

A STUBBORN RESISTANCE TO JAPANESE ADVANCE

Japs Moving Along the Railway to Port Arthur.

Empress of Russia's Hospital Train Starts for the East.

More Japs to Reinforce the Feng-Wang-Chang Army.

A London cable says—The bulk of the war news still comes from more or less questionable sources. There is nothing official from either side concerning the Japanese forward movement, the bombardment of Port Arthur, or fighting ashore on the Liao-Tung peninsula. The rumors regarding land fighting show great vitality, but none of them is trustworthy. People in St. Petersburg eagerly bought newspapers throughout the day yesterday hoping to find news from Port Arthur. They are unable to abandon their belief that there has been a big battle.

Landed From Junks to Destroy Port Arthur Docks. Liao Yang cable.—There is continual skirmishing between the Russian cavalry and Japanese Cossacks who are harassing the Japanese in the hills and byroads, generally driving them back. The general plan of the Japanese has not been divulged. They apparently are marking time, awaiting the arrival of reserves from Korea, who have been delayed owing to the impassability of the roads. The Japanese are sending all invalids in the direction of the Yalu to a central hospital. The Chinese report the destruction of another Japanese battleship off Port Arthur, but the report is unconfirmed, and is not credited. Several Japanese who landed from junks near Port Arthur, and started towards the town, with the intention of dynamiting the docks, were captured and shot. The Russian wounded are recovering rapidly. Several wounded soldiers deserted from the hospital and stole back to the front lines. A typhoid is raging off the coast. ALL EYES ON PORT ARTHUR. The Final Great Battle Scheduled for There. St. Petersburg cable says—The prevailing opinion at the headquarters of the general staff is that the withdrawal of the Japanese upon Feng Wang Chang means that the enemy has decided to devote himself primarily to operations against Port Arthur, and that the present object of Gen. Kuroki, with the first army, supported by Gen. Nadye, with the third army, now landing near Taku Shan, is to watch Gen. Kouropatkin and prevent a more southward, which would take Gen. Oku and the second army, on the Liao Tung Peninsula, in the rear. A direct attack upon Gen. Kouropatkin's main force, apparently is not considered to be impending. Nothing more than outpost affairs are anticipated, although some of these may be quite sanguinary. The Russian scouts are keeping in constant touch with the enemy, and thus far the minor shiftings of the enemy's detachments west of the Yang River and northward of Ho Ting Ling are considered to be in the nature of screens. If the two armies of the Russian commander-in-chief are trying to work a force around in the rear of Gen. Kuroki or are planning a surprise, of course the fact is sedulously concealed here. Uneasiness is displayed at the near approach of the rainy season, which will retard if not completely stop field operations, although this plays directly into the Russian's hands. The Russians will continue to hold New Chwang, Kai Chou and Tashi Chou until a move in force is made towards Kai Cheng with the object of cutting off the retirement of the force at Kai Chou, which is sufficient to stand off an ordinary force of the enemy and discourage the landing of troops there or at Hing Yu Chen. The Japanese are not in force north of Wafendien. Apparently there is good warrant for the belief that Gen. Kouropatkin has a strong line extending south from Liao Yang and west of Hai Cheng, protecting an advance upon Kai Chou and New Chwang. The Boursa Gazette insists that nobody in Europe knows whether China will remain neutral to the end of the war or whether two powers, one Japan ally and the other friendly, will remain neutral during the peace negotiations. The Russ says China's entrance into the conflict would be the signal for an advance of the Russian forces in Central Asia. The report circulated by the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Central News that ten stokers were killed by an explosion yesterday on board the Russian battleship Oren at Cronstadt is absolutely denied. The Novoe Vremya to-day prints the Paris report of last week that Germany is endeavoring to form an alliance between Russia, Germany and Austria.

