

ON THE FIRING LINE

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

The reciprocity agreement which is to be voted upon on September 21 has a dual quality; it possesses all the advantages of protection for the industries of Canada and at the same time guarantees free trade in the necessities of life.

So in the reciprocity agreement we have all the virtue of protection for our manufacturing industries, the thing Sir John desired and achieved by the National Policy.

No industry in Canada will suffer through reciprocity, because the duties protecting them are maintained. No dumping of American manufactures onto Canadian markets can take place, because the duty on these is practically untouched.

But in foodstuffs we are to have free trade. The farmer in Ontario, who grows more than he can consume, can sell its across the border without having to jump a duty.

Similarly the consumer in the west can buy nearer home without being taxed duty, and so he will save the enormous cost of transportation charges from far-away points as well as the duty.

We buy millions of dollars worth of the necessities of life from the United States every year, and pay heavy duty on these. We sell more millions of dollars worth of breadstuffs to the United States every year than we buy, and on these the consumers in Brother Jonathan's country have to pay duty.

PRIMATE SPEAKS AT CHURCH SYNOD

MUST KEEP PACE WITH COUNTRY'S GROWTH

Archbishop Matheson Urges Closer Relations With Other Protestant Bodies

London, Ont., Sept. 7.—The general synod of the Church of England in Canada was opened yesterday by a most impressive ceremony in St. Paul's cathedral participated in by Archbishop Matheson of Rupert's Land, Primate of Canada, the archbishop of Ottawa attended by the chaplains, the bishops of the different dioceses, 25 canons, 30 archdeacons and deans.

The opening meeting of the Synod was held in Cronyn hall, Archbishop Matheson delivered a very strong address. "The present area in Canada," he said "is a history making epoch. There is need for expansion on the part of the church in the rapidly growing districts of Canada."

He also urged that a strong committee be named to further close relations with the other Protestant bodies.

Following the charge of the Primate the bishops met in the upper house. Rev. President Powell was elected prolocutor after a warm contest. Archdeacon Ingles was appointed clerical secretary. For lay secretary F. H. Gisborne was named. Bishop Williams was presented with a pastoral staff.



TERRIBLE SHOCK TO "THE INTERESTS" FIRST RESTRICTIONIST—Do you hear the heresies that man is endeavoring to plant in the minds of the people! SECOND RESTRICTIONIST—Heresies! Blank disloyalty and treason is the proper name for it.

DEWER REPLIES TO SLANDERERS

MINISTER SPEAKS AT EDMONTON MEETING

Denies Charge That He Intrigued to Defeat the Rutherford Government

Edmonton, Sept. 7.—Four thousand people attended a mass meeting last night in Thistle rink addressed by Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the Interior. The chair was occupied by ex-Mayor Robert Lee, and on the platform were a large number of prominent Liberals, including Premier Sifton.

Premier Sifton spoke almost entirely on reciprocity, claiming that it would immensely benefit ranchers and farmers. Hon. Mr. Oliver, after some reference to reciprocity, dealt with personal aspirations of the campaign, and spoke of the insinuations made against him.

A QUESTION

The Colonist has put a series of questions to me: I have ignored them all. But if the Colonist will answer one simple question for me I will try to answer all the questions the Colonist has put to me or may put up to September 21. I will do this if the Colonist will answer me this one question: WHO FORGED THAT TELEGRAM?

I do not want to discuss the Colonist or its personnel but I want to say that if Mr. Matson or Mr. Luginer are manly enough, fair enough, honest enough to tell the people of Victoria who forged that telegram, I will answer all their questions.—Hon. Wm. Templeman in Institute Hall.

OPPOSES PROPOSED CITIZEN ARMY

Resolution Rejected at Trades Union Congress by 500,000 Votes to 93,000

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng., Sept. 7.—By half a million votes to 93,000 the trades union congress, now in session here, yesterday rejected the proposal for the organization of a citizen army. The subject was introduced by the glassblowers' society, in the form of a resolution as follows: "This congress, realizing that militarism and the existence of a large standing army constitute a menace to people's liberty, is of the opinion that the time has arrived for the institution of a citizen army, free entirely from military law during times of peace, officered entirely by the selection of the rank and file, such citizen army to be used for defensive purposes only."

CONTRADICTS OFFICER

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 7.—Captain J. O. Faria, of the steamer Santa Rosa, wrecked near Point Arguello, testified before United States Inspectors Bolles and Bulger yesterday that he was called by Third Mate E. J. Thomas less than three minutes before the reef was struck. Thomas had previously testified that he called the captain twelve minutes before.

LABOR AND RECIPROCITY

The Laurier government has promoted reciprocity because it knows, as every intelligent person believes, that it will prove of material benefit to every class in Canada. Yet it is significant that a number of Labor candidates have been selected to contest city constituencies and that every one of them has expressed the heartiest approval of reciprocity. Take the words of James Richards, the Labor candidate in East Toronto: "It is for the mass of the people that we are working. The Labor party as an organization favors reciprocity because it thinks it will help the condition of the laboring people. As an international trade unionist I know that the friendly relations which exist between organized labor here and in the United States do not make us disloyal. Working men should note this statement and read it in conjunction with the letter of the wife of a carpenter which appears in this issue of the Times, and they will have no difficulty in making up their minds as to how they ought to vote on the 21st."

TWO AVIATORS FALL TO DEATH

EXPLOSION WRECKS FLYING MACHINE

Airship Drops Sixty Feet—Both Victims Instantly Killed

Muhlhausen, Germany, Sept. 7.—Lieut. Newmann, a German military aviator, to-day started from this city towards Straasburg, carrying as a passenger M. Leconte, a French aeronaut. The expedition hardly covered four miles when the gasoline tank exploded. The report of the explosion was audible for several miles. The machine dropped at Bilsheim from an altitude of sixty feet and both aviators were instantly killed. Their skulls were broken and their bodies were frightfully mangled.

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MOST SUCCESSFUL OF ALL THE CAMPAIGN MEETINGS

Minister of Mines Makes a Telling Speech on Navy, Sealing Treaty, Alien Labor Act and Fisheries—Magnificent Address From F. T. Congdon K. C. —M. B. Jackson Talks of Reciprocity.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

What must be emphatically declared to be the greatest and most successful political meeting ever held in Victoria—even though that is a large statement—was the rally of "Liberal electors held in Institute hall last night.

While there has been a steadfast, quiet feeling of confidence at all the Liberal meetings of the present campaign the sentiment last night was most manifest. There was a contagious spirit of optimism in the air, and the four speeches of the evening in their varied character and style, all contributed to augment the enthusiasm, which fairly bubbled over at times.

There were many Conservatives in the hall, certainly, but it may fairly be assumed that they are pro-reciprocity, as there was practically not a word of dissent heard from start to finish. The attendance of ladies was unusually large, as befits an election in which, beyond all others, the legitimate home influence of woman is having sway, and the interest the ladies are taking in the contest was manifested in the exceedingly novel fact of feminine "hear, hears," applause and even audible appreciative comment on the reciprocity arguments of the speakers.

The speaker of the evening, to whom all gave place by nodding their heads, was F. T. Congdon, K. C., who has had the honor of representing the Yukon in the last parliament and whose record as a former official in that territory has stood the fierce fire which has been upon all the men who have done their best to serve Canada in that isolated but important portion of the Dominion. Mr. Congdon proved up to the mark in his speech, not only and those who heard him last night were unanimous in the opinion that for clear, sustained and convincing argument, couched in an oratorical form which has too few equals, Mr. Congdon cannot be equalled.

Hon. Mr. Templeman devoted his attention solely to questions of local importance, riddling the inaccuracies, the misstatements, the misquoting and even criminal acts by means of which the Conservative opposition in Victoria has sought to delude the electors of this constituency on such matters as the navy, the sealing treaty, the administration here of the Alien Labor Act, the cost of living and the protection of the invaluable fisheries of this coast. Mr. Templeman, who was in fine form, had the audience with him throughout, and when he concluded by offering to answer every question the other side chose to ask if the respondent's hands were not tied, he evoked a thunder of applause.

M. B. Jackson made an unanswerable plea for reciprocity and Dr. Lewis Hall, who made an excellent chairman, was the other speaker.

Ex-Mayor Lewis Hall occupied the chair, and among those on the platform were: Hon. Wm. Templeman, minister of mines; F. T. Congdon, K. C., Dawson, late member for the Yukon; Senator Riley, Joshua Kingham, president of the Victoria Liberal Association; Richard Hall, R. L. Drury, M. B. Jackson, W. K. Houston, L. M. Conroy, James Tagg, W. G. Cameron, W. Wilson, A. E. Fraser and D. M. Patterson.

Ex-Mayor Lewis expressed his great pleasure in presiding over such a large and representative gathering of Victorians, and especially one in which there were so many ladies, who had such a deep interest in the issue of the day. The Conservatives present were also welcome, since there was no doubt that they would get their eyes open and go away Liberals.

"I have been one of those," continued Dr. Hall, "who have fought with the Hon. Wm. Templeman since he came to this city, and I am pleased that we have another meeting to show we are in favor of our old war horse, whose locks have grown white in the service of his country and his party." (Cheers.)

Dr. Hall believed that he voiced the feelings of not only Liberals but of all who had the best interests of Victoria at heart when he stated that the greatest set back which this great city could get at a critical point in its history if Hon. Wm. Templeman was not returned to represent Victoria and the province of British Columbia in the government of Canada.

That the chairman was but stating an axiomatic fact was testified to by the hearty applause of the gathering. Dr. Hall made a felicitous reference to Mr. Congdon's ability as a public man and a speaker, and promised the audience a treat in listening to him—a promise which was amply borne out in performance.

M. B. JACKSON ON RECIPROCITY PACT M. B. Jackson had an enthusiastic reception on rising to speak. Un-

fortunately the Dominion campaign of 1911, he said, had been forced to resolve itself round but one question, the question of reciprocal relations between Canada and the United States. He said "unfortunately," because it was a pity that reciprocity should have become a political football for both sides in the Dominion, for reciprocal relations between Canada and the States must be of immense value to both peoples. (Applause.) It had been the traditional policy of both parties for nearly two generations, but they found in 1911 the Conservatives had repudiated the traditions of the great starward leaders of the Conservative party, and casting aside the practices and teachings of the past, had thrown overboard principles supported by such men as Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Abbott, and the other giants of those days.

An Anomalous Condition.

Did it not appear to be an anomaly that two peoples like those of the United States and Canada, of the same blood, the same language, and same religion, acknowledging the same traditions, having the same laws and institutions, separated by an imaginary line of 3,000 miles in length, should be divided by hostile tariffs, countries which Providence and geography had intended to be friends, but separated by man's doing alone? It was a shame, a disgrace upon civilization that such things were possible to-day. (Applause.) What was the reciprocity agreement? It was the determination of two peoples of the countries concerned to enter upon a reasonable and amicable arrangement for the exchange of such commodities as each required, and each produced.

Development of Canada.

While he was a free trader, free trade was not the issue, and it was a singular position so much should be said at a time when reciprocal arrangements between the English-speaking peoples were being made that would enable differences in future to be settled without the barbarous arbitrament of war. Why should they not supplement it with an agreement in the field of business between the two countries most closely affected by the pact? Why should the people of Canada repudiate that sentiment? There was some apprehension in the minds of certain people of the results which would follow the terms of the agreement. The issue of the future to a great extent would be the development of the resources of Canada, and how best to extend them. They ought to remember that one-third of the people of the United States were engaged in agricultural products, against two out of three in Canada. (Applause.)

They had seen a marvellous development in the prairie provinces since 1896, and with it came the demand for larger markets outside Canada for the disposal of the surplus products of the country. While it was not the actual situation in the province of British Columbia that there was a surplus in agricultural products, Canada generally demanded a market, and such an outlet proved advantageous to all, giving a market of nearly a hundred millions of people, instead of eight millions.

He believed reciprocity would be beneficial to the improvement of land values, and prove advantageous to all classes. They should bear in mind that the great difference in trade between the United States and Canada, over one hundred millions in value, had to be met in specie, in actual money. When reciprocity was brought into force in 1854 six millions of money represented the trade with the south. In the last year of the treaty, when free interchange of products was in practice as they proposed to-day, the trade was \$46,000,000. What were the arguments, to call them such, advanced against the reciprocity agreement? They were told by their Conservative friends that their loyalty would be endangered. The appeal they knew would play on the patriotic feelings of the people, and therefore secure their votes. In the former days of reciprocity prominent Conservative had signed documents and petitions favoring annexation, but had it endangered the spark of national life, were they suffering thereby, that great French-Canadian patriot and statesman, the present premier? (Applause.)

A Patriotic People.

Canadians were patriotic people. They belonged to a united empire, and were a loyal people. He would like to ask the Conservative candidate, Mr. Barnard, and those behind whom he stood, how did he reconcile the ultra loyalty of the English-speaking districts, and the policy of ultra disloyalty to the empire in the province of Quebec of Mr. Bourassa? He, the speaker, would say to him, "I am prepared to consider proposals that you may make, and arrangements you may (Continued on page 6.)

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

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

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

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

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

FIELDING'S CHALLENGE

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

ALLEGED FRAUDS

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

Advertisement for Canadian Pacific Ry. Lands featuring a large image of a building and the text 'RECIPROcity WILL INCREASE Canada Lands 100%'. The image shows a large, multi-story building with a sign that says 'RECIPROcity WILL INCREASE Canada Lands 100%'. The building is surrounded by trees and a fence. The text is written in a stylized, hand-drawn font.

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

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

SWIMS ACROSS ENGLISH CHANNEL

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

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

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

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

STEEKS INCREASED WAGES

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

BOTH MAY DIE

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

ACCIDENT ON E. & N.

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

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

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

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

OLD AGE ANNUITIES ON GOVERNMENT PLAN

Mrs. Willoughby Cummings Explains the Details to Victoria Audience

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BAGGAGE PORTERS STRIKE

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

CONSIDER THE FACTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The question answers itself.

