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TWELFTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1891. ONE CENT

AT ANY MOMENT

Like a Flame that Flickers, Then Expires,

SIR JOHN'S LIFE MAY GO OUT

The Story of the Day as Told By the Bulletins.

HEART FAILURE MORE PRONOUNCED

Than at Any Time Since the Premier's Illness.

Professor Ross of McGill Sent for in Deference to the Wishes of the Family and the House of Commons, but the Attending Physicians Say There is Absolutely no Hope Whatever, Although Sir John Was More Conscious Yesterday than for Some Days.

OTTAWA, June 4.—It is a week since the Premier was laid low. His condition to-day is actually better than yesterday, but his physicians adhere to their first statement that his illness must terminate fatally. Sir James Grant is known to take a gloomy view generally, but his view was once more endorsed to-night by Dr. Wright, who always entertains the most hopeful views of a case. They stated to the little knot of correspondents gathered at Ernscliffe to learn the result of their evening consultation that notwithstanding the brightened intelligence this afternoon the Old Man was weaker than ever. The paralysis seems to have relaxed somewhat. The trouble most feared is failure of the heart. To-night, "in deference to the Commons and the family," as Sir James Grant expressed it, a despatch was sent to Montreal summoning again Dr. George Ross, professor in Therapeutics at McGill.

Sir James Grant said there was no change in the Premier's condition. People had taken a very encouraging and hopeful view from the nature of the bulletins issued today, but in this they are mistaken. The Premier's condition is not improved. His pulse is very feeble and we both think he is weaker to-night than at any time since his illness.

Sir John's condition during the day the physicians stated, is exactly expressed by the bulletin issued:

ERNSCLIFFE, 6 a.m.—Sir John passed the night without any change to record. He took his nourishment at the usual intervals and slept a good deal between times. His strength remains as yesterday. Respiration 30, pulse 100 and having the same character as during the past two days. R. W. POWELL, M.D.

ERNSCLIFFE, 11.15 a.m.—Sir John Macdonald passed a fairly comfortable night and partook of nourishment at intervals. His cerebral symptoms are slightly improved at the time of our consultation, owing doubtless to the fact that having lived days since his seizure partial absorption has had time to take place. His heart's action, however, is extremely feeble and irregular, and its failure is at present the chief danger.

(Signed) R. W. POWELL, M.D. J. A. GRANT, M.D. H. P. WRIGHT, M.D.

ERNSCLIFFE, 7.15 p.m.—Sir John Macdonald's condition throughout the day has been simply one of continuous weakness from a deficient heart action. This afternoon he exhibited decidedly an increase of consciousness lasting over two hours. (Signed) R. W. POWELL, M.D.

ERNSCLIFFE, 11 p.m.—Sir John Macdonald's condition throughout to-day was unchanged until towards 4 p.m., when he became slightly more conscious of his surroundings. This evening his general condition is much as it was yesterday evening, excepting that his heart's action is weaker and still more irregular. Respiration, 30; pulse, 100.

(Signed) R. W. POWELL, M.D. J. A. GRANT, M.D. HENRY P. WRIGHT, M.D.

Is a Fourth Physician Required?

There is a pretty strong feeling among the ocal leaders of the Conservative party that t would be better for Sir John Macdonald to have further medical advice. Of course they have the utmost faith in the attending physicians' judgment, etc., but they are feeling dissatisfied over the bulletins that have been issuing In view of the Grand Old Man's struggle for life they have taken offence at the repeated closing sentence of their deliverances that Sir John could not live. That he has lived as long as he has done, they think, is a proof that the medical attendants have not the necessary hopefulness. This feeling culminated on Wednesday night in a meeting, which was held in The Empire office.

There a well-known ex-M.P. proposed that Dr. Strange of Simcoe-street be sent down to Ottawa to act as consulting physician in the case. After considerable debate Mr. Creighton consented to telegraph Hon. Mackenzie Bowell offering to charter a special train and send Dr. Strange in it to the capital. After a short wait an answer was received from the Minister of Customs, strongly deprecating any such course.

"The three doctors," said the despatch, "are doing everything that man can do to save the Premier. Do not send anybody, as it would only make trouble among the medical men." The Toronto friends of Sir John had to be content with the reply for the time being, but yesterday the grumbling broke out afresh, and it is still possible that Toronto aid will be sent.

"There is too much etiquet among doctors," said a big Dominion official yesterday. "You see, Dr. Strange is a personal friend, in fact almost a life-long friend, of the Old Man, and we picked on him as the best one we could send down. It is just this way: Dr. Strange could go down and talk with his three Ottawa brethren and tell his experience in treating such cases. Perhaps he might give them some useful pointers, and again he might not, but I and many others think that the experiment ought to be tried."

Two Happy Men.

