

B. C. MINISTERS AT THE CAPITAL

HOLD FIRST INTERVIEW WITH PREMIER BORDEN

Better Terms, Oriental Immigration and Railway Lands Discussed

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—Hon. Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia, with two members of his cabinet, Attorney-General Bowers and Lands Commissioner William B. Ross, had their first conference this morning with Premier Borden. The interview, which lasted a couple of hours, was succeeded by a number of others, not only personally with Canada's new premier, but also with the various ministers.

The western delegation arrived on Monday night after an exceedingly pleasant trip over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul line. On Saturday evening Mr. Borden had dinner from the Halifax banquet and in that connection as well as in the result of the election he was heartily congratulated by the westerners.

An interview was arranged for 10 o'clock this morning and all forenoon the conference continued. British Columbia wants better terms first, and is interpreted by the western press as what is British Columbia's attitude on the basis of her entry into confederation, and secondly, a broader understanding in administrative and departmental matters, and the settling of all outstanding disputes between federal and provincial officials.

Premier McBride to-day made no definite demand in dollars. He wants British Columbia's just due. Back in Confederation days it was understood that certain emoluments were due the Pacific province, whose trails and highways traversed unusual distances and the cost of these administrative matters was necessarily excessive. Six years ago came Premier McBride to Ottawa demanding what he considered was British Columbia's right.

He gave us an interesting and comprehensive account of his relations with the Manchu government, he was now practically forced to aid the cause of China. He announced that Cheng Te Chuan, the governor at Soo Chow and formerly governor at Mukden, was the next to come over to the rebels.

Cheng Te Chuan, he said, was a strong man and would be able to control the rebels and guarantee order and safety of foreigners. "Ninety per cent of the population, he said, would be supporting the present status."

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ANNOUS OF CHINESE REVOLUTIONISTS

FORMER MINISTER ON PROPOSED REFORMS

Says Whole People Are United Against Manchu Supremacy

Shanghai, Nov. 7.—Dr. Wu Ting Fang, who has been chosen director of foreign affairs in the new government established by the revolutionists in the province of Kiang Su, gave a statement to the Associated Press to-day in which he announced his adherence to the movement designed to establish a republican form of government in China.

Dr. Wu Ting Fang has twice occupied the office of Chinese minister to the United States, in which he became well known. He was first sent to Washington in 1897, remaining there until 1902, when he was recalled. He returned to the same post in 1907 and was again recalled in 1909.

For a time he appeared to have been relegated permanently to private life, but in August, 1910, he was councillor to the Chinese foreign office. His advanced ideas have not always harmonized with the imperial policy and it has been no secret that recently he was not wholly in sympathy with the throne.

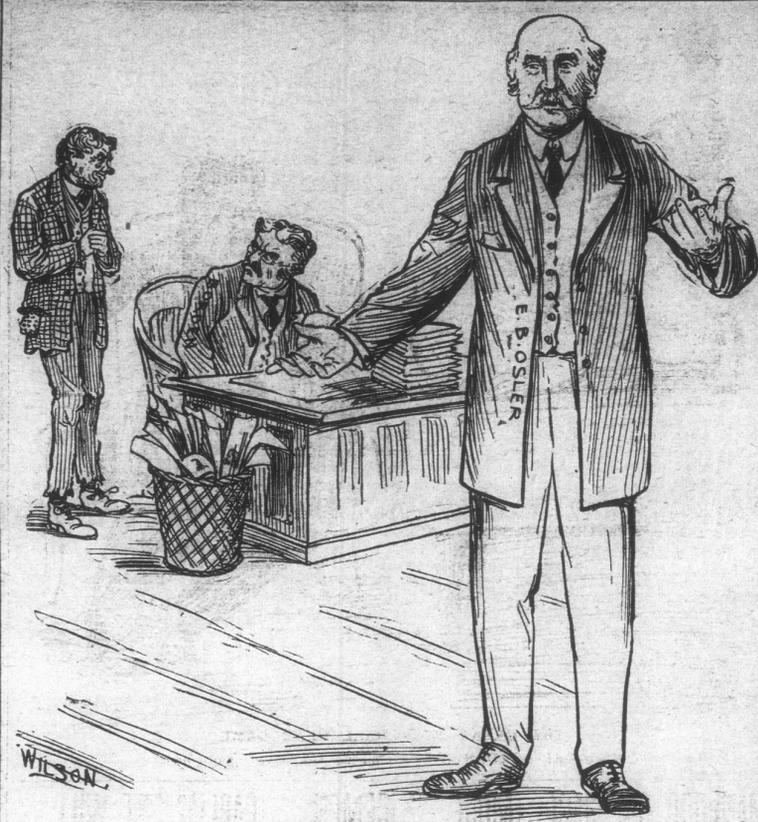
He is the most imposing figure that has appeared in the revolution since during the last year. That he has espoused the rebel cause was received with incredulity. When the rebels proclaimed a provisional government at Shanghai he was made head of the foreign bureau, but the appointment was not taken seriously and as late as yesterday he declined to acknowledge any participation in the revolutionary administration. His attitude as formally announced to-day is expected to have a far-reaching influence.