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

POSES AS FRIEND OF CANADIAN LABOR

HON. W. J. BOWSER'S SCHEME EXPOSED

Uses His Position to Effort to Make Political Capital During Campaign

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

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

TRANSCONTINENTAL FLIGHT

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

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

PIONEER DEAD

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

BUILDING UP CANADA UNDER BRITISH FLAG

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEAD MAN AT THE THROTTLE OF ENGINE

Locomotive Engineer Died at Post Before Train Collided With Freight

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

SAD FATALITY

Girl Accidentally Shot By Brother Who Was Examining Rifle

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

PEACE ASSOCIATION

New Westminster, Sept. 5.—The officers of the recently formed Westminster branch of the Industrial Peace association will be elected at a meeting to be held on Thursday afternoon according to an arrangement arrived at at a meeting of those interested in the movement. P. H. Scullin, the organizer of the peace movement, gave further details of the progress of the work. A meeting of the Vancouver branch of the association is to be held on Wednesday afternoon, when a date is to be set for a joint meeting between representatives of the Vancouver, Victoria and Westminster bodies. It is the intention to name a joint committee at this gathering, which will co-operate with committees of the other associations throughout Canada in the furthering of the cause of industrial peace.

FAVORS RECIPROcity

Portsmouth, Eng., Sept. 6.—The feature yesterday of the meeting of the British Association was a paper on reciprocity between Canada and the United States by Chas. E. Mallet, former financial secretary of the war office.

Mr. Mallet strongly approved the Canadian-American agreement and derided the suggestion that it would lead to annexation. "The Canadian nationality is far too great a living force," he said, "to be swallowed up by the United States."

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

SETTLERS FOR CANADIAN WEST

Duke of Sutherland and Associates Will Finance the New Scheme

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

LOST ON MOUNT RAINIER

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

DROWNED IN BUTTERMILK

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

HOWITZER COMPETITION

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

KILLED BY NATIVES

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

CHOLERA IN SERBIA

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

ON THE F...

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

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

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

GATEWAY TO

(Charlottetow The argument of carried to a logical put a stop to all f reduce us to the level a past generation. Canada cannot pro less there is a mark products, and every with delight the prog a market with the people across the bo should give a deserv Tories who are try wheels of progress most the entire volun to be found in the s minion or provincial.

RECIPROcity

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

BARNARD'S NA

Forward, Soldiers of the Hour of Revenge with the Navy! Down with the British Empire!—From the Living Journal, in Quebec.

TRAITORS D

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

ON THE FIRING LINE

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

The Times has published facts and given figures comparing the prices of foodstuffs in Victoria and Seattle. These figures were obtained from reliable sources; they were not compiled in a day. The Times knew that if they were not correct they could be contradicted. They were obtained at different times by different people who were not in collusion and who knew nothing of each others' efforts to obtain prices. On the day they were published they were absolutely reliable. Every housewife in Victoria who has made purchases for her pantry knows that the Victoria quotations are correct. Every housewife who has visited retail stores and markets in Seattle knows that the figures given in the Times are accurate.

The Colonist of Sunday morning produced a front page price list of weekly quotations allegedly sent from Seattle to a wholesale firm in this city. The Times does not care to explode the fallacy of any such alleged reproduction, but business men will have noticed that the commercial discounts of 20 per cent to 30 per cent, and the further cash and 30 day discounts—from 3 to 10 per cent—which always accompany such quotations was omitted from the published article. Why this duplicity? Does the Colonist suppose that the ordinary business man would not notice this? Do these people suppose that they can deceive the public by these means? Does the Colonist know of any way to fight a campaign other than by deceit?

The Times is informed by two restaurant managers in a British Columbia city that for two years they have been in collusion in business and that they send to Seattle and make their food purchases. They buy the regular stock in Seattle, sometimes at retail—they pay the duty; they pay the freight and they lay their meats down in that city for considerably less money than they can buy where they live.

The Times is not in this conflict for amusement. It desires only an honest campaign. It desires to protect every interest in Victoria. It does not believe there is a wholesaler in Victoria who would lend the influence of his establishment purposely to a deceptive campaign. The reason the Times believes this is because the Colonist is every day giving evidence that it would slaughter its best friends to protect "the interests." When the Times is driven to make these remarks it has no regrets. In a warfare of this sort facts are the bullets that do effective work, and the Times has a full magazine.

GAZEWAY TO PROSPERITY

(Charlottetown Patriot) The argument of the Protectionists... to a logical conclusion would be to stop to all foreign trade, and reduce us to the level of the Chinese of a past generation. Canada cannot prosper further unless there is a market for our surplus products, and every person should hail with delight the prospect of opening up a market with the ninety millions of people across the border. The election should give a deserved rebuke to the Tories who are trying to clog the wheels of progress and prevent the further expansion of the trade of this great Dominion.

RECIPROcity AND LABOR

(Acadian Recorder) The workmen should not be deceived by Tory politicians to vote against reciprocity. The Liberal party, both in England and Canada, has always stood for the rights of the workmen. From the Liberal party has come nearly every enactment to enlarge the franchise to the masses and to place all men on an equal footing as citizens. We owe to the Liberals the ballot, manhood suffrage and almost the entire volume of labor laws to be found in the statutes, both Dominion or provincial.

BARNARD'S NAVY POLICY

Forward, Soldiers of the Good Cause, An Hour of Revenge is at Hand! Down with the Navy! Down with Reciprocity! From L'Evenement (Borden Journal in Quebec).

TRAITORS DEFINED

(Winnipeg Free Press) Richard Cartwright, who is a member of English, said this in the Canadian parliament some years ago: "I should any man in this country, be in the place or position which it may choose to foster that foolish and prejudicial which exists in the minds of some portion of our people against our kinsmen in the United States, is in the highest degree a traitor—a traitor to Canada, a traitor to the British Empire, and a traitor to the British race."

IS THIS BOWSER'S LATEST SCHEME

OR PART OF TORY GENERAL CAMPAIGN?

Plan to Flood Towns With Unemployed—Engaging Men at Seattle

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 5.—A remarkable plot was unearthed here yesterday when it was discovered that an organized effort is being furthered to spring a surprise on the people of Canada by using fake methods of scaring employers of labor and others throughout the border counties in Canada. The plot was discovered by the chief manufacturing centres from a week to ten days before the date set for the elections, and these are to represent that labor conditions are badly demoralized throughout the whole of the United States. They are to tell wherever they go that they are only the advance guard of many more who are being driven out of this country by hard times. The object of the conspiracy is to so frighten the people of Canada that many of the men who have votes will be deceived by the plan and will vote against reciprocity. Several of the men have been schooled in the art of giving interviews to newspaper reporters to be opposed to reciprocity, and they are told whom they are to represent themselves to be. They are being coached in what to say, and in each case it may be depended upon that a most plausible story will be put up.

The plot was first discovered in one of the down city clubs and the circumstances were such that further investigation seemed in order. A well-known railway passenger agent had been approached with a request for transportation rates for a large number of passengers to be sent into Canada at various British Columbia ports of entry. Two men interviewed him and one of these pointed out that it meant a large business all along the boundary line of Canada for his company, and the other was agent of a New York office which was preparing to export a large number of men into Canada for a few days at that time. They asked for the cheapest return ticket rates, as they said the men would be staying for only one week. The agent told them he must communicate with his head office and would obtain a rate that would be effective throughout the whole of Washington, as that was what the men wanted. Later in the afternoon he told of the strange occurrence to a friend at his club and the latter was so interested that he obtained a description of the two men and the address at a downtown hotel. He caused these men to be watched and found that they were having business connections with a large employment agency on Washington street, and inquiry at this office, as well as at several others, elicited the information that the organization is all but complete. Men are to be collected in various cities, notably Spokane and Seattle, and these men are to be sent into British Columbia with instructions to besiege every available strategic point and to carry out instructions in which they are being carefully schooled. They are to be given good pay, a week's holiday and are to be provided with free transportation. Some of them are clerks and some are rough, idle men who look forward to a week of good times and a good expense list which, it is said, is to be paid them on their return.

The man who was told the first story at his club is interested because the firm with which he is connected has lately made several large investments in lands and is looking to the establishment of several industries in British Columbia. This caused him to go to the bottom of the plot. He found that some agents who are here doing this work are from New York, but he could not discover what connections they have there. He learned, however, that they are but a part of a great organization strongly financed for the purpose of defeating the reciprocity vote in Canada. He suspects that this is the same organization of which mention has been made in the press from time to time as having its headquarters in Wall street. He thinks it is the same outfit as that which conspired to defeat reciprocity before congress and the senate in the United States. Having failed to accomplish their object in this country, they are making a last stand by attempting to defeat the favorable vote that is likely to be given in Canada.

The matter is only beginning to be talked about among the leading business men of this city who have investments in British Columbia, but the revelation is considered somewhat sensational by them. It is likely that some organized measures will be adopted to frustrate the plan, or at least to make it known widely throughout Canada in order that it may serve to warn Canadians of the diabolical resources of the opponents of the reciprocity agreement.

SHOT DOWN IN STREET

Vancouver, Sept. 5.—Just because he jostled a man on the sidewalk, John Carlson, who lives at 1630 Union street, lies in the General Hospital, between life and death, and the police are looking for an unknown man who shot him, and who fired two other shots which did not find their intended mark. Carlson was shot while walking along Vernon drive last evening. He was with half a dozen companions. Neither Carlson nor any of his companions could give a clear description of the man who is alleged to have done the shooting.



SOURCE OF OPPOSITION TO RECIPROcity. Naturally he will fight to the last ditch against removal of taxes from food.

FRANCO-GERMAN NEGOTIATIONS

TRYING TO SETTLE MOROCCAN QUESTION

Conferences Will Be Resumed When Imperial Chancellor Returns to Berlin

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The nervousness over the protracted Franco-German negotiations with regard to Morocco seems to have increased with the resumption at the German-foreign-office of conversations between the French ambassador, M. Cambon, and the German foreign minister, Herr Von Kiderlin-Waechter. Wild rumors are being circulated in the morning provincial papers and at the town of Stettin large sums of money have been withdrawn from the savings banks owing to the rumors that war was impending. The banks are enforcing the rules that the intention of depositors to withdraw funds must be given in advance, and the officials have published bulletins showing the baseness of the report.

STOP AND THINK

The Tory party is asking for your support upon a basis of higher protective duties. What does this mean? It means higher cost of living. The leaders of the Conservatives tell us that we want no trade arrangements with a nation in the present condition of the United States, but they nevertheless ask us to perpetuate in Canada the very tariff which has brought about existing conditions in the United States, a tariff the folly of which the United States are at last themselves recognizing as highly iniquitous and designed solely to make a few men rich at the expense of the many. The Conservative party is absolutely committed to higher duties and it is well known that the campaign to-day is being financed, not by the honest manufacturer who is ready to live and let live, but by the greedy and avaricious, heartless and moneyed aristocracy, who are determined to increase their wealth and their power by compelling all the people to pay tribute to them.

TERRIFIC STORM

London, Ont., Sept. 5.—Durling a terrific storm which swept over the country north of here on Saturday afternoon two children driving a horse and buggy were blown with the outfit into an adjacent field. The house of George Birr was demolished. The wind tore off the roof and most of the second storey.

HUNDRED THOUSAND REPORTED DROWNED

Hankow, China, Sept. 5.—The American mission at Wu Huh received a report that 100,000 persons have been drowned by the floods caused by the water flowing over the banks of the Yangtze River. The floods are the worst that have been experienced in years. It is said that over 95 per cent of the crops have been destroyed.

VICTORIA RUNNERS CAPTURE THE HONORS

Easily Prove Themselves Better of Vancouver Men in Track Events

Vancouver, Sept. 5.—The J. B. A. athletes of Victoria proved superior to the best runners of the province in the third annual B. C. Championship meet, held at the exhibition grounds at Hastings Park yesterday. The race track, on which the races were run, was over six inches of mud and the going was a test of real physical strength. Easily the feature of the big meet was the running of Harold B. Beasley and John P. Sweeney, the Victoria runners. Beasley won both the hundred and the 220 dashes, doing the former in even time. J. P. Sweeney again captured the B. C. title for the one mile run, plowing his way around the track in good style. Sweeney's time was 4:49 and doubtless the J. B. A. athlete would have put up a new provincial record had the meet been at Brockton Point. Tommy Gallon, of the J. B. A. A., annexed the quarter and half from good fields. A crowd of about five thousand attended the meet.

WHEAT CROP OF CANADIAN WEST

NOW ESTIMATED AT 178,650,000 BUSHELS

Figures Based on Reports of Twenty-Four Inspectors After Tour of 6,584 Miles

Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—According to estimates made by the Manitoba Free Press on the reports of 24 special crop inspectors the wheat crop of the Canadian West will in 1911 amount to 178,650,000 bushels. In the obtaining of their reports the inspectors mentioned travelled a distance of 6,584 miles through Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, cutting samples from more than 4,500 fields. The wheat crop mentioned comprises 54,400,000 bushels for Manitoba, 106,250,000 for Saskatchewan and 18,000,000 for Alberta. Of the Alberta crop 4,500,000 is winter wheat. The crop of oats is estimated to run 223,550,000 for the three provinces while the barley crop will be in the neighborhood of 33,000,000 and the flax 7,820,000 bushels. Despite the fact that the season will go on record as the most unfavorable in years, with abnormal weather in July and August, this year's crop will be the largest yet, an enormous increase being shown over the crop in 1910.

SIXTY KILLED IN FIGHT

Mexico City, Sept. 5.—Sixty Zapatistas lost their lives Sunday afternoon in the encounters with the federal troops under command of Col. Moroles, in the state of Morelos, according to official advices received here to-day. No mention is made of the federal losses. During the fight Zapatista himself barely escaped, his horse being shot beneath him.

BARNS BURNED

London, Ont., Sept. 5.—While threshers were just finishing threshing the crops of R. D. Payne, London, the blower, caught fire and balls of blazing material were belched through the barns, which were burned with all the crops, a new threshing outfit and some live stock.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Sept. 5.—F. W. Ferris, a middle-aged veterinary surgeon of Saa, Michigan, was instantly killed last night while walking along the C. P. R. tracks near Bruce street.

