

Victoria Times

TWICE-A-WEEK

ON THE FIRING LINE

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

The Times is determined to resort to no deception and to exert no undue influence to determine the vote of the wage earners of Victoria, as it believes them capable of judging for themselves when they are in full knowledge of the facts. Therefore the Times affirms that no one has proved that a reduction in the cost of living will be followed by a reduction in wages. Only those people say so who are themselves contemptible enough to reduce wages when living expenses are lowered. Beware of their honeyed words.

That cheaper food means lower wages is disproved by the fact that in Germany—with the highest protective duties in the world—the average wages are lower and the food more costly than in free trade England. Why should this be so if it is not on account of the high tariffs? There is no answer unless you admit that the tariffs raise the cost of food without raising wages. A tariff cannot fix the price of labor, because tariffs have nothing to do with labor. But a tariff raises the price of breadstuffs because it taxes the things you must buy to eat and wear. That is as clear as a running stream.

Before free trade obtained in Great Britain the four-pound loaf sold for eleven pence; after free trade the price dropped to seven pence. What did it? Taking the tariff tax off foodstuffs.

Before free trade the agricultural laborers of Great Britain had an average of eight shillings per week. After free trade the wages rose to eighteen shillings and one pound per week. For proof of these statements ask the Britons who lived there before and after the change, or look at the Blue Books of the British government.

Wages are higher in Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Spokane and San Francisco than they are in Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson and Cranbrook, and the tables show that the cost of living averages twenty per cent lower in all of these United States cities than in Canada. In the face of these indisputable facts how can anyone allow himself to be frightened by those who want to "raise the tariff still higher?"

What is the use of accepting the unprincipled statements of those who submit no proofs and who cannot dispute the facts and figures published in the Times almost every day comparing wages and cost of living between Canada and the United States? When you find the truth about any price list contradicting those published in the Times you will find a clever deceit at the base of every one. Men who get next to the facts when voting time comes will vote according to their convictions.

LAURIER CONFIDENT.

"Believe me, we will have a greater majority than ever, all signs point to it. I feel that justice and truth will triumph again." — Sir Wilfrid Laurier at St. Jerome.

BORDEN 1904.

"Was there any idea that a reciprocity treaty with the United States would in any way interfere with self-government in Canada? No." — B. J. Borden in Montreal, July 21, 1904.

GET IN, STAY IN.

(Montreal Witness.) It is significant of much that the Hon. Robert Rogers of Manitoba; Premier McBride, of British Columbia; Attorney-General Bowser, also of British Columbia; the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Mr. Henri Bourassa, the Hon. W. J. Hanna, of Ontario, and other well-known politicians who have proclaimed loudly their intention to fight the reciprocity agreement or the Canadian navy to the "bitter end," are every one of them afraid to seek a federal constituency in support of Mr. Borden.

BARNARD ACHIEVES FAME.

(London Advertiser.) The contrast between this attitude of Mr. Barnard, on whose platform Mr. McBride spoke endorsing him, and Mr. Borden's pandering to Bourassa is as remarkable as the rapid changes in the programme of the Conservative leader himself. And it is the same way with the other positions of the anti-reciprocity party.

HON. F. OLIVER TO TOUR ALBERTA

PREMIER SIFTON WILL AID IN CAMPAIGN

More Candidates Are Selected at Party Conventions in the East

Edmonton, Sept. 2.—Hon. Frank Oliver last night made his first speech of the campaign outside of his own constituency. He spoke at Fort Saskatchewan in favour of W. H. White. To-night he will be at Lloydminster, and next week he will assist J. M. Douglas in the Strathcona constituency. The retirement of ex-Premier Rutherford from the contest has resolved itself into a straight party fight, and the minister of interior has decided to give considerable time to outside constituencies. On Wednesday evening next he will hold a mass meeting with Premier Sifton in the Thistle rink here.

Crookshire, Que., Sept. 2.—R. L. Borden and his lieutenants adjourned from Victoria here yesterday and converted an intended indoor meeting into an outdoor one in order to satisfy several hundred people who could not find room within. Mr. Borden was of course the chief speaker, but was supported by Hon. P. LeBlond, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Dr. U. L. Shurtlett, K. C., and Frederick Cromwell, Conservative candidate in this riding. Mr. Borden discussed reciprocity at some length along the lines of former speeches. He left immediately after the address for Lake Megantic.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—The opposition convention in this province selected Eugene Villeneuve to oppose Alphonse Verreuil in the coming elections, following the refusal of Ald. J. Leclaire to accept the nomination. Henry Bourque has announced that he is unable to accept the opposition nomination in St. Mary's. The convention will meet again to-night and choose another candidate.

Lachute, Que., Sept. 2.—G. Perley, chief Conservative whip, was unanimously re-nominated as Conservative candidate for Argenteuil county at the convention here. He spoke for some length on the issues of the day and was supported by C. A. Lebel, of Hull, and T. C. Casgrain.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—Edward Kidd was again nominated as Conservative candidate in convention yesterday.

Welland, Ont., Sept. 2.—At a convention held yesterday by a section of the Liberals of Welland riding, Louis Kinneer was nominated a reciprocity candidate. The regular Liberal convention, held last week, refused to endorse the late member, Wm. German, who is running as an anti-reciprocity Liberal, but did not put a candidate against him. Some of the delegates wished to nominate a candidate, and yesterday's convention was the result. The Conservative candidate retired last week in Mr. German's favor.

SHOPMEN NOT LIKELY TO STRIKE

Labor Leaders Believe Differences With Railways Will Be Adjusted

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 2.—Notwithstanding refusals by the railroad officials to deal with a general federation of shop employees, labor leaders in Chicago were inclined to-day to believe that no strike will be called. Thirty days' notice of a desire to change the nature of the shopmen's contracts on the Illinois Central will, it is expected, afford time for bringing about less strained relations between the employees and the railroad officials. There is also a hope that the example thus set may have a powerful effect indirectly as to the situation on other roads. In addition to the three thousand shopmen of the Illinois Central, there are twenty-five thousand affected on the Southern Pacific and allied lines, and the issues have been made necessary if not quite as acute on the Northwestern, the Rock Island and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

WILL VISIT VICTORIA.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Party Leave Nelson For Coast.

Nelson, Sept. 2.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., who with other officials of the road, is making a trip of inspection of the western lines, arrived in the city last night on the steamer Mcyle. The party left this morning on a special train for Rossland and Trail. After a few hours stay there, they will leave for West Robson in the afternoon, and go through to the coast at night, taking in Vancouver and Victoria.

Upon their return they will travel by way of the main line. With Sir Thomas are: R. B. Angus, W. D. Matthews, H. S. Holt, directors; George Bury, J. G. Sullivan and F. F. Bue-



THRICE ARMED IN A JUST CAUSE

Serene, confident and unruffled, the greatest figure in the public life of the Empire, is impregnable against the thrusts of the malignants of the opposition.

EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—J. E. Harkin, for years private secretary to Hon. Frank Oliver, has been appointed commissioner of national parks, with headquarters in Ottawa. He will have supervision over all park reserves held by the federal government, most of which are situated on the west side of the Rockies. The parks were formerly under the forestry branch, but a separate bureau is now created. J. P. Featherstone becomes Mr. Oliver's secretary. Mr. Harkin is one of the most capable and experienced officials of the interior department, and his appointment is an excellent one.

WAGES INCREASED.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—The increase in pay at the printing bureau went into tangible effect yesterday when employees received their money.

QUEBEC BYE-ELECTION.

Lévis, Que., Sept. 2.—Mayor Bernier of this city has accused the Conservative nomination for this county for the Legislature.

FACTS FOR REFLECTION

Laurier didn't bring down the reciprocity measure to please the millionaire protectionists, but he brought it down to give larger markets to the farmers and cheaper food to the consumers.

There has always been, and always will be, people who oppose all measures in the interest of the poor man. They want to keep him in eternal subjection so that he will have to work for them.

The argument that the workman can never hope for more than enough to live on is similar to the argument of the contractor, who said that he liked to see his men broke because then they were good boys.

The fact that Mr. Borden and a bunch of mediocrities want the people of Canada to vote them into office is not any reason why the people should do so. The people want some evidence of the qualities of statesmanship.

The people are behind Laurier because he is there with the goods.

Canada is too big for the little Canadians who cannot see further than their own shadows, but as it takes all kinds of people to make a world, the little fellows will be swallowed up in the millions who will swear here during the ensuing years. Laurier says the Twentieth Century is Canada's. Canada's prosperity compels the reflection that the old man is right.

Laurier for another decade.

PROBABLY DROWNED IN KOOTENAY LAKE

Another Nelson Man Missing—Clothes Found on Beach Near His Canoe

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 2.—That the waters of the Kootenay lake have claimed another victim is indicated by a canoe and clothes of Richard Reilly, cashier at the local office of the Dominion Express office, which were found on the shore near Five Mile Point yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Reilly was last seen in Nelson on Wednesday morning when he appeared to be on his way to the boat-house on the waterfront. Later, when he did not put in an appearance at the office and it became known that the boat was missing, anxiety was felt, especially by the officials in the express office, as Mr. Reilly was the only man who knew the combination of the safe in which some thousands of dollars in cash and money orders were stored.

Inquiries were made in all directions, and there was unsuccessful efforts made to open the safe, but no trace of the missing man was discovered until yesterday, when John Simpson, provincial constable, went up to Five Mile Point and brought in the clothes. They were found on the beach beside Reilly's canoe, and consisted of the man's complete dress, with the exception of his hat, which it is said, the missing man seldom wore. In one of the pockets of the coat was a wallet containing \$20 in cash. No other valuables were found.

Yesterday further efforts were made to open the safe but it was impossible to find the combination, while machine-lists spent over five hours with drills and hammers in an endeavor to force the door. Attempts to obtain access to the safe were not relinquished until midnight and will be continued to-day.

LAUNCH RUN DOWN; SEVEN MEN PERISH

Members of Fishing Party Are Drowned as Result of Collision

Toledo, O., Sept. 2.—Seven men were drowned in the Maumee, about half a mile north of the Red Can buoy to-day at 9.30 o'clock, when the 35-foot launch Nemo, owned by Michael Mayer, was struck by the 500-foot freighter Philip Minch, inbound for the C. H. & D. dock. The drowned are: Harry Batch, city councilman; James Whittier, superintendent of waterworks; Thomas Pincell, 48, master mechanic at the waterworks plant; Fred Shinn, secretary to Service Director Conwell; William Blatz, waterworks inspector; William Carroll,

38, bookkeeper at the waterworks, and Rudolph Yunker, aged 50. The party was bound for Kelley's Island to fish. Michael Mayer, the owner of the launch, was saved by the efforts of the crew of the Minch. None of the bodies have been recovered.

ON WAY TO CANADA.

Liverpool, Sept. 2.—L. F. Cullis, M. P. and Scottish whip, sailed for Montreal to-day on the Hesperian.

COST OF LIVING

The Times is charged with making a special appeal to the workman in the present campaign. From the manner in which the opposition is moving heaven and earth to prejudice the workman against reciprocity by trying to frighten him on the wage question, it is desirable that a fair and intelligent representation should be made on the subject in order that not a single voter should be misled.

Fortunately the workman to-day thinks for himself and is not going to be stampeded by the paid hirelings of those men who have become rich through overcharges under the protective tariff.

If there are 5,000 men to do the work of 1,000 men, the over supply of labor may prejudice a high wage. Cheap food would, under these circumstances, be a great boon. With only 1,000 men to do the work of 1,000 men, wages are bound to be relatively high by reason of there being no surplus of laborers. Cheap food does not regulate the standard of wage, but it does make a vast difference in the purchasing power of a day's wages.

Reciprocity means greater development and greater development means more work, and more work means greater demand for labor, and greater demand for labor means a higher wage. With a greater demand for labor and a lower cost of living, the outlook for the workman is indeed bright.

Reciprocity means for British Columbia the greatest fish industry in the world. This opens a tremendous opportunity for Canadian fishermen.

The lower wage cry, and the disloyalty cry are equally ridiculous.

The man who from sheer dyed-in-the-wool prejudice snaps his fingers and says, "O, Fiddlesticks, we don't care for a few cents on the price of cabbage," is no doubt a week-end kicker at the laundry bill which he receives from the Chinese laundry.

AVIATOR BURNED TO DEATH IN MINDAIR

AEROPLANE SET ON FIRE BY EXPLOSION

Another Birdman Killed When Machine Falls During Flight

Buc, France, Sept. 2.—Eight French army officers left Buc in aeroplanes this morning for the manoeuvres of the 7th army corps near Chalons-sur-Marne. Six of the aviators arrived at their destination, but the other two were missing. Presently the news was received at headquarters that both were dead.

Lieut. Jacques De Gratley, who to-day was mentioned in the official gazette for distinguished service and assigned to special duty, was burned to death in his machine, while the other officer, Capt. De Camille, who was looked on as one of the best aviators in the French service, was crushed to death under his heavy motor after a fall from a great height.

Fuel Tank Explodes. Troyes, France, Sept. 2.—Lieut. De Gratley, of the 8th Cuirassiers, while making an aeroplane flight from this city to-day, was burned to death in mid-air. The disaster probably was caused by the explosion of the fuel tank, the burning oil being scattered all over the machine.

The blazing aeroplane fell with its pilot at Bligny-Nonneux, about 25 miles from this city, and was completely incinerated.

Crushed to Death. Nangis, France, Sept. 2.—Captain De Camille, one of the most experienced aviators in the French army, fell with his machine while flying here to-day and was instantly killed. The aviator struck on his head, which was crushed. Captain De Camille ascended from the aerodrome at Buc early this morning with the intention of making a long distance flight. He was a cool and intelligent officer, with a scientific knowledge of aviation, and was inventive and dexterous in all aeroplane manoeuvres.

Falls Into Bay. Boston, Mass., Sept. 2.—The first accident in the two years of aviation at Squantum occurred early this morning when Joseph S. Cummings fell 200 feet in a Bleriot monoplane into Dorchester bay, but managed to drag himself out and swim ashore. He was badly bruised, but expects to resume flying next week.

WHITE LINER MOVED FORTY FEET BY TUGS

Empress of China Nearing Deep Water—Expected to Float at Next High Tide

Salvage operations in connection with the Royal Mail Steamship Empress of China, Capt. Archibald, which ran ashore off the Japanese coast several months ago in a heavy fog, have been partially successful, according to reports received in this city yesterday. She has been shifted forty feet and the salvors are now awaiting for an exceptionally high tide, when they expect that the white liner will float off from the dangerous rock.

Ever since the Empress struck the salvors have been working assiduously in attempting to dislodge her. The cargo which she carried from this port and Vancouver has been lightered, many of the holes in her hull patched up and frequently powerful towboats have placed lines aboard the wrecked vessel and pulled away. On one of these attempts the tugs were successful in dragging the China forty feet nearer deep water. The steamship, however, is still held fast but the salvors are confident that within the next few days the ship will be on her way to Hongkong to be placed in dry-dock.

The Empress is badly located and a heavy storm would play havoc with her. The salvors are undaunted by this, as their work is about completed. After the floating of the steamship she will be rushed to Hongkong and the work of repairing her pilfered with all speed in order that the white liner may soon again be on the run. It will take several months to again place her in her old shape and it is not likely that she will poke her nose around Race Rocks until the present year is drawing to a close.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 2.—Walter Hopper yesterday pleaded guilty to the murder of Grace Lyons of Grand Rapids, whom he threw overboard from the steamer Puritan, in Lake Michigan, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Hopper expressed himself in favor of death penalty either by hanging or by dropping himself into the lake beside the girl he loved.

WILL SEND ONLY LIBERALS TO OTTAWA

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SOLID FOR RECIPROCITY

Many Former Residents Will Return to Canada If Trade Agreement Carries

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 2.—"Prince Edward Island will send only four representatives to support reciprocity because she has only four to elect. She would send ten if she had that many members. There has been no issue here within my recollection that even approached it in popularity. It means everything to our island."

Such was the emphatic statement of Provincial Premier Watson in an interview last night. The premier's declaration was corroborated by a significant incident. A deputation representing both political parties informally waited upon Hon. W. S. Fielding at Georgetown, urging the Minister of Finance to make arrangements for the improvement of communication between the island and mainland in order that the Islanders might secure the full advantage of service to the New England States in exporting their fish, potatoes and farm produce under the reciprocity agreement.

Something of the intensity of the public sentiment was revealed in a human interest incident at Montague. An elderly farmer elbowed through the crowd, demanding "Laurier and Fielding." On the appearance of the Premier and the Finance Minister at the door of the arena, he pushed his way to them and extended both hands. "God bless you both," he cried. "You are two grand old men, spending yourselves for the people of Canada."

Hon. Chas. March touched on the tragedy of the Island. "How many of your homes have a vacant place in the family table," he asked. "How many of you have sons and daughters who have had to leave home and go to Gloucester to get free access to the New England markets? There was a chorus of solemn, "Hear, hear," suddenly transformed into a storm of cheering, as a veteran volunteer said, "They are coming home for Christmas to stay now."

The Prime Minister's meeting was the largest ever held in Prince Edward Island. Between six and seven thousand people attended it.

APPEAL FOR AID.

Pueblo Authorities Seek Assistance to Combatting Black Hand Blackmailers.

Pueblo, Col., Sept. 2.—An appeal for aid in combatting "Black Hand" blackmailers was sent to the department of justice at Washington by the local authorities yesterday, following developments showing that many members of the Italian colony here are contributing regular monthly payment of "blood money" extorted by an organized gang of unusually daring criminals. Difficulty in prosecuting "Black Handers" under the state laws and the inability of the local authorities to induce the persons victimized to give information against those who have them terrorized, are the principal reasons for appealing to the federal government, the local officials say.

TOFINO'S SMART RUN.

Little Launch Makes Between Here and Tofino in Twenty Hours.

Making the run between this port and Tofino in 20 hours is the record of the little launch Tofino, Capt. S. S. Stone, which left here yesterday morning. The launch is a smart little craft, and despite the heavy weather outside was not forced to stop once during the trip. She averaged about seven knots for the passage between here and the west coast port, which is splendid time for such a small vessel.

ENDS HIS LIFE.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 2.—Hiding for five years the fact that he had a wooden leg and dependent when discovery of the fact, led to his discharge by the railroad company for which he had worked all that time, Louis Bagby, 25 years of age, shot and killed himself to-day.

ENGLISH CRICKET.

London, Sept. 2.—Cricket games continued to-day resulted as follows: Lancashire beat Hampshire by 27 runs; Worcestershire beat Sussex by six wickets; Middlesex beat Surrey by 353 runs.

In addition to the Kaiser's gift of \$5,000 for the relief of those who suffered losses in the Constantinople fire, a donation of \$10,000 has been received from the Empress Francis Joseph.

RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT--OFFICIAL FIGURES

NUGGETS FROM DR. CLARK'S SPEECH

VICTORIA THEATRE JULY 3RD

SCHEDULE B--(Continued) Iron or steel digesters for the manufacture of wood pulp...

SCHEDULE D. Articles the growth, product or manufacture of the United States to be admitted into Canada...

SCHEDULE C. Articles, the growth, product or manufacture of Canada to be admitted into the United States...

Articles. Rates of Duties. Cement, Portland, and hydraulic or water lime in barrels, bags, or casks...

Aluminum in cast form. Aluminum in plates, sheets, bars and rods. Laths. Shingles.

The Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C., January 21, 1911. Dear Mr. Secretary--We have received with much satisfaction your letter...

In the year 1833 the Conservative government had been in power for five years and presumably the national policy was well under way.

It is an easy thing to verify these figures. I turned by eye to them consistently when trying intelligently and rationally to find my political feet.

The Conservatives said you were giving Britain something for nothing when you gave her the preference. Well, giving something for nothing is a young business.

That trade is a good thing all round. Yes, we increased our trade with the United States as well.

I support the reciprocity proposals. I support the government which brought them in. I support them because they are along the line of the commercial evolution of this country.

It is not only a problem of economics, however; it is also a problem of statesmanship. Canada, from the statesman's point of view, stands related to two countries.

RECIPROCITY TARIFF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. STATEMENT OF ARTICLES AND DUTIES SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULES A AND B.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, CANADIAN TARIFF (Preferential, Intermediate, General), United States Tariff, Rates now proposed for both, Reduction by United States, Reduction by Canada.

