FRICTION AT THE FRONT

Gen. Linovitch May Take Command of the Czar's Armies.

FRICTION AT THE FRONT.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Gen. Kouropatkin has tendered to the Czar his resignation of the command of the forces in the Far East.

Gen. Grippenberg has been removed from the command of the second Manchurian army at his own request having declared that he had been dishonored by Kouropatkin's orders to retreat at the Battle of the Hun River.

It is not believed that Gen. Kouropatkin's offer to resign will be accepted at the present stage of affairs, when a great battle may occur at any moment, but there is no questioning the fact that he is not on the best terms with his subordinates, and his breach with Gen. Grippenberg seems to be unhealable. This can be understood, if, as stated, the latter appealed to St. Petersburg over Gen. Kouropatkin's head.

RELATIONS UNPLEASANT.

A despatch from Paris says: St. Petersburg correspondents of French newspapers say that Gen. Kouropatkin is discouraged because his relations with the generals under him are not pleasant. It is reported that Gen. Linovitch will succeed him.

The Grand Duke Boris is reported to have started again for the front. He was recalled from Liao-Yang last August for the reason, it was said, that he had made a personal attack upon Gen. Kouropatkin when Kouropatkin rebuked him for dissolute behavior.

JAP GENERAL DEAD.

A despatch from Tokio says: Gen. Matsumura, who commanded the Japanese operations at 203 Metre Hill, and who was appointed to the command of a division in recognition of his services in that engagement, has died at the front from congestion of the brain.

RUSSIANS BLOW UP ROAD.

A despatch from Gen. Kouroparkin to St. Petersburg reports that a Russian patrol blew up the railway line eight versts south of Liao-Yang.

Thirty-four wounded officers and 646 men have arrived at Mukden.

AT HUN RIVER.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The Russian casualties last week in the fighting on the Hun River were over ten thousand. The Japanese losses were seven thousand. The Kokumin, commenting upon the fact that the public does not seem to grasp the magnitude of the victory, states that the Russians brought into the field seven divisions of infantry and one of cavalry.

The total forces engaged numbered two hundred thousand, thus outranking the battles of the Yalu and Nanshan.

The prisoners say that the Russian officers expected that the cold would impair the fighting ability of the Japanese.

STRUCK GRIPPENBURG.

A despatch from Paris says:—The St. Petersburg correspondent of l'Echo de Paris says, under reserve, that Gen. Grippenberg is to return to Russia under a cloud. Gen. Kouropatkin accuses him of engaging Japanese forces at Sandepas outnumbering his own, and refusing to retire when Kouropatkin ordered him to do so thus sacrificing 10,000 men.

The correspondent asserts that an altercation occurred, in which Kouropatking struck Grippenberg.

FOUND FROZEN CORPSES.

A despatch from Tsinkhetchen, Manchuria, says:—The Japanese offensive operations in the neighborhood of Dziantchen, 14 miles southeast of Tsinkhetchen has been beaten off. The Japanese left their killed and carried off a couple of hundred wounded. The Russians subsequently found a large number of frozen corpses of Japanese wounded who had tried to crawl off from Chenhatin Pass. The appearance of these corpses were frightful. The bodies were scantily clad.

LOST 13,000 MEN.

A despatch to the Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersburg, from Mukden states that the Russian losses in the recent fighting on the Hun River are estimated at 13,000 men. A telegram from Mukden to the Russ says that 8,000 Russian wounded have passed through there

OUTFLANKED RUSSIANS.

A despatch to the Central News of London, from St. Petersburg says that a telegram received on Friday from the front reports a severe fight at the Chentia Pass. The Japanese made a night attack and outflanked the Russian detachment that was defending the position. The Japanese afterward encountered a strong Russian force, and were compelled to retire, with the loss of 100 killed and many wounded. The Russians lost fifteen killed and thirty-seven wounded.

DALNY RENAMED.

A despatch from Tokio says: The port of Dalny, which the Japanese captured from the Russians, will be renamed Tairen on Feb. 11, the traditional anniversary of the accession to the throne of Jimmu, founder of the present dynasty.

ON THE VERGE OF MUTINY.

