Kawamura?

Kuropatkin Leaves War Office

In Darkness on Important

Has Made no Report as to Num-

ber of Prisoners Taken by

Japanese.

Blames Two Generals and Says

Some of the Troops Were

Blame on Some of the Troops

which failed to respond properly at the critical moment.

Kuropatkin's Successor

last effort to secure the fruits of his Mukden victory, Japan will not move, as naturally any proposal emanating from either side would be accompanied by an arrangement for an armistice.

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ding Newspaper Reviews the Situation Counselling Immediate Action.

Sarcastic Comments on Conduct of War Appear In Public

Drint,

T. PETERSBURG, March 15.—

(12:30 a.m.)—A bold way out of the perplexities of the present situation has been suggested, namely, that Emperor Nicholas travel in state to the ancient capital of Moscow, summon the nobles and leading members of the zemstvos around him in the sacred precincts of the Kremlin, frankly lay the situation before them, publicly pledge his word for the execution of the projected reforms and make a stirring personal appeal through them to the people to loyally rally to the support of the Russian arms and co-operate in prosecuting the war to a successful termination. Such a personal appeal from the sovereign undoubtedly would have an advantage over the plan of submitting the question of peace or war to the Zemsky Sobor, which some of the newspapers are again urging.

The Novoe Vremya, in a strong arti-

Georgia and Finland, which the Novoe for Vremya declares are alarming. Jews everywhere are fanning the flames of revolution, and the danger of the agratian movement is increasing. The article concludes: "There is no time to waste. The rescript is a fortnight old and nothing has been done. The assembly of representatives which it contemplates must meet at once, and the best form is that of the old Zemsky Sobor."

Criticism on the conduct of the war which had been appearing in the news-papers have been aggravated by Gen-eral Kuropatkin's defeat, and is now of the most outspoken character. The Russ formally

Abandons all Hope of Success of the war under the present regime, sarcastically pointing out that the administration, in its desire to provide Vladivostok with coal, is supplying the

fapanese fleet.

M. Kireloff, the Associated Press correspondent who was wounded at Liao-yang, declares that the brave, splendid Russian troops were defeated as much by the bureaucracy as by the Japanese.

AMERICAN APPOINTMENTS. Colored Gentleman Gets a Position as Collector.

Washington, D. C., March 14.—The nomination of Chas. W. Anderson, a negro, to be collector of internal revenue for the second district of New York has been confirmed by the senate.

Charles W. Treat of New York has been confirmed as treasurer of the United States.

perished were roasted to do view of thousands.

Coroner Goldenkranz declared after

Obstinate Coughs and Colds.

The Kind That Stick.

The Kind That Turn To Bronchitis.

The Kind That End In Consumption.

Consumption is, in thousands of cases, oothing more or less than the final result

The first dose will convince you that it will cure you. Miss Hannah R. Fleming, New Germany, N.S., writes:—"I convinced a cold that took such a hold on the state of the such a hold on ne that my people thought I was going to die. Hearing how good Dr. Wood's

Norway Pine Syrup was, I procured two wottles and they effected a complete cure."

TORONTO, CAT.

Seeking to Place Blame

Sobor, which some of the newspapers are again urging.

The Novoe Vremya, in a strong article headed "Precious Moments Lost" reviews the situation leading up to the defeat of the army in Manchuria, the grave nature of the Internal Tragedy at Moscow, the bloody events at Warsaw, Riga and Baku, the series of attempts upon individual representatives of the civil and military authorities and the increasing boldness of the claims of the non-Russian provinces, some of which are threatening, and others even making attempts at armed uprisings, as in Georgia and Finland, which the Novoe Vremya declares are alarming. Jews everywhere are fanning the flames of revolution, and the danger of the agrarian movement is increasing. The article concludes: "There is no time to

CONSCIENCE MONEY GALORE.

Washington, March 14.—The secretary of the treasury today received the following communication: "Dear sir.—I am sending you herewith enclosed \$12,000 which is to go to the use of the United States government. Years and paying fourfold in accordance with the teachings of the Scriptures. The way of transgressors is hard and no one but God knows how I have suffered the consequences and I would seek to do a bountful restoration. May God pardon while the United States government is benefited.

