# JAPS MOVING ON VLADIVOSTOCK

## Only a Small Screen in Front of Russian Army.

### AT GUNSHU PASS.

A despatch from Gunshu Pass, 108 miles north of Tie Pass, says: The situation here is unchanged. Gen. Mistchenko has moved forward into close touch with the Japanese, and keeps up constant skirmishing. Elsewhere everything is quiet.

Gen. Mistchenko, when he learned of the beginning of panic during the retreat from Mukden, though an unhealed wound forbade his walking, drove in a carriage to his force, and assumed command, which he has since retained, though he is unable to ride over the deeply mired roads, which are beginning to dry.

Native reports, which may be taken for what they are worth, state that the Japanese are leaving before the Russian front only a screen, capable, with the help of the Mukden and Tie Pass fortifications and garrisons, of holding in check Gen. Linevitch, and are transferring the bulk of their fire armies to Vladivostock, and by means of a wide movement, through Mongolia to Tsitsihar. Considering the great distances involved, the plan appears too bold, and almost impracticable; but Japanese intoxication from continued success, bold initiative, and determined perseverance must be regarded. The situation affords an opportunity for Russian cavalry, which thus far has played an insignificant role, to distinguish itself by penetrating the Japanese positions.

Gen. Linevitch has ordered the resumption of drills, keeping the soldiers occupied in the daytime, and music in the bivouac at night. An energetic regime is being instituted. The soldiers are much attached to the new commander on account of his simple, soldierly style of living.

The army is being resupplied with equipment for the summer, which the officers especially need, several regiments during the retreat throwing away all the officers' baggage.

### GREAT SCOUTING EXPLOIT.

A despatch from Gen. Kuroki's Army in the Field, via Fusan, says: —Two detachments of Japanese cavalry have returned to the army, after the most extensive and dangerous scouting exploit of the war. The detachments were sent north early in January under the leadership of Col. Naganuma and Major Sasegawa, and each numbered 150 men. Only 100 men of each detachment returned. They explored the Russian positions west of Mukden. They encountered and eluded many forces of Russian cavalry, and penetrated Gen. Mistchenko's lines. Then, going northward, they crossed the railroad, cutting the road and the telegraph line during the battle. Afterwards they visited Kirin and explored that place, and finally returned to the army north of Kaiyuan.

### A FLANK ATTACK.

A despatch from Harbin says:—Business is paralyzed and a general lack of confidence is shown. A majority of the women are leaving.

It is believed that the Japanese are preparing a bold turning movement eastward, and the Russian cavalry is operating widely to avoid a repetition of the surprise at Mukden.

### NO TRUTH IN PEACE REPORTS.

A despatch from London says:—The Standard says that it has high diplomatic authority for stating that there is no truth in the reports that peace negotiations are in progress or that President Roosevelt is acting as mediator. The paper asserts that up to the present time no step in the direction of peace has been taken by either Russia or Japan.

### JAP ATTACK REPULSED.

A despatch to the London Standard from St. Petersburg states that unofficial reports from Harbin and Guntzuling say that Japanese scouts are daily approaching nearer to the Russian advance posts, which are occasionally bombarded. A Japanese attack on Gen. Mistchenko's rear guard has been repulsed. Chinese say that the Japanese are receiving large reinforcements without interruption.

### JAPANESE ACTIVE.

A despatch from Gunshu Pass says: —Reconnaissances disclose especial activity on the part of the Japanese on the west, near the Mongolian frontier.

It is reported that an anti-foreign propaganda is being conducted among the Chinese, who are being stirred up to a renewal of the Boxer disturbances. The Hun-Yuan-Myn societies of Mukden and Kirin, and the Tsai-Li Society, which is strong in Tsitsihar and Northern Manchuria, are said to be working to spread this agitation among the Manchurian population, and Japanese success is doing much to augment the movement. Many Chinese bandit chieftains are leaders in numerous secret societies, extending throughout China, and their influence may have a powerful effect on the attitude of the Chinese Government and population.

