

HM KHALIFA DIED.

An Eye Witness' Description of His Last Battles by Major Watson, A.D.C. to the Sirdar—The Last of Mahdism.

London Daily Mail: We print to-day the following deeply interesting account of the two battles which closed the history of Mahdism. It is written by Major Watson, aide-de-camp to the Sirdar, who was present at both fights.

Major Watson's graphic description was communicated by him to a friend who, rightly deeming it a document of great public interest, has sent it to us. We print it as it stands, with the exception of a few unimportant details, which are suppressed for reasons of space. It is the first description yet published of the last stand of Mahdism from the pen of a military writer.

Wingate and I arrived at Fachi Shoya—150 miles south of Omdurman—on the west bank of the Nile on the evening of the 20th. All troops of the Sirdar's army were concentrated there already, comprising one squadron of cavalry (Bulkeley-Johnson, "Guns"), six field guns, and six Maxim guns. The Sirdar, General Kitchener, R.A., 250 Camel Corps (Huntley, Northamptonshire Fusiliers), 200 Egyptian Cavalry (R.I.C.), 12th Sudanese (Hastings, Coldstream Guards), 1000 irregulars (Huntley, R.I.C.), 200 transport camels (Huntley, R.I.C.), 1 company 2nd Reg. Battalion, 1 company 3rd Reg. Battalion, 21st, taking three days' water and six days' supplies.

By 5.30 we were clear of the thick bush which fringed the river bank, and bivouacked in square formation. At 11.15 p.m. when the moon rose, we marched on again in the same formation, the cavalry screening the front and the Camel Corps acting as flankers. At this time our intelligence was that Ahmed Pasha, who had been hiding for grain in the desert, was on his way to join the Khalifa at Gedid.

An hour before daylight we halted. The cavalry and Arab scouts pushed on to reconnoitre. As soon as it was light we advanced, leaving the transport well guarded on some rising ground to the left of the track, and the force got into fighting formation. Mahon came back to say that our cavalry had traced the enemy. The transport was therefore now screened by the Camel Corps, and we were directed to advance as quickly as possible to endeavor to hold the enemy until the remainder of our force could get up. These could not be sent on, as it was necessary to water them from the transport, which was some considerable distance in the rear. Wingate directed me to accompany Mahon's force.

At 8.45 we started. It was the most ideal maneuvering country. The track, as before, ran at the bottom of a very slight depression, along which we marched, cavalry screening the front, and with them some of our Arab horsemen. About 9.15 we made out twenty or thirty horsemen on the top of a slight ridge running at right angles to the track.

These gradually fell back as we advanced, and in a few minutes we were on the ridge with our cavalry. In front, some 800 yards off, lay a second ridge, on which again were some scouts.

Some of the Arab horsemen, under Captain Mohammed (Egyptian Cavalry), now pushed on at a brisk canter along the track.

A few shots were fired, and they came galloping back to say that the desert camp was in thick trees and bush, that the enemy were there lying down ready for us.

The high ground evidently commanded the camp, so we pushed on and seized it, and at once got the two guns and transport to work. Camel Corps dismounted on the left of the guns, their camels being left behind the hill.

The Jehadia (irregulars) were coming along in two lines a few hundred yards in rear. Our appearance on the hill top (which was only 300 yards from the edge of the "den") at once drew their fire.

A native officer in the Camel Corps went down into the "den," and a man got on to his horse, but for the most part they whistled and waved away over our heads.

Owing to the trees and bush it was difficult to make the enemy out, but the Maxims and Camel Corps put in a heavy fire into the "den," and now a really wonderful thing happened—a display of great gallantry.

Some 200 of them sprang out of the bush, and, with curses and shouts, came straight up the bare hill side, right at the guns. The nearest they got was 75 yards.

I paced it afterwards, and I don't think half a dozen of them got back to the "den." They simply came on till they fell. The two who got nearest were lying huddled side by side. Their wrists were firmly bound together, and later a prisoner told us they had boasted that they would die hand-in-hand.

Captured the Supplies.
At this moment the 9th and 13th and the remainder of the guns arrived, but it was all over, "the shooting," and our whole force swept through the "den," and bivouacked on high ground. We captured a very large amount of grain, for Fachi had been to the river on a foraging expedition, and was returning with a large quantity of the Khalifa. These supplies were to feed his force on their march to retake Omdurman. It seemed incredible they should attempt such a move, but in the light of what has since occurred I can understand they were prepared to do anything, cost what it might.

In the "den" was another filthy pool, but so bad that even animals would not drink it. We must have killed some 300 of the enemy, and a very large number of the wounded subsequently came into our bivouac, where they were healed by our doctors. Our casualties were trifling—three killed and half a dozen wounded.

WHO WILL BE IN COMMAND?

It is Known That Major-General Hutton is Anxious to Take Charge of the Canadians.

R.M.C. GRADUATES ARE ASKED FOR.

