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an Tea Drinkers
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Locked on All Four Sides
varying from $2.85 to $5.10
is the most durable cov-
Houses, Barns, Stores, Ele-
the "OSHAWA" shingles. A
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t land on earth, on the
ed River, 45 miles from
miles from two railway
an acre takes it, $5,000
asy. No better farm, no
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nts Bank Building,
nnipeg, Man.

DEFERRED.
adboil, I've borrowed a
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have periodical attacks
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recommend Dr. J. D.
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THE DAY FOR HIM.
oman, on her death-
husband to her side.
d, "I've a last ray-
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something to kick

has never failed t
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suffering from
Chronic Bronchitis
or Asthma.
cted
CE SAMPLE,
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sthma cured.
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Durham and Victoria Standard

VOL. 18. NO. 23. $1 per annum. MILLBROOK ONT., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1906. C. W RICHARDS, Publisher and Proprietor

The Wilful Ottilie;

Or, The Privilege of a Princess.

PART III.

CHAPTER V.

A knock without aroused us. With a stifled cry of alarm, the woman who had made no sound on the violent entry of an armed man upon her unprotected solitude, now fell into a deadly anguish. She sprang to the door, and I could see the lace on her bosom flutter with the fear of her heart as she bent her ear to listen. The knock was repeated.

"Who is it?" cried Ottilie, in a strangled voice. "I had said I would be alone."

"'Tis I, child," came the answer in the well-known deep note; "it is Anna, alone."

I thrust my sword back into its scabbard; my wife drew a long breath of relief, and glanced at me with her hand pressed to her heart.

"Anna, thank God! We can admit her: Anna is safe," she said, and turned the key.

Anna opened the door, stood an instant on the threshold, contemplating us in silence; a faint smile hovered about her hard mouth. Then, without wasting words on futile warnings, she made fast the lock, deposited on the floor a dark lantern she had concealed under her apron, walked to the window, which she closed as best she could, and drew the curtains securely. Indeed, her précaution was not idle: through the silence of the outside world of night, mufflied by the snow, but yet unmistakable, the tread of the first patrolling round now grew even more distinctly upon our ear, passed under the terrace, emphasized by an occasional click of steel, and died away round the corner. With the vanishing sound melted the new anxiety which had clutched me, and I blessed the falling snow which must have hidden again, as soon as registered, the tell-tale traces of my footsteps below.

Anna listened with frowning brow; when all was still once more, she turned to the Princess, and briefly, but in that softened voice I remembered of old:

"I have told your ladies that you had bidden me attend to you this night, and that you must not be disturbed in the morning," and then turned to me: "All is ready, sir; we have till noon before being discovered. And now, child," she continued, as Ottilie, still closely clinging to my side, looked up inquiringly, "no time to lose; there is death in this for the gracious lord, if not for us all as well."

"What does she mean?" asked Ottilie, and seemed brought from a far sphere of bliss face to face with cold reality. "Oh, Basil, Basil, to leave me again!"

"Leave you! I will never leave you," cried I, touched to the quick at the change which had come upon the proud spirit of my beloved; "but if you will not come with me, with your husband, if you fear the perils of flight, the hardships of the road, or even," said I, though it was only to try her and taste once again the exquisite joy of loving, humble words from her lips, "if you cannot make up your mind to give up your high state here, to live as the wife of a simple gentleman, I am content to die at your side. But leave you, never again! Ah! my God, once was too much."

She looked at me for a second with tender reproach in her tear-dimmed eyes and upon her trembling lips; then she answered with simplicity that rebuked my mock humility:

"I am content to go with you, Basil, were it to the end of the world."

At this I could not, in spite of Anna's presence, but take her to my heart again, and the nurse, after watching us with a curious look of mingled pleasure and jealousy in her hollow eyes, suddenly and somewhat harshly bade us remember once more that time was short.

