

# MORE BRITISH SUCCESSES.

### Buller Captures Several Tons of Food--Kruger at Lorenzo Marquez.

A despatch from London, says:--The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts:--

Methmen attacked Varmas camp at Malapoo Sunday, and dispersed the enemy. He took thirty prisoners. The British had six wounded. Several Boers were seen to fall, and many riderless horses were noticed.

"General Buller is at Kuppag, and is driving the Boers before him. He has captured several tons of food. The Boers destroyed a gun tackle and thirteen waggons of ammunition to prevent their capture by the British.

"The Mounted Infantry which started from the Ventersburg road station attacked the enemy at Cypergat kopjes on Sept. 9, and captured cattle and horses that had been stolen from the farmers. The British casualties were two killed and two slightly wounded.

"Hillyard reports that the drove the enemy from Lankwaite pass on September 10, and followed them through the pass on the way to the hills east of Ureacht.

"The British officers who were captured by the Boers were fairly treated. The food furnished to the non-commissioned officers and men, however, was inadequate in quantity and inferior in quality. The inhuman treatment of the sick prisoners reflects the greatest discredit on the Boer authorities."

Gen. French has occupied Barberton. A despatch from Lorenzo, Marquez, says:--President Kruger, with several Transvaal officials, including Piet Groenbloed and Auditor-General Marais, is staying at the residence of the Transvaal Consul, State Secretary Reitz did not accompany the party.

Many statements are current regarding President Kruger's intentions for the future, but none of them can be authenticated. It is said that he was examined by two physicians before he left the Transvaal, and as a result of their examination he was given six months' leave of absence. He will sail for Europe on the German

steamer Herzog about September 24, and will endeavour to obtain European intervention. General Schalkbarger has been or will be appointed acting President during Mr. Kruger's absence.

The Boers generally are ignorant of the President's departure from the Transvaal. Boer sympathizers here think that his absence will prove favourable to the Boer cause, as the burghers will be less hampered than heretofore, and will adopt guerilla warfare wholly. Mr. Steyn, former President of the Orange Free State, remains in the Transvaal.

A despatch from Machadodorp says:--Owing to the difficult nature of the country our advance is slow, but we are gradually gaining ground.

"Pole-Carew, with the Guards' Brigade, is to Nootgedacht, and proceeds to move to Goodwin station tomorrow. Hutton is holding the high ground south of the railway and protecting Pole-Carew's right flank. Hutton, on hearing that French was heavily engaged, signalled that he was going to his support to-day. French crossed the Komati river at Sionistop on September 10, and went in the direction of West Barberton.

"Buller has occupied the cross-roads near Spitzkop. The enemy divided, some going toward Nelspruit and the rest northward.

"Jan Hamilton's command arrived at Helvetia to-day, and will go to Waterlonden to-morrow.

"The enemy attacked Douglas on September 11 between Otsoosop and Lichtenburg. After some hours' fighting Douglas drove the enemy off and captured a quantity of grain and stores. Seven British were wounded.

"Clements is clearing the country between Krugersdorp and Rostenburg; he engaged Delarey on September 10 and drove the enemy from two positions. The British loss was two killed and 14 wounded.

The ladies who manage the Girls' Home at Hamilton have asked for the dismissal of Miss Marshall, a coloured teacher in that home for 20 years. She is highly spoken of by Inspector Ballard.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

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

#### CANADA.

Harvest labourers are wanted in Manitoba.

Alex. McLagan, a well-known citizen of Hamilton, is dead.

Chief Red Crow, of the Blood Indian reservation near Macleod, N. W. T., is dead.

Lord and Lady Minto have reached Vancouver, en route to Ottawa, from Dawson.

Lightning caused the destruction of Patrick McCann's barn and contents near Kingston.

Tramps set fire to the barn of Joseph Mothersells near Glen Williams. He lost 60 tons of hay.

Fred. Otto, cigar-maker, was caught between the street cars in London last night. He may die.

The new rifle range park at Ottawa is to be called Strathcona Park if Lord Strathcona consents.

George Robinson, a yardman, was fatally squeezed between cars in the Grand Trunk yard at Brantford.

Colonel Anderson, engineer of the Marine Department, has gone west to look after the construction of the new lighthouse in Lake Erie, opposite Point Pelee.

