

PAGE TWO  
REVOLUTIONISTS START  
ASSAULT ON NANKING

Imperialist Forces Under Manchu  
General Offer Resistance—Rebels to  
Sieve Tien Tsin City—City of  
Canton Declares Its Independence—For-  
eigners Are Safe.

Nanking, China, Nov. 8.—The people of this ancient city of China were awakened early today by the sound of heavy firing. The dreaded attack by the revolutionists had begun. The Manchu general in command of the imperial troops, occupying the heights of Purple Mountain, which overlooks the town, refused all the demands of the reformers. Several thousand new troops were sent to the stronghold with rifles and field guns, but were repulsed with a loss of more than one hundred killed. They are now occupying the lower ground and are prepared to renew the assault. The Manchu army, strongly entrenched and well armed, while the reformers are short of ammunition. Several thousand Manchus, out of a garrison of ten thousand, have left the city on the pretense of joining the Royal army in the north. At Chung King, 2,000 Manchus, with their munitions of war, have been turned over to the reformers.

The reform force kept up a desultory firing throughout the night, the imperialists responding. Little damage was done. All foreigners are safe. Germans, Americans and British landed marines and guards for the consulates. The Reform army has been heavily recruiting from the outlying districts, but arms and ammunition are slow in arriving from Shanghai, owing to the neutralization of the railway by consent of the consuls and both factions in Shanghai.

Amoy, Nov. 9.—The Tarter General of Foo Chow, according to reports, was assassinated last night. The Tarter Chang has arrived at Amoy on the subboat Yuen Kai.

Prince Chung is warned. London, Nov. 9.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Tientsin says that Sir John Jordan, the British minister, visited Prince Ching today and warned him that any repetition of his former attitude of neutrality in the capital would bring punishment. The Daily Telegraph correspondent says that gold bars to the value of \$30,000,000 have been removed from the palace and stored in the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank.

Foo Chow has fallen. Foo Chow has fallen into the hands of the rebels after a resistance. The victory was secured by the Tarter General having escaped. The Yamen has been captured, but all foreigners are safe and well protected. Foo Chow is one of the treaty ports. The population, inclusive of the British, American and European quarters, is estimated at 70,000.

To Ssie Tien Tsin. London, Oct. 9.—A despatch from Tien Tsin says that the revolutionists throughout the city have proclaimed their intention of seizing Tien Tsin today. They called upon all sympathizers to wear the white arm badge of the revolutionary movement. The victory is still ultimate. The French consul endeavored without success to persuade him to leave his Tamen, which he has refused to do. It is believed that desperate fighting will occur at this point. The latest advice from Peking says the situation is quiet there. Refugees are still pouring into Britain. A cablegram from Niu Chaiwang, chief port of Manchuria, predicts an early end to the struggle.

Tien Tsin to John Hecks. London, Nov. 9.—The Times' Peking correspondent says he is informed that the revolutionists have proclaimed their intention of seizing Tien Tsin today. They called upon all sympathizers to wear the white arm badge of the revolutionary movement. The victory is still ultimate. The French consul endeavored without success to persuade him to leave his Tamen, which he has refused to do. It is believed that desperate fighting will occur at this point. The latest advice from Peking says the situation is quiet there. Refugees are still pouring into Britain. A cablegram from Niu Chaiwang, chief port of Manchuria, predicts an early end to the struggle.

Revolutionary Leaders Jealous. Chung King, province of Hunan, China, Nov. 1, via Shanghai, Nov. 9.—A condition bordering on anarchy exists in the province of Hunan. The revolutionists have taken possession of the city a few days ago. The two most prominent republicans, Chang and Sun, were both murdered by soldiers today. They have been very jealous of each other's possessions and the quarrel had been taken up by their followers. In an effort to control the situation Tan Tsuan, republican governor, has been proclaimed dictator, but he is a scholar and not a leader and is reported as anxious to escape the responsibility. His family has left Chung King and some of the members of the provincial cabinet, including the head of customs, and foreign minister, have fled. Rioting and indiscriminate fighting are feared and the people are streaming to the country districts.

