

NEWS ITEMS.

Geographic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA. London Mrs. Elizabeth Han... aged 108 years, is dead. Typhoid is epidemic in the Rock... and Asylum at Kingston. A Chinese murderer, ... was hanged at Vancouver on Jan... 14th. The assessment returns for Mont... estate show an increase of 100,000. ... gas passed a by-law pro... the use of trading stamps January 1. ... Government will investigate ... system in Montreal and ... cities of the Dominion. ... Fair receipts this year ... \$3,000 less than last year, and ... is due to the Royal visit. ... Canadian Northern Railway ... according to President Mackenzie, ... 100,000 bushels of wheat a ... is reported that the Canadian ... will advance the price of ... wheat \$1.50 per acre in view ... heavy demand therefor. ... more than a third of the Man... wheat crop, it is said, can ... this fall. The balance may ... all winter without much in...

GREAT BRITAIN.

London there are 114,853,000 ... of Scotch whiskey in bond. ... Carnegie has given \$18,000 ... Charleston, Ill., for a public ... Louise of England, has es... a hospital at her own ex... the Rosneath Inn. ... nson House Fund for the ... Memorial to Queen Vic... amounts to £156,800. ... hope of lessening interper... introducing reforms, the ... Nonconformist Church will ... Sylvenus Kid... Kokomo, Ind., aged 30, ... and morphine and died. His ... of consumption. ... Cleveland has been ... to the senior class of the Ne... State University to deliver ... oration next June. ... Immigration Bureau at Wash... is on the lookout for a man ... Jaffel, the Red, a noted An... supposed to be on his way ... Europe to America.

UNITED STATES.

near it cost \$15,622,228 to ... American army. ... just ended, the U. S. ... \$53,215,345. ... the last fiscal year 15,562... of public lands have been ... country. ... for the entire postol ... the fiscal year ending ... 1903, aggregate \$135,835... of George W. Smith died ... O., after a week's ill... which the only treatment ... doctor," who placed ... around the little one's ... Youngberg, superinten... construction for the ... Fuller Company was shot ... at Pittsburgh by John M... whom he had discharged for ... Lexington, which was ... then sank on the night ... 13, 1840, causing the ... hundred lives, has been ... the \$360,000 in her hull ... recovered, in Long Island ...

GENERAL.

will spend \$1,340,000 on ... harvest this year will ... the importation of ... is increasing. ... and leaving Batoum ... inspected for the plague. ... Australian contributions to ... fund reach about ... Government will ... \$26,000,000 to ... depression. ... deaths ending Sep... Natal's imports ... for the corre... this year the im...

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, & in the Leading Markets. Toronto, Nov. 12.—Wheat—The local wheat market continues firm, with Manitobas in good demand and higher. Ontario new white and red sold at 66c middle freights, and old at 68c. No. 2 goosie quoted at 63c on Midland, and No. 1 spring at 68c on Midland. Manitoba wheat higher; No. 1 hard sold at 84 to 84c, grinding in transit; No. 1 Northern 78c, g.i.t. At Goderich, Midland and Owen Sound, No. 1 hard is quoted at 79 to 80c. Oats—The demand is good, and owing to small offerings, prices are firm. They are above export values. Sales of No. 2 white at 41c, middle freights, and at 42c east. Peas—Market quiet and steady; No. 1 sold at 71c high freight, and at 72c middle freight. Barley—Market is firmer, with demand good. No. 1 quoted at 54c, No. 2 at 50c, No. 3 extra at 47c, and No. 3 at 46 to 46c, middle freight. Corn—Market is irregular. New Canadian yellow sold at 49c west, and December delivery is quoted higher. U. S. yellow is quoted at 66 to 66c on track here. Rye—The market is quiet, and sales at 49c middle, and at 50c east. Buckwheat—Market steady, with sales at 49c middle freight, and 50c on Midland. Flour—The market is firmer. Ninety per cent. patents sold at \$2.70 in buyers' bags, middle freights. Locally and for Lower Province trade prices of choice straight rollers, in wood, are \$3.15 to \$3.20. Manitoba wheat flour firm; Hungarian patents, \$4, bags included, at Toronto, and strong bakers' \$3.70. Oatmeal—Market unchanged. Car lots on track here, \$4.50 in bags, and \$4.65 in wood. Broken lots, 25c per bbl. extra. Milled—Bran firm at \$14 to \$14.50 outside and at \$15 here. Shorts, \$12 to \$17.50, both here and outside.

