

CHANGE INDICATED

German Naval Policy Undergoes a Transformation.

IS AGREEMENT REACHED?

Admiral Von Tirpitz, in speaking before the Budget Committee, hints at a "Sensible Agreement" between Britain and Germany—Admits British Supremacy—London Press is Satisfied.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The Budget Committee is now discussing the naval estimates for 1913. According to the semi-official Lokalanzeiger, Admiral Von Tirpitz informed the committee yesterday that a "sensible agreement" between Great Britain and Germany with reference to the strength of the respective navies would be "something to be welcomed." If he has been accurately reported, his declaration is the first official mission from a responsible quarter that Germany considers an agreement of any kind with Britain as within the range of practical politics. Admiral Von Tirpitz's statement yesterday before the Budget Committee regarding Germany and British naval strength was equally remarkable.

Referring to Mr. Winston Churchill's statement of March last year that the proportion of sixteen British to ten German Dreadnoughts had been adopted by the British Admiralty, Tirpitz said he was convinced from the standpoint of the German Admiralty that there need be no misgivings regarding the maintenance of such a standard of naval power between Britain and Germany. Jagow, the new Foreign Minister, gave the Budget Committee a resume of the international situation in general, and of Anglo-German relations in particular, but what he said in detail is not made public.

The Vossische Zeitung treats Tirpitz's utterance as a formal announcement that an Anglo-German naval agreement has actually been reached. The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten, the organ of the German Navy League, states that Germany is on the verge of a "decisive change in her entire naval policy," and urges Parliament to weigh well whether it would not be better to retain "freedom of action."

British Comments.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Reports of the speech in the Reichstag Budget Committee by Jagow and Von Tirpitz are welcomed here as tangible evidence of an improvement in the relations between Germany and Britain which has come about since the two countries began to work together in the interests of European peace, menaced by the Balkan trouble.

FLEW OVER FLEET.

Aviator Tried to Blow Up Warships in Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 8.—There was fresh fighting yesterday in the region of Gallipoli, and an aeroplane made a flight over the Dardanelles and dropped three bombs. There were aimed at the Turkish warships. Two of them fell into the water, and the third exploded on the shore without doing any damage.

An official despatch, issued last night, says: "The enemy continues its movement along the Tchalalja lines. Several encounters have occurred in the course of these operations, all of them ending in the retirement of the Bulgarian troops. The engagement near Palai developed into a somewhat severe battle. The warship Idjades bombarded the enemy from Blyuk Chekmedy, on the Sea of Marmara. The bombardment of Adrianople continues night and day, but the damage is unimportant. The courage and vigor of the Turkish troops are admirable."

"The enemy, who has occupied and has been fortifying and entrenching the heights of Kamito, in the vicinity of Gallipoli, has been subjected to an artillery fire by the Turkish army and fleet."

Boats Upset by Refugees.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A despatch to a news agency from Constantinople describes the wild panic and flight of civilians from Gallipoli owing to the advance of the Bulgarian troops. Many hundreds of persons, the despatch says, sought refuge on the military transports sent there and numerous overloaded boats were overturned and hundreds of persons drowned.

TO CHECK DIVORCES.

Nevada Considering a Twelve Months' Residence Law.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 8.—After several hours' struggle the divorce law amendment, requiring twelve months' residence in the state instead of six, passed the State Assembly yesterday by a vote of 30 to 22. It goes next to the Senate, where another hard fight is expected. The Barnes amendment adopted yesterday is to go into effect Jan. 1, 1914. Over 300 men and women working for the passage of the measure came to the capital from other parts of the state in special trains yesterday. The measure adopted yesterday carries out the recommendations of Governor Tasker L. Oddie.

Thirty Million Stand.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—It was learned yesterday in connection with the introduction of a "no seat, no fare" ordinance that 30,000,000 persons annually qualify as "straphangers" in this city.

This is at the rate of 100,000 each day of whom 75,000 regularly forego the luxury of seats during the rush hours.