TORONTO

Toronto, Sept. 5.—James Hepburn, 22, of Portland street, disobeyed the rules on the racing tips at Hanlan's Point yesterday and insisted on standing up in the swiftly going car. His head struck a beam, fracturing his skull, and he died at St. Michael's hospital last night. The Cuban business man gives only four hours a day to business, sleeps from noon to 7 p. m. and spends the other eighteen hours in eating, resting and other social pleasures.

VICTORIA'S ANNUAL FAIR HAS AUSPICIOUS OPENING

Glorious Weather Conditions Favor the Opening—Lieut.-Governor Paterson Declares Fifty-First Exhibition Open—Large Attendance.

(From Tuesday's Daily) In glorious weather and amid the most auspicious circumstances imaginable Victoria's annual exhibition was opened this afternoon by Lieut.-Governor Paterson. A great gathering of enthusiastic workers and spectators congregated around the grandstand to hear the formal words, which declared the exhibition open for another year, fall from the lips of the executive head of the province.

Accompanying the Lieut.-Governor was Premier McBride, together with Mayor Morley and several of the city fathers; also Dr. S. F. Tolmie, president of the Agricultural Association, and a large number of prominent citizens. The preparatory arrangements for the fair had been carried through with that thoroughness which distinguishes the every effort of the enterprising body behind it. Each and all of the spacious buildings were arranged for the accommodation for the myriad features of interest relating to industry, science and art; every taste was catered for and every want supplied, whether it was of an educational or of a merely physical character. Of course the feature of the initial day was the opening ceremony. Every body who was anybody—and many who were not—found their way to the exhibition grounds to participate in this great event. The grandstand was more than comfortably crowded with ladies and gentlemen, and the enthusiasm which prevailed immediately the fair was declared open—augured well for the success of the venture. The party of the Lieut.-Governor, on arriving upon the scene, was met at the gates by his escort, which consisted of drafts from the military band, a detachment of the Boy Scouts and the Boy's Brigade. The opening speech of the Lieut.-Governor, was followed by an equally brief and encouraging one by the premier. The hour at which the fair was formally declared open was 2 p. m. and by the time the grounds were thronged with interested spectators from all parts of the city.

In the morning, prior to the opening, part of the judging programme had already been disposed of, and in the afternoon the adjudication of awards was continued with zest, the distinguished visitors taking a leading part in the examination of the competing animals. It so happened that the equine section of the programme figured largely on the initial day's proceedings, and as everyone avinces a great interest in this branch of sport, it was not surprising to find the greatest possible congestion in the ring allotted to horses and horsemen.

In order to ensure the dignity as well as the best judgment possible in that delicate matter of adjudication, Dr. Tolmie and George Sangster, the energetic and indefatigable secretary, have secured the services of some of the most noted men in the country to preside over the various branches and departments which their life-long training and recognized ability entitles them to give an unqualified opinion on. A perusal of the list will be more illuminative than any amount of explanation, and therefore the names are appended: Heavy horses—Mr. McMillan, of Ontario. Light horses—Dr. Standish, of Ontario.

- Dairy cattle—Mr. Ballantyne, of Ontario.
- Sheep and swine—Mr. Holman, of Ontario.
- Horticulture—Mr. Street, of Victoria.
- Fruit—Prof. Lewis.
- Roots—George Dean and Frank Sere.
- Women's work—Miss Walker, of Vancouver.
- Horse Show—F. C. Fuller, of Ottawa.



GEORGE SANGSTER. The indefatigable secretary of the B. C. Agricultural Association, who was last year largely responsible for the most successful show in the history of the Association and promises to eclipse that record during the present week.

- 8:55 p. m.: Class 57—Most accomplished young lady rider.
- 9:00 p. m.: Pair of mares of geldings to carriage.
- 9:10 p. m.: Class 58—Most accomplished rider.
- 9:20 p. m.: Class 59—Most accomplished lady driver.
- 9:30 p. m.: Class 64—Riding competition for ladies.
- 9:40 p. m.: Class 65—Riding competition for gentlemen.
- 9:50 p. m.: Class 62—Jumping competition for girl riders.
- 10:00 p. m.: Class 61—Jumping competition for boy riders.



DR. S. F. TOLMIE. President of the British Columbia Agricultural Association, under the auspices of which Victoria's annual fair was on Tuesday afternoon.

Twice-a-Week Times

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IMMIGRATION LAWS.

On Tuesday the Times offered some reflections on the persistent perversion of facts which have discredited the candidacy of Mr. G. H. Barnard and the dignity of the portfolio of Attorney-General, held by Hon. W. J. Bowser.

Mr. Barnard opened the campaign against the government by stating in a public meeting that he had seen contracts proving that violations of the Alien Labor Act had taken place.

Neither do we propose to give the United States butter maker cheaper cream. We do propose to sell him more cream, and we propose to do it because he can buy our cream and pay more for it than we can get for it.

No instructions given to immigration agents could affect the Alien Labor Act, which had not been relaxed. It is not the duty of immigration agents to enforce the Alien Labor Act.

No further comment is necessary. When the people of this province awaken fully to the corruption of its political masters they will realize that not even the courts of British justice are sacred from the foul feet of the Attorney-General.

FOR WHOSE BENEFIT?

An exchange, reflecting upon the probable results of the reciprocity trade agreement with the United States, complains that the entire benefit of the pact will inure to the American republic.

This statement of the case is a complaining summary of the arguments of advocates of reciprocity that it will open the markets of the United States to what Canadian producers have to sell.

and manufactured pulp it is sufficient to reply that Canada's pulp products would be of no use unless they could be sold. We cannot consume all the pulp or paper we can manufacture, and we cannot develop our pulp or paper industries unless we have a market for their products.

THE EXHIBITION.

Notwithstanding the repeated early and late announcements by the directors of the British Columbia Agricultural Association that the annual fair this year would eclipse all previous attempts of the kind, even the announcements have been eclipsed.

The visitors, very many in number, who are taking in the fair are visible in their praise and critical in their admiration of the display.

Not only in the exhibits proper, but in the relaxation features, the programme every day is most and drink for an enjoyable holiday.

So far as wheat is concerned in this measure, it is one of those products of the soil which is valuable only as it becomes merchantable.

Neither do we propose to give the United States butter maker cheaper cream. We do propose to sell him more cream, and we propose to do it because he can buy our cream and pay more for it than we can get for it.

What did Sir Wilfrid do when he took office? Why, he put his Cobden medal on one side and went in for protection stronger than had the party which he succeeded.

It is unnecessary to characterize such utterly reckless statements falling from the lips of the first minister of the province. There is but one name for them, and it is impolite to print that and have it circulated in foreign countries as characteristic of the Premier's methods of political campaign.

It is impossible to become angry with Hon. Richard McBride. He is fighting for his political life and he has had many disappointments within the last four months. Some degree of recklessness and passion may be overlooked, but when the first minister of British Columbia finds it necessary in maintaining the integrity of the empire to deliver himself so completely to falsification we tremble for the empire.

courts will give him redress, and that without necessity of assistance from the Chicago branch of the Clan-na-Gael.

The Tories tell us that reciprocity will open Canada's trade portals to an overwhelming tide of American products to the utter ruin of Canadian markets, and in the next breath they affirm that the United States have wasted their natural resources and are now wanting Canada's raw materials for their manufactures.

They tell us our trade with the United States will increase so enormously in one year that it will be impossible for us to withdraw from our new trade connections, and in the next breath they assert that we have nothing to sell that the United States need.

"IN ALL SINCERITY." A single paragraph from the speech of Hon. Richard McBride at Esquimalt is worth analysis.

"They called the Conservatives jingoists, because they waved the Old Flag. Well, said the premier in closing, we have every right to wave the flag. We don't wave it enough! Let us continue to wave it until Laurierism has given way to Imperialism!"

They tell us that reciprocity will interfere with increased British preference while Mr. Borden has repeatedly affirmed that he is not in favor of increasing the British preference, and Mr. McBride says that he would raise the tariff still higher.

Truth is not good enough for the Premier in his defeat of his losing cause; he, like Mr. Barnard and the Attorney-General, must resort to deceit and falsehood. He is reported to have said in the same address:

"What did Sir Wilfrid do when he took office? Why, he put his Cobden medal on one side and went in for protection stronger than had the party which he succeeded." (Cries, "That's right.")

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The campaign of 1911 will go down in history as one of the most peculiar respecting the tactics of the Conservative party that has ever been written upon the pages of political history.

ologies. The mass of statements and mis-statements resorted to by the opposition press and the contradictory appeals made in separate parts of the Dominion has but served to demonstrate how utterly disorganized the party has become in the discussion of reciprocity.

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The mind that is lost to every appeal save the requisitions of his vocation needs to be diverted, says the Hospital. It is said of one of our prominent statesmen that his indulgence in laughter and dry satirical observations is a physical necessity, that his responsibilities would chafe him to despair if he did not repeatedly laugh away his cares by still his forebodings with occasional merriment.

OPEN LETTER TO THE HONORABLE RICHARD M'BRIDE

Sir: In common with many others who have been following the political situation in this country, I have begun to wonder if you adequately apprehend the dangers surrounding the course which, to my mind, you heedlessly are bent upon pursuing.

You have been first minister of British Columbia for six or seven years, and the experience you have had in that capacity must have been inestimable value. If it has taught you anything, it is the elementary fact that only those measures which promote the happiness and prosperity of the people are worthy of the attention of your public men and nothing is so vain as the derogation of the general good as political expediency, opportunism and the so-called general party strategy which flourishes so poisonously in the ward politics of corruptly governed countries.

What was the attitude of Mr. Haultain, leader of the Conservative party in Saskatchewan? He is an Englishman born, but has lived in Canada many years. He knows the west and with all his great ability for years has labored to promote the welfare of its people.

When Mr. Fielding, the Canadian Finance Minister, presented the reciprocity proposals to parliament at Ottawa, two courses lay before you. One was to wholly refrain from participating in what belonged to the field of federal policy.

But, on the presumption that you considered it your duty to participate in this federal struggle, what consideration should you have given to the fact that you were determined to do so? Did you study it for yourself irrespectively of the opinion of the party caucus at Ottawa, or did you deem it incumbent upon you merely to oppose the proposition because it emanated from the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier?

None knows better than you that the Conservative leader at Ottawa was not opposed to reciprocity at first, because he was not acquainted with the political history of this country. You were at Ottawa on your route to England and on your return. You have frequent correspondence with prominent men of your party in federal capital.

On Puget Sound the estimated pack of all kinds of salmon is between 600,000 and 700,000 cases. It is said that not more than 110,000 cases of sockeye have been packed on the Sound this season. It is believed that the ultimate pack on the Sound will exceed 800,000 cases.

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Miss Ida Rubinstein, the well-known Russian dancer, whose recent appearance in Paris threw in the role of St. Sebastian, evoked so much disapproval, it is said, proposing to spend his holiday hunting lions in the African desert.

of the Covenant? How can you, then, in the light of that past and your knowledge of the inside history of the present, oppose this proposal for free trade with the United States?

But let us suppose that your attitude is the result of profound study and mature consideration. Then, what un-restrained recklessness was it that caused you to proclaim your belief in a moderate tariff, but a tariff higher than ever, as you did at a recent political picnic? This, you said, would be your policy when the United States decided in favor of free trade with Canada.

What was the attitude of Mr. Haultain, leader of the Conservative party in Saskatchewan? He is an Englishman born, but has lived in Canada many years. He knows the west and with all his great ability for years has labored to promote the welfare of its people.

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NOTICE TO HORSEMEN—For sale, standard bred filly, 13 years old, sire, Richard's "Falcon" and dam, mother, out of "Arabella." Apply to C. F. Bannard, 402 Skinner street.

ORPHANS' HOME POUND PARTY ON WEDNESDAY

Visitors' Report Gives Some Hints as to Needs of the Institution

The regular business meeting of the ladies' committee of the B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home was held at the home on Tuesday with an attendance of the following ladies: Mesdames the Tavish, Miller, Sprague, Munroe, Wood, Fow, Teague, Huckel, Cook, Langley, Cochenour and Miss Mendenhall.

Three little friends of the home, Marjorie Beckwith, Grace Beckwith and Helen Simpson, contributed the sum of \$3.25, the proceeds of the children's bazaar.

Mrs. Munroe consented to act as vice-president during the absence of Mrs. McCulloch from the city. The date of the annual general meeting was placed for Wednesday, September 13, when it is hoped all those interested will remember the home both in their assistance and in other ways.

Mrs. Munroe and Mrs. C. F. Todd were appointed visitors for September. Bills amounting to \$20.50 were ordered to be paid, and after paying the donation list the meeting adjourned. The committee desires to express its knowledge, with thanks, of the following donations during August:

Mrs. C. F. Todd and Mrs. Munroe, salmon; Mrs. Baker, 300 packages of fruit; Mrs. Miller, 100 packages of turnips, onions, carrots, flowers, and baggages; a friend, collars; a friend, shirts; a friend, clothing; Mrs. Angus Campbell, clothing; Mrs. Richardson, street, clothing; Mrs. E. Campbell, Linden avenue, boots; Times and Colonist, daily papers; Tony Silveira, 15 lbs. butter and 1 ham; Mrs. Schenck, clothing; Mrs. Whitcomb, 1124 Fort street, clothing and toys; a friend, soap; Fernwood Bakery, butter; H. E. Newton, Gordon street, cakes; fruit, cream, salad; C. F. Todd, salmon; Mrs. Fairfull, Pandora street, clothing; from a children's bazaar, \$3.25.

ALASKA COAL LANDS. Juneau, Alaska, Sept. 7.—A. C. Frost of Chicago, former president of the Alaska Central railway and former president and promoter of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, George M. Seward, of Chicago, receiver for the Alaska Coal Lands, and others in Juneau land office to show cause why in thirty days why their claims should not be recommended to the commissioner of the general land office for cancellation.

STRIKE CAUSES STAMPEDES. Rush of Prospectors From Ashcroft. Scene of Gold Find in Chilhowee Country. Ashcroft, Sept. 7.—Something of the feverish activity of early days seized Ashcroft yesterday when the strike of stamperders started at Springhouse to stake claims on the silver-lead and gold ledge recently located by a prospector named Powell who reached town Monday.

