

of the Recent Railway Near Revelstoke—Two Men Killed.

in the River Rising Rapid Damage to Property Feared.

vidence of THE COLONIST. Railway accident occurred, on morning last, within a few miles. At 7:15 the previous night train of 21 cars left Kamloops.

was composed of Engine No. 10, and six passenger cars. The train was in charge of Conductor Macdonald.

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SLOWLY SINKING.

Sir John Still Lingered Between Life and Death—His Marvellous Vitality.

He is Now Existing on Stimulants which are Administered at Intervals.

Scores of Telegrams of Sympathy Received at Earncliffe—The Latest Bulletins.

SUNDAY.

OTTAWA, May 31.—Sir John Macdonald's condition is practically unchanged since last evening, except that his vital powers seem gradually weakening.

Since Friday afternoon, though deprived of the power of speech, he has maintained that cheerfulness for which he is so noted in health.

Though still conscious, he realizes that 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 enjoyed a period of brief rest.

Whenever Lady Macdonald enters 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 many years has been the wife of Canada's greatest statesman.

The windows of the sick room are flung wide open as the heat is oppressive. In the ante-room is a large table, on which lie hundreds of cables and telegrams from England, Canada and the United States, which arrive momentarily.

Two secretaries are busily engaged dictating to assistants. Queen Victoria, Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, Lord Lansdowne, and scores of distinguished people have sent cables of inquiry, coupled with regrets at the premier's condition.

OTTAWA, June 1.—1 p.m.—Sir John's condition is much the same. He is a little weaker. The nurse has just turned him from the left to the right side, and he took some liquid.

2 p.m.—Very little change in Sir John. In a weak condition, but conscious.

Earncliffe, 7 p.m.—Sir John's condition is unchanged from last bulletin. He is lingering on.

Earncliffe, 8 p.m.—There is no change in Sir John's condition. He is resting quietly, and slowly sinking.

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Synopsis of references made to Sir John Macdonald in the course of the debate in the Imperial House of Commons.

The situation has politically taken a remarkable turn to-day. The tide against Sir John Macdonald has been in strong favor.

EARNCLIFFE, 10 p.m.—Sir John is sinking very fast. The doctors will issue a consultation bulletin about 10:30 p.m.

EARNCLIFFE, 10:45 p.m.—The Premier passed the day marked by periods of more than usual depression. He has taken a small amount of nourishment.

EARNCLIFFE, June 2, 1 a.m.—No material change in Sir John's condition. He is slowly sinking.

OTTAWA, June 3.—Sir John Macdonald holds on to life with a marvellous grip. He is undoubtedly weaker than he was twenty-four hours ago, but there is a prospect of his lasting a day or two yet.

Sir James Grant told the COLONIST correspondent to-night that the Premier had frequent bad spells during the day, so much so that often the inmates of Earncliffe thought he was actually in extremis.

His temperature is normal, and circulation irregular. Undoubtedly, however, the stimulants have had the effect of bracing him up, but there is not the slightest possibility of any development of a recuperative power.

Sir James Grant, who is as heroic in death as he was in life, showing the marvellous material he is made of. Rev. Bogue, rector of St. Alban's church, read the prayers for the visitation of the sick, to-day. The Governor-General spent an hour at Earncliffe, to-night, waiting for news. He then called the information to the Queen. Hundreds of telegrams of sympathy were received to-day, but only two or three notable ones.

Laundowne cabled from Simla: "I grieve for you and for Canada." Lorne cabled: "Our thoughts are, with deepest sympathy, at Earncliffe." Lord Knutsford and others sent sympathetic messages.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 2.—The Premier has rested comfortably all day, except in the intervals of changing his position and administering nourishment. The change of temperature since yesterday has appeared agreeable to him. He has not been exhausted by free action of the skin, which, undoubtedly tended to weaken him.

OTTAWA, June 3.—2:30 a.m.—Sir John Macdonald is sinking gradually. Inspira-

CAPITAL NOTES.

Creation of Additional Privy Counsellors—The Behring Sea Question—No Neglect of Canadian Interests.

Homesteading Legislation—The Esquimaux Graving Dock to Come Before the House for Inquiry.

OTTAWA, June 1.—Senators Allen, Miller and Botsford have been created Privy Counsellors. They are all ex-Speakers of the Senate, and their appointment as Privy Counsellors may be taken as an adoption of the same principle as that recently instituted regarding the Speakers of the House of Commons.

In the Senate, to-day, Hon. Mr. Abbott said the Government had taken the greatest possible pains to lay before the Imperial Government fully their views on the subject of Behring's Sea, including their views with regard to the stoppage of the traffic of those sealers who have already left the Pacific Coast, and some of those of the Atlantic Coast, for the Behring Sea. It would not be proper for one at this stage, without the papers, to discuss the details of the arrangements, which are not absolutely completed, although approximately near completion; but, in any case, there is no point on which any person is to be permitted to represent the interests of Canadian fishermen, has been neglected in our communications with the Imperial Government.

In the Senate, to-day, Hon. Mr. Abbott made an announcement with respect to the Premier's condition. He said that the Premier's condition is much the same. He is a little weaker. The nurse has just turned him from the left to the right side, and he took some liquid.

