

FAREWELL TO CANADIANS.

Lord Roberts Says Their Conduct Will Never be Forgotten by Country or Queen.

A despatch from Pretoria, says:—"Deeply I regret the losses you have suffered. I should have been happier if you had returned in your full strength. The regiment had had 160 killed or wounded; but no one could expect you to pass through so arduous a campaign without losses.

"I am sorry that some of you are obliged to return sooner than the rest of the regiment, but I recognize the urgency of private affairs. I am confident that the Queen and British people will never forget your services. If it should ever be my good fortune to visit Canada, I hope to meet you all again."

After the troops had given cheers for the Queen and the Field Marshal, the latter shook hands with the Canadian officers and presented them one by one to Lady Roberts.

"I cannot allow you to depart without expressing my thanks for and appreciation of your loyal services and excellent work, especially at Paardeberg, on February 27. I am sure the people of Canada will be pleased to hear how gallantly and how splendidly you have all behaved in action.

WORN-OUT ARMY HORSES.

Lord Roberts Forbids Their Sale in South Africa.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—"A fortnight ago the Cape Times drew attention to the scandals arising out of the sale of army horses condemned as unfit for further service in the field. Once out of the control of the service officers the nags were bought for a mere song by hawkers, crammed into trucks, hurried to Cape Town, enduring careless and inhuman treatment on the road, and then resold. It was the intention of the transport officers that the animals should be nursed and fed back to health, but instead of this a system of gross cruelty sprang into existence, so that the dealers might profit.

On learning the facts stated by the Cape Times, Lord Roberts has issued an order forbidding the sale of army horses in any part of the colonies. For this kindly deed he has received the gratitude of all humanitarians.

BRITAIN'S REPLY.

She Declines to Agree to the Terms of the German Note.

A despatch from London, says:—"The British Premier's decision to refuse to agree to the terms of the German note was communicated verbally to the German Ambassador here, Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, during a long interview this afternoon.

Only a few officials are cognizant of what Lord Salisbury said to Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg in regard to the latest development in the Chinese question. Official circles here were inclined to believe that his Lordship would agree with Germany. Instead of doing so he used almost exactly the terms in which Washington's refusal was couched, and this, said a high official to a representative of the Associated Press, "is all the more surprising, considering that the Washington officials had not the slightest inkling of what England's attitude would be."

BOERS SUFFER HEAVILY.

Mine Was Exploded in Their Midst, Killing Many.

A despatch from London, says:—"Under date of Pretoria, Sept. 28, Lord Roberts reports that the Boers suffered more severely in the action at Pienaar's river station than he had previously thought. He says:—"Believing that the post was weakly held, they advanced boldly to within 200 yards of our advanced trenches, when they came under the fire of two mountain guns. The explosion of a mine, of the existence of which they were ignorant, killed several.

"Pole-Carew reports that he paraded the troops at Komatiport in honour of the King of Portugal's birthday. The men presented arms to the Portuguese flag."

Lord Roberts adds that he telegraphed congratulations to King Carlos I. from the British army.

TO TRAVEL WITHOUT GOLD.

Otherwise Dutch Warships Will Not Save Kruger.

A despatch from London, says:—"Great Britain has sent a note to the Dutch Government, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Daily Mail, which contains a warning that if Mr. Kruger is allowed to carry bullion or State archives on board the Dutch warship which is to bring him to Europe, it will be regarded as a breach of neutrality on the part of the Netherlands.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Cattle, Horses, Grain, &c in the Leading Markets

THE STREET MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—Following were the prices grain was selling at on the street to-day:—Five hundred bushels of white wheat at 68 1-2c to 69c per bushel, 700 bushels of red at 68 1-2c per bushel, 5,000 bushels of barley at 43 to 48 1-2c per bushel, 600 bushels of goose at 68 to 68 1-2c per bushel, 600 bushels of oats at from 28 1-2 to 29c per bushel. Twenty loads of hay were sold at from \$11 to \$13 per ton. Dressed hogs sold for from \$8 to \$8.25. Wheat, white, straight, \$0.68 1-2 to \$0.69. Wheat, red 0.68 1-2. Wheat, goose, 0.68 1-2. Wheat, spring, 0.71 1-2. Oats, 0.28 1-2 to 0.29. Barley, 0.43 1-2 to 0.44. Rye, 0.54. Peas, 0.54. Hay, per ton, 11.00 to 13.00. Straw, per ton, 8.00 to 8.25. Dressed hogs, 8.00 to 8.25. Butter, in lb. rolls, 0.20 to 0.25. Eggs, new laid, 0.15 to 0.16. Chickens, per pair, 0.50 to 0.70. Turkeys, per lb., 0.11 to 0.13. Ducks, each, 0.60 to 0.75. Potatoes, per bag, 0.30 to 0.35. Apples, per bbl., 0.40 to 1.00. Beef, hind quarters, 7.00 to 9.00. Beef, forequarters, 4.00 to 5.50. Beef, carcass, 5.50 to 7.75. Mutton, 6.00 to 8.00. Lamb, spring, per lb., 0.08 to 0.09. Veal, carcass, 8.00 to 9.00.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—A lot of poor and medium quality coming in, and outside offerings free. Good stock is scarce and steady. Commission houses sell to the trade as follows:—Dairy, tubs and pails, choice, 18 to 19c; and second quality, at 14 to 16c; dairy prints, choice, 19 to 20c; creamery, boxes, 21 to 22c; and pounds, 22 to 23c. Cheese—Full creamery, July and August makes, sells at 11 1-2 to 12c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Higher market, good demand, and stocks light. Long clear bacon is up to 10c, and dealers will sell nothing under this price. Lard, too, is up, and very firm. Dressed hogs firmer, and sell at \$8 to \$8.25 per cwt, in farmers' wagons.