### RUSSIA LOST 435,000 MEN.

The Echo de Paris says that official documents show that the 14 months of war has cost Russia in killed, wounded, sick and prisoners 435,000 men. Gen. Linevitch can muster only 300,000 men. The pecuniary cost has been $1,040,000,000.

### JAP PRISONERS SUICIDE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Bourse Gazette prints a report that a number of Japanese prisoners at Medved have killed themselves by hari-kari, and with arsenic. Gossip in some circles in St. Petersburg attributes the suicides to ill-treatment. The American Embassy has not been advised on the subject. A short time ago, at the request of Japan, the Embassy sent a representative to Medved to investigate complaints by prisoners of war, and reported that with the exception of a few minor details, which the Russian Government undertook to correct, the Russian arrangements were admirable

### A BATTLE EXPECTED.

A despatch from Harbin says: Japanese scouting parties are active in endeavoring to pierce the screen of the Russian vanguard posts and develop the disposition and strength of the positions, their attempts at times verging on the nature of reconnaissances in force. A few Japanese batteries, which have pushed far forward, occasionally drop Shimose shells in suspected places. On Wednesday there was a smart brush where Gen. Mistchenko is stationed, the Japanese pressing forward in a determined endeavor to make a thorough reconnaissance and learn the dispositions in this quarter. The Russians repelled the advance without uncovering their dispositions. There were insignificant losses. Aside from these reconnaissances, affairs are generally quiet on the southern positions.

Chinese state that heavy Japanese reinforcements are constantly arriving.

### TO QUIT SAGHALIEN.

A despatch from Tokio says: Nothing has occurred here to indicate the possibility of peace. The Ministry of War and the Ministry of Marine continue their activities as if preparing for war for years. New levies are being constantly sent to the front. It is officially stated that fighting columns are following the Russians northward. Interest here in the campaign is being partly transferred to the eastward. It is reported that the Russians are preparing to abandon the Island of Saghalien when its waters are free of ice.

The Russians are strengthening points north of Tumen River, Corea, in the vicinity of Hunchun, northwest of Possiet Bay, and at points on the railroad in the vicinity of Ninguk, 160 miles east by north of Kirin. A good highway extends from Possiet Bay northward to Ninguk, which adjoins the Kirin Road.

### ANOTHER RETREAT?

A despatch from St. Petersburg to Paris states that the Japanese have cut the railroad between Harbin and Vladivostock. They have sent Russian siege guns, captured at Port Arthur, in the direction of Vladivostock.

The Russians, after a severe fight, have evacuated Gunshu Pass.

### FIX THE DATE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Japanese proclamations have reached Harbin announcing that the Japanese intend to occupy Harbin about the middle of April.

### CONTROL OF MANCHURIA.

A despatch from Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, says: Chinese merchants arriving here after a circuitous flight from Mukden relate that the Japanese have taken over the administration of Manchuria. They have installed Japanese officials in place of the Chinese, have taken possession of the Russian administrative buildings, and have established a Japanese police force at Mukden.

The work of converting the railroad from Port Dalny to Mukden into a narrow gauge road has been completed, giving the Japanese three railroad lines of supply, from Seoul by way of Feng-Wang-Cheng, from Port Dalny to Mukden, and over the Sinmintin Road, which the Japanese are reported to have leased.

Fresh Japanese troops are reported to be arriving at the front.

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Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., accompanied by his daughter, has left for England.

A meeting of Guelph citizens authorized the Council to issue debentures for $23,000 for an addition to the Collegiate Institute.

# ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

## WHAT OUR LEGISLATORS ARE DOING AT TORONTO.

### NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Jessop has given notice that he will apply for an order of the House for a return of all correspondence between the sheriff of the County of Lencoln and the late Government or any member thereof, respecting the appointment of George Bush as jailor for the County of Lincoln.

