

OPPOSITION ROUT BEYOND ROCKIES MOST COMPLETE

Liberal Following Cut Down From 13 to 3—M McBride's Victory Overwhelming. What The Press Of Canada Has To Say As To The Result Of The Election.

Special to The Standard. Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 26.—The provincial elections held throughout British Columbia yesterday, resulted in a veritable Waterloo for the Liberals. Out of 42 seats, Premier McBride carried 36. Only three ridings, Alberni, Esquimalt and Lillooet went Liberal, and Nanaimo and Newcastle returned socialists. An independent Conservative was elected in Comox. The total opposition in the new Legislature will thus consist of three members with three independents.

Oliver's Overthrow. Among the notable defeats was the overthrow of Mr. John Oliver, the Liberal leader, in two constituencies, Delta and Victoria. Mr. F. C. Wade, whose name has been connected with the Governorship, went down to defeat in Vancouver.

Premier McBride was elected in Yale and Victoria. He headed the poll in Victoria with three Conservatives behind him. The Conservatives were also triumphant in Vancouver, five followers of the Premier being elected. Attorney General Bowers headed the list. All the other cabinet ministers were returned. Hon. F. Carter-Cotton, President of the Council, who had a hard fight, was elected in Richmond. In Skeena, where the popularity of the late Liberal member, Dr. Kerwin, made the result very doubtful, the Conservative candidate was returned. Hon. Price Ellison, the new minister was elected in Okanagan. One of the surprises was the change of heart in Cariboo. The Government's railway policy was the chief issue of the fight.

The Last Election. The last general election was held on February 2nd, 1905, and resulted in the return of the Conservatives, 13 Liberals and 3 Socialists. Four by-elections have been held since, but these did not change the standing of the parties. The Liberals, have, therefore, lost ten seats and the Socialists one, that of Grand Forks, and the only opposition offered to these eleven Government gains is the defeat of the official Government candidate in one of the three-cornered fight in Comox. One of the Liberals elected Eggleston, in Lillooet, sat in the last House as a Conservative, but switched on the railway policy.

Many returns are yet incomplete, especially from such distant constituencies as Atlin and the two Cariboo's, but the McBride supporters have rolled up such large majorities as to indicate that little change will likely be made after the official count.

Canadian Press Opinions.

Montreal, Nov. 26.—Montreal Star—Premier McBride's overwhelming victory in British Columbia yesterday, shows that in the west railway extension still dwarfs all other politics and that any party which stands as its advocate is practically invincible. Thirty-six out of forty-two constituencies of the province endorsed Mr. McBride's plan of hastening the construction of the British Columbia section of the third transcontinental railway by guaranteeing the bonds and so not only open to the public, but a rich section heretofore to all practical purposes, inaccessible, but also advancing the day when the sea ports of the province will not be the least of its assets. With two constituencies to hear from, two Liberals and two Socialists represent the forces which opposed granting the subsidies. Scarcely less interesting than the unanimity of this expression of opinion is the demonstration of Mr. McBride's knowledge of the temper of the province and the shrewdness with which he has taken advantage of it.

The Gazette.

Gazette—Mr. McBride has made a good record as the head of the provincial administration, has created order where before politics were chaotic and disturbing and in a broad way merited approval. He had success in the past to suggest that success would attend him in the future. He appealed to the buoyancy of the province's sentiment, and he has all but destroyed his Liberal opponents as a party. His experience ranks him among the most successful men in Canada's public life.

Sir Jas. Whitney.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—Sir Jas. Whitney this morning expressed himself as very much pleased with the result of the British Columbia election. "The result," said Sir James, "shows clearly the position which Mr. McBride's Government and policy occupies in the minds of the great majority of the people there. From a general point of view and outside of all other considerations Mr. McBride deserves the hearty thanks of all lovers of responsible government for having taken his political future in his hands and established in the western province a system of respon-

ENMESHED PATRONAGE GUEMISHES IS A BUCK

Laurier Unable to Justify Action With Respect To The British Columbia Judgeships—Refuses To Make Public Correspondence In The Matter Of Mr. Wade's Claim to Governorship.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—The Government made an extraordinary poor showing today over its devotion to one of the meanest aspects of our politics. Hitherto in British politics, the word over the initials "P. C." has stood for privy councillor. In Canada their significance is changing, they stand for patronage committee, the fourth estate, of our state. To the patronage committee the Laurier Government renders an unwavering fidelity, the only thing that wavers is its logic when brought to book and made to give its reasons in the light of day and in the face of the country.