It is calculated that the enforcement of such an ordinance would cost the street car companies \$1,500,000 a year.

NEW BILLS APPEAR

Hon. W. J. Hanna Plans Two Prison Reform Measures.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE BILL

Wm. McDonald Will Introduce a Measure to Grant Vote to Widows and Spinners—Hon. Mr. Hanna Proposes Indeterminate Sentences For Short Term Prisoners—Tries to Check Discussion.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—Along with his prison reform from at Guelph, Hon. W. J. Hanna, now intends to institute another advance in the system of penology for Ontario. This fact was apparent in a bill introduced by him in the Legislature yesterday, in which he proposes to have indeterminate sentences in the case of persons committed to prisons adopted. At the present time a man when sent to prison must serve out his term or else be pardoned, but Mr. Hanna's new idea calls for indeterminate sentences, which means that a man sentenced to serve any term from three months to two years less one day is given his freedom when he has "made good."

In another bill the Provincial Secretary aims at giving power to a police inspector or magistrate to move a woman to an industrial refuge from a jail, and to limit the age of those people who may be committed to refuges to from 15 to 35 years. In case of disease or imbecility the proposed legislation makes it necessary for a sufferer to have a certificate of health before leaving a refuge, whether the sentence has expired or not.

For the prevention of fires in hotels and public buildings Mr. Hanna has introduced a bill calling for the erection of fire escapes to be of a capacity to bear at least 1,000 pounds instead of six persons as mentioned in the old act. Responsibility is fixed on both keeper and licensee.

The question of woman suffrage will be brought before the House next week, when William McDonald, Liberal member for Centre Bruce, will introduce a bill to give widows and spinners, who are property owners possessing the municipal franchise, the right to vote in Parliamentary elections. A similar question cropped up at last year's session, but Mr. McDonald withdrew his bill when he saw it would meet a sure defeat. However, this year he means to bring about a division of the House.

W. McDonald of Centre Bruce will also introduce a bill to stop the sale of liquor by the bottle in hotels. At the present time the law allows liquor under a quart to be sold over a bar in a jug or bottle. There is likely to be a warm debate on this question.

Mr. Munroe has made an enquiry of the Ministry as to conduct of Ferdinand Walter, license inspector for Waterloo. He asks whether Walter's salary was increased during 1912, and if not, was he promised an increase. He also enquires as to whether complaints have been received from residents of the county, and if so, were they acted upon by the Government.

Bilingual schools will again be a subject for debate next Tuesday as the result of a move by Gustave Evanturel, Liberal member for Prescott, who has asked for an order from the House for a return of all correspondence between Bishop Fallon of London and the Provincial Secretary, the Minister of Public Works or any other member of the Government.

To confer additional powers upon the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board is the intention of a clause inserted in the revised Ontario Railway Act, which has been introduced by Hon. W. J. Hanna. Under the present act there is no provision for the filing of a preliminary or general plan for the location of a railroad with the board, and the new section is intended to give the board, subject to a special act, control over the location of all railways.

Yesterday, Sir James Whitney and W. H. Proudfoot of Centre Huron, had a brief verbal encounter. Sir James, when the House opened, moved that the twenty-four revised bills, which made their first appearance on Thursday, be given their second readings and considered, not in the ordinary way, but in the committee of the whole House.

Mr. Proudfoot arose and asked that six of the bills be laid on the table. Mr. Rowell returned. Sir James protested at the delay this would occasion.

However, on account of the illness of Mr. Rowell, the Premier acquiesced. The bills, which will be therefore considered when the Liberal chief returns, are those respecting public service, persons employed in factories, shops and office buildings; sanatoria for consumptives; the Municipal Act for 1913; railways and the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

TO REDUCE BIRTHS.

New Zealand Labor Men Urge Anti-Militarist Campaign.

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Feb. 8.—At a general meeting of the Christchurch Labor Union yesterday the citizens of New Zealand were urged by resolution to do all in their power to lessen the birth rate.

