

## BUSINESS READY FOR PARLIAMENT

### Estimates for Coming Year and Three Bills to be Laid Before House Promptly on its Re-assembling

## TRADE PREFERENCE WITH WEST INDIES

### Plan Under Consideration Whereby Work of Parliament May be Expedited—An Estimates Committee

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—When Parliament re-assembles it will be seen that the government is ready to provide it with work. The period before Christmas served the purpose of getting rid of the inevitable post-mortem upon the elections and getting estimates for the current year finally voted. On re-assembling the ministry will promptly lay before the house the estimates for 1912-13, and on opening day will have three bills ready to introduce, that respecting the department of external affairs, that respecting the archives and that respecting the status of private secretaries of ministers. Vigorous pushing forward of business may be expected from the start.

### Trade with West Indies

The government has already taken steps to implement the promise contained in the speech from the throne for closer trade relations between Canada and the British West Indies. Negotiations have been opened through the imperial authorities with the West Indies, and the expectation is that the progress now being made will clear the way for more direct and detailed arrangements between the respective authorities of the West Indies and the government of Canada. The Canadian end of the negotiations is in charge of the Hon. G. E. Foster. The object toward which the negotiators are working is the establishment of mutual trade preference. As long ago as 1898 Canada gave the West Indies a preference of 25 per cent and got nothing in return. A special commission headed by Lord Balfour of Burleigh, which was appointed by the British Government to investigate the West Indian trade connections reported in 1910 that the islands might be willing to extend the 25 per cent preference to Canadian products and accept a lower Canadian preference in return, provided the present Canadian system of letting in each year a small quantity of foreign sugar at lower rates were discontinued. The island of Barbados some time ago passed an act giving preferential treatment to certain Canadian products, but the list was not large enough for Canada, especially as the Dominion was required to grant a still more extended preference in return. It is understood that the principal difficulty to be encountered in the negotiations is the somewhat complicated condition of the sugar trade and the unwillingness of the island of Jamaica to jeopardize its commercial relations with the United States.

### To Expedite Business

One of the plans which the government is considering for the expediting of public business is the committing of estimates to a special committee which can canvass them informally, calling in civil servants for explanations and in general setting the work done outside the time of the house. The Courtney commission in 1908 recommended this, though the Laurier government took no notice. The plan seems on the verge of being adopted. Last December a deputation of over 200 members of the British house, representing all parties, waited upon Premier Asquith and urged a similar change. After consideration Premier Asquith gave a favorable reply, and it seems likely that the plan will be adopted in the British parliament next session. The Borden government is following developments closely, and delegation of the detailed consideration of the estimates to the special committee seems likely to come about as soon as the passing of the estimates to be watched more closely and save much time of the house.

### Motion Meeting in Hall

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—Some of the most riotous scenes that have ever been witnessed during a municipal campaign occurred tonight at a meeting held by Mayor Archambault. There were over 300 persons present, partisans of Mayor Archambault and Alderman Duplex, the two mayoralty candidates. There was the utmost confusion in the early part of the meeting. Free fights took place all over the hall, and yelling, catcalls and obscene language blocked any attempt on the part of Mayor Archambault to address the meeting. The services of the police were called in to quell the riot which was in progress, several arrests resulting. Even at this the mob refused to keep quiet, and Rev. Father Carriere, parish priest of St. Redemptor, who heard the disturbance from his home, had to be called in to restore order.

## POLICE EJECTED

### Chilliwack Force No Longer Allowed to Use Quarters in Provincial Building

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 3.—Acting on an order from the provincial authorities, the registrar of the county court has compelled the city of Chilliwack to remove its police headquarters from the provincial building. As a result the force is homeless.

A few days ago the registrar of the county court was instructed by the attorney-general's office to demand that the city remove its prisoners, and that before the first of the year. In the event of their failure to do so, the registrar was instructed to lock up the jail and refuse the city authorities admittance. The city ignored this demand, with the result that the registrar carried out his instructions to the letter, and placed a lock on the door of the police quarters. There were no prisoners there at the time.

No arrests can be made, as there is no place to house prisoners.