Mr. Torrance has given notice of a bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Preston (Brant) has given notice of a bill to amend the Public Parks Act and a bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Sutherland has given notice of a bill to amend the Act relating to the speed and operation of motor vehicles on highways.

Mr. Macdiarmid will introduce a bill to amend the Municipal Act.

### MINOR AMENDMENTS.

Hon. Mr. Hanna, in reply to Mr. Harcourt, said: "It is the intention of the Government to introduce at this session some minor amendments to the act respecting the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors."

### AN AMERICAN EXPERT.

Hon. Mr. Hanna, replying to Mr. Smith (Sault Ste. Marie), said: "The services of L. E. Thorne have been engaged for a temporary period for special work for which he is specially qualified. It includes a report on the various industries carried on at the Central Prison, and the installment of a system of accounting by the various institutions in the Provincial Secretary's Department, whereby the Minister in charge will have a comparative monthly statement covering the work of the department, and the cost thereof classified under the various heads of expenditure. Mr. Thorne resides at the city of Port Huron. He is auditor for the Port Huron Engine & Thrasher Company and the Canadian Port Huron Engine & Thrasher Company of Winnipeg, and other companies associated with them in the manufacture and sale of agricultural implements and thrashing machinery. The system that is being installed can readily be carried on by the present staff."

Mr. Hanna added, for the benefit of some newspapers which were distributed about the matter, that Mr. Thorne was not and never had been in the employment of the Standard Oil Company.

### REMOUNT DEPOTS.

On the question of the establishment by the province of remount stations for supplying horses for the British army, Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, stated that he considered that it came under Dominion jurisdiction. If the Ottawa authorities did not act the province would have to do so. It was, however, largely a matter of dollars and cents. The Imperial authorities would not pay, he thought, the high prices now prevailing. It would, however, be wise to provide such depots in case the market for horses should decline.

### TOO MUCH POACHING.

A number of commercial fishermen from Collingwood and Meaford waited on the Commissioner of Public Works. They asked that fisheries regulations on Georgian Bay be more strictly enforced. At present they say the waters are being depopulated by poachers. The Minister will consider the question.

### GRANTS TO HOSPITALS.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, has decided that only public hospitals should be entitled to share the Government grant for the support of hospitals. In the past some private hospitals have been allowed to participate, but in the future all applicants must be strictly registered and recognized as public charities. The Government grant for this purpose has for some years been $110,000 a year. This sum is divided according to the length of the stay of patients. Thus, whatever has been given to private institutions has been taken from the sixty public hospitals of the province which are so badly in need of money for their work.

### ASK FOR ROADS.

Two deputations waited on Hon. Dr. Reaume, Commissioner of Public Works, with the request that colonization roads be built in their respective section of the country. W. J. Paull, M.P.P., Addington, and J. S. Gallagher, M.P.P., Frontenac, introduced a number of their constituents to the Minister. They suggested a change in the system of supervision of grants for roads. They proposed that a commissioner should be appointed in each district and asked that roads be built in the northern part of the counties.

A. P. Aubin, West Nipissing, introduced a delegation from Verner, asking that a road be opened and bridges constructed between that town and Temagami.

# TIRED TO KILL TREPOFF.

## Assassin Fires at Governor-General of St. Petersburg.

A Berlin despatch says: The Lokal Anzeiger says that an attempt was made to murder Gen. Trepoff, the Governor-General of St. Petersburg, on Friday. A revolutionist fired two shots at Trepoff as he was driving to the Winter Palace.

# LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 4.—Wheat—Ontario —No. 2 red and white quoted at $1.04; spring, 97c, and goose, 90c. Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 98c to 99c; No. 2, 95½c to 96c; No. 1, 89c to 90c.

Flour—90 per cent. patents, $4.30 to $4.50, buyers' sacks, east and west; 15c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba, $5.50 to $5.70 for first patents, $5.10 to $5.40 for second patents, and $5 to $5.30 for bakers.'