The reciprocity proposals will destroy any chance of preferential trade within the Empire. It seems to me that these three general elections in Great Britain have destroyed it already.

Looking at the question from an economic standpoint he said: "Questions of trade are sometimes called dry things, but when you come to study their history and practical bearing you find they are better than fiction."

I argue from the past to the present. I try to base myself on historical facts. The moment we took the British imports free we sold agricultural exports to Britain.

PROMINENT LUMBERMAN ENDORSES RECIPROCITY

Mr. Peter Lund With Immense Investments in East Kootenay Writes Letter to a Friend

J. R. Jaynes, Calgary, Alta. Dear Mr. Jaynes: I am taking the liberty of enclosing for your information a copy of a letter just written to the Hon. Frank Oliver, Edmonton, Alta.

We have just entered upon a political campaign with reciprocity between the United States and Canada. In our common products and commodities. Although I have been a supporter in the past of the Conservative party in the province of British Columbia, I cannot at this time consistently support this party on the reciprocity issue.

Further, it seems to me that it is our duty as a strong, vigorous and highly advanced people to insist upon all improper barriers being removed between the great "bread basket" of the world and the great consuming masses, many of which are located within a stone's throw of our wheat producing area.

I am giving you some of my views on this most important question, because of the cordial and very pleasant relations which have always existed between us, and knowing that they will not be improperly transmitted through your hands.

FOOL ARGUMENTS.

A black cloud of depression is gathering upon the industrial nation of the United States, and we are told, in an alarmist appeal, "American" railroads are discharging their employees and thousands of men are being thrown out of employment.

Suppose it is true that in consequence of the failure of the corn crop in certain of the western states an army of railway men have been thrown out of employment, in what manner does that affect the question of a reduction in the duties upon foodstuffs seeking markets on either side of the border?

It is rather curious, to my mind, to have him commiserate, although he has not ventured west so far as Victoria yet--trying to persuade the people that it is a bad thing to have a remission of taxation.

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Reciprocity's Benefit to Western Canada

The Times herewith presents an assortment of views by United States public men upon the reciprocity agreement which it commends to these (if there be any such) who think that the opening of the United States markets would not benefit the producers of Western Canada.

Canada Will Capture Butter and Cheese Market. (Congressman Arthur W. Kopp, of Wisconsin, April 12.)

"If this agreement is adopted it will destroy these great industries (butter and cheese). It is said that he is a coward who will turn back when first he discovers that he is wrong. We are likewise cowards if we perpetrate this injustice upon a great industry of our country, an injustice so great that it will paralyze the industry."

The Canadian West a Land of Wonderful Potentialities. (Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14.)

"It is difficult to imagine the mind of those who have not had the opportunity to visit this land of wonderful potentiality with either its territorial extent or its productive capacity."

Wants the Tariff Bars Kept Up. (Congressman Sloan, Nebraska, April 13.)

"The gentleman from Indiana, (Mr. Crumpacker) said that it was unfortunate that some must live close to the Canadian border. That is true; and we cannot widen that line, in terms of miles, but we can widen it in terms of money. If we cannot say that it shall be 500 miles wide, we can say that it shall be 19 to 25 cents per bushel wide."

Canada Will Capture U. S. Barley Market. (Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14.)

"The average barley yield in Canada is 30 bushels. It costs \$8 to produce an acre of barley, it costs 27 cents a bushel in Canada. The yield in the United States is 25 bushels, and the cost per bushel 32 cents, which is 5 cents more per bushel than in Canada. With the tariff removed, Canada could easily supply the entire barley market of the United States."

They Fear the Greater Canada. (Congressman George W. Fairchild, New York, April 18.)

"Last year, without reciprocity, a great many farmers went from the Western States to take advantage of the low priced virgin land offered to settlers. What the result will be when our market of 90,000,000 of people is opened, without any restriction whatever, to the great undeveloped farming resources of Canada, remains to be seen. It is not what Canada is today that we need fear, as much as what Canada will be when she is in possession of our markets and is able to offer them freely to immigrants."

Canada Can Grow More Wheat Than the U. S. (Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14.)

"The wheat production of the world is to-day about 3,000,000,000 bushels. The northwestern provinces of Canada have an available acreage which can be cultivated, and which, if all sowed to wheat, would yield a supply equal to the present world's production. Our annual crop is, in round numbers, about 650,000,000 bushels. That northwestern country has an acreage which, when all under cultivation, is capable of producing four and one-half times as much as the average yield of the United States."

Difference in Prices. (Congressman Helgesen, North Dakota, April 21.)

"I live in the state of North Dakota. Up there we have a town where half of the town is in North Dakota and the other half of Saskatchewan. One of the principal streets forms the boundary line. How do you account for the fact that the millers for years have been paying from 10 to 12 cents a bushel more for wheat, and the millers here have been paying from 10 to 25 or 30 cents more for barley, and the merchants have been paying from 20 to 25 cents more for flax on the American side of that street than on the Canadian side? If the Liverpool market or the markets of the world control the price, how do you account for that fact?"

Will Mean Prosperity for Canada. (Ex-Speaker Cannon, April 18.)

"Notwithstanding all this, the Democratic party, with their enormous majority in the house, will pass this miscellany reciprocity bill, which will result in prosperity for our Canadian neighbors, and bankruptcy for those engaged in agriculture in the United States. Now it is up to us to say whether we will care for our own. Will we continue to develop our own country from east to west and from north to south, or will we, without one iota of compensation, throw open our markets to all the agricultural products of the rapidly developing country in Canada?"

Canadian Railways Must Reduce Rates. (Mr. Moore, Pennsylvania; Debate in the House of Representatives, April 17.)

"My question is pertinent to the question of the railway rates. Considering I want to ask if the railroads of this country would do a greater business by reason of the increased amount of freight that would come to them from the Canadian market?"

Mr. Crumpacker (Indiana): "It would increase some. It would compel the Canadian railroads and the Canadian ship lines to reduce rates, and take care of their own products or lose the business, and the result would be higher prices in Winnipeg and that part of Canada."

Fears a Johnstown Flood of Canadian Wheat. (Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14.)

"The President of the United States does not comprehend the enormous possibilities of this Canadian country. These possibilities have not been brought home to him. It is evident from his remarks that he fears a stringency in food supplies. If he could fully understand the size, the capacity, of this Canadian reservoir, which he has to prevent a lack of food supply, I am certain that his fears would vanish. I am certain that if he knew that this great empire in a few years, if necessity required, could produce more wheat than the world now produces, he would be more fearful of a Johnstown flood than of a drought."

Wheat Prices Will Be Higher in Canada. (Congressman Edward R. Hamilton, Michigan, April 18.)

"Imagine two ponds of equal size, one 10 feet higher than the other, separated by a narrow neck of land. Remove the barrier and the higher pond will fall and the lower pond will rise until they are exactly at the same height. Apply this to the wheat areas of Canada and the United States. It is clear that the price of wheat will range lower in the United States and higher in Canada, by reason of this agreement, and that a price equilibrium will be reached. Who will get the benefit of it? It is certain that the farmer will lose it—that is fore-ordained by this agreement—but who will get the benefit of it?"

Will Increase Price of Canadian Lands. (Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14.)

"The price of land in Richland county in my state (North Dakota), is at least twice the average price of land in Saskatchewan. If our land, therefore, costs \$40 per acre and produces 15 bushels of wheat per acre, worth 80 cents a bushel, we would receive a gross return of \$12 per acre. In Saskatchewan, the farmer's land costs \$20 per acre and produces 29 bushels per acre, worth 80 cents per bushel, he would receive a gross return of \$18 per acre. Of course, Mr. President, the value of the lands close to the border do not show this difference, but taking the two great sections, the difference at the present time is very considerable. It stands to reason that as soon as the duty is removed this difference will grow less."

Canadian Lands to Be Greatly Increased in Value. (Congressman Sloan, Nebraska, April 19.)

"Now, what is going to happen? If this treaty is made effective it will open up millions of acres of fertile, rich and cheap lands in the Canadian Northwest, already proving very attractive, as is shown by the hundreds of thousands of people who have gone from the United States and settled on these lands, and to me it seems certain we must pass through another period of depression like unto that which existed east of the Mississippi river while the farm lands of the west were being taken up; and, as a natural result, Canadian lands must be greatly increased in value at our expense."

Takes Off His Hat to Fielding and Paterson. (Congressman Mondell, Wisconsin, April 20.)

"I take off my hat to the gentleman who, on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, negotiated this treaty. No longer may the Yankee pride himself on being the great trader of the world. I commend to him our Canadian cousin. Those gentlemen know the trade and industries of their country, and they drew an agreement every line of which gave them the advantage of the wonderful markets of the most wonderful country on earth in exchange for seeming advantages in the markets of a land where, in spite of all preferential tariffs against us, we now practically control all the markets worth while."

Wheat Prices Higher in the United States. (Congressman Jos. W. Fordney, Michigan, April 17.)

"That wheat is cheaper in Canada than it is in the United States no intelligent man will dispute. Some argument has been made here that the price of wheat on both sides of the line does not vary much, if any. But the gentleman making that argument forgets that the grade of wheat mentioned or the price of wheat in the various markets is based upon the value and grade of the wheat. All grades of wheat are not of the same value. So that when the price of wheat is stated to be the same in Canada as in the Dakotas and Minnesota or at Minneapolis and St. Paul, markets, you may mark down in your memorandum books that it is not the same grade of wheat, because there is a difference in the value in our markets for the various grades of wheat."

Higher Prices on the U. S. A. Side. (Congressman Lenroot, Wisconsin, April 17.)

"The prices of agricultural products are much higher in the United States than in Canada. According to the report of the Tariff Board, the average price of spring wheat received by the farmer in Canada in 1910 was 73.8 cents per bushel, while our farmers received 89.8 cents per bushel, or 16 cents per bushel more than the Canadian farmer received. According to the report of the Tariff Board, for his barley the Canadian farmer received 47.4 cents, while our farmers averaged 67.3 cents per bushel, or 19.9 cents more per bushel than the Canadian farmer. For his flax seed the Canadian farmer received \$2.07 per bushel, while our farmers received \$2.30 per bushel, or 23 cents per bushel more than the Canadian farmer."

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"For his hay—and I hope the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Peters) is in the chamber—the Canadian farmer received \$9.96 per ton, while our farmers received \$12.66 per ton, or \$2.60 per ton more than the Canadian farmer."

Canadian Land Prices Will Go Up. (From Debates in the House of Representatives, April 17.)

Mr. Hughes, of New Jersey: "Can the gentleman explain to us why it is that the Canadian farmer's land is worth so much more and sells for so much more than our own? A member: 'Produces so much more.' Mr. Lenroot, Wisconsin: 'I do not quite get the gentleman's question.' Mr. Carter: 'His question is, why when it produces so much more, it sells for so much less?' Mr. Lenroot: 'Because they have not the advantage of our markets; and you propose to give them that advantage, and when you do, the price of their land will be the same.'"

Canada Realizes Advantages. (Congressman Charles E. Pickett, Iowa, April 18.)

"No one has yet reconciled this argument with the difference in the price that obtains in towns along the Canadian border. Take Portal, N. D., and North Portal, Canada, a street dividing the two, where, as the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. Harns) has pointed out, there is a marked difference in the price of wheat, barley, flax and other products raised in the same community, on the same soil, with the same transportation facilities, a narrow strip of 50 feet dividing the two. The farmers of this country know the difference between a home market for the substantial part of their produce and shipping them to the sea coast and then 3,000 miles across the sea to be sold to the un-labored labor of London and Liverpool. Canada knows the same thing. If not, why has she been knocking at our door for some time to get into our markets? She realizes their value, even if some of the gentlemen on this floor do not."

Will Encourage Canadian Development. (Congressman Mondell, Wyoming, April 20.)

"There is an objection to this agreement which appeals very strongly to the people of the Intermountain States who are desirous of seeing their country settled and developed. For a number of years past, there has been a strong tide of immigration from the United States into the Canadian northwest, most of substantial farmers and business men of some means, the very class we need the most for the settlement and development of our region. These people have been passing through our territory by the thousands, and Canada by extensive advertisements, setting forth the liberality of Canadian land laws compared with ours and therefore the better opportunity of securing a home and a farm cheaply. This agreement, providing, as it does, that the immigrant to the Canadian northwest shall enjoy additional advantages by giving free access to our markets for his produce, and his live stock, will tend to further encourage and increase the settlement of Canada by American farmers, thus retarding and delaying the settlement and development of our own intermountain states."

CONSERVATIVES WANTED IT. From 1896 down to the opening of this session the government has been persistently urged by the opposition on the floor of parliament, on the public platform, and through the press of the country, to do something to secure better trade relations with the United States.

They said we buy from them \$217,000,000 worth, and sell only \$104,000,000, showing a balance of trade of \$113,000,000 a year against us. This they said should not be. With all the arguments at their command they said the government should try and get better entrance to their markets for what we have to sell, so that our trade would move nearly balance.

Only December last Hon. George E. Foster, writing for one of our magazines, advocated reciprocity in natural products. Mr. Northrop, one of the chief opposition front benchers in speaking on the address in reply to the speech from the throne at the opening of this session, said if we could only secure reciprocity in natural products, they (the Conservative party) would hold up both hands for it.

Dr. Chisholm, the Conservative member for East Huron, also speaking on the address in the same debate, in the clearest and most emphatic language supported the views so clearly and forcibly expressed by Mr. Northrop. See what Dr. Chisholm said: 'Personally I would favor reciprocity if I thought we could get a fair deal. The very word reciprocity implies fair dealing, even-handed justice, with no selfish or dishonorable advantage taken by either party. In fact, reciprocity has been defined as a condition of things in which equal rights and mutual benefits are given and received.'

RECIPROCIITY AGREEMENT---OFFICIAL FIGURES

RECIPROCAL TARIFF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.---(Continued) STATEMENT OF ARTICLES AND DUTIES SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULES A AND B.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, CANADIAN TARIFF (Preferential, Intermediate, General), United States Tariff, Rates now proposed for both United States and Canada, Reduction by United States, Reduction by Canada. Lists various goods like Asbestos, Barbed fencing wire, Carbon electrodes, etc.

RECIPROCIITY AGREEMENT---OFFICIAL FIGURES (Continued)
Antiseptic surgical cotton, cotton...
Essential oils...
Plate glass, not...
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ceding twenty...
Oxide of iron as a...
Motor vehicles, oth...
and automobile...
cluding rubber...
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Canoes and small bo...
Wood flour...
Digesters of iron o...
wood pulp...
Grape vines, goose...
bushes...
Mineral and aerated...
portfolios, sate...
purses, pocket...
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chief value of le...
Aluminum in crude...
Aluminum in plates...
Leaths...
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RECIPROCIITY AGREEMENT---OFFICIAL FIGURES

Bringing the Benefits of Reciprocity Home How the Pact Will Affect the Various Industries of British Columbia

RECIPROCAL TARIFF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA---(Continued) STATEMENT OF ARTICLES AND DUTIES SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULES A AND B.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, CANADIAN TARIFF (Preferential, Intermediate, General), United States Tariff, Rates now proposed for both United States and Canada, Reduction by United States, Reduction by Canada.

SCHEDULE C Table with columns: ARTICLES, CANADIAN TARIFF (Preferential, Intermediate, General), United States Tariff, Rates now proposed for United States, Reduction by United States, Reduction by Canada.

SCHEDULE D Table with columns: ARTICLES, CANADIAN TARIFF (Preferential, Intermediate, General), United States Tariff, Rates now proposed for Canada, Reduction by United States, Reduction by Canada.

How will reciprocity affect British Columbia? In this province there are four chief industries which will be favorably affected by the ratification of the agreement. These are the lumber, fish, fruit and coke industries. We will deal with each in turn.

The Lumber Industry. One of the chief industries--if not the chief--in the province of British Columbia is the lumber industry. For the first five months of the year 1911, the entire amount of lumber exported from the province to all countries other than the United States was 19,348,448 feet, including logs and pickets. The exportations were to almost all the countries in the civilized world and outside of the United States. To the latter country the export of lumber was limited to 1,591,000 feet.

How the Pact Will Affect the Various Industries of British Columbia. The last few months of land at figures greatly in excess of those asked by the owners a year ago. Mr. Burrell himself sold his fruit farm not far from Grand Forks a few months ago at a figure considerably greater than he was ready to accept a year ago; in other words, the value of Mr. Burrell's farm had increased within the last year, and that increase was not impaired, but very likely produced to a large extent by the reciprocity announcement. It is significant that the company to which Mr. Burrell sold his farm intends largely by increasing the acreage under fruit. Another farm of 100 acres in the vicinity of Grand Forks was sold for \$300 an acre. This land could have been purchased at \$100 an acre less than a year ago. Sales of fruit lands in other districts of British Columbia show conclusively that reciprocity has increased the value of fruit lands in that province. Among these sales was that of Mr. H. M. Hunter, of Swan, Hunter, Wigham & Richardson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. This land, consisting of 14 1/2 acres, was sold for \$750 an acre. This is a "smashing blow" to the British Columbia fruit industry, to use the words of Mr. Burrell.

When the reciprocity agreement was first announced, a section of the fruit growers of the province were apprehensive that the effect of it would be to injure their industry. Conservative politicians in the province, as soon as they learned that the reciprocity act did not intend to support the agreement, endeavored to increase the alarm, but due consideration of the question has convinced the fruit growers that instead of being injured, their industry will be benefited.

U. S. CONGRESSMAN SAYS CANADA IS THE GAINER

Representative La Folette Fears Competition of British Columbia Fruit--Canada Is Formidable Rival

Representative La Folette of Washington state, is a firm opponent of reciprocity, principally for the sake of the fruit men of the state of Washington, which he represents. In an interview he made public the contents of a letter he wrote a fruit grower of Yakima, the centre of the fruit-growing region of Washington. In the letter he says in part: "I am of the opinion that if the fruit-growers of Yakima county fully understand conditions they would be just as anxious that this treaty be defeated in its present form as are the producers of other farm products in the United States."

INSULTING APPEALS

If there is a single workman opposed to reciprocity on the ground that it will reduce wages, we say to him not to be misled by fallacious arguments designed to keep him in permanent subjection. Never submit to the doctrine that a workman can only hope to get barely enough to live on. Insist that your wage shall be the highest consistent with conditions and the cost of living the lowest. You have your wage to-day; hold to it and fight for lower cost of living. The wage earner is asked to submit to the keenest competition, while the "interests" must needs enjoy some special privilege which eliminates competition and forces tribute from the masses of the people. However, the insult offered to the intelligence of the wage-earners of British Columbia is no greater than the insult offered to the intelligence of those residents of British Columbia who are English by birth or English by descent. The leaders in opposition to reciprocity tell us that Uncle Sam has always got the big end of the stick in all his bargains, which is rather hard upon Englishmen who have settled many disputes with him. These same leaders in opposition, not content with waving the old flag and shouting annexation, go so far as to picture the establishment in Canada of an Imperial Capital. It is almost a wonder that they did not definitely promise the establishment of such a capital in Victoria. It is not, however, to be thought that this kind of argument will tempt the credulity of Englishmen in Victoria, but rather will it arouse animosity that they should be addressed as though they were children unable to think for themselves. The workmen and the Englishmen have alike been insulted.

