POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1904.

JAPS DESTROY SEVENTY MILES OF SIBERIAN RAILWAY BETWEEN HARBIN AND VLADIVOSTOK.

tured as prizes of war cer ain Russian ship

in neutral ports of Korea.

"Fourth, Japan declared to the Emperor of Korea, through the Japanese minister at Seoul, that Korea would henceforth be

under Japanese administration and she warned the emperor that in case of

the country, with the staffs of the Russian

legation and consulate.
"Recognizing that all the above facts

he Korean government to be invalid.

ica edited.

Up Railway.

"I beg you to communicate this docu-ment to the government to which you are

Russ ans Hang Japs for Attempting to Blow

(Signed) "LAMSDORFF."

Many Large Bridges Were Also **Totally Wrecked**

Forty Thousand More Japanese Troops Land at Chemulpo, and Landings Have Also Been Made Near Port Arthur and Dalny - Russian Government Issues Protest to the Powers About Japs Attacking Them Before They Were Ready.

London, Feb. 24—Cabling from Che Foo days prior to the declaration of war, on two Russian warships in the neutral port on Feb. 23, a correspondent of the Morning Post says 40,000 more Japanese troops have landed at Chemulpo, and that he has ceived confirmation of the report that some Japanese have landed at Pigeon Bay,

others at Talien Wan, and that an engage-ment occurred the night of Feb. 12.

The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Mail reports a panic at Ping Yang, Korea, which is regarded as heralding the ap-proach of the opposing armices.

According to the Standard's correspond-ent at Seoul, the Japanese bombarded Port Arthur at intervals between the 8th and the 14th of February, inflicting, how-ever, but slight injuries.

ent continues, that seventy miles of rail-road track and some important bridges have been destroyed between Harbin and

"Recognizing that all the above facts road track and some important bridges have been destroyed between Harbin and Vladiyostok.

If the latter report is true, it would be a great advantage to the Japanese, as Vladivostok is known to be very badly supplied, and it therefore could not long resist a Japanese attack. There is still, however, no news of actual operations of any kind.

Special despatches from St. Petersburg tive various sensational reports of a policical nature. The Telegraph, for instance, and the Russian government has ordered give various sensational reports of a political nature. The Telegraph, for instance, its ambassador at Constantinople to obtain the permission of the Porte for the exit of the Black Sea fleet; but M. Zinovieff, the ambassador, declined to make this request, and was able to give the Russian foreign

office conclusive reasons for his refusal.

In a despatch from Tokio, a correspondent of the Times says some hundreds of Cosacks reched Chorju, thery miles sou h of the Yalu river, the afternoon of Feb.

20. Thirty troopers crossed the river at
Kazan the same evening, thus arriving
within forty-five miles of Ping Yang.

It is understood the diet will meet the middle of March for the introduction of the war budget.

The rumor that the Russian Vladivo-

Hai-Wei says he heard that all the me-chanics at Port Arthur, Dalny and Vladivostock are Chinese and that it is impos-sible for the Rusians to repair their

A despatch from Port Arthur, published in Paris this morning, denies categorically the reports of a new attack by the Japanese torpedo boats, and says they have been repulsed with loss every time they appeared in the roadstead.

The Russian colony at Seoul has taken refuge in the legation at Chemuso and in the offices of the Russian East China Company, which is guarded by sailore.

The allegation is made, according to this despatch from Port Arthur, that the Japanese have dethroned the Emperor of Korea and annexed the country.

Eighty-two women are following the forces in ambulances at the central hospital there.

tal there.