"You," she went on to her lady, peremptorily, as if conscios of being herself the true mistress of the situation, "drink you of that broth and break some bread, and drink of that wine, for you have not eaten to-day. And you," she added, turning to me, "make ready with your ladder."

Impatiently and sternly she stood by us until we prepared to obey her orders.

We owe a very great debt of gratitude to this woman!

My wife sat down like a child, watching me, sweet heart! over every mouthful of soup as one who fears the vision may fade. As for me, appreciating all the importance of immediate action, I threw from me the perilous temptation o' letting myself go to the delight of the moment—a delight enhanced, perhaps, by the very knowledge of environing danger. Opening my cloak, I unwound the length of rope from my waist, cautiously slipped out again on the balcony and fastened one end to the iron rail. Remembering the precious burden it was to bear, I could not be satisfied without testing every knot, and finally trying its strength with my own weight by descending to the terrace. It worked satisfactorily, and the distance, fortunately, was not excessive. Then leaving it dangling, in three leaps I was up again and once more in the warm room, just in time to see an exquisite gleam of silk stocking disappear into the depths of the fur boot which Anna was fastening with all the dexterity of a nurse dressing a child.

And, indeed, my sweet love submitted to be turned and bustled and manipulated with an uncomplaining docility as if she was again back in her babyhood—although in truth I have reason to believe, from what I know of her and have heard since, that not even then had she ever been remarkable for docility.

Grimly smiling, Anna completed her labor by submerging the dainty head in a deep hood; the sablelined cloak and the muff she handed over to me with the abrupt command: "Throw them out! Auswerfen!" Anna should have been a grenadier sergeant; nevertheless, the thought was good, and I promptly obeyed. Next she gave me the lantern—she had thought of everything!—and commenced extinguishing the lights in the room. I took Ottilie by the hand, the little warm hand, ungloved, that it might the tighter feel the rope.

"Will you trust yourself, love?" said I. She gave me no answer but a shaft of her old fearless looks and yielded her waist to my arm, and thus we stepped forth in the snow and the night. I guided her to the rope and showed her where to hold, and where to place her feet, and then, climbing over the balcony, supporting myself by the projecting stones and the knotted ivy, I was able to guide the slender body down each swinging rung; for when the blood is hot and the heart on fire one can do things that would otherwise appear well-nigh impossible.

Safely we reached the ground. I enveloped her in the cloak which Anna's forethought had provided, and after granting myself the luxury of another embrace I was preparing to ascend the blessed rope again for the purpose of assisting Anna, when I discovered that incomparable woman solidly and stolidly planted by our side in the snow.

"All is right, gracious sir," she said in a hoarse whisper; "but it would be as well to take away that rope, since you can go up and down so easily without it."

Recognizing in an instant the wisdom of the suggestion—it was well some one had a waking brain that night!—I clambered up once more, and in a few seconds had flung down the tell-tale ladder, and descended again.

Anna took up the lantern, which she hid under her cloak, and, all three clinging together, we hastened to the postern as noiselessly as shadows. The snow fell, but the wind had all subsided, and the air was now so still that the cold struck no chill.

Outside the postern, seeing no one in sight, we paused.

"I have told Janos to be at the bottom of the lane," said I to Anna, as she pocketed the key after turning the lock. And then to my wife, who hung close and silent to my arm: "It is but a little way, and then you shall rest."

Even as I spoke I turned to lead her, but Anna arrested me:

"I have thought better," she said. "To leave the town in a carriage is dangerous. I have arranged otherwise."

I was about, I believe, to protest, or at least discuss, when Ottilie, who had hitherto permitted herself to be led whither I would, like one in a dream, suddenly cried to me in an urgent undertone to let Anna have her way: "Believe me," she said, "you will not repent it." I would have gone anywhere at the command of that voice.

"It shall be so," said I; "but there is Janos, and we cannot leave him in the lurch."

