

A NATION'S WELCOME.

Great Torchlight Procession to the Returning Troops.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says:—Halifax went wild over the transport Idaho and the return of the first Canadian contingent. From dawn till midnight there was continuous rejoicing. The transport moved up the harbor slowly from her anchorage at quarantine, leaving there at 9.30 o'clock. The harbor front was lined with thousands of people, whose cheers commingled with the shrieking of steam whistles and the booming of cannon from the Citadel.

At 7 o'clock the soldiers were moving around busy getting ready for disembarkment. Paying off commenced as soon as Col. Pinault, Deputy Minister of Militia, and his assistant from the department at Ottawa got on board, and was continued expeditiously. The amount each man received was about \$91, the Canadian pay of 26 cents. They received their Imperial pay of 24 cents per diem regularly in Africa, besides the \$5 Imperial bonus at Cape Town, before leaving.

The voyage from Cape Town was comparatively uneventful, thanks largely to having a commodious transport of nearly 6,000 tons gross, and only 2-1-2 years old.

BROKE TWO PROPELLER BLADES

The ship had fine weather, and without warning, on Friday, Oct. 6th, at noon, two blades of the propeller broke off. The position was latitude 22.48 north, long, 45.40 west. The weather was fine and the sea smooth. This accident reduced the speed of the ship to ten knots and even then the steamer would have arrived Tuesday, but a fierce blow was encountered that afternoon, which lasted until next morning.

THE CITIZEN'S BANQUET.

The splendid citizens' banquet was the great feature of the afternoon. It was given in one of the large rooms of the Armouries, and was most brilliant. Two hundred young ladies waited on the tables, which were lavishly spread. The arrangements were carried out with every perfection of detail. To the right of the Mayor sat Major Pelletier, Admiral Bedford and Chaplain Lane. On his left were Captain Stairs, Governor Jones, Col. Biscoe, and R. L. Borden. Before the company separated speeches were delivered by Mayor Hamilton, and Governor Jones.

Admiral Bedford followed the Governor. He expressed his great pleasure as a nofficer at being present both at the going and the home-coming of the soldiers. Britons were proud to show to the world that whenever trouble arose the sons of the Empire abroad would gather around them from the British Isles and fight by their side.

Colonel Biscoe expressed his great happiness at the soldiers' return home and to civil life.

CONTINGENT OFFICERS.

Major Pelletier was received with cheers. He said:—"As officer commanding this detachment, I beg you will allow me to be the echo of those under my command and to thank you most sincerely for the kind words with which you have just welcomed us to dear old Canada. When a year ago it was found necessary that the British colonies should show the world their fidelity and attachment to the Mother Country, Canada was foremost to offer her share of assistance to the cause of justice and equity which our Home Government had undertaken to uphold. Myself and my comrades here have had the honour to form part of Canada's representative troops in that memorable campaign, and we have done our utmost to be worthy of the honour which had been entrusted to us. A year full of events has elapsed since we left Canada, but the hardships experienced and the inevitably sad scenes which accompany all wars have already lost their impressiveness amongst those whom God has spared to return to their native land and amidst the homes they love. The campaign has also been bountiful of experiences to us as soldiers, which, we trust, should Canada again unfortunately require occasion, will be of great value to her. I thank you again in the name of my comrades, and let me be their interpreter to express to you their gratitude for the very kind reception with which you have welcomed us."

Capt. Stairs said that Major Pelletier had expressed the feelings of all, and he reiterated what that officer had said as to how much they appreciated the reception given them, so spontaneous was it, and consequently the outcome of a universal sentiment of kindness.

Mayor Daniel, of St. John, joined in the expressions of good will and joy that the contingent had done so nobly that it had reflected such lustre on the Canadian name.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

At night a magnificent torchlight procession took place. The streets were a perfect blaze of light. Sky-rockets were thrown in all directions across the sky, and from all parts of the city bonfires blazed and fireworks were burned till the sky became lurid. The procession was the grandest spectacle of the kind ever seen in Halifax, and will never be forgotten. The returned soldiers were carried in triumph over the route. Scores of patriotic mottoes and expressions of welcome shone out. Knowing that the relatives and friends of those in the contingent were anxious to learn of the safe arrival of the brave lads, the C.P.R., Telegraph, through its manager, requested Major Pelletier to notify the men that the company would transmit free a telegram from each to his friends, notifying them of his safe arrival at Halifax. Many availed themselves of the privilege.