Conservative Papers Favored Agreement

When Mr. Fielding made his statement to the House on January 26th, giving the terms of the proposed agreement, as he mentioned item after item of our natural products which were to be admitted free into the United States, the applause of the conservative members was repeated time and again, showing their hearty appreciation of the splendid bargain which had been effected. The Toronto News, the strongest newspaper now opposing the agreement, in its leading editorial on the 27th of January, the day following the announcement of the terms of the agreement made by the finance minister, used these significant words: "It amounts practically to free trade in natural products between Canada and the United States. It means a second market for Canadian farmers. It means that the prices of Canadian products will be determined by the American market. It means if expectations are realized that Canadian farmers at certain seasons will receive better prices for at least a part of what they produce. It is not so certain that there will be any average increase in agricultural prices as has been predicted, but that access to the American market for some of our products will mean higher prices for the producers in a reasonable expectation. It is important to face the facts fairly and to admit the full force of the arguments by which many farmers are influenced. The west will welcome a free American market for wheat and oats. Undoubtedly the farmers of Ontario desire the removal of American customs duties on live stock, dairy products, vegetables, eggs and other articles covered by the agreement. Quebec will be interested in a free market for hay, vegetables and dairy products. Free fish will be a strong attraction to the Maritime Provinces. Unquestionably, therefore, the arrangement will command strong support from Canadian producers, and as has been said nothing else could have been expected. Under all the circumstances we (the News) recognize that Washington has

Political Dope or News

"You Pay Your Money and You Take Your Choice" The Montreal "Star" publishes in big, fat type on or about its first page a daily exposure of the shockingly deplorable condition of the United States industry. That is, of course, political dope, the same kind of stuff as that contributed to "The Star" and other anti-reciprocity organs by Mr. Wilder Graham of New York who, by his own forced admission under oath "Fears of late have been expressed in banking circles here that in view of the increased consuming capacity of the American people export trade in the products of the farms, especially of foodstuffs, must severely decline, and that, in turn a point would gradually be reached at which the United States would be compelled in a large way to pay gold for her imports. "The increasing density of population in the farming districts, the establishment of industries in them, and the gradual municipalization of the Western sections MUST GRADUALLY REDUCE THE AREA AVAILABLE FOR FARM PRODUCTS, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME, TENDING TO INCREASE CONSUMPTION. "THE ORDERS FOR CARS AND LOCOMOTIVES SECURED BY THE RAILROAD EQUIPMENT SHOPS LAST WEEK WERE LARGER THAN AT ANY SIMILAR TIME IN A MONTH, and mean the placing of contracts for about 100,000 tons of finished steel products with the mills in the course of a week or two. The car orders alone will call for about 60,000 tons of steel plates, structural shapes, car wheels and axles. In addition to contracts placed for 5,700 cars by other roads, orders have been placed for 30 cars by the Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific Railroad, including 20 stock cars and 10 refrigerator cars, with the Mount Vernon Car Company." offered terms which it is difficult for Canada to reject. SOURCE OF ALL NATIONAL WEALTH. The soil, the fisheries, the forests and the mines are the primary and basic foundation of all material wealth and national development. Anything that aims at a larger or more remunerative return to these primary sources of wealth must be necessary to bring increased prosperity to every line of business, every industrial enterprise, and to every citizen of the country from the highest to the lowest. While good crops are of the first importance, crops of remunerative prices are of almost equal importance in contributing to the growth, wealth and general comfort of all classes. It is also quite as important to buy cheaply those things which are necessary to sell dearly those products we have to sell. With these facts in mind it is readily seen how reciprocity in trade makes for the betterment of both buyers and sellers. This does not mean any demonstration to the thinking mind.

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CABBAGE EATERS AND OTHERS.

Canadian manufacturers now buy ten million dollars' worth of the raw materials they require in their business from the United States. All this comes in duty free, and no doubt the beneficiaries would be deeply offended if anyone were to suggest that their loyalty is affected by access to free markets. Food is the raw material of workingmen. It is the fuel which generates the power industrial workers have to sell—their labor. Food is now taxed. The Laurier government proposes putting it on the free list, just as the bulk of the raw material required by manufacturers is duty free. Yet we are told if this is done a blow will be struck at the loyalty of Canadians, that the foundations of the Empire will be undermined. Are the industrial workers of Canada constructed of inferior material compared with the industrial magnates of Canada?

Premier McBride, who has voluntarily undertaken to send seven Conservatives to Ottawa for the purpose of advancing his ambitious project of attaining the leadership of the Conservative party (believing, doubtless that Mr. Borden is leading his last forlorn hope) ridicules in his combative way the very idea of consumers being influenced by the prices of cabbage and such coarse foods. Of course it is all very well for the Premier of British Columbia, who rides around in a motor car bought and maintained by the people of British Columbia, and fares sumptuously every day at "the club," to sneer at the "common people." But will the rabble make a note of the fact that the new club house at which the Premier presently regales and quaff has been designed by an American architect and will be built by an American contractor, doubtless with American labor also. Of course these things will not affect the superior quality of the loyalty of Mr. McBride and his flag-waving friends. They are always well fortified against the insidious influences which might undermine the loyalty of common cabbage-eating persons.

ABOUT ALIEN LABOR.

The spectacle which is being presented to the people of Victoria by Hon. W. J. Bowser, the provincial attorney-general responsible for the procedure of the courts and the administration of the laws of the province, is the reverse of reassuring. Mr. Bowser's prominent position in the government has not militated against his unhappy disposition to utilize his public office for the furtherance of political ends. As a politician he has earned and merits the reputation of being a political shyster of no uncommon calibre. Victorians, and for that matter the people of the whole of British Columbia, have not forgotten the shameless part he played in several previous elections by reading of false dispatches and the heralding of ingeniously devised but fabricated information as to what he knew, in his official position, about the doings of other people.

One of these magnificent tributes to his genius as an inventor of fiction was uttered in Victoria on February 1, 1907, when in the Victoria theatre Mr. Bowser told the packed audience then present that the United Supply and Contract Company had entered into a binding contract with Japanese contractors in Vancouver for labor to construct a large section of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway in the northern part of British Columbia for which the company named had secured the first contract. Mr. Bowser went further and stated that Mr. Russell, manager of the United Supply and Contract Company, had gone to Prince Rupert with the Japanese contractor and had gone over a considerable part of the route with him and that the Japanese contractor—not named—was then in Japan to bring over fifty thousand men to do this work for the contracting company. The same sensation was sprung in Vancouver, and like all such malevolently designed falsehoods, it did its work. It frightened the wage-earners into the hysterical belief that the government had betrayed them.

How absolutely false was this report was known when the polls were closed, for Hon. Mr. Bowser immediately boasted of the lie by which he won seats in that campaign. He was patting on the back for his cleverness by his chief and despised by all right-thinking Conservatives who detest a cowardly fabricator at any time. Hon. Mr. Bowser, at the behest and for the assistance of Mr. G. H. Barnard, is doing almost the same thing to-day. He is reiterating in his addresses that

the government has relaxed the Alien Labor law in order to allow American workmen to enter Canada to engage in railroad construction. The Attorney-General knows that the statement is false. He knows that the Alien Labor Law has not been relaxed and that any man who enters the province under contract to do any sort of labor is liable, as well as those who bring him in, to the penalties imposed under that Act.

Mr. Bowser grandiloquently remarked at a recent meeting that it had been thought that because the government of British Columbia was interested in the Canadian Northern railway and were anxious for its progress that that righteous government would take advantage of the situation to further its own ends and assist the contractors. He was careful not to say that the method by which the government would take advantage of the situation was quite different and wholly discreditable to himself and everyone seizing the situation to turn it to political advantage. But Mr. Bowser's point is that he is the friend of the wage-earner and the Simon Pure protector of the laborer's rights.

The facts in the case speak emphatically to the contrary. Any one who visits the construction work on the Canadian Northern railway on Vancouver Island will find a condition that is the reverse of comforting to British-born or English-speaking laboring men. Commencing at Pedder Bay and visiting Camps Numbers One and Two he will find that all the men except two or three engaged in that work are aliens and not of Anglo-Saxon blood. He will find that they are working for sub-contractors, that they are doing what is known as "station" work and that their net pay averages eighty cents and ninety cents per day.

Does any Anglo-Saxon workman want to work in British Columbia for this daily pittance? Would any Anglo-Saxon do it? Yet Mr. Barnard poses as the man who first discovered that a few Americans came into Canada on an alleged understanding that they were to be given work on these railways. That Mr. Barnard gave instructions for prosecutions to be made under the Alien Labor Act is proved by the letters from the solicitor he engaged, read by him on the floor of the House of Commons. These letters stated that no convictions could be secured because the Act was faulty. Yet almost on the very day Mr. Barnard was reading these letters at Ottawa his solicitor in Victoria secured two convictions, perhaps very much to his own surprise; certainly to the surprise and discomfiture of Mr. Barnard.

There are two cases still in court upon which the magistrate has reserved judgment. We do not comment upon this fact, but the people are asking why there should be delay. It is significant that the prosecuting attorney hailed Hon. W. R. Ross, who was acting attorney-general in Mr. Bowser's absence, into court to give evidence. What for? To impress the wage-earners of Victoria that the government is mightily interested in the welfare of laborers. That was the whole effect and the entirely valueless belief of Hon. Mr. Ross's testimony.

We do not know what the decision of the court will be. We do not care. But we are very much mistaken in our opinions of the working men of Victoria if they should be so careless in the exercise of their perceptive faculties as not to see the shallowness and hypocrisy of the attorney-general in the face which he is enacting and for the performance of which he uses them as the setting on his stage.

We do not know that Mr. Bowser has added another case of unwisdom to the multitude of his political fireworks and that he has but added to the odium in which his name is held by those who have to recognize that he is a part of the machine which is now being operated double shift to grind grist for the party mill.

MR. SMITH'S CAMPAIGN.

The Times is pleased to learn from various reliable sources of the success of the campaign which is being conducted by Mr. Ralph Smith and by his many earnest supporters throughout the Nanaimo electoral district. Mr. Smith is himself meeting with the most cordial receptions that could be desired, while his meetings have the ring of victory in every case. We are pleased to have credible assurances that our early estimate of the prevalent feeling in the Nanaimo constituency is being verified and that the electors whose interests Ralph Smith has served in parliament realize that no better man could be found to continue to represent them.

Apart from the single issue before the electors, the personality of the candidates speaks everything in Mr. Smith's favor. Mr. Shepherd has nothing but a negative policy with which to appeal to the people and is without parliamentary experience or statesmanlike qualities to recommend him. The electors of the Nanaimo constituency have with a fair degree of unanimity already decided that there is nothing in the personality of the opposition candidate which would recommend a change. With the certain return of the Laurier administration to power, the Times is informed that there is a

growing feeling that no good could result from a change in their parliamentary representation. At every point visited by Mr. Smith his receptions have been sincerely cordial and his meetings have demonstrated that his fighting ability and tactics were never in better training. The strong stand taken by the candidate on the reciprocity issue and his clear, forceful demonstrations of the national benefits which will accrue from the ratification of the pact are reported to be most convincing. We rejoice in the repeated assurances given us that Nanaimo electorate throughout the whole riding will stand pat.

INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM.

There is a dignity in independent journalism. Every independent newspaper in Canada is advocating reciprocity. The Hamilton Herald, which is the Junior Conservative organ of the ambitious city of Ontario, is among these. Its opposition to reciprocity has been very mild from the beginning of the campaign, but it has lately been manifesting impatience with the Conservative organs because of their insistent declaration that annexation will be the inevitable outcome of reciprocity. It is commendable in the respect that it knows the facts of Canadian history and does not pervert them for partisan reasons, as does the local Conservative organ. There is another difference between the Hamilton Conservative paper and the local Tory newspaper. The Colonist began the month of May with stirring articles denouncing the annexation cry as an insult to the intelligence of all Canadians, but, acting under the instructions of its Tory bosses, it has completely absorbed itself and is now in the anguishing position of publishing every day the species of articles which in May it sneered at.

The Herald rises above partisan shackles or boss command and speaks with a candor that sets it on a high pinnacle of independence far outrivaling the pusillanimous, self-condemned policy of Victoria's morning organ. Here is what it says:

"By no class is the attempt to discredit reciprocity by raising the annexation cry resented more than by the farmers of the prairie provinces. They resent it all the more keenly because they realize that it was largely in response to their demands that the reciprocity agreement was made. One of them, evidently a farmer from British Columbia, writes to the London Daily Mail protesting against the notion that reciprocity is likely to affect the loyalty of the western Canadian farmers. On the contrary, he writes: 'Keep us apart and not let us trade freely with our nearest neighbor and we might begin to want to put in our lot with the United States. Reciprocity lessens the danger of annexation and does not mean that we are to be taken back to the old days of protection. Manufacturers and other class interests to try and teach us loyalty.'"

"There are historical reasons for believing that Mr. Watkin's opinion may be a reasonable one. Some sixty years ago there was a strong annexation movement in Canada, and some very influential men actively participated in it. It had its origin in the discontent which followed the introduction of free trade in Britain and the consequent removal of the special privileges which Canada had enjoyed in the British market. Shut out from the markets of the United States, Canadian trade languished, and it was in order that Canadians might obtain access to the American market that the annexation movement was started. Then came the reciprocity treaty of 1854 negotiated by Lord Elgin. Soon after it came into force annexation sentiments disappeared on this side of the border.

"There is no doubt that our western farmers are very desirous of obtaining reciprocity with the States. It is not reasonable to suppose that to deny them what they want will be more likely to breed discontent and promote annexation sentiment among them than to let them have what they want."

When the elections are over, the government re-elected and the reciprocity agreement in operation; when after a few years of its operation the people of Canada bless the day it was made effective, it will be difficult for those who so malevolently oppose it to-day to explain their lack of economic knowledge and their false prophecies. Some of them will have hard work to explain the indecencies of their campaign.

"We not only admit but emphatically assert that the British Columbia consumer at the present time is paying more for his fruit, vegetables, meat, eggs and certain other commodities than he would pay if the articles were free." — Vancouver News-Advertiser, Conservative.

"I am not the Chief of the Conservative party; there are no serfs in that party," said Mr. Borden at Massey Hall the other night. The first part of Mr. Borden's declaration is absolutely true. Mr. Borden does not even control Mr. Barnard. The first has promised construction of Canada's navy in the Maritime Provinces and the latter is trying to get elected by pleading that it should be built in British Columbia. The difference is as wide as the continent. Both the first and the last are the willing serfs of "The Interests."

TO-NIGHT AT 7.30

A Sale of Men's Trousers in Tweeds and Worsted at \$1.50 and Excellent Values in Fall Foot-Wear

Spencer Values in Boys' Clothing

To be of real value a Boy's Suit must not only be attractive, but it must be made of the toughest of materials, and the tailoring must be of the highest grade.

A boy rarely thinks about his clothes when there is any fun to be considered, and unless his clothing is of exceptional quality, they are sure to come off second best. These are the reasons why our buyers have exercised special care when selecting the new Fall stock, and we believe that you cannot wish to have a better selection of strong and dressy suits to choose from than is now being shown in the men's clothing section to-day, marked at prices that should mean a big saving to you.

BOYS' TWEED SUITS, in greys, browns and greens, all made to withstand all kinds of hard wear. An extra pair of pants may be purchased with each of these suits to match, which is quite a feature. They come in single and double-breasted styles at, per suit, \$4.50 and \$3.75

BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER PANTS, in all sizes, in a variety of serviceable colors and materials. Per pair, from \$3.00 down to 90¢

PLAIN TROUSERS, in tweeds, worsteds and serges, strongly tailored and representing splendid values at, per pair, 85¢ and 75¢



Men's Working Trousers at \$1.50 To-Night at 7.30

This is a special opportunity to save money on a pair of trousers. They come in tweeds and worsteds, stripes and mixtures; colors grey, greens and browns, in all sizes. Every pair is well tailored and represents an exceptionally good bargain at, per pair, \$1.50

WE WILL BE CLOSED All Day Monday

Smart Suits For Young Men

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS are cut a little longer and straighter in front than last season. In close three-button, long lapel effect. The middle-aged and older men's suits are not so long as the young men's, and the lapels are made shorter. With three and four buttons. We have some very choice things to offer in blues, greys, green mixtures and nut browns, at very reasonable prices. From \$22.50 down to \$15.00

Boot and Shoe Values that You Should Investigate

MEN'S BOOTS IN BOX AND VELOUR CALF AT \$1.95

This line represents marvelous value and includes box calf, veLOUR calf and grain leather uppers, with solid leather soles and heels, well made throughout. For durability and appearance we claim that these shoes have no equal in Victoria at a less price than \$3. They are the product of one of America's best manufacturers, are neat in appearance, perfect in fit and splendid value for the price. Let us show you a pair—you will be pleased with them if you know a bargain when you see one. A large assortment, all at one price \$1.95

MEN'S BOOTS AT \$3.50

These are all entirely new goods that have been unpacked during the last few days, and include all that is new in leathers and lasts. In point of style this line is hard to beat at less than \$5 a pair, and will bear comparison with any of this season's models sold in the average store at not less than \$5.

These boots are Goodyear welted, have extra stout soles for Fall and Winter wear, and are made entirely from high grade stock. You can make your choice from any of the following leathers, and be sure of securing a first class bargain; box calf, veLOUR calf, patent leather and glazed kid; many leather lined. Price, per pair \$3.50

BOY SCOUT BOOTS AT \$2.25 AND \$2.00

THE BOY SCOUT BRAND, as the name implies, is always ready for rough service, and will give every satisfaction to the wearer. We call your particular attention to a special line with box calf tops, medium heavy soles and Blucher cut, guaranteed solid leather. Sizes 1 to 5 1/2, per pair \$2.25. Sizes 11 to 13 1/2, price \$2.00

GIRLS' BOOTS AT \$2.00, \$1.75 AND \$1.50

THE GOOD SENSE BOOT FOR GIRLS, made of strong box calf, in Blucher cut, lace models, with solid counters and toes, also solid leather sewn soles. Price, per pair, sizes 11 to 2 \$2.00. Sizes 8 to 10 1/2 \$1.75

BUTTON AND LACE BOOTS, in patent leather, have oak bark tanned soles and heels, and are strongly made throughout. Price, per pair, sizes 11 to 2 \$2.00. Sizes 8 to 10 1/2 \$1.75. Sizes 5 to 7 1/2, per pair \$1.50

GIRLS' BOX CALF BLUCHERS, very strong and an ideal shoe for school wear. Made in all sizes. Prices ranging from \$2 down to \$1.50

GLAZED KID BLUCHERS, with patent leather tips and dull calf tops. All sizes, ranging in price from \$2 down to \$1.50

The Candy Department Offers a Special For To-Day's Selling

In this department you are always sure of being supplied with the highest grade of sweets at the lowest possible prices, but occasionally we are able to offer an exceptional bargain and this is one:

BUTTERSCOTCH, all fresh and wholesome, worth 30¢ a pound. Special for to-day's selling 15¢

Embroidered and Drawn Work Linens at 50¢ To-Night at 7.30

This lot includes all manner of designs, in 18-inch tray cloths, 24-inch tea cloths and squares, in the following sizes 36x36, 45x45, and 50x50, also runners, size 54x54 inches. All to be sold at, each 50¢

A Clearance of Misses' One-Piece House Dresses at \$2.25

There are just a few left and we intend to clean them out in a speedy manner. They are made of good washing prints, chiefly in stripes, in colors pink and blue. The skirts are full and plain, while the bodice is fastened down the right side with large buttons, have round neck, three-quarter sleeves, turned cuffs and neat trimmings of chambray, giving a very smart appearance and are a bargain at, each \$2.25

Blankets Bargains

SOFT WOOL BLANKETS, white with blue or pink borders. Size 56x76 in. Per pair \$2.75. WHITE BLANKETS, made of a mixture of wool and cotton. There is just enough cotton in these blankets to make them much harder wearing than the all-wool blankets, and also to prevent shrinkage. They are warm and are very high quality to offer at this price. Per pair, size 60x80, \$3.50. Size 64x84, per pair \$4.00. GREY WOOL BLANKETS, in double bed size and excellent quality. Per pair \$4.50. ALL WOOL BLANKETS, in full double bed size. Pair \$5.75

Men's and Boy's Sweaters in New and Attractive Styles

BOYS' SWEATERS, in heavy honeycomb knit, in the slip-over style. Colors navy or grey with red stripe collar and cuffs. All sizes. At, each \$0.50

IMPORTED SWEATERS FOR BOYS, in the pull over the head style, in medium weight and made in two qualities. The first quality at prices ranging from \$1.75 down to \$1.00. The second quality, ranging from \$1.35 down to \$0.70

CASHMERE SWEATERS FOR BOYS—These sweaters come in medium weight and represent excellent values, and are made in three styles, to button at shoulder with 2 buttons, to button at the neck and the pull over the shoulder styles. Prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$1.00

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL SWEATERS, with high storm collars attached, in grey only. Price, each \$2.75

MEN'S COAT SWEATERS, made with or without collars attached, in all dark shades, with fancy trimmed fronts and buttons. Sizes from 34 to 42, at the following prices: \$5, \$3.50, \$2.75, \$2.25, \$1.75, \$1.50 and \$1.25. NAVY BLUE SWEATERS FOR MEN, have roll collars, and come in all sizes, in a medium weight. Price, per garment \$1. THE "MONARCH KNIT" SWEATERS FOR WOMEN. AT \$1.90 we have neat sweaters in colors white, black, cardinal and navy, closely knitted and finished with a plain hand all round, fastened down the front, turn back cuffs and pockets at side. AT \$2.75, Sweaters in two distinct styles. One with turn-down collars and side fastening in colors cardinal and grey. The other in colors navy, black, cardinal and khaki in fancy knit with plain borders and no collars.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

THRILLING R OF TE

Sailors Throw Th Sea and Are P Steamer's

New York, N. Y., men snatched from storm that battered coast were brought the Clyde liner Moh day morning the them from the crum schooner Malcom B. sea was pounding the on a reef off George Originally there schooner's crew, all One man, a Portuguese swept overboard when struck the sand bar night. Captain Henry M. helpless from the boat while clinging to a sp nine men had recoo thrilling experience. The Seavey put of Fla. August 16, with phate, Saturday migh storm and dropped a Romain. By Sunday was sweeping over t washing clear her de her anchors and beg the sandy bottom, refuge in the rigging morning the ship beg Tuesday morning aft passed in the distanc ing her signals of d hawk appeared. The rescue was a plight of the schoone from the steamer coo the Seavey than fifty by one the exhauste what was left of the mated the ropes and into the sea and we the boat by the linee as they struggled in waves.