"No, we must have Janos with us," said Anna; "but that is easy. Follow me, children." And uncovering her lantern, with her skirts well kilted up, she preceded us with fearless strides to the secluded turn at the bottom of the lane, where, true to his promise, I found the heiduck and his conveyance.

For the greater security the lamps of the carriage had not been lit, but we could see its bulk rise in denser black against the gloom before us, and feel the warmth of the horses steam out upon us, with a pleasant stable odor, into the purity of the air.

There was a rapid colloquy between our two old servants. Janos, the cunning fox! at once and appreciatively agreed to Anna's superior plan of action, and indeed his old campaigner's wits promptly went one better than the peasant's shrewdness: instead of merely dismissing the carriage as she suggested, he bade the coachman drive out by the East Gate of the town and, halting at Gleiwitz, awain at the main hostelry there the party that would come on the morrow. And in the dark I could see him emphasize the order by the transfer of some pieces, that clicked knowingly in the night silence. The point of the manœuvre, however, was only manifest to me when, turning to follow Anna's lead again down a side alley, the fellow breathed into my ear with a chuckle:

"While your honor was away I took upon myself to despatch his carriage with our luggage, to meet us, I said, at Dresden. That will be two false scents for them—and we, it seems, take the south road to Prague! We shall puzzle Budissin yet."

On we tramped through the deserted bye-streets. It was only when we were stopped at last, in that self-same poor little mean lane, before the self-same poor little mean shop, faintly lit inside by a dull oil lamp, that I recognized the scene of my morning's interview with Anna—that interview which seemed already to have passed into the far regions of my memory, so much had I lived through since.

We met but few folk upon our way, who paid little attention to us. As we entered into the evil-smelling room, stepping down into it from the street, and as Anna shot back the slide of the lantern and turned upon us a triumphant smiling face, I felt that our chief peril was over. The shop was empty, but she was not disposed to allow us even a little halt: she marshalled us through the dark narrow passages with which I had already made acquaintance, across the court-yard into the back street. There stood a country waggon with a leathern tent. By the flash of the lantern I saw that to it were harnessed a pair of great raw-boned chestnuts that hung their heads patiently beneath the snow, yet seemed to have known better service in their days—no doubt at one time had felt the trooper's spurs.

Beside them stood a squat man, enveloped to the ears in sheepskin, with a limp felt hat drawn over his brow till only some three-quarters of a shrewd empurpled, not unkindly visage was left visible. The waggoner was evidently expecting us, for he came forward, withdrew his pipe, touched his hat, and made a leg.

"My cousin," said Anna to us, and added briefly and significantly: "He asks no questions."

Then in a severe tone of command she proceeded to address several to him. Had he placed fresh hay in the waggon according to her orders? Had he received from her sister the ham, and the wine and the blankets? Had the horses been well fed? On receiving affirmative grunts in answer, she bade him then immediately produce the chair, that the lady and the gentleman might get in.

Between the closed borders of her hood I caught a glimpse of Ottilie's faint smile, as lighted by the lantern rays she mounted upon the wooden stool and disappeared into the dark recess of the waggon, stirring up a warm dust as she went, and a far-away fragrance of hay and faded clover.

"Now you, sir," said Anna, and jogged my elbow.

I believe at that moment we were to her but a pair of babes and nurslings for whom she was responsible, and that she would have as readily combed our hair and washed our faces as if we were still of a size to be lifted on her knee.

I obeyed. And truly, as I crawled forward in the dark, amid the warm straw, groping my way to the further end till I laid my hand on Ottilie's soft young arm extended towards me, when I heard her laugh a little laugh to herself as we snuggled in the nest together, I felt a happiness that was like that of a child, all innocent of past and improvident of future. Nevertheless at one and the same time my whole being was stirred to its depths with a tenderness my manhood had not yet known.

