## **DEATH FOR** GEN. STOESSEL

Is the Sentence For Surrendering Port Arthur.

May be Commuted to Ten Years In Fortress.

Charged With Cowardice and Treasonable Haste.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—Lieutenant-General Stoessel was condemned to death this evening by a military court for the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japanese. General Fock, who commanded the fourth East Siberian division of Port Arthur, was ordered reprimanded for a disciplinary offence which was not connected with the surrender, and General Smirnoff, acting commandant of the fortress, and Major-General Reiss, Chief of Staff to General Stoessel, were acquitted on the charges against them for lack of proof. The court recommended that the death sentence of Lieutenant-General Stoesel be commuted to ten years imprisonment in a fortress, and that he be excluded from the service. The sentence of death was pro-

nounced upon General Stoessel for sur-rendering the fortress before all the means of defence had been exhausted, for failing to enforce his authority, and for military misdemeanor. Commutation of Sentence Asked.

Commutation of sentence was asked on the ground that "Port Arthur, beset by overwhelming forces, defended itself under General Stoessel's leadership with unexampled stubborness and filled the world with astonishment at the heroic courage of its garrison; that several assaults had been repulsed with tremendous losses on the part of the enemy; that General Stoessel throughout the siege had maintained the heroic courage of the defenders, and finally that he had taken an ener-cetic part in three companies?" getic part in three campaigns."

Before the sentence was read measures were taken to prevent a demonstration in favor of General Stoessel by a number of the younger officers and witnesses who were present. These later sent a despatch to the Empress saying that they would humbly bear testimony that General Stoessel was the soul of the defence of Port Arthur; that he had always encouraged and put heart in the garrison to the best of his endeavor, and that in case of war they would wish to serve again under such a hero. They asked the under such a hero. They asked the Empress graciously to bespeak from the Emperor a full pardon.

A public festival is being organized y the municipality of St. Petersburg a honor of the defender of the fort-Cowardice and Incapacity.

The basis of the indictments upon thich Lieutenant-General Stoessel, eneral Fock, who commanded the fourth East Siberian division of Port Arthur, and Major-General Reiss, Chief-of-Staff to General Stoessel, were tried for their lives, was a secret report made by Lieutenant-General Smirnoff on the defence of Port Arthur. Smirnoff was acting commandant of the for-tress, Stoessel being commander of the Kwangtung Peninsula. Smirnoff mately accused Stoessel of owardice capacity, and finally of the degorically accused Stoessel of liberate and treasonable hastening the surrender to save his own life and in defiance of the decisions of two successive councils of war. The report was extremely biased. It breathed the most bitter personal enmity, and show-ed that the high officers of the Port Ar-thur garrison in the darkest days of

throats. Smirnoff's Indictment.

General Smirnoff summed up his indictment as follows: "A series of unpardonable blunders outside the for paraonane business outside the lor-treas, due to the ignorance and lack of military capacity and martial prowess of Generals Stoessel and Fock, brought about the investment of the fortress several months earlier than was necessary, and after the investment a desire undeserved glory moved Stoessel to erfere in the defence with unfortunate results. Finally, at the last period of the siege, Stoessel usurped my authority with the assistance of Generals Fock and Reiss, and committed treason in surrendering suddenly and prema-turely. I regard our defeat at Muk-den as a direct result of this treason."

General Smirnoff declared, that the fortress, which was surrendered to the Japanese, January 1, 1905, could have held out for six weeks longer.

In opposition to this are the state-nents of Japanese officers who were the rest to enter the fortress. All proper lient of large sums of money from him. first to enter the fortress. o enter the fortress. All proper vas exhausted, they said, and the 20,000 Russians under arms were in no condition to fight. General Stoessel, according to the Japanese, might have held out for a fortnight longer, but the re-sult would have been an inevitable mas-sacre, in which it would have been difficult to-distinguish combatants from noncombatants

lawyer who was acting for Hobart C. Caldwell, returning to the prisoner a copy of her famous diary, the writer assuring her that the copy had been accurately made to the copy had been accurately m Stoessel has been a most severe disciplinarian. It is related of him that he has sentenced many men to death for infractions of the regulations, and he is far from popular in the Russian army.

