E NO. 12, 1905.

rears in the fur trade.

should know



Municipal Clocks.

#### L LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

use of business to the exthe twenty-third annual re-Federal Life Assurance Comon Tuesday. The surplus been carefully myesica v's Director, and Lieut.-Colonel Rev. Dr. Potts, Vice-Presinother column. 4++

ries Paid to Mayors. letters sent out by City Clerk been received, and show the mayors in cities about the same

sty years, prior to which time

was paid.

\*\*\*

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Drago, 6936 Yonge street, ew York Central Railway tap of New York City. Sent 4+4----

Where It Came From.

you get your milk from a know, because I saw you

n Alimony Ceases.

stley seems to be celebrat. Is he going to be married His ex-wife is.

## ROOFING

Flat or Steep Roofs. It A roof, fireproof, quickly and asily laid, and cheaper than roofing. Send stamp for

Hamilton a Roofing Co. Rebecca Street, Hamilton Canada.

### THE CAPTURE OF TIELING SEVERE BLOW TO RUSSIA

Nothing Definite as to the Result of the Fight Now in Progress North of Tie Pass.

Gen. Linevitch, it is Reported, Will Succeed Kouropatkin in the Supreme Command.

Concessions That France Thinks Russia being frozen, they are as easy to cross as is the country. West of Harbin along the railway the first hills are encountry. Should Make to Japan.



GENERAL LINEVITCH,

Placed in Supreme Command of the Russian Forces at the Front.

and War Minister Sakharoff determined that the step was necessary when it be- is successful it is claimed that an entirecame apparent yesterday morning that ly new complexion will be placed on the Kouropatkin while concentrating for a stand at Tie Pass seemed unaware that the Japanese had worked around westward again and practically allowed him- convert being Prince Mestchersky, who, self to be surprised. Old reports brought as shown by his article in the Grashdanby Gen. Grippenberg regarding Kouropatkin's failing mentality also had influence. Under the circumstances therefore it was considered imperative in | view of the exceedingly perilous posttion of the army to turn over its command to Linevitch, who alone had been able to bring off his army in order after the battle of Mukden. His record during the Chinese war had also demonstrt- heroic soldiers, justified robbers of a ed his capability as a commander. Kouropatkin will return to St. Petersburg faithless servants of the emperor," are forthwith. The task confided to Gen. exhorted to penitence after the present Linevitch, of withdrawing what is left trials and are urged to "give rebirth to of the great army of 350,000 men to Har- henor and duty." bin, is a desperate one. He is hemmed in on all sides. Gen. Kawamura presumably is pressing northward through the mountains to the eastward ready to swoop down; Generals Nogi and Oku are on the west of the Russian forces; the whole line of the railroad is threatened if not already out. and Chinese of the army which was defeated by the bandits are even reported to be in the rear of Harbin. A consummation of Japanese on the Sha and Hun Rivers, the Mukden disaster is feared. Napoleon's plight in retreat from Moscow with Kutusoff's Cossacks harrassing the starving, freezing Frenchmen was hardly as bad or dangerous. Nothing further has arrived from the front, but it is feared that the decimated battalions which had hardly recovered from the demoralization of the Mukden retreat, have again been thrown into confusion, by Field Marshal Oyama's relentless,

merciless pursuit. The War Office fears greatly that more of the siege and field guns which Kouropatkin managed to save at Mukden have been sacrificed in the hurried flight from Tie Pass. The question of ammunition and food is also vital as it is known that the Russians were compelled to burn further stores at Tie Pass where the commissariat was only beginning to feed the half famished troops when the new retreat was ordered. But even in the face or the possibility of the complete loss of the army and the admitted fact that Vladivostock is already possibly lost, the Emperor still shows no signs of yielding. Preparations for continuing the war on a large scale than ever are proceeding. The dictum has gone forth that another army of 450,000 men is to be despatched to the far east and in order to avoid delay it has been decided instead of sending only reserve men to form new armies largely of regular units, leaving the reserves to replace the regulars in garrison duty at home. Many military men have contended that it is a fatal mistake to send reserve men to the far east. A division of the Imperial Guard will be sent to the front. It is not improbable that some of this year's conscripts will be sent. Separate armies are to be organized under Generals Grodekoff, Grippenberg and Kamuroff. Even in the most optimistic quarters, however, it is realized that a general mobilization is likely to be accompanied by widespread disorders unless the composition and functions of the popular representation under the Imperial rescript are more satisfactory than now appears probable. Practically no progress is being made by the Bouligan commission. The emperor has been so much occupied with the war

