

# THE BRITISH ADVANCE.

## Buller Captures Bergendal After Severe Hand-to-Hand-Fighting.

A despatch from London, says:—The War Office expects that peace will be established in a few weeks, although there is an increase in guerilla warfare in the Orange River Colony, with the reappearance of Gen. De Wet at Heilbron.

Boer commandoes are gathering at Senekal and Bethlehem.

General Buller's capture of Bergendal was followed by two days of severe fighting. The Boers determinedly held their ground. Two hundred Rand police occupied a small rocky kopje, and it required a bombardment with lyddite and later a charge by the Rifle Brigade to compel them to vacate. Their commandant, named Moosthuizen, was taken prisoner.

The Boers continue to hold positions south of the railway at Belfast. On Monday two heavy guns shelled the British, compelling their transport to retire.

General French is advancing slowly along the north parallel with General Buller, while General Roberts is awaiting developments in the centre.

### LORD ROBERTS' DESPATCH.

Lord Roberts reports from Belfast, as follows:—

"Our movements are slow on account of the extent and nature of the country. To-day we made a satisfactory advance, and met with decided success. The work fell entirely to Buller's troops and resulted in the capture of Bergendal, a very strong position two miles north-west of Dalmanutha.

"I met Buller at Bergendal shortly after it was reached by our troops. I am glad to find the occupation cost less than was feared, on account of the approach being across an open glaciis for 2,000 or 3,000 yards, and the determined stand of the enemy. The Inniskillings and Second Rifle Brigade formed the attacking party. The latter suffered most.

"I hope the casualties do not exceed fifty or sixty. One officer was killed and two were wounded. A

good many Boers were killed, and a pom-pom, quick-firing gun, was captured.

"French advanced on the left to Swartzkopjes on the Lydenburg road and prepared the way for the movement of Pole-Carew's division tomorrow.

"Baden-Powell reports that he occupied Nylstroom without opposition. As the country where he and Paget are operating is dense bush and veldt it is not desirable at the present to proceed further north, and their troops are returning to Pretoria."

A despatch from London says:—The attempted British enveloping movement at Machadodorp has apparently not succeeded. Gen. Botha has gone north with the Lydenburg road open. Gen. French is nearest to him, with better mounts than he has had hitherto in the campaign, and there may be an exciting pursuit. The country is difficult, and fever is following the rains.

Gen. Botha claims to have 15,000 men, of whom 5,000 will fight until death.

President Kruger is reported to be at Watervalonder sticking to the railway.

### GEN. ROBERTS' DESPATCH.

"Buller's advance occupied Machadodorp this afternoon. The enemy made a very poor stand and retired northward, followed by Dundonald's mounted troops who could not proceed beyond Helvetia on account of the difficult nature of the country and the enemy taking up a position too strong to be dislodged by the mounted troops. It appears that Buller's casualties were very few.

"French continued the movement to-day as far as Elandsfontein from which he turned the enemy out with no difficulty. The latter retired very rapidly leaving cooked food behind.

"General Buller's casualties August 27 were:—Killed, one officer and 13 men; wounded, seven officers and 57 men."

## ALMOST ANOTHER DISASTER

### Close Call Near Scene of Wreck of Scotsman.

A despatch from St. John's Nfld., says:—Dr. Grenfell, superintendent of the Deep Sea Mission to Labrador Fishermen, who arrived here to-day reports that a large four-masted trans-Atlantic passenger steamer narrowly escaped becoming a total wreck in a fog in the Straits of Belle Isle within a few miles of the point where the British steamer Scotsman was wrecked September 23 last.

## THE PURSUIT HOPELESS.

### Cavalry Which Followed the Empress Has Returned.

A despatch from Rome says:—Marquis Salvago Raggi, the Italian Minister to China, telegraphs from Peking to the Minister of Foreign Affairs that Russian and Japanese cavalry who were sent in pursuit of the fleeing Empress Dowager have returned to the capital, recognizing that it was impossible to capture her.

## PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

### St. Petersburg Despatch Says They Have Been Begun.

A despatch from London says:—The Daily Telegraph prints a St. Petersburg despatch saying that the Chinese Legation claims to have received news that peace negotiations have commenced, and that a portion of the allied force will leave Peking for the south to destroy completely the crowds of Boxers who have fled there.

## MAHON'S LONG MARCH.

### Took 12 Prisoners a Day for a Whole Month.

A despatch from Pretoria, says:—The force of Gen. Baden-Powell and Hickman's Mounted Infantry are holding Warm Baths, 60 miles north of Pretoria.