Collector John Small and City Clerk Blevins paraded King-street last night, looking happy for the first time in a week. They had just heard that Sir John's condition was greatly improved and were particularly delighted. "Give him plenty of champagne and milk," said the Collector, "and the old man will fool them yet. Do you know this news makes me feel really good."

Dr. Strange Has Hopes.

"I really must refuse giving an opinion on Sir John's case," said Dr. Strange last night. "It is impossible for any man to do so without a personal diagnosis. If I saw the Premier for five minutes then I could tell you my judgment in the matter. The great thing against Sir John's recovery is his advanced years. You see it is hard to rally after 70. If the patient were under 50 then I would be more hopeful."

"Are you satisfied with the medical reports of the case?"

"Again I must decline to be mixed up in this matter. It is not right to ask me to place myself in a position of antagonism to the gentlemen who have charge of the patient."

So far as The World could gather from Dr. Strange's remarks that gentleman by no means despairs of the Premier's recovery, at least to a certain extent.

Guilty, but None the Worse.

Editor World: Now that all this talk about "The Leadership" of the Conservative party is on, will you kindly answer the following question: Is Sir John Thompson not only a Roman Catholic but a turncoat-Protestant and a Jesuit, and has he not had his two sons educated in a Jesuit college in England? ENQUIRER.

Guelph.

MICHAEL CONNOLLY IS DEFIANT.

He Will Not Willingly Allow the Privileges and Elections Committee to Examine His Books.

OTTAWA, June 4.—The Privileges and Elections Committee resumed its inquiry into the alleged McGreevy-Langevin scandal this morning. Another desultory debate took place on the exact position in which the books of Michael Connolly (produced yesterday) were now in, whether in the possession of the committee or in the custody of Michael Connolly. Yesterday Connolly refused to give them up, but the committee decided that he had a right to do so, and agreed to represent the matter to the House. Finally it was agreed yesterday that the books be marked for identification. This was done, but afterwards Mr. Connolly took them in his possession, locking them in a trunk in a room off the committee room and putting the key in his pocket.

Mr. Ferguson, counsel for Connolly, was asked if the books were now to be given to the committee, and in reply said that they were not, but Michael Connolly was willing to be examined on any item that was in them.

Mr. Tarte pointed out that Michael Connolly was already partially examined in regard to these books, and distinctly said that he never examined them—never kept them, as his time was wholly employed on the works and he knew nothing at all about them.

Mr. Ives made a bad break when he said "those on this side" were satisfied with the books in the position they were in.

Mr. Mills: Which side? (Laughter.)

Mr. Ives: Oh, I mean on this side of the room. (Laughter.)

Mr. Choquette: I want to know if I can go and look over the expense account for the Levis graving dock between 1883 and 1885, to see if the entry is there of the $20,000 paid to Thomas McGreevy.

Mr. Girouard: Certainly, I think you would have a right to do so.

Mr. Connolly: I refuse to let Mr. Choquette examine them.

Sir John Thompson showed that the enquiry was very different and not analagous to to that before a court of justice, but even before such a court a judge or juror was entitled to examine the books, so as to ascertain if the witness was telling the truth. (Hear, hear). He moved that a sub-committee, comprising the Chairman, Mills, Langelier, Sir John Thompson and Chapleau be appointed to prepare a report, to be presented to the House in regard to this matter of the books.

In answer to a question Connolly replied that he objected to anyone seeing the books because there were many unsettled claims in them.

Mr. Daly: You object to certain contractors getting information from them?

Connolly: Yes.

Mr. Mills: Contractors for the committee?

Mr. Daly: No; but there may be friends of contractors on the committee.

It was decided to postpone further examination of witness until the sub-committee reported.

In Wun Lung's Clothes.

The fifth annual convention of the Canada Congregational Woman's Board of Missions was last evening terminated by an interesting public meeting. It was addressed by the Rev. John Burton, Mr. Stevens and others. Mr. Stevens, a missionary just returned from China, dressed in Chinese costume, proved a quite interesting and instructive speaker. In speaking of the difficulties that were experienced, he stated that they had to some extent been overcome by assuming the Chinese dress. And while he believes that missionaries should be all things to all men as a general rule, even in dress, he would hardly recommend missionaries to Africa to adopt the Central African style of dress, which is no dress at all.

Miss Upton, a native of Japan at present being educated in the city, sang with a sweet voice a Japanese hymn.

Miss Moser, a young lady of Montreal, gave a short address. Miss Wetherell recited and Miss McCallum, a missionary returned from Smyrna, read a paper on "Missionary work in Smyrna."

Do You Want to Buy a Silk Umbrella?