Foreign women and children have been ordered to leave Ssang Tan, and a similar order has been sent to Chang Teo. Other important cities in this province have joined the revolt but in all of them the revolutionists are conducting government peacefully.

Canton Declares Independence. Hong Kong, Nov. 8.—Canton the capital of Kwang Tung province, and the largest city in China, formally declared its independence at noon today when the dragon flag was lowered and a salute in honor of the new government was fired.

Missionaries in Chengtu Safe. Toronto, Nov. 9.—Whilst allaying the anxiety of friends of Canadian missionaries in West China, a letter received by Rev. D. Burns, of Ottawa, from his daughter, one of the Methodist missionaries in Chengtu, explains why communication with the outside world was so difficult. The letter, which is dated September 21st, states that they could not get out a telegram from that city except by

UNIONIST PARTY IN BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS DRIVES GIBBS AS LEADER OF OPPOSITION

London, England, Nov. 8.—A. J. Balfour has resigned the leadership of the Unionist Opposition in the House of Commons. The news of his resignation is confirmed by his private secretary, who assigns health reasons as the primary cause. Throughout the day there had been rumors in the lobby of the House of Commons that Mr. Balfour had decided to retire from his position as chief of the Unionist party in consequence of the divergence of views regarding the efficacy of his leadership. This afternoon, however, it was definitely and officially confirmed.

UNIVERSITIES IN BORDEN CABINET

Out of Fourteen Ministers Premier Borden Has Selected Eleven College Graduates, and All but One from Canadian Universities. McGill Has Two to Her Credit. Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Public Works.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—If Premier Borden had endeavored to select his Cabinet on a basis of representing Canadian colleges of all kinds he would have in no wise changed the list of Ministers at Ottawa. Of the fourteen ministers eleven are University graduates, and all but one from Canadian universities. McGill has two to her credit: Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Public Works.

The Hon. J. Doherty was a professor in the McGill Law Faculty as well as being a graduate. As a student he entered and left McGill with the class of 1888, just one year behind Sir Wilfrid Laurier. As an undergraduate he distinguished himself in the law by means of taking a very strong stand on matters of national and imperial interest. The same applies to the Hon. W. B. Monk when an undergraduate at McGill.

Of the others in the Cabinet seven are University graduates and another has been very intimately connected with academic work. Hon. T. W. Crothers is from Albert College, Victoria; Hon. W. B. Monk is from Laval, Hon. W. J. Roche, (Secretary of State), Northwestern University; Hon. J. D. Hazen, New Brunswick University; Hon. J. D. Hazen, Queen's University; Hon. J. D. Hazen, St. Mary's University; Hon. J. D. Hazen, St. Mary's University, although not a university graduate, is an honor D. C. L. from Queen's work before entering politics. Hon. G. E. Foster is a B.A. of University of Edinburgh and Heidelberg. Hon. Geo. E. Perley is a Harvard graduate.

DRAMATIC RESCUE OF IMPRISONED MINERS

Were Shot in Mine by Blocking up of Entrances—Could Not Be Worked but Rescuers Raced Successfully Against Water Rapidly Rising in Mine.

Hoplin, Miss., Nov. 7.—Six miners were entombed in the Needmore mine near Hopkin this afternoon. Unless they were released within five hours, it is feared they would be drowned by rising water. The miners were trapped beneath a rock which had fallen from the roof of the shaft. The men were working in a drift 120 feet below the surface, when a large rock fell from the roof, blocking up the shaft. The miners were trapped beneath a rock which had fallen from the roof of the shaft. The men were working in a drift 120 feet below the surface, when a large rock fell from the roof, blocking up the shaft.

The men were working in a drift 120 feet below the surface, when a large rock fell from the roof, blocking up the shaft. The miners were trapped beneath a rock which had fallen from the roof of the shaft. The men were working in a drift 120 feet below the surface, when a large rock fell from the roof, blocking up the shaft.

The men were working in a drift 120 feet below the surface, when a large rock fell from the roof, blocking up the shaft. The miners were trapped beneath a rock which had fallen from the roof of the shaft. The men were working in a drift 120 feet below the surface, when a large rock fell from the roof, blocking up the shaft.

