RAIDS BY RUSSIAN CAVALRY

One Party Penetrated to the Japanese Rear.

RUSSIANS CUT RAILWAY.

A despatch from Harbin says: Detachments of Russian cavalry are actively reconnoitring the Japanese flanks and even the rear. One of them has penetrated the village of Erdahitzi, where it was brought to a stop by Japanese entrenchments. Before retreating, however, it is said to have succeeded in cutting the railway and burning the station and stores.

The detachments brought back news that a fortnight ago a mixed Japanese division of 10,000 men, with artillery, left the Japanese rear and disappeared into Mongolia, being followed a few days ago by another detachment of 5,000 men. These troops are expected to appear in the region of Bodun, which, unfortunately, is connected with the base by only poor roads.

Kirin is in the same plight, and the loss of the narrow gauge rolling stock abandoned at Mukden is especially felt. Chinese report that the Japanese are energetically transporting siege guns towards Kirin.

Heavy snow fell Friday, but it is melting and swelling the rivers.

RUSSIANS GAIN GROUND.

A despatch from Gen. Linevitch to the Russian Emperor, under date of Saturday, says:—

"The battle at Tsin-Tsa-Tun, April 7, lasted twelve hours. The enemy's losses were heavy from our artillery and rifle fire. Our casualties were: Killed, Capt. Prince Massalaky and four Cossacks; wounded, two officers and thirty-four Cossacks.

"On April 5 our outposts, after a fusillade, pushed back the Japanese outposts to Tai-Pin-Lin.

"Our infantry the same day occupied the village of Kou-Kou-Seki after dislodging the enemy. The Japanese retreated precipitately."

RUSSIANS WERE REPULSED.

A despatch from Tokio says: The following report has been received from Manchurian army headquarters:

"April 5, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, one battalion of the enemy's infantry and six companies of cavalry came and attacked Tsulushu, 20 miles north of Changtu. They were repulsed. On the following day 24 companies of the enemy's cavalry, with several guns, renewed the attack. They were again repulsed. The main force of the assailants retreated toward Paminchen. A portion stopped near Choroyo, three miles north of Tsulushu.

"Our casualties were 10. No officers were included.

"The enemy's loss, judging from the corpses left behind and from the number of carts carrying away wounded and killed, were over 60."

LESS TALK OF PEACE NOW.

A despatch from London says:—Peace talk, which was universal a week ago, has entirely disappeared, and it is recognized by all that nothing will be done in this direction until there has been a decisive naval action and perhaps another important battle in Manchuria.

The news that the rival fleets are almost in touch has revived keen interest in the war. It is a curious fact that outside of Russia no single opinion is expressed save that Admiral Rojestvensky's barnacle-laden ships will fall easy victims to Admiral Togo's bravery and skill. It is at least expected, however, that the battle will be a real fight to a finish, and will prove the greatest naval engagement in history.

It is announced from St. Petersburg that 150 officers, including 40 from the Black Sea fleet, have joined Admiral Rojestvensky at various rendezvous, and that the fleet also has 3,000 men beyond its complement.

RUSS AND JAPS AGAIN MEET.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The official despatches on Thursday give the first notice of a Russian offensive movement since the fighting at Tieling. A force of cavalry, with machine and mountain guns, moved south Monday from Tawo on the Fengwa road, and the next morning began a bombardment of the Japanese advanced position at Kinkiatun, north of Kaiyuan. Simultaneously a large force of infantry advanced along the main Changchun road, while two other columns delivered flank attacks. The Russians reached within 400 metres of the Japanese wings. The fighting lasted all day Tuesday. The Japanese, although nearly surrounded, finally repulsed the enemy, losing 27 killed or wounded. The Russian casualties, estimating from the number of ambulances, were about 200.

The Kokumin states that a Japanese squadron is now blockading Vladivostock.

RUSSIAN VICTORY.

A despatch to the Russian War Office from Chief of Staff Karkevitch, dated Thursday, says that a Russian detachment attacked a force of Japanese infantry about five miles from Kiltchjiou (Kilju), and that the Japanese were dislodged from two positions and dispersed by the Russian fire and Cossacks' attack.

READY FOR BATTLE.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says there is good reason to believe that Gen. Linevitch intends to make a stand much further south than has been supposed. He has sent 50,000 troops to hold Kirin, and with the remaining 250,000 of his army is entrenched at Swantsanhei, halfway between Mukden and Dwangchentzse. He is astride the railway, his troops forming a crescent with the horses pointing north. The Russians are devastating the country in order to impede the Japanese advance. It is reported that the Japanese are marching on Tsitsihar.

Official circles in St. Petersburg are unreservedly warlike, but a great majority of the Russians continue to oppose the war. The peace sentiment is particularly strong in Moscow and the provinces.