Dineen on the corner of King and Yonge-streets has on hand a very fine lot of imported Silk Umbrellas that were bought at a considerable reduction from the manufacturers' price. Amongst the lot are many valuable and expensive handles in silver and gold mountings and well worth inspection by any person wanting a really good article. Umbrellas is not their business but this lot was shipped to a large house in the west but stopped in transit before delivery which accounts for this special sale. Umbrellas worth $10 are sold by them at $7, others worth $5 are sold at $3.50, and they have a line of very fine silk marked at $2.50 and others as low as $2.

Object to the Award.

The case of C. P. R. v. J. R. Lawton and Blind River Lumber Company was concluded in Court of Appeal yesterday, judgment being reserved. The C.P.R. and Lumber Company had mills some two miles apart, and to avoid the expense of moving logs through Lake Huron an agreement of exchange was arrived at. After exchange had been made both plaintiff and defendant complained of injustice, and Peter C. Campbell, the Crown Timber Inspector for Algoma was called in as arbitrator. After hearing the evidence Campbell ordered the C.P.R. to pay Lawton $5861.71 and costs. The C.P.R. appealed and Judge Falconbridge refused to set aside award, and yesterday's litigation is the outcome of the C.P.R's. second appeal against the decision of Judge Falconbridge. The plaintiffs claim that Campbell, being a servant of the Ontario Government, was biassed against them, and again that fraud was used to gain the award.

Died From the Effects.

GALT, June 4.—Willie Goodfellow, who fell from the C.P.R. bridge while en route to school, has died from the effects of his injuries.

Island Delivery of The World.

The World is now delivered on the Island. Regular city subscribers can have their paper transferred to the Island, but will be charged 25 cents additional for delivery for the season. The paper will be delivered to any address on the Island for 35 cents a month.

Used by all the leading athletes throughout the world, Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by all druggists and confectioners.

President Wakefield.

BRANTFORD, June 4.—At the Niagara Conference to-day the election on the third vote the Rev. John Wakefield was elected as president. The vote: Rev. John Wakefield, 105; Rev. Dr. Sutherland, 79; Rev. J. S. Ross, 6.

Dr. Antliff Elected President.

BROCKVILLE, June 4.—Rev. Dr. Antliff of Montreal was this morning chosen president of the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church and Rev. W. G. Henderson of Perth secretary.

John Bull Cooking Ranges beat anything on earth. Wheeler & Bain, King-street east.

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 for nightly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. J. G. Dixon & Co., 345 West King-street, Toronto.

The Khan when he wrote about the "Big Soft Shirt" never tried one of White's neglige shirts, connshrinkable. 65 King west.

A GAME FULL OF INTEREST.

LONDON'S TRIAL MORE ABSORBING THAN EVEN BACCARAT.

The Prince of Wales Supplied the Counters—The Plaintiff Said to Be a Relative of Black Cummin, Who Was Killed by Robert Bruce—The Rush for Admittance Continues.

LONDON, June 4.—The interest taken in the Tranby Croft baccarat scandal trial is as great as ever. The Prince of Wales, who had stayed until late in the morning at a state ball, was among the early arrivals today. He was greeted by the audience rising, and he bowed pleasantly right and left as he moved to the red velvet arm chair on the left of the Chief Justice. Shortly afterwards Sir William Gordon Cumming, dignified and apparently confident in spite of the general belief that the case was going against him, entered the court with his head erect and his grey eyes flashing scorn in the direction of his enemies.

Replying to the questions of Sir Edward Clarke, the leading counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. Wilson said: "When I gave the orders to change the tables after the disclosures of the first night's play I was ready to stake my life that Sir William Gordon Cumming cheated. I and my mother sat down to play on the second night, Sept. 9, believing that the chalk line which we had marked on the table would prevent any attempt to cheat."

O LORD SOMERSET.

O SIR WILLIAM GORDON CUMMING.

O MR. S. WILSON.

O O O O

MR. LEVETT. MRS. A. WILSON. PRINCE OF WALES.

PLAN OF TABLE ON SEPT. 8.

"And not a word was said to the plaintiff about it?" asked Sir Edward Clarke in apparent surprise.

"Certainly not," replied Wilson sharply; "what was my word against that of Sir William Gordon Cumming?"

"Plaintiff did not put his hands over the line until he knew his own side won, and then he put over a £10 counter, making his stake £15 instead of £5." "Then," asked Sir Edward Clarke, "why did you not say to Sir William Gordon Cumming, 'You only staked £5'?"

Wilson replied: "Because there were ladies present and it would have been an ungentlemanly thing to have had a row before them."

"And," continued the Solicitor-General, "you went on staking your money after seeing the plaintiff cheat?"

"Yes," replied Wilson coolly.

Did Not Share in the Winnings.

The young gentleman had hardly reached his seat when he was recalled to the witness box at the instance of the Lord Chief Justice, who asked him if he (Lord Coleridge) had rightly understood him to say that he had shared in the winnings of the plaintiff.