PRONOUNCED OUTLAWS.

Armed Englishmen Ordered to be Shot on Sight. A despatch from Paris says:—The text of General Botha's counter-proclamation to Lord Kitchener's recent proclamation has reached here. It declares:— "Whereas no official of the Orange Free State or the Transvaal Republic, or burgher, intends to obey Lord Kitchener's proclamation or to trouble with it, "And, whereas, the proclamation contains falsehoods, habitual to the English; "And, whereas, Lord Kitchener's proclamation has strengthened the determination of all burghers to resist to the end; now, "Therefore, I, Louis Botha, commander-in-chief of the Republican forces, with the consent of the Governments, officers, and burghers of both republics, proclaim Lord Kitchener, his staff, and the officers and soldiers serving under his orders fighting us now to be outlaws in South Africa, and all officers and burghers in the two republics and in Cape Colony are ordered to shoot every armed Englishman whom they meet."

REFUGEE CAMPS.

War Secretary's Letter to the Bishop of Rochester. A despatch from London says:— Secretary of War Brodrick, writing to the Bishop of Rochester in regard to the mortality in the refugee camps in South Africa, states that certain recommendations of the latter, in a mysterious case, which was sent there to investigate the matter have been adopted. Mr. Brodrick says the loss of life has been mainly due to causes incident to the war. Many families were ill-clad and short of food before they came in, and were unable to combat disease when they were attacked. The War Secretary states that everything possible is being done for the refugees, but no Government can secure the inhabitants of a country from privation when a small number of desperate men are sparing no means to render it uninhabitable.

MURDER AT UTICA.

Almonte Man Found Floating in Mohawk River. A despatch from Utica, N.Y., says:—The body of P. H. Soule, of Almonte, Ontario, which was found on Sunday night floating in the Mohawk River in this city, with a heavy rope tied about the waist, furnishes a mysterious case, which the authorities are investigating. While it is not definitely certain that the man was a victim of foul play, the circumstances in the case are peculiar, and warrant the police in believing that Soule's death was contributed to by persons unknown. The dead man's identity was fixed by the chief of police of Almonte, Ont. Soule has one brother living in New York, O. O. Soule, who was summoned to Utica Monday afternoon to assist the case.

ONE MILLION HATCHETS.

Ordered in Chicago for Troops in South Africa. A despatch from Chicago says:— The British Government has given an order for 72,000 dozen, or 864,000 boys' hatchets, to the South Chicago Tool Works. It has been taken by one tool company, which manufactures the greater percentage of the axes of the country. It is the largest order ever given, and is for use in South Africa, each soldier being given a hatchet. The order was offered English manufacturers, but declined.

PIPES FOR THE TROOPS.

Queen Will Present Them to the Soldiers at Christmas. A despatch from London says:— Queen Alexandra has ordered thousands of briarwood pipes, which will be mounted in silver and stamped with a crown and her Majesty's monogram, for presentation as Christmas gifts to the troops in South Africa.

PLAGUE NOT INFECTIOUS.

Contracted by Inoculation, Such as the Bite of an Insect. A despatch from Glasgow says:— It is believed now that the outbreak of the plague was undoubtedly due to rats. Several which were caught in the Central Station Hotel, from which several persons suffering with the disease were recently removed, were found to be suffering from the disease. The medical authorities declare that the plague is not infectious, and is contracted by inoculation, such as the bite of an insect.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

