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PRICE TWO CENTS.

LINEVITCH PROVES A MASTER IN RETREAT; IF CAN HOLD BRIDGE MAY TURN ON JAPANESE; GEN. KUROPATKIN BACK AS A SUBORDINATE

**Russians Are Now at Gunshu
Pass With Jap Columns
to the East.**

**All Grain Sent From Harbin to
Mukden Lost—Little Bread
for the Russians.**

St. Petersburg, March 22. — A dispatch from Gen. Linevitch dated March 21, says: "Yesterday Japanese cavalry detachments appeared in front of one of our advance posts. Behind the cavalry were infantry, who halted at the village of Machantz."

A SPLENDID RETREAT

**Linevitch Drawing Off His Beaten
Armies in Masterly Style.**

St. Petersburg, March 22. 1:55 p.m. — The retreat of the Russian army, from the latest reports, is evidently being conducted in a splendid fashion. In four days' actual marching after leaving Tie Pass, the rear guard has fallen back 70 miles, and the heads of the columns are already entering Gunshu Pass, 40 miles farther north, keeping up with the Japanese column, marching north over the grand trade route. With the bridges and railroad destroyed behind the Russians, the Japanese are unable to press the rear, and according to information received from the front, it is believed that the bulk of Field Marshal Oyama's army is still at Tie Pass, the flanking column being comparatively weak. This news may, however, prove incorrect. For two days there has been some skirmishing accompanied by artillery exchanges between the Japanese on the grand trade route and the Russians screening the retreat, showing that they are in constant contact.

With the crossing of the Sungari River at Chanchiatu protected, many military men here believe that General Linevitch, while prepared to withdraw to Harbin, will attempt to hold the line from Kuanchangste to Kirin, so as to control the rich Sungari Valley as a source of supply for the army. A Japanese advance to Kirin would be equivalent to the isolation of Vladivostok.

The war office points to the fact that Linevitch was able to give his troops a day of rest as being the best evidence that complete order has been restored and that the stories of demoralized flight are untrue. The Russian press commends Gen. Kuropatkin highly for the fine spirit which he displayed in returning to the army in a subordinate capacity, declaring that the defeated leader is more to be pitied than blamed.

Kuropatkin Back at Front.

St. Petersburg, March 22. 2:30 a.m. — The Russian army in Manchuria is still to have the services of General Kuropatkin. Sinking all feeling of personal bitterness and all the old-time enmity between himself and General Linevitch, the former commander-in-chief volunteered to remain in any capacity with the army which he had so long commanded. The tender has been accepted by Emperor Nicholas and gratefully received by the new leader of the army. The appointment of General Kuropatkin as commander of the first Manchurian army is gazetted in the Official Messenger.

Authoritative news of this remarkable step was known in Manchuria much earlier than in St. Petersburg. General Kuropatkin, having paused on his homeward journey at Harbin, started southward the afternoon of March 20, amidst a most remarkable farewell from residents of Harbin and soldiers who were unable to fill out the ranks of the depleted army. The send-off was a mere foretaste of what awaits General Kuropatkin at the front.

Harbin, March 21. 3 a.m. — At the departure southwestward of General Kuropatkin, crowds of thousands of civilians and soldiers gathered at the station and gave him a great ovation. Above thundering hurrahs were heard cries of "God send you happiness," "Good-bye, brother," "Good-bye, father." As the train started soldiers rushed forward in a surging crowd and grasped the handrail of the general's car, throwing their fur caps in the air and running some distance with the car. The scene made a deep impression on General Kuropatkin, down whose face tears streamed. Raising his cap he saluted again and again and stood bareheaded on the platform of the car as long as the train was in sight. Residents of Harbin are uneasy and many of them are departing.

Premier Parent Resigns; Gouin to Form Cabinet

Quebec, March 21. — After going through routine proceedings in the Legislature this afternoon, Mr. Turcotte moved, seconded by Mr. McCorkill, that the House adjourn until the 22nd inst., in order to give Mr. Gouin, who has been sworn in as Prime Minister, time to construct his new cabinet, which motion was adopted.

