

WITH FIXED BAYONETS.

Militia and Strikers in Collision at Valleyfield and Several Injured.

A despatch from Montreal, says:—Two companies of the 5th Royal Scots were called out for active service at Valleyfield to-day, and left by special train about two o'clock. The call to arms came in the usual way. The Mayor of Valleyfield wrote to Lieut. Col. Roy, D.O.C., at Montreal, stating that the strike in the Montreal Cotton Company's mills had assumed such proportions and the actions of the strikers were such as to warrant military intervention. He stated that the strikers interfered with those working, and refused to allow coal to be taken to the boilers, and that the police of the town could not cope with the rioters. He therefore asked for two companies of militia, with full power to quell the disturbance by arrest or otherwise.

The request was duly signed by the Mayor of Valleyfield and two justices of the peace, in accordance with the requirements of the Militia Act. Lt. Col. Roy, on the receipt of the letter put himself in communication with Lieut. Col. Ibbotson, commanding the Royal Scots, whose turn for duty it was. One hundred men were called out.

WITH FIXED BAYONETS.
The situation at Valleyfield is very serious to-night. The town seems to be in the hands of the mob, and the situation became so threatening that a message was sent to Montreal asking for the despatch of more soldiers. The arrival of the first detachment of militia from Montreal this afternoon appears to have infuriated the strikers, and a big mob of them gathered outside the mills and started in to smash the windows. The Royal Scots, under command of Colonel Ibbotson, charged the strikers with the bayonet. The mob retaliated, and in the melee several of the soldiers and a number of the rioters were injured. It is feared that several of the soldiers have been fatally injured.

It is feared that the rioters will set

the mills on fire, and grave trouble is anticipated.

MORE SOLDIERS DESPATCHED.
In response to the demand for soldiers, which was received here about 11 o'clock an urgent requisition was sent out, and arrangements have been made to despatch several hundred men by special about midnight to the scene of the trouble.

The Montreal Cotton Company is building a new mill there, and the labourers employed in the preparation work for its construction asked for an increase of wages from a dollar to a dollar and a quarter per day. The company refused to accede to the demand because the men accompanied it with threats of violence. They have succeeded in preventing any further work going on outside, and they are now attempting to prevent the running of the mills where there are some 3,000 employees who are not on strike.

Last night the supply of coal for the working of the mill was nearly exhausted, and during the night an endeavour was made to get in more coal. The strikers, however, succeeded in preventing this. There are some 250 men around the mill this morning preventing anything going in or out. The result is, that being unable to get the coal in, the portion of the works known as the bleachery has been entirely closed, and the employees are consequently thrown out.

DON'T WANT WORK.
The Town Council of Valleyfield made an offer to employ the strikers on the drainage works which are now in progress there, but the men declined to accept employment from the Council. A meeting was held last night, at which the strikers still insisted upon being employed by the company at a dollar and a quarter a day, and they repeated their previous declaration that they would prevent the mill running until their demands were complied with. It was then decided to call out the militia.

COSTLY RECONNAISSANCE.

FOUR KILLED AND TEN WOUNDED IN DISLODGING GUERRILLAS.

French's Casualties 36—Net Continuous Operation March to Bethel—Roberts Issues Circular to Burghers.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—Guerrilla attacks by the Boers are still giving great trouble. General French encountered continuous opposition in his march from Carolina to Bethel, his casualties numbering 36.

After the arrival of Lord Methuen at Zeerust there was a reconnaissance northward, which resulted on Saturday in the discovery of large numbers of Boers, who were only dislodged after artillery and rifle fire lasting four hours. The British had four killed and ten wounded.

The Boers take shelter in farmhouses which are crowded with women and children.

Lord Roberts is distributing a fresh circular, to the effect that Boers voluntarily surrendering who have never taken the oath of neutrality, will not be exiled, but will be permitted to return to their farms at the conclusion of hostilities.

KRUGER NOT WELCOME

Belgian Government Does Not Want Him to Remain in Brussels.

A despatch from Brussels, says:—The Belgian Government has informed the Transvaal agency that a long sojourn for Kruger in Brussels would be unwelcome and calculated to occasion anti-British demonstrations, which the Government cannot allow. Therefore, the agency publishes notice in the newspapers announcing Kruger's refusal to accept the hospitality offered him by Anderlecht, a rich Dutchman, in his villa in a Brussels suburb. Kruger will only pass through Belgium, without stopping.

It is also quite certain Queen Wilhelmina will accord simply a private audience, devoid of all official character, to the ex-President.

HARASSING FRENCH.

Methuen and Barton Also Attacked by the Boers.