78c; No. 1 Northern, 71c; No. 2 do., 69 to 69c. LIVE STOCK MARKET. Toronto, Nov. 12.—The prospects held out in the early part of the week for an improvement in the cattle trade scarcely held good at the cattle market to-day. Business was slow and the delivery light. A few good export cattle were sold at \$4.60, the highest. Some fair loads of export were offered, but there were no buyers. Feeders were worth from \$3.00 to \$3.50; short-crop, good quality, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., \$3.75; common to middling butcher cattle, \$3 to \$3.25; good butcher, \$3.60 to \$3.85; picked lots, \$4.25 to \$4.35. Stockers were not very active. Buffalo market being a little weak. Light stockers, 500 to 600 lbs., \$2.25 to \$2.35; stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., \$2.40 to \$2.75; feeding bulls, \$2.50 to \$3, weighing 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. Hogs are down to \$5.62 for the best; light, \$5.37. Export sheep and lambs are steady to firmer, but culled sheep are not wanted. The day's run was 51 loads with 933 head of cattle, 1,070 sheep and lambs, 500 hogs, and 15 calves. Export cattle. Choice, cwt \$ 4.00 \$ 4.60 Export cattle, light, cwt..... 3.85 4.00 Dulls, export, heavy cwt..... 4.00 4.25 Bulls, feeders, light, cwt..... 2.75 3.12 Feeders, heavy 3.00 3.50 Feeders, light 3.00 Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs..... 2.25 2.75 Butchers' cattle, choice 4.00 4.10 Butchers' cattle, good 3.60 3.75 Butchers', common..... 3.75 3.00 Butchers' picked 4.25 \$ 4.50 do off-colors and heifers 1.75 2.50 Butchers' bulls 2.50 3.00 Light stock bulls, cwt 2.00 3.00 Milk cows 30.00 45.00 Sheep, export, ewes cwt..... 3.00 3.30 do bucks..... 2.00 2.25 Sheep, butchers', each..... 2.00 3.00 do per cwt..... 3.00 3.30 Calves, per head 3.00 8.00 Hogs, choice, cwt..... 5.62 Hogs, light, cwt 5.37

FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Rumors That Another Contingent Has Been Offered. A despatch from Ottawa says:— There have been all sorts of rumors current in the city with reference to the despatch of another Canadian contingent to South Africa. Public sentiment in this city, as throughout the country, is strongly in favor of the Government showing its good-will towards the Mother Country at this time by the offer of another mounted force. While all the 'Australian colonies have contingents in the field, Canada is unrepresented except by the brave little band of scouts under Major Charles Ross, first organized by the lamented Gen. Howard. The thousand men who joined the S.A.C. have lost their identity as Canadians, as they are Imperial troops absolutely. While the feeling is general that Canada should show her sympathy to the Old Land at this particular time, it is stated that an offer of another contingent has not been made directly to the Home authorities, but that an intimation has been conveyed in effect that the offer of last May still holds good. It will be remembered that when the Dominion Government in the spring made an offer to raise a regiment of Rough Riders for service in South Africa the Imperial authorities replied that such a regiment was not required at the time, but that if the necessity arose the offer would be accepted. There is not a word of truth in the report from Halifax that the 3rd (special service) regiment will be sent to the Cape. The Imperial authorities do not want infantry. DUKE'S TOUR SUMMED UP. H. R. H. Heard 540 Addresses and Made 100 Speeches. A despatch from London says:— The correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing to his paper from St. John's, Newfoundland, where the Royal tour was virtually concluded, said:—"The Duke and Duchess have now completed their Imperial pilgrimage. For two hundred and fifteen days they have wandered over the Empire which it will be their destiny to rule. Since leaving Portsmouth on March 16 they have travelled fifty thousand miles by sea, land, and more than the distance twice around the globe. Not once have they set foot on alien soil. Only on two occasions have they touched at ports not British—at St. Vincent, which is Portuguese, and at Port Said, which, nominally at least, is not part of the Empire. They have spent forty-six days in Australia, five in Tasmania, sixteen in New Zealand, thirty-five in Canada, and two in Newfoundland. They have received five hundred and forty addresses from men and women of many races, creeds, and languages—Chinese, Maltese, Singalese, Malays, Japanese, Kafirs, Zulus, natives of the East Indies, American Indians, and people of British, French and German origin. The Duke has made one hundred speeches in reply, and in every one of them he has displayed not merely tact and knowledge, but the statesmanship and the command of a simple and concise language that are among the qualifications of a ruler."