(Signed)

"A SINNER"

"A SINNER."

MRS. STANFORD'S DEATH.

been confirmed by the senate.

Charles W. Treat of New York has been confirmed as treasurer of the United States.

A TENEMENT HOLOCAUST.

Nineteen Persons Roasted to beath in Fire at New York.

New York, March 14.—Nineteeh persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the five storey tenement house at 105 Allen street early today. More than forty persons were injured and only a few of the sleeping inmates escaped unhurt. Several of those who perished were roasted to death in plain view of thousands.

Coroner Goldenkranz declared after ante-mortem symptoms on post mortem interpretation of post mortem interpretation of post mortem interpretation of post mortem interpretation.

Natural Death.

Honolulu, March 14.—The Advertiser prints an interview with Dr. Wood, who performed the autopsy on the body of Mrs. Stanford. He says the presence of strychnine in the bottle of bicarbonate at cof soda refutes all of the theories of natural death. The strychnine was a foreign substance and it did not belong to the preparation of bicarbonate. Dr. Wood declares that the poison was thoroughly mixed with the bicarbonate of soda prefutes all of the theories of natural death. The strychnine was a foreign substance and it did not belong to the preparation of bicarbonate of swap was placed in the bottle of bicarbonate of strychnine in the bottle of

boys, ranging in age from twelve to fourteen years, were yesterday sen-tenced to three years' imprisonment in the provincial reformatory. The boys, The fire started in the basement and spread with frightful rapidity to the roof. The victims were caught in traps of flames, the halls and exits being rendered impassable in a few minutes after the blaze started.

The building was one of the usual crowded tenements and the worst in the history of the east side.

The building was one of the usual crowded tenements and the worst in the history of the east side.

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The building was one of the usual crowded tenements and the worst in the history of the east side.

The building was one of the usual crowded tenements and the worst in the history of the east side.

The world reformatory. The boys, each a graduate from the old reformatory at the local jail, broke into a fruit store and stole four dollars' worth of tobacco, cigarettes and chewing gum—a theft committed not so much for the loot as to get the chance of going to the new reformatory. The boys, each as graduate from the old reformatory. The boys, each as the first provincial reformatory. The boys, each as graduate from the old reformatory. The boys, each as from the old reformatory. The boys, each with a bad record, each as graduate from the old reformatory. The boys, each with a bad record, each as from the old reformatory. The boys, each as from the old reformatory. The boys, each as from the old reformatory. The boys, each as from the old reformatory. whether with good intent or not—to have an opportunity to learn a trade, the chance was given them. They went this morning to the reformatory at Vancouver they have been anxious to enter—they several times went in canoes to the Vancouver steamer and tried to board her with the purpose of going up to see the new reformatory.

"THE LAND OF VISIONS."

And Nicholas, too, he saw a few, When he had nothing else to do. He saw the nation fall in love; He saw the gentle turtle dove; But not the vulture just above—For that escaped his view.

of thing more or less than the final result of a neglected cold. Don't give this lerrible plague a chauce to get a foot-hold on your system.

If you do, nothing will save you. Take

If you do, nothing will save you. Take

bold of a cough or cold immediately by asing

DR. WOOD'S

NORWAYPINE SYRUP

A visionist tall things had done. He sailed to meet the rising sun. He saw the foe he longed to meet; But then revenge is always sweet, And victories must be won.