A number of volunteers are coming into

Russian Foreign Minister Wants to Resign Paris, Feb. 24—The Paris edition of the New York Herald asserts that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff wants to resign, and

that M. Witte will succeed him. Russian Protest to the Powers. St. Petersburg, Feb. 23-Foreign minis ter Lamsdorff yesterday sent the follow

ing circular to Russian representative "Since the rupture of the negotiations between Russia and Japan, the attitude of the Tokio Cabinet has constructed open violation of all customary laws governing

violation of all customary laws governing the mutual relation of civilized nations. The independence and integrity of Korea, as a fully independent empire, has been fully recognized by all the powers, and the inviolability of this fundamental principle was confirmed by article I of the Simoneseki treaty, and by the agreement especially concluded for this purpose between Japan and Great Britain on January 30, 1902, as well as by the Franco-Russian declaration of March 16, 1902.

"The Emperor of Korea, foresceing the danger of a possible conflict between Russia and Japan, addressed, early in January, 1904, a note to all the powers declarations."

ary, 1904, a note to all the powers declaring his determination to preserve the strictest neutrality. This declaration was received with satisfaction by the powers and was ratified by Russia. According to the Russian minister to Korea, the British government charged the British diplo-

matic representative at Seoul to present an official note to the Emperor of Korca.

'In disregard of all these facts, in spite of all treaties, in spite of its obligations, and in violation of the fundamental rules of international law, it has been proved by exact and fully confirmed facts that the Japanese government, first, before the opening of hostilities against Russia, landed its troops in the independent empire of Korsa, which had declared its neutrality; second, with a division of its fleet it made a student attack on Feb. 8, that is, three

ernment's desire to put off parnamentary debate which was likely to cause general agitation regarding France's attitude to

wards Russia.

London, Feb. 25.—Viceroy Alexieff's despatch to the Czar clearing up the doubts aused by the numerous sensational ve eceived in London too late to be pul ing papers, but it confirms the opinion founded upon earlier rumors that Admiral Togo made a daring attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur; and, although Viceroy Alexieff asserts that the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur; and the content of the fact that Admiral the content of the fact that Admiral the content of the fact that Admiral than in the fact that the fact that Admiral than the fact that the fa thur is still free, the fact that Admiral Togo's fleet, minus the vessels injured in the courageous exploit, was seen steaming at full speed on a southeast course from Wei-Hai-Wei, is interpreted as an indication of the Japanese admiral's satis-

It is pointed out here that it would be difficult for the Russians, in the darkness of Chemulpo.

'Third, in spite of the international laws above mentioned, and shortly before the opening of hostilities, the Japanese cappened to the Japanese vessels or to distinguish between hulks it was their intention to sink, and torpedo boats. As two injured vessels were observed steaming slowly away from Port Arthur, and as the Japanese fleet was going at full speed

the Japanese fleet was going at full speed off Wei-Hai-Wei, it is presumed that the two injured vessels might have gone elsemon-compliance, Japanese troops would occupy the palace.

"Fifth, through the French minister at Scoul, she summoned the Russian representative at the Korean court to leave

Another explanation of the incompleteness of Admiral Togo's squadron as seen off Wei-Hai-Wei is that he possibly left some vessels at watch off Port Arthur. Further details of this engagement from independent sources are awaited with the greatest interest, but it is believed that the reports that Japanese battleships or transports were sunk should be taken with transports were sunk should be taken with a degree of allowance.

Bad Weather Cause of Suspension of Naval Operations.

A despatch received here from Tokio this morning explains the recent suspen-sion of Japanese naval operations to have been due chiefly to bad weather prevail-ing in the Gulf of Pechili, where there have been heavy winds, snow storms and fogs. The general opinion in London is that Admiral Togo, after possibly returning to Japan to effect repairs, will next Vladivostock squadron.

It is officially announced from St. Peters burg that the Russian government has expressed its warmest thanks to Great Britain for the help given the crews of the cruiser Variag and the torpedo gunboat Korietz by the British cruiser Talbot at

Chemulpo.