HUDSON'S BAY. Ottawa, Sept. 7.—The report is calling for the support of the railway. Bids will be tendered for the construction of the Hudson's Bay railway.

PUBLIC HOUSE AFTERNOON

Women Doing This Year's Great

From The Jupiter Phyllo signals this morning the browns of the Fall with annoyance noon the sun litivities with its the grounds the ad as if by mag bition is now in f by the great in the forenoon to-banner one for.

Despite the fact that it is an inconvenience for forty people to attend an exceedingly large morning. Please wander here a numerous tents. All the many shades and dispensing amongst the haw candies, peanuts whilst the more waded their atten educational and women's bazaar.

Amongst the fair this year no more noteworthy J. S. Fry & Sons famous throughout the province of cost the main building booths is devoted factors and, J-crowds which dis and test the num-ferred them by firm cannot fail attention it has.

The object of this attraction is to bring the exceptional breakfast cocoa as most unlimited of firm's chocolate packages, supplies tained in all locs. The silencing those who taste the high quality of their world "Cocoa."

Messrs. Fry & Sons' main feature of dies, of which the range and their packages is w. Amongst these is a brodered with a edly a masterpiece which should not To a consumer who is not, the pods, cocoa beans utter pure choco so to speak, and chocolate candies.

Another of the grounds worthy of is that of the Pacific Company's building construct blocks and stations in the and ornamental handsome furniture supplied by the Company, one of known local firms.

The tremendous by the manufactu in perfecting the machines to meet most difficult road been forcibly illus from Calgary, Alti C., made July 10, touring car, the pr of Gardner, W. H. Elnert.

The route travel MacLeod, Fincher, Forrie, Elker, and comprises 233 road, including mi-roy. The consump the gallons, one miles of oil 2 1/2 a running time of 19 distance complet remarkable run.

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MANY ATTED FAIR IN THE FORENOON

PUBLIC HOLIDAY IN AFTERNOON BRINGS MORE

Women Doing Much to Make This Year's Exhibition a Great Success

(From Thursday's Daily.) Jupiter Pluvius hung out his danger signals this morning...

Despite the fact that the forenoon is an inconvenient time for the majority of people...

Amongst the firms exhibiting at the fair this year undoubtedly one of the most noteworthy is the great firm of T. S. Fry & Sons, Ltd.

On Saturday afternoon the entire building will be thrown open to the inspection of the public...

Messrs. Fry & Sons make a prominent feature of their chocolate candies, of which they have a very large range...

Another of the displays on the grounds worthy of the highest mention is that of the Pacific Coast Construction Company.

The tremendous progress being made by the manufacturers of automobiles in perfecting the construction of their machines...

This is the first car that ever went over the Pass on its own power. Two others got across, but had to be towed over the summit...

HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY. Ottawa, Sept. 7.—The Canadian government is calling for bids to furnish 10,000 tons of rails for the Hudson's Bay railway.

CHINA'S TROUBLES

Five Rebellions Reported—Troops Defeated With Loss of 600 in Tibet. Peking, Sept. 7.—Rebellions have arisen in no less than five different quarters.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING FORMAL OPENING

Ceremonies to Take Place During Last Week of Month

The opening of the new Y. M. C. A. building will be celebrated in a royal fashion during the last week of this month.

On Sunday, September 24, a men's meeting will be held at 4 p. m. in the assembly room, where addresses will be given by J. E. Egan, C. R. Sayer, and others.

On Saturday afternoon the entire building will be thrown open to the inspection of the public...

Each evening of the opening week, demonstration classes in physical drill, etc., will be held in the gymnasium, and swimming sports will take place in the tank.

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DIFFICULTIES OF FISHERIES PATROL

Chief Inspector Cunningham Points Out That Many Complaints Lack Foundation

Much is being made at the present time of the alleged poaching by American boats on the West Coast of Vancouver Island...

The fishing industry is probably one possessing a larger number of growlers than any other, and hence as it must be by innumerable regulations...

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RECORD YEAR IN RAILWAY BUILDING

Contracts Have Been Awarded for More Than 3,000 Miles in Canada

Winnipeg, Sept. 7.—Statistics show that 1911 has been productive of more railway development than any previous year in the history of Canada.

The company has been formed to bid on the ocean mail service now being advertised for by the postmaster-general, which will call for weekly service between New York and Colon, New Orleans and Colon, San Francisco and Panama, and fortnightly between Seattle and Panama.

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ANOTHER CONCERN TO OPERATE VIA PANAMA

Company Incorporated to Connect East and West Coast Points

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 7.—Announcement was made yesterday of the incorporation of the Atlantic and Pacific Transportation Company of New Jersey, with an authorized capital of \$15,000,000.

The company has been formed to bid on the ocean mail service now being advertised for by the postmaster-general, which will call for weekly service between New York and Colon, New Orleans and Colon, San Francisco and Panama, and fortnightly between Seattle and Panama.

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MUST REPLAY GAME. Decision in National-Montreal Lacrosse Match—Tucumseh Trip Postponed.

Charles M. Hays Makes Inspection Trip Over New Transcontinental

Toronto, Sept. 7.—The Tucumseh's trip west in an effort to lift the Minto cup is off for the present at least. President Murphy has decided that the Labor Day game between the Nationals and Montreal must be replayed.

With the grading well advanced east of the Copper river, he trusted trains would be running to a point near Hazelton next spring.

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G. T. P. PRESIDENT IS PLEASSED WITH TRIP

President Charles M. Hays, of the Grand Trunk Pacific; A. W. Smithers, chairman of the London board, and a large party of officials, arrived in the city yesterday from Prince Rupert, as mentioned in the Times last evening.

Mr. Hays and party had so many engagements during their brief visit to Victoria that they found their time absolutely taken up. The party did not leave the remora's where they lunched till 3 o'clock, and returned to the Empress hotel, leaving immediately afterwards on another engagement.

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NELSON CITIZENS TERROR STRICKEN

Renewed Efforts Are Being Made to Capture Daring Incendia

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 7.—Steps are being taken by Hon. W. J. Bowser, attorney-general, for the apprehension of the firebug who by a series of outrages culminating in the destruction of the smelter on Saturday and by a determined attempt on the Yale-Columbia Lumber yards, on Sunday, has struck terror into the hearts of the citizens.

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POACHING SEIZURES AWAIT LEGAL ACTION

Serah and Edrie Now at Government Wharf at New Westminster

New Westminster, Sept. 7.—With the arrival of the gasoline launch Serah, seized by the William Joffe for illegal salmon fishing off Clo-oose, west coast of Vancouver Island, there are now two boats at the Sapperton government wharf here awaiting the decision of the authorities.

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SIX KILLED IN MONTANA MINE

Pieces of Drill Steel Worked Loose and Whirled Among Men in Cage

Butte, Mont., Sept. 7.—Caught in a vortex of whirling steel machine drills in a mine cage while being hoisted to the surface, six miners met instant death in the shaft of the Black Rock mine of the Butte-Superior Company.

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THRESHING IN SOUTHERN MANITOBA

Most of Cutting Has Been Completed—Shortage of Help at Several Points

Winnipeg, Sept. 6.—Authentic reports on crop conditions were received yesterday when Thomas Acheson, general grain agent for the C. P. R., announced that most of the cutting in Southern Manitoba has been completed and that wheat was commencing to move from the threshers.

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TOWNS IN CHINA ARE UNDER WATER

Famine Faces Survivors of Flood—Rice Crops Have Been Destroyed

Washington, D. C., Sept. 7.—The enormity and horror of the famine situation in China is being stressed by the overflow of the Yantze river, which was officially reported to the state department by American Consul-General Wilder at Shanghai, and the question of sending Red Cross assistance is under consideration.

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THIRTY-TWO LIVES LOST IN WRECK

Chilean Steamer Runs on Rocks During Heavy Fog—Ninety Persons Saved

Lima, Peru, Sept. 7.—A telegram received yesterday from the purser of the Chilean steamer Tucapel, which was wrecked near Quilca, says thirty-two persons were drowned and ninety were saved.

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JUDGE DIES SUDDENLY

Montreal, Sept. 7.—Judge Louis W. Scott, died suddenly at Vaudeville Tuesday while engaged in conversation with Lieut. Col. Labelle. He had not been ill and his death came almost without warning.

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POISONED BY NATIVES

Georgetown, British Guiana, Sept. 7.—Rev. E. O. Davis, superintendent of the British Guiana mission of the Seventh Day Adventists, whose death at the hands of natives in the interior is announced, was poisoned. Letters left by the missionary give in detail the circumstances of the crime.

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SUSPECTED BOMB THROWER

New York, Sept. 7.—With a dapper young Italian believed to be one of the country's master criminals in his hands, the police to-day read their nets for a host of bomb throwers, kidnapers and kidnapers' aids who were terrorized the Italian settlement here for the last four years.

On Sunday, September 24, a men's meeting will be held at 4 p. m. in the assembly room, where addresses will be given by J. E. Egan, C. R. Sayer, and others.

ACCUSED OF ASSAULT

Montreal, Sept. 7.—Henry Scott, of the Montreal lacrosse team, appeared in the police court yesterday morning on a charge of assault, laid by Dr. J. H. McNeil in connection with last Monday's National-Montreal lacrosse game. He was admitted to bail and the hearing fixed for September 13.

CARRIES PASSENGER. Grahame-White in Aeroplane Travels 83 Miles in 27 Min. 35 1/2 Secs.

Boston, Sept. 7.—A remarkable time of 27 minutes, 35 1/2 seconds for 83 miles over water, carrying a passenger, was made in an aeroplane yesterday by Claude Grahame-White. He succeeded in winning the Boston Light race in his Niouport aeroplane.

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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS. Victoria Meteorological Office, Aug. 30th to Sept. 5th, 1911.

Victoria—Bright 1 sun, 0.00 in; highest temperature, 73 on 2nd; lowest, 50 on 5th; rain, 1.38 in.

Vancouver—Bright sun, 7 hours; highest temperature, 74 on 2nd, 1st and 2nd; lowest, 52 on 1st, 2nd and 5th; rain, 5.23 in.

New Westminster—Highest temperature, 77 on 1st; lowest, 51 on 1st; rain, 50 in.

Kamloops—Highest temperature, 88 on 1st; lowest, 48 on 3rd; rain, 22 in.

Barcelonnette—Highest temperature, 64 on 2nd and 3rd; lowest, 36 on 1st; rain, 14 in.

Prince Rupert—Highest temperature, 50 on 4th; lowest, 48 on 4th; rain, 1.12 in.

Adlin—Highest temperature, 64 on 4th and 5th; lowest, 32 on 1st; no rain.

Dawson—Highest temperature, 70 on 5th; lowest, 23 on 3rd; no rain.

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PRIZE WINNERS AT EXHIBITION

The following awards have been made by the judges at the exhibition in the several classes named:

HORSES

Clydesdales

Stallion, four years or over—1 and 2, G. L. Watson; 3, W. Abrams; 4, F. B. Pemberton; 5, A. Brown. Stallion, three years—1, Estate of L. Gulchison; 2, F. H. Maitland Dougal; 3, F. B. Pemberton. Stallion, yearling—1, Shannon Bros. Stallion, foal—1, Estate of L. Gulchison. Brood mare, with foal by side—1, Estate of L. Gulchison; 2, G. L. Watson. Field mare, any age—1, G. L. Watson. Three-year-old filly—1, Estate of L. Gulchison; 2 and 3, Shannon Bros. Two-year-old filly—1 and 2, F. H. Maitland Dougal. Yearling filly—1, Estate of L. Gulchison; 2, G. L. Watson. Foal filly—1, G. L. Watson. Champion stallion or mare—Diploma, Estate of L. Gulchison.

For the best Clydesdale stallion, any age, registered in the stud book of this society, or in the Clydesdale stud book of Canada—Gold medal, Estate of L. Gulchison.

For the best Clydesdale mare or filly, any age, registered in the stud book of this society, or in the Clydesdale stud book of Canada—Gold medal, Estate of L. Gulchison.

Best Clydesdale stallion, any age—1, Estate of L. Gulchison. Best Clydesdale female, any age—1, Estate of L. Gulchison. Best Canadian bred Clydesdale stallion, any age—1, Estate of L. Gulchison.

Best Canadian bred Clydesdale female, any age—1, Estate of L. Gulchison. Suffolk Punch. Stallion, three years or over—1 and 2, Walter Thomson. Draft Horses.

Filly or gelding, three years or over—1, Finnelly & Sons. Filly or gelding, two years—1, Shannon Bros; 2, H. Martin. Filly or gelding, one year—1, H. Martin.

Special prize donated by the British Columbia Stock Breeders' Association. Best two heavy draft animals, males or geldings (registered or unregistered), three years or under, bred in British Columbia and exhibited by owner—1, Shannon Bros.; 2, Estate of L. Gulchison.

Coronation Cup, H. Dallas Helmeck offers a silver cup for the best draft animal bred in British Columbia, seven years old and under—Estate of L. Gulchison.

Agricultural Horses. Brood mare, three years or over—1, W. J. Beamish; 2, J. T. Smith. Filly or gelding, two years—1, Estate of L. Gulchison; 2, T. Tod; 3, H. Martin.

General Purposes. Mare or gelding, any age—1, James Casanave. Champion Draft Horses. Stallion, any age—1, Estate of L. Gulchison. Stallion (reserve)—Ribbon, G. L. Watson. Female, any age—1, Estate of L. Gulchison. Female, any age (reserve)—Ribbon, G. L. Watson.

Three animals, the get of one registered stallion, all under seven years of age—1, Estate of L. Gulchison; 2, Shannon Bros.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Grain and Produce. Wheat, autumn, 1 bushel white—1, Jas. Townsend; 2, H. A. King. Wheat, autumn, red—1, J. Townsend; 2, H. A. King.

Wheat, spring, 1 bushel white—1, A. H. Menzies & Son. Wheat, spring, red—1, H. A. King. Barley, Chevalier, 1 bushel—1, Jas. Townsend; 2, H. A. King. Barley, rough, 1 bushel—1, A. H. Menzies & Son.