Mr. Parent, ex-prime minister, will leave for the United States to undergo expert medical treatment for his trouble. The new cabinet is likely to be composed as follows: L. Gouin, Prime Minister and Minister of Public Works;

NO BREAD FOR RUSSIANS

All Grain Had Been Sent From Harbin to Mukden.

New York, March 22. — A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times says: Prince Ukhomsky declares that peace is imperative, because there is no bread for the Russian army, all the grain accumulated at Harbin having gone to Mukden, or having been transported south by Chinese.

WITH THE REAR GUARD

Russians Now at Gunshu Pass Moving Slowly Northward.

Gunshu Pass, Tuesday, March 21. — The correspondent of the Associated Press after the removal of the Russian headquarters from Tie Pass remains with the rear-guard, being some days without telegraphic facilities. Extensive preparations to carry out the plan of retreat were made by General Kuropatkin, Linevitch, Bludner and Kaulbars, and were successfully carried out. On March 19, Kuropatkin, considering that the army was safe, departed for Harbin, but having subsequently decided to remain as commander of the first army, reached here arriving daily. Kuropatkin, incidentally marked the end of the second stage of the war.

Gunshu Pass, which has a large railroad station and Red Cross settlement with all army facilities, is now an enormous camp, overflowing the native limit in all directions. The Japanese are continuing their march northward, while some fresh troops from European Russia are coming south to relieve the worn-out rear-guard. The booming of guns on the right flank was heard all morning.

Where is Rennkampf?

London, March 21. — Russian official circles in London are inclined to credit a Harbin story published in Paris connecting the firing reported to have been heard south of Tie Pass with General Rennkampf's division. The dispatch from Harbin points out that the only explanation of a cannonade in that locality is that Rennkampf has at length arrived at Tie Pass, where he is surrounded by the Japanese. He is now in a position to find the place occupied by the Japanese. Consequently it is feared that Rennkampf is surrounded.

St. Petersburg, March 22. — The retreat of the Russian army in Manchuria is apparently progressing uneventfully. No dispatches of moment were received yesterday. Preparations for the evacuation of the Manchurian army are continuing. Kuropatkin, however, resolved to accept battle against his better judgment, owing to the impatience of St. Petersburg for victory, and he was confirmed in this decision by false calculations of Field Marshal Oyama's strength.

Jap Losses 100,000.

Gunshu Pass, March 21. — The Japanese losses are estimated at the Russian headquarters to be 100,000. Some of the troops employed to cover the Russian retreat from Mukden were badly demoralized, losing their way in the hills eastward, and only now are rejoining their own divisions. So certain was Gen. Kuropatkin of being able to hold Mukden that maps of the country northward were not even distributed. Kuropatkin, however, resolved to accept battle against his better judgment, owing to the impatience of St. Petersburg for victory, and he was confirmed in this decision by false calculations of Field Marshal Oyama's strength.

Tokio, March 21. — The following announcement has been made: "Our detachment entered and occupied Kaiyuan Sunday morning at 4 o'clock. On the same day at 10:30 o'clock, the enemy's cavalry, about 60 strong, with three companies of infantry, attempted a counter-attack, but was repulsed. Toward the northeast the bridges on the main road south of Kaiyuan have been burned by the enemy. The railway bridges have been partly destroyed. "The number of guns captured near Mukden is increasing, owing to discovery of those buried by the enemy before retreating."

TO GO AFTER Togo.

St. Petersburg, March 22. 5:30 p.m. — At the admiralty it is strongly intimated that Admiral Rojestvensky will effect a junction with Admiral Nebogatoff within ten days. Then they proceeded to meet Admiral Togo. The third division of the Russian second Pacific squadron, commanded by Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff, left Suez Bay, Island of Crete, yesterday, for Port Said.

It is said that the solicitor-general will be revived, to which office W. A. Weir will be appointed.

PRISON-MADE GOODS

Deputation Asks Mr. Hanna to Have Them Hand-Made.

