

BOERS WERE AMBUSHED

Bethune's Force Kills 60, Wounds 35 and Captures the Rest of the Commando Near Vryheid.

A despatch from London says: A despatch to the Central News from Durban states that Bethune's Mounted Infantry ambushed a Boer commando near Vryheid, killing 60, wounding 35, and capturing the remainder, numbering 65. Bethune's command thereby wiped out the sign-

POLICE RAID "CHABROL"

HOUSE OF NOTORIOUS GUERIN SEARCHED FOR PAPERS.

Want Proof of Existence of Dangerous Anti-Republican League.

A despatch from Paris, says:—The police to-day unexpectedly raided the notorious "Fort Chabrol" in Paris, and also the residence of the mother of its defender, M. Jules Guerin. A number of papers were seized in both places. The object of the raid is said to have been to find proof of the existence of the so-called "Grand Occident of France," an anti-Republican league, whose headquarters during the Dreyfus agitation was at Fort Chabrol. The Nationalist organs ask if the Government wishes to "work up another High Court conspiracy trial."

BRITISH LOSSES SEVERE.

Three Officers and Eight Men Killed, 28 Wounded.

A despatch from London, says:—Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria, under date of Oct. 15, as follows:—"French started from Michadodorp towards Heidelberg to clear a part of the country not yet visited by our troops. Mahon, commanding the mounted troops, successfully engaged the enemy on Oct. 13, but our losses were severe, three officers and eight men being killed and three officers and 25 men wounded. "French occupied Carolina yesterday, capturing a convoy during his march." Lord Roberts also reports a number of minor affairs, showing that the Boers are still active over a wide field.

-STARVING THEM OUT.

British Collecting All Cattle in the Bloemfontein District.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—General Buller is taking energetic measures to finish the war in the Bloemfontein district, which he has occupied without opposition, the Boers fleeing on his approach. The British have collected all the cattle in the district, for which receipts have been given. Had this been done earlier it would have greatly helped to starve the Boers out.

EARLY IN NOVEMBER.

General Roberts Will Sail for England.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—Gen. Buller will sail hence for England on Oct. 24. Gen. Roberts will probably leave for home early in November.

MAY VISIT THE U. S.

Kruger Expected to Cross the Ocean.

A despatch from Brussels, says:—The Transvaal agency thinks that President Kruger will make a tour of the European capitals, and that he will visit President McKinley.

FORTY-THREE DROWNED.

Loss of Life on Newfoundland Coast in Recent Gale.

The St. Pierre schooner Fiona drifted ashore in Fortune bay during the recent gale and her entire crew of twenty men were drowned. The schooner is a total loss. The schooners Melia, Rosebud, and Angler, with crews aggregating 18 men were also lost. The schooner is ashore on the Labrador coast. Five of her crew were drowned.

DESSERTERS PUNISHED.

Kingston Battery Men Tried by Court-Martial.

A despatch from Kingston, Ont., says: Five battery men who deserted during the past few months were tried at the barracks to-day by district court-martial. The evidence in the case of three of them—Grs. Arquette, McLay, and Conroy—was forwarded to the Militia Department at Ottawa. The other two, Gunners McKay and Pratt, were each sentenced to 120 hours hard labor.

NEWS SUMMARY.

CANADA.

Chalfour's last factory at Quebec, has been destroyed by fire. Smallpox is still epidemic at Eldorado, 12 miles from Dawson. Twenty-five millions in gold dust has been shipped from the Yukon this season. Fire destroyed the dry kiln of MacLaren's lumber yard, at Montreal. Loss, \$5,000. P. O. saving banks will hereafter be open Saturday nights for convenience of depositors. Lock 6, Welland Canal, needs a new pair of gates. The steamer Waccamaw is to blame. Robert J. Decker is under arrest at Kingston. Charge, obtaining goods by false pretences. The Hamilton Home of the Friendless and Infirm held its 31st annual meeting there yesterday. Fair wages officer O'Donoghue is settling the rate to be paid on Government buildings at Kingston. Ticket agents have adjourned at Hamilton. Montreal next year. F. W. Churchill, Collingwood, is president. Gen. O'Grady-Haly is slowly recovering at Ottawa, from the injury to his knee. He is only able to drive about. Harry H. Crocker, aged 17, attempted to board a moving freight train at Ashburnham, near Peterboro, and was killed. All the drills and dredges are again at work on the harbor improvements at Port Colborne, contractors and men having come to terms. C. B. Major, M. P. P. for Wright county, was attacked with fainting spells at Hull recently. He is now at his home in Papineauville. Deputy Minister of Marine Gourdeau, who has been in Paris since February as one of the Canadian Commissioners, sails for home October 20th. The first sale of Government fractions and claims at Dawson has realized \$20,000. The ground will be thrown open for relocation in November. Lord Minto, the Premier, Lord Strathcona and Gen. O'Grady-Haly are being asked to extend their patronage to the Ottawa Reception Committee, to arrange for welcoming the returning soldiers.

