SURROUNDED THE CAVALRY.

Narrow Escape of General French's Forces From Capture.

A despatch from Pretoria, says:—On Tuesday last there was very hard fighting on both flanks of the Boer position, and their centre was almost impregnable. Gen. French went to the left, and entered a section of the country that was unsuitable for cavalry manoeuvres. His force was surrounded, and sustained a heavy cross-fire. They made a splendid fight, however, and the Boers retreated just as the artillery ammunition was exhausted.

Hamilton's division advanced on the right, and Gen. Broadwoods' brigade became involved rather seriously. While advancing between high kopjes against the Boers in their front they were surprised by a close cross-fire from snipers in a mealie field, and on surrounding kopjes. The number of Boers increased rapidly, and their rifle fire caused much damage among the artillery horse.

The Boers advanced over a rise in the ground for 500 or 600 yards, but were checked by artillery fire. Then the 12th Lancers on the right made a frontal charge, while the Household Cavalry went to the right and cleared the mealie field.

It was in this fight that the Earl of Airlie was killed. After it was over he was found with a bullet through his heart. Col. Egerton Green was wounded in the thigh, and taken prisoner. He has been heard of since as doing well. There were very few casualties among the British, considering the short range at which the fighting took place.

No Transvaalers took part in the engagement. The entire force that opposed the British was made up of Hollanders who have settled in the Transvaal, colonial rebels, and foreign mercenaries. During the engagement two of the British guns were firing towards the front and two others towards the rear.

BULLER JOINS ROBERTS.

The Former's Cavalry Have Taken Standerton Without Opposition.

A despatch from London, says:—The following cable from Lord Roberts was received to-day;

Pretoria, June 22.—Ian Hamilton's column reached the Springs yesterday, en route to Heidelburg, where they will join hands with Buller's troops, who reached Paardekop yesterday, and will be at Standerton to-morrow, thus opening up communiction between Pretoria and Natal, and preventing any joint action between the Transvaalers and the people of the Orange River Colony.

"Baden-Powell reports from Rustenburg that he found the leading Boers very pacific and cordial on his return journey hence. Commandant Steyn and two actively hostile field cornets had been captured during his absence.

"Lord Edward Cecil, the administrator of the Rustenburg district, has to-date collected 3,000 rifles.

"The commissioner at Kroonstad reports that 341 rifles have been handed in at Wolmaranstad."

BULLER'S CAVALRY AT STANDERTON.

Gen. Dundonald, with the Third Cavalry brigade, occupied Standerton to-day without opposition. The burghers left yesterday, after having blown up the railroad bridge and doing other damage.

The infantry marched 22 miles to-day, and camped at Kaatsbosch spruit to-night.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c., in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, June 26.—Only 42 loads came in to-day, including 700 cattle, 700 hogs, 250 sheep and yearlings, over 100 spring lambs, 60 calves, and a few milkers.

There was a fair trade in export cattle, but the tendency is downward.

Good butcher-cattle sold well, stall-fed cattle being a demand at steady prices, but for ordinary stuff the market was unsettled, and prospects are for lower prices.

Feeders are unchanged.

Sheep were plentiful and weaker; yearlings are unchanged.

Spring lambs were a good sale at from $2.50 to $4.50 each.

Good veal calves are wanted. Common rough calves sell slowly.

A few good milch cows are wanted at around $50 each; poor cows are a slow sale at from $22 upwards.

Hogs declined from 1-8 to 1-4c per pound.

For prime hogs, scaling from 100 to 200 lbs., the top price is 6 3-4c; heavy hogs, 6c; and light hogs, 5 3-4c per lb.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt.	$ 4 40	$ 5 25
Butcher, choice do, ...	3.75	4 50
Butcher, medium to good.	3 40	3 65
Butcher, inferior.	3 00	3 30
Stockers, per cwt.	3 50	3 75
Sheep and Lambs.		
Sheep, per cwt.	3 50	4 00
Yearlings, per cwt.	4 50	5 25
Spring lambs, each.	2 50	4 50
Bucks, per cwt.	3 00	3 25
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each.	25 00	45 00
Calves, each.	2 00	10 00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.	6 50	6 75
Light hogs, per cwt.	5 50	5 75
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	5 75	6 00
Sows.	3 00	3 25
Stags.	2 25	2 50

