

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1891.

The Premier Lives.

Still Struggling With His Last Opponent.

But Manifesting a Lessening Degree of Strength.

No Marked Change in the Patient's Condition.

The Queen's Inquiries—Latest Bulletin from the Sick Man's Chamber.

Very Low.

OTTAWA, June 3.—The news from Earncliffe is as it has been since the Premier was attacked five days ago. He is very low. Since Sunday the Queen has called to see Sir John's health twice a day. Preparations have been made to toll all church bells on receipt of news of the Premier's death. Rev. Mr. Pollard, rector of St. John's Church, visited Earncliffe this afternoon and was admitted. He stated on coming out that the patient was breathing hard and was unconscious. He expected to hear of his death before he got back to the city. Dr. Powell has not been away from Earncliffe for an instant since Friday. He sleeps in the room next to Sir John. Lady Stanley and the royal household have postponed their proposed departure this week for the New Brunswick fishing grounds owing to the illness of the Premier.

A statement has been in circulation in certain quarters that Sir John Macdonald has carried the large amount of \$50,000 on his life in the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Association. It may be stated that the Premier never had a dollar of insurance with the company in question, though he has been connected with it since its formation.

An old man, who declined to give his name, but who stated he was an army veteran and heretofore called at Earncliffe yesterday afternoon and announced that, the doctors having given Sir John up, he was prepared to cure him. To relieve the symptoms in a manner showing intimate knowledge of such matters, and gave minute descriptions of cases he had attended where the patients had been as far gone as Sir John and had been cured. He undertook to have the Premier on his feet in two days. He dwelt on the various phases of the Premier's illness and explained his mode of treatment. To relieve the pressure upon the brain he would administer a hyperemic injection behind the right ear. His remedy, he declared, was strong and absolutely safe, and he had used it in many cases he had treated. The guardians of the gate told the old man he could not see anyone in authority just then, but he might call again.

NEAR MIDNIGHT.

Following is the last bulletin issued to-night:

OTTAWA, June 3.—Sir John Macdonald's condition to-night shows no marked change since this morning, but on the whole he exhibits great weakness; respiration 28; pulse 108; temperature 100.5; and very irregular. He has taken the usual nourishment during the day. R. W. POWELL, J. A. GRANT, H. P. WILKINSON.

The Premier has been stronger, comatose, Dr. Wright said, but though relatives and friends are comforted by them, they have no significance in connection with the case. The patient, the Premier, was somewhat weaker than yesterday, and that the course of the disease has been a very slow and continual decline. He is losing ground, but they will not say there is not a probability of lasting a day or two longer. They think there is a little absorption of the blood-clot going on.

SIR JOHN'S SUCCESSORS.

It is generally admitted in Conservative circles that the question of the succession to the Premiership is settled. The arrangement is very much as has been stated in these dispatches. Mr. Abbott will be acting Premier until the end of the session, with Sir John Thompson as leader in the Commons. Mr. Carling and perhaps Mr. Dewdney will go out, and Col. Olmsted, Mr. J. W. Patterson, Mr. J. A. G. Stewart, Mr. Wallace will supply their places.

REMARKABLE RECOVERY.

The St. Thomas Times says: "There are several instances in the city of cases similar to that of Sir John Macdonald, where the patient, though unconscious for some time, has recovered his voice and lived for some time. One of these is the case of Mr. James McNab, who, though 86 years of age, is still living and in fairly good health, although three years ago he was stricken with paralysis and for two weeks could not speak nor stir a limb, having to be fed with a spoon."

YESTERDAY'S BULLETIN.

OTTAWA, June 3.—11:15 p.m.—Sir John Macdonald's condition is lower to-day than yesterday at this hour; the alterations in his strength are at shorter intervals than before. He takes nourishment less willingly than heretofore. Respiration, 30; pulse, 138, very irregular and compressible. R. W. POWELL, J. A. GRANT, H. P. WILKINSON.

1:40 p.m.—Sir John is sleeping.

