade.

The candidate said that despite frequent protests in the House of Commons nothing had been done to prevent the American poachers operating except to hire the William Joffe from "four good friends the Bullens at \$150 per day." "Poaching was never so open as it is to-day," said Mr. Barnard. "Americans have robbed the British Columbia fish traps at the point of the bay. Does Mr. Templeman consider he has done his duty in connection with the protection of fisheries?"

Mr. Barnard then contrasted the shipping tonnage of the east and west, and said that while that of the west is greater, Mr. Pugsley's committee could not state \$100,000 for harbor improvements and Mr. Templeman gave voters an announcement that Mr. Pugsley is considering the harbor improvements for Victoria. Mr. Barnard said that up to the present the representative for Victoria millions of dollars would have been spent here for harbor purposes in place of thousands and thousands of dollars to enter without doing a single thing. If Mr. Templeman had not the influence in the cabinet to get these matters through then it was time he gave place to a good opposition kicker.

Concluding his speech Mr. Barnard said Mr. Templeman's election to parliament was not necessary to get the Brocht ledge breaker. From the east, he said, reports were coming daily that the Liberals are on the run and it was time they went down to a long peaceful rest.

William Blakemore said that the question of reciprocity overshadowed the other issues of the present campaign. Mr. Blakemore then went on to sketch the history of reciprocal trade agreements in Canada and made an appeal for unity with the mother country, rather than unity between Canada and the United States. Continuing, he said:

"What may happen if reciprocity is abrogated? The previous treaty was abrogated, and the business in Montreal and the other great centres on the St. Lawrence declined rapidly. The bill the treaty was put into operation they had all been enjoying a period of prosperity. And what of annexation? I have no hesitation in saying that the talk of annexation is no bogey and we are not going to make it so. After the abrogation of the previous treaty and the consequent dislocation of the markets the loyalty of our Canadian people is strong enough to surmount all difficulties and tended in the end to draw them closer together, bringing them to realize that the only thing to do was to confederate and make themselves into a strong nation. The reaction from the abrogated reciprocity treaty brought about that confederation from which the true history of Canada begins. Why should we then be so weak as to let the United States take advantage of us? We have never been better, risk a repetition of those dull days? I cannot see it. We are in favor of the British preference and we applaud Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his action in that respect. It commends itself to our most profound and considerate judgment."

The speaker proceeded to say that the bill had changed his attitude in regard to this question. At the Imperial conference in London three years ago he had stated that there was a time when Canada wanted reciprocity with the United States but they had now said good-bye to that time and were putting their hopes in British preference. On the same occasion he declared that it was wise to be on friendly terms with the Americans and that the best way to maintain those friendly terms was to be absolutely independent of them.

What necessity was there for a reciprocity treaty had been stated by leading Americans on the public platform that the wealth of Canada per capita was greater than that of the United States. He had his own personal doubts about that, but he was giving it for what it was worth. He contended that at no time during the marvelous growth of the United States had they progressed at the same ratio as we had in making to-day. It was a singularly unfortunate thing for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding that they should come forward with this reciprocity pact at a time when Canada was prospering and other countries in the world were prospering before, and also at a time when the other party to the pact, the United States, was laboring in the throes of all kinds of labor troubles and unemployment.

Mr. Blakemore dissociated himself entirely from the disloyalty cry. He believed that Liberals were just as loyal as Conservatives. Canadians are loyal. "There is no danger of annexation to the United States, but while that may be your opinion and my opinion, I do not believe that it is the opinion of those on the other side of the line, who were responsible for the treaty in the first instance. Unfortunately we only see the treaty as it comes out of the wash. Had we seen it in its original form our views upon it might have been different. That it contained what the United States has long sought for there can be little doubt."

On rising to address the meeting the premier of the province was accorded a great reception. In his opening remarks Mr. McBride pressed the view that the previous discussion of the question must have convinced those present of the rectitude of the attitude which the Conservative party was taking at this juncture. He said that with respect to the reciprocity pact and the unexpected manner in which it had been thrust upon the people it was the old story of the "strong man" who had been taken by surprise. He said that the project came along they were told by the Liberals that it was a great work for the nation to undertake and that its finality would give Canada a grander and stronger nationality than even her most sanguine prophet had dared to forecast. He recalled the result of the campaign which followed. Everyone was looking for lots of money and

good times, and the Conservatives had to go down. They had a second taste of G. T. P. about two and a half years ago when Sir Wilfrid Laurier came back with a majority of forty. They had scarcely tired of all the futile promises of these campaigns when they were now faced with this new issue of the reciprocity pact. He continued:

"What does it all mean? It means that the end is in sight, that the day of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is done. It means he can be shown from the records of the House of Commons that the authorities were exhibited in a light that does them no credit. Anyone closely watching the business of the Dominion House during those last three sessions must admit that day by day the power of the Conservative opposition grew, and the confidence which Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought he held in the people grew weaker and weaker. And so in a moment of desperation he formulated his plan for reciprocity. Then things happen in the most extraordinary fashion. Mr. Macdonald of Toronto, a preacher, is made the go-between for the results in the meeting of the statements of the two countries. We must judge Sir Wilfrid Laurier by his own transactions. A few years ago he secured the right to buy the land of the Squil Indian Reservation and the other at the Little Mountain. The latter probably would be the most suitable as there is obtainable plenty of back-ground for spent bullets. Permission, however, would necessarily be required from the owners of the ground over which to shoot, either by lease or purchase."