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

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 13c; light, 13 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 12 1-2 to 13c; picnic hams, 10c; roll bacon, 11c; smoked backs, 13c. All meats out of pickle 1c less than prices quoted for smoked meats. Lard—Tierces, 9 3-4c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10 1-4c.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Receipts dropping off a little, but the quality of arrivals is much improved. Choice fresh sold at 14 to 15c; seconds at 8 to 10c.

Potatoes—Plenty coming in. Dealers are buying car lots, on track here, at 30 to 33c per bag; and sell, out of store, at 40 to 45c per bag.

Field produce, etc.—Active market. Turnips sell, out of store, at 25 to 30c per bag; onions sell, out of store, 1c per lb; apples, per bbl, sell, out of store, at 50c to \$1.

Beans—New stock is being offered. Choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.55 to \$1.60 for old stock.

Honey—Dealers quote from 9 to 10c per lb. for 5, 10, or 60 lb. tins. Comb honey sells at \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Steady. No. 1 timothy, car lots, on track here, \$9.75 to \$10; two-ton lots, delivered, sell at \$10.50.

Baled straw—Car lots of good oat are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50, on track.

Hops—New 1909 crop is now quoted at 13 to 15c. Old sell at 13 to 14c for Canada, '99's, for choice.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—The receipts of live stock at the Western cattle market this morning was only 40 carloads, including between 1,100 and 1,200 sheep and lambs, 800 hogs, nearly 500 cattle, and a few milk cows and calves.

The market was as dull and uneventful as any one we have had this season.

There is practically no movement in export cattle; prices are nominally unchanged.

Except for the best butcher cattle there is little movement, and we have scarcely any stuff that is more than medium coming in. Good to prime butcher cattle sells at from 3 3-4 to 4 3-8c per lb; extra choice may fetch 4 1-2c.

Prices for ordinary cattle are unsteady, with a decided downward tendency.

Feeders and stockers are in fair demand at steady prices; stockers if anything were inclined to sell a shade lower. Export bulls were rather easy to

CAPTURED A LAAGER.

Over 10,000 Head of Stock Seized by Generals Paget and Barton.

A despatch from Pretoria, says:—"Gen. Paget, by making a forced march of 26 miles east of Hamman's kraal, captured the laager of Commandant Grobler, seizing 2,000 head of cattle and 5,000 sheep. Twenty men who had been left in charge were made prisoners. Commandant Grobler was absent with his troops at the time, he being engaged in making an attack on the railway. Col. Plumer made a flank march for the purpose of co-operating with Gen. Paget in the event of Commandant Grobler de-

fending the laager. Gen. Cunningham's brigade, consisting of the Argyle Highlanders, the Berkshire Regiment, and the Scottish Borderers, has returned here from the east. Since July 27 the brigade marched 700 miles.

When the British occupied Komatiport the Boers, who had been occupying that place, bolted across the frontier into Portuguese territory. They blew up their guns and destroyed their arms before evacuating the town.

day at from 3 1-4 to 4 1-4c per lb.

Good milk cows are wanted up to about \$50 each.

Sheep and lambs are not quotably changed, but lambs are a shade more easy on large supplies.

Hogs are steady and unchanged at the prices quoted below.

The prime hogs are selling at 6 1-4c per lb.

Sows are worth 3 1-2c per lb, and stag 2c per lb.

For fat and light hogs the outside price was 5 1-2c per lb.

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

A NEW BOER LEADER.

Calls Himself Chief of the Government and will Continue the War.