According to the Odessa correspondent of the London Daily Mail the crews of the Black Sea fleet are on the verge of a second mutiny, chiefly owing to thirty-eight of their comrades being sentenced to death as ringleaders in the previous outbreak. Numbers of revolutionary pamphlets have been found on the warships. Some of them were concealed in loaves of bread which had been supplied as rations. Revolutionary agents were never more active than they are in the South of Russia to-day.

FAMINE FACES TROOPS.

The Paris correspondent of The London Times wires:—Information reaches me of the anxiety that prevails in quarters responsible for the supplies for the Russian army in Manchuria as to the provisioning of the troops in April and May. The fact is that the whole of the resources of Manchuria will be exhausted. There will be no harvest this year, and there is none of last year's crop left, neither will there be any cattle.

Three months' stores were burnt at Liaoyang and Mukden, and half a million troops will be dependent upon the supplies forwarded by the Manchurian railway. The army is already living from hand to mouth. Some apprehension is felt lest the temptation to cross the River Liau into the fertile region of China immediately on the other side should prove irresistible to General Kouropatkin's army.

SOWING SEDITION.

A despatch to the Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersburg, from Mukden states that the Japanese are daily throwing into the Russian advanced posts letters giving descriptions of the internal troubles of Russia.

RULER THANKS TROOPS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The Emperor has issued a rescript to Field Marshal Oyama's army thanking the troops for defeating a superior Russian force in the recent battle. Oyama responding, says the men fought desperately day and night in intensely cold weather.

PRISONERS PAROLED.

A despatch from Nagasaki says:—Five hundred and twenty-four paroled Russian prisoners of war left on Wednesday on the French mail steamer en route to Russia. Eleven Russian officers who recently sailed from here have returned from Shanghai on the steamer Siberia, and are proceeding to San Francisco.

THIN PEOPLE

Food is not all that thin people need. Maybe they're sick. You can't make them eat by bringing them food. But Scott's Emulsion can make them eat. That Emulsion gives a man appetite and feeds him both. It brings back lost flesh.

No trouble about digestion. The weakest stomach can digest

Scott's Emulsion.

It tastes good, too. Scott's Emulsion paves the way for other food. When wasted and weakened by long illness it gives strength and appetite that ordinary food cannot give. Not only food—medicine too—Scott's Emulsion of pure cod-liver oil.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

REMOVING TO PETERBORO.

Montreal Plant of the Canadian General Electric Company.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The Montreal plant of the Canadian General Electric Company, it is announced, will be shut down in April, and the equipment removed to Peterboro, because the cost of power is one-third greater in Montreal than it is in Peterboro. It is further pointed out that lower factory costs follow very low cost of power, and the company look to effect an economy of fully 20 per cent. in these costs as compared with Montreal.

LA GRIPPE'S RAVAGES.

The Victims Left Weak, Nerveless and a Prey to Deadly Diseases.

La grippe, or influenza, which sweeps over Canada every winter, is probably the most treacherous disease known to medical science. The attack may last only a few days, but the deadly poison in the blood remains. You are left with hardly strength enough to walk. Your lungs, your chest, your heart and nerves are permanently weakened, and you fall a victim to deadly pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption, rheumatism, or racking kidney troubles. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to cure the disastrous after effects of la grippe because they purify the blood and sweep away its poisonous germs. Every dose makes new, warm, rich blood which brings health and healing to every part of the body. This is proved in the case of Miss Dorsina Langlois, of St. Jerome, Que., who says: "I had a severe attack of la grippe, the after effects of which left me racked with pains in every part of my body. My appetite completely failed me; I had severe headaches, was subject to colds with the least exposure, and grew so weak that I was unable to work at my trade as dressmaker. I tried several medicines without the slightest success until a drug clerk advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I acted upon his excellent advice and the pills rapidly and completely cured me. My strength returned, the headaches and cough disappeared, and I am again enjoying my old-time health. I am satisfied that if sufferers from la grippe will use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they will speedily recover from those after effects which makes the lives of so many people a burden."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all the common ailments due to weak and watery blood, such as anaemia, headaches, sideaches, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, nervousness, general weakness and the special ailments that growing girls and women do not like to talk about even to their doctors. But only the genuine pills can do this, and you should see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. If you cannot get the genuine pills from your druggists send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

LEADING MARKETS

The Ruling Prices In Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Wheat—Ontario quiet at $1.04 to $1.05 for red and white; spring, 97c to 98c; goose, 88c, Manitoba steady; No. 1 northern, $1.09½ to $1.10; No. 2 northern, $1.05½ to $1.06; No. 3 northern, $1.00½ to $1.01, Georgian Bay ports; 6c more grinding in transit.

