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Durham and Victoria Standard

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The Wilful Ottilie;

Or, The Privilege of a Princess.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued).

I heard the laughter of my dream again and I knew that the mocking cry of "Prenez garde, Altesse!" that still rang in the air did not belong to my sleep. But as I rubbed my eyes and looked out once again, I caught first a glimpse of a slender creature bending over me, outlined it seemed in fire and shimmering between black and gold. My next glance filled me with a woeful disappointment, for I declare, what with my dream and my odd awakening, expected to find before me a beauty no less bewitching than that of her Royal Highness herself. What I beheld was but a slim slip of a creature who, from the tip of her somewhat battered shepherdess hat to the hem of her loosely hanging skirts, gave me an impression of being all yellow, save for the dark cloud of her hair. Her skin seemed golden yellow like old ivory, her eyes seemed to shoot yellow sparks, her gown was yellow as any primrose. As she bent to watch me, her lip was arched into a smile; it had a deep dimple on the left side. Thus I saw her in a sort of flash and scrambled to my feet still half drunk with drowsiness, crying out like a fool:

"Ou est son Altesse? Ou est son Altesse?"

She clapped her hands and turned with a crow of laughter to some one behind me. And then I became aware that, as in the dream, there were two. I also turned.

My eyes were in their normal state again, but for a moment I thought myself still wandering. Here was her Highness. A Princess, indeed, as beautiful as any vision and yet most exquisitely embodied in the flesh; a Princess in this wilderness! It seemed a thing impossible, and yet my eyes now only corroborated the evidence of my ears.

I marked, almost without knowing, the rope of pearls that bound her throat (I had become a judge of jewels by being the possessor of so many). I marked her garments, garments, for all their intended simplicity, rich, and bearing to my not untutored observation the latest stamp of fashion. But above all I marked her air of race, her countenance, young with the first bloom of youth, mantled with blushes yet set with royal dignity.

I have, since that eventful day, passed through so many phases of feeling, sweet and violent, my present sentiments are so fantastically disturbed, that I must try to the last of this writing and see matters still as I saw them at the time. Yes, beyond doubt what I noticed most, what appealed to me most deeply then, was the great air of race blended and softened by womanly candour and grace. She looked at me gravely, with wide brown eyes, and I stumbled into my best courtly bow.

"He wants to know," said the damsel of the yellow skirts, this time in German, the clear, clean utterance of which had nothing of the broad Austrian sounds I was accustomed to hear — "he wants to know 'where is the Highness?' But he seems to have guessed where she stands, without the telling. Truly 'tis a pity the Lord Chamberlain is not at his post to make a presentation in due form!"

The lady thus addressed took a step towards her companion, with what seemed a protest on her lip. But the latter, her small face quivering with mischief and eagerness, whispered something in her ear, and the beautiful brown eyes fixed themselves once again smilingly on me.

"Know, sir,' continued the speaker, then, "since you are so indiscreet as to wake at the wrong moment, and surprise an incognito, the mysteries of which were certainly not meant for such as you, that Altesse she is. Son Altesse Serenissime la Princess Marie Ottilie. Marie is her Highness's first name, and Ottilie is her Highness's last name. And between the two and after those two, being as I said Altesse Serenissime, she has of course a dozen other names; but more than this it does not suit her Highness that you should know. Now if you will do me, a humble attendant that I am, the courtesy to state who you are, who, in a Silesian boor's attire, speak French and wear diamond watches to your belt, I can proceed with the introduction, even in the absence of the Lord Chamberlain."

The minx had an easy assurance of manner which could only have been bred at Court. Her mistress listened to her with what seemed a tolerant affection.

Looking round, bewildered and awkwardly conscious of my peasant dress, I beheld my two chasseurs, standing stolidly sentinel on the exact spot where I had last seen them before dropping asleep. Old Janos, from a nearer distance, watched us susipiciously. As I thus looked round I became aware of a new feature in the landscape — a penderous coach also attended by two chasseurs in unknown uniforms waiting some hundred paces off, down the road.