Millfeed—Continues scarce at $15 to $15.50 for bran in bulk, $17 to $17.50 for shorts for car lots east and west; Manitoba, $20 for shorts and $18 for bran.

Barley—46c to 47c for No. 2, 44c to 45c for No. 3 extra, and 43c for No. 3 malting outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—Nominal; 71c to 72c for No. 2 f.o.b. outside.

Corn—Canadian firm; 47c to 48c for yellow and 46c to 47c for mixed f.o.b. Chatham freights; American easier; No. 3 yellow, 55¾c to 56c; mixed, 55¼c to 55½c on track Toronto.

Oats—Unchanged; 40c to 41c for No. 2 outside; 42c at low freights.

Rolled Oats—$4.35 for cars of bags and $4.60 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

Peas—67c to 68c for No. 2 west and east.

Buckwheat—58c to 59c east and west.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Is fairly steady, with a firm tone.

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| Creamery, prints | 25c to | 26c |
| do solids | 23c | 24c |
| Dairy, tubs, medium | 17c | 18c |
| do inferior | 15c | 16c |
| Dairy, lb. rolls, good to choice | 22c | 23c |
| do large rolls | 20c | 22c |
| do medium | 18c | 19c |

Cheese—The market continues to hold a firm tone, and is quoted unchanged at 11½c for large and 11¾c for twins in job lots here.

Eggs—Prices are steady at 17c. Receipts are fair, while the demand is active.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 70c on track, and 75c to 80c out of store. Eastern, 70c to 75c on track and 85c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy, $8 per ton, and mixed or clover, $6.75 to $7 for car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Holds fairly steady at $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 4.—No. 3 western inspected oats are offering at 42½c on track. No. 2 oats are sold at 45½c store, and No. 3 at 44½c to 45c. No. 3 barley is quoted at equal to 49c afloat Montreal. May peas are quoted at 69c lower freights, and barley at 58½c low New York.

Flour—Manitoba strong bakers', $5.30 to $5.50, and patents, $5.60 to $5.80; Ontario straight rollers in bags, $2.50 to $2.55; in barrels, $5.35 to $5.45; patents, $5.70 to $5.80.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, $18 to $19 per ton; shorts, $20 to $21; very little Ontario feed to be had, and prices are about $1 per ton higher than Manitoba.

Hay—Prices are easier, at $9 to $9.25 for No. 1, $8 to $8.25 for No. 2, and $7 to $7.50 for shipping hay.

Beans—Choice primes, $1.40 to $1.45 per bushel, $1.25 to $1.27 in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $16.50 to $17.50; light short cut, $16.50 to $17; American cut clear fat back, $20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6¾c to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½c to 9½c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c; bacon, 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $9.25; heavy fat sows, $5.15 to $5.35; select, $6.75 off cars; country dressed at $8.25 to $8.50.

Cheese—Ontario fall white and colored, 11¾c to 12c.

Eggs—Montreal limed nominal, 17c to 18c, and new laid, 18½c to 19c.

Butter—Finest creamery, 30c; choice fall and winter make, 26c to 28c; western dairy, 22c; roll butter, 22c to 23c.

### BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 4.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, car-loads, $1.14¾; Winter weak; No. 3 red, $1.13. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 53c; No. 3 corn, 51½c. Oats —Firm; No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 33½c. Barley—Western, in store, 45 to 52c. Rye—No. 1 offered at 85c.

### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 4.—Run to-day, 84 cars, with 1,285 head of cattle, 208 sheep and lambs, 1,400 hogs, and 100 calves.

Export—Market firm at $4.85 to $5.12½; cows, $3.50 to $4; export bulls, $3.25 to $4.00.

Butchers—Market firm, choice picked butchers, $4.40 to $4.60, the latter good enough for light export; good butchers, $4 to $4.25.

Short-keep Feeders—Very good demand and market firm at $4.40 to $4.50.