Toronto, March 21. — A deputation of trades unionists waited upon Hon. Mr. Hanna today, and asked that the manufacture of brooms and other prison-made goods be confined, as far as possible to hand-work. This, they maintained, would give the prisoners more physical and mental exercise than was the case when they were mere machine tenders. They also asked that such goods be stamped prison-made. Mr. Hanna was reminded that the late Government had promised to stop the manufacture of brooms in the Central Prison when the manufacturer's contract expired on June 1, and had actually advertised asking for bids for the machinery. Mr. Hanna promised earnest consideration of the request, which, he said, had been ably presented.

Queen at Lisbon.

Lisbon, March 22. — The British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with Queen Alexandra and her party on board, arrived here today.

WOULD COST GOVT. \$3,300,000 TO TAKE OVER THE 'PHONES

**Expert Report Says Government Should Control Long
Distance Lines and Municipalities the Local.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, March 22. — There was a meeting of the special committee appointed to inquire into the telephone situation today. Sir William Mulock, the chairman of the committee, quoted a report which had been prepared for him two years ago by Francis Daggar, telephone engineer of Toronto. The report referred to the situation in Britain for the past 20 years. Mr. Daggar pointed out that in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, the people had telephones for every fourteen inhabitants. There was a lack of telephones in Canada outside of towns and cities. The price in cities was too high. In European countries and the United States the rates were lower. The over-cap-

italization of the Bell Company was the main reason for the high rates. The company had also to renew its plant.

Mr. Daggar thought that a better service could be given to Canada for less money. The report dealt with the success of municipal control in Glasgow. It said the Government ownership and control should be extended to long-distance lines, and municipal control to the local lines. To acquire the existing telegraph and telephone lines would cost \$3,300,000, and they could be duplicated for very much less. If the Government took over the telephone lines they would have to take over the telegraph lines.

Jersey Lily a Granny.

New York, March 22. — A London dispatch to the American says: Mrs. Lily Langtry is now a grandmother. A son was born today (Tuesday) to her daughter, Mrs. Ian Malcolm, wife of a well-known member of Parliament from Scotland.

Cervantes' House Burned

New York, March 22. — A Madrid dispatch to the Herald says: It is reported from Argamasilla that the house in which Cervantes wrote "Don Quixote," while he was kept in confinement, has been destroyed by fire.

Off For Belgium.

Windsor, Ont., March 22. — Ernest Girardeau, Canadian commissioner to Liege, Belgium, Exposition, will leave here on Monday for Belgium. His exhibit of Essex-grown tobacco was shipped yesterday.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Local Showers.
Sun rises, 6:13 a.m. Moon rises, 3:36 a.m. Sun sets, 6:31 p.m. Moon sets, 7:21 a.m.

Generally fair weather prevails in Canada, and in the Territories and Manitoba it remains very mild. A disturbance is situated off the coast of the Connecticut coast, giving heavy rain and snow over the New England States.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42-50; Edmonton, 30-52; Calgary, 28-45; Qu'Appelle, 30-42; Winnipeg, 32-40; Port Arthur, 30-44; Pelly Sound, 16-44; Toronto, 25-36; Ottawa, 14-34; Montreal, 10-22; Quebec, 12-28; St. John, 16-36; Halifax, 8-24.

THE CHOSEN FRIENDS

**Members of Order in Large Numbers
in Convention at Toronto.**

Toronto, March 22. — Representatives of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends to the number of 420, gathered in grand council this morning in the Temple building. Some forty women delegates were in the council, Grand Councilor W. J. McCann, of Belleville, characterized the year 1904 as having been the most successful in the history of the order. Of the total surplus of \$44,821, \$21,489 was invested in municipal debentures. The grand councilor recommended the grand council adopt biennial sessions, in order that more money might be devoted to the organization work. Grand Recorder Montague reported 27,000 members of the order for the past year. The insurance receipts for the past year were \$285,953, sick benefits \$24,945, and the general fund \$33,609. The expenditure for the year was \$14,378, and in the general fund \$35,223.

MORE BOMB-THROWING

Missile Hurlled Into a Patrol at Warsaw and Many Injured.

Warsaw, March 22. — A bomb thrown from the window of a house in Volsk street, at 9 o'clock in the evening exploded in the midst of a passing patrol, composed of police and infantry. Six soldiers and two policemen were seriously wounded. They were removed to the military hospital. The assailant escaped.