IN CAPE COLONY.

Force of Boers Attack Pickets on Orange River.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—A force of two hundred Boers attacked the Cape Police picket at Palmietfontein. After two hours' fighting the Boers retired, but maintained a running fight for some distance along the north bank of the Orange river. One policeman was wounded. The Boer casualties are not known.

FOUGHT WITH THE BAYONET

Over Thirty of De Wet's Men Buried on the Field Where They Fell.

A despatch from Pretoria, via Norval's Pont, Cape Colony, says:—Gen. Barton has had considerable success in fighting the Boers at Frederickstad. He had been harassed by Gen. De Wet's men for some time, when he made a sudden attack with the Scots Guards and the Welsh Fusiliers and scattered the Boers with severe loss. The British buried over thirty Boers on the field. Several of these had been killed by bayonets, the fighting hav-

SIMPLY OBEYED ORDERS.

First Treason Trial Results in an Acquittal.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—The special tribunal organized for the trial of persons accused of treason and political offences, rendered a decision of not guilty to-day in the case of the Cape Policeman Smith, who was accused of murder, he having shot an inmate of a Dutch farmhouse at Colesburg, who refused to bring a bride to him. The defence was that Smith simply obeyed the orders of his superior officer, who admitted his responsibility.

Three Boers who raised a white flag and afterwards fired on the British, were captured and tried by court-martial. They were found guilty and sentenced to death, and Lord Roberts approved the sentence. They were shot on the following morning in the presence of the army. It is hoped that this will prove a salutary lesson to the Boers, who have been treacherously using the white flag.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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

THE STREET MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—On the street to-day 1,000 bush white wheat sold at 68 to 68 1-2c, 300 bush red wheat at 68 1-2 to 69c, 1,200 bush goose wheat at 66 1-2c, one load of spring wheat at 69c, 2,500 bush barley at 43 to 46c, 1,000 bush oats at 28 to 29c, and one load of rye at 52c. Twenty-five loads of hay sold at \$12 to \$15 a ton, and one load of straw at \$11.75.

Wheat, white, stg.	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68 1-2
Wheat, red.	0.68	1-2 0.69
Wheat, spring.	0.00	0.69
Wheat, goose.	0.00	0.65 1-2
Oats.	0.28	0.29
Barley.	0.43	0.46
Peas.	0.00	0.53
Rye.	0.00	0.52
Buckwheat.	0.00	0.47 1-2
Hay, per ton.	12.00	15.00
Straw, per ton.	0.00	11.75
Butter, per lb. rolls.	0.20	0.21
Egg, new laid.	0.00	0.20
Chickens, per pair.	0.30	0.45
Geese, per lb.	0.05 1-2	0.06 1-2
Turkeys, per lb.	0.09	0.10
Ducks, per pair.	0.40	0.60
Potatoes, per bag.	0.30	0.35
Apples, per bbl.	0.40	1.50
Beef, hindquarters.	7.00	8.50
Beef, forequarters.	4.00	5.50
Beef, carcass.	5.50	7.50
Mutton.	5.00	6.00
Lamb, spring, per lb.	0.08	0.09
Veal, carcass.	6.50	7.50
Dressed hogs.	6.50	6.75

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—There is a good enquiry for choice dairy butter. Prints will bring 19c, and large rolls 18 1-2c. Receipts, however, are light. Creameries are steady, and in good demand. Poor to medium dairy is plentiful and heavy in tone. Commission houses sell to the trade as follows:—Dairy, tubs and pails, choice, 17 to 18c; and second quality, 14 to 15c; dairy prints, choice, 19 to 20c; creamery, boxes, 20 to 21c; and pounds, 22 to 23c.

Cheese—Full creams, July and August makes, sells at 11 1-2 to 12c.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Choice boiling stock is scarce and firm, but fresh gathered, cold stored, and limed are plentiful and easy. Quotations are as follows:—New laid, 20c; fresh, 17 to 18c; held, 15c; limed, 15c; and culls, 9 to 10c.