TO STORM FORTRESS. No Matter What the Cost in Life May Be. London cable.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Shimonsaki, Japan, says that active preparations are progressing for the reduction of Port Arthur. It is understood that the place will be attacked by part of the Fifth Division belonging to the third army. The force has been carefully chosen. It consists mainly of veterans of the Chinese-Japanese War, who were drawn from the Yamaguchi Prefecture, and who have served the longest period with the colors. Very heavy artillery is being landed on the Liao Tung Peninsula. Much of the preliminary work will be done by the artillery and Japanese. The Japanese are determined to reduce the fortress by storm, no matter what the cost in life. The second army will not share in the operations at Port Arthur, but will join the first army, which is now moving on Harbin. The Japanese land plans have not been modified. The temporary seeming inaction is merely due to the unexpectedly successful course of events. The simultaneous resorting of aggressive land operations will be shared by all the land forces. The recent naval losses have in no way affected Admiral Togo's general plans. Mines in Yellow Sea. St. Petersburg cable.—The Foreign Office states that it has not received any protest regarding the alleged planting of mines outside the marine limit at Port Arthur. London, May 25.—The controversy regarding the Russian mines continues. Thomas E. Holland, professor of international law at the University of Toronto, writes that it is certain that no international usage sanctions the employment of mines or other contrivances, which would without notice render navigation of the high seas dangerous. No belligerent ever asserted a right to do anything of the kind. Prof. Holland reveals the strong disapproval expressed of the design erroneously attributed to the United States of blockading Cuban ports with torpedo boats instead of cruisers. He points out that there is a tendency in expert opinion towards allowing the line between territorial waters and the high seas to be drawn at a considerably greater distance than the old three miles from the shore.

RAIDS FROM VLADIVOSTOCK. Admiral Skrydloff Has Planned a New Campaign. London cable says.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Express, referring to Admiral Skrydloff's arrival at Vladivostok, claims to be able to state that Russia has completed a new scheme of naval operations in the Pacific, using Vladivostok for a base. Admiral Skrydloff, according to the correspondent, has been charged with the task of reorganizing the whole garrison of 10,000 men. The fleet will probably be augmented by a powerful torpedo flotilla, as sections of several vessels of this class have been sent by rail to Vladivostok, accompanied by mechanics to put them together. The possible objective of the new campaign is the northern coasts of Japan, by raiding which a diversion might be effected in the naval operations, compelling the Japanese to detach vessels from the Yellow Sea squadron, thus giving an opportunity for the Baltic fleet to break through.

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THE YALU RIVER. The Rendezvous of the Third and Independent Japanese Army. A Seoul cable reports (Delayed in transmission)—The Japanese authorities have closed all mercantile traffic at Yongnampo, and none but government craft are allowed to ascend the river, which, since the occupation of the Manchurian shore by Japanese, has been open. The measures taken are similar to those adopted at Chinampo prior to the landing of the second Japanese army on the Liao Tung Peninsula. The Yalu River is now presumably the rendezvous of the third army, or independent force, part of which has already landed at Takushan. A body of Cossacks, one thousand strong, is now reported near the Port Song Chen, 30 of whom surrendered at Quifu, proceeding southwest through the mountains. Number of Drowned and Saved. Tokyo, May 26.—Of the complement of the protected cruiser Yoshino, sunk