### Trouble in Navy Yard

Washington, Jan. 3.—Two thousand machinists employed at the National Navy Yard will send an ultimatum to President Taft and Director Willette of the yard announcing that they will strike unless machine shop employees are granted higher wages and the system of scientific management is eliminated. This action was decided on at a stormy meeting of the local union of the International Association of Machinists, participated in by members of the executive board of the association now in session here.

## "FIGHTING BOB" DIES SUDDENLY

### Attack of Acute Indigestion Terminates Life of Admiral Robley D. Evans—Notable Career in Navy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, known as "Fighting Bob" to an admiring nation, died suddenly late today at his home in this city. Acute indigestion ended the career of one of the most popular officers of the navy. He was ill less than two hours. Admiral Evans arose today apparently in better health and spirits than he had enjoyed in some time. For years a sufferer from old wounds sustained in the civil war, and from recurrent attacks of rheumatic gout, the aged fighter seemed to have shaken off the burden of his advancing days. He displayed high spirits at breakfast and ate a luncheon.

In his library at 2 o'clock the admiral was stricken. His family sent instantly for Dr. S. S. Adams, who on arrival found him in great pain. After treatment Admiral Evans fell into a restless sleep, and it was thought the danger had passed. Shortly after 4 o'clock, however, he awakened, and raising himself with difficulty, announced that he was choking. "I can't get my breath," he said. At 4:15 o'clock he died, conscious to the end.

At his bedside were his wife, his daughter, Mrs. H. I. Sewall, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frank T. Evans, wife of the admiral's only son, a lieutenant on the destroyer Monahan at Boston. The only other members of his immediate family who was not present was his daughter, Mrs. Marsh, wife of Captain Charles C. Marsh, commanding the armored cruiser, North Carolina.

Admiral Evans was 65 years old. He was born in Floyd county, Va., and as a mere boy entered the naval academy at Annapolis. Before he had got far with his studies the civil war broke out, and throwing his books to the winds, he went to sea and was assigned to blockade a city. It was in one of two attacks made by the northern navy on the powerful defenses at Fort Fisher, N. C., that young Evans received the wound through the thigh that made him a cripple for life. He suffered three other wounds, but as soon as he was discharged from the hospital, he again plunged into the fighting, and served until the end of the civil war with great credit.

With the ending of the war there came a period of stagnation which marked the passing of the old wooden navy. Evans drifted for a time into civil pursuits, although never relinquishing his connection with the service. In fact, as soon as Congress manifested its purpose to meet the demand of Secretaries Chandler and Whitney for a reorganization of the American navy, Evans came back into the service and was one of the leading experts in planning the rudiments of what is now the American modern navy.

A few busy years engaged on the construction board which planned the modern battleships and cruisers, and in several long cruises to try out the result of his own work on the high seas, brought Evans as a commander to the opening of the Spanish American war. He wanted a battleship, and he got one of the best, the Iowa, which represented the latest product of the American shipyards.

When Cervara's fleet made its fatal dash through the blockading ships off (Continued on Page Two.)

## MORE CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY

### National Organizer for American Federation and Agent for Striking Buttonworkers are Arrested

## ALLEGED PLOT TO DESTROY PROPERTY

### Former Mayor of Indianapolis Accused by Detective Burns of Neglecting to Prosecute John McNamara

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Jan. 3.—The arrest of Emmett Flood of Chicago, national organizer for the American Federation of Labor, and the representative of President Gompers, on the charge of conspiracy to destroy property with acid bombs, was the principal development today in the local grand jury investigation which grew out of the button workers' strike.

Flood was placed under arrest immediately after his arrival here from Chicago on four warrants, three of which charged him with malicious destruction of property.

C. G. Wilson, the socialist member of the city council, and fiscal agent for the local buttonworkers' union, which is on strike, was charged in two new indictments with conspiracy and malicious destruction of property. In the former he was jointly indicted with Flood. Both men were released on bonds, that of Flood being fixed at \$2,000 and that of Wilson at \$3,000.

### Former Mayor Criticized

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 3.—Detective William J. Burns, before leaving today for Philadelphia, openly charged former Mayor Charles A. Bookwalter of this city with negligence in not having prosecuted John McNamara two years ago on evidence in his possession indicating that officials of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Workers had caused dynamite explosions here.