To keep myself something in countenance despite my incongruous garb (and also perchance for the little meanness that I was not displeased to show this Princess that I too kept a state of my own), I lifted my hand and beckoned to my retinue, which instantly advanced and halted in a rank with rigid precision five paces behind me.

"Gracious madam," said I in German, bowing to her who had dubbed herself the lady-in-waiting, with a touch, I flattered myself, of her own light mockery of tone, "I shall indeed feel honored if her Serene Highness will deign to permit the presentation of so unimportant a person as myself — in other words of Basil Jennico of Farringdon Dane, in the county of Suffolk, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, lately a captain in his Royal Imperial Majesty's Moravian Regiment of Chevau-Legers, now master of the Castel of Tollendhal, not far distant, and lord of its domain." Here, led by Janos my three retainers saluted.

I thought I saw in the Princess's eyes that I had created a certain impression, but my consequent complacency did not escape the notice of the irrepressible lady-in-waiting. She promptly did her best to mar the situation.

"Fi donc," she cried, in French, "we are at Court, Monsieur, and at the Court of — at the Court of her Highness we are not such savages as to perform introductions in German."

Then, drawing up her slight figure and composing her face into preternatural gravity, she took two steps forward and another sideways, accompanied by as many bows, and resting her hand at arm's length on the china head of her stick, with the most ridiculous assumption of finikin importance and with a quavering voice which, although I have never known him, I recognized instantly as the Chamberlain's, she announced:

"Monsieur Basile Jean Nigaud de la Faridondaine, dans le conte ou l'on Suffoque, . . . d'importance, au royaume de la Grande Bretagne, maitre du Castel des Fous, ici proche, et seigneur des alentours,—ahem!"

Inwardly cursing the young woman's buffoonery and the incredible facility with which she had so instantly burlesqued an undoubtedly impressive recital, I had no choice but to make my three bows with what good grace I could muster. Whereupon, the Princess, still smiling but with a somewhat puzzled air, made me a curtesy. As for the lady-in-waiting, nothing abashed, she took an imaginary pinch of most excellent snuff with a pretence of high satisfaction; then laughed aloud and long till my ears burned and her own dimple literally rioted.

"And now, to complete the ceremony," said she, as soon as she could speak at all, "let me introduce the Court, represented to-day by myself. Mademoiselle Marie Ottilie. Two Ottilies as you will perceive, but easily explained, thus: Feu the Highest her Serenissime's gracious ducal grandmother being on Ottilie, the rest concerns you not. Well, Monsieur de la Faridondaine, Capitaine et Signeur, etc., etc., — charmed to have your acquaintance. So far, so good. But . . . these gentlemen? Surely also nobles in disguise. Will you not continue the ceremony?"

She waved a little sunburnt hand towards my immovable body-guard, and the full absurdity of mp position struck me with the keenest sense of mortification.

I looked back at the three, biting my lips, and miserably uncertain how to conduct myself so as to save some shred of dignity. My ancient Janos had seen too many strange things during his forty years' attendance on my great-uncle to betray the smallest surprise at the present singular situation; but out of both their handsome faces, set like bronze, — they had bettter not have moved a muscle otherwise or Janos would have known the reason why, — the eyes of my twin attendants roamed from me to the ladies, and from the ladies to me, with the most devouring curiosity. I tartly dismissed them all again to a distance, and then, turning to the mysterious Princess I begged to know, in my most courtlike manner if i might presume to lay my services at her feet for the time of her sojourn in this, my land.

With the same adorable yet dignified bashfulness that I had already noted in her, the lovely woman looked hesitatingly at her lady-in-waiting, which lively wench, not being troubled with timidity (as she had already sufficiently demonstrated), promptly took upon herself to answer me. But this time she so delightfully fell in with my own wishes that I was fain to forgive her all that had gone before.

