HING FOR BAIT IN HARBOR

DED FEELING AGAINST SUCH MOVE

Prince Explains the Reason y Regulations Were Passed Governing Question.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

say that the Dominion govern- regulations preventing the indis- ate fishing for bait in Victoria is preventing the establishing ishing industry of any import- s simply absurd," said Professor last night when asked for his n on the subject. There are libut fishing grounds of any im- ces inside of Cape Flattery, and f there were, plenty of bait can tained in Sooke harbor, and in almost every bay on the island. regulation was made," continu- professor, "at the instance of the a Board of Trade, and two years fore the fisheries commission, of I am chairman, members of the testified to the marked improve- in the fishing in the protected

vious to the adoption of the pre- egulations, complaints were made e men who were fishing for bait also catching other fish and seli- em. The men who were engaged business were foreigners of a ass, and, in fact, this bait fishing ays engaged in by men of the type.

place like Victoria, which caters ists and sportsmen, it is always consider which is the more im- t, the establishing of a small in- which, under conditions exist- an never amount to much, or ing the fish for those who like ge in the sport, which the pres- f sea trout and such fish offers. gument is simply ridiculous that and clams are not caught in h arm because the fishermen get bait with which to catch

s my opinion," concluded Profes- ince, "that the sporting fish are h more value to Victoria than bait which could be caught, lly so when the bait can easily ght elsewhere."

rder that the opinion of the peo- Victoria might be expressed in atter, interviews were sought number of other people, all of favored the regulations remain- they are. Most of the men seen wish to appear in public, but ont Boggs, who has had some- o say on this subject on previous ons, gave it as his opinion that d be a decided step backward to bait to be caught in Victoria or the arm. The fishing up he says, affords splendid sport the spring, both to residents and s, and this is of much greater than the bait would be.

opinions were very similar. It iggested by one man that the industries are not of very much o the local community because l labor is chiefly employed in ting them, and that therefore it be very unwise to give away the d sea trout which frequent Vic- harbor, Esquimalt and Saanich exchange for a very doubtful to the city.

NATIONAL PARK.

va, Nov. 19.—The minister of Sir Frederick Borden, and Ma- eral Lake, returned from burg, where they made a study national park. The visit was connection with the project for ing the plains of Abraham, Que- o a national park.

HUSIASM OF PROHIBITIONISTS

orbidding Sale of Liquor Will e Enforced in Alabama on Jan. 1st, 1909.

gomery, Ala., Nov. 20.—Unprece- scenes were enacted in the Sen- amber of the historic capital of a yesterday, when the Statutory ition bill was passed.

en and children thronged the rs and galleries, and even usurp- floor itself, pushing the senators their seats and giving vent to nthusiasm by shouts and cheers hoed through the building. Sen- who opposed the bill were hissed they rose to speak against the e, and Lieutenant-Governor the presiding officer of the Sen- as forced to reprove the specta-

statutory prohibition bill which assed to-day was in the nature ompromise between the "antis" "prohibitionists." The "antis," the handwriting on the wall, to give the fight up, provided e was extended to January 1, hen the sale of whiskey will be en in the State of Alabama. mendment will be sent to the and will be concurred in without

rnor Comer will approve the bill, is understood that a movement eady been started by the state T. U. to make the signing of a very formal occasion.

CROKER'S PLANS.

, Nov. 20.—Richard Croker will eland next week for Cairo, Egypt, e will spend the winter. Mr. does not intend to visit New r the present.

SAYS GRAIN ACT HAMPERS RAILWAY

C. P. R. IS AFFORDED NO PROTECTION

W. Whyte States Manitoba Law Does Not Effect Purpose for Which it Was Created.

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—The practical working under present conditions of the Manitoba Grain Act regulating the distribution of cars was discussed yesterday by William Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R. Mr. Whyte claimed that abuses of the act were seriously hampering the railway in its efforts to move the crop expeditiously, and were, in reality, defeating the main purposes of the law.