Mr. Burns said the former mayor dropped the investigation and not long afterward was invited to become a member of a printing firm doing much work for national labor unions, and in which Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation, is reported to have been interested.

Mr. Bookwalter denied that Mr. Gompers at the time had been concerned in the printing firm or that he knew him intimately, but said that partners in the firm were Leo M. Rapport, counsel for the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and Hugo Torch, a long time friend of Mr. Gompers.

### Inquiry at Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3.—This week will see the end of the federal grand jury and the beginning of a county grand jury which intend upon investigation. (Continued on Page Two.)

## WINNIPEG FIRE SPREADS FAST

### Wipes Out Much Property and Nearly Reaches Home of Premier Roblin—Loss Estimated at \$200,000

## CIGARETTE AND CAN OF GASOLINE

WINNIPEG, Jan. 3.—From 7 to 10 o'clock tonight the southern central business and residence district of the city was visited by a severe fire, which destroyed the Excelsior motor works and garage, 20 motor cars, a terrace of eight houses and several small stores, all located on Graham avenue and Garry street.

The weather was very severe, the thermometer registering 30 degrees below zero, and with frozen ladders and snow, the firemen had a terrible time, but finally subdued the flames after it got within two houses of Premier Roblin's handsome home. As it was, the premier's stables and garage had caught fire.

The loss is \$200,000. The fire was started by an employee of the garage smoking a cigarette over a can of gasoline.

### Cleared of Charge

QUEBEC, Jan. 3.—As the result of the investigation into the alleged municipal scandal which came to light last week, T. A. J. Forrester, consulting engineer of the Quebec waterworks, who was accused of having received a bribe of \$10,000 for favoring certain tenders for pipes, will likely be exonerated. The accusation could not be proved by a single witness. (Continued on Page Two.)

## TORONTO FIREBUG

### Attempts Made to Burn Buildings of Globe and Mail and Empire Newspapers

TORONTO, Jan. 4.—Four deliberate attempts were made early this (Thursday) morning to destroy the Globe and the Mail and Empire newspaper buildings. Two separate fires were kindled on the stairways of each building between 1:20 and 1:30 a. m., the firebug using kerosene in each instance. Fortunately the fires were discovered and extinguished after trifling damage had been done.

### Abell Company Bought Out

TORONTO, Jan. 3.—The American Abell company of Toronto, a concern whose chief business has been the manufacture of steam plows for the western Canadian market, has been acquired by the Rumley company of LaPorte, Indiana, for \$2,000,000.

### Cold Helps Recruiting

TORONTO, Jan. 3.—The cold snap that has descended upon Toronto these days, with the prospect of colder days in store, has made the Canadian army recruiting office one of the busiest places in the city. This morning Captain Lawless and Sergeant Thompson, who are in charge there, had over a score of applicants desiring to "take the shilling," and as the winter gets "tighter" the applications are likely to increase pro rata. Nearly all our recruits are Englishmen and Scotsmen," said the captain. "We get very few Canadians. As a matter of fact, during the two months we have been here we have had over 200 applications, and only eight came from Canadians."

## WHAT B. C. LUMBER HAD TO FIGHT

### Prominent Lumber Merchant Tells of Tricks by Which Americans Fooled the Customs Under Liberals

Why has the lumber trade of the province of British Columbia been slow in developing during the year 1911? Because of the dumping of lumber from across the line into the Canadian markets at any price. There was another reason also—the wholesale violation of the law in regard to the condition in which lumber can enter the Dominion free of duty. The law which should have preserved the Canadian lumber merchants from the unfair competition of the Americans was in existence all the time, but the late Liberal government did not, apparently, see fit to enforce it. Happily, since the Conservative government assumed office it has been brought before the attention of the department concerned and the law is now being rigidly enforced and as a result, it is likely that during the present year a great advance will be made in the development of this great revenue-producing resource of the province.