"But certainly," she exclaimed, "her Serene Highness will condescend to accept the services of M. de Jean Nigaud. It is not every day that brings forth such romantic encounters. Know, sir, that we are two damozels that have by the most extraordinary succession of fortuneate accidents escaped from school. You wonder? By school, I mean the insupportable tedium, etiquette, and dulness of the Court of his most gracious and worshipful Serenity the father of her Highness. We came out this noon to make hay, and hay we will make. Or rather we shall sit on the hay, and you shall make a throne for the Princess and a little tabouret for me, and then you may sit you down and entertain us . . . . . but on the ground, and a respectful distance, that none may say we do not observe proper forms and conventions, for all that we are holiday-making. And you shall explain to us how you, an Englishman, came to be master of Chateau des Fous, and masquerading in peasant's attire. Is masquerading a condition of tenure? After which, her Serene Highness having only one fault, that being her angelic softness of heart, which is pushed to the degree of absolute weakness, she will permit me to narrate to you (as much as is good for you to know) how we came to be here at such a distance from our own country, and in such curious freedom — for her Highness quite sees that you are rapidly becoming ill with suppressed curiosity, and fears that you may otherwise burst with it on your way home to your great castle, or at least that the pressure on the brain may seriously affect its delicate balance — if indeed," with a peal of her reckless childish laughter, "you are not already a lunatic, and those your keepers!"

This last piece of impudence might have proved even too much for my desire to cultivate an acquaintance so extraordinarily attaractive to one of my turn of mind and so alluring by its mysteriousness, but that I happened to catch a glance from her Highness's eyes even as the speaker finished her tirade, which glance, deprecating and at the same time full of a kindly and gentle interest, set my heart to beat in a curious fashion between pleasure and pain. I hastened therefore to obey the younger lady's behests, and began to gather together enough of the sweet-smelling hay to form a throne for so noble and fair an occupant.

Whereupon the little creature herself —she seemed little by reason of her slenderness and childishness, but in truth she was as tall as her tall and beautiful mistress — fell to helping me with such right goodwill, flashing upon me, as she flitted hither and thither, such altogether innocently mocking loks from her yellow-hazel eyes, that I should have been born with a deeper vanity, and a sourer temper, to have kept a grudge against her.

Once seated in our fragrant court, in the order laid down for us, the attendant, so soon as she had recovered breath sufficient, began to ply me with questions so multiplied, so searching, and so pointed, that she very soon extracted from me every detail she wished to know about myself, past and present.

But although, as from a chartered and privileged advocate, the sharp cross-questioning came from the Madomoiselle Marie Ottilie, it was to the soft dumb inquiry I read in the Princess Mariei Ottilie's eyes that were addressed my answers. And then those eyes and the listeneing beauty of that gracious face, made it hard for me to realize as later reflection proved, that their owner did not utter a single word during the whole time we sat there together.

(To be Continued.)

TOMMY ATKINS SOBER.

Temperance Makes Gratifying Strides in the British Army.

A despatch from London says: At the annual meeting of the Royal Army Temperance Association, held on Friday at the United Service Institution, under the presidency of the Duke of Connaught, the gratifying statement that sobriety is increasing in the army was made.

The secretary of the association, of which the King is a patron, declared that they now had 213 branches, with a total membership of 47,665, 24,899 being in India. Of the remaining 22,776 no fewer than 19,365 were total abstainers

The Duke of Connaught said that in recent years the association had nothing to complain of in their treatment by the War Office. It had been recognized that the association played an important part in raising the morals of the British soldier, and in preparing him for whatever employment he might obtain in after-life.

CURFEW MAY RING IN MONTREAL.

Movement to Revive the Ancient Custom in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: The sound of the curfew bell may soon again be heard in the streets of Montreal, pealing out its warning at 9 o'clock every evening to all children under 15 years of age that they must hasten to their homes. It is not improbable that, in the near future the City Council will be asked to revive this custom as a means of protecting the children from the moral dangers to which they are exposed by being allowed to roam around the streets till all hours of the night. A petition to this effect had been circulated and largely signed at the beginning of the year, and steps had been taken to present it to the City Council. The civic elections intervened, however, and the matter was allowed to drop for the time being. There is now talk of reviving the movement.

GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH.

