

BRITAIN'S WELCOME HOME.

Lord Roberts Was Received by Royalty.

A despatch from London says:—Crowds of people on Thursday flocked to points of vantage along the route to be followed by Lord Roberts from Paddington Station to Buckingham Palace, but the numbers in no way compared with those present on the occasion of the demonstration in honor of the return of the City Imperial Volunteers from South Africa.

Fears of a repetition of the riotous behaviour on that occasion deterred many persons from joining in the public welcome. Warned by the occurrences at the time of the Volunteers' return, the authorities furnished barriers to prevent crushing, and 15,000 regular troops, in addition to thousands of police, lined the route, blocked the side streets, and were concentrated in the wide spaces to guard against dangerous rushes.

RECEIVED BY ROYALTY.
Lord Roberts reached Paddington station only 20 minutes behind the schedule time. As he descended from his saloon carriage to the platform of the elaborately decorated railroad station he was greeted by the Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, the Duke and the Duchess of York, the Duke of Connaught, and the Duke of Cambridge.

The members of the Royal family shook hands heartily with the Field Marshal, while the bands played the National Anthem. The Princess of Wales engaged Lord Roberts in a conversation for some length. The scene was altogether brilliant. Everywhere were masses of bunting, troops, ladies in bright costumes, Cabinet Ministers and staff officers. The Prince of Wales, with Lady Roberts, soon left the railroad station in a royal carriage drawn by six horses and escorted by Life Guards, preceding Lord Roberts to Buckingham Palace.

THE PROCESSION STARTS.
The people on the stand opposite the carpeted platform could see little but cocked hats and ladies' bonnets. The first captain of the Empire, five feet

two high, was invisible except from the front of the circle. After congratulations had been exchanged, Lord Roberts walked with the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and the Adjutant-General, General Sir Evelyn Wood, and reviewed the guard of honour. The veteran Field Marshal, who appeared to be in perfect health, with pink cheeks, bore himself jauntily and with evident enjoyment.

He walked down each rank, saluting with his left hand, as his right hand is still in a sling, speaking to the sergeants, and occasionally picking out a private for a few words, recalling previous service together.

After the inspection Lord Roberts had a few minutes' conversation with his old comrades, before he went out into the station enclosure to meet London's multitudes. After Lord Roberts had replied to the address from Paddington, the headquarters staff, in six carriages, following immediately behind the Field Marshal, who occupied a state carriage escorted by Indian cavalry. The Secretary of State for War, Mr. William St. John Brodrick, and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Marquis of Lansdowne, were seated in another carriage. A detachment of cavalry brought up the rear.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS.
The party proceeded to Buckingham Palace, by way of Hyde Park and Piccadilly. Deafening cheers greeted the Field Marshal and new Commander-in-chief of the forces along all parts of the route. Clubland was ablaze with colour and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The ladies admitted to the hallowed precincts thronged the windows and the balconies. The hotels and other buildings were all lavishly bedecked and all crowded from top to bottom with cheering spectators. The roar of welcome rolled on unceasingly until the veteran commander entered the gates of the palace.

LIVING ON THE COUNTRY.

Boers Have No Cannon and But Few Supplies.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—An official announcement is made that the Boers belonging to the western columns of invaders, who are moving west towards Williston, are losing many horses, owing to their rapid advance, but are replacing them from the farms en route. The invaders have no cannon, and but few supplies. They are living on the country. They changed their course from Frasersburg direction towards Williston on account of the British troops having occupied Frasersburg.

A commando is supposed to be in the mountains dividing Middleburg and Graaf Reinet, but cannot be exactly located.

Commandoes are reported in Bechuanaland at Blikfontein, Danielskull, and Boetsap. Their objective is supposed to be Griquatown, which, like Kuruman, is garrisoned by British troops.

The British battleship Monarch on Thursday landed men and guns to relieve the troops for service northward. It is believed that the guns will be sent up the country.

The first batch of mounted men will leave within three days for Worcester. They are to hold the passes of the Hex River mountains, and to protect the railway tunnel. The organization is rough-and-ready, and not troubled with much drill or special uniform. Horses are scarce.

