

# MAY SURROUND RUSSIANS.

## Japanese Now Engaged in a Double Turning Movement.

### JAPS ON THE MOVE.

A despatch from London says: The operations north of Kaiping as related by Gen. Sakharoff and Russian correspondents are regarded here as showing that the Japanese are changing their positions. They appear to have withdrawn towards Kaiping from the immediate neighborhood of Tashichao, and to have evacuated the intervening valley. It is suggested that they are carrying out a flank movement. This is borne out by a press despatch, from New-Chwang, which says that the positions of the first and second Japanese armies point to a movement to completely encircle the Russians below Mukden. Safe retreat to Hai-Cheng from Tashichao is already impossible. Gen. Kourapatkin must be cognizant of this fact. The Russian explanation is that he is confident of his ability to repel a Japanese attack on Liao-Yang, and at the same time assume the offensive in every direction. A telegram from Chefoo describes the Japanese operations as a double-turning movement on a grand scale between Kaiping and Liao-Yang. Gen. Oku, with a force that is estimated to be three divisions, is nearing New-Chwang, fighting small engagements on the way. Gen. Nodzu, as strong or stronger, is concentrating his army on the railway from the east, while Gen. Kuroki, with five divisions, is circling round north with the object of getting astride of the railway and cutting off the Russian retreat. Considerable fighting has occurred north of Kaiping, with varying results, but Gen. Oku has experienced nothing in the nature of a check. The Japanese are remarkably strong in artillery, they having a total of 600 guns in Manchuria.

The situation is puzzling the military officers at St. Petersburg, where the evacuation of the valley south of Tashichao is alternatively ascribed to an attempt to turn Gen. Kourapatkin's left, or that part of the army has been sent southward to balance the enormous losses alleged to have been inflicted on the besiegers at Port Arthur. The story of an immense defeat of the Japanese at Port Arthur continues to be reiterated in St. Petersburg, although the estimate of 30,000 casualties has fallen to 2,800.

### NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Morning Post says that the steamer Fawan, which is the despatch boat chartered by the Chicago Daily News, has been seized by the Russians and towed into Port Arthur. The correspondent adds that a naval engagement was fought, off Port Arthur on Friday. The details of the fight and its result are unknown.

### POSITIONS RETAKEN.

A despatch to a London news agency from St. Petersburg says, the War Office announces the receipt of a despatch from Port Arthur containing the report that the Japanese sustained considerable losses on Monday, the exact particulars of which have not yet been ascertained. According to the despatch the Russians recaptured all the positions lately taken by the Japanese.

A despatch to the London Times from Tokyo says the story of a Japanese repulse, with heavy casualties, at Port Arthur on Monday is wholly discredited at Tokyo, where no such reports have been received. It is believed that the story originated in Shanghai.

### DOWNFALL NOT REMOTE.

A despatch from Tokyo says: The Jiji Shimpo asserts that the siege of Port Arthur is progressing well, and that its downfall is not remote. The Russians are defending the place desperately. The paper does not mention any specific actions. There is no information from Japanese sources regarding the losses at Port Arthur, but it is believed that numbers of Japanese voluntarily sacrificed themselves in order to clear the road for a general advance. The absence of the fleet suggests that large reinforcements are arriving.

### RENNEKAMPFF WOUNDED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: An official despatch states that between Liao-Yang and Saimate the Russians encountered the Japanese outposts and drove them back, and proceeded to occupy Vandepoiz. While they were ascending a hill, the Japanese made an energetic attack upon their right, Gen. Rennekampff was shot in the leg at the beginning of the fight, but remained in action. The Japanese were repulsed. The Russian losses were fourteen killed and wounded.

### FIGHTING GOING ON.

An official report received from Tokyo in London of the Japanese occupation of Yinkow and the difficult escape of the small Russian garrison there is apparently untrue. Telegrams from the Japanese not only do not mention the Japanese occupation, but say that the Russians are still there and that Russian officers from Tashichao frequently arrive at the port, where the Russian gunboat Sitouyeh still remains. Fighting, however, is going on near Yinkow. The Japanese are reported to have taken Erhtoho by assault on Wednesday. This place is nine miles from New-Chwang. They

occupied Taohao, three miles from Erhtoho, the previous day. Artillery fire is heard incessantly in New-Chwang. A correspondent there rode out ten miles Wednesday morning and found Russian pickets at numerous points and a detachment at Wutai, two miles south. The garrison will be maintained until the last possible moment, but everything is in readiness for an immediate evacuation and for joining the army at Hai-cheng.