A Prairie Fire in the Vicinity of Neudorf, Saskatchewan.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Information of two deaths caused by prairie fires in the vicinity of Neudorf, Sask., has just been received here. The victims were Maria Ulmer and the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. Niebergall. The former was assisting in fighting the fire on a farm, where she was employed as a domestic, when her clothes were ignited, inflicting injuries to which she succumbed shortly afterwards. Niebergail's little girl was playing around the stack, which had been on fire, but the flames were believed to have been extinguished. The wind blew the embers on the child's clothes, and she was burned to death. The prairie fire which resulted in both fatalities was caused by a man throwing a cigar-stub in the grass.

CRUSHED BETWEEN CARS.

A Man Killed on the Guelph-Goderich Line.

A despatch from Guelph says: A fatal accident occurred on the Guelph and Goderich Line late on Friday afternoon at the Grand River Bridge. A donkey engine with some dump cars was standing on the line, and underneath the engine was a young man named Joseph Pigott, son of Contractor Pigott, while Edward Neil, of West Montrose, was standing between two cars. Coming down a grade switch line was a similar train. The latter was not stopped quickly enough to prevent it running into the one standing on the main line. In the collision Neil received such severe injuries that he died shortly after reaching the General Hospital at Guelph. Pigott escaped with painful, but not serious, injuries. He is in the hospital.

REGINA THE CAPITAL.

Only Two Legislators Voted for Saskatoon.

A despatch from Regina says: Mr. Sutherland's resolution to remove the capital to Saskatoon was discussed and voted on on Wednesday afternoon amidst general interest in the city. Premier Scott made it a Government vote, and was supported by the entire Opposition in the effort to retain the capital here. The vote stood 21 to 2 in favor of Regina.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

FACTS FROM THE BUDGET.

Mr. Fielding was enabled to announce a surplus on Consolidated Fund (or ordinary income and expenditure) of $12,500,000 for the year ending June.

This surplus and the addition to the Sinking Fund will almost meet the heavy capital expenditure of the year. The net increase of the national debt for the twelve months will be about $800,000.

Since 1896 there has been a net surplus of $64,300,165 in Consolidated Fund accounts. This great sum has been spent in enlarging canals, aiding railway construction, erecting public buildings where required, and generally in preparing the way for the making of a greater Canada.

The net debt of Canada is $7,726,732 more than it was nine years ago. It is less per head of the people than it was then, for there has been a very great increase of population. Mr. Fielding believes there are now over six million people in the Dominion. They are still coming fast, the number of immigrants having been 117,585 for the past ten months, as compared with 93,309 for the same period a year ago.

Finally, the Minister of Finance announces that there is no reason to anticipate disturbance of the revenue from the tariff changes to be made at the November session of Parliament.

REPORT ON THE FALLEN TOWER

The report of the commission that investigated the reasons for the collapse of the tower in the Western block is ready for presentation to the House. It is said that the report reflects on the materials employed and to some extent upon the design and lack of proper inspection. This concerns one of the most experienced officials of the department, Mr. Taylor, who has accordingly been placed under suspension. Contractor Goodwin has been notified to proceed with the work of reconstruction.

ENUMERATORS' REMUNERATION

In taking the census in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the enumerators will be allowed four cents for every living person recorded, for every farm of five acres and upwards twelve cents, and for time employed in receiving instructions $3 a day, with actual cost of living and transportation during such time.

LIVE STOCK IMPORTATION.

The following new customs regulations have been adopted:— A settler may bring into Canada, free of duty, live stock for the farm on the following basis: If he has actually owned such live stock abroad for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and has brought them into Canada within one year after his first arrival, viz., if horses, only 16; if cattle, only 16; if sheep, only 160; if swine, only 160. If horses, cattle, sheep and swine are brought in together, or part of each, the same proportions as above are to be observed. Duty is to be paid on live stock in excess of the number above provided for.

G. T. P. RAILWAY.

Mr. Emmerson informed Dr.. Chisholm that surveys on the Mountain section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway were now being carried on.

SUPREME COURT.