Oats, white, 50 lbs.—1, Jas. Townsend; 2, J. Lusse. Oats, black, 50 lbs.—1, H. A. King. Oats, new variety, 50 lbs.—1, Jas. Townsend.

Peas, white, 1 bushel—1, Jas. Townsend; 2, A. H. Menzies & Son. Peas, blue, 1 bushel—1, A. H. Menzies & Son; 2, H. A. King. Peas, grey, 1 bushel—1, H. A. King. Rape, bushel—1, H. A. King. Turnips, 1 bushel—1, H. A. King. Fodder corn, 12 stalks—1, W. Noble; 2, W. Paterson.

Turnips, 6 Swede, for cattle—1, A. G. Tait; 2, yellow—1, A. G. Tait. Turnips, 6 purple top—1, A. G. Tait. Turnips, 2 yellow tops—1, A. G. Tait. Turnips, 6 white—1, A. G. Tait. Mangold wurtzels, 6 yellow globe—1, A. G. Tait; 2, W. Paterson. Mangold wurtzels, 6 long red—1, A. G. Tait; 2, H. A. King. Mangold wurtzels, 6 golden tankard—1, W. Noble. Sugar beets, 6—1, W. Paterson; 2, W. Noble. Sugar mangolds, 6—1, W. Noble; 2, A. G. Tait. Pumpkins, 2 heaviest—1, A. G. Tait; 2, W. Noble. Squash, 2 largest—1, W. Noble; 2, A. G. Tait.

Carrots, field, 6 long white or yellow—1, A. G. Tait; 2, W. Noble. Carrots, field, 6 intermediate red—1, W. Noble; 2, A. G. Tait. Carrots, field, white, 6 intermediate—1, Jas. King; 2, W. Noble. Cabbage, 6 heaviest heads for cattle—1, A. G. Tait. Thousand-headed kale, 2 heads—1, W. Noble. Collection of not less than 10 varieties of 10 lbs. each, grass or grass seed—1, H. A. King.

Potatoes, best early, 50 lbs.—1, W. L. Sea; 2, A. G. Tait. Potatoes, best late, 50 lbs.—1, Blackstock Bros.; 2, W. L. Sea. Potatoes, new variety, 25 lbs.—1, A. G. Tait. Potatoes, 3 varieties, correctly named, 25 lbs. each—1, A. G. Tait; 2, Hon. E. Dewdney. Potatoes, best collection, 12 of each sort—1, H. A. King; 2, Jas. Hutcheson.

Vegetables. Turnips, table, white globe, 6 roots—1, H. A. King.

Turnips, Orange Jelly, 6 roots—1, H. A. King; 2, A. G. Tait. Carrots, intermediate, 6 roots—1, Jas. Gayton; 2, A. G. Tait. Parsnips, 4 roots—1, Jno. Hutcheson; 2, A. G. Tait. Cabbage, 2 best summer—1, Jno. Hutcheson; 2, A. G. Tait. Cabbage, 2 best winter—1, A. G. Tait; 2, Geo. Heatherbell. Brussels sprouts, 2 stalks—1, Jno. Hutcheson; 2, A. G. Tait. Savoy, 2 best—1, Jno. Hutcheson; 2, A. G. Tait. Cauliflowers, 2 best heads—1, J. A. Grant; 2, A. G. Tait. Onions, white, 12—1, Jas. Gayton; 2, W. Noble. Onions, yellow Danvers, 12—1, A. G. Tait; 2, G. Porter. Onions, red or brown, 12 each—1, W. Noble; 2, A. G. Tait. Onions, white pickling, 1 quart—1, W. Noble; 2, J. A. Grant. Onions, yellow Globe—1, A. G. Tait; 2, Jas. Gayton. Onions, mammoth variety, 12—1, A. G. Tait; 2, Jas. Gayton. Onions, any other variety—1, A. G. Tait; 2, Jas. Gayton. Peas, green, best quart in pod—1, W. Noble; 2, A. G. Tait. Beans, Scarlet Runners, best quart—1, W. Noble; 2, Jubilee Hospital. Beans, Dwarf in pod, best quart—1, W. Noble; 2, A. G. Tait. Beans, Broad, best quart in pod—1, G. Tait; 2, Jno. Hutcheson. Corn, table, 12 best ears—1, A. G. Tait; 2, Jno. Hutcheson. Beets, 6 best long—1, W. Noble; 2, Jas. Gayton. Celery, best round—1, J. A. Grant; 2, W. Noble. Celery, white, 6 bunches—1, A. G. Tait. Celery, yellow, 6 bunches—1, A. G. Tait; 2, J. Hutcheson. Celery, pink, 6 bunches—1, J. A. Grant; 2, J. Hutcheson. Lettuce, 6 heads—1, W. Noble; 2, F. Fleming. Radish, best bunch of 12—1, J. A. Grant; 2, G. Tait. Squash, best 2 Green Hubbard—1, A. G. Tait. Squash, best 2 Golden Hubbard—1, A. G. Tait. Squash, best 2 any other variety—1, W. Noble; 2, A. G. Tait. Pumpkins for table, best 2—1, A. G. Tait; 2, J. M. Olive. Vegetable marrows, 2 best white or yellow—1, Jno. Hutcheson; 2, A. G. Tait. Tomatoes, best 12 grown under glass—1, Alex. Angus; 2, Jno. Hutcheson. Tomatoes, best 12 grown in open air—1, Alex. Angus; 2, C. D. Steedman. Cucumbers, best 2 grown under glass—1, A. G. Tait; 2, Alex. Angus. Cucumbers, best 2 grown in open air—1, Alex. Angus; 2, A. G. Tait. Cucumbers, dish for pickling—1, W. Noble; 2, A. G. Tait. Collection of vegetables, distinct from other entries, grown and varieties named by exhibitor—1, A. G. Tait; 2, J. Hutcheson. Citrons, best 2 red seeded—1, J. A. Grant. Citrons, best 2 green seeded—1, A. G. Tait; 2, H. Fugit. Melons, musk, best 2—1, A. G. Tait; 2, A. G. Tait. Kale, 2 best heads curly—1, J. Hutcheson; 2, W. Noble. Fennel, 6 best—1, W. Noble; 2, J. Hutcheson. Special prize donated by Wm. Renie & Co., Ltd., Vancouver, for best collection vegetable and field roots, grown and supplied by them, silver cup, value \$25—1, A. Grant. Special prize donated by A. J. Woodward for best collection vegetable and field roots grown from Sutton's seeds, silver cup—1, J. Hutcheson; 2, A. G. Tait (highly commended).

For the best individual exhibit of fruits, grains, grasses, dairy products, roots, vegetables, the products to be grown by the exhibitor and to be distinct from any other entry—Equal, A. G. Tait and Jas. Grant.

FLOWERS

Plants, Professionals Only. Ferns, best collection 12 plants—1, Brown Bros. Ferns, best specimen—1, Brown Bros.; 2, F. W. Jennings. Foliage plants, collection 12 (Coleus excluded)—1, Brown Bros.; 2, F. W. Jennings. Palms, 6 named—1, Flewlin's Gardens. Ferns, collection, 3 plants—1, Flewlin's Gardens. Specimen plant, foliage—1, Brown Bros.; 2, Flewlin's Gardens. Flowering plants, collection 12 named—1, Brown Bros.; 2, Flewlin's Gardens. Specimen plant, flower named—1, Brown Bros. Hanging basket, 2—1, Brown Bros. Fuchsias, 4 plants—1, Brown Bros. Cut Flowers, Professionals Only. Bouquet, shower bridal—1, Brown Bros. Bouquet, buttonhole, gents', 6—Flewlin's Gardens and Brown Bros. equal. Bouquet, sprays, lady's, 2—1, Brown Bros.; 2, Flewlin's Gardens. Floral design, wreath, 36-inch frame—1, Brown Bros.; 2, Flewlin's Gardens. Floral design, pillow, 2 feet frame—1, Brown Bros.; 2, Flewlin's Gardens. Dahlias, show, 6 varieties—1, Brown Bros. Dahlias, cactus, 12 varieties—1, Flewlin's Gardens; 2, Brown Bros. Dahlias, cactus, 6 varieties—1, Flewlin's Gardens; 2, Brown Bros. Dahlias, decorative, 6 varieties—1, Brown Bros. Dahlias, collection, 36 named—1, Brown Bros.; 2, Flewlin's Gardens. Dahlias, peony flowered, 6 varieties—1, Flewlin's Gardens. Roses, 12 varieties, outdoor grown, shown singly in vases and named—1, Flewlin's Gardens. Gladioli, 12 varieties, shown singly—1, Flewlin's Gardens. Perennials, collection (one bunch of each variety), 24 named—1, Flewlin's Gardens. Chrysanthemums, 6 varieties, in vases named—1, Flewlin's Gardens. Asters, collection 6 varieties—1, Flewlin's Gardens. Phlox, Perennial, collection 6 varieties—1, Flewlin's Gardens. Begonias, tuberos, 6 plants—1, W. A. Lorimer. Geraniums, single 4 plants, 1 variety of each—1, Provincial Jubilee Hospital; 2, Mrs. W. Jennings.

AT LAST, A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-lives Cured Me" Says Mrs. Baxter.

"I was a helpless cripple from Rheumatism for nearly a year. All down the right side, the pain was dreadful and I could not move for the agony. I was treated by two physicians without help.

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"After taking five boxes I was entirely well again. The cure of my case by 'Fruit-a-lives' was indeed splendid because all the doctors failed to even relieve me. 'Fruit-a-lives' cured me.

"MRS. LIZZIE BAXTER. 4 Home Place, Toronto, Dec. 15, '09."

In hundreds of other cases, "Fruit-a-lives" has given exactly the same satisfactory results because "Fruit-a-lives" is the greatest blood purifying medicine in the world. "Fruit-a-lives" the famous fruit medicine regulates kidneys, liver, bowels and skin, and prevents the accumulation of uric acid, which is the prime cause of Rheumatism.

"Fruit-a-lives" will positively cure every case of Rheumatism, when taken according to directions. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

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The government, nevertheless, proceeded along the lines approved by the two political parties, and the policy of the Canadian government was given effect to in the Naval Act, which was opposed by Mr. Barnard, Mr. Barnard voted against the building of a Canadian navy in a resolution introduced by Mr. Monk. Mr. Barnard has boasted on a platform in Victoria that he did so. ("He ought to be ashamed of it," said several.)

Which Policy? It is for the people of Victoria to say whether they consider an attitude of opposition to the building of a navy, the Pacific portion of which will have its base here at Esquimalt, is one which deserves their approval, or whether they consider it a mistake as a member of the government in supporting the policy of Canada building and controlling her own navy meets with their approval. (Cheers and cries of "We are not for it.")

Mr. Barnard says he will vote against the naval policy if he is returned again; that he will vote to postpone consideration of any such policy. I do not think that will appeal to the citizens of Victoria. (Applause.)

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FIREBUG DESTROYS NELSON SMELTER

Big Plant Goes Up in Smoke—Was Erected at Cost of \$750,000

Nelson, Sept. 4.—The huge plant of the Hall Mines Smelter, covering thirteen acres of ground and one of the largest plants of its kind in Canada was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Nothing was saved except the seven miles of cable running from the smelter to the Silver King mine on Toad mountain and the tall blackened chimneys, one of which is two hundred feet in height and the one-story building used as an office. Everything else, the huge smelters, the tramway terminal and dump, the assay office, the boarding houses and numerous smaller buildings are a tangle of blazing timber and twisted iron.

The disaster was the work of an incendiary who for the past two weeks has started a dozen fires, three of which have entailed an enormous loss. Friday night the Nelson Brewery was burned to the ground, a loss of \$50,000. Previously a Chinaman's house, stables and outbuildings were destroyed with a loss of \$6,000 and the plant destroyed Saturday night is conservatively estimated to have cost to erect \$750,000.

The incendiary has shown the utmost persistency. At noon Saturday the watchman discovered a fire in the smelter which was a blazing furnace and had arranged for extra guards Saturday night at nine o'clock just after he had made the rounds of the buildings. Fire broke out and within a few minutes the plant was a blazing furnace and by midnight was practically consumed. Nothing could be done to save the buildings.

The smelter, built of magnificent timber was situated on the hill above the railway just outside the city limits and no water supply was available. The fire brigade could only watch the blaze from the town, ready to grapple with any fire that might break out in the city. From the assay office a few valuable chemicals were saved, as well as seven valuable chemical balances. The furniture in the buildings used as residences and stored in other buildings was carried out by hundreds of willing hands and saved. All else went up in smoke and for a time the danger existed that neighboring residences would be consumed even if the complete absence of wind prevented a far worse calamity.

The Hall Mines smelter was formerly used to treat ores of the Silver King and other mines of the Toad Mountain, Morning Mountain and the adjacent territory and employed hundreds of men. It has not been operated for the past five years, but a Vancouver syndicate, headed by E. S. Lennie of Vancouver, has lately effected a consolidation of the Toad Mountain properties, acquiring the mines and smelter. The last payment of the property was made recently, and Mr. E. Nelson Sell of Vancouver had just completed a survey of the plant and mines with a view to recommending the best plan of operations, and it was expected that work would have been commenced almost immediately. The smelter was insured for \$50,000.

AUTO WRECKED ON CARIBOO ROAD

Car Goes Over Embankment—Chinaman Crushed to Death

The Ashcroft Journal gives particulars of a fatal auto accident, north of 100-Mile House which resulted in one death. Frank Inkman was driving one of the B. C. Express Company's autos on the return trip and was taking a bend in the road, which was thick with mud owing to the recent rains, when, without any warning the car slid and rolled over to the side of the road and over an embankment into the ditch fifteen feet below. Another car was following directly behind and the passengers were able to render assistance to those who were injured in the wreck.