A STRONG POSITION.

A despatch from Paris says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien telegraphs that the Russians are now exactly half way between Mukden and Kuangchangtse, which is the junction of the Manchurian Railroad and the branch running to Kirin. Gen. Linevitch's headquarters are at the railway station at Souanzanku, which is a strong natural position. He has succeeded in concentrating his whole army and has left sufficient force at Kirin to hold that position. The front of the Russian army now extends for only twenty-seven miles. The army is supposed to be in a fit state to meet the Japanese.

The Journal's St. Petersburg correspondent is informed that the new mobilization is actually in progress, although it is being effected secretly, and that train loads of soldiers are leaving daily for Manchuria.

RUSHING ORDERS.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times, referring to Russia's war orders, specifies that 100,000,000 cartridges and $65,000,000 worth of artillery and ammunition have been contracted for. He adds that vast orders for rails for the Trans-Siberian Railway are being executed in Russia and abroad. The line is being constantly improved and as far as possible is being doubled. Prince Khilkoff, Minister of Railways, is going to Harbin to confer with Gen. Linevitch about the transporting of troops and stores. Russia is therefore evidently doing her utmost to accumulate large numbers of men in the Far East as speedily as possible. Nevertheless, the correspondent contends that the continuation of the war until Russia is victorious is out of the question. He declares that the preparations are directed rather to the assuring of an honorable peace.

TOKIO REJOICES.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The profits from the tobacco monopoly for the first year are 26,000,000 yen (about $13,500,000). This exceeds the Government's estimates, 7,000,000 yen.

The celebration of the victory at Mukden took place on Monday. The business men and labor guilds arranged an enormous procession, which quietly formed at Hibiya Park, and marched to Uyeno Park. Passing the palace each unit halted and cheered the Emperor, his Cabinet, and the commanders of the army and navy. Exercises were held in Uyeno Park, where there was a large crowd. Lieut.-Gen. Terauchi, Minister of War, responded in behalf of the army, and Baron Yamamoto, Minister of the Navy, in behalf of the navy. Fireworks and sports concluded the exercises.

SMALLPOX IN CHATHAM, N. B.

Nine Cases Discovered—No Services Held in Churches.

A despatch from Chatham, N.B., says: Nine cases of disease diagnosed as smallpox by Dr. Fisher, of the Provincial Board of Health, are reported in this town. The houses where the disease is reported are quarantined, and a building has been secured for an isolation hospital. Last night an order was issued that the schools should be closed and that no services be held in the churches to-day nor any entertainments of any sort in the public hall. The disease is of a mild type, some refusing to believe that it is anything more serious than chickenpox. The prevailing opinion is that it was introduced by lumbermen from the Maine woods.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 11.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 red and white is quoted at $1.04 to $1.05; spring, 96c to 97c, and goose, 90c. Manitoba—Slightly firmer for delivery at lake ports on the opening of navigation. Quotations are:—No. 1 northern, 99½c; No. 2, 96c; No. 3, 90c.

Flour—90 per cent. patents, $4.40 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—$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—47c to 48c for yellow and 46c to 47c for mixed f.o.b. Chatham freights; American unchanged; No. 3 yellow, 55c to 55½c; mixed, 54¾c to 55c on track Toronto.

Oats—40c to 41c for No. 2 west, 42c east.

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—68c to 69c for No. 2 west and east, and 70c for milling.

Buckwheat—59c to 60c east and west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market continues to hold an easy tone.

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

Cheese—11½c for large and 11¾c for twins in job lots here.

Eggs—Sales are being made at 14c to 14½c, and there is talk of even lower figures.

Potatoes—Ontario, 60c to 65c on track and 70c to 75c out of store; eastern, 65c to 70c on track and 80c to 85c out of store.

Baled Hay—Car lots on track here are $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and $7 for mixed and clover.

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

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aptil 11.—Grain—Moderate export demand for wheat. For oats the inquiry from local and country buyers was limited again today. Consequently, the market was quiet, but prices are still maintained at 48c for No. 2 white and 45c for No. 3 ditto per bushel ex-store, and Peterboro' No. 3 inspected were offered at 42½c per bushel ex-store.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patent, $5.60; strong bakers', $5.30; winter wheat patents, $5.70 to $5.80; straight roller, $5.30 to $5.40, and in bags, $2.50 to $2.60.

Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $18 to $19; short, $20 to $21 per ton; Ontario winter wheat bran, in bulk, $18.50 to $19; shorts, $20 to $21; mouille, $24 to $28 per ton, as to quality.

