

KING GEORGE'S SECOND SON JOINS THE ROYAL NAVY

Prince Albert Began His Naval Career as a Cadet on H. M. S. Cumberland--Memorable Voyage Around the World Made by The Present King and Late Duke of Clarence is Recalled--Has Completed Four Year Naval Course

London, Jan. 18--Interesting memories are recalled to the older generation by the announcement today of the departure of Prince Albert, the King's second son, on his first sea cruise as a cadet in the Royal Navy. It is now almost thirty-five years since King George, who at that time was a second son, as is Prince Albert now, departed from these shores on his well-known three years' voyage around the globe. He accompanied his elder brother, the late Duke of Clarence, who was then the heir presumptive to the throne. The two princes were rated as midshipmen on the *Bacchante*, commanded by Admiral Earl of Clanwilliam. Under these auspices the Duke of Clarence and Prince George saw for the first time the West Indies, South America, Australia, Japan, China and other parts of the world.

Prince Albert, also a "sailor Prince" like his father, is often in the public eye and thought because like his father in another respect, he may come to the throne through outliving the heir apparent. It is no reflection on the Prince of Wales, heir to the throne, to say that his younger brother appears more popular with the masses than he. The fact of the matter is that he is better known. As the future king, the youthful Prince of Wales, especially during the past few years, has been hampered by restraining influences which naturally have been less severe in the case of Prince Albert. The latter has been allowed "more rope" and in consequence he has developed into a hearty, wholesome youth, full of life and imbued with a love for all outdoor sports and recreations. Many of his pranks have been recorded in print and in not a few of them his older brother appears to have been the victim.

Prince Albert has just entered upon his eighteenth year. He entered the Royal Naval College four years ago and proved an enthusiastic and diligent student. Two years were spent

at Osborne, where he went through the initial stages of engineering, with workshop practice, seamanship, navigation, and the usual curriculum of the public school. He fared in exactly the same way as other cadets, with the same hours of study, the same food and accommodation, and like the other boys, with one shilling a pocket money and no tuck shop account allowed.

Two years ago, with the Prince of Wales, Prince Albert was shifted from Osborne to the splendid new Dartmouth College to complete his naval studies. At Dartmouth he has been under the same strict discipline as the other cadets. From the turn out at ten minutes to seven o'clock in the morning until the turn in at ten minutes past nine o'clock in the evening the cadets are under constant supervision and are for the most part kept fully occupied either in study or exercises.

The work at Dartmouth College is thorough and serious, the engineering shops providing, without doubt, the centre of attraction. Here Prince Albert has learned to handle properly the whirling machinery and fashion a polished spindle or make a joint which will resist a steam pressure of three hundred pounds to the square inch. In the school room he finished his theoretical subjects.

Now, aboard the armored cruiser *Cumberland* on which he and the other cadets embarked today, the Prince will learn the practical side of navigation, seamanship and steam engineering. He is said to inherit his father's love for the seas and his natural aptitude for everything pertaining to seamanship. He is undoubtedly a better sailor than his elder brother. Several years ago at Cowes, the story is told, the Prince of Wales made some criticism on the manoeuvring of a yacht and was at once corrected by his younger brother in an audible and highly pointed remark concerning "duffers."

TURKEY MAY GIVE IN

Collective Note of the Powers Handed to the Ottoman Govt.

An Answer Looked for in the Near Future---Turkey Likely to Yield a Little

London, Jan. 17--The next move in the long drawn-out game of diplomacy for the settlement of the war in southeastern Europe is for Turkey to make. The collective note of the European powers drawn up by the ambassadorial conference at London was handed to the Turkish government today at Constantinople. Since the Turks for more than a week have shared with the whole world knowledge of the note and unofficially were given diplomatic knowledge of its contents prior to its presentation to the Ottoman government there is no reason why their reply should not be a prompt one. Their only motive for withholding it, it is thought, would be procrastination, with their old hope uppermost that something might turn up.

The Turkish delegates to the peace conference do not know the precise intentions of their government with respect to the note but they predict that its answer will soon be given and that it will afford no grounds for the accusations that Turkey is playing for time. The expectation among diplomats here is that Turkey will concede something to the allies with a view to having the peace delegates together again for further negotiations. Should this be the case it then will develop whether the ultimatum of the allies is as iron-clad as they profess it to be.