Mr. Monk asked when the vacancy in the Supreme Court would be filled. At present appeals from Quebec were at a disadvantage.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the fact that the court was incomplete was no obstacle to business, though it was inconvenient. The matter was under consideration.

LOAN TO QUEBEC HARBOR BOARD.

In committee on Mr. Brodeur's resolution to advance $150,000 to the Quebec Harbor Commissioners to complete the new deep-water frontage of the Louise embankment, the Minister of Marine said the sum would be loaned to the commissioners on the same conditions as the loan of 1899, the rate of interest being 4 per cent. The money was needed to reconstruct the embankment, part of which fell down last year.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND'S COMPLAINT.

In Committee of Supply the estimates of the Marine Department were taken up, and Mr. Martin (Queen's, P.E.I.), Mr. Lefurgey (Prince), and Mr. Maclean (Queen's, P.E.I.) objected to the proposition to place the Montcalm on the Prince Edward Island route in winter because the vessel was not, they contended, good enough for the service.

Mr. Brodeur replied that the Montcalm is reported to be the most powerful boat in America to-day, and would, if any vessel could, keep the route open.

THOUSANDS KILLED BY FLOOD.

Chinese Walled City Destroyed by Fire Survivors Fear Famine.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says: The steeamer Teucer, just arrived from Japan and China, brought further advices regarding the disastrous floods of the Hai-Nang-Hao, in China. All the valleys along the river were inundated, homes swept away by hundreds, and thousands of men and animals drowned. At Hsiangtu fire broke out and the greater part of the walled city was destroyed. This news was telegraphed by the Japanese Consul at Hsiangtu, who says that, although an immense loss of life occurred among the Chinese, none of his nationality was lost. It is feared that the destruction of the rice crop in the flooded areas may cause an extensive famine.

DEBT MUST INCREASE.

If Canada's Railway Development be Carried Out.

A London despatch says: The Glasgow Herald editorially comments favorably on Canada's financial position as shown by the budget, and says the debt must increase if the railway development be carried out.

WHITE MAN LEADS REBELS.

Forced to Leave Switzerland for Attack on Soldier.

A despatch from Geneva, Switzerland, says: One of the Zulu chiefs who have rebelled against the British Government is a Swiss named N. Duby. Duby was a hooligan in the Village of Schupfer, in the Bernese Oberland. After a particularly brutal attack on a cavalryman, in 1893, he was forced to leave the country, and he worked his way to South Africa.

After being concerned in some transactions which demanded the attention of the police at Durban, he went into the interior to escape arrest. He mastered the Zulu language and finally married the daughter of the chief of a small tribe. On the death of the chief, Duby was appointed in his place. He fought with the Boers during the late war, and when Bambaata revolted, Duby induced his tribesmen to join the rebel forces.

One of the rebel Zulu chiefs frequently mentioned in telegrams from Natal is Ndube, which is the Zulu version of Duby.

LIST OF DEAD STILL GROWING.

San Francisco Coroner Believes 1,000 Perished.

A despatch from San Francisco says: The conflagration death list is steadily lengthening. Four skeletons just found swell the roll which Coroner Walsh thinks will reach beyond 1,000, notwithstanding statements that fewer than 500 were actually killed.

Just five weeks after the fire Payot Upham and Company, the largest jobbing book house on the Coast, opened its vaults on Thursday morning. Instantly everything inflammable in the vaults burst into flames. All the company's books, accounts and records were destroyed.

Every possible precaution had been taken to avoid the very thing that happened. Before opening the vault the services of a chemical engine were secured to extinguish any blaze that might occur. The flames that sprang forth when the doors were opened, however, defied the efforts of the engine crew and not a paper was saved.

NEW GERMAN RIFLE.

Expert Fires Five Well-aimed Shots in Ten Seconds.