In those foolish bygone days I had loved her, the sweet soul, with the unworthy, mad passion of a lover for his mistress. When she left me I had mourned her as a man mourns for his wife, flesh of his flesh, bone of his bone. Now, however, we seemed to be lad and maid together; our love, after all the sorrow and agony we had passed through, seemed to wear the unspeakable freshness of a first courtship. It was written that good measure was to be paid me to compensate for past anguish—god measure, heaped up, flowing over! I took it with a thankful heart.

The cart swayed and creaked as Janos and Anna mounted and settled themselves at our feet, drawing the hay high over themselves. Then came another creaking and swaying in the forward end, we heard a jingle of bells, a crack of the whip and a horse shout; the cart groaned and strained to the effort of the horses, then yielded. And at a grave pace we rumbled over the cobble-stones, turning hither and thither through street after street which we could not see. And in the midst of our hay we felt a sense of comfortable irresponsibility and delicious mystery. Ali in the inner darkness we were dimly conscious of the snowy pageant outside: the ghost-like houses and the twinkling lights. Ottilie lay against my shoulder, and I felt her light breath upon my cheek.

After a while—it would be hard to say how long—there was a halt; there came a shout from our driver, and an answering shout beyond. I knew we had come to the Town Gates. That was a palpitating moment of anxiety as the two voices exchanged parley, which the heavy beating of the pulses in my ears would not allow me to follow. Next the rough cadence of a jovial laugh fell loud upon the air, and then—sweeter music I have seldom heard!—the clank of the gate's bar. Once more we felt ourselves rumbling on slowly till we had passed the bridge and exchanged the cobbles of the town for the surface of the great Imperial road, more lenient for all its ruts. The cousin cracked his whip again and bellowed to his cattle; after infinite persuasion they broke into a heavy jog-trot.

"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," said Anna suddenly from her dark corner, in a loud vibrating voice, "give thanks to God, you children!" She leant forward as she spoke, and pulled aside the leathern curtains that hung across the back of the cart.

With the rush of snowy air came to us framed by the aperture a retreating vision of Budissin, studded here and there with rare gleams of light.

Thus did my wife, the young Princess of Lusatia, leave her father's dominions, her prospects of a throne, for the love of a simple English gentleman!

(To be Continued.)

CHANGES IN YUKON FORCE.

Several Mounted Police Posts Have Been Closed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Mounted Police Department is making sweeping changes in the Yukon with a view of reducing the force. In addition to Major Cuthbert, two others of the commissioned officers, Capt. McDonnell and Dr. Fraser, are to be transferred to the prairie provinces. The district police posts at Mayo and Glacier have been closed for the winter, as well as the police hospitals at White Horse and Dawson. Police patients will be cared for in the other hospitals of these towns.

The patrol steamer Vidette, which alone occupied the services of eleven men during the summer, has been sold and it is the intention to dispose of a large number of horses and dogs kept at the Dawson post. About the only work to be carried on during the coming winter will be the sending of a patrol from Dawson to Fort Macpherson, at the mouth of the Mackenzie, as was successfully done last year. These changes will reduce the force in the Yukon to a considerable extent.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Flour—Ontario — $2.75 asked for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, outside, for export. Manitoba — First patents, $4.50; second patents, $4; bakers', $3.90.

Milfeed — Bran, dull and scarce; $15.50 to $16 in bulk, outside; shorts, $18.50; Manitoba bran, $18; shorts, $21 in car lots, bags included; Toronto and Montreal freights.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 53c to 53½c, Toronto.

Rye—71c outside.

Wheat—Manitoba—At lake ports, No. 1 hard, 82½c asked.

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 71c bid, 70 per cent. points, 70c bid outside; mixed, 70c bid. G. T. R. or C. P. R.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, lake ports, 81c asked, 80c bid.

Barley—No. 2, 50c bid, east; No. 3 extra, 47½c bid, C.P.R.; No. 3, 51c asked for a car, spot, Toronto.

Peas—78c bid, C.P.R. or G.T.R.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35½c bid on 5c rate to Toronto; 35c asked on 9c rate to New York, 34c bid.

