British Fleet At New York

Prince Louis of Battenberg Jollies Some of Gotham's Reporters.

Receives the Scribes in Audience and Answers Many Questions.

Round of Festivities Marks the Second Day of Squadron's Visit.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg has made many friends by his democratic manner during his stay here. Perhaps the most interesting incident was his formal reception of a delegation of New York reporters to his cabin. The Prince talked to his visitors with the utmost frankness.

"Yes," he remarked, "I am a busy man these days. Not only have I many engagements, but my correspondence has doubled. One of your citizens writes to me that he can build a ship which will cross the ocean in three days. Think of it. Some of the letters are from ladies."

"What do they say?" was asked.

"You must not ask me to betray a lady's confidence," the Prince said, warningly, but the merry sparkle in his eye was ever present.

Reporters Are Inquisitive

The Prince was the target for the usual volley of questions with which every distinguished visitor in New York is met. "Did he admire the American woman?"

"Indeed he did."

The gallant Britisher thought they could not be improved upon.

"What did he think of Mr. Jerome, whom he met at dinner last night?"

The Prince was ready with the remark that it was easy to see why such a man succeeded.

When asked what he thought of the conditions in Russia, the Prince replied, "I am a brother-in-law of the Emperor Nicholas and I am also a rear admiral in the British navy. You are therefore getting on thin ice—in fact on no ice at all, and I think I shall not attempt to skate."

"What has impressed you most in New York?" was then asked.

"The possible attempt of a war on New York," the Prince began, "is what impressed me most. In less time than it takes my cook to fry an omelette the combined fleets in the river could reduce New York to atoms. New York needs peace. War would prove most disastrous to this city."

Athletes in the Navy

Referring to gymnastics in the British navy, he continued: "I am heartily in favor of sports for the men and I take keen pleasure in encouraging them."

Today a convention of athletic instructors on the Drake announced that during the squadron's stay here there would be a pugilistic encounter between sailor Kirby, champion welterweight of the English navy, and sailor Collins, champion welterweight of the United States navy. Kirby is a member of the crew of the Bedford and Collins of the crew of the Kearsarge. The bout will be for a purse of $100 and a cup offered by Prince Louis. The cup is now held by sailor Cockoyne, champion heavyweight of the English navy, who won it at Halifax in a contest with another sailor of the English navy, the cup originally having been a national prize. It will hereafter be an international offering, and will be contested for annually. Efforts are being made to have the contest take place ashore if possible, and the sailors of both squadrons are enthusiastic over it.

Yesterday's Programme

There were three scheduled events on Prince Louis's programme today, the first being a luncheon at Governor's island with Brigadier-General Grant. This was an elaborate affair and a distinguished company was there to meet the prince and his party.

Among the guests were Rear Admiral Evans, Rear Admiral Coghlan, Rear Admirals Davis, Sigsbee and Brownson and the commanding officers of the North Atlantic fleet, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Morton, General and Miss Chaffee, Capt. and Miss Cowles.

The Prince was received at the landing with military honors. After luncheon the Prince attended a brilliant reception at the New York navy yard, where Rear Admiral Coghlan was the host.

Tonight the prince and 250 officers of the two squadrons were the guests of the naval academy alumni association at a magnificent banquet at the Waldorf Astoria. The Prince will go to West Point tomorrow on the steamer C. W. Morse, accompanied by the ranking officers of the two squadrons. He will witness the football game between West Point and the Carlisle Indians, and after the game will return to New York on a special train in time to attend the dinner to be given by Col. and Mrs. Robt. M. Thompson.

GROOM'S SAD PLIGHT.

His Bride in an Asylum and He Is Arrested for Bigamy.

White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Albert Dean Reid, who is endeavoring to secure the release of his bride from the Bloomingdale asylum, to which she was taken by her brothers the evening following her marriage, was arrested at the close of habeas corpus proceedings here today on a bench warrant signed by Recorder Goff of New York city, Reid having been indicted this morning by the New York county grand jury upon a charge of bigamy. Reid denounced his arrest as an outrage and denied his guilt.