A fleet of freighters that will ply from Lake Erie ports, via the Welland Canal and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, across the Atlantic, to cost \$3,500,000, is being constructed by order of Pittsburg iron exporters.

A small riot took place at Guelph while the return of Private Barber from South Africa was being celebrated. The police arrested one of the crowd and a mob smashed most of the glass in the police station.

St. Thomas ratepayers on Friday voted in favor of spending \$3,500 in improving the hospital there.

Half a dozen Americans await trial at Brockville on a charge of bringing stolen goods into Canada.

Western Ontario dairymen will hold their annual convention and winter dairy show at London, Jan. 15th.

The National Association of Letter Carriers has adjourned at Detroit.

Howard Chamberlain and A. E. Spensard of Ottawa, represented Canada.

There is to be a pan-American Medical Congress at Havana in December. Its officers sent word to Ottawa by way of London and through half a dozen officers.

Jay, the ten year old son of John Douglas, near Hamilton, narrowly escaped death by a murderous cat. His mother found the feline sucking the life and breath out of her unconscious son.

## BURYING DEAD AT SEA.

### GALVESTON CITY AND ISLAND UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Looting During the Storm--Late Details Show That the Disaster Was More Widely Spread Than Supposed.

#### ESTIMATED LOSS OF LIFE.

Galveston	1,000 to 3,000
Alvin	15
Walls	1
Rosenberg	3
Seabrooke	20
Richmond	2
Morgan's Point	4
Missouri City	4
Angleton	3
East Bernard	3
At various points along coast	1,000

#### PROPERTY LOSSES.

Galveston, Sept. 11. Town swept away Alvin. Loss of \$3,000,000. Sugarland. Many houses wrecked. Walls 72 houses wrecked. Destroyed Seabrooke, summer resort. Destroyed Pearl, small town. Destroyed Alta Loma. Twenty houses wrecked. Houston. All houses razed. Richmond. Many houses wrecked. East Bernard. Wiped out of existence. A despatch from Houston, Texas, says:--The tugboat Brunswick, which arrived here last night from Galveston, brought additional details. The horrors of Sunday were as nothing compared with Monday's. An attempt was made to bury the dead, but it was impossible to dig trenches. Ald. McMaster and S. P. Morrissey secured authority to have the bodies taken to sea for burial, and a barge was brought up to the Twelfth street wharf for that purpose. The firemen rendered heroic service in bringing the bodies to the wharf, but it was almost impossible to get men to handle them.

During the storm and afterwards a great deal of looting was done. Many stores had been closed, their owners leaving to look after their families.

A bulletin received at noon states that Governor Sayers has placed Galveston city and island under martial law. Adjutant-General Scoury is ordered to have the State troops to take charge at once. The order includes instructions that the troops compel the people to bury the dead.

There seems to be no ground for the hope that fuller details would show a reduction in the number of lives lost, and a conservative estimate is given at one thousand dead, all told. The property loss is perhaps even higher than at first given.

#### FIVE THOUSAND DEAD AT GALVESTON.

The last estimate from the Post correspondent, just back from Galveston, places the number of dead at 5,000.

The wind forced in the windows and left the goods prey for the marauders. Ghoul's stripped dead bodies of jewelry and articles of value. Captain Rafferty, commanding the United States troops here, was applied to for help, and he sent in 70, the remnant of the battery of artillery, to do police duty. They are patrolling the streets under the direction of the chief of police.

At 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon a meeting of prominent citizens was held at the Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of organizing to relieve the suffering and to bury the dead. A Burial Committee was appointed, charged with collecting and burying the bodies of all dead. Inquests will be dispensed with.

A Hamilton, a travelling salesman, who arrived on the tugboat, says that only one house is left standing at Seabrooke. The mainland is strewn with dead bodies.

#### NEGRO GHOULS SHOT.

Terrible scenes followed the appalling disaster at Galveston.

A despatch from Houston, Texas, says:--A reporter has telegraphed from La Porte the story of the robbery of the dead in Galveston and the death of the offenders. The ghouls were holding an orgie over the dead. The majority of these men were negroes, but there were also whites who took part in this desecration. Some of them were natives, and some had been allowed to go over from the mainland under the guise of "relief." Not only did they rob the dead, but they mutilated bodies in order to secure their ghoulish booty.

