

GEN. METHUEN'S VICTORY

Captures An Entire Boer Commando, North-East of Kimberley.

A despatch from London, April 6, says:—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Thursday, April 5:—

"Methuen telegraphs from Boshof in the Orange Free State, a little north-east of Kimberley as follows:—

"Surrounded Gen. Villebois Mareuil and a body of Boers to-day. None escaped. Villebois and seven Boers killed, eight wounded, fifty prisoners.

"The attack lasted four hours. The corps behaved very well. Our force was composed of Yeomanry, the Kimberley Mounted Corps, and the Fourth Battery of Artillery.

"Our losses were:—Killed, Capt. Boyle and Williams, both of the Yeomanry, and two men of the Yeomanry. Wounded, about seven men."

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT

Volunteers Surrounded the Enemy, and all Surrendered.

A despatch from London April 7, says:—There are two or three reports regarding General Methuen's successful little action about nine miles south-east of Boshof, in which the volunteer mounted troops won mil-

tary approbation.

A Central News correspondent telegraphs from Boshof, under date of Friday, that the Boer force, numbering seventy men, and commanded by Col. De Vilbois Mareuil, were moving along the Jacobsdal road, threatening the British flank. They were discovered Thursday, but before they could be attacked they had taken a strong position on a kopje.

Gen. Methuen sent a flying column, under Col. Peakman, to attempt to capture the position. The Kimberley Light Horse outflanked the Boers, who were soon surrounded. Then the Kimberley troops, covered by the shell fire of the British artillery, advanced upon the kopje under a heavy fire from the Boers, which compelled a slow advance. The Yeomanry supported the attack.

After three hours and a half of heavy fighting, the Boers raised a white flag. The British moved forward to receive their surrender, when a number of the Boers fired a volley at the Kimberley troops. A few others fired independently. They all eventually yielded.

They used soft-nosed and split-nosed bullets. A majority of the prisoners are Boers, but there are Frenchmen, Germans, and Hollanders among them.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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

Toronto, April 10.—Wheat—Both corn and wheat developed a very strong tone in the west to-day. The local market was stronger all round. The quotations are as follows:—Ontario, red and white, 66c bid, west; 67c bid east; goose wheat, 71 to 71-1/2c, low freights to New York; spring, east, 68c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 81 1/2c North Bay; and 82c, g.i.t.

Flour—Firm. Outside millers offer straight rollers, in buyers' bags, middle freights at \$2.70 per bbl.; and export agents, bid \$2.60. Special brands, in wood, for local account, sell from \$3 to \$3.10, according to brand.

Millfeed—Scarce. Bran is quoted at \$16 to \$16.50; and shorts, at \$17 to \$17.50, at the mill-door through Western Ontario.

Corn—Very strong. No. 2 American, yellow, quoted at 47, track, Toronto; and mixed at 46 1/2; Canadian corn scarce.

Peas—Steady. Car lots, 60c, north and west, and 61c, east.

Barley—Firm. Car lots, No. 2, middle freights, 42 1/2c, and east, at 43c; No. 1 is quoted at 43 1/2 to 44c, outside.

Rye—Quiet. Car lots, 52c, west; and 53c, east.

Oats—Firm. Export demand improving; white oats, north and west, 28 to 28 1/2; and middle freights, 28 1/2 to 29c; east 29 1/2c.

Buckwheat—Quiet. Offering light. Car lots, outside are quoted at 51 to 52c.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Deliveries are very light again, and the market is firmer. Demand good. New laid are the only active line selling, and bring 14 to 14 1/2c.

Potatoes—Plenty coming in. Local demand is light, and prices easy. Car lots are sold, on track, at about 88c, per bag, and at farmers' wagons at about 45 to 50c, per bag. Out of store choice stock bring about 45 to 50c, per bag.

Beans—Choice hand-picked beans are worth from \$1.70 to \$1.75, delivered here; and resell at \$1.85.

Dried apples—Unchanged. Dealers pay 5 1/2c, for dried stock, delivered here, and in small lots resell at 6c; evaporated, 7 to 7 1/2c, in small lots.

