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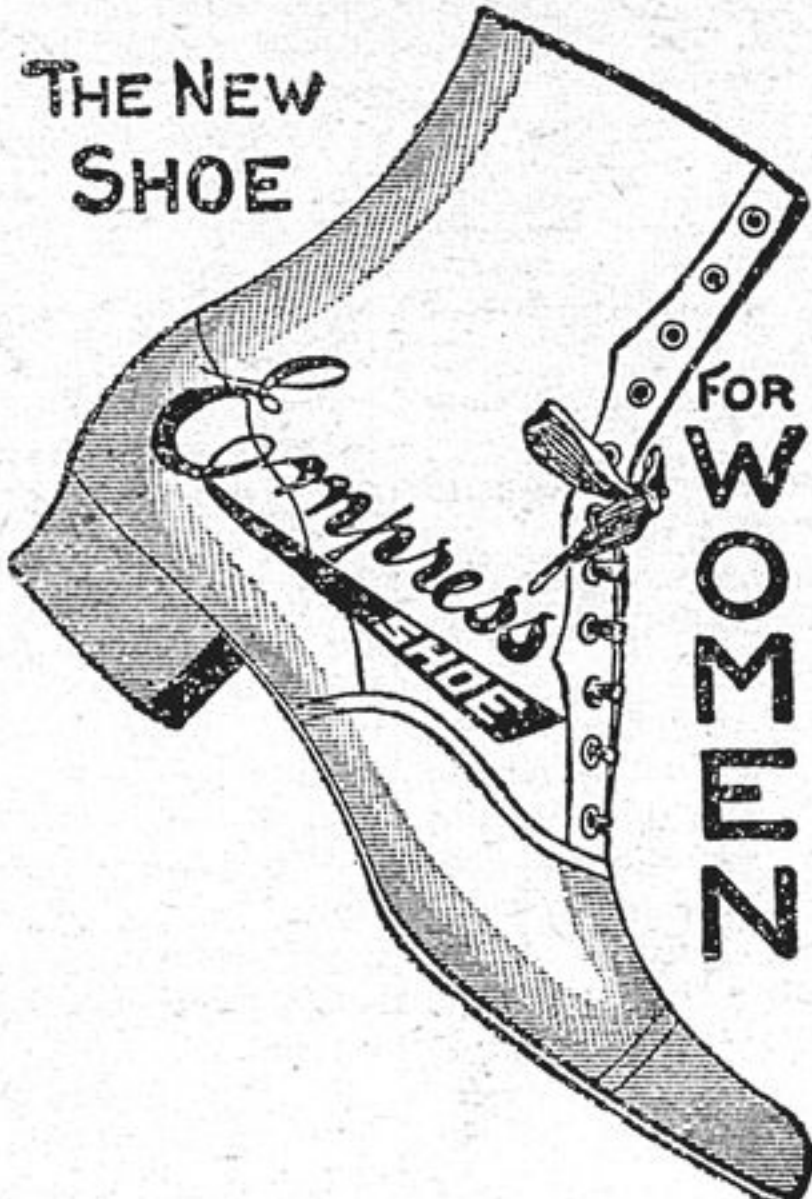
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THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME WILL COME.

We are preparing for it. Already several shipments of our spring and summer Footwear have arrived and are opened up for your inspection. Among the lot is the "Empress." Never before in the history of the making of fine Shoes for women have styles been brought out that have reached the ideal in women's footwear. The price remains the same—\$2.00 to \$4.00.

Our Grocery Department is always stocked with fresh goods of the best quality. Nothing inferior allowed on our shelves. Prices are always right.

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See our Spring Stock
of Boots and Shoes.

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If you ask any particularly well-dressed man in Fenelon Falls or surrounding district, 'Who makes your clothes?' invariably he will tell you

'TOWNLEY.'

Be one of the number, and call and see what he is doing for the Spring and Summer. His prices are right, consistent with first-class style and workmanship. He makes no other.

TOGO'S FIRESHIPS SUNK

Jap Admiral Near Port Arthur
But Failed to Block Harbor.

4,000 RUSSIANS KILLED MAY 1

Alexieff Tells the Story of the Battle of the Yalu to the Emperor—Admits That Russian Losses Were Enormous—Jap General Reports Their Loss in Killed and Wounded As 798—Japs Capture Newchwang.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—High Admiral Grand Duke Alexis has received the following official telegram from Viceroy Alexieff, reporting the Japanese attempt to block Port Arthur early yesterday morning: "I respectfull report to Your Highness that a fresh attack was made by the enemy last night with the object of obstructing the entrance to the port, and that it was successfully repelled.

"At 1 o'clock this morning five torpedo boats were perceived from the eastern batteries. Under the fire of our warships and the batteries they retreated southward.

"At 1.45 o'clock the first fireship, escorted by several torpedo boats, was sighted, and we opened fire upon it from the batteries and the warships. Three-quarters of an hour afterwards our searchlights revealed a number of fireships making for the entrance of the harbor from the east and southeast. The coast defence vessels Otvasni and Gremieshchi and the gunboat Gilliak repulsed each by a well-directed fire.

Eight Fire Ships Were Sunk.

"Altogether eight ships were sunk by our vigorous cannonade, by Whitehead torpedoes launched from our torpedo boats and by the explosion of several submarine mines. Further, according to the reports of the officers commanding the batteries and the gunboat Gilliak, two Japanese torpedo boats were destroyed.

"After 4 o'clock a. m. the batteries and warships ceased fire, subsequently firing only at intervals on the enemy's torpedo boats, which were visible on the horizon.

"All the fireships carried quick-firing guns, with which they maintained a constant fire.

Two Mortally Wounded Jap Officers.