UNITED STATES.

The trial of firms accused of selling short-weight coal is on in Chicago. The Carnegie Company has chartered four steamers to carry steel from Cleveland to Europe. Teamsters and loaders took advantage of the rush of cotton to New Orleans and struck. The fifteenth annual convention of the Lithuanian General Alliance is in session at Elizabeth, N.J. Indiana democrats have appealed to Richard Croker for funds, to aid them in putting that State in the Bryan column. The national committee to investigate the necessity for a pneumatic tube mail service arrived in Chicago yesterday. The Ordnance Board has sustained General Miles opinion that disappearing gun carriages for coast defence are obsolete. Ten thousand dollars even was offered in Wall street recently that New York State will give McKinley 70,000 plurality. A temporary injunction has been issued restraining O. M. Stone and others from distributing quotations of the Chicago Board of Trade. At Paterson, N. J., recently it was reported that the Rogers Locomotive Works had been sold and that the Vanderbilts were the purchasers. The National Steel Company sent from Youngstown, Ohio, recently a special train of forty cars loaded with 1,000 tons of steel rails for New Zealand.

GENERAL.

The London Daily Express says the Turkish Sultan has paid the American claims. Berlin is wrestling with the problem of elevated and underground transportation. Friedrich Wilhelm, Crown Prince of Germany, will arrive at Constantinople shortly to pay a visit to the Sultan. Prof. Paul Stapper, of Bordeaux University, has written to M. Yves Guyot, stating that the Dreyfus case will shortly be re-opened. The habeas corpus decree was issued recently in Cuba. It is the first time that such a decree has been issued on the island. The will of Mme. Perret, wife of the wealthy Lyons manufacturer, bequeathed to President Loubet only 150,000 francs.

A FEW THINGS LACKING.

I got a box of matches, said the old colored brother, en ef I des had a load er wood I could make a fire, en ef I des had a side er meat on a sack er flour I could cook it on dat fire; en after I cooked it dey ain't no question but what I could eat it, kaze all I got at de present time is a empty house on a all-perwadin' appetit!

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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

THE STREET MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—On the street to-day 300 bushels white wheat sold at 68c; 200 bushels red wheat at 69 to 69 1-2c; 700 bushels goose wheat at 68c; 2,500 bushels barley at 44 to 48 1-2c; 800 bushels oats at 29 to 31c; a load of rye at 53 1-2c, and a load of buckwheat at 47 1-2c. Fifteen loads of hay sold at \$13 to \$14 a ton, and two loads of straw at \$12.50 to \$13. Dressed hogs were easier at \$7.75 to \$8. Wheat, wht, straight, \$ 0.09

Wheat, red.	0.69	0.69 1-2
Wheat, spring.	0.00	0.70
Wheat, goose.	0.60	0.68
Oats.	0.29	0.31
Barley.	0.44	0.48 1-2
Rye.	0.60	0.58
Buckwheat.	0.60	0.53 1-2
Hay per ton.	13.00	14.00
Straw, per ton.	12.50	13.00
Butter, per lb. rolls.	0.20	0.22
Eggs, new laid.	0.18	0.20
Chickens, per pair.	0.90	0.50
Turkeys, per lb.	0.10	0.12
Geese, per lb.	0.00	0.07
Ducks, per pair.	0.50	0.80
Potatoes, per bag.	0.30	0.35
Apples, per bbl.	4.00	1.00
Beef, hind quarters.	7.00	9.00
Beef, fore quarters.	4.00	5.50
Beef, carcass.	5.50	7.00
Mutton.	5.00	6.00
Lamb, spring, per lb.	0.08	0.09
Vent, carcass.	8.00	9.00
Dressed hogs.	7.75	8.00