In a despatch from Che Foo a correspondent of the Daily Mail says 5,000 Russian troops have moved from Mukden to Hsin Min Ting and that skirmishes are worsted between Chinese regulatrs and The Japanese who were hanged by Rus-tane in Manchuria for attempting to blow up the vailroad bridge over the Sungari arrested just as they were about to make the attempt. Inquiry revealed that they were Japanese officers of the genral staff, namely, Colonel Arsi, of the engineers, and Leu's. Zeneliash and Kaourat, of the oppose. They were immediately hanged on gulvetts of the bridge.

M. Je'etez, a military expert who is to accumpany General Kuropatkin to the front, and whose opinions are consequently of increased value, predicts that the Japanese will make their base of operations along the line between Ping Yang and Won San, Korea, relying upon protection from their fleet against a flank attack. The Japanese army will, from this line, have to march 200 wills.

Paris Hears That Japs Have Depozed Emperor of Korea.

Paris, Feb. 24—In a despatch from Harbin, Manchuria, a correspondent of the Matin says ambulances are being seent in there from all parts of Russia, and that the Baltic railway has furnished a sanitary train for 200 wounded.

A despatch from Port Arthur, published in Paris this morning, denies categorically the reports of a new attack by the Japanese toppedo boats, and says they have been repulsed with loss every time they succeed in forcing the line back, they will find another strong Russian line extending from the Yalu to Mukden. They may then divided their forces, using one-half to hold the Russians in check while the other half goes south to besiege Port Arthur.

Both the report of the sinking of the Japanese ships and the denial that the announcement from Port Arthur (that four Japanese battleships and two Japanese transports had been sunk in a fresh attack on Port Arthur), was given out as official by mistake. There is no official confirmation here of a Russian victory at Port Arthur.

Both the report of the sinking of the Japanese ships and the denial that the announcement was official were sent out being provided to the reports of a new attack by the Japanese transports had been sunk in a fresh attack on Port Arthur.

Both the report of the sinking of the Japanese ships and the denial that the announcement was official were sent out being provided to the Russian in check while the other half goes south to besiege Port Arthur; in this event the Japanese will be liable to a flank attack by the northern Russian news agency.

Russian force from Kirin.

The appointment of Admiral Makaroff to command the Russian Pacific fleet, has

London, Feb. 24—A despatch to

London, Feb. 24-A despatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg gives been published in the Gazette.

A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press at Port Arthur telegraphs that the appointment of General Kuropatkin to command Russia's military forces in the far east, has been received with deanother version of the reported Japanese defeat at Port Arthur, according to which the Japanese planned to sink some barger in the strait leading from the outer to the inner harbor of Port Arthur, thus blocking the exit. The Russian gun fire, however, sunk the barges before they arrived at the intended spot. Before leaving Port Arthur, the corres-

pondent continues. Viceroy Alexieff con-ferred upon Lieut.-General Stoessel all the rights of commander in the fortified dis-Russian Official Report.

Russian Protest Received at Washington, Washington, Feb. 23-At an importan washington, Feb. 23—At an important conference scheduled for tomorrow noon at the state department, between Secretary Hay and Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, Russia's protest to the powers against Japan's alleged violation of international law will be communicated to the Washington government. The cabinet session interfered with the presentation of the note today.

Russia Willing to Receive Peace Overlures.

Nothing is known at the French foreign office regarding the report that the Rus-Russia Willing to Receive Peace Overtures.

Nothing is known at the French foreign office regarding the report that the Russian and a sador to Great Britain, Count Benekendorfi, has gone to St. Petersburg with important proposals from King Edward in the direction of peace. So far as Russia is concerned, it is said that she will be willing to accept overtures on a reasonable basis, but it is believed that Japan, having engaged in the war, will not withdraw until she has conquered. Therefore, if any mediation proposals have been advanced, which is considered doubtful, it is not expected to be fruitful of satisfactory results.

Concerning the dispatch of French naval concerning the disputer of French naval and military reinforcements in Indo-China, it is announced authoritatively that the otags taken are simply in accordance with the programme adopted two years ago, but which the minister of marine failed to carry out. Alive to the possibilities groving out of the war, the ministry dete programme should take place, and M. Pel letan, the minister of marine, is acting in this sense.