SENATOR AGAIN INDICTED.

Burton of Kansas Once More Faces Bribery Charges.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The federal grand jury today returned an indictment against United States Senator Burton of Kansas. The allegations in the present indictment are the same as in the one quashed, that while a Senator of the United States he accepted money from the Rialto Grain and Securities Company of St. Louis for services rendered before the postoffice department in behalf of that company, which was being investigated by inspectors. The only difference is in the legal wording of the indictment, which is changed to avoid errors found in the former indictment. This indictment is the third found against Senator Burton, and should a conviction to this be sustained it will be impossible to reindict him, owing to the state limitations.

FOOTBALLER'S DEATH.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov. 10.—Herman G. Norgaard, a member of a high school football team, died today of abscess of the brain brought on by injuries received in a game two weeks ago.

JUMPED TO DEATH.

From Fifth Story of Chicago Store Young Lady Dashes to Pavement

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Miss Fanny Baines, of Detroit, Mich., jumped from a five-story window of one of the principal department stores today and was instantly killed. She is supposed to have been prompted to the act by illness.

NEW YORK'S WATER SUPPLY

State Commissioners Consider New $160,000,000 Scheme.

New York, Nov. 10.—The plans for obtaining water from the Catskills region for Greater New York at an expense of $160,000,000 submitted to the state water supply commission at their office in Albany by the water commissioners of New York have been accepted for consideration.

THE DRUG MERGER.

Articles of Incorporation Are Filed at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—The Ottawa Typographical Union has voted to levy 50 cents per week on each member as a contribution to an international strike fund. Winnipeg is the only place in Canada where there is such a strike at present, but there are several in the States on the eight-hour demand.

Superintendent Constantine reports 27 miles of trail to be cut from Edmonton to Dawson, which will be completed next summer. The party carrying the mails to Fort McPherson and Herschell Island will leave Dawson on the 15th.

Notice of the incorporation of the National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, appears in this week's official Gazette. The capital is $6,000,000, divided into 60,000 shares. The headquarters will be in Montreal. The name of R. W. Bole of Winnipeg appears modestly near the end of the list of incorporators, but it is understood he will be the head of the merger.

Ghost From a Royal Chamber

Alleged Opening of Old Package Throws New Light on Court History.

Early Marriage of George IV Proved by Papers in Coutts' Bank.

London, Nov. 10.—By permission of King Edward, the Daily Chronicle asserts a package of papers consigned to the care of Coutts' Bank by Mrs. Fitzherbert ("Maria Anne Smythe"), under the stipulation that it was not to be opened for a long period, has now, after seventy years, been opened and proved to contain the marriage certificate and other indisputable proofs that George IV. was actually married to Mrs. Fitzherbert.

Mrs. Fitzherbert became the wife of the Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV., in December, 1785. The marriage of the Prince was invalid under English law, though it was sanctioned by the Roman Catholic church, of which Mrs. Fitzherbert was a member.

It was expected that the papers would settle a question which has agitated the British public for over a century, as to whether there was issue from the marriage, but there is nothing in the foregoing despatch to indicate that the question has been solved. It has long been reported that there actually was a male child and that this child emigrated to the United States and settled in Washington, where he died some years ago, after living quietly but in good circumstances.

COMING TO THE COAST.

A. C. Galt, Prominent Barrister of Rossland, Changing Field of Labor.

In the course of a conversation with a Rossland Miner representative, A. C. Galt, the well-known solicitor, made the following remarks when asked if it was true, as rumored, that he was about to leave Rossland:

"It is quite true that I purpose leaving Rossland in the near future. About two weeks ago I notified the head office of the War Eagle and Centre Star companies that I felt obliged to relinquish my position as their legal adviser in order to practice my profession at the coast in a larger community. I did this with great regret, for Rossland has been a most congenial residence to me ever since I first 'struck the camp,' in November, 1896. The War Eagle and Centre Star, as you are aware, have always been my principal clients here. You can appreciate the satisfaction I feel with regard to legal business done by me for the companies when I show you this record of their litigation. You see that out of nineteen cases, most of which were heard on appeal before the full court, only three were lost, and in one of these three the damages were reduced on appeal from $3,000 down to $500. Three important actions were settled before the trial.

