MORNING EDITION.

London Advertiser.

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VOL. XXVIII. NO 188. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1891. WHOLE NO. 8957.

10oct9 H Gibbens CALLED FOR

Life Linge[illegible]

The Premier's Stock [illegible] Still Unexhaus[illegible]

But the End is Belie[illegible] Very Near.

The Quietest Day at Earnscliffe Since the Crisis Began.

Latest Bulletins Regarding Sir John's Condition.

The Patient Takes a Bad Turn Near Midnight.

The End at Hand.

OTTAWA, June 2.—This has been the quietest day at Earnscliffe since the crisis began. Miss MacPherson, of Kingston, a distant relative, arrived this evening. Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley also came up from New Brunswick. Mr. Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney spent a great deal of their time at Earnscliffe. Mr. Geo. Johnson, Dominion statistican, sat up with Sir John all night. He says the Premier passed the best night yet and partook of more nourishment than he had done since the attack last Friday. Lord Stanley this morning received a cablegram from her Majesty in these words: "How is Sir John Macdonald to-day?" Signed V. R. I. "As a matter of fact," his Excellency added, "I send a message to her Majesty every day."

A BAD TURN.

At 7 o'clock the medical attendant noticed a change in his patient, and the 10 o'clock consultation resulted in the issue of the following alarming bulletin:

EARNSCLIFFE, 11:30 p.m.—The Premier passed a quiet day witnout notable change till 7 o'clock; since that time he has shown signs of great prostration, evidenced by perspiration and a labored respiration, numbering 30 per minute; pulse 130; weak and irregular: he took the usual nourishment at 9 p.m. (Signed) R. W. POWELL, M.D., J. A. GRANT, H. P. WRIGHT.

On receipt of this message the House of Commons, which was still in session, adjourned. The low respiration and excessively high pulse were most alarming symptoms, and it was generrlly agreed that they indicated an early end.

Great dissatisfaction has existed from the first over the meager character of the bulletin, and a prominent medical man voiced this opinion to-day in conversation with your correspondent. All the bulletins gave favorable symptoms, but yet declared he was dying.

AT MIDNIGHT.

Dr. Wright when seen at midnight after the final consultation for the day and the issue of the last bulletin, stated that the marvelous vital forces which have enabled the Premier to so long maintain his struggle for life are undergoing a process of slow but sure decay. He passed a far better day than yesterday, but there was no real indication of permanent improvement. His condition has from first to last confirmed the diagnosis taken on the day he was stricken with paralysis. The end may come at any time. The condition of the patient at midnight was simply this—no hope.

There has been none from the beginning, and this evening the evidences of decreasing vitality are more pronounced than they have yet been.

Sir James Grant was seen and asked: "Is the rumor true that Dr. Powell is not entirely at one with his colleagues in consultation, and entertains a more hopeful view of Sir John's condition than do yourself and Dr. Wright?" to which he answered: "There is no difference of opinion whatever between us in the Premier's case."

The general opinion among doctors is that death will take place from heart failure, which, it is admitted, may in the patient's condition take place at any moment, or that a fresh stroke may occur and prove fatal.

SOME OF HIS LAST WORDS.

On Friday last Senator Sullivan, who has been one of Sir John's most intimate friends, went down to Earnscliffe and was admitted to see the Premier, who was then apparently recovering from the slight attack of paralysis of Wednesday and was feeling much better than on the preceding day. Sir John greeted his old friend cordially, and in the course of conversation referred to his illness, ridiculing the idea of paralysis, which the physicians had informed him was the nature of the attack. To show the Senator that there was at all events no paralysis now, Sir John drew up his limbs and shot them out again, asking his visitor to note how he had full power over them. He complained of being asked to keep perfectly still, and keep his eyes closed, saying: "If I have to do that it will drive me insane." This will explain to some extent the difficulty, even the impossibility, of anyone prevailing on the aged leader to remain quiet during the critical days between the elections and last week. Dr. Sullivan congratulated him on feeling so much better and left him, shaking hands with him for what proved to be the last time.