"The great weakness of the Manitoba Grain Act," said Mr. Whyte, "is that its framers had evidently been so strongly seized with the idea of protecting grain growers against railway companies and elevator operators that they evidently overlooked the rights of the latter to be protected against the abuse of privileges by the grain growers. In any event, it is certain that no adequate provision was made which would give railway companies such protection, and as the years go by the original spirit of the act which was intended to be simply a check on the elevator operators, is being more and more abused by those it was designed to protect.

"From year to year farmers have discovered new weak spots in its provisions, of which he may take advantage with impunity to his own individual advantage, no doubt, but with equal certainty to the disadvantage of the community as a whole.

"This season these abuses have culminated in such a serious delay to the railway equipment that its evil effects are apparent to all, so much so that at one or two points citizens and farmers have combined in requesting the warehouse commissioner, if possible, to suspend the grain act temporarily to allow elevators to get a larger proportion of the cars, so that they may be enabled to get their grain out more promptly.

"When it is pointed out that during the season of 1905 the Canadian Pacific was able to get 82 per cent. of the cars available at stations loaded per day, while for the season of 1906 this had dropped to 63 per cent. and that this season we will average under 50 per cent. of available cars loaded per day, the evil effects of the act becomes apparent. In other words, it is evident from the above figures that it is taking this season 160 cars to get the same result that 100 accomplished two years ago. This downward tendency can be ascribed to no other cause than to the working of the act.

"Innumerable examples of the gross abuse of the act, or, more properly speaking, of the working of the act, for it provides for restrictions that will prevent these abuses, might be given. Two or three examples will serve to illustrate, however.

"At one town in Saskatchewan," continued Mr. Whyte, "something over 800 applications had been made for cars. It was known by all that a large percentage of names were fictitious; in fact it was common talk that the order book contained the names of most of the school children in the district. The agent, in conformity with the grain act, was compelled to wade through this sea of names, getting a proportion of the cars loaded, but in many cases placing the cars uselessly, only to cancel the order where the car had been held the required length of time. Every such case, needless to say, costs the railway company money.

"The situation finally became so acute that the warehouse commissioner was asked to investigate the matter by one or two bona fide applicants. He did so, and many of the names which had been used to 'pad' the order book were cancelled. No prosecutions followed, however, as the practice was so widespread it would have involved the whole community. In fact, it seemed to be the feeling that if the case had to come before a jury at that point, there would not be found enough men themselves innocent of the practice to try the case.

"At another point, within the last few days, a car was allotted and placed at the loading platform. The applicant, on being advised in the usual way that the car had been placed for him, threw one sack of grain into the car, thus complying with that clause of the act which requires that the applicant must declare his intention and his ability to load his car and must commence to load within 24 hours. The placing of the sack of grain in the car, the applicant claimed, was 'commencing to load.' The car was not completed until six days later. The above is a common practice and many instances could be cited.

"The grain producing area west of Winnipeg is covered by four superintendent districts. A check made within the last few days of one of these districts only, showed that on one day's reports the total of twenty-two cars had been delayed in loading from two to six days. When it is considered that the same thing is happening daily on each of the other four districts, the delay to the railway company's rolling stock from this source must be appreciated.

"Again, when the farmer has cut his crop," continued Mr. Whyte, "the figures that he will probably start to thresh at a certain date, and he immediately goes to the railway station and puts down his name for a car for this date. He may not thresh for weeks. In the meantime, however, he will probably go to the railway station, find that the car has been allotted to him and, after being held for the required length of time, his application cancelled. He immediately puts down his name for another car. This performance may be legally repeated an indefinite number of times and the railway company has absolutely no redress. There are cases on record where one car has been placed and cancelled for different applicants ten and twelve times.

"Probably the most regrettable feature of the whole thing is that the grain act does not effect the main purpose for which it was brought into existence, that is, to protect the farmer by giving him the alternative of shipping his own grain direct in cases where it might be considered the elevator operators were making an unreasonable spread between the street and track prices.