"My family will remain in Rossland for the present, perhaps during the winter, and I look forward with pleasure to spending Christmas in this dear old camp again."

Mr. Galt during his residence here has endeared himself to a large circle of friends, who will learn with deep regret of his intention to leave the city. Mr. Galt, besides being able as a barrister and solicitor, is a social favorite. Respecting his legal attainments it is admitted on all sides that they are of a high order, and the record made as counsel for the War Eagle and Centre Star mining companies proves this. He is greatly respected for his honesty and integrity. He is a graduate of Toronto university and studied law under the late Christopher Robinson, who visited this city a short time before his death. Mr. Robinson was considered the greatest jurist in Canada for many years. In recognition of his wonderful legal abilities he was leading counsel for Canada in the Alasgan boundary arbitration. Mr. Galt practiced his profession for many years in Toronto and left there nine years ago for Rossland. Mr. Galt should do well in the larger field at the coast.

London Gossip By the Cable

Goldwin Smith in Manchester Guardian Utters a Warning Against Militarism.

Birmingham Daily Post Warns People Against Emigrating to Canada.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Goldwin Smith, writing to the Manchester Guardian, says that if Canada consents to contribute to imperial armaments, will the empire undertake to guard the military frontier of Canada, at least 4,000 miles in euxtent, and her naval frontier, upon two oceans? That is a plain question to which a definite answer seems to be required. Goldwin Smith is convinced that Canada is perfectly safe as long as she is not involved in any European broils. Americans have no desire to interfere with Canada, nor would the United States permit war to be carried "into this continent." If you succeed by the help of militarists in guiding us into military expenditure the result will be further need of taxation and the raising of import duties with no exception in favor of British goods. The utterances of a circle of enthusiastic imperialists may mislead you as to the general sentiments of our people, a large proportion of whom are French, and are here, all of them, not to found an empire in the clouds, but to make their bread.

Immigration to Canada

J. Greaves has been writing to the Birmingham Daily Post from Toronto, warning people against emigrating to Canada. He says the system employed by flowery speeches and highly colored pictures of inducing emigrants to leave their happy homes is a game of bluff to enrich the shipping agent and his multitudinous army of sharks. The Birmingham Post, referring editorially to Greaves' letter, says it is worthy of attention by attending emigrants to the Dominion. Accompanying Greaves' letter are two extracts from the Toronto Globe, which, the Post says, fully bear out the warning note sounded in the letter. The same paper, referring to the fees paid to shipping agents by the Canadian government, says that such payments constitute a bad policy on the part of the Dominion government, as by this means Canada appears before the world "as forced to pay people to come and live within her boundaries, while the United States can force them to pay for the privilege of entering." Such misrepresentations as these to which attention is now drawn touch intending emigrants from this country very closely, and too much publicity cannot be given to the facts of the case.

PRODUCTION OF LEAD AND ZINC IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mining Reporter.

The figures for the production of lead and the production of zinc in 1904 were given out some time ago by the United States Geological Survey, but the detailed reports of the lead and zinc industries in 1904, written by Mr. Charles Kirchoff have only just been published. Many interesting facts concerning the growth and prosperity of these industries are given or suggested in these reports. They are published now as extracts from the survey's forthcoming volume. "The Mineral Resources of the United States," and may be obtained free of charge, on application to the director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

The Lead Mining Industry.

The year 1904 was a prosperous one for the lead mining and smelting industry of the United States and a year of extraordinary expansion in the production of spelter. There was a large increase in the production of lead and an even larger increase in the consumption of that metal. The total gross production of lead in the country is given as 307,090 short tons, valued at $26,402,000.

In the Mississippi valley the production of lead increased considerably during 1904, and this increase is still going on. In the lead-zinc regions of Southwest Missouri and Southeast Kansas, the production of lead approached the record of 1901. The principal producing camps were Webb City, Carterville, Joplin, Galena, Duenweg and Granby. The greater part of this ore is smelted by local smelters. A certain quantity of the lead ore of the district is converted directly into pigment.

