

FAREWELL TO CANADA

The Duke of York's Grateful Acknowledgment.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says:—The following farewell address to the citizens of Canada was issued late on Sunday night by the Duke of York:—

"H.M.S. Ophir, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, October 19th, 1901.

"Dear Lord Minto,—Before leaving Canada I am anxious to make known through you with what regret the Duchess and I bid farewell to a people who, by their warm heartiness and cordiality, have made us feel at home amongst them from the first moment of our arrival on their shores.

"I should like particularly to express our gratitude for the generous feeling which has promoted all classes to contribute towards that hearty and affectionate welcome which we have met with. This has been so strikingly shown, not only in the demeanor of the crowds and the general manifestations of rejoicing with which we have been greeted, but also by the trouble and ingenuity displayed in the illuminations and street decorations carried out with such conspicuous taste and success by private persons, as well as by the Government and local authorities.

"We are greatly touched to find in the smallest and most remote places through which we passed what great efforts have been made by the inhabitants to manifest their kindly feelings towards us.

"I recognize all this as a proof of the strong personal loyalty to the throne, as well as a declaration of the deep-seated devotion on the part of the people of Canada to that unity of the Empire of which the Crown is the symbol. We wish to record our sincere thanks to the Dominion Government, the Provincial authorities, the municipal bodies, and private individuals, for their generous hospitality, their kind forethought, and the extreme care and trouble they have bestowed upon all the arrangements for the reception and accommodation of ourselves and our staff. I feel that we are specially indebted to Mr. Pope, by whom much of the detail was ably dealt with.

"Wherever we have been the police duties were admirably carried out. We wish to express our special obligation to the Commissioner of the Dominion Police and other officials for the excellent manner in which they have discharged the important responsibilities devolving upon them. "Short as unfortunately our stay in Canada had to be, it was sufficient for us to understand something of its boundless possibilities, and the scope which it affords to those who, with a spirit of enterprise, determination and willingness to work, desire to seek a wider, less crowded, and richer field than that offered by the congested industries and professions of the Mother Country.

"I trust that these possibilities may be taken advantage of in the future, and that suitable emigration from the Mother Country may come in large numbers. At Calgary we witnessed a large and representative gathering of Indians. Then and on other occasions addresses were presented from different tribes. I was glad to hear of the progress they have made, and the contentment in which they live under the arrangements made for their benefit by the Dominion Government.

"One of the most important features of our visit was the enormous distance traversed by rail, and we feel a difficulty in adequately thanking the Dominion Government for all that was organized and most effectively carried out for our railway journeys. The train built especially for the occasion by the Canadian Pacific Railway was a marvel of convenience and comfort, and nothing seems to have been forgotten which might tend to reduce the fatigue inseparable from such a long journey. Special facilities were afforded to enable us to see the most striking points of interest in the vast regions of magnificent scenery through which we passed, while we received every possible attention and consideration from the officials of the company.

"To the authorities of the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial Railways also our special thanks are due for all trouble and consideration which they devoted to providing for the part of our journey which lay over their lines and for the efficiency and success with which all the services were performed.

"We hope that the public did not suffer on account of the special arrangements made for our travelling, which perhaps necessitated some interference with the general traffic.

APPRECIATION OF MOUNTED POLICE.

"I am especially anxious to record my appreciation of that splendid force, the North-West Mounted Police. I had the pleasure of inspecting a portion of the corps at Calgary, and was much struck with the smart appearance of both men and horses, and with their general steadiness on parade. They furnished escorts throughout our stay in Canada, frequently horsed our carriages, and found the transport, all of

which duties were performed with ready willingness and in a highly creditable manner.

"The reviews which were held at Quebec, Toronto, and Halifax enabled me to judge of the military capacity of the Dominion, and of the splendid material at its disposal. Many of the corps showed smartness and soldier-like bearing. I was glad to find that a field hospital organization has recently been provided, as well as a company of engineers.

"I was much interested in our visit to the Royal Military College at Kingston to see what excellent provision the Dominion Government has made available for the preliminary military education of its militia officers.

"Every country now recognizes the necessity of securing the greatest possible military efficiency in return for its outlay on defence, and that the material at hand should not be sacrificed for the lack of adequate training and leading, which can best be insured by a fully qualified staff. I was delighted to have the opportunity of presenting a large number of medals to officers and men for services in South Africa, and it was most gratifying to see with what enthusiasm they were welcomed by their fellow citizens.