Six thousand five hundred South African irregulars have been recruited during the last eight weeks.

TO REMOVE PRISONERS.

Will Be Taken From Camp and Placed on Transports.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—The military authorities are preparing for all contingencies. It has been decided to transfer the Boer prisoners from the camps to transports.

Farmers coming into Carnarvon describe the Boers as traveling in parallel columns, with numerous flanking parties sweeping the country of horses, plundering loyalists, and carrying off everything eatable. It appears that they are accompanied by strings of pack horses lightly loaded.

Colesburg telegraphs that Krissinger's commando is crossing the Middelburg district, but is getting few if any recruits.

Here in Cape Town such business men as are unable to leave are organizing a town guard, composed of the leading citizens. The commercial companies have asked the Mayor to call a mass meeting to urge the Government to suppress disloyal newspapers and to proclaim martial law.

STILL MOVING SOUTH.

Boers Break the British Cordon at Zuerberg.

A despatch from London, says:—The Boer raiders of the Cape Colony are still moving south without apparently any hindrance. A party has passed Middleburg to Roode Hoogte, and another has reached Glenharry, 20 miles north of Graaf Reinet, one of the chief centres of anti-British sentiment in the colony. General Kitchener's official despatch allays any anxiety regarding the capture of the town at present.

A report from Cape Town states that 700 Boers have broken the British cordon at Zuerberg, and are looting and burning within a few miles of Richmond, which town is threatened. There are some rumours of engagements between the invaders and their pursuers, but no details are given. It can be inferred from certain vague statements that great bodies of British mounted troops are chasing the Boers with the evident hope of being able to drive them where they can be captured, and thus prevent all chance of their return to the Transvaal or Orange River Colony.

HOT ON THEIR TRAIL.

Gens. Delisle and Thorneycroft After the Boers.

A despatch from Carnarvon, says:—The Boers commanded by Herzog, Wessels, Pretorius, and Nisuwaniat are continuing their march on Frasersburg. It is reported that they have arrived at Spionberg. Looting continues. The Boers' horses are footsore, and are in great want of fodder as the country is barren.

BULLETS AND DYNAMITE.

The British Make An Important Seizure.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—An important seizure of bullets and dynamite has been made in the Frasersburg district. The explosives arrived from Cape Town packed in condensed milk cans.

It is learned that the Boers invading Cape Colony obtained only six recruits among the Afrikaner residents in the Hopetown district. It is believed here that their measure of success in other districts was equally small, the Dutch secessionist workers fearing to translate their words into deeds.

Recruiting is proceeding at an active rate. The new regiment, the Prince of Wales' Light Horse, has established a recruiting record.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

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

CANADA.

The Department of Finance is about to issue a new four-dollar note.

Winnipeg's exhibition dates are fixed for July 29 and Aug. 2.

There are now 104 men employed in the Kingston locomotive works.

Employees of Griffin's pork packing establishment at Winnipeg killed 750 pigs in 8 hours and 15 minutes, a record for Western Canada.

Trooper Mulloy, the blind hero of Winchester, has been paid a gratuity of \$1,000 from the Patriotic Fund.

Six automobiles have reached Dawson, and will be used on the run to the creeks.

Discoveries of rich quartz mines have been made on Bonanza and elsewhere in the Klondike district.

The proposed addition to the Bank of Montreal in Montreal will cost between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000.

The Government of New Zealand will send drafts to fill vacancies in its contingent in South Africa, and an additional force of mounted men.

A life-size bust of Sir George Burton, former Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal, has been presented to the Hamilton Law Association by Hon. J. M. Gibson.

Miss Wilson, matron of the Brockville General Hospital, has received a cheque for \$1,000 from a resident of the United States who was a patient at the hospital last summer.

Manager Whyte of the Canadian Pacific states that if the present rate of expenditure is maintained, the road, by the end of 1902, will have a ballasted track—and the only one—across the prairies.

All the schools and churches have been closed in Botsford district, New Brunswick, to prevent the spread of smallpox.