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs were about 25c a cwt. lower on the street to-day, sales being made at \$7.75 to \$8. Provisions keep firm and are in small compass. Quotations for provisions are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, loose, in car lots, 10c, and in case lots, 10 1/2 to 10 1-2c; short cut pork, \$19.50 to \$20; heavy mess, \$17.50 to \$18. Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 12 1/2 to 13c; light, 13 1/2 to 14c; breakfast bacon, 13 to 13 1/2c; picnic hams, 10c; roll bacon, 11c; smoked backs, 13c. All meats out of pickle less than prices quoted for smoked meats. Lard—Tieres, 10c; tubs, 10 to 10 1-4c; pails, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2c.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Prices and conditions unchanged. Quotations are as follows:—Fresh 17 1-2 to 18c; held 16c. Lined 16c, and culls, 9 to 10c. Poultry—Receipts are larger and prices easier. Quotations are as follows:—Chickens, per pair, 35 to 45c; ducks, per pair, 40 to 60c; turkeys, per lb. 10 to 11c; and geese, per lb. 6 to 7c. Geese sold principally at 6 to 6 1-2c. Potatoes—Market steady. Car lots, on track, are quoted at 28 to 30c per bag. One car sold to-day at 28c. Sales, out of store, are made at 35 to 40c. Field, produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 50c per bag; onions, 60c per bag; apples, per bbl., 50c to \$1. Sweet potatoes, per bbl., \$2.50.

Dried fruits—Dried apples sell at 3 to 3 1-2c; and evaporated at 4 1-2 to 5c. Beans—Ordinary run white beans bring \$1.20 to \$1.25. Choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.45. Honey—There seems to be a good supply of strained honey on the market, and best price obtainable is 9 1-2c. Sales mostly at 9c. Dealers quote from 9 to 9 1-2c per lb for 5, 10, or 60-order. Comb honey sells at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per dozen sections.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—There is no change in the situation. Creameries continue steady. Choice dairies sell readily. Second quality dairy is in rather full supply and sells slowly. 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 cream, July and August makes, sells at 11 1-2 to 12c.

U. S. MARKETS.

Detroit, Oct. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 76c; No. 2 red, cash, 77c; October, 77c; December, 79c. St. Louis, Oct. 22.—Wheat—Cash, 72 7-8c; October, 72 1-2c; December, 73 1-2c. Chicago, Oct. 22.—Wheat was higher early on cables, but reacted later on poor support. December closing 1-8c, lower; corn closed 1-4 to 3-5c, and oats 1-8 to 1-4c down. Provisions unchanged to 5c depressed. Primary receipts were 1,211,000 bushels, compared with 1,203,000 bushels last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 377 cars, against 577 last week, and 665 a year ago. Local receipts were 155 cars, three of contract grade. Estimated receipts to-morrow:—Wheat, 212 cars, corn, 550 cars; oats, 270 cars; hogs, 25,000 head. Match, \$1.21 bid. Milwaukee, Oct. 22.—Wheat—Dul.; No. 1 Northern, 78c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-2 to 77 1-2c. Rye—Dul.; No. 1 53c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 57c; sample, 49 to 56c. Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—Wheat—October, 76 1-2c; December, 76 3-8 to 76 1-2c; May, 79 1-8 to 79 1-4c; on track, No. 1 hard, 78 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 77 1-4c; No. 2 do., 74 1-4 to 75 1-4.

TO RESUME MASSACRES.