PROMINENT NOVA SCOTIA MAN DEAD.

of Amherst, Passed Away Yesterday.

Deceased Was a Brother of Judge Towns hend, Halifax, a Prominent Masor, Forester, and He Belanged to Other Fraternal

Amherst, Feb. 25-(Special)-The death of John Medley Townshend, K. C., recorder and stipendiary of Amherst, tool place at his residence at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon after an illness of several days Deceased was 52 years of age, a so

of the late Canon Townshend, for a long time rector of Christ church, Amherst His mother was a daughter of the late Judge Stewart, of Halifax, sister of Col Judge Stewart, of Halifax, sister of Col. C. J. Stewart, of that city, of Mrs. Donald Bliss, Westmorland, and of the late Mrs. R. B. Dickey, of this town. Dr. A. S. Townshend, bank manager, Parrsboro, and Hon. Judge Charles J. Townshend, Halifax, are brothers, and Mrs. P. W. St. George, Montreal, is the only sister. He married Annie Louise, second daughter of Mrs. Augusta Brown, formerly of Amherst, now of Halifax. Their children are Kenneth. of the Bank of Montreal at St.

Kenneth, of the Bank of Montreal at St John, and Miss Elsie. On completion of his education at Kings College, Mr. Townshend began to read law in the office here of his brother, now Judge Townshend, and was admitted to the bar of the province in 1875. He won high precision in the province and have the province of the province and here the province in the province and here the province and the a high position in his profession and has most creditably filled the offices of recorder

and stipendiary of the town for the past fourteen years. Since the retirement of the judge from the law firm, the late Hon. A. R. Dickey and T. S. Rogers have been ciated with him He was in politics an ardent Conserv vive, always ready for work at election when the interests of his party could b

tive members of Christ church, a member of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, of Amherst Council Royal Arcanum, the Foresters and Home Circle. He was he'd in high esteem by a very large circle friends, and will be greatly missed fro

On the death of the late William Me Cully, about the year 1891, he was ap pointed recorder and stipendiary magis trate for the town of Amherst and in that he civic government by his sound judg-

The funeral will be on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Many flags around town were hoisted at half-mast as a trib-

NANT INJUNCTION AGAINST SEAMEN'S UNION

Boston, Feb. 24.—The strike of seame at this port assumed a new phase today when a bill of equity was filed in the su perior court asking that the officers and members of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union be restrained from influencing sail ors from shipping on vessels managed by persons who are unwilling to accede to

the demands of the union.

The plaintiffs in the case are Wm. Mc-Keown, Jos. Donnell, John S. Emery & Co., Crowell & Thurlow, W. F. Palmer and S. R. Crowell, of Boston; Percey & Small, W. F. Donnell and G. G. Deering, of Bath (Me.); J. S. Winslow, of Portland (Me.), and W. F. Pendleton, of New York.

The bill alleges that on January 1 th plaintiffs opened an office in Boston under the firm name of the American Seamen's Federation, where all men would be engaged for shipment on their vessels, but that the members of the union have in have in certain instances used force prevent crews being shipped on vesse managed by the plaintiffs.

Ruins Health and Beauty, Causes the Weak to Die Young, Invariably Leads to Consumption.



zens of Loggieville, N. B., says: 'I used Catarrhozone for a sore throat, cold in the head and headache. I always felt relief immediately. It cured the discharge from my nose and restored my sense of smell lest through the effects of catarrh.'

There was no evidence outling with soon be negative. The fore that a violation of the city ordinate toward advancing the young men who come from Canada, in the way of giving them a better education.

The contingency, therefore, upon which his flability would arise, giving them a better education. Catarrhozone is simple, convenient and accertain. pleasant. It is warranted to instantly reieve and permanently cure. Complet outfit consists of a beautiful polished hard rubber inhaler and sufficient liquid for re-

IMPORTANT MODIFICATION SOUGHT BY G. T. PACIFIC.