"It was a great pleasure to us to be accompanied throughout our tour by the distinguished Prime Minister of the Dominion; as this must have been done at a great personal inconvenience, we are all the more grateful to Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his valuable help and companionship.

"And, finally, to Lady Minto and yourself we wish to express our most sincere thanks for the unfailing kindness and generous hospitality which we have received as your guests, and also for the great pleasure and valuable assistance that we realized in the presence of either Lady Minto, or both of your Excellencies, during our long journey.

"I am further anxious to record my thanks to Major Maude for the efficient manner in which he and the rest of your staff dealt with the exceptionally heavy and anxious work, and overcome the numerous difficulties connected with our tour, and for all they have done to help me and my own staff.

"We wish it had been possible to remain longer in Canada, and by availing ourselves of the many pressing invitations received from different centres to become acquainted more intimately with its various districts and their people, but we have seen enough to carry away imperishable memories of affectionate and loyal hearts, frank and independent natures, prosperous and progressive communities, boundless protective territories, glorious scenery, stupendous works of nature, a people and a country proud of its membership of the Empire, and in which the Empire finds one of its brightest offspring.

"Our hearts are full at saying farewell. We feel that we have made many friends in all parts of the Dominion, and that we owe and gladly extend to its people our sincere friendship and good wishes. May the affectionate regards which all races and classes have so generally shown us knit together the peoples of Canada, and strengthen the existing ties that unite the Empire.

"Believe me, dear Lord Minto, "Very sincerely yours, (Signed) "GEORGE."

PURSUIT OF BOTHA.

Kitchener's Efforts to Capture Boer Commander.

A despatch from London says:—The capture of General Botha is now Lord Kitchener's chief objective point. The despatches are most confusing, representing him one day as heading northward and the next as doubling back southward. The natural explanation is that after his retirement to Wakkerstroom he learned that the British columns were pressing upon him from various directions, and broke up his force into small bands, which are moving north, south, and west. The British pursuit of Botha's transport has been unsuccessful, and while a large force has been concentrated in the Wakkerstroom district, the prospect of making a large capture of Botha's men is unpromising. Diversions in other districts for the relief of Botha have been looked for, but there is no definite information. Delarey and Kemp have crossed the Vaal into the Orange River Colony for this object, but no British reverse has been reported. De Wet and Steyn are not mentioned in any despatches.

The Boer bands in Cape Colony are acting independently and with increasing audacity, for they have been perilously near Cape Town, but they seem incapable of serious fighting, and exhaust their resources in looting. No reprisals for the drastic British methods of dealing with treason in Cape Colony have been reported. The change of policy was well timed, since the Boers are apparently unable to take prisoners.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—Wheat—The market is quiet at 65c asked for new red and white, and 67c asked for old red and white middle freights, and buyers are quoting 1c less. Goose wheat is nominal at 60c for No 2 east, and 58c middle freights. Spring wheat is quoted at 66c east for No. 1. Manitoba wheat is steady at 80½c east for No 1 hard and 78½c for No. 1 northern grinding in transit, and 78c for No 1 hard and 76½c for No 1 northern local delivery Toronto and west.

Flour—The market is firmer. Some 90 per cent. patent sold to-day at \$2.65 in buyers' bags middle freights, and \$3 was asked for more in barrels. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4 for Hungarian patents and \$3.70 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady. Cars of shorts are quoted at \$15 to \$15.50 and bran at \$13 to \$13.50 west. Manitoba shorts are quoted at \$19 and bran at \$17 Toronto freights.

Barley—There is some demand for home malsters, but little or no inquiry for export. The market is steady. No 1 is quoted at 42c, No 2 at 48c, No 3 extra at 47 and No 3 at 43c middle freights.

Buckwheat—Is steady at 50c middle freights.

Rye—Is steady at 49c bid and 50c asked east, and 48c bid and 49c asked middle freights.

Corn—Is steady, Canada mixed is quoted at 54½c and yellow at 55c west. New Canada is quoted at 49c to 50c west. An advance of 2c in the freight on corn from the west, equal to 1.12c per bushel, goes into effect on Monday. American No 3 yellow is quoted at 63½c in car lots here.

Oats—Are firm at 35½c to 35½c for No. 2 white on a low freight to New York, at 35c east and 34c to 34½c north and west.

Oatmeal—Is steady. Cars of bags are quoted at \$4.20 and barrels at \$4.35 on the track Toronto and smaller lots 25c more.