Analogous to Case of Hull. Washington, Fel. 24.—That the sentence of General Stoessel is justified is the general expert belief in military circles here. The United States articles of meral expert belief in military cirere. The United States articles of
rescribe death as the penalty for
y such conduct. Such a sentence,
er, has never been carried out in
nited States, although it was iminted States, although it was iminted case of Gen. William Hull,
urrendered Detroit in the war of
General Hull was subsequently
red in lieu of the sentence beof his previously excellent re.

The reason for the murder is to be
Mercican collier Abarenda, killed Walter
Wierchl, chief officer of the collier,
this afternoon. The crime was committed on board the vessel. Dixon
were heavily armed, some with bombs,
and they made desperate resistance
against the police.
During the course
of the arrests ten policemen were
wounded and one was killed.
The operations centered around the
palace of Grand Duke Nicoolas
Nicholaievitch, who, it is surmised, was war prescribe death as the penalty for exactly such conduct. Such a sentence, however, has never been carried out in the United States, although it was imposed in the case of Gen. William Hull, who surrendered Detroit in the war of cause of his previously excellent re-

cause of his previously excellent record.

Story of Port Arthur.

The siege of Port Arthur was the most
spectacular feature of the recent conflict

thim in the ship rig.

between Russia and Japan. All who followed that story—the most stirring tale of war since the defence of Plevna—will remember how foot by foot the Russians fought most valorously against the investing armies of Japan. until mid-November of 1904. Then same thing same of the property of **HAVANA PRISON** vesting armies of Japan until mid-November of 1904. Then something seemed to go wrong. By the sacrifice of thousands of lives the Japs took 203-Meter Hill and began mounting heavy guns on it. On December 18 the Keekwan Fort was taken, and General Kondrachenko, the soul of the defence, killed. From the points of vantage secured the inner forts and harbor were shelled, but the garrison was still in fighting fettle, when on January 7, 1905, Stoessel surrendered. Dr. Morrison, the Times correspondent, two weeks later had access to all the official records, and declared that "no more discreditable surrender has been recorded in history." It was really this assertion in the leading British journal that caused the Russian Government to go thoroughly into the facts.

ernment to go thoroughly into the facts It was found that when Port Arthur

was surrendered the Japs captured 25,

was surrendered the Japs captured 25, 000 able-bodied soldiers, 528 guns of position, 36,598 serviceable rifles, over five million rounds of small arm ammunition, and 206,000 rounds of shell for the big

guns. The supplies included 7,000 tons of flour, 58,000 pounds of canned bed, 33,000 pounds of sugar, and large quan-tities of other foodstuffs. There were

tities of other foodstuffs. There were 15,307 sick and wounded men in the city and forts, but apart from the problems

caused by their presence Port Arthur garrison had no difficulties that forced

surrender. Some of Stoessel's enemies claimed that he was not even personally brave, and was seldom seen where fight-

FRACTURED SKULL.

DUNKIRK PRACTICAL JOKER DYING

Assailant Held on Open Charge-Teased

Hit Him on the Head.

Man Until He Seized a Mallet and

Dunkirk despatch: As a culmination

of annoying jokes of which one em-

is said to have been made the butt,

whose home is in Fredonia, is in the

The alleged assault occurred in the

and others, seized a heavy wooden mallet that was lying near, and struck Schwartz a blow upon the side of the

nead. As soon as it was apparent that Schwartz was badly hurt, Dr. Vos-ourg was called, and after examining him he hurried Schwartz to the hospi-

ficer Nicholas Pleszewski.

Michalski admits striking Schwartz

caught up a large maul from a bench and aimed a blow at Schwartz that etruck him on the head, felling him.