A despatch from London says:—Lord Roberts telegraphs from Pretoria under date of Oct. 22, as follows: "French reached Bethel October 20. He was opposed during the greater part of his march from Carolina. "Err. It has been Bu. Telshock, and Settle has reached Hoopstad.

"Methuen's convoy was attacked near Zeerust on October 20, and Barton was attacked at Friederickstad. Faget has captured 16 Boers and a number of cattle and sheep."

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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

THE STREET MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—On the street today 200 bush, white wheat sold at 68 1/2 to 69c, 600 bush red winter at 68 1/2 to 69c, 500 bush gose at 67c, 3,000 bush barley at 43 to 46c, and 500 bush oats at 28 to 29 1/2c. Fifteen loads of hay sold at \$14 to \$14.75, and two loads of straw at \$12 to \$12.50. Dressed hogs were unchanged.

Wheat, wht., straight, \$0.68 1/2 to \$0.69	
Wheat, red, 0.68 1/2 to 0.69	
Wheat, spr., 0.60 to 0.70	
Wheat, gose, 0.28 to 0.29 1/2	
Oats, 0.43 to 0.46	
Barley, 0.00 to 0.58	
Peas, 0.00 to 0.53	
Rye, 0.00 to 0.47 1/2	
Flour, per ton, 14.00 to 14.50	
Butter, per lb., rolls, 12.00 to 12.15	
Eggs, new laid, 0.00 to 0.20	
Chickens, per pair, 0.35 to 0.50	
Turkeys, per lb., 0.10 to 0.12	
Geese, per lb., 0.06 to 0.07	
Ducks, per pair, 0.50 to 0.75	
Cheese, per bag, 0.30 to 0.35	
Apples, per bbl., 0.40 to 1.00	
Beef, hindquarters, 4.00 to 5.50	
Beef, forequarters, 4.00 to 5.50	
Beef, carcass, 5.50 to 7.50	
Mutton, 5.00 to 6.00	
Lamb, spring, per lb., 0.08 to 0.09	
Veal, carcass, 6.50 to 7.50	
Dressed hogs, 7.25 to 7.50	

DAIRY MARKETS.

Scarcity of choice dairy has caused demand to run more on creameries. There is a good enquiry for creamery boxes at 20 to 21c. Choice dairy, in prints, pails, or crocks, is wanted. It will sell quickly. Commission houses sell to the trade as follows:—Dairy, tubs and pails, choice, 18 to 19c; medium, 16 to 17c; and poor, 15 to 16c; dairy, prints, choice, 19 to 20c; creamery, boxes, 20 to 21c; and pails, 22 to 23c.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 30.—At the meeting of the Frontenac Cheese Board to-day there were 820 boxes of white and 1,631 boxes of, coloured cheese boarded. The following factories sold at 10 1/2c—Gilt Edge, Perth Road, Sumbury, St. Lawrence and Silver Springs.

Brookville, Ont., Oct. 30.—To-day 2,820 white and 1,890 coloured cheese were offered on the Brookville Board. The highest bid was 10 5/8c, which sellers declined to accept.

Mudoc, Ont., Oct. 30.—There were 3,950 boxes of cheese boarded to-day; 10 5/8c bid; no sales. Board adjourned for one week.

Tweed, Ont., Oct. 30.—To-day 2,100 boxes of white cheese were boarded; all October; 100 sold to Brimhall at 10 3/4c; balance unsold.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Unchanged. Quotations are as follows:—New laid, 19c; fresh, 17 to 18c; head, 15 1/2c; limed, 15 1/2c; and culls, 9 to 10c.

Poultry—Receipts light, owing to the mild weather. Prices unchanged. Quotations are as follows:—Chickens, per pair, 35 to 50c; ducks, per pair, 40 to 60c; turkeys, per lb., 9 to 11c; geese, per lb., 6 to 7c.

Potatoes—Easier, on pressure to sell by outside holders. Car lots, on track here, sold to-day at 27c. Sales, out of store, are made at 35c.

Field produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 30c per bag; onions, 60c per bag; carrots, 40c per bag; apples, per bbl, 50c to \$1; sweet potatoes, per bbl, \$2.50.

Dried fruits—Dried apples sell at 3 to 3 1/2c; and evaporated at 4 1/4 to 5c.

Beans—Ordinary white beans bring \$1.20 to \$1.25; choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.45.

Honey—Dealers quote from 9 to 9 1/2c per lb for 5, 10 or 60-lb tins, according to the size of the order.

Comb honey, sells at \$2.25 to \$2.75, per dozen sections. Comb honey is in good demand, and is about 25c dearer.

Baled hay—Steady. Choice Timothy, on track here, \$9.50 to \$9.75; two-ton lots, delivered, sell at \$10.25 to \$10.50.

Baled straw—Car lots of good straw are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50 on track; and ton lots delivered at \$6 to \$6.50.

