

THE NAVAL DEBATE IS RESUMED AT OTTAWA

Mr. W. F. McLean, Tory M. P. Declares That Contributions are to be Permanent --Is Also in Favor of a Canadian Navy-- Some Pointed Interruptions by Liberal Members--Mr. Turgeon Says The Laurier Policy is the Best For New Brunswick

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—After being in dry dock for two weeks the Borden naval policy was floated out today into the House of Commons for examination. It is just a fortnight since the emergency grant has been pressed upon parliament. Today four men spoke upon it. Three were Liberals and the other an Independent Conservative.

Emanuel Devlin, the first speaker, roared the loyalty that would send empty ships to the empire's battle line.

Dr. Beland, Liberal, declared that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the face of the greatest opposition, had converted the Province of Quebec to the support of naval aid.

"It is a permanent policy—the beginning of a permanent policy, a vote of money and a declaration of faith." Thus spoke W. F. McLean, the Conservative member for South York, of the Borden proposals. "We can't withdraw from what we are doing now. What we do in the future must be based on what we are doing now," he continued.

"So we are to continue contributions permanently?" inquired Mr. MacDonald of Pictou.

"Speak for yourself," responded the South York man.

WANTS A SAY IN EMPIRE'S AFFAIRS.

"I say that the whole thing is converted into a permanent policy. We're in it now to stay. This talk about a temporary measure based on emergency—that has no value to me. It is part of a permanent policy enabling us to have a say in the affairs of the empire."

"Very interesting," commented Mr. McCraney of Saskatoon.

"And very frank," supplemented Dr. Michael Clark of Red Deer.

"The far-reaching resolution of Sir Wilfrid Laurier converts the whole thing into a permanent policy," continued Mr. MacLean, while Premier Borden continued to sit silent. "Because it's a permanent policy I'd like to see the two parties run abreast."

"They were abreast in 1909," suggested Mr. Lemieux.

"I'd like to see the development of a Canadian navy later on," persisted Mr. MacLean, "and the creation of a sea-power by Canada on this continent and the development of a shipbuilding industry. I'd like to see a declaration on that point."

"Why not ask your government for one?" suggested Mr. Pardee.

"This policy," continued the South York man, "is a permanent policy. It makes us share responsibility for the peace of Europe. We may send a message to the powers of Europe that they've got to clear up their troubles and restore peace. We can say to Great Britain now that we have entered upon a policy of assisting you in your defence it's your duty to go ahead and clear up the situation and see that the nations of Europe which have been struggling for liberty, have their liberty given them. By reason of this vote we can now say this. We have an interest, because thousands of these people come to our country. So we can say to the powers of Europe: 'Clear up the situation, the democracy of Canada demands it.' Because of this vote I can get up in this House and say this today.

THE GERMAN "PERIL"

"I come to the most touching question of all," proceeded Mr. MacLean, "that of the expansion of the German empire. We are embarked on the fence of the empire and therefore embarked on European problems. The Germans have a right to come into the sun. They have a right to march or sail into it, and they have the right to find a place to take off their coat and hang it up, providing they don't find a Canadian or Australian Statesman hanging on the leg. We ought to convey that message to Germany and the German dread

would be removed. We have on this continent a peculiar dogma, the Monroe doctrine. My idea now is that we should send a message to the mother country and to Germany along the lines I have indicated. If Germany would undertake the settlement of a portion of South America—"Is there any place for them to get?" inquired Sir Wilfrid.

"If there is not then South America must look after itself," retorted Mr. MacLean amid some laughter.

"Don't you think," suggested Mr. Lemieux, "that Canadians would show themselves better patriots by trying to solve the wheat question in the Canadian west than by going to Persia to tackle problems?"

"The hon. member is facetious," retorted Mr. MacLean. "I am serious."

"Does the member for South York see anything facetious in the wheat question in the west?" asked Hon. Frank Oliver.

Mr. MacLean did not, but he complained that he had not been assisted by gentlemen opposite when he fought the battles of the west.

"Better results would have been obtained if he had supported us," replied Mr. Oliver.

FAVORS CANADIAN NAVY, TOO

Mr. MacLean said he believed in a Canadian navy also. Canada could build, man and maintain a navy and could become one of the greatest shipbuilding countries in the world.