In the case of the Indian reservation the ground already in the possession of the Indians, owned by the Dominion government. The lands are practically vacant and almost any length of range could be had by erecting back stops and placing the targets at the dyke. This would probably be the least costly of the two.

The question of a drill hall site was placed before the colonel, and various sites were pointed out. One, if sanctioned by the ratepayers through a special by-law, would be to grant two lots of the old fair grounds now owned by the city. The two lots would be about the proper size to contain the drill hall and the department of and advised by the department for towns and cities the size of Chilliwack. A building 120 feet square is considered sufficient in size for a town of two companies and the department of public prosecutions made known part of the government's case.

According to the public prosecutor, Schultz was especially commissioned by the German authorities to obtain precise information as to how far the British government was backing up France in the Moroccan dispute.

Specific questions, copies of which were found among his belongings, were to be asked by Schultz regarding the naval preparations, the fortification of ports and the commissioning and reserve of ships, etc. Insistence was laid on the necessity of the information coming from officers on the active list of the British Army. A copy of the cipher employed by Schultz was also found.

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As to the practical wisdom of reciprocity Canadian imperialists profess to look askance at it. One fails to understand, however, how the imperial tie could be strengthened by the loss of a progressive and predominant part of the Canadian population of such a rich and legitimate opening for commerce as that offered by the proposed reciprocity treaty."

Dublin, Aug. 29.—The Irish Times says that a victory for the Liberals at the forthcoming Canadian elections would mean little more than the success of the reciprocity while its defeat would involve graver issues, not the least of which would be the introduction of the annexation question into a region of practical politics. It is impossible to suppose, asserts the Times, that Canada, Nationalists and Conservatives, who are so much opposed in race and ambition, could form or maintain even a conditional government.

COMBS LIBERALS. Voters at New Town on E. & N. Extension Are Active. A public meeting was held at Coombs station, a new station on the Algonquin extension of the E. & N., near Cameron Lake, on Tuesday evening, August 28, at the house of John West, to organize a Liberal association. Walter Ford was elected president, F. C. Jones secretary, and the following as an executive committee: A. B. Crump, W. B. Brent, The Kincaid, John Heller, John West, Walter Jones, Arthur Barfoot, Lewis Pillsbury, Fred Penn, Alfred West, Thos. Stringer and John Parker.

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LOOKING FOR SITE FOR RIFLE RANGE

Lieut.-Col. Johnson Visits Chilliwack—Branch of D. R. A. May Be Formed

Chilliwack, Aug. 28.—Lieut.-Colonel Johnson, officer commanding the 10th regiment, was in the city the other day conferring with the local officers regarding the building of a drill shed and the establishment of a rifle range. He was here at the request of the engineer branch of the department of militia and defence, and his report will be forwarded for consideration. Accompanied by Captain A. L. Coote and the other local officers of the regiment, he visited several points which in the opinion of the colonel would make splendid sites for the range. There were two sites which particularly interested him, either of which if secured would be covered by the rough and rugged hills of the town. One of the sites was the old fair grounds, and the other at the Little Mountain. The latter probably would be the most suitable as there is obtainable plenty of back-ground for spent bullets. Permission, however, would necessarily be required from the owners of the ground over which to shoot, either by lease or purchase.

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CHARGED WITH PERJURY

PHILIP SCHULTZ, GERMAN OFFICER

Lieutenant, Arrested at Plymouth, Alleged to Have Tried to Buy Information

Plymouth, Eng., Aug. 29.—Lieut. Philip Schultz, of the 18th Hussars, stationed at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany, who was arrested here August 9, charged with espionage, was arraigned in open court for the first time yesterday and the department of public prosecutions made known part of the government's case.

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More than 400,000 pounds of soap are used in the Old Country yearly.

A TRUE STORY

BY FOOLISH CRY

No Fire in Opera House—Breaking Film Threw Bright Light on the Screen

Canonsburg, Pa., Aug. 29.—Canonsburg will be in mourning for days to come. All public and social functions have been abandoned, a number of dances and church festivals arranged for this week having been postponed. Even the baseball games in the church league have been cancelled for the season.

How foolish the panic in the opera house was, developed fully when those involved related just what occurred. There was no fire. The fatal rush for the exit was due to causeless fear.

I developed that not even a spark flashed. The film broke with a snapping noise and a bright light was thrown on the screen. A frightened boy imagined it was fire and unconsciously shouted the death knell of more than a score of persons as he started to rush for the exit.

Edna Dubrowski, a minor, jumped from his seat and ran wildly for the same exit. In a moment there was a fighting, struggling mass after him. At the head of a narrow stairway, which leads to the street, the minor tripped. As he fell down the stairs, he swept from their feet many persons who were waiting their turn to enter the theatre. There was a horrible jolt of men, women and children at the foot of the steps.

Dubrowski probably was the first person to fall. The stairway was so full from top to bottom and those behind could not get out.

It is customary for the management of the theatre to give two or three performances each evening, and the moving picture machine operator was about to complete the first session when a film parted. Some of the audience had already begun to leave the building and others were on the stairway coming up when Dubrowski began his wild flight for the same exit. The hall was filled up, others walked over the bodies of the fallen, and breaking the glass transom over the door, crawled through and dropped into the street.