Inkman was pinned beneath the overturned car, with a dislocated hip, and in spite of the intense pain, told the others how to raise the car in order to liberate him, warning them not to strike matches in case the gasoline had leaked from the tank in any way. Two Chinamen were among the passengers, one of whom escaped without injury, but the other was thrown some twenty feet against a rock. When found, the poor fellow was suffering from a fractured skull and was unable to move. He was finally removed to the hospital, where the other Chinamen superstitiously avoided the dying man. Nothing could be done for him and he died the following morning, four hours after the accident. He was carrying some \$3,000 in bills and a sack of gold and was on his way back to China to see his wife. He had been up at Stander for the past 20 years. The other passengers were Dr. J. W. McKibbin and J. F. Coffman of Adams, N.B.

At an inquest held on the Chinaman by Dr. S. E. Moore, a verdict was returned in the case of accidental death, no blame being in any way attached to the driver. "You say the elopement was sort of forced upon you?" "Yes; after she came down the rope ladder, her dad pulled it up."

It is estimated that in England one woman in six earns her own living.

FRISCO'S MARINE NEWS

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 5.—The foreign demand for Pacific Coast lumber is calling into requisition every vessel obtainable, and if the movement keeps up many more weeks there will be a decided advance in freight rates.

Two more large tramp steamers and a sailing vessel have been taken in addition to the several already reported. The Norwegian steamer Christian Bors, an route from Norfolk to this port with coal for the government, has been fixed to load lumber on the Sound for Australia, also the British steamer River Clyde, which will be up here with coal from Newcastle.

Hind, Ralph & Company, who last week fired the barquentine Makawili to load lumber on the Sound for New Zealand, have taken the schooner Mahukona to load for Adelaide. British vessels were taken at 48s, which is all to be paid to the barquentine Hecla when she loads in the Columbia river for Brisbane. The Hecla left Alaska for this port August 10 with a cargo of salmon.

The United States government has chartered four more foreign tramp steamers for this port in September and October. Two were taken at \$5.25 per ton. The steamers Watson and Thomas L. Ward arrived from Vancouver yesterday. The schooner City of Papete arrived from Bering Sea with 150,000 pounds of codfish.

DIES BY OWN HAND

Kenora Business Man Shoots Himself on Ferry. (From Tuesday's Daily.) Believed to have been suffering from ill health of long standing, D. T. Ferguson, formerly a merchant of Kenora, Ont., took his own life while traveling Saturday afternoon from Vancouver to Victoria on the steamer Princess Victoria. On arrival at the C. P. R. dock here his body was found in a stateroom lying on the berth with a bullet wound over the heart and a revolver with one cartridge discharged lying beside him on the berth. It is uncertain when the shot was fired, for no one on the boat heard the discharge. Shortly before the boat docked the witness operators passing along the deck, happened to glance through the window of a stateroom and saw a man lying in a muddled-up position on the berth. The unusual attitude caused him to give the alarm to the purser and the investigation that followed showed that the man was dead.

The late Mr. Ferguson was a prominent jeweler at Kenora, and came west about a year ago on account of his health. He travelled considerably between Victoria and Vancouver. He leaves a wife and family in Kenora and a brother in Winnipeg. These were notified of the death by telegram. He was about 50 years of age. The body was conveyed to the Victoria Undertaking parlour and will be sent to Kenora for burial after the inquest, which is being held at the provincial police offices this afternoon.

POLICE RECORDS

The police returns for August show that a total of 477 cases were dealt with in the police court, of which 155 were summary arrests and twenty-four were summons cases. There were convicted 153, committed for trial four, discharged twenty-two, and safekeeping ninety-eight. The offences were classified as follows: Assault, 2; alien labor act, 2; auto speeding, 7; burglary, 2; carrying concealed weapons, 2; cruelty to animals, 2; city by-laws, 8; drunks, 97; fighting, 6; gambling, 11; grievous bodily harm, 1; gross indecency, 1; indecent assault, 1; keeping vicious dog, 1; liquor license act, 2; merchant shipping act, 1; malicious injury to property, 1; obscene language, 4; obtaining goods by false pretence, 2; obstructing police, 4; possession by Indians of intoxicants, 1; robbery from the person, 2; stealing, 10; vagrancy, 6. The patrol wagon made a total of 163 runs.

DIED IN AMBULANCE

Vancouver, Sept. 4.—As he was being rushed to the General Hospital in the city ambulance J. Titmuss of 300 First street succumbed to heart disease. The deceased was walking along Pender street, and when he reached the corner of Pender and Skeel streets was seen to fall. Passers-by rushed up to see what was the matter and helped him into a neighboring store, at the same time sending in a call for the ambulance. On its arrival Dr. McKechnie was called and ordered the man's immediate removal to the hospital.

AT CLOVER POINT RANGE

High Wind on Saturday Spotted Some Promising Scores. The wind at Clover Point range on Saturday afternoon was a hurricane at times. Shooting took place at the long ranges, and out of 26 competitors all but 13 retired before the 1,000 yards was reached. High scoring was, of course, impossible, the wind allowing varying from 20 to 35 feet even under these conditions quite a respectable proportion of the shots found the target. Following are the scores:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes First Class (Sergt. Anderson 890, 500, 1000, 71, etc.) and Second Class (Mr. Gollop 31, 21, 3, 56, etc.).

The old churchyards in the city of London contain, it is estimated, over 66,000 tons of human remains.

ON WILFRID IS CONFIDENT

CLOSES TOUR OF MARITIME PROVINCES

Addressed Over Twenty-Five Thousand People on Last Day of Journey

Montreal, Aug. 3.—Tired, necessarily, but in splendid spirits and full of confidence, Sir Wilfrid Laurier reached Montreal at 9 o'clock to-night from the maritime provinces on his return from one of the most noteworthy and eminently successful political tours in his long public career.

"Unless all signs fail," he declared enthusiastically at Oxford yesterday, pointing to the blue sky above, "the endorsement of reciprocity by the Canadian people is as fully assured as it is that yonder sun shines."

Over twenty-five thousand people heard him on the closing day of his tour, and it was necessary to hold two overflow meetings. He started from Prince Edward Island in the morning and reached the mainland shortly before noon. During the day he addressed gatherings at Pugwash, Oxford, Macdonald, Amherst and Moncton. At the last named centre the demonstration accorded him was very spectacular. The town was ablaze with colored lights and thousands of torch bearers escorted him from the station to the vast thronged arena, while the sky was alight with hundreds of rockets.

At Amherst Sir Wilfrid delivered what was probably the most brilliant address of his tour. In this big, busy, industrial centre he came into contact with the most cosmopolitan gathering he has yet met. Over seven thousand packed the arena, and nearly as many more struggled unsuccessfully to gain admittance. A conference was held, and Hon. Charles, Marcell set forth to open an overflow meeting in the winter fair building. Here the miners and employees of various factories were prominent in the procession.

BY LAWS CARRIED

Prince Rupert, Sept. 4.—The city of Prince Rupert Saturday carried two money by-laws by a vote of 414 to 44. The agreement with respect to the Grand Trunk Pacific taxation was ratified by the people by a vote of 351 to 12. A by-law to provide \$50,000 to install a permanent waterworks and hydro-electric system by the city was carried. The passing of the agreement means that all differences with the railway are settled, with the expenditure of large sums in terminal works. The other by-law means that a large body of men will be put at work at once to bring in water and to develop a power which will be supplied here in about a year's time.

MISTAKEN JUDGMENT

Vancouver, Sept. 4.—That the deceased came to his death as the result of an accident caused by a powder blast largely due to mistaken judgment on the part of the deceased in going back to the blast too soon, was the verdict returned by the jury inquiring into the death of Peter Williamson, who was killed by an explosion of stumping powder while clearing land near Hastings Park.

SIX PROBABLY KILLED IN WRECK

Bodies of Three Victims of Railway Collision Have Been Recovered. Erie, Pa., Sept. 5.—Three are known to be dead and as many more are thought to be beneath the wreckage of the Erie and Pittsburg passenger train that crashed into a Lake Shore freight at Dock Junction last night, where the roads cross. The dead are: Engineer John S. Jones of this city, a tramp who cannot be identified and one unknown passenger who was riding in the smoker. Fireman James Firman of this city, is dying in the Hamon hospital.

The regular passenger train was bound for Erie from Pittsburg and was behind time. It understood the engineer was running fast to make up his lost time, and ran by a "block" near the crossing, crashing into the freight. Beside the injured in the hospital, more than a score are in nearby houses.

SERIOUS RIOTS

Helsingfors, Finland, Sept. 5.—Governor-General Seyne of Finland has forbidden the holding of meetings to protest against the Russian government's proposed legislation cutting off the Kivinez and Nyrinka parishes from the province of Viborg and adding them to the province of St. Petersburg. The message has aroused the ire of the Finns as it is regarded as the first step in the partition of Finland. Serious rioting occurred at Viborg where the police broke up a labor meeting. For three hours 3,000 persons battled on the streets with a force of mounted and foot police. A dozen persons were wounded and a number were arrested.

INSPECTOR BACK FROM WEST COAST

NO ALIEN FISHERMEN IN FORBIDDEN WATERS

Steamer Germania Made Three Seizures of Fishing Gear in Last Few Months

Again the Times is in a position to deny the highly exaggerated statements made regarding the way in which the fisheries of the west coast of Vancouver Island are being poached by American schooners. This time the authority for giving the details is P. J. Ledwell, fishery inspector aboard the little whaling steamer Germania, which has returned to port after a cruise off the coast.

"Two weeks from Sunday," said Mr. Ledwell to the Times on Tuesday, "we left Nanaimo, where our ship bunkered, and proceeded to the west coast of the island. From then on until the evening before we got here we patrolled the west coast from the Straits of Juan de Fuca to Cape Scott but not once did we sight an American vessel that was within seven miles of the shore. We retraced our course on different occasions, thinking that perhaps the foreign schooners might slip in when they believed the patrol boat had passed by, but in all cases our labor yielded no fruits."

"When we were passing Nitinat where the alleged poaching is supposed to be taking place, all the schooners we saw were seven miles from land. No doubt the schooners do slip across occasionally, but it is impossible to prevent this as if the patrol boats were stationed there all the time the poachers would be busy at the north end of the island and the Conservative organs would then be finding some cause for complaining there."

"While cruising about in the North we were unable to discover any half-boats prowling about the coast. It may not be generally known that the Germania has on three different occasions captured valuable sets of nets and other fishing gear within the last few months off this coast. The schooners have sighted and captured three or four boats which have sacrificed their nets to the patrol boat. As the result of losing so much gear I believe that the fishermen deem it more advisable policy to stay outside the three-mile limit. On former trips along the west coast I have sighted many half-boats close to the line but this time they were all a reasonable distance off."

PROPERTY OWNERS FORM ASSOCIATION

Duncan Meeting Elects Officers—Constitution of Victoria Organization Adopted. Duncan, Sept. 4.—At a meeting held recently it was unanimously decided to form a Property Owners' Association for the Cowichan district. Colonel Hobbay was elected to the chair and John Evans read the report of the committee which had been appointed to report on the advisability of forming a Property Owners' Association. The name of the association was called the Cowichan Property Owners' Association and that the constitution of the new association be modelled on that of the existing organization in Victoria.

Each clause of the latter constitution was fully discussed and eventually it was decided to adopt the constitution of the Victoria association as a whole, with some slight modifications to meet local needs. The constitution sets forth the objects of the association, which are to protect the interests of the property owners of the district and to impress upon the government the needs of the district in the matter of new and existing legislation.

It was declared that there should be no entrance fee and the annual subscription of members was fixed at \$1.00 per annum. Colonel Hobbay was proposed as chairman of the board of management, but he stated that he was of the opinion that the position was one which should be filled by someone of the local conditions than he possessed. He therefore proposed the name of John Evans as chairman. Evans accepted the nomination and Mr. Hobbay was appointed secretary until the general meeting.

The board of management which was elected was made up as follows: Colonel Hobbay, Major Hodgins, Mr. Mark Green, W. H. Hayward, Mr. P. P. and Major Moss. The two last named gentlemen were not present at the meeting and their election to the board was therefore subject to their confirmation. Mr. Evans pointed out that if the various property owners' associations in the province were consolidated and were to send delegates to a B. C. Property Owners' Association they would become a powerful and influential body in the province.

VICTORIA WINNERS

Among the Victoria winners at the Vancouver Dog Show were the following: Pomeranian's toy, open dogs—1, W. H. Hobbay, Gladstone. Winner—Gladiator. Novice bitches—1, W. H. B. Meade, Bon-bon. Open bitches—1, W. H. B. Meade, Gladstone. Winner—Edgely Wina. Fox terriers (wire hair); puppy bitches—1, R. Large, Lady Pike; 2, R. Hanson, Trewnata Trinket. Novice bitches—R. Large, Lady Pike. Limit bitches—3, R. Large, Lady Pike. Open bitches—3, R. Large, Lady Pike. Cats—Mrs. French, 11 firsts, 6 seconds, 1 third; Miss P. Barton, 1 first; Mrs. Hickford, 2 firsts, 1 second, 1 third; Mrs. Souden, 3 firsts; Mrs. McQuarrie, 1 first; Mrs. Bayntun, 2 firsts; Mrs. Scriven, 1 first; Mrs. M. Rathorn, 1 first.

TERRIFIC TYPHOON

Oanfa Reaches Port After Weathering Bad Storms Off Chinese Coast

Bucking into several terrific typhoons, which swept the Chinese coast, being battered about badly by the fierce winds and tremendous seas, but sustaining very little damage to her fixtures, the Blue Funnel liner Oanfa, Capt. Lyceet, which arrived in port at midnight on Sunday from Liverpool, had a most trying time. After clearing from Manila the ship had not traversed many miles before she was caught in a storm of terrific violence.

The big liner kept her nose right into the gale, and although she was pitched about in every direction, managed to force slowly ahead. The monster sea swept over her bow and thundered down upon her decks, hammered against the masts and threw the spray higher than the bridge. The typhoon encountered by the Oanfa was the same as the one which the Empress of China had weathered just before she struck the rocks off the Japanese coast. During her run from Hongkong to Yokohama the Oanfa had another taste of bad weather, which buffeted her badly. After leaving the Japanese port the ship had fairly good weather. A considerable fog but no storms of any kind. The steamship was expected to dock here on Saturday, but was delayed by the heavy fogs off this coast.

