RUSSIANS IN RING OF FIRE

Japanese Officer Who Took Part Describes the Great Naval Battle.

THE GREAT SEA FIGHT.

A despatch from Tokio says:—A Japanese officer who has returned to Sasebo, gives the following account of the sea fight off the Tsu Islands:

"At 5.30 Saturday morning a wireless message reading: 'The enemy's squadron is in sight,' reached the naval base. This message was transmitted to all our ships by the flagship, with instructions to get ready for action. Our squadron left their rendezvous and headed for the east channel of Tsushima. Our men seemed to be filled with new inspiration, and were eager for the long delayed fight to begin.

"When Tsushima was sighted to the south-west, the sea was rough and the torpedo boats were forced to run for the shelter of the island.

"Our third fighting squadron, with the Takashiho to port, reconnoitred the Russian course, and at 11.30 a. m. informed the main squadron by wireless telegraph that the Russian ships were passing into the east channel, whereupon our main squadron, changing its course somewhat to the southward, came in sight of Okinskima at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The third division arrived later, and joined the main squadron. The first and second divisions, accompanied by the destroyer flotilla, changed to a westerly course, while the third division and the fourth destroyer flotilla headed slightly eastward.

"During the manoeuvres the Russian flagship appeared to the southward at 1.45 o'clock. The Russians steamed up in double column. The fleet was numerous, but no living being was visible. The Russian ships seemed to be in good order. Our ships hoisted the flag of action, the Mikasa signaling: 'The destiny of our empire depends upon this action. You are all expected to do your utmost.'

"Our men seemed to silently weigh the significance of this signal.

"Our first and second divisions turned to the Russians' starboard, while the third division kept in close touch with the preceding two divisions. With the Japanese ships proceeding in this order, it was 2.13 o'clock when the Russians opened fire. The first two shots fell short of our line, and it was some minutes later before we commenced firing. Then the battle was on, with firing from both sides. Our destroyers kept on the port side of the main squadron, and in this formation we pressed the Russians against the coast of Kinushiu, and they were obliged to change their course to the east.

RUSSIANS OUTMANOEUVRED.

"We so manoeuvred our ships as to have their bows paralleled to the north side of the Russian line. The Mikasa, of our first division, which had been leading, changed to the rear of the line, while the Kasuga headed the line. The engagement now became very fierce. The Borodino was seen to be on fire. A little later the Russians headed west, and we changed our course accordingly. Five of our second division concentrated their fire on the Borodino. Our first division now began firing vigorously, proceeding parallel with the Russian line, and, as we began to press against the head of the Russian line, our third division veered to the Russian rear, thus enveloping their ships.

"The engagement proceeded hotly. Our second division followed a course parallel with the northern side of the Russians, and this movement completed the enveloping. The Russians' ships were seen trying to break through, and our destroyer flotilla intercepted their course.

"This state of envelopment continued until the following day, with the ships at varying distances. Thus enclosed on all sides, the Russians were helpless and powerless to escape the circle. Previous instructions had been given the destroyers and torpedo boats to attack the Russian ships. Following instructions, the fifth destroyer flotilla advanced against a Russian ship, upon which the second division had been concentrating its fire, signaling:—'We are going to give the last thrust at them.'

DESTROYERS PRESSED IN.

"The Russian ship continued to fight, and, seeing the approaching torpedo boats, directed its fire on them. Undaunted, our destroyers pressed forward, the Chitose meantime continuing its fire. The torpedo flotilla arrived within 200 metres of the Russian ship, and the Shiranus fired the first shot. Two other torpedo boats fired one each. The Shiranus received two shells, but the other boats were not damaged. The Russian ship was completely sunk.

"Sundown saw the battle raging furiously. Our shells were evidently telling on the Russians, who showed signs of confusion. Our fifth torpedo flotilla, after destroying the Borodino, followed in the wake of our second division, the signal reading:—'Something like the Russian submarines have been sighted. Attack them.'

"The flotilla followed, and located the object, which proved to be a sinking ship, with its overturned bottom showing. Thirty survivors clung to the wreck crying for assistance. Firing ceased with the approach of darkness.

"According to orders previously given for a torpedo attack after dark, all the destroyer flotillas, dividing into two squadrons, proceeded to attack the Russians during the whole night. The Russians frustrated the first and second attacks with searchlights. A third attempt was carefully made and the Yugiri sank a ship of the Borodino type and also hit others. During the night the Russians continued to move and we preserved our enveloping movement some distance from the Russian position. The Russian ships headed north-east after daybreak, hoping to reach Vladivostock. Our officers and men were determined that not a ship should escape, and resolved not to relax their efforts until they had succeeded in either sinking or capturing every Russian ship.