The meetings of the ambassadors of the foreign powers still continue to be held. The question of the disposition of the Turkish islands has been set aside until the Ottoman government answers the note of the powers and Albanian affairs are now under discussion.

STOCK MARKET

New York, Jan. 18--The stock market is devoid of any important developments and for the want of a new incentive conditions is somewhat dull and lifeless. Prices are moving within narrow limits and professional traders who make up our market are at a loss to know what to do. On the whole, the selling of stocks predominates. Opportunities to realize and at the same time put out a line of shorts are occurring very frequently. The absence of any substantial support presents itself daily and the only reaction we have comes from the same source that caused the declines. Short covering is only brought about when the selling gets tiresome. Prospects are for a favorable bank statement. Financial institutions having gained cash and while money is much easier it does not seem sufficient cause to create any enthusiasm in the way of speculation.

	Open	Noon
Amal. Cop.	73	72½
Am. Smelters	71½	71½
Atchafson	104½	104½
C.P.R.	242½	242½
Gt. North Pfd.	127½	127½
North Pac.	618½	618½
Penn.	122½	122½
Reading	162½	162½
Southern Pac.	105½	105½
Union Pac.	157½	157½
U.S.Stl.Com.	62½	62½

MONTREAL MORNING SALES	
Royal Bank of Canada--3 @ 23.	
Union Bank--5 @ 154.	
Bank of Montreal--2 @ 244½.	
Merchants Bank--7 @ 195.	
Toronto Ry.--20 @ 143½; 75 @ 144.	
Spanish River Com.--25 @ 68½; 10 @ 69.	
Shawinigan Power--40 @ 148.	
Rich. & Ont.--10 @ 118.	
Penmans. Com.--25 @ 57.	
Spanish River, Pfd.--50 @ 97½.	
Tickets Com.--2 @ 58.	
Tookes, Pfd.--5 @ 92; 5 @ 92½.	
Winnipeg Elec.--25 @ 215.	
Montreal Telegraph--5 @ 147½.	
Montreal Power--710 @ 238, 50 @ 238½, 50 @ 238½.	
Converters Com.--100 @ 49.	
Tickets Com.--25 @ 59.	

Hon. Dr. Pugsley Takes Part in Naval Debate

Ex-Minister of Public Works Advances Strong Argument in Favor of a Canadian Navy--Would Give a Stimulus to Steel Shipbuilding and Provide Profitable Employment for Thousands of Young Men--Borden's Right About Face on the Question

Ottawa, Jan. 17--Parliament was opened this afternoon with a speech by the Hon. William Pugsley. When it adjourned at midnight his was recognized as the important speech of the day and one of the most informing and practically patriotic of the naval debate.

He showed that naval vessels could be built as speedily and economically on this continent as on the other side of the Atlantic. He showed that Canadians could be trained to man these ships and that the domestic life of Canada could be improved, while the security of Canada and the empire was being promoted by this method of dealing with the defence problem.

He also made it clear to a majority of the members of the House that the contribution proposals of Premier Borden were not only unworthy and unnecessary, but against the best interests of empire defence.

HON. DR. PUGSLEY.

In opening, Hon. Dr. Pugsley expressed regret that throughout the debate there had been a tendency on the part of the government speakers to declaim on the glamor and desirability of war.

"To those of us who long for universal peace such efforts are lost," he observed amid applause.

He regarded it as unfortunate indeed that a responsible minister of the crown, such as Mr. Foster, would from his place in parliament cast reflections on the good faith of Germany. No later than Dec. 20 last, speaking in the German Reichstag, the imperial chancellor of Germany

had declared: "Our relations with Great Britain are relations of mutual trust and confidence," while Premier Asquith had repeatedly emphasized the same thought in the British house. There was, in fact, no German scare, and no emergency existed.

Dr. Pugsley turned his attention to the speech of Mr. Cockshutt. The latter, he pointed out, was one of the important members of Ontario on the Conservative side of the house, and importance must therefore attach to his serious declaration last night that the Conservative policy was one of making regular contributions while the Liberal policy was one of developing the Canadian naval service act.