"Certainly not, my Lord," replied Mr. Wilson sharply and almost indignantly, as a red flush crossed his face.

Berkeley J. T. Levett, a lieutenant in the Scots Guards, the regiment of which Cumming was Major and Lieut.-Colonel, was the next witness. He evidently dreaded the ordeal. He in substance confirmed Mr. Wilson's testimony in regard to what took place at Tranby Croft.

The witness declared there had been no agreement to watch Sir William playing on the second night, witness on the contrary had purposely avoided watching on that occasion. Witness then testified that he was present at the interview in which Mr. Lycett Green made the statement to the Prince of Wales of what had been discovered. On that occasion the Prince, turning to witness, said: "I believe you, too, saw it." To this remark witness had replied: "Well, I am in an awkward position; we are in the same regiment and he (Sir William) is my captain." Witness had faithfully kept the compact of secrecy. When the plaintiff had asked witness, "Could you not say you were mistaken?" the latter replied, "I would for your sake and for the sake of the regiment, but Lycett Green won't. I saw you adding counters."

As the witness made this most damaging statement he appeared to be profoundly agitated, while the now oppressive silence was broken by no other sounds than that of Lieut Levett's voice, as in subdued and faltering tones he thus damned the reputation of his fellow-soldier and late companion and friend.

At no time during the progress of the trial has the attention of the bench, bar and auditors been so plainly and impressively concentrated on a witness as when he slowly pronounced the words:

"I Saw You Adding Counters."

Recovering himself the witness said that at the request of the plaintiff he had consented to see their hostess, Mrs. Wilson, and ascertain what if anything could be done to save Sir William from a shameful exposure. Plaintiff again urged witness in the most pleading manner to do all that was possible to avoid the catastrophe which was impending. Not content with this, the plaintiff had subsequently written witness reminding him of his promise to do all he could in his behalf. After receiving a letter from the plaintiff's lawyer threatening to bring the present action, witness met Sir William, who said that the affair was a desperate conspiracy against him.

O PRINCE OF WALES.

O MR. GREEN. O MR. S. WILSON.

O O O O

MRS. GREEN. SIR WILLIAM GORDON-CUMMING. LADY CONSTANCE. GEO. CUMMING WILLIAMS.

PLAN OF TABLE ON SEPTEMBER 9.

The cross-examination of Lieut. Levett developed nothing new of material importance, and entirely failed to shake his direct testimony. The story of the proceedings at Tranby Croft as related by Levett were in startling contrast to the version given by Sir William Gordon Cumming.

Mr. Lycett Green, son-in-law of Mrs. Wilson, was sworn. Witness confirmed the testimony given by Mr. Wilson, so far as it referred to his part in the matter at issue.

While this witness was giving his testimony the foreman of the special jury handed up to Lord Chief Justice Coleridge a letter which had been sent to a juryman and which was couched in threatening and abusive language.

Mr. Lycett Green then turned toward the Chief Justice and said: "Your Lordship, I have also received a letter of the same description as that which has just been handed up to you by the jury."

Resuming his testimony the witness graphically described the events of the second night's play at Tranby Croft, when he had distinctly seen the plaintiff push counters over the line, when he (plaintiff) saw that the card had been favorably declared.

It had been the first impulse of the witness to there and then expose the foul play of Sir William. He had only desisted from so doing because of the presence of the Prince of Wales and the ladies.

He however rose from the table and left the room. After withdrawing from the party witness had sent a note into Mrs. Arthur Wilson reading:

I have seen Sir William Gordon Cumming cheating, and cannot remain in the room longer. Something ought to be done to stop the game.

Later witness had asked to be confronted with plaintiff if the latter denied his guilt. Mrs. Lycett Green, daughter of Mrs. Wilson and wife of the last witness, was called to the box. She answered firmly the questions asked her, telling the same story as her companions. She asserted that Gordon Cumming himself taught her the game.

Do You Think I Was Drunk?

Mr. Green was cross-examined by Mr. Gill, who questioned witness as to his duties on the day of the races. Witness said they consisted in entertaining a race pa ty. Mr. Gill remarked that luncheon was going on all the afternoon, perhaps.

"Witness angrily replied: "Do you think I was drunk?" This was followed by loud laughter in court and by "No, no," from Mr. Gill.

Continuing witness said he had not told the Prince of Wales that the plaintiff had made withdrawals of counters when the cards are against him. Mr. Green also repeated his denial that an agreement had been entered into to watch Cummins. He added, however: "But after having been informed that Sir William Cumming was cheating I naturally looked at his play on the second night."

Later the witness continued: "I was horrified at the plaintiff's acts at the card table. After this I avoided watching him."

Lorgnettes Leveled at This Witness.