"Our ships always kept ahead of the Russians. The battle was resumed at 9 o'clock Sunday morning 12 miles east of Chiyupyon Bay, and lasted all day. Here the Russians suffered their heaviest losses. They seemed unprepared to repel night attacks. During our first night attack the Russians showed nine searchlights and frustrated the attacks, but clearly gave us the location of the fleet, which brought success later."

7,000 WENT DOWN.

A despatch from Tokio says: Rough estimates made of the Russian losses in the battle fought in the sea of Japan, exclusive of nearly 4,000 prisoners, vary from seven to nine thousand It is feared that the majority perished. Calculating on the complements of the sunken and captured ships at upwards of ten thousand, seven thousand men remain unaccounted for. It is possible that the ships which escaped rescued some of the members of the crews of the less fortunate ships. Many bodies have been washed ashore on the islands and on the shores of the neighboring coasts near the scene of the battle.

Rear-Admiral Voelkersam, who was commander of the battleship squadron of the Russian fleet, was, it was announced on Thursday, killed the first day of the battle, May 27, in the conning tower of his flagship, the battleship Osliabia, one of the vessels sunk by the Japanese.

It was Voelkersam's squadron, according to report, which fired on the British trawlers in the North Sea, mistaking them for Japanese torpedo boats.

Hopes are now entertained of the recovery of Admiral Rojestvensky, who is in Sasebo hospital. The fracture to the skull is slight, and the other wounds are not serious. Internal injuries may develop, however.

The total Japanese losses are under 300. Only three torpedo boats were sunk, and no battleships or cruisers were damaged.

NOTHING TO STAY JAPS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—With the destruction of Russia's naval power, interest is returning to military operations on land. Togo's victory tremendously alters the military situation, and removes all limits of offensive operations against Russia's maritime provinces. It is now possible to effectively close Vladivostock, seize Sakhalin, the mouth of the Amur River, Kamtchatka, and any point between the Tumen River and the Arctic Circle that the Japanese may desire.

A foreign military observer, discussing the question with the correspondent of the Associated Press, says:—"Togo's victory may drive Russia away from the Pacific coast of Asia. Japan now has a free hand in Russia's maritime provinces, and her offensive capabilities are unlimited. Nothing bars the way, except the Russian force at Vladivostock, whose speedy isolation is possible. The Amur River is open to Japan, and Russia's defensive capability is now entirely limited to the capacity of the Chinese-Siberian Railway.

LOOK FOR MORE SUCCESS.

A despatch from Headquarters of General Kuroki's Army, via Fusan, says: There is every reason to believe that the next campaign of this army will be even more successful than the past. The soldiers have the spirit and discipline of veterans, and nothing is lacking in equipment and supplies. No engagements have occurred east of the railroad for more than a fortnight, and the only shots fired are when the cavalry patrols of the two armies have brushes.

TROOPS DISAFFECTED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard claims to have received confirmation from good sources of the report that the Government suspects the temper of the troops in Manchuria and at home. According to private letters from Manchuria, Gen. Linevitch recently had 25 officers and 300 men executed. The officers were shot and the men hanged. The officers were accused of distributing proclamations that were found in possession of the men.

TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

The correspondent of the London Times asserts that the council at Tsarskoe-Selo decided by a large majority to continue the war. The Czar vacillated before the eloquent arguments of Grand Duke Vladimir, but quickly reverted to the view of the sycophant majority.

The French Embassy authorizes the correspondent to deny the reports of its mediation, giving him to understand that if negotiations are begun they will be concentrated in Washington, where France and England will act as advocates.

REMNANTS REACH MANILA.

A despatch from Manila says: Rear-Admiral Enquist, who was commander of the heavy cruiser squadron of the Russian fleet, arrived in the bay at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening on board his flagship, the protected cruiser Aurora, accompanied by the protected cruisers Oleg and Jemtchug. All the vessels were more or less damaged, and there were many wounded men on board.

TO COMMEMORATE FIGHT.

A despatch from Tokio says: In response to thousands of suggestions and enquiries received the department has decided to erect an enormous lighthouse on Okino Island as a monument to commemorate Admiral Togo's great naval victory over the Russian fleet in the Battle of the Sea of Japan.

