

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Warmer; showers at night. The sun rises at 6.22 and sets at 5.49. The British mail (via New York) closes to-day at 11.30 a.m. and at 3 p.m.

The Markets.

Wheat was easier in Chicago yesterday, and December closed 1-4c lower at 60 5-8c. Provisions easier. Consols lower. London stocks lower. Wall street stocks closed dull and rather weak. Canadian securities steady.

Contents of To-day's Globe.

- 1. Mr. Ford's cable letter. Associated Press cable despatches. Death of the Ameer of Afghanistan. The royal tour. 2. The programme of the royal visitors in Toronto. Music and the drama. 3. Condensed advertising. 4. Montreal and Kingston news. Welcome to returned Ecumenical delegates. Ontario colonization. Letters from correspondents. 5. For the Home—Men of the Day. The Calendar, Driftwood by Lally Bernard, A Hundred Years Ago. The Globe of 1851, Social Events. 6. Editorial. 7. Legal news. Navigation news. 8. Ottawa news. City Hall news. Bond Street Church. 9. Hamilton and London news. Fire record. 10. Sporting news. 11. Commercial news. 12. Bag of gold lost. Local items.

General News.

The Ameer of Afghanistan is dead. Lieut.-Col. Strathcy of Montreal is dead. Principal Grant continues to improve. Mr. William Bell, Health Inspector of London, Ont., is dead. In the recent elections in Natal all the Ministers were returned with substantial majorities.

Mr. Sauer, one of the Boer envoys, is quoted as saying the war will be over in three weeks.

The Canadian Freight Association met in Montreal to fix the winter tariff. No changes of importance were made.

The Duke of Cornwall and York is getting good sport with the ducks at Poplar Point. He bagged over fifty yesterday.

A bag of gold coin valued at \$350, assigned to P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, has disappeared from the custom house, and the matter is being investigated.

Lieut. Miers, Somerset Light Infantry, went out to meet three Boers, carrying a white flag. The Boers shot him dead and galloped away.

Eight new cases of smallpox developed in Ottawa yesterday, and the City Council decided to ask for the resignation of the Medical Health Officer and the Inspector.

The King's birthday, Nov. 9, is a public holiday in Canada by statute. The 28th of November (Thanksgiving Day) will make the second public holiday next month.

Later census returns from remote districts will increase the population of the Dominion to about five and a half millions. It is said Ontario will have a large share in the increase.

Lieut. Grant, 12th Lancers, entered Scheepers' laager alone, forced three Boers to surrender, wounded two, and caused such confusion among them that their firing killed one and wounded two of their own party.

It has been suggested that on account of the prevalence of smallpox in Nova Scotia the royal review at Halifax be abandoned. The review will be held, however, unless new developments should cause a change of plans.

Mr. McNicoll of the C.P.R. replies to the western stock shippers' complaint, that shipments of stock this year have been bumper just when the grain trade was heaviest, although he warned the shippers repeatedly against such a course.

The Weather.

Observer's readings of the thermometer and barometer and direction and velocity of the wind at the Observatory:

Table with columns: Time, Bar., Therm., Wind. Rows for 8 am, noon, 2 pm, 4 pm, 8 pm, 10 pm.

Mean of day, 45; difference from average, 5 below; highest, 53; lowest, 31. Forecast: Lower Lakes—increasing southeasterly and westerly winds; milder; fair most of day; showers by night.

Ontario—Increasing southeasterly and westerly winds; milder; clearing up, followed by rain. Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Southerly winds; fair and warmer; becoming showery by night.

Lower St. Lawrence—Southerly winds; fair and a little warmer. Gulf—Fresh to strong westerly winds; a few local showers, but partly fair and milder. Maritime, west and east—Westerly winds; fair; stationary or higher temperature. Lake Superior—Strong winds and gales; showery.

Manitoba—Mild and showery, becoming cooler to-morrow. 5 p.m.—Rain has fallen to-day near Lake Superior, while elsewhere in the Dominion the weather has been fine. Temperatures of 70 degrees are reported from Assiniboia and between 50 and 60 degrees in all the other Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Kamloops 44-52; Calgary, 38-50; Prince Albert, 20-30; Winnipeg, 40-55; Pease Sound, 32-50; Toronto, 32-51; Ottawa, 32-50; Montreal, 32-50; Quebec, 32-50; Halifax, 40-56.

Steamship Arrivals.