"The restrictions of the grain act, which put an elevator on the same footing as the individual farmer, compels the elevator companies to make the spread more pronounced, and where in former years, before the act came into force, there was very little difference between track and street prices until the close of navigation was approaching, now the spread is a permanent feature, as elevator companies have no guarantee that they will be able to get out their first week's receipts before the close of navigation.

"The bona fide farmer, on the other hand, finding the order book plugged with names and his chance of getting a car in the immediate future is very slim, and being pressed for ready cash to pay his pressing bills, such as help, etc., is in many cases compelled to sell his grain to the elevators, and is forced to take a greatly reduced price by reasons of conditions which the working out of the grain act has created.

"It is becoming more and more evident that the solution of the situation will lie along the lines of more complete government control and the regulation of elevator operators, a restricted privilege of direct loading where the spread in prices exceeds a certain mark, and where direct loading is resorted to some guarantee should be obtained from the applicants that they will not abuse the privilege, this latter object to be accomplished by having each applicant deposit, say two dollars, with the agent at the time of the application, said sum to be refunded if the car is loaded when allotted or the application cancelled previous to the arrival of the car."

MACKENZIE KING ON INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Deputy Minister of Labor Was Guest of Canadian Club in Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 19.—W. L. McKenzie King, deputy minister of labor, who is in Vancouver conducting an investigation into Oriental immigration, was a guest of the Canadian Club yesterday. He spoke on industrial peace, and outlined what has been done in the labor department since its formation, seven years ago, pointing out particularly the great advantages of the Lemieux bill, passed last spring. He contrasted conditions in Canada with those in the United States and Europe during this year. Strikes had been averted, while in other countries immense numbers of workmen had gone out. He spoke strongly in favor of a permanent board of conciliation to take up matters of disputes in all industries between employer and employee.

MAINTENANCE OF LEVEL CROSSINGS

Privy Council Decides That Cities Must Contribute to Cost of Repairs.

Toronto, Nov. 19.—A London cable says: "The Privy Council yesterday dismissed the apepal of the city of Toronto vs. the C. P. R., the city to pay all costs. The appeal involved a $6,000 bill for the past six years, being one-third of the cost of maintaining crossings at Bathurst street, Dufferin avenue and Avenue road, but this is only a small proportion of the financial importance, as the decision also decides the right of the Grand Trunk railway to charge a portion of the cost of maintaining its level crossings against the city.

The C. P. R. over a year ago brought action against the city for $6,000. The High court sustained the comapny, as did the Court of Appeals, and it was from this decision that the city appealed direct to the Privy Council. The city also lost its suit with the Grand Trunk, and the Supreme court not only decided against the city's claim to pay nothing of the cost, but refused leave to carry it to the Privy Council. Two out of five judges, however, held that the city should not be saddled with any of the cost.

Under this judgment of the Privy Council, according to authority, each municipality can be compelled to contribute to the cost of maintenance of level crossings in connection with every railway in the province.

One case went back to August, 1891, when the railway committees of the Privy Council of Canada passed an order holding municipalities liable for a fixed proportion of the cost. The cities claimed that such an order could not be legally made by the committee, and that if there was an act giving them power, the Dominion parliament had no power to pass such an act. If this claim had been upheld, the railway board which takes the place of the old railway committee, would have been prevented from taxing the cost of protection on any municipality, and be forced to order the railway company to pay for all of it, involving, as far as the Grand Trunk is concerned, an expenditure of $300,000 for crossings between Toronto and Montreal.

—The members of the A. O. U. W. in the city are asked to meet at the hall on Yates street on Sunday next at 3 p. m., to attend in a body the service to be conducted by Revs. Crossley and Hunter.