At his residence, within the American settlement of Shanghai, Dr. Wu outlined the plans and hopes of the reformers in China. Wu Sang Fuy, formerly imperial resident at Lhasa, Tibet, who had been appointed assistant director of foreign affairs in the new government, was present when the statement was made.

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HOW BORDEN SELECTED HIS CABINET

E. B. OSLER'S SPEECH AT TORONTO—It was the most humiliating spectacle, this rush for spoils, this playing pussy in the corner. There was hardly a member of the party who did not rush to Mr. Borden and say he had to make him a cabinet minister.

CALGARY HERALD—If your own trousers were out at the knees and you were able to present the spectacle of virtue rising triumphant over temptation, it would be different.

RUSHING WORK ON CANADIAN NORTHERN

SIR WM. MACKENZIE TELLS OF PROGRESS

Gives Assurance That Line Will Be Completed to Coast by December, 1913

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—"In two years through transcontinental trains of the C. N. R. will be running into Vancouver. By December 15 of this year we expect to be able to start a local service from Port Mann to Hope. On December 15, 1913, our entire line will be completed from Edmonton to the coast. We are going to work day and night to achieve that result."

In these words Sir William Mackenzie, president of the C. N. R., assured Premier McBride of the rapidity with which the C. N. R. plans are being carried out. A few hours ago being carried by the premier and Mr. Bowers profited of railway callers. Besides Sir William there were Mr. Tall, of the G. T. R.; L. C. Gillman, the Great Northern's lawyer; and Mr. Bowers.

Naturally all had something to say. Sir William rode to Toronto with the westerners, and they chatted so much about the work in British Columbia that Messrs. McBride and Bowers both agreed when they returned home in two weeks to make a special survey of the work going ahead in the Fraser canyon.

Sir William will be at the coast within a month to direct some important improvements at Port Mann. Along the Fraser river work is being rushed on practically every mile of the grade. Hundreds of men are at work. Passengers on C. P. R. trains as they pass on the opposite side have a fine view of the rock and tunnel work now going on.

Premier McBride added: "Sir William tells me that work is proceeding just as rapidly on the north Thompson, above Kamloops, as on the Fraser. What a wonderful line it will be. Their heaviest grade will be four-tenths of 1 per cent. Over that an engine will be able to haul 40 cars of lumber. The Fraser canyon will be transformed at night with the electric headlights of locomotives of two great transcontinental lines."

TO CONSIDER SILVER-LEAD INDUSTRY

PROPOSED CONVENTION IN SOUTHEASTERN B. C.

Government May Be Asked to Continue Bounty—Suggested Commission

Nelson, Nov. 7.—Fred A. Starkey, president of the Associated Boards of Trade of southeastern British Columbia, is calling a convention to consider the silver-lead industry of British Columbia with a view to making representations to the federal government with regard to new legislation.

It is proposed to ask that a duty equal to that placed upon the metal entering the United States be imposed upon lead and its by-products coming into Canada. This would at least place Canadians upon the same basis as the United States lead interests and would encourage lead smelting and the manufacture of by-products in Canada.

Another point which will be discussed would be whether the government should be asked to continue the lead bounty, which is expected to run out about 1913.

OFFER FOR LAND FOR WATERSHED PURPOSES

City of Vancouver Willing to Pay Seattle Syndicate \$100 Per Acre

Vancouver, Nov. 7.—The waterworks committee held a special meeting yesterday specially to consider the option held by the city from a Seattle syndicate to purchase land for watershed purposes at Seymour creek for the sum of \$100,000. They decided not to take up the option, but to offer the syndicate \$100 per acre for about 123 acres which the city requires, and also \$2.50 for five and one-half acres for other timber on the ground. Should the offer not be accepted, expropriation will be considered. In regard to the option from the Caplano Timber Company for watershed land at Caplano at the sum of \$650,000, the committee also decided not to take it up.

