

# BOERS SHELL BRITISH.

## Gen. Buller's Forces Hold a Strong Position.

A despatch from London, says:—Advices from Ladfontein of yesterday's date say that General Buller engaged the Boers in the mountains overlooking Lydenburg on Sept. 2. General Buller commanded the enemy, which held the pass throughout the day. The Boer artillery fire was severe. Upward of two thousand men comprised the Boer force. The British cavalry, with a horse battery, approached to within two miles of the enemy's position. The Boers then fired three "Long Toms," which were located one on either side of the pass and one at a distance to the right. They also had another gun of high

velocity mounted. The British forces occupied a position in a basin on the right of the pass, and were unable to retreat at nightfall. The Boer guns were accurately trained, and were fired continuously all day, while the British, being unable to use their position for gun fire effectively, advanced their infantry. Between the lines, and hidden in creeks and overgrown scrub, were numerous Boer sharpshooters. General Buller occupied an exposed position on a ridge at the front. The behaviour of his troops under heavy shell fire was excellent. His casualties are not stated.

### A BRILLIANT CHARGE.

#### How Buller's Men Took the Boer Position.

A despatch from Belfast says:—There has been desperate fighting on the left of the Boer position, about six miles west of Mafeking. General Sir Redvers Buller made the attack, and throughout the engagement he had something like forty guns in action.

The Boers were not in the least dismayed at the formidable character of the onslaught, but fought with the utmost bravery.

I have had opportunities of seeing them make several firm stands, and I am convinced that their tenacity in this encounter was not equalled even in Natal before the relief of Ladysmith.

Our lyddite shells burst beautifully and must have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. Yellow patches on the dark background across which the Boers retired were clearly indicated.

The fire of the naval guns was terrific.

But the features of the battle was the magnificent work of the Rifle Brigade, assisted by the Inniskillings and the Devons.

It fell to them to take the Boer position, an ideal one, marked by huge boulders and numerous trees, which provided admirable shelter.

Our guns pounded away at this kopje for two hours and a half, but the Boers in charge of a pom-pom never flinched.

Finally the order was given for the infantry to fix bayonets and charge.

It was a magnificent rush that they made. The Boers contested every inch of the ground, but the infantry pressed on, and took the position.

The Boer loss from the charge was severe. I counted ten dead bodies in one heap, and the kopje was strewn with thirty-five wounded, whom the Boers in their flight had left behind.

The Boer killed included the commandant of the Johannesburg police, who offered strenuous opposition to the advance.

We took thirty prisoners and a pom-pom.

Our loss in killed was put at eleven. It is a substantial victory, cheaply won.

### BOER AUDACITY IN NATAL.

#### Dynamite Carried Off Near New-Castle.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, says:—The Boer raiders in northern Natal are becoming increasingly daring and are causing unrest.

Yesterday a party of the enemy visited a colliery near Ingagane and carried off a hundred pounds of dynamite, for what purpose may easily be conjectured.

The general of communications has issued a warning to the collieries only to store sufficient explosives for their immediate requirements.

Ingagane is seven miles south of Newcastle.

### FIGHT NEAR MAFEKING.

#### Boers Repulsed by the Garrison at Kraaipan.

A despatch from Vryburg, says:—Yesterday the garrison at Kraaipan attacked a Boer outpost on some hills in the vicinity, and drove them off with a loss of some killed and eight wounded. There was no loss on the British side. We captured eight horses.

Occasional skirmishes happen to the east of the railway between here and Mafeking, and in the course of these recently a Cape policeman and a soldier have been wounded.

Kraaipan is thirty-five miles south of Mafeking, and is memorable as the scene of the first action of the war.

### ANOTHER INDIAN BRIGADE.

#### Britain Intends to Have Plenty of Troops on Hand.

A despatch from London says:—The cancellation of the order holding back the fourth Indian brigade, is regarded as important. It shows that, whatever the outcome of the Russian policy, the British Government is determined to have sufficient troops on the spot adequately to protect British interests.

# SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

## New Items About Ourselves and Our Neighbors—Something of Interest From Every Quarter of the Globe.

### CANADA.

The San Jose scale has appeared in London, Ont.

The Canadian Electric Association is in session at Kingston.

O. Klotz has left Ottawa to locate in Vancouver, longitudoally.

W. H. B. Smythe, a well-known Brockville citizen, is dead.

Over \$2,000,000 has been expended in buildings in Winnipeg this year.

Mr. Robert O'Hara, Master in Chancery at Chatham, is dead.