Another Edict Sent to the Mandarins by Prince Tuan.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to Dalziel's News Agency from Shanghai, of yesterday's date, says Prince Tuan has sent a despatch to the mandarins and heads of guilds in Shanghai, announcing that the court is now safe, and exhorting them to have patience. The despatch says that when the

Duluth, Oct. 22.—Wheat closed: No. 1 hard, cash, 80c; to arrive, 80c; October, 80c; December, 80 1-8c; May, 83c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 78c; to arrive, 78c; October, 78c; December, 78 1-8c; May, 81c; No. 2 Northern, 74c; No. 3 spring, 70c. Corn—40 1-4c. Oats—23 1-2 to 23c.

QUESTION GRAVE AS EVER

SETTLEMENT OF CHINESE TROUBLE NOT NEAR AT HAND.

Edicts issued to Gain Time—Authorities have no intention of Punishing the Ring-leaders of the Insurrection. A despatch from London, Wednesday, says:—The continued standstill in connection with Chinese affairs induces the newspaper correspondents and others to lecture statesmen on the need of putting more energy in their actions. The Standard's Tim-Tain correspondent warns the public that it is a grave mistake to suppose that a solution of the matter is within reach. He confirms the view that is practically general here that the promised punishment of the guilty officials was devised merely to gain time. He adds that a primary and imperative condition to satisfactory progress towards a settlement is the restoration of the Emperor's authority, and the only effective argument that can be used is to insist upon his production in Peking within a certain time failing which the tombs of the kings will be demolished and the Manchu dynasty suppressed. Once the Emperor was restored the punishment of the guilty would be easy, for Kwang-Su would have the whole nation behind him. The English correspondents at St. Petersburg declare that opinion there is becoming increasingly pessimistic regarding the probability of an early settlement of the China troubles.

SHELL CHINESE REBELS.

BRITISH KILLED FORTY AND HUNDREDS WERE WOUNDED.

Revolt in South Spreading—Four Thousand Were Advancing on Sanchun When British War Vessels Opened Fire. A despatch from London says:—Hong Kong despatches tell of the continued spread of the southern rebellion. The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Express sends a report that the British torpedo boat-destroyer Handy shelled two thousand rebels who were advancing on Sanchun, killing 40 and wounding hundreds.

HAVE RECAPTURED HUICHOW.

A despatch from Washington says: Secretary of State Hay has received a despatch from Consul McWade at Canton saying that the Imperial troops have recaptured Huichow, and that the rebels have dispersed to the eastward.

WALTER GORDON CAPTURED.

THE MURDERER OF TWO MANITOBA FARMERS.

Provincial Detectives Start for the Scene of His Arrest. A despatch from Winnipeg says: Chief of Provincial Police Elliott and Detective Cox left for the south to-day upon receipt of a telegram, the contents of which they refused to make public. From other sources it is learned that Walter Gordon, alleged to have murdered Charles Daw and Jacob Smith at Whitewater, Man., some two months ago, has been arrested by Pinkerton detectives employed on the case. Nothing definite could be learned from official sources as to where the arrest had been made, but it is not denied that the man Gordon is captured.

PLAGUE VESSEL AT FALMOUTH.

Eight Infected Seamen and One Dead Body Landed From a Norwegian Bark.

A despatch from Falmouth, Eng., says: The Norwegian bark Brilliant, from Newcastle, N. B., to-day, landed at this port eight seamen suffering from beri-beri, and the body of one man who had died from this disease, all of whom had been taken from the Norwegian bark Home-wood, which was spoken by the Brilliant on October 8, in a water-logged condition, in latitude 48 and longitude 25 west. Captain Potter and six of the crew of the Home-wood refused to leave the vessel. The Home-wood will proceed to Havre. The Norwegian bark Home-wood is of 1,665 tons net. She was built at St. John, N. B., in 1874, and is owned by Johan Johansen, of Christiania.

ESPECIALLY ONE.

Two elite members of the upper ten of colored society sat very close together on the deck of a Belle Isle steamer the other afternoon. She was gorgeously arrayed in the bright colors of summer and she was a regular cake-walk dream. They were very observant, and there was little escaped their notice. Finally two persons sitting near the railing attracted the attention of the lady, who nudged her companion and remarked: "Mah, goodness, Chawles, doan' dose two gemmans ovah dar 'semble one annudah?" "Yeh, replied the dusky gallant, speshully de one on dis side. There was no particular import in what the wild waves said about the matter.

