REMOVAL.
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The Toronto World.

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TWELFTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1891. ONE CENT

LIFE AND HOPE.

The Chieftain Plays a Game With Death.

REPOSING IN RESIGNATION.

Day Spent in Sleep or Watchful Waiting.

THE MIGHTY SPIRIT NOT YET VANQUISHED.

Such Attacks are Not Always Followed by Death.

CASES OF RECOVERY QUOTED.

The Prayers of Christians That Avail Much are Offered up.

ERNSCLIFFE, June 1, 2 a.m —Sir John's condition unchanged. No improvement, but taking nourishment and resting peacefully.

OTTAWA, June 1.—There is practically, no change in the Premier's condition at this hour (2.30), from what it was 48 hours since. During the day these official bulletins were issued:

ERNSCLIFFE, May 31, 5p.m.

I find nothing new to report in the Premier's condition at this hour. He has just partaken of some nourishment, which he swallowed more easily than usual. He has composed himself since in a comfortable position and is now dozing.
R. W. POWELL, M.D.

ERNSCLIFFE, May 31, 11.30 p.m.

The Premier passed a quiet day and we find no marked alteration in his general symptoms. He retains consciousness much as in the past few days and is free from suffering.
R. W. POWELL.
J. A. GRANT.
HENRY P. WRIGHT.

The Situation at Ottawa.

[Association Press Report.]

OTTAWA, SUNDAY NOON—The Premier's condition remains practically unchanged since last evening, except that his vital powers seem weakening.

Touching references to the Premier's condition were made in all the churches, both Catholic and Protestant, this morning. At St. Patrick's Rev. Father Whelan said: "At this moment Sir John Macdonald, a great figure in Canadian history, is lying at the point of death; a statesman who for nearly 50 years has been intimately connected with public life in Canada, and for nearly all that period has guided her destinies. Universal sympathy would be extended. Even his bitterest political enemy would not deny him sympathy or fail to offer prayers for his recovery."

Who is the Kicker?

The Free Press says editorially regarding the situation: "Was it with the view of preventing a stampede from the party ranks that the ministerial organs announced that Sir Charles Tupper would not be sent for to act as premier during Sir John Macdonald's illness, or did Sir Hector Langevin kick against the proposal to ignore his claims to the party leadership?"

Hon. David Mills, M. P., gave it as his opinion this morning, that in the event of Sir John's death, the ministers would not have to resign and appeal to the people before accepting office under a new chief. He said that the law was still in force that allows a minister to resume office within thirty days after his resignation, without re-election. The only change made in the law after the "Double Shuffle," was that this could not be done if any other minister intervened.

"Take a suppositious case," he was asked. "Suppose Sir Charles Tupper were called upon to form a Ministry, and could not reach here for two weeks, could Parliament sit in the meantime?

"It could," replied Mr. Mills, "but it would not be likely to. Sir Charles might do as Sir Robert Peel did when Lord Melbourne was beaten in 1834. Sir Charles was traveling on the continent and the Duke of Wellington lead the Ministry until he could reach London; thus Sir Charles might delegate his duties to Sir John Thompson, until he could arrive."

A View of Ernscliffe.

Sir John's life now hangs on a slender thread. He is fighting with his characteristic tenacity against the dread visitor; but with a vitality slowly ebbing away. The unequal struggle cannot be much longer maintained. Since Friday afternoon, though deprived of the power of speech, he has maintained the cheerfulness, for which he was famed in health. Not the appearance of a regret or disappointment has been manifested. Though still conscious, he realizes his doom is approaching, and seems prepared for the final call. With his left arm, which is still serviceable, he makes known his desires. He passed the night quietly and engaged in periods of brief rest. Whenever Lady Macdonald entered the sick room his face, which has assumed an ashen hue, lights up. Nothing can describe the attachment he entertains for the talented woman who for so many years has been both wife and nurse to him. On a large-sized brass bedstead he lies, his head slightly propped up. The windows of the sick room, which look out from the second story on the well kept lawn, are flung wide open. The heat is oppressive and only a slight coverlet is over the dying man.

In an ante-room is a large table where hundreds of cablegrams and despatches from Canada, England and the United States are being momentarily deposited. Two secretaries are busily engaged dictating replies to assistants. Her Majesty the Queen, Lord Salisbury, Lord Lorne, the Viceroy of India, Lord Lansdowne, and scores of other distinguished people have sent cablegrams of enquiry, coupled with regret at the Premier's condition.

Relatives Arriving.

Mrs. Hugh John Macdonald, Sir John's daughter-in-law, has arrived from Winnipeg, and Miss Fitzgibbon, a relative of Lady Macdonald, reaches the capital this morning from the west. Mr. Fred White, who spent the night in the sick room, says Sir John is making a brave but hopeless fight.

Political Crisis.