"Mr. Cockshutt has been frank with the house," proceeded Dr. Pugsley, having read the reference from that member's speech from Hansard. "He tells us that the government policy is to be a permanent one of contribution. Why, did not the prime minister come before the house and the country with the same frankness and tell us that this was but to be the beginning of contributions? It is true that his whole argument was to the effect that it was out of the question to build a Canadian navy, and the postmaster-general ridiculed the idea because in a Canadian navy we would have to pay the men larger wages, but it remained for the member for Brantford to let the cat out of the bag. He declares that we are embarking on a policy of permanent contribution, that the noose of continuous tribute, rather than respecting co-operation, is to be placed around the neck of the Canadian people. The Borden policy, he says, is a policy of contributions, while the Laurier policy is the extension of the Canadian naval service act. Well, we welcome the issue." (Liberal cheers.)

WOULD WELCOME AN ELECTION.

"I shall rejoice if the premier has the courage to ask his royal highness the governor-general to dissolve parliament upon this issue and have it submitted to the court of final resort--the people of Canada."

Dr. Pugsley expressed surprise that no reason had been submitted by the government for changing its front from the position taken unanimously in 1909. He read the comments of Sir Charles Tupper on that proposition, spoken on Nov. 20, 1909 or seven months after what was then known as the German scare. Supporting the proposal of a Canadian navy adopted by parliament then as against the policy of contribution of Dreadnoughts, Sir Charles had stated:

"A great and fearful responsibility will rest on those who disturb it."

Mr. Cockshutt had asked why Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not risen to support the Borden proposals "Because," said Mr. Pugsley "our leader is not such an acrobat as the honorable gentleman opposite."

Dr. Pugsley reviewed in detail the measures taken by the Laurier government to give effect to the resolution of 1909. Tenders for four cruisers and four destroyers were called, for in 1910, and for the establishment and equipment of shipbuilding and dry dock yards in Canada. No difficulty was experienced in getting the world's greatest shipbuilding firms to establish and equip yards in Canada. Some twenty tenders were received from leading Canadian and British firms who undertook to establish dry docks and shipbuilding plants at Sydney, N.S., St. John, Halifax and Montreal. The tender of the British firm of Cammell, Laird & Co., was found to be the lowest and the \$100,000 deposit of the firm was retained. They had agreed to establish and equip yards at St. John.

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NEWS FORECAST FOR THE COMING WEEK

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18--Hearings on tariff revision will be continued before the House Ways and Means Committee. The principal schedules to be taken up during the week are those relating to agricultural products and provisions, cotton manufactures, flax, hemp, and jute, and manufactures.

In connection with the tariff hearings will be the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which will meet in Washington Tuesday for the three days' session. The meeting will discuss important matters affecting the relation of business to legislation. The convention will be featured by a banquet at which President Taft, Speaker Champ Clark and Dr. Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University will make addresses.

Tuesday will be the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of John C. Fremont, soldier, explorer, governor of California and Arizona and first candidate of the Republican party for President of the United States.

The twenty-second annual Negro Farmers Conference will meet at Tuskegee Institute Wednesday for a session of two days. "Agricultural credit" and "Finances of the negro public school" will be the principal topics of discussion.

Delegates appointed by numerous States, both North and South, will meet in Philadelphia Thursday to take up the final plans for the coming celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg.

Miss Gamble of Minneapolis is the guest of Mrs. Robert Gamble at Marysville, where she expects to spend some weeks.

SKI SEASON OPENS IN MIDDLE WEST

Stoughton, Wis., Jan. 18--Many star riders representing clubs throughout the northwest gathered here today for the local ski tournament, which marks the opening of the season for the National Ski Association of America. The officers of the association predict the most successful season since the famous Norwegian winter sport was first introduced into America. The climax will come the middle of next month, when the championship tournament will be held at Ironwood, Mich. It is expected that this event will see the greatest number of experts ever gathered at a similar event in this country. The foremost experts both of America and Europe are expected to be on hand to go after the national and international records.

AMERICAN CHESS MASTER'S TOURNEY

New York, Jan. 18--With the drawing for position tomorrow the biggest chess tournament that has taken place on this side of the Atlantic in a decade will get under way in this city. The event, for which preparations have been making for several months, has been designated as the American National Chess Masters' tournament. Though the committee was unsuccessful in its efforts to secure all of the great European experts as participants, it succeeded in obtaining a number sufficient to insure spirited competition. Heading the list are Frank J. Marshall, the United States champion; D. Janowski, champion of France, and Capablanca, the Cuban champion.