Manager Ferguson tried to stop the panic. Accompanied by his wife he started to follow him, but when the alarm, not seeing no escape there, made his way to the stage.

Calling loudly to the frightened people to follow him, he led the way to the rear of the stage and hundreds went out the back exit. In 10 minutes the opera house was empty, and in half an hour 20 bodies had been recovered.

Arthur McPeake, whose name is among the dead, was passing the building when he saw the light. He rushed to the door. The young man rushed to the rescue, and was dragging a body from the pile when a man came hurtling out the transom. He struck McPeake on the back, and the young man's neck was broken.

One of the most thrilling incidents of the disaster is described by Nellie Gibbs, 16 years old. When taken from the site at the door, she was clinging to the lifeless form of her baby sister. At the first alarm the older girl complained of the land. In the rush for the steps, the little one stumbled and fell. Nellie stopped to pick her up. The moment's delay was fatal, and when she was swept to the bottom. Crushed under the heavy mass of humanity, the girl held tightly to her sister, feeling and knowing that she was lying and not knowing how soon her end would come. She said she prayed all the time and finally lost consciousness.

Bradley McPeake, who was swept to the crash and thrown down the steps. He alighted on top of a foreman who begged pleadingly for Williams to release him. Williams was unable even to help himself. The foreman, frantic from fright and pain, and powerless to enforce his demands with his fists, seized Williams arm with his teeth and tore the flesh badly.

CONTRACT FOR SCHOOL. New Westminster, Aug. 28.—At a meeting of the school board the contract for the new school at Sapperton was awarded to W. W. Forrester, the lowest tenderer, at \$38,350. This exclusive of electric lighting, heating, ventilating and the vacuum cleaning apparatus. These are calculated to cost an additional sum of \$10,000. The appropriation for the school is \$48,000 exclusive of the grounds, but an extra \$5,000 is to be provided for in next year's estimates.

Miss Elsie A. Muir, a graduate of McGill Medical school, who is to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Miss J. D. Forrester. The salary will be \$55 per month until Miss Muir qualifies for the provincial certificate of the British Columbia, which will be increased to \$60. It was decided to pay the teachers a full month's salary for August.

The trustees also resolved to call for tenders for the new school on Eighth avenue and Second street.

FATAL EXPLOSION. Vancouver, Aug. 23.—While clearing land on Renfrew Street just opposite the gates of Hastings park, Peter Williamson was killed almost instantly by a blast of stumping powder which exploded in his face. Williamson had set three charges and under the impression that all had been set off, when only two had returned on the stump he was blowing out. Just as he reached it the third charge exploded, destroying both his eyes and terribly burning his face. The man succumbed while on the way to the hospital.

PRINCE ALBERT POWER PLANT. Prince Albert, Sask., Aug. 28.—The ratepayers of Prince Albert on Saturday endorsed by-law to raise \$776,000 to develop 35,000 horse-power at Lacolle Falls, on the Saskatchewan river. Construction work on the power scheme will be started at an early date, just as soon in fact as a final report on plans prepared has been received from Cecil F. Smith of the engineering firm handling the Point Du Bois scheme at Winnipeg.

FIRE AT EUBANKS. Eubanks, B. C., Aug. 29.—Fire yesterday morning destroyed a two story building occupied by Bayliss & Lawrence and the Eubanks restaurant, opposite the Eubanks mill. The loss was \$2,000.

ROUSING MEETING OPENS RALPH SMITH'S CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page 3)

bow arrived here and from that time to this the department of naval affairs at Ottawa has had control and has the British Admiralty had control and retained an agent on the station.

Construction on Pacific. Mr. Barnard discussed at some length at a former meeting here, as in the Victoria times, last night, the building on the Pacific coast of a portion of Canada's navy. Here he says as reported in the Colonist.

That is, it was stipulated that there should be yards on the Atlantic but none on the Pacific. That is a pretty clear cut statement and it is not surprising that Mr. Barnard tried to get away from the truth. The tender called for in respect to the construction of the Canadian navy contained no stipulations as to the Atlantic or the Pacific. The only stipulation was that the fleet should be constructed in Canada, leaving it to the contractors to construct the vessels where they pleased.

There is a great deal to do as to naval base, dockage and establishing plant which cannot be done in a day. The company which gets the contract will decide the location of the yards to be established. The price will be considerably higher than if the ships were constructed in England, higher by from 30 to 40 per cent. How much higher it will be if construction works are done on the Pacific coast I do not know, but it will be higher. These are all points which the government has yet to discuss and decide. I am not in a position to say whether any portion of the navy will be built at Esquimalt or not. But I think it is possible that part of it may be.

Mr. Barnard has no right to say that the government is reneging, or that representing British Columbia in the government have been remiss in pressing upon the council the advisability of continuing this work. The question is an open question yet.

Establishing Dry Dock. In order to put Esquimalt in the position it should enjoy the government decided some little time ago to subsidize a dry dock of large capacity. The contract was entered into between the B. C. Marine Railway Company and the Dominion government, whereby the company agreed to build a dock of 100 feet water depth at a cost of \$2,500,000, on which the Dominion government has promised to pay as a subsidy to the company 2 1/2 per cent. yearly for 35 years.

If the dock were only to be occupied by mercantile vessels it would be hardly necessary to go to the enormous expense which the construction of a dock of those dimensions would entail. This is a naval dock, for use by vessels of the navy as well as by merchant men, and the subsidy would not have been granted at the present time if it were not for the fact that Esquimalt is a naval station, that a portion of the Canadian navy is going to be stationed here, and that it was necessary that we should provide for the future.