Mr. N. E. Frawes, F.G.S., a South African expert, confirms Mr. Blue's theory that diamonds may be found in Northern Ontario.

The Cape-to-Cairo telegraph line is now in operation to a point 50 miles north of Katanga, which is 1,300 miles from the Cape, and 100 miles beyond the southern line of Lake Tanganyika. By the terms of the contract of 1899 the line must be finished within five years of that date.

The shareholders of the Nickel-Copper Company of Hamilton have received a message from the Sudbury nickel mine district that one of their mines—the Worthington—has turned out to be a bonanza, and that the ore being taken from it is worth \$2,000 per car load in nickel alone, laid down in Hamilton.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Twenty-two fishermen have been drowned from Shetland boats.

Russian railways are purchasing large quantities of Cardiff coal.

The Cheque Bank of London, England, is going into voluntary liquidation.

Lord Edward Cecil is credited with the intention of writing a book on the siege of Mafeking.

Lord William George Armstrong, inventor of the Armstrong gun and a writer upon electrical and scientific topics, is dead.

The Canadian exhibits at Paris have been shipped to Glasgow, where they will occupy 25,000 square feet of space at the May Exhibition.

UNITED STATES.

Grand Rapids, Mich., offers Kruger the freedom of the city.

R. H. Ingram, treasurer of the Central Vermont Railway, will be secretary for President Hays, of the Southern Pacific.

Owing to the epidemic of highway robbery in Toledo, Ohio, women as well as men are arming themselves with revolvers.

Miss Mary Mahoney, of Chicago, has a new scalp, 4,500 pieces of skin having been grafted on the top of her head in the Chicago hospital.

J. L. Donough, a private soldier, attacked and wounded a sergeant and four privates with a bayonet while frenzied with liquor at Washington on Tuesday.

A race war is in progress at Centerville, Indiana, and serious trouble is expected. The negroes are armed, and the whites are keeping within doors to avoid them.

An Indian outbreak is threatened in Sitka, Alaska.

The Cramps will build a cruiser for the Sultan of Turkey.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company will re-equip its road with new cars and locomotives at a cost of \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Lulu C. Jenkins, now of Chicago, has just been awarded \$4,000 for the lynching of her husband in Ripley County, Ind., three years ago.

John B. Lynch, a well-known Chicago man is dangerously ill with a sore throat and tongue, the result of over-indulgence in tobacco, he having smoked over 60 cigars a day for years.

Joseph and Jacob Davidson, two brothers, killed Henry Fox and wounded Joseph Platt, a bystander, in a shooting affray at Carbondale, Ill., and after a running fight with a posse were both wounded and captured.

Judge Baker of Indianapolis, in commenting upon the increase of lynching before a jury, said that in view of this state of affairs the old legal precept might be reconstructed to read: "Better that 99 innocent be found guilty than one guilty man escape."

CAPTURES WAGGONS

Gen. Knox Gets De Wets' Supplies and Ammunition.

A despatch from London says:—Gen. Kitchener has telegraphed to the War Office as follows:

"Gen. Knox, who has been following up De Wet, reports that he has captured some horses, five wagons with supplies, and 6,000 rounds of ammunition. He has released, and allowed to go to their farms, 76 Boer prisoners who were taken at De Wet's laager, and who were being forced to fight."

"Gen. Errench recently captured 12 prisoners and a large quantity of carts and cattle. Among the prisoners was a despatch rider bearing a letter from Beyers for Smuts."

HISTORIC ENLISTMENT.

600 Recruits Per Day Joining Defence Force.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—Over 600 recruits on Thursday joined the Colonial Defence force, including over a hundred civil servants. The railway workmen are expected to swell the number. This is but the beginning of the enlistment, which bids fair to become historic.

A Government enquiry is proceeding in regard to the seizure of dynamite at Frasersburg.

Owing to the Boer invasion of the Cape Colony, the sittings of the Treason Court at Colesburg have been adjourned until the end of January.

GARTER BESTOWED

Lord Roberts Received an Earldom Also.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 2.—The Queen bestowed to-day an earldom on Lord Roberts, with a special remainder for his daughters. He was made a Knight of the Garter also.