The district attorney's office has begin an investigation to place the blame for the great loss of life. Chief Croker of the fire-department asserts that the police and tenement asserts that the police and tenement house officials, however, say that the blame is on the shoulders of the fire escape law. The tenement house officials, however, say that the blame is on the shoulders of the fire commissioners. Of the nineteen dead, three bodies, those of a boy and two girls, remain unidentified. Of five unidentified bodies one was recognized as that of Harris Seidler, aged forty, and another is /thought to be that of Rachael Zeidler, aged twelve. It is possible that the other true bodies will never be identified. Apparently every person known to have

Kawamura's Turning Movement Is Unknown.

store at least a semblance of or-

nese nearer Tie pass than six or eight miles; but in Russian quar-

ters there is a feeling of appre-

eight miles; but in Russian quarters there is a feeling of apprehension that some turning movement, of which there is no definite information, is in progress. From Japanese sources it is reported that many straggling parties of Russians, cut off from their commands in the retreat from Mukden, are surrendering upon the appearance of Japanese troops. The council of war summoned by Emperor Nicholas is reported to have decided yesterday that the war must be carried forward. The all-important question of financial means, however, is said to have received no solution, the situation being complicated by the reported decision of French capitalists not to negotiate the loan recently offered by St. Petersburg. The probability, as regarded in St. Petersburg, seems to be that when Kuropatkin has succeeded in remobilizing all that is left of his army, he will be obliged to return to Russia, and that the command in Manchuria will be entrusted to General Sukhemlimoff, whose war apprenticoship was served under General Drag-

entrusted to General Sukemin-moff, whose war apprenticeship was served under General Drag-miroff, who has been regarded as the foremost of Russian scien-tific soldiers. It is possible, how-ever, that the command will go to Grand Duke Nicholas Nicho-laivitch.

diate attack on Tie pass.

It is possible, however, that a wide turning movement, of which reports are current, is in progress. In such operations the Japanese have the immense advantage of several bases and lines of supply to which now is added the Sinmintin road, while the Russian army is necessarily dependent on one base and one line of communication and therefore may be outlanked easily.

Order Out of Chaes In the graud army, order is being brought out of chaos with remarkable celerity. The plain in front of Tie pass which on March 11 seethed like a nest of ants with the dense confused mass of ants w which on March 18 seemed has a lest of ants with the dense confused mass of transports, artillery and troops—corps. divisions and regiments being scattered and parties inextricably mingled—has been cleared, the regiments reorganized, stragglers sent to their respective commands, organizations taken their assigned positions, and today the same soldiers who on March 10 became a terror-stricken, surging, disorganized mass of gray at a few shots from a little detachment of Japanese, or who even fled in panic, firing indiscriminately in all directions as they ran at the mere baseless cry of "Japanese cavalry," are now gathered singing about the camp fires with new courage, ready to oppose

With a Stubborn Resistance.

any attack on Tie pass. It is unfair to

any attack on Tie pass. It is unfair to accuse the entire army of this panic. Gen. Linevitch entered Tie pass with his regiments in perfect order with music playing and the men singing, and scarcely a soldier was lost in the long difficult march. Other organizations made equally praiseworthy retreats, and especially the rearguards of all the armies, who performed their difficult tasks steadily and resolutely.

There is much to be said also in ex-

TIE PASS, March 14.—As after the battle of Liaoyang, the advance of the Japanese army against the new positions of the Russians at Tie pass is slow. The leading columns are eight or ten miles southward and in touch with the Russian van posts, but the operations at present are not serious. Marshal Oyama shows slight intentions of pressing his advantage in an immediate attack on Tie pass.

It is possible however, that a wide.

der. So far as known there is no considerable force of Japa-

Stake all on a Decisive Blow collected the remainder of the strategic reserves, sending several other units and led them on personally on March 9 to the north front and threw them on the flank of the Japanese who were attacking Saintaintze and endeavoring to cut the railway. The Japanese retired, abandoning a battery of eight guns.

At this moment it was reported that a column of Japanese was moving further north around the right flank and that the Japanese on the Hun river had thrust a column through at Fu pass and Kyatouan on the instep of the shoe. This position was held by only four companies, which retired before Japanese cavaltry and four mountain guns. With the entire Russian strategic reserves already engaged, it became impossible to meet the danger in these sources, which was immediate and critical, and at 8 p.m. the corder to Retire to Tie Pass