THE OPPOSITION

SPLIT ON CLAUSE

**Caucus Shows Conservatives
Cannot Agree as to North-
west Schools.**

Ottawa, March 22. — It turns out that the caucus gives details of the opposition as to the best course to pursue in regard to the educational provisions of the autonomy bills. The developed at a caucus of the party held yesterday afternoon. Several members urged a tooth-and-nail fight against the clause, but others foresaw breakers ahead if such were determined upon, and counseled delay. The latter section of the party thought, if nothing was done, divisions would develop in the ranks of the ministerialists by which the opposition would profit. So it is likely that the opposition will be low for the present and not show their hand until the debate is well advanced. Dr. Sproule, of course, as the head of the Orange Society, may be expected to speak in the strongest manner against anything relating to separate schools.

Riots in the Caucasus.

St. Petersburg, March 22. — A news-paper in the Caucasus gives details of the burning of the administrative buildings recently in several towns in the Schirapan district and of an agrarian riot on the estate of Princess Murat at Reka, in the Zugdidi district, at which the police were obliged to fire on the rioters, many of the latter being wounded.

THAT \$100,000 MAN

**Horace G. Burt, Railway Engineer,
to Construct Panama Canal.**

Washington, D. C., March 22. — The indications are that President Roosevelt has found his "\$100,000 man" to build the Panama Canal. He is Horace G. Burt, of Omaha, formerly president of the Union Pacific Railroad, who, it is understood, is to be appointed at the head of the new isthmian canal commission. He will have charge of the work of constructing the canal across the Isthmus of Panama. His chief duty will be to keep things moving and see that the project is carried on with the utmost energy.

Mr. Burt over a year ago went to the Orient for E. H. Harriman at a salary of \$30,000 a year. His business was to investigate the possibilities of railroad building in Japan and China.

SEINING ON THE THAMES

**Expired Licenses Not To Be Renewed
East of Chatham.**

Toronto, March 21. — The Government has decided that the expired licenses for seine fishing on the Thames River east of Chatham shall not be renewed. It is expected that this will settle the perennial trouble between the anglers and the commercial fishermen in that stretch of the river mentioned.

REILLY GUILTY; GIVEN ONE YEAR

**Recommendation for Mercy
With Jury's Verdict.**

HARRYETT'S TRIAL IN THE FALL

Belleville, March 21. — Reilly was this evening found guilty of conspiracy in connection with the bogus ballot boxes and was sentenced to one year in the common jail. E. P. Johnston, counsel for Reilly, asked for a reserve case. The conclusion of Reilly's trial being that he had been present at the bogus ballot boxes on two occasions. The other witnesses to prove the existence of a conspiracy were the same as those in the Rutan case. The defense only put in one witness, Dr. Arthur Williams, of Kingston, who was connected with the Hotel Dieu in that city, said he remembered when Reilly was in the Hotel Dieu. He was suffering from nervous exhaustion. A map in that condition was unable to think consecutively or coherently. In an advanced condition there might be delusions. The doctor said he would not be of opinion that Reilly, at the time of his arrest last November, would be liable to imagine things after reading the case of M. Reilly. He would not consider that he would do more than exaggerate incidents. He would not be liable to misstate facts.

At 11:45 E. P. Johnston began his address to the jury, which was a masterpiece of logic. He said that Reilly was the victim and tool of Shibley, who had cleverly contrived to keep out of the matter himself. He and B. O. Lott, Mr. Johnston said, were now enjoying themselves in California or elsewhere, laughing in the faces of Reilly, who was suffering for their misdeeds. The defendant's counsel was strong in his denunciation of Phil No jury, he said, should hang a dog on the evidence of such a man. He drew a pathetic picture of Reilly's windowed mother waiting for her son's return, claiming that Reilly had never shown any knowledge that his boxes were to be put to an illegal use, and sat down after speaking two hours and twenty minutes.

Mr. Hellmuth, the crown prosecutor, delivered a very trenchant and strong indictment of Reilly. He said, the prime mover in the conspiracy. Without Reilly, judging by the evidence, there would have been no conspiracy, and no bogus ballot boxes. He gave the order for the boxes to the Watertown tinsmith, and he got the money from Shibley to pay for them.