A Berlin despatch says: A number of tests have recently been carried out near Berlin in connection with a newly-invented repeating rifle known as the Fidjeland automatic-loading rifle, model 1906. An ingenious system of springs is employed to use the force of the recoil in such a way as automatically to reload the rifle. Almost simultaneously with firing the empty cartridge case is seized and ejected, a fresh cartridge placed in position, the magazine closed, and the trigger reset for firing. A rifle expert fired five well-aimed shots in ten seconds from a sitting posture, and the rifles tested showed equally satisfactory results when fired rapidly from a standing position.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

An Italian Named Boisko Arrested at Kenora.

A Kenora despatch says: David Sawski, an Italian, who while celebrating with a friend named D. Boisko was brutally assaulted last Wednesday night, was found dead by the depot in the morning. Sawski had been working at Gull River, and had considerable money when he came to town. He and his friend had visited a resort, and while returning from there the trouble arose. Boisko is accused of having thrown him from the buggy and clubbed him terribly. He has been arrested on a charge of murder.

NO FEATHERS IN HATS.

New York State Department Will Strictly Enforce Law.

An Albany, N. Y., despatch says: Commissioner Whipple, of the State Forest, Fish and Game Department, on Thursday served notice, through the press, to the milliners of the State, retail and wholesale, that his department intends to use every legitimate means to enforce the law prohibiting the possession or sale of the bodies or feathers of wild birds, whether taken in this State or elsewhere. The penalty for each violation of the law is a $60 fine, and an additional $25 for each bird or part thereof sold, offered for sale, or possessed.

GUARD AGAINST SMALLPOX.

All Soldiers Going to Camp Must Be Vaccinated.

Ottawa despatch says: The Militia Department states that, owing to the existence of smallpox in certain parts of the Dominion, and more especially in the Province of Ontario, none but individuals who have good vaccination marks or who can show evidence of having had smallpox will be permitted to go into or remain at camp. A strict medical inspection will be held on the arrival of the corps in camp. Officers commanding units will be held accountable for the return to their homes of individuals found not vaccinated.

CANNOT SEE BY DAY.

A Man Who Can Use His Eyes Only at Night.

A despatch from New York says: Afflicted three years ago with "sunblight," a rare disease which renders him totally blind in the day time and permits him to see perfectly at night, Philip Godfrey, after having consulted eye specialists in every part of the world, is utterly discouraged. He has spent $20,000, the savings of a lifetime, in a vain search for relief, and having a few hundred dollars left, he offers it to the physician who can effect a cure. Godfrey has invested most of what is left of his fortune in a news stand at Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, to provide for himself and his wife, in the event that he becomes totally blind.

BOTH LEGS CUT OFF.

Corporal Edwin W. Briggs, of Dundas, Fatally Injured.

A Hamilton despatch says: The pleasant outing of the 91st Higlanders at Windsor on Thursday had a sad ending on Friday morning as the boys were returning to the city. While the train with the regiment on board was passing through Dundas about 7.30 o'clock Corporal Edwin W. Briggs, whose home is in Dundas, jumped from the train while travelling twenty miles an hour, and fell beneath the wheels. Both legs were cut off near the trunk, and the unfortunate man died before he reached the city. He was the son of Spencer Briggs, Dundas, and had been attached to the regiment since it was organized.

FIGHT WITH ANARCHISTS.

Bold Attack Made on a Savings Bank at Warsaw.

A Warsaw despatch says: A brief but bloody battle took place here at 12.30 on Friday afternoon at the Industrial Savings Bank, which was attacked by a band of Anarchists. The latter, with revolvers in their hands, ordered the clerks and customers present to hold up their hands. The chief clerk promptly drew a revolver and fired at the intruders. This was the signal for a brisk fusilade, during which two of the customers were killed and two other customers, five clerks and one of the Anarchists were wounded. The Anarchists then escaped, carrying off their wounded.

WINNIPEG'S NEW STATION.

Main Street Property of Canadian Northern for Union Station.

A Montreal despatch says: The official announcement was made on Wednesday that an agreement had been reached between the Grand Trunk Pacific, the National Transcontinental Commission and the Canadian Northern Railway regarding the erection of a new Union Station at Winnipeg. The Main Street property of the Canadian Northern will be used for the new station. The act did not specify whether the G. T. P. or the N. T. Commission should build the station, and now both have agreed to contribute half.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

Penitentiary Prisoner Badly Hurt by a Fall in a Chimney.