A party of ten negroes were returning from a looting expedition. They had stripped corpses of all valuables, and the pockets of some of the looters were fairly bulging out with fingers of the dead, which had been cut off because they were so swollen the rings could not be relieved. Incensed at this desecration and mutilation of the dead, the looters were shot down, and it has been determined that all found in the act of robbing shall be summarily shot.

During the robbing of the dead not only were fingers cut off, but ears were stripped from the head in order to secure jewels of value. A few Government troops who survived have been assisting in patrolling the city. Private citizens have also endeavored to prevent the robbing of the dead, and on several occasions have killed the offenders, singly and in twos and threes, the offenders were thus shot down, until the total of those thus executed exceeds fifty.

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

#### THE STREET MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 18.--A good market prevailed on the street to-day, more grain and hay being sold than on yesterday. Three hundred bushels of white wheat sold for 68 to 69c per bushel; one hundred bushels of red sold at 68c; one hundred and fifty bushels of spring, at 67 to 68c; and five thousand bushels of barley, at from 44 to 47c per bushel; two thousand bushels of new oats at 28 to 29 1/2c per bushel; two hundred of old oats sold at 31 1/2 to 32 1/2c per bushel. One load of peas sold for 56c per bushel; two hundred bushels of rye sold for 53c per bushel; and three hundred bushels of goose wheat at 66 to 67c per bushel; twenty loads of hay sold for from \$12.50 to \$13.50 per ton.

Wheat, wht., straight	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.69
Wheat, red	0.60	0.68
Wheat, goose	0.66	0.67
Wheat, spring	0.67	0.63
Oats, old	0.31-2	0.32-2
Oats, new	0.28	0.29-2
Barley	0.44	0.47
Rye	0.00	0.53
Peas	0.00	0.50
Hay, per ton	12.50	13.50
Straw, per ton	0.00	11.00
Dressed hogs	7.50	7.75
Butter, in lb. rolls	0.20	0.21
Eggs, new laid	0.13	0.14
Chickens, per pair	0.50	0.60
Turkeys, per lb.	0.11	0.11
Ducks, each	0.30	0.40
Potatoes, per bush.	0.25	0.30
Beef, hindquarters	7.00	8.00
Beef, forequarters	4.00	5.50
Beef, carcass	5.50	7.50
Mutton	5.00	7.00
Lambs, spring, per lb.	0.12	0.12-1-2

#### PRODUCE.

Eggs--Quality of the stock arriving is gradually improving, but there is still a lot of off quality clipped eggs arriving. Demand for choice here is good. Choice fresh sold at 13 to 14c; seconds at 8 to 9c; and poor stock at 7c.

Potatoes--Plenty coming in, but there is a free movement here. Dealers are buying car lots on track here at 25 to 30c per bag, and sell, out of store, at 35 to 45c per bag.

Field produce, etc.--The windstorm has glutted the apple market, and prices are away down to-day. Turnips sell, out of store, at 25 to 30c per bag. Onions sell, out of store, at 1c per lb. Apples, per bbl., sell, out of store at 30 to 75c.

Beans--Quiet. Choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Honey--Fair movement. 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 oats are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50, on track.

Hops--Slow. Sell at 13 to 14c for Canada, '99's.

#### DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter--Easier to-day, especially creamery, though there is no quotable change. Dairy butter in fair demand, but the majority of the arrivals are of inferior grade. 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 makers, sell at 12c.

Toronto, Sept. 18.--The receipts at the western cattle yards to-day totaled just under fifty loads, including 1,100 hogs, 800 sheep and lambs, 700 cattle, 25 calves, and one dozen milch cows.

Little was done in the export cattle trade; only a few buyers were here, and prices are nominally unchanged.

The trade in batcher cattle was a little more active, but buyers are holding back for to-morrow. Prices are well maintained. Good cattle is in short supply, and is wanted.

There is no quotable change in stockers, feeders, and bulks.

There is a demand for choice milch cows up to \$50 each.

Good veal calves are wanted at from \$6 to \$8, or even \$10 each. Common calves are a slow sale, at from \$2 each upwards.

Too many sheep were here, and prices show a downward tendency. Not all sold.

Lambs are also weak on account of an over supply, but prices can be scarcely called quotably changed.

Prime hogs and light and heavy hogs were advanced 1 1/2c per cwt. to-day. Prices are firm.

For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 61c; thick fat and light hogs, 53-8c per lb.; and corn fed hogs, 53-8c per lb.