The Oanfa landed 483 Chinese at Victoria, and after discharging their luggage proceeded to Tacoma at 9 o'clock Monday morning to unload her milk shipment consigned to New York. The vessel is carrying a cargo of general freight amounting to about 11,000 tons, of which 1,500 tons are for Victoria. About Thursday the Blue Funnel liner will return to discharge her cargo and will be here to load wheat and fertilizer for her return trip.

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CANADIAN VIEWS IN IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Summary of Discussions and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Position. The tenth session of the conference is likely to prove memorable. It shows how much can be achieved when there is a real and whole-hearted desire for advance. But it showed also that unless there is present a man who can detect the presence of that desire and turn it into a practical channel, the opportunity of advance may be lost. On June 16 the conference addressed itself to an Australian resolution which amounted to no more than a pious opinion. Mr. Fisher "strongly urged that every effort should be made to bring about co-operation in commercial relations." Sir Wilfrid Laurier at once intervened. Going straight to the root of the matter, he asked how it was that such co-operation was felt to be necessary. Because, he replied, the constituent states of the Empire had but little mutual knowledge of one another. The misunderstandings which it was desired to remove resulted from ignorance. Let us therefore dispel that ignorance. Let us therefore proceed to illustrate his point. The greatness of the United Kingdom had made its industrial conditions familiar to everybody. But the same did not apply to the rising dominions. Britain, for example, prohibited the import of Canadian cotton goods, but in Canadian opinion, was a misapprehension. Canada and Australia, again, had been unable to arrange for mutual preference. And, in general, the legislation on one part of the British Empire might quite unintentionally embarrass another part. Accordingly, Sir Wilfrid proposed that a royal commission should be appointed to examine the commercial resources and activities of the Empire, and to provide detailed and trustworthy statistics. A subsequent resolution charged the same

FOUND IN ARCTIC

Present Day Maps Will Have to Be Remodelled as Result of Discoveries

York, Sept. 5.—All the present Arctic maps will have to be remodelled as a result of the work of the Anderson-Stefansson expedition of the American Museum of Natural History. The explorers, who will return to civilization next year after four years of exploration on the Alaskan coast, give some details of their findings in a series of letters just received by the museum authorities. They are bringing back complete surveys of Langton Bay, Horton River, and several other uncharted regions. "The Horton river was discovered by Dr. Richardson early in the nineteenth century and for a brief period a few miles of it appeared in the maps and charts published about the middle of the last century, but there was no further discovery of it, and it cannot now be found on any of the modern maps. It now appears the river is one of the most important of the northern streams, being more than 400 miles in length. The report tells of the discovery of an unnamed river, about thirty miles long and very broad, emptying into Langton Bay. It refers to the Riviere la Ronciere, which is drawn in a free hand fashion with many flourishes on all modern maps, lying near Bear Lake and flowing northward. Stefansson has now shown this stream to be non-existent.

Of the 250 Indians seen by his party in the summer of 1910, only one, Mr. Stefansson says, had ever seen a white man. Several tribes living near Coronation Gulf had never been visited by a white man. Mr. Stefansson declares that the difficulties of exploration are becoming greater every year, chiefly because of the rapid disappearance of game, and the inability of the country to support the expedition. It seems likely that ten years from now no traveller will be able to visit these regions, the explorer said.

DECIDE IN OCTOBER

Prince Rupert, Sept. 4.—J. W. Sylvester of the Granby company went south recently after an inspection of the Hidden Creek mine at Goose Bay. Work is going on there steadily, the force employed being engaged in blocking out the ore ready for a large production when the occasion arises. As to the decision in the matter of the location of the smelter, Mr. Sylvester said this will not be reached until the meeting of the company in October. There is no necessity for hurrying the matter. The mine is being steadily worked and the smelter is not yet necessary. Experts are on the ground gathering information as to the prospective production at various points in the north and the company will have a vast fund of information with the next few weeks, which will materially help in reaching a decision.

FELL OVERBOARD: DROWNED

New Westminster, Sept. 4.—The coroner's jury on the inquest regarding the death by drowning of Herbert Johnston, who fell overboard from the Paystreak on the night of August 18, brought in a verdict of accidental death, but censured the owners of the Paystreak for not providing more accessible life buoys. As to the decision in the matter of the location of the smelter, Mr. Sylvester said this will not be reached until the meeting of the company in October. There is no necessity for hurrying the matter. The mine is being steadily worked and the smelter is not yet necessary. Experts are on the ground gathering information as to the prospective production at various points in the north and the company will have a vast fund of information with the next few weeks, which will materially help in reaching a decision.

PASTOR COMPLAINS OF CHURCH NEGLECT

Says Members of Congregation Devote Sundays to Pleasure. Columbus, O., Sept. 5.—Dr. Washington Gladden, pastor of the First Congregational church, famed for his opposition to accepting John D. Rockefeller's money for missionary purposes and known as the originator of the term "tainted money," has written a letter to his congregation, announcing his early retirement from active duties as pastor. He yields the leadership to his new assistant, Dr. Carl L. Patton, acknowledging that he is at a loss to account for the thinning out of the congregation at Sunday services and declaring his belief that a younger man may be able to accomplish what seemed impossible for him to do. In his letter Dr. Gladden said: "I do not attribute the absence of church members in many cases to disaffection. In most cases I believe it is simply lack of interest. For some reason they have formed the habit of church neglect. Some of them devote their Sundays to pleasure—the ways of Sunday diversion have been multiplied of late. "The fact that this is taking place does not comfort me. This is an alarming thing."

DIED FROM BULLET WOUND

Vancouver, Sept. 4.—The jury inquiring into the death of Joseph Harding H. Hacking, who died at the family residence in South Vancouver, brought in a verdict that the deceased died from a bullet wound, but whether from his own hand or from some person unknown they were unable to determine. At the inquest it transpired that the deceased had been drinking well and had gone up to his room, where his brother found him later stretched out on the floor with blood streaming from a wound in the head. The weapon which had been used, a .32 calibre Colt revolver, was lying some distance away from the deceased.

BALLOONIST DROWNED

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 5.—After making a balloon ascension at Lakewood park a pleasure resort, and making a fireworks display from the car Saturday night, H. C. Brown, a daring young aeronaut of Michigan, fell with his parachute into a shallow artificial lake and was drowned before a great crowd, who witnessed the display, could save him.

LIBRARIANS IN CONFERENCE

INFLUENCE OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN COMMUNITY

Pacific North West Association Holds First Gathering on Canadian Soil Here

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The sessions of the annual conference of the Pacific Northwest Library Association, which opened in Victoria last evening and will continue tomorrow, have brought many distinguished visitors to the city, including the leading librarians in British Columbia as well as in the states of Washington and Oregon. This is the first time the convention has been held on Canadian soil, and the attendance of the ladies, who came in large numbers.

Owing to the late arrival of the Seattle boat it was not until 10:30 that the party left the Express hotel for Government House, where a garden party was given in their honor by Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Paterson.

In the evening they assembled in the ballroom of the Alexandra Club, where the official welcome was extended to the visitors by the Minister of Education, Hon. H. E. Young; Mayor Morley and the provincial librarian, E. O. S. Schofield. The attendance was large and appreciative, and very many citizens accepted the invitation of the host executive to attend the sessions.

The president, Mrs. Mary F. Isom, who took the chair at 8:30 p. m., said the most interesting development of recent years had been the better understanding between the libraries and the public authorities. She pointed out that in the past the library had been regarded as a mere repository of books, but now it was recognized as an educational institution.

Dr. Young, in his address, pointed out that the library was now being recognized as an educational institution. He said that the library was no longer a mere repository of books, but was now being recognized as an educational institution.

Mayor Morley, on behalf of the city, welcomed the delegates, observing that they were the first to be received in this city since the new provincial library building was constructed. He said that the city was proud to have them here.

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The president, in closing, on behalf of the association, thanked the Alexandra Club management for placing such a fine meeting hall at their disposal. She said that the city was proud to have them here.

In the course of his paper on "The Library and the Community," Dr. Chalmers Hadley, librarian of the Public Library, Denver, and representing the American Library Association, said, after explaining that the organization of modern library associations dated on this continent from the Philadelphia meeting of 1876, at which the organization which he represented was organized.

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GRANT SMITH CO. IS FINED \$100

VIOLATION IS PROVED OF ALIEN LABOR ACT

Magistrate Finds That Instructions From Ottawa Did Not Cover Railway Laborers

Grant Smith & Company, contractors for the Canadian Northern railway on Vancouver Island, charged in the police court with an infraction of the federal Alien Labor Act in having brought in alien labor from Seattle to work on the railway construction, were on Tuesday found guilty and fined \$100.

Police Magistrate Jay held in a written decision, that in so far as the instructions from the Dominion government to the local immigration officers referred to the Immigration Act and not to the Alien Labor Act, and that the alien laborers in question were brought into Canada for the purpose of employment on the railway construction.

The decision sets out that the contention of the defence that Grant Smith & Company were not responsible for the bringing in of the alien laborers, but that the instructions from Ottawa were not clear, was not accepted.

The letter of instructions from the Dominion superintendent of immigration to the immigration officials here is held by the magistrate to have been in reference to immigrants and not to alien laborers. Referring to the evidence that an order-in-council covered the issue of the letter the magistrate said that the order-in-council had not been produced.

The decision of the police magistrate in full is as follows: "The charge is that on the 19th day of June, 1911, the accused did, knowingly, encourage one John Thompson, a citizen of the United States of America, to emigrate from the city of Seattle, in the state of Washington, one of the United States of America, into the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada, under a false and untrue representation.

Section 2 of the Alien Labor Act, Chap. 97, Revised Statutes of Canada, provides: "It shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership or firm to employ or assist in the employment of any alien or foreigner in any way to assist, encourage or solicit the importation or immigration of any alien or foreigner into Canada, under contract or agreement, parole or special, express or implied, made previous to the importation or immigration of such alien or foreigner to perform labor or service of any kind in Canada."

Section 3 of the statute provides that for every violation of these provisions the person, partnership or company assisting, encouraging or soliciting such immigration shall forfeit and pay the sum not exceeding \$1,000 and not less than \$50.

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ODD FELLOWS HOLD PICNIC AT DUNCAN

Glorious Weather Favors Outing—Many Past Grands Were in Attendance

The little country town of Duncan must have started itself considerably by the dimensions and capacity which it suddenly developed and assumed on Monday on the occasion of the visit en bloc of the Odd Fellows from the cities of Victoria, Ladysmith and Nanaimo.

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The game was rough from the start the Nationals being the aggressors. It was absolutely necessary for them to win this game and the two following ones to remain in the running and to have a chance to tie with Tecumseh for the championship. Nationals served ninety-five minutes on the penalty bench and Montreal the eleven hour. Andy Hamilton and Johnny Layden, of the Montreal team, were laid out and had to retire, while Fred Scott had his head cut open by a blow from the Montreal player, which was a real Gauthier was hurt in a fracas with Neville. An event which will probably have a sequel in court occurred in the fourth period when a spectator called him uncomplimentary names and he promptly slapped the man in the face with his stick.

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Police Magistrate Jay held in a written decision, that in so far as the instructions from the Dominion government to the local immigration officers referred to the Immigration Act and not to the Alien Labor Act, and that the alien laborers in question were brought into Canada for the purpose of employment on the railway construction.

The decision sets out that the contention of the defence that Grant Smith & Company were not responsible for the bringing in of the alien laborers, but that the instructions from Ottawa were not clear, was not accepted.

The letter of instructions from the Dominion superintendent of immigration to the immigration officials here is held by the magistrate to have been in reference to immigrants and not to alien laborers. Referring to the evidence that an order-in-council covered the issue of the letter the magistrate said that the order-in-council had not been produced.

The decision of the police magistrate in full is as follows: "The charge is that on the 19th day of June, 1911, the accused did, knowingly, encourage one John Thompson, a citizen of the United States of America, to emigrate from the city of Seattle, in the state of Washington, one of the United States of America, into the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada, under a false and untrue representation.

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LIBRARIANS IN CONFERENCE

INFLUENCE OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN COMMUNITY

Pacific North West Association Holds First Gathering on Canadian Soil Here

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The sessions of the annual conference of the Pacific Northwest Library Association, which opened in Victoria last evening and will continue tomorrow, have brought many distinguished visitors to the city, including the leading librarians in British Columbia as well as in the states of Washington and Oregon. This is the first time the convention has been held on Canadian soil, and the attendance of the ladies, who came in large numbers.

Owing to the late arrival of the Seattle boat it was not until 10:30 that the party left the Express hotel for Government House, where a garden party was given in their honor by Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Paterson.

In the evening they assembled in the ballroom of the Alexandra Club, where the official welcome was extended to the visitors by the Minister of Education, Hon. H. E. Young; Mayor Morley and the provincial librarian, E. O. S. Schofield. The attendance was large and appreciative, and very many citizens accepted the invitation of the host executive to attend the sessions.

The president, Mrs. Mary F. Isom, who took the chair at 8:30 p. m., said the most interesting development of recent years had been the better understanding between the libraries and the public authorities. She pointed out that in the past the library had been regarded as a mere repository of books, but now it was recognized as an educational institution.

Dr. Young, in his address, pointed out that the library was now being recognized as an educational institution. He said that the library was no longer a mere repository of books, but was now being recognized as an educational institution.

Mayor Morley, on behalf of the city, welcomed the delegates, observing that they were the first to be received in this city since the new provincial library building was constructed. He said that the city was proud to have them here.

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The president, in closing, on behalf of the association, thanked the Alexandra Club management for placing such a fine meeting hall at their disposal. She said that the city was proud to have them here.

In the course of his paper on "The Library and the Community," Dr. Chalmers Hadley, librarian of the Public Library, Denver, and representing the American Library Association, said, after explaining that the organization of modern library associations dated on this continent from the Philadelphia meeting of 1876, at which the organization which he represented was organized.

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MOST SUCCESSFUL OF ALL THE CAMPAIGN MEETINGS

(Continued from page 6.)

no reflection of the sentiments of any newspaper of repute in the United States... (Hear, hear). I do not think of any respectable paper—I use the word respectable with certain qualifications (laughter)...