A "remainder" is a provision for the passage of a patent of nobility to a special successor or line of successors in default of male issue in the case of a present holder. (The only son of Lord Roberts, Lieut. the Hon. F. H. S. Roberts, died December 17, 1899, of wounds.)

TO VISIT AMERICA.

Kruger Alleged to Have Expressed Such a Wish.

A despatch from London, says:—A despatch to the Morning Post from Brussels says that in replying to an address from a deputation of the American Boer Central Committee, ex-President Kruger expressed a wish to visit the United States when he has concluded a course of treatment in the Ophthalmic hospital at Utrecht.

FAMINE THREATENS.

Railways Used for War Purposes Cannot Transport Food.

A despatch from St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—A despatch received here on Tuesday from Vladivostok reports that famine threatens the Amur and Maritime provinces. The crops there are bad, and the railways, being almost wholly engaged for war purposes, cannot be used for the transportation of food to the inhabitants.

In addition, the prohibition of foreign coastwise trade has prevented importations into the threatened provinces. The situation is deplorable and becoming worse.

COSTLY ARITHMETIC.

A school teacher in Sheffield, Eng., received the following from a complaining parent a few days ago:

"Sir—Will you please for the future give my son easier sums to do at nights. This is what he brought home to or three nites back: "If fore gullins of bere will fill thirty-two pint bottles, how many pint and half bottles will nine gullins fill?" Well, we tried, and could make nothing of it at all; and my boy cried and sed he didn't dare go back in the morning without doin' it."

So I had to go an' buy a nine-gallon cask of bere, which I could ill afford to do, and then we went and borrowed a lot of wine and brandy bottles, besides a few we had by us. Well, we emptied the cask into the bottles, and then counted them, and there were 19, and my boy put the number down for an answer.

I don't know whether it is rite or not, as we split sum while doin' it.

P. S.—Please let the next some be in water, as I am not able to buy any more bere.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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

BREADSTUFFS, ETC.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Wheat—Quotations are as follows:—Red winter, 66c; and white, 66c; middle freights; spring wheat, easy, 69c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard old, g.i.t., 98c; No. 2 old 92c; No. 1 hard, North Bay, 96c.

Milled—Scarce. Ton lots, at the mill door, sell as follows:—Bran, \$12 to \$12.50; and shorts at \$14 to \$14.50 west.

Corn—Tone firm; No. 1 American, yellow, 45c; No. 3 yellow, 43c; No. 2 yellow, 44c.

Peas—Steady; No. 2 sold, middle freights, at 61 1-2c; and east at 62c.

Barley—Continues dull. No. 2 east, 41c; and middle freights, 40c; No. 3 extra, 39 1-2c; east; and 38 1-2c, middle freights.

Rye—Firm; new rye, 47c, west; and 48c east.

Backwheat—About steady. Car lots, west, are quoted at 49c; and east at 50c.

Oats—Quiet demand; No. 1 white, east, 27c; No. 2 white, north and west 26c.

Flour—Unsettled. Holders outside are asking more money. So far foreign markets have not responded much.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Cold stored eggs rather firmer. Prices are as follows:—New laid, 28 to 30c; cold stored, selects, 19 to 20c; limed, 15 to 16c.

Poultry—Receipts to-day were very light, and demand very quiet. Prices were firm. Turkeys sold at 10c; geese at 7 to 8c, chickens, at 30 to 40c; and ducks, at 50 to 70c. The market was bare of a cock at the close, and more could be used.

Potatoes—Tone steady. Sales are being made outside at equal to 30 to 32c here. Sales, out of store, are made at 40c.

Field produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 10c per bag; onions, 70c per bag; carrots, 55c per bag; apples per bbl, \$1 to \$2; sweet potatoes, per bbl, \$2.50.

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

Beans—Ordinary white beans bring \$1.0 to \$1.25; choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.0 to \$1.15.