Gen. Ian Hamilton and Col. Mahon have arrived here with their troops. Col. Mahon had only two days' rest last month. He made many long marches and took 12 prisoners a day on an average.

In an action yesterday near Machadodorp the Boers lost heavily. Many of their dead were left on the field. One pom-pom was captured.

## DEMAND REDRESS.

### German Papers Furious Over Expulsions From South Africa.

A despatch from Bremen, says:—The recent expulsion of Germans from South Africa makes the press furious. Demands for Foreign Minister von Buelow's protection and investigation are made on all sides. The Hanover Courier says that if England cannot furnish evidence that the suspicion leading to the expulsion of these Germans was well founded she should be made to take the consequences.

The Weser Zeitung and Kolnische Zeitung take the same position, forgetting that Germany is almost weekly expelling American citizens with little or no valid excuse.

It is by no means impossible, however, that Germany will demand an explanation from England.

### GERMANS WILL ENTER PROTEST.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Foreign Office confirms the news to the effect that a German deputation from the Transvaal will be received and listened to. It was stated yesterday that the complaints of the deputation will receive careful attention and investigation.

## LONG GUERRILLA WARFARE.

### Premier of Cape Colony Unable to Predict Early Peace.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—Sir John Gordon Sprigg Premier of Cape Colony said in Parliament yesterday that he felt unable to predict a cessation of hostilities between England and the Transvaal for some time to come. He feared that the guerilla warfare would drag along for a considerable period since the conditions in South Africa are wholly unlike those of Europe.

## FIGHTING AT BRANDWATER.

### Gen. Rundle Takes Some Prisoners and 700 Head of Cattle.

A despatch from London, says:—Lord Roberts cables the War Office, as follows:—

"General Rundle reports that he made a reconnaissance in the Brandwater basin on August 26, and suffered some casualties. One Boer was killed and 17 were captured. He also secured 700 head of cattle."

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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

### TORONTO STREET MARKET.

Toronto Sept. 4.—On the street to-day there were sold two hundred bushels of white wheat at 69 1-2 to 70c per bushel, 300 of red wheat at 70c per bushel, 200 of new oats at 29 to 30c per bushel, and 100 bushels of old oats at 34c per bushel; twenty-five loads of hay sold at from \$11 to \$12.50 per ton, and one load of straw sold for \$10.50.

Wheat white, straight	\$0.69 1-2	\$0.70
Wheat, red	0.70	0.70
Wheat, goose	0.00	0.68 1-2
Wheat, spring	0.00	0.73
Oats, old	0.00	0.34
Oats, spring	0.29	0.30
Peas	0.00	0.59 1-2
Barley	0.42	0.42 1-2
Hay, old, per ton	11.00	12.50
Hay, new, per ton	11.00	12.50
Straw, per ton	0.00	10.50
Dressed hogs	7.75	8.00
Butter, in lb. rolls	0.18	0.19
Eggs, new laid	0.13	0.14
Chickens, per pair	0.50	0.80
Turkeys, per lb.	0.11	0.11
Ducks, each	0.30	0.40
Potatoes, per bush.	0.25	0.30
Beef, hindquarters	7.00	9.00
Beef, forequarters	4.00	5.50
Beef, carcass	5.50	7.50
Mutton	5.00	7.00
Lamb, spring, per lb.	0.12	0.12 1-2

### HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

Hide market is quiet, but steady. Calfskins are still weak, and not much doing, and lambskins steady and fairly active, with offerings better. Tallow is steady. The market for wool is slow and featureless. Offerings free, but exporters are cautious buyers.

Hides—Local dealers quote green cows, 71-2c; and steers, 8c; cured, 8c. Country hides are quoted at 1-2c less. Sheepskins—Dealers quote from \$1.25 to \$1.40. Spring lambs—Dealers are paying 45 to 55c.

Calfskins—Unchanged at 8c for No. 1, and 7c for No. 2.

Tallow—Local dealers are offering 41-2 to 43-4c, and asking 5 to 51-4c. Wools—Fleece, 16c offered here, with holders in country asking 2 to 3c higher, car lots; pulled, extra, 20 to 21c; and supers, 18 to 19c.