John Med'ey Townshend, Recorder Want Clause Amended Making It Compulsory for the Grand Trunk to Hold the \$25,-000,000 Common Stock of the Proposed Road Without Disposing of It-Canadian Nurses Will Be Accepted by Japan-Hero of Hart's River Promoted -- Other News of Ottawa.

The annual report of the minster of rail

against 18,868 in 1902. The number of miles of sidings was 2,953 compared with

compared with \$3,802,855 in the previous

The net earnings were \$2,760,819, compared with \$2,683,383, and the passengers carried 155,622,812, as against 137,681,402

Militia Orders.

here that one of the modifications in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific contract is a slight change in the \$25,000, 000 common stock, which the Grand Trunk (western Canada, and Capt. Lister eastern Canada, and Capt. Lister eastern the retired list, and are permitted to retired list, and are permitted list. Company is to acquire.

times by the Grand Trunk Railway. The idea of this was to get the old Grand Trunk company strongly interested in the Crunk company strongly interested in the will be issued in a few days. The number oncern, namely, the Grand Trunk Pa- of completed miles of railway was 19,077

pledge it if necessary, so long as it is kept 666,503 in the previous year, an increase in the hands of parties who are identified of \$12,398,024. and interested in the Grand Trunk. It is not considered necessary or in the interests of the project that the stock should be tied up so rigidly as has been specified in the act. The sole object o specified in the act. The sole object of the arrangement was to bring the Grand Trunk directly into the enterprise and the the freight carried, 47,373,417 tons, comchange in regard to the sale of, or transfer pared with 42,376,527 in 1902. of stock in the manner described, will in no way interfere with that.

in no way interfere with that.

Of course there are other modifications which will not be made public until they are laid before the meeting of Grand Trunk shareholders, which takes place in London, England, on March 8th next.

General orders issued today state that the king has been pleased to approve of the extension of the title of the Canadian engineers, permanent corps, to Royal Canadian engineers. neers, permanent corps, to Royal Cannon Engineers.

Freight carried was 371,286 tons in 1903 and 266,192 tons in 1902. lian Engineers.

Permission to adopt the royal cypher has also been granted to the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles, Royal Canadian Artillery, Royal Canadian Engineers, Royal Canadian Reg-

Promotion for Hart's River Hero.

The appointment of Capt. W. Bruc Brevet Captain F. A. Lister, of the Royal linto two classes, on the junior class, re-lapplied to the railway co Canadian Regiment, is appointed to be ceiving instruction in the military schools, right to obtain more land at Port Douglas

GREAT BRITAIN'S NAVAL

PROGRAMME FOR COMING

the admiralty was aware that the esti-mates were large, but parliament must re-

member how great is the responsibility cast upon the board of admiralty in pro-

viding the country with a navy strong enough to sustain a struggle with the navies of any two powers and to ensure reasonable security for the country's vast sca-borne trade and the food supply of

CHICAGO GRAND JURY

INDICTS FIVE FOR

was necessarily to ascertain upon whom rested the responsibility of furnishing the

dence declesed that full authority to pro-

The Verdict of Public Opinion.

Is with the best article every time.

YEAR A VERY LARGE ONE.

GOVERNMENT MAY YET BUILD LIKE ACROSS CONTINENT.

Montreal, Feb. 24.-The Ottawa corr London, Feb. 24.-More than half the spondent of the Witness writes:—
"In another fortnight either the Grand
Trunk shareholders in London will have ncrease in the naval estimates is due to the determination to pay the entire balset their seal of approval upon the con-tract with the Canadian government for ance due on the recently purchased Chilean battleships on April 1, and to provide the new trans-continental railway, or else Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues will be taking preliminary steps towards en-tering upon the undertaking as a national them with ammunition for the next year. The estimates provide for a total of \$58, 270,880 for new construction, of which \$3, 210,415 will be devoted to the commencement of new ships. The admiralty will devote \$9,050,000 to the purchase of armor

tering upon the undertaking as a national anterprise.

