PROBABLE JAPANESE PLANS

Will Try to Get a Large Force Behind the Russians.

JAPS PLAN INVASION.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A despatch to the Novoe Vremya from Siaediagum says that immense forest fires are raging in the neighborhood of Nikolievsk. It is suspected that they were strated by Japanese partisans in the timber works to distract attention from an invasion, which it is believed is projected from the northern coast of Saghalien.

Nokolaievsk is at the mouth of the Amur River, which reaches the sea about 800 miles north of Vladivostock. The threatened invasion leads to interesting speculation as to the probable Japanese plans. The Amur is easily navigable from Nikolaievsk to Khabarovsk where the Ussuri River enters it. The Usuri is navigable to the southward for 253 miles, or about half way to Vladivostock. There is also a railway from Khabarovek to Vladivostock.

About 160 miles west of Khabarovsk the Sungari River flows into the Amur and is regularly navigated by steamers from its mouth for 650 miles, passing close to the important City of Harbin and on to Petuna. Beyond Petuna smaller boats use the river as far as Kirin, near which the Russian army stopped after its retreat from Mukden.

From the fact that a collection of junks is with the Japanese torpedo boats, it may be surmised that it is the plan to use these navigable rivers in an attempt to get a large force behind the Russian army. The various attempts of the Japanese to accomplish this by flanking movements have failed. The Amur is also an important trade channel from May to October, during which time only the river is navigable.

VLADIVOSTOCK IS INVESTED.

A despatch from London says: A news agency despatch from St. Petersburg says that the latest despatches from Gen. Linevitch, the Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria, report that the Japanese are completely investing Vladivostock.

Disaffection continues to spread among the troops, and it would be folly to send them home while they are in their present frame of mind. He would not answer for the consequences if an early peace were declared.

MANY BUILDINGS BURNED.

A despatch from Tokio says: An eye-witness of the Japanese bombardment of Karsakorsk wires that the Russian forts were silenced on July 7, after the exchange of a very few shots. The piers, warehouses, and other buildings were set on fire, and the confragration was reflected by the foggy atmosphere, converting the sky into one mass of blood-red color. The Japanese army landed amidst the fire, which was fast spreading to the forts. The infantry quickly captured the forts, from the tops of which the bewildered inhabitants were seen fleeing in every direction, carrying what property they could remove. The fires were not subdued for over 48 hours.

The sunken Russian cruiser Novik, which was destroyed by the Japanese at Karsakorsk last August, and the ruined town and forts are sad witnesses of the rapidity with which destruction is wrought in modern warfare.

CITY A VAST RUIN.

Despatches to Tokio from Awomori describe the capture of Karsakovsk, Saghalien. The Russians fired only three or four shells in reply to the Japanese bombardment. They then blew up the fort and magazines and set fire to the jetties and barracks. The Japanese found that the heavy guns in the fort were not damaged. The evacuation of the town was carried out in a most disorderly manner. The troops and citizens, in mingled confusion, fled from the place, carrying their belongings with them, as the invaders came in sight. It is stated that numbers of the Russians looted and set fire to houses. The city burned for two days and a half, and is now a vast ruin. The Russian troops consisted of 3,000 infantry, artillery, and engineers, including volunteers.

OFFICERS BLAMED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A long imperial rescript was published on Thursday, addressed to Admiral Birileff on his appointment to succeed Admiral Avellan as Minister of Marine. It points out that a succession of disasters has made it impossible for the navy to assist the army. It acknowledges the energy shown by Admiral Birileff during the fitting out of the second and third Pacific squadrons.

"The recent shocking events in the Black Sea," the rescript says, "prove total laxness of discipline among the crews, and indifference to their duties on the part of the officers in immediate command."

The Czar entrusts to Admiral Birileff the duty of strengthening the discipline of the navy, improving the personnel of its officers, assuring the defence of the Russian coasts, and gradually reconstructing the navy.