### THE FRUIT MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—The wholesale market was somewhat dull to-day. There was a brisk movement in peaches, and prices declined a little in consequence. Quotations range as follows:—Pears, 20 to 40c per basket; tomatoes, 10 to 15c per basket; cucumbers, 10 to 15c per basket; apples, 10 to 20c per basket; apples, choice, per barrel, \$1 to \$1.50; green corn, 3 to 5c per dozen; potatoes 30 to 35c per bush; Canadian peaches, 25 to 40c per basket; choice peaches, 50 to 75c per basket; Lawton berries, 6 to 8c per basket; plums, 25 to 60c; muskmelons, 15 to 20c per basket, and 35 to 50c per case; celery, 35 to 40c per dozen; huckleberries, 75 to 90c per basket; Southern grapes, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per crate; Canadian champions, 15 to 20c; Moore's early, 30 to 35c; and bananas, \$1.25 to \$2 per bunch.

### PRODUCE.

Eggs—The deliveries to-day were free, and the market easy at 12 to 13c for choice. No. 2 hot weather eggs sell at 9 to 10c. Dealers here are buying choice eggs at 11c, delivered.

Potatoes—The market is easy, and street offerings very liberal. Market is well supplied and lower prices are looked for. Dealers are buying here at about 25c per bushel and sell out of store at about 30 to 35c per bushel.

Beans—Choice hand-picked beans are worth from \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Honey—Good honey meets with active sale. Dealers are paying 6 to 7c, outside. Dealers quote from 8 to 9c per lb. for 5, 10, or 60-lb tins. Comb honey sells here at \$1.50 to \$1.75 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Buyers and sellers apart in their ideas, and very little is selling. No. 1 timothy will bring \$8.75 to \$9, outside.

Baled hay—Car lots are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50, on track.

Hops—Rather slow. Sell at about 13 to 14c for Canada, '99's.

### DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Choice dairy butter is a little scarce, and values firm. The deliveries of second quality are more free than dealers like. Creamery butter is active. Dealers are selling to retailers to-day as follows:—Dairy, tubs, 18 to 19c for choice; 15 to 16c for second quality; small dairy lb prints, 19 to 20c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 20 to 22c; lbs, 22 to 23c.

### THE CHEESE MARKETS.

Woodstock, Ont., Sep. 4.—At the regular meeting of the local Cheese Board, held here, there were 19 factories offered 3,677 boxes of cheese,

# 1500 CHINESE WERE SLAIN.

## Another Fierce Battle at Tchchou in Which Allies Were Successful.

A despatch from London, says:—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that Japan created the disturbed situation at Amoy with the purpose of aggression. A Japanese cruiser quickly landed men at Kulangsen and Amoy, claiming that the Japanese subjects there required protection. These subjects belong to the Chinese criminal classes, who escape justice and register in Formosa as Japanese.

It is reported from Shanghai that

the allies won a victory, at Tchchou and that Prince Tuan was killed in the battle. The Chinese loss was 1,500 men. The Japanese drove the remainder of the enemy into Chili.

It is reported that Li-Hung-Chang, finding the allies obdurate, has sent to the Dowager Empress a memorial to be delivered whenever she is found, asking her to appoint Prince Ching-Lung-Yu, Prince Chan-Chi-Tung, and Viceroy Nukwang joint peacemakers to treat with the powers.

1,769 white and 1,908 coloured. The sales were 700 at 10 3-4. The salesmen are getting alarmed owing to the hot weather.

### DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Provisions active and firm. Lard scarce. Smoked meats in light supply here in some lines. Dressed hogs firm. At farmers' waggons choice will bring \$7.50 to \$8, according to quality, for butchers' use.

Quotations for provisions are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 7 to 7 1-2c; long clear bacon, car lots, 81-2c; ton lots, 83-4c; case lots, 9c; short cut pork, \$18.50 to \$19; heavy mess, \$16.50.

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

Lard—Tierces, 81-2c; tubs, 83-4 to 9c; pails, 9 to 9 1-4c.

Buffalo, Sept. 4.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, car loads, 87 7-8c. Winter wheat—Red, 75c asked, white and mixed, 74 1-2 to 74 3-4c. Oats—Firm, No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3, 25c; No. 4 white, 24c; No. 2 mixed, 23 3-4 to 24c; No. 3 mixed, 23 1-2c. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 45 to 45 1-4c; No. 3 yellow; 45 1-4c; No. 2 corn, 45c; No. 3 corn, 44 3-4c. Barley—Ohio, malting, 44 to 46c. Rye—Nominally, 56c. Flour—Quiet, but steady.

Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-4 to 74 1-2c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 52c. Barley—Firm; No. 2, 51c; sample, 38 to 50c.

Duluth, Sept. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 79 5-8c; December, 79 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 77 5-8c; September, 77 5-8c; December, 77 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-8c; spring, 71 3-4c. Corn—40 3-8c. Oats—23 3-4c.