IN ENGLAND.

A cablegram says Sir John Macdonald's illness divides with the baccarat scandal public attention. Mr. W. H. Smith, in the House of Commons, said: "Sir John Macdonald is a man who, however his public service may be viewed, has earned the respect of all who knew the services he has rendered the empire. There can be but one feeling of deep sorrow that a life so valuable seems about to end." Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Stavely Hill and Joseph Chamberlain joined the tribute to Sir John Macdonald. The House generally showed keen sympathy with Canada.

The Daily Chronicle devotes the first leader to Sir John Macdonald, and speaks highly of his services to the Empire. It says the choice of leader lies between Sir Chas. Tupper and Sir John Thompson. Sir Chas. Tupper is still in Vienna and gives no sign of an early return.

Tuesday's Bulletins.

OTTAWA, June 2—11 a.m.—Sir John's condition at this hour is unchanged. The physicians have issued the following bulletin as a result of their consultation and concluded:

11 a.m.—We find Sir John resting quietly at the time of our visit, having recently partaken of light refreshment. The past night has been satisfactory. This morning, while we are gratified to find such an exhibition of vital strength as we see exemplified in him, yet we cannot alter our opinion as to the final results of his illness. R. W. POWELL, J. A. GRANT. H. P. WRIGHT."

1 p.m.—There is no change in Sir John's condition since our last bulletin at 12 o'clock this morning. R. W. POWELL, M. D.

EARNSCLIFFE, June 2, 2:40 p.m.—There is no change in Sir John's condition since morning.

To-Day's Bulletin.

DEATH MAY COME AT ANY MOMENT.

EARNSCLIFFE, June 3—2:15 p.m.—Sir John is sinking gradually. Perspiration of extreme weakness continues, and breathing is heavy and labored, and at intervals becomes stertorous. He takes no nourishment now, only champagne and apollinaris, and heart failure may come at any moment.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Prof. James Appointed Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Senator Lacos'e to Succeed the Late Chief Justice Dorion.

Egypt Threatened With a Plague of Locusts—Poor Prospects for French Crops.

CANADIAN.

The annual convention of the Manitoba W. C. T. U. is in session at Winnipeg.

G. Lewis & Co., Montreal, importers of cloaks, have assigned; liabilities, about $50,000.

A young man blew his brains out at Lake Dauphin, Man., because he was disappointed in love.

Dispatches from various pcints in Illinois report more or less rain in that State Monday, which will benefit crops greatly.

Mrs. Rhoda Mullin is endeavoring to obtain alimony from her husband, James Mullin, of Commanda, Parry Sound.

It is understood Senator Lacoste, now Speaker of the Senate, will succeed the late Sir A. Dorion as chief justice of Quebec.

A stepdaughter of Mr. George Hunter, of Caradoc, was leading a horse on the farm and the horse kicked her in the jaw, breaking it in two places.

The executive of the district council of Royal Templars are going to prosecute the Hamilton license commissioners for having issued four new licenses.

Michael Davitt arrived at Winnipeg yesterday. He will visit the crofter settlement near Killarney, Man., and intends spending the summer at Oakland, Cal.

Prof. James, of the Ontario Agricultural College, has been appointed Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario in succession to Mr. Blue, who recently became head of the Provincial Mining Bureau.

General Canadian opinion in London supports Mr. Chaplin's decision announced in the House of Commons last night to adhere to the plan of sending the lungs of suspected cattle to London instead of giving to the local inspector full power to order the slaughter of a whole cargo forthwith.

UNITED STATES.

One hundred miners attending a baseball game at Orbisonia, Pa., Monday, engaged in a riot with citizens. Wm. Louden and Snyder Leighdy, two miners, were fatally stabbed.

The American Home Missionary Society began its 65th session at Saratoga last evening. The meeting is practically the annual national gathering of the Congregational denomination.