### BIG RUSSIAN FORCE.

Correspondents with Gen. Kuroki's headquarters say under date of Wednesday that it is believed that the Russians at Kaiping are retiring on Hai-cheng. There is still a big Russian force between the Motien Pass and Liao-Yang. It is presumed that they intend to attempt to prevent the Japanese from advancing on Liao-Yang. Apparently there has been no serious fighting, but the outposts have been in contact daily and shots have been frequently exchanged. The weather in that district is fine.

### NOT CONFIRMED.

The story of the Japanese losing 30,000 men at Port Arthur is still without confirmation and its origin is unexplained. The marine fort, which it is rumored the Japanese captured, is identified here as being at Shushiyang. The Tokio correspondent of the London Chronicle says that the Port Arthur garrison is still keeping the Japanese at bay in the mountainous passes 14 miles north of the fortress.

### TROOPS FOR MANCHURIA.

According to the Telegraph's advice the Japanese are hurrying more troops to Manchuria. Transports have cleared from Nagasaki and Moji daily during the past fortnight, each carrying from 1,500 to 3,000 men. The belief is confirmed that some eight inch siege guns were lost when the transport Hitachi Maru was sunk by the Vladivostock squadron.

### COLLIDED WITH WARSHIP.

Torpedo Boat of British Navy Badly Crushed.

A Portsmouth despatch says:—The British torpedo boat No. 109 was seriously damaged in collision with the warship Hannibal in Portsmouth harbor on Friday. The tide swept the Hannibal against the torpedo boat, which was crushed like an egg shell. The crew was saved. The torpedo boat was quickly taken in tow and placed in dock before she sank.

### ENGLISH GUN-SMITHS.

It is reported that a dozen gun-smiths, whose time at the Woolwich arsenal has expired, are going to Japan to assist in repairing heavy ordnance. Marquis Ho is making a tour of the Government iron works investigating their capacities.

### CAVALRY SCORES.

A despatch from Hai-cheng says:—A detachment of Major-General Mischenko's army fought a brilliant engagement Tuesday near the Black Mountains. Some prisoners were taken. The Japanese are entreching themselves five miles from Tatchekiao. Terribly hot weather prevails here. The Russian troops are in excellent spirits.

### MAY GO TO THE FRONT.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegraph says a widespread sensation has been caused by the announcement in the newspapers that the Czar, who is ostensibly visiting only the depots whence troops are going to the front, has arrived at Ufa and started for Zlatoust. The opinion is growing, although there is no confirmation, that his Majesty may continue his journey to the seat of war.

### JAPANESE LOSSES.

A despatch to the Japanese Legation at London from Tokyo on Wednesday announces that Gen. Oku reports that in the fights leading to the occupation of Kaichau the Japanese casualties, from July 5 to July 7, were four men killed and twenty wounded. The casualties of the Japanese July 8 and July 9 were about one hundred and fifty killed or wounded.

### VLADIVOSTOCK SQUADRON.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Tokyo says it is rumored that torpedo boats belonging to the Vladivostock squadron were seen off Hokkaido Wednesday night. It is also stated that the Russian cruisers have reappeared.

### INTO MONGOLIA.

The Japan Mail remarks that Gen. Kourapatkin is evidently concentrating at Panghai against Gen. Nodzu's Takushan army. The level country there would give an opportunity for the use of the powerful Russian cavalry. The Nishi Nichi, of Tokio, commenting upon Gen. Kourapatkin's apparent indecision, states that while Gen. Kuroki was temporarily

at Fengwan, the Russians spent their strength in attacking his flanks, leaving the Motien Pass lightly defended. Now the line into Mongolia is the only certain avenue of retreat he has open to him. Russia would hesitate to invade neutral territory, yet China's recent orders to the Guards on the Mongolian frontier are significant.

### DEFIED THE RUSSIANS.

A despatch from London says:—Lloyd's received on Wednesday a despatch from Perim confirming the report of the stopping and searching of the British ship Menalaus by the Russian volunteer steamer St. Petersburg in the Red Sea. The telegram adds that the Russian lieutenant, who boarded the Menalaus ordered the master to open some of the cases in the cargo. He refused to do so, and none of them were disturbed.