Mrs. Lycette Green, wife of the previous witness and daughter of Arthur Wilson, sr., was the next witness. Mrs. Green said that in 1888 Cumming dined at her house and there taught her to play baccarat. Mrs. Green explained that she had previously met plaintiff at the house of her mother and she had intimately kept up a relation of friendship, for which relation she still had a great regard. Mrs. Green then described the position of the baccarat players during the games played at Tranby Croft in September last and said she had heard the Prince of Wales ask plaintiff to put his stakes where they could be seen. Upon one of these occasions Cumming replied: "It is on the paper in front of me." Mrs. Green said she noticed plaintiff on the night in question was "in luck and nothing more."

Witness then gave an account of the event during the second night of the baccarat playing after she had been informed Cummings had been cheating. Mrs. Green's testimony in this respect agreed in every essential detail with that given by the previous witnesses on behalf of the defendant.

Mrs. Green positively declared that she had not mentioned the unpleasant baccarat incident to anybody but her husband until legal action was taken against herself and the other defendants by Cumming.

Sir Edward Clarke then had just commenced his cross-examination of Mrs. Green, from which nothing of material interest had transpired, when the court adjourned until to-morrow.

Mrs. Green is a quiet-looking young lady. She answered Sir Charles Russell's questions in a firm, clear voice and showed no nervousness, though she was exposed to the fire of nearly every opera glass and lorgnette in court.

They Belonged to the Prince.

During Mr. Wilson's cross-examination the fact was elicited that the counters used at the baccarat games at Tranby Croft were the property of the Prince of Wales and were a set carried about by him when visiting country houses for the indispensable baccarat.

It is said that Sir Edward, brother-in-law of Sir William Gordon Cumming, is supplying the ready money needed for the baccarat suit. A despatch from Inverness says that the interest in the trial in the north of Scotland, where Sir Cummings and the Middletons have seats, is intense. Cumming is said to be a direct descendant of the person of that name who was killed by Robert Bruce, and the family is one of the most ancient in Scotland.

Two Rioters Killed at Savona.

ROME, June 4.—A serious affray occurred yesterday at Savona, a manufacturing town on the Mediterranean, 25 miles from Genoa. A mob attempted to rescue two prisoners from the police, who resisted the attack with swords. The crowd were armed with sticks and clubs, and also tore up and used as weapons the stones of the pavement. The gendarmes were greatly outnumbered, but their superior arms and discipline made them more than a match for their assailants. In the melee two of the rioters were killed and many wounded. A number of the gendarmes were also badly injured.

A Mining Section.

LONDON, June 4.—The London Chamber of Commerce has made an important move of special interest at this time to Canada by founding a mining section. Among the objects for which this new section has been established are included the watching of colonial and foreign legislation affecting mining.

The Russian Crop Prospect Improves.

LONDON, June 4.—A despatch to The Daily News from Odessa says the gloomy predictions which have been made concerning the prospects of the crops in Russia have been upset, at least as far as Southern Russia is concerned, by the heavy rains that have fallen lately. The whole outlook has been changed in consequence of these rains, and it is now believed the harvest will be little under the average.

Three Bull Fighters Killed.

MADRID, June 4.—Three bull fighters, two matadores and one banderiliero were killed respectively in the Madrid, Arnajuz and Cordova bull rings, and many persons who took part in the fights were injured by the infuriated animals. The men who lost their lives were all given pompous funerals.

Peter's Pence Fund.

ROME, June 4.—The deficit in the Peter's Pence fund is now estimated at 10,000,000 francs, or $2,000,000.

Passed Its Third Reading.

LONDON, June 4.—The bill for the prohibition of sealing in Behring Sea by British subjects passed its third reading in the House of Commons to-night.

Mercier Gets the Money.

QUEBEC, June 4.—Le Canadien says: "Contrary to the rumors which have been circulated lately, we are informed from reliable sources that Hon. Mr. Mercier has succeeded in raising the $10,000,000 loan, and that he embarked yesterday with his colleague, Hon. Mr. Sheehyn, for Canada."

"Old Chum" Cut Plug Smoking.

A brand whose success has been unprecedented in the annals of the tobacco trade. A fine, cool, sweet tobacco of delicate aroma, manufactured by D. Ritchie & Co., Montreal. The oldest cut tobacco and largest cigarette manufacturers in Canada. 246

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King). We are selling the Junior Safety Bicycle for $38 net cash. Boys come and see them. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

DROVE A KNIFE IN HIS BOWELS.

Horrible Butchery of an Italian at Cornwall By a Compatriot.

CORNWALL, June 4.—A row which will result in the death of a young Italian named Peter Gara, aged 17, occurred in a house in York-street about 2 o'clock to-day. A number of Italians were fooling in front of the house when one of their number, John Faro, became annoyed and left the crowd. Returning with a large knife, he called Garro out. When Garro approached Faro immediately rushed at him, driving the knife full length into his bowels, directly under the liver. The victim fell to the ground and his assailant made off and escaped. Doctors in attendance say Garro will die.