The men were working in a drift 120 feet below the surface, when a large rock fell from the roof, blocking up the shaft. The miners were trapped beneath a rock which had fallen from the roof of the shaft. The men were working in a drift 120 feet below the surface, when a large rock fell from the roof, blocking up the shaft.

The men were working in a drift 120 feet below the surface, when a large rock fell from the roof, blocking up the shaft. The miners were trapped beneath a rock which had fallen from the roof of the shaft. The men were working in a drift 120 feet below the surface, when a large rock fell from the roof, blocking up the shaft.

WALTER LONG MAY SUCCEED BALFOUR

He and Austin Chamberlain are for Unionist Leadership—Any Unionist Government Would Be Overshadowed by Balfour's Personality.

London, Nov. 8.—The news of Mr. Balfour's resignation caused the utmost surprise and in some quarters consternation. The Unionists do not attempt to disguise the seriousness of the loss of one who is admittedly the greatest asset of the party.

It is understood that Mr. Balfour's decision is irrevocable. He advances the condition of his health as a reason for his withdrawal, but there is no doubt that the bickering in the party ranks was the primary cause. He will remain in parliament, representing the City of London.

Austin Chamberlain and Walter B. Long, former member of parliament, are mentioned as likely to succeed Mr. Balfour.

London, Nov. 7.—The action of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange in the purchase of low grade wheat by the present crop, and is one that will undoubtedly be of very great advantage to the farmers, as it will put the farmers in a position to hedge their purchases of low grade wheat by selling against them in the pit in precisely the same manner as they have been doing for some time past.

The scheme is hardly in working order yet, and on the first day only the November prices of Nos. 1 and 2 of "no grade" wheat were worked out, and the price of No. 1 was 65 cents and No. 2 was 62 cents.

Receipts of low grade wheat are almost appalling. Out of 1,751 cars received and inspected in two days, only 655 were contract grade wheat, and of the low grades there were 1,096 cars, or 62 per cent.

It is a matter of surprise and consternation that the Manitoba market has held so firmly. "Feed" wheat for delivery any time in November was closed today at 52 1/2 cents for the lowest grade of the season's crop, while for No. 1 and No. 2 the prices were 65 cents and 75 cents respectively.

Speaking broadly, there would seem to be no reason why the present prices for our wheat should not hold, and possibly even advance. It is an open question as to whether the present prices will be cleared through the local clearing houses, but no doubt in a great measure, do away with this feeling of uncertainty and help to steady prices.

THE BAXTER PERJURY CASE. W. E. Stubbs Pleads Guilty to House Breaking.

Calgary, Nov. 8.—The criminal session of the Supreme Court was resumed yesterday morning, after a week's adjournment. As the court room is being used for the civil court, the criminal cases are being heard in the court of the Supreme Court.

The perjury case against Hector Baxter and Eva Hollaway was set for trial this morning. Both defendants are out on bail.

William E. Stubbs was charged with two cases of housebreaking. He pleaded guilty to one and not guilty to the other, which came up for trial. After Mr. and Mrs. Maddock, who house Stubbs in being tried for robbing, had testified to the particulars of the robbery, the case was delayed today by Sir Edward Grey's answer in the House of Commons to a question regarding the naval activities of the United States on Lake Michigan.

James McBain was fined \$25 for theft by violence, after a brief trial. McBain had done some work for Alex. Campbell and put in a bill for \$5. Campbell, on the stand, testified that he considered the price charged unreasonable, and refused to pay it. He declared that McBain thereupon assaulted him, beating and choking him till he paid the \$5.00 demanded.

McBain took the stand in his own defence, declaring that he had not assaulted Campbell, and that the money was given to him after a verbal party.

His Lordship found him guilty and fined him \$25.

PROF. LLOYD DEAD IN JAPAN. Tokio Mourns Loss of One of Its Most Prominent Foreigners.