Toronto—At New York, from Liverpool. New Prince William—At Chibouche, from New York. Lake Michigan—At Liverpool, from Montreal. Canadian—At Martin River, from Liverpool. Ottawa—At Liverpool, from Montreal. Duke of York—At Victoria, from Yokohama. Canadian—At New York, from Liverpool. Vadeland—At New York, from Antwerp.

DEATH OF THE AMEER.

Provisions Among Afghan Tribes Feared as a Result.

INDIAN POLITICS.

Great Confidence Felt in Lord Curzon.

THE NEW CANAL TREATY.

Settlement Announced by The Telegraph—How to Suppress Anarchists—Kitchener's Orders Was Against Carrying Boers' Plans.

(Special Cable Despatches to The Globe.) London, Oct. 3, 6 a.m.—(Special.)—The death of the Ameer of Afghanistan is the principal theme of leader-writers this morning.

The strength of his character and the utility of his service in preserving Afghanistan as a buffer State between rival empires are generally recognized, and anxiety is expressed lest his successor lack qualities so essential to peace in Asia.

An old army officer who had spent 30 years in India told me last night that Abdurrahman was one of the most remarkable men the Orient had produced, and that he had the power of gripping the Afghan tribes together and maintaining the independence of the country.

If his successor be a weak ruler, he remarked, there will be a break-up of the Afghan tribes, and Russian intrigues will resume operations. But telegraphs and railways are now on the borders of Afghanistan, and what happens there cannot be concealed from Simla, where there is a capable Viceroy who knows both Afghanistan and Persia.

Ameer's Death Inopportune.

It is candidly admitted that the death of the Ameer comes at a most inopportune moment for Great Britain. Another brigade was about to be drawn from India for service in South Africa, and it is clear that the Government cannot at this juncture afford to diminish our Indian forces.

Every newspaper speaks of the death of Abdurrahman as a serious loss. He was a firm and faithful ally of this country, and a bulwark of inestimable value to our Indian empire. He kept peace among the wild Afghan tribes, and although the new Ameer is believed to be a man of energy and ability it is doubtful if his name carries weight among his turbulent subjects.

In case the Russian Government should wish to be unfriendly, the Government is not in a position to take direct defensive action on the border which would in that case be menaced. Our only immediate means of action would, says The Morning Post, be to treat any violation of the Afghan frontier as a casus belli.

Confidence in Lord Curzon.

In all the circumstances it is regarded as fortunate that at the present moment the external policy of India is in the hands of a Viceroy who has taken great pains to master the problem of British policy in Central Asia, and who has already travelled through Afghanistan. Lord Curzon has won the confidence of the people here and in India. He is young, courageous and clear-headed, and the nation will look to him to cope successfully with the situation.

The New Canal Treaty.

The Telegraph, which reports the settlement of the Isthmian Canal question, says the point of issue between the two Governments was really rather one of form than of substance. The difficulty has been overcome by the diplomatic skill of Lord Pauncefoot and the courtesy and consideration displayed by Mr. Hay.

Government's Candid Friends.

London, Oct. 3, 1 a.m.—(Special.)—The guerrilla warfare against the Salisbury Government and the War Office is still in progress, but what is described in exaggerated phrase as an outburst of popular indignation has the suspicious sound of stage thunder. The bulk of the criticism comes from the Conservative press, but it will not be long before Parliament reassembles, and all these candid friends are extolling

the statesmanlike course of the Ministers and the businesslike qualities of the Secretary of War. A series of public meetings protesting against the unscientific methods of conducting the war would be more significant than complaints and the grumbling of regular party organs respecting minor details.

Carrying Boers' Plans.

One of the sources of disturbance has been Lord Kitchener's piano order, which has enabled caustic writers to lampoon officers as carpet knights fighting Boers to slow music. The full text of that order has now appeared, and the truth is now known that the superfluous baggage objected to by Lord Kitchener as inconsistent with the mobility of flying columns was not ordinary service equipment, but loot taken from the houses of Boers, notably kitchen ranges, furniture, harmoniums and pianos, which ought to have been left behind when the lines of communications were reached.

To Suppress Anarchists.