WHIPPED A FLOTILLA.

One of the Bloodiest Naval Battles Ever Recorded Takes Place in the Harbor of Valparaiso.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—News of the fiercest sea fight that has taken place during the whole of the Chilian war has just been received here. It took place in the harbor of Valparaiso on April 26 between the insurgent cruiser Magillanes and the Government torpedo boats Alden, Condell and Lynch, four days after the encounter between the same vessels at Channel Bay. After the latter battle the Magillanes decided to attack the Government ships and if possible destroy them before they could again be fitted for sea. Favored by darkness the Magillanes crept into the harbor of Valparaiso and began the attack by ranging close alongside the already crippled Alden and firing a broadside into her that did terrible execution. Nearly half of the torpedo boat's crew were either killed or wounded and the vessel was completely riddled. Getting clear of the Alden the Magillanes at once attacked the Lynch but her fire was returned with interest. The smokestack of the Lynch was blown away and a boat containing ten men, who has been sent to try to attack the rebel vessel with a torpedo, was blown out of the water. The Condell had steamed to the outside of the Magillanes and was shot through and through. Over forty of her crew were lying dead or dying on her decks but her guns were untouched. Suddenly the rebel vessel began to move astern and ceased firing. The night being dark the Government steamers were unknowingly firing into each other and the Condell began to fill rapidly. The trick was not discovered until the Magillanes had turned and steaming across the stern of the Cordella poured in a broadside that nearly demolished the latter, dismounting her guns and killing fourteen and wounding six more of the crew. The rebel steamer then steamed out of the harbor at full speed and was only hit once. Over 100 men were killed in the encounter.

A RIOT IN JERUSALEM.

Catholics and Greeks Come in Collision—Many Killed.

LONDON, June 5.—A despatch from Constantinople reports a serious riot at Jerusalem between Catholics and Greeks. The Turkish troops interfered, killing several and wounding a large number. The French ambassador at Constantinople sent a strong protest to the Porte against the action of the Turkish troops.

DISTRESS IN RUSSIA.

Hundreds of Peasants Perishing from Starvation.

LONDON, June 4.—The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent gives a pitiable account of the destitution he witnessed in the districts of Kasan, Simbersk, Samara, Nizinis-Novogorod and Penan. Hundreds of persons have died of starvation in the past five weeks.

The peasants in the Simbersk and St. Mara districts have revolted and sacked the corn magazines. A number of conflicts have occurred between the peasants and the troops, and several persons have been killed and many injured. Gloomy harvest prospects increase the fear of the population. The Minister of the Interior has forbidden any reference to the matter by the newspapers.

To Hunt Down the Brigands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 4.—The capture by brigands yesterday of a number of passengers on the eastern express, near Tonresskoi, has aroused the Turkish Government, and decisive measures will be taken to prevent a repetition of the crime. The Governor of the province in which the outrage was perpetrated is organizing a force to pursue the brigands. Herr Israel, the Berlin banker of the captives, to-day started for Kirk-Kilissia, a town 32 miles from Adrianople, having in his possession the $40,000 asked for by the outlaws.

Chat from Over the Sea.

St. Petersburg police are keeping a close watch on the students.

Austria proposes a gold standard, as bimetallism is out of the question.

The Czar is back in St. Petersburg and his wife and family are in the Crimea.

The Japanese policeman who assaulted the Czarewitch has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

A Socialist manifesto has been issued in Berlin calling on the Socialists throughout the country to protest against the Government's decision not to reduce the duties on grain.

The price of bread is rising all over Italy, owing to the increasing scarcity of corn. The Minister of Commerce, Sig. Chimini, has ordered an inquiry into the cause of the deplorable condition of affairs. It is thought possible that he will propose a temporary reduction of the corn duty.

In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet the bill providing for the restitution of the clergymen's stipends confiscated during the Kulturkampf passed the second reading.

Geraniums Hang Their Heads.

The first matter of concern at the meeting of the Microscopical Society last night has been a matter of concern to flower-loving housekeepers for some time back.

Mr. Armstrong brought under the section's notice the fact that an extensive destruction of geraniums was in progress. He had looked into the matter and found the evil was caused by an insect of the order Acarida, or one of the mite family. The insect sucks the juice from the under side of the leaf and thus gives the leaves the appearance of having been burnt. Water collected by Mr. Fudsey at Stouffville and Markham was found on examination to contain several species of Diatomaceæ, the predominating species being Synedra Ulnaolt, was also found to contain several species of Desmidaceæ, the predominating species beigg Closterium. The meeting adjourned to the 17th inst. The section welcomes at any time persons interested in microscopy.