### WHALERS AS SCOUTS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—There are strong suspicions that certain Norwegian whalers in Corea Straits have been scouting for the Vladivostock squadron. The suspicions are not decreased by the fact that no whalers are to be found in the Sea of Japan. The Hokkaido Railway, which was recently damaged by the storms and floods, has again received much damage from the same cause.

### SIR WM. MACGREGOR.

Has Been Appointed Governor of Newfoundland. A despatch from London says: King Edward has approved the appointment of Sir William MacGregor to succeed Sir Cavendish Boyle as Governor of Newfoundland.

### ROOF OF FOUNDRY FELL.

Several Workmen Badly Injured at Hamilton.

A despatch from Hamilton says: At the Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co., where many large buildings are under construction, the roof of the new foundry building collapsed and several workmen were injured on Friday. A. W. Alders, G. McDonald, T. Fullerton and R. Copley are injured the most serious of any, and it is feared one or more of these will not live.

### WIPE OUT HIS FAMILY.

Grain Merchant Kills Wife and Child, Then Suicides.

A despatch from Buffalo says: One of the most shocking tragedies that ever occurred in this city came to light on Friday when the dead bodies of Edgar T. Washburn, a member of the grain firm of Heathfield and Washburn, of the Board of Trade, Washburn's wife, Janella, and his young daughter Gladys, 15 years old, were found in a bedroom on the second story of their home at 83 Putnam Street. Mr. Washburn had shot and killed his wife and daughter and then turned the revolver on his forehead and killed himself. It is believed the terrible crime was committed while Mr. Washburn was suffering from a temporary fit of insanity. He had written a letter to a relative recently, saying he was having troubles in business. As far as is known the members of the family had not had any trouble among themselves.

### TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Cloudburst Caused Destruction of Philippine Town.

A despatch from Manila says: A cloudburst over the hills north-east of Manila caused a flood which has destroyed San Juan Delmonte, on Wednesday. Two hundred lives were lost. The low lying districts were inundated. The homes of Americans and foreigners are isolated. Transportation through the streets is carried on in boats only. Rain has fallen for twenty-seven hours, totalling 17 1/2 inches. This is unprecedented. Communication with outside places is interrupted. The damage to property is estimated at \$2,000,000.

### FAMINE THREATENS RUSSIA.

Failure of the Crops in Some of the Provinces.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The prospective failure of the crops in some of the southern provinces possibly attendant with famine, and the necessity of adopting relief measures is beginning to attract attention. The Governments of Kherson, Bessarabia, Taurida, Poltava, and Kharkoff are principally affected. In the district of Triasso the peasants already have been compelled to harvest the unripe crops to feed the live stock. Committees have been appointed to relieve the distress. The failure of the crops is attributed to unfavorable weather. In some districts no rain has fallen. In many parts of Bessarabia cattle are being sold for almost nothing.

### BATTLE EXPECTED.

A despatch from London says:—There is a total absence of news of events in Manchuria. Every paper which has a correspondent with Gen. Kuroki's headquarters has received a short despatch indicating that a battle at Motien Pass is expected almost immediately. The Russians there have been greatly strengthened, but they show no signs of taking the offensive. There have been ten days of fine weather, so rain is now to be expected.

### 30,000 TROOPS LAND.

A German correspondent who was recently allowed to depart from Mukden, reports that 30,000 Japanese landed on July 11 and July 13 in the neighborhood of Pigeon Bay. Their operations were covered by the entire Japanese fleet. The Russians made only a faint resistance, firing a few shots from their shore batteries.

## LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 19.—Wheat—Is firmer at 90c for No. 2 red and white middle freights. Goose is steady at 78c for No. 2 east. Spring is steady at 84c to 85c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is a cent higher. No. 1 northern is quoted at 95c. No. 2 northern at 92c and No. 3 northern at 88c at Georgian Bay ports, and 6c more grinding in transit.

Flour—Cars of 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$3.60 to \$3.65 in buyers' bags west or east. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.80 for second patents, and \$4.40 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$16.50 for cars of shorts and \$15 for bran in bulk west or east. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$19 for cars of shorts and \$18 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is steady at 41c for No. 2, 39c for No. 3 extra, and 37c for No. 3 west or east.

Buckwheat—Is nominal at 45c for No. 2 west or east.