Detroit, Sept. 4.—Wheat—Closed—No. 1 white, cash, 76c; No. 2 red, cash, 77 3-4c; September, 78 1-8c.

St. Louis, Sept. 4.—Wheat—Cash, 71 3-4c; December, 74 7-8c.

Toledo, Sept. 4.—Wheat—August and September, 77 1-4c; October, 79c; December, 78 1-4c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 42 1-8c; September, 22 1-4c. Rye—No. 2 cash, 51 1-2c. Cloverseed—1898, prime, \$6; 1899, \$6.22 1-2; October, \$6.60; No. 2 \$5.85.

## TWO SMALL "MISHAPS."

### 52 of the Kimberley Corps and 14 Seaforths Captured.

A despatch from London, says:—The casualty lists just published show that the Boers captured 52 prisoners at Klerksdorp on July 25, principally of the Kimberley Mounted corps. No previous mention of fighting in this neighbourhood had been made, though it is known that Klerksdorp was evacuated about a fortnight ago.

Possibly the men were snapped up by a force detached by De Wet from Reitzburg, on the other side of the Vaal, where he was camped on the day of the mishap.

The lists also show that there was a fight at Rietfontein, probably near Pretoria, last Thursday, in which 14 of the Seaforth Highlanders were captured.

## MURDERED A PRISONER.

### Shocking Work of Boers Near Krugersdorp.

A despatch from Krugersdorp says:—A patrol of five white scouting, were fired upon from a supposed neutral farm, the inhabitants of which had taken the oath. One was wounded and captured by the Boers who then murdered him, beating his brains out and riddling his body with bullets.

A punitive force of 300 men, with one gun, under Col. Carr, surprised the farm, took two prisoners, and burned the house, bringing all the women and children here. Arms and ammunition were found, concealed on the farm. It is hoped that an example will be made of the men taken.

## NAMELESS ATROCITIES.

### Details of the Relief of Peking Arriving.

A despatch from London says:—Accounts from Peking describe the wild enthusiasm which marked the meeting between the besieged foreigners and their relievers. The men and women cheered and shook hands with the officers, soldiers, camp followers—in fact anybody who accompanied the allies. The food supply had not failed, though the people in the Legations had to eat horseflesh. The Tsung-li-Yamen promised to supply them with food, but only sent a few melons. When asked for fresh meat, the Chinese officials replied that a state of war existed, and it was, therefore, impossible to grant the request.

The Chinese pushed their attacks fiendishly. Placards were posted throughout the city declaring that the foreigners must be exterminated in five days. It was only the cowardice of the Chinese, who feared to meet the foreigners in a hand-to-hand fight, which prevented their success. The body of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, was found in a native coffin, under a heap of sand close to the spot where he was murdered, showing that the Tsung-li-Yamen's story that it had been carefully deposited in a house was false.

One of the worst things was the shocking desecration of the foreign cemetery outside the west wall. The details are too revolting for publication. Every day details of Chinese atrocities accumulate, showing that only the severest punishment that will be felt by the whole people will be adequate. The consensus of opinion is that unless the Imperial city is razed and the palace destroyed, the Chinese are likely to interpret the forbearance of the allies as weakness.

## TRY TO SACK CANTON

### The Boxers Only Succeeded in Wrecking Four Houses.

A despatch from London says:—a despatch to the Central News from Hong Kong, dated Tuesday, 3.35 p.m., states that on that morning an abortive attempt was made to sack the Tartar city section of Canton. It had been planned evidently to make the attack a big affair, but it failed at the crucial moment through the rioters' lack of co-operation.

A mere handful of soldiers sufficed to quell the disturbance. Many prisoners were taken. Four houses in all were wrecked. Hatred of the foreigners is the explanation given for the outbreak.

## REBELS' LENIENT SENTENCE

### Carter's Ridge Burghers Allowed to Go With Fines.

A despatch from Kimberley says:—The trial of the Carter's Ridge rebels, who were caught fighting, took place yesterday.

The two leaders of the band were fined £125 each, while the other prisoners were merely detained until the rising of the court.

Considerable feeling has been aroused by the leniency of the sentence.

In this affair Colonel Scott Turner fell and a number of the Kimberley garrison were killed and wounded.

## PRISONERS RELEASED.

### They Are Now Marching to Join Lord Roberts.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch from Lorenzo Marques states that all the British prisoners at Nootgedacht have been released by the Boers, and are marching to Watervalboven to join General Roberts. President Kruger and all the Transvaal officials are now at Nelspruit.

It is rumoured that Kruger's grandson, Eloff, has arrived at Lorenzo Marques, bringing 15 cases of specie.