A man who shot and killed himself in Street's hardware store, New York, Monday, was identified at the morgue as J. W. Perry, who, it is believed, lived in Eastleigh, England, and had supported himself during the latter years of his life by swindling comrades of the Independent Order of Oddfellows by means of fictitious tales of distress.

FOREIGN.

A plague of locusts threatens the Egyptian delta.

The National Press accuses Parnell of having misapplied certain funds, and challenges him to take legal action.

The Duke of Argyle's youngest daughter will marry a Lancashire cotton spinner named Emmott, a Quaker, and wealthy.

At the consistory to be held on Thursday next the Pope will nominate bishops of 60 diocese, including those of Milwaukee, Salt Lake, Omaha and Dallas.

Reports received by the Commercial Exchange at Paris indicate that the French yield of corn this season will be only two-thirds of the average amount.

Lord Victor Cavendish (Liberal-Unionist) was yesterday elected member of the House of Commons for West Derbyshire without opposition to succeed Lord Edward Cavendish, deceased.

The harbor authorities of Southampton, England, the great mail port, have decided to adopt electric cranes for the unloading of vessels, on account of the greater rapidity with which they will enable the work to be performed.

Sir Charles E. Smith, the new British Minister to Morocco, has begun an agitation for the abolition of slavery, which still flourishes in that country. Thousands of boys and girls are brought to Tangier and other cities from the interior for sale.

Surprised.

Why? We keep on telling you, "day in and day out," that you need not be surprised, that it will surely cure promptly and permanently. Mr. Thomas McDonald, 108 Winchester street, Toronto, writes: "It is with pleasure that I testify to the many virtues of St. Jacobs Oil. I used it for a sprained leg, which it effectually cured in a surprisingly short time. I shall always recommend it." It will always be recommended, as it is the best.

To nearly all men a good cigar is an invaluable companion, but a bad one is intolerable. The latter may be easily avoided by procuring a brand that is recognized by the smoking public as above reproach. The leading favorite in the race is the Highland Lassie, a 5-cent cigar, and one of the choicest makes on the market. H. McKay & Co., this city, are the manufacturers, and their shipments extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific

The Card Case.

Another Leaf from the London Scandal.

Continuation of the Baccarat Trial.

Sir William Gordon Cumming Tells His Story.

How the Game Was Played—The Prince of Wales Acted as Banker—An Unfortunate Document

LONDON, June 2.—Continuing his address to the court in the notorious faccarat case, Sir Edward Clarke commented on the fact that it was not until Sept. 10, 1890, the third day of baccarat-playing, that the slightest suspicion was breathed in regard to the plaintiff, when the latter gave Lord Coventry an absolute denial of the charges made against him, and later redenied these charges before the Prince of Wales and Gen. Owen Williams. Sir Edward then read the much-talked-of document which Sir William Gordon Cumming signed after the discovery of his alleged cheating at cards, and in which he undertook, as the price of his fellow-players' silence on the subject, never again to play cards. Sir Edward here said Sir William Gordon Cumming had made a great mistake in signing this document, but he explained that the plaintiff had allowed himself to be persuaded by his old friends, Gen. Owen Williams and Lord Coventry, hoping that in so doing he would avoid the scandal which his friends seemed to dread. Sir William Gordon Cumming, Gen. Owen Williams and Lord Coventry were all members of the turf club and they (Gen. Williams and Lord Coventry) would not have allowed the plaintiff to have remained a member of that club if they believed the charges brought against him. Mr. Clarke concluded by making a brilliant and passionate appeal to the jury on behalf of his client, who, he claimed, was plainly the victim of circumstances and of a false desire to avoid a scandal which would implicate his hosts at Trambycroft and his old friends who played baccarat with him there.