DYNAMITE FOR THE CZAR.

A despatch from Vienna says: A mailed report has been received here from St. Petersburg stating that a hundred kilograms (220 pounds) of dynamite were found in the cellar beneath the imperial apartments in the castle of the late Grand Duke Sergius at Ilinskoye, near Moscow, where the Czar was expected to take up his residence. Many arrests have been made. The Czar's visit has been abandoned.

SAILORS MUST BE DISARMED.

A despatch from Reval, European Russia, says: Being apprehensive of mutiny, the authorities have ordered the sailors of the Russian cruisers Minine and Kreml to be relieved of their arms. Serious discontent has been manifested among the crews of the warships owing to the quality of the food supply. The officer who is held responsible for this state of affairs has been placed under arrest.

SACK GRAND DUKE'S ESTATE.

A despatch from Dimitrovsk, Russia, says: Peasants have overrun and destroyed a large amount of property belonging to the vast estate of the late Grand Duke Sergius near Dobinsky.

STOESSEL UNDER ARREST.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Nashashisn prints a report that Lieut.-General Stoessel has been placed under arrest at Tsarskoe-Selo, in consequence of the revelations made by the commission which has been investigating the defence and the capitulation of Port Arthur, and that the sword of honor donated by a number of French admirers of Gen. Stoessel will not be presented.

EXPRESS WRECKED.

Accident on Canadian Northern Near Fort Frances.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Steamship Limited train of the Canadian Northern Railway, westbound from Port Arthur to Winnipeg, was wrecked between Nickel Lake and Rocky Inlet, about 217 miles east of Winnipeg, shortly after 3 o'clock on Sunday morning. The train ran into a mud slide, derailing the engine and baggage car. Engineer Geo. Mace and Fireman William Gorham, both of Fort Frances, Ont., were badly scalded, but no passengers were injured. Dr. Mackenzie, of Fort Frances, and other medical men were brought from that place to the scene of the accident, and the injured men were taken to Fort Frances Hospital. They may recover.

FIVE HUNDRED PERISHED.

Wholesale Drowning of Chinamen at a Dragon Fete.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—News was received by the Empress of India of the drowning of more than 500 Chinese as a result of the collapse of an overcrowded mat shed on the banks of the West River, near Canton. Outside Szui City, north-west of Canton, a large gathering had assembled to witness the dragon boat festival. Dense crowds flocked to a mat shed built over the river. The structure gave way and precipitated all into the river. A few saved themselves.

CANCER CURE A FAILURE.

Report of the Committee of Experts Unfavorable.

A despatch from Paris says:—The report of the committee of experts who have been investigating Dr. Doyen's anti-cancer serum for five months has been presented to the Surgical Society. It is distinctly unfavorable. It admits that the application of the serum possibly caused a temporary improvement in some cases, thereby lessening the danger of subsequent operations, but it never cured the disease. Twenty of the 26 cases examined became worse under the treatment. The report concludes by expressing the opinion that Dr. Doyen, like other inventors, has mistaken his desires for facts.

HURLED INTO FURNACE.

Employe of Booth Mill at Chaudiere Meets Horrible Fate.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Frank Elliott, aged about 16 years, met a horrible death on Thursday night. He was engaged at J. R. Booth's big mill at the Chaudiere Falls, and was caught in the carriers which convey the sawdust to the incinerator, carried to the top, and hurled into the furnace. His charred body was taken out at the bottom where the ashes are removed.

ONTARIO'S REVENUE.

For First Six Months of Year It Amounts to $2,650,000.

A Toronto despatch says: Hon. A. J. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, has prepared a statement which shows that the receipts of the province for the first six months of this year amounted to $2,660,000. For the corresponding period of last year the amount was somewhat larger because of the fact that $1,350,000 was received in bonuses on the sale of timber. This year only $400,000 has been so far received from this source. The ordinary revenue for the first half of this year, however, has increased $470,000, chiefly from Crown land dues and succession duties. The revenue, Col. Matheson adds, is coming in very satisfactorily.