SIEGE OF VLADIVOSTOCK.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A siege of Vladivostock is imminent. The Admiralty has been informed that a Japanese flotilla is also about to start for the River Amur and blockade it.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

TEST OF MILK SAMPLES.

Department of Agriculture Decides to Try a New Method.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The dairy division of the Department of Agriculture is about to undertake the testing of a limited number of samples of milk from individual cows for a period of 30 days in a few localities during the present season. This will enable the patrons to form some idea as to the value of individual cows in the herd, but not more than 30 samples will be tested for any one patron. On three days during the month, at intervals of 10 days, both the morning's and evening's milk is to be weighed and recorded on a form supplied by the dairy division. These tests will be conducted in Ontario at Mallorytown, Ingersoll, Mountain View (near Belleville), and Black Creek (near Stratford).

JEWELS STOLEN.

The Duke of Westminster's Residence Robbed.

A despatch from London says:—The Central News reports a daring robbery at Grosvenor House, the residence of the Duke of Westminster. Valuable jewels, including priceless pearls, have disappeared. The strictest investigations have failed to reveal a clue to the thieves. The Duchess of Westminster wore the pearls on Sunday evening, and left them in her room. On Monday evening she looked for them, and found that the pearls and other very valuable articles had disappeared during the day. It is evident that the robbery was not the work of burglars. The jewels were valued at about $30,000, and included a magnificent pearl necklace and eight gem brooches.

HAPPY DAYS FOR BABY.

The healthy child is a happy child. All its little troubles vanish when it is digesting its food well and is free from childish ailments. The greater part of these ailments arise from stomach and bowel troubles, feverishness, teething and worms. Baby's Own Tablets act like magic in these cases, and when children are restless at night they always give sound refreshing sleep. Mrs. A. LePage, St. Florence, Que., says: "Baby's Own Tablets had marvellous results in the case of my two months old baby. He was nervous, troubled with colic and badly constipated, but after giving the Tablets he began to improve at once and is now in good health. I also gave the Tablets to my three year old boy who was troubled with worms and they cured him as well. Both children are now the picture of health, and I am always praising the Tablets to my friends." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist or direct by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Delightfully Refreshing Always Pure

"SALADA"

Black, Mixed or Green Tea.

Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.

Highest Award St. Louis 1904.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 6.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 red and white is quoted at 96c to 97c; goose is nominal at 85c to 86c. Manitoba—One-half cent. easier; No. 1 northern, 98½c; No. 2 northern, 94½c; No. 3 northern, 89½c, lake ports, 6c more grinding in transit.

Flour—Ontario, dull; 90 per cent. patents are quoted at $4.35 to $4.45, buyers' sacks, east and west, 15c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba, $5.40 to $5.50 for first patents, $5.10 to $5.20 for seconds, and $5 to $5.10 for bran, and $20 for shorts.

Millfeed—Bran lower, $14 to $14.50; shorts, $17.50 to $18; Manitoba, $18 for bran and $20 for shorts.

Barley—45c for No. 2, 43c for No. 3 extra, and 41c for No. 1 malting outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—69c to 70c for No. 2 f.o.b. outside.

Corn—Canadian nominal; American kiln-dried No. 3 yellow, 58½c to 59c, at Ontario points.

Oats—No. 2 white, 41c to 42c west, 42c to 43c 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—69c to 70c for No. 2 west and east, and 70c for milling.

Buckwheat.—59c to 60c east or west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Quotations are unchanged.

Creamery, prints	18c	to 20c
do solids	18c	19c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice	16c	17c
do large rolls	15c	16c
do medium	14c	15c
do tubs, good to choice	14c	15c

Cheese—Quotations for new are unchanged at 10¼c to 10½c per lb.

Eggs—Firm in tendency at 15½c to 16c.

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

Baled Hay—$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and mixed and clover $6.50 to $7, in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—$5.75 to $6 per cwt. for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 6.—Wheat—There was an improved demand for Manitoba spring wheat, but as a rule bids were low.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $5.40 to $5.50; strong bakers', $5.10 to $5.20; winter wheat patents, $5.50 to $5.60; straight rollers, $5.10 to $5.25, and in bags, $2.45 to $2.50.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, shorts, $20 per ton; Ontario winter wheat bran, in bulk, $18 to $18.50; shorts, $19.50 to $20.50; mouille, $24 to $28 per ton, as to quality.

Rolled Oats—Steady feeling in the market for rolled oats under a fair demand for small lots, at $2.22½ per bag. The market for cornmeal is quiet and prices are unchanged at $1.35 to $1.40 per bag.