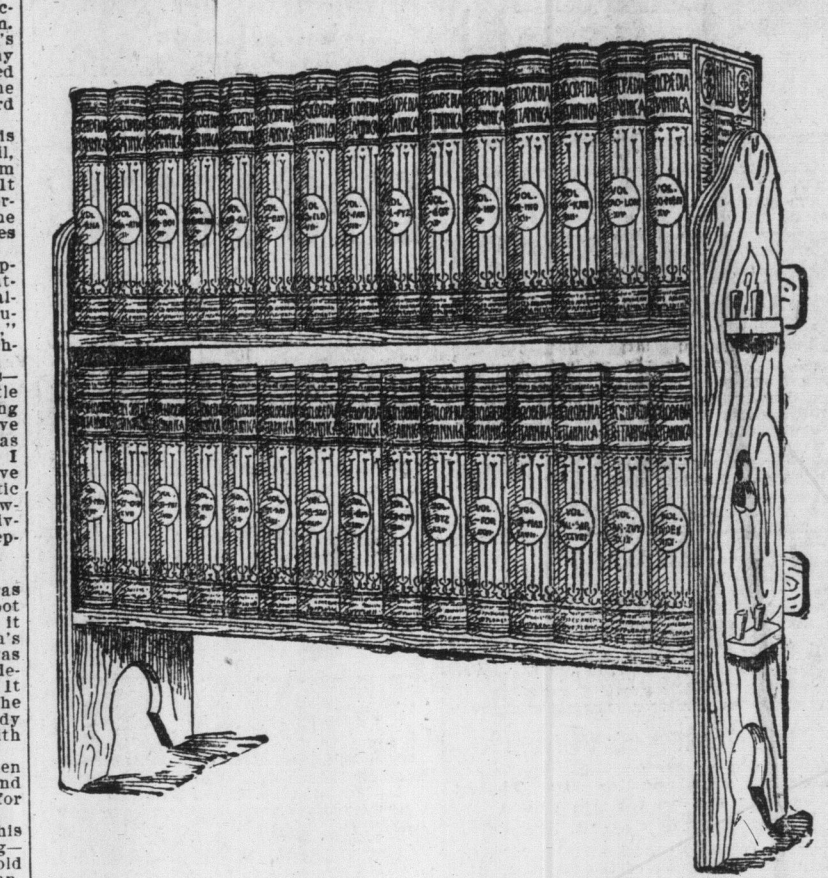
If Recommended by the Minister They Will Be Given Imperial Army Commissions.

Ottawa, Dec. 22.—The Imperial Government have called the Canadian Government, offering Imperial commissions to all the Royal Military College graduates recommended through the Canadian Minister of Militia. The cable arrived yesterday, but the Ministers refused to be interviewed on the matter, on the ground that the communication is confidential. They admit, however, that the offer has been made. This is the third time in the history of Canada that such an offer has been made.

Who Will Command?
There is considerable talk here over the known mastery of Major-General Hutton to go on in command of the contingent. It is learned, however, on the highest authority, that whilst Lieut. Col. D. B. Evans of the R.C.M.D. will certainly accompany the contingent in some capacity, possibly as commanding officer of the mounted rifles, he will not be placed in command of the contingent.

Proposed Army Corps for Canada.
General Hutton has before him a proposition that as soon as the second contingent is despatched, an army corps of

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Review Mine Transferred.
McEntire, McDonald & Co. of Greenwood have now the owners' Good Prospects.

Greenwood, B.C., Dec. 22, via Spokane—(Special).—The final payment on the Review Mine in Meyer's Creek Camp was made to-day by Messrs. McDonald & Co. of this city. The sellers were John Mulholland and Robert McEntire, and the buyers were the properties of the Okanagan, Free Gold Mines, and the Review in turning out to be just what the owners had hoped for. Toronto capital is interested in the new company formed to acquire mines.

At the Empire.
The Empire reopens for the season with a special matinee on Monday, and the manager promises a show that will eclipse in the way of new, novel and sensational features all previous efforts of the company. The new management, which returned yesterday from New York, where they secured the signatures of a number of well-known artists, such as Miss Grace Leslie and Miss Mary Fanchon, two of the most popular comedienne in the Burlesque, Miss Baker, direct from the Alhambra, Miss Hall, London, and the great musical team that has been the success of the season, the great Howard, an equibrist, who has no peer.

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the practised eye of the "Semi-ready" designer from New York.

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The Victorious Massey-Harris

At the greatest annual bicycle meet held under the British flag. By cable just received the following victories were won on Massey-Harris Bicycles at Melbourne Bicycle Club meet, Australia, held Dec. 2, 9, 16. There were but eight races held altogether, five of which the Massey-Harris finished in first position and second in one.

1st Place, Melbourne Bicycle Club Plate, Value \$425.	Won by F. S. Beauchamp.
2nd " Commonwealth Stakes, " 800.	" W. C. Jackson.
1st " Austral Wheel Race, " 2500.	" F. S. Beauchamp.
1st " Five Mile International Scratch, " 265.	" W. C. Jackson.
3rd " Victoria Mile, " 200.	" F. S. Beauchamp.
1st " Ten Mile International Scratch, " 885.	" F. S. Wedd.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited Bay and Front sts., Toronto, Can.