3 p.m.—Sir John just took some nourishment and then went off to sleep.

TO-DAY'S BULLETIN.

OTTAWA, June 4.—2 a.m.—Sir John has been sleeping for the past two hours. No material change in his condition since midnight.

Rev. Father McWilliams arrived in Ottawa yesterday, bearing a message of sympathy from Archbishop Cleary and the clergy of the Kingston Archdiocese to Lady Macdonald.

In the Synod of the Diocese of Ontario, in session at Kingston yesterday, it was voted to send a telegram to Lady Macdonald, expressing the great anxiety and sorrow of the members of the Synod for the grievous sickness of Sir John A. Macdonald, and their very sincere sympathy with her.

OTTAWA, June 4.—4 a.m.—Sir John Macdonald passed the night without any change to record. He took nourishment at several intervals, and slept a good deal. His strength remains as yesterday—respiration, 30; pulse, 108, and having the same

character as during the past two days. R. W. POWELL, M.D.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

OTTAWA, June 4.—9 a.m.—No change is reported in Sir John's condition since the 6 a.m. bulletin. I am told that the bulletin, so it is really late. The morning is cool and bright, just such a day as has always seemed to help the patient. None have visited Earncliffe since sunrise, though the presence were quite persistent, during the night.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Wired From Every Quarter of the Globe.

Death of the Historian Benjamin J. Lossing.

The Pope Makes His Will—Argentine Finances in a Bad Way—Fatal Wreck on Lake Superior.

FOREIGN.

Gold closed yesterday at 293 per cent. premium at Buenos Ayres.

It is reported that the London Labor World, of which Michael Davitt is editor, is a financial failure.

The Paris broker who did an extensive business on the bourse, has failed. Liabilities, 1,000,000 francs.

A terrible explosion occurred at Schiedam, near Solingen. Several persons were injured.

The Empress of Japan, with a full load of "around the world" excursionists, left Hong Kong June 2 for Shanghai, where a stop of 24 hours will be made.

The election to fill the vacancy for the city of London in the House of Commons caused by the death of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler (Conservative) resulted in the unexpected return of Mr. Hanson (Conservative).

Edward De Cobain, representative in the House of Commons, who fled the jurisdiction of the English courts to avoid punishment for numerous crimes, has refused to meet his creditors.

There is no improvement in the financial situation at Buenos Ayres. The Old Italian Bank, the New Italian Bank, the French Bank and the River Plate Commercial Bank have closed.

In the baccarat scandal trial yesterday Arthur Stanley Wilson, said the owner of the Trunk Hotel, gave evidence for the defense, and described the manner in which he discovered the plaintiff's alleged unfair play.

Mr. Dalfour says the Criminals Act as well fulfilled the object the Government had in view when it was adopted by Parliament that crime has decreased to such an extent that it was now justifiable to suspend the operation of the act almost everywhere in Ireland.

Vienna city was visited by a severe thunderstorm yesterday. Thirty-three buildings were struck by lightning, two citizens killed and many people were badly injured.

In the Sava Valley a large number of houses were blown over, nine persons were killed and many injured.

The brigands who seized a number of passengers on an express train between Constantinople and Adrianople now decline the ransom money unless the messenger who is taking it dismisses his messenger. The negotiations for the release of the prisoners have been suspended.

UNITED STATES.

Additional gold shipments have been ordered at New York, making the total for the week thus far \$3,000,000.

Mr. Minnie Lewis, aged 28, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping from the fourth story window of her residence on Seventh street, New York.

A Duluth (Minn.) dispatch says the steamer rigged propeller Mayflower, captained by Theodore Zerbst, was wrecked. The crew of four men were rescued.

Dr. E. J. Loring, the well-known historian, died in Chestnut Ridge, N. Y., yesterday. He was comparatively well Tuesday, but was taken ill early in the morning and died before a doctor could reach him.

IN ASHES.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 2.—A fire broke out last night in the four-story brick building of the Brooklyn Co-operative Company, Hamburg. The loss is about \$100,000.