In Southeast Missouri further progress has been made by the increased activity among the older mines. The St Joseph Lead Company, the largest individual lead producer in the country, has gained in output by enlarging the old Bonne Terre mill, by putting into operation a new mill at the Hoffman shaft which will be capable of handling 1,000 short tons of ore per day, and by adding to the smelting facilities at the Herculaneum works.

The Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho is the most important single lead producing district in the United States. The lead contents of the output of these Idaho mines is given at 108,854 short tons. The Federal Mining & Smelting Company controls the Wardner group of mines, which formerly belonged to the Empire State-Idaho Company; the Mace group, formerly owned in part by the Standard company and in part constituting the Mammoth group; and the Burke group, formerly the Tiger-Poorman group. The year 1904 was characterized by a tendency toward consolidation of interests among owners of lead mines. An estimate made in the fall of 1904 places the quantity of ore in sight at the Wardner group as 200,000 tons, at the Burke mines at 180,000 tons, and at the Mace mines at 1,200,000 tons.

In Colorado, Leadville continues to be the principal lead-producing camp. Fresh discoveries at Leadville hold out the promise of a considerable increase in production.

Utah has increased its output by enlarged operations in the Tintic district, where the Centennial-Eureka, Gemini and Grand Central and Mammoth are the principal shippers. At Park City the Daly-West and the Silver King are the leading producers.

The United States Smelting Company has completed a new lead-mining plant at Bingham Junction.

The Zinc Mining Industry.

The production of spelter in the United States in 1904 amounted to 186,702 short tons, valued at $18,670,200, as compared with a production of 159,219 tons in 1903. The principal increase in the production of zinc has taken place in Kansas, where new plants were started by the Caney Zinc Company at Caney; bl the Chanute Zinc Company at Chanute; and by the Cockerill Zinc Company at Altoona. The La Harpe Smelting Company at La Harpe, which started in 1903, had a full year's production. The plant of the Granby Mining & Smelting Company was enlarged. The large works of the Edgar Zinc Company at Cherryvale, controlled by the United States Steel Corporation, reached their full product in 1904.

In Illinois the Illinois Zinc Company built an addition of 120 retorts, and the Mineral Point Zinc Company, controlled by the New Jersey Company, is building large new works at Depue. During 1904 the new works of the Grasselli Chemical Company of Cleveland were started at Clarksville, West Virginia. The United States Zinc Company at Pueblo, Colorado, which is owned by the American Smelting & Refining Company, has put up two additional furnaces, thus increasing the capacity by 25 per cent.

The production of Missouri was restored to its former place by the resumption of the operations of the Nevada plant by Mr. A. B. Cockerill. The Sandoval works have made a larger product, while the Indiana plants were idle altogether.

The production of zinc ore was also stimulated by various causes in the Missouri-Kansas districts, in the Rocky Mountain region, in Wisconsin, Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKETS.

Treasury Department Will Not Interfere in Present Situation.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—Secretary Shaw returned from New York today. He said he saw nothing in the situation in the New York money market to warrant any action of the treasury department.

THE VOTE IN OHIO.

Columbus, O., Nov. 10.—Complete returns on the state ticket except for governor are still unavailable tonight, with the result that both the Republican and Democrats continue to claim the election of all minor state officials. Official returns received from eighteen counties show that Harris, Republican candidate for lieutenant-governor, has an average lead in each county of 740 over Herrick for governor.

Disruption in French Cabinet

Minister of War Peremptorily Withdraws From Rouvier Cabinet.

Fate of Ministry Hangs in the Balance in Spite of Favorable Vote.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Rouvier ministry met with its first check today, when M. Berteaux, minister of war, peremptorily withdrew from the ministerial benches during an angry debate in the chamber of deputies, and thereafter presented his resignation. For a time the entire chamber hung in the balance, and Premier Rouvier announced the readiness of himself and his colleagues to give up power unless they were supported by a substantial majority.