DRUCE STORY.

WOMAN WITNESS HAS BOOKS ON

Some Remarkable Finds in the

DICKENS AND DUKE.

Apartments of Mary Robinson.

London, Feb. 24.-The hearing of the

son, the Druce case witness who testified

in George Hollamby Druce's prosecution

proprietor of the Baker street bazaar,

Some of the Duke's fictitious love let-

ters were read in court and caused great laughter. The police also testified that

they found letters from an American

KILLED CHIEF OFFICER.

Collier Abarenda.

The reason for the murder is to be

and he says that in his

IN HOSPITAL

THE JOKE ENDS IN

ing was in progress.

NOTORIOUS - CRIMINAL AGAIN UNDER ARREST.

Edward Gahan, Figured in Toronto Vitriol Throwing Case of 1887-Was Sent to Kingston for Life, Was Pardoned and Then Resumed the Career

Served 38 years in prison-more than ne-half of his life—in England and Canada.

Sentenced to six terms, varying in ength from 18 months to life.

Released from Canadian prisons three imes before sentences were completed. Pardoned after serving only 10 years of a life sentence in Kingston penitentiary for vitriol throwing.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—The above are the utstanding features in the career of Edward Gahan, alias Graham, alias George Wilfrid, alias Rev. Herbert Preston, who Wilfrid, alias Rev. Herbert Preston, who is at present under arrest in Havana, Cuba, and who is wanted by the Provincial Department of Criminal Justice, for forgery at Welland. Gasian is the same man who was convicted in Toronto away back in 1887, of throwing vitriol at Lewis Sievert, a tobacconist, and disfiguring him for life. Since then he has been convicted twice, and has served nearly twenty years in prison. Upon his release from the Kingston Penitentiary last year, he immediately started in crime afresh, and he is now wanted in many cities in Canhe is now wanted in many cities in Canada and several of the Eastern States. Gahan is now a man of 61 years of age, five feet seven inches in height, with sallow complexion, grey eyes, grey hair, and he is very bald. Deputy Attor-ney-General Cartwright was advised of his arrest at Havana two weeks ago, but it was decided not to extradite him, as the police in one of the Eastern States were said to have charges against him upon which he could be sent to pri-son for a term which would last to the

ployee of the Brooks Locomotive Works son for a term which would not to the end of his days. The charge upon which he is wanted is that of cashing a forged letter of credit at the Bank of Tor-onto in Welland, Ont., purporting to be issued by the Citizens' National Bank, Baltimore, upon the London City and Midland Bank, London, in favor of Rev. Herbert Preston, and accompanied by the usual letter of one of the jokers, John Schwartz, Memorial Hospital with a fractured skull, and his alleged assailant, Stephen Michalski, of Genet street, is in the city jail upon an open charge, awaiting the outcome of Schwartz's injuries. accompanied by the usual letter of identification. This happened in De tin shop of the locomotive works, where the men are employed. Michalski, becoming infuriated by the practical jokes played upon him by Schwartz cember last.
Twenty years ago Gahan figured in one of the most sensational cases with which the Toronto Police Department

has ever had to deal. At the corner of King and Yonge streets in the fall of that year, Louis Sievert, who fall of that year, Louis Sievert, who kept a cigar store, was attacked by a man, who threw a canister of vitriol over his face. Gahan was arrested and, sent to the Kingston penitentiary for hife by Magistrate Denison. The police were never able to find any motive for Graham's act. As far as could be ascertained, he had never even seen Sievert before, and Gahan himself was altogether unknown to Sievert. The police found out that him ne nurrent tal for treatment. Michalski made no effort to get away and was taken in custody by Special Of-Michalski admits striking Schwartz and declares he was driven to the act by the jokes practiced upon him continually by Schwartz and other employees in the tin abop. His story is that this morning Schwartz and there are that this morning Schwartz and the tangent or three other men kept picking at him or three other men kept picking at him in various ways and threatening to cut off his bushy black hair and moustache, and he says that in his blind fury he