recently in collision with the cruiser Kasuga, 63 non-commissioned officers and 220 blue-jackets were drowned and 48 non-commissioned officers and men were rescued. No details of the disaster have as yet been received. The navy department is awaiting a detailed statement of the loss of the battleship Hatsuse, destroyed by coming in contact with a mine while cruising off Port Arthur on the morning of May 15, which it expects shortly. A naval constructor has been dispatched by the department to question the survivors of the catastrophe and make a thorough and technical investigation into the affair. Is It Another Uprising? Harbin, May 25.—Missionaries report a movement among the Chinese north of Shan Tung resembling the agitation which preceded the Boxer agitation. HAS ATTACK BEGUN? Surmise That the Japanese Troops Have Attacked Port Arthur. A Chefoo cable says.—Chinese junks arriving from Taku Shan, a port lying southwest of Antung, report the landing of 6,000 Japanese troops at Taku Shan on the 21st inst. Another junk from Pitsewo reports the Japanese landing a small number of troops there yesterday and building temporary barracks on Elliott Island, where a hundred ships, including men-of-war and transports, have made a rendezvous. Only small skirmishes are reported along the western shore of the Liao Tung Peninsula. Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Port Arthur yesterday, indicating that a land attack had commenced, as the Japanese fleet is not to be seen off Port Arthur. Daily refugees say that the Japanese has taken all the heavy batteries from the Port Arthur and Dalny banks, so that the depositors are unable to cash cheques. There are two Taku Shans on the Liao Tung Peninsula. One lies about 40 miles southwest of Antung, and the other is situated midway between Pitsewo and Taliennan Bay. The latter is the point at which the Japanese have been landing their troops, and is evidently the one referred to above. AGAIN BOMBARDED. Admiral Togo Fires More Shells Into Port Arthur. Chefoo cable says.—A portion of the Japanese fleet bombarded Port Arthur at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The attack was witnessed by a Frenchman, who left Dalny on the night of the 2nd, arriving here tonight. He says that eight large warships circled before the entrance of Port Arthur harbor for one hour, firing broadsides at intervals of ten minutes. Up to the time this Frenchman left Dalny everything was quiet there, but an attack on the part of the Japanese was expected hourly. The military and civil officials of Dalny were ready to leave. Only a few civilians remain there. Heavy Fighting in Progress. Chicago report.—A special to the Daily News from Chefoo says: "While cruising in Society Bay this morning the Russian navy crossed a Japanese fleet of four cruisers and four destroyers. The vessels were evidently assisting some landing party. From Chinese junks in the bay it was learned that heavy fighting is in progress in the neighborhood of Port Arthur. Nothing known at St. Petersburg, May 25.—No confirmation is obtainable here of the report from Chefoo that Port Arthur was bombarded yesterday by the Japanese fleet, but with telegraphic communication interrupted the authorities here are not in a position to question the accuracy of the statement made. The movements of the Cossacks in the rear of Gen. Kuroki are being carefully guarded. There is no official confirmation of the reports that the Japanese have abandoned Feng Wang Cheng. Dalny Docks Intact. Chefoo cable says.—The attempt made about fortnight ago to destroy the docks and pier at Dalny was not successful, and after the receipt of the news of the loss of the Japanese battleship Hatsuse, Lieut-Gen. Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, ordered that the docks and piers be not abandoned. The German steamer Chefoo was fired upon by a Japanese cruiser in Pechili Gulf to-day. She misunderstood the signals of the cruiser. The Swedish steamer Karin was also fired on during the night when the Chefoo was in the bay, but it is not known where this fire came. BLAME JAPS AND NATURE. Russians Deny the Strewing of Mines at Sea. London cable.—The Shimonsaki correspondent of the Express states that the officials on board the Japanese fleet deny that any mines were laid outside territorial waters. If any are afloat beyond these waters they are Japanese, or were adrift by accident. Russian naval officers, they add, would never think of strewing mines at sea, as they are well aware that they would thereby risk their own vessels and render Russia liable for the payment of indemnities for accidents to neutral vessels. Moreover, despite their success in destroying the Japanese battleship Hatsuse, the officials at Port Arthur would be glad if there were no harbor, for the recent inactivity of their own ships has been largely due to their not knowing accurately the positions of the mines, owing to their shifting in the rough sea. If any power protests, Russia is confident of her ability to refute the charge of wilful mal intent. The foreign criticism, indeed, has created surprise and indignation, especially in view of the fact that Russia has been the chief sufferer from accidental explosions. It is still believed that the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk was destroyed by one of these explosions.

THIRD ARMY IN JAPAN. Only Two of the Japanese Armies Yet Landed. London cable says.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail corrects the statement previously cabled by himself to the effect that the attack on Port Arthur would be made by part of the fifth division of the third Japanese army. The fifth division referred to belongs to the second, not to the third army. The correspondent adds that he

understands the first, third and fourth divisions of the second army are already on the Liao Tung Peninsula, and that the fifth and eleventh divisions are on the way there. Only minor operations are going on at present on the peninsula. The main attack probably will be postponed for some time. The third army will be composed of the ninth and thirteenth divisions and a brigade of artillery. It has not yet left Japan. Dalny Still Unoccupied. London cable.—The Times prints a wireless despatch sent by its correspondent on board the despatch boat Halim, transmitted by way of Wei Harbin, which says that the reason for the delay in the Japanese occupation of Dalny is the fact that the intricate nature of the mine fields there has hitherto prevented the adequate co-operation of the squadron, to which was assigned the duty of occupying the place. The trouble of the Japanese bases of invasion has necessitated the redistribution of the fleet, which is working in squadrons, in order to cope with its new duties. Cossacks Routed. Tokio cable says.—Gen. Kuroki reports that a section of Japanese infantry encountered and defeated two hundred Cossacks at Toutau Kou, eight miles northeast of Kuang Tien. The Cossacks fled to Yang Pienmen, leaving twenty dead. The Japanese sustained no losses. Additional details of the fight at Wang Chiau, near Taku Shan, May 20, indicate that the squadron of Cossacks fled to Yang Pienmen, leaving twenty dead. The Japanese sustained no losses. Additional details of the fight at Wang Chiau, near Taku Shan, May 20, indicate that the squadron of Cossacks fled to Yang Pienmen, leaving twenty dead. The Japanese sustained no losses.