Flour—Dull; 90 per cent. patents, $4.30 to $4.45, buyers' sacks, east and west; 15c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba, $5.40 to $5.60 for first patents, $5 to $5.30 for second patents, and $5 to $5.20 for bakers'.

Millfeed—$14 to $14.50 for bran in bulk, $16 to $16.50 for shorts east and west. Manitoba, $10 for shorts, $18 for bran, exports.

Barley—45c for No. 2, 43c for No. 3 extra, and 41c for No. 3 malting, outside. Toronto freights.

Rye—75c to 76c for No. 2 on track here.

Corn—Unchanged; new Canadian yellow, 41½c to 42c; mixed, 41c to 41½c f.o.b. Chatham freights; new American, No. 3 yellow, 51c to 51½c, mixed, 51c on track Toronto.

Oats—Steady at the advance; 37c to 38c for No. 1 white east; No. 2, 37c to 37½c low freights and 36½c to 37c north and west.

Rolled Oats—$3.90 for cars of bags and $4.45 for broken lots here, and 40c for broken lots outside.

Peas—66c to 67c for No. 2 west and east.

Buckwheat—52c to 53c east and west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts of all kinds are showing a tendency to lighten and the market has a firmer tone. Some dealers seem to expect higher prices. Quotations as yet are unchanged.

Creamery, prints	22c to	24c
do solids	22c	23c
Dairy tubs, good to choice	17c	18c
do medium	15c	16c
do inferior grades	12c	14c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice	18c	19c
do large rolls	16c	18c
do medium	14c	15c

Cheese—Is fairly steady at 11¼c to 11½c per lb. for large and 11¾c to 12c for twins.

Eggs—There is less tendency to hold stocks, and the market has an easy tone. Fresh are quoted at 19½c to 20c, and limed at 17½c to 18c.

Poultry—Continues quiet, with prices unchanged. Turkeys, 12c to 15c; ducks, 13c to 14c; geese, 11c to 12c; chickens, choice, 12c to 14c; old, 8c to 10c.

Potatoes—Are quoted unchanged; Ontario, 65c to 70c on track and 75c to 80c out of store. Eastern 75c to 80c on track and 90c to 95c out of store.

Baled Hay—The supply continues adequate. Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted unchanged at $7.50 to $8 per ton and No. 2 mixed clover at $6.25 to $6.50.

Baled Straw—Is unchanged at $6 to $6.25 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—Grain—There is not much doing in wheat in an export way. In oats the feeling keeps firm. The demand from local and country buyers continues good and sales of No. 2 white were made at 44c, and No. 3 at 43c per bushel, ex stores.

Flour—The feeling generally all over the country is more settled and in consequence there is an improved demand at firm prices. Manitoba spring wheat patents, $5.80; strong bakers', $5.50; winter wheat patents, $5.70 to $5.80; straight rollers, $5.30 to $5.40, and in bags at $2.50 to $2.60.

Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, $17; shorts, $19 to $20 per ton; Ontario winter wheat bran in bulk, $17 to $18; shorts, $19 to $20; mouillie, $24 to $28 per ton, as to quality.

Meal—There was no change in rolled oats, for which the demand is somewhat limited, at $2.05 to $2.07½ per bag. Cornmeal is quiet at $1.35 to $1.45 per bag.

Beans—Choice primes, $1.40 to $1.45 per bushel and $1.35 to $1.37½ in car lots.

Hay—The demand for baled hay for local consumption continues fair and prices show no change; No. 1, $9 to $9.50; No. 2, $8.25 to $8.75; clover, mixed, $7 to $7.50; pure clover, $6.50 to $6.75 per ton, in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $16.50 to $17.50; light short cut, $16.50 to $17; American clear cut fat backs, $20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6¾c to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9½c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c; bacon, 12c to 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $7.75; heavy fat hogs, $4.75 to $5; mixed lots, $5.60 to $5.75; select, $5.75 to $8.85 off cars; country dressed, $6 to $6.75.

Cheese—Ontario fall white, 10⅜c to 10½c; colored, 10⅝c to 10⅞c; Quebec, 10c to 10¼c.