A crisis in political circles is imminent. The Cabinet sat six hours yesterday, but as if by arrangement the lips of all the Cabinet Ministers are sealed.

Sir Hector Langevin, as senior Privy Councillor, will in the event of Sir John's demise be summoned by the Governor-General. With the McGreevy scandal hanging over him as a drawn sword, he will naturally decline leaving the question of leadership between Sir Jno. Thompson and Sir Chas. Tupper. The Government has already held an informa conference with the Minister of Justice, but indications are that a large wing of the Conservative party will insist upon the selection of Sir Chas. Tupper as the next premier.

A caucus of the party will be held at an early date, and Parliament to-morrow will be asked to adjourn probably for a week. The general feeling is to the effect that Sir Chas. Tupper's antagonism to the Grand Trunk will prove a serious obstacle to his successful administration of affairs.

Sir John Thompson is a Roman Catholic. This to many Ontario Orangemen, who olindly supported Sir John, will prove a serious stumbling block but the approaching event at Ernscliffe has tended to consolidate for the present at least, the warring elements in the Conservative ranks.

Archbishop Walsh's Tribute.

At St. Michael's Cathedral His Grace Archbishop Walsh spoke feelingly in reference to the Premier this morning. He said:

"Sir John Macdonald, our Premier, still lives, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery. All honest Canadians, of whatever political party, must admit that he has done much good for his country. The prayers of the faithful are earnestly requested that the blessing of God will rest upon him."

[From the Saturday Night Edition.]

OTTAWA, May 30—At 5 o'clock Sir John is still alive. That is about all that can be said. He has taken nourishment several times in the shape of whisky and milk and he retains thorough consciousness, but the paralysis shows no sign of improvement and he is still speechless. None of the doctors who have seen him hold out the slightest hope, and so far as human knowledge goes, it is only a question of a few hours when the dissolution will come.

Rumors of Change.

The air is positively heavy with political rumors and the wildest stories are afloat of all sorts of possible and impossible combinations. Coalition seems to have taken possession of some people's brains, and a good deal of the talk is about that. But I do not think there is the slightest possibility of either Mr. Blake, Mr. Mowat, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Alexander Galt, all of whose names are used, being asked to form a ministry. What will probably occur will be the formation of a temporary Government with the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott as Premier and Sir John Thompson as leader in the house, with the distinct understanding and a positive promise from both leaders that the Cabinet is to be entirely reconstructed immediately after prorogation and nearly all the Ontario and Quebec portfolios changed. From talks with leading members of the Conservative party I find that there are strong objections amongst the Ontario members to Sir Charles Tupper and that any talk of Sir John Thompson as Premier is always qualified with the name of D'Alton McCarthy or some other prominent Protestant Equal Rights er from Ontario as an offset to the fact of Thompson being a Roman Catholic. Sir Hector Langevin is completely counted out and nobody has for a moment considered the possibility of Mr. Laurier being sent for. Indeed The World happened by chance to overhear the leader of the Opposition himself say to a prominent official of the House that he expected Sir Charles Tupper would be sent for. By a curious coincidence this took place while the motion of want of confidence in the Government on account of Sir Charles Tupper's participation in the late election was under discussion last night. I know that the general impression amongst the Opposition is that Sir Charles will be sent for, but that is not the impression amongst Conservatives.

Of course in the matter of "sending for" anyone to form a Ministry, it must always be remembered that the Governor-General acts on his own responsibility. As Dr. Bourinot, clerk of the House of Commons said to The World to-day, that is the one act in which the Opposition cannot say the Governor-General is a mere figurehead as he has the undoubted right to exercise the perogative of the Crown in this matter, and being deprived of his chief adviser, send for whom he pleases to advise him. Of course it becomes incumbent on that adviser to obtain the support of Parliament, but His Excellency is not bound by either law or precedent to send for any particular person.

Sir Hector Out of It.

As the senior privy councillor, it would appear under ordinary circumstances as if Sir Hector Langevin would be the most likely person for His Excellency to send for. But it is not at all probable that he will send for a man over whom such grave charges of malfeasance in office are hanging as are at present pending over Sir Hector Langevin. Therefore I am of the opinion that Abbott, as leader of the Government in the Senate, will be sent for. What will be done then? Will there be prorogation? Will there be an adjournment? Will there be an immediate reconstruction of the Cabinet? Does the death of the Premier involve the resignation of the whole Cabinet. These and a dozen other questions have been asked a hundred times to-day.