After a debate of exceptional violence, a motion favorable to the ministry prevailed by a vote of 310 to 147. The ministerial majority, however, is made up of fractions of divergent groups, and the future of the cabinet remains in doubt.

The premier later went to the Elysee palace and requested President Loubet to call a special cabinet council tomorrow, at which

Berteaux' Successor Will Be Chosen

and also at which a future re-arrangement of the cabinet will be considered.

M. Etienne, now minister of the interior, is mentioned as the most probable successor to M. Berteaux. M. Thomson, minister of marine, succeeding M. Etienne. Generals Langlois and Brun also are mentioned for the war portfolio; but the socialists threaten not to support the ministry if a general be chosen head of the war office.

M. Berteaux tonight said his resignation was not intended to embarrass the ministry, but that he was unable to tolerate the humiliating position of the ministry as being dependent upon the opposition groups in the chamber.

"Consultation" Over Sick Man of Europe

LONDON, Nov. 10.—It is stated in official circles here that the reports that an agreement has been arrived at between the powers concerning a naval demonstration against Turkey, owing to the Porte's continued refusal to agree to the financial reforms proposed for Macedonia, are correct. All the powers, it is asserted here, including Great Britain and Germany, have agreed in principle that a demonstration shall be made. A despatch from Gibraltar says that the Atlantic fleet has been ordered to remain there pending further happenings. The vessels, the despatch adds, have been ordered to take a full supply of coal, ammunition and provisions, but that the objective point of the fleet is unknown.

JEWS IN RUSSIA.

Lord Lansdowne Replies to Appeal From Hebrews.

London, Nov. 10.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, replying today to an appeal of the executive committee of the Zionist organization of Cologne, asking for British intervention for the prevention of further outrages on the Jews in Russia, telegraphed as follows: "His Majesty's government greatly deplores the sufferings of your co-religionists and have reason to believe that the Russian government is making every effort to bring these lamentable disorders to an end."

THE BLACK DIAMOND CITY.

Japanese Razor Wielder Gets Three Months—Sawmill to Resume

Nanaimo, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Masakichi Ehara, a Japanese, was up before Judge Harrison this evening, charged with stabbing a fellow-countryman, Kanichi Oyamadoni, at Chemainus on October 29th. According to the wounded man the prisoner slashed him on the back with a razor because he refused to buy him whisky on Sunday. Oyamadoni defended himself with a knife until assistance arrived. The prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with a fine of $75, or in default an additional six months.

The new owners of the Nanaimo sawmill announced tonight that the mill will be in operation Monday or Tuesday. The place is now being cleared up and some necessary improvements are being made preparatory to the saws starting up.

At a meeting of the school board this evening Mayor Planta referred to the moral depravity of some of the children of Nanaimo, both boys and girls, and it was certainly such that called for most stringent measures to improve. There were regular gangs of boys, he said, around the streets at all hours plotting all kinds of mischief, smoking cigarettes and swearing. Mr. Planta in this connection referred to several incidents which have come under his notice lately.

DR. DAVIDSON'S MESSAGE.

Sympathetic Letter to Metropolitan of St. Petersburg.

London, Nov. 10.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, Most Rev. Randall Davidson, today addressed a telegram, which he followed by a sympathetic letter to Antonius, metropolitan of St. Petersburg, expressing the hope that the "beneficent reforms now happily inaugurated would by God's mercy prevent the recurrence of the fearful scenes which have caused the deepest sorrow among all Christian men," and offering on behalf of the Church of England co-operation in any possible manner towards attaining that end.

CANADIAN'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 10.—Col. Samuel F. Scott, formerly postmaster of this city, died here suddenly today of apoplexy. He was 56 years of age and was born in Port Hope, Ont.

MRS. TODD'S ESTATE.

New York, Nov. 10.—Sinclair Tousey, acting for the widow of Frank Tousey, daughter of the late Mrs. Margaretta Todd, who was found dead on the railroad tracks in Philadelphia, today applied to Surrogate Thomas for the appointment of a temporary administrator of the estate of Mrs. Todd pending the arrival of Mrs. Frank Tousey from Europe.