Believing that the compulsory defense act is a blot on the record of a civilized country, the union now asks that the number of births of New Zealanders be kept down so as to lessen the number of youths who must take the compulsory military training.

Rockefeller Had To Stop.

JEKYLL ISLAND, Feb. 8.—After an examination of scarcely twelve minutes by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Pulo committee, William Rockefeller, the aged Standard Oil magnate, yesterday afternoon showed signs of a large nervous breakdown, and an approaching nervous collapse. At the insistence of his physician the examination was discontinued.

SILENCE PREVAILS

The Conservatives Forces Are Gagged in Naval Debate.

LIBERALS HOLD THE FLOOR

Another Day of Refusal to Discuss the Issue Marks the Progress of the Naval Debate—W. M. Martin Urges the Government to Test Popular Opinion—Col. McLean Hopes For Compromise.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Parliamentary battle lines are forming. Conservatives came from a caucus to the House yesterday to sit silent. Liberals taunted and satirized them, and when, ever and anon, they were spurred into attempted verbal rejoinder, smilingly waved them back to their seats and their self-imposed silence. Interruptions and interjections by Ministers, who have elected to remain dumb are not granted by Liberals who hold the floor.

The chief speakers yesterday were Mr. Martin of Regina and H. H. McLean of Sunbury-Queens. The former was for a plebiscite, while the latter expressed the hope that the parties might unite in the forwarding of both policies.

The debate was resumed by Mr. Martin (Regina), who said he found more people in Ontario who favored doing nothing for Imperial defence, either by contribution or by building a Canadian navy, than in the entire country west of Lake Superior. Mr. Martin maintained the Liberal position that a Canadian navy and not a cash contribution was the most efficient way in which Canada could aid in Imperial defence.

Mr. Martin suggested a non-partisan plebiscite or referendum. Under his proposal the Regina man urged that the Government give the people of Canada a direct opportunity to pronounce upon the naval policy of contribution, or a declaration against naval expenditure.

"Outside of Toronto," he said, "one hears nothing of the matter. We in the west are beginning to realize that Ontario's voice is not heard. All the voice of those Torontonians who sit in their rich men's clubs and undertake to save the Empire. We are beginning to learn that Ontario's Empire builders are not these Toronto clubmen and banqueters, but the artisans and farmers who have made that great province what it is. The gentlemen who are making the noise for centralization are the same gentlemen who go in for the centralization of mergers, the controlling of prices and the beating of the last dollar out of the hard-working artisans." There would be no necessity, Mr. Martin submitted, for the "emissaries of the steel industries to be lobbying round the corridors of Parliament for bounties if the shipbuilding industry were properly developed in Canada."

He was followed by Mr. Pius Michaud of Victoria, N.B., who spoke briefly but with good effect. Col. McLean said that W. F. Maclean, Major Sam Sharpe, Hugh Guthrie and others had apparently taken the view which he shared, namely, that there was no conflict between the proposals of the Government and the establishment of a Canadian navy. He believed that the Prime Minister and Sir Wilfrid Laurier could come to an agreement in an hour's talk if they wished to do so. He urged his Liberal colleagues to vote the \$35,000,000 asked by the Government. Then a Canadian defence committee could be appointed, upon which both parties would be represented, and the naval question could be taken out of politics. He hoped to see the Dreadnoughts given by Canada manned and maintained later on by Canada, and also to see a substantial Canadian navy.

"I am an ardent Imperialist," declared Col. McLean, "and I want to see Canadian ships in the fighting line."

The German peril, Col. McLean declared, was not a bugaboo, but a cold-blooded act and as the task of building a Canadian navy was too great a one for immediate consummation he was in favor of a contribution.

He pointed out that matters affecting the safety of the Empire were discussed and settled amicably by both parties in England.

"I want," declared Col. McLean, "an efficient naval service; I do not want a half-baked one. Carry out the Government's resolution and build the largest and strongest ships which science can devise and money can buy."