A despatch from Kingston says: A prisoner named McGee, sentenced for life for criminal assault just after being liberated five years ago, tried to escape from the penitentiary on Thursday night. He dug a passage from his cell to a chimney in course of erection and climbed seventy feet by means of a rope. Near the top his strength failed and he fell, breaking his leg and injuring his spine. He was found at 8.30 o'clock on Friday morning.

ALL BANKS OPEN DOORS.

The San Francisco Public May Now Draw Money.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Practically every bank in the city that has been able to secure temporary quarters threw open its doors on Wednesday to the public. There was no sign of a run. Never in the history of San Francisco was there so much bank money on hand.

FORT WILLIAM'S AMBITION.

Steps to be Taken for Incorporation as a City.

A Fort William despatch says: At the regular meeting of the Council the Town Solicitor was instructed to take the necessary steps to have Fort William incorporated as a city at the earliest possible date. The Council is of opinion that the town at present has a greater population and much larger assessment than many of the recently-incorporated cities.

NORTHWEST CENSUS.

Officials Leave Ottawa for the Work on Friday.

An Ottawa despatch says: A proclamation has been issued containing the appointment of the census commissioners to superintend the census of population and of agriculture, to be taken on June 24, in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and defining the boundaries of the census districts in the three Provinces. The commissioners are E. H. St. Denis, Manitoba; J. R. Macpherson, Saskatchewan, and E. S. McPhail, Alberta. These gentlemen left on Friday to enter upon their duties.

SCARLET FEVER IN THE NORTH.

Sanitary Inspector Scott is Enforcing the Quarantine.

A Toronto despatch says: Sanitary Inspector Scott reports to the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health from Cobalt that he has been busily engaged for some time past in dealing with scarlet fever in the unorganized districts north of New Liskeard. There have been a considerable number of cases, but he has not had much difficulty in enforcing quarantine, and the situation is considerably improved. The sanitary regulations are being well carried out in Cobalt and elsewhere in the district.

EGGS FOR EVANGELIST.

Driven From Pulpit and Pursued by Members of Congregation.

An Indianapolis, Indiana, despatch says: The Rev. George Porter, who has been conducting revival meetings in Brown county, was egged by members of his congregation on Monday night. He was driven from the pulpit and pursued and egged for more than a mile. The minister remarked in the course of his sermon that the "Bible is a dead letter," and this appears to have given offence.

The Winnipeg police are rigidly enforcing the speed by-law regarding automobiles.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 29 — Flour — Ontario —Offerings are light, exporters bidding $3.15 for 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, outside, but none is offering at these prices. Manitoba — Steady; $4.30 to $4.50 for first patents and $3.95 to $4 for seconds.

Wheat — Ontario — Spring sold at 81c, outside; goose, worth 75c to 76c outside; No. 2 white, worth 82c outside.

Barley — About 52c for No. 2, outside.

Buckwheat — 51c to 52c outside.

Bran — $16 to $16.50 outside.

Oats — 37c to 39c, outside, according to location, grain north and east being higher.

Bran — $21 asked, Toronto, bags included.

Wheat — Ontario — Red, 82½c bid outside; mixed, 82c bid; spring, 82c asked, 80c bid, outside.

Wheat — Manitoba — No. 1 northern 86c asked, 83c bid, Point Edward.

Oats — No. 2 white, 40c asked to arrive, Toronto, 39½c asked on track, Toronto, 38¾c bid; 38c asked, outside, on 4-cent rate to Toronto; mixed, 36½c asked, 35½c bid, C.P.R., outside.

Rye — 72c asked, outside, prompt shipment; 70c bid outside; 70c asked, outside, September shipment.

Peas — 83½c asked, east.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — There is no change in the market.

Creamery .... 20c to 21c
do solids .... 19c to 20c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 17c to 18c
do large rolls .... 16c to 17c
do medium .... 15c to 16c

Cheese — 14c to 14½c, new 11½c to 12c.