KAISER REVIEW

Berlin, Sept. 1.—Seld history of the German powerful fleet being by review by the Kaiser, at Ebinwunde. Dres stern in flags and B armada of warships stre broad channel at the made a magnificent sp vie of the great flee accompanied by a nu realites.

DETAILS OF IN THE P

Trapper Who Ki ner Left Con garding I

Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—The lonely shack in wilds of western Can detail by the arrival letter to Mrs. Mills, w Mills, of the Hudson steamer Mackenzie I tween Fort McPherso The letter tells the clerk who was bring in the spring, who on Meland (signed) W. W. A. Alliver, his pre dead of poison self a confession signed by ed to death. He (Melad "I have been sick a not crazy, but have s narrated the story. I more money than I been trying to finish him to go after some Would not, wishing to god-bye. (Signed) W. A further confession lows: "I have just le was killing me, so g Bless you all. "I am awfully weak the last of March, so but death for me. drove me to kill Pete wrong. He never pai everything out and a \$10. (Signed) W. S. A The two bodies wer after the inquest, w verdict of murder and stock of fur and 164 shuck.

CASE OF DR.

British Vice-Consul F Secure Property of Williams Tacoma, Wash., Se flavit sworn to by B. E. Lucian Agassz Prosecuting Attorney son, of Kitsap coun superior court at Port order citing Dr. Lind sard, the starvation s pear and show cause not surrender clothing perty belonging to the late Claire Williamson Mrs. Williamson, an fled under Mrs. Hazza and in consequence the clan is awaiting trial murder in the first d Following the Engli Dr. Hazard an adm possession of her. valued at \$3,500. La moved as administrat was appointed in her gained possession of at \$2,500. A few w banded the return of property. Mrs. Hazza it in her possession.

THRILLING RESCUE OF TEN SEAMEN

Sailors Throw Themselves Into Sea and Are Picked Up by Steamer's Boats

New York, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Ten seamen snatched from death in the great storm that battered the South Atlantic coast were brought here yesterday by the Clyde liner Mohawk. Last Tuesday morning the Mohawk rescued them from the crumbling hull of the schooner Malcolm B. Seavey, while the sea was pounding their vessel to pieces on a reef off Georgetown, S. C. Originally there were eleven of the schooner's crew, all from Bath, Maine. One man, a Portuguese sailor, was swept overboard when the Seavey first struck the sand bar last Saturday night. Captain Henry M. Dodge was almost helpless from the battering he received while clinging to a spar but the other nine men had recovered from their maddening experience. The Seavey put out from Tampa, Fla., August 16, with a cargo of phosphate. Saturday night she ran into a storm and dropped anchor off Cape Romain. By Sunday evening the sea was sweeping over the schooner and washing clear her decks. She dragged her anchors and began to pound on the sandy bottom. The crew took refuge in the rigging and by Monday morning the ship began breaking up. Tuesday morning after three ships had passed in the distance without observing her signals of distress, the Mohawk appeared. The rescue was as thrilling as the plight of the schooner's crew. A boat from the steamer could not get nearer the Seavey than fifty yards, and one by one the exhausted men lashed to what was left of the schooner's rigging untied the ropes and threw themselves into the sea and were hauled aboard the boat by the liner's crew. As they struggled in the tremendous waves.

KAISER REVIEWS FLEET

Berlin, Sept. 1.—Seldom before in the history of the German Empire has such a powerful fleet been brought together for review by the Kaiser as was assembled at Spandamünde. Dressed from stem to stern in flags and bunting, the great armada of warships stretching across the broad channel at the mouth of the Oder made a magnificent spectacle. In his review of the great fleet the Kaiser was accompanied by a number of foreign royals.

DETAILS OF TRAGEDY IN THE FAR NORTH

Trapper Who Killed His Partner Left Confession Regarding Murder

Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—The tragedy of the lonely shack in the far northern woods of western Canada is recalled in detail by the arrival in Winnipeg of a letter to Mrs. Mills, wife of Capt. J. W. Mills, of the Hudson's Bay Company, from Fort McPherson and Fort Smith. The letter tells the story of a young man who was bringing out the mail in the spring, who on June 6 found Pete Mealand dead with his head crushed by a silver, his prospective partner, dead of poison self-administered and a confession signed by the latter, telling of the whole tragedy. The scene of the tragedy was Salt River, about 500 miles west of Great Slave lake. The confession read as follows: "I have been sick a long time. I am crazy, but have simply been good-bye to death. He (Meland) thought I had more money than I had, and he has been trying to finish me. I tried to get him to go after some medicine, but he would not, wishing to have me die. So I shot him. (Signed) W. S. Alliver." A further confession reads as follows: "I have just killed the man that was killing me, so good-bye and God bless you all. I am awfully weak and down since the 28th of March, so there is nothing but death for me. Cruel treatment drove me to kill Pete. Everything is wrong. He never put one cent. Ship everything out and pay God. Walker (Signed) W. S. A. L." The two bodies were buried together after the inquest, which returned a verdict of murder and suicide. A large stock of fur and \$104 were found in the shack.

CASE OF DR. HAZZARD

British Vice-Consul Brings Action to Secure Property of Late Claire Williamson. Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 1.—On an affidavit sworn to by British vice-consul B. Lucian Agassiz here yesterday, prosecuting Attorney Thomas Stevenson of Kitsap county, will ask the superior court at Port Orchard for an order citing Dr. Linda Burford Hazzard, the starvation specialist, to appear and show cause why she should surrender clothing and other property belonging to the estate of the late Claire Williamson. Dr. Hazzard, an English woman, died under Mrs. Hazzard's treatment and in consequence the woman physician is awaiting trial on a charge of murder in the first degree. Following the Englishwoman's death Dr. Hazzard as administrator, took possession of her personal effects valued at \$3,500. Later she was retained as administrator, and Agassiz failed possession of property valued at \$2,500. A few weeks ago he demanded the return of the rest of the property. Mrs. Hazzard denied having it in her possession. Later, however,

she sent a trunkful of stuff to Agassiz, the contents including a costly diamond and sapphire brooch. The vice-consul declares that she still has a number of expensive gowns, hats and other apparel, and a trunk box containing a number of costly and rare trinkets. Claire Williamson's sister, Dorothea, who was rescued in a dying condition from three Hazzard institutes at Oklahe by her old nurse, Miss Margaret Conway, is now out of all danger and gaining weight steadily. They are still at Agassiz's summer home at Lake Stellacom.

JOE LALLY ARRIVES

Will Act As Referee At New Westminster-Vancouver Lacrosse Match. Vancouver, Sept. 1.—Joe Lally, the well known Cornwall lacrosse authority, who has been selected as referee for the big lacrosse game at New Westminster on Monday between New Westminster and Vancouver, arrived from the east this morning, and after breakfast left at once for New Westminster to do some running. Joe is one referee who believes in training just like the players and he will do some springing round the Queen's Park oval today in order to improve his wind. It is his belief that a referee must be on top of the play all the time and in order to accomplish this, Mr. Lally thinks that an official should be in at least as good condition as the players.

Mr. Lally was met at Kamloops last night by Neil Nelson of New Westminster, president of the British Columbia Lacrosse Association, who came down with him from there. They went over to the Royal City together today and it is likely that Mr. Lally will reside there during his sojourn on the coast. This afternoon he will hold a conference in this city with Harry Godfrey and George Rennie, the two club captains, and Messrs. Charles Wallace and Con Jones, the club managers, when the rules will be gone over carefully and everything prepared for the game.

HEAVY COUNTY COURT LIST FOR SEPTEMBER

Twenty-Eight Cases Including Six Criminal Appeals to Come Up on Monday

(From Friday's Daily.) The October county court session opens on Monday morning next, when Judge Lampan will set dates for the cases before the court, numbering twenty-eight. There are six criminal appeals and the remainder are civil trials. Twelve judgment summons cases are also listed. The list of the criminal appeals and civil trials is as follows:

- Criminal Appeals: Rex vs. Frances Smith (W. C. Moresby); Rex vs. Erickson (J. H. Lawson); Rex vs. Quock Sing (D. S. Tait); Rex vs. McGregor (C. F. Davie); Rex vs. Anderson (D. S. Tait); Rex vs. Wood (M. E. Jackson); Civil Trials: Norris Safe Co (Griffin), vs. Currie et al (Higgins); Ducrest (C. L. Harrison), vs. Harris (S. Child); Coles (Moresby), vs. Paul (D. S. Tait); Elliott (D. S. Tait), vs. Edson Townshend Co. (Moresby); B. C. Foundry Co. (Moresby), vs. Carder & Co. (J. M. Lawson); Sobha Singh (J. P. Walls), vs. Simpson (Moresby); Victoria Phoenix Co. (H. B. Robertson), vs. Young (Moresby); Bragg (C. L. Harrison), vs. Betterton (in person); Dingman (Higgins), vs. Stucky (in person); Richards (D. S. Tait), vs. Carroll (Moresby); Whitney & Peiler (Patton), vs. Cousins (Moresby); McIlwain (Tait), vs. Becton (in person); Ballanteri (C. F. Davie), vs. Jones (H. B. Robertson); B. C. Realty Co. (Bradshaw), vs. McCrease; A. D. Macdonald (in person), vs. Ah Jame (C. L. Harrison); Harnback (Tait), vs. Braden (Moresby); Dillard et al (Bradshaw), vs. Woodburn (in person); Willett (Davie), vs. Finch & Finch (H. E. A. Courtney); Fletcher Mfg. Co. (J. H. Lawson), vs. Bancroft (Alkman); Cameron Lumber Co. (Shandley), vs. Mayor (in person); Brooks (Tait), vs. Fisher (Crease); Paul (Tait), vs. Oliver & Wilson (Moresby); FIVE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT: Vancouver, Aug. 31.—Carl Lauder, a messenger boy, and Tom Slog, a Chinaman, were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment by Judge McInnes for luring a white woman, Mrs. Meyers, into the Chin-se quarter and keeping her imprisoned in an opium den for four days. The police learned by chance that a white woman was being kept in the house and raided the place. During her imprisonment Mrs. Meyers was given nothing to eat except an occasional glass of milk.

CAPITAL-CORNWALL GAME

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—The Capital-Cornwall lacrosse match will be played at Cornwall, as scheduled, on Saturday. Another conference was held between the two clubs at which it was decided to play. The principal hitch in consideration was the proposed cancellation which arose over the fact that both teams would have violated the constitution by not finishing out their schedule. Had they done so, Cornwall's wins would have been thrown out and Montreal would have been credited with a victory at the factory town three weeks ago instead of a loss.

ANOTHER TRAMWAY BY-LAW AT NANAIMO

Will Be Submitted at Next Meeting of Council—Improvement Planned

Nanaimo, Aug. 31.—At the weekly meeting of the City Council Mayor Planta informed the aldermen some action should be taken in reference to the Tramway By-law which was passed by the council to the council's demand for a \$10,000 guarantee bond was not satisfactory. Ald. Shaw stated as the one who had moved the \$10,000 bond amendment and as the company has refused to accept the same he would move the Tramway By-law be thrown out and the council have no further negotiations with Messrs. Stewart and Rogers who it is quite evident did not intend agreeing to the council's terms. Ald. Fletcher seconded the motion which was adopted.

Ald. Shaw was granted permission to introduce a by-law at the next meeting of the council in reference to a tramway in the city. Ald. Shepherd informed the council that when the Street committee had an interview several days ago with Mr. Howard in reference to the strip of ground at the intersection of Wallace, Albert and Commercial streets, he brought up a question of large projected improvements contemplated by the Western Fuel Company, provided arrangements could be made with the council. The company's plans, remarked Alderman Shepherd, were to construct a new street along the waterfront extending from the Green to Hirst's wharf, crossing the approach to Johnson's wharf and connecting with Comox Road near the sawmill. In order to do this it would be necessary to construct a retaining wall the entire length, also along Wallace, Albert and Commercial streets, which the company proposed to widen out to the full width of 66 feet, the company proposed to dedicate both streets to the city for public use. In return for the privilege of securing a right of way over Hirst's property, C. P. R. Wharf approach, etc. the company only asked the right to run a railroad which would give access to the waterfront. Mayor Planta was of the opinion the reason why the Western Fuel Co. approached the council in the matter was because the council had the power of forcing a right of way for street purposes. It seemed to him the project was of so much advantage to the property owners there should be no objection to getting permission from them. While the scheme would benefit the city in giving waterfront facilities, the building of a sea wall and the necessary dredging of the harbor had of immense advantage to the city.

Ald. Shaw was heartily in accord with the project as he believed it a good thing for the city, among other things meaning the utilization of property which had long been an eyesore. He moved a committee be appointed to look into the matter, find out what the company desired, and report back to the council. Ald. Fletcher seconded the motion which was adopted by the council, the mayor appointing a committee. On motion of Ald. Shaw, seconded by Ald. Buehly, the clerk was instructed to have the necessary signatures affixed to an agreement with the W. F. Co., whereby the city secures the right to cross the company's land in the vicinity of No. 1 shaft with a main sewer, and also to have the necessary signatures affixed to an agreement between the city and the company, whereby the company transfers to the city the land exchanged some years ago, the transfer being regulated by by-law.

METHODIST MEETINGS

Vancouver, Aug. 31.—Methodist denominational meetings to be held on the third day of the provincial conventions of the International, Interdenominational Men's Missionary Movement, which will be held in Vancouver from October 18 to 20, were the subject of a conference of Methodist ministers held in Wesley church. "This convention is simply a part of a great, world-wide movement devoted to the support of missionary work at home and in foreign fields," said Dr. Chown, in talking the chair. "It is our hope to change the policy of the mission board so that money may be channelled for the helping of English-speaking people who may need our assistance in the large cities of the land. Under the present arrangement it is impossible to obtain means for the carrying of the Gospel to the slums of a city unless there be the alms of the district, no appropriation being made for the uplifting of our own fellow-countrymen." Mr. Parrell explained that the conference would be held under the auspices of the Men's Missionary Movement rather than the Laymen's organization. The former term possessed a greater significance, he pointed out. He presented a suggested programme for the three days of the convention. The programme was drawn up by the central committee in Toronto and was adopted as read, with the exception that owing to a particularly lengthy list of events, the Methodist denominational meeting on the last day of the convention will begin at 8 o'clock in the morning instead of at 10 o'clock. The committee having the drafting of speakers for the Methodist meetings is composed of Rev. F. P. Sullivan, Rev. J. C. Switzer, Rev. W. L. Hall, convener, and Messrs. J. Robbins and A. Stabler, and they will proceed with arrangements for the final day of the convention.

The statistical crank has been at it again. He has discovered that the difference of rising every morning at six or eight in the course of 40 years, supposing a man to go to bed at the same time he otherwise would, amounts to 3 years 22 days and 16 hours. This he calculates, "will afford eight hours a day for exactly ten years, so that it is the same as if ten years were added to a man's life."

REORGANIZATION OF THE NEW JERSEY CORPORATION

Members of Retail Merchants' Association Discuss Plans of Action

New York, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey yesterday passed out of existence so far as its present form and functions to the Retail Merchants' Association. The association has officially carried on its operations as the head of a vast organization whose activities reach into almost every part of the world. Its obediently the effect of dissolution of the supreme court is relinquishing control of the subsidiary concerns, and yesterday was the date set for the ending of the old regime. With the order of this business, the company's books containing the list of stockholders closed yesterday and the stock of its subsidiary companies will be distributed among the stockholders in the parent organization of record at that time. The work of reorganizing the company's holdings of the stock of more than 30 subsidiaries affected will occupy at least three months, it is said, so that the re-adjustment will not be completed prior to December 1.

Standard Oil was traded in yesterday at about 425 per share, transactions being restricted to cash dealings. A bid of \$10 a share for Standard Oil "ex-subsidaries," or without rights to participation in the distribution of dividends, was made by a venturesome trader "on the curb," but as no intelligent appraisal can yet be made of the worth of the stock when the divested of its outside holdings, the offer was not accepted. The New Jersey company, in addition to acting as the holding corporation, conducts a large oil business and extensive property holdings. The company, however, has never made a public report and the stockholders are afforded no gauging of the value of its business and its tangible assets. An official of the company said yesterday that the only element of doubt as to the general effect of re-organization of the present form of the company is the effect of the constituent companies operating independently to produce so large a total of profits as has been possible under the present form of management. As to whether this can be done, he said, only the future will disclose.

Mackenzie of Kelowna also spoke on the subject and said that the need of organization was never felt more than at the present time. He was pleased to say that he would do his utmost to further the work and he believed that this would mean the hurried departure of some of the debtors from the Okanagan country. "One man in Kelowna," he said, "touched the merchants for about \$2,000." If that amount had been put into organization work for the protection of the merchants he claimed that the retail work would have been done more channels than one.

OUR LETTER BOX THE ANNEXATION CRT.

To the Editor:—The cry of danger of annexation on account of reciprocity is a very loud argument. The boot is on the other leg. Some 25 or 30 years ago there was in Ontario a good deal of talk about the desirableness of annexation, especially in the young men's societies. Canada was not flourishing, and the young men were saying that they would like to have a living. This feeling continued until the late President Cleveland gave his dictum on the Venezuela boundary question, when the annexation of Canada was dropped out strongly on the British side. Since then there has not been any sign of a desire for annexation, but the opposite.

To the Editor:—When Mr. Luney, secretary of the United States, writes to the Colonist to address a letter to the workmen of Victoria relating his experience of reciprocity in the United States, he should have confined his remarks to what took place during the period when reciprocity was actually in force, and not what is now being done. He ignores that period and makes a rambling comparison of events which transpired 12 years after the reciprocity treaty had been abandoned by the United States government. It might not be out of place to mention that the reciprocity treaty was made in 1897 and that the United States followed after the treaty was abrogated, and was probably due to the exclusion of Canadian products from the American market. Neither Alexander Mackenzie nor John A. Macdonald were in the slightest degree involved in the matter. It is a pity that Mr. Luney has not thought it prudent to give his experience of the condition of Canada during the period of reciprocity, but merely what suited his purpose, and perhaps relying a little upon the ignorance of the workmen of the fact that the United States has a point against reciprocity. I'm very sorry to have to spoil his little story.

Seeing that I also witnessed these things myself, and I know whereof I speak, permit me to state briefly that when reciprocity came into operation Canada, with the exception of a few counties along Lake Ontario, was almost a wilderness covered with a dense forest of timber. The country was dotted with log houses and barns. But under reciprocity all that was changed. Brick and frame dwelling houses and barns were everywhere in evidence, good roads were made, towns and villages sprang into life, and all this there was a telegraph or railroad line in the country. The very reciprocity of 1897 undoubtedly brought wealth and prosperity to Canada while it lasted, and the loss of which after the close of the reciprocity treaty is deplored throughout the length and breadth of the land. I will not presume to advise the workmen of Victoria, but it appears to me that the cost of living is the one great problem with which the workmen are faced. If there were no lack of agitation, no dearth of talk, but nothing has been accomplished. Prices of actual necessities, meats, butter, eggs and fresh vegetables are constantly advancing. We are forced to bear much and are induced to work for less. It is now up to the workmen of Victoria.

A. W. McCLURE, Mountain View, Gordon Head.

Although Greece has an abundance of sea coast, most of the fish eaten are imported from the ports of their neighboring countries.