BAD PACKING.

Canadians Do Not Comply With Requirements.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Mr. A. McNeill, chief of the fruit division of the Department of Agriculture, gave evidence on Thursday morning before the Committee on Agriculture on the timely subject of fruit packages and fruit packing for the home market and distant markets respectively. Mr. McNeill said there is an enormous loss every year in Canada on fruit, owing to neglect to pick in a proper state of ripeness to suit the distance of transportation, farmers usually allowing the fruit to remain too long on the vines and trees. Failure to cool the fruit on the farm and to ship in cold storage and to assort fruits in uniform sizes and put them in proper packages are also sources of loss to Canadian fruit-growers.

He declared that Winnipeg merchants were refusing to take Canadian fruit, preferring the American, because it is better packed. Moreover, he declared that the Americans used better business methods in placing their product on the market. He recommended Ontario and Quebec growers to adopt the same box as is generally used in the West.

FIGHT WITH A SHARK.

Man-Eating Monster Killed at False Creek, B. C.

A despatch from Vancouver says:—The most vicious fish that ever came out of the sea in the waters adjacent to British Columbia was the shark which was killed the other night at the mouth of False Creek. The fish had chased eight-year-old Harry Menzies ashore. Fortunately for the boy Harry Dusenberry was wading close by, and when the boy rushed yelling to land the man seized a handy pike pole and stabbed the shark in the flank. The fish turned its formidable dentistry upon the man and promptly received the pike pole down its throat. When the measurements were taken it was found that the pole went eight feet into the shark. The shark was over eleven feet long, weighed 1,100 lbs., was probably ten years old, and came from Hawaii in the wake of the Australian steamer Miowera. It took twenty men to haul it out of the water above the reach of high tide. Captain Anderson of this city, who has sailed the seven seas, says it is undoubtedly a shark of the genuine man-eating Hawaiian variety.

THE KOLAPORE CUP.

Coveted Prize Again Belongs to the Dominion.

A despatch from Bisley Camp says:—Canada has won the Rajah of Kolapore's Challenge Cup with a total of 758 points. This is not the first time that Canada has plucked the ripest fruit from the tree of Imperial markmanship. Some years ago it used to be looked upon as almost a Canadian possession.

WILL CUT OFF A DAY.

C. P. R. Expects to Make Transcontinental Run in 72 Hours.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is expected that when the improvements which are now taking place on the Canadian Pacific system west of the lakes are completed, the company will next season be able to run the Imperial Limited from Montreal to Vancouver, a distance of 3,003 miles, in seventy-two hours instead of ninety-six as at present.

CRIME THE RESULT OF NEGLECT.

"Sometimes a great deal of surprise is shown when a child goes astray and commits some overt act that brings him under the attention of the police officials," writes Mr. J. J. Kelso, "but just as the blossom of a plant takes months of culture to develop, so the crime committed by a child is usually the outcome of long-continued neglect. In nearly every case where children have shown a decided tendency toward crime there has been a steady growth of a hurtful character going on for years. Absence of religious or moral training, late hours on the street, truancy from school, bad companionship, are some of the causes that tend to produce criminality in a child."

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

D. Whyte, dairyman, St. Vidal West, Man., complains that some malicious person attacked his cattle, cutting and slashing their udders.

B. B. Kalliher, divisional engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific at Winnipeg has been promoted to the chief engineership.

Eugene Renaud and Joseph Beverin were fatally injured in a boiler explosion at Hawkesbury on Saturday.

The Manitoba Government have decided not to issue a license to the Supreme Lodge, A.O.U.W., to do business in the Province.

Mr. William Whyte, Second Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, says that thirty thousand men will be required to harvest the hundred million bushel wheat crop of the Northwest.

A strong effort will be made to induce Lord Roberts to visit Windsor if he comes to Canada and unveil the memorial fountain erected here in memory of Essex County boys who lost their lives in the South African war.