Rye—Is nominal at 57c to 58c for No. 2 west or east.

Corn—Is steady at 45c for cars of Canada west. American is firmer at 58c for No. 2 yellow, 57c for No. 3 yellow and 56c for No. 3 mixed in car lots on the track Toronto.

Oats—No. 1 white are quoted at 32c and No. 2 white at 32c east. No. 2 white are quoted at 31c west.

Roller Oats—Are steady at \$4.50 for cars of bags and \$4.75 for barrels on the track Toronto; 35c more for broken lots here and 40c more for lots outside.

Peas—Are dull and easy at 60c to 61c for No. 2 west or east.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The offerings continue liberal and the demand is moderate. Creamery, prints ..... 17c to 18c do solids ..... 15c 16c Dairy tubs, good to fine ..... 12c 13c do inferior grades ..... 9c 11c Dairy pound rolls, good to choice ..... 11c 14c

Cheese—Is easier at 8c for twins and 8 1/2c for large in job lots here.

Eggs—There is a fair demand and the market is firm at 15c to 16c for new laid.

Potatoes—Old domestic out of store are quoted at 70c to 75c per bag. New southern are quoted at \$3.50 to \$4 per barrel. New Canadian are quoted at 50c per basket.

Poultry—Spring chickens are quoted at 20c per pound and yearlings and old hens at 11c.

Baled Hay—Cars on the track are quoted at \$8.50 to \$9 per ton.

Baled Straw—Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5.50 per ton.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 19.—Local trade is quiet in oats, but prices are firm in view of strong advices from England and dealers are demanding previous quotations, 37c in store for No. 3 and 38c for No. 2. Peas are about steady at 69c about Montreal; No. 2 barley, 49c; No. 2 extra, 48c and No. 2 rye, 62c.

Flour—We quote: Manitoba patents, \$4.75 to \$4.80; strong bakers' \$4.50; winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.60 to \$4.70; straight rollers, in bags, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

Feed—Hamilton bran, in bags, \$18; shorts, in bags, \$19 per ton; Ontario, in bulk, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$18 to \$19; mouille, \$26 to \$28 per ton as to quality.

Roller Oats—Considerable price cutting is going on, and sales are reported at \$2.20 per bag and \$4.50 per bri, this being away below the association price. Dealers are asking \$2.32 1/2 for bags and \$4.90 in bri on track.

Hay—No. 1 was \$9.50 to \$10 per ton on track; No. 2, \$8.50 to \$9; clover, mixed, \$7 to \$7.50, and clover, \$6.50 to \$7.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.35 to \$1.40 per bush; \$1.30 in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$17.50 to \$18; light short cut, \$17 to \$17.50; American fat backs, \$17.50; compound lard, 6c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6c to 7c; kettle rendered, 8c to 9c, according to quality; hams, 11c to 13c; bacon, 12c to 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$7.50; live hogs, \$6.25 to \$6.40, weighed off cars.

Eggs—Select, new laid, 17c; straight gathered, candled, 15c; No. 2, 13c to 14c.

Butter—Fancy grades, 17c to 17 1/2c; ordinary finest, 16c to 17c; western dairy, 14c to 14 1/2c.

Cheese—Ontario, 7c to 7 1/2c; best Quebec, 7c.

### TWENTY PEOPLE KILLED.

Picnic Train Dashes Into a Freight Near Chicago.

A Chicago despatch says:—Twenty persons were killed and about twenty-five injured in a collision on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, at Glenwood, Ills., twenty-three miles south of Chicago, on Wednesday. The collision occurred between a picnic train from Chicago, which was returning from Glenwood, Ills., and a freight train, into the rear end of which the excursion train dashed at high speed. The picnic train was coming north and the freight was on the southbound track. A misplaced switch threw the picnic train over on the southbound track, and before the engineer could apply the brakes it ran at forty miles an hour into the rear of the freight. The locomotive, the baggage car and the first coach of the picnic train were demolished, and all of the killed and injured were on the locomotive and in the two cars.

Theatre owners in London are being notified to make the necessary changes in their buildings called for by the theatre-by-law, which will be rigidly enforced.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

### CANADA.

The crop prospect in the Melita district are bright.

About fifty employees of the Queenston quarries are on strike.

Crops in the Maritime Provinces are suffering for lack of rain.

There is a project on foot to build a beet sugar factory in the Calgary district.