Mr. Barnard and the Colonist may profess to be very anxious to lead people aright, never desiring to misrepresent anything, but they have been laboring for six months to misrepresent, according to my view, the attitude of the Dominion government on the naval question. The need of Canada taking a part in the defence of the Empire has been under discussion for many years. It received considerable attention at the Imperial Conference in 1907 when the Admiralty propounded a scheme of Imperial defence, by which the overseas dominions were each to contribute a sum of money, but that was found not to meet the views of the overseas representatives. In 1907 Dr. Smart, one of the South African delegates, in a resolution proposed direct contribution. (Cheers.) The difference, volente, volente their sentiments through Sir Wilfrid Laurier, held that a contribution in money was not the proper way for Canada or the other overseas dominions to assist the Imperial government in the defence of the Empire. Sir Wilfrid took the ground that Canada should protect herself and in protecting herself would be best defence of the Empire. (Applause.)

So it was that in the discussion in the House of Commons in 1909 both parties, Conservatives and Liberals, agreed on a policy. The difference which afterwards arose was not in evidence at that time. In the session of 1909 a resolution was unanimously adopted by the House, affirming these principles.

duty of the people of Canada, as they increase in numbers and wealth, to assume in larger measure the responsibilities of national defence. "The House resolved, the opinion, repeatedly expressed by representatives of Canada, that under the present constitutional relations between the Mother Country and the self-governing dominions the payment of an assisted contribution to the Imperial treasury for naval and military purposes would not, so far as Canada is concerned, be a satisfactory solution of the question of defence.

The original resolution was the handiwork of Hon. George E. Foster and was unanimously approved by the entire House. Mr. Borden, before the Canadian Club in London, and again later on in Halifax, said there was no question but Canada should build her own navy. That should be by no means done as a contribution of money; that we should build and man our own ships. In 1909, Sir Frederick Borden and Hon. Mr. Brodeur went to London and on their return submitted the agreement arrived at, which was that a fleet of ten vessels, four Bristols and six destroyers, should be provided by Canada.

The Bristol type is a cruiser of the latest type, 4,800 tons displacement, 430 feet in length, 47 feet beam and with a speed of 25 knots, costing some \$2,000,000 each. The six destroyers are to be of the improved type, costing about \$400,000 each. This is the fleet which Mr. Barnard and other Conservatives in the House and out of it have been patting out as a device to determine where the money will go. Many details to decide.

Only the Beginning. This is the initiation, the first installment of a Canadian navy. We are not going to stop there. It would be perfectly absurd to say that the vessels which we have decided to build are the last that we would build. We are only beginning the construction of a navy. To undertake the building of four Bristols and six destroyers, to cost \$2,800,000, and establish a fleet of ten vessels, small things though they be, on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, is a vast undertaking for the Dominion, and instead of fair criticism by the Conservative press and speakers they should have been patriotic enough to support the government, as they practically promised to do in supporting the resolution I have read to you.

An Unholy Alliance. Who are the friends and allies of the Conservatives in their opposition to the navy? Mr. Bourassa and his lieutenants. Mr. Bourassa has been making trouble ever since the South African contingent was sent to assist England in the Boer war, and has been agitating the public mind in regard to Canada taking part in the wars of the Empire. Mr. Bourassa is a former all-around, clever speaker and a born agitator, and he has for years been endeavoring to inflame the minds of the French Canadians. The bye-election in Drummond-Atthabaska a year ago was lost, as you will remember, on a count of our naval policy. Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Monk, the Conservative leader in Quebec, joined hands to fight the government and their coalition on that occasion was really the inception of the strenuous opposition by the Conservative party to the naval policy of the government.

The Conservative party thought it saw some hope of defeating the government through the help of Mr. Bourassa and his friends. There is to-day a close coalition between the ultra-loyal Conservative party—that which is waving the old flag on the reciprocity issue—and Mr. Bourassa, the leader of the Nationalists of Quebec, who are making common cause in an attempt to defeat the government on its naval policy in the province of Quebec. (Shame.) Mr. Bourassa is campaigning on the same platform as Mr. Monk. Mr. Bourassa takes the ground that not one dollar should be spent to build a navy for our own defence, let alone to help defend the Empire. Mr. Bourassa's ambition is the establishment on the banks of the St. Lawrence of a French Canadian nation; at least his own words and actions in the campaign lead to that conclusion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is fighting the combined contribution. (Cheers.) The difference between the Conservatives here in Quebec to-day is through the disloyalty of the Bourassa party, and Mr. Borden, Mr. Monk, and Mr. Shepherd, with the truly loyal Conservative supporters are in the same combination and working to the same end.

To realize what sort of partners the Conservatives have allied themselves with you have only to read what they say. Mr. Bourassa said, speaking of the election in Drummond-Atthabaska: "They (the electors) have given to Mr. Monk and to the group of nationalists who have valiantly handed him up, striking testimony of esteem and approbation. They have proved that the member for Jacques Cartier alone has the confidence of the nation which he called for the submission of this

law to the people before it was passed. They have given Lord Grey and all the Imperialists to understand that it is not enough to beguile or intimidate party chiefs in order to rule over the heart of the people." Then we have Mr. Bordin, a Conservative member, saying: "The English have never done anything for the French-Canadians, and those who killed your fathers and your plains of Abraham ask you to-day to go and get killed for them." Tancred Marsel, commenting on the result in Drummond-Atthabaska, said: "It is vengeance for the shots of St. Eustache. Those who were hung on the scaffold to defend our liberties are now avenged."