Toronto, June 26.—Wheat—The Chicago wheat market closed higher again to-day. July wheat advanced to 84 3-8c, and closed at 82 5-8c, a net advance for the day of 1 1-4c., Manitobas were very strong here. Early in the day No. 1 hard, g.i.t., sold at 94c. Later in the day it sold at 95c, and at the close 96c was asked. Local trade is active. One firm alone has sold 35 cars to millers in the past three days. Ontarios were firmer. Red and white, west, sold at 70c. Quotations were as follows:—Ontario, red and white, 70c, north and west, east, 71c; spring, east, 71 to 72c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 95c, Toronto and west; 95c, g.i.t.; and 90c, Owen Sound.

Millfeed—Dull. Bran, $13 to $13.50; and shorts, $14 to $14.50, west.

Corn—About steady locally. No. 2 American, yellow, 47c, on track here; and mixed at 40 1-2c.

Peas—Steady. Car lots are quoted nominally at 60c; north and west; and 61c east.

Barley—Dull. No. 2, 40c west, and 41c east; No. 2, 42 to 43c.

Rye—Firmer. Car lots, west, 54c; and 55c east.

Oats—Steady. White oats, north and west, 27 1-2c; and east, 28 1-2c.

Buckwheat—Quoted at 55c, west, and 51c east.

Flour—In more active enquiry. Outside mills generally have light stocks of wheat, and in view of the excited wheat market are inclined to go slow selling ahead. Export agents bid $2.75 for straight roller, in buyers bags, middle freights, and holders ask $2.90.

Buffalo, June 26.—Spring wheat—No. 1, Northern, spot, carloads, 88 3-4c, No. 1 Northern, spot round lots, 87 3-4c. Winter wheat—Unsettled; nominally, white, 84c, Corn—Easy; No. 2 yellow 46 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 46 1-4c; No. 2 corn 46c; No. 3 corn, 45 3-4c. Oats—Weak; No. 2 white, 29 3-4c; No. 3 white, 29 1-4c; No. 2 mixed, 27c; No. 3 mixed, 26 1-2c. Rye—Higher; No. 1, spot, nominally, 65c.

Montreal, June 26.—Grain—The market is stronger and more active. In oats sales were made at 32 1-2c and peas at 70 1-2c afloat, which figures show an advance of 1-2c per bushel. Some 4,000 to 5,000 bushels of No. 1 barley changed hands at 50c and No. 2 at 49c, which is 1c per bushel higher Rye was quiet, with holders offering it at 65c, but buyers were scarce at this figure.

Citizens of Dawson City have subscribed $8,678 to the Hull-Ottawa relief fund.

The Crescent, Indefatigable, Triune, Psyche, and Quail, of the North American squadron, will shortly visit Montreal.

CONSTANT FIGHTING.

Foreign Garrison at Tien-Tsin Kept Busy, Says Our Admiral.

A despatch from London says:—The Admiralty has received the following despatch from Rear-Admiral Bruce:—

"Taku, via Chefoo, Thursday.—No communication from commander-in-chief in seven days, and from Tien-Tsin in five days. The allies hold the Taku forts and Tong-Ku, securely and they will advance to the relief of Tien-Tsin when in sufficient strength. Troops are expected from Hong Kong to-morrow, and 300 from Wei-Hai-Wei the following day. It is believed that fighting is constantly proceeding around Tien-Tsin. Our garrison there should be about three thousand men.

"The following proclamation was agreed to this morning, to be issued forthwith:—

"'The admirals and senior naval officers of the allied powers in China desire to make known to all Viceroys and authorities along the coasts and rivers and in the cities and provinces of China that they intend to use armed force only against the Boxers and people that oppose them on their march to Pekin for the rescue of their fellow-countrymen."

The date that the above despatch was sent off from Taku is not given.

ORDERED TO JOIN BOXERS

Responsibility of Chinese Government for the Trouble Proven.

A despatch from Berlin says:—"The responsibility of the Chinese Government for recent events,' said a high official of the Foreign Office on Wednesday, "is now clearly proved. It has been ascertained that 10 000 Chinese troops who deserted to the Boxers did so under the direct orders of the Chinese Government. The promotion to the highest positions of notoriously anti-European officials also points in the same direction. This is the war of China against all foreigners, including Germans, and the point now is to go ahead vigorously, quickly, and resolutely, no matter what the final outcome may be."