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs unchanged at \$7.50 to \$7.75. Hog products steady. We quote:—Bacon, long clear sells at 11c to 11c, in ton and case lots. Pork, Mess, \$19.50; do, short cut, \$21.25. Smoked meats—Hams, 13 to 13c; breakfast bacon, 14c; rolls, 11 to 12c; backs, 12c, and shoulders 11c. Lard—Market is steady. We quote:—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 11c; pails, 11c; compounds, 8c to 9c. UNITED STATES MARKETS. Toledo, Nov. 12.—Wheat, Cash, 75c; December, 70c; May, 78c. Corn—December, 60c; May, 63c. Oats—December, 39c; May, 40c. Rye—56c. Seed—Prime, \$5.60; December, \$5.68; March, \$5.65; timothy, \$3.55. Detroit, Nov. 12.—Wheat closed—No 1 white, cash, 75c; No. 2 red, cash, and November, 75c; December, 75c; May, 79c. St. Louis, Nov. 12.—Wheat closed—Cash, 73c; December, 72c; May, 75c. Milwaukee, Nov. 12.—Wheat—Firm; closed, No. 1 Northern, 73 to 72c; No. 2 Northern, 69 to 71c; December, 71c. Rye—Higher; No. 1, 56c. Barley—Firm; No. 2, 58 to 59c; sample, 45 to 57c. Corn—December, 59c. Duluth, Nov. 12.—Close wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 68c; No. 1 Northern, 71c; December, 70c; May, 74c. Corn—59c. Oats—39 to 38c. Minneapolis, Nov. 12.—Wheat closed—Cash, 71c; December, 70c to 70c; May, 71c; on track, No. 1 hard,

NO MORE SURRENDERS.

Burghers Taken Hereafter Will Be Deported. A despatch from London says:— It is reported that no further voluntary surrenders of Boers will be accepted. All burghers taken hereafter will, it is said, be treated as prisoners of war and deported.

AT RIFLE'S MUZZLE.

Terrible Barbarities Inflicted on Congo Natives. A despatch from London says:— Edgar Canisius, an American, who recently retired from the employ of the Congo Free State, confirms the terrible stories told about the condition of the natives, especially in the portions termed the "State domain," where strangers are seldom admitted. Canisius, who accompanied Major Lothaire, commander of the Belgian troops in the Congo, on his earlier expedition after rubber, says nine hundred natives were killed in six weeks during that expedition, while a smaller expedition, commanded by a Belgian lieutenant, killed 300 natives in three weeks. The district is practically under martial law, on the strength of which such endless barbarities are committed that the natives are absolutely terror-stricken. Canisius further declared that the so-called rubber expeditions are in reality rubber-squeezing raids, conducted with such iniquitous methods that the natives are in a constant state of revolt. While the conditions are somewhat improved in the territories worked by the concession companies, the lot of the natives in the State domain, Canisius declares, is far worse than before the advent of the whites. The natives are practically forced to work rubber at the muzzles of rifles, receiving two cents per pound for what is sold at 75 cents at Antwerp. Thousands of natives have fled to the bush, and live like wild animals. Along the jungle paths the bodies of those who have died of starvation are frequent sights.

CANADA AFFECTED.

Australia's Duty on Flour—Duties Generally Are Low. A despatch from Ottawa says:— Mr. J. S. Larkie, trade commissioner in Australia, has forwarded to the Department of Trade and Commerce copies of the first tariff of the Commonwealth. The anticipated imports for the first year are expected to total \$34,000,000, of which \$13,000,000 will be free goods. Mr. Larkie confirms the cable despatch that the duty upon flour amounting to \$2 10 per ton, which is about equal to \$1 a barrel will have to be continued with in the market of Australia. The evident desire of the colony is to encourage the growth of a sufficient wheat supply to meet the requirements of the population. Mr. Larkie says that on the whole the duties imposed are low, in fact, considerably lower than the tariff of Victoria, which went out of existence with the birth of the Commonwealth.

REFORMS IN ARMENIA.

France and Russia Decide on Common Action. A despatch from Berlin says:—"It is reported here," says a despatch from St. Petersburg to the Cologne Gazette, "that France and Russia have arrived at an agreement for common action with a view to the execution of reforms in Armenia and the European provinces of the Ottoman Empire, guaranteed by the Sultan in the Berlin treaty. "They propose to invite the signatory powers to meet in conference for this object. It is expected here that all the powers will accept the invitation, but the conference could not be held before spring. "In well-informed circles in St. Petersburg a fear is expressed that the present step of France may force matters to develop so rapidly that Russia, despite the Czar's love of peace, may find herself driven into an attitude of another kind, in order to safeguard her own interests. Events in Turkey and the Balkans are regarded in political circles with great anxiety."