There may be a daily line of steamers between Ottawa and Kingston next year.

Directors of the Hamilton Art School have engaged Principal Ireland for three years.

George Irving, for many years paymaster of the G. T. R., is dead at Montreal, aged 78.

The condition of Hon. Mr. Marchand, Premier of Quebec, is reported much improved.

Vascoe Toole, bartender, has disappeared from Kingston, leaving a wife and a baby a week old.

On December 1st the Merchants' Bank of Halifax will assume its new name, the Royal Bank of Canada.

The Department of Agriculture has decided to issue a directory of the Canadian breeders of live stock.

Winnipeg had two destructive fires of supposed incendiary origin. Police believe they have the firebug.

Thomas Lizette, a youth of Moose Creek, Ont., was run over by a train at Cornwall. A leg had to be amputated.

Fire caused \$1,900 damage to the home of D. C. Chamberlain, accountant of the House of Commons, at Ottawa.

A demonstration was given at Hamilton recently of Mr. Frasch's method of refining copper and nickel ores.

Major-General O'Grady-Haly inspected the Montreal Field Battery yesterday, and left in the evening for Quebec.

Mr. Charles Mackenzie, ex-M.P.P., a brother of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, died at the family residence, Springfield, Sarina.

There is a dispute between members of the syndicate at Hamilton which owns the yacht Myrtle. The bailiff has seized the yacht.

Employees of the Hamilton quarry have struck because the new time-keeper is not a member of the Civic Employees' Union.

The charge of attempted murder preferred against John Mann, of Ste. Rose de Lima, by his wife, has been dismissed at Hull, Que.

Lightning caused the destruction of three barns, with season's crops and a number of cattle, property of W. R. Stewart, near Sarina.

Lacroix, the Montebello murderer, has been removed from Aylmer to the Montreal jail. He has threatened suicide. He murdered his wife and an aged man.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

There are now 93 bubonic plague cases under observation in Glasgow, and the disease has made its appearance in Govan, a suburb of the city.

Geo. Grenville, resident British Minister at Bangkok since 1896, has been appointed British Minister to Mexico. He succeeds Sir Henry Dering, recently appointed British Minister at Rio Janeiro.

### UNITED STATES.

Forest fires in California have already covered ten square miles.

Over 300,000 persons saw the Grand Army encampment naval veterans parade at Chicago.

San Francisco has a population of 342,762, and Boston 500,882, according to the recent U. S. census.

Miss Etta Horner, with an uncontrollable craving for mustard, died at Flora, Ind., after eating a pint of it.

The Italian anarchist Guda was deported yesterday from New York. He was in the plot to kill President McKinley.

Dr. Wright is dead from her wounds at Watseka, Ill. A riot followed her attempted arrest for malpractice at Gilman, Ill.

Wai How, a Chinese girl, who came all the way from Canton to marry her lover, now mourns his death at San Francisco.

The United States transport California, carrying 8,500 tons of stores for the army in the Philippines, is reported long overdue.

The new battleship Alabama, built by the Cramps, at Philadelphia, is expected to make 17 knots or better on her trial.

A St. Louis car and foundry company has been awarded a contract for constructing 68 passenger coaches for the Government of New Zealand.

Claude and Clyde Wilson, twins, girl and boy, aged four months, are dead at Bowling Green, Ohio. They died from the same cause at the same time.

### GENERAL.

Herr Rocholl, the German battle painter, has gone to China.

Henry E. Butler, Viscount Mountgarrett, is dead at London.

There is still a good rainfall in India, but cholera still prevails in many districts.

A Pretoria despatch says:—General Baden-Powell started for Cape Town on Saturday.

The British steamer Somerhill, ashore off Cape Haytien, has been floated without serious damage.

A supposed accomplice of Lucheni in the assassination of the Empress of Austria is under arrest at Budapest.

A large trans-Atlantic steamer is reported to have narrowly escaped being wrecked in the fog in the straits of Belle Isle, near the scene of the Scotsman disaster.

Yo Hsien, Governor of Shanghai, has sent a memorial to the throne asking for a reward for having invited 52 foreigners under his protection and for having afterwards killed them.

Official returns for the week ending August 25 show nearly 8,000 deaths from cholera in India. This was a decrease compared with the preceding week, and the situation is reported as showing improvement.

A leading Berlin journal asserts that Emperor William, while conversing with a group of officers last Saturday evening, said: "Under no circumstances shall we give up Peking, not even if every army corps has to be mobilized."