Toronto Letter.

A Needful Device—England's Railway Conservatism—Is our Educational System Upside Down.

In New York new houses have a very sensible arrangement which will be appreciated by both residents and strangers. The number of the house is shown on the top riser of the front stoop, in large white figures. As most of the New York houses are built with the parlor floor about six feet above the ground, this will bring the figures just about on a level with the eyes, so that unless the street lamps go out the number of the house can be seen even in the darkest night. Something of this kind is required in Canadian cities. Especially in winter the work of finding a house by the number after night-fall becomes tedious and annoying. What poor excuses there are for numbers are often covered up by portable porches and storm doors. The old plan of putting the number on the transom over the front door was a good one, but now the transom itself is frequently hid. In such a case if householders would put the number conspicuously on the outside of the house or even in the form of a transparency in the corner of a front window they would confer a blessing upon many more than they can imagine. Even people who do not want to find that particular house would be grateful because it gives them their bearings. The present plan of forcing people to creep on tiptoe up the steps so as to back out without disturbing the inmates in case it is not the right house, or else of ringing at half a dozen doors before the right one is found is unfair to all parties and a relic of the days when people were not supposed to go out after night-fall. Let us have numbers we can see.

ENGLISH BAGGAGE THIEVES.

In England there is, it appears, a constant war waged by the railway companies against the baggage thieves who infest the big stations and carry off bags before the dilatory owner selects it out of the pile on the platform. To keep the thieves at bay is one of the chief endeavors of the official answering to our baggage-master and the companies employ a staff of detectives to assist in this work. To the average Canadian it is impossible to understand why in spite of all these difficulties the English public will put up with their present baggage system. A system of checking baggage such as we have in this country would not only stop thieving but would free the passengers from an interminable amount of worry.

THE STREET RAILWAY MATTER.

The City Council has acted wisely in refusing to compromise the questions at issue between the Street Railway Company and the City. If the Street Railway Agreement has the force of law let both sides try the effect of living up to it before trying any new and subsidiary agreements that would be sure to result to the benefit of the Railway Company. Let the city demand the full complement of cars and the stated service and put the onus on the company of explaining why it should not live up to an agreement to which it is a party.

President London of the University of Toronto, has had his fling at the public school system of Ontario.

He condemns it as being inadequate so that the high school has to do the work of the public school, and the university the work of the high school. The teaching of languages is begun too late, he says, and consequently it is rare to find students thoroughly grounded. The German youth, he states, upon entering the university has as good a general education as the university graduate here, and consequently the German universities are able to do work which is equivalent to that of our post-graduate schools. Dr. London looks at the world as the factory for producing raw material for the university and if such were indeed the case, his strictures and suggestions would be entitled to great weight. In fact, in any event, he has done a good service, if he has pointed out that the public school system of Ontario does not do what its promoters intended it to do. We cannot judge of the machine until it is working up to the standard the maker intended.

IS THE PRINCIPLE CORRECT?

But before we criticize the public school, would it not be well to see if the whole educational system is doing what we desire to have done. We hear a great deal about planning our system along the lines of Germany, but have we applied the school to work out our problems as Germany has done. The German Empire came into existence in the lifetime of the late Prince Bismarck, and the leaders of this nation conceived the plan of training up her subjects to conquer the difficulties surrounding her. Germany wanted a navy and a great armament; schools were created to train shipbuilders and expert artisans. Her mines must be developed, hence schools of mining arose. A great part of the country was suited to growing forests, therefore schools of forestry. Until to-day German miners and artisans and practical foresters have made their influence felt in every part of that vigorous and consolidated empire. Germany is building her navy. She has recreated the Black Forest, and her artillery, and siege guns and small arms are equal to the best in the world.

LIFE'S TRIBULATIONS.

What terrible uncertainties beset this life of ours, exclaimed the youth with a high brow and longish hair. Yes, answered the languid friend; half the time I can't feel perfectly sure whether I have set my alarm clock for 6 o'clock in the morning or 6 o'clock in the afternoon. It's dreadfully annoying when you wake up not to be really certain whether you ought to put on your business suit or your evening clothes.