

CONTROL THE ROAD TO LADYSMITH.

British Now Have an Easy Entrance—White Very Active Too—To Check Warren—Boers Vacate and Burn Colenso.

A despatch from London, says:—Bennet Burleigh, the Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Spearman's camp, in a despatch dated 1.10 this morning, says that Lord Dundonald's success gives the British control of an easy entrance into Ladysmith, and interrupts the enemy's communications with the Free State. The British guns continue to bombard the Boer lines, and the enemy are replying feebly. General Warren is advancing steadily.

TO CHECK WARREN.

A despatch from London, says:—A despatch from Bennet Burleigh to the Daily Telegraph, dated Thursday, describes the difficulties of the march owing to the unwieldy baggage column, including all the tents and sheep, over bad roads in wet weather. The correspondent then goes on to say:—

"Some 10,000 Boers arrived in the vicinity of Potgieter's drift on Thursday and Friday of last week, and began the erection of extensive and formidable lines of trenches for their positions, which apparently could only be turned from the west by assailing the high ridges of the Sprien kops.

"A balloonist to-day reported that no guns were visible in the enemy's works, but that there was a large Boer camp in the direction of Brakfontein, a brown ridge four miles from Potgieter's drift.

"Boers arrived in large numbers to-day from Colenso and Ladysmith. They have on a ly run bran hes of the railway from Modderspruit around Mount Buwana. Nearly all the Boers have gone to attempt to check General Warren's advance, but he made no sign to-day.

BOERS EVACUATE COLENZO.

A despatch from London, says:—The Standard's correspondent at Spearman's camp, in a despatch dated Jan. 18, sends a report that the Boers opposite Colenso set fire to all the houses in the village.

The Standard says:—"The Boers opposite Colenso, on finding that Gen. Buller had outmanoeuvred them, crossed to the south of the Tugela on Monday and set fire to all the houses in the village.

"As the force from Chieveley advanced the Boers retired before them to the trenches on a hill in line with Colenso.

"Our infantry advanced to the attack in skirmishing order, followed by supports and reserves, our cavalry scouting on the right close up to the river. The Boer forces at Colenso must have been considerably weakened by the despatch, of large reinforcements westward to meet Gen. Buller's advance, and they now hurriedly evacuated the river trenches and the kopjes opposite the village and scattered before our shrapnel. By evening none of the enemy was left within rifle shot of Colenso. The left within rifle shot of Colenso. The British force then retired to Chieveley."

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Newsy Items About Ourselves and Our Neighbors—Something of Interest From Every Quarter of the Globe.

CANADA.

Sheriff McKim of Wellington is dead.

The number of failures during 1899 was less than in any year since 1882.

Mr. Cornelius Neville, Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue, died at Ottawa.

It is rumored that Mr. Edward Miall, Commissioner of Inland Revenue, will retire.

The Provincial Legislature will meet about the middle of February, but the exact date has not yet been decided on.

The name of the steamer wrecked in St. Mary's Bay, Newfoundland, is still a mystery. A diver will go out to the wreck to-day.

The man who murdered Miss Ferguson, of Toronto, attacked several other persons. He is supposed to be a maniac.

A large part of the business quarter of Dawson City was burned on Wednesday night, January 10. The loss exceeds \$500,000.

An order in Council has been adopted by the Macdonald Government in Manitoba dispensing with the services of J. A. Macdonell, Chief Provincial Engineer.

Fourteen people—women, children and cripples—were taken out in an almost unconscious state from a fire in Lang & Co.'s departmental store, Ottawa.

A case of smallpox has been discovered at the Windsor Hotel, Moncton, N.B., the patient being an Intercolonial Railroad brakeman, who brought the disease from Campbellton.

Captain Philip H. Gibson of the

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Supplies were rather heavy for an off day, as nearly sixty carloads of live stock came here including 1,500 hogs, and 600 sheep and lambs. The market for cattle was in poor shape and prices are weak.

Scarcely any enquiry for shipping cattle; receipts were small, and prices almost nominal.