LUMBER SEIZURE CASE.

Judge Henderson Listens to Arguments at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Judge Henderson's court room was crowded today to hear the argument in the case of the provincial government vs. J. S. Emerson. The government seized a quantity of timber on the ground that it was to be exported contrary to the act. The whole case hinges on whether it is illegal under the existing provincial acts to export lumber. A great many lumbermen were in the court room. Judgment was reserved until tomorrow. The defence took the ground that the numerous amendments to the law had made it so vague as to render it inoperative. The right to amend the law by order-in-council was also challenged.

Juggling With Insurance Money

Officials Tell of the Company's Operations In High Finance.

Nominal Interest Rate Charged Favored Firms on Big Loans.

New York, Nov. 10.—Wm. Barnes sr. of Albany was the first witness before the insurance investigating committee when the sessions were resumed today. Mr. Barnes appeared before the committee at his own request. He testified that he was superintendent of insurance from January 1, 1860, to January 1, 1870. He identified vouchers dated July 1, 1901, July 12, 1902, July 18, 1903, and July 1, 1904, each for the sum of $666.66 for retainer and legal services rendered. The services were for opinions to the New York Life, Equitable Life Assurance Society and Mutual Life Insurance Company, associated in several measures of legislation.

For the Equitable he had written several opinions for the president and vice-president, recommending the mutualizing of that company as provided in the original charters. The sum of each voucher from the Equitable was a third of the entire sum witness received for the services to the three companies.

When Mr. Barnes left the stand James Craig, actuary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who was examined in part yesterday, was again called.

Bonds of the Officials

Mr. Hegeman said the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company obtained bonds for its agents from either the American Surety Company or the National Surety Company. Mr. Hegeman holds ten shares of the National. The bond required of agents is $50, and the premium is recovered from the agent by the company. Witness did not know the premium.

The Metropolitan Life made loans of $100,000 to $200,000 at 1½ per cent. interest to William Reade of Vermilyea & Co. in 1901 and 1903, when the market rate for call loans was from 4½ to 5 per cent. Vermilyea & Co. then were the bankers of the Metropolitan, and when Mr. Reade resigned and went into business for himself he became the company's banker.

Mr. Hegeman's explanation for making these loans below the market rate was the same that he had given for making the loans to John A. McCall, president of the New York Life, at the same low rate—that valuable services had been rendered the company and it sought to repay favors where it could. Mr. Hegeman said that, through the watchfulness of Vermilyea & Co. the Metropolitan had three or four millions which "could be burned up without impairing the solvency of the company."

On the bonds and stocks, according to Mr. Hegeman, the company has cleared $1,200,000; and on the syndicates into which Vermilyea & Co. invited the company to participate the company has made about $650,000.

In describing the investments of the company Mr. Hegeman said that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company owned 6,325 shares of the 10,000 shares of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of this city. No dividends are paid, as the bank is accumulating its surplus.

Organized a Bank

Witness described the organization of the Metropolitan Bank and said the officers and clerks of the company were stockholders. It was organized five months ago, so has not yet paid a dividend. It was organized with the expectation that it would handle the checks of the Metropolitan Life, of which there are several thousand a day at times; further, in order that the company might have a profitable tenant in its new building, and because it was thought an admirable location for a bank.

The Metropolitan Life owns about 40 per cent. of the shares of the Metropolitan Bank.

Just before closing the examination Mr. Hegeman was temporarily excused and Joseph Howard Jr. was called. He testified that his occupation was that of a writer since 1860. He is a correspondent for a number of papers and is employed by the Mutual Life Insurance Company and has been for about thirty or forty years. His first service was to direct the advertising of the Mutual from the daily papers to the religious papers. Witness stated that he curtailed the long advertisements and attached reading notices thereto.

Eager to Sign More Vouchers

Vouchers were shown the witness. They were of various dates from March 10, 1899, to May 19, 1904, and aggregated $16,622. Witness acknowledged signing these vouchers and expressed a desire to sign some more. He was never on a fixed retainer, and these monies were paid for work as it was done.