A prominent official connected with criminal prosecutions has told me that Britain and the United States were responsible for the failure of the recent conference of the police officials of European powers directed against Anarchism. "If these two countries," he remarked, "had been willing to restrict the privilege of political asylum, Anarchism would have been doomed, for its advocates would be driven out of one country after another and compelled to abandon their principles. Anarchists will be found so long as Britain and the United States agree to shelter and protect them. Let those two doors be closed upon them and

LITTLETON SURROUNDING BOTH.

New York, Oct. 7.—A London despatch to The Times to-day repeats a despatch from Dundee, Natal, to The London Times, in which the correspondent says that during the progress of a big movement such as is now being conducted by Gen. Lyttelton in the southeast corner of the Transvaal the news consists mostly of a record of the movements of the Boers from farm to farm in their attempt to escape the cordon which is being drawn around

THE ROYAL TOUR IN WESTERN CANADA.

Indian Pow-wow at Shagannapi Point, near Calgary, Sept. 28—Two thousand Indians were present, including all the leading Chiefs for hundreds of miles—The Chiefs spoke in their own tongue, an interpreter translating to the Duke.

they will disappear from the face of the earth." St. James Gazette's Question.

This official's opinion is unconsciously echoed by The St. James' Gazette when it asks whether English hands are altogether clean, and whether the plan of permitting these islands to be used as a city of refuge for the political criminals of all the world has not been carried to extraordinary lengths.

If Kelly, after expressing the Anarchist view of the assassination of President McKinley, had received from Scotland Yard notice to quit the United Kingdom there would have been a virtual enforcement of The St. James' Gazette's principle of every country its own verminicide.

Should Re-open Negotiations.

The eminent specialist whom I have quoted asserts with emphasis that Britain and the United States made a serious mistake in rejecting the overtures for international police measures against Anarchy after the murder of the King of Italy, and that they ought to undo the mischief by reopening negotiations for a conference. His remedy for Anarchism is the expulsion of Anarchists from every foreign asylum and refuge.

Mr. Tree in "Twelfth Night."

Mr. Beerbohm Tree's reappearance as Malvolvo was the signal for an enthusiastic reception last night at Her Majesty's Theatre, where "Twelfth Night" was again a triumph of stage management and acting of high artistic quality.

Underground Traction.

The underground railway controversy over the methods of electric traction

is in the hands of arbitrators. The hearing of expert testimony was postponed yesterday to the end of the month. Mr. C. T. Yerkes is acquiring a large stock of experiences respecting the conservatism of British capital. I. N. F.

A WHITE FLAG IGNORED.

Lord Kitchener Reports the Shooting of Lieut. Miers. London, Oct. 7.—A despatch from Lord Kitchener to the War Office says: "Lieut. Miers, Somerset Light Infantry, employed with South African Contingent, went out from his post at Riversdraal, September 25, to meet three Boers approaching under white flag, who, after short conversation, were seen to shoot Lieut. Miers dead, and immediately galloped away. Inquiry is being made and evidence recorded."

A NIGHT ATTACK.

This Time by a Single British Officer on Scheepers' Camp. London, Oct. 7.—A Reuter despatch from Middelburg, Cape Colony, states that Lieut. Grant of the 12th Lancers entered Scheepers' laager alone on the night of the 23rd inst. and called on the Boers to surrender. Three of them immediately did so, whereupon Lieut. Grant threw their rifles and bandoliers into the river. He then drew his revolver and wounded two Boers, causing confusion among the enemy, who fired at random, killing one and wounding two of themselves.

Notice Sent by Habib Oullah Khan, His Eldest Son, to the British Agent at Cabul—Sketch of His Career.

(Associated Press Despatches.) London, Oct. 7.—A news agency this evening publishes the following despatch from Simla, dated this evening:—"Habib Oullah Khan, eldest son of the Ameer of Afghanistan, has reported to the British Agent at Cabul that the Ameer died last Thursday after a brief illness."

Abdurrahman Khan was the eldest son of Mohammed Afzul Khan, grandson of the famous Dost Mohammed and nephew of the late Ameer, Sher Ali. Born in 1830, he had had the wild career of an Oriental Prince of the type dear to lovers of the Arabian

possible to use the fifteen-pounder, but the Colt was served very effectively upon the enemy. Colonel Murray and his cousin were shot in quick succession, while the Scouts were in the act of ordering his men to fix bayonets. The opposition then became overwhelming. Nevertheless the Colt continued working until seven of the artillerymen had been shot down as they served the gun. The enemy captured the fifteen-pounder, but the Scouts were able to save the Colt and their ammunition waggons.

AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

DIED LAST THURSDAY AFTER A BRIEF ILLNESS. (Associated Press Despatches.) London, Oct. 7.—The royal progress is now divided into three sections. The Duke is shooting ducks on the shores of Lake Manitoba. Lady Minto's train, to which the press cars are attached, is at the moment of writing in the vicinity of Regina, and that

THE DUCHESS ENJOYS A NOVEL EXPERIENCE.

The Duchess is on a handcar. News has been forwarded to our train that among the novelties which the Duchess and some of the members of her staff gained experience of to-day was a ride on a railway handcar.

LADY MINTO AT REGINA.

She Opens the Victoria Cottage Hospital—The Party Will Unite To-day and Resume the Journey. (Special Despatch to The Globe.) Regina, N.W.T., Oct. 7.—The royal progress is now divided into three sections. The Duke is shooting ducks on the shores of Lake Manitoba. Lady Minto's train, to which the press cars are attached, is at the moment of writing in the vicinity of Regina, and that

ROYAL PARTY DIVIDED.

The Duke Has Great Sport Shooting Ducks. The Duchess Enjoys a Novel Experience. Lady Minto at Regina.

should be opened by her Excellency. Dr. Moggin, Superintendent of Education for the Territories, made a little speech, and Lady Minto replied gracefully, and formally declared it open. She then inspected the wards. Have Among the Ducks. York Lodge, Lake Manitoba (via Poplar Point), Oct. 7.—Yesterday and to-day were probably the most informal spent by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and party since they began their tour through Canada. After arrival at the lodge last evening, served in banquet style in a marquee erected for the purpose, immediately adjoining the cottage occupied by his Royal Highness. The arrangements made by Senator Kirchhoffer for the entertainment of his guests were perfect in every detail. At a very early hour this morning the camp was astir, and the canoes carrying the distinguished sportsmen were under way to the haunts of the wild duck. There were in all seven canoes, and each chose a different route, a capable guide or a veteran duck-hunter taking charge of each boat. The well-known hunter and trapper, John Atkinson, handled the paddle of the canoe carrying the Duke and his valet. The morning was an ideal one for duck-shooting, the sky being slightly clouded and a light breeze blowing, and the party took every advantage of the morning flight. For five hours the sound of the guns could be heard from every part of the big marsh, and shortly after 10 o'clock the canoes arrived at the lodge. The first to land was the Duke, and, although there were no cheering crowds to greet his arrival, this did not appear to depress his spirits, for the excellent morning's sport and splendid luck had thoroughly delighted him. Lord Minto, Sir Charles Cust, Prince Alexander of Teck, Major Maude and Senator Kirchhoffer arrived in quick succession, and the duck-laden canoes were landed. As a result of the morning's sport nearly 200 ducks, which number included all varieties known to Manitoba hunters, were brought in, and in addition to this number numerous birds were shot but could not be secured because of the impassable marshes. His Royal Highness proved himself an excellent shot, bagging 52 birds, and of the adventurous ducks coming within range of his unerring aim few indeed escaped. He expressed great pleasure and was enthusiastic over the outing. Early this afternoon the party started out again to remain until sundown. The guests are thoroughly delighted with the sport here and will embark for the east to-morrow with feelings of regret. Lord Minto and Countess Godfrey Fawcett are guests of Messrs. Galt of Winnipeg at their shooting lodge three miles east. To-morrow morning the guests will again go after the ducks, and immediately after luncheon on their return the party will leave for the train. It is the intention to afford them an opportunity to witness a thrilling scene near Poplar Point to-morrow before the departure of the train.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS' TRAIN.

Crane Lake, N.W.T., Oct. 7.—The special train carrying the Duchess of Cornwall from Banff to Poplar Point, Man., where she is to rejoin the Duke, left the Rocky Mountains behind at midnight, and when the day came well down on the plains. Calgary was dark and asleep when the royal special pulled through, and Medicine Hat was just stirring when the train halted at a depot. On through the day there were crowds at all of the frontier towns, anxious to gain see and cheer the Princess who will be Queen of England. The special will be put through to Poplar Point, with only such stops as are necessary to supply fuel and water.

NATAL ELECTIONS.

All the Ministers Returned by Substantial Majorities. London, Oct. 7.—A Durban despatch reports that in the recent elections for the colonial Parliament all the Ministers have been re-elected by substantial majorities.

