

200,000 FOUGHT AT HUN RIVER

the Battle Outranked Those of Nanshan and Yalu.

AT HUN RIVER.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The Japanese casualties last week in the fighting on the Hun River were over 200,000. The Japanese losses in the recent battles of the Kouroum, Nanshan, and Yalu, amounting upon the fact that the Japanese did not seem to grasp the nature of the victory, states that the Russians brought into the field two divisions of infantry and one cavalry.

The total forces engaged numbered 200,000, thus outranking the battles of the Yalu and Nanshan. The prisoners say that the Russian forces expected that the cold would assist the lighting ability of the army.

STRUCK GRIPPENBURG.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Petersburg correspondent of Le Figaro de Paris says, under reserve, that Gen. Grippenberg is to return to Paris under a cloud. Gen. Kouroum accuses him of engaging Japanese forces at Sandepas out under his own, and refusing to do so, thus sacrificing 10,000 men.

The correspondent asserts that an interview occurred in which Kouroum struck Grippenberg.

FOUNDED FROZEN COURSES.

A despatch from Tsinkhakhtchen, Manchuria, says:—The Japanese offensive operations in the neighborhood of Dziedzietzki, 14 miles south-east of Tsinkhakhtchen, have been beaten off. The Japanese left their killed and carried off a couple of hundred wounded. The Russian submarine found a large number of Japanese wounded who had tried to crawl off through the pass. The appearance of these corps were frightful. The bodies were scarcely clad.

FAMINE FACES TROOPS.

The Paris correspondent of The London Times writes:—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.

The months' stores were burnt at Liayang and Mukden, and half a million troops will be dependent upon the supplies forwarded by a Manchurian railway. The army is already living from hand to mouth. Some approach is to be lost, the temptation to cross the river will into the fertile region of China immediately on the other side should be irresistible to General Kouroum's army.

JAP SURGEON'S TRIUMPH.

A despatch from Gen. Oku's headquarters says:—Japanese field surgeons and field hospitals have accomplished a triumph according to statistics by the chief surgeon of Gen. Oku's army. There have been in the entire army since the landing on May 6 only forty deaths from disease, but speedily helped was forthcoming and the victims of the accident were rescued with the exception of a dragon. The chafing on both banks broke, and the bridge fell bodily with the whole traffic theron at the time. The terrified cavalry horses jumped over the railings of the bridge onto the ice which gave way. The river is narrow at that point, and the horses managed to scramble ashore with the assistance of witnesses of the accident.

The Foutaka is a river six miles long, utilized with other waterways, including canals, to drain the marshes south of the Nei River.

REMOVING TO PETERBORO.

Montreal Plant of the Canadian General Electric Company.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The Canadian Gen. Oku's army from May 6 to Dec. 19 were killed 210; wounded 4,911. Wounded officers, 743; men, 20,217. Missing officers, 45; men, 402. Sixteen per cent recovered in the field, and 65 per cent were sent to Japan. Eighty-five per cent of the wounded follow very low cost of power, and the company look to effect an economy of fully 20 per cent. In these cases of recoveries was in the case of chest wounds. Most of the recoveries were due to the small calibre of the rifle bullets.

C. P. R. IMPROVEMENTS.

Eighty-pound Hails Throughout Main Line.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—From the reports of the C. P. R. returned on Wednesday. He said the company's improvements for this year included the erection of a large yard at Fort William, five hundred miles of 80-pound steel rails, completing the line with heavy rails all the way from Montreal to Vancouver. Provision had been made for the construction of a new station and office building at Revelstoke, which is the headquarters of the mountain division, and new stations are to be built at several other points on the western lines. A number of new steel bridges are to be built this year, and others strengthened, including one at Medicine Hat.

IMMIGRATION UNCHECKED.

A despatch from Nagasaki says:—A hundred and twenty-four parolees from Russia were left on French mail boats en route to Russia. Eleven officers who recently sailed here have returned from Shanghai on the steamer Siberia and are proceeding to San Francisco.

RULER THANKS TROOPS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The Emperor has issued a rescript to

Field Marshal Okuma's army thanking the troops for defeating a superior Russian force in the recent battle. Okuma responding, says the men fought desperately day and night in intensely cold weather.

SPOTS ON THE SUN'S FACE.

Covers a Tenth of the Total Solar Diameter.

A despatch says:—A sun spot, believed to be one of the largest and best defined ever observed, has been discovered by Prof. A. H. Cole, a local astronomer. Projected through a small opera glass on a sheet of white paper, a disk measuring six inches in diameter was disclosed. Mathematical calculations proved that the spot on the surface of the sun was one-tenth of its total diameter, or over 80,000 miles in its widest part. The spot is egg-shaped and can easily discerned through a smoked glass. It is situated east of the central portion of the sun. The spot will be visible for seven days.

CANADIAN BUTTER ON TOP.

Imports By the United Kingdom Third in Size.