(Continued on page 5)

CUSTOMS RETURNS SHOW VERY MARKED INCREASES

Collected for Ten Months of Fiscal Year About \$25,000 in Advance of Preceding Year

Customs returns at this port continue to show the most gratifying increases not only in the value of the goods imported but also in the amount of duty collected. The fiscal year which ends with the month of March bids fair to be a record one by a big margin as far as customs matters are concerned.

The returns furnished by Mr. L. C. Macnutt, Collector of Customs show that for the past month as well as for that part of the fiscal year which has expired imports and duties are far ahead of previous records.

The returns are:—

JANUARY 1913	
Free Goods	\$41,606.00
Dutiable Goods	30,344.00

Total	\$71,950.00
Duty Collected	\$6,608.83

JANUARY 1912	
Free Goods	\$11,105.00
Dutiable Goods	15,817.00

Total	\$26,922.00
Duty Collected	\$3,611.64

Increase in duty in January 1913 over same month the previous year \$2,997.19.

Increase in value of goods imported in January 1913 over same month the previous year \$45,028.00.

Increase in duty collected the first ten months of the present fiscal year over same period the previous year \$26,593.30.

LATE MRS. ALEX. SINNOTT

The funeral of the late Mrs. Alex. Sinnott took place this afternoon from her late home and was very largely attended. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. J. E. Wilson and interment was made at the Rural Cemetery.

Mr. Dell T. Belyea of St. Stephen is registered at the Queen.

FINE RAILWAY TERMINAL

New Grand Central Depot at New York to be Opened Tomorrow

The Largest Railway Depot in the World--Has Ground Area of 80 Acres

New York, Feb. 1.—The new Grand Central terminal in this city will be opened for service tomorrow, although it will be several months before the finishing touches are put to the great structure and the workmen's scaffolds removed. Comparatively few persons, even among the residents of New York city, have any adequate conception of the size, the magnificence and the many features of the new station. The ground area of the structure is just a trifle short of 80 acres. Enclosed under the mammoth train shed are 33 miles of track. Nearly 1500 trains a day, carrying 250,000 passengers, will be able to arrive or depart from the station. One of the most impressive features of the station at first sight is the main concourse, measuring 275 feet in length 120 feet in width and 125 feet in height.

The trackage in the station is on two levels, one exclusively for through trains and the suburban traffic. Each level is provided with a waiting room accommodating 5,000 persons. Ticket offices, baggage offices, parcel rooms, information bureau and entrances and exits are so arranged as to facilitate the movements of passengers and avoid confusion. There are no stairways in the station. All the approaches to the various levels are by means of ramps or inclined ways.

Outwardly the new terminal, in harmony with the requirements and demands of the times, does not resemble the ordinary railroad station. The central part of the facade is un' the form of a triumphal arch and at once attracts attention. Over and about the steel frame terra cotta, marble and light stone complete the structure. Approaching the front entrance from Park avenue is a viaduct occupying the middle of the thoroughfare and extending from Forty-second street to Fortieth, but high above the street level proper. This elevated street extends around each side of the terminal building, on the Depew avenue side to the east and Vanderbilt avenue on the west, continuing to the north end of the building.

FIRE IN CAMPBELLTON

Campbellton, Jan. 31.—Shortly after five o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the upper part of the building on Gerrard street, occupied by Thos. Ellsworth, as a store and dwelling. A crowd quickly collected even at that early hour but no one thought of sending in an alarm until the fire chief made his appearance and rang in for the apparatus. The fire was confined to the one building which was in dangerous proximity to other buildings. The inmates had to make a hasty exit by way of the verandah on the first floor and were unable to save property or personal effects of any kind. The fire burned fiercely till the roof collapsed, streams of water being played on the ruins till well on in the forenoon.

Mr. Ellsworth appraises his loss at \$25,000 with insurance of \$5,000 on the stock and fittings. Mr. Lavelle, who occupied part of the dwelling, fixes his loss on personal property and furniture at \$2,000 with insurance of \$500. The building was completely ruined.

ASSUMES NEW DUTIES.

Mr. J. B. Hawthorn of this city, leaves Monday morning for McAdam to assume the duties of police officer at that place.

SURPRISE PARTY.