Buckwheat—54c bid, G.T.R. west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Prices on practically all grades of butter are now 3c per lb. higher than they were a year ago, and dealers do not expect to see any moderation this fall or winter.

Creamery	25c to 26c
do solids	23c to 24c
dairy prints	22c to 23c
do pails	19c to 20c
do tubs	18c to 20c
Inferior	17c to 18c

Cheese—13½c to 13¾c for large and 14c to 14¼c for twins.

Eggs—21c to 22c.

Potatoes—Ontario 55c to 60c per bag; eastern, 65c to 70c per bag, on track here.

Poultry—Very little doing.

Chickens, dressed	8c to 10c
do live	6c to 8c
Old fowl, dressed	7c to 8c
do live	4c to 6c
Ducks, dressed	8c to 10c
Geese, dressed	9c to 11c
Turkeys	14c to 16c

Baled Hay—$10 for No. 1 timothy on track here in car lots.

Baled Straw—Prices are steady at $5.50 to $6 per ton in car lots here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—Grain — The local market for oats is steady in tone.

Buckwheat—56c per bushel, ex store.

Corn—American No. 2 mixed, 57c ex store.

Oats—On spot, No. 2 white, 41c to 41½c; No. 3, white, 40c to 40½c; No. 4, 38½c to 39½c per bushel, ex store.

Peas—Boiling peas, $1 in carload lots and $1.10 in jobbing lots.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, $4.25 to $4.60; strong bakers', $3.90 to $4.10, winter wheat patents, $4.10 to $4.25; straight rollers, $3.60 to $3.70; do, in bags, $1.65 to $1.75; extras, $1.50 to $1.55.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $19 to $20; shorts, $21.50 to $22; Ontario bran, in bags, $18.50 to $19; shorts, $21.50 to $22; milled mouille, $21 to $25; straight grain, $28 to $29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, $1.95 to $2 in car lots and $2.10 in jobbing lots.

Cornmeal—Feed meal, $1.25; granulated, $1.55.

Hay—No. 1, $12.50 to $13; No. 2, $12; No. 3, $11; clover mixed, $11; pure clover, $10.50 to $11 per ton, in car lots.

Eggs—22½c to 23c for selects and 18½c to 19c for No. 1 candled.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $24; half-barrels, $11.75 to $12.50; clear fat back, $23.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50; half-barrels do., $10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½c to 12¾c; barrels plate beef, $12 to $13; half-barrels do., $6.50 to $7; barrels heavy mess beef, $11; half-barrels do., $6; compound lard, 8c to 9½c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½c to 14c; hams, 14c to 15½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9 to $9.25; alive, $6.25 to $6.50.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Oct. 30.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring, quiet; No. 1 Northern, 81½c; Winter nominal. Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 52c; No. 2 corn, 51½c. Oats — Firm; No. 2 white, 37¼ to 37½c; No. 2 mixed, 36¾c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Oct. 30.—Spot steady; No. 2 red, 79½c elevator; No. 2 red, 81c f. o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 86¾c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 82c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Trade was not any too good at the City Cattle Market this morning. The run was fairly large, with altogether too much of it poor grade, with which the market seems already overstocked.

Export Cattle—Choice, $4.50 to $4.65; medium, $4.25 to $4.40; bulls, $3.75 to $4; light bulls, $3 to $3.25; cows, $3.50 to $4.

Butcher Cattle—Choice, $4.40 to $4.65; medium, $3.75 to $4; common, $3 to $3.25; cows, $2.50 to $2.75; bulls, $2.50 to $2.85.

Stockers and Feeders—Choice $3.25 to $3.40; common, $2.50 to $2.75; bulls, $2 to $2.25; heavy feeders, $3.65 to $3.75; short-keeps, $4 to $4.10.

Milch Cows—Choice, $40 to $50; common, $25 to $35; springers, $25 to $40.