After serving ten years of his life sentence, Gahan was pardoned on con-dition that he return to England. Af-Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for ten years for forging the signature of Hon. H. R. Dobell to a cheque for for St. \$150. He served eight years in Vincent de Paul and was again leased. His liberty was limited \$150. Fictitious Love Letters-Police Make he he was convicted of bogus cheque operating in Kingston, Ont., and sent to the penitentiary for three years. According to the Toronto police this term is not yet complete, as Gahan was sentenced on April 16, 1905, so that charge of perjury against Mary Robin-two years are not yet complete. It aon, the Druce case witness who testified is likely that he has been released on

parole After he reached Cuba it was only. of Herbert Druce for perjury that she was introduced to the Duke of Portland by Charles Dickens, was employed by the firm of Lawton Child and the him as outside screetary and knew him as the Duke and also as T. C. Druce, windless perpetrated by a man using the name of A. Cleveland Coxe. He proprietor of the Baker street bazaar, gave his name as George Wilfrid, of gave his name as George Wilfrid, of Court yesterday.

The police testified that when they was resumed in the Bow street Police Court yesterday.

The police testified that when they scarched the prisoner's apartments they discovered a number of publications and memoranda concerning the fifth Duke of Portland, Welbeck Abbey and Charles Dickens, some of them dating years back. From these the prisoner had compiled her amazing evidence. There were also proofs to show that she was prepared to swear that she was the Duke of

TERRORIST PLOT.

AN ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

Desperate Men and Women Arrested at St. Petersburg-Ten Police Wounded and One Killed.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.- Attempts that had been planned against the lives of exalted personages were frus-Carpenter Committed Murder on Board trated by the police to-night by a suc-San Juan, Porto Rico, Feb. 24.—George Dixon, a carpenter on the American collier Abarenda, killed Walter Wierchl, chief officer of the collier, The crime was com-

> palace of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, who, it is surmised, was the immediate object of the plot. Late to-day several hundred gendarmes drew a cordon around an entire city block in the vicinity of the Grand Duke's palace, comprising six hundred

occupied apartments. Agents of the police searched these apartments from top to bottom and uncarthed stores of explosives and firearms.

A fashionably dressed woman was arrested on the street. She carried

a muli in which was concealed a quantity of dynamite, and was escorted by a man who wore flat under his beit an infernal machine of a new type. Both opened fire when the police approached them, wounding three of them.

Another woman who was arrested at the entrance to Ussupoff Park killed a policeman during the struggle. Two men were arrested in the Grande Morskaia, one of whom is a notorious Italian Anarchist. While the police were arresting a terrorist on Basile Island he dangerously wounded two of them.

Island ne cassigned that the police will make further efforts to-morrow to round up other members of the terrorists who have been organizing vigorously and planning outrages on a large

FEEL FOR STOESSEL

Want Kuropatkin, Alexieff and Other Officers Put on Trial.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—The passing of the death sentence yesterday by a court-martial upon Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel is received with little satisfaction in the Russian capital, where it is felt that the trial of Generals Stoessel, Fock, Reiss and Smyrnoff has done practically nothing toward establishing the real respon-sibility for the fall of the fortress. The court indeed decided the extent of the guilt of Stoessel, and the other generals, but it neglected to judge the system of which they were the product. It declined to admit testimony regarding the preparedness of the fortress at the beginning of the war, the role of the navy in the defence of a marine extended. in the defence of a marine stronghold and other underlying factors in the humiliation of Russia.

The newspapers to-day express sympathy with Gen. Stoessel and declare that the death sentence undoubtedly will be commuted. They demand also that Gen. Kuropatkin, Viceroy Alexieff and other officers, still more intimately responsible for the loss of the war, be placed on trial.