JAPS WERE READY. Kouropatkin Sends Report of Cossack Engagement. St. Petersburg cable.—The following despatch dated May 22, from Gen. Kouropatkin, has been received by Emperor Nicholas: "All is quiet in the direction of the Fin Chou Ling mountains. On May 21 a Japanese force consisting of one regiment of infantry and two regiments of cavalry of the guard and of the line, was observed moving on the broad front from Halaekin towards Saltzaputz. "During the night of May 20-21 one of our sputniks returning from Taku Shan to Lou Miao and Khoudon Khan, discovered a detachment of Japanese infantry bivouacking at Sikhontchinda, 10 miles northwest of Taku Shan. The Japanese opened fire on our troops. "There is no change in the situation along the shores of the Liao Tung Peninsula." Newspaper Correspondents. St. Petersburg cable.—Viceroy Alexoff has decided not to allow any more from newspaper correspondents to join the Manchurian army, at least for the present. None of those on the way have been allowed to pass Liao Yang, much less to the front, and when permission is granted it is probable that none of those who will be expected which will require them to remain there until the end of this year's campaign, on the ground that if they depart at will they will take away information concerning the Russian dispositions, and the arms and transportation facilities which would be published beyond the jurisdiction of the Russian military censors, and might prove of great value to the enemy.

A BATTLE FOUGHT. Russians Offer Stubborn Resistance to the Japanese Advance. A Chefoo cable says.—A junk which left Dalny on the night of the 23rd, and which arrived here to-day, reports that the Japanese army had then reached Sansuriop, which is north of Dalny, and southwest of Nangallen. The Russians offered a stubborn resistance to the advance of the Japanese, and a battle was fought at noon on the 22nd, at Sansuriop. The result of the battle was not learned by the bearers of the news. In consequence of the Japanese indicated that they have recovered from the reported reverse at Kinechau. The Russian army at Taliennan have prepared to destroy the town upon the arrival of the Japanese. The Russian plan is to have the troops on the Liao Tung Peninsula fall back to Port Arthur after harassing the invaders. From the best information obtainable it is learned that the Japanese have landed near Kinechau and are advancing in the direction of Port Arthur. Those that landed at Pitsewo are traveling down the east side of the peninsula, and those that landed at Takushan are going to reinforce the Feng Wang Cheng army. THE EMPRESS'S TRAIN. Her Hospital Train, Finely Fitted Up, Started for the East Yesterday. St. Petersburg cable.—The Empress's hospital train started on its journey to the east to-day. Among those at the station to witness its departure were Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich, the Emperor's presumptive heir, and Duke Peter of Oldenburg, the Emperor's brother-in-law. The train is the finest railway hospital ever constructed. It consists of two sections, the first composed of fourteen ambulances, and the second of sixteen for the comfortable transportation of the ill and wounded. There are two operation cars, supplied with all necessities, capable of instant cleansing, disinfection, sterilization, bandaging, and adjustable operating tables. These cars are intended to be detached from the train and sent to various points, wherever they will be of the most use, along the line. The remainder of the train contains a library, chapel and bathrooms, including a special electric bath, an X-ray car with dynamo and all apparatus, and a kitchen car from which all the patients are fed. There are also cars containing a dispensary, sterilizing and disinfecting apparatus, a water distilling plant and ice manufacturing machinery. There went out on the train three doctors, four sisters of mercy and three assistants. The Empress not only furnished the entire train, but furnished \$700 monthly to aid in the purchase of delicacies for the sick.