KRITZINGER FAILED.

Tries To Cross Railroad Near Thaba N'Chu. A despatch from Bloemfontein says:—Kritzinger with about 200 Boers has made several unsuccessful attempts in the last few days to cross the line near Thaba N'Chu from the north. The result of the census of the civilian population on Bloemfontein, taken on Oct. 30, shows that there are 3,200 adults and 2,300 children in the town. The population is made up of Boers, Hollanders, Germans, English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, Americans, Poles, Portuguese, and Australians. There are also 113 Jews.

HOOTED "BOBS."

Recipients of War Medals Cheer for Buller. A despatch from London says:— At Nottingham Thursday where Lord Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief, distributed a thousand war medals, he was repeatedly "hooted," and cheers were raised for General Buller. The recipients of the medals, at the luncheon subsequently given in their honor, repeatedly broke into cheers for General Buller.

BOERS HAD 44 KILLED.

Over One Hundred Others Wounded in Bethel Fight. Lord Kitchener, cabling supplementary details to the War Office of the recent fight near Brakenlaagte, Eastern Transvaal, says:—"The Boer loss was forty-four killed, including General Opperman, and one hundred wounded. The Boers got nothing beyond the guns. The Boer attack was easily repulsed until the arrival of Louis Botha with 1,600 men."

LI-HUNG-CHANG DEAD.

The Great Chinese Statesman Dies in Peking. A despatch from Peking says:—Li-Hung-Chang died at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning. The courtyard of the Yamen is filled with life-sized paper horses and chairs with coiled banners, which his friends are sending in accordance with the Chinese custom, to be buried, in order to carry his soul to heaven. Several of the Ministers of the powers have called to express sympathy. The Chinese officials are somewhat uneasy concerning the effect his death will have on the populace, and to guard against a possible anti-foreign demonstration the Chinese generals have disposed their troops about the city in such a way as to command the main thoroughfares. Trouble, however, is extremely improbable. The wife of Earl Li and his two sons and daughter were with him. They are greatly distressed. Chinese officials through the Yamen. Telegrams have been sent summoning Prince Ching, who is now on his way to meet the court, and Chou-Fu, Provincial Treasurer from Paoting-Fu. The former will assume the general charge of Government affairs, and the latter will act as Governor of Chi-Li until Li-Hung-Chang's successor in that office, who will probably be Yuan-Shi-Kai, is appointed. Robert Colman, an American, who is one of the physicians attending Earl Li, told the correspondent of the Associated Press that, when he was called to act with Dr. Velde, of the German Legation, Nov. 1, he found the patient very weak from a severe hemorrhage, due to ulceration of the stomach. "The hemorrhage was readily controlled," said Dr. Colman, "but owing to the underlying condition of chronic gastritis, with persistent nausea, only the mildest liquid food could be digested. Wednesday he became unconscious, and was no longer able to get rid of the collection of mucus which he had been freely expectorating. Death was expected owing to the symptoms supervening upon gradual carbonic acid gas poisoning." "Throughout the evening digitalis was frequently administered. Earl Li's persistent refusal to refrain from attending to Government business aggravated his malady, while the refusal of the family to permit certain measures customary in Western medical practice for relieving the stomach contributed to hasten the end."

FIGHTING MAC.

Given a Reception Fitting That of a Duke. A despatch from Wellington, New Zealand, says:—Sir Hector Macdonald's reception by the populace at Dunedin was almost equal in warmth to that of the Duke of Cornwall and York. The Highland Rifles unhorsed his carriage, attached ropes to it, and drew it through the streets amid enthusiastic cheering from the crowds assembled. Speaking in the evening, General Macdonald said that the people had voluntarily joined forces with the Mother Land, and they must face the responsibility that an enemy would attack them in the event of war with Great Britain. Now, when the war fever was in our veins, was the time to turn ourselves into a martial nation.

SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO.