A despatch from Pretoria, says:—"News has been received from the north to the effect that Barend Vorster, who was a member of the late Transvaal Volksraad, and who is at Zoutpansberg, has constituted himself chief of the Boer Government, and is directing plans for the continuance of the struggle. It is not thought that his opposition will be serious when the British attack his forces. His followers are not enthusiastic, and his supply of munitions of war is scanty. There has been a slight skirmish north of Pienaar's river.

Commandant Erasmus is honourably observing the armistice agreed on a few days ago.

It is reported that Gen. Botha with 2,000 men is advancing by way of Leydsdorp to join Vorster at Pienaarburg.

"BOBS" APPOINTED

Gazetted Commander-in-Chief of the British Army.

A despatch from London, says:—"The War Office announced that the Queen has approved the appointment of Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief of the forces, to succeed Lord Wolseley. Lord Wolseley's five-year term expired on Oct. 1.

The announcement is made on the anniversary of Lord Roberts' birthday, he was born at Cawnpore, India, Sept. 30, 1832.

The War Office is now in communication with Lord Roberts regarding the return of a large portion of the South African army. The embarkation will commence at Cape Town in a few weeks.

It is now stated that Lord Wolseley will officiate at the War Office until November 1.

200 MORE REFUGEES.

Burghers Continue to Flock Into Lorenzo Marques.

A despatch from London says:—"A despatch from Lorenzo Marques says:—"The German steamship Herzog sailed for Europe to-day. Her passengers were chiefly Hollanders, Germans, and Boers. She carried a large quantity of bar gold; President Kruger remains at the Government house.

"Two hundred more Boers arrived here to-day. They state that all the guns which they left at Komatiport were irreparably damaged or buried. The burghers, who are still in the field have enough ammunition to last to the end of the year, and they are determined to resist till it gives out.

"Governor-General Machado, of Portuguese East Africa, is at his wit's end as to how to provide for the penitents and starving refugees from the Transvaal."

Deligety's colonials and Delisle's new force are co-operating with the view to rounding up General De Wet, who is reported to be south-west of Kopjes station, with 900 men and three guns.

Refugees from Potchefstroom state that the Boers are badly equipped so far as ammunition is concerned.

BRIDE POISONS HERSELF

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE OF ALICE MILLS IN WINNIPEG.

Former Tragedies in House—Murder, Suicides, and Sudden Deaths Have Previously Occurred Within Its Walls.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—"A very tragic event occurred in the north end of this city, on Saturday night, when Alice Mills, who was married on Thursday last, committed suicide by taking a large dose of carbolic acid. She had been living with her mother, Mrs. Pearson, on Euclid avenue, since the wedding. On Saturday evening she went down to purchase supplies for the wedding breakfast. Among other things she procured an ounce of carbolic acid, which she swallowed in the wood-shed, after kissing her husband. Her screams alarmed the family, and her husband arrived only to catch her as she fell. She said she had just taken carbolic acid, and nobody would know why. It was not on account of her husband, whom she loved dearly.

The house in which the tragedy occurred was one of the very first built in this city. It has the reputation of being unlucky, as one murder, two suicides, two sudden deaths, and one shooting have occurred there since its construction.

WOLSELEY MAY BE AN EARL

Rumor That He May be Sent to Ireland as Viceroy.

A despatch from London, says:—"The Queen now has a long list of names submitted to her as those of persons worthy of honors for service in South Africa. The identity of those who figure in this list is already causing keen speculation in army circles. The shower of O.B.'s, Companions of the Bath, C.M.G.'s, Companions of St. Michael and St. George, etc., will be unprecedented.

It is rumored that Lord Wolseley will be made an earl, and be appointed Viceroy of Ireland, to succeed Earl Cadogan, whose resignation seems impending. What Lord Roberts will get still remains a secret, but Lord Kitchener, it is said, if he remains in South Africa, will be given the local rank of full general, so that he can be second in command to General Buller after Lord Roberts leaves.

EDICT FROM THE DOWAGER

War Against the Powers to Be Continued.

A despatch from London, Wednesday, says:—"A despatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that Chinese officials there report that Prince Tuan has issued a secret edict in the name of the Dowager Empress, informing the authorities throughout the Empire that the court has decided to continue the war against the powers at whatever cost. The edict threatens that any official who does not support the Manchus will be beheaded as a traitor, his family destroyed, and the tombs of his ancestors destroyed.

A despatch to the Daily News from Peking, says it is persistently maintained that the Emperor has left the Dowager Empress, and is now at Tathing, 150 miles west of Peking.

MRS. KRUGER'S ILLNESS.

Cannot Leave Pretoria to Join Her Husband.

A despatch from London, says:—"A despatch from Pretoria says that, in the opinion of her physician, Mrs. Kruger is too feeble to travel to Lorenzo Marques to join her husband. She will be obliged to remain in Pretoria.