Peas—Are steady at 71c north and west and 72c middle freights.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products continue in good demand and prices are all firmer, although live and dressed hogs have been steadily declining for some time. Lards and smoked meats are steady and in good demand.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$22; heavy mess, \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons 11½c, cases 12c and small lots at 12½c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; hams, 13½c to 14c; rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15c to 16c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Pierces 11½c, tubs 12c and pails 12½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The heavy offerings of low grade and medium goods continue to depress the market, and it is expected that creameries also will soon offer heavily and cause a still further decline. Many cheese factories are at present expecting greater profit out of creamery than out of cheese and are going into their manufacture. This is expected to cause a large offering of creamery in the near future. The best dairy pound rolls are now quoted at 17c and the choicest pails and tubs at 16½c. The lowest price for off-grades is 12c, but anything which has to sell from 12c to 16½c is dragging, as the consumers of low grade or medium goods wish to get them at 12c.

Creamery is in fair demand and steady at 18c to 20c for solid and 21c to 21½c for prints.

Eggs—Choice new laid stock is offering plentifully now and the market is firm. Prices are steady at 17c for selected stock, and ordinary are quoted at 14c to 16c.

Poultry—The demand for fresh killed stock is strong and offerings are liberal. The market is steady at 45c to 50c for choice dry-plucked stock, 35c to 50c for scalded and 35c to 50c for live chickens. Turkeys are quoted at 10 to 12c for fresh killed, dry-plucked young birds, 11c to 12c for young gobblers and 9c to 10c for old gobblers.

Potatoes—Dealers are still unable to obtain shipments of car lots and cannot fill orders, which are numerous. The market is steady at 55c. Potatoes out of store are quoted rather firmer at 75c to 80c.

Game—Canvas back duck, black duck and mallards, 75c to \$1.25 per brace; red heads, 50c to 60c per brace; pintails, bluebills, 40c to 50c per brace; butter balls, teal and other small duck, 25c to 30c per pair.

Baled Hay—The offerings are fair, there is a moderate inquiry and the market is steady. Bars on the track here are quoted at \$8.50 to \$9.

Baled Straw—The receipts are fair, there is a moderately good demand and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

FRUIT AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Synopsis of Toronto fruit and produce market by the Dawson Commission Co., Limited:

Apples are in good demand and are coming in in all kinds of packages—

NICHOLAS F. DAVIN SUICIDES

Ends His Life in a Winnipeg Hotel With a Bullet in His Head.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Nicholas Flood Davin, ex-M.P. for Regina, committed suicide at the Clarendon hotel at 4:30 o'clock on Friday afternoon by shooting himself. The act seems to have been most premeditated. Failing in his attempt to purchase a revolver at one store he went into another and succeeded in obtaining one. Then he entered his room for the last time. Mr. Davin came to Winnipeg October 9, ostensibly in connection with some legal business. Since then he has appeared very depressed. On Monday afternoon he sat for a while in the billiard room of the Clarendon hotel, where he was talking to himself.

BOUGHT THE REVOLVER.

About noon he went into J. H. Ashdown's and purchased a revolver and box of cartridges for \$4. He took them away with him, and shortly after two o'clock turned up again with the weapon. One of the chambers was clogged, and he had been unable to work the extractor, hence he had brought it back to obtain assistance in firing. Mr. Lindsay, the clerk, noticed at that time he was acting very strangely, and consequently, after fixing the revolver, drew back, just as if he was about to hand it over and gave him the money instead. Mr. Davin, however, was not deterred by this. He passed an hour or two driving around the town in a hack, then he visited the store of the Messrs. Baskerie, and here secured another revolver. Safely stowing the weapon away in his pocket he went about much as usual. It was a little after 2:30 that he dropped into the Queen's hotel. From the Queen's he passed on to another hotel and then to the Clarendon, telling the hackman to wait for him and take him to the station on his way to Regina. He then went straight to his room. Twenty minutes later a boy was sent up after him with a letter from Regina, which had just arrived. The lad knocked at the door, and in reply to the usual question entered the room and handed the letter in. Mr. Davin was at this time sitting at the table apparently not doing anything. He said nothing, but taking the letter turned and seemed as though about to read it, when the boy went out.

The hotel porter, John Baird, had orders to fetch Mr. Davin's baggage from his room, and was actual-

ly on his way upstairs when the shot was fired. He did not hear anything, but on reaching the room found the door locked, and not being able to obtain any answer to his repeated knocks, he climbed in through the aperture which should have been occupied by the skylight, and unlocked the door.

FOUND THE DEAD BODY.