These people are fighting against any kind of navy, whatever—no ships, no this navy, no soldiers, no more; that is the policy of the Nationalists, the allies of the Conservative party. ("Shame.") Mr. Borden and his friends are willing to avail themselves of their help to get into power, but the Conservative party in this terrible position to-day, that they are coalescing with the very men who say there should be no navy, while in British Columbia the Conservatives are clamoring for the government for what they claim is the inadequacy of our programme, and claiming that we should have absolute control of it because we had no money and control of our own money and our own ships. I think the people will approve of it because rather than a policy of sending what would be a comparative small contribution and the practically hiving British seamen to fight for us. (Applause.)

It is not so much that we are building these ships as that we are going to enlist Canadians in defence of the Empire, that Canadians are going to become even more than ever soldiers of the King and fight for the Empire. (Cheers.) That we are going to our own men and man our own ships is infinitely of greater value than the contribution of any number of millions of dollars toward the expenses of the British navy. (Renewed applause.) In conclusion the minister remarked there had been a great deal of talk some time ago that Premier McBride, as a great Conservative leader, was going to Ottawa to assist Mr. Laurier from his leadership. Mr. Hazen, a Conservative premier in the East, was another and "Bob" Rogers was also passing through Ottawa to the coronation he was acclaimed at a banquet by the Conservatives and Attorney-General Bowen practically offering to resign the party, which was a great election should come on. These gentlemen were all to be in the fight and were simply going to sweep the country. The fight was now on and where were the Conservatives? They had all finked. (Laughter and loud applause.)

Mr. Bowser had intimated that Mr. McBride would jump into a great fracas and not be injured. Mr. Rogers found that he would be more useful on the outside—and perhaps he could. (Laughter.) They were all like Arthur Ward, who was with me, who objected to becoming a soldier himself. Concluding, Mr. Templeman said: Premier McBride promises to deliver a solid seven. Electors must not be misled. They have decided on a course which will make good his boast. (Hear, hear.) There is no doubt the I would not like to see British representation on the government side. Mr. Smith has made a good representative, has the confidence of the premier and the government and it is the premier's desire to present this constituency. (Applause.) If no tricks are played—they are beginning them already—and I am elected in Victoria, I will continue to be of Victoria and Esquimalt, and to the whole province as well, that I have always tried to do. (Cheers.) I am afraid that the other side of the coin, the falsehoods of the other side as fast as they are uttered. But Mr. Smith and I have both lived long in this constituency, and I do not think that these falsehoods will do us any harm even if we have not time to answer them. (Renewed cheers.)

Ralph Smith, on rising to address the audience, was accorded a great reception. He expressed his surprise at being present and took the early opportunity of rebuking the interrupters by congratulating them upon their readiness to debate the point. In the meantime the Conservative leaders were prepared to do. Personalities were not ready to do so. (Hear, hear.) Continuing, he said: Mr. Shepherd delivered his first speech last night, and he announced two propositions. In discussing reciprocity he said that wages were determined by the cost of living. That was an economic principle, he said. I can imagine that the majority of men here would be very pleased if that principle were correct, for the cost of living is very high. But if you compare wages for the last ten years and the increase in wages for the same period, I have no doubt that you will see the fallacy of the principle. (Applause.)

Shepherd's Economic Fallacy. If the wages of the workers were determined by the cost of living, then the condition of the wage-earner would never change at all; if his wages were regulated by the cost of living, in England they bill, his financial condition would always be the same despite the variations in that bill. He would never be any better off or any worse off. "Let well enough alone," said a Conservative in the audience who had been in the House of Commons. "I was coming to that," continued Mr. Smith. It is an old Conservative cry. When the Liberals of England abolished the corn laws the Tories said let well enough alone; when the Liberal party development policy in 1886 the Conservatives of this country said let well enough alone; when the Liberal government provided a trade preference for wool and other manufactures, that very act their loyalty to Great Britain, the Tories said let well enough alone; when Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposed to build a second great transatlantic cable, the Tories said let well enough alone. (Applause.)

In 1909, when the position of England was considered to be dangerous in view of the aggression of Germany, the Tories said, "Here is a fine opportunity of stepping into the breach," and they brought in proposals indicating the serious condition of affairs represented by the rapid growth of the German navy and the tremendous strides made by that country, as a result of which the Liberal government and the leadership of the opposition together, discussed the situation keenly, agreed to accept the responsibility of the Empire, and when they came back bent on ratifying these proposals for strengthening the hand of the Mother Country, the Tories were not likely to get anything but the most violent opposition. The government to protect Great Britain against the aggression, or threatened aggression of Germany, again said let well enough alone. (Applause.)