SAW DEAD MAN WALKING ABOUT

FURTHER EVIDENCE IN CLAIM TO DUKEDOM

Coffin Mystery Still Is Centre Around Which Druce Case Revolves

London, Nov. 19.—The venue in the Druce case, involving the claim to the Duke of Portland's estates, was transferred from the Marylebone to the Clerkenwell police court yesterday. Robt. C. Caldwell, of New York, who continued his testimony, made the somewhat astonishing statement that the Fifth Duke of Portland, wearing whiskers in which he is said to have disguised himself as the late Thomas Charles Druce, was walking about the Baker street bazaar talking to residents just before the coffin supposed to hold Druce's body left the premises.

Miss Mary Robinson, said to be the daughter of a southern planter, testified that the diary which figured in the case was stolen from her in the street on November 12th.

The magistrate was informed that a certified copy of the diary had been taken by counsel before the book was lost.

Continuing, Miss Robinson said she was introduced to T. C. Druce, whom she also knew as Welbeck and later as the Duke of Portland. The case was again adjourned.

RELATED TO WEALTHY FAMILY.

Baroness Adolph de Rothschild Dies of Apoplexy.

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 19.—The Baroness Adolph de Rothschild died here yesterday of apoplexy. The Baroness Adolph de Rothschild was the widow of Baron Adolph and lived at the Villa Rothschild at Pregnyl, a short distance from Geneva. This branch of the Rothschild family was only distantly related to the famous existing Rothschild family of London, Paris, Vienna and Frankfort.

RUMORED FATALITIES.

Kenora, Nov. 19.—The attorney-general's department at Winnipeg has sent a provincial constable thirty miles northwest of here to investigate a series of accidents that happened during the last few weeks. It is reported that several were seriously injured, and two men were killed by dynamite on railway construction work.

BANK OF WINNIPEG.

New Financial Firm With Head Offices in Prairie Capital Seeks Incorporation.

Winnipeg, Nov. 18.—The Bank of Winnipeg's application for incorporation is now before parliament with the following names: Chas. F. P. Conybeare, K. C., of Lethbridge; Walter E. Seaborn, barrister, Moose Jaw; Wm. L. Nichol, broker, Vancouver; Frank Denton, K. C., Toronto; Hobert M. Matson, broker, Toronto; Horace Chevrier, ex-M. P. P., Winnipeg; and Clarence H. F. Bell, banker, Winnipeg. The applicants comprise the provisional board who will direct the affairs of the undertaking until the charter is granted, and there are regular shareholders. The capital is $2,000,000, and the head office is Winnipeg.

DISPUTE AT MINES.

Galt Employees Will be Paid for Time Employed in Going to and From Work.

Lethbridge, Alta., Nov. 18.—The dispute between the owners of the Galt mine and their employees regarding the interpretation of the clause concerning the time of the work, was settled last night. The board found in favor of the contention of the company, but Mr. Naismith announced that the offers made to the men previously still hold good. By the agreement the men will work eight hours at the place of work, but will be allowed pay for half an hour a day extra, and for the time taken going to and from work.

SYNDICATE MAY TAKE CERTIFICATES

J. P. Morgan Member of Pool Contemplating Purchase of Treasury Issues.

New York, Nov. 19.—A report was circulated in the financial district yesterday that a syndicate of bankers and financiers had been organized for the purpose of taking over about $25,000,000 of the $100,000,000 issue of treasury certificates. J. P. Morgan was said to be one of the members of the syndicate, but official announcement of its organization and plans were not forthcoming.

In connection with the project it was stated that Mr. Morgan was in conference with James Stillman, president of the National City Bank, and Valentine P. Snyder, president of the National Bank of Commerce.

CASSIE CHADWICK ECHO.

Indictment Against Husband of Deceased Witch of Finance Is Annulled.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 19.—The indictment returned in the criminal court against Dr. Leroy Chadwick several years ago, in which he was charged with aiding and abetting his wife, Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, jr. forging the name of Andrew Carnegie to a note for $5,000,000, was annulled yesterday by Judge Estey, upon the request of the county prosecutor.

Mrs. Chadwick shortly before her death employed a Cleveland attorney to have the indictment annulled if possible.