IMMENSE AREA OF ANTHRACITE

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR NORTHERN D. C.

Eastern Capital Attracted to Coal Fields North of Hazelton

When the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company has removed from its order paper its present pressing business of linking the Pacific and Atlantic coasts a number of equally urgent railway demands in the province will claim the attention of the management. It is a safe prediction that among these will be the early construction of a branch from the main line to the locality known as Ground Hog Mountain, about two hundred miles north of Hazelton, where immense deposits of anthracite coal are known to exist.

Harold Price, a young Vancouver surveyor, who has just returned from Hazelton, reports that the prevalent impression in that district is that as soon as the coal region is made accessible that portion of British Columbia will be converted into another Pennsylvania. A number of well known coal experts and mining engineers have recently returned from investigating these coal fields and their reports are enthusiastically enthusiastic for men of this profession, who are noted for conservatism. A great amount of eastern capital is already represented in the district, some of it being from Quebec, some from Toronto and some from Winnipeg. Among the Toronto capitalists interested are: Hon. Geo. A. Cox and G. G. S. Lindsay, K. C., of Toronto, who were prominently connected with the development of the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields.

Last summer Mr. Mullock, of the Dominion Geological Survey, was commissioned to investigate the coal deposits of this district by Hon. Wm. Templeman, then Minister of Mines. Mr. Mullock, no doubt, is now preparing his report for the printer.

BARQUE WRECKED

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 7.—Bringing confirmation of the wreck of the Norwegian barque Prince Valdemar, out from Hamburg with cargo for Mazatlan and Guaymas, seven members of the crew of the ill-fated craft arrived in San Diego to-day on the steamer Benito Juarez. The barque went on the beach almost within sight of Mazatlan on the night of October 17.

REGISTRY OFFICE IS NOT ADEQUATE

BOARD OF TRADE MAKES IMPORTANT PROPOSALS

Accommodation in Law Courts Is Condemned Along With Land Office

Extensive reforms in the conduct of the land registry office in this city, with a view to its becoming the convenience to the public it is supported by, are recommended in a report which has been drawn up by a committee of the board of trade, and which was presented to that body at its meeting on Tuesday, and unanimously adopted. The report also deals with the subject of the inadequacy of the accommodation there and the lengthy delays which take place in litigation owing to the long legal vacations which are taken. The committee recommended that two more supreme court judges should be asked for.

The report which, after adoption was referred back to the committee to arrange for the laying of its recommendations before the provincial government by the representatives of the board, together with representatives of the Bar Association and the Real Estate Exchange, was as follows: The committee recommended that two more supreme court judges should be asked for.

After discussion it was resolved: "That it was not desirable to separate the land registry office from the court house."

Among other things the most important reason advanced was that record books, etc., were constantly required in and about the law courts for reference purposes, and it was submitted that very little time would be lost by those requiring the records for reference if they did not have to be removed from the building as would be necessary if the law courts were in a separate building. The meeting then proceeded to ascertain in what respect the land registry office did not fulfill the present requirements and conditions.

1. It was alleged that the present quarters are not fireproof and cannot be made so. 2. That some of the books of record are allowed to remain out of the vault at night time.

SETTLEMENT PROBABLE

PROHIBITION IN STATE OF MAINE

The Recount Shows Majority Against Repeal—Amendment Proposed

Quebec, Nov. 7.—Mr. O'Brien, the sub-contractor who built the Latouche branch of the Lake St. John Railway for Contractor Paquet, is suing the latter for \$335,000. There is a cross action by Paquet against O'Brien for a large sum for alleged damages arising out of the same contract. An amicable settlement is said to be in view.

Augusta, Maine, Nov. 7.—Maine retains constitutional prohibition. Governor Plaisted and his council decided late last night to accept the correction in the vote of four towns, cast in the special election in September, thus reversing the result as indicated on the face of the first official returns.

Returns on election day, September 13, indicated a majority of about 300 against the repeal of the prohibition amendment, but the latter official count showed a majority of 26 for repeal. It was found by comparison, however, that in several cases the figures of the town clerks were reversed from their early returns, and in each case the clerks claimed the error to be in the official figures. After hearing on the subject the governor and council took the matter under consideration, and the result was the announcement last night that Maine retained constitutional prohibition by 788 votes.