Sir William Gordon Cumming was called to the witness box and questioned by his counsel. The banonet detailed his career, and proceeded to give his version of the affair. The plaintiff said the Prince of Wales acted as banker upon the occasion referred to, and that Gen. Williams was the croupier. His (plaintiff's) attention was not called on the first night, Sept. 8, to the complaint made against him. On the following evening, when dressing for dinner, Lord Coventry and Gen. Williams came to him in his bedroom at Tranby Croft, and the former said: "Cumming, something very disagreeable has occurred; some people staying here have objected to your manner of playing baccarat." To this Cumming replied: "My God! what do you mean?" Lord Coventry, the plaintiff said, then repeated his remarks, adding that people said that he (Sir William Gordon-Cumming) had, while playing baccarat the previous evening, resorted to foul playing. The plaintiff said that he had replied this was a foul, abominable charge and a deliberate falsehood, adding, addressing Lord Coventry and Gen. Williams: "What am I to do? You two are my old friends. For goodness sake say what is to be done." Plaintiff said that after dinner, at the suggestion of Lord Coventry and Gen. Williams he (the plaintiff) had an interview with the Prince of Wales, to whom he had repudiated the charge brought against him. and said:

"Your royal Highness will see what a terrible thing this is for me—I, who have been attempting for twenty years to lead the life of an officer and gentleman." To this, according to the plaintiff, the Prince of Wales replied: "What can you do? There are five accusers." Sir William Gordon Cumming said that he answered: "My first impulse is to publicly insult my accusers on the racecourse to-morrow." To this the Prince of Wales, the plaintiff testified, replied: "What is the use of that? There are five people against you." Continuing, Sir William said that half an hour after his interview with the Prince of Wales he was summoned to another room, where he found Lord Coventry and Gen. Williams, who told him that the only way to avoid a "horrible scandal" was to sign the document which had already been produced and read in court by Sir Edward Clarke. The plaintiff added: "I said, 'Why, this is tantamount to an admission of guilt.' But I was eventually persuaded to sign the document, believing that I could trust my honor to Gen. Williams and Lord Coventry, whom I regarded as being true and intimate friends."

Sir William further testified that on the second night of the baccarat games at Tranby Croft, on Sept. 5, 1890, the Prince of Wales was banker and that Mr. Arthur Stanley Wilson won five "coups" running, which Sir William Gordon Cumming thought was very good "for a novice." "At the end of the game," the plaintiff continued, "the Prince of Wales laughingly said: 'Cumming, how came you to win so much?'—referring to the fact that I had won £225 in two nights' play. To this I replied: 'Well, sir, I could not help winning with such luck,' showing the prince a card on which I kept marked, under the headings of 'banker' and 'player,' the exact number of times which the banker or player had won during the evening's play."' The baronet concluded his testimony with a solemn and impressive denial that he ever cheated at cards at Tranby Croft or anywhere else.

The cross-examination of the plaintiff was then commenced by Sir Charles Russell. Plaintiff said he had no reason to suspect malice upon the part of any of the defendants. Sir Charles glanced at a paper, and turning towards the plaintiff continued: "And does this express your opinion?" (reading) "the worst of it is that I feel that they are acting perfectly conscientiously in the matter and they believed that they did see me resort to foul play."

"Pardon me," cried Sir William quickly, "are you reading from any letter of mine?"

Sir Charles Russell replied: "Yes; does it express your feelings?"

"Yes," replied the plaintiff sharply.

Then Sir William, under cross-examination, explained at length several points in regard to baccarat playing. Sir Charles Russell asked the plaintiff a number of questions bearing upon various points in the case and sought to obtain an admission that the baronet increased his stakes when he won, the questions showing that plaintiff would be charged with so doing after seeing his neighbors' cards. Sir William said that Lord Edward Somerset and and Mrs. Coventry increased their stakes, and they also kept counters in their hands as well as on the table. Plaintiff admitted that on the second night of the baccarat game at Tranby Croft the Prince of Wales said: "I wish that people would put their stakes where they could be seen," but the plaintiff added that he did not think that this remark applied to him more than to any one else. The baronet also admitted that he kept a number of counters in his pocket. He did not ask to be confronted with his accusers. It was folly on his part, he admitted, but he did many foolish things that evening. When a man was in his position, he added, he was not responsible for his actions. When he had a pistol presented at him in the form of this most horrible charge he lost his head. He admitted that in 24 hours after reading this document he received a letter from Lord Coventry and Gen. Williams, saying that there was no possibility of doing otherwise than to believe him guilty, as there were five people against one. He (Sir William Gordon Cumming) signed the document in question because his friends advised him that he had no chance to prove his innocence, as there were five against him, and in order to avoid a scandal which would necessarily involve the Prince of Wales.