situation that he has since postponed action on Gov.-Gen. Boulegan's recommendations, and the latter is represented to be so dissatisfied that he desires to resign and turn over his work to his as-

forlorn hope of wresting control of the sea from Admiral Togo. If Rojestvensky

In the meantime the completely disheartened ranks of those who are crying for peace are growing, the strangest in, this morning, has become suddenly a zealous advocate of reform, declaring that to make an end of the war would not require more heroism than to conclude peace after victory. He thanks God for sending defeat instead of victory, which, he says, would only cover with laurels the gaping wounds and miseries of the poverty-stricken people and the "badly fed and badly clothed but peaceful country." The "glorified though

AN IMMENSE PLAIN.

Country North of Tie Pass Like Western

Gen. Kouropatkin and the remnants and again around Mukden and Tie Pass, are now in the mountains a few miles north of the southern entrance to the pas. He has some 30 or 40 miles of hilly country, extending from Tie Pass to Fenghuatsien, but once out of the hills he has before him nearly 300 miles of flat, open country and innumerable rivers and streams to cross. This is what is termed the Great Valley of the Sungari, but is, in fact, an immense plain, bounded on the east by high mountains and extending northward into Siberia and westward into Mongolia, Kirin, east of the railway, and Harbin, the most northerly point on the railway where it branches off to Vladivostock eastward and to Siberia westward, are the centres of this wonderfully rich country, resembling in many respects the Northwest Territories of Canada. From Tie Pass the railway runs over hills known as the Dib Divide to Kaiyuan, twenty miles, then striking into a vailey, on either side of which rise high hills, emerges on to the plain, just northeast of the important Chinese city of Fenghuatsien. From there to Harbin hardly a hill can be seen from the train, the line running almost straight, except where an ocasional curve is necessary to reach a city or favorable crossing of a river. Besides the railway, there is a splendid wagon road from Tie Pass to Kaiyuan where it branches, one branch making a detour to the westward, skirting the mountains and running almost direct to Harbin. The other branch passe through the mountains to Kirin, fron which centre there are many roads. The distance from Tie Pass to Harbin i about 300 miles, and except for the firs few miles ,every aere is under cultiva tion or supporting herds of cattle, sheep and horses. So far as the commissar iat is concerned, the Russians nee have no fear. Hardly a pound of ias year's crop of beans, millet, or whea left the country, the Russians buying all, but storing it at stations along th railway, immense shelters being erecte for its reception. They also purchase all the cattle and horses, and had Cos sacks herding them. The weather on the plain is much colder than in the Mukden section of Manchuria, the thermometers in the trains dropping several degrees as the divide is crossed and continuing to go down until Lake Baikal is reached. As a rule, the ground does not commence to thaw un-The war council, it is also understood, til April, except on the surface in the has definitly decided that Vice-Admiral middle of the der, the sun being strong

Russian town between Tie Pass and Har-bin, with the exception of Kirin, which The Tokio correspondent of the Te is not on the railway, is Kwansuling, graph declares that the Russians are so (also spelt Kunchuling). This town is shattered that the Japanese are now able a little over 100 miles north of Tie to act independently.

erected Red Cross hospitals, the best by the fighting was the hottest south and Harbin. At all the other stations there infantry and artillery belonging to the good country to cross at the most fa- commander, is dying at Mukden, both his vorable season of the year. Another legs having been shot off. The Japanese few weeks and the roads would be imthere is not a defensible position, un-less he abandons the railway and seeks safety in the eastern hills. Later in the year, of course, the rivers would | afford some protection, but in winter, Concessions That Russia Should Make tered about midway between Harbin and the Siberian border. These mountains are most formidable, several switchbacks and tunnels being neces sary to carry the railway over them.

A SEVERE REVERSE.