Asked if he was employed by any other insurance company, Mr. Howard said he was. "I don't think I am now," he added; "I think you knocked the Equitable too high for me." He had been employed by the Equitable ever since he could remember up to within the year. As to his salary from the Equitable, Mr. Howard said when James H. Hyde came into charge it was $2,500. His work for the Equitable was the same as that for the Mutual Life.

The session adjourned after Mr. Howard's examination and will again take up the investigation Monday.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Latest Returns Show But One Conservative in Alberta House.

Halifax, Nov. 10.—The German admiralty court, sitting at Hamburg, has held an examination into the collision between the steamers Albano and Parisian, which occurred off Halifax last March. In summing up the court exonerated the Albano from any blame for faulty management, and said the whole question hinged on which ship should have given way. The court held that the accident was caused by the Parisian because she did not comply with the regulations of the article for the prevention of collisions of vessels at sea" and give way to the other steamer.

Only One Conservative

Calgary, Nov. 10.—Only one Conservative has been returned, namely, Hiebert, in Rosebud, though Robertson may possibly win in High river. The house is expected to divide 23 Liberals and two Conservatives. Sherman, the labor candidate in Pincher creek, has been beaten by the final returns and Marcellus (Liberal) elected. The opposition candidates lost their deposits in MacLeod, Leduc, Strathcona, Edmonton and probably in Sturgeon.

Charged With Horse Stealing

Portage La Prairie, Nov. 10.—R. Stewart has been arrested here charged with horse stealing. It is believed he is one of a gang operating extensively of late.

Strike Huge Oil Flow

Mountain View, Alta, Nov. 10.—The Vancouver Petroleum Company struck a large flow of oil near Wallerton lake yesterday, close to the international boundary line.

STOLE $100,000 WORTH.

New York Painter Confesses to Wholesale Jewelry Robberies.

New York, Nov. 10.—Confession to the robbery of $100,000 worth of gems from fashionable New York homes in the last two years was made today by Harold Prescott, a painter. His profit on pawning the jewelry, he said, was but little over $5,000. Almost by accident the painter was arrested in connection with a recent small robbery and the police were ignorant of the value of their arrest until his arraignment today. Prescott, when he saw his thefts could not be concealed longer, made a confession.

Officers say they have recovered $20,000 worth of the stolen gems.

Prescott was later sentenced to five years in Sing Sing.

WITTE'S CABINET.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—Official announcement is made this morning that Count Witte's ministry will enter upon its functions today and will devote all its efforts to the realization of the reforms in the Emperor's manifesto.

The following appointments to the new ministry are officially announced: Ivin Shipoff, who was Count Witte's assistant in the ministry of finance and his associate at Portsmouth, finance minister; M. Cutler, assistant minister of the interior, as minister of agriculture; M. Timirlazeff, assistant minister of finance, as minister of commerce; M. Nemechaieff, president of the Southeastern railway, as minister of communications; M. Filossofeff, controller of the empire.

Ask your dealer for Amherst Solid Leather Shoes.

Pacific Coast Happenings

Fisheries Commission Adjourn to Meet in Victoria Early in January.

Discovery of Many Forged Title Deeds to Seattle Property.

Big California Tourist Hotel Is Completely Destroyed by Fire.

SEATTLE, Nov. 10.—The meeting of the international fisheries commissions of British Columbia and Washington adjourned in this city at noon today to meet in Victoria, B. C., during the first week in January. Prof. Edward Prince stated that today's meeting was of a preliminary nature only and no real work would be accomplished until the commissions met in Victoria. It was decided, however, to advocate a closed season during 1906 and 1908 on both sides of the line. It was urged that unless some such steps were taken red salmon would soon be extinct.

"The Seattle Spirit"

It has been discovered that at least 32 forged warranty and quit claim deeds have been filed here within a year and it is feared there are scores of others. The habit has been for criminals to forge the names of property holders residing out of the state, file the bogus deeds here and have the land, all situated in the city, sold by realty dealers.