Butcher cattle was also weak; the local butchers do not seem to want much, and the little they do want is required to be of good quality, and much of the cattle here to-day was far from coming under that designation. For good cattle the prices of last Tuesday may be called fairly sustained, but for medium and inferior cattle, the tendency is downward, and the enquiry light.

There has been no change since the early part of the week in quotations for stockers, feeders, export bulls, or milk cows.

"Small stuff" was about unchanged, or if anything a shade more firm on account of light supplies.

Sheep sell at from 3 to 31-2c per pound.

Lambs sell at from 33-4 to 41-2c per pound.

Bucks are worth from 21-4 to 23-4c per pound.

A few good milkers are wanted; they will sell up to \$50 each for the right kind.

Good veal calves are also wanted. Hogs are steady. For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 45-8c; light and fat hogs are bringing 41-8c per lb.

Market steady for dressed hogs, and the receipts keep pretty liberal. Provisions move well, and are firmer. Select weights, dressed hogs, car lots, on track, delivered, sell at \$5.15, and at \$4.90 to \$5 for heavy; bacon, car lots, 43-4c; ton lots, 7c; case lots, 71-4c; backs, 81-2c; short cut pork, \$16; heavy mess, \$13.50 to \$14.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 101-2c; medium, 11c; light, 111-2c; breakfast bacon, 11 to 12c; picnic hams, 8c; roll bacon, 81-2c; smoked backs, 11c. All meats out of pickle less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Tierces, 63-4c; tubs, 7c; pails, 71-4c; compound, 51-2 to 53-4c.

Corn—Has shown considerable strength, and advanced 1-2c over yesterday. The better cables, light country offerings, wet weather, and good cash demand were the incentives for buying. Some leading local bulls increased their lines, while others realized profits. Country movement continues very small.

Oats—This market has ruled firm, within a narrow range. There is no change in the position of the speculative market. Cash market stronger.

Provisions—Opened strong and higher on less hogs than expected, and afterwards ruled weak and lower on selling of about 20,000 barrels May pork by commission houses for long account. Market was a shade higher from lowest figures at the close. Packers buying on the decline. Estimated hogs tomorrow, 37,000.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Wheat—The small decline in the Liverpool market, as compared with the break here yesterday, gave this market a firm start at 8-8 to 1-2c, over yesterday. Commission houses were good buyers the first hour, and the pressure of liquidation was out of the way. North-Western receipts lighter, 231 cars, against 396 last week, and 417 last year, and primary receipts, 314,000 bushels. There was a better class of outside buying in the market to-day.

Detroit, Jan. 23.—Wheat closed; No. 1, white, cash, 671-2c; No. 2 red, cash, 671-2c; May, 71c; July, 705-8c.

Toledo, Jan. 23.—Wheat—No. 2, cash, 673-4c; May 703-4c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 32c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 24c. Rye—No sale. Clover seed—Dull, higher; prime, cash, old, \$4.90; January, new, \$5.75; March, \$5.80 bid. Oil—Unchanged.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—Wheat—January, 62c; May, 631-8 to 631-4c; July, 641-4 to 641-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 64c; No. 1 Northern, 621-2c; No. 2 641-2 to 641-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, Northern, 60c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 23.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 64 to 65c; No. 2 do, 621-2 to 631-2c; Rye—Quiet; No. 1, 551-2c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 45 to 46c; sample, 35 to 421-2c.

Duluth, Jan. 23.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 64 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 62 7-8c; May, 65 3-8c; July, 661-2; No. 2 Northern, 60 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 56 7-8c.

Buffalo, Jan. 23.—Spring wheat—Unsettled; No. hard, 72 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 711-8 to 713-8c; No. 2 Northern, 691-8c. Winter wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, 70c bid; No. 1 white, 691-2c. Corn—Active and strong; No. 2 yellow, 871-2c; No. 3 yellow, 371-4c; No. 4 yellow, 36 3-4c; No. 2 corn, 37c; No. 3 corn, 36 3-4c; No. 4 corn, 361-2c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 29 3-4 to 30c; No. 3 white, 29c; No. 4 white, 281-2c; No. 2 mixed, 27c; No. 3 mixed, 261-2c. Rye—Sales of No. 1, in store, at 581-2c. Flour—Steady, better enquiry.