Poultry—To-day was another bad day for poultry. Owing to the wet weather demand was slow, while further supplies came on the market. The result was a very weak market. Turkeys were hard to get rid of. The demand for chickens was fair. Quotations are as follows:—Chickens, per pair, 25 to 35c; ducks, per pair, 30 to 50c; turkeys, per lb., 6 1-2 to 8c; geese, per lb., 5 to 6c.

Potatoes—Offerings at outside points, continue liberal. Prices easy. Car lots, on track here, sold to-day at 2c. Sales, out of store, are made at 3c.

Field produce etc.—Turnips, out of store, 30c, per bag; onions, 60c, per bag; carrots, 35c, per bag; apples, per bbl., 50 to \$1.50; sweet potatoes, per bbl., \$2 to \$2.25.

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

Beans—Ordinary white beans bring \$1.30; 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 \$2.40 to \$2.60 per dozen sections.

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.

Hops—Tone firmer. Oregon sell here at 18 1-2c, and choice Ontario growths will bring 14 to 14 1-2c easily and occasionally 15c is got; yearlings dull at 9 to 10c.

Buffalo, Nov. 6.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, old, carloads, 82 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, new, 81 1-8c; winter wheat, nominally; No. 2 red, 77c; mixed 76 cents; No. 1 white 75c. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 42 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 42 1-4c; No. 2 corn, 41 1-2c; No. 3 corn, old, 41c; new, No. 3 yellow, 41 to 41 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 40c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 27c; No. 3, white, 26 1-4c; No. 4, white, 25 1-2c. No. 2 mixed, 24 1-2c; No. 3, mixed, 23 3-4. Barley—Western, c.f., choice to best, 58 to 60c; fair to good, 54 to 57c; common, 50 to 53c; State, 57 to 60c. Rye—No. 1, in store, nominally, 55 to 56c.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Wheat was erratic to-day, but finally turned heavy on weak cables and liquidation, as well as outside apathy. December closing, 7-8c lower. Corn and oats closed unchanged, and hog products, 10 to 12 1-2c to 15c higher. The seaboard reported 25 loads

DE WET'S MARAUDERS.

Ravages of Guerilla Warfare in Orange River Colony.

A despatch from Bloemfontein, says:—A resident of Harrismith gives a gloomy description of the situation in the north-eastern district of Orange Colony.

Bands of Boers are moving about, shooting at sight at anyone coming within range, and looting and burning houses and stores belonging to Britishers and neutrals.

The names of many of these marauders are known to the authorities, but it is impossible to catch them. Harrismith is strongly garrisoned, and the hills are fortified. The patrols, who are out every day, have swept the country clear of stock for miles.

De Wet is terrorizing the residents of the small towns. Quite recently he sent word to the people of Reitz to send the women and children away, as he intended to smash the place with artillery.

Lindley is reported to be a heap of ruins, the houses having been wantonly wrecked by Boer brigands.

There is much feeling among the whites owing to the military authorities having permitted Indians to open stores in Harrismith. Before the war no Indians were allowed to trade in the Free State.

When last in occupation of Ficksburg, the Boers did great destruction. The Government stores were ripped open and bags of grain were scattered in all directions. The Boers entirely cleared Mitchell's store, and commandeered clothing and goods to the extent of several hundred pounds. They also commandeered heavily from Messrs. McBride and Myers, and one Boer woman actually went behind the counter and served out goods. What the burghers did not want they distributed among the poor Dutch and English inhabitants. They also marched to the Town hall and tried Mr. Mo. Bride, while Mr. Ross was detained in prison for some time. Many Ficksburg burghers who had previously surrendered have again taken up arms which they dug up from their gardens.

BOERS MAY BE REINFORCED

Lord Crosvenor Wounded—Gordons Ordered to China—\$5,000 Reward.

A despatch from London, says:—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Cape Town, refers to the "astonishing outburst of Boer activity," and points to the possibility of the Boers having been reinforced. Complaints are being heard in Cape Town, he asserts, regarding the "premature disbanding and dispensing with the services of the various volunteer forces."

General Brabant, who has been appointed to superintend the recruiting of the Cape irregular forces, appeals to the men to come forward, alleging that under present conditions, anything like a general return of refugees is impossible.

A despatch from London, says:—Another long casualty list has been received by the War Office.