PRO-BOER MEETING WAS A FAKE.
New York Irishmen Were There in Numbers—Talked About Everything.

New York, Dec. 22.—A pro-Boer meeting was held last night in the Morton House, which, according to The Sun, was attended by "a few descendants of the Dutch and Germans, many descendants of the Irish, and a few plain, ordinary Americans." The meeting had been called by former Judge George M. Van Hoesen, and that gentleman, in the course of his opening address, said: "It would be natural for anyone to suppose from reading the daily papers that the American people were with the English. The press of New York and of the rest of the country, subsidized by Great Britain, as it is, has been giving the impression all along that the sympathy of this country is with the oppressor. It is high time some thing should be done to counteract that impression. This should be done not only before our whole governmental policy was dictated, not by the figurehead in Washington, whoever he may be, but from Downing-street by Salisbury, or whatever noble may happen to be at the head of the British Government."

Prof. Cohn of the faculty of Columbia University suggested the issuing of pamphlets giving the history of the causes of the war and the holding of a great mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, in order to educate the press and people.

George W. Van Sycklen complained that, although two meetings had already been held, the press simply ridiculed them and would like to see the press educated to tell the truth.

Resolutions of sympathy with the Boers were introduced and a discussion followed on almost every subject from time some of our breath three feet away. I said to the church, "as they call him."

"I was going to have any heat in this building?"
"He said they had no stoves or any other provision for heat."
"Well, how do you expect people to get warm?"
"Oh," he said, "we expect the pulpit to warm us up."

Expected the Pulpit to Warm Them.
The late Mr. Moody, "and when I could see my breath three feet away," I said to the church, "as they call him."

Where is Mrs. William Harmon? Mrs. John E. St. Aubin of 2749 Seventh-street, N.Y., has enlisted the aid of the police to find her sister, Mrs. William Harmon, whom she has not seen or heard of for 22 years. Her maiden name was late Dr. McCaul. Afterwards she was married to Edward Harmon, and later, while a widow, was employed as a domestic by the late Dr. McCaul.

LIGHT TRADING IN

Cables Were Higher, B Market Was Wea

Quotations Closed Lower
dortone in Corn—Oats C
—Provisions Strong am
Latest Commercial New

Friday Evening
The Chicago wheat market to hold yesterday's advance, light and the disposition was easy. Closing quotations were May 69 1/2 to 69 3/4 and July 70 1/2 to 70 3/4.

Liverpool wheat futures closed higher yesterday and corn higher. In Paris to-day wheat higher at 1st 80c for December 15 centimes higher at 24 1/2 c.

Receipts of wheat at Liverpool to-day 410 cars, as against last Friday and 780 cars the day of last year.

Receipts of wheat at Liverpool three days were 1,000,000 bushels, 241,000 centals of American, time 66 1/2 centals.

Argentine shipments of wheat were 925,000 bushels, and Argentina last week and none this week of last year. Corn at week to 20 cent, and none this week last week and 34,000 bushels corresponding week of last year.

Leading Wheat Market.
Following are the closing prices for wheat: Cash, Dec. Chicago, 69 1/2 to 69 3/4; New York, 69 1/2 to 69 3/4; Milwaukee, 69 1/2 to 69 3/4; St. Louis, 69 1/2 to 69 3/4; Toledo, 69 1/2 to 69 3/4; Detroit, 69 1/2 to 69 3/4; Duluth, 69 1/2 to 69 3/4; Northern, 69 1/2 to 69 3/4; Hard, 69 1/2 to 69 3/4; Minneapolis, 69 1/2 to 69 3/4.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
Flour—Ontario patents, in 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; straight run, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; carlin patents, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; all on track at 12 1/2 c.

Wheat—Ontario red and white, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 6000, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 2 Manitoba hard, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; Toronto No. 1, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2.

Oats—White oats quoted at 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 6000, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 2 Manitoba hard, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; Toronto No. 1, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2.

Barley—Quoted at 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 6000, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 2 Manitoba hard, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; Toronto No. 1, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2.

Rye—Quoted at 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 6000, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 2 Manitoba hard, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; Toronto No. 1, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2.

Brass—City mills sell brass shorts at \$10 in car lots, 10 c. Buckwheat—Flour, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 6000, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 2 Manitoba hard, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; Toronto No. 1, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2.

Corn—Canadian, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 6000, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 2 Manitoba hard, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; Toronto No. 1, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2.

Outment—Quoted at \$3.40 by \$3.50 by the barrel, on track in car lots.

Peanut—At 5 1/2 c north and west date shipment.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.
Receipts of farm produce large, 3500 bushels of grain, 30 c of straw, with a large amount of beef, mutton and dressed hogs. Wheat—White, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 6000, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; 2 Manitoba hard, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; Toronto No. 1, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2.

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