LOYAL TROOPS HELD AT PEKIN

REPORT OF FALL OF CAPITAL DENIED

Many Manchu Princes Seek Refuge in City—Governor Slain by Soldiers

Pekin, Nov. 7.—Reports that this city has fallen into the hands of the rebels are without foundation. There has been no fighting whatsoever here, and there is no evidence that the emperor or the family have fled. Prince Ching continues to act as premier, pending the arrival of Yuan Shi Kai.

Nor is there any indication that Peking is endangered. Foreigners in the various legations think it will be the last of the important cities to go. The presence of many Manchu princes indicates their belief that Peking is the safest place in the empire.

The imperial government has concentrated here all the most loyal and faithful troops in the army, and has craftily sent all the doubtful regiments to far distant points. The emperor's personal guard is an army division numbering 10,000 men, all Manchus. A number of officers of the Chinese division are likewise Manchus, and the city police are for the most part members of the same race. As for the old-style troops that camp outside the city walls, they are Chinese, but are of a type which are honored by the Manchu title of "Bannermen," because their ancestors aided the Manchu conquerors against their own people. There is no question as to the loyalty of these troops.

The population of the city is without arms and therefore are unable to effect any serious defence. There are no disaffected troops within the immediate striking distance of the capital. In case of emergency, the Manchu leaders and the court will probably seek refuge in the legation quarter here or in the foreign settlements at Tientsin.

General Assassinated. General Wu, brilliant young military officer who was recently appointed governor of Shang Si province, was assassinated at 1 o'clock this morning.

He was asleep in his tent at the military encampment at Shinda Chung when 30 Manchu soldiers rushed in past the guard and murdered him. When officers of the general's staff arrested the Manchus, the latter stated that Wu had gone over to the rebels and was secretly betraying the Manchus.

General Wu was educated in Japan in his views and was always credited with sympathy with reform movements, although he was not an extremist. The general, whose full name was Wu Tu Cheng, reported to the government a few days ago that he could not persuade the Shen Si rebels to accept the edict outlined by the national assembly, but at that time a suspicion was current that the general himself was a revolutionist. His attitude since has been a matter of some concern to the Manchus.

He is a native of Hu Peh province, and in April, 1910, was made deputy lieutenant-general of the bordered Red Mongul Banner.

Reports of Fighting. Peking, Nov. 7, 6 p. m.—Garrisoned and policed by loyal troops the capital remained undisturbed by the rebels. The general feeling of nervousness, however, was betrayed when a fire broke out in the quarters occupied by the board of ceremonies.

For a time the Chinese believed the flames were a revolution signal for an uprising and they were thrown into a panic. The national assembly, by powers bestowed on it by the recent edict, formally appointed Yuan Shi Kai premier. The question of his permanency in the office was destroyed when it was learned that the assembly had no authority to guarantee this beyond the election of a parliament. It was, however, resolved to assure Yuan of the assembly's continued support.

A mass meeting was held at Tian Fu in Huan province, when a new form of government was formulated. These include the establishment of a republic and complete autonomy for the provinces. The demands were forwarded to this city, accompanied with the intimation that three days only would be allowed for the government to acquiesce in them.

Russian financiers, under guise of a loan, have arranged with the viceroy of Manchuria to advance \$2,500,000, accepting as security Chinese shares in the Russo-Asiatic Bank at Peking. The officer commanding the sixth division, which was a part of General Wu Lu Cheng's command at Shikia Chung, reports that forty Manchus stormed Wu's tent early to-day and beheaded the general. Thirty of the assassins were arrested.

Consular reports state that several other officers were assassinated, and according to foreign railroad officials, the Manchu and Chinese soldiers fought a regular engagement in which the fatalities were numerous. Viceroy's Suicide. Nanking, Nov. 7.—The viceroy at Peking committed suicide. The situation is serious.

The viceroy's instructions from Peking had ordered him not to resist the rebels by force but to surrender peacefully. The star general commanding the Manchu troops refused to obey these orders. A condition of panic prevails. Red Cross Corps. Tokio, Nov. 7.—Fifty Chinese medical students here have organized a Red Cross corps to serve among both the government and rebel forces. They will start for home Thursday. A fund to defray the expenses has been raised by the local Chinese colony. The New Republic. Hongkong, Nov. 7.—Because of revolutionary victory, the flag of the new republic were displayed everywhere throughout the city, except on the (concluded on page 7.)

GENS LEADERSHIP

MADE IN TO-DAY

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