Hogs—Continue dull. New crop is quoted here at 13 to 14c, and yearlings at 8 to 10c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged at \$7.25 to \$7.50. Provisions continue firm all along the line. Demand is fair, and stocks are light.

Quotations for provisions are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, loose in car lots, 10c; and in case lots, 10 1/4 to 10 1/2c; short cut pork, \$19.50 to \$20; heavy mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 12 1/2 to 13c; light, 13 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 13 to 13 1/2c; picnic hams, 10c; joll bacon, 11c; smoked backs, 13c. All meats out of pickle 1c less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Tubs, 10c; tubs, 10 to 10 1/4c; pails, 10 1/4 to 10 1/2c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—There were all told close on sixty carloads of live stock received at the Western cattle yards this morning, including 2,000 sheep and lambs, 1,000 hogs, 900 cattle, a couple of frozen calves, and a few milch cows.

For cattle the market was a dull one, buyers would not pay the prices asked, and sellers preferred to hold their stuff and see what the Friday market may bring forth.

A few deals were made in shipping cattle, but there was practically nothing doing, and quotations are nominal.

The trade in butcher cattle is dull, the continued mild weather being an alleged cause; to-day, as usual, the good stuff sold readily enough, but we had only a little of it. Prices for medium and common cattle are weak, and not much of it changed hands this morning.

There is an enquiry for good feeders, but for inferior stuff the trade is quiet.

We have no changes to report in the value of export bulls; there was a fair enquiry to-day.

Only a slow trade was done in stockers, at unchanged prices.

The supply of milch cows continues of poor quality. A few choice cows are wanted.

Sheep are steady and unchanged. Lambs were in too ample supply, and prices gave way from 20 to 30c per cwt.

Good veal calves are wanted; all here found a ready sale.

Hogs are still quoted at the prices of last Tuesday, but the tendency is decidedly downward and another drop in prices may be looked for at an early date.

The best price for prime hogs is 53c per lb., and light and heavy, 51c per lb.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

U. S. MARKETS.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Wheat was firm to-day on the big cash sales here yesterday. December closing 78 1/4 to 1c higher. Corn closed 1-8c, and oats 1-4c to 1-4c up. Provisions at the close were 12 1/2 to 20c improved. Wheat started the day active and nervous, December at 72 5/8 to 72 7/8c, 1-4c over the previous day's close. Liverpool showed a decline, as had been expected; receipts were liberal, and the weather was still engaged in helping the farmer get his grain to market. The North-West was principally on the

WIPED OUT A COMMANDO

Entire Party of Boer Snipers Killed by a Single Shot.

A despatch from Hoopstad, Orange River Colony, says Gen. Sottles' column is doing a great deal towards pacifying the disturbed district in that neighbourhood. The column halted at night recently, and the rear-guard was attacked by the Boers, who poured in a heavy rifle fire. The Boers crept up over the sand, and were not heard until they poured in several volleys. The British had twenty wounded. Subsequently, when returning to Hoopstad, the column was sniped at by nine Boers who were

concealed behind the bush on the river bank. A well-aimed shot from the rifle was sent into the ranks. Eight of the Boers were killed, and the ninth, who was wounded, surrendered.

General Hunter's column has been in the village of Bontfontein, 31 miles from Commando's drift, in the ground. The reason for this was that the Boers in that vicinity had been sniping at the British contingents.

The Boer Commando of V. V. V. was defeated at Bontfontein of women received in a recent battle.

The decorations are so highly esteemed that they made by President Kruger and the Dutch Consul at London. It is believed here that the Boer has either been imprisoned or has been informed as to the exact intentions of the British.

VOLUNTEERS' REPORT.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR SEATS IN VIEW P.O. OCCASION.

A despatch from London says:—The Imperial Volunteers are in the process of being disbanded. The City of London Imperial Volunteers are in the process of being disbanded. The City of London Imperial Volunteers are in the process of being disbanded.

The time list for the Imperial Volunteers includes 500 quarts of champagne, 400 bottles of sherry, and 200 bottles of claret. The Imperial Volunteers are in the process of being disbanded.

ROUNDING UP SPIES.

Remarkable Scenes Witnessed in Johannesburg.

A despatch from Johannesburg says:—A remarkable scene was witnessed here during the morning market. The early market was largely attended by Boer farmers from the neighbourhood. About seven o'clock when business was in full swing, the market square became suddenly filled with soldiers, who, having formed a complete cordon, closed in upon the farmers. Each man was ordered to exhibit the permit which is indispensable to all burghers, etc., under the provisions of martial law, which will prevail here. It was discovered that over fifty men were with permits and they were there-upon arrested and taken under guard to the Fort. Some who were able to give satisfactory accounts of themselves were subsequently released, but the majority are still detained in custody.