He said that he wished to encourage shipbuilding in Canada, but that, at the present time, Canada did not have the necessary shipbuilding plants, able to build ships of such intricate mechanism as the modern warship.

Mr. Lanctot (La Prairie) moved the adjournment of the debate, which will be resumed on Tuesday next. It is understood that a vote will be reached on Thursday.

Awaiting the Defence.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—Within four days counsel for Hon. Samuel Hughes will have to file the Minister of Militia's plea to the amended declaration in the standstill action for \$50,000 damages of B. A. McNab, late managing editor of The Montreal Star. A motion for further particulars may be asked for by Col. Hughes' attorneys, which would further delay the action, but so far nothing has transpired and when the main action will be reached is problematical.

Frozen To Death.

NORTH BAY, Ont., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Joseph C. Leblanc, aged 40, of Morin street, left home early Thursday evening to visit a neighbor. No anxiety was felt by her family when she did not return as it was thought she had decided to stay the night. Yesterday morning early pedestrians on High street found her frozen body lying on the side of the street.

REVOLT IN MEXICO

Capital of Republic Is in the Hands of Insurrectos.

DIAZ FREED FROM PRISON

Rebel General Released by Mutineers and at the Head of the Revolutionary Forces Meets the Federalists in Several Sanguinary Battles In the Streets—Madero Besieged in the National Palace.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—President Francisco Madero, with his Ministers and a strong detachment of loyal troops is fortified in the national palace while Gen. Felix Diaz, with a large majority of the regulars behind him has practical control in the capital.

In several bloody encounters yesterday, the President and his supporters succeeded in defending themselves against the rebels, and notwithstanding the fact that the troops in large numbers are in a state of revolt which carried all before them yesterday, there was an appearance of genuine optimism at the palace among Madero and his Ministers.

To all parts of the republic Madero telegraphed reassuring news which he and his Cabinet seemed to believe. The state governors and military commanders were assured of the loyalty of the army and that tranquility had been restored.

The army rose in revolt in Mexico City yesterday, took possession of the public buildings, shot down Federal adherents in the streets, released Gen. Felix Diaz, the leader of the Vera Cruz revolt from prison and falling into line, under his banner, practically captured the Mexican capital.

Francisco Madero, President of the republic, and the members of his Cabinet took refuge in the National Palace, where they were besieged, but with some loyal troops at their back, succeeded in defending the palace from the assaults of the revolutionists.

Madero's family has taken refuge in the Japanese legation, and last night the President was making a fight, desperate in its efforts against what appears to be enormous odds for retention of his power.

Gen. Diaz, who is the nephew of the deposed President, Porfirio Diaz, is now at the head of a majority of the capital troops, including most of the artillery, and is in possession of the arsenal in the city and the power works nearby.

Madero is relying on the loyalty of Gen. Blanquet, who has been summoned from Toluca, forty miles distant, but Blanquet has only a thousand men under his command, and the rebels are confident of defeating him, should he refuse to join in the movement of revolt.

The day was marked by four separate engagements, the most sanguinary of which took place in front of the National Palace, but the most important was that which terminated in the formal surrender of the troops in the artillery barracks.

It is believed that not less than 200 persons were killed in the fighting. Among the number was Gen. Bernardo Reyes, a strong adherent of Porfirio Diaz and an ex-Secretary of War.

The mutinous troops were led by the students of the military school at Tlalpam, a suburb. They marched to the prison to which Gen. Felix Diaz had been transferred for safekeeping, and released him. Gen. Bernardo Reyes was also freed from Santiago military prison, there being no resistance in either quarter.

To the army of the mutineers quickly came portions of the first cavalry, Twenty-Fourth cavalry, and Twentieth infantry. Gen. Manuel Mondragon, retired, was in command, but gave way to Generals Diaz and Reyes.