Disease Is Still in Fourteen Municipalities. A despatch from Toronto says:— At present there is smallpox in fourteen municipalities throughout the province, but Dr. Bryce, the Provincial Health Officer, says that he does not know how many cases there are. The outbreak at Brockville has been cleaned up, while in Waterloo and Oxford counties the disease has been all cleaned up. Instructions were sent on Thursday to the police magistrate of Sudbury to take care of the man with smallpox from Webbwood, Dr. Hodgetts, the newly appointed smallpox inspector, will go up there shortly and decide who is to pay for the keep of the man, who has been isolated in a tent. The Ontario Government has appointed Dr. C. A. Hodgetts who has acted throughout all the smallpox outbreaks in the province during the past twelve years, to a position on the regular staff of the provincial department. He will see that the laws are enforced in the sparsely settled districts.

TO TEACH BOER CHILDREN

British Authorities Advertise for Teachers. A despatch from London says:— Following the recent outcry against the treatment of the children in the South African concentration camps comes an advertisement inserted by the Board of Education in Thursday morning's papers, for female teachers to go to the camps in order to teach the children the simple rudiments and singing. "Why should the children be taught singing? the pro-Boers will ask, in view of the reports of sickness and death among them. A correspondent of the Times, however, asserts that the mortality among Boer children is always shockingly high. He says the Boers frequently have families of twenty, half of whom die young."

BATTLE IN A CHURCH.

Edifice Over Christ's Tomb Scene of a Bloody Affray. A despatch from Jerusalem says:— The Church of the Holy Sepulchre surrounding Christ's tomb, was the scene of a sanguinary affray on Monday last between Franciscans and Greeks, during which there were a number of casualties on both sides. The dispute arose on the question as to which community had the right to sweep the church. Troops had been posted in the vicinity for several days in order to prevent the anticipated clash, but they were overpowered by the contending parties.

WHAT THE YUKON NEEDS.

A System of Storing the Water Supply Advocated. A despatch from Ottawa says:— Mr. Joseph McGillivray, known as the Klondike's Great Old Man, who is in Ottawa en route to England, says the great need of the Yukon is a system of raising and keeping a water supply. Since the moss and timber have been removed in the Yukon the winter snow melts and flows away before any considerable progress is made in the clean-up. Mr. McGillivray thinks the Government should take steps to evolve methods of controlling the water, as there is no material there to require water for one hundred years.

THREE FULL BANDOLIERS.

Boers Are Well Supplied With Ammunition. A despatch from Cape Town says:— A Yeoman has arrived here, who, with three others, was captured by Commandant Pyper in the Midlands a fortnight ago. He says the Boers are well clad, have plenty to eat, and are armed with Metford and Enfield rifles. Almost all of them carried three full bandoliers. Their horses are in good condition. The prisoners were well treated. They were released the day after their capture.

A BIG REVENUE.

Manitoba's Crown Lands Income Is Now More Than \$90,000. Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 7.—In presenting the estimates for the current year the Provincial Government reckoned on an income of \$90,000 from the Land Department, including the amount due from the Dominion Government on account of timber dues collected and not credited to this province. So great has been the prosperity of the country been, however, that the \$90,000 mark has already been passed notwithstanding no settlement of the timber lands account has been reached. Last year the total revenue from lands amounted to \$63,000, with expenses \$41,000, leaving a net profit of \$22,000. This year the expenses will probably be less by \$21,000 as that amount was paid last year on outstanding survey fees. It may be estimated therefore, that the provincial lands will this year produce a net revenue, after all charges have been met, of at least \$70,000. In addition there will be the amount, whatever it may be, of the refund from Federal authorities on timber dues.

SACRIFICES NOT IN VAIN.

No Terms Will Be Offered to Make Them Futile. A despatch from London says:— The meetings of the British Cabinet recently have been chiefly devoted to South Africa and to drawing up plans for more strenuous efforts to end the campaign. One of the immediate results will be the despatch of four thousand cavalry from England to South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, went on Thursday afternoon directly from the Cabinet meeting to the scene of the presentation to Major Baden-Powell, the defender of Mafeking, of the sword of honor sent from Australia. In the course of his speech, Mr. Chamberlain said now that the long struggle in South Africa was approaching its termination, neither the country nor the Government had any right or wish to make any settlement which would render futile the sacrifices which had been made. The Secretary's declaration may be accepted as the decision reached by the Cabinet, and as the Government's reply to recent suggestions that the Boers should be offered terms.

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