I cannot pretend to uncover them all but commencing with the last question first I may say that Dr. Bourinot informs me that the death of the First Minister does not mean as is generally supposed the death of the entire Cabinet, the only precedent in Canada is the case of Sir E. P. Tache who died on the 30th July, 1865, while premier of the Coalition Government formed to carry confederation. On that occasion Lord Monck, who was Governor-General, sent for Sir John Macdonald (then Hon. Mr. Macdonald and Attorney-General for Upper Canada) to form a ministry. Hon. George Brown, who was then in the ministry and Hon. W. P. Howland objected to serve under "John A." and a compromise was effected by the selection of Sir Narcisse Belleau who took the presidency of the Council and the sect in the Legislative Council of which he became leader, held by Sir E. P. Tache. There was no dissolution, no reconstruction of the Cabinet, no resignation of any of the ministers although George Brown left the Ministry shortly after on another question as to prorogation or adjournment of the House. The last information I can get is that there will be no adjournment except for the funeral.

There has been a lot of talk to-day that the House will be asked to vote a lump sum for the purpose of carrying on the business of the country, but it is not likely this will be asked and almost certain that the opposition will refuse if asked. It is true that what are called votes on account are common in England, but there the circumstances are different, and I know of no precedent in connection. As to the reconstruction that may be considered certain and may take place immediately, or at all events immediately after prorogation, leading Conservatives say that Bowell and Carling will both have to go and Kirkpatrick and Clarke Wallace, are spoken of as their probable successors. There will be another vacancy from Ontario, of course, by Sir John's death and many names are mentioned for that, among them Peter White, the present speaker, who I consider the most likely man. In Quebec both Caron and Langevin will, it is said, be retired, and Lieutenant-Governor Anger and Ex-Speaker Ouimet are spoken of as their most probable successors. In case of Angers entering the Ministry Langevin is spoken of as the next Lieutenant-Governor, provided he can clear himself of the McGreevy scandal, but if his appointment depends on that he may find it difficult to get the appointment

A caucus of the party will probably be held on Tuesday, although no call for it has yet been issued, and there will probably be some pretty plain speaking at it.

VICTORIA SENDS REGRETS.

The Queen Personally Sends a Message to Sir John.

OTTAWA, May 31.—Her Majesty the Queen cabled Sir John last night expressing regret at his illness and expressing her desire to be constantly informed of his condition. The cablegram was signed "Victoria." Lord Dufferin also cabled from Rome this evening as follows:

Pope, Private Secretary, Ottawa:

Regret to learn of Sir John Macdonald's illness. Convey my sympathy to Lady Macdonald. (Sgd.) DUFFERIN.

CAN HE RECOVER?

There is no Inherent Impossibility of His Regaining His Faculties.

Dr. Allen Baines, in reply to an interrogation from The World, said that he did not care to venture a definite opinion on the Premier's case without a better knowledge of the facts, but speaking generally, he said that there were cases on record where persons suffering a stroke of paralysis caused by extravasation of blood on the brain had recovered temporarily at least. He mentioned cases coming under his own observation where the patient had regained the use of his faculties again. The relief was usually but brief, however, as a second stroke resulting fatally was always to be feared within a few months at most.

Mr. Adam Brown of Hamilton, who is at the Queen's, on his way home from Ottawa, stated that in an interview with one of the attendant physicians yesterday he was told that in cases of paralysis recoveries are known where the congealed blood passed off; but in the case of Sir John, on account of his age, little hope is entertained.

The World knows of a case where three years ago a man at the age of 60, and at the same time very weak from a complication of diseases, was stricken with paralysis, and for two days was unable to speak. At the end of that time speech began to return; and now he is apparently free from the paralysis.

IN TORONTO.

What the Opinions Here are as to the Succession— D'Alton McCarthy's Position.

"If D'Alton McCarthy and Sir John Thompson will pull together the Conservative party will continue to hold power."

This opinion was expressed again and again yesterday to The World by men of both political parties.

"McCarthy is necessary to Thompson, and Thompson to McCarthy. If they will both work harmoniously with Sir Charles Tupper he can successfully assume the Premiership. If he prefers living in London and holding his position of right-bower up the party's sleeve, then Thompson, with McCarthy's backing, can carry on a strong Government."

"Assuming these general opinions to be sound, and assuming Sir John Thompson will stand firmly by the party, it follows that D'Alton McCarthy holds the key to the immediate future. His loyalty to the country is such that it may be safely taken for granted that he will subordinate all minor considerations to that of keeping the Washington conspirators out of power.

Who Shall Be the Leader?

Another opinion expressed yesterday with equal unanimity was that the ultimate outcome of Sir John's death will be Mr. Blake's Premiership on a powerful coalition Government composed of the better and more patriotic spirits of both parties.

It was not generally thought that Mr. Blake will enter Parliament this year. But it was an indication of the strong hold which he has on public respect and confidence, that all men should agree that the future is his, if he will come forward, take his own course, and consent to work with the strong men who will be found willing to work with him.

D'Alton McCarthy has the key to the immediate future.

Blake has the key to the future a little more remote.