An election campaign has been held in British Columbia. There is no vacancy in the office of premier as a result, but it happens that there soon will be a vacancy in the office of lieutenant governor, the representative of the Crown. Mr. F. C. Wade, K. C., was a Liberal candidate in Vancouver. Not long ago the provincial patronage committee passed a resolution recommending him for the post of lieutenant governor and this was published in the most open manner. Mr. Wade is now available for the post and he will have no legislative duties to relinquish. He has been elected by the promise of the patronage committee in his pocket.

The Judgeship. Linked to this is the deliberate delay in appointing the British Columbia supreme court. Several defeated candidates are freely reported to have been induced to run by promises of seats on this important court. The delay which has every appearance of being calculated to suit their convenience has worked injustice; a specific case was mentioned today of a man who has spent several weeks in jail wait for a pronouncement by this court which should have been at work on November 2.

The Government's reply was incredibly weak. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that this was a free country and anyone can offer advice to the Government. Mr. Fielding caught at the answer of certain questions by that office should be the reward of service in political campaign, and said that the office of M. P. was the prize of service in political campaigns.

Mr. J. D. Taylor, New Westminster, brought the matter up a few days ago he asked: "Has the Government or any member thereof received from the executive of the Liberal association for British Columbia or any other political organization any recommendation or suggestion by a Conservative in the office of lieutenant governor or one as to what the jurisdiction of the patronage committee is recognized?"

THE KING AS SHAREHOLDERS GET SURPRISE

King Edward Is Now Suggested As Arbitrator In Alsop Tangle—Nothing Officially Given Out.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—While no official expression of opinion could be obtained here tonight on the proposed selection of King Edward as arbitrator in the Alsop claim which this government is pressing on Chile for settlement, it is generally understood that the state department will welcome any step which will bring about an adjudication of the vexed question.

The claim, which involves more than \$1,000,000 has been held against Chile for more than a quarter century. It is based on concessions made by the Bolivian government to a syndicate of Americans. The concessions covered territory that was part of Bolivia's domain, but in the war between Bolivia and Chile this territory was lost to the victor. On the formal ending of the war, Chile bound itself to recognize the concessionaire's rights. But this has not been done.

DEATH OF MRS. HOYT OCCURS AT WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 26.—Mrs. Hoyt, wife of Everett Hoyt, of the C. P. R. died this morning after four weeks illness, aged 24 years. Her husband and an infant survive. Her maiden name was Miss Emma Rele. She was the second daughter of Joseph Rele of Grafton.

Laurier's Reply. Sir Wilfrid Laurier answered lightly: "I must observe to my Hon. friend that information of the description asked for in the first part of his question would be considered by the Government or by any minister as absolutely private matter. In reference to the second part of his question, I do not exactly understand what he means by the expression the jurisdiction of the patronage committee."

Today Mr. Taylor returned to the charge. Recalling the Premier's disavowal, he stated the facts as to the formal and public resolution passed by the patronage committee and went on to say that it was a shocking thing to see such political interference with an office that should be kept apart from political considerations. He had hoped that the Prime Minister would stamp the executive committee for its officiousness, but was disappointed when he found him declaring that any communication of the kind would be regarded as private. He disented from the doctrine that applications from a public association should be regarded as private.

A Candidate. Proceeding, Mr. Taylor noted the fact that the candidate for the Lieut. Governorship so designated had also been a candidate in the election and had distinguished himself by making scandalous charges against the administration with which he would be brought into close touch. He made the representative of the crown, Mr. Wade had alleged that the McBride Government had passed a secret order-in-council selling to a political favorite for \$2.50 an acre, lands in the Okanagan Valley that were worth \$350 an acre. The facts of the case were that the lands in question were not provincial, but Indian lands, and as such were under the control of the Dominion, that the persons in question intended to buy these lands from the Dominion and that the Provincial Government had sold not the lands but its reversionary interest in them, if the Dominion Government should sell them.

Turning to the matter of the supreme court Mr. Taylor stated that at this moment a man is confined in prison, New Westminster, waiting for the supreme court to be constituted and assemble. The judge who tried him sent him to jail to await the answer of certain questions by that court. At the time the judge took this action the court was expected to begin work on the 2nd of November, but there is no court in the land but the man is languishing in prison.

Not 576, nor 500—not even 100. Now a locomotive costs from \$20,000 up, and the average cost of different classes of cars is well over \$1,000. So that there is \$280,000 for locomotives and \$800,000 for cars for keeping the rolling stock up to the standard. This added to last year's deficit of \$800,000.

But while the management spent nothing last year on operating account, in replacing old locomotive stock and only a trifle for cars, it bought lavishly on capital account. The return shows 593 cars purchased or built and 29 locomotives purchased on capital account last year, the total cost being \$1,353,646.18.