DO NOT KEEP WATCH ON ABSCONDING DEBTORS

Members of Retail Merchants' Association Discuss Plans of Action

Vancouver, Aug. 31.—That there are a number of people who find it much cheaper to prove than to pay their honest debts was a statement made by several members of the Retail Merchants' Association at the annual convention at the Orange hall. F. W. Welsh, the president, submitted a report which was approved. It was out of this that the discussion grew as to the desirability of increasing the range of the association's undertakings being stated that if this was done it would mean the curtailing of the activities of the wandering debtors. He remarked that the members of the association are exceeding the numbers which they were incorporated and that such a policy is not in the best interests of the city.

"So far as my salary is concerned, the statements made as to the time I devote to the city's business are a gross misrepresentation of facts. I think the public and the newspapers understand that and so far as the salary is concerned I am perfectly able to shoulder the responsibility. You gentlemen will recollect that my stand on the matter was taken publicly before the election. "With regard to the comment on the brain capacity of the council I think the thing is too funny to be taken seriously on our part. However, coming from the president of the board of trade, I think that not only was it particularly out of order, particularly unfortunate as to phrasing and very maliciously expressed, with the apparent intent to reflect upon the ability of this council, but that it impairs the efficiency of the board to allow its president, in a moment of passion or ill feeling, to express himself officiously in that insulting manner."

D. D. Dinning, the secretary, read his report, in which he advocated that a general interest should be taken in the affairs of the association. Messrs. Walsh, Mackenzie and McDowell were appointed a committee to formulate plans for the extension of the work to restrict the activities of the absconding debtors. An address of welcome to the visiting retail merchants was read by Alderman Ramsay, the Acting-Mayor.

JOINT MEETING AT CUMBERLAND (Special Correspondent.) Cumberland, Aug. 29.—A joint political meeting was held here on Monday night, the hall being crowded. Wm. Sloan in a short speech introduced the question of reciprocity, which he declared was the one and only issue before the electors. He strongly recommended Duncan Ross as a champion for the cause.

Each candidate was given an hour for his speech, and twenty minutes each to sum up and criticize any speech made by the other. H. S. Clements had first innings. He declared himself as a strong protectionist with an utter disbelief in reciprocity, although he thought that as the manufacturers of Canada had not been getting out and work in the States, they should have their protection reduced, especially in the interests of the farmer, but he would keep such a high protective duty on all our natural products that it would be impossible for any of them to enter the States to be manipulated there. He concluded by appealing to every lady and young girl present, and all they could possibly induce to get out and work in the States, and that of their country.

Duncan Ross followed, declaring himself in full sympathy with reciprocity, showing by statistics the large amount we were buying from the States, much more than from England. In spite of the high duty against the former, he pertinently asked if it would not be to our advantage to get all these necessities at a less cost to the consumer, and at the same time open a market for our natural resources and build up the country with proceeds. We could not eat all our fish nor use all our lumber nor burn all our coal. Which would be best, let our fish stay in the sea, let our forests be devastated by fire or rot on the ground and cease mining our coal, or market them, finding employment for fishermen, lumbermen and miners, so building up a stronger and more prosperous nation.

Mr. Ross quoted from Hansard, showing that Mr. Clements had advocated reciprocity at Ottawa in some cases, and asked for an increase of duty in others, notably asking for an increase from 15 to 45 per cent. on beans, because the farmers in his then constituency were large growers of beans, thus increasing the price of a largely used article by the miners of Cumberland and the lumbermen of Canada. Mr. Ross riddled Mr. Clements' arguments. The supporters of Mr. Clements began to show and interrupt, although the Liberals had listened to him with the utmost courtesy and without a single interruption of any kind. There is no doubt that Mr. Ross made an impression that carried conviction and will tell when the votes at Cumberland are counted.

REPLY TO BOARD OF TRADE. Fernie, Aug. 31.—At a meeting of the city council four resolutions were submitted by the board of trade. The first recommended a reduction in light and water rates, the second condemned unlighted streets, the third censured the aldermen for the salary vote, and the last asked for a move to be made re reduction of telephone rates. During the discussion Mayor Bleasdale said: "This is the first opportunity I have taken of discussing this matter publicly. I regret having to do so even at this time. It must be said that I was first indignant at the manner in which the board of trade presumed to criticize this body and I intended to speak as I thought, but on further and more mature consideration I have concluded to ignore it so far as possible. I might say too much and it would not be flattering to the board of trade, and would do no good."

"Some comment, however, may not be out of place. While no public body can afford to ignore the friendly advice and assistance of an organization that has as its ostensible aim the welfare of the city, I think the board has gone out of its way to make these strictures and it would appear that they are short of work. I think that they are exceeding the numbers for which they were incorporated and that such a policy is not in the best interests of the city. "So far as my salary is concerned, the statements made as to the time I devote to the city's business are a gross misrepresentation of facts. I think the public and the newspapers understand that and so far as the salary is concerned I am perfectly able to shoulder the responsibility. You gentlemen will recollect that my stand on the matter was taken publicly before the election. "With regard to the comment on the brain capacity of the council I think the thing is too funny to be taken seriously on our part. However, coming from the president of the board of trade, I think that not only was it particularly out of order, particularly unfortunate as to phrasing and very maliciously expressed, with the apparent intent to reflect upon the ability of this council, but that it impairs the efficiency of the board to allow its president, in a moment of passion or ill feeling, to express himself officiously in that insulting manner."

HIGH PRICES OF FOOD IN FRANCE

Investigation Has Been Ordered as Result of Demonstration in Northern Towns

Paris, Aug. 31.—A campaign which has for its purpose a reduction of the high prices of food started here yesterday. Ten taxicabs and other carrying devices conveying demands that the cost of necessities be reduced, paraded through the Champs Elysee and other thoroughfares. Open agitation with some violence was reported from thirty or forty towns and cities in the northern departments and the movement is spreading to other parts of France. Sing Revolutionary Songs. Douai, Department of Northern France, Sept. 1.—Banners bearing this inscription: "Butter at 30 sous or Revolution," were borne in a procession of 2,000 persons, mostly women, here yesterday. The paraders sang revolutionary songs. Parade at Lille. Lille, France, Sept. 1.—The general confederation of labor has taken up the agitation against the high price of food. Six thousand metal workers voiced their protests yesterday by parading through the streets.

WEDDING SETTLEMENT. Col. J. Astor Sets Aside Large Amount for Future Bride. Newport, R. I., Sept. 1.—Col. John Jacob Astor has made a wedding settlement on his future bride, Miss Madeline Talmage Force. The deed of settlement, or marriage agreement, was executed last Monday, when the steam yacht Nomad, with Col. Astor, Miss Force and her father, William H. Force, arrived for a few hours from their yachting cruise for this purpose. The settlement will become operative the day of the wedding. The amount of the settlement is known only to Col. Astor, Miss Force, her father and Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard, who drew up the document, which is believed to have been drafted at the summer residence of Commodore Ledyard in Newport. The United Trust Company of New York is made the trustee. The amount which Col. Astor settled upon his bride is said to be large. The marriage agreement entered into at this time leads to the belief that the wedding is not far away and that Newport is to be the place, as there is no effort being made to close the large Astor estate.

NO STRIKE OF MEN AT DIGBY ISLAND

D. L. Gillespie Makes Direct Denial of Distorted Story in Morning Colonist. D. L. Gillespie, Manager of the Pacific Coast Construction Company, building marine buoy at Digby Island, called on the Times this morning to contradict a maliciously false article appearing in the Colonist of to-day and headed, "Strike of Carpenters at Digby Island." The article in the Colonist says: "A strike of carpenters at the new marine and fisheries depot at Digby Island, close to Prince Rupert, has brought out features which indicate that the Liberal government has been giving the workmen at the marine and fisheries depot anything but a square deal. "The facts are that on Wednesday last, all of the carpenters engaged on the marine depot work, signed a petition asking for an eight-hour day, with \$5 wage, instead of a nine-hour day. What the signers of the petition requested was simply the standard rate of day, and the standard number of hours per day. "The petition was absolutely refused by the president of the Pacific Coast Construction Company, so yesterday the men walked out. The city of Prince Rupert, and the province of British Columbia work under the eight-hour system, but the Dominion authorities hold out for the nine, and the Digby Island difficulty is an illustration of this latter fact."

The object of the publication of such an article is obviously to induce laboring men that the Dominion government is not dealing fairly with men in its employ. How far this is true, the picture is shown by the company's contract in the following schedule, which gives the wages paid on the government work at Digby Island: Concrete workers, \$3 per day. Carpenters, \$5 per day. Blacksmiths, \$4.50 per day. Painters, \$5 per day. Plumbers, \$5.50 per day. Bricklayers, \$6 per day. Engineers, \$4.50 per day. Firemen, \$3 per day. Machinists, \$4.50 per day. Laborers, \$3 per day. It will be seen that this wage scale is very high in comparison with the general wage scale in operation in many parts of British Columbia, and in spite of this in some instances good men are paid more than this scale, while the attempt of the Tory papers to play to the workmen's gallery by false statements must fall when the facts are made public. As to the strike of workers at Digby Island, Mr. Gillespie states there is not a word of truth in the report. The men made a demand for still higher pay, were refused and told that the present rate must rule, and if they would not work for that money they could quit and after trying all round Prince Rupert to obtain employment, the men found that no wages equal to those paid on the public works was obtainable, even when returned and asked for his old place to be given back. Some of them were taken back, but in many cases their places were filled by other competent men who were ready to avail themselves of the favorable opportunity this opened.

Mr. Gillespie states that the office at Victoria is constantly besieged by men who are desirous of going north on this very work. The contemptible misstatement of the facts in this case with a view to discrediting the government is only of the same piece as the persistent perversion of incidents by the morning paper.

Star-fish have the power to change their color to that of surrounding objects.

TO WELCOME NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Three Thousand Veterans Will Take Part in Reception to Duke of Connaught. Ottawa, Sept. 1.—The Duke of Connaught will arrive about the middle of October to take his position as Governor-General of Canada. He will be greeted by three thousand veterans of the Fenian Raid of 1867. This statement is made on the authority of Captain J. H. Patterson, president of the Federal Veterans' Association, who has been arranging the reception by veterans. The Duke is well known as a veteran of the campaign referred to, and he has already shown his interest in the association formed by his comrades. Veterans who will take part in the Duke's reception will come from all over the country and will form a picturesque company of grizzled warriors at the reception.

CANDIDATES NOMINATED

Quebec, Sept. 1.—Hon. Dr. Beland, former Liberal general, has been selected as Liberal candidate against M. Lesperance in Montagny, and will also run in his own county of Beauce, for which he will sit in the event of being elected by both constituencies. Toronto, Sept. 1.—The Liberals of East Toronto have nominated James Pearson, a barrister, to contest the riding. This will make a three-cornered fight, the other candidates being Joseph Russell running as an independent Conservative, and A. E. Kemp, the straight Conservative candidate. Brandon, Sept. 1.—Edmund Fulcher, vice-president of the Trades and Labor Council of Brandon, and a prominent Socialist, leaves to-day for Macleod, Alta., where he has consented to run as a Socialist candidate, making a three-cornered fight with Warnock, Liberal, and Herron, Conservative. Fulcher ran in North Winnipeg at the last provincial elections. Montreal, Sept. 1.—It was announced yesterday that Hon. Rudolph Lemieux has consented to become a candidate in Rouville, Hon. L. P. Brodeur's old constituency. MORMONS EXPELLED. Kamrar, Ia., Sept. 1.—Two elders of the Mormon church left this city about with the din of many dishes echoing in their ears. The elders were making proselytizing speeches when a crowd of women beating vigorously on kitchen tinware, created such a pandemonium that the speakers could not be heard. Mormon sympathizers sought to repel the assault by throwing water on the women, but at this point their husbands and brothers took a hand and after lively skirmishes the meeting was broken up. A few members of the dishpan brigade were out, again, yesterday, beating quickstep to the departure of the missionaries.

ON THE FIRING LINE

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

The Tories are circulating pamphlets asking the workmen whether they want Eastern wages as well as Eastern prices for foodstuffs. The wage earner who thinks will stop and ask how it is that with foodstuffs so much cheaper in Seattle wages are higher than in Victoria and Vancouver. He will ask if there is any danger as the Tories claim, why that Eastern condition has not struck Seattle and other American coast cities. When he has thought for a few moments, he will see that the game of the Tories is to fool the worker into the mistake of Mr. McBride and raise the duty still higher. That is the way real danger comes.

PAWING THE DUST (Montreal Witness)

It is hard to see what good it does the protection cause to search the must protected country in the world's most reversed and has been hereby forced to seek a measure of free trade. Curiously, this is alleged by the country whose potent charms are said to fascinate us till we drop willingly into its maw. The argument would all in every way against the protectionist claim. Yet one paper has written in the United States. They, of course, had not to go far to get what they wanted. The first cities across the line, Buffalo and Detroit, were found to be going straight to the dogs. In Detroit one found just such a line of out-of-works as might be seen any day about some of our charities, and snapped it for his paper. This was not the "bank" elegantly remarked the superintendent of the state free employment bureau when he saw this evidence of Detroit's decadence. "The paper has photographed fifteen or twenty hundreds of men, having been given good jobs. See that man out there against the post. He has not done a day's work this year that I know of, and he has had. His ambition is to do half a day's work for twenty-five cents and spend that for whiskey. There is work for every one that wants work. In the past two days close on three hundred men have been given good jobs. The applications for women are more than we can supply. All this is neither here nor there. The whole question is whether we want to sell to the United States more than we now get and buy from them for less than we now pay. All the rest is dust in the eyes.

THE "BRITISH-BORN."

W. A. Fraser of Victoria, in Toronto Globe. Here is the song of the "British-born" — the English — the English — "Wide are the gates of my ocean ports, And free of the tithe my corn; I laugh in their beards when they threaten me, and I will not be their slave. Here's a toast to the British-born." Here's the song of the British-born — the Canada-born: "Wide are the fields of this golden land, And rich is the flush of the youthful morn; I laugh in my beard when they cuddle me, And walk erect like a British-born."

POLITICS AND BUSINESS (London Advertiser)

And Mr. Perley or his paper company does not stand alone. Mr. Plavie, as president of the Davies Packing Company, has been advertising the future of that concern in the rosiest hues, while as a politician he has prospected blue ruin. It is the same with Mr. Foster and Mr. Gray. As directors of a great Ontario fruit company they have been advertising in Great Britain its unrivaled prospects, while as politicians at Ottawa they wring their hands over its impending destruction by the reciprocity pact. Not long ago Hon. Mr. Hanna spoke at Sarnia on the great developments bound to come in the canning industry, without considering for a moment that the attack on the pact as a politician he professed to fear, should the agreement become law.

DR. CLARK ELECTED (Calgary Albertan)

J. B. Reid, an American farmer on a large scale who has a big farm in the Olds district, was elected Saturday. Interviewed by the Albertan, Mr. Reid said he hoped reciprocity would be accepted by the Canadian people. If it was it would be a great thing for the western country. Not long ago the good advantages that the farmer would obtain through the American market, but the country itself would develop faster, as reciprocity would be the means of bringing a American farmer to farm in this country. Speaking of the Olds riding, Mr. Reid said that as he was known, the present member, Mr. Clark, would have a comparatively long time going before he would be even heard of any opposition to him, and should he have any, the farmers in the Olds riding are solid for reciprocity.

TWO WILL DIE

Newark, Ohio, Sept. 1.—Two persons were fatally injured and the lives of dozens of other persons were put in peril when a peanut roaster exploded and scattered fragments of the machine over two city blocks. Edward Gray, a machinist, who was walking a block away, had his head split open by the flying cylinder head. Gus Pritto, who owned the machine, was mangled by the explosion. Both men will die.

FRENCH PROPOSALS MAY BE ACCEPTED

EXPECTED TO SOLVE MOROCCAN PROBLEM

No Special Privileges for Germany—Great Britain and France Agree

Paris, Sept. 1.—While the French foreign office, it is understood, has not received any sure indication that Germany will accept the French proposals for a settlement of the Moroccan question, confidence is felt in an agreement because of the extent of compensations which are to be offered by France. The real difficulty in the way of an early settlement, it is believed, lies in the special commercial and mining guarantees which Germany may seek in Morocco, as nothing can be given in Germany which Great Britain does not possess. Besides, anything like special privileges would afford endless occasions for the reopening of the controversy on questions of vital interest. The French and British governments have reached the fullest mutual agreement on every phase of the Franco-German dispute.

Situation Complicated

Berlin, Sept. 1.—The Moroccan situation, with the return of M. Cambon, French ambassador, carrying fresh instructions from the French government, enters upon a new stage which it is hoped will be decisive. Herr von Kinteler-Wachter, the foreign secretary, and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, who are both in Berlin, conferred at length during the day. It is said the German government is in possession of the French proposals and a general proposal of the French with reference to safeguarding Germany's commercial interests in Morocco are regarded as satisfactory. The supplement of details is completed and the pension question. This probably will entail a prolonged discussion.

HALLAMSHIRE COMING TO SOUND WITH COAL

Steamship Which Made Trans-Pacific Trip Under Charter to Weir Line

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 1.—The British steamship Harpatian, Captain Pope, the first of a fleet of colliers bound from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific coast, left Seattle today for Seattle. The vessel should pass the cape within the next few days. The British steamer Hallamshire, Captain Elliott, sailed from Norfolk for Bremerton August 2, with a cargo of government coal, and is due here during the week. The steamer Netherpark, Captain Taylor, also of British registry, sailed from New York for Bremerton June 30, and is due here during the week.

Other colliers bound for Bremerton with coal cargoes include the British steamer Silverbirch, Captain McGregory; the British steamer Durbin, Captain Martin; and the British steamer Hartington, Captain Jackson. No charters of the vessels outboard from Puget Sound have been announced, but as most of them will arrive here during the fall they will undoubtedly be fixed as grain carriers for Puget Sound and the Columbia river to the United Kingdom.

Announcement made of the charter of the steamer Seward, of the Alaska Steamship Company, by the California-Alaska Steamship Company for service between Pacific Coast ports and Balboa. The Seward will be delivered by her charterers on October 1, and will be in the service mentioned above. The California-Alaska Steamship Company has also chartered the steamer Portland, now being operated out of New York and will place her in the same service that the Seward will enter. The Portland will bring a cargo of general shipments from New York for San Francisco on her voyage to this coast.

AUGUST CUSTOMS RECEIPTS

Show Slight Decrease Over Returns for July—Fewer Chinese Arrive. The customs returns for the month of August, while nearly one hundred thousand dollars better than those for the corresponding month last year, are slightly below the receipts for the previous month of July. Fewer Chinese have entered through the port of Victoria, but the duties show an increase of several thousand dollars over those for July: Duties \$171,317 00 Chinese 28,042 30 Other revenues 28,042 30 Total \$377,389 60

SCHOONER IN STORM

Perry Sound, Ont., Sept. 1.—The schooner Hauld, of Sarnia, Capt. J. A. Glass, reports that the foremast was carried away in the same wind which wrecked the barge Albatross and the schooner Hauld, probably within 10 miles of where they were lost. Capt. Glass reports that the wind on the night in question was much heavier than the official reports here indicate and it appeared to run in streaks.

Customer—"H. Walter, I found this piece of wood in the sausage." Walter—"Look here, I don't mind eating a bit of the dog, but I'm hanged if I'm going to tackle the kennel!" "Why do you insist on asking that young man to sing?" "When he's singing he isn't trying to con-



TAKING HIS "MEDICINE"

MUST VACATE HOUSES

Notices Served by Company on Miners At Coal Creek and Michel. Fernie, B. C., Sept. 1.—Notices were served on all the occupants of the coal company's houses at Coal Creek yesterday evening to vacate within thirty days. This was done in regular legal form by the legal representatives of the company. Nothing is known as to the probable action of the miners affected. The same action has been taken at Michel.

ACCUSED OF MANSLAUGHTER

Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—One of the most interesting prosecutions which has come before the local courts commenced yesterday when Joseph Black and Fred Kroger were charged with manslaughter. About one month ago a scaffold in the C. P. R. yards collapsed, precipitating John Fehorocz to his death. The coroner's jury found that there had been negligence in the construction of the scaffold. It has since learned that Black and Kroger built it. The present charge is the result. The case was remanded for a week.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Malone, N. S., Sept. 1.—Florence Lantz, aged 17, is dead, and Whitney Hamm, aged 20, will die as the result of an accident here last night. Miss Lantz slipped from the Halifax Southwestern railway platform under the wheels of an excursion train, dragging Hamm with her. The girl was instantly killed.