Calves—3½c to 6½c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted 25c higher at $4.50 to $4.75; bucks and culls, $3 to $3.50; lambs, $5.25 to $6.

Hogs—With the market well stocked hogs are again easier, and 12½c down at $6.12½ per cwt. for choice selects and $5.87½ for lights and fats.

McGillvray Bros., threshermen, of Blythfield, Man., have just finished a very successful season, having threshed 86,000 bushels in a 40-days' run. Some heavy yields resulted, but the average, it is expected, will be 22 bushels per acre.

PROTEST FROM JAPAN.

Against Treatment of Japanese Children in California.

A despatch from Washington says: Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador, at a conference with Secretary Root on Thursday made the request on behalf of his Government that the United States see that Japanese subjects in California were accorded their full rights under the treaty of 1894, including the right of children freely to attend the public schools of San Francisco. Secretary Root will take the matter up with the President, and it is likely that representations will be made to the authorities. The Ambassador said the exclusion of Japanese children from San Francisco schools was the chief cause of the harsh criticisms of the United States. He was inclined to discount the other causes given for the sentiment against the United States.

The action against the Japanese is regarded as extremely serious by Viscount Aoki, and he made no attempt to discount its importance. "After the years of friendship between the two nations," said he, "it seems too bad that the poor innocent little Japanese school children should be subjected to such indignities."

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Overpower Guards and Make Their Escape.

A despatch from London, England, says: When a warder in the jail at Gloucester noticed that the light was out in one of the cells between 8 and 9 o'clock on Thursday evening, he incautiously opened the door of the cell and a convict sprang upon him and knocked him down, rendering him unconscious. The convict then seized the warder's keys and released convicts from their cells. The governor of the jail was aroused by the tumult and hurried to the spot. But the convicts seized him and threw him into a cell with the unconscious warder and locked them in. The freed convicts then hurried to the main entrance, overthrew a warder who tried to stop them there and stripped him of his keys and money.

Five succeeded in escaping, the others bein seized. The five rushed to the bank of the River Severn and demanded of a boatman that he row them across. He refused, and they then left the river and fled into the country.

BODY FOUND IN SLOUGH.

Supposed to be That of James Greenley, Forget, Sask.

A despatch from Moosomin, Sask., says: At an early hour on Friday morning James Kenan discovered the body of a man in a slough about a mile south of the town. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition, having been in the water some five or six months. Apparently the unfortunate man had attempted to make his way across the slough, which is a large one, and, for some cause impossible at this late date to fathom, he fell where he was found. An envelope on the body addressed to James Greenley bears the business address of Dr. McDougall, at Forget, Sask. The register of the Hotel Grand, Moosomin, shows that one James Greenley registered there on June 4th last. The authorities at Forget have been communicated with in order if possible to fully identify the unfortunate man.

MATES CHOPPED HIS LEG OFF.

Remarkable Presence of Mind and Resolution of C. N. R. Engineer.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Caught beneath his engine in the C.N.R. wreck at Eli, B. F. Unger coolly gave the directions by which his companions chopped off his leg to save his life. Steam was escaping from the shattered boiler, and the imprisoned man was being slowly roasted. He charged the fireman to tie a rope around the upper part of the limb that he might not bleed to death, then with one terrific blow of an axe the leg was chopped free and the engineer removed from the steam bath. He retained consciousness the entire time, and gave the orders that caused the appropriation of a hand-car on which he was brought to Winnipeg. For seven hours he sustained the awful pain, only to die in the St. Boniface Hospital on Wednesday morning.

GREAT GROWTH OF WEST.

Shown by Census of the Three Prairie Provinces.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The returns of the quinquennial census of the three prairie provinces demonstrate that Manitoba's population has increased 40 per cent. in the five years, Alberta 65 per cent. and Saskatchewan 180 per cent. The figures are as follows:—

	1901.	1906.
Manitoba	225,211	364,000
Alberta	72,841	184,000
Saskatchewan	91,560	257,000

GAMBLING IN NEW ZEALAND.