Meal—The demand for rolled oats is slow and the market is quiet, with prices steady at $2.20 to $2.22½ per bag. Cornmeal remains unchanged at $1.35 to $1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $9 to $9.50; No. 2, $8 to $8.50; clover, mixed, $7 to $7.50, and pure clover, $6.50 to $6.75 per ton in car lots.

Beans—Choice prime, $1.40 to $1.45 per bushel, $1.25 to $1.27½ 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 of hams, 12c to 13c.

Bacon—13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs sold at $9 to $9.25; mixed, $6.50; select at $6.50 off cars.

Cheese—Ontario fall white and colored at 12c to 12¼c.

Eggs—New laid, at 15½c to 16c.

Butter—Finest creamery, 26c to 28c; roll butter, 23c to 25c.

Ashes—Firsts, $5.35 to $5.50; seconds, $4.90; first pearl, $7.50 per 100 pounds.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 11.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅛; Winter weak; No. 3 red, $1.12. Corn—Unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 54c; No. 3 corn, 52c. Oats—Stronger; No. 2 white, 35c; No. 3 mixed, 33c. Barley—Western, in store, 45 to 53c. Rye—No. 1, 85c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 11.—The demand for all kinds of cattle was again exceedingly brisk, and, although the run was fair, it was not large enough to supply all wants and prices were firm and higher. Sheep and lambs are about steady and hogs are unchanged.

Export cattle, choice	$4.75 to	$5.25
do good to medium	4.50	4.75
do others	4.25	4.40
Bulls	4.00	4.25
Butchers' good to ch.	4.60	4.80
fair to good do	4.10	4.50
mixed lots, medium.	3.25	3.90
do common	2.50	3.00
do cows	2.50	4.00
Bulls	2.00	4.00
Feeders, short-keep	4.65	5.00
do common to fair	3.75	4.50
Stockers, good	2.50	3.40
do fair	2.75	2.90
do rough and com.	1.50	2.50
Bulls	1.75	2.50
Milch cows, each	30.00	65.00
Export ewes, per cwt.	4.75	5.50
do bucks, per cwt.	3.75	4.35
Mixed sheep	4.00	5.25
Lambs, per cwt.	7.00	7.50
barnyard do	5.50	6.50
spring do., each	3.50	6.50
Calves, per lb.	3½	6
Hogs, selects, per cwt.	6.25	0.00
do lights	6.00	0.00
do fats	6.00	0.00

ONE KILLED; MANY INJURED.

Fatal Result of a Fire in Hotel at Humboldt, N. W. T.

A despatch from Humboldt, N. W. T., says: The hotel under construction by the Humboldt Hotel Co., and a restaurant owned by J. Cummings were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. One guest, named Casper Jones, printer, of Winnipeg, lost his life while endeavoring to save some of his effects. He went into the hotel to get some of his clothes, and never came out of the burning building. W. Fitzmaurice was seriously injured, his body being badly burned in his efforts to save others in the restaurant. He jumped from an upstairs window, and all the bones in both hands were broken in the fall. His head, shoulders and arms are dreadfully seared. Four others have serious injuries and burns, and several more besides are more or less suffering from burns. The fire is under control. The restaurant was insured but the hotel was not.

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

Increases in Imports and Exports During Last Month.

A despatch from London says: The March statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of $1,455,000 in imports and $19,095,000 in exports. The principal increase in imports was in wool, $5,994,650, but this was partly offset by the decrease in cotton, $2,874,970, and other minor items. The principal increases in exports were in fabrics, cotton, $7,669,565, and wool, $3,302,655, and machinery, $2,500,000.

Following are the British imports of Canadian produce during March:—

	Amount.	Value.
Cattle	5,750	£114,788
Wheat, cwt.	208,800	78,668
Wheat flour, cwt.	127,700	65,224
Peas, cwt.	12,280	4,000
Bacon, cwt.	38,541	83,850
Hams, cwt.	5,034	11,643
Butter, cwt.	602	2,890
Cheese, cwt.	68,841	177,070
Horses	36	1,490

LEAPED TO DEATH.

New Hamburg Man Commits Suicide at Quebec.

A despatch from Quebec says: Dr. F. Gilmour, surgeon dentist, of New Hamburg, Ont., jumped from Dufferin Terrace to the rocks below at an early hour on Saturday morning, and was instantly killed. Almost every bone in the suicide's body was broken, he having chosen the highest point, where the bottom is covered with rocks. The fall is 150 feet. There were no eye-witnesses. The lifeless body was discovered about 8.30 o'clock.

Dr. Gilmour was about 35 years of age, and his home was at New Hamburg, Ont. He came here about two months ago to work with Dr. Lantier, dentist, and had been in the latter's parlors until three days ago, when he gave up work, informing Dr. Lantier that he would take a rest. He had been ailing since his arrival here, and Dr. Rosseau was treating him for nervous prostration.