Sir Charles Russell then read a letter which Sir William Gordon Cumming had handed to Gen. Williams before leaving Tranby Croft, in which the baronet said he hoped that Gen. Williams would tell the Prince of Wales that he (Sir William) had been entirely guided by the advice given him by the prince, Lord Coventry and Gen. Williams (though he denied the allegations made against him), as it was essential to avoid a scandal. In this letter Sir William also said that he should never touch another card, and expressed the wish that his winnings should be given to some hospital.

Answering another question put to him by Sir Charles Russell, the plaintiff said he had received a memorandum signed by the Prince of Wales and by Lord Coventry and Gen. Williams saying that the signers of the memorandum did not like to be unnecessarily hard, but he (Sir William) must clearly understand that in the face of the overwhelming evidence presented it was useless to attempt to deny the accusation against him and that, so long as he complied with the conditions set forth in the document he (the plaintiff) had signed silence would be maintained.

The Prince of Wales was present throughout the proceedings.

LONDON, June 2.—The second day of the baccarat trial commenced this morning at 11 o'clock. The rush for admittance to the court room was greater than on Monday, for everybody looked forward to being able to see the Prince of Wales on the stand. The Prince arrived soon after the opening. Plaintiff said he took the present legal proceedings because the baccarat scandal had become a public matter of conversation and comment.

After Sir William Gordon Cumming had finished his testimony the Prince of Wales entered the witness box. He testified to his acquaintanceship with plaintiff. He himself saw nothing suspicious at Tranby Croft. Lord Coventry informed him of the cheating reports.

HAPPENINGS OF THE HOUR.

The British steamer Holm Eden, which left Hong Kong on April 19, ran broadside on the Lucenna rocks April 23, and was wrecked. The crew, 26 in number, put off safely. They suffered from hunger and exposure, and were taken to Shanghai.

Harry Taylor, Wm. Coughlin, J. Richardson and John Mulholland were killed by a premature explosion at the east end of the Atlantic and Pacific tunnel, on Kelso mountain, about eight miles from Silver Plume, Col. The men were blown to fragments. The accident was about 3,500 feet from the mouth of the tunnel.

The dead body of a man, supposed to be Prentice Mulford, was found in a canoe at New York. In the canoe were a complete outfit for camping. Last June Prentice Mulford assumed the editorship of "The White Cross Library," a monthly magazine. On Monday he announced that he was about to spend a month or two in his canoe cruising about New York Bay, and gradually working his way along Long Island Sound to Sag Harbor, his birthplace.

A riot broke out in Savena Monday. The trouble arose from an attempt of a mob to rescue two men who had fallen into the hands of the police. Many of the gendarmes were seriously injured and two rioters were killed.

Rev. Conrad Young, until recently pastor of the German Pilgrim Baptist Church in Jersey City, is in jail on a charge of embezzlement. Wm. Schultz says on June 7, 1890, he intrusted $1,500 to his pastor for investment and has never been able to get a satisfactory account of what became of the money. Young says the money is safely invested, but refuses to make any further statement.

Steamers Arrived.

June 1.	At.	From.
Lake Superior	Father Point	Liverpool
Sarnia	Liverpool	Montreal
Lake Nepigon	Liverpool	Montreal
Peruvian	Fame Point	Glasgow
Concordia	Father Point	Glasgow
India	New York	Hamburg
June 2.		
Furnessia	New York	Glasgow

French Interference.