TENDERS FOR TERMINALS

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—More than half a dozen tenders were received to-day by the National Transcontinental Railway Commissioners for construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific terminals at Quebec, which will cost about \$1,000,000. The contract will not be let for a week or ten days, however, as the terms of various bids have to be looked into.

A BOON TO CONSUMERS

A scare-crow is an object designed to frighten poor creatures who do not know any better, from partaking of something they want very badly. The scare-crows erected by the Tories to prevent the people from getting something they want very badly, namely, cheaper food, are really insulting to the intelligence of our people. The man who tells you that you must not have anything to do with the United States, even in the most casual way, but who will barter away tremendous areas of timber and agricultural lands to foreign speculators, apparently does not believe that example is better than precept.

RAILWAY COMMISSION

C. P. R. Granted Permission to Expropriate Land At Coquitlam. Vancouver, Sept. 1.—The railway commission to-day gave the C. P. R. permission to expropriate for railway purposes all lands it says it requires in Coquitlam for new terminals there. There were many objections of farmers and others holding land in that vicinity who declared that the railway wanted the land for other than for railway purposes, because the tract proposed for the shops was four times as large as the area of the great Angus shops in Montreal. The commission, however, did not care to go behind the affidavit of Sir William Whyte, who had declared that all of the property mentioned was required for the company.

CONSCIENCE MONEY

London, Ont., Sept. 1.—Secretary Hunt of the Western Fair Association, has received \$1 in conscience money from a man who now resides in Vancouver, but who says he is a former Londoner. He declares that when he was a boy he stole into the fair grounds on several occasions, and that the matter has been troubling him. To ease his conscience he sent the money to the secretary.

SPEND NIGHT AT SEA IN OPEN BOAT

ELEVEN PERSONS RESCUED BY LIFE SAVERS

Unidentified Schooner Was Destroyed by Fire—No Trace of Crew

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 1.—Captain H. H. Sampson, his wife, two children, and a crew of seven men of the schooner Josie B. Burt, were rescued to-day by the crew of the little English Harbor life-saving station after having spent a perilous night on a yawl boat at the mercy of the sea. The schooner foundered about seven miles off Barnegate. The Barnegate reports received here late yesterday afternoon from the schooner Oklahoma, bound from New York to Port Arthur, Texas, tell of the burning of an unidentified schooner at sea. Only the mizzenmast of the schooner was standing when the Oklahoma passed her. The Oklahoma tried vainly to make out the name of the vessel and search the rough seas in the vicinity in an equally vain endeavor to locate the crew.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 1.—It was reported to-day that the liner Lexington, wrecked off the mouth of the Edisto river, has been abandoned by Captain Connolly and his crew of 13 men. The passengers were brought here yesterday by the revenue cutter Yamacraw.

STEAMER BURNED

New York, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Wireless reports received here late yesterday afternoon from the steamer Oklahoma, bound from New York to Port Arthur, Texas, tell of the burning of an unidentified schooner at sea. Only the mizzenmast of the schooner was standing when the Oklahoma passed her. The Oklahoma tried vainly to make out the name of the vessel and search the rough seas in the vicinity in an equally vain endeavor to locate the crew.

WILL VISIT VICTORIA

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—Sir William Howell Davies, member of parliament for Bristol, and Lady Davies arrive in Canada on the Royal Edward to-day. They will be joined at Montreal by Norval Welton, member of parliament for Lancaster, and Mrs. and Miss Helme. E. Parkes, member of parliament for Birmmington and Mrs. Parkes will also join the party, who will make a trip through to Victoria.

DISCUSS REORGANIZATION

New York, Sept. 1.—A tentative plan for the dissolution of the tobacco trust, in accordance with the decree of the supreme court of the United States, was discussed yesterday at a preliminary conference held by Judges Lacombe and Noyes. The government was represented by Attorney-General Wickham and James C. McReynolds, who are special assistant attorney-general, prosecuted the "trusts."

A FORGERY OR A FAKE?

(From Friday's Daily). A few days ago the Times warned the public that anything appearing in the Colonist from that time until after the 21st of September would be absolutely unworthy of credence. This warning was based upon past experience. Yesterday attention was called to articles alleged to have been printed in the Chicago Democrat, the only newspaper of that political faith published in the commercial capital of Illinois. Never having heard of the Chicago Democrat, we endeavored by consulting authorities to ascertain the status of this alleged leading Democratic newspaper. In the midst of perplexity an old Ontario boy who had resided for many years in Chicago, now a resident of Victoria and a conservative in political faith, volunteered the information that the Democrat newspaper in question is merely a blackmailing sheet issued and controlled by a notorious gambler and that its opinions can be purchased by anyone willing to pay the price. Voters may draw their own conclusions as to the cost to "the interests" opposed to reciprocity of the article credited to the Chicago Democrat, which appeared in the Colonist suggesting that the abolition of taxes upon food products would lead to annexation. But the Times desired to confirm the opinion of the Victoria Conservative already mentioned in regard to the status of the Chicago Democrat, and in response to an inquiry received the following dispatch:

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 31. Robert Dunn, Editor Times, Victoria, B. C. There may be a paper called the Chicago Democrat published here, but I have never heard of it. If it exists it is a profound secret as far as the real newspapers of Chicago are concerned. J. KEELEY, Editor Chicago Tribune.

The Tribune, as every newspaper man knows, is one of the leading newspapers of the west and one of the most influential journals in the United States. It is not too early in the game to commence the publication of fakes and forgeries!

SECRET UNIT FOR SOOKE MON

COURT OF INQUIRY GIVES DECISION IN LOCAL CASE

Shipping Board of Inspection Recommended—Wreck Due to Carrying Deck Cargo

The court of Marine enquiry on Friday handed down its finding in the inquiry regarding the loss of the steamer Secheit, which foundered off Beecher Bay March 24 last, saying that the vessel was not fitted for the Victoria-Sooke run and that Inspector Hulls John C. Kinghorn should not have given permission for the vessel to make that run. It is held the route should not be classed as within "the inland waters" and that a grave error was made in doing this according to section 72 of the Canada Shipping Act. The additional superstructure is held to have tended to lessen her original stability, and the court holds that the inspectors should, if necessary, satisfy themselves by actual test that the stability of the vessel has not been jeopardized. The court condemns the fact that although the Secheit was taken from the Vancouver-Secheit run as more dangerous one the inspectors did not inspect her before she commenced that run, holds that there was an open violation of section 133 and 136 and that the vessel was really running on a route for which she had no certificate, as verbal permission had been given, and recommends that additional inspectors should be appointed, and that into effect a board of inspection for B. C. which would pass on all ships plying in B. C. Waters. While no direct cause is assigned for the wreck the court believes it was caused by the ship getting into the trough of the sea with a westerly wind, which caused her to heel and let in water, and that the deck load of iron rails, etc., shifted and prevented the ship righting.

Mr. Justice Martin announced that the finding of the court in regard to the Troquois wreck will be delivered within ten days. The finding in regard to the Secheit, in full, is as follows: Having fully investigated the facts relating to the loss of the steamer Secheit, of the above deck type, Harold Victor James, master; registered tonnage 71.18; length 78 feet; beam 15.2 feet; depth 7.4 feet; 16 h-p. engines; built of wood in 1882 at Pointe de Washington, U. S. A., which foundered with all hands (about 15) on the 24th of March, 1911, off South Bedford Island, Beecher Bay, Straits of Juan de Fuca, this court is of the opinion that:

1. While in the absence of direct testimony it is impossible to state definitely what brought about the disaster, yet it seems to be clear that from some cause the ship got into the trough of the sea, with a heavy westerly wind and hard squalls prevailing, which caused her to heel to such an extent as to allow the water to get into the body of the ship through the apertures on the main deck communicating with the engine and boiler space, and forehold, and it is probable that the cargo on the main deck, of light iron rails, car wheels and axle shafts in the heavy rolling to an extent sufficient to deprive the ship of ability to right herself. 2. The ship though given a certificate to carry forty passengers under section 1, part VII. of the Inspection Rules, was not fitted for the Victoria-Sooke route, for which she was licensed, and the inspector of hulls, John C. Kinghorn, should not have given her permission to run on it. Furthermore, a grave error in judgment was made in classing the route in question as being within the inland waters of Canada, as defined by sub-section (g), section 72 of the Canada Shipping Act, because it comes clearly within the exception "salt water bays and gulfs on the sea coast" specified in that section. 3. The master of the Secheit, in general, was not in compliance with the provisions of section 1, part VII. of the Inspection Rules, requiring that "all gangways and openings on or below weather deck" should "be fitted with covers in such a manner that they can be quickly and efficiently secured"; with other similar provisions respecting coamings and hatch covers intended to safeguard the buoyancy of the ship, which were insufficiently observed or ignored, though the section declares them to be "important items to be noticed by the inspector in steamboats subject to heavy seas."

4. This ship was originally designed and built as a tug for service on Lake Washington, U. S. A., but of late had much additional superstructure added for the accommodation of passengers, which tended to lessen her original stability, and encouraged the carrying of freight on the main deck, something not contemplated in her original design, and which, unless duly compensated for by weights below would be a menace to her stability. In all cases when similar changes have been made it is essential that inspectors should, before granting a license, be particularly careful to satisfy themselves by actual test if necessary that the stability has not been jeopardized, and also place a limit upon the weight of cargo to be carried on or above the main deck. Generally speaking the type of (Concluded on page 28.)

WILL RUSH WORK

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY HAS AGGRESSIVE POLICY

Stores Commissioner Says Extensions Will Be Rapidly Carried Out

Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—Commissioner Burbridge, of the Hudson's Bay Company, gave a most emphatic denial to the report that the company had abandoned for an indefinite time its policy of "building extensions throughout the west." In reply to an inquiry to-day he said with great deliberation: "The policy of rapid extensions of buildings throughout the west by the Hudson's Bay Co. has not been modified. At Calgary work will be resumed shortly when the amended plans are sent back from Toronto. We will also rush construction at Victoria, Regina and every other point in the west where we had previously planned these extensions. This, of course, also applies to Winnipeg."

CORINTHIANS DRAW LADYSMITH

Picked Team Led Visitors Until Few Minutes Before Call of Time

Nanaimo, Sept. 1.—Outplayed for fully two-thirds of the game, the Corinthians playing the pick of Ladysmith and Nanaimo at Ladysmith yesterday, were lucky to get away with a draw, the score at the call of time being two goals each. The visitors' defence was not even fair, the only part of team having class being the forward division. The game was a keen disappointment to followers of the game in this district, who expected to see classy football. Only occasionally did the Corinthians show any advantage over the home team, and those who witnessed the game are now wondering what would have happened had the Corinthians tackled either Ladysmith or Nanaimo in mid season form. Not one of the Ladysmith team that played yesterday had kicked the ball for three months, and being out of condition were not expected to seriously threaten the visitors, who up to the last two minutes of play yesterday were the better team. Under the brilliant individual work of Bache in getting a goal saved the team from defeat. Ladysmith won the toss and decided to defend the north goal. From the kick-off the play was slow for a time. Ladysmith afterwards making two dangerous shots in succession on the Corinthian goal. Ladysmith conceded a corner which the Corinthians intended to carry forty passengers under section 1, part VII. of the Inspection Rules, was not fitted for the Victoria-Sooke route, for which she was licensed, and the inspector of hulls, John C. Kinghorn, should not have given her permission to run on it. Furthermore, a grave error in judgment was made in classing the route in question as being within the inland waters of Canada, as defined by sub-section (g), section 72 of the Canada Shipping Act, because it comes clearly within the exception "salt water bays and gulfs on the sea coast" specified in that section. 3. The master of the Secheit, in general, was not in compliance with the provisions of section 1, part VII. of the Inspection Rules, requiring that "all gangways and openings on or below weather deck" should "be fitted with covers in such a manner that they can be quickly and efficiently secured"; with other similar provisions respecting coamings and hatch covers intended to safeguard the buoyancy of the ship, which were insufficiently observed or ignored, though the section declares them to be "important items to be noticed by the inspector in steamboats subject to heavy seas."

The Corinthians showed up better during the second half of the game, and made several dangerous shots on the goal, but were not able to score. The home player, Dougan, saved brilliantly, the same player breaking through the home defence two minutes from the call of time, scoring a goal that meant to his team a draw instead of defeat.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

Trades and Labor Council to Open One on Tuesday. (From Friday's Daily). On Tuesday next will be opened an employment bureau, controlled and operated by the Trades and Labor Council of Victoria. This institution has only recently been organized, the suggestion to found it having been first made at the recent convention of the B. C. Federation of Labor, by Phil. R. Smith.

The aim is to establish a dependable means by which employers and employees may be informed of the condition of the labor market, and be in the one case supplied with help and in the other with work. Statistical returns will be sent to the Department of Labor at Ottawa, giving not only the number of men in employment, but as far as can be ascertained the number of unemployed.

A salaried agent will be employed in charge of the bureau, which will for a time at least be located in Labor hall. The fees in cases where employment is obtained will be considerably less than those charged by the ordinary employment bureau, and where work is not obtained after a guarantee is given will be refunded.

DAY TRIAL STANDS TILL SEPTEMBER 18

Statement Made as to Evidence Witness Reed is to Give on Arrival

The trial of John Day, sent from the police court after a preliminary hearing, charged with having received stolen naval stores from the Esquimaux navy yard...

The witness Reed is to come from England and when to-day was set as the trial it was thought he would be here to give evidence...

Commander Vivian put in an affidavit of particulars received by cable from the Admiralty, London, giving the information that Reed had confessed and had alleged that with Day's knowledge he had stolen and sold Day's naval stores for \$24 on one occasion...

J. A. Aikman asked for the adjournment because he would have to get in his evidence before the adjournment agreed upon before Judge McInnis for the production of Reed. He suggested it take an adjournment till Sept. 18.

Stuart Henderson, representing Day, thought it a remarkable thing that Reed should not be here at this date. He thought a war ship might have been commissioned to bring the witness to Victoria, and Mr. Helmeck suggested the Canadian navy might have been sent for Reed.

PLAYERS SIGNED FOR CALGARY CLUB

Wanderer Hockey Star Will Play for Alberta City in New League

Calgary, Sept. 1.—All the hockey players of the summer, indeed of the past year, crystallized into solid fact on Monday night when Frank Patrick, who, with his brother Lester, is at the head of the big proposed Calgary, Edmonton, Victoria and Vancouver professional league, struck town in company with no less a person than Walter Small, the former great Wanderer star. Patrick announced upon his arrival that the league was an assured fact, and that the finest players in the business will be seen in the West this winter.

The league is proceeding to do a rushing business. Hamby Shore is in Calgary and is ready to jump back into the game. While Paddy McDonough, the man who took the Port Arthur team in quest of the Stanley cup last winter, is also here.

According to Patrick, a long list of star players have already been signed up. Among the men signed up for the Calgary team are Jimmy Gardner, Harry Hyland and Walter Small, of the Montreal Wanderers, and Tom Smith, the former Renfrew forward; in fact, practically the entire Wanderer team has been engaged for the new league and no better hockey men are to be found in the world than the same winged wheelmen.

CAMORISTS TRIAL

Victoria, Sept. 1.—Testimony presented at yesterday's session of the Camorra trial was of a contradictory nature. The son of a porter at the house of Maria Stindardo was the first witness called. It was at this woman's house, the carabinieri allege, that the assassins of Genaro Cucco and his wife changed their clothes and washed their hands to remove all tell-tale marks received in the commission of the crime. The witness confirmed the statement by the carabinieri that Nicola Morra and Giuseppe Salvi, two of the six alleged actual assassins, had visited Stindardo's house on the night of June 15, 1908, the date of the crime. The boy declared that the woman sent him with a parcel supposed to contain blood-stained clothing to the house of another Camorrist.

INTERNATIONAL CUP RACE

Huntington, Long Island, Sept. 1.—Commander Fred Burnham, helmsman of the Dixie IV, which will defend the international cup against the British challenger next week, has received a cablegram from the Duke of Westminster, owner of the Pioneer, one of the challengers, offering wagers of any part of \$100,000 that the Pioneer will defeat the Dixie.

SHOT AT WRONG MARK

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 1.—According to a report which has caused intense interest in naval circles, Admiral Osterhaus, commanding the Atlantic fleet, has demanded that the captain of the battleship Delaware explain how it was that the repair ship Panther, with 500 men on board was three times endangered last Monday by shells from the Delaware.

The Delaware had been firing upon the sunken San Marcos in Tangier Sound, and it is declared that seven miles away the Panther's rig made her look like the sunken San Marcos. The gun crew of the Delaware, it is charged, fired their 31st, 32nd and 33rd shots at the Panther by mistake, the first striking within 125 yards, the second within 100 yards, and the third within 75 yards of the repair ship. This made things so interesting for the Panther that its wireless was put in operation and the firing suddenly ceased.

NEW FINANCIAL COMPANY

London, Sept. 1.—There was floated here to-day the Anglo-French Financial Company of Canada, which was recently incorporated under the laws of the Dominion, with capital of \$2,500,000. The new company also represents the interests of some of the most successful groups in England. These include the present South African groups, notably the Hirsch system, which includes Otto Beit, the Neumanns and other millionaires. Naas & Sons of the London Stock Exchange are their associates. The president of the company is Frederick Baker, chairman of the Hirsch group. Norton Griffiths, member of parliament, is vice-president. Among the other directors of the new company are Evelyn Cecil, member of parliament, Americ Paquet, member of parliament, and Harry Brittain, who is known in Canada. The Anglo-French Financial Company of Canada has appointed O. C. Howard, an able Canadian manager with offices at Vancouver and Montreal.

A GOLF PERFORMANCE

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 1.—J. M. Barnes, professional golf instructor at the Tacoma Country and Golf Club, yesterday negotiated the 18-hole course in 55 strokes in a match game, breaking his own course record of 67. The course is 6,000 yards, and more than ordinarily difficult. The course par is 72 and the bogey 78.

WELSH MINERS STRIKE

Llanely, Wales, Sept. 1.—One hundred colliers went on strike here to-day. The other colliers have given notice that they will refuse to work with non-union men.

WARM WEATHER FOR HARVESTING

Work of Threshing Will Be General Next Week—Prospects Improve

Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—Weather conditions throughout the West are again conducive to successful harvesting of the big wheat crop. While local showers in a few districts have retarded matters, yesterday and to-day the temperatures are again much warmer. In the majority of points during the past 48 hours the thermometers have not gone below fifty degrees, and the sun has been shining in many sections of Manitoba and in southern Saskatchewan. Binders are working in almost all uncut fields and with the beginning of next week threshing machines will be working pretty generally. Manitoba is tied to-day by the rain of last night. Reports would indicate that where cutting has been finished the prospects are promising for a better than average yield.

SECURES REFUND

Railway Commission Grants Application for Forty-Five Cents.

Vancouver, Sept. 1.—Declaring that he was unable to obtain redress by ordinary complaint, Rev. H. B. Currie, a clergyman living at Alberni, came to Vancouver yesterday to appeal to the federal railway commission for a refund of forty-five cents. He had been charged \$1.90 for freight on a barrel of carbide from Vancouver to Alberni and insisted that he should have rightfully paid only \$1.45. After half an hour's argument the commission sustained him and ordered the refund.

MOROCCAN NEGOTIATIONS

Rambouillet, France, Sept. 1.—Premier Caillaux and colleagues in the French cabinet met at the chateau of President Fallieres yesterday and listened to the statement of Justice Desvels, the foreign minister, concerning the latest developments of the negotiations with Germany on the Moroccan question. The cabinet approved in final form the instructions to be given Jules Cambon, French ambassador at Berlin. The words "Emerald Isle" as applied to Ireland were first used by Dr. Deannan in a poem entitled "Eria".

MEXICAN CONVENTION NOISE

Mexico City, Sept. 1.—At the end of an impressive day in the first convention of the new Progressive party of Mexico, in which Francisco Madero gave his views of the platform and how the country should be governed in his speech accepting the nomination for the presidency, the session came to a close in wild disorder. Threats to clear the galleries yesterday started a tumult greater than that which characterized Wednesday night's session. This threat was supplemented by the public. Neither was carried out, and the row subsided only when the turbulent element had worn itself out.