RUSSIAN GIRL

Suicides When She Hears That Stoessel Was Condemned.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 24.—Because her regret over the conviction of General Stoessel at St. Petersburg, Amelia Harris killed herself here yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas. The girl was Russian, and had formerly been employed in the General Stoessel family. She was working here in the home of Joseph Silver, and when she was informed of Gen. Stoessel's conviction she went to her room and no more was heard from her. When the escaping gas caused the door of her room to be broken open, she was found dead.

POOR PORTUGAL.

The Air Full of Plots and Counterplots at Lisbon.

Mehon. Feb. 24.—The air is full of rumors of plots and counter plots. Some speak of increased revolutionary agitation among the Republicans. Many speak of a revival of France plot to others of a palace and barrack plot to establish a military dictatorship. Oporto stated positively that the speak of a revival of "Francoism," yet newspapers stated positively that the Government has discovered a Francoist plot at the palace, and is prosecuting Counts Arnoso and Taronca, and Major Jose Lobo, who are alleged to be the leaders.

The Republicans, however, declare that they will support the Government if it continues its liberal policy, and official organs affirm that the Government will use all legal means to maintain order and assure respect for the constitution.

DIAMONDS IN ARKANSAS. Stones Found Are of Fairly Good Aver-

age Size. New York, Feb. 24.-That the diamond field lately discovered in Pike county, Arkansas, compares favorably with most, if not all, of those of South Africa, was the assertion of George F. Kuntz, mineralogist, at yesterday's session of the American Institute of Min-

ing Engineers.
"Although no stones larger than 6.5 karats have yet been found," he continued, "the average size is fairly good. There is a large proportion of white stones, for the most part of a high grade in color, brilliancy and freedom from flaws. Indeed, many are as fine as ever have been found. Some of the

yellow ones also are of exceptional quality and color. "It should distinctly be understood by the public that the occurrence of diamonds near Murfreesboro is an iso lated one, and that it does not resem ble a mineral vein or lode in any respect. Should any similar igineous areas be discovered elsewhere any assertions put forward for them should be received with the greatest caution."

WELL JOHN, I'M GONE.

"Be Good to Yourself," Wrote Vanished Wife.

Sarnia, Feb. 24.—"Well, John, it has been a long time coming, but it has at last come. I hope you will get along all right through the world. Be good to

bury, aged 32, has to his misisng wife and two children, aged 4 and 5 years. He asserts that he never mistreated her dispersed the marchers and arrested

FRUIT MEN'S SHORT COURSE.

CONTINUATION OF THE INSTITUTE MEETINGS AT WINONA

insect Pests Dealth With in an Able Paper by Mr. Crow-Other Speakers

Beamsville, Feb. 21 .- "Insects and Diseases" was Mr. J. W. Crow's very practicable and pointed address on the afternoon of the second day's session of the fruit men's short courses at Jordan. The interest for the three days had not abated an iota, and the hall was filled. Mr. Crow has had a very wide ex-perience in dealing with insect pests and is a brilliant graduate of the O. A.

and is a brilliant graduate of the O. A. C. There are two varieties of pests that have to be dealt with by fruit growers—insects and the fungi. The apple scab and peach leaf curl are some of the latter. Fungi belongs to the vegetable kingdom of a very low order, and are blown about and spread by the wind. The dead and decaying leaves lying about the orchards and vineyards are full of spores and wherever they find full of spores, and wherever they find a favorable spot and conditions they full of spores, and wherever they find a favorable spot and conditions they feed. Spraying is done to kill the fungus, especially in mildew on grapes.