The Japanese at nightfall occupied half of Santaitze, burst at daybreak into the park of the imperial tombs and opened a heavy rifie fire. The Russians, however, refrained from opening fire. The Russians, however, refrained from opening fire. The Russians, however, refrained from opening fire. The flanks and cut off portions of the imperial tombs and opened a heavy rifie fire. The Russians, however, refrained from opening fire. The Russians, however, refrained prome to the imperial tombs and opened a heavy rifie fire. The Russians, however, refrained appears to the units of the army who has been reported to be pushing north by forced marches, west of the Japanese of the Japanese columns from the imperial tombs and opened a heavy rifie fire. The Russians, howeth, and on the imperial tombs and opened a heavy rifie fire. The Russian, howeth, and on the imperial tombs and opened a heavy refer fire. The Russians, howeter had have he a heavy rifie fire. The Russ

Order to Retire to Tie Pass was given. Through the narrow bootleg passage, scarcely five miles long, a densely packed mass of transports pressed northward, coming under the fire of the Japanese infantry and four mountain guns, which earlier had darted across the Russian line of communication and concealed themselves in the mountains.

Gen. Tserpitzky began an orderly retirement from the boot toe, and during March 10 Kuropatkin successfully held at bay the Japanese who were trying to reach the railroad.

Panio in the Column

Cupy—the positions to which they had been assigned and a remarkable dust storm the following day made it impossible to verify, the alignment and fill the breaches which the Japanese, however, were lucky enough to find and skiliful enough to turn to their advantage.

The Russian positions now formed a boot, the toe at Madyapu and the heel on the Hun river at Fushun, about five miles wide, and to meet the apparent danger that the Japanese might plug the top of the boot, Kuropatkin sent thither 40 battalions from the command of Gen. Kuropatkin, determining to

Stake all on a Decisive Blow collected the remainder of the strategic half of Santaitze, burst at daybreak into their advantage.

Panic in the Column

Just before dusk another panic occurred at Santaitse, where many carts had halted for the night. A column of Russians advancing was taken for Japanese, and the cry of "Japanese cavalry" was raised. The unarmed drivers commenced to flee, while those with rifles fired. The cooler heads calmed the panic-stricken mass, but many lives were lost on the Hun river at Fushun, about five miles wide, and to meet the apparent danger that the Japanese might plug the top of the boot, Kuropatkin sent thither 40 battalions from the command of Gen. Kuropatkin, determining to

Stake all on a Decisive Blow collected the remainder of the strategic half of Santaitze, burst at daybreak into their and santaits and so occurred at Santaitze, where many carts had halted for the night. A column of Russians advancing was taken for Japanese, camalry" was raised. The unarmed drivers commence to field to fee, while those with rifles fired. The cooler heads calmed the panic-stricken many lives were lost. The unarmed drivers commence to field to field to field to field the remained country was raised. The unarmed drivers commence to field to field to field the panic-stricken many lives were lost. The unarmed drivers commence to field to field to field the panic-stricken many lives were lost of formation received by the war of-fice the remaine

The Japanese at nightfall occupied half of Santaitze, burst at daybreak into

ness, weariness and fear of death, sit around the camp fires and are ready to defend the position, and even offered to go out and attack the Japanese.

was also discussed, but the Emperor has made no final decision. The names of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaivitch, Gen. Grippenberger and Gen. Grodeoff are mentioned, but the weight of the opinion of the Czar's advisers now favors Gen. Sukhomlimoff, governor-general of Kieff, who formerly was Gen. Dragomiroff's aide-de-camp. The foreign office adopts a very firm attitude regarding the peace rumors, again categorically insisting today that Russia has not the slightest intention of peace. There is nothing confirmatory of the reports to the effect that Japan intends to make a formal proposition to enter into Peace Negotiations Within a Week and they are received with great scepti-

There are doubts expressed in Russia, if, in the present temper of the people, sufficient soldiers can be obtained, or even if that be possible, whether the government will not be too seriously hampered by the social uprest throughout the empire to carry on.

out the empire to carry on.

The events of the next few weeks will be of special interest. The Japanese are bent upon following up the advantages of their victory and at this stage their efforts, if well directed and with energy, should be disastrous to Kuropatkin's forces. Both sides are intentupon continuing the struggle without abatement. Modern warfare is terribly expensive and such extensive operations cannot be long maintained without the financial resources of both nations being seriously crippled.