TWO INJURED

Nansimo, Sept. 1.—While at work on a ditch here, two men, D. Jones and A. W. York, were injured, the former seriously. While they were blasting a shot failed to explode and the men were drawing the dynamite started a tumult greater than that which characterized Wednesday night's session. This threat was supplemented by the public. Neither was carried out, and the row subsided only when the turbulent element had worn itself out.

INSPECTING THE C. N. R. WORKS

First Vice-President Visits the Capital

Sir Donald Mann Retires About Plans for Canadian Northern Construction

(From Friday's Daily.) Looking over the B. C. interests of the Canadian Northern Railway, Vice-President Sir Donald Mann is a visitor to Victoria, and is staying at the Empress hotel. He has just returned from a visit to the Fraser valley to see the course of construction on the section directly east of Port Mann, the tidewater terminal of the mainline section of Canada's new transcontinental. He is well satisfied with the progress of clearing going on at the townsite which bears his name, and which he has already received its first house. Many signs of activity can be seen there, including the special C. N. R. engines sent forward to operate from the monster wharf just completed, giving step by step account of the Fraser and logging engine as busy in clearing operations there. The work east where steel has already been laid some miles towards Chilliwack is well advanced, and Sir Donald is saying he did not know why so much attention should be given to the clearing of some few acres of land, when he declares every man should engage in clearing in this province. He is the only member of the railway who will be completed within schedule time in British Columbia, and with the best of roadbeds, although recognizing the exceptional difficulty of the grades and the steepness of the slopes, and as they listened to the interpretation of the charge against them they preserved an attitude of isolated dignity reminiscent of the fiscal policy of that same country. They were on the victors in their own partial confession and the conclusive exhibits which the police were able to obtain while making arrest, and the magistrate mulcted them in a fine of \$100 each, with a little extra for the privilege of having their case explained to them by the interpreter.

While they were not in a position to deny the charge, the prisoners endeavored to put up the defence that they were merely practising a defence which, however creditable it may be to Oriental wisdom, did not commend itself to the English sense of justice, with which of course the court was pervaded. In passing sentence the magistrate played prettily upon the point by instructing the interpreter to explain to the prisoners that in the future no abatement from further practising as it was just possible that they might be induced to actually do the thing itself.

The manner in which the arrest was made was rather peculiar and therefore deserving of notice. Chief Langley and one or two of his subordinates while perambulating the district observed that the officers were in the hands of a Chinaman who was posted at the door they guessed that was not as it should be within. Cautiously approaching the entrance they found the Chinaman in possession of a watchman, no doubt wearying of looking for victims had fallen a victim himself to the more powerful influence of sleep. Passing the Chinaman the officers were obliged to hear a hurried scamper of feet, and to see the light hastily switched off.

More sure now than ever that they were on a rich scent the officers proceeded to open a door, and to their looking door discovered the two accused seated at a table in the dark with a cash box and a number of care-wrapped-up bottles tucked under their possession. Everything, including the prisoners were taken possession of, and conveyed to the police station, where the sequel was enacted to-day in court and above.

It may be mentioned for the benefit of those who have visions of amassing a fortune by means of the Chinese lottery route that the greatest sum contained in any of the packages was a twenty-five cent piece, and that the majority—yes, the vast majority, in fact, all other packages—contained the sum contained in any of the packages. The circumstances alone it is needless to say that the fines imposed were very readily paid.

Nagano, a young Jap, of a very sensitive turn of mind, comparatively speaking, found himself charged with assault for resenting a few words which he had the curious cupidity to imagine must have been addressed to and of him. Of course he knew the party who was saying the unmentionable things referred to, and it so unfortunately happened that on a previous occasion he had had a dispute with him over a joy ride on a bicycle which he had indulged in by mistake, which combination of circumstances may very well be imagined as operating in his mind when the words referred to were given utterance in his hearing. At any rate he struck the speaker on the mouth, and then endeavored to suggest to the court that the most justification. The court could not see it in that light, as there was no evidence adduced to prove that the unfortunate words alleged to have been uttered had been uttered, and even if they had, that they had been intended for the ears of the accused, or for that matter, directed at him at all. Result, Nagano had to pay a fine of \$15.

J. Desmond, the alleged jewel thief, who has already been remitted on one or two charges, was remanded in the police court this morning in connection with an additional charge. There are on the farms of New Zealand more than 200,000 sheep, whose wool-clip is worth between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000 per annum. There are also more than 1,700,000 cattle.

NO HOPE FOR LAURA

Lifeboat From Barque Washed Ashore—Bound From Callao to Sydney

Melbourne, Sept. 1.—All hope of the safe arrival of the barque Laura bound from Callao to Sydney, has been given up. The vessel is over one hundred and forty days out from Callao, and has not been reported from since. What has increased the fears for the safety of the vessel is the finding of a lifeboat, which had been washed ashore at Cronulla, near Sydney. The lifeboat is a double-ended boat, with the words Laura, Callao, painted on the stern. The Laura left Callao in April for the Commonwealth with an unusually large cargo of lumber.

OLD MILL BURNED

New Westminster, Aug. 31.—Fire on the other day destroyed the saw mill of the Serpentine Lumber Company, situated on the Townline road in Surrey, about 4 or 5 miles from this city. The blaze destroyed the mill building, which was valued at \$35,000, and the mill was insured by insurance. This saw mill is one of the oldest in the district.

STATISTICS SHOW SPLENDID ADVANCE

All Previous Bank Clearings Surpassed Last Month—Building Activity

Few better tests of the progress of a community along industrial lines can be made than the showing of the clearings issued by the chartered banks operating in the province. The total volume of clearings as represented in the permits issued by the civic authorities, in spite of August being naturally the month in the year when the month which closed on Tuesday, the month which closed on Tuesday, a general laxity in undertaking new works, the figures for the capital city create yet another record.

The first eight months of the present year show an increase of \$24,265,000 over the corresponding period of last year. The figures being \$23,126,625 as against \$4,861,625 for 1910. A detailed examination of the statistics show that under sections 88-2 of said act, the said board to be a master mariner qualified for all waters, and the other to be an additional inspector of hulls who shall have special knowledge of naval architecture generally and in particular a knowledge of the stability of ships, which this investigation has demonstrated the urgent need of.

No ship should be allowed to carry freight or passengers for hire without having first obtained the certificate of the board collectively, that she is in all respects suitable for the route on which she is to ply, instead of the two individual and inadequate certificates now in use, thereby placing the responsibility for safeguarding the travelling public upon every member of the board, which in practice will lead to greater care being taken in the issue of certificates, the necessity for which has abundantly appeared by recent deplorable and easily avoidable disasters.

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Reward Offered for Recovery of Remains of Railway Employees

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OPEN GAME SEASON FIXED FOR ISLAND

Sportsmen Will Be Able to Enjoy Shooting From September 15

The B. C. Gazette contains formal announcement of the dates, already mentioned in these columns, on which the open season for the shooting and sale of game birds begins, as under: Grouse. That the disabilities as to the shooting of Grouse of all kinds be removed throughout Vancouver Island, the Islands Electoral District, and the Municipalities of the Districts of North and South Saanich, between the 15th day of September, and the 31st day of December, 1911, both days inclusive. Pheasants and Quail. That the disabilities as to the shooting of Ducks and Snipe be removed in the Esquimaux, Cowichan, Saanich, and Islands Electoral Districts from the 1st day of October to the 31st day of December, 1911, both days inclusive. That the disabilities as to the shooting of Cock Pheasants be removed in that portion of the Comox Electoral District known as Hornby and Denman Islands from the 1st day of October to the 31st day of October, 1911, both days inclusive. Ducks and Snipe. That the disabilities as to the shooting of Deer on Vancouver Island, the Islands adjacent thereto, and the Islands Electoral District, between the 15th day of September, and the 31st day of February, 1912, both days inclusive. Deer. That the disabilities as to the shooting of Deer on Vancouver Island, the Islands adjacent thereto, and the Islands Electoral District, between the 15th day of September, and the 31st day of February, 1912, both days inclusive.

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OPEN GAME SEASON FIXED FOR ISLAND

Sportsmen Will Be Able to Enjoy Shooting From September 15

The B. C. Gazette contains formal announcement of the dates, already mentioned in these columns, on which the open season for the shooting and sale of game birds begins, as under: Grouse. That the disabilities as to the shooting of Grouse of all kinds be removed throughout Vancouver Island, the Islands Electoral District, and the Municipalities of the Districts of North and South Saanich, between the 15th day of September, and the 31st day of December, 1911, both days inclusive. Pheasants and Quail. That the disabilities as to the shooting of Ducks and Snipe be removed in the Esquimaux, Cowichan, Saanich, and Islands Electoral Districts from the 1st day of October to the 31st day of December, 1911, both days inclusive. That the disabilities as to the shooting of Cock Pheasants be removed in that portion of the Comox Electoral District known as Hornby and Denman Islands from the 1st day of October to the 31st day of October, 1911, both days inclusive. Ducks and Snipe. That the disabilities as to the shooting of Deer on Vancouver Island, the Islands adjacent thereto, and the Islands Electoral District, between the 15th day of September, and the 31st day of February, 1912, both days inclusive. Deer. That the disabilities as to the shooting of Deer on Vancouver Island, the Islands adjacent thereto, and the Islands Electoral District, between the 15th day of September, and the 31st day of February, 1912, both days inclusive.

STATISTICS SHOW SPLENDID ADVANCE

All Previous Bank Clearings Surpassed Last Month—Building Activity

Few better tests of the progress of a community along industrial lines can be made than the showing of the clearings issued by the chartered banks operating in the province. The total volume of clearings as represented in the permits issued by the civic authorities, in spite of August being naturally the month in the year when the month which closed on Tuesday, the month which closed on Tuesday, a general laxity in undertaking new works, the figures for the capital city create yet another record.

The first eight months of the present year show an increase of \$24,265,000 over the corresponding period of last year. The figures being \$23,126,625 as against \$4,861,625 for 1910. A detailed examination of the statistics show that under sections 88-2 of said act, the said board to be a master mariner qualified for all waters, and the other to be an additional inspector of hulls who shall have special knowledge of naval architecture generally and in particular a knowledge of the stability of ships, which this investigation has demonstrated the urgent need of.

No ship should be allowed to carry freight or passengers for hire without having first obtained the certificate of the board collectively, that she is in all respects suitable for the route on which she is to ply, instead of the two individual and inadequate certificates now in use, thereby placing the responsibility for safeguarding the travelling public upon every member of the board, which in practice will lead to greater care being taken in the issue of certificates, the necessity for which has abundantly appeared by recent deplorable and easily avoidable disasters.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 1st day of September, A. D. 1911. ARCHER MARTIN, J. Adm. A. HEURTLEY REED, C. D. NEROUTSOS, Assessors.

SEARCH FOR BODIES OF CANOE VICTIMS

Reward Offered for Recovery of Remains of Railway Employees

Port Arthur, Ont., Sept. 1.—Abandoning all hope that three members of an engineering party, McCoy, Nelson and Drum, whose upturned canoe was found in Lake Helen could have escaped with their lives, the Canadian Northern Railway Company is now offering a reward of \$50 each for the recovery of the bodies.

SIR WILFRID'S TOUR

New Glasgow, N. S., Sept. 1.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived at Stellerton on special train from Victoria on the 7th of August, 1910, and again on Bowen Island on the 5th of November, 1910, and her main engine had broken down on the 14th of December, 1910, resulting in an "unfortunate" accident of injury to her hull or machinery as defined by the statute (secs. 15 and 21 of the Shipping Act of 1908), which injury was in two cases, at least reported to the Hull Inspector, yet permission was given to her owners to change her run from Vancouver to Sechart's to a more dangerous one, Victoria to Sechart's, without any inspection, though full powers are given to the inspector in such cases by Sec. 89 of the Shipping Act and Sec. 8

WARM WEATHER ON ALDERMAN

City Engineer's Again a Matter Discuss

(From Saturday) Every now and then the loose and last night to have been one of the atmospheric was heavy explosive elements with a bang now and then. The submission of the new paving contract means of introducing such developments cross-fire. The bids submitted little short of a revelation of local prices, with figures ever rendered, which will not only advantage on the who posed work, their figures between \$1.36 and \$1.50 per yard, but also on the continent, fortunately the circuit not auspicious for of such details. It is possible thing to do, and under were referred which will not only them but at the same the advisability of left all or to such extent the present work without hazard. The following: John Haggerty & Sons, earth excavation, \$2.40; curb and gutters, twenty-eight cents; T. R. Nixon & Co., earth excavation, eight cents; curb and gutters, twenty-eight cents; R. G. Stevenson, \$1.10; earth excavation, twenty-seven cents; curb and gutters, twenty-three cents. City Engineer: \$1.40; earth excavation, fifty-five cents; curb and gutters, twenty-eight cents; Canadian Mineral R. to \$1.43; earth excavation, fifty cents; curb, \$2.50; curb and gutters, thirty cents.

RALPH SMITH SPEAKS TO SAANICH ELECTORS

Addresses by Nanaimo Candidate and W. W. Baer Listened to With Interest

(From Friday's Daily.) Before a representative audience in the Saanichton Temperance hall last night Ralph Smith, candidate in the Liberal interest for the Dominion House in the district of Nanaimo, and W. W. Baer, delivered capital addresses on the question of reciprocity. The audience listened to the speakers intently and numerous points were made by both speakers which the audience duly recognized. J. J. Staggert occupied the chair.

Mr. Smith spoke from the farmer's point of view, and the fruit-growers' standpoint, pointing out the necessity for the Liberal party to take duties off foodstuffs, in order to give the farmer a fair price for his produce. He contended that it was the buyers of necessities who suffered. He dealt with the broadened aspect of the question, saying that if reciprocity passed it would mean that the Canadian manufacturer would be in a position to compete with the American manufacturer on a level playing field. He contended that it was the buyers of necessities who suffered. He dealt with the broadened aspect of the question, saying that if reciprocity passed it would mean that the Canadian manufacturer would be in a position to compete with the American manufacturer on a level playing field.

Mr. Baer went alphabetically through the theory of tariffs, showing how they make, by "trust" methods, domestic prices for products for the masses, and prices for the consumers. He pointed out that two tariff walls between countries, he said, was not a measure for protection of competition, for competition would come by itself, and he pointed out that it was the buyers of necessities who suffered. He dealt with the broadened aspect of the question, saying that if reciprocity passed it would mean that the Canadian manufacturer would be in a position to compete with the American manufacturer on a level playing field.

Mr. Smith reminded the farmers that they had nothing to hope for from the Conservatives. As the Conservative policy was to take duties off foodstuffs, in order to give the farmer a fair price for his produce. He contended that it was the buyers of necessities who suffered. He dealt with the broadened aspect of the question, saying that if reciprocity passed it would mean that the Canadian manufacturer would be in a position to compete with the American manufacturer on a level playing field.

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Advertisement for Bowe Hair Tonic and Dandruff

STORMY SCENES IN THE COUNCIL

WARM WEATHER GETS ALDERMANIC NERVES

City Engineer's Authority is Again a Matter of Heated Discussion

(From Saturday's Daily.) Every now and then the city council has been one of these occasions, for throughout the entire session the atmosphere was heavily charged with explosive elements which went off with a bang now and then.

The submission of the tenders for the paving contract was the innocent means of introducing a controversy which developed later into a cross-fire.

The bids submitted proved to be little short of a revelation in the matter of local prices, with the Canadian Mineral Rubber company showing to advantage on the whole of the proposed work, their figure averaging between \$1.33 and \$1.40, the lowest figure ever rendered for work of the kind on the continent of America.

Mr. Winkler, who had been appointed inspector, had phoned him, saying that Mr. Case refused to recognize him. "Now, gentlemen," an executive head of this city and it is only right that I should be consulted in these matters and not left in the dark to find them out myself," concluded his worship.

Alderman H. M. Fullerton - When you heard of the complaint you did you not go to the city engineer for an explanation?

Mr. Winkler - What? Go to the city engineer? I am the executive head of the city, and I think it is his place to come to me.

Alderman H. M. Fullerton - I don't think so, at least under the circumstances. Besides, you are not slow to run after other people when they come to you with their complaints.

City Engineer Smith then addressed the council, stating that if Mr. Case had done as the mayor had said he had exceeded his orders. In regard to the other charges of ignoring the authority of the mayor, Mr. Smith said his worship was overruling the case.

His worship met this with a denial. "Now it is all coming out," interrupted Ald. Humber humorously, and the remark seemed to have some effect in quieting the council back to good humor.

Ald. Langley, who had not yet spoken on the subject at this point reminded the house that last year there was no one more anxious than the mayor that the engineering department should be kept absolutely free from aldermanic interference. He regarded the present attitude of the mayor as an indirect attack upon the city engineer, and as such he was bound to resent it.

When the matter was finally dropped and the council's attention diverted to another subject, the atmosphere still remained, and the inevitable climax burst at last during the printing of the assessment roll, over which there has already been trouble.

First Ald. Humber protested against the mayor addressing the council from the chair, and then Ald. Gleason, who had admitted it, admitted it in a violent protest. He declared that the mayor talked more than all the other aldermen put together, and wasted more time than anybody. Night after night he (the alderman) had sat there silently indignant at the procedure of the house until he could stand it no longer. He had had more than enough of it; in fact he was sick of it.

A motion giving Mr. Scowcroft the right to print the roll as heretofore was adopted. The mayor, however, reiterated that such a motion amounted to a subversion of his authority.

PICKPOCKETS BUSY. Vancouver, Sept. 2.—The Vancouver exhibition now in progress seems to have brought to the city a larger number of pickpockets than usual. Last night the police received half a dozen complaints from men who had their pockets picked as they were boarding street cars at the exhibition gates.

FREIGHT RATES. Railway Commission is Hearing Complaint Against the C. P. R.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—The freight rates complaint against the C. P. R. raised by the Vancouver board of trade was opened at noon to-day before the railway commission. The first witness examined by W. A. Macdonald for the board of trade, was G. L. McCrea, local freight agent of the C. P. R., who gave details respecting the annual freight shipments out from the Vancouver sheds for several years past. The case is now proceeding.

No action was taken on the complaint of the Nelson board of trade this morning against the Great Northern Railway for alleged unsatisfactory train service, as Inspector McCall is to make a report for the commission.

E. K. Beaton, secretary of the Nelson board, stated that it would be perfectly satisfactory to the board for the inspector to make an official trip to Nelson prior to an order on the part of the commission.

Assurances that a new railway building will be constructed at New Westminster were given by A. H. MacNeill, K. C., of the G. N. Railway, following the receipt of a complaint from Mayor Lee of New Westminster. The application was allowed to stand for the present.

The queerest church in the world is in Bergen, in Norway. It is completely made of paper, and rendered waterproof by an application of anticlimax with curdled milk and white of eggs. Over 1,000 people may be seated in its interior.

The dealers do not expect the market to remain dull for very long. In fact all signs point to a rapid rise within the next few weeks when the holiday season is over.

The sales completed within the last week or so follow: 2 lots - Belleville street, near Pendray's; Soap Works \$15,000; 8 lots Shoal Bay park ranging in price from \$650 to \$850; 2 lots - Cedar road, \$15,000.

Empire Realty Co.—Corner Craigflower and Burleigh roads, \$1,500; lot John's street close to Government \$5,400; half of lot 2 Pandora street close to Douglas \$20,000; lot 238, block 15, Fort street, \$36,000; half acre Burridge road, \$1,100; house and lot Third street, \$1,900; house and lot Taunton street, \$2,000.

Current Power—2 lots Prior street, 1 lot Graham street; house and lot Fernwood road; house and lot Douglas street; double corner Kings and Blanchard streets.

P. M. McConnell reports having sold lot 1 Douglas street, just above Burnside road, for \$15,000 besides several other pieces of property.

Moore & Johnson have sold a house and lot on Hillside avenue for \$5,000, and a lot Queen's avenue for \$2,100 and a piece of land on Dallas Road for \$3,500. They have made several smaller sales.

SIXTY AT CEDAR HILL. APPLAUD RALPH SMITH

Candidate for Nanaimo Enthusiastic Audience With Forceful Speech on Reciprocity

(From Saturday's Daily.) At the Cedar Hill hall last night there were sixty voters who gathered to hear Ralph Smith, Liberal nominee for the Nanaimo district in the Dominion election.