Times Correspondent Says Railway Has

A London cable: A despatch to the sians have sustained a severe reverse at | ian Railway must, at whatever cost, re their remaining stores and artillery. . It is meant to be permanent. Kouropatkin's entire command is now sia. about three hundred thousand men, including the railway guards, the garrisons at Vladivostock, and the fourth army corps, which is just arriving.

west of the city, a hundred thousand fect order. Gen. Kellernberg, a Russian losses were terrible. The slaughter on But if he is hard pressed, both sides is believed to outrival the

to Procure Peace.

A Paris cable: The attitude of the bankers is fully understood in political circles. While Russia's policy remains what it is the bankers realize the hopelessness of her efforts to obtain a Pacific empire. There is reason to believe that the French Government is advising Russia to relinquish the dream of recon-quering Manchuria.

Two courses would meet with French approval-either withdrawal beyond the Amur River, leaving the strongholds Times from St. Petersburg says that according to the latest reports, which the of the Trans-Siberian Railway remains general staff does not confirm, the Rus- on Russian territory. The Trans-Siber-Tieling, compelling them to abandon | main in Russian possession if the peace

is also reported that the Japanese have | Politicians think the maintenance of cut the railway north of Changtufu. It Vladivostock in Russian hands would is not known which Japanese commander | meet with the approval of the British | is conducting the pursuit of the Rus- and American Governments, as estabsians. One St. Petersburg correspondent | dishing an effective counterpoise to Japsays he learns that Gens. Sassulitch and anese predominance on the Pacific. There | resolutions demanding representation on the rescript commission. Zarubaieff are commanding the rear- is no reason to believe that France would guard, and that Gen. Mistchenko is pro- advise the Czar to yield to peace sugtecting the Russian right. This corre- gestions were the possession of the spondent adds that he believes that Gen. | Trans-Siberian Railway assured to Rus-

Los Angeles, Cal.-The violent storm the has swept California since Sunday morning from San Diego to Tehachapi Mountains, in-terrupting all communication by wire with According to the St. Petersburg corre- I northern California, demoralizing railroad spondent of the Chronicle officials at the Ministry of War say that the Russian ing.

## Federal Life

Assurance Company OF CANADA

It transpires that Emperor Nicholas Rojestvensky shall continue his voyage upon the advice of Gen. Dragomiroff forlows how of prostant control of the Statement

For the Year Ending December 31, 1904.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held at the head office of the Company, in Hamilton, on Tuesday, March 7th, 1905, the President, Mr. David Dexter, in the chair. The following reports and financial statement were submitted:

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors have the honor to present the report and financial statement of the Company for the year which closed on the 31st December, 1904, duly

vouched for by the Auditors. The new business of the year consisted of two thousand two hundred and fifty applications for Insurance, aggregating \$3,146,500, of which two thousand one hundred and seventy-seven applications for \$3,010,499.50, were accepted. As in previous years, the income of the company shows a gratifying increase, and the assets of the Company have been increased by \$255,079.52, and have now

reached \$2,148,773.37, exclusive of guarantee capital. The security for policyholders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to \$3,018,773.37, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, \$1,962,935.56, showing a surplus of \$1,055,837.81. Exclusive of uncalled

guarantee capital, the surplus to policyholders were eleganted.

Policies on eighty-two lives became claims through death, to the amount of \$157,040.00, of which \$12,585 was reinsured in other companies. Including cash dividends and dividends applied to the reduction of premiums,

with annuities, the total payment to policyholders amounted to \$198,911.34. Careful attention has been given to the investment of the company's funds, in first-class bonds, mortgage securities, and loans on the company's policies amply secured by reserves. Our investments have yielded a very satisfactory rate of interest.

Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new business ..

The results of the year indicate a most gratifying progress. Compared with the preceding year, the figures submitted by the directors for your approval show an advance of thirteen and a half per cent. in assets. The assurances carried by the company now amount to \$16,047,806.23, upon

which the company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and, in addition thereto, a considerable surpius. The field officers and agents of the company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the company's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful to the company's

Your directors are pleased to be able to state that the business of the company for the past two months of the current year has been better than in the corresponding months of last year, and that the outlook for the future is very

DAVID DEXTER, President and Managing Director.