There was but one opinion as to the prospects of Sir Richard, Mr. Chariton, Mr. Laurier and that knot of deserters from Mr. Blake's Malvern policy. Everybody said these men must now bitterly regret the huge blunder they made in adopting Blake as their patron. The event they had reckoned on, Sir John's death, has almost arrived and they find themselves completely debarred from power by general distrust.

Sir Charles Tupper For Premier.

The paramount question is the reconstruction of the Government by reason of the Premier's disability and in all probability his immediate death. From all The World could gather from conversations with prominent men and by its own observance of Canadian politicians we would say that Sir Charles Tupper will be Sir John Macdonald's successor, the only obstacle thereto being the reported desire of Sir Charles to spend the remainder of his days in England. The World, however, does not take much stock in this and believes that Sir Charles is ready to take the helm the moment his party requests him to do so. We have information from Ottawa that three members from Ontario are willing to resign their seats to make an opening for Sir Charles should he decide on leading. And it would be as leader of the Ontario Conservatives that he would, in all probability, return to public life.

It may be that Sir John Thompson will be the new leader, that at least he may act as leader, until such time as Sir Charles Tupper's views can be ascertained. The High Commissioner is in thorough accord with the policy of the present Government, and there would be no re-adjustment of the policy or re-adjustment of constituencies in the Cabinet in order to admit of Sir Charles taking the leadership. The Maritime people would follow him; the Ontario Conservatives would follow him and so would those of the Northwest; while the French-Canadian leaders would certainly be disposed to accept him in preference to almost any other man. Sir Hector Langevin might have been named among Sir John's successors but for the unfortunate circumstances of the McGreevy scandal, which, be they exaggerated or not, must for the present bar any such idea.

A number of opinions are given below of men who think that Mr. D'Alton McCarthy and Sir John Thompson could carry on the Government with Sir Charles Tupper as an adviser located at London. From a careful weighing of the evidence The World does not see at present how Mr McCarthy and his Equal Rights platform could adjust himself and his views to the French Canadian Conservatives. It may be that a compromise could be effected by surrenders on both sides.

MEN WHO ARE MENTIONED.

Statesmen Who are Named in Connection With the Premiership.

John Joseph Caldwell Abbott is the son of an Anglican clergyman who settled in St. Andrews, County of Argenteuil, Quebec, in the early years of the century. John was born in 1821, being the eldest son. He studied law, was called to the bar in due time and before long took a leading place in his profession in Montreal. He soon became known as an able counsellor and one of the best authorities on commercial law in the province. He was the legal adviser of nearly all the leading enterprises organized in the metropolis of Quebec. He entered public life as member for Argenteuil in the old Canadian Assembly in 1859. He was the author of an insolvent act which did much to increase his reputation as a lawyer and legislator. In 1862 he held office as Solicitor-General in the Sandfield Macdonald-Sicotte Administration. He did not, however, take that leading part in political life that from his talents would have been expected. In 1873 he attained a prominence that was doubtless very distasteful to him. He was Sir Hugh Allan's lawyer and was in this way mixed up in the Pacific Scandal. After forsaking the popular chamber, he was in 1886 made a member of the Cabinet without portfolio, a Senator and leader of that chamber. In this latter post he has acquitted himself admirably. It is by no means a sinecure while Parliament is in session. The leader in that House takes charge of every Government measure in its progress through the upper chamber and the ancient statesmen are the keenest of critics. Mr. Abbott's wide range of information, industry, readiness and excellent debating power have enabled him to discharge his duties in a manner that it would be difficult to rival. He is exceedingly suave, plausible and politic, and would make no mean figure as the leader of the Commons. It may be said, however, that he is rather old to learn new tricks and, moreover, his health is in a somewhat precarious condition.

Sir John Thompson.

The Minister of Justice is the subtlest intellectual force in public life today. Edward Blake alone is worthy to be compared with him in keen mentality. If intellectual grasp, power of debate and unblemished character were the sole requisites for leadership Sir John Thompson would have no rival. But there are unfortunately other considerations. Sir John, although popular with those who know him intimately and although a most unpretentious and even diffident man, gives an impression of austerity and unapproachableness. Moreover, he proves a poor pupil at the subterfuges and wiles of the politicians. His years of service, too, are few. Despite the high place he has attained it is true that he has only been six years in federal politics. The fact that he, a Catholic Minister of Justice, had the duty devolve on him to defend the Government's course in refusing to interfere with the Jesuit bill has led to some natural misconceptions. The mistake was universal at the time in crediting Sir John Thompson with the onus of the act. A consultation of the columns of the newspapers at that time would lead one to believe that the Minister of Justice at the very least had procured the passage of it. Had the Minister of Justice been a Ballykilbeg Orangeman it would have been his task all the same to have defended the course of the Government in the matter. But Sir John has uncomplainingly withstood the storm.