MILLFEED IS CHEAPER THAN DURING 1912

Heavy Corn Crop in United States and Large Flour Production in Canada Responsible

Millfeed is considerably cheaper this year than last, a fact that is causing joy to farmers, stock raisers and others who have to feed stock. Two very important factors have combined to bring about that state of affairs--the heavy corn crop in the United States, the largest on record and the heavy production of flour by practically all Canadian mills. The milling companies have been forced to dispose of the extraordinarily large quantity of millfeed, which their operations have produced and have put it on the market at reduced prices. Middlings, bran and other lines are affected. Timothy-seed is also cheaper in fact the production has been so great that the price is about two-thirds of what it was last year. Clover-seed, however, is dearer.

Ottawa Power, 50 @ 191, 26 @ 191½
Tramway Power Pfd., 29 @ 170, 50 @ 169.
Bell Telephone Rights, 7 @ 9½ 7 @ 9½, 141 @ 9.
Textile Com., 5 @ 81½, 25 @ 81½.
Detroit Railway, 25 @ 78½.
Woods Com., 190 @ 142, 40 @ 144, 200 @ 144, 300 @ 144, 250 @ 145.
Dominion Steel Cor., 175 @ 55½.
C.P.R. Rights, 456 @ 18, 35 @ 19.
Ogilvie Com., 20 @ 125, 10 @ 128.
C.P.R., 50 @ 242½, 25 @ 242½.
Cement Pfd., 15 @ 92½.
Paint Pfd., 25 @ 101½.
Crown Reserve--500 @ 3.50.

Robert Austin, a freshman at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., is to join the pitching staff of the Washington team when the staff goes south for spring training.

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN SHORT METRE

New York, Jan. 18--The Money Trust hearings will conclude next Saturday, and the report goes to Congress soon.

Bradstreet reports 313 business failures in the United States this week as against 378 in the previous week.

Reports show that trade in most important branches continue to show a satisfactory gain over last year.

Southern Pacific may retain control of Central Pacific.

About twenty million pounds of Copper is estimated to have been disposed of since the downward movement in metals began. Southern Iron market remains dull. Absence of buyers rather than weakness in market is stated as the reason for present conditions.

Grandy Consolidated resumes dividend payment by declaration of 1½ per cent. special meeting called for February 25th to authorize an issue of not more than \$5,000,000 convertible bond.

12 industrials declined .14; 20 active railroads declined .29.

Rains were general in the west golf states yesterday and are predicted for today in the Eastern States followed by fair and colder conditions tomorrow, while in the southwest fair weather is predicted for today and tomorrow.

NATIONAL STOCK SHOW IN DENVER

Denver, Colo., Jan. 18--Everything is in readiness for the opening here Monday of the eighth annual National Western Stock Show. The show will continue through the week. At the stockyards for the event are thousands of thoroughbred cattle, pedigreed sheep and fancy hogs. A large attendance of stock growers and dealers is expected from the

POLITICAL ROW OVER CHOICE OF ROUTE

George A. Perley, M. P. P., Wants Another Selection of Route of Railway to Oromocto

The end is not yet in the matter of the choice of route for the St. John & Quebec Railway between Fredericton and Oromocto according to the statement of Mr. George A. Perley, M. P. P. for Sunbury. Mr. Perley was taking a very enjoyable trip in the Canadian West when the matter of selecting a route reached the stage that was generally considered final. Mr. Luther B. Smith, the defeated candidate in Sunbury-Queen's in the last general Dominion election is reported to have been keenly interested in the matter of the choice of route and his views did not coincide with those of Mr. Perley. It is understood that Hon. Mr. Hazen lent his assistance to a scheme hatched by Conservatives in the western part of Sunbury to get Mr. Perley out of the way on a Western trip while the matter of selecting a route was settled.

Mr. Perley however is again on the scene and it is said will make an attempt to have the route he and other residents of Sunbury favor, selected.

Mr. Perley succeeded after his return in getting the Sunbury County Council to pass a resolution favoring the central route.

HEAVY FOG THIS MORNING

Until eleven o'clock this morning the city was shrouded in a fog as dense as was ever seen in this section. Many were reminded of St. John weather. The fog was so thick that at times it was impossible to see across the street.

southwestern and middle western states.