Retail Markets now Flake, per sack

Fires in a Gigantic Ring

miles was abant loned and the wagonettes destroyed.

sands of boxes of ammunition were
burned, but most im, ortant of all front a material point of v. which supplied the road with coal. The trains were heavily bombarded at s. witch 97, but came through safely. The retirement of the wagon transport was the rice imperiled by panic on the morning of March 10. A Japanese squadron and guns concealed in the mountains opened to civilians and even gunners and was communicated to some infantry troops. The gray-clad cloud without formation, hidden by dust, surged on. The Japanese, however, soon ceased firing and order was restored. Troops following the wagons carried off a few cannon. Soldiers broke open officers' boxes and portmanteaus and ransacked them for valuables.

Panic in the Column

Where Is

Kawan

Kuropatkin Leaves in Darkness on Point.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR

The war council held at Tsarskoe-Selotoday, at which War Minister Sakharoff, Gen. Dragomiroff and others were present, is understood to have decided the question of continuing the war in the affirmative. Ways and means were discussed, but decision on some points, it is understood, was reserved. The question of Russia, in the fighting about Mukden, has received the most decisive defeat of the campaign. Kuropatkin's army is in great danger of being cut off and destroyed, and he himse! is worn out, tired of the fight and anxious to place the command in other hands. The success of his retreat is, however, in the circumstances, scarcely less remarkable than the strategy displayed by Field Marshal Oyama, who certainly, so far, has earned the distinction of being one of the great fighters of the age.

The outstanding feature of the present situation is the decision of Russia, notwithstanding her many reverses, to continue the war with renewed vigor. The Baltic fleet is to engage Togo in Pacific waters, and a new army is to be raised and sent to the seat of the war, where forces will be reorganized. Undoubtedly the Russian government think it possible, by prolonging the war, to financially bankrupt Japan.

There are doubts expressed in Rus-

and they are received with great scepticism. An official of the foreign office with whom the correspondent of the Associated Press talked, expressed great doubt whether the Japanese could offer a basis for negotiations acceptable to Russia. Nevertheless, diplomatic circles believe that the ice once broken, the belligerents will find a way without intermediation to conclude peace. Until Fie'd Marshal Oyama has exhausted his last effort to secure the fruits of his

Naval and Military Record.

Naval and Military Record.

Evidence is accumulating against the new rifle. The old and the new weapon has been subjected to comparative tests by a party of seven rifle shots of high standing, and their conclusions are crushing. In nearly every respect the new rifle la declared inferior to the old, and would place the infantry at a great disadvantage when opposed to an enemy. If this is the best that the war office experts can supply to the army, after an investigation and numerous tests, the department had better leave us with the not very satisfactory old weapon. The new one is badly balanced, is less accurate, its recoil is greater than the rifle in use, and it emits a flash which would indicate to the enemy the marksman's position. If these are the defects of this astonishing weapon we defects of this astonishing weapon we would entail an additional expenditure of about three millions sterling. Income tax payers do not relish the idea of having to pay an extra penny or three-halfpence in the pound for sinplying the army with a weapon which experts now declare to be a positive danger.

Children

Are Underfed The Result Is Weakness, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance and Many Ills of Childhood—The Cure Is

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

"Nine-tenths of children are under-ed," writes a great English scientist the made an exhaustive study of the subject.
Children require double nourishment—

Children require double nourishment—to enable them to grow as well as to repair the wear and tear consequent on living.

Active exercise of mind and body, together with growth and physiological changes, consume nerve force at a tremendous rate, exhaust the supply of rich blood and leave the body weak and liable to disease..

Pallor and weakness, weak eyes, nervousness, skin diseases, rickets, St. Vitus' dance and constant liability to catch cold and to contract the disease of child-hood are the result.

vousness, skin diseases, rickets, St. Vitus' dance and constant liability to catch cold and to contract the disease of childhood are the result.