## MUST BE PUT TO DEATH.

### Allies Treat With Prince Ching on These Terms.

A despatch from London, says:--

A despatch to the Central News from Shanghai says the allies are treating with Prince Ching for an armistice. The basis of the negotiations is: 1. That Manchuria shall be made a buffer State. 2. That European garrisons shall be established at treaty ports. 3. That the chiefs of the Boxers shall be put to death.

#### PARTITION OF CHINA.

A despatch from London, says:--The Pekin correspondent of the Times, in a despatch, dated September 4, says that Russia has decided to withdraw her Legation from Pekin, leaving a purely military command. He adds that it was expected that an announcement of this decision would be made officially to the other powers on September 4. The other powers will presumably also withdraw their Legations, Pekin remaining under the military control of the powers during the winter. At the last meeting of the commanders it was announced that Russia would maintain 15,000 troops in China during the winter. The German commander said that Germany would keep the same number.

The Japanese commander announced that Japan would maintain an army of 22,000. The British commander could make no announcement regarding his Government's policy, which doubtless is still being considered. The correspondent adds:--"There is every indication, however, that Lord Salisbury has decided that our present subordinate position in Pekin must be still humbler, and that we must recede further in the background, though the obliteration of

our influence in Pekin will react against us throughout Asia. In the best informed quarters the opinion is expressed that Russia and Germany are acting in accord, Russia is seeking the definite alienation of all the territory north of the great wall, and Germany the annexation of the Provinces of Shantung, Kiangsi, and Yang-tse. Russia seems also to want to restore the power of the Dowager Empress and Emperor, wielding influence through them over the remaining provinces of China. The dismemberment of China seems almost inevitable. It is not anticipated that Russia will withdraw in any circumstances, but will reinforce her troops now occupying Manchuria. Prince Ching, before returning to Pekin, went to have an audience of the Emperor beyond the great wall, where the Imperial journey had been arrested, pending events in Pekin. Prince Ching's son is detained by the Emperor as a hostage for his father.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring Wednesday, confirms the reports of the uneasy feeling there concerning Germany's intentions toward the Yangtse provinces, and especially the Kiang-Nin forts.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says he is in a position to assert positively that the Russian troops in Manchuria are preparing for a war campaign.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Associated Press, wiring Wednesday, and confirming the report as to three of the four conditions proposed by a certain power as the basis of negotiations, says he has it from a Pekin source, usually reliable, that Prince Ching has already begun to negotiate.

## CONFLAGRATION AT PARIS

### THE BUSINESS PORTION OF THE TOWN ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

#### The Loss Over a Quarter of a Million--Only Partially Covered by Insurance--Brutal and Aid

A despatch from Paris, Ont., says:--Forty-two business houses were burned in the fire which swept Paris at an early hour Wednesday morning, and the loss will amount to over a quarter of a million. All the premises destroyed were in the principal business section.

The fire was first observed by the night watchman at the vineyard mill. He saw a light in the cupola of the Meldrum mill, and shortly after the glass fell in and flames shot forth. He at once turned in a telephone alarm, and the volunteer brigade got speedily to work, but the high gale had fanned the conflagration to such an extent that the wooden structure was a blazing mass before any check could be made. A general alarm was then given, and the inhabitants streamed from their houses. The cry of "Fire! fire!" rang down every street, and all Paris was quickly a scene of turmoil. The sparks from the burning timbers of the mill speedily ignited the post-office next door, and the store on the other side of it. The fire-fighters used every effort, but the flames kept gaining the upper hand and creeping along from building to building. First one store caught and then another, until nearly the whole side of the street on which the mill had been situated was furiously burning. When the flames commenced to cross the thoroughfare, and it was decided to send to Brantford for aid.

#### AID FROM BRANTFORD.

The chief and a force went to the scene by special train, and they were loudly cheered when they arrived. The Brantford men, after heroic efforts, succeeded in checking the conflagration on the east and west sides, which they did at Hall's dry goods store and Scott's drug store. The firemen, for their part, after brave fight, got the best of it, after the destruction of the office of the vineyard mill. The high wind carried burning debris in all directions, and a large army of citizens with pails of water and wet blankets were kept at work in helping to check isolated cases of ignition. At one time all felt that the entire town was doomed, and that the residents had the roads filled with piles of hastily removed furniture.