POSTPONED SESSION.

Pending Discussion of Appeals in Prince Albert Election Case.

Regina, Nov. 19.—Hon. A. J. Calder, minister of education, states that while under the Haultain election law Attorney-General Turgeon would be entitled to the seat in the legislature as a member for Prince Albert City, the government would not take advantage of the law, but would postpone the calling of the house until such time as the appeal in the Prince Albert election case has been discussed by a supreme court judge.

For this reason, and in view of the fact that the health of Mr. Scott forbids his staying in England throughout the winter months, the ministers had prevailed upon the premier to agree to the postponement of the session until March.

QUEBEC FLOURISHES.

Provincial Treasury Shows Large Surplus Increase.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—Provincial Treasurer Weir, of Quebec, is in the city on departmental business. Mr. Weir says that the province of Quebec was never in a better position financially. For the first four months of the fiscal year, that is for July, August, September and October, there was an increase in the surplus compared with the same time last year of $248,000.

FROM ASYLUM TO THE TOMBS

DECLARED SANE TO FACE MURDER CHARGE

Plight of New Yorker Who Was Immured as Lunatic for Nineteen Years.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Henry D. Shipman, of New York City, was yesterday declared a sane man, after being an inmate of an insane asylum for the past nineteen years.

After being declared sane by Judge Samuel K. Philips, in a special term of the Dutchess county court yesterday, Shipman was taken to New York, where there hangs over him an indictment for murder, he having killed a woman in that city nearly twenty years ago. His case will be taken up by Lieut.-Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, without expense to the defendant.

Shipman is now forty-seven years old. In court he appeared greatly emaciated and has a sallow complexion characteristic of inmates of penal institutions. For many years he has been seeking his liberty, claiming that he was sane. When in court here on the Habeas Corpus proceedings two weeks ago, it was intimated that his case would be taken by Lieut.-Governor Chanler. An adjournment was taken until yesterday when Edward T. White, representing the lieut.-governor looked after Shipman's interests and after hearing the evidence of the physicians, Judge Philips ordered his discharge, after which he was taken to New York to be lodged in the Tombs. It is thought that his case will never reach trial and that he will soon enjoy his freedom.

ATTEMPT TO FIRE GOVERNOR'S PALACE

Incendiary Lights Large Can of Gasoline in Government Building in Cuba.

Santiago, Cuba, Nov. 19.—An attempt was made here yesterday to set fire to the government headquarters.

A man entered the civil government department of the palace, carrying a large can of gasoline. As he was passing the residence of the governor he threw the can to the floor, and then slashing it open with a knife applied a lighted match in the liquid. Flames flared up, and the building was threatened, but the united efforts of the policemen on duty at the palace, a number of officers and others succeeded in putting it out.

Considerable furniture and draperies were burned, but the building itself sustained little damage. In the confusion the incendiary got away. The reason for his act is not known.

THE DEATH DOZE.

Watchman Inhales Fumes of Coal Gas and is Asphyxiated.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—John Collins, 50 years old, watchman for the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, was asphyxiated by coal gas in his shanty on Fountain avenue on Saturday night. A companion named Alfred Mullens, 37 years old, was partially asphyxiated.

According to Mullens' story he was passing along Fountain avenue late on Saturday night when he noticed the old watchman seated in his shanty, near a small plumbers' stove, and decided to sit down and talk to him. The two men chatted together beside the stove for more than an hour, and then both began to doze. It is supposed that the wind blowing through the open door of the shanty kept the smoke and coal gas from the stove from escaping, causing it to choke both the sleeping men. They were discovered by a policeman at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, the latter's attention being drawn to the shanty by the heavy smell of coal gas.

DRAMATIC TRIAL AT WASHINGTON

ENDEAVORS TO PROVE MURDERESS INSANE

Mrs. Bradley Shows Signs of Collapse--Her Mother Gives Evidence

Washington, Nov. 19.—The foundation was laid yesterday for the plea of defence in the trial of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, charged with the murder of ex-U. S. Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah. That plea, heretofore made evident, will be insanity or more accurately, the physical, mental irresponsibility of the prisoner at the time of the tragedy.