NEW SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS.

Col. Gironard Convinced Eminent English Engineers. London, Oct. 7.—A news agency says the Government contemplates the introduction of extensive railway reform in South Africa, when peace has been restored. The present lines of the old and the new colonies will be consolidated under one central imperial authority and in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony particularly there will be a large increase in the number of railroads. Colonel Gironard, the Government Director of Railways at the Cape, took advantage of his recent visit to this country to consult one or two eminent engineers on the subject, with the result that a scheme of some magnitude has been prepared.

MR. SAUER'S OPINION.

He Thinks the War Will be Over in Three Weeks. London, Oct. 7.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Chronicle states that Mr. Sauer expresses the opinion that the war will be over in three weeks. This is probably too optimistic a view of the situation, says the correspondent, but Mr. Sauer ought to know.

HOME-GROWN SUPPLIES.

Government Farms at Principal Transvaal Garrisons. London, Oct. 7.—A Pretoria despatch states that Colonel Mergan has established Government farms near all the principal garrisons in the Transvaal. The farms supply more than sufficient green forage and vegetables for the local forces. Nearly 2,000 acres of land are cultivated in this way near Pretoria. The crops raised are phenomenal. The farms are under the management of Mr. Schlam, an Australian, and Mr. Roberts, a Cambridgeshire farmer. The Agricultural Department of the Orange River Colony, acting in conjunction with the military authorities, is inducing the people to take up agriculture by supplying seeds and ploughs. Natives living near the railway from Bloemfontein to the Vaal River are taking advantage of this, and ploughing is progressing under the protection of the troops garrisoning the blockhouses.



THE ROYAL TOUR IN WESTERN CANADA. Indian Pow-wow at Shagannapi Point, near Calgary, Sept. 28—Two thousand Indians were present, including all the leading Chiefs for hundreds of miles—The Chiefs spoke in their own tongue, an interpreter translating to the Duke.

LOVAT'S SCOUTS OFFER.

NEW MEN TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THOSE WHO FELL. Details of the Night Surprise in Which They Suffered—Colonel Murray's Death—Ammunition Waggons Saved.

London, Oct. 7.—The War Office has notified Provost Macbean of Inverness that the Government accepts the patriotic offer of the first contingent of Lovat's Scouts, now at home, to supply the numbers necessary to replace the men in the second contingent who fell with their Colonel in repulsing Kitchener's attack.

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There is no Afghan nation, and some one or other of the tribes are perpetually in revolt and have to be reduced to order by military expeditions from Kabul. His death will probably be the signal for fierce civil war.

The Ameer leaves four sons, the eldest being Habib Oullah Khan, to whom the succession would naturally fall, but he is said to be held in little esteem by the royal house and by the people on account of his birth, his mother being of low descent. It was the second son, Nour Oullah Khan, who visited England in 1895. The fourth son, Mohammed Omar, has a strong following. He is quite young and is the great favorite with the Princes and the people.

Nights. Civil war raged in 1894, and he took sides against his uncle, winning the battles of Shaikhabad and Kheilat-Gilgat. Then, four years later, Yakoub Khan, son of Sher Ali, defeated him in turn, and he fled to take asylum with the Russians. In one of his stories Kipling tells a tale which is current of the Ameer's early life, when, defeated and hunted, he was forced for a while to make his living by manual labor. The Russians helped Abdurrahman Khan with consideration, gave him a residence at Samarcand and allowed him a pension of 25,000 roubles. His chance came in the confusion to which the second Afghan war brought his country. In 1870 he made his way to the Kabul frontier, and, having gained the allegiance of the leading men of that district, the British Government finally decided that he was a better candidate than the irreconcilable Yakoub. He was recognized as Ameer, established on the throne and given a subsidy of twelve lakhs of rupees a year, besides being helped in various other directions. Despite his ten years of residence with the Russians, he adopted a pro-British attitude, and afterwards steadily held to his bargain. He made by it, for with his treasury filled with British money and his arsenals filled with rifles made under the supervision of English engineers, he cemented his hold upon Afghanistan and even extended his borders, by agreement with the Indian Government, into remote Kafiristan. In 1893 a British mission to delimit the Anglo-Afghan frontier was treated with much civility; at the same time his subsidy was increased to eighteen lakhs, and he was given the G. C. S. I. During the Tirah campaign he used his influence on the side of the Indian Government.

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