Drastic Bill to Suppress it Introduced Into Parliament.

A despatch from Wellington, N. Z., says: Sir J. G. Ward, Premier of New Zealand, has introduced a drastic bill into Parliament for the suppression of gambling.

NEW YORK'S BIG BUDGET.

Will Cost $125,000,000 to Run City for a Year.

A despatch from New York says: The Board of Estimates has agreed upon a tentative budget. It will cost about $125,000,000 to run the city Government of Greater New York next year.

The [illegible] government [illegible] purposes to carry [illegible] realically [illegible] of al[illegible]

RUSSIAN ELECTIONS DEC. 31

Methods by Which the New Parliament Is to be Elected.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: As a result of recent conferences the Government has decided tentatively on December 30 as the date for holding the election of members to the new Parliament. As far as possible these elections will be held simultaneously throughout the empire. A circular has been sent to the various provincial Governors advising them of this decision and instructing them to bend all their efforts to procure the election of Government candidates.

The term "Government candidate" is defined to mean the Octobrists and their allies, but where there is no chance for the election of these candidates the influence of the Government will be thrown on the side of the Regenerationists in order to deafeat the constitutional Democrats.

CAMPAIGN METHODS.

The circular suggests a number of measures to hamper the campaign of the opposition parties, including the deportation and imprisonment of pernicious agitators. As practically the entire press favors the constitutional Democrats and the more radical parties the various Governors are directed to turn the official gazettes, published in the larger towns of each province, into campaign organs.

NEED OF HASTE.

There is a strong desire to take advantage of the present tranquility and conclude the elections before the Russian Christmas, hence the Government may disregard the six weeks' interval which, according to law, must elapse between the publication of the election lists and election day. If the lists of voters on the borderlands and elsewhere are delayed in coming in the ukase to make public announcement of the elections may not be issued.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

A despatch from Lodz says: The police on Tuesday night searched 143 houses here. Doctors, lawyers and business men to the number of seventy were arrested.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Wholesale arrests and domiciliary searches continue here. The police, aided by troops, are vigorously running down all information obtained from former terrorists, who are now serving the Government as detectives. The situation is growing more serious. The authorities are preparing rigorously to stamp out the slightest disturbances.

Owing to the postponement of the execution of certain terrorists, the Socialists have withdrawn their proclamation for a general strike.

SOLDIERS ARRESTED.

A despatch from Constadt says: Two hundred or more soldiers of the garrison here have been arrested on the charge of being members of a revolutionary organization and, in addition, a large number of arrests have been made in connection with the mutiny here last August.

CONVICTS ESCAPE.

A despatch from Irkutsk says: An attempt of the convicts here to break out of jail on Tuesday night led to a serious fight, during which nine convicts and the Governor of the prison were killed, and a number of persons were wounded. Seventeen convicts succeeded in making their escape.

WORKMEN RECOVER FIREARMS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: At Tashkent, in Asiatic Russia, a detachment of gendarmes, who on Wednesday seized a shipment of 238 revolvers and 16,000 cartridges destined for the revolutionists, were later attacked and defeated by an armed party of workmen, who carried off the greater part of the revolvers and 8,000 cartridges.

Regarding the repeated rumors that the Government is contemplating the issue of another loan, it is authoritatively stated that no loan, foreign or domestic, was contemplated, except the internal loan to be issued about Dec. in order to balance the budget on the new year. The amount of this loan has not been definitely fixed.

REVENGE ON TRAITOR.

A despatch from Mitau, Courtland, says: A man named Sprogge, once a prominent revolutionary leader in the Baltic provinces, was killed here on Thursday, while on his way to America, because he had betrayed his party. He had just recovered from a wound inflicted on him by Revolutionists.

HAD BOMBS IN HIS KEEPING.