"A good many of the ministerial following have thought all along that the country would do better to build the new highway itself and then adopt whatever plan is considered best for its operation. It would be no disappointment to these members if circumstances forced the cabinet into their policy.

"Mr. Hays takes the modified agreement across with him to London, and the belief at Ottawa is that it will commend." during the coming year.

The construction will be begun during the present year of two battleships, four armored cruisers, ten submarine vessels and fourteen torpedo boat destroyers. In submitting the estimates, the Earl of Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, said

lief at Ottawa is that it will commend itself to the judgment of the G. T. R shareholders. At the same time, should the unexpected happen, and the share-holders demur, the Witness' correspon-dent has the best of authority for saying that the surveys will go right on next season on the understanding that the do-minion will set herself to the task of lay-ing a government system from ocean to ocean. The actual construction would be ocean. The actual construction would be carried out by contractors in either case and a man who has had considerable example the perience in railway building made the declaration yesterday that with the as

sistance of good engineering advice the country could carry the project through IROQUOIS HOLOCAUST as cheaply as any private corporation CLUB FOR PROVINCIAL Chicago, Feb. 23-The-special grand jury which investigated the fire at the Iroquois Theatre, made its report today to Judge Chyturs. The report says:—
"In fixing the liability our first inquiry

Intercolonial Club Decides to Build upon hen or them alone, in our judgment, restod the direct duty of protecting the lips of these in the theatre. Our interfetation of the ordinances made this a pain duty of those connected with the management of the theatre, and the evidence of the condition of the theatre, and the evidence of the conditions of the theatre. a Large Hall -- Annual Meeting.

Boston, Feb. 24-The Intercolonial Club,

comprising former residents, or sons of former residents, of the maritime prov-inces, held its yearly meeting in the Trecure the necessary apparatus was vested in Will. J. Davis, manager; Thomas J. Noonan, business manager, and James E. Cummings, stage manager. (These three were indicted for manelaughter).

The club was formed last summer, and includes many professional and business men. It is main dy a social organization, but is a corporate body, having considerable money in vested in steels. "That the city ordinances with respect to the inspection of theatres were not complied with was fully evident, and such in pection devolved primarily upon the commissioner of buildings. (Building Commissioner of buildings. (Building Commissioner George Williams and Building Inspector Edward Laughlin were indicted for pa'p b'e (th's-ion of duty).

"The mayor's duty under the building ordinances," sold the grand jury, is to reve ke theatre licenses when a report of noncompliance with the ordinances is made to him either by the depurance of buildings. It is expected that a lot on Dudley street, near the Dudley street transfer station, had been secured for a large hall for club purposes. It is expected that work on the

"Doctor," said the patient, after

ing his bill. "if there is anythme theory of the transmigration of so charging to last two months. Cost \$1.00 That's why Putnam's Corn Extractor has be a war-horse after death."

"That ounds rather flattering or sample size 25c. Sold by all druggists, Loca in the lead for the last half centrosen by mail to any address if price is they. It cores corns painlessly in twenty-forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U. S. A. I name for corns and warts.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—(Special)—It is stated acting adjutant of the corps. Major Carland the senior class at the central camps here that one of the modifications in contraction. The undermentioned are placed upon

Company is to acquire.

The capital stock of the Grand Trunk Pacific is placed at \$45,000,000. Of this sum \$20,000,000 is to be preferred stock and \$25,000,000 common stock. In the act of last session, it was provided that the whole of the \$25,000,000 common stock should be acquired and retained at all times by the Grand Trunk Railway. The

To be staff lieutenants Lieuts. G. B. Wright, L. C. Vantuyl, from the corps the reserve of officers.