Butter—Finest grades, 21½c to 22c ordinary finest, 20c to 21c; medium grades, 19¾c to 20¼c, and western dairy at 17½c.

Eggs—Straight cold-storage, stored 17¾c to 19c; No. 2, 16½c to 17½c; Montreal limed, 19c to 19½c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 7.—Wheat, spot easy; No. 2 red nominal elevator; No. 2 red, $1.22½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1.27½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.11 f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Buyers required a slightly larger supply of cattle than were offering, consequently prices showed an upward tendency, and in the best grades of heifers buying was decidedly active while the supply lasted. The quantity of the offerings was fairly good. Cows sold fairly free and the market closed steady to firm.
were brought forward. The enquiry was fair, at old quotations.

Sheep and lambs did not sell so readily and values were weaker. The offerings were moderate.

Exporters' were quiet at $4.25 to $5 per cwt.

The following quotations were prevalent for butchers' cattle:—Select, butchers', $4 to $4.35; good butchers', loads of, $3.60 to $3.90; fair to good, $3.20 to $3.50; cows, $2.50 to $3.12½; common to rough, $1.25 to $2.

Stockers and feeders were quoted nominally as follows:— Feeders, short-keeps, 1,200 to 1,275 lbs., at $3.50 to $4; stockers, 600 to 800 lbs., at $1.25 to $2.75; stockers, 400 to 600 lbs., at $1.40 to $2.

The prices of sheep and lambs were as follows:—Export ewes, $4.25 to $4.50; export bucks, $3.25 to $3.75 per cwt.; cull sheep, $2 to $3 each; lambs, $5.25 to $6.35 per cwt.

Calves sold at 3 to 5½c per lb., and $2 to $10 each.

The quotations for hogs, were $5.50 for selects, 160 to 200 lbs., and $5.25 for lights and fats, off cars, Toronto.

DRUGGING CHILDREN.

The mother who gives her little one "soothing" stuff when it cries surely does not realize that she is simply drugging it into temporary. insensibility with a poisonous opiate. But that is just what she is doing. All the so-called "soothing" medicines contain poisonous opiates; they are all harmful—some of them dangerous, and should never be given to children. Baby's Own Tablets are sold under a positive guarantee that they contain no opiate or harmful drug. The Tablets speedily cure all stomach troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, and simple fevers; they break up colds, prevent croup, ease the pain of teething, and give healthy, natural sleep. When little ones are cross, peevish and ailing, give them Baby's Own Tablets, and you will find there's a smile in every dose. You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Because the St. Catharines Council would not pay $7,000, the balance owing on a $10,000 bonus, J. M. Ross & Sons & Co. closed down their factory at that place and discharged their men.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea is not only a stimulating beverage but highly nourishing to those of weak digestion. Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all grocers. Given the gold medal and highest award at St. Louis.

Pale Face, Weak Blood

You Can Make the Blood Rich, the System Strong, the Complexion Healthful by Using

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

Why do some people have healthful, rosy complexions while others are pale and wan in countenance?

Why are some people strong and able to defy disease while others are weak and subject to all the ills of human kind?

The difference is in the blood. Pallor of the eyelids, gums and lips tell of blood that is lacking in quality and richness.

The person who has poor blood is subject to headache, dizziness, sleeplessness; the action of the heart is weak and there is sometimes palpitation; the breath is short, and there is lack of energy and strength.

This weak, anaemic condition is entirely overcome by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which is above all else a builder and enricher of the blood.

You can best prove this by noting your increase in weight from week to week, while using this great food cure.

New, rich flesh and tissue are added, new strength and vigor take the place of weakness and suffering, and instead of taking cold or contracting disease at every gust of wind that blows you find yourself getting strong and robust.

Mrs. M. A. Clock, Meaford, Ont., writes:—"Three years ago I became very much run down in health and suffered from weak, tired feelings, indigestion and rheumatism. At times I was so badly used up that I required help to move in bed. While sick and downhearted I received Dr. Chase's Almanac and sent for some of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"Under this treatment I soon began to improve, and by the time I had used eleven boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was happy to find myself strong and well again. I often think of what a lot of money I spent for medicines which did me no good, and believe I owe my life to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I hope women who suffer as I did will benefit by my experience and use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.