Honey—Dealers quote from 9 to 10c, per lb., for 5, 10, or 60-lb. tins, and in comb around \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Nothing much in. The market is quiet. No. 1 timothy, will bring \$8.75 to \$9, delivered here; No. 2 \$8 to \$8.25. Dealers here resell at about \$9 to \$9.50 for choice.

Baled straw—Car lots are quoted at \$4.50 to \$5, on track.

Hops—Dealers here quote choice Canada, '99's, at 13 to 15c.

Poultry—Good local demand, but receipts are very light. Values firmer. Chickens job at 70 to 90c, per pair; geese, 7 to 8c; and turkeys, 13 to 15c, per lb.

Maple syrup—Beginning to come in in small quantities now, and there is a good demand. Dealers here sell tins of 10 1/2 lbs, at \$1.

receipts. Local demand good. Values about steady. Dealers here sell to the trade as follows:—Dairy, tubs, medium, none in; large rolls, 15 to 16c; small dairy, lb prints, 16 to 17c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 21c; pounds, 22 to 23c.

Cheese—Sales are being made in the ordinary way at 13 to 13 1/2c.

Toronto, April 10.—Again we had a most unsatisfactory market here to-day, with heavy receipts and little trading, except for the best butcher cattle, which was in fair demand at unchanged prices.

Shipping cattle sold a little more freely, but there is no improvement in quotations.

Sheep and lambs are steady and unchanged.

The market all round was a dull and unimportant one, with no quotable change in prices. Should the supply of cattle be heavy to-day, prices may take a serious tumble.

Hogs are steady and unchanged.

For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 6 1/4c; light and fat hogs are bringing up to 5 3/4c per pound.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt.	\$ 4 25	\$ 5 00
Butcher, choice, do.	3 75	4 25
Butcher, med. good.	3 25	3 50
Butcher, inferior.	2 75	3 00
Stockers, per cwt.	2 75	3 50

Sheep and Lambs.		
Sheep, per cwt.	3 00	3 75
Lambs, per cwt.	4 50	4 75
Bucks, per cwt.	2 50	2 75

Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each.	25 00	45 00
Calves, each.	2 00	10 00

Hogs.		
Choice hogs per cwt.	6 00	6 25
Light hogs, per cwt.	5 50	5 75
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	5 50	5 75
Sows.	3 00	3 25
Stags.	2 00	2 25

Buffalo, April 10.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads, 80 3/8c; No. 2 Northern, carloads, 77 3/8c; No. 1 hard, carloads, 83c. Winter wheat—Nominally, No. 2 red, 74 1/2c; mixed, 74c; No. 1 white, 73 1/2c. Corn—Unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 55 3/4c, asked; No. 3 yellow, 45 1/2c asked; No. 2 corn 45 1/2c asked; No. 3 corn, 45c, asked.

Oats—Stronger; No. 2 white, 30 1/2c; No. 3 white, 30c; No. 4 white, 29 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 3 mixed, 27 1/2c. Rye—No. 1, in store, 64 1/2c. Flour—Firm.

Chicago, April 10.—Flaxseed—Closed—North-West and South-West, cash, \$1.65 bid; May, \$1.65 bid; spot, \$1.20 bid; October, \$1.15 1/2 to \$2.16 asked.

Duluth, April 10.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 69 1/4c; May, 70 1/4c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1/4c; May, 68 1/4c; July, 69 3/8c; September, 68 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1/4c; No. 3 spring, 62 1/4c, Oats—23 1/2 to 24c. Corn—39c.

Minneapolis, April 10.—Wheat closed—No. 1 Northern, April 65 1/2c, May, 66 1/8c; July, 67 1/8 to 67 1/4c; September, 65 1/4c; No. 1 hard, 67 1/8c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1/8c; No. 2 Northern, 64 5/8c.

MAFEKING CASUALTIES.

Another Small List of Twenty-Nine Reported.

A despatch from London, says:—The War Office publishes the following additional list of casualties at Mafeking up to February 28:—

Killed.	3
Wounded.	17
Missing.	4
Deaths from enteric fever.	5.