Lieut. Lord George Grosvenor was wounded in the right thigh during the fighting at Bethlehem.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says:—The Gordon Highlanders and the Devonshire Regiment have been ordered to be ready to sail for China in a few days.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—The Cape Government has offered a reward of £1,000 for the discovery of the authors of the recent outrages at Fraserburg.

KRUGER TO TRAVEL INCOG.

Will Relinquish It Long Enough to Exchange Visits.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Foreign Office officials say that former President Kruger will travel inognito during his visit at the Euro pean capitals, relinquishing it in each city only long enough to permit an exchange of visits between himself and the head of the nation, His stay in Paris will not exceed 48 hours. The French Government will not offer Mr. Kruger any formal functions though it is expected that the city will tender him a demonstration which will be a scene of enthusiasm. The Government will not take part in the reception, but will not, however, put any obstacles in the way of private plans of welcome.

taken for export. Clearances, in wheat and flour, were 622,000 bush, compared with 838,000 bush last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 377 cars, against 511 cars last week, and 608 cars a year ago. Local receipts were 163 cars; six of contract grade. Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 100 cars; corn, 195 cars; oats, 110 cars; hogs, 27,000 head.

Minneapolis, Nov. 6.—Wheat—Cash, 75 7-8c; December, 74 7-8c; on track, 75 7-8c; December, 74 7-8c; May 77 7-8c, on track, No. 1 hard, 77 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75 7-8c, No. 2 Northern, 73 7-8c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—In bulk, \$11.50 to \$11.75.

Milwaukee, Nov. 1.—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2 to 76c; No. 2 do., 74 to 75c. Rye—Lower, No. 1, 50c. Barley—Firm; No. 2, 58c; samples, 48 to 56c.

Duluth, Nov. 6.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1, hard, 78 1-4c, No. 1, Northern, 76 1-2c; No. 2, do., 71 1-4c. No. 3 spring, 61 1-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 78 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 76 1-4c; December, 76 1-8c; May, 79 1-2c. Corn—37c. Oats—23 1-4 to 23c.

Toledo, Nov. 6.—Wheat—Cash, 76 1-2c; November, 76 1-2c; December, 77 7-8c. May, 82 3-8c; Corn—Cash, 37c; December, 35 3-8c. Oats—Cash, 22 1-4c; December, 23 1-4c. Rye—53c. Clover—1899, prime, \$6.20; December, \$6.95, March, \$6.90.

BOERS STILL SNIPING.

Botha Marching With a Force of 5,000 to Invade Cape Colony.

A despatch from Pretoria, via DeAar, Cape Colony, says:—It is estimated that Generals Botha, Grobler, and Erasmus have 5,000 men and three guns, one of the latter being a 40-pounder.

There are evidences that the Boers are running short of ammunition. The bandoliers of some burghers recently captured are only half filled with cartridges.

Sniping by the Boers continues at various points. The other day a railroad pioneer was shot within three miles of Johannesburg.

Col. Pilkington, of the West Australians, has been appointed to the command of the Cape Police, to succeed Col. Masel.

There is to be a grand review of the troops here on Thursday, November 1. The Guards' Brigade will return from Wonderboven to take part in the ceremonies.

MORE CANADIANS COMING.

Headquarters' Staff, With Officers, About to Return.

A despatch from London, Wednesday, says:—A despatch to the Standard from Pretoria says that owing to unexpected difficulty in obtaining recruits for General Baden-Powell's new Transvaal police it has been found impossible to disband several of the colonial volunteer corps, though the volunteers were told a few days ago that they would shortly be allowed to return to their homes.

The despatch adds that the Household Cavalry and Headquarters of the Royal Canadian Regiment will

start for home November 3. Lieut.-Col. Otter, in his report dated at Eerste Fabriken, September 22 stated that remaining with the headquarters of the regiment were:—Lieut.-Col. Otter, Capt. Macdonell, Captain Burstall, Capt. Ogilvie, Lieuts Lawless, Mason, Swift, Lafferty, Temple, Carpenter, Capt. Weeks, quartermaster, Surg.-Capt. Fiset, Capt. Almond, chaplain. Capt. Dixon, historical recorder, and about 200 duty non-commissioned officers and men.