Such is the statement of Mr. G. M. Annals of Moose Jaw, one of the most prominent lumber millers in the province. Mr. Annals is at present in the city on a scouting visit with his brother, Mr. J. E. Annals of Nelson, who is a candidate for the office of mayor of that mainland city. In further explanation of the wholesale dumping of the American lumber into the Canadian market and the consequent slackness in the production of Canadian lumber, Mr. G. M. Annals said that the Americans had had the lumber lying up for some time and were ready to part with it at practically any price and found it easy to undercut the prices of the Canadian lumber men. That in itself was a great advantage, but it also had the effect of establishing a trade with the cities of the prairie, a feature that was much more important than the mere sale at a ridiculously low rate of a surplus production.

### To Beat Customs

The Americans did not stop at that, however. They devised a scheme for beating the customs with lumber that should have paid an entrance duty and in that way greatly enhanced their advantage over the Canadian producer. Mr. Annals contended that the customs officials had been "palmed" in order to let the fake pass, but he was pleased to notice that since the inauguration of the new government these practices had been abandoned as they had been brought before the attention of the authorities who had taken prompt measures to cope with the difficulty. Mr. Annals explained that by a simple mechanical device lumber actually dressed, was given a rough edge which enabled it to pass the customs without question and compete at an unfair price with the Canadian product. So great an advantage had this given several American firms that it had become a matter of statistical history that more lumber was sent into Canada than was conveyed to other points of the United States. Now, however, that the sort of thing is no longer possible, Mr. Annals is confident that the lumber trade of B. C. will develop during the present year as it was not allowed to do last year owing to the unnatural embargo under which it was compelled to compete with the American product. (Continued on Page Two.)

## IMPERIALISTS MORE CONFIDENT

### Rumor Current That Fighting will Soon be Resumed in China—Princes Ordered to Give Money

## NEGOTIATIONS LIKELY TO BE TERMINATED

### Reign of Terror Said to Prevail in Shanghai—Mongolia Expected to Split into Three Kingdoms

PEKING, Jan. 3.—Three thousand Imperial Manchur troops drawn from the garrisons of Pao Ting Fu and Shih Wang Tao have been ordered to Chin Wan Tao and Lanchow to attack the mutineers there if they do not submit. Chio Ehr Feng, formerly viceroy of the province of Szechuen, with a force of Manchur soldiers from Tibet, has recaptured Yan Tun. Serious disturbances, however, continue throughout the province. All foreigners are said to have left the city of Chung King. The railroad authorities at Tien Tsin, fearing an attack by the rebel troops, have suspended the Siberian mail trains.

General Li Yuen Heng, commander of the rebel troops, who has been made vice president of the provisional republic, has apologized to the imperial authorities for the violation of the armistice at Hankow, and is preparing to discover who was responsible for it. General Li Yuen Heng has agreed to meet the difficulties and arrange for the removal of constitutional government to the policing of the district.

Confidence continues to revive among adherents of the imperial court, largely owing to the transfer of 80,000 ounces of gold bars from the Imperial purse into the hands of Premier Yuan Shi Kai yesterday. A rumor is current tonight that fighting will be resumed soon.

Premier Yuan Shi Kai has not received any reply from Dr. Wu Ting Fang at Shanghai whom he informed that he would in the future carry on negotiations by telegraph. It is understood that the republicans object to negotiating by wire.

The Imperial delegates who have returned here from Shanghai say a reign of terror prevails in that city. No one dares venture into the open in favor of constitutional government. The hope exists in those quarters that the provinces soon will revert to the idea of a constitutional government.

Mongolia Holds to Empire.  
LONDON, Jan. 3.—Wu Ting Fang has written to Premier Yuan Shi Kai, says the Daily Telegraph's Shanghai correspondent, informing the premier that he declines to carry on negotiations by telegraph. He insists upon Yuan Shi Kai coming to Shanghai. Dr. Wu be (Continued on Page Two.)

## SHIPPING ARMS INTO MEXICO

### Indications of Widespread Plot to Make War on Madero Government—Rifles Sent from States

## GOVERNMENT AGENTS KEEP CLOSE WATCH

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 3.—Evidence indicating a more widespread revolutionary plot against Mexico than heretofore has been attributed to the opponents of the Madero administration has come to light in the shipment of eight carloads of ammunition and explosives from points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey within the last fifty days.