Tokio, Japan, Nov. 9.—The death of Professor Arthur Lloyd, just announced, is a great loss to the foreign community in Tokio, of which he was a prominent member. He came to Japan in 1874, engaged in teaching and missionary work.

He was a man of broad and catholic spirit, and was noted as a scholar, attaining fame especially on account of his original researches into the historical relations between Buddhism and Christianity.

Arthur Lloyd was born in England, April 10, 1852, and was educated at Cambridge and Tubingen. He was ordained deacon and priest, and then went to Japan as a missionary. He, however, spent most of his time in teaching, being connected at various times with the Imperial Naval Academy, the Higher Commercial School and the Imperial University. He wrote a number of books dealing with Japanese subjects.

WALTER LONG MAY SUCCEED BALFOUR

He and Austin Chamberlain are for Unionist Leadership—Any Unionist Government Would Be Overshadowed by Balfour's Personality.

London, Nov. 8.—The news of Mr. Balfour's resignation caused the utmost surprise and in some quarters consternation. The Unionists do not attempt to disguise the seriousness of the loss of one who is admittedly the greatest asset of the party.

It is understood that Mr. Balfour's decision is irrevocable. He advances the condition of his health as a reason for his withdrawal, but there is no doubt that the bickering in the party ranks was the primary cause. He will remain in parliament, representing the City of London.

Austin Chamberlain and Walter B. Long, former member of parliament, are mentioned as likely to succeed Mr. Balfour.

London, Nov. 7.—The action of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange in the purchase of low grade wheat by the present crop, and is one that will undoubtedly be of very great advantage to the farmers, as it will put the farmers in a position to hedge their purchases of low grade wheat by selling against them in the pit in precisely the same manner as they have been doing for some time past.

The scheme is hardly in working order yet, and on the first day only the November prices of Nos. 1 and 2 of "no grade" wheat were worked out, and the price of No. 1 was 65 cents and No. 2 was 62 cents.

Receipts of low grade wheat are almost appalling. Out of 1,751 cars received and inspected in two days, only 655 were contract grade wheat, and of the low grades there were 1,096 cars, or 62 per cent.

It is a matter of surprise and consternation that the Manitoba market has held so firmly. "Feed" wheat for delivery any time in November was closed today at 52 1/2 cents for the lowest grade of the season's crop, while for No. 1 and No. 2 the prices were 65 cents and 75 cents respectively.

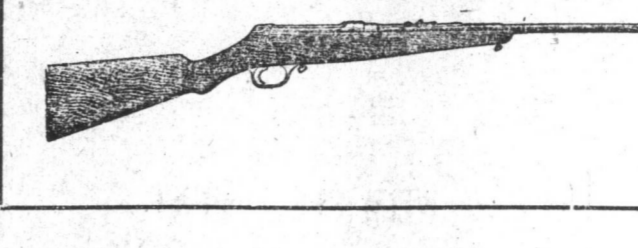
Speaking broadly, there would seem to be no reason why the present prices for our wheat should not hold, and possibly even advance. It is an open question as to whether the present prices will be cleared through the local clearing houses, but no doubt in a great measure, do away with this feeling of uncertainty and help to steady prices.

THE BAXTER PERJURY CASE. W. E. Stubbs Pleads Guilty to House Breaking.

Calgary, Nov. 8.—The criminal session of the Supreme Court was resumed yesterday morning, after a week's adjournment. As the court room is being used for the civil court, the criminal cases are being heard in the court of the Supreme Court.

The perjury case against Hector Baxter and Eva Hollaway was set for trial this morning. Both defendants are out on bail.

MONDAY, NOV. 13, 1911.  
THE COUNCIL OF COMMISSIONERS  
Deadlock Over Water Cussed at Last Night—Resolutions Passed—Regulation Remains  
The council of commissioners met last night for the purpose of discussing the water regulation. The council was divided on the question of the water regulation, and no action was taken. The council will meet again on Monday night to discuss the matter.