As on previous days of the trial the courtroom was thronged with interested spectators. Outside there was a steady dreary downpour of rain.

Within the dramatic scene being enacted had a setting dark and sombre. The prisoner, frail and weak, almost to the point of collapse, sat behind her counsel, manifesting comparatively little interest in the proceedings. Occasionally she exchanged a few words with her attorneys but only at long intervals. During the forenoon session she sat with her face buried in her hands for nearly an hour without moving.

The evidence adduced yesterday tended to throw light upon Mrs. Bradley's condition at the time of the tragedy. Newspapermen and physicians occupied the stand during most of the two sessions of the court. In each instance the newspaper men testified that the time they saw Mrs. Bradley, shortly after the shooting, she was greatly agitated, and two of them declared she was wild and haggard looking. The purpose of the defence was to show her irresponsibility at the time she did the shooting. Physicians who knew her before the murder and who subsequently examined and treated her were put on the stand to show that her physical condition was such as was likely to produce mental aberration, or at least irresponsibility for her actions.

A pathetic touch was given the case in the afternoon, when Mrs. Bradley's old mother, Mrs. E. Madison, discribed an accident her daughter sustained when a small girl. One of her playmates accidentally struck her on the head with a hoe, she was ill for several weeks, and Mrs. Madison testified that subsequently she suffered greatly from headaches.

PERPETUATING MEMORY.

Residents of Brandon Decide to Erect Monument to Late Hon. S. W. McInnes.

Brandon, Man., Nov. 19.—At a meeting of delegates from different socities in Brandon in the city hall last evening it was decided to open a public subscription list of five dollars and under, with which to erect a monument in Brandon to perpetuate the name of the late Hon. S. W. McInnes. It was stated by those present that the feeling was very strong throughout the city that a monument worthy of the late member should be erected in one or other of the public places in Brandon. It was finally decided if possible to erect a statue in West Park or the city hall grounds. It is to be a full size bust in marble or bronze on a stone pedestal.

VICTIMS OF OWN DEVICE.

Anarchists Engaged in Making Bombs Are Killed by Explosion.

Lisbon, Nov. 19.—Three anarchists were engaged in making bombs yesterday when the material which they were working with exploded. Two of the men were killed outright, and a third was arrested before he could get away.

CHILD VICTIM OF FIRE.

Scott's Junction, N. Que., Nov. 19.—Marie Blanche Lachance, six years old, who had been left at home in charge of a baby three years old, while attempting to light the fire with brushwood was burned to death.

DISPENSATIONS AND MIXED MARRIAGES

Catholic Church Will Issue no More ---Excommunication if Wedded By Protestant Minister.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 19.—A message from Archbishop Bruce, read in all the Roman Catholic churches in the diocese of Montreal, says that the church will no longer grant dispensations for mixed marriages, as it has done in the past. The contracting parties in the future cannot expect to receive these dispensations even if they bring forward the weighty reasons of temporary advantage or mutual affection, or if they threaten to seek the services of any minister of another religion. The archbishop reminds his parishioners that there is excommunication against every Catholic who attempts to be married by a Protestant minister, and that in his diocese the right to absolve such offenders is reserved to "ourselves and to our vicar-general."

DIED AFTER DRINKING TEA.

Kenora, Nov. 19.—Geo. Millyard, aged five years, a son of John Millyard, of Keewatin, came into the house after playing outside, and asked his father for a cup of tea. The child drank it and dropped dead. An inquest will be held.

FLOOD OF GOLD.

Engagements From Europe Now Reach Total of $75,000,000.