SENT TO THE FRONT.

Toronto Men of the Mounted Rifles Leave Cape Town.

A despatch from Cape Town, dated Wednesday, announces the departure to the front of the second contingent of the Canadian Mounted Infantry.

NEWS IS NOT REASSURING.

Ladies and Other Civilians Ordered to Leave Bloemfontein.

Stated That the Wires Into Bloemfontein Have Already Been Cut—The Hussars, Sent to the Relief of the Royal Irish Rifles, are Said to be Missing—Gatacre Said to Have Had Fighting—Private Wallace Seriously Ill.

London, April 9.—(4.50 a. m.)—There is little in to-day's news to bring satisfaction. Assurances that nothing need be feared, even if the railways and telegraphs are cut, and Bloemfontein isolated, together with the news that the ladies and other civilians are being ordered away, do not auger well.

There are rumors from Cape Town that the telegraph wires were already cut yesterday (Sunday), and also that the Hussars, who were sent to the relief of the Royal Irish Rifles, are also missing, although probably these are the outcome of Boer exaggerations, designed to encourage the burghers.

The attempt of Gen. Colville to catch the Boer leaders in conference at Rietfontein failed, probably because of the lack of cavalry.

Mafeking was still besieged on April 1. The garrison was suffering severely from the lack of bread, and a mixture of bran, oats and mealies was doing duty for that article, which is described as "coarse in substance, of the color of gingerbread, and of the consistency of Norwegian pine."

ALL FOR LACK OF HORSES.

Delay in Pursuing the Active Campaign Attributed to This Cause.

London, April 9.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, in a despatch dated Friday, says:

"All is quiet here. Remounts and reinforcements are arriving and preparations are being made to deal with the enemy. Last Tuesday many of the historic regiments, the Scots Greys, the Innishilling Dragoons and the Lancers, could not muster a hundred mounted men, while artillery horses were very scarce.

The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily News, telegraphing Friday, says: "Owing to a lack of horses and to the sufferings of the men from pneumonia, due to thin clothing, Lord Roberts has decided not to make a big move until the troops are provided with thicker uniforms."

BRITISH ANXIOUS TO ADVANCE.

Waiting for Remounts, But the Men Are in High Spirits.

Bloemfontein, Saturday, April 7.—The Boers are reported in force to the south, threatening the railroad, which, however, is strongly protected. British pickets at Springfield, eight miles distant, were attacked today by Boers advancing from the waterworks. Remounts are rapidly advancing. The British are in high spirits, and anxious to advance.

Royal Irish Rifles Surrendered.

Bloemfontein, Thursday, April 5.—(Delayed in transmission).—The Royal Irish Rifles had been marching in the eastern part of the Free State, collecting arms, and were returning to Bethany Tuesday when they were intercepted by a Boer commando, which had placed three guns in position. The Irish entrenched themselves, while the mounted infantry scouted along both banks, only to find escape impossible.

The Boers opened with gun and rifle fire. The British replied sparingly with rifle fire, husbanding their cartridges in the hope that relief would arrive. Gradually the Boers drew into closer quarters. They fired intermittently during Tuesday night, but did not attempt to rush the British position until Wednesday, when the Irishmen, who had fought tenaciously, were suffering severely from want of food and water. At this time also the Rifles had expended their last cartridges. Finding that there was no sign of succor, they surrendered, having fought for nearly thirty hours. They lost ten killed and many wounded. Among the captured is Capt. Tennant, Gen. Gatacre's chief intelligence officer.

ROBERTS' BULLETIN

Giving the List of Casualties at Reddersburg, Where the British Were Ambushed.

London, April 9.—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office as follows: "Bloemfontein, Friday, April 6.—The casualties at Reddersburg were: Officers killed: Captain F. G. Casson, and Lieut. C. R. Barclay, both of the Northumberland. Wounded, 2; captured, 8. Non-commissioned officers and men killed, 8; wounded, 33. The rest were captured. Our strength was 167 mounted infantry and 424 infantry. The enemy was said to be 3,200 strong, with five guns."