FOREIGN.

Prince Charles of Denmark, son-in-law of King Edward, has been offered the Norwegian throne.

A French auto-boat captured the prize in the race across the English Channel on Saturday.

DEATH AND RUIN IN STORM

High Brick Wall in Winnipeg Crashes on Two Houses.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—The storm of cyclonic fury which swept the city about midnight Friday, brought death on its wings and left ruin in its wake. The high brick wall of the former Hoover and Town manufacturing building, located on James Street, corner of Louise, crashed down upon two adjoining houses, killing four of the inmates, and wounding more or less seriously five or six others.

It was almost exactly at the stroke of midnight, when the rainstorm was at its fiercest, and the hurricane was playing general havoc in the city that absolutely without warning, the whole east side of this four-storey brick building fell. The crash could be heard for blocks around, and the frame cottage adjoining was crushed like matchwood, the debris being hurled through the brick wall and roof of the next house occupied by Mrs. Finneran as a boarding-house.

From the neighboring house a call was at once turned in to the fire brigade, and the men of the north and central fireballs were soon on the scene, followed almost immediately by policemen under command of Sergts. Robertson and Newton.

COTTAGE WAS CRUSHED.

The frame cottage lay flat under piles of debris. In an instant all the men with volunteers assisting, were at work. Police and firemen worked as they had never worked before in heroic efforts to save the lives of those who were known to have been crushed beneath the ruins. The debris was heaved aside, and timbers and walls raised. Out of the wreck two men were rescued, J. Steinhoff and D. Ferguson. Four dead and six badly injured, two perhaps fatally, were taken from the ruins.

The killed are: Bert White, Wm. Steinoff, and the Misses Riley, aged between 24 and 28.

Injured: John Steinhoff, badly bruised, may die; Dugald Ferguson, seriously hurt, may die; F. Bennett, lower limbs crushed; William Daly, Bert Gledhill, A. McCoombe, Kate Dow, bruised and partly suffocated.

Very considerable damage has been done, particularly in the North-end, while throughout the city plate-glass windows have been blown in, and signs have been blown down.

So great was the fury of the gale, that wires, telegraph and telephone have been blown down south, east, and west, and for a while Winnipeg was absolutely cut off from outside communication, though the services were gradually restored.

IMPURE MAPLE SYRUP.

Out of 212 Samples 116 Were Found to be Adulterated.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Inland Revenue Department has completed the analysis of 212 samples of maple syrup and sugar collected in February last. Of this number it was found that 116 were adulterated, 88 genuine, and 8 doubtful. Two collections were made, one previous to the maple sugar season, and one after. In the first lot only 21.3 of the samples were found to be pure, while 63.4 were genuine in the next collection. Syrup was collected in all parts of the Dominion for the experiment. Where the samples were found impure, the cause was always adulteration by foreign sugar.

COSSACKS LOOTED.

Murdered Victims in Many Cases to Hide Their Deeds.

A Lodz despatch says:—The authorities have learned that during the recent trouble here, which resulted in much bloodshed, where the Cossacks fired on the people, the Cossacks systematically plundered civilians. In many cases they murdered their victims to conceal their misdeeds.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 18.—Wheat—The market for Ontario wheat has an easier tendency. No. 2 red and white being quoted at 94½c to 96c, goose 78c to 80c, at outside points.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, $1.12 to $1.13; No. 2 northern, $1.09 to $1.10; No. 3 northern, 92c, lake ports.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents are quoted at $4.20 to $4.30, buyers' sacks, east and west; 15c to 20c more for choice. Manitoba—First patents, $5.30 to $5.60, second patents at $5 to $5.30, bakers' at $4.90 to $5.10.

Millfeed—Bran, $11.50 to $12; shorts, $18 to $18.50. Manitoba bran, $17; shorts, $19, at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—No. 2, 44½c to 46c outside.