There are two general classes of insects, the coddling moth, caterpillar, potato beetle and the green beetle; all these varieties devour by piercing. The other class is the mosquito and oyster shell scale, San Jose scale or the green lice on cherries. The biting insects, or the first class, may be poisoned by using lice on cherries. The biting insects, or the first class, may be poisoned by using arsenic of lead and paris green solution; also by the lime and sulphur solution. Another good mixture is kerosene and whale oil soap. A most important point, though, is to understand the nature of the disease before beginning to spray, as some of these ingredients will not kill all classes of insects. The coddling moth is the most serious

the apple. If late broods of this no torious pest are killed a lot of work has been accomplished for the next spring. ture. A peculiar feature of the San Jose ture. A peculiar feature of the San Jose scale is that no eggs are laid. The young broods are born alive; there are four or five of these in a season, and wherever they settle they begin to feed, the secretion forming over them in the shaps of a scale. It is then the life is gradually sucked out of the tree. The scale spreads generally in a northeastern direction, and can be carried by the wind and by other insects long distances. Mr. Crow said the spread from infected fruit was very slight.

Mr. Crow said the spices.

fruit was very slight.

The lime and sulphur wash was the best spraying mixture for the pest. Sew enteen pounds of sulphur to twenty-five of lime. Many boil too long, and it is a backlutely worthless. One hour is then absolutely worthless. One hour is enough—sufficient to bring the green

color.

Cherries, plums and curl leaf should have this mixture. Spraying in the fall was very injurious. Coddling moth should be drenched immediately after the bloom falls. For this use fifty gallons of water and two pounds arsenic of lead. It was thought the only practical way for eliminating rust in blackberries was to dig out root and branch.

Mr. William Miller, of Marion, Penn.
said that the great majority of fruit

said that the great majority of Iruit growers down in his State and Western Virginia had grown tired of the labor that the lime and sulphur preparation gave, and had almost given up spraying. They had found something better in crude oil and sulphur. The effects were good and the cost less than the other. good and the cost less than the other.

Mr. McNeil, Dominion Fruit Inspector,
continued the meeting of Wednesday
morning along the lines of "Picking,
Packing and Marketing." The afternoon
wes devoted to "Pruning and Grafting,"
by H. F. Peart.

PERFIDIOUS ALBION.

Double Game.

Berlin, Feb. 24.-The Foreign Office here takes a cool view of the flurry among diplomats of Europe occasioned by the Porte granting permission to Austria to survey for a railroad extension that would make complete the rail con-nection with Saloniki, traversing a por-

tion of Turkish territory.

Reports received here from St. Petersburg, Paris and Rome indicate that: at the same time British diplomacy made representations in these capitols with the object of causing a fresh grouping of the powers in near eastern af fairs by means of which Great Britain France, Russia and Italy would be able to impose their will upon the Sultan and thus manoeuvre Austria and Ger-many into a weaker position at Constantinople.

statinople.

Great Britain's ultimate object is believed to be to produce disorder in Turkish affairs so that a more permanent settlement may be reached before Russia fully recovers from the effects of her war with Japan.

AGAINST CHURCH UNION.

Significant Vote by a Presbyterian Congregation in Kingston.

Kingston, Feb. 24 .- The Presbytery of Kingston has requested each congregation within its bounds to make a pronouncement on the question of chi

yourself. Please keep away from me; I have trouble enough. Good-bye, John, forever.—Jessie."

The above is the only clue John Sals- a riot in Broad street, in the heart of hate to-day, and twenty per

settlement in the lower section of the city, The leaders and a soore of others in the line carried red flags having a black border. When they reached Broad street, a few blocks below the City Hall, several wagons attempted to pass through the line, and three drivers were dragged from their seats by the marchers and badly beaten.

beaten.

Policemen ran to the rescue of the drivers, and a riot call was sent in. When soon a large force of police reached the scene a general riot en-

sued.

Some of the marchers drew revolvers and began firing at the police, and the mounted officers riding into the centre of the fight used their batons right and left upon the heads of the leaders. In the melee three policemen were shot and slightly wounded and a bystander was struck in the leg by a stray bullet.

SON'S DEATH TOLD

MR. DANIEL JACKSON, OF GUELPH, RECEIVES WORD FROM N. Y.