This leads up to the fact that during the last ten years some thirty million dollars has been spent on "CAPITAL" account on a railway that was completed many years ago.

Again it was found that the largest expenditures under this head take place during election times. In 1908-9 this class of expenditure on the intercolonial was \$3,867,232, and the year before it was \$4,363,494. The total cost of the intercolonial is now placed at \$90,994,064, or nearly a half as much as the total cost of the immense Canadian Pacific system, spanned by the intercolonial with scores of branches, with steamship lines on two oceans and many inland waters.

CORPORATION AND RAILWAY REACH PACT

Special to The Standard. Kingston, Nov. 26.—The street railway company and the council have reached satisfactory terms as to the power agreement, the company practically adopting the city's terms, and it is quite likely that the service will be resumed tomorrow. The council will meet tonight to confirm the new terms.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD MADE IN TYPING.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 26.—At the meeting of the Missouri Valley Commercial Teachers' Association tonight, H. O. Blaisdell, of New York, made a new world's record by writing 1055 words from copy he had not seen before, in 15 minutes. This was more than 100 words a minute, the previous high record being 95 words a minute.

THE PEOPLES RAILWAY AND ITS DEFICITS

Elections And Defeats Go Hand In Hand—Why The Intercolonial Does Not Pay Its Way.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 26.—In this railway headquarters, when people are asked why the Intercolonial does not pay, they simply look wise. They know why. Every election costs the people of this country a huge sum, through the operation of this railway. The returns show this.

In 1903-4, in anticipation of an election that did not take place as soon as the government first intended, there was a deficit of \$900,750. In 1904-5, during which the election actually took place, the deficit was \$1,725,302. Next year, after the political hot had spent itself, there was a surplus of \$61,915, increased to \$218,139 the following year. This was reduced to \$16,123 in 1907-8, and in 1908-9, with another election taking place, there was a deficit of \$800,952.

The Whole Story. Even this does not tell the whole story. Every railway man knows there is a serious wear and tear and loss, by accident and otherwise, of the rolling stock. The life of a locomotive may be thirty years, though it is probably less. The life of a car may be fifteen years, though probably less. But, giving the intercolonial the benefit of the maximum estimate, what do we find?

The railway's equipment, according to the last return, consisted of 414 locomotives and 13,132 cars of all kinds. Thus we find that to keep this equipment up to the standard, there should have been built or purchased last year on current operating account, at least 14 locomotives and 876 cars.

How many locomotives do the returns show to have been built or purchased on operating account? Not one.

Not 576, nor 500—not even 100. Now a locomotive costs from \$20,000 up, and the average cost of different classes of cars is well over \$1,000. So that there is \$280,000 for locomotives and \$800,000 for cars for keeping the rolling stock up to the standard. This added to last year's deficit of \$800,000.

A Dentist's Account.

Dr. C. A. Murray, Moncton, N. B. Tile plates and fish plates \$12,005.29 Brick spikes 9,788.82 Cement 5,988.50 Firebricks 4,003.32 Compound Duplex Underwriters pump, plunger pumps, air reservoirs, conduits 3,603.79 Dentist Murray appears to have supplied almost one-third of all the track spikes required by the Intercolonial last year. His commission on the rake-off, and the size of his contribution to the election fund would be interesting factors is considering this account.

The Ryan's. Another local politician, who has fared very well in Mr. S. B. Ryan, former member of the New Brunswick Legislature. Mr. Ryan is a farina Rollesau, of Cleveland, Ohio, the

IMPERIAL TRADE POLICY GAINING IN POPULARITY

WAR OF SCHOOLS IN FRANCE NOW SAYS BRIAND

French Premier Replies To Speech Of Church Supporter—Declares That Change Is Coming In Attitude.

Paris, Nov. 26.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Premier Briand replied to a speech by Abbe Gayraud, member for Finistere, who had defended the action of the Episcopate concerning the public school question and voiced the sympathy of Catholics for the Pope. M. Briand said the time was rapidly approaching when, as several times had been the case in French history, bishops and priests were subjected to the domination of Rome would prefer to do their duty as Frenchmen to their duty as Catholics.

You are being forced into the attitude which has become so harmful to this country at home and abroad that your consciences as Frenchmen should speak louder than your consciences as Catholics," the Premier declared. "Warfare seems to be essential with some peoples. It is now a war of the schools. You speak of the possibility of arriving at a peaceful compromise, but do you think the present attitude of the Catholic leaders is conducive to this end?"