Barley—Demand active at 45c to 48c, according to quality, outside.

Rye—Nominal, 60c outside.

Corn—Canadian, 54c to 55c. Chatham freights. American, 64½c for No. 2 yellow and 64c for No. 3 yellow, lake and rail freights.

Peas—71c to 72c for No. 2 west and east, 75c for milling.

Rolled Oats—$5 for cars of barrels on track here and $4.75 for cars of bags; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The demand for all kinds continues active.

Creamery, prints	19c to	21c
do solids	18c	19c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice	15c	17c
do medium	14c	15c
do tubs, good to choice	15c	15½c
do inferior	13c	14c

Cheese—Quotations are unchanged at 10½c to 10¾c per lb.

Eggs—Quotations unchanged at 17c.

Potatoes—New are in good demand and the market holds up well at $2.50 to $2.75 per barrel and 80c to 90c per bushel.

Baled Hay—The market is quoted unchanged at $7.50 to $7.75 per ton for No. 1 timothy, and $6 for No. 2 in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Unchanged at $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 18.—Grain—The demand for oats for local consumption being steady at 50½c for No. 2 white in car lots. A few lots of sample oats were sold for 49½c per bushel. There is some demand for barley at 54c per bushel ex store.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $5.30 to $5.40; strong bakers' $5 to $5.10; winter wheat patents, $5.50; straight rollers, $5 to $5.15, and in bags, $2.45 to $2.50.

Millfeed—Weaker feeling for bran, prices having declined from 50c to $1 per ton. Manitoba is now quoted at $15.50 to $16 per ton, including bags, and Ontario at $14.50 to $15. Manitoba shorts, $19 to $20 per ton; Ontario shorts, $19 to $20; mouille, $21 to $24 per ton, according to quality.

Oats—Demand for rolled oats still limited and prices are steady at $2.40 to $2.42½ per bag. There is also only a limited demand for cornmeal at $1.35 to $1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $9 to $9.25; No. 2, $7.75 to $8.25; clover, mixed, $6.50 to $7.25, and pure clover at $6.50 to $6.75 per ton, in car lots.

Beans—Choice primes, $1.60 to $1.65 per bushel and $1.55 in car lots.

Peas—Boiling, $1.07½ to $1.10 per bushel (60-lb. bags included); No. 2, in car lots, 80c to 85c.

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

Eggs—Straight stock, 16c to 16½c; No. 2, 14c.

Butter—Choice creamery, 21c to 21½c; undergrades, 20½c to 20¾c; dairy, 16¾c to 17¾c.

Cheese—Ontario, 9⅜c to 9⅞c; Quebec, 9¾c to 9½c.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, N.Y., July 18—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, No. 1 Northern, $1.14½. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 61¾c; No. 2 corn, 60¾c. Oats—Steady; No. 4 white, 37½c; No. 2 mixed, 34½c. Rye—Dull; No. 2 in store, 77c. Canal freights—Steady.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, July 18.—Quotations were as follows:—

Export cattle, choice	$4.75	$5.15
Do., medium	4.50	4.75
Do., bulls	3.00	3.75
Do., cows	3.00	3.25
Butchers', picked	4.50	4.85
Do., choice	4.00	4.50
Do., medium	3.75	4.00
Do., common	3.50	3.75
Do., cows, choice	2.50	3.00
Do., common	2.00	3.00
Do., bulls	2.50	3.50
Feeders, short-keep	4.25	4.50
Do., medium	4.00	4.25
Do., light	3.60	4.00
Stockers, choice	2.75	3.50
Do., common	2.25	2.75
Do., bulls	2.25	2.50
Export ewes, per cwt.	3.75	4.00
Do., bucks	3.06	3.25
Cull sheep, per cwt.	2.50	4.00
Spring lambs	3.56	5.25
Calves, cwt.	3.50	5.50
Do., each	2.00	10.00
Hogs, select		6.25
Do., lights and fats		6.00