He was born at Halifax in 1844. His father was a native of Waterford, Ireland, and was Queen's Printer of Nova Scotia for many years. He was educated at the grammar schools and universities of the Nova Scotia Legislature for two or three sessions, while he was studying law. He was premier of his province for a short time and then accepted a judgeship. He was raised from the bench to take the ministership of justice in the federal cabinet. That was in 1885 His defence of the Government's course in the Riel matter and on the Jesuits estate bill will long be remembered as incomparably the finest specimens of parliamentary debating. He would make a fine head of a clean and honest administration.

Sir Charles Tupper.

The High Commissioner, or the Lord High Commissioner as Sir Richard loves to call him, is so well known as to require no extended notice. He, like Mr. Abbott, is well advanced in years and not at all in robust health. However, he showed himself capable of great exertion during the general election and has doubtless the strength and vitality to carry on the Government for many years yet. He was born in 1821 and has had a vast experience in public affairs. In case he is called upon to form a Government and accepts, the splendid post of High Commissioner in England will be in the gift of the new administration.

Sir Hector Langevin.

As the senior privy councillor at present in the Cabinet, Sir Hector Langevin would be entitled to receive the Governor's call. The fact, however, that he stands accused of maladministration of his department would prevent his accepting the call even were he to receive it. Sir Hector stands in an unfortunate position. Even if his reputation were white as snow, as long as he stands uncleared the party would never take the chance of accepting him as Premier.

REMEMBERED IN PRAYER.

Canada's Sore Trial Alluded to By the Preachers.

At a great many of the churches yesterday the engrossing thought of the day was adverted to.

The Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company made it a special featurp of their Sunday bulletin service to notify the pastors of every Church in Toronto, at both morning and evening services, of the Premier's condition. This was also done by the company in every city and town from one end of the country to the other. This bulletin was read in some of the churches.

He Was Worthy.

Rev. Dr. Wild prefaced his sermon last night with the remark: "If Sir John dies I shall preach a memorial sermon next Sunday night and will have the pulpit draped." "I am going to honor Sir John," he concluded amidst loud applause, "for he deserves it, no matter what his politics might have been."

The Doctor in his prayer petitioned for Sir John's restoration. He characterized him as a strong man in Israel, who had done yeoman service for his country, the promotion of whose interests was his life's work.

Gloom in the Cathedral.

The Rev. Canon Dumoulin in a few touching words referred to the prostration of the Premier. The hymns appointed to be sung were changed, and others appropriate to the feeling of the hour were substituted. Before the Litany, he read the telegram from Ernscliffe, which he said was sent to all the city churches. A deep sense of gloom pervaded the great congregation, and many an eye was dimmed with tears.

At Other Shrines.

At the Westminster Presbyterian Church Rev. Dr. Thomas, pastor of Jarvis-street Baptist Church, remembered, in his prayers, the Premier in his critical condition.

Rev. Hugh Johnston, in Queen-street Methodist Church last evening, spoke in kindly words of Sir John's faithful services to his country.

In St James-square Presbyterian Church Dr. Kellogg made reference to Sir John A. Macdonald.

At Jarvis-street Baptish Church Rev. John Neil read a telegram that was handed him, announcing Sir John's condition.

Dr Parsons, pastor of Knox Church, likewise read a physicians' bulletin to his congregation.

A telegram was also read in New St. Andrew's.

The City in General Mourned.

In the city there was nothing but gloom. Businessman and workingman alike felt the directness of the blow which threatens the interests of the nation. Before the various newspaper offices crowds thronged the sidewalks scanning in almost breathless anxiety every fresh bulletin. When it was mistakenly announced that Sir John was dead, a feeling of deep grief was plainly manifest, and the revulsion of sentiment when the report was denied and the joy with which it was received impressed the observer with the fact that in Toronto at least the old Premier was at least well beloved. In the City Hall, where so many war-worn Conservatives are laboring in municipal service, sorrow was depicted on almost every countenance. Perhaps there is no one in the city who feels as bad as the City Clerk. It was plainly perceivable that "the Old Man" held quite a place in his affections, and his eyes filled with tears as the visitor, dropping his voice, spoke of the Chieftain's approaching death. In the Custom House the clerks were demoralized and Collector John Small departed early.

At the Albany Club.

At the Albany Club there was a scene of quiet excitement all day. The telephone was kept in service all night and all day and despatches poured in from all parts of Ontario and the Northwest begging for definite news of the Premier's condition. Staunch old Conservatives poured in and out continually. There was no question of membership, but the questions asked were as eagerly answered.

On the Mart.

The announcement in the morning papers of the hopelessness of Sir John's condition cast a deep gloom over the mercantile interests of the city. At the regular meeting of the Corn Exchange yesterday it was about the only matter discussed. Everybody seemed depressed. When the hour arrived for holding the usual call board, Vice-President Baird of the Board of Trade advanced to the call, hat in hand, and remarked with a tremor in his voice: "Gentlemen, owing to the sad news from Ottawa we had better adjourn." There was a low murmured "Hear, hear," as hats were replaced and the members filed out through the swinging glass doors to the elevator shafts.