CONTINUOUS GROWTH IN IMMIGRATION

Statistics Show Increase All Along Line In Immigration—More Americans Coming In To Canada Now.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 26.—The immigration branch states that the total immigration into Canada for October was 17,301 as compared with 9,089 in October of last year. 8,032 arrived at ocean ports, an increase of 78 per cent, and 9,269 from the United States, an increase of 102 per cent as compared with the same month of last year. The total immigration for the seven months, April to October, inclusive was 138,224, as compared with 109,566 for the same months of last year, an increase of 26 per cent.

FATHER QUITS ANXIOUS SEARCH FOR LOST SON

Mr. H. C. Read Returning To Province—While Detectives Are Baffled, Search Will Be Assiduously Continued.

CALVIN DEMAREST DEFEATS CASSIGNOL

New York, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Calvin Demarest (Chicago defeat) and the French champion billiardist, Firmin Cassignol, tonight, in one of the hardest-fought games of the world's championship, 18-2 balk line tournament at Madison Square Garden. The Frenchman was in his best form but was unable to get the better of the young American's luck and skill. The afternoon game, between Harry P. Cline of Philadelphia and Albert G. Cutler of Boston, went to the Philadelphia, 500 to 433.

ST. JOHN MOTHER OF TWENTY IS DEAD

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Mrs. Zelina Rollesau, of Cleveland, Ohio, the

Mr. Pender Back From Australia Tells Of His Impression of the Country.

Commonwealth More English than Canada—The Possibilities of Trade Development.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Nov. 26.—James Pender, the representative of the St. John, N. B., Board of Trade, at the recent congress of the chambers of the Empire at Sydney, Australia, was at the Queens today, en route for home. In an interview he stated that Imperial preference had made rapid progress in the minds of people from all sections of the British Empire since the meeting held in Montreal five years previous. At Sydney the idea of preferential trade within the Empire carried by eight to one, for not only was there a majority of the total but when they were polled by chambers there was likewise a decisive majority for the measure. There were ten delegates from Canada and they voted as one mind for Imperial preference. In all there were about 140 members present, most of whom came from the United Kingdom, the free traders opposing the preference resolution being from Yorkshire.

The Best Speakers. Mr. Pender could speak, however, that steady progress had been made as the preferential gospel was permeating all corners of the British dominions. He thought that the best speakers from the Dominion of Canada were perhaps Cocksbut, ex-M. P. for Brantford and H. B. Ames, M. P. for St. Antoine, Montreal. He thought that Mr. Ames made a couple of addresses and created a very favorable impression not only at the congress but throughout the Commonwealth of Australia.

Trade Relations. "Things are necessary for the extension of trade relations between the two countries. In the first place it would be necessary to have an intercolonial arrangement and then the freight or transportation would have to be taken up. A line of steamers will be said, have to be established between the Atlantic ports of Canada and the distant Commonwealth before much can be done in improving the trade relations between the two countries. We cannot, he states, ship via New York, as the American steamship companies discriminate against Canadian goods and this is a factor which cannot be lost sight of in making up trade between nations or colonies. There must be steamers running at least once per month from the St. Lawrence in summer and from the Maritime Province ports in winter and the Australian continent. Already, he explained, the enterprising firm of Massey Harris and Company have captured the Australian market for their particular line of goods and what they have done can be accomplished by others in different lines.

The New System. "Are the different states of the Commonwealth getting together all right under the new system of government?" Mr. Pender was asked. "Yes, they are, and although there are yet a few good local jealousies between the states, and they have a great deal to learn as we our experience at the time of our own union here, the Australian union is bound to be a success. In fact, in future would be a simple impossibility at the present time.

The protectionist sentiment is also growing in the Island Continent. For instance, Sydney was one time, even at confederation, a hot-bed of free traders, while at the present time one remarks a wonderful change and I noticed that a great many new industrial enterprises are being established throughout the country, and especially at Sydney.

Labor Party Strong.

"As you know, the so-called labor party is pretty strong in Australia, and they make themselves felt in the legislation of the country. They go hold of the national Parliament, but the two political parties joined hands and put the socialists, so-called, out of business.

The present prime minister, Mr. Deakin, is a very powerful speaker and I do not think we have a man in Canada who can equal him in speaking talent except it might be the Hon. George E. Foster. I heard him speak at one of the banquets, and I found him a very clever orator. A good many of the Australian delegates to the gathering were recruited from the national Parliament as well as from the state legislatures and all appeared to be strongly favorable to the preferential idea."

As for their loyalty, Mr. Pender found them British to the core. In fact there are, he stated, more English there than in any part of Canada.

Mr. Pender left this evening for St. John.

mother of twenty children died today aged 77 years. She was born at St. John, Canada.