Andromeda Arrives Safely

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—The Merchants' Exchange today received a message from Sydney stating that the barkentine Andromeda had arrived at that port 115 days from Eureka, Cal, with a cargo of lumber. During the voyage stormy weather was experienced and the vessel lost a jib-boom and two topmasts. Reinsurance had been quoted at 45 per cent.

Aid For Russian Hebrews

A meeting of associate delegates of the Jewish congregations and societies of San Francisco and cities around the bay was held here last night in the Temple Emanuel in response to a telegram from Jacob Schiff, New York banker, making an appeal for aid to the persecuted Jews of Russia. An immediate response was made, both in the shape of liberal subscriptions and an address to the people of California.

Portland, Nov. 10.—A committee composed of representative men of the Jewish colony here today raised $5,000 in less than two hours to be devoted to the relief of stricken Jews in Russia.

Immigration Inspector Arrested

Spokane, Nov. 10.—A sensation occurred in the United States court this morning during the trial of John Beaudreau, accused of bribing Immigration Inspector Alva A. Perry to drop his prosecution for bringing a woman into the country for immoral purposes. Perry testified that he accepted the bribe of $20 in the presence of a witness in order to be able to convict Beaudreau. On leaving the witness stand Inspector Perry was arrested.

Big Shipment of Potatoes

Stockton, Nov. 10.—The largest shipment of potatoes ever sent east from California left today over the Santa Fe route. It consisted of a solid train of 35 carloads.

Hotel Ramona Burned

San Luis Obispo, Cal., Nov. 10.—The Ramona hotel, a 300-room structure, full of eastern tourists, was burned to the ground last night. No lives were lost. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

NANSEN AS MINISTER.

Famous Arctic Explorer Enters the Diplomatic Service.

Christiania, Nov. 10.—Fridtjof Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has been appointed Norwegian minister to Great Britain. Hague, at present charge d'affaires at Washington, has been appointed minister at that capital. The municipal authorities are discussing arrangements for the triumphant entrance to the capital of the new King, Prince Charles of Denmark.

A CRITIC OF THE FAIR.

Flower Show Off in Management, But Compliments for Other Branches.

The Victoria correspondent of the Florists' Review of Chicago and New York, writes as follows of the recent Dominion exhibition:

"The New Westminster fair held last week, this year obtained the Dominion grant of $50,000. I expected to see a good flower show in connection with it, but anything more hopeless it has never been my lot to witness. According to the regulations pot plants were on exhibition ten days. They were in the darkest and draughtiest portion of the buildings. They were judged four days after staging, when the flowers had dropped from the plants and the foliage was thick with dust. The luckless plant exhibitors informed me that although the time limit for staging was 10 a. m., the benches for them were not erected until 10 p. m. On arriving with cut flowers, four days after the pot plants were up, the same delightful experience befel me. No benches. We stood guard over our exhibits, which were on the ground, while the benches were put up. I then discovered that according to the rules they were to be judged twenty-four hours later. Representation at headquarters produced prompt judges. I took over an accepted exhibit of hardy herbaceous plants, not in the schedule, and had to hustle lumber and a carpenter to put up a bench for myself at my own expense. Saturday night, when the show closed, we were informed that no exhibit could be removed until Monday morning. While I condemn the flower show, I cannot speak too highly of the display of fruit. I doubt if such a magnificent lot of apples was ever before seen. Holders of good stocks of fruit trees, especially apples, would do well to turn their attention to this province. The home supply is not nearly equal to the demand.

"The grounds around the exhibition buildings were well kept. Mr. Robinson, the gardener in charge, is to be complimented. His beds of foliage plants were gay, and this is a climate where such a style is not the rule and, moreover, very difficult to manage, as we have not sufficient heat in the summer. A free use had been made of Geranium MMe. Salleroi, Iesine Lindeni and I. Herbstii, a green alternanthera and a few other kindred subjects. The list available for the purpose in this climate is so small as to deter most people from attempting the task."

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.