The House of Commons sat all evening discussing the motion of Mr. Davin that second homesteads be allowed those settlers in the Territories between 1893 and 1896. The Government opposed the motion on the ground that the new Land Act would deal with the matter. The debate was adjourned. The division on the Government's majority was fourteen. Mr. Davin called Hon. Mr. Dewdney a green grocery salesman. Mr. Dewdney got back at him by referring to the fact that he had been in the House of Commons since 1872.

Mr. Cameron (Huron) thinks he has struck oil in connection with the diversion of Seabird Island in British Columbia, from the purpose of an Indian Reservation to white men, and will move for the papers.

Mr. Tarte is calling for all papers in connection with the tenders for the construction of the Esquimaux dock.

Mr. Courtenay, Deputy Minister of Finance, has gone to England in connection with the redemption loan of a million dollars.

Mr. Corbould has arrived from Vancouver this morning. He was warmly welcomed by his brother members.

Mr. Dorion, Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench court, and formerly a leader of the Quebec Liberal party, died yesterday in Montreal. He was for many years one of the most prominent figures in the Canadian public life, and was one of the best known and most distinguished of the Liberal leaders in Lower Canada. He belonged to the old Rouge school of which he was during his career one of the not the most striking figures in its ranks. He was a leading figure in the politics of his native province, where he applied illustrated the truth of the fact that a pronounced politician can do his duty by his country and at the same time be a conscientious citizen.

He was a leading lawyer at the Bar of Montreal, but frequently it materially prejudiced his own private interests to remain a Liberal. He was a prominent member of the Montreal society. In 1851 he entered the Canadian Assembly, where he sat from 1854 until the general election of 1861, when he was defeated, and was then elected for Hochelaga until 1872, for which he sat while a member of the Mackenzie Cabinet, only resigning when appointed Chief Justice of Quebec. He was in the Liberal Administration, sat on the Commission to inquire into matters connected with the Pacific Railway charges. He was as a statesman able, honest and enterprising, and besides thoroughly reliable.

Get Even on Her Betrayer. BURLINGAME, May 31.—A new version of "the skeleton at the wedding feast" has been furnished at the Prussian town of Neussloch. A tailor, named Bergmann, who some time ago wronged his sweetheart, has ever since refused to marry the girl, but until recently has supported her child. When the remittances ceased the mother refrained from urging their continuance until she learned that Bergmann intended to marry another woman. She then quietly obtained judgment against the betrayer, and while the wedding banquet was being served she made her appearance with the writ, and caused a ball to be thrown at the wedding presents. The company fled and the festivities were brought to a sudden and unhappy close.

Germany Friendly to England. BURLINGAME, May 31.—Germany has shown her friendliness to England, especially in naval matters, in one respect, namely, by allowing two English fishery survey steamers certain privileges in the Baltic, including coaling at Heligoland.

Corn Duties to be Reduced. LONDON, May 31.—A dispatch from Berlin says that it has been decided to reduce the corn duties and that the Reichstag will be convened next Thursday to consider a measure prepared by the government for that purpose.

Cornering Corn. VINCENNA, May 31.—It is learned that a syndicate of English and American speculators have bought 30,000,000 marks' worth of corn, which they will store at Lubek, the German authorities have made a careful inventory of the corn supply, and as a result, many Russian orders have been countermanded.

Death of a Philanthropist. LONDON, June 2.—William Cliff, senior member of the well known shipping firm of William Cliff & Sons of Liverpool, died to-day. He was noted for his philanthropic spirit.

An Important Discovery. LONDON, June 2.—Gen. Stewart Stanley, of South Africa, announces that he has discovered the law of variation of the maximum at length between Cape Breton and Newfoundland, says every man, woman and child on that island, with the exception of two men, are prostrated with a disease resembling the grippe, and sorely in need of assistance. The Government has dispatched a tug with physicians and supplies.

Starvation in Nova Scotia. HALIFAX, N.S., May 30.—Telegraphic dispatches from St. Paul's Bay, and other parts of the coast, state that a large number of men, women and children are prostrated with a disease resembling the grippe, and sorely in need of assistance. The Government has dispatched a tug with physicians and supplies.

THE BACCARAT SCANDAL.

Opening of the Constitutional Case of Gordon Cumming Against Mr. and Mrs. Lyceet Green.

Crowds of People Unable to Obtain Admission—The Prince of Wales in Court.

Interest in the Proceedings Unabated—The Case for the Plaintiff Closed.

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The court was that of an ordinary, but animated manner, and believing that he knew the character of their conversations, a COLONIST representative inquired from some of them what it was that was engaging their attention.

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The defendant entered court shortly after 11 o'clock, accompanied by his private secretary. The prince took his seat near Justice Coleridge. His entrance was the signal for court proceedings to commence. He was seated in the Prince of Wales's jury box. Chief Justice Coleridge took his seat on the bench and addressed Solicitor-General Clarke, leading counsel for the plaintiff. He said, in substance, that he had received the notice of the proceedings of the British Government to co-operate with the United States in preventing our sealers from going into Behring's Sea, which it has been decided by the Washington Government to pass such an act as the law which is announced, and the pursuance of the policy indicated is the greater outrage because of the fact that the United States have never before demanded that the sealers of another nation should be allowed to fish in their waters. He said that he would be glad to see the evidence in support of the plaintiff's case, and that he would be glad to see the evidence in support of the plaintiff's case.

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