NEWS IN BRIEF. The Toronto Baptist Ministerial Association oppose Church union. The Ontario Bureau of Mines has sent a party to explore Abitibi lands. Wm. Bush, a farmer of New Canada, Ont., was killed by a kick from a horse. The Allen Paper Box Co., and the Toronto Woolen Machinery Co. suffered by fire. Mr. Oswald Baynes, who has been a resident of London for over 60 years, is dead. The West York license commissioners granted a two months' extension to Chas. Nurse. The Toronto Department of Agriculture reported a disastrous season for fall wheat. The Pope has decorated two residents of Vienna, who refused to take part in a duel. Dr. Castellani, a bacteriologist of Colombo, Ceylon, has discovered the bacillus of dysentery. A patient in a New York hospital, who was shot in the left lung and the heart, is recovering. As a result of the depression caused by the war, thousands of Russian workmen are idle. The Dominion Government is calling for tenders for a direct steamship line to Mexico. The Ontario Bureau of Mines has sent a party to explore the Michipicoten iron district. Toronto Labor Unionists threatened a local option campaign to assist striking brewery operatives. From one to six inches of snow has fallen in Montana and the American Northwest Territories. Charles McLaughlin was sentenced to seven years in penitentiary at Calgary, for horse-stealing. The Toronto Brewers' Association discharged over a hundred employees in different breweries. A small sea serpent was seen in the waters of Burrard Inlet by well-known Vancouver citizens. Harry A. Fargo, of New York, was arrested in Toronto on Monday, at the instance of his wife, on a charge of bigamy. General Hutton, commander of the Australian militia, is again at loggerheads with the Commonwealth Government. It is claimed that a leper has been cured at the New Orleans lazaretto, and that five more are on the way to complete recovery. It is thought the Lake Carriers' Association and the Masters and Pilots' Association may settle their differences this week. Twenty-seven additional poolrooms in New York were raided by the police, and the telegraph and telephone instruments taken out. Jewish students at Gomel, Russia, who organized an anti-war demonstration yesterday, were dispersed without serious trouble. The Russian Minister of Justice has issued an order suspending during the war the deportation of criminals to Siberia and Sakhalin. Clara Rodding, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. J. H. Rodding of Tillsonburg, slipped off a beam into the water and was drowned. Corp. Thomas Walsh, of Wolsley Barracks, London, has received word that he had fallen heir to \$50,000 by the death of a relative in Ireland. Business men of London have decided to organize a fire insurance company. The mutual cash plan, and \$200,000 of insurance has been pledged. Mr. James J. Hill says that he has built two great ships, and does not propose to build more, but the cost of doing so in American yards is far greater than in European. It is announced in Rome that the Papal Nuncio in Paris will be retained there even though the French Government should threaten his expulsion. Brockville now has two Chiefs of Police, Chief Adams refusing to recognize the authority of the Police Committee, which dismissed him and appointed Chief Clarke. In a letter to the editor of the New York Sun Mr. Goldwin Smith denies appealing or intending to appeal to Mr. Carnegie to provide better dwellings for the poor. The by-election for the aldermanic vacancy in Ward Two, Winnipeg, caused by the death of Mr. John Fussell, resulted in the return of Mr. Alex. Haggart, K. C. Hector Cooper, of Oshawa, and Eugene Gagnon, Baie St. Paul, Quebec, two students at the Ontario College, Guelph, were drowned while canoeing in the Speed. Within the next thirty days the production of pig iron will be stated by leading dealers, be great-

A CANADIAN GIRL'S ROMANCE.

Going to South Africa to Wed a Boer War Hero.

New York, May 30.—The World this morning says: When the White Star liner Majestic sailed on her last trip a passenger, Miss Bertha Alexander, a pretty Canadian girl, will make a 10,000-mile journey to Kimberley, South Africa, to marry Lieut. Richard Rowland Thompson, and thereby complete a romance begun before the Boer war. The bride-to-be was a waitress in her uncle's restaurant in Ottawa when Thompson emigrated from Cork to Canada and fell in love with her. He enlisted for the Boer war, and his fiancée agreed to wait for his return. He became a private in the Canadian volunteers, the first regiment the Dominion sent to South Africa. Miss Alexander became an expert rider and driver in Canadian horse