As a means of restoring the vitality of weak, puny children there is no preparation so effective as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Being mild and gentle in action and powerful as a creator of new, rich blood and nerve force, this great food cure is admirably suited to the needs of childhood, soon adds new, firm flesh and tissue to the weak and emaciated body and restores the vigor of robust childhood.

There is no means by which nourishment is so directly supplied to the blood and nerves as by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. because this preparation is composed entirely of the elements of nature which are required to build up and restore strength to the system.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. 50 cents a box. at all dealers, or Edmanson. Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt-book author, are on every box.

Apparently every person known to have been in the house when the fire started has been accounted for, and it is believed that these three victims were visitors with some of the families who lived there. The bodies are so badly burned that they are practically unrecognizable.

The amount, which was in currency, has been deposited in the treasury to the credit of the conscience fund.

Autopsy Physician Denies Theory of Natural Death.

Coroner Goldenkranz declared after an investigation that he had reason to believe the blaze was the work of an incendiary.

He issued subpoenas for the fire marshal, tenement house and building inspectors and health and police officers to appear before him at the inquest Thursday.

Go to Reformatory.—Three small boys, ranging in age from twelve to fourteen years, were yesterday sending the said that he can make the ante-mortem symptoms or post mortem to make the ante-mortem symptoms or post mortem signs apply to prove that death was due to many causes.

Go to Reformatory.—Three small boys, ranging in age from twelve to fourteen years, were yesterday sending the said that he can make the ante-mortem symptoms or post mortem signs apply to prove that death was due to many causes.

The struggle for the possession of Mukden cost both sides close upon 200,000 men. The Russian loss of officers A Russian great in visions grand Saw how his country would expand; He saw the mission flag unfurled In distant portions of the world. Defiance at her foes he hurled. Twas thus bold Peter planned. 000 men. The Russian loss of omcers includes a large proportion of the regi-mental commanders and field officers.

The dreamer to his palace fled,
By visions he is often led;
He saw the blood stains on the snow,
A darker, deeper crimson grow;
And in the fittul afterglow,
The faces of the dead.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Do not accept mbstitutes for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine 5yrup. Be sure and insist on having the genuine.

The T. Minder Co, Limits.

The faces of the change and bright, A star of hope appears in sight; He sees the change that time hath wrought.

The golden Mecca he has sought, The freedom that with blood was bought; He reads his vision right.

He reads his vision bright, A star of hope appears in sight; He sees the change that time hath wrought.

General View of the Battle

Victors Apparently So Broke

The Russians, on March 4, occupied their former positions on the Shakhe river as far as the bridge, thence to Madyapu on the Hun river, and thence parallel with, the railway six miles distant, the right resting on the Sinmintin road. The Japanese on March 5 began to under the Japanese on Ma morale of the beaten Russian army has been largely restored, while the Japan-ese, though the and have incurred such heavy losses, that they are unable to press the advantage. Otherwise, it is inexplicable that the Japanese have not followed up their vigorous pursuit with an attack on Tie pass when they might have taken the position almost without a struggle. It is now too late for an easy victory.

of the Russian right, which was extended eastward from the Sinmintin road to the railway.

On March 7 both sides began most

THANKSE ADVANCE POSTS of FIGHTING LINE RESTING ON the SHE-HO PROMBURCH WHITE

of the Russian right, which was extended eastward from the Sinmintin road to the railway.

On March 7 both sides began most vigorous offensive operations, the Japanese attacking with especial energy the forces of Gen. Tserpitsky, which were holding the position from Madyapu as far as the heights east of Mukden station, while the Russians under Gen. Gerngross, assumed an attack in the direction of Tatchekiao, and on the northern front Gen. Launitza's command beat back all attacks. On the whole the outcome of the fighting on March 7 was favorable to the Russians, who repulsed several attacks on their southern front and assumed the offensive on the left, where Gen. Liuevitch's army, occupying eastern hill positions, repulsed numerous attacks and

Took Several Hundred Prisoners and several machine guns. The continued extension, however, of the Japanese it lines northward and the concentration which their superiority in numbers emissions of a delars' worth of property and cash. It must be remembered that five miles north of Mukden an unceasing fight was in progress. Trains earlier had been bombarded with shimose shells and the railroad was twice damaged. The trains, traveled unlighted, and without way. All about Fire in a Gigantic Ring which their superiority in numbers emissions of ears.