LONDON, June 2.—Sir James Fergusson, in the House of Commons, said a message had been received from the Governor of Newfoundland, stating that a French officer had warned the inhabitants near St. Pierre Bay, Newfoundland, not to sell bait to the United States fishermen under penalty of seizure of their nets and boats. This, said Sir James, does not appear to be a specific infraction of the treaty of 1818 with the United States, which only secures United States citizens the right to fish in certain parts of the coast, but it constitutes interference with the rights of British subjects, and is an assumption of jurisdiction inconsistent with the sovereign rights of the British Crown. The Government has brought the matter to the attention of the French Government.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Bilious and Nervous Ills.

AT THE CAPITAL.

The Tarte - McGreevy Case Goes On.

Sir Hector Not Present—Mysterious Disappearance of One Witness—Another Has a Very Bad Memory—But Damaging Testimony is Not Scarce.

(Special to ADVERTISER.)

OTTAWA, June 2.—The Tarte-McGreevy investigation went on this morning in the Railway Committee room, oblivious of the bulletins from Earnscliffe. Sir Hector Langevin was not present, but Sir John Thompson was on hand looking after the interests of the Government.

Martin P. Connolly, the book-keeper of the famous firm, did not answer when called, and it turned out that since May 26 he had been suddenly and mysteriously dismissed from the employ of the firm, and could not now be found.

Michael Connolly was put in the box, but was most intensely ignorant of the whole transaction. He did not know when or why the bookkeeper was dismissed. Did not know his salary nor where he is now. He contradicted himself as to the time when he heard of the dismissal—first putting it in this morning and then on Saturday. He subsequently explained that the first statement was a mistake. He could not even say within $100,000 what the Kingston graving dock contract was worth.

Nicholas K. Connolly was next called and admitted that Martin P. Connolly had been dismissed by him. He knew nothing of where he went. He admitted indorsing a $5,000 note drawn by the firm in favor of individual members of the firm, and thought other members indorsed similar notes. These notes were subsequently paid and would be in the office at Quebec if not destroyed.

There was a complaint that the witness was not referring to any particular notes and in spite of a vigorous examination this point was not made very clear. Mr Tarte took the witness and made him admit that those notes, totaling $25,000 were made and paid in connection with the Cross-wall contract. He did not know whether these notes were ever entered in the books of the firm. To Mr. Curran he positively denied that there was ever any such transaction carried out as the "trap door" incident described by Mr. Murphy; not a dollar to his knowledge had ever been paid to Hon. Thos. McGreevy by the firm for his influence.

Mr. Tarte said that Martin P. Connolly was a most material witness, and a discussion arose as to the best means of reaching this absent witness. Finally on motion of Mr. Edgar the chairman was authorized to use private detectives to find Martin P. Connolly.

A receipt of the telegraph company was read showing that Martin P. Connolly signed himself for Secretary Todd's telegram summoning him to appear before this committee.

LONDON CONFERENCE.

The Standing Committee's Preliminary Draft.

Following is the list of stations of the London Conference of the Methodist Church, 1891, according to the first draft, which is under correction:

London District — London: Queen's Avenue—George Boyd; Ephraim Evans, D.D., G. R. Sanderson, D.D., Wm. Chapman, Leonard Gaetz, superannuated.

Dundas Street—A. C. Courtice, B.A., B.D.; Joseph H. Robinson, John G. Laird, Timothy Mattrass, Geo. Brown, superannuated.

Wellington Street—G. W. Henderson; Thomas Hadwin, David Ryan, John Chapple (Chagrin Falls, Ohio, U.S.), superannuated.

Colborne Street—Jas. Graham, Thomas Crews, superannuated.

King Street—Stephen Bond.

London East—J. Wilson, M.A.

Hamilton Road—W. J. Little.

Askin Street—C. E. McIntyre, Thomas Cosford, superannuated.