They changed their whole policy, yet these are the men who pose as the friends of the Empire, the men who want to protect the old flag. The Bourassa Alliance. What are these imperialistic flag wavers doing to-day? We look over the situation and we find them closely allied with the Nationalist party in Quebec which is headed by Mr. Bourassa. In the House of Commons and repudiated Sir Wilfrid Laurier on account of his imperialism, repudiated him on account of his naval policy, and on account of his imperialistic policy. The Liberal party in Canada in a position of self-defence. Yes, the great Conservative party which holds a corner on the patriotism of the Empire is in alliance with the Nationalist party, which has for its sole object the defeat of any imperialistic project whatsoever. (Applause.) While they are openly campaigning with the Nationalists in Quebec, they have here, having the old flag and taking up a very different attitude indeed. That position is indistinct and cannot be denied by anyone who cares to read the lessons of the fight.

Inconsistent Tories. The inconsistency of the Conservatives is not confined to naval matters, however, or to any one or two questions. It exists in a very general way. It is not only in the question of reciprocity. Reciprocity is common to the history of this country. I carefully studied Canadian history before coming here, and I have not seen a man who has not been a tory in some way or another. I will take it very seriously if I am not correct in saying that since confederation this country has been willing and anxious to enter into an agreement with the United States for better trade relations, especially in regard to natural and food products. In 1878 Sir John A. Macdonald made provision for reciprocity with the United States in the mandate which the Liberal government had for negotiating the question. I say without hesitation and without fear of contradiction that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has never been given the authority to negotiate with the United States for the present agreement for Sir John A. Macdonald. When he established his national policy he proposed that whenever the United States was prepared to consider the question of better trade relations in regard to food and natural products, that Canada would be anxious and willing to enter into an agreement with Sir Wilfrid Laurier therefore is only putting into active operation to-day that which the power was provided by his predecessor in office, and has never been repealed. (Applause.)

A Pertinent Question. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had come back to the House of Commons and said that he did not propose to deal with the question because Uncle Jonathan was not ready to give up his territory, he would have come back and said that he was going to avoid the issue and that he was going to carry out the business of the country absolutely separate and apart from the United States. I will tell you what position Mr. Borden would have taken up. His friends and predecessors right away to confederation had stood for reciprocity. He himself, we have reason to believe, right in his own party caucus at Ottawa, took a stand for reciprocity, and they had to take him by the throat in order to force him to raise a hostile vote against it. Mr. Borden pointed out that it was inconsistent, that they had all stood for it in this country, that provision had been made for it by his own friends; but his friends speedily pointed out that if they did not have an opposition to reciprocity they had nothing at all, and therefore in spite of having been in favor of it some years they come out now and oppose it. (Applause.) The Laurier government. Had Sir Wilfrid come back to the country without reciprocity Mr. Borden would have been ready to go to any length to make reasonable arrangements with the United States for better trade relations. (Applause.)

A Democratic Movement. We have entered into an agreement with the United States to take the duties of a considerable number of the food products of both countries and to reduce the tariff on certain natural products. How did that question arise? It is not a question that is confined to Canada and the United States. Why do we consider the necessity of reducing tariffs to-day? Take America.

Mr. Taft is suddenly confronted with an expression of public opinion in favor of the reduction of tariffs, especially on food products. In England they have had three elections in two years, and in every one of them the democracy of that great country has triumphed over the issue. Until the matter of the food of the people even to a small degree. Three times in two years the democracy of England has positively refused to elect a party to the House of Commons who would have imposed a tax on the people's food. (Applause.)

In Germany to-day we have the social democratic party. Their cry is against high protection and the high cost of living. The protest is unanimous, and it is that this system of high protection which puts all the money into the pockets of a few individuals, and places it in the hands of the manufacturers a weapon which the workmen cannot share, is against the interest of the consumers and the great masses of the people, and that that system must be brought to an end. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Taft said the writing on the wall. The Liberal party in England have seen it for years. This question is going to separate the wheat from the chaff, the sheep from the goats. So far as I am concerned—and I make no bones about it—I could have swallowed a much larger dose of this reciprocity than I have chosen to give us in the treaty; but of course I am bound to accept even the smallest measure of that which is certain to reduce the cost of living for the people. (Hear, hear.)

It is a case of take that and seek for more. The man who says he will not accept anything until he can have the whole lot, never likely to get ahead. A beginning must be made somewhere, and the beginning to which I refer is to be found in this reciprocity pact with the United States. The great mass of the people have no protection. The Manufacturers Association of this country, which is the strong influence behind the opposition to this question, not only wants reciprocity to be defeated, but also wants to have the existing duties increased. These are the men, the most highly protected men in the country, who insist that there must always be free trade in labor in this country. (Applause.)

Government Must Be Returned. I believe that when you take the duties off the food products grown by the farmers of the country it is not very consistent not to take the duties off the articles the farmers use in producing them. I am anxious that this agreement should be adopted. If you do not accept it, you must always be in a position to expect it from the Conservative party. I would ask you to remember that the defeat of the Liberals on this occasion does not only mean the defeat of these proposals; it means a tremendous stimulant to the principle of protection in this country. Mr. Borden has stated that if he gets into power he shall raise exactly to the level of the tariff wall of the United States. That is the logical policy for the Tory party. It is of the greatest importance for the benefit and security of this country that we should keep away from Uncle Sam then it is perfectly logical that we should build a high tariff wall to keep the tariff on the goods that we import. Mr. McBride should say that he is not only opposed to reciprocity but that he is opposed to all kinds of trade with the United States. (Applause.)