A despatch from Kiev, European Russia, says: Lieut. Konovaloff, an artillery officer, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor for having bombs in his possession.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Measles are epidemic in West London.

An epidemic of diphtheria prevails at La Salle, Man.

Brantford will vote on the local option by-law in January.

Col. Edwards is forming a city regiment in Edmonton.

British Columbia mills cut 473,713,986 feet of lumber last year.

Smallpox is prevalent among Indians around Fort Saskatchewan.

Windsor's stone crusher has crushed 45,000 tons of cobblestones at a cost of 28c per ton.

A $70 fine was put upon W. Bell of Weyburn, Sask., for scalping a Harvester's ticket to Penetanguishene.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company will apply to Parliament for power to establish a pension and superannuation fund for their employees.

Fourteen Grand Trunk conductors running between Toronto, Montreal and Portland have been discharged by the company.

John Erickson, a Fernie bar tender, threw himself in front of a moving train at Sentinel, B.C., and was cut to pieces.

It is estimated that the output of the Alberta [illegible] mines this year, notwithstanding [illegible] troubles, will be over 1,250,000 tons.

A serious outbreak of smallpox is reported at Middle Southampton, N. B. Seven families are afflicted, and there are twenty cases.

Saskatoon has given a flour mill company a fifteen years' exemption from taxation on condition of establishing a 500 barrel mill.

Brantford's population, as shown by Assessor Thorburn, has fallen off about 600, while the voters' list has an increase of 200 names.

Streets are now being laid out and within three months Prince Rupert, B.C., the terminal of the G. T. P., will be lighted by electricity.

The London Electric Light Company has been a heavy loser by the vandalism of hoodlums. Twelve arc lamps have been destroyed by stone throwing.

At Winnipeg, on Friday, Alphonse Marcotte, an ex-convict, was found guilty of robbing and assaulting a woman named Summers, and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

The five-year-old son of Charles Stevenson, Calgary, drank a big potion of whiskey and died. The child got the stuff during the night from a bottle which the father had taken to bed with him.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie, of New Brunswick, announces that [illegible] the subsidy had been increased, salaries to teachers will probably be increased, and a fund founded for teachers who had served the public faithfully [illegible]

GREAT BRITAIN.

General Sir Redvers Buller has retired from the British army.

The Countess of Warwick predicts that England will become a Socialistic land.

The British Admiralty has announced the formation of a home fleet of reserve ships.

UNITED STATES.

Knights of Pythias pass a statute excluding from membership all dealers in liquor.

The General Conference of the Union American Methodist Episcopal Churches has forbidden its clergy to marry divorced persons.

The largest flag in the world, a Star-Spangled banner, is to hang in the great court of the Post Office Building, Washington, as soon as the bunting can be sewn together. It will be 60 feet long by 35 wide, and the cost is to be about $200.

President Roosevelt has determined to prevent the further simultaneous employment in Government service of husband and wife. One or the other must retire. He has requested the Civil Service Commission to furnish him a list of all such cases.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, on behalf of its switchmen, have presented demands to all the railroads entering Chicago for an eight-hour day. The move is the most extensive attempted by the railroad organizations in many years. Every railroad west of Pittsburg and Buffalo in the United States is involved.

GENERAL.

A United States company has secured the right to experiment in rubber growing on the Congo River.

The French Cabinet has decided to sequester the property and revenues of the rebellious clergy on December 11th.

SPAIN'S REGENERATION.

Foreshadowed by Work of the Present Parliament.

A despatch from Madrid says: The budget proposals of the Government, which were read at the opening of Parliament on Tuesday, involve sweeping financial reforms, including the institution of the gold standard. The newspapers regard the legislative work of Parliament, especially the enactment of the law of associations and the suppression of the octroi dues (the tolls upon all goods entering all cities and towns) as the most important undertaking for years and as foreshadowing the moral and material regeneration of Spain.

SEVEN KILLED IN MINE.

Explosion of Ga[illegible]

despai[illegible]

Price.