### LADYBRAND SIEGE ENDS.

#### Brave Little Garrison Withstood the Repeated Onslaught of the Boers.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—The siege of Ladybrand has been raised, after several desperate attempts to capture the town and its little garrison of 150 British troops.

The Boers who attacked Ladybrand are estimated to have numbered over 2,000 men. The British were summoned to surrender September 2, Sunday, but refused, and from that time on were subjected to continual cannon and rifle fire.

The burghers twice tried to rush the British position. Probably the approach of a relief force saved the little garrison.

There was little business doing, and quotations all round were practically unchanged.

There was no demand at all for shipping cattle to-day.

In October cattle we had scarcely any trade, a few lots of choice stuff changed hands at from 20s to 41-2c per pound, but for many days a demand scarcely existed, and prices were merely nominal.

Much of the cattle was unsold, and it is to be hoped the run will be light to-morrow, Friday.

"Small stuff" is easier, but not quotably changed.

In other lines we had no change. The cattle coming in this morning was usually of a most inferior kind.

Hogs are steady and unchanged. For prime hogs scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 6c; thick fat and light hogs, 5-1-4c per lb; and corn-fed hogs, 5-3-8c per lb.

Porking is in the range of quotations.

Shippers, per cwt. . . \$4.25 \$5.00  
Butcher, choice do. . . 4.00 4.25  
Butcher, medium, to good. . . 3.75 3.50  
Butcher, inferior. . . 2.75 3.15  
Stockers, per cwt. . . 2.75 3.00  
Export bulls, per cwt. . . 3.00 4.00

Sheep and Lambs.  
Sheep, per cwt. . . 3.25 3.75  
Spring lambs, each. . . 3.00 4.00  
Bucks, per cwt. . . 2.50 3.00

Milkers and Calves.  
Cows, each. . . 25.00 50.00  
Calves, each. . . 2.00 10.00

Choice hogs, per cwt. . . 5.75 6.00  
Light hogs, per cwt. . . 5.00 5.25  
Heavy hogs, per cwt. . . 5.00 5.25  
Sows. . . 3.00 3.25  
Stags. . . 2.00 2.25

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.  
A firm market, with local dealers talking higher prices. Lard short and strong. Smoked meats in light supply. Dressed hogs steady. At farmers' wagons choice will bring \$7.50 to \$7.75, 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, 8-1-2c; bon lots, 8-3-4c; case lots, 9c; short cut pork, \$18.50 to \$19; heavy mess, \$15.50 to \$17.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 13c; light, 13-1-2c; breakfast bacon, 12-1-2 to 12c; 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.

Hard-Tierces, 9c; tubs, 9-1-4c; pails, 9-1-2c.

### COST OF SEIZURES.

#### What Britain Pays for Holding German Vessels.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The decision of the Anglo-German Commission respecting the indemnities to be paid to the owners of German vessels seized by British warships in South African waters is as follows:—

For the detention of the Bundesrath and the General and Herzog, the African line receives £20,000, and £5,000 will be paid to the owner of the goods.

The owner of the birque Hans Wagner will receive £4,437, and the owners of the birque Marie £125.

Both Governments agreed to accept the decision.

### MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

### THE STREET MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—One hundred bushels of white wheat were sold on the street to-day for 69c per bushel; one hundred of red at 68 to 69c, one hundred and fifty bushels of barley at 43-1-2 to 44-1-2c per bushel. Two hundred bushels of new oats sold at 29 to 30c, and one load of rye, at 53-1-2c per bushel. Hay brought \$12.50 to \$13.50 per ton, and one load of straw sold for \$11.

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Wheat, white, straight, \$0.00 | \$0.69   |
| Wheat, red. . . . .            | 0.68     |
| Wheat, goose. . . . .          | 0.66     |
| Wheat, spring. . . . .         | 0.60     |
| Oats, old. . . . .             | 0.32     |
| Oats, new. . . . .             | 0.30     |
| Peas, . . . . .                | 0.43-1-2 |
| Barley. . . . .                | 0.44-1-2 |
| Rye. . . . .                   | 0.51     |
| Hay, old, per ton. . . . .     | 13.00    |
| Hay, new, per ton. . . . .     | 12.50    |
| Straw, per ton. . . . .        | 0.00     |
| Dressed hogs. . . . .          | 7.50     |
| Butter, in lb. rolls. . . . .  | 0.20     |
| Eggs, new laid. . . . .        | 0.13     |
| Chickens, per pair. . . . .    | 0.50     |
| Turkeys, per lb. . . . .       | 0.11     |
| Ducks, each. . . . .           | 0.40     |
| Potatoes, per bush. . . . .    | 0.25     |
| Beef, hindquarters. . . . .    | 7.00     |
| Beef, forequarters. . . . .    | 4.00     |
| Beef, carcass. . . . .         | 5.50     |
| Mutton. . . . .                | 5.00     |
| Lamb, spring, per lb. . . . .  | 0.12     |

### DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Market is firm, and good, active demand. Dairy stock is still scarce in the choice lines. Creamery unchanged. Dealers were selling to retailers to-day as follows:—Dairy, tubs, 17 to 19-1-2c for choice; 14 to 16c for second quality; small dairy, lb. prints, 19 to 20c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 21 to 22c; lbs. 22 to 24c.

Cheese—Dealers here quoting new at 11 to 11-1-2c.

### LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—A total of 45 loads of live stock was received at the western cattle yards, this morning, including 800 cattle, 700 hogs, 750 lambs and sheep, and a few calves and milch cows.

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### PRODUCE.

Eggs—Hot weather is causing a heavier loss than ever in the eggs arriving. There are very few real fancy eggs coming in. Prices hold about steady, at 12 to 13c for choice. No. 2 hot weather eggs sell at 7 to 10c. Real fancy selected eggs will bring 12c. Dealers here are buying choice eggs at 11c, delivered.

Potatoes—The deliveries are free, and a lot of the stock coming in is off in quality. Dealers are buying here at about 20 to 25c per bag, and sell out of store at about 30 to 35c per bag.

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

Honey—Unchanged. 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—No. 1 timothy will bring \$8.75 to \$9, outside.

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

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

### THE CHEESE MARKETS.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 11.—At the meeting of the Cheese Board to-day there were 369 coloured and 3,051 white cheese boarded, and 434 sold at 11c.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—There were about 400 heads of butchers' cattle, 60 calves, and 500 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the east end abattoir to-day. There were very few cattle offered to-day that could be called prime, and these sold at from 4-1-2 to 4-5-8c per lb; pretty good beasts sold from 3-11-2 to 4-1-4c; and the common stock at from 2-1-2 to 3-1-4c per lb. Trade was fairly brisk, and prices were about the same as on Monday's market, but decidedly better than on last week's markets. Calves sold from \$3 to \$10 each or from 3-1-2 to 4-1-2c per lb. Shippers paid from 3-1-2 to 3-3-4c per lb for good large sheep, and the butchers paid from 2-1-2 to 3-1-2c per lb for the others. Lambs were dearer to-day, and sold at from 3-3-4 to nearly 4-1-2c per lb. Fat hogs sold at from \$5 to \$5.90 per 100 lbs, weighed off the cars.

### BREADSTUFFS, ETC.

Wheat—Western markets were all weak to-day, and local prices lopped off in sympathy; white, old, north and west, 65c, and new, 64-1-2c; spring wheat, east, 65-1-2c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, g.t.t., 88-1-2c; Toronto and west, 35-1-2c; same, upper lake ports, 83-1-2c. Milfeed—Scarce. Ton lots at the mill door sell as follows:—Bran, \$12 to \$12.50; and shorts, \$14 to \$14.50, west.

Corn—About steady. No. 1 American, yellow, 48c, on track here; and mixed, 47c.

Peas—In good demand, at firm prices. New peas, car lots, west immediate shipment, 59c; and east at 60c.

Barley—Prices are firmer, No. 3 is quoted at 38c, and No. 2 at 40c; feed barley, outside, 35c.

Rye—Quiet. New rye, 48c west; and 49c east.

Oats—New white oats, west, sell at 25c, and east at 26c.

Flour—Steady. Holders ask \$2.80 for 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, middle weights; and exporters \$3.10 to \$3.20, special brands sell locally from 10 to 20c above these figures.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11.—Wheat closed:—September, 72-3-4c; December, 73-3-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 75-1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 72-1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72-1-4c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Milwaukee, Sept. 11.—Wheat—Lowest: No. 1 Northern, 75-1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73-1-2 to 74c. Rye—Lowest: No. 1 53c. Barley—Firm: No. 2, 51c; sample, 41 to 50c.

Duluth, Sept. 11.—Wheat closed:—No. 1 hard, cash, 77-1-2c; September, 77-1-2c; December, 77-1-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 75-1-2c; September, 75-1-2c; December, 75-3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71-1-2c; No. 3 spring, 68-1-2c. Corn—89-1-4c. Oats—22 to 22-1-4c.