"Up to the present, thirty men, including two mortally wounded officers, who took refuge on a launch, have been rescued from the fireships by us or picked up. The inspection of the roadstead and the work of saving the enemy's men were hindered by the heavy sea running. We suffered no casualties, with the exception of a seaman belonging to the torpedo boat destroyer Boevol.

"On the appearance of the first fireship, accompanied by the enemy's torpedo boats, I boarded a launch and proceeded to the Otvasni to take immediate measures for repulsing the fireships. With me were Lieut.-Gen. Zilinski and Captain Eberhardt of the naval general staff. Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel was on the fortifications at the same time, and Gen. Loschinsky, chief of the defence forces of the forces, was on board the Gilliak."

Jap Crews Seen.

Port Arthur, May 4.—The crews of the Japanese fireships which were sunk yesterday morning while attempting to block the channel tried to save themselves by putting to sea in boats. A majority of them were killed by the Russian machine guns and rifles. Some of the survivors were picked up.

At daybreak a number of Japanese were seen clinging to the masts and funnels of the sunken vessels and they were rescued by the Russians. Thirteen of the wounded Japanese have since died. The Russians supplied the survivors with food and clothing, and the wounded were taken to the hospital ship Mongolia.

During the morning ten of the enemy's torpedo boats remained in the offing and were fired on at long range.

At 9.30 o'clock it was signalled that there was a Japanese fleet in the vicinity and that two of the enemy's launches had been run ashore.

Frequent Bayonet Charges.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The Emperor has received a telegram, under yesterday's date, from Gen. Kuropatkin, describing the fight of May 1. In it he says:

"Thirty Japanese guns were pitted against our battery at Potietinski, which, after having silenced the enemy's mountain battery, directed its fire on the Japanese infantry and sustained few losses so long as it was not obliged to take up another position owing to the withdrawal of our infantry from the bank.

"The Japanese under our fire made continual bayonet attacks on our troops.

"Simultaneously with the attack

at Potietinsky an attack was being made on our left flank at Turencheng and the Russian trenches had to be abandoned owing to the Japanese enfilading fire.

"In front of the 11th Regiment a chaplain bearing a cross was struck by two bullets.

"The losses of the 11th and 12th Regiments were very great, but they are not yet exactly known.

"In the 11th the killed included Col. Laming and Lieut.-Cols. Domelli and Raievsky. The 12th lost nine company commanders killed or wounded.

Left Guns Behind.

"The second and third batteries of the 6th Brigade, having lost the greater number of their men and horses, were compelled to abandon their guns after rendering them useless. For the same reason six guns of the third battery of the 3rd Brigades of Artillery and eight poulamets, which could not be brought away, were also disabled. The mountainous nature of the country made it impossible to save the guns by means of drag ropes.

"Up to the present, 800 wounded, including fourteen officers, have been brought to the hospital at Fengwangcheng. Their eventual transportation elsewhere is fully assured.

Admits Loss of 4,000.

"Lieut.-General Sassulitch declares that the troops retained their morale, notwithstanding the heavy losses, and are ready for fresh engagements.

"The Japanese losses were very heavy at the passage of the Al River, at their position at Turencheng, and on the hill occupied by the two battalions of the 11th Regiment.

"According to the statements of participants in the battle, at least 3,000 to 4,000 were killed."

Jap Casualties 798.

Tokio, May 4.—A supplementary report was received here yesterday, from Gen. Kuroki. It is dated yesterday, and says:

"Yesterday the enemy offered a stubborn resistance against our pursuit, adding about 300 to our casualties. The enemy stood with resolution until their artillery, consisting of two batteries, lost the majority of its men and horses. They then broke the breeches and closing apparatus of their guns, and hoisted the white flag.

"According to a captured Russian officer, Major-General Kastalinsky, commander of the 3rd East Siberian Rifle Brigade, the colonels of the 11th and 12th Rifle Regiments and the commander of the rifle artillery battalion were killed in the fighting at Hamalan.

"It seems that the enemy was entirely routed by our attack, because since yesterday many have come in and surrendered. Our prisoners include thirty officers, twenty of whom are wounded, and 300 men, 100 of whom are wounded.

"A preliminary report from the chief surgeon of the 1st Japanese Army shows that we had 798 men killed and wounded. The casualties are divided as follows:

"The Imperial Guards, 132; 2nd Division, 350; 3rd Division, 316."

Japs Capture Newchwang.

London, May 4.—The Che Foo correspondent of The Daily Chronicle cables the following, under yesterday's (Tuesday) date: "The Japanese landed troops and attacked and captured Newchwang last evening, the Russians falling back to protect the railway."

The Joy of Victory.

Tokio, May 4.—The greatest popular demonstration since the beginning of the war occurred in Tokio last evening. The capital was showing its joy at the Japanese victory on the Yalu.

Two Russian Generals Wounded.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—It is now admitted here that both Generals Zassalitch and Kashalinsky were wounded and that twenty-seven guns were captured by the Japanese on Sunday.

Jap Artillery Superior.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—Gen. Kuropatkin's official report, dated May 2, says Gen. Kassalitch's forces retreated in good order, eventually arriving at Fengwangcheng. He attributes the losses on the Yalu to the superiority of the Japanese artillery.

Kuropatkin and 20,000 Troops.

Rome, May 4.—According to despatches received here Gen. Kuropatkin is on the march from Liaoyang to Fengwangcheng with 20,000 troops.

Russian Troops Panic-Stricken.

Seoul, Corea, May 4.—The Russian troops fled panic-stricken when routed at Chutiengcheng, pursued by Japanese cavalry and infantry over the hilly country toward Fangwangcheng from 1.50 p.m. until 8 o'clock at night.