Eggs. — new-laid at 16½c to 17c and splits 13½c.

Poultry — There is practically no business moving.

Potatoes — Ontario, 70c to 85c out of store, eastern Delawares at 85c to 97½c, Quebec 73c, and Nova Scotia at 75c.

Honey — 8½c to 9c per lb. for strained and $1.25 to $2 per dozen, combs.

Maple Syrup — $1.10 per gallon for pure and 75c to 80c for mixed.

Baled Hay — $9.50 to $10 for No. 1 timothy in car lots on track here, and $7.50 for No. 2.

Baled Straw — Dull at $5.50 to $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork — Short cut, $23; mess, $20 to $21.

Smoked and dry salted meats —Long clear bacon, 12c to 12½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 14½c to 15c; heavy, 13½c to 14c; backs, 17c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; shoulders, 11½c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard — Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11¾c; pails, 12c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, May 29. — No. 2 red, 93c nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 94c nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 92⅞c nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 98½c nominal f.o.b. afloat.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 29. — Grain — A feature of interest in the local grain market this morning was a further advance in the price of oats as a result of the continued strength. No improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources, bids being from 1c to 1½c out of line. Flour continues firm in tone. The demand continues good from all sources. Millfeed steady in tone under a fair demand.

Flour — Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.60 to $4.70; strong bakers', $4.40 to $4.20; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.25; straight winter wheat patents, $4.20 to $4.40; straight rollers, $3.90 to $4.10; in bags, $1.85 to $1.95; extras, $1.50 to $1.65.

Oats — No. 2, 42c to 42½c; No. 3, 41c to 41½c; No. 4, 40c to 40½c.

Peas — 78c f.o.b. per bushel, 78 per cent points.

Corn — No. 3 mixed, 57½c; No. 3 yellow, 58½c ex-track.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, $18 to $19; shorts, $20 to $21 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, $18.50 to $19.50; shorts, $20 to $20.50; milled mouille, $21 to $25; straight mouille, 25 to $27 per ton.

Rolled Oats — Per bag, $2 to $2.10 in car lots; cornmeal, $1.30 to $1.40 per bag

Hay — No. 1, $9 to $9.50; No. 2, $8 to $8.50; clover mixed, $6.50 to $7, and pure clover, $6.

Cheese — White is quoted at 11¼c to 11½c and colored at 11c to 11¼c.

Butter — Sales were made this morning at 19c to 19½c wholesale, with single packages selling at 20c to 21½.

Eggs — Quotations unchanged at 16c to 16½c.

Provisions — Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, $23; light short cut, $21.50; barrels clear fat back, $22.50; compound lard, 7¼ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 13½c to 15c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 17c to 18c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10.25; alive, $7.60 to $7.65 per hundred pounds.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 29. — A fairly heavy run on all lines of cattle was offering this morning, but the quality of the cattle was generally of poor to medium grade.

Export Cattle — Choice, $4.90 to $5.10; medium to good, $4.50 to $4.75; bulls, $3.50 to $4.00; cows, $2.75 to $4.25.

Butcher Cattle — Picked lots, $4.60 to $4.80; good to choice, $4.40 to $4.60; fair to good, $3.75 to $4; common, $2.50 to $3; cows, $3 to $4; bulls, $3.25 to $4; canners, $1.50 to $2.

Stockers and Feeders — Shortkeep feeders, $4.75 to $4.85; heavy feeders, $4.40 to $4.90; medium, $2.50 to $3.50; bulls, $2 to $2.75; good stockers run at $3.75 to $4, light at $3.25 to $3.70; rough common, $2 to $2.75, and bulls at $1.75 to $2.50.

Milch Cows — $30 to $60 each.

Calves — 3½c to 6c per pound.

Sheep and Lambs — Export ewes are quoted at $4.50 to $5; bucks, $3.50 to $4; grain-fed yearling spring lambs, $3 to $6.50 each.

Hogs — $7.20 for selects and $6.95 for lights and fats, fed and watered.