SHE TRIED SUICIDE.

Emma Carey Made an Attempt to End Her Life, But Failed.

A despatch from Toronto, says:—Emma Carey a woman living at 7 Claremont street, tried to commit suicide last evening by drinking carbolic acid. Her deed was quickly discovered, however, and Dr. A. D. Watson, 10 Euclid avenue, had her stomach emptied before fifteen minutes had passed. She had apparently not swallowed much of the poison, for an hour or so afterwards she was able to be taken to police headquarters.

It is supposed that her act was the result of the "blues," following a "spree."

TWO DAYS' STEADY FIGHTING

Hill After Hill Captured for Three Miles—Lyttleton's Forces Assault the Enemy's Front—Three Hundred British Wounded in Saturday's Battle—All Well at Ladysmith.

A despatch from Spearman's Camp says:—The operations commenced at dawn. General Warren attacked the Boers, who occupied a strong position on his right.

The British artillery delivered a heavy shell fire, but the Boers did not reply until two o'clock.

Then the British concentrated the fire of their big guns on the enemy's artillery, while the infantry advanced delivering a heavy rifle fire.

The Boers courageously and tenaciously held their position, but they were finally forced back, and the British swarmed over the ridge.

The Boers retired in good order and took up a second position, which was subjected to a heavy bombardment with lyddite shells.

This forced a second retreat, the enemy being closely pressed by General Warren's men.

General Clerly's and General Warren's commands than bivouacked on the ground gained, after heavily bombarding for some time the enemy's main position.

The foregoing was General Warren and Clerly's work towards the north-west.

Simultaneously General Lyttleton, with the view of relieving the pressure on General Warren, attacked the enemy's front, west of Potgieter's drift. He pushed forward his infantry, covered by the howitzers and naval guns, both on the north bank of the river and Mount Alice.

The infantry's further advance forced the Boers to open fire with their Nordenfeldt seven-pounder, which was silenced by lyddite shells in a quarter of an hour.

GERMAN GUNNERS SUPPLY.

A London despatch from Sterkstroom, explains Col. Brabant's small estimate of the number of Boers, 1,500 at Stormberg. It says that a medical-lieutenant, who remained with the wounded after the disaster to the British, has returned to the camp.

He estimates the Boers at 5,000, but they have established a new camp seven miles beyond Sterkstroom, where a strong detachment was left.

They had received additional guns, which were served by German gunners.

General Delarary, with reinforcements, was expected to arrive in a short time from the west.

Old men and boys were serving as a town guard at Burgersdorp, where supplies were scanty. Some of the boys were only 14 years old. The Boers have the railway from Pretoria to Stormberg in working order.

MAFEKING'S CHEERING NEWS.

A despatch from London says:—Despatches from Mafeking state that on January 6, the Boers were dropping shells from their five-pounder into the market square. The town has three months' food. The Boers

were making an emplacement for a big gun 700 yards back of their present position. They were so occupied trying to silence the British guns on Jan 10 that their fire was diverted from the town.

Heavy rains have made the trenches in front of the town scarcely habitable.

The health of the town is fairly good.

The latest news received in Mafeking was reports of the battle of Modder river.

Whiskey is running short. The betting is 12 to 7 that the siege will be raised by Jan. 31.

On Sunday, Jan. 7, there was an excellent programme of sports, in which some of the garrison took part.

A despatch from Gaborones, says that Col. Plumer made a reconnaissance Saturday morning, and discovered Boers a few miles south of Crocodile pools station.

A Beira despatch, dated Jan. 16 says that Col. Plumer advanced at night towards Crocodile pools, but the flooded Metswas pan checked his progress. The bridge three miles south of Gaborones was discovered on Jan 14 to be badly damaged. It has been repaired, and the railway is now patrolled by an armoured train.

THE DUBLINS' REPLY.

A despatch from London, says:—Bribe to the battle of Colenso the Irish Brigade serving with the Boers sent a letter to the Dublin troops saying they were glad that they were to have an opportunity to wipe them from the face of the earth.