New York, Nov. 19.—Engagements of gold abroad to relieve the financial stringency are nearing a total of $75,375,000. Heidelbach Ikleheimer & Co. and the Guarantee Trust Company, both of whom already have made large engagements since the present movement began, announced to-day that they had concluded negotiations for an additional $1,000,000. Heidelbach Ikleheimer & Co. take $1,000,000 and the Guarantee Trust Company $500,000. This brings the total engagements to date to $75,000,000.

EUROPEAN ROMANCE.

Husband of Countess Montignoso Receives Offer to Appear at Concerts.

Florence, Nov. 19.—Enrico Toselli, the Italian pianist, who last September was married to Countess Montignoso, the divorced wife of King Frederick August of Saxony, recently received an offer to give a series of concerts in Russian Poland. He accepted, but when the condition was made that Signora Toselli should be present at his recalls, Signor Toselli replied that his dignity will not allow him to have his wife appear in public. The manager then broke the contract.

DYNAMITE VICTIM.

Port Arthur, Ont., Nov. 19.—Peter Aceti, the Italian contractor foreman, who was severely injured in a dynamite explosion on Vannorman street a week ago last Saturday, died at the hospital yesterday. Rocks thrown by the blast cut the man badly about the head, face and upper part of the body.

FIVE YEARS FOR ASSAULT.

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Harry Bruce, a half breed arrested at Woodbridge, near Sprague, Man., on a charge of indecently assaulting a little girl, and was convicted at the assizes, was brought into court this afternoon. He was given a five years' sentence.

PRINCELY GIFT TO CASTLE SERVANTS

Emperor William Leaves Sum of $100.000 for Distribution at Windsor.

New York, Nov. 19.—A cable from London says: Before leaving Windsor Castle yesterday for High Cliffe Castle, Emperor William left no less a sum than $100,000 to be divided among the servants of the castle, game-keepers and the stable attendants.

On his previous visit to Windsor, in 1891, the imperial tip was only $2,500.

BANKING AMALGAMATION.

Montreal, Nov. 19.—According to the evening papers, the Quebec and Union banks will shortly amalgamate, making a combined capital of $6,000,000. Bank officials are reticent on the subject.

CRIMINAL WANTED HEAVIER PENALTY

Frank Warner Convinted of Murder in Second Degree for Killing Ester Norlin.

New York, Nov. 19.—Frank H. Warner, was convicted last night of murder in the second degree for killing Esther C. Norlin on July 23rd last. The trial has been in progress for a month.

"I'm sorry they did not make it first degree," was Warner's only comment when the verdict was returned.

Warner, who had known Miss Norling for some years, went to the store in which she was employed in Forty-Second street and shot her without warning. He escaped into a large office building and before he was followed, got out through a rear window. He then went to a hat store owned by John C. Wilson, a life-long friend, and shot him. Wilson died soon after. Warner was captured by a truckman armed with a cotton hook, as he was leaving Wilson's store.

Patrolman Thomas Walsh was dismissed from the police force on a charge of cowardice, for not following Warner into the office building after he shot Miss Norling.

Warner's defence was insanity. He has not been tried on the indictment charging him with killing Wilson.

LYING ON PRAIRIE.

Unknown Man Found in Unconscious Condition Near Saskatoon.

Saskatoon, Nov. 19.—An unknown man thought to be a homesteader, was found lying on the prairie a few miles out of the city yesterday and was taken to St. Paul's hospital. It is believed that he was injured in a runaway accident, but no particulars are as yet available. He was unconscious when found, and was still in that condition this evening. Efforts are being made to establish his identity.

IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

Japanese Paper Says Government of Mikado is Tamely Submitting to Foreigners.

Tokio, Nov. 19.—The Hoch Shimbun, an opposition paper insists that the government is tamely yielding to foreigners on the immigration question, while cleverly hiding the fact from the public. It declares that the visit of the Hon. R. Lemieux affords the best opportunities of solving the problem once and for all.

THE PROBABLE CONTESTANTS

FOR MAYORALTY AND ALDERMANIC HONORS

Many Candidates are Spoken of--- Several Have Not Yet Given Decision.