A very enjoyable surprise party took place last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Barton, Gibson, in honor of their daughter Miss Marnie. About thirty were present and a most delightful evening spent.

PROMISES MORE REFORMS

Lloyd-George to Grapple With the Land Question in England

Chancellor of the Ex-Chequer Delivers Important Speech Before National Liberal Club

London, Jan. 31.—"The foremost task of Liberalism in the near future is the regeneration of rural life, the emancipation of the land of this country from the paralyzing grip of a rusty, effete and unprofitable system."

David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer made this momentous declaration tonight at the annual meeting of the National Liberal Club. The land question has been Lloyd George's hobby and the Conservatives have accused him of being ambitious of introducing the Henry George system of taxation into Great Britain. Recently it has been asserted that the cabinet had side-tracked his scheme, but tonight's speech by the chancellor of the exchequer indicates that the government soon will grapple with perhaps the greatest attempt in its extensive programme of social reforms.

The commission Lloyd George selected to investigate the relations between landlords and tenants has been bitterly attacked by the Conservative party, which is the party of the country squire, because its findings were in secret. Lloyd George said in his speech tonight that the results achieved by the commission had been startling. Speaking of the agricultural laborers the chancellor said:

"When these reports are published they will prove conclusively that there are hundreds of thousands, if not millions of men, women and children living under conditions with regard to wages and housing and the rest of labor conditions which ought to make this great empire hang its head with shame. They will prove by unchallengeable facts that this rich country does not provide decent homes for the laborers engaged in an occupation which is vital to our very existence."

NEWS FORECAST FOR THE COMING WEEK

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—The second trial of the criminal anti-trust suit against the "Bath Tub Trust" will begin in the United States District Court at Detroit on Monday. At the first trial of the case the jury disagreed. The government delayed the re-trial until the civil case against the trust. That decision, recently rendered, compels the dissolution of the combination of sixteen corporations and sixty-four individuals engaged in the manufacture of enamelled ironware.

Utilization of the parcels post and the taking of steps which will enable the retailers to meet the competition of the big mail order houses will be discussed at a convention of retail dry goods and general merchants of the entire west, which will meet in Chicago Monday for a session of four days.

Other important conventions of the week will include the meetings of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, in Indianapolis; the National Association of Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers, in New York City; the Hardware Manufacturers' Association of the United States, in Cincinnati; and the International Association of Master House Painters and Decorators, in Denver.

Preceding the beginning of Lent, the first two days of the week will be devoted to the annual Mardi Gras celebrations in New Orleans and in several other cities of the south.

The season of social functions at the English Court will be ushered in Tuesday with the holding of the first levee at St. James' Palace. Three days later the first diplomatic and official court reception will take place at Buckingham Palace.

Two notable weddings of an international character are scheduled for the week. The first will take place in Paris on Monday, when Miss Helen Stallo, who inherited half of the

FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS TO BE RESUMED MONDAY

Peace Negotiations Have Been Finally Broken off and Envoys Depart From London--The Allies Will Renew Bombardment of Adrianople--Are Determined to Bring the Turks to Terms--Powers Greatly Disappointed Over the Outcome of the Negotiations

London, Feb. 1.—It now seems certain that hostilities in the Balkans will be resumed on Monday by the bombardment of Adrianople.

London, Jan. 31.—The Balkan allies and the Turks are making active preparations to resume hostilities in southeastern Europe. The delegates of the allies to the peace conference here are saying farewell and packing their baggage preparatory to departure from London. A news agency despatch received here today from Constantinople reported that the Turkish delegates had been ordered home but the command has not yet been received here. It seems that only the good offices of the powers can avert a further resort to arms but thus far these apparently have failed.

Even at this late hour each side to the dispute is accusing the other of bluffing. The Turks declare that in their note to the powers Thursday the allies were given greater concessions as a basis for resuming the peace negotiations than they had expected to be made them at the conference. The allies practically admit this, but they say what would have been acceptable even a fortnight ago cannot now be entertained and that the Turkish game obviously is to lead them by the nose for months counting on the allies' financial exhaustion and hoping that complications will arise to favor Turkey.

Mr. Deneff head of the Bulgarian delegation said today that the feelings of the Balkan population must be considered. Excitement among

them he declared had reached the highest degree against their 'Fraudulent Treatment' by a handful of Young Turk conspirators who had attempted to play with the decision of Europe in the honor, prestige and lives of the Balkan peoples.