COST OF THE EMBARGO.

Butchers' Chairman Says Britain Loses a Million a Year.

A London despatch says: At the meeting of the York Butchers' Association the Chairman said it had been estimated by men of sound judgment that this country has lost over five millions of money in seven years by the exclusion of Canadian live cattle and unless some reasonable cause should be shown why these store cattle should be excluded he maintained that Canada had a right to send their stock here.

LOOTING IN THE CAUCASUS.

Peasants Burn Public Buildings and Destroy Estates.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Official advices report continued disorders in the Caucasus. Within the past week peasants have looted and burned public offices in the Gore district, sacked schools and private estates, cutting down trees, and threatening to kill the police if they interfered, and forcing priests to go with them and take an oath of solidarity with their cause.

Similar but less serious disorders are reported in the Tiflis district. At Kishineff Wednesday night an unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Assistant Police Commissioner

RESERVOIR BURST.

Terrible Result of an Accident Near Madrid.

A Madrid despatch says:—A large reservoir in course of construction near this city collapsed on Saturday, and many lives were lost. It is believed that the casualties will number 400.

The ambulance stations are overflowing. Gendarmes, troops and firemen and a large staff of surgeons are engaged in the work of rescue.

The disaster created intense excitement among the working classes. Processions of women carrying black flags marched through the district where the accident happened. A crowd went to the shipping district and compelled the storekeepers to close their establishments as a sign of mourning.

One of the injured workmen says the accident was so sudden that he could not explain the cause. The workmen expected some disaster to happen, as a fortnight ago three of the arches of the reservoir collapsed and four others were badly cracked.

It appears that underneath the foundations of the reservoir which gave way with such disastrous results on Saturday were water pipes used to supply the palace and old Madrid. It is stated that this was the cause of the subsidence and not the surface of the ground, which, when tests were made, sank only eleven millimetres. The vault was built of cement with iron girders, as were also the supporting columns. The first fall caused all these pillars to bend and the end of the iron work to stretch, resulting in a general and uniform collapse.

Workmen who have been questioned say that they were compelled to build too rapidly with materials so defective that a disaster was bound to happen.

Many heartrending incidents and painful scenes are reported. Ten of those who were rescued alive have gone mad.

A huge crowd stood around the scene throughout the night watching the attempts at rescue in the light of huge electric lamps, and crowds of workmen and women carrying black flags forced all the theatres to close Saturday night.

MOTHER'S TRAGIC END.

Saved Her Children But Lost Her Own Life.

A Brockville despatch says:—A young woman named Mrs. D. R. McQuigge was fatally burned on Saturday night at her home here. At 9.30 o'clock she prepared to retire, and was at the front door step surrounded by her three small children, aged nine, seven and one years. The last she carried in her arms. Mrs. McQuigge placed the lamp on the floor while she turned to lock the door, and as she did so the baby dropped a bottle, smashing the lamp. The coal oil immediately ignited. The unfortunate woman attempted to stamp out the flame with her feet, and the fire spread to her clothing. The woman heroically thrust the two older children outside, and carrying the baby at arm's length threw it on the lawn. By this time she was a mass of flames from head to foot. Crying in despair her plight was discovered by a man named Blain, who removed his overcoat and wrapped it about her. Neighbors brought quilts, and in this way the fire was put out, but it was too late to save her life. She was terribly burned from head to foot. She was removed to the hospital and died in great agony at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning. She was 32 years of age, and is survived by her husband, who had gone to work on a railway construction near Guelph two weeks ago. The house was slightly damaged, the fire brigade being quickly on the scene.

ATTEMPT ON CZAR'S LIFE.

Disguised Stranger Gains Admittance to Palace

A despatch to the London Chronicle from St. Petersburg says that a man wearing the uniform of a Cossack was arrested within a few days in the palace at Tsarskoe-Selo. He was noticed acting suspiciously while the guard was being changed. The commanding officer examined him, and found that his sword was not of the kind used by the Cossacks, but was an infantry officer's weapon. The man was therupon arrested. A packet was afterwards found containing two bombs. A searching enquiry resulted in the arrest of 12 secret police agents, who are suspected of being the man's accomplices.

According to a version of the affair given by the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, a stranger disguised as a colonel of Cossacks entered the palace at Tsarskoe-Selo on Monday on the occasion of the Czar's weekly reception of officers of the palace guard. His actions excited suspicion, and he was arrested and searched. Bombs were found in his pockets.

ESCAPE OF LADY CURZON.

Her Thrilling Experience in Earthquake at Simla.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to a news agency from Calcutta says Lady Curzon, wife of the Viceroy of India, had a narrow escape during the earthquake at Simla. A massive chimney fell through the roof and ceiling into the room above that in which she was sleeping.