Lamont, N. Y., June 2.—Fire broke out in the Parker & Young manufacturing saw mill yesterday. Dwelling houses adjacent were threatened, and the whole village was in alarm. A fire engine arrived within an hour, and the greater part of the village was saved. The loss is \$100,000.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The Shufeldt distillery, the anti-whisky trust concern, was damaged by fire to-day to the extent of \$100,000. Several attempts were made to destroy it within the past four or five years.

Sudden Death at Woodstock.

WOODSTOCK, June 3.—Max Bell, a resident of the west end, dropped dead last night about 9 o'clock. He was resting on a chair singing a Salvation Army song, when he suddenly fell over, expiring almost instantly. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death. He was 45 years of age and leaves a wife and small family.

Ontario Pharmacists.

TORONTO, June 3.—Following are the prizemen and honor-winners in the recent examinations of the College of Pharmacy: Prizemen—College gold medal, C. A. Yates, Goderich; college silver medal, G. J. Sadler, Ottawa; Shattlesworth gold medal, C. A. Yates, Goderich; D'Almeida gold medal, G. J. Sadler, Ottawa; Aviston gold medal, R. Baxter, Windsor.

Honor list (in order of merit)—R. Reid, W. H. Meek, A. J. Bletcher, T. K. J. McIntyre, W. N. Hartman, W. F. C. Braithwaite, J. Allan, W. Sylvester, W. H. Gregory, C. Ruby, A. E. Bletcher, W. A. Hill, W. J. H. Mackenzie, W. J. A. Stuart, E. A. Sweeney, W. Hockway, A. B. Moyer, H. W. Thomson.

There is danger in impure blood. There is safety in taking Hays' Great Blood Purifier. 100 doses one dollar.

London's Scandal

Further Developments in the Baccarat Case.

Testimony of the British Heir-Apparent.

A Juror Keenly Cross-Questions the Prince.

His Highness "Greatly Distressed" by the Occurrence—Conclusion of the Plaintiff's Case—Sir Charles Russell Opens for the Defense.

LONDON, June 3.—At yesterday's session of the court before which the baccarat case is being tried, the Prince of Wales in the witness box recited how the event had resulted in the breaking up of the party at Trunk Hotel. Before leaving Mrs. Wilson's residence witness had sent to his private secretary, Sir Francis Knollys, for a statement in connection with the case which was signed by three of the gentlemen and two of the ladies who were present at the playing of the disputed game. Sir Francis was unaware of the nature of the statement entrusted to him, and had denied the truth of it when he was interviewed by General Williams and Lord Coventry, and had denied the truth of it when he was interviewed by General Williams and Lord Coventry, and had denied the truth of it when he was interviewed by General Williams and Lord Coventry.

The Prince testified that he believed he had also seen in this connection Prince Edward and Capt. Somerset, in addition to three gentlemen, to whom certain statements had been made by three other gentlemen of the party. The Prince stated that a memorandum of the unfortunate affair which had been prepared and submitted to Sir William for his signature, did not come from him. It was simply a proposition made by Lord Coventry, in which witness acquiesced.

Witness was greatly distressed by the occurrence. Referring to the interview had by him with Sir William in the presence of General Williams, witness said that the plaintiff asked him whether he believed the statement made against him, and which involved his honor. Witness did not, however, recollect what had been his reply to the question. Witness was quite sure that during the conversation the plaintiff had intimated his willingness to have the matter of his conduct referred to the Duke of Cambridge; he also remembered the same being referred to the Duke of Cambridge by Sir William.

When Sir Charles Russell had concluded his examination, and after Sir Edward Clark, on behalf of the prosecution, had, with courtesy grace, assured the Prince that he would not be detained, the moment he would not be absolutely necessary, there came the only really exciting scene of the day. Hardly had the Solicitor-General finished his deprecating sentence when a juror, after unexpectedly indicating his desire that the witness should not leave the box, proceeded calmly and deliberately to examine him as follows:

"Prince of Wales—It is not a very easy matter for the banker when dealing to see anything of that kind. Especially is it true when the game is being played in the country house of friends, where one would not for a moment suspect any person present of unfair play."