At the first call to arms President Madero took command of a force of approximately 1,000, consisting of mounted police, Chalcapitepe cadets and a small detachment of volunteers. He appeared at the head of this force a mile from the National Palace, riding a big grey horse. By his side rode Gen. Huerta, hero of the campaign against Orozco, and one of the army generals whom the public generally had suspected of being disloyal.

The revolt in its unexpectedness, was such as to stupefy the populace, the lower elements apparently not knowing for whom to cheer. This is popularly given as the reason for the lack of pillaging and looting.

The attack on the National Palace found the Government not altogether unprepared. In the interim between the release of Gen. Diaz and Gen. Reyes from prison, Gustavo Madero, brother of the President, and Governor Garza of the federal district, learned of the plans of the rebels. The Minister of War and Gen. Villar made hasty preparations to guard the palace against attack. Riding at the head of their troops, Generals Diaz and Reyes approached from the east into Zocalo, the big square in front of the palace.

Gen. Reyes appeared for the first time in many months in the uniform of a general, but Diaz was clothed in the ordinary blue black suit and soft gray hat of a citizen.

Gen. Gregorio Ruiz, a retired officer; two captains and three lieutenants were executed in the patio of the National Palace. It is reported that this was by order of the Government, but another story is that they were killed by a detachment of their own men because they opposed joining the revolt. Added to this is the report that these mutinous troops were overpowered and disarmed.

The red and white cross ambulances carrying the wounded to provisional hospitals, where investigation showed there were almost as many victims among civilians as among the soldiers. Outside of the fighting between the two opposing sides there was little disorder, and last night the streets were patrolled by the rebel troops. During the day only one mob assembled. It attacked the building of El Pais, the only independent morning newspaper in Spanish.

TURKEY IS ANXIOUS

Gallipoli Manoeuvre Proceeding With Rapidity.

IS TCHATALJA ABANDONED?

The Few Official Despatches Issued By the Belligerents Indicate That the Whole Bulgarian Force Will Be Centered on the Approach to Route—Fighting at Scutari. polli Route—Fighting at Scutari.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Some light is beginning to be shed by the brief official despatches, which contain almost all the available news upon the military tactics in the Balkan campaign. The reports of attempts on the part of the Turks to land troops along the coast of the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmora, which heretofore were only learned from unofficial sources, are now officially admitted, and it looks as though Enver Bey's mysterious and desperate move, of which there have been some rumors, was an attempt to effect a landing at Charkul, about 35 miles to the southeast of Rhodos, with the intention to relieve the pressure of the Bulgarian attack on the Bulair lines.

This movement of the Bulgarians, according to an uncensored despatch from Constantinople, is causing serious anxiety at the Turkish War Office. It is known that the allies are marching in strength against Bulair, and the Constantinople despatch adds that the Greek fleet has appeared in the Gulf of Saros, where Servian troops are also reported to have been landed to lend assistance to the Bulgarians.

It now seems clear that the allies have abandoned the attempt to force the Tchalalja lines in favor of an attempt to capture the Gallipoli peninsula, so as to open the way by sea to Constantinople.

According to Turkish reports, Turkish reconnaissances have reached Tcherkeskeui and Tchorlu, which would indicate that the Bulgarians, who a few days ago were reported to have moved their headquarters to Tcherkeskeui, are moving their lines still further west.

King Ferdinand has gone to Dedeagatch, in order to be closer to the scene of important operations. Apparently heavy fighting is occurring near Scutari, and the bombardment of Adrianople is still in progress. There is no confirmation of a report from Constantinople that Turkey is sending a new peace delegation to London.

Heavy Fighting at Scutari.

PODGORITZA, Montenegro, Feb. 10.—Fighting outside of Scutari continued throughout the whole of Friday night. The bombardment was resumed Saturday afternoon and before sunrise yesterday along the whole front.

Both sides are stubbornly maintaining their positions. The Montenegrins on three occasions stormed the highest point of the great Bardanjoli hill, sustaining heavy losses.