The fact that these shipments were delivered at points north of New Orleans is said to have been established, leading to the supposition that the real destination is on the Gulf coast between this city and Mobile, from which in the past many filibustering expeditions have cleared.

In addition to these eight carloads, agents of the Mexican government assert, one firm in New Orleans has shipped 150 rifles a week for the past five weeks to points in Texas near the Mexican border.

Secret agents of the Mexican government are working with the agents of the United States, and for the last few days have been keeping four Mexicans and several steamers under close inspection. All Gulf ports are being watched.

It is not improbable that arrests may be made within a few days.

## FUR SEAL TREATIES

### Some Features Are Condemned at Hearing Before House Committee at Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Opposition to some features of the bill to ratify the fur seal treaties between the United States, Britain, Russia and Japan developed today at a hearing before the House committee on foreign affairs.

Bestowal on the president of the power to make and enforce criminal statutes aroused objection.

A. S. Houghton, of the Campfire club of America, urged a fifteen year closed season on seals. So did C. F. W. Elliott of Cleveland.

Agent Lemke, in charge of the Fry-bluff seal herds and Captain E. P. Berthoff, commandant of the revenue cutter service, also testified. Mr. Lemke said the enforcement of the new treaty and the consequent termination of pelagic sealing would result in the seal herd doubling in eight years.

### Railway Proceeded Against

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—Civil action on forty-six counts was instituted by United States government authorities here against the Illinois Central Railroad company for alleged violations of the safety appliance law.

### Frozen in Blizzard

GREAT BEND, Kan., Jan. 3.—Four persons were frozen to death in the recent blizzard in western Kansas, according to Joseph Leighty, a telephone lineman who arrived here today from Ness City. Three of the deaths occurred near Ness City, he said. The fourth victim was a cattleman who was frozen while driving cattle over the range south of the city.

## ALBERTA GRAIN MUST COME WEST

### Member of Legislature Tells People of Vancouver That Trade May Go by G. T. P. to Prince Rupert

VANCOUVER, Jan. 3.—"The business men of Vancouver will have to get busy or else wake up some day and find out that Alberta has found another western outlet for its products." Such is the admonition Mr. F. A. Walker, member of the legislative assembly of Alberta, gives to Vancouver's merchants and traders. Mr. Walker, who is here on a brief visit, is a westerner who prides himself justly on his love for western supremacy first and last.

"There are hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain in the granaries of Alberta awaiting shipment, and necessarily must keep on awaiting shipment until the opening of navigation at Fort William," said Mr. Walker. "Now Vancouver is only one half the distance from Calgary that Port William is, and if the C. P. R. rates between here and Calgary were in accordance with the distance we would adopt Vancouver as our port for we are anxious to ship our grain every month out of the twelve."

"It is common talk that with the completion of the G. T. P. Alberta grain will go to Prince Rupert for transshipment to Europe. Now, why should not this grain be shipped to Vancouver? The distance from here to Vancouver is not farther than it will be to Prince Rupert. The whole problem means only that unless Vancouver wakes up to what it stands to lose before very long it will find that it is practically out of the race, so far as Alberta grain is concerned. And that is not all by any means."

"If Vancouver is working hand and foot to get wheat from the Peace River country, about a thousand miles away, why does it not think of doing everything in its power to bring here the grain that is already awaiting shipment only one half the distance away?"

"There is already an extensive railroad programme intimated by Premier Sifton, and applications for charters of new railways are already very extensive, as it is the object to connect existing railways in Alberta with the Peace River country."

### To Prepare Royal Residence

HARBIN, Jan. 3.—The commander of the Imperial troops at Zekho, Mongolia, has received 100,000 taels and instructions to prepare a residence for the emperor and other members of the royal family, and to organize a Mongolian bodyguard.

### Killed by Blast

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 3.—A powder man named McClear was instantly killed this afternoon while engaged in clearing land on Point Grey for the new university site. McClear had fired a number of charges and went back to investigate the result. One of the charges had held fire, evidently and exploded just as he reached it.