The judge charged directly and strongly against the prisoner. It was proven, he said, that Reilly had known that there was a scheme on foot nearly two years. His frequent trips to Watertown were strongly against him. Referring to Shibley and Lott the judge said they had left their country for their country's good. The chief point against Reilly, the judge seemed to think, was the fact that he gave the Watertown tinsmith, Roof, the order for the bogus boxes, knowing the use to which Shibley wished to put them. The judge's charge was a very convincing, logical address.

The case was given to the jury at 4:55, and they announced that they had agreed on a verdict, but the judge and officials were then at the hotel. At 10 minutes to 8 the court opened again and the jury came in and announced they had found the prisoner guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy.

The judge asked Reilly if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced on him. Reilly, in a steady and firm voice, said that while he took part in the ballot box matter, he had tried to discourage it, and that the guilt of entering into it in the same spirit as the principals. He had hoped the jury would have taken the circumstances into account.

The judge said the penalty for this offense was a very severe one; he might give Reilly as high as seven years in the penitentiary, and that the principals in the case came before him, he would certainly have given them the full sentence without any hesitation. It was a pity to see a young man like Reilly in a conspiracy of this kind, which aimed to rob honest voters of their franchise. The prisoner, Judge MacMahon said, seemed to have been blinded to the facts of the case. He was not disposed to deal severely with him, but would give him a chance to redeem himself in the days to come. The sentence of the court was that he be confined in jail at hard labor for twelve months.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Tuesday were: Highest, 35°; lowest, 25.5° above.

Eleventh Parliament Opens; Gala Day at Queen's Park

**Whitney and Company Installed
With the Usual Ceremonies.**

**Province Is Prosperous and
Happy Says Lieut.-Governor.**

**Intimates That Ontario's Boundaries
Will Be Greatly Enlarged—Hon.
J. W. St. John New Speaker.**

Toronto, March 22. — At 3 o'clock this afternoon the eleventh parliament of Ontario was formally opened by Lieutenant-Governor Clark, amid much ceremony.

A mounted escort from the Royal Canadian Dragoons accompanied his honor from Government House to the Parliament buildings, where a guard of honor of one hundred men from the

A short time ago it was brought to the notice of my ministers that the Government of the Province of Manitoba had made application to the Dominion Government for the extension of the boundaries of that province northward to the shores of Hudson Bay, and also that the Federal Government might possibly be willing to divide between and transfer to the Dominion province the territory lying west, south and east of Hudson Bay and James Bay. My ministers at once put themselves in communication with the Federal Government and respectfully urged that before the details of any such division of territory should be decided upon, or even considered, the Government of this Province should be allowed to submit for consideration, with reference to such proposed division, its claim to that portion of the territory which the Province might fairly urge should be allotted to it. I am pleased to inform you that a satisfactory answer has been received from the Premier of Canada, and we are now perhaps entitled to hope and expect that a very large portion of the vast territory lying north of the present northern boundary of Ontario, rich in minerals, and extending to the southerly and westerly shore of Hudson Bay, will be included within the boundaries of our Province.

The extraordinary possibilities which

Royal Grenadiers received him. A salute was fired by a detachment from the Fourth Field Battery of Hamilton.

On ascending the throne the lieutenant-governor called on the Assembly to elect a speaker, and then withdrew to permit of this being done.

The nomination of Mr. J. W. St. John was then made by Premier Whitney, seconded by Mr. Harcourt, acting leader of the Opposition.

After the new speaker had been formally installed, Lieutenant-Governor Clark re-entered the chamber and read the speech from the throne.

The Speech From the Throne.

Following is the speech from the throne:

It affords me great pleasure to welcome you to the performance of your duties at this, the first session of the eleventh Legislature of this Province.

As the result of the labors of the husbandman affords the foundation on which the prosperity of the Province mainly rests, our earnest thanks are due to Almighty God for the bounteous harvest of the past year.

In all sections of the Province are to be seen evidences of steadily-increasing activity and enterprise on the part of our people, which constitute cause for hearty congratulation.

Eulogizes Minto.