One of the modifications is that the miles of sidings was 2,953 compared with company—that is the Grand Trunk—will 2,829 in 1902. The gross earnings for the permitted to sell this stock, and to year were \$96,084,527, compared with \$83.

Major Bruce Carruthers, signalling corps. To be inspector of signalling (east) mil tary districts Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, Cap tain F. A. Lister, signalling corps

The working expenses were \$67,481,524, compared with \$57,343,592 in 1902.

The not earnings in 1903 were \$28,583,003, compared with \$26,322, 911 n 1902. Proposed Steamer Line May Call at St. John. er of British residence in that city are organizing a steamship line between Boston and Mediera, Canary Islands, and The earnings on electric railways wer 57,233,677, compared with \$6,486,438 in department is to ascertain the opportuni-1902, and the working expenses \$4,472,858, ties of obtaining trade in Canada for these

> His own view is that it would be worth while trying St. John for cargo. If the company gets sufficient encouragement this Mr. Stekes gives a list of goods which could be easily disposed of and for which there is a ready market in the place to

points, so that the company might make arrangements to call at St. John (N. B.)

which this new steamship line intends A militia order in regard to appointments and promotions says that the first A letter has been addressed to the railappointment of an officer of the militia shall not be other than that of a provisway commission, asking if that body has jurisdiction over rates between Winnipeg onal lieutenant unless he has qualification for the rank he seeks. No officer shall the writer to follow the matter up and in be promoted to a rank higher than the one due course make an application to remedy next above that which he holds, and he some grievances which he has in view. M. Carruthers, from the unattached list, must have served two years in the rank to be major in the newly formed Canadian he then held. The militia for the purpose is scare of the necessary station accommo signalling corps, is announced. Lieut. and of professional education shall be divided dation in the city of Winnipeg, and have

WHEAT UP 28 CENTS; FLOUR UP \$1, COMPARED WITH A YEAR AGO.

Montreal, Feb. 22—No. 1 hard Manitoba was selling in Ontario a year ago at 84c. Today it was quoted at \$1.12. Flour in the same period has advanced on an average of \$1 a barrel.

There has undoubtedly been a decided boom in the milling business on this continent, Canadian millers have found a foreign market for all the flour they cared to sell, while the same is true of the position in the states. A New York wire says: "The activity of American flour millers is increasing on foreign account. It remains evident that the tendency of Europe is to let America do the milling. The grain is going abroad in greater proportion than ever in the form of flour. An instructive despatch from Washington to this service on this phase of the situation was published by us Friday. Whatever it may signify, New York parties in touch with the Armour interests, heretofore so talkative, have suddenly become silent while appearently buying wheat on all weak intervals. It is argued from this that their late bullish prognostications were to help a liquidation basis, but that recent new factors in the war situation have re-energized the bull party, and that the members are desirious of quietly restoring their holdings. The war influence is supported further by the extraordinary domestic demand from flour millers with stocks of wheat small not only in the Northwest, but notably in Kansas and Nebraska as well, and with wheat prices only a dozen cents above last year's level at this time. Argentine is offering wheat less freely. Receipts of grain have been small, partly to be accounted for by railroad congestion as to freight. Further cuts as a result of the freight war are reported. News from the grain fields have been of bearish average, with temperatures pretty evenly low and snews keeping the winter

Was Unable to do any Work for Four or Five Months.

Was Weak and Miserable.

Thought She Would Die. Dootor Could Do No Good.

Mourb's Heart and Nerve of MRS. Seroline HUT/ Morrisburg. Ont She says: "It affe

Heart and Nerve About a year ago twas taken in with eart trouble and got too bad that I was unable to do any work for four or five months. I got so weak and miserable that my friends thought I was going t die. The doctor attended me for sone time but I continued to grow worse. At last I decided to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking two boxes they made me well and strong again. I cannot praise them too highly so bad that I was again. I cannot praise them too highly to those suffering from nervous weakness and heart troubles."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25 at all dealers, or

THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited,

TORONTO, ONT.