The Berliner Tageblatt says:—"A private despatch from St. Petersburg asserts that Russia has landed 9,000 men, who will not place themselves under the command of Admiral Seymour, but will act independently.'

SHORT OF AMMUNITION.

Foreign Troops at Tien-Tsin Fought Hard for Three Days.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The commander of the German squadron at Taku has wired as follows to the Government:—

"A French officer, who has arrived here from Tien-Tsin, which he left June 20, reports that for three days the city has been bombarded by the Chinese, and that the troops of the foreign detachment, were short of ammunition.

"The German cruiser Irene has arrived here with 240 marines, who, with 380 English and 1,500 Russians, proceeded to Tien-Tsin. The railway is working from Taku to within 15 kilometres of Tien-Tsin."

18 KILLED, 69 WOUNDED.

Heavy Russian Lossess in the Taku Bombardment.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Vice-Admiral Alexejeff, from Port Arthur, reporting the capture of the Taku forts, says the bombarding fleet was commanded by the Russian, Captain Dobrowolski, as senior officer present. The Russian losses were two lieutenants killed, one severely, and one slightly wounded, and 16 men killed and 67 wounded. The gunboat Giljak was seriously damaged by a shell below the water line, and must be docked for repairs. The gunboat Korejez was made to leak in six places, and had her cabin destroyed. The gunboat Bobr was undamaged. Besides the above, Admiral Alexejeff says the French warship Lion, the British Algerine, and the German gunboat Iltris participated in the engagement.

A COMMANDO SURRENDERS.

De Villier's 220 Men Give Themselves Up to Gen. Warren.

A despatch from London, Monday, says:—There is little news from South Africa beyond that contained in the official despatches. No further important movement is reported.

A telegram from Cape Town states that De Villier's commando, numbering 220 men, with 280 horses, 18 waggons, 260 rifles, and 10,000 rounds of ammunition, has surrendered to General Warren at Blikfontein. Commandant De Villier himself did not surrender.

ALLIED FORCES DEFEATED.

Americans and Russians Sent to Relieve Tien-Tsin Driven Back.

A despatch from London, says:—The Central News has received the following despatch:—

"Taku, Friday, 3.30 p.m., by despatch boat to Cheefoo, Saturday, 4 p. m.,—Yesterday 600 Russians and Americans attempted to raise the siege of Tien-Tsin. Hordes of Chinese blocked the road. The Chinese artillery was well placed, and it was impossible to drive them out. The allied forces retired in good order.

"An armoured train with a reconnoitring party was derailed last night.

"An attempt to relieve Tien-Tsin with a larger force will be made on Saturday night."

A despatch from Shanghai of Friday's date says the Boxers have burned nearly all of the foreign concessions at Tien-Tsin.

A despatch from Shanghai says that the British warship Alacrity has sailed in the direction of Shis-Tao for the purpose of rescuing the foreign missionaries.

A despatch from Shanghai of to-day's date says that the Chinese troops who are attacking Tien-Tsin are commanded in person by Prince Tuan, the new head of the Tsung-li-Yamen. It is also reported that they have a great number of rapid-fire guns.

An official despatch from the American Consul at Tien-Tsin confirms the report of the burning of the foreign concessions. The despatch adds:—

"The casualties were heavy and ammunition was running short. The Chinese troops are bombarding the city with field guns. The Chinese number 15,000 outside the city, and their emissaries crowd the foreign quarters, and are constantly setting fire to buildings. The Chinese have heavy guns, which are being worked steadily from the walls of the native city.

"All the Consulates have been destroyed, and the foreigners are congregated at the Town hall.

"The Chinese troops possess the best cannon and rifles, but the rabble have improvised weapons, trusting to their numbers. The Russians are now intrenched at the railway station, and are resisting the advance of the enemy, who are coming up in overwhelming numbers."

The foreign Consuls to-day addressed a note to the Chinese Admiral here asking him to remove his fleet. Two of his ships have sailed, and the rest will sail shortly.