London West—Wm. Hayhurst.

St. Johns, Eli Middleton, J. P. Morden, superannuated. Siloam, W. H. Crews, M.A. Thorndale, J. S. Yelland, C. A. Smith. Dorchester, J. E. Moore, Alfred Fowler. Lambeth, G. W. Andrews, B.A., George Bennett, superannuated. Westminster, J. E. Ford, W. B. Creighton, B.A. Delaware, Robert Thompson. Wentworth, D. Hughson, superannuated.

Exeter District—Exeter, Main Street, E. B. Lanceley; Exeter, James Street, A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D. Elmsville, John Russell, S. Schofield. Centralia, S. J. Allin. Crediton, R. R. Edmond. Birr, C. Barthrop. Bryanston, S. H. Thompson. Melrose, P. W. Jones, J. M. Collins, superannuated. Sylvan, J. C. Nethercott. Grand Bend, J. E. Holmes.

St. Thomas District—St. Thomas, First Methodist Church, R. J. Treleaven. St. Thomas, Grace Church, J. G. Scott, J. R. Phillips, superannuated. St. Thomas, Central Church, W. S. Powers, D.D.; A. E. Griffith, superannuated; H. T. Crossley and J. E. Hunter, left without stations that they may engage in special evangelistic work. Alma College, B. F. Austin, M.A., B.D., principal; R. J. Warner, M.A., professor of modern languages. Mount Elgin Institute, W. W. Shepherd, principal Muncey, Mount Elgin, to be supplied. Port Stanley, R. D. Hamilton. Fingal, W. G. H. McCallister, B.A. Talbotville, D. M. Kennedy, Shedden; S. G. Staples, B.A. Iona, E. M. Edd. Dutton, C. J. Scott. West Lorne, Chas. Brown, B.A., B.D. Alvinston, H. W. Locke. Melbourne, R. C. Parsons. Muncey, Thos. Mason. Oneida, H. D. Tyler, John Hill, superannuated Aylmer, T. Cullen, J. C. Tufferd, superannuated. Springfield, W. Fancri. Lyons, Jas. Kennedy. Belmont, S. W. Muxworthy. Avon, R. J. Garbutt, M.B. Brownsville, Geo. Jackson. Vienna, L. W. Wickett, J. H. Chant. Malahide, John Veale. Sparta, Wm. Penhall. Straffordville, L. W. Wickett. Kingslake, G. H. Johnson.

Chatham District — Chatham, Parker Street, J. W. Annis, M.A.; Chatham, Victoria Avenue, W. H. Butt; J. W. Freeman, B.D., superannuated. Charing Cross, W. H. Shaw. Blenheim, Wm. Bryers, Merlin, J. H. Usser. Louisville, Knott. Dover, T. B. Coupland. Dresden, John Holmes. Dawn Mills, S. Salton. Wallaceburg, R. Millyard. Tupperville, George Baker. South Dawn, one to be sent. Port Lambton, R. Whiting; J. Hill, Preston, superannuated. Walpole Island, William A. Elias.

Windsor District—Windsor, John Learoyd; A. Howorth, superannuated. Walkerville, J. P. Rice. Amherstburg, W. H. Gane. Harrow, T. T. George. Essex, James Whiting. Kingsville, William Godwin. Ruthven, one to be sent. Gesto, T. E. Harrison. Cottam, C. C. Couzens. Woodsley, S. G. Livingston, B.A. Maidstone, B. Kennedy. Leamington, A. I. Sniden. South Mersea, H. A. Wagle, B.A. Goldsmith, Chas. Creighton, C. W. Vollick. Comber, C. W. Blatchford, B.A. Romney, A. H. Going, B.A. Pelee Island, H. A. Anderson.