THE CAMPAIGN TOO MUCH.

Senator Sullivan Says Sir John's Health Was Greatly Impaired.

KINGSTON, May 31.—Senator Sullivan returned from Ottawa. He said that just before he left the Capital Sir John sent a messenger after him asking him to come and see him. When the doctor went into Sir John's room he held out his hand and seemed unusually bright. He told about some of his symptoms and the doctor explained the character of them.

In the course of conversation Sir John said the Montreal doctors wanted him to take a rest. He ridiculed this idea, saying: "Do they want me to shut my eyes and do nothing! You know, doctor, I could never do such."

The doctor said he did not examine Sir John and was not in a position to state exactly what the nature of his sickness was.

Dr. Sullivan supposed that Sir John's sickness originated here during the election campaign. The labor of attending meetings at night and visiting public works and canvassing was too great for him in his old age. He was not rugged enough, and the work which used to be enjoyment was disagreeable to him. He attended public meetings in the city and Napanee, and became very much prostrated. But what did him most harm, causing him to be confined to his bed a week after the election, was a visit to the Canadian engine and locomotive works the day after attending a public meeting. The labor of climbing stairs and the dusty air tended to weaken his constitution and made him feel as if he should be in bed. After this work he became ill, and medical aid had to be called to his relief. Dr. Sullivan was the physician chosen to wait upon him. The senator, in diagnosing his condition, found that he was suffering from congestion of one lung, and that his heart was weak. After skilled treatment and careful nursing he rallied sufficiently to keep two secretaries busy. But he at last made a grave mistake by going to Ottawa the night before the election.

It would have been better for him had he remained until he had entirely recovered. He should have retired for several months. He was not physically in a fit state to engage in the arduous work of directing the affairs of the state. "Why" said Dr. Sullivan, "the day before the Montreal physicians came to see him he kept his two secretaries busily employed."

When Sir John arrived here from Ottawa on the eve of the last elections he gave evidence of great vigor of both mind and body. He greeted his old friends of both political parties with a warm grasp and entered into the business of preparing for the approaching contest with his usual spirit and deliberation. His activity put renewed life into the whole party. The Tuesday before nomination he addressed a large meeting of his supporters in the opera house and still gave no sign of yielding to the great mental and physical exhaustion which must have resulted from his tireless labors for the party. It was not till Wednesday, after the meeting at Napanee, that he put himself into the hands of the medical men after an attack of faintness, which on Thursday became so serious that Dr. Sullivan, who attended him, gave orders that he must not on any account be present at the nomination. His first election success, combined with the enforced rest, probably tended to put him on his feet again and at the opening of the House was in his place as usual. John McIntyre, Q.C., was in receipt of numerous telegrams from Ernscliffe this morning announcing the condition of Canada's statesman.

Sir John's Parentage.

A correspondent of The World, one who is related to him, says that Sir John Macdonald's father was Sergeant Hugh Macdonald of the 93rd Highlanders, and that the future premier was born in the Gallowgate barracks at Glasgow. The father retired with a pension. His name is enrolled in the War Office among the veterans who served their country some 70 or 80 years ago.

Sir John was married twice. Mr. Hugh John Macdonald is the only offspring of the first marriage. His second marriage to Miss Agnes Bernard was contemporaneous with Confederation. Of this union there was one child, Miss Mary Macdonald. Miss Mary since childhood has been physically weak and has on that account never figured in the social world. Her father was much attached to her. Lady Macdonald is a lady of great ability and force of character. As her husband has been the unquestioned political head of the country, so has she been the unquestioned head of the social life of the capital. Mr. H. J. Macdonald, like his father, has been married twice. His first wife was the widow of Dr. King. Their child has for many years made Earnscliffe her home when not at school at the convent.

Atlantic Steamship Service.

LONDON, May 31.—Mr. Chaplin, President of the Board of Agriculture, will introduce in the House of Commons to-morrow a bill to regulate cattle traffic on the Atlantic. The bill is a short and simple one, and mainly proposes to enable the Board of Agriculture to impose regulations on the cattle traffic giving effect to the recommendations of the committee which recently investigated the matter. The steamship companies are organizing to oppose the bill, as the measure will involve an extensive alteration of the internal fittings of vessels in the cattle carrying trade. The Government does not expect to pass the bill this session.

No Trace Yet.

CORNWALL, May 31.—No trace has yet been discovered of the body of the late P. Purcell and the detectives have given up the search. The executors of the estate have raised the amount of the reward offered for the recovery of the body to $1000,

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King). We are selling the Junior Safety Bicycle for $33 net cash. Boys come and see them. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

"Found Floating at Sea."