Stockers—Market steady, at $3.25 to $3.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Market firm; prospects steady. Export ewes, $4.75 to $5.50; bucks, $3.50 to $4.25; lambs, $6.75 to $7.35; barnyard lambs, $5.50 to $6.50, dull; spring lambs, $4 to $8 each.

Calves—Market firmer.

Hogs—Market steady; selects, $6.25; lights and fats, $6 to $6.75.

### TERRORISTS ARRESTED.

#### One of Them a Director of the Bomb Campaign.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says ten arrests that have been made by Gen. Trepoff's special police are officially regarded as of the greatest importance. It is believed that the prisoners include some of the chiefs of the terrorist organization. Even greater importance is attached to the discovery of documents belonging to the prisoners, which it is believed will enable the Government to deal a more effective blow upon the terrorists. The principal prisoner is named Zavitsky. It is alleged that he is educated and wealthy. He is known to be a violent revolutionist and one of the directors of the bomb campaign. He recently arrived from abroad with a false passport, as did also the other persons in custody. Two of them are women. One is the well known Mme. Ivanovskaia, 50 years old, who had been vainly sought since the assassination of Czar Alexander. The other woman prisoner is described as being young and beautiful. She is a daughter of Gen. Leontieva, ex-Governor of Poland and Poltava. Two of the male prisoners were disguised as cabmen. They had been watching the movements of Governor-General Trepoff, Grand Duke Vladimir and M. Bouly guine, Minister of the Interior.

### 80 POUNDS OF SILVER.

#### Big Lump of Rich Ore From the Temiskaming District.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Mr. Gibson, the Director of Mines, has in his office an immense nugget of silver taken from the Trethewy mine, near Cobalt Station, on the Temiskaming Railway. It is a striking example of the richness of the mineral deposits in that district. Twenty-five inches long, twelve inches wide, and two inches thick, it is practically all silver. It weighs 80 pounds, and Mr. Gibson places its value at about $350.

Five openings are now being worked in that locality, and since their discovery, a year and a half ago, about a half-million dollars worth of ore has been shipped from the district. It not only bears a large proportion of silver, but also cobalt. Recently other veins of silver had been discovered, which have proved very rich.

### FATAL AFFRAY.

#### A Galician Lies Dying in Winnipeg Hospital.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: As the result of a wild affray among Galicians in the north-end, on Saturday night, Heinrich Vintonoff lies dying at the Winnipeg Hospital. He is suffering from awful wounds in the head, fractured ribs, and a smashed hand, which has been stamped on. Four ringleaders of the riot, named Koluk, Diclay, Powlug, and Dioroffski, are under arrest.

# A PLAGUE PREVENTIVE.

## Carbolic Water Will Ward off "Spoted Fever."

A Chicago despatch says:—A preventive of cerebro-spinal meningitis ("spotted fever"), the dread plague which is ravaging New York and eastern cities, has been suggested by a physician of the Health Department. An atomizer, a little carbolic acid and water, are the safeguards.

"The disease is contracted through the throat," the physician says. "While the most reliable preventive consists in staying away from infested places, and in perfect cleanliness, the disinfection of the air passages should help to ward off the disease.

"Use an atomizer and spray the nasal passages and throat with water containing 1 per cent. of carbolic acid."

# SEVENTY PER CENT. DIE.

## Fearful Mortality Among Cerebro-spinal Meningitis Cases.

A New York despatch says:—Thirty-two cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis have been reported during one day in the boroughs of Greater New York. Several cases are also reported in Passaic, N.J., where one of the public schools will be closed, two deaths having already resulted among the pupils. The Board of Experts appointed by Health Commissioner Darlington continues its labors, but as yet has found no cause of the prevalence of the disease. The death rate in well-defined cases amounts to more than 70 per cent.

### PYRAMID DAMAGED.

#### Struck by Lightning for the First Time in History.

A despatch from Cairo says:—The Pyramid of Khephren, otherwise the second pyramid, has been struck by lightning and several blocks of the stone at the top have been dislodged. It is stated that this is the first time that any of the pyramids have been struck by lightning.