# GUNS

## ALL KINDS OF GUN REPAIRS A SPECIALTY

# SIMPSON & HUNTER

JASPER EAST EDMONTON

NO EXPORT DEMAND FOR CANADIAN WHEAT

Uncertainty as to Grades is Given as the Cause—Winnipeg Grain Exchange Inaugurates a Wheat Clearing House System.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 7.—The action of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange in the purchase of low grade wheat by the present crop, and is one that will undoubtedly be of very great advantage to the farmers, as it will put the farmers in a position to hedge their purchases of low grade wheat by selling against them in the pit in precisely the same manner as they have been doing for some time past.

The scheme is hardly in working order yet, and on the first day only the November prices of Nos. 1 and 2 of "no grade" wheat were worked out, and the price of No. 1 was 65 cents and No. 2 was 62 cents.

Receipts of low grade wheat are almost appalling. Out of 1,751 cars received and inspected in two days, only 655 were contract grade wheat, and of the low grades there were 1,096 cars, or 62 per cent.

It is a matter of surprise and consternation that the Manitoba market has held so firmly. "Feed" wheat for delivery any time in November was closed today at 52 1/2 cents for the lowest grade of the season's crop, while for No. 1 and No. 2 the prices were 65 cents and 75 cents respectively.

Speaking broadly, there would seem to be no reason why the present prices for our wheat should not hold, and possibly even advance. It is an open question as to whether the present prices will be cleared through the local clearing houses, but no doubt in a great measure, do away with this feeling of uncertainty and help to steady prices.

THE BAXTER PERJURY CASE. W. E. Stubbs Pleads Guilty to House Breaking.

Calgary, Nov. 8.—The criminal session of the Supreme Court was resumed yesterday morning, after a week's adjournment. As the court room is being used for the civil court, the criminal cases are being heard in the court of the Supreme Court.

The perjury case against Hector Baxter and Eva Hollaway was set for trial this morning. Both defendants are out on bail.

William E. Stubbs was charged with two cases of housebreaking. He pleaded guilty to one and not guilty to the other, which came up for trial. After Mr. and Mrs. Maddock, who house Stubbs in being tried for robbing, had testified to the particulars of the robbery, the case was delayed today by Sir Edward Grey's answer in the House of Commons to a question regarding the naval activities of the United States on Lake Michigan.

James McBain was fined \$25 for theft by violence, after a brief trial. McBain had done some work for Alex. Campbell and put in a bill for \$5. Campbell, on the stand, testified that he considered the price charged unreasonable, and refused to pay it. He declared that McBain thereupon assaulted him, beating and choking him till he paid the \$5.00 demanded.

McBain took the stand in his own defence, declaring that he had not assaulted Campbell, and that the money was given to him after a verbal party.

BRITAIN ROUSED OVER ITALIAN MASSACRES

Italian Apologies at Tripoli Discussed in Commons—The Danger in Egypt—Italian Premier's Denials Have Failed to Satisfy Public Opinion in Britain.

London, Nov. 7.—Premier Lloyd George's denials of Italian atrocities at Tripoli have failed to eradicate the impression created by the reports of several correspondents and the absolute evidence of their correctness afforded by photographs.

Protests have been made in parliament, but ineffectually, both Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, deprecating questions phrased in such a form as to be offensive to a friendly nation.

One suggestion made to Sir Edward Grey is significant. It proposes the special means of influence upon Italy, in the words of "The Standard": "We have declared our neutrality so far as actual warfare operations are concerned, but our declaration does not free us of all our responsibilities.

The possibility of "trouble" being made for Britain by the expansion engendered among Mohammedans by the news of the Italian behavior at Tripoli has been brought home to the public here by reports of anti-European riots in Egypt. A Cairo despatch says that the situation there is regarded as very serious, and Lord Kitchener is taking active steps to deal with any recurrence of the trouble. Meanwhile all Europeans have armed themselves.

GERMAN SPY SENT TO PRISON IN ENGLAND

Lord Alverstone Imposes a Sentence of Twenty Months on Lieutenant Schultz Who Was Obtaining Information for Germany.

Exeter, Eng., Nov. 7.—Lieut. Phillip M. Schultz, the 13th Hussars, stationed at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany was convicted at the Devonshire Assizes today on the charge of spying. The German officer was sentenced by the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Alverstone to twenty months' imprisonment.