Father and Child Killed by Lightning.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Despatches from many parts of Wisconsin, Indiana and Central Illinois tell of damage done by the severe storm of yesterday. A Greenville, Ill., lightning killed George B. Hochderfer and his child, which he was holding on his lap. At Bloomington, Ill., lightning struck Dr. Mammon's house doing considerable damage and painfully injuring a domestic. The Holy Trinity Catholic Church was damaged. Several other Illinois points report much damage to crops and a number of casualties by lightning. At Racine, Wis., two houses were almost demolished and one woman was badly injured.

For comfort in shirts try Treble's perfect fitting French yoke. They are made on the premises by best hand. Cut to fit all sizes and shapes of men. Fifty-three King-street west. Illustrated price list with samples free.

Hanlan's Remarks.

Edward Hanlan directed The World's attention yesterday to two grievances in connection with the bay: (1) That the steamers coming into port run at a speed of 10 to 15 miles an hour instead of four; (2) that the sewers at the foot of Yonge, York and Brock-streets ought to be carried out 500 feet by iron pipes, thereby keeping the slips clean.

HIS NOT TO REASON WHY

COMMISSIONER ADAMS SAYS FAREWELL TO TORONTO.

He Says Farewell at the Albert Barracks Last Night, and the Province Loses a Powerful Devil-Fighter — Lucifer Wasn't in it When the Commissioner Stepped Into the Ring.

There was a dash of sadness in the enthusiasm of the Salvation Army soldier last night. They were bidding farewell to Commissioner Adams, who has been with them nearly two years. The Commissioner has been summoned to England by General Booth. He does not know where he will be stationed, but like a true soldier goes unquestioningly where he is sent. Nothing shows so plainly

COMMISSIONER ADAMS.

what an absolute sovereign the general is as the way he orders his lieutenants about. He sends Commissioner Coombs from here to Australia. He orders his successor to pack up his traps and he him back to England. On the platform last night was Lieut. Pollard, who has just returned from Australia, and who in the last eleven months appears to have paid a flying visit to half the civilized world on the globe. He is here merely to see the transfer of this province from Commissioner Adams to Commissioner Rees. General Booth and his Army it can be said. He saith to one, go and he cometh; to another go and he goeth.

The barracks were full—amphitheatre, gallery and stage, all crowded last night, and the volume of sound of which the troops were capable in song was simply spirit-stirring. The chorus of the opening hymn must have swept in one vast wave even to the great white throne itself.

Sergeant Morris burst spontaneously into a prayer for the departing commissioner that seemed to voice the feelings of the assemblage very accurately, for the responsive halleluias and amens rose thick and fast in all parts of the hall. The petitioning sergeant dwelt particularly on the commissioner's power as a devil-fighter. Lucifer ain't in it when the commissioner steps in the ring with him.

Lieut. Lee, with a bronze-complexioned daughter of Ham with a guitar and a sweet soprano voice and face, enthralled the assemblage.

These Were Formerly Bad.

Testimonies being called for, people popped up all over the hall and described their past in such language that they could have sued themselves for slander, with a fair hope of recovering satisfactory damages. Some took to the platform. Here one got a glimpse of practical as opposed to theoretical religion—the religion that carries a man to victory. One man, who still bore in his face sad testimony of past excesses, jumped on the platform with a bound and hoofed down a song of Lancashire clog, singing at the same time out of the east corner of his mouth. The spectators laughed consumedly at him, but grew serious at once when he ceased his song and dance and confided to them the fact that he had been a monstrous drunkard, but years and years ago he had been saved by the Army. Then he clogged and lifted again. Then a shoemaker, on whom however drink had not had time to leave its mark, took the floor. This was a quiet, earnest fellow. Eight months ago he was in jail, when he was captured by the jail-gate branch of the Army, and as he said, has been on the rock ever since. His comparison of his life before conversion and now brought a storm of "Praise the Lord" from all parts of the hall.

"That's the work the Salvation Army is doing," said the Commissioner. "Where's Old Bob, and at these words a vehement old gentleman, whose countenance bore out his declarations of his former fondness for spirituous and fermented liquors, leapt to his feet. He declared he was "properly saved and no thanks to the Devil." Indeed all the witnesses were particularly severe on Old Nick, and it is evident that they look for no further favors from this personage, who goeth about like a roaring lion.

Commissioner Adams Piles in.

These free confessions stirred up the Commissioner himself. A certain newspaper, he said, in noticing the standing of the clergymen of the churches in a town where he (the commissioner) was stationed at one time, wound up by saying, "Who is at the head of the Salvation Army—her, a converted tough?" He thanked God he was a converted tough. He regretted that the financial condition of the Army in this province was not better than it was. The figures he gave of its work showed great spiritual gains. He had been unfortunate since he had resided here. His wife had been almost constantly sick; his children had all been down; two days ago one of them had died; he himself had not been well, but he praised God who doeth all things well. After a speech from Lieut. Pollard from Australia and from Rev. Mr. Dinnick the staff officers and others shook hands with the commissioner and bade him godspeed.