### Mobilization of Cadets

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 3.—A gigantic mobilization and review of the cadet corps from every country in the British empire will be a feature of the Canadian national exhibition in Toronto next September. Invitations have been sent by the governor-general to the respective governments, and large contingents already are promised from Great Britain, New Zealand, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. The cadets will also be mobilized from every province in Canada.

## GREAT VICTORY IN P. E. ISLAND

### New Government Carries All Constituencies Except One Conservatives Number 28 and Liberals 2

## GAIN IS GREATER THAN EXPECTED

### Leader of Opposition, Mr. Richard, and His Colleagues, Returned in Second District of Prince County

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. Jan. 3.—The provincial elections today passed off quietly, and the Conservative government achieved a remarkable victory, almost beyond precedent in its sweep. For some weeks past the general opinion has been that the Conservatives would win, but it was still thought by many that eight or ten Liberals at least would be returned. The results show that nearly every constituency went Conservative.

The standing of the parties in the next House is 28 Conservatives and 2 Liberals. The Liberals elected are Hon. John Richards of Bladeford, leader of the opposition, and his colleague, A. McWilliams, of West Cape, both in the second district of Prince. All the other seats in the island have gone Conservative, as follows:

Prince—S. T. Gallant, A. E. Arsenault, James Kennedy, K. H. McNeil. Queen's—M. Kennedy, E. H. Buntin, Dr. Dewar, J. B. Martin. Charlottetown—W. S. Stewart, Dr. S. R. Jenkins. King's—John McLean, A. Simpson, J. A. Dewar, A. Frowse, Temple M. Donnelly.

For Council—John Kicham, A. A. Macdonald, Murdoch McKinnon, Hon. J. A. Matheson.

Returns for councillors in Queen's and King's are incomplete, although all the Conservative candidates are elected but one.

## DEATH OF A. T. DICKENS

### Son of Novelist Falls Victim to Acute Indigestion While on Lecture Tour of America

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Alfred Tennyson Dickens, oldest surviving son of Charles Dickens, the novelist, died suddenly of acute indigestion at the Hotel Astor here yesterday. Mr. Dickens was in this country on a lecture tour. Mr. Dickens was a godson of the poet Tennyson. He was in his 67th year.

Mr. Dickens, who spent the greater part of his life in Australia, going there at the age of 20, arrived in this country on September 27, landing at Boston. He rested there for ten days, because of a slight indisposition, before beginning a lecture tour, which he opened at Lowell, Mass., on October 19. The lecturer was on his way to the theatre last night when taken ill.

He was better this morning and was preparing to go to Kingston, N. Y., to fill an engagement, when he was again attacked. He died shortly after being removed from his room from the hotel lobby.

Alfred Dickens' home was in Melbourne, Australia. No arrangements will be made for the funeral until word has been received from his children there. His wife died a number of years ago.

## SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The 300th anniversary of the death of Shakespeare will occur in April, 1916. After three years' work the executive committee of the proposed Shakespearean Memorials are in possession of not more than one-fifth of the \$2,500,000, or about \$500,000, and of this amount \$350,000 came from one donor. If the Shakespeare Memorial theatre is to be built, equipped, provided with a staff and a repertory, and ready to be opened in April, 1916, there is no time to be lost, as the four years and four months will slip by very quickly. The executive committee are working hard, but their efforts, whether well judged or ill judged, must be barren unless the general public throws off its present apathy. It would be pleasant, no doubt, if some multi-millionaire, by preference of English birth, would leave \$2,500,000 to the scheme, but a Shakespeare Memorial theatre so founded would lack half the value of a Shakespeare Memorial theatre built on the savings of half a million subscribers. The word "National" has disappeared from the proposed title of the memorial, which is intended, to "represent in the fullest sense the World's Tribute to Shakespeare."

If the scheme fails through lack of public support, England will, undoubtedly, look ridiculous. Nothing checked the advance of a sensible veneration of Shakespeare so much as the creation of Shakespearean Memorials. The three ill-planned, ill-executed "jubilees" which followed the proposed site expires next March. There is not money to secure it, a whole century may pass before the Shakespeare memorial comes into being.