ALLIES SAY JOB WILL BE SHORT

The Servian delegates today bade farewell to Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary. Stojan Novakovich, head of the delegation told Sir Edward Grey that he considered Grey that he considered a renewal of the war inevitable as the Bulgarians would not be satisfied with anything short of the surrender of Adrianople.

M. Novakovich said to the Canadian Press that he did not believe any interference with the allies was possible. "This time," he added, "the preliminaries to peace together with a new armistice will be signed after the fall of Adrianople and on a drum head in the battlefield. The conditions of peace will comprise not only a new Thracian frontier but the contemporaneous surrender of Scutari and Janina to Montenegro and Greece and also a war indemnity."

M. Venezelos, the Greek premier in bidding farewell to friends today said he hoped soon to return to London for a definite conclusion of peace, as the second period of the war would be very short.

The British government will be greatly disappointed if the conference results in a failure, especially after the optimistic statements uttered on several occasions by Premier Asquith.

BEATTIE NESBIT, OF TORONTO, DEAD

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 31.—Dr. William Beattie Nesbitt died late this afternoon following a six months' illness. He was forty-six years old. His death had been expected for the past week, owing to the malevolence of the heart disease and Bright's disease, which wasted the one time genial doctor to a shadow of himself. At noon today he became unconscious and at 3.30 he passed quietly away.

Dr. Nesbitt was at one time a member of the Ontario legislature. His connection with the defunct Farmers' Bank got him into trouble with the authorities and he fled the country. He was arrested in Chicago and brought to Toronto where he was released on bail. His health becoming impaired he was not brought to trial.

SMALL MARKET TODAY

Today's country market was not largely attended the country roads not being in good condition. Potatoes were offered at \$1.25 per bbl. but there were few buyers. Eggs were 30 cents per dozen but as the market has broken elsewhere a lower price is expected. Butter was 30 cents per lb. Other prices were: Beef 5 to 8 cents per lb; mutton, 6 to 8 cents per lb; chicken, 18 to 20 cents per lb; pork, 9 to 12 cents per lb.

Immense fortune left by her grandfather, the late Alexander McDonald of Cincinnati and New York, will become the bride of Prince Michel Murat, a nephew of the ex-Empress Eugenie.

The second wedding will be that of Miss Eleanor Douglas Wise, daughter of Mrs. Frederick May Wise of Baltimore, and the Duc de Richelieu, whose mother, now the wife of Prince Albert of Monaco, was Miss Alice Reine of New Orleans. The wedding ceremony will be performed Saturday noon in the Baltimore Cathedral, Cardinal Gibbons officiating.

Major and Mrs. Hamilton Grey were visitors to St. John this week.

PENFIELD ARRESTED, REMANDED TILL MONDAY

William Penfield of Central Kingsclear charged by Alfred King of that place with pointing a rifle at him, was arrested at his home yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Timmins and Constable J. B. Hawthorn. He was brought to the city last night and was taken before Police Magistrate Marsh who remanded him to jail till Monday morning. Residents of Central Kingsclear who were in the city today say that the trouble between King and Penfield arose over a board bill owed by the latter. He objected to paying a half-week's board claimed by King with whom he had boarded. The two had words and King attempted to strike Penfield who warded him off with a rifle which he had in his hands. The rifle was of 22 calibre and unloaded.

U.N.B. MOCK TRIAL.

The annual U.N.B. mock trial is to take place in the University Library on the night of Saturday, February 15. Arrangements are now being made.

FENCE NEEDS REPAIRS.

The stone and iron fence of a portion of the Provincial Normal School grounds has settled to a marked degree, particularly along Queen street. Repairs are urgently needed.

SHOULD PROTECT IT.

The large air hole in the ice just below the Highway Bridge has a dangerous look and as a precautionary measure the authorities should fence it in. Fences are placed around places where ice cutting operations are carried on and something should be done in this case. The authorities should act before an accident occurs.

Mr. George E. Foster of Montreal is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. W. A. Kenney of St. John is in the city.

Mr. H. H. Brewer of St. John is registered at the Barker House.

Mr. W. Harry Snowball of Chatham is registered at the Queen.