MAY HAVE BEEN KILLED.

Bethany, Orange Free State, Thursday, April 5.—The five companies of British infantry which were surprised by the Reddersburg commando while marching across the country via De Wet's Dorp, made a plucky stand, but, as the Boers had three field guns and the British none, the latter were compelled to surrender.

Gen. Gatacre arrived too late. Reddersburg was already re-occupied by the Boers, and the enemy are now

FORCED TO SURRENDER.

Five Companies of British Troops Captured South of Bloemfontein.

A despatch from London says:—The following is the text of Lord Roberts' despatch to the War Office announcing the capture of five companies of his troops:—

Bloemfontein, Thursday, April 5.—Another unfortunate occurrence has occurred, resulting I fear, in the capture of a party of infantry, consisting of three companies of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two companies of the Ninth Regiment of Mounted Infantry, near Reddersburg, a little eastward of Bethany railway station, within a few miles of this place. "They were surrounded by a strong-

er force of the enemy with four or five guns.

"The detachment held out from 2 before noon April 3 until 9 a.m., April 4, and then apparently surrendered, for it is reported that the firing ceased at that time.

"Immediately after I heard the news, during the afternoon of April 3, I ordered Gatacre to proceed from Springfield, his present headquarters, to Reddersburg, with all possible speed, and I despatched the Cameron Highlanders hence to Bethany.

"He arrived at Reddersburg at 10.30 yesterday morning, without opposition, but could get no news of the missing detachment.

"There can be no doubt the whole party has been made prisoners."

threatening the lines to the south. Gen. Gatacre's force has returned here without having found any trace of the ill-fated British column captured by the Reddersburg commando.

It is impossible to estimate the British losses, but as the men fought stubbornly it is probable that they were large.

British Lost Eleven Guns.

Pretoria, Wednesday, April 4.—It is officially announced here that at the Bloemfontein waterworks the Republican forces captured eleven officers and 362 men, with 11 guns, two ammunition wagons, other wagons and mules.

Gatacre Had a Fight.

Bloemfontein, April 4.—(Wednesday afternoon).—Gen. Gatacre had an engagement with the enemy at Reddersburg to-day. Details of the affair have not yet been received here.

CANADIAN ARTILLERY MOVED.

Forces Has Been Sent From Van Wyksvlei Back to Carnarvon.

Carnarvon, Cape Colony, April 6.—It is reported that 200 insurgents, who were not aware that Sir Charles Parsons had occupied Kenhardt, and who rode into that place, have been captured by the British troops.

Canadian Artillery at Carnarvon.

The Canadian Artillery has returned here from Van Wyksvlei.

A Capture at Wepener.

Alwal North, Cape Colony, April 6.—The colonial division at Wepener has captured five prisoners and four hundred rifles. The Boers are reported to be moving east and west of Rouxville, and a number of them are reported sixteen miles down the Orange River.

Royal Irish Rifles Retired.

Alwal North, Saturday, April 7.—The Royal Irish Rifles, which have been falling back from Rouxville, arrived safely last night. Their retirement was covered by a detachment sent by Gen. Brabant, frustrating the Boers and interrupting the movement of the enemy from Rouxville.

Lieut. Bonsey and two men of Brabant's detachment of the Border Horse are missing. Two Boers were killed in the rear guard action.

A strong Boer commando is reported to be at Walzkop, 14 miles west of Rouxville.

At the Point of the Bayonet.

London, April 9.—A despatch to a news agency from Boshof states that Lord Methuen's men carried the position which was held by Col. de Villebois Mareuil's men at the point of the bayonet. The despatch also confirms the story that the Boers fired on the British and wounded an officer after having raised the white flag.

No mention is made in the despatch of the killing of Col. de Villebois Mareuil.

Gen. Roberts reports the casualties among the men at Boshof, which it is reported that Gen. de Villebois Mareuil was killed, as one killed and ten wounded. The War Office prints a list of 87 soldiers who have died in various hospitals.

Expected 45,000 Dutch to Rise.