The collection was taken up and the great assemblage went forth and escorted Mr. Adams amid the flare of torches and the blare of trumpets to the Union Station.

Fell to His Death.

LONDON, June 4.—Charles Roe of Bruce-street, a gardener, was found lying in a pool of blood, dead, at the foot of the stairs leading to the loft in John Elliott's stable yesterday. It is believed he missed his footing at the top of the stairs and fell 12 feet to the bottom.

The New Suburb.

Scarboro Junction during the next 10 days will probably have more visitors than it has had for the same number of months past. The Ontario Suburban Home Syndicate's offices at 12 King-street east were being fitted up yesterday, and while it had been announced that the offices would not open until Saturday yet dozens called to make enquiries. The offices have been hurriedly completed in consequence and will be open to-day so that full information can be secured as to lots, titles, railway accommodation and the general object and plan of the syndicate. All enquiries will be answered to-day and to-morrow, and on Monday three specials, besides the regular trains, will run down to the site at Scarboro Junction.

AN AUDACIOUS LEGISLATOR.

He Actually Refuses to Tell a "Bobby" What His Business Is.

SYDNEY, C.B., June 4.—There is great excitement at St. Pierre over the continued presence of the Hon. James Fox, member of the Legislature for St. John's, Nfld., who is regarded there as a spy. Mr. Fox denies that he is there in any capacity representing the Newfoundland Government, and refuses to inform the chief of police or anyone else why he remains there. Prominent citizens have appealed to the Governor to order his expulsion from the island, but the governor knows that action would lead to immediate retaliation in the recall of the acknowledged representative of France in St. John's, and, as he has no proof that Fox is acting as a spy, he has refused to order him to leave the island.

BABY BROTHERS DROWNED.

A Father's Sad Find in Muskoka Township.

BRACEBRIDGE, Ont., June 4.—The two sons of Hiram Wiser, aged respectively 4 and 6 years, went out of the house after dinner and their mother concluded they had gone to the shingle mill at Fawn Lake, where their father was working. On the father returning at 6 o'clock without the boys a general search was made, when they were both found drowned at the foot of the falls in the creek between Doe Lake of Muskoka township and Fawn Lake of Draper township.

Drowned in a Well.

BRACEBRIDGE, June 4.—This afternoon a daughter of Mr. Benjamin McDonald of this place, about five years old, fell into an unused well while playing and was accidentally drowned.

RAPID TRANSIT TO ETERNITY.

Larocque, the Murderer, Hanged at L'Orignal—The Most Expeditious Execution on Record—No Confession.

L'ORIGNAL, Ont., June 4.—Narcisse Larocque was swung into eternity at 8.05 o'clock this morning, paying in his death the penalty of one of the most atrocious crimes ever perpetrated in America, the cold-blooded murder and outrage of the two little McGonigle girls in Cumberland, Russell county, Ont., in October last. He died without a word and without the faintest sign of fear. He made no confession. The execution was probably the most expeditious on record. Exactly 5 minutes from the time the hangman pinioned his arms he was out of the world. The prisoner passed a quiet night. Father Berube was with him till midnight. The priest was assisted in his ministrations by two Grey Nuns from Ottawa. At 7 o'clock the prisoner partook sparingly of the last meal of bread, milk and tea. At 7.30 Father Berube and the nuns returned, and the final rites were commenced. The prisoner knelt beside the priest, his head bowed, and his eyes filled with tears, but he showed no signs of fear.

At five minutes to eight the sheriff warned the priest to prepare, and five minutes later, exactly at eight, hangman Radcliffe entered the cell, carrying in his hand the strap to pinion the prisoner's arms. Larocque, who was watching the door, nodded to him. At a signal from the sheriff Radcliffe pinioned the prisoner's arms, Larocque assisting in the adjustment of the strap. The priest spoke a few words in French to the prisoner, at the same time placing a crucifix in his hand. Another signal and the death march to the gallows began. The condemned man kept his eyes on the ground, but showed no sign of weakening. The priest read the prayers in a low tone as they walked on. Arriving at the gallows Larocque took his place without a word or sign from any show of nervousness. As soon as he was in position the priest began the Lord's Prayer in French, and Radcliffe placed the noose over his head and then drew on the black cap. As the priest reached the words in the Lord's Prayer, "Thy Will be Done," Radcliffe let go the rope that held the big weight, and the next second the body was flung into the air. The struggle was not long, as the deadly writhing motion lasted only a few seconds, and then all was still. Death resulted from strangulation.

WICKED EUCHRE PLAYING.

**The Progressive Kind Especially Declared Against by the Detroit General