**AUDITORS' REPORT** To the President and Directors of the Federal Life Assurance Company:-

Gentlemen,-We have carefully audited the books and records of your company for the year ending 31st December last, and have certified to their accur-The cash and journal vouchers have been closely examined and agree with the entries recorded.

The debentures, bonds, etc., in the possession of the company have been inspected, whilst those deposited with the Government or banks have been verified by certificate, the total agreeing with the amount as shown in the state-

The accompanying statements, viz., revenue, assets and liabilities, show the result of the year's operations, and, also, the financial position of the com-Respectfully submitted, H. S. STEPHENS,

#### delinica can admin voto CHARLES STIFF.

g e	FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1904
et is	Hamilton, March 1st, 1905.  Premium and annuity income
e	DISBURSEMENTS.
is st	Paid to policyholders
p q	ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 1904.
r- d at	Debentures on bonds
ıt	TARTER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
el ed	Reserve fund

\$3,018,773 37

The foregoing reports and tatements were received and adopted on the motion of resident David Dexter, seconded by Vice-President Lieut.-Col. Kerns.

The retiring directors were re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the directors following officers were re-elected: Mr. David Dexter, President and Managing Directors Lieut.-Col. Kerns and Rev. Dr. Ports, Vice-Presidents.

# TO DIVIDE THE LAND.

Russian centre started for Tieling in per- Agracian Troubles Increasing and Landlords Afraid to Live on Their Estates.

> Taking Advantage of the Imperial Ukase to Petition the Emperor.

> Recent Events Have Spread Panic Throughout the Russian Administration.

St. Petersburg, March 20, 2.38 pm.—The Zemstvos, Duomus, throughout Russia, are taking advantage of the imperial ukase issued simultaneously with the rescript conferring upon "individuals and institutions" the right freely to petiton the Emperor through the committee of Ministers on all questions affecting the welfare of the empire, to demand representation upon the commission, which is elaborating the rescript. The importance of the ukase, which was largely overlooked at the time, has now become a powerful weapon in the hands of the Liberals, who contend that it necessarily carries with it a complete guarantee of freedom of speech and assembly, without which the right to petition on general questions would necessarily be a farce, and also freedom of the press for the discussion of such ques-+ tions they now recognize in order to force a test of the Government's sincerity openly to organize clubs for the purpose of debating political ques-

The Moscow and St. Petersburg Zemstvos have already voted strong

The strike situation seems to be ev- admits responsibility for the assassinerywhere improving. The Social Democrats here have advised the strikers who are without money, and confronted with origin, who also is editor of the Tribune starvation, to return to work and less | Russe, the organ of his party in France. than 1,090 workmen are now out. On the In an interview M. Roubanovitch said other hand the prospects of agrarian disturbances on a large scale are becoming volutionary party with the utmost videcidedly more threatening, and are caus- gor. Recent events had already spread ing the deepest concern. Many landed panie and demoralization throughout proprietors are afraid to go back to their estates. The movement has not assumed plete, for further acts of an even more a political phase, but is in the old form startling nature were being prepared by of a demand for a redistribution of the the revolutionists, land. Agitators are shrewdly spreading | Regarding the war, M. Toubanovitch lords "in the emperor's name." The agi- tle or nothing to eat. terrorists have formally notified the Russian soldiers was complete. Russian Government that they will on the person of a student named Verhofsky, son of the general of that name and on another student. The authorities | them.

however, deny all anowledge of the plot. A Peasant Revolt. izing the peasant revolt in Russian and country.

ation of the Grand Duke Sergius. It is represented here by M. Roubanovitch, a naturalized Frenchman, of Russian a revolution of the peasantry had now begun and would be promoted by the rethe entire Russian offical administration, and the collapse would soon be com-

the report that the Emperor has decreed said it would be brought to a stop mainsuch a division, telling the peasants that | ly owing to the lack of provisions. The the proprietors do not want to submit Russian soldiers at the front were well and thus setting them against the land- supplied with war material, but had lit-

tation has now spread to Simbirsk Pro- This, said Mr. Roubanovitch, was due vince, where they are making ready to to the utter carelessness and corruption begin a division of the land as soon as of the Russian general staff and in conthe snow melts. It is reported that the sequence of it the demoralization of the