London, April 9.—The Right Hon. Sir John Gordon Sprigg, former Prime Minister of Cape Colony, in speaking at a meeting at Cape Town on Friday, said that a member of the Afrikaner Bond, who had recently returned from Pretoria, had informed him that the authorities of the Boer Republics expected that 45,000 Dutchmen in Cape Colony would revolt against the Government.

Fight at Petersfontein.

London, April 9.—The War Office has posted the list of casualties at Petersfontein, near Boshof, on April 5.

Only one is reported killed, Sergt. Patrick Campbell, of the Imperial Yeomanry, husband of the well-known actress.

Nine non-commissioned officers and men are reported wounded.

Boers Claim a Victory.

Pretoria, Friday, April 6.—It is reported that Gen. Dewet attacked and defeated a large force of British cavalry at Dewet's Dorp, south-east of Bloemfontein, capturing 450 prisoners and a large quantity of ammunition and camp stores, and inflicting heavy loss. The federal loss, it is stated, was two killed and four wounded. All is quiet with the other commandos.

The canals of New York State will probably open on April 21st

WAS OLIVIER'S COMMANDO.

British Were Hemmed In by Some Thousands of Boers.

A despatch from London, Saturday, April 7, says:—Very little can be added to Gen. Roberts' despatches reporting respectively disaster and success on April 5.

A telegram from Norval's post states that the British troops captured at Reddersburg were hemmed in by some thousands of Boers, who are believed to belong to Commandant Olivier's commando, but there is nothing further concerning the affair.

Another despatch from Norval's post, dated April 6, says:—

"A detachment of Hussars who were proceeding hence to Bloemfontein, are reported to have been detained at Edenburg, about fifteen miles south-east of Reddersburg, in the Orange Free State, and despatched to the assistance of the Irish Fusiliers captured near Reddersburg."

The activity of the Boers in various directions in the neighbourhood of Bloemfontein is evidently going to cause the British a great deal of trouble until or unless General Roberts is able to deliver some telling blow.

A considerable force of Boers were reported Thursday as moving Southward through Thaba Nchu. Probably they were the victors at Reddersburg. Others are reported on various sides of the city, which, it is supposed, they are aiming to recapture.

Meanwhile, General Roberts is re-organizing parts of his army and accumulating supplies, but, says the correspondent of the Morning Post, re-accounts for the cavalry are anxiously awaited, and herein apparently is the main cause of the British immobility. The general activity of the preparations may, however, be gauged by the statement that the troops are having a somewhat uneasy time, owing to repeated movements and the noise of the transports going through almost every night.

Lord Roberts' despatch describing the disaster at Reddersburg was printed in the Dublin evening papers, and created general consternation. It brought the populace with a quick turn from the rejoicing over the Queen's visit to the great issue of the war, and cast a sudden gloom over the gaiety of the party at the castle.

HAVE LOST 23 GUNS.

British Have Been Particularly Unfortunate in This War.

To lose guns has always been considered in military circles a disgrace. In the present war the British have been particularly unfortunate in this respect, their losses in guns having been heavier than in any similar period of their military history. The losses up to date are:—

Nicholson's nek.	4
Stormberg.	2
Colenso.	10
Near Bloemfontein.	7
Total.	23

In exchange they have captured only seven guns, five taken with Cronje at Paardeberg, and two buried in a mine in the Free State.

REGIMENT OF IRISH GUARDS.

An Official Announcement That One Is to Be Formed.

London, April 5.—The army orders to-day contain the following:—

"The Queen having deemed it desirable to commemorate the bravery shown by the Irish regiments in the recent operations in South Africa, has been graciously pleased to command that an Irish regiment of foot guards be formed under the designation of Irish Guards."

THE MANITOBA WHEAT CROP.

Expected to Exceed Last Year's by Two and a Half Million Bushels.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—It is calculated that there are now 600,000 acres prepared for crop in Manitoba in excess of that which was ready for seeding this time last year. It is estimated that this year's wheat crop will exceed that of '99 by over two and a half million bushels, and the oat crop will show an increase of six hundred thousand bushels. The late fall is partly accountable for this, as well as the increased number of settlers.