When the flames were at their height an awful yet impressive scene was presented. Nearly every building on both sides of the great street to the left of the vineyard mill was a mass of flames, and the high wind created a perfect eddy of sparks, which fell all around in cascades. About four o'clock the walls of the destroyed buildings commenced to tumble in with loud reports, but, strange to say, despite the thousands on the streets, no one sustained serious injury.

#### DALGETTY AGAIN.

### Brave Colonel Had a Week's Hard Fighting at Zeerust.

A despatch from Johannesburg, says:--Col. Dalgetty's third cavalry brigade arrived here from Zeerust after some sharp fighting for a week. They got into a tight corner at Quaggafontein, where the Boers captured their ambulance train. The British had twelve killed and thirty wounded. The Boers had five killed and nine wounded. Gen. Little was among those wounded on the British side.

The Arctic exploration party under the Duke of Abruzzi, of Italy, is returning home. It is said the party reached further north than the point touched by Dr. Nansen.

## BOTHA'S MIND MADE UP.

### Will Not Permit Himself to be Captured.

A despatch from London, says:--General Botha's dogged retreat through the Lydenburg hills has Portuguese East Africa as its goal. The Dutch commander expects to fight the pursuing British troops for at least another month, and then take his force, men and guns, over the Portuguese frontier. Once across the border he will allow himself to be disarmed by the neutral power. Even then, Botha does not intend to offer any spoils of war to the enemy. His army will be but a barren capture.

The gunners of every piece of artillery in his command, which includes the vast bulk of the Boer field armament, announce that they will reserve the last round of powder for the purpose of blowing up their guns.

The correspondent is enabled to make these statements on the authority of burghers who have been in the closest touch with the young Republican general throughout the recent operations in the north-eastern part of the Transvaal. They regard as definitely confirmatory of this intention on his part the recent action of the Portuguese Government in despatching a thousand troops to the vicinity of the South African frontier.

With the evacuation of the remnants of the Federal army President Kruger and Steyn will leave the country for Holland or the United States. One of these two countries is certain to be the destination of the deposed executives.

## GUERRILLA WAR DECLARED.

### Botha Opposed the Decision, But Was Overruled.

A despatch from London, Wednesday, says:--A despatch to the Morning Post from Belfast, in the Vaal River Colony, dated Monday, says that the latest information from Boer sources is to the effect that it has been definitely decided to formally declare guerilla warfare against the British. It is stated that Gen. Botha objected to such action, but he was overruled by the other members of the council of war.

The despatch adds that ex-President Kruger, who was at Nelspruit on Sept. 8, is too feeble to leave the railway. It is expected that he will go to Koomatipoort. He is unable to realize the situation, being governed by his own formula that the Boers have nothing to lose, and therefore may as well continue the war. He has formally declared that the proclamation recently issued by Gen. Roberts annexing the Transvaal to the British dominions is null and void.

## VAAL RIVER COLONY.

### Transvaal Will Be known by This Name in Future.

A despatch from London says:--A despatch to the Central News from Pretoria says the Transvaal Republic will henceforth be known as the Vaal River Colony.

## CHINESE "UNCLES"

### Occupy an Honor-ble Place in the Oriental Social System.

Among the Canton houses there are occasional exceptions to the usual one-storied or low constructions. Some of these are built like square towers four or five stories high, with no outside windows save at a considerable distance above the ground, and no outside projections by which thieves might get in. These establishments are called pawnshops, but they appear more to resemble banks. It is usual among the Chinese to deposit their possessions of value, when not in use, in these establishments. The people also store there is summer their winter clothing, on which money is often lent. To have dealings with a pawnshop is in no way considered derogatory to a Chinese gentleman's dignity.

## THE QUEEN'S ROOMS.

It is a rule from which no departure is permitted that the temperature in Her British Majesty's personal apartments should be kept throughout the year at a uniform level of 58 degrees Fahrenheit. In the winter this is effected by means of an elaborate hot-water system, and in summer the same pipes are used to convey cold air. In places where the window sills, and in every other available corner, and they are kept filled with fresh ice so long as it is necessary to do so in order to carry out the rule.

## CANNED EGGS.

Vast quantities of shelled eggs are exported from Russia in hermetically sealed cans, and are drawn off through a faucet. One can holds from 1,000 to 1,500 eggs. The eggs must be carefully selected, as a bad one would spoil all the others in the can.