A Liverpool gentlemen while in Iceland last July threw into the sea a bottle containing papers with a direction that the finder should return them to him. The bottle has recently been picked up near the Lofoden Islands, having drifted upwards of 1000 miles, and strange to say the bottle had a "Marsala wine, Crown Brand," label on it and precisely the same as you will see in the window at 15 King-street west.

The C. F. Adams Home Furnishing House help all to have comfortable homes by their easy credit system. They sell everything to furnish the house from cellar to garret, and if you want to see the largest, most varied and most bargainful stock in Canada, you'll visit this establishment, 177 Yonge-street, extending through to 6 Queen-street east. 136

Steel Plate Hot Air Furnaces. Get an estimate. Wheeler & Bain, King-street

A CLEVER SWINDLER DEAD.

EDWARD B. GOFF'S ERRATIC CAREER IN CANADA.

A Former Montreal Citizen Who Organized Half a Hundred Companies and Feathered His Nest With the Proceeds of the Swindling Concerns—Well Known in Toronto.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Edward H. Goff, president and general manager of the American Export and Trading Company, died Thursday night from Bright's disease at his home, No. 185 West One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-street. Almost simultaneously the company was dispossessed from its offices, No. 5 Bowling Green, for the non-payment of rent, despite the fact that the advertised capital is $500,000 and the surplus, according to the treasurer's annual report, is $542,730.04. Goff first came into prominence about thirty years ago, appearing in Montreal as the agent of the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y. Two or three years afterward he organized the Canadian Agricultural Insurance Company, with a capital of $1,000,000. In 1877, however, the company went to pieces with great loss to the stockholders.

During the same time he had various other schemes in hand, among them the Wingate Chemical Company, International Express Company and the National Insurance Company. They all failed. Railroad-building next claimed his attention, and in connection with some business men of St. Albans, Vt., he constructed the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railroad. Through the affair of this road he became mixed up in Dominion politics. The hatreds these aroused were followed by charges agaist him of forgery and embezzlement, made by the officers of one of the numerous companies that had failed while under his management. Goff fled to New York and the Canadian authorities were unable to secure his extradition.

Since that time he has organized about 25 companies in Boston, New York and elsewhere, swindling people by wholesale, the American Export and Trading Company being the latest.

Personal.

D. G. Mearell, Erie, Pa., is at the Palmer.

Judge Bole, Oshawa, is at the Rossin.

A. Malone, Gore Island, is at the Walker.

F. M. Sells, Chicago, is registered at the Walker.

W. E. Lewis, Halifax, is stopping at the Palmer.

C. W. Turner, Montreal, is a guest at the Palmer.

C. J. Whellams, St. Paul, is a guest at the Walker.

G. H. Miller, Brooklyn, is among the arrivals at the Walker.

Capt. R. Nelson, San Francisco, is stopping at the Rossin.

P. W. Bouchart, Beaune, France, is at the Queen's.

Adam Brown, ex-M.P., Hamilton, is among the arrivals at the Queen's.

C. J. Bradley, Westfield, Mass., is among the guests at the Queen's.

Charels R. Devlin, M.P., Aylmer, Que., is among the arrivals at the Rossin.

Dr. L. P. Barker, who has been house-surgeon at the Toronto General Hospital for about 12 months, has been appointed resident surgeon to the Mount Erie Children's Hospital, near Baltimore, Md. He leaves here Tuesday morning. Dr. Barker was gold medalist of Toronto University in medicine and popular among the members of his profession.

Close of the Conference.

EDINBURGH, May 31.—The International Templars' Conference to-day discussed the status of Catholic members and resolved that it is not a violation of Templar obligations for a member to communicate work of the order to a clergyman under the seal of confession. Declarations were also passed reaffirming the prohibition principles. The session afterward closed.

Just a Moment and We Will Tell You How to Save Money Traveling to New York.

Something every person is looking for is cheap rates, comfort, quick time and via a first-class road. We are pleased to say the Erie Railway is the best and most picturesque route to New York and we believe they have given the Canadians the finest service they ever had. You can leave Geddes' wharf at 3.40 p.m. daily except Sunday via the staunch steamer Empress of India, connecting with the Erie Railway solid train at Port Dalhousie, arriving in New York early next morning—costing only the small sum of $9.40, Toronto to New York; round trip, $18.20. You can also leave via G.T.R. at 1.10 p.m., 4.55 p.m. and 11 p.m. On the 4.55 p.m. train the Erie is the only line running a vestibule Pullman sleeper Toronto to New York; magnificent dining cars attached to all trains for meals. For tickets and full information apply to agents Empress of India and Grand Trunk. S. J. Sharp, 19 Wellington-street east, Toronto.

Death Roll of a Day.