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

Beans—Choice primes, $1.70 to $1.75 per bushel, $1.50 to $1.60 in car lots.

Honey—White clover in combs, 12½c to 13½c per section in 1-lb. sections; extract, in 10-lb. tins, 7c to 7½c; in 60-lb. tins, 6c to 6½c; buckwheat, 6c to 6½c, as to quality.

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 9c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 14c; bacon, 13c to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $9.75 to $10; mixed, $7; select, $7.50 off cars.

Eggs—Straight stock, 16c to 16½c; seclects, 18c; No. 1, 18½c.

Butter—Choice creamery, 19c to 19¼c; undergrades, 17½c to 18½c; dairy, 16c to 16½c; rolls, 15¾c to 16½c.

Cheese—Ontario, 9⅜c to 9⅝c; Quebec, 9c to 9¼c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 6.—The quotations at the City Cattle Market were as follows:

Export, heavy	$5.40	to $5.75
do medium	5.25	5.35
Feeders, short-keep	4.80	5.15
Bulls, export	4.00	4.25
Butchers' picked	5.00	5.15
do good to choice loads	4.75	5.00
do fair to good	4.00	4.50
do mixed lots, med.	3.00	3.25
do good cows	3.50	4.00
do cows	3.50	3.75
do common and rough	3.00	3.50
do bulls	2.50	3.50
do good	4.00	0.00
Stockers, good	3.25	4.00
do light	2.60	0.00
Milk cows, each	20.00	40.00
Export ewes	4.75	5.25
Bucks	3.50	4.00
Lambs, per cwt	5.00	6.50
Spring lambs, each	3.00	5.50
Culls, each	3.50	4.25
Calves, per lb	3½	6¼
do each	2.00	12.00
Hogs, selects	6.50	0.00
do fats	6.25	0.00

STOCK JUDGING.

Classes Will be Conducted to Instruct Ontario Farmers.

A Toronto despatch says: Special classes for the instruction of farmers and their sons in the judging of live stock will be held at various points throughout the province under the auspices of the Ontario Department of Agriculture. H. S. Askell, lecturer in agriculture at the Ontario Agricultural College, and F. M. Logan, recently graduated from that institution, will attend the meetings, and as both have had considerable experience in judging they will be able to give valuable instruction. Repre-

FELL INTO THE HOLD.

Fatal Accident on the Wahconda at Port Arthur.

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says:—On Wednesday morning four men were thrown into the hold of the Wahcondah. They were engaged on the hatch when a spool of wire which was being hoisted came in contact with a beam supporting the hatch, breaking it and precipitating the men upon the iron, 15 feet below. W. Maki was so seriously injured that he will not recover. W. Karlstadt sustained a broken ankle and was otherwise injured, M. Benkhur was badly shaken up, while C. Grandin escaped with slight injuries.

PALE, FEEBLE GIRLS.

A Great Responsibility Rests on Mothers of Growing Girls.

A great and serious responsibility rests upon every mother whose daughter is passing the threshold of girlhood into womanhood. She is at a crisis, and if she is to be a healthy, happy woman, she must develop rightly now. She must not be pale, sunken-eyed, sallow, languid and bloodless at this time. She must have additional strength and rich, pure blood to help her to strong, healthy womanhood. There is only one absolutely certain way to get new rich, health-giving blood, and that is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every pill helps to make rich, life-giving blood that brings strength to every organ in the body, and the glow of health to pale, sallow cheeks. Thousands of pale, anaemic girls in all parts of Canada have been made well and strong through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Rachel Johnson, Hemford, N.S., says:—"As a result of overstudy in school, the health of my daughter, Ellen, became greatly impaired. She grew extremely nervous, was pale and thin, and suffered from most severe headaches. She had no appetite, and notwithstanding all we did for her in the way of medical treatment, her suffering continued, and I began to feel that her condition was hopeless. Indeed I began to fear her mental powers were failing. One of my friends strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as I was willing to do anything that might help her I sent for a supply. After using the pills for less than a month, we saw that her vigor was returning, and in less than three months her health was fully restored. Considering the fact that she had been ill for two years and that doctor's treatment did her not one particle of good, I think her cure speaks volumes for the wonderful merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

The new blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make, is the whole secret of their great power to cure diseases. That is the reason these pills cure anaemia, heart palpitation, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney troubles, and a host of other ailments due to bad blood and weak nerves. But be sure you have the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt, write direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.