HEIDELBERG IS TAKEN

Lord Roberts Also Reports Two Other Skirmishes.

A despatch from London, Monday, says:—The War Office has received the following cable from Lord Roberts in the followng message to the War Office:—

"Pretoria, Sunday, 11.30 a.m.,—Buller reached Standerton, June 22. He found a good deal of rolling stock. All the Dutch residents had left the town.

"The British prisoners captured since our occupation of Pretoria have been taken to Machadodorp.

"Ian Hamilton occupied Heidelberg Saturday. The enemy fled, pursued by our mounted men six or seven miles.

"The previous day, Broadwood's cavalry had a skirmish with the enemy, dispersing them completely and capturing six.

"Hunter's advance brigade reached Johannesburg toward Heidelberg June 22.

"The enemy attacked our post at Honing spruit, and before reinforcements arrived from Kroonstad they had burned three culverts. These had all been repaired by this afternoon."

A Reuter despatch from Cape Town dated yesterday, says:—"The British casualties at Honing spruit were 375 killed and wounded."

In a despatch dated Standerton, June 24, Gen Buller confirms the report that 461 men of the Thirteenth Yeomanry and 180 Highlanders were captured with a convoy near Heilbron. They passed through Standerton on June 18. A few of them, including Lord Londford, were severely wounded. These were left at Reitz. The despatch gives the names of other sick troops found at Standerton, and adds that the bulk of the prisoners, including Lord Leitrim and Lord Ennismore, were well.

AWFUL RAILWAY HORROR.

PASSENGER TRAIN COMPLETELY WRECKED IN GEORGIA.

Thirty-five People Killed—Every Person on the Train Perished Except the Pullman Passengers.

A despatch from Atlanta, Ga., says:—A passenger train on the Macon branch of the Southern railway ran into a washout one and a half miles north of McDonough, Ga., on Saturday night, and was completely wrecked. The wreck caught fire, and the entire train, with the exception of the sleeper, was destroyed. Every person on the train except the occupants of the Pullman car perished. Not a member of the train crew escaped. Thirty-five people in all were killed.

A cloud-burst broke over that section of the country about 6 o'clock Saturday night, and presumably shortly after dark washed away a section of track nearly 100 feet in length. Into this the swiftly moving train plunged.

THE WRECK ABLAZE.

The storm was still raging, and all the car windows were closed. The passengers, secure as they thought, and sheltered comfortably from the inclement weather, went to their death without an instant's warning. The wreck caught fire a few minutes after the fall, and all the coaches were burned except the Pullman car. There was no escape, as the heavy Pullman car weighted down the others, and the few alive in the sleeper were unable to render assistance to their fellow-passengers. For a brief time there was silence. Then the occupants of the Pullman car recovered from their bewilderment, and after hard work managed to get out of their car, and found themselves on the track in the pouring rain.

AN AWFUL SCENE.

The extent of the catastrophe was quickly apparent. Flames were already seen coming from that part of the wreckage not covered by the water. As the wreck began to go to pieces, under the destructive work of both flames and flood, human bodies floated out from the mass, and were carried down stream by the swift current. The storm did not abate in fury. Flashes of lightning added to the steady glow of the burning train, and lit up the scene with fearful distinctness.

A wreck train was started out from Atlanta at midnight, but owing to the burning wreckage, nothing could be done until morning. A special train at 6 o'clock Sunday took doctors, ministers, railroad officials, and helpers to the scene, but nothing could be done save to gether up the bodies. Some of the bodies were terribly burned, while others were crushed beyond recognition. Only three women were on the train; two escaped. It is presumed the other perished, but the body has not been found. A section boss with a gang of eight negroes occupied seats in the second-class coach. They were on their way to repair a washout on the Georgia Midland and Gulf road. Not one escaped when the car went down.

SIX KILLED IN THIS.

A despatch from Green Bay, Wis., says:—A northbound passenger train on the Chicago and North-Western road, loaded with excursionists bound for the Saengerfest in this city, collided at 10.15 o'clock Sunday morning with a freight train at Depere, 50 miles south of here. Six persons were killed, one is missing, and 34 were injured.

The Ontario Government will spare some of its thousand beavers in Algonquin Park to stock a new park which is being established by the Minnesota Legislature.