Mr. McBride's Inconsistencies. But does he take that position? Does the Tory party ever take that position? Mr. McBride said that reciprocity would surrender the natural resources of Canada to the Americans, and that would mean the end of the Empire. I regard these opinions as altogether too silly to be seriously considered. If the tariff wall was all that maintained the security of the natural resources of Canada, then all the United States has to do in order to get at them is to take down their tariff and the resources of Canada would be natural flow over the border. Still Mr. McBride said so, and as you know he finishes every speech with "one flag, one king, and one empire." (Laughter and applause.) He is carrying on a dual position in his political warfare. While he is deliberately fostering the Americanizing of Canada by handing over the resources of this country to the Yankees, he is playing upon the passions of the people and endeavoring to induce them to believe that reciprocity will be the first step in the treaded direction whither his own policy is leading us. (Applause.)

I think that the people of this country are too intelligent to be deceived by such paltry subtleties. I believe that the people who elect the election and I think the Conservatives already realize the futility of their plans and that the public has penetrated the disguise. The reciprocity treaty is more likely to retain the natural resources of the country than anything else that could be agreed upon. But I do not blame Mr. McBride for being scared of the Yankees. He knows more about them than anybody else. (Laughter.) He is the one man in the country who has made a study of the Americans to their own natural resources of this province to-day. His policy is the one which brought them in and it is no wonder, therefore, that he should be afraid of their consequences. He has made it impossible for the settler to come here and share in the good things of this province for a great portion of the lumber, coal and iron of the province is already in the hands of the Americans through the encouragement given them by Mr. McBride. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Smith closed with a personal reference to the men and nations. Advancing intelligence is doing much. It is recognizing that hostility in commerce is leading to destruction, just as hostilities to individuals and nations is leading to destruction, and that peace and harmony are to be maintained by the employment of amicable methods. (Applause.) I think that the people of this country and particularly of this province will see the foolishness of the Conservative appeal and mark their disapproval of them by returning seven Liberals to Ottawa. (Applause.)

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CHILDREN'S REGATTA WAS GREAT SUCCESS

Ian St. Clair's Pupils Show Their Proficiency in Swimming—The Results

The splendid progress made in the art of swimming by the pupils of Ian St. Clair was again demonstrated on Saturday afternoon at the Gorge, when the events postponed from the previous Saturday were run off and others as well. The day was a delightful one and attracted many hundreds to the children's regatta. George Jay acted as judge, R. P. Pomfret as clerk of the course, and P. Butcher as starter. The results of the several events follow: "Boys' sculling finals—1, D. Deacon; 2, Cecil Hay. Girls' canoe race—1, Dorothea Hay; 2, P. Elford. Boys' long dive—1, B. McVilridge; 2, R. Burton. Tub race—1, Miss M. McDougall; 2, Miss D. Kerr. Boys' under 12 swimming match—1, B. Leigh; 2, J. Elford. Girls under 12—1, Miriam Ransdale; 2, Blaise Armstrong. Girls under 16—1, Malet Davis; 2, Doris Smith. Boys under 16—1, A. Beasley; 2, J. Scott; third prize best swimmer, Edna Humber. Miss Edith Richardson was awarded the recruiting prize, she having recruited ten new pupils this season. The special prize awarded by Mr. St. Clair to the smallest girl to learn swimming this season, went to Miss Miss Nancy Figgott, who is six years old.

Mrs. Jenkins graciously awarded the prizes, after which Mr. Jay addressed the children and expressed the cordial appreciation of the public generally of the good work which Mr. St. Clair is doing. The mermaid drill and the two-act play, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," served to show how completely at home in the water the young folks were. Father Neptune's arrival created a riot of fun. Cheers for Mr. St. Clair and Mr. Jay were given at the close.

LOCAL NEWS

C. A. Solly, commercial agent, 1210 Douglas street, has recently been appointed Victoria agent for the Cunard Steamship Co.

The Department of Public Works, Ottawa, is calling for tenders for the erection of a wharf at Boswell on Kootenay lake.

R. B. Robinson, of the local branch of the Vancouver Island Development League, has gone over to Vancouver, where he will attend the Fair for the purpose of distributing handbooks and literature, descriptive of this island.

C. R. Sayer, western field secretary for the Y. M. C. A., has wired the local association that he has in sight a good man to fill the post of general secretary here, in case W. H. Henderson, Vancouver, finally decides to accept the Montreal offer instead of that from Victoria.

A man named Serris was the victim yesterday of a serious accident owing to a falling of earth into a sewer near the cemetery where he was at work. The man was partially buried by the fallen clay and suffered a broken thigh. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where he was reported to be resting easily last evening.

Several changes have been made by the Department of Education in the inspectorates of the province as a result of the re-adjustment of the organization of the fall term. Inspector George H. Deane has been given charge in Victoria and Saanich, and the southern part of Vancouver Island from Otter Point. Inspector D. L. McLaughlin, formerly stationed at Nelson, has been transferred to Victoria, and will be responsible for schools of the northern portion of Vancouver Island, and those of the Gulf Islands. Inspector Thomas Leith will have control over the schools of Vancouver city, and will be given an assistant inspector, Inspector J. C. Pollock, formerly in charge of the Kamloops inspectorate, will have charge of all the schools north of the Fraser, as far as Prince Rupert.

Inspector J. D. Gillis has charge of the South Vancouver, Point Grey, Burnaby, Delta, North Vancouver and Richmond schools. Inspector Sullivan remains at New Westminster, and that peace and harmony are to be maintained by the employment of amicable methods. (Applause.) I think that the people of this country and particularly of this province will see the foolishness of the Conservative appeal and mark their disapproval of them by returning seven Liberals to Ottawa. (Applause.)