It would, said M. Robanovitch, still cease their activity for a month and be possible for the Russian government await the result of the rescript. A story to mobolize reinforcements and send is current that a plot in the aristocratic them to the front, but the men on arpage corps has been unearthed, incrimin-ating papers having been discovered feeted by the spirit of mutiny and despair prevailing among the beaten and starving regiment which had preceded

Such, however, added M. Roubanovitch, was the Russian character with New York, March 20 .- A Paris des- | which the government might manage to patch to the Times says: The Russian | make the war drag on for years, were Specialist Revolutionary party is organ- it not for the internal condition of the

### AGED DETROIT MAN MEETS A HORRIBLE FATE.

#### Clothing Caught Fire and His Body Burned to a Crisp.

flames that reached out from all sides kitchen table, which soon became igand from the floor beneath him, aged nited. Robert Carter slowly roasted to death, In the meantime, William Longmate, shortly before noon to-day, and his body another nephew of the dead man, now lies at his late residenc, a blackened and unrecognizable human form.

for several years with his niece and flames, and entering he was appalled nephew, Mr. and Mrs. William Briggs, at the sight before him. 371 Lonsing avenue, was usually left under the table, which was all ablaze. alone in the house during the day, the Underneath the old man was a bed husband and wife being absent at of fire, and on all side of him tongues their occupations. At noon a 12-year of flame shot out. He was already old daughter of Mrs. Briggs would almost entirely from his body, and in come home from school and prepare places the flesh was burned to a crisp. dinner for herself and Mr. Carter. The features of the old man were so It had been the custom of the old blackened and distorted as to be wholman to have the kitchen fire lighted ly unrecognizable. and everything in readiness for the The flames, which by this time

Detroit, March 20 .- Pinned under a | life. Mr. Carter was soon overcome by burning table, surrounded by angry the flames. In a vain endeavor to reach the door he fell under the

found him in his terrible predicament. Longmate stopped in to pay his uncle a friendly call. As he walked toward The old man, who has been residing the kitchen, he heard the crackling of The burning form of his uncle lay

preparation of the noonday meal, and were shooting through the windows he was employed at this duty when of the kitchen and reaching out toit seems, his clothing caught fire from ward the front part of the house, the coal stove, the lid of which was | were making rapid progress when the found removed. Being helpless from fire department arrived, but they were age and injuries received earlier in soon extinguished.

FAMILY OF FATHER JOHN.

U. S. Soldiers Say Nice Things at Kingston Military Banquet.

visitors, in which they said:

gathering which likely has never occur- ily, the English-speaking nations. red before. Such a feeling of comrade. The visit was terminated this aftership and good-fellowship never existed noon when the United States officers at any time as at the present between | were again driven in vans across too Lorthose in the British and American serv- der to Cape Vincent, where they entrainices. We call each other cousins, why ed for Sackett's Harbor. After a hearty not brothers? Are we not children of farewell and many protestations of the same parent? True, the elder child warmest friendship, two vans started got on his ear and set up in business about 2 o'clock from the gaics of Tete for himself, and is doing pretty fair, but du Pont Barracks amid the resounding the other children have no cause to com- cheers of a large num > of pricheryplain of their share in the old man's men. As the vans drove through the

consolidation in other lines of business on service.

extend it to the family business o Father John? Anyone that would try to a prove this merger illegal would have a sorry countenance after he had been finished. If the elder child should get into Kingston, March 20 .- Comradeship and trouble, does anyone doubt but that fagood-redowship were in evidence at the ther and children all would come to his panquet last night given by the R. C. F. assistance? And does anyone think but A sergeants, in the Tete du Pont Bar- that if the father or any of the other racks, to the visiting sergeants of the children needed any assistance the clder 90th U. S. infantry of Sackett's Harbor, child would hesitate an instant? No. N. Y. An address was presented by the If not brothers, then what? First, cur God; second, our country; thirl, our "It is an honor to sit with you in a King and President; and then our fam-

bugle corps gave a farewell salute. The "Why not in this day of trusts and visitors leave shortly for the Philippines