The Dublins answered, "We will walk through your brigade as the devil walked through Athlone."

AT MODDER RIVER.

A despatch from Modder River, says:—The British successfully blew up and razed two buildings, including the house formerly occupied by Commandant Muller, outside their lines, this morning.

Boer snipers had used these houses at night, firing from them at the most distant British pickets up the river.

Between daylight and nine o'clock this morning the enemy fired a dozen shells from two guns, one of which was behind the crest of a kopje. Their fire did no damage.

A DANISH PRESENT.

A despatch from London says a committee of Danish farmers has sent to the Princess of Wales 12,000 boxes of choice butter for the British soldiers in South Africa. She has accepted the gift in the name of the sick and wounded, and has returned a complimentary message, which concludes with the phrase, "Especially as it is a present from my native country, Denmark."

HOLDS THE PASSES.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to the Central News, dated Spearman's Camp, Sunday night, says that the Boers still held the summit of the ridge at Spion kop.

Lord Dundonald completely holds the approach to the Tintwa, Bezuidendurt, and Olivier Hoek passes through the Drakensbergen.

G. W. STEEVENS DEAD.

Clever War Correspondent Succumbs to Fever in Ladysmith.

A despatch from Ladysmith, says:—Mr. George Warrington Stevens, correspondent of the London Daily Mail, died yesterday of enteric fever, and was buried at midnight.

Mr. Stevens, by his graphic descriptions of Kitchener's campaign in Egypt, and by his vivid articles from South Africa, is familiar to all readers. Mr. Stevens was one of the few correspondents who decided to stay in Ladysmith when that town was hemmed in by the Boers. He is the second correspondent to lose his life in Ladysmith, the representative of the Morning Post having been killed by a shell. Mr. Stevens' death is a great loss to journalism. His book, "With Kitchener to Khartoum," has had a large circulation.

It is a singular coincidence that the news of Osman Digna's capture should arrive on the same day as the announcement of the death of Mr. Stevens whose description of the faculty of the Khalifa's general for skipping at the proper moment all are familiar with.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE HEAD.

Baggage Master Martel, of Windsor Station, Montreal, Suicides.

A despatch from Montreal says:—There was a tragic occurrence at the Windsor street station of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company about 10 o'clock to-night. Napoleon Martel, the C. P. R. baggage master, went down into the basement of the station, and pulling a revolver, shot himself through the brain.

The unfortunate man, who had a good position and some means, had been in poor health, and it was noticed that he had become very morose. The deceased was about 50 years of age, and had been in the employ of the C. P. R. for many years.

SWALLOWED 123 PINS.

Operation on a Museum Freak Surprises Physicians.

New York, Jan. 15.—John Sasel, the man who is notorious for being able to swallow pins, nails, tacks, brass chains, and other hardware, has just undergone successfully an operation at St. John's hospital, Brooklyn, and the following articles were removed from his stomach:

Two horseshoe nails, two two-and-a-half inch nails, 123 common pins, six hair pins, two latch keys, a ring with a stone in the setting, and three chains—one brass and two nickel. When Sasel recovered from the anaesthetic he asked what had been fished out. He says he quit the museum business December 16 last, and that up to that time he never had any trouble. This time, however, the articles got tangled up in a ball and the chains held them.

One of the physicians said that from what he had learned there must be a large number of pins scattered through Sasel's intestines, and declared it was the most remarkable case he had ever heard of.

DIED IN THE CAB.

Un Hong Succumbs to An Attack of Heart Disease.

A despatch from Toronto, says:—Un Hong, a Chinese tea dealer, living at 64 1-2 Queen street east, died very suddenly of heart failure on Wednesday. Deceased had been suffering from the disease for some time and was under the care of Dr. J. M. Johnston. The doctor called for his patient with a cab, to take him to the Western hospital on Wednesday afternoon. During the drive Un Hong had a turn for the worse, and before the hospital was reached he was dead.

Deceased was a Christian, and a member of the Metropolitan church.

The British Columbia Provincial Government have declared their intention of so amending their alien exclusion law as to hereafter permit American land locators. Such a concession quit satisfies the Americans in Atlin.