Enthusiasm marked the meeting and the candidate was given a vote of thanks, and applause was interjected after his remarks very frequently. There were three times as many present as at E. H. Shepherd's meeting in the same place the night before.

The farmers in the Cedar Hill district, after the meeting, talking among themselves and with Mr. Smith, whom many of them had not personally met before, said that reciprocity now appeared to them in a new light, and it is certain that a very large majority in that district will be polled for him.

Mr. Smith's address dealt with reciprocity as it affects the farmers in British Columbia. The fearful anticipations of the farmers that reciprocity would, but them were removed by the enlightenment thrown on the question.

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REALTY MARKET IS DULL AT PRESENT

Seems Finally to Have Fallen to Its Usual Summer Degree of Slackness

(From Saturday's Daily.) At last the local market seems to have fallen to its usual summer degree of slackness. Previous to the last week or so it held up in a manner heretofore unequalled in the city.

Among the reasons given by the real estate men for its present slackness are the damaging reports concerning the crops in the middle west and the uncertainty of the date when the Old Songhees reserve will be placed on the market.

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THE CITY MARKET

Pratt's Coal Oil 1.60
Beeswax 1.10
Meats
Hams (B. C.) per lb. 20.00
Bacon (B. C.) per lb. 25.00
Hides (American) per lb. 1.00
Bacon (long clear) per lb. 1.25
Bacon (short) per lb. 1.00
Pork per lb. 10.00
Mutton per lb. 15.00
Lamb, hindquarter 25.00
Lamb, forequarter 15.00
Veal per lb. 10.00
Suet per lb. 1.00

Fresh Island Eggs 1.50
Butter, Cowichan 1.50
Butter, Victoria 1.50
Butter, Salt Spring 1.50
Butter, Eastern Towalpa 1.50
Lard per lb. 1.00
Western Canada Flour Mills
Parity per sack 1.50
Parity, 70 lbs. 7.10

Hungarian Flour
O'Brien's Royal Household, per sack 1.80
O'Brien's Royal Household, per sack 1.80
Robin Hood, per sack 1.80
Robin Hood, per sack 1.80
Vancouver Milling Co., Hung. 1.80
Vancouver Milling Co., Hung. 1.80
Lakes of Woods, per sack 1.80
Lakes of Woods, per sack 1.80
Langley Hungarian, per sack 1.80
Langley Hungarian, per sack 1.80
Enderby, per sack 1.80
Enderby, per sack 1.80

Pastry Flour
Silver Bell 1.60
Snowflake, per sack 1.60
Snowflake, per sack 1.60
Vancouver Milling Co., Wild 1.75
Vancouver Milling Co., Wild 1.75
Drifted Snow per sack 1.75
Drifted Snow per sack 1.75

Wheat, chicken feed per ton 55.00
Wheat, per ton 50.00
Barley, per ton 40.00
Whole Corn 40.00
Cracked Corn 40.00
Crushed Oats 40.00
Rolled Oats (B. & K.) 7-lb. sk. 35.00
Rolled Oats (B. & K.) 20-lb. sk. 35.00
Rolled Oats (B. & K.) 40-lb. sk. 35.00
Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack 40.00
Oatmeal, 20-lb. sack 40.00
Rolled Wheat, 10 lbs. 45.00
Wheat Flakes, per packet 12.00
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs. 45.00
Graham Flour, 10 lbs. 45.00

Feed
Hay (baled), per ton 20.00
Straw, per ton 16.00
Middlings, per ton 30.00
Bran, per ton 32.00
Ground Feed, per ton 32.00
Sheets 23.00

Poultry
Dressed Fowl per lb. 25.00
Chickens, per lb. 25.00
Geese, (Island), per lb. 25.00
Garden Produce
Cabbages, per lb. 1.00
Cabbages, per lb. 1.00
Cabbages, per lb. 1.00

Fruit
Bananas, doz. 35.00
Grapefruit, each, doz. or 3 for 1.00
Lemons, doz. 35.00
Oranges, doz. 35.00
Cantaloupes, each 10.00
Peaches, lb. 10.00
Plums, lb. 10.00
Watermelons, lb. 10.00
Apples, lb. 10.00
Grapes, lb. 10.00

Vegetables
Beets, lb. 10.00
Cabbage, lb. 10.00
Onions, lb. 10.00
Turnips, lb. 10.00
New Potatoes, 12 lbs. for 1.00
Carrots, lb. 10.00
Green Peas, lb. 10.00
Beans, lb. 10.00
Potatoes (local) 2.00

Fish
Salmon, Red Spring, lb. 15.00
Salmon, White Spring, lb. 15.00
Halibut (Canada), lb. 15.00
Cod, lb. 10.00
Herring, lb. 10.00
Finnan Haddie, lb. 10.00
Boaters, lb. 10.00
Shrimps (alive), lb. 10.00
Shrimps (imported), lb. 10.00
Crabs (local), lb. 10.00
Crabs (imported), lb. 10.00
Oolichans (salted), lb. 10.00
Salmon Belts, lb. 10.00
Flounders, lb. 10.00
Soles, lb. 10.00

Wholesale Market
Bacon 21.00
Hams 21.00
Lard 16.00
Cheese 35.00
Creamery Butter 31.00
Eggs (local) 45.00
Eggs (California fresh) 38.00
Eggs (Eastern) 35.00
Bananas 65.00
Beets, per sack 25.00
Cabbage, per lb. 1.00
Cauliflower, per doz. 4.25
Lemons, per crate 5.00
Lettuce, per crate 1.25
Onions (Australian) 4.50
Onions (California) 4.50
Turnips, per sack 1.75
Haddies, per lb. 1.00
Farsley, per lb. 40.00
Almonds, per lb. 1.75
Peanuts, roasted 1.00
Peanuts (hot house), per doz. 1.00
Green Onions 40.00
New Potatoes (local) 25.00
Pears, Bartlett 1.10
Peaches 1.50
Plums 1.50
Watermelons, per lb. 2.50
Pears, Bartlett 2.25
Grapes, Malaga 2.50
Grapes, Black 2.50
Apples (Cal. Gravenstein) 2.00
Apples (local) 1.50

Settlement Probable
San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 2.—The prospects for a peaceable settlement of the trouble between the shophmen and the officials of the Harriman lines took a more favorable turn to-day, when it was learned that union leaders had again got into touch with the railroad men. A brief conference between some of the international officers and E. E. Calvin, general manager and vice-president of the Southern Pacific, was secretly held and it was also learned that another brief conference was held with Mr. Kruttschnitt, prior to his departure for the east.

Taylor Mill
The management of the Taylor Mill Company announces that the company is now, and has been, regardless of the recent fire which destroyed the mill, in a position to take care of orders for cutters' materials and to fill all ordinary orders.

RURAL FOR ALL THE ISLANDS

INSPECTOR HERE TO MAP OUT THE ROUTES

Post Office Department Alive to Necessities of Country Population

(From Saturday's Daily.) Action is being taken by the Post Office Department to extend the rural mail delivery system on Vancouver Island by enlarging the existing routes and establishing new routes. The result will be that the residents of every portion of the Island which is anyway well settled will have all the conveniences of an up-to-date rural mail delivery.

John R. M. Greenfield, post office inspector at Vancouver, arrived in the city last night to look into conditions and map out routes, this action having been taken in response to numerous petitions that have recently been received by the Postmaster-General for the extension of the free delivery system throughout the Island.

The Gordon Head routes which was considerably extended a short time ago, is about to be made what is known as a "star" route, which means that the whole route will be covered every day. The Saanich route will be very greatly increased, and so will the Metochin and Colwood route, all these serving a well-settled country, which is rapidly increasing in population.

Salt Spring and Pender Islands will get rural free delivery routes and among others to be established by Inspector Greenfield will be one from Nanaimo to Duncan, including Cobble Hill, Cowichan Station, Westholme, Chemalun, Ladysmith, Cedar district, Oyster Bay district, Five Acre Lots and Chase River district and Northfield. There will be others as the inspector finds the public convenience will be served.

NEGOTIATIONS WILL BE REOPENED

Officials of Bank of France Deny Payment of Gold is Being Limited

Paris, Sept. 2.—The French foreign office seemingly has not received an official information from Berlin to the effect that Germany has reduced her expectations in equatorial Africa as compensation for the absolute recognition of France's rights in Morocco. Numerous German offers in civilian dress are reported to be "travelling" through the frontier towns and villages, principally by means of automobiles. La Patrie to-day asserts that German money is being used in stirring up the food riots in the northern departments. These recitals are being disregarded by serious-minded persons as is also the report that the Bank of France is limiting payment in gold and issuing bank notes heavily in anticipation of war. The bank's officials to-day gave authoritative denial to the story.

To Reopen Negotiations.
Berlin, Sept. 2.—There were no developments here to-day regarding the Morocco question. The meeting between the French ambassador at Berlin and the German foreign minister to reopen the Franco-German negotiations will take place on Monday.

Riddled With Bullets.
Spokane, Wash., Sept. 2.—Peter Mallick, half-breed Nez Perce Indian and a graduate of Carlisle Indian school, was shot to death by an infuriated mob of Grangeville Idaho citizens as he lay asleep in his cell in the county jail last Thursday. Over thirty bullets entered his body. Entrance to the jail was gained by Grangeville men who had been taken from guard who was bound and gagged by the mob. The inner door of the cell was battered down. No attempt was made to take the prisoner from his cell.

Mallick, who lived with his half-breed wife on a homestead near Grangeville, was arrested some weeks ago charged with savagely beating his spouse, while on a drunken spree early in July. Her ribs and collarbone were broken and her life was in danger for over a month. Since his incarceration threats were made to take his life. The climax was reached last night when about twenty citizens marched to the jail, bound and gagged the guard, seized his keys and entered the cell where the half-breed was sleeping. Nearly every man carried a gun and when they saw the wife-beater, they opened fire and a large number of bullets entered his body. Mallick died without uttering a sound.

The mob then marched from the jail, leaving the corpse in the cell.

Tennis Championship.
Newport, R. I., Sept. 2.—The challenger of William A. Larned, of Summit, N. J., for the international lawn tennis championship will be Maurice E. McLoughlin, of San Francisco, who to-day defeated Feals C. Wright, of Boston, in the finals of the all-coners tournament, three sets to one. The score was 6-4, 4-5, 7-5, 6-3. Except in the second set and for a few moments in the third set, McLoughlin was always master of the situation.

An analysis of the points shows 137 for McLoughlin to 116 for Wright.



RALPH SMITH Who has been member for Nanaimo constituency since 1900 and is the Liberal candidate at the coming election.

LIBERALS WILL FORM ASSOCIATION

Settlers on Porcher Island Will Work on Behalf of Duncan Ross

Prince Rupert, Sept. 1.—Porcher Island and Liberals are to establish a Liberal Association, as a good proportion of the settlers there are anxious to lend their whole-hearted support to the Dominion government in its work for the district, and the province. Many of the settlers who had always stood out in the nature of a revelation, and the great atom of fear of the bogey, but out by the opposition was dispelled.

Mr. Smith shortly dwelt upon the record of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government and the means taken by the government to bring Canada to its present remarkable state of prosperity. Mr. Smith reminded the electors that his services had been at their disposal in the House of Commons for eleven years, and that he had never admitted anything but the truth to his constituents.

Progress with the wagon roads under construction on Porcher Island was being made very steadily until recently, when the gangs of road builders have been taken off, with the appropriation from the provincial government exhausted, and the wagon road between Refuge bay and Spiller river still unfinished. There is a gap of several miles in the middle of it.

Recently the Dominion government post office inspector paid a visit to Porcher Island, and made arrangements for postal facilities to be increased, and a regular mail service established as soon as possible to meet the needs of the growing community of settlers there. Another improvement recently completed was the survey of the waters and shore sites for wharves in this district, and the appropriations are announced.

Mr. Smith will speak to the electors of Gordon Head this evening in Gordon Head hall.

Bowes' HAIR TONIC and Dandruff Cure. A Delightful Hair Dressing. Removes dandruff, keeps the scalp in a healthy condition, and stimulates the growth of the hair. 50 cents per bottle. Sold here only. Cyrus H. Bowes CHEMIST Telephone: 425 and 450 1228 Government Street.

EASTERN MAN MAY BE VICE-PRESIDENT

Railway Officials Discuss the Question of Successor to Sir W. Whyte

Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—Who will succeed Sir William Whyte as vice-president of the C. P. R., with head offices in Winnipeg?

This is the question that has been discussed at great length among the railway officials of this city for the past few days, or ever since the retirement of Sir William was announced by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

It is also rumored that the man who takes this position will be the next president of the Canadian Pacific.

Mr. Kendall is not unknown to the railway departments either at Ottawa or Victoria, as he has been an unflinching critic of administrative details in the control of the salmon industry.

Charge Against Vancouver Man is Dismissed—A Curious Tangle

Vancouver, Sept. 1.—The good old pastime of "busting the by-law" was revived with great success in the police court this morning by David Gibb.

It was like this: Mr. Gibb was going south on Main street. A street car was going the same way.

When Mr. Gibb got through with the by-laws the court dismissed the case.

BLOW THAT PROVED FATAL

Vancouver, Sept. 1.—That the deceased came to his death as the result of injuries caused by a blow from some person unknown was the verdict of the jury at the inquest to inquire into the death of Jesse Lucergus Holtzclaw.

NEW EXHIBITION BUILDING

Port Alberni, Sept. 1.—At a meeting of the Alberni Agricultural Association a sketch plan of the proposed new exhibition building was submitted and approved.

M. Tebo, E. M. Whyte and J. R. Motion were appointed a committee on grounds and buildings, and were given full power to commence operations as soon as possible.

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

Rich in cocoa butter, and FREE FROM CHEMICALS

Epps's Cocoa is the favourite cocoa of a million homes.

Children thrive on "EPPS'S."

KEEN ADVOCATE FOR FRASER FISHERMEN

Well Known Champion of White Anglers Visits Victoria

One of the foremost of the Fraser River fishermen, who has been for years to the front whenever matters affecting the white fishermen on the Fraser during successive salmon seasons have risen, is in Victoria in the person of John A. Kendall.

On Wednesday he came across the Gulf of Georgia with his two sons in his own gasoline launch, and will ship the launch and nets in charge of his sons on board the steamer Tees, later joining the party himself.

Mr. Kendall is not unknown to the fishery departments either at Ottawa or Victoria, as he has been an unflinching critic of administrative details in the control of the salmon industry.

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FAMOUS KNIGHT SHIP BECOMES TOTAL LOSS

No Hope Entertained for Salvaging of Knight of St. George—Had Lumber Cargo

Shipping men at this port regretted greatly to hear yesterday that the well known steamship Knight of St. George, which ran ashore at Tongatabu, one of the southernmost islands of the Tonga group in the South Pacific, would be a total loss.

TWO KILLED

Automobile Run Down by Train—Three Other Occupants of Car Injured

North Yakima, Wash., Sept. 1.—An Toppensh early to-day the Spokane-Seattle Limited, on the Northern Pacific, struck an automobile, killing two persons.

ENGINEER INVESTIGATES

Kaslo, Sept. 1.—P. E. Doncaster, of the public works engineering department at Ottawa, is here investigating the needs of this district in the way of better wharf facilities.

Princeton, Sept. 1.—Fred Kaffer, mining engineer for the B. C. Copper Co., Greenwood, and I. H. Hallett, solicitor, visited Kaslo recently.

MINING DEAL

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LOADING CARGO FOR NAUGURAL PASSAGE

Prince Albert Leaves To-night for Northern B. C. Ports—Semi-Weekly Service

Looking up and span after being in the hands of the B. C. Marine Railway for several weeks, the Grand Trunk Pacific steamer Prince Albert, Capt. Duncan McKenzie, came around from Esquimaux this morning.

At the Canadian Puget Sound Lighter Company's wharf the Prince Albert loaded 100,000 feet of lumber for different points.

Operating alternately with the steamer Henriette, the Prince Albert will call here every fortnight.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE

Appointments—Registration of Companies—Registration Cancelled

The B. C. Gazette, in the current issue, announces the following appointments:

On Labor Day the Victoria Wests, Morley cup holders, and the V. A. C's of Vancouver maintained champions.

FOOTBALL GAME FOR B. C. CHAMPIONSHIP

Victoria Wests and V. A. C's Will Play for Title—First Game Here Monday

The first to become seriously affected by the craze for the Victoria West Football Association, which will be remembered, captured the Morley cup in the amateur league series last season.

MCCREERY FOR CLEVELAND

Member of Victoria Team Will Join American League Nine

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 1.—Judging from early indications, the Brooklyn National League club will prove the luckiest in the drafting process that took place before the National Baseball commission to-day.

FOUND DROWNED

Nanaimo, Sept. 1.—The body of Mary Emily Stevenson, wife of P. R. Stevenson, a well known resident of Chemainus, was found in the waters of Chemainus harbor by Joseph Odana.

SPECTATORS KILLED

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REPOSE DEMANDS OF MINNESOTA'S TRIP

Hill Liner Arrives on Sunday Thirteen Days Out From Yokohama

Considering the record trip which the Hill liner Minnesota, Capt. Garlich, completed on her arrival in Seattle on Friday, it is interesting to note that twenty years ago last Wednesday the Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Japan arrived in Victoria after the most remarkable passage ever made across the Pacific.

The possibility of the American Association breaking away from the National Association and instituting a baseball year, revived what baseball magnates considered a death blow here when President Barrow of the Eastern League arrived and issued a statement to the National commission that the Eastern League did not join with the American Association in its demands.

Y. M. C. A. ATHLETICS

Making Plans for Work to be Carried on in New Building

Demonstration classes in all branches of athletics in connection with the Y. M. C. A. will be held during opening week.

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PHYSICIAN KILLS WIFE AND ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 2.—Dr. Walter Owen Ryan, said to have been a wealthy physician who formerly lived in Springfield, Ill., shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide at their home yesterday.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Nelson, Sept. 1.—Dr. Hartin, coroner, has decided that the death of C. C. Baylock was accidental.

WOMEN TRAVEL IN BALLOON

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 2.—In the Kansas City Aero Club's "silvered balloon," Kansas City, Captain H. E. Honeywell with four women passengers ascended from here Thursday and made a flight of two hours, landing near Liberty, Mo., sixteen miles north of this city.

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LOCAL NEWS

A special silver medal has been awarded by the directors of Winnipeg fair for the exhibit of British Columbia fruits and other products.

The following cases were dealt with by the S. P. C. A. Society during the month of August:

A house at Parson's Bridge, belonging to Henry Nicholson, Dawson, and occupied by Mrs. Preston, has been destroyed by fire.

The rifle team from the Fifth regiment, C. F. A., which has made such a good record at Dominion shoot at Ottawa, returned home on Thursday.

New York, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The jury in the case of Paul Geidel, the 17-year-old boy who was charged with the murder of William H. Jackson in the Iroquois hotel, on July 25, to-day returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

A pleasant "at home" was held Thursday at the residence of Mrs. Frederick Waddington, 15 Dallas avenue, in honor of the new members of the W. C. T. U.

A pleasant entertainment was given on Tuesday night at Knox church by Miss McBride, Oakland, Cal.

Demonstration classes in all branches of athletics in connection with the Y. M. C. A. will be held during opening week.

Application has been made to the Minister of Justice for a new trial in the case of Rex vs. Faulkner, in which the accused was acquitted and sentenced to seven years imprisonment.

Through the expiry of timber licence No. 31,882, covering the lands on Crockett Island, the reserve heretofore covering that island has been cancelled.

The incorporation of Alberni as an organized municipality has been applied for under the Municipalities Incorporation Act by A. P. Wadsworth, A. G. Cooper, A. D. McIntyre, and other residents of the new town.

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The reciprocity which is to be voted September 21 has a possesses all the protection for the Canada and at the guarantees free necessities of life John A. Macdonald National Policy in mind that natu should be excha Canada and Unite son that arrange carried out was t States refused fre

So in the recent we have all protection for our industries, the thir sired and achieved all Policy. But we free trade in nat the thing which the party could not the United States.

No industry in suffer through r cause the duties p American manu Canadian markets because the duty ot tically untouched. these affairs, and just where we are ent tariff laws.

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Similarly, the co west can buy nea out being taxed it will save the enor transportation ch away points as w The natural trade be opened and fres go into new market

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You will have to sa ber 21 whether yo this bounty or slap good to you. How a remittal of your make you disloyal?

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