A savings bank will be started in connection with St. Catharines public schools.

The residents of East London want a breakwater constructed. It is estimated that it will cost \$35,000.

There are 80,000 logs stranded on the banks of the Gatineau River, as a result of the high water receding.

The Canada and Stormont mills of the Canadian Colored Cotton Goods Co. have resumed operations.

John McLean, of Winnipeg, has been selected by the Board of Examiners for the first Rhodes' scholarship.

The Canadian Northern lifemen have asked Manager James, of Winnipeg, for a revision of their wages schedule.

The receipts of the Montreal harbour from the opening of navigation to July 1 were \$68,190 as against \$77,775 last year.

Rev. Prof. MacNaughton, M.A., has accepted the chair of Church history in Queen's University, and will at once retire from McGill.

Three valuable horses of R. Gage, who lives near Hamilton, were accidentally poisoned on Tuesday night by a lotion used for washing sheep.

The new traps put down this spring near Victoria, B. C., caught 10,000 sockeyes. Traps on the American side for the same period took only 6,000.

Andrew Carnegie has given the Brantford Council \$5,000 for additional expenses in elaborating the new public library building, which cost \$30,000.

Herbert, the French-Canadian sculptor, has been awarded the contract for the statue to be erected in memory of Mgr. Laval, the first Bishop of Quebec.

L. Isabel Ross, daughter of Dr. Ross, of Dundas, has been awarded Exhibition B scholarship in the faculty of arts for matriculation into the McGill University, valued at \$150.

One thousand Jews were disfranchised in Montreal, it is alleged, at the instance of one or two prominent citizens, and 300 of them have entered suits against the city for \$100 each.

The Dominion Government have decided to purchase the residence of the late William Gray, corner of Graham and Buller streets, Woodstock, as a site for a new regimental armory.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Liberal Union Council approved of a complete reform of the British fiscal system.

It is stated that Emperor William will visit King Edward at the end of October, at which time it is also expected that he will pay a private visit to the Earl of Londsdale.

### UNITED STATES.

The foreign trade of the United States last year reached a new record.

The wages of 25,000 cotton operatives in Fall River were reduced 12 1/2 per cent.

Minister Takahira, of Japan, has approached a Texas firm with a view to securing 10,000 horses for the Jap army.

Charles Jeffries, left fielder of the Johnstown, Pa., Baseball Club, was struck by lightning on the ball field here and was instantly killed.

Because her husband bit her every time he kissed her is the ground upon which Mrs. Ernest H. Finke, of Syracuse, N. Y., is seeking a separation.

President Loubet has conferred the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor upon U. S. Secretary of State Hay, in honor of the French National holiday.

Three girls were burned to death near Walworth, Wis., by an explosion in a stove in which an attempt was made to start the fire with kerosene.

Mrs. Charles A. Mielenz, of Chicago, arose from bed and went to the kitchen for a glass of water. In the dark she stumbled and made a noise, which awakened her husband. Thinking it was a burglar he reached for his revolver, which he kept near the head of his bed, and fired. The bullet struck Mrs. Mielenz in the side, fatally wounding her.

### FOREIGN.

Henry Jacobs, aged thirteen, of Stillwater, N. Y., who accidentally shot himself in the hand on July 4, died in great agony, of lockjaw.

Mrs. John Hiddle caught in Budd's Lake, N.Y., a twelve-pound pickerel in the stomach of which was found a watch stolen from her three years ago.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has declared that prize fights of every sort, including contests "under the guise of 'glove contests,'" must cease in Chicago.

The customs officers of New York claim to have unearthed a new and ingenious method of smuggling diamonds, silks, tobacco and other merchandise on which high duty should be paid.

### TRAGEDY AT MINING CAMP.

Engineer Attacked With Knives and Fatally Injured.

A despatch from Belleville says:—Particulars have just come to hand of a shocking affair which took place at Craigmont Mines, North-Hastings last Sunday. Wm. Welch, an engineer, was attacked by eight Swedish miners, armed with knives and a hatchet, and so badly maltreated that he has since died. His assailants were arrested, and the citizens of Craigmont, where Welch was very popular, could hardly be restrained from taking summary vengeance on his assailants.