The movement, which was directed by the military governor, was clearly carried out. Its object was to capture Boer spies suspected of using burghers' permits to enable them to enter the town and obtain information for the enemy in the field.

Yesterday the Queen proposed Parliament until December. The Hendriks will build the new Shamrock, which is to complete for the America's cup next summer.

English bondsmen protest against giving contracts to Americans for South African railways and bridges. The departure from Cape Town of the American Consul, Mr. Stone, was celebrated by the Masonic fraternity there.

Every branch of the British army will be represented in the burial of York's body guard when he goes to Australia.

It is proposed to construct a canal from Southampton to London. This would enable transatlantic ships to land passengers and freight in London many hours earlier than by any other route.

It is officially announced that Great Britain and Germany have agreed to maintain the territorial integrity of China and to keep the Chinese ports and rivers open for trade, as far as that extent.

Trafalgar Day was observed in London in the usual manner, namely, the decorating of the Nelson column. A new feature was the introduction of French and Spanish flags in honor of the sailors who fought on the "hostile ships."

The Pope is indisposed on account of a cold.

Gen. Lizaola is Spain's new Minister of War.

The famine outlook in India is generally improving.

There is a big street railway strike at Kingston, Jamaica.

A new sea serpent has turned up on the coast of Japan.

UNREQUITED

"Have you been long in communication with the spirit world?" asked Lashmar.

Griselda told them how the spirits of the dead had been her frequent visitors from the time she came to live with Mrs. Minchin; how they had held converse with her and revealed secrets which she dared not impart to mortal ears. She trembled visibly as she spoke of those revelations, and the twitches about her pale, expressive eyes became more marked.

"In all these spirit communications have you ever received any message of practical value?" asked Nestorius, but this question seemed outside Griselda's power of apprehension.

"These communications are not to be measured by the common standard," said Mrs. Minchin tartly, "if you mean to ask whether the spirits have ever named the winner of the Derby, or prophesied a rise in railway shares, no—decidedly no; and I should be glad to believe in them if they lowered themselves by any such paltering grosser things."

"Then I fear the spirits will be able to help me," said Lashmar. "I am troubled by the disappearance of some one who is very dear to me. Do you think the spirits will tell me how to find her?"

"Try the slate, Griselda," said Mrs. Minchin, and the medium silently proceeded to obey.

First, she drew forth an old-fashioned Pembroke table, covered with a green cloth of particularly plain pattern. She took off the cloth, and put up the flaps of the table, and all clear beneath. Then from under part of the room she brought ordinary school slates, a small blue water and a sponge, and she washed both slates before the Lashmar and Nestorius, who were as intently as if this slate was had been the most delicate of operations.

When the slates had been washed, Griselda allowed the neophytes to examine them, while she posted a crayon box containing some of slate pencil, about the three-inch long.

"Will the spirits write on the slate with one of these pencils," asked Nestorius.

"Yes, a spirit will write. You choose a piece of pencil."

"Thanks, may I mark it?" "Certainly."

Nestorius took out his pencil, notched an N upon the butt of the pencil.

The girl placed four chairs round the table. Then she put one of the top of the other, with the end of pencil lying in the hollow between the two frames.

Minchin, Nestorius, Lashmar, Griselda sat round the table, each other's hands, the medium, Lashmar her left hand, while her right hand held the slate and table, her right thumb showing the table.

Griselda then told Lashmar to question.

"Have you the power to answer question?" he asked.

There was no reply. They were some time in silence, and Nestorius suggested that Lashmar should change his position, whereupon Nestorius placed his next the medium and held it in his.

Two minutes afterwards they saw a violent scratching on the table. When they looked at it there appeared the following words:

"Between great minds in words there is communion. Nestorius, but somewhat futile. The nature had a frivolous air, which Lashmar.

"Who is Nellie?" he asked tentatively.

"She is one of my guides," answered Griselda gravely. "The spirits are here and will answer. Ask your question. You can write your question on a slate if you like, and no one need know what you ask."

She gave Lashmar another crayon out of her crayon box, and, unscrewing the rest, he wrote his question on one of the slates.

"Is it necessary that the slate should be underneath the table?" asked Nestorius. "Could they not be held above it?"

"Yes," answered Griselda, "above the table if you like."

At her direction they all stood up in a circle and held the double slate above the table. For some minutes there was silence; then came a scratching sound as before, and Lashmar felt the vibration as the pencil traveled along it. Then came three sharp taps with the pencil, signifying that the message was finished.

Lashmar turned the slate with foreign eagerness. The spirit message was written in a corner, the writing the reverse way of the medium's position.

"Look for her among the dead!" That was the message. Lashmar