shows, winning many prizes. Next she went to Chicago, where she was graduated as a trained nurse. She came to New York, and for a year and a half was a cloak model in an importing house. Her suitor meanwhile distinguished himself for bravery, rescuing under fire a comrade from death, and winning the scarf knut by Queen Victoria's own hands, which she offered to the soldier distinguishing himself. Afterward he won his lieutenancy. Lieut. Thompson returned to Canada after the war, but not until he had made for himself an opportunity in Kimberley as a mine operator. At the "Little Church Around the Corner" Miss Alexander was confirmed by Bishop Coadjutor Greer. Mr. Thompson's brother will meet her at Liverpool and see her aboard the Castle liner for Cape Town, where Lieut. Thompson will meet her.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The third International Congress of the Salvation Army, to open in London the third week in June, will be attended by 6,000 delegates, representing 40 British colonies and foreign countries. Mr. J. W. G. Andras has been appointed lecturer in modern languages at Trinity College in place of Mr. E. C. Jenkins, who is going on an extended tour through Italy. The teachers in the Protestant schools of Montreal are to have an increase in salary for which they have long been fighting. At the autumn term a 15 per cent. all-round raise in salaries will go into effect. The turbine yacht Lorena, belonging to Mr. Barber, an American, has sailed from Dartmouth, Eng. for New York. It is Mr. Barber's intention to create a new Atlantic yacht record. The Lorena has a speed of over 22 knots. The Australian Government will investigate the General Hutton case. The correspondent of the London Chronicle says the friction is only what was to be expected on the advent to power of a Labor Ministry untrammelled by Governmental home influence, official tradition and etiquette. Frank Williamson, a 9th Infantry, U. S. A., private and electrician, at Madison Barracks, has deserted, and is now believed to be in Canada. He covered his escape by dismantling the telegraph and telephone instruments at the post and reaching the Canadian border before the instruments could be replaced in working order. Prince Hesper Oukhtomsky, editor of the St. Petersburg Viedomosti, the only Russian representative at the World's Press Parliament, at the St. Louis Fair, will go to Yorkton, Manitoba, to investigate the condition of the Russian Doukhobot settlement there. Chao Chu, son of Wu Tingfang, former Chinese Minister to the United States and now vice-president of the Foreign Board at Peking, has been graduated at the head of his class in the Atlantic City, N. J., High School. Messrs. John H. Thompson and R. P. Foster, prominent business men of St. John, N. B., were drowned by their boat upsetting in Ormosoto Lake. Mr. E. P. Stavert, who was with them, swam half a mile through a heavy sea to the shore and the strawberry plants in the Niagara district have been badly injured by the severe weather.

TEN MINERS SUFFOCATED.

Peculiar Accident in a Mine at Williamstown, Pa. Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 26.—A telegram received at the Susquehanna Coal Company's offices in this city to-night states that ten miners were suffocated by gas and sulphur fumes from a small locomotive to-day in the workings of the Summit Branch Coal Company at Williamstown. The accident was one of the most peculiar in the history of the anthracite mines, and no reason can be assigned by the officials. The tunnel is used to convey coal to the breaker. The men employed in the mines have made a practice of riding to and from their work on the cars that are hauled by small locomotives. This afternoon General Insko Foreman Golden and about fifty miners boarded a car and about half of the journey was made when some of the men hailed the engineer, who stopped, and it was found that nearly every man in the party in the cars had been overcome by the gas and sulphur which emanated from the staff of the locomotive and floated back over the engine. The engineer crowded on all steam, and the unconscious men were hurled to the Williamstown end of the tunnel. Here help was at once summoned and the men were taken to the surface, where a corps of physicians made every possible effort to resuscitate them, but aid came too late for Foreman Golden and nine other victims.

DETECTIVE SLEMIN'S PENSION.

Officer to Return—Intends to Appeal to the Courts. Toronto, May 30.—The decision of the Board of Police Commissioners, given last Saturday, in connection with Detective Slemin's pension, is to be tested in the courts. Detective Slemin, acting upon the advice of his counsel, has decided to come back from Brantford, and fulfil that part of his agreement with the local force, which requires him to serve 30 days after he has considered his resignation. After that he intends to ask the courts to decide whether he will receive his pension of \$500 per year now, or seven years hence, when he reaches the age of 55 years. Detective Slemin will resume his duties here this morning. While he is in Toronto the Brantford commissioners have granted him leave of absence.