Back at the heir apparent came the persistent juror with another question, to which the latter replied that when the witness was asked whether he believed in the statement made against him, he had no other alternative than to believe in their truth.

The determined juror signified that he was through with the Prince, Sir Edward Clark asked a question in indirect examination which drew from the witness an emphatic repetition of his original statement that he had not himself seen any unfair play at Trunk Hotel. Witness was then allowed to leave the box. His testimony had been given in a halting, hesitating way, and although he had been but twenty minutes in the witness box, it was plainly apparent to every one present that while the Prince was glad he had been uneasy, had frequently and restlessly changed his position. Not once did he lift his eyes or look upon the eager faces everywhere staring at him. His face was flushed and an occasional nervous tremor shook his frame. But very few of his answers were audible to others than those in close proximity to the witness box.

With this testimony the plaintiff's case was closed and the court adjourned.

LONDON, June 3.—The baccarat trial was continued to-day. There was the usual large attendance of fashionable people. The Prince of Wales had not arrived up to the moment Lord Coleridge took his seat, but the general opinion appeared to be that the Prince's appearance would do much to clear up the matter.

The Prince, who was accompanied by his private secretary, Sir Francis Knollys, arrived at the court, and smiling to the audience assembled, who respectfully rose to their feet. As he drew near the bench the Prince bowed to the ladies on the latter's right, and then, after a quick glance around

the court, in which he seemed to take down comfortably in the red velvet arm chair on the Chief Justice's left, wiped his hand softly tenderly with a white handkerchief, settled the creases of his clothes with a gentle hand, adjusted his necktie carefully and was prepared for business.

Sir Charles Russell, leading counsel for defendants, then began his address. He said his client had been much against their wishes, compelled to take the course they had adopted. There were nine persons concerned in this "melancholy business" of law. He knew the plaintiff Sir William Gordon Cumming for many years. The plaintiff admitted that his accusers were acting conscientiously in this matter and the jury would find it impossible to believe that these persons were mistaken in regard to the plaintiff's conduct on the nights of the 8th and 9th of September, 1890. The plaintiff had admitted that they were all persons of honor and honesty, and having made the charges they adhered to them, and the plaintiff had not asked to be confronted with either of his accusers. The objection to security came from Lyette Green, who asked that the matter be "threwed out then and there."

THE PRINCE'S ARRIVAL.

Sir George Stephen has decided to assume the title of Lord Mountbatten.

The Presbyterian General Assembly closed its business Tuesday at Detroit.

During the first five months of this year 6,800 settlers arrived in Winnipeg with 400 cars of effects.

The French Prime Minister De Freycinet denies that French men-of-war are interfering with the bait supply in Newfoundland.

The Royal Templars of Temperance have decided to prosecute the License Board of Hamilton for issuing liquor licenses contrary to law.

The recent census of Ireland shows a population of 4,706,100 males and 2,317,016 females, being a decrease of 498,074 in the total since the last census.

The Prussian Ministry has decided against any reduction being made in the corn duties. The crop prospects in Germany are better than they were a fortnight ago.

The farm house of Valentine Breck, near Beaver City, Neb., took fire Tuesday during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Breck, and their two children, aged 6 and 2 years, perished.

The shipments of live stock from the St. Lawrence for the month of May were 17,000 head of cattle and 234 sheep. It is feared the heavy shipments may depress prices in the English market.

The Russian Government, it is semi-officially stated, is disposed to negotiate with Baron Hirsch in the matter of transporting Jews to his proposed colony in the Argentine.

The remains of the late A. A. Dorion, Chief Justice of Quebec, were buried to-day (Wednesday) at Montreal. The funeral was marked by a large attendance and an absence of all display.

The Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs on Tuesday introduced in Parliament a bill authorizing the Government to ratify the convention between Portugal and Great Britain. The matter was referred to a committee.