## ACROSS IN 60 HOURS.

### New Boat to Make Her Voyage Shortly.

A despatch from New York says:—Carl J. H. Flindt, of Hoboken, a former sea captain, has invented a boat which he says will be able to make the voyage between New York and Liverpool in sixty hours. He also says that German shipbuilders have already offered him \$10,000,000 for his invention. Capt. Flindt's model boat, which is called the Triumph is lying in the North River, and men are busy putting in the machinery. Capt. Flindt says that she will be ready for her trial trip in about two weeks. She is to make the trip with gasoline for fuel.

### RUSSIAN MOBILIZATION.

Lazy Movements, Poor Progress and Carelessness.

At Moscow I was present at the departure of officers, writes a correspondent of Le Journal of Paris. There were about fifty of them on board the train which I took. Colonels, of Cossack regiments, elegant officers of the Guard, and young Lieutenants were all exuberant and gay. Oh, with what enthusiasm they started! There was but one moment of sadness, and that was at the station, where the men bade farewell and gave the last kisses to wives, children, mothers and fiancées. But the moment the train got under way all tenderness and affection vanished. The officers met in the dining car, clasped hands and congratulated each other. For them going on to the war was a fine feat, which was continued far into the night. The officers of high rank were many hours already at rest when the young Captains and Lieutenants were still drinking champagne to the expected victories of the Russian army.

It was at Samara that I witnessed the departure of the troops. Samara is a town of 90,000 inhabitants. It is at the point of bifurcation where the greater number of the railroads of European Russia join the Trans-Siberian line. The soldiers used at first to travel in third class carriages; but now, for the most part, they are transported in baggage wagons which have been fitted up for them. These wagons are furnished with stoves and berths, and they are well ventilated. Each soldier is fully supplied with blankets. The morale of the troops is excellent. They all appear to be delighted and proud of the chance to participate in the first engagements. They do not take their meals in the wagons. They eat at the railroad stations, where refectories have been established. In this way they get better food, and they have plenty of time to walk about after each meal, because the administration has taken measures to enable the men to have eight hours rest on land every day!

### AT SAMARA.

It is not difficult to obtain a pretty exact estimate of the Russian contingents in the Far East. Few troops have been taken from west Russia. In several regiments one company has been taken from every battalion, and from these companies battalions and regiments are formed by mingling them with army corps from Siberia, reinforced by the reserves which have been mobilized. Up to the 10th of May there passed through Samara for the seat of war only 70,000 men, and in this number must be counted the sailors, the mechanics, the personnel of the Red Cross, &c.; so that the number of soldiers must be reduced to 30,000. But in all the other stations, Kalowka, Tcheliabinsk, Omsk and Tomsk, numerous convoys have been formed. An average of twelve trains each carrying soldiers and six loaded with war material, munitions, horses and provisions, arrive at Irkutsk every day.

Irkutsk is now an immense camp. Seventy-three thousand men are stationed there, quartered in the barracks, billeted among the inhabitants and crowded in the public buildings, including the theatres, now closed. At first there was great difficulty with the transport of troops over Lake Baikal; but now navigation is open, and Prince Khilkoff, who looks after the passage of the regiments, has taken the necessary steps to effect the crossing with rapidity.

According to the indications which have been given to me by a high Russian functionary, 350,000 persons, civil and military, have crossed Lake Baikal en route for Mukden since the rupture of diplomatic negotiations between Russia and Japan. Now, counting the troops which were already in Manchuria before the opening of hostilities, one can figure out, basing the calculation upon the number of soldiers which have left Irkutsk, that 250,000 men are scattered over the field of operations. That, of course, is only one-half of the number demanded by Gen. Kourapatkin. But the five army corps which have just been mobilized will be under way at the end of the month, and it is believed that inside of two months these five army corps, numbering 250,000 men, will be in Manchuria.

### DIDN'T KNOW YET.

Lady of the House (to cook, having discovered a policeman in the kitchen)—"You told me when you came here that you had no sweetheart."

Cook—"Yes, I told you so, and it's the truth, too."

"Who, then, is the policeman in the kitchen, if he is not your sweetheart?"

"He isn't my sweetheart, indeed he isn't. He's only trying to be, and I don't know whether he will succeed or not."

During the month of April 183 persons in London were bitten by dogs. This includes 15 policemen.

There are over 15,000 people in London alone who make a living by writing books and contributing articles to magazines and papers.

Hollow steel spheres are used in Sweden for billiard balls.