Major A. C. Webb, one of the foremost land surveyors in the Dominion, died at Brighton yesterday after a short illness. He was for years identified with the militia and attained to the rank of major of the 40th Battalion. He was an examiner on both Dominion and Provincial Boards of Land Surveyors and has taken part in the Northwest surveys for years.

Taps from the Telegraph.

Chief Justice Dorion died in Montreal last night.

An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to steal the body of P. T. Barnum at Bridgeport.

The murderers of William M. Barbour of St. Mary's, Ont., have been arrested at Butte Montana.

Four men were killed by an explosion of dynamite in the Atlantic & Pacific tunnel, on the Kelso Mountains, 8 miles from Silver Plune, Col., yesterday.

The doctors who conducted the autopsy on the body of McClanaghan, of the Montreal hotel-keeper, state that in their opinion the remains had been placed in the canal after death as the usual signs of drowning were absent. They expressed the opinion that death might have been caused by strangulation. The investigation has been adjourned until Monday.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness

A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made forcibly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. J. G. Dixon & Co., 345 West King-street, Toronto.

Ireland's Prepared Barley in 1-lb tins.
Ireland's Desiccated Oats in 4-lb. pkgs.
Ireland's Irish Oatmeal in 14-lb. tins.
Ireland's Desiccated Wheat in 4-lb. pkgs

There are Five Prime Conditions of Happiness.

The fifth is bodily health. This is promoted by the proper use of health-giving fluids. For breakfast drink the Royal Dandelion Coffee, which contains a proportion of German dandelion root and fine coffee as a basis. It combines the medicinal virtues of this well-known plant with the refreshing and dietetic properties of coffee. Prepared by Ellis & Keighley, Toronto. 1

There is nothing in the market to equal that Halifax tweed suit which White is showing at only $6.75. It seems like a fable to see the value. Shirts to order. 65 King-street west.

Island Route.

We shall commence delivery on the Island for the summer on Wednesday next, June 3.

Subscribers desiring their addresses changed from the city will please give street number of Island residence to facilitate delivery. ed

Chat from Over the Sea.

Riotous strikers in Bilboa, Spain, were dispersed by cavalry.

The daily average number of expelled Russian Jews passing through Charlottenburg is 600.

English umbrellas direct from the makers, bought for cash. Imported by ourselves. The price is lower and greatly better than usual. Buy one. Treble's, 55 King-st. W.

How to assist digestion. Use Adams' Tutti Frutti before or after meals. Sold by all druggists and confectioners.

THE TORCH EXPLODED.

Horrible Death of a Salvation Army Officer at Clinton.

CLINTON, May 31.—Yesterday afternoon a young man named Hitch, an officer in the Salvation Army, whose mother resides near here, was trying to kill worms and insects on trees with a lighted torn when the can exploded, the burning oil running down his face and on his clothes. The unfortunate young man, crazed with his sufferings, ran around the field until exhausted, his friends being unable to get near him until too late, and death ended his agony a few hours after. He was buried with Army honors to-day (Sunday). Deceased was 22 years old.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Pat Corbett, Aged 22, Sends a Bullet Into His Brain.

CLINTON, May 31.—Pat Corbett, aged 22, son of Thomas Corbett, a wealthy and prosperous farmer in the Township of Hullett, rose from bed and procuring a revolver returned to bed and shot himself. He died a few hours afterward. No cause is assigned for the act, but rumor has it that a young lady had something to do with it.

MILITARY RIFLE LEAGUE.

Scores at the Garrison Commons in the Second Match this Season.

The Toronto division of the Canadian Military League held their second match on Garrison Commons on Saturday. The conditions were favorable and some good shooting was done. There are altogether 104 teams in the league, and at the end of each match the scores are exchanged by telegraph. The wind became rather troublesome at 6 o'clock and caused a falling off in the score.

Q.O.R. headed the list with 796 points. Toronto Rifle Association, first team, close second with 790 points. Grenadiers' first team 700 points.

Following is score made by the different teams:

Q.O.R.—1st team, 796 pts.; 2nd team, 681 pts.; 3rd team, 498 pts.; 4th team, 3 pts.

Royal Grenadiers—1st team, 700 pts.; 2nd team, 588 pts.; 3rd team, 544 pts.; 4th team, 494 pts.

Toronto Rifle Association—1st team, 790 pts.; 2nd team, 580 pts.

Governor-General's Body Guard — 1st team, 506 pts "C" Company, I.S.C., held their second match on Thursday and made a total of 798 pts.

AN UNHEEDED CLAUSE.

A Provision in the Cemeteries Act that Seems Annulled.

There is not a little surprise manifest in undertaking circles over the recent increase in cost of interments adopted by the Burial Trust, which controls Mount Pleasant and Prospect Cemeteries and the Necropolis. In looking into the matter in response to certain complaints The World stumbled across the following clause in the Act respecting Ceme