Ridgetown District—Ridgetown, Wm. McDonagh; C. Burdett, superannuated. Morpeth, C. W. Bristol. Fairfield—E. Kershaw. Highgate, W. W. Edwards; D. Pomeroy, superannuated. Harwick, Geo. Jewett. Thamesville, M. Griffin. Bothwell, Thomas Cobb. Moraviantown, to be supplied from Bothwell. Wardsville, L. B. Leigh. Newbury, John Henderson; T. Webster, D.D., B. Lawrence, J. R. Swift, superannuated. Florence, J. Reynolds. Glencoe, E. E. Scott.

Strathroy District—Rodney, T. Jackson. Strathroy, Front Street, Charles Smith; John K. Williston, superannuated. Strathroy, Frank Street, I. B. Aylsworth, M.A., LL.D.; J. H. Andrews, superannuated. Adelaide, J. H. Orme. Kerwood, W. Fansher. Watford, A. S. Harris. Warwick, S. J. Kerr. Arkona, J. W. Andrews, H. McLean. Brooke, John Neelands. Appin, J. H. Kirkland. Napier, James Gundy. Uttoxeter, R. A. Howie, Wm. Higgins, superannuated. Petrolea, B. Clements. Enniskillen, T. L. McCutcheon. Oil City, J. J. Haylock. Marthaville, Richard Thomas. Caradoc, M. Pickard. Mount Brydges, Peter Myers.

Sarnia District—Sarnia, J. R. Gundy, W. McMullen, Andrew Milliken, J. H. Stinson, superannuated. Point Edward, Joseph Ward, M.A., B.D. Wyoming, W. Rigsby, secretary of Conference. Camlachie, Wm. Pomroy. Bridgen, one to be sent. Oil Springs, J. A. Ferguson. Dawn, one to be sent under the superintendant of Oil Springs. Thedford, W. H. Cooper. Forest, J. Philips. Ravenswood and Bosanquet, E. Fessant. Stoney and Kettle Points, supplied by the Ravenswood and Bosanquet ministers. Corunna, T. R. McNair. Courtright, Joseph Deacon. Wilkesport, J. F. Fairchild. St. Clair, A. S. Edwards.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, June 2.—The street car traffic for the past week netted $16,402.

The body of John Taylor, 90 years of age, was found yesterday afternoon in a bush belonging to Archibald Herring, near Little York. Lying beside the body was a two-ounce bottle containing a small quantity of laudanum, from which it is concluded that the old man committed suicide. An inquest was not deemed necessary.

Geo. Gooderham's legal representatives have addressed a letter to the Bishop of Toronto with a view to arranging the difficulty with St. Augustine's Anglican Church, which has been seized under a mortgage for $20,000, held by Mr. Gooderham. The letter offers to capitalize the principal and interest due upon the mortgage, reduce the rate to 5 per cent., and possibly reduce the interest now due if the congregation will give satisfactory bonds and select another pastor.

There has not been a lumber cargo in port in Toronto this summer, and dock laborers who largely depended on such cargoes for employment are suffering from lack of employment. More coal and stone is being imported this year than ever before. Little grain is being exported, as nearly everything was sent off before the McKinley Bill went into operation.

IN ASHES.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Fire broke out early this morning in the four-story building, 105 East 14th street, adjoining Steinway Hall. Kraemer & Co., manufacturers of musical instruments, occupy the structure. Wm. Steinway is interested in the firm. The ground floor and basement were wrecked. Loss $60,000.

The Sting Within.

It is said there is a rankling thorn in every heart, and yet that none would exchange their own for that of another. Be that as it may, the sting arising from the heart of a corn is real enough, and in this land of tight boots a very common complaint also. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a never-failing remedy for this kind of heartache, as you can easily prove if afflicted. Cheap, sure, painless. Try the genuine and use no other.

Elsewhere in this issue we republish an article from the Hamilton Times relating to the wonderful cure of a gentleman in that city, who had been pronounced by physicians incurable, and who had been paid the $1,000 total disability insurance granted members of the Royal Templars. The well known standing of the Times is a guarantee as to the entire reliability of the statements contained in the article.

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