Misleading Price Lists.

In its last Sunday issue the Colonist published an elaborate statement of prices, supposed to be the prices in Seattle and had them so mixed up that no one could make anything of them; they were utterly unreliable, absolutely misleading and untrue...

WHO FORGOT THAT TELEGRAMS?

(Cheers and applause.) The telegram which I refer to was one sent to the Colonist a few days before the election of 1908 by Mr. R. L. Borden, the leader of the opposition party...

Canada Bears Her Own Burden.

But in the meeting of some persons on the staff of the Colonist newspaper must have changed that dispatch and made it read that Mr. Borden and the Conservative party were in favor of the absolute exclusion of Asiatics.

That forged telegram was read by Mr. Barnard at a smoker in the A. O. U. hall...

I do not want to discuss the Colonist and I do not want to discuss its personnel—I am a newspaper man myself and know the ethics of the profession...

MR. CONGDON DELIVERS A SPLENDID ADDRESS

A great reception was accorded F. T. Congdon, K. C., the speaker of the evening, on his rising to address the audience...

There are people who see menaces to the Empire in this. One of the most remarkable exhibitions of Imperial life is the exhibition of what may be called the neurotic tendency on the part of certain imperialists...

Empire Menace in Tariff Wars.

Now let us say something about the great question of the tariff. The politics is at present being waged, reciprocal trade relations between Canada and the United States...

Opposition Disloyalty.

To-day Canada is one of the young giant powers of the earth—(applause)—and yet we are told that it will be impossible for us to enter into a purely defensive arrangement with the United States without sacrificing our loyalty to the empire...

These people imagine that we cannot carry on trade with the United States without being annexed, and would therefore recommend that we sell our wheat to John Bull at a lower price than we could get for it by merely taking it over the line...

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that there were no electoral lists to be had, and that the Liberals on demanding them had been informed that they could not receive them until after the 21st of September. (Laughter.)

Canadian "Die-Hards."

We have the duplicate of these men in this country. We have the Bankers and Manufacturers' Association. The British representatives were of that class which mostly belongs to the "Die-Hards" of the House of Lords...

Opposition Naval Inconsistency.

My friend Mr. Templeman has referred very briefly to the question of the navy. Now I think that no intelligent man can have failed to conclude with regard to that policy that the position of the opposition in regard to it is hopelessly inconsistent...

Some people say that we should be economical and depend for our defence on the protection upon Great Britain or upon the Monroe doctrine.

Reciprocity Imperial Issue.

The question of reciprocity is now before the people. They are the jury who has to decide its fate. A witty American has said the jury is the customer of one man multiplied by twelve—(laughter)—but I do not think that that applies to our Canadian jury...

Canada Bears Her Own Burden.

But in the meeting of some persons on the staff of the Colonist newspaper must have changed that dispatch and made it read that Mr. Borden and the Conservative party were in favor of the absolute exclusion of Asiatics.

That forged telegram was read by Mr. Barnard at a smoker in the A. O. U. hall...

I do not want to discuss the Colonist and I do not want to discuss its personnel—I am a newspaper man myself and know the ethics of the profession...

MR. CONGDON DELIVERS A SPLENDID ADDRESS

A great reception was accorded F. T. Congdon, K. C., the speaker of the evening, on his rising to address the audience...

There are people who see menaces to the Empire in this. One of the most remarkable exhibitions of Imperial life is the exhibition of what may be called the neurotic tendency on the part of certain imperialists...

Empire Menace in Tariff Wars.

Now let us say something about the great question of the tariff. The politics is at present being waged, reciprocal trade relations between Canada and the United States...

Opposition Disloyalty.

To-day Canada is one of the young giant powers of the earth—(applause)—and yet we are told that it will be impossible for us to enter into a purely defensive arrangement with the United States without sacrificing our loyalty to the empire...

These people imagine that we cannot carry on trade with the United States without being annexed, and would therefore recommend that we sell our wheat to John Bull at a lower price than we could get for it by merely taking it over the line...

Why did they put on their line steamers if they objected to the trade going north and south?

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their fish, quickest to market and so avoid the expense of curing. How will the proposed treaty affect this Canadian industry? At the present time, in order to evade the American tariff, our fishermen on the Atlantic coast are fishing in American bottoms. It is reasonable that we should thus compel our own sons to fish in our own waters in American bottoms in order to evade the duty imposed by the American market?

There can be no doubt that if you want to build up your fishing population—and no better kind of population is to be had—you should approve of this treaty and so we will give them the opportunity they are so much in need of. (Applause.) Take the stock of the C. P. R. Have you noticed the effect of the proposed treaty upon its price? It has risen from 100 to 110. It is that it is quite impossible for ordinary mortals like us to get a hold of it at all. (Laughter.) Take their land also.

They have gone so far as to announce that they will pass the price of their land in Canada will increase by one hundred per cent., as was pictured in the Times this evening. What does that mean? It surely means that our politicians are good enough to let that extend. (Applause.) The C. P. R. cry against the construction of new routes north and south reminds me of the basket carriers, protesting against the construction of the railroad on the ground that it was going to ruin their business. As a matter of fact the railroad has never hurt them. It has done this: the more tributary lines we have running north and south the greater will the trade be on the main lines east and west. (Loud applause.)

Proceeding, Mr. Congdon examined the proposed, and then said that though his age was not patriarchal he could remember the time when the people of eastern Canada experienced the same prosperity which attended them under the former reciprocity pact and the regret which followed its passing from the fiscal system of the country. Discussing the effects of reciprocity on fruit, he pointed to the apple show held in Vancouver last autumn as evidence of the fact that British Columbia apple growers needed the large market for fruit of such excellence as is grown in this province. He said that in 1907, he said, he had imported \$307,000 worth of fruit, on which they paid \$53,000 duty. Could it be questioned that the saving of that \$53,000 would be an advantage to the province? (Cheers.) Proceeding, he said:

Burrell's Inconsistency

I met Mr. Martin Burrell at the apple show in Vancouver and he was showing everybody that the B. C. apple product is superior to any other thing he had ever seen or heard of, yet when the reciprocity treaty came along he hastened to warn the British Columbia apple growers that they should not compete with the Americans on level terms. (Laughter.) What Canada wants is a larger market for her products. The great advantage of the large market is stability of price.

Mr. Congdon asked you to consider the number of Canada which our opponents are so very anxious to see preserved. They claim that under reciprocity it would be ruined. What does conservatism mean? It means that the lumber should be allowed to stand and rot? Surely not. My conception of conservatism is that the lumber should be used up in proportion to its growth as far as possible. If it was not allowed to be used up in this way it would be in China in Canada. (Applause.)

Take coal. If we follow out the arguments of the opposition we would first go into the forest to look for a consumer before mining our coal. It is not a question of whether we are to mine it? They say we must conserve our coal areas, because in a few years, it has been estimated, the United States will run out of its supply. I am no prophet, but I believe that any state in the union has enough coal to last the nation for a thousand years.

These calculations about the coal disintegrating have been made in England for generations. At the present time England has no right to have any coal left, according to the prophesies made fifty years ago. Yet do not we find? England is producing more coal every year. (Applause.) Yes, gentlemen, I admit that there is great danger of this country running out of coal in thirteen or fourteen thousand years from now, and therefore I would also warn you against being too lavish in your use of it. (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Borden is certainly looking very far ahead when he is talking about the coal supply of Canada. (Laughter.)

The coal question has another phase. It is an ascertained fact, or at least it is a fact that is being proved, that 85 per cent. of the cost of coal comes back to the wage-earner, while in manufactures only 50 to 55 per cent. of the production comes to the wage-earner, so you will see that the development of the coal areas of this country is a very important question from the point of view of the working man. (Applause.)

Freedom of Trade.

Reverting to the main theme the speaker said:

A truly free people has the right to buy where they wish and to sell where they wish. That is free trade—the right of the people to determine their own destiny of any great country. There may be some necessity at the present time for retaining a moderate tariff but the tendency must be to pare it down. The great danger to the people is that it will not see the danger of these things. Tariffs are the means by which the wealth of a country finds its way into the pockets of a few individuals. It is the duty of the people to see to it that the people of Canada have erected the banner of common sense beside the Union Jack, and will not allow themselves to be misled as to what is right and best for their continued prosperity. (Applause.)

In the words of Mr. Stead, Canada has her choice of the role of angel of peace, or of sword-dancer, and she must choose. (Hear, hear.) It was true that such charges had been made by just such agencies of the opposition as this one before them against Yukon officials. They had

been made against himself, but none of them were true. "I met them on the platform," continued Mr. Congdon, "I fought them down, went to the jury of the people who knew most about me and about affairs in the Yukon and received from them a handsome endorsement. (Cheers.) That there were defects in the administration of the Yukon, that there were defects in my administration, I am but too ready to admit, but no one who knows me would believe that any charge of sordidness can be laid against me. (Cheers.) I am not ashamed of the Yukon nor of my record there. (Renewed cheers.) But after all, what has this got to do with reciprocity? (Hear, hear.)

Do any man to come on this platform and make any such charges as this man insinuates here. Is that the way an honest, courageous man fights a battle? (Cries of "No, no.") I do not propose to have my constituency belittled by such senseless questions as these. Dawson's population is a most excellent one. I doubt if you can find a more intelligent constituency in Canada. (Cheers.) I am proud to represent the North American Chinaman, who is allowed to be afraid to trade with anyone.

Predicts Increased Majority.

I have no doubt that the sound sense and good judgment of the people of Canada is running in the one and only direction which should result, and that the return of the Laurier Government to power with an increased majority is assured. (Applause.) I travel further to Ottawa to represent my constituency which I am proud to represent." (Loud cheers.)

The meeting broke up by the singing of the National Anthem, giving cheers for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Templeman.

The Incognito questioner was one who tried to create a disturbance at the meeting at Esquimalt at which the Minister of Mines and Robt. Smith spoke recently. It developed last night that he is not even a voter in Canada, although he professes to be a British citizen.

THE CITY MARKET

Table listing market prices for various goods including Butter, Eggs, Flour, and other commodities with their respective prices per unit.

TALL SCORING AT RIFLE RANGE

Rifleman Secures Possible at Three Ranges—Other High Scores

The Kelowna range was the scene of a remarkable piece of shooting, which establishes, so far as we are aware, a record for British Columbia. The proper course for him to follow was followed on co-operation with Mr. Bourassa, who is opposing Sir Wilfrid Laurier because he is too imperialistic. (Cheers.)

SILLY QUESTIONS ABOUT THE YUKON

A man in the audience, who refused to give his name to all who asked it, asked Mr. Congdon to ask a question at the close of Mr. Templeman's speech, was given an opportunity to do so at the close of the meeting. Mounting the platform he read the following question from a paper in his pocket: "As a member of the executive committee of this nation, you, with your colleagues, share jointly with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada, the moral responsibilities of the high office which you have assumed in the national wealth, the administration of law and the right and proper distribution of the nation's revenues in all and every part. Therefore I ask: How is the population of Dawson, the capital of the Yukon territory, has dwindled to eight hundred persons, composed mainly of administrators, civil servants, mounted police, preachers, lawyers, doctors, teachers, and other professionals, men, women and children, why three judges are maintained there at a cost to the people of Canada of not less than fifty thousand dollars a year?"

Also I wish to know what has happened to the Yukon territory since it was first opened up to settlement, or even to sit upon the judicial bench?"

Judges Not Removable.

Hon. Mr. Templeman believed that the accuracy of the first part of the question, but that it had been the policy of the government to reduce the number. But I must point out to the gentleman that judges are absolutely independent of the government, that we have a judicial system that is independent of the government, and that if we withdraw any of those now in the Yukon we will have to provide for them in some other way. I do not know anything about the charges referred to, I have never seen them, and I have never used the Mark III Ross, and Mr. Harvey the Lee Enfield.

MAKE BIG STRIKE

Revolts, Sept. 6.—A rich strike has been made in the Yellowhead district by an old Lardeau prospector. A letter received here speaks very highly of the prospects of mining in that district. In part the letter says that a big find of gold, copper and silver ore has been made on the Moose river, Yellowhead, by the Teer Brothers, who for years were prospecting in the Lardeau district. Another old prospector, the Lardeau who has made a good strike in the same district is Billy Holloway, who it is claimed has located one of the biggest showings of gold and silver ore ever made in the north country. The ore samples from these properties are now in Nelson being assayed, and arrangements are being made to develop the property this winter.

ROAD BUILDING IN BURNABY.

Edmonds, Sept. 6.—Rapid development in this district in the construction of roads and sidewalks has been proceeding recently. The latest figures are not available, but at the beginning of July the length of roads constructed in the municipality was Burnaby was 103 miles. In addition to these four miles of temporary wagon roads have been opened up this year for settlers.

WILL NOT BE CANDIDATE.

Vancouver, Sept. 7.—Rev. Dr. Fraser, pastor of First Presbyterian church, will positively not be a candidate for parliament in Vancouver or any other constituency at the coming elections. Following his return yesterday morning from a trip to Winnipeg, Rev. Dr. Fraser announced his determination not to run.

WILL BUILD NEW DREDGE.

Nakusp, Sept. 6.—Mr. Mills, mechanical engineer for the Dominion government, was here the other day and selected a site on the foreshore from the C. P. R. for the immediate construction of a new large dredge for service on the Columbia river. It is found that the present craft is too small for the heavy work it is to encounter. This will give employment for a large gang through the winter. A barge was built in connection with the dredge.

of the angel of peace in this relation. The British and American peoples may never live under the same laws again, but they are being drawn together year by year by bonds which are stronger than any law, by mutual affection, mutual interest, mutual goodwill. (Loud Applause.)

Attempts are being made to show that what is good for the United States cannot possibly be good for Canada. Now how can you have a measure of prosperity or adversity in the United States that is not reflected in the social life of the Canadian people? It is only contemptible little trifles dwelling like the inhabitants of Thibet, who at the unconscious of the working of the outside world. You would think to hear them speak that Canada is inhabited by what has been called the North American Chinaman, who is allowed to be afraid to trade with anyone.

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