Lieut. Schultz was arrested at Exeter on August 19 last. It was alleged by the prosecution that he was especially commissioned by the German authorities to obtain precise information as to how far the British Government was supporting France in the dispute over Morocco.

Foreign Secretary Says He Would Give Dominion Free Hand. London, Nov. 7.—A determination to leave Canada an entirely free hand in dealing with the United States in matters concerning the Dominion was indicated today by Sir Edward Grey's answer in the House of Commons to a question regarding the naval activities of the United States on Lake Michigan.

Roveland Hunt, Unionist member for Shropshire, suggested that the making of a naval station there might be a breach of the Rush-Bagot treaty, and wished Ambassador Bryce instructed to ascertain the facts.

The foreign secretary refused to do so without communication with the Canadian government, who were most directly concerned and whose interests were chiefly affected. He added, "I propose to leave to the Canadian government the initiative and thereby show our desire to act in harmony and sympathy and co-operation with them."

MILITARY GOVERNMENT ISSUES PROCLAMATION

Revolutionists Call on All Chinese to Enter Life and Death Struggle Against Manchu Dynasty for Control of Empire.

Shanghai, Nov. 8.—The military government today issued a proclamation calling upon all Chinese to join in the life and death struggle and to rebuff the population of the lower provinces to refrain from disorders and to regard the rights of foreigners. The proclamation further promises the abolition of many taxes hitherto imposed by "the five million nomadic tribes, which two hundred years ago were supported by the liver and brains of 400,000,000 descendants of Han."

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 7.—The prediction that Peking will fall within two weeks is made by the revolutionaries here. An uprising has been planned, they assert, but on account of the difficulty of getting arms and naval military cadets and affected imperialists within the walls, the outbreak was delayed.

Weapons are being secretly distributed, and the leaders within the walls are awaiting the signal to seize the city.

Business at Standstill. Shanghai, Nov. 8.—The customs houses in this district are now doing no business. The credit of the inspector general, business is absolutely at a standstill. Only foreign bank notes are accepted. Transactions between exporters and Chinese must be in cash. Notwithstanding the extraordinary conditions, the city presents a normal, almost happy appearance. Outside of the settlement every Chinaman wears a white band on his arm. Even school boys and naval and military cadets are thus decorated. Consuls are faced by the difficulty of work to recognize in their official business. The government officials have disappeared almost. Revolutionaries who are actually effectively governing.

No Anti-Foreign Sentiment. London, Nov. 8.—The Peking correspondent of the Times, making note of the absence of any anti-foreign feeling in the city and abroad, says that it is certain that the immense majority of Peking's population would welcome the return of the old order of that city by foreign troops.

The Poo Chow Manchu garrison, fearing an attack, has requested permission to take refuge in the British consulate. A despatch to the Times from Hong Kong says through the city to Canton have stopped running in order for fear of pillage.

Condoms No Temere Deceit. Calgary, Nov. 7.—The Calgary City Council in session this morning in the Page Hall in concurring and adopting the report of the committee on the president's address gave expression in the following resolution to their sentiments with regard to the No Temere decree.

"With reference to the No Temere decree, we feel that his lordship's remarks are timely. We as members of this council protest against anything that threatens to be an infringement of the validity of marriage as duly performed by the laws of this country.

The placing of the affairs of the synd on a business basis by the election of a practical business man as treasurer and the appointment of qualified chartered accountants as auditors was the only other feature of note at today's session.

Kansas City Firm Gets Contract. Winnipeg, Nov. 7.—The contract has been let to a Kansas City firm for the construction of ten steel bridges across the route of the C. N. R. between Calgary and Kamloops, at a total cost of \$1,000,000. There will be two crossings of the Fraser river and one of the North Thompson river and one of the main Thompson river.

Crestal Palace Is Saved. London, Eng., Nov. 8.—Sir William Trevelyan's fund to save the Crestal Palace for the nation is closed. It is understood that the Earl of North Grey has guaranteed the balance of the required deposit.