The Young Man is Alive, and the Family Are Either the Victims of a Heartless Swindle or It is a Case of Mistaken Identity.

A Guelph despatch: Last night Mr. Daniel Jackson received a telegram signed Rev. John Callaghan, 203 Broadwoy, New York, stating that his son William died yesterday, and asking for instructions. This was a blow to the family, as it was only on Monday they received a letter from him.

A second telegram was received soon after as follows: "We have sm-balmed remains of your son William and await further instructions from

and await further instructions from you. (Signed) Kroeger & Kane, undertakers, 440 West 58th street."

Still a third telegram was received early this morning: "Casket, emissioning, etc., one hundred and fifty-five dollars. Deposit same with American Express, also express charges.—Kroeger & Kane."

press, and express charges.—Aroegor at Kane."

The money was sent to New York, to cover the expense of sending the remains to Guelph, and relatives in New York were wired.

As a result of the latter step, following message was received this morning: "I am still alive and well, and working to-day. An error has been made. (Signed) W. D. Jackson."

Either it is a case of mistaken identity or an attempt at a swindle has been made by New York parties.

COURT AT BUCKINGHAM. The Formal Opening of the London Social Season.

London, Peb. 24.—The formal official opening of the London social season, which was postponed a fortnight ago on account of the assassinations of King Carlos and the Crown Prince at Lisben, took place here to-night, when King Edward and Queen Alexandra held court at ward and Queen Alexandra held court at Buckingham Palace. Despite the fact that the court is in mourning for the Portuguese royal family, the scene to-night lost none of its usual brilliancy, the members of the Cabinet, diplomatic corps and other dignitaries appearing in gold-braided uniforms, the ladies with hand-some gowns glittering with jewels. A narrow band of crepe worn on the left arm was the only sign of mourning.

TRAIN THROUGH TUNNEL

Satisfactory Test of the Electrical System at Sarnia.

Sarria despatch: About 11 o'clock this morning electric locomotives Nos. 1,308 and 1,309 were sent light through the tunnel from Sarnia to Port Huron. On arrival there they were attached to a 700-ton freight train, which was in waitcars, and was brought from Port Huros to Sarnia in less than nine minutes. The start was made from the west summit

at 12.28 p. m., and the last summit was reached at 12.37 p. m. H. H. Rushbridge, of the Westinghouse Electrical Company of Pittsburg, who are installing the electrical equip-ment for the tunnel, was the engineer, while Terminal Superintendent Jones did the operating. The test proved quite sat-isfactory, although it will be some time yet before the electrical equipment will be put into permanent use put into permanent use

HARTWICK HOWLING MAD.

Wife Murderer Yells and Mumbles in His Cell.

London, Feb. 24.—James Hartwick, the alleged murderer, took another turn for the worse last night in a menal way, and to-day he is locked up n his narrow night cell with his ands secured with the "muffs." Last night the aged prisoner began to yell and preach, and he finally be-came so violent that it was found nec-essary to take special precautions with

He, however, refuses to take much rest, and most of the time stands be-fore the door of his cell, alternately mumbling to himself or yelling

FAIRS CONVENTION.

Mr. Wm. Laidlaw, of Guelph, Re-elected President.

ment on the question of church union, and send it to the clerk of the presbytery. St. Andrew's, one of the largest congregations of the city, held a meeting at which Principal Gordon and Professors Marshall, McPhail, Callendar and others spoke. A vote showed a large percentage of those present against union.

RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA.

A Thousand Foreigners Tried to Hold No-Work Parade.

Philadelphis, Feb. 34.—The marching of nearry too to long are supen the Hall, where they said they intended to make demands for work, precipitated a riot in Broad street, in the heart of the city, late to day and twenty near the present and the super the provider of the city, late to day and twenty near the present and the presen

dent, Dr. Simmons, Frankford; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Alex. McFar

lane, Otterville.
Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister Agriculture, gave an anteresting