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The well known HEARD TRUSS, the only reliable one for Children's and Gentleman's Ask your Doctor or DRUGGIST. Made and Sold by T. MACN. JONES, 1218 Post. Consultation Free. Phone 1134.

SIR WILFRID'S TOUR IN NOVA SCOTIA

ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME TO PRIME MINISTER

Hon. W. S. Fielding Says Liberal Policy Will Reduce Taxes and Increase Trade

Digby, N. S., Aug. 30.—Nova Scotia vies with her sister province of New Brunswick in intensely enthusiastic alliance to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his larger markets. The scene of the great open air afternoon gathering yesterday was picturesque. Towards the foot of a grass-covered slope, which extended to the water's edge, a decorated platform had been erected. On the rolling plain around thousands of enthusiastic people were assembled, while to the rear the fleet of fishing vessels with flags flying lay at anchor in Digby harbor. It was an ideal afternoon, the voyage of the prime minister across the Bay of Fundy this morning was a long and trying one. Heavy fogs hung over the water, and rain fell steadily. An angry swell repeatedly swept the decks and drenched the passengers. Despite the inclement weather the piers and docks were lined with cheering people.

Sir Wilfrid was accorded an enthusiastic reception. Within an hour after the arrival of the vessel the sun was shining and Digby was at its best. Four special trains brought big delegations to swell the crowd, which insisted upon the acclaiming of the prime minister wherever he went. The fishermen were particularly enthusiastic. Reciprocity is extremely popular with the "fishers of the deep."

Sir Wilfrid was joined here by Hon. W. S. Fielding, the "father of reciprocity," as the crowd affectionately designated him. The minister of finance came from Yarmouth and joined his leader for the balance of his maritime province tour. He shared with the prime minister the honors of the demonstration.

Sir Frederick Borden also joined the party last evening. The minister of finance was cheered enthusiastically. He defined the Liberal policy as designed to reduce taxation and increase trade. The present campaign was not a party battle, Sir Wilfrid Laurier in this election was leading the party for reciprocity. (Cheers.) To Conservatives he appealed to discard the advice of the Little Conservatives of the present and follow the policy of the Great Conservatives of the past. Even when the National Policy was promulgated in the maritime provinces it was necessary for Sir Charles Tupper to "gild the pill with reciprocity." Hon. Mr. Fielding stated his belief that many of the farmers of the fisherman of Nova Scotia thought the reciprocity agreement did not go far enough, "but I believe you are big enough to know that there must be give and take" in the east the manufacturers claim protection from the large and better organized concerns engaged in manufacturing in the United States. He intends to consider not alone the capital invested, but also who work in these Canadian manufacturing, so we said: "No, there are no things in which we are just as big as they are, but not in manufactured articles."

Wages are high in Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco and Victoria. Vancouver, Cranbrook, and the cost of twenty per cent. these United States. In the disputable facts allow himself to those who want tariff still higher.

There is Health and Strength in every Cup of EPPS'S COCOA

Its fine invigorating qualities suit people of all ages. Rich in cocoa butter, and FREE FROM CHEMICALS. Epps's Cocoa is the favourite cocoa of a million homes. Children thrive on "EPPS'S."

LAND ACT

DISTRICT OF COAST, RANGE II. Take notice that G. R. Talbot, Registrar of the Land Office, intends to sell for partition to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at the north side of Nechicoston river, in the Parish of St. John's, the following boundary line, thence north along the boundary of L. 257 29 chains, thence south 29 chains more or less to D. 209 29 chains, thence west along the boundary line of L. 125 29 chains, more or less to post of commencement, containing 129 acres more or less.

By R. FILLIP JACOBSEN, Agent July 19th, 1911.

LAND ACT

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By R. FILLIP JACOBSEN, Agent July 19th, 1911.

LOTUS ERICKSON, Agent June 22th, 1911.

Remember that at 9 a. m. and—On Sep

ON THE FE

The Times is a sort of no deception and influence vote of the wage toria, as it believe of judging for they are in full facts. Therefore t that no one has action in the co be followed by wages. Only those who are themselves enough to reduce living expenses aware of their home. That cheaper food wages is disprov that in Germany, est protective dut—the average wa and the food mo free trade Englan this be so if it is of the high tariff answer unless yo tariffs raise the c out raising wage not fix the price tariffs have nothi bor. But a tariff of breadstuffs be the things you and wear. That running stream.

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Before free trade laborers of had an average o per week. After wages rose to eig and one pound p Britons who live had after the ch the Blue Books of ernment.

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LAURIER CO "Believe me, we v majority point to it and truth will triu Sir Wilfrid Laurier at S

BORDEN "Was there any id treaty with t would in any way t government in Can Borden in Montreal,

GET IN: S (Montreal V It is significant of Mr. Robert Rogers, nter McBride, of B Attorney-General Bov ish Columbia; the Ho Mr. Henri Bourassa, Hanna of Ontario, known politicians wh could loudly their inter reciprocity agreement unity to the "bitter end." Count the p of them afraid to s stitency in support

BAIRDARD ACHI (London Adv of Mr. Barnard, on Mr. McBride spoke in Mr. Borden's pandor is a remarkable changes in the pro Conservative leader. Is the same way with those of the anti-rec