Since the last meeting of the Legislature the term of the Earl of Minto as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada came to a close. The severance of the relations which had existed between the retiring Governor-General and the people of Canada was sincerely regretted by the people of this Province. During his term of office Lord Minto strengthened the at-

tachment of the Canadian people to the empire, and to the principle of constitutional government under which we live, and which we so highly prize, alike by the great interest which he manifested in everything relating to and affecting the progress and development of the Dominion, and by the wisdom and statesmanship which distinguished his administration of public affairs. The part taken by the Council of Minto, and the interest which he displayed in philanthropic movements, as well as his evident concern for the happiness and comfort of the people, were sources of great satisfaction. Her departure was therefore a matter of sincere regret.

A hearty welcome has been extended by the people of Canada to Earl Grey,

as the successor of the Earl of Minto, and I have every confidence that he will represent his Majesty the King with ability and dignity in every duty that pertains to his great office.

You will be pleased to learn that the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, as originally planned, has been practically completed, and has for some time been carrying passengers and freight. Owing to the uncertainty of the location of the route of the G. T. P. and for other reasons, legislation will be required with reference to this important provincial work.

Amendments to Acts.

Among the measures to be submitted for your consideration are a bill making certain amendments to the educational act; a bill relating to the forest reserves act; a bill changing the designation respectively of the heads of the crown lands department, and the public works department, from commissioner to minister, enabling him to create a department of mines; a bill relating to the county councils act, and a bill amending the Ontario elections act, and abolishing the numbering of the ballots.

Extension of Boundaries.

A short time ago it was brought to the notice of my ministers that the Government of the Province of Manitoba had made application to the Dominion Government for the extension of the boundaries of that province northward to the shores of Hudson Bay, and also that the Federal Government might possibly be willing to divide between and transfer to the Dominion province the territory lying west, south and east of Hudson Bay and James Bay. My ministers at once put themselves in communication with the Federal Government and respectfully urged that before the details of any such division of territory should be decided upon, or even considered, the Government of this Province should be allowed to submit for consideration, with reference to such proposed division, its claim to that portion of the territory which the Province might fairly urge should be allotted to it. I am pleased to inform you that a satisfactory answer has been received from the Premier of Canada, and we are now perhaps entitled to hope and expect that a very large portion of the vast territory lying north of the present northern boundary of Ontario, rich in minerals, and extending to the southerly and westerly shore of Hudson Bay, will be included within the boundaries of our Province.

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the future may have in store with reference to electric power, attracting increased attention on the part of both scientific and practical men. The resources of the Province in this respect at Niagara Falls and elsewhere should be carefully husbanded in the interest of the people of Ontario.

The report of the commission on railway taxation will be laid before you. It is to be hoped that from information derived from the report and from other sources, the very important matter of railway taxation will receive your attention in the near future.

The public accounts will be laid before you for your consideration at the earliest moment, and the estimates for the coming year will also be submitted to you for your approval at an early date.

OTTAWA MURDER TRIAL

Evidence Is Strong Against Hugh McMillan, Charged With Crime.

Ottawa, March 21. — The trial of Hugh McMillan, the young shantyman, of Montigny, Labelle county, was started at the Hull assizes today. McMillan is charged with the murder of Oscar Lauzeau, another shantyman, in a drunken brawl on Nov. 19 last. Forty women were mixed up in a "scrap," and McMillan hit Lauzeau on the head with a heavy stick with spikes in it. A spike penetrated the skull and touched the brain causing death in a few hours. The absence of deliberation may cause the jury to bring in a verdict of manslaughter, but the evidence of his committing the deed is so strong that it would be remarkable if he should be acquitted. His progress was made today, only one witness being examined.

South Oxford Conservatives.

Ingersoll, Ont., March 21. — The annual meeting of the South Oxford Conservative Association was held at Mount Eglon this afternoon.

Officers were elected as follows: L. B. C. Livingstone, Tilsonburg, president; J. C. Henderson Norwich, vice-president; J. L. Patterson Ingersoll, secretary.

Routine business and organization occupied considerable time, after which an address was tendered to Donald Sutherland, M. P., South Oxford, to which he replied in an able speech.

The meeting broke up with the adoption of a resolution of confidence in Mr. Borden and Premier Whitney.

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