A London despatch says:—At the annual dinner of the Bristol District Grocers and Provision Dealers' Association Mr. C. H. Slade, the President of the Provision Merchants' Association, said he was pleased to say that in Canadian butter they stood third in the United Kingdom. They were the third because they cultivated the trade. Up to last year they had to draw upon supplies of Australian and New Zealand butter from agents in London. He had written scores of letters pointing out to shippers the disadvantages of sending goods that way, and showing how the Canadians had succeeded in selling their goods, on the cost, freight and insurance basis. This year more butter had been sold on the c.i.f. basis than ever before. They must urge that some of these huge shipments of butter and cheese must be shipped to Bristol.

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BRIDGE GAVE WAY.

Thirty Men and Horses Fell to the Ice Below.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The suspended bridge spanning the Fontaka River collapsed on Thursday morning while a detachment of dragons was crossing. Thirty men and horses were precipitated into the frozen river, together with a number of carts, wagons, etc. The ice at that point being weak the greatest excitement prevailed but speedily help was forthcoming and the victims of the accident were rescued with the exception of a dragon. The chafing on both banks broke, and the bridge fell bodily with the whole traffic theron at the time. The terrified cavalry horses jumped over the railings of the bridge onto the ice which gave way. The river is narrow at that point, and the horses managed to scramble ashore with the assistance of witnesses of the accident.

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THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red winter quoted at \$1.05 to \$1.06 at outside points.

No. 2 goose quoted at 87 to 88c.

east, and No. 2 Spring at 95 to 96c.

Manitoba wheat is unchanged.

No. 1 Northern selling at \$1.04; No. 2 Northern at \$1.05; and No. 3 Northern at \$1.06.

Georgian Bay ports.

Grinding in transit prices are 6¢ above those quoted.

Oats—No. 2 white is quoted at 36c north and west, and at 37c low freight. No. 1 white at 37c cost.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 46c mid-freight; No. 3, 44c, and No. 4 at 42c middle freight.

Pearl—The market is dull, with dealers quoting 66 to 67c at outside points.

Corn—The market is unchanged, with Canadian quoted at 41c to 42c west; New American, No. 3, yellow, 51c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 52c.

Stockers and Peas—Quotations are all round unchanged.

Cheese—Cheese is quoted at \$2.50 to \$2.25, common at \$2.50 to \$2.25, and pears at \$2.50 to

Blucher—Cheese—The best sold at \$4.85, but little of the right quality would bring as high as \$5.

Quinces are steady at \$4.50 to good to medium, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Cream—The market is generally unchanged.

Butcher—Cattle—The best sold at \$4.85, but little of the right quality would bring as high as \$5.

Quinces are steady at \$4.50 to good to medium, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Cheese—Cheese is quoted at \$2.50 to \$2.25, common at \$2.50 to \$2.25, and pears at \$2.50 to

Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 52c, high freight, and at 53c low freight.

Flour—Ninety per cent, patents are quoted at \$4.30 to \$4.45 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, \$4.85 to \$5. Manitoba flour firm, No. 1 patents, \$5.50 to \$5.70; No. 2 patents, \$5.30 to \$5.40; and strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.30.

Hogs—Quotations are unchanged at \$5.50 per cwt. for selects and \$5.25 for lights and fat.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS FROM OUR OWN AND OTHER COUNTRIES OF RECENT EVENTS.

CANADA.

The G. T. R. has placed an order with the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. for 25,000 tons of steel rails.

The dead body of Sidney Porton, an Englishman, was found in High Park, Toronto, on Saturday, with a revolver beside it.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Prince of Wales is receiving an enthusiastic welcome during his visit to Ireland.

The London Times says there is no marked improvement in business in Great Britain.

Unless the British Government is defeated on a vote there will be no dissolution of Parliament.

War Secretary Arnold-Forster speaking at Croydon, expressed the sympathy of the people of the United Kingdom with those of Russia.

UNITED STATES.

Win. Schroeder, a laborer, died at Cincinnati after two weeks of almost incessant hunger.

Ludwig Weiss, a wealthy farmer at St. James, shot at a cat and killed his wife.

The Naval Committee of the United States recommends a large appropriation for the building up of a strong navy.

Senator Lewis of Albany reintroduced a bill providing for negotiations with the United States Government for the construction of a ship canal from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario at Oswego, thence to the Hudson River.

WINTER WHEAT DAMAGED.

Lack of Snow—Deterioration to United States Crop.

A Washington, D. C. despatch says:—The United States Weather Bureau summary of the crop condition for January, 1915, was as follows:

East of the Rocky Mountains the month was colder than the average with light precipitation and most districts.

In the Rocky Mountain region and to the westward the temperature was milder than the month previous.

More snow fell than usual in the southern plateau region and Southern California and much less than the average precipitation.

Throughout the Southern California and Northern California the precipitation was below normal.

There was a favorable condition for the agricultural interests in that month.

APRIL PASTURE.

Mr. Fisher gave notice that the House should committee to consider a bill introduced by Mr. G. C. White for the protection of apples from foreign countries.

Mr. Fisher's bill respects the importation of apples from Canada for the purpose of preventing the introduction of the codling moth.

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