As soon as he got high enough to look in, he saw the body of the unfortunate man lying on the bed. His right leg was completely on the bed, but his left hung over, as though he had fallen carelessly. He lay there on his back peacefully, and not disfigured.

The porter was too horrified by what he had seen to make a close examination at that time, but hurrying down, he told the clerk at the desk what he had seen, and together they went back again. A cursory examination showed that nothing could be done. Mr. Davin was unmistakably dead, and accordingly the two men turned away, and locking the door carefully behind them, went down stairs to telephone the news to the police and secure the services of a doctor. Dr. MacDonell was within 10 minutes on the scene. He was too late to do more, however, than formally announce that life was extinct. It was with the arrival of the doctor, and the almost simultaneous appearance on the scene of Detective Leitch, representing the police, that the first examination of the body was made.

It was apparent from the appearance of the body that the demented man must have placed the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth, and fired directly upwards. There was no sign of a wound on the face or head, which looked as in life, only infinitely more peaceful. The only sign of the tragedy was the still lifeless body lying there on the bed, and the clothes saturated in blood.

A close examination of the room followed, and the box of cartridges was found on the table, with one missing. The revolver itself was tight clenched in his hand as though he had shot standing, and fallen to the bed still grasping the weapon, with which he did the dreadful deed.

So far as can be ascertained he left no letters of any kind, but his friends have noticed that ever since his defeat at the last election he had been despondent.

There is a steady demand for a better class of calves than is coming along at present. Small stuff was steadier to-day. Export ewes are worth from \$3 to \$3.15 per cwt.

Lambs are worth ten cents more, as choice stuff sold to-day at \$3.60 per cwt.

Bucks are worth from \$2 to \$2.50 per cwt.

Hogs were unchanged to-day, but prospects are for still lower prices.

The best price for "singers" is 6½c per lb; thick fat and light hogs are worth 6c per lb.

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

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt....	\$4.25 \$4.75
Butchers, choice....	3.50 4.00
Butchers, ord. to good	3.25 3.75
Butchers, inferior....	2.75 3.00
Sheep and Lambs.	
Choice ewes, per cwt....	3.00 3.15
Butcher sheep, each....	2.00 3.00
Lambs, per cwt....	3.25 3.60
Bucks, per cwt....	2.00 2.50
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each....	30.00 45.00
Calves, each....	2.00 10.00
Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt....	0.00 6.25
Light hogs, per cwt....	0.00 6.00
Heavy hogs, per cwt....	0.00 6.00
Sows, per cwt....	3.25 3.75
Stags, per cwt....	0.00 2.00

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Oct. 22.—Flour steady. Spring wheat strong; No 1 northern 75c; No 2 do., 73c. Winter wheat, no offerings. Corn steady; No 2 yellow, 62c; No 3 do, 61½c; No 2 corn, 61½c; No 3 do, 61c. Oats firm; No 2 white, 41c; No 3 do 40½c; No 2 mixed, 39½c; No 3 do, 38½c. Barley steady; western fair to fancy, 57c to 63c. Rye quiet; No 1, 58½c. Canal freights steady.

FOUGHT ALL DAY.

Boers' Unsuccessful Attack on a Convoy.

A despatch from Bloemfontein says:—On Saturday a steam convoy left here for Dewetsdorp with 120 tons of supplies for the Bogliemith column, escorted by 120 of the Scots Guards, commanded by Major MacGregor. When it reached Lefuw kop it was attacked by 200 Boers, who held a position on a hill. The fighting lasted all day Sunday until dusk. The Boers decamped during the night, leaving twenty of their dead behind them. The British casualties were eleven slightly wounded. The convoy delivered the supplies at Dewetsdorp and returned without further trouble.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—At the Western cattle yards to-day we had only 43 carloads of live stock in, comprising 671 cattle, 991 sheep and lambs, 1,000 hogs, and between thirty and forty calves and milch cows.

The market was dull and uninteresting; prices for cattle were down; the market at Montreal was off color and cable advices continue depressing, all of which adverse circumstances reflected here.

The export trade was light; the best price to-day was \$4.75 per cwt. Butcher cattle was dull; no doubt good stuff would have gone well had it been here, but the best price paid was \$3.90, though more money may have been given for ordered lots. Secondary and inferior cattle sold for anything it would fetch.

Stockers are notably unchanged, but certainly not any stronger. Feeders are in fair demand at steady unchanged prices.

We had no good milch cows here, though cows of a good grade are wanted. Prices to-day ranged from \$25 to \$45 each.