The ransom money—\$30,000—demanded by Turkish brigands who captured Herr Israel, the German banker, and others, has been sent. At the same time the Sultan of Turkey promises to punish the outlaws and have the money refunded.

Charles Freeman, aged 15, while herding cows near Fish Creek, Ontario, was killed by a horse which was straying along the road, but was thrown and kicked in the forehead, crushing in the skull. Whether or not the injury is fatal has not been learned.

Two convicts, W. Doyle and Joseph Jacobs, dashed from a quarry at Kingston, Ont., on Tuesday, boldly climbed a fence and escaped a shower of bullets sent after them from the officers' rifles. They were ultimately caught. Doyle had four years to serve and Jacobs three.

It is reported that the Czar, in responding to a personal appeal by an ex-emigrant, has been won. At the same time he was determined to continue his measures of Jewish repression with a view of self-defense, declared the Czar, had forced the policy.

Commissioner Adams, of the Salvation Army, on account of the effects of overwork, will resign his position at Toronto. A farewell meeting will be held on Thursday evening. His successor, Commissioner Rees, of Scotland, will be welcomed on the arrival. Officers from all parts of Canada and Newfoundland will attend.

THE WAR IN CHILL.

Fierce Naval Fight—Twenty-two Men Killed—A British Bark Sunk.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The World has advices from the seat of war in Chili, giving details of a terrible battle on April 24 between the cruiser Magellanus and a Government fleet in the Bay of Chacao. The Government fleet made the attack, but was driven off after a hot engagement in which it had 22 men killed and 60 wounded. A torpedo exploded beneath the British bark Bortha, killing two of her men. The bark Bortha and the British vessels Allen and Albion were also injured during the fight. President Balmaceda is said to be determined to deal with and will continue fighting until the rebels capture the city of Santiago.

THE SINKING WITHIN.

It is said that some would exchange their own for that of others. It is that it may, the sting arising from the heart of a corn is real enough, and in this kind of light books a very common complaint is a never-failing remedy for this kind of heartache, as you can easily prove this. Cheap, sure, painless. Try the genuine and use no other.

The Cigarette of Cigarettes, "Hyde Park."

We respectfully beg to inform the trade that delay in filling orders for this brand was unavoidable, owing to the demand exceeding our most sanguine expectations. We hope to be able in a few weeks to meet the demand promptly. D. RICHIE & CO., Montreal, Canada.

A BOOKKEEPER WANTED

Latest Phase of the Tarte-McGreavy Investigation.

McGreavy's Counsel Threatens to Withdraw from the Case.

Witness Michael Connolly Proves Refractory—His Case Referred to the House.

OTTAWA, June 3.—The most unsatisfactory development at yesterday's session of the Privileges and Election Committee in relation to the Tarte-McGreavy case was in connection with Martin P. Connolly, for seven years bookkeeper for the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co. It has been a pretty general impression that this witness would not be secured. It transpired that within the past few days he was discharged by the firm. During the last week Michael Connolly wired him from Montreal that he was wanted at Kingston. About the same time Michael Connolly wired him from Montreal that he was wanted at Kingston. They explained to the committee that they wanted him to make up the books of the firm at Kingston. But the books were not balanced when he was at Kingston, and notwithstanding that they have 75 men employed at that point, and that Martin Connolly had been in their employ for seven years, and that they were discharged almost on an hour's notice and they have no trace of his whereabouts. They declare, too, that they have no talk with him about the books of the firm, and the two brothers have been equally reticent with each other on this topic. They deny that they discussed Martin Connolly's charges with the committee, but that they have 75 men employed at that point, and that Martin Connolly had been in their employ for seven years, and that they were discharged almost on an hour's notice and they have no trace of his whereabouts. They declare, too, that they have no talk with him about the books of the firm, and the two brothers have been equally reticent with each other on this topic. They deny that they discussed Martin Connolly's charges with the committee, but that they have 75 men employed at that point, and that Martin Connolly had been in their employ for seven years, and that they were discharged almost on an hour's notice and they have no trace of his whereabouts. 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