Trainloads of Supplies

All the trains had from 52 to 55 cars. Three trains contained the ammunition of the evening before in 540 cars; another train carried warm clothing; one was coal laden, and one loaded with Red Cross supplies, one with engineers' depot supplies, there with commissariat freights and the remainder with wounded. The last train out was the service train with all the employees of the railiroad, property and station papers. This party saved thousands of dollars' worth of property and cash. It must be remembered that five miles north of Mukden an unceasing fight was in progress. Trains earlier had been bombarded with shimose shells and the railroad was twice damaged. The trains train contained the artillery despatc mental commanders and field officers.

All the newspaper correspondents, with the exception of three or four, have left for the north because there is here nowhere to live and nothing to eat. Hipped by defeat, many of the Russian officers are in a surly mood, and much grudgingly given information is colored with jealousy and the rampant spirit of cabal. However, it is possible now to give a

the connected story emanating out of the confusion incident to the evacuation of Mukden and the forced retreat to Tie and several machine guns. The continued extension, however, of the Japanese lines northward and the concentration which their superiority in numbers enabled them to effect against the northward and parthy received. Mukden and the forced recteat to pass.

On Feb. 24 all was ready for an attack on the westward; various portions of the army had been disposed for an advance on the right flank. Suddenly, on the evening of that day, the order to advance was caucelled, and a second order was given for the transfer of Gen. Renennkampff's First Siberian corps and several other organizations to the left flank, which was being pressed heavily by a large force of Japanese, who were well informed as to all the Russian movements began heavy

Attacks Aleng the Whole Front.

The Russans generally held their ground

On Feb. 24 all was ready for an attack on the westward; various portions of the army had been disposed for an advance on the right flank. Suddenly, on the evening of that day, the order to advance was cancelled, and a second order was given for the transfer of Gen. Renembampf's First Siberian corps and several other organizations to the left flank, which was being pressed heavily by a large force of Japanese. From that time forward, the Japanese, who were well informed as to all the Russian movements began heavy

Attacks Aleng the Whole Front.

The Russans generally held their ground doing well until Feb. 28, when an nuexpected attack developed in the southwest to form the control of the

 Bay, B. C., per tom
 \$16.00

 Straw, per bale
 \$40.00

 Wheat, per ton
 \$28.00

 Bran, per ton
 \$28.00

 Ground feed, per ton
 \$28 to \$30
Vegetables	Cabbage, per Ib.	81/4		
Cabbage, per Ib.	19			
Tomatoes, per Ib.	5			
Cucumbers, per dos.	25			
Onions, 6 lbs.	26			
Carrots, per Ib.	11/4 *0 2			
Beet root, per Ib.	8			
New potatoes, per 100 lbs.	\$1.00			
Bees	See	See	See	See
See				
See	Fresh Island, per doz.			

Fresh Island, per dozen

Fresh cream, per pint

Cheese
Best Ontario Cheese, per ib.

Canadian, per ib. Canadian, per lb.
ButterManitoba, per lb.
Best dalry, per lb.
Victoria Creamery, per lb.
Cowichan creamery, per lb.
Delta, per lb.
Fresh Island
FruitApples (Island), per box
Pears, per box.
Prunes (local), per lb.
Muskmellons, each
Currants, per lb.
Cooking fits

Currants, per ib.
Cooking figs
Figs, per ib 12½, 15, 20,
Valencia raisins
Lemons, California, per dos.
Cocoannts, each
New dates
Beans, per ib
New cleaned currants, 3 lbs. for.
Best Sultanas
Table raisins 15, 25, 35,
Bananas, per dosen 25 to
Oranges, per dos.
Poultzs
Dressed fowls 20 to
Fish—
Smoked salmon, per lb.