Honey—Firm. Dealers quote from 9 1-2 to 10c per lb, for 5, 10, or 60-lb tins, according to the size of the order. Comb honey sells at \$2.40 to \$2.75 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Firm. Choice timothy, on track, \$10.25; two-ton lots, delivered, \$11.

Straw—Scarce. Car lots of straw, on track here, \$7.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs on the street were unchanged at \$7.0 to \$7.75. Car lots, on track here, were quoted firmer at \$7.15 to \$7.25 for mixed lots. Provisions continue quiet but steady.

Quotations for provisions are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, loose, in car lots, 10c; and in case lots, 10 1-4 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 13 1-2c; light, 13 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 13 to 13 1-2c; picnic hams, 10c; roll bacon, 11c, smoked backs, 12c. All meats out of pickle less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Tender, 10c; tubs, 10 to 10 1-4c; pails, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2c.

Duluth, Jan. 8.—Wheat—Cash, No. 2 hard, 68 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-4 to 70 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 56 1-4 to 63 1-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 77 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-8c; May, 78 5-8c; July, 78 5-8c. Corn—34 3-8c; oats, 24 3-4 to 24 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—Wheat—Cash, 76 1-4c; May, 77 1-2 to 77 5-8c; July, 78 1-2 to 78 5-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 78 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 76 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 73 3-4c. Flour—Ten cents higher on patents. Bran—In bulk, \$11.75 to \$12.

Toledo, Jan. 8.—Wheat—Cash and January, 69c; May, 83c; July, 81 1-2c. Corn—Cash and January, 37c; May, 38c. Oats—Cash and January, 23 3-4c; May, 25 1-2c. Rye—\$2 1-2c. Cloverseed—1898, prime, \$6.25; 1899, prime, \$6.50; January, \$7; March, \$7.10. OJ—Unchanged.

Buffalo, Jan. 8.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring steady; No. 1 hard, carloads, 85 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, old, carloads, 85 1-8c. Winter wheat—Nominal; No. 2 red, 78c; mixed, 77c; No. 1 white, 76c, on track, Buffalo. Corn—Firm; good demand; No. 2 yellow, 41 1-4c; No. 3 do., 41c; No. 3 do., 40 1-2c; No. 2 corn, 40 3-4c; No. 3 corn, 40 1-2c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white 30 to 30 1-4c; No. 3 white, 29 to 29 1-4c; No. 2 mixed, 27c; No. 3 mixed, 26c. Barley—Stronger; extra, 63 to 64c; fair to good, 56 to 59c. Rye—No. 1, 57c asked; No. 2, on track, 55c.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Wheat scored the highest price of the season to-day on heavy buying, but broke sharply later on profit-taking, and closed weak. May 1-2c lower, Corn closed 1-8 to 1-4c lower, oats 1-8c higher, and provisions practically unchanged.

Lincoln used story of a lawyer who desired the judge. On the evening on which the judge was to meet a very stable keeper horse and buggy to the county town, where the convention was to be held. "Give me the horse you have, for I will have time to ride the boys before the in."

The liveryman, porting a rival lawyer a horse and buggy, but it was not perfect, but it was to be used before the convention, and his rival had to be satisfied.

On his return following afternoon was useless to run upon him, he said here, Smith, you have a horse for the New expect to sell him a horse horse, a time wasted. I that you have a horse to pull a horse, a failure. Why, he get a corpse to the resurrection."

The Farmer's Asphalt is becoming a notable existing in the world, at per annum. The tons in sight, but they could not be taken from the lake bitumen existing a constant supply of the earth's surface. This wonderful area of 114 square miles made in shown the depth part. Near the and bubbling, hard a surface back can ride breaking through over its surface islands which the earth, so ed merely of though trees on some of the not stationary from place to of the lake.

The Boarding hot water? with a glass shave.

Cook—He "To drink. "Oh, all the hot water no "Goodness "Fur to cure water cure notions wh "What do "Oh, the thing just "Thank all the hot "Yes'm "So hot Well, I s get ill for another g ter soup, ter take o get too r

One of time, ev half me brine me ter all o let it f Meat w way. T salt, bu it out o lay it a from y you w with a settle en th with a the, a only c

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