(From Tuesday's Daily).

Considerable activity is being shown and many wires are being pulled in certain circles to bring out men for the coming municipal contest. For the mayoralty there are two candidates already in the field, Alderman Lewis Hall and the present mayor. Several other names have been mentioned, among them being ex-Mayor Charles Hayward, who has been asked to enter the ring, making a three-corner contest. He is, however, disinclined to return to civic work unless he should find the pressure from his friends irresistable. At present he says that he thinks he will not be in the running. Alderman Hanna is also seriously considering the possibility of entering the field. He has definitely decided not to run for the position of alderman, and he has received many requests to try for the higher position. It is more than likely he will be in the field.

Alderman Fell's name has also been mentioned in connection with the mayoralty contest.

For aldermen it is altogether likely that all of the members of the old council will again ask for the suffrages of the public on the record of what they have done, with the exception of Alderman Hanna.

In ward one Captain Gidley and H. Norman will be candidates. The latter, it will be remembered, ran last year and was defeated. In ward two David Spragge will probably aspire to take Alderman Hanna's place, but other candidates are also spoken of in that ward.

Several names have been mentioned in ward four, among them Lindley Crease and James Forman. Both of these gentlemen disclaim any intention of entering the field, the latter especially being emphatic in declaring that a man could not attend to his own business and the business of the city at the same time without one of them suffering.

In ward five, which includes all of James Bay district, Andrew Blygh has again announced himself. He does not feel at all daunted by last year's defeat, but says he has learnt some lessons in the matter of conducting a campaign which will enable him to do better this year. Alex Peden has also been invited to enter the lists in that field, but he has not definitely decided, although it is understood to be not at all unlikely that he will be one of the nominees.

Numerous other names have been mentioned in connection with both the mayoralty and the council. There are sufficient, however, already in sight to insure an interesting contest at the beginning of the year.

LAST SEEN WITH MISSING MAN.

Calgary Man Mysteriously Disappears —American Arrested at Claresholm.

Claresholm, Alb., Nov. 19.—Acting on instructions from Calgary, the police here arrested a man named Leonard Shan, who was a passenger on the southbound night train on Friday from Calgary to Macleod.

It seems that Shan hails from Hague, North Dakota, and had been a short time in Calgary. While there he was, for a time, in the company of Jacob Snyder, who had come north from Dakota to settle in the Calgary district, and who mysteriously disappeared. He was last seen in the company of Shan, with whom he left the hotel, in which he was staying. Shan was with him for three hours and returned without him, nor has he been seen since. It is known that Snyder was well supplied with money. Shan went and inquired at the police station at Calgary as to the missing man and then on Friday night left on the southbound train.

The police had suspicions as to the man and communicated with Claresholm, with the result that he was arrested.

LEVIATHAN'S INCOME.

Estimated That Single Voyage of New Cunarders Brings in $155,950.

London, Nov. 19.—The Liverpool Courier in an article regarding the expenditure and revenue of the steamers Lusitania and Mauretania figures that a single voyage of either of the vessels yields a profit of about $68,000. The expenditures are estimated to be $89,950, thus giving those big steamers an income of $155,950 per trip.

ACROSS SIBERIA.

Precautions Taken for Safety of U. S. War Secretary Taft During His Long Journey.

Vladivostock, Nov. 19.—U. S. War Secretary Taft with his party left Vladivostock at 2 o'clock this afternoon for St. Petersburg. He was escorted to the train by a large party of navy and military officers, and rigid precautions for his safety were taken by order of the government.

HUSBAND DISGRACED.

Deserted His Wife and Will Be Charged With Leaving Her in Poverty.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—Frederick C. Sheeplay, a butcher, will go before a jury on the charge of neglecting to provide the necessaries of life for his wife and family. Mrs. Sheeplay returned from a six months' visit to her son-in-law at Winnipeg to find her husband living with another woman. She has eleven children, five under the age of fourteen.