The wounded from Saturday's fighting at Bardanjoli, who have arrived at the king's headquarters, give heart-rending accounts of the scenes they witnessed, and pay tribute to the heroic courage of the Turks.

BURNED ICE HOUSES.

"Arson Trust" Employed in War of Ice Purveyors.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Ice houses burning in Illinois and Wisconsin in recent years were made the subject of a new enquiry to be started here in the investigation of the "arson trust."

Assistant State Attorney Frank Johnstone said yesterday he was in possession of information that ice house fires had been arranged for by the arson plotters' headquarters in this city.

Another phase of "arson trust" activity was developed Saturday, according to Mr. Johnstone, who said he had evidence that a prominent manufacturer of specialties had employed the arson gang to dynamite and fire the factories of his competitors to such good effect that he soon had virtually a monopoly.

Rich Son Turns Syndicalist.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The son and heir of Baron Armstrong, the Hon. Wm. John Montagu Armstrong, yesterday avows himself a syndicalist in a communication to a newspaper in Newcastle-on-Tyne, where his father's great shipbuilding yards are located.

In the course of his article Mr. Armstrong affirms that the masses of the people are seething with justified discontent. Their wages are low, he says, and their rents high, while caste distinctions rend in twain the unity of all nations.

Fireman Dies From Burns.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 10.—On Jan. 23, Gordon Jamieson, a G.T.R. fireman, was frightfully burned in an accident, which occurred to a freight train at Madoo near the line of the Grand Trunk Railway. He passed away in the hospital here on Saturday. He was an Englishman, 19 years old, and had no relatives in this country. An inquest will be held.

Narrowly Escaped Drowning.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 10.—Gordon Weese and his cousin, Gretta Weese, both of Prince Edward County, on Friday night, while driving on the bay, lost their way owing to a blinding snowstorm. The horse broke through the ice and was drowned, and the young couple had a narrow escape. The animal was valued at \$250.

Child's Miraculous Escape.

KINGSTON, Feb. 10.—Margaret Gilmore, aged four, deaf and dumb, was struck by a street car and had a miraculous escape. She was carried a block on the tender and suffered serious injuries to the head. This is the second time she has been struck by a car.

NOW is the time to buy your oranges for Marmalade. The quality is extra fine and they are free from frost. Later on prices will be much higher and quality will not be nearly as good. Use our Orange Slicers.

SEVILLE BITTER ORANGES

Extra fine quality per doz. 30c

CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES

For Marmalade, doz., 30c

EXTRA FANCY

FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT

Each.....10c

EXTRA LARGE GRAPE FRUIT

12 for.....\$1.00

CHOICE BANANAS

Large and well ripened, per doz.....25c

FLORIDA CELERY

Well bleached and very crisp. Per bunch.....10c

CHOICE LETTUCE

Per bunch.....7c

LATE HOWE CRANBERRIES

Per qt.....15c

F. McDougall

A WORD OF CAUTION

The average person buying a watch largely by the appearance of the case, with very little regard to the movement.

The main idea seems to be to get something handsome. Regardless of whether or not it will keep time.

And this very tendency has encouraged dealers to sell more by looks than by any guarantee of performance.

Richardson's Watches are, recent reliable movements. Tested and adjusted to ensure absolute precision and sold on a basis of their reliability as correct time pieces.

See our new lines of Wristlet Watches.

H. RICHARDSON
JEWELER and OPTICIAN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

GIFTS

What could be nicer for a lady than a handsome

"SOLITAIRE" DIAMOND RING

We have a large stock to select from.

Prices \$15.00 to \$450.00

F. W. WATERS

JEWELER OPTICIAN
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Official C.P.R. Time Inspector

No Room for Disappointment
Have you expended considerable money and energy to make a dwelling attractive to lodgers and boarders and then been disappointed in your patronage?
There will be no room for disappointment if you use our "Want Ads." They will bring you lodgers and boarders of a desirable class.