The Toronto World.

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SIXTH YEAR

READY FOR THE SACRIFICE

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE EDITOR POSING AS A MARTYR.

Madame Jeffries Willing to Make Startling Disclosures—Mr. Stead Becomes a Fanatic on His Subject—He Makes an Impassioned Speech.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The government prosecutor in the Pall Mall Gazette cases has intimated to the defendants his determination to oppose the production of evidence not bearing directly on the charge of abducting the girl Eliza Armstrong. Detective agents continue to scour the continent in search of cases to support the Pall Mall's revelations, the defence intending, if Judge Vaughan refuses to hear them, to bring forward witnesses to the "maiden tribute" disclosures on the trial in the criminal court. Mrs. Jarrett has been in Paris tracing the English women detectives sent over by the government. She discovered the procuress Jeffries at Brussels, and offered her a large sum to return to England and give evidence as to the position in society of the houses where the traffic in young girls is alleged to have been carried on. It is reported that Jeffries is willing to make a startling exposure if guaranteed against further prosecution.

Supporters of Mr. Stead, the accused editor, assert that they have unearthed evidence that Howard Vincent, director of the detective department at Scotland Yard, recently testified before a committee of the house of lords to the effect that in many parts of London any number of girls of 14 or younger may be obtained for the vilest purposes. In fact, he assured the committee that these children were regularly sold with the full knowledge and connivance of their mothers, who looked to this means of meeting their household expenses with unnatural complacency.

It would seem from Mr. Stead's utterances at the Antwerp conference on the government regulation of vice, that the now notorious editor has been carried to the verge of fanaticism in the ardor of his investigations. In a long and impassioned speech he asked those differing with him as to the propriety of the means employed in his exposures to satisfy themselves once for all by expressing a judgment even though it were unjust judgment.

"Let me be accused in time and in eternity," he exclaimed, "but let my accusers seek to do the work I tried to do by better means than I used. Even if you believe my work to be not inspired by God, even if you set it down to the devil, rejoice in the good that is coming from it."

He implored the conference to assist in removing the "damnable enormities" of the regulation system. "It is slavery in the worst form," he continued. "If you could but feel that every outraged girl is a daughter or sister you will realize that everyone having anything to do with the infernal traffic, whether he be the doctor who is instrumental in the violation or the legislator maintaining the system in council, is accursed before God and man, and should be shunned as a moral leper.

Mr. Stead spoke with intense feeling, and was cheered to the echo. He declares his readiness to wear convict garb, and seems anxious to pose as a martyr.

The trial is costing £400 a day, he says, and as he cannot rely on Gen. Booth to defray the whole expense, he will not be surprised if every stick of his own is sold off. This is doubtful, however, as the moral tide is setting in strongly.

Under the orders of the Home Secretary the police have prohibited the sale of gutter sheets, raided the Haymarket and other haunts of abandoned women, and clear the streets nightly.

LORD WOLSELEY IN BAD ODOR.

Gen. Roberts' Return Made the Signal for an Outburst Against Him.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The arrival in London of General Sir Frederick Roberts, the present commander-in-chief in India, was made the signal for an outburst of discontent among the returned officers of the Suakim-Berber expedition against General Lord Wolseley. Among the charges against Lord Wolseley is one that he suppressed names which General Graham recommended for promotion, and substituted for them the names of a number of his personal and court favorites. It is quite evident that the prevailing sentiment of the army officers in London is bitterly against Lord Wolseley. Efforts are being made to have his conduct of the Nile campaign made the subject of Parliamentary discussion with a view to securing searching official inquiry into it.

Expulsion of Germans From Galicia.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The expulsion of the Prussians from Galicia in reprisal for the expulsion from Prussia of Austro-Hungarians continues, and all German employees are being dismissed and German products are being boycotted. The Russian authorities refused to permit persons expelled from Russia to return to to that country if their absence has extended over a period of sixteen years. Great misery prevails on the Polish frontier.

A Significant Movement.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Gen. Macpherson has been instructed by the Indian government to advance his outposts to Kishkmakud, which is thirty miles beyond the Pisheen cantonment, and at a point which will afford a prompt occupation of Candahar whenever that is deemed desirable.

CABLE NOTES.

Cholera continues to decrease in Spain.

Deaths from cholera in Palermo have increased to 160.

Spain intends to put the defences of Cuba in a perfect state of repair.

The cotton crop is a failure in Egypt, the production this year being 50 per cent. less than last.

The circulation of Le Petit Jounal in Alsace-Lorraine has been prohibited by the German government.

The Cologne Gazette says Germany is willing to have the Pope act as arbitrator in Caroline dispute.

Spain will purchase two men-of-war that are being built in England for the Japanese government. The ships are nearly completed.

An international farmers' congress meets at Pesth October 3. The danger to European producers of competition of Indian and American wheat will be discussed.

The Spanish man-of-war Aragon has returned to Spain. She established a garrison on the chief of the Pelew Islands. No traces of Germans were discovered on the islands.

The English government has notified the owners of the steamships Arizona, Alaska, Umoria and Oregon that the vessels will not be required after the expiration of their charters.

The Emperor of Austria has created fourteen peers, including Herr A. Von Beck, director of the government printing office, and three professors in Prague, Cracow and Vienna Universities.

A decree in bankruptcy has been issued in the case of the Credit Viager Insurance Co. of Paris. This is the first life insurance company in France that has failed to meet its engagements. The nominal capital of the company was 5,000,000 francs.

The British Admiralty having decided to not continue the charters of the fast vessels secured for cruising purposes during the Anglo-Russian dispute, foreign governments are inquiring titles to many of them. Italy has bought the Sterling Castle, the fastest steamer in the China trade.

REVOLUTION AT ROUMELIA.

Grave Fears that the Peace of Europe Will be Disturbed.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The populace of Philippopolis, the capital of Eastern Roumelia, almost to a man rose in rebellion yesterday, seized the governor-general, deposed the government and proclaimed a union with Bulgaria. The revolt was so well planned that no disorder or bloodshed occurred, everybody being in sympathy with the movement except the government officials. Immediately after the organization of the provisional government the militia were sworn in, taking the oath of allegiance to Prince Alexander of Bulgaria. It is generally believed in diplomatic circles that Russia arranged the program of the rising and suggested the union with Bulgaria. Eastern Roumelia was created by the congress of Berlin in 1878, and was given an autonomic government, though forming an integral part of the Turkish empire. The governor-general was appointed by the porte, subject to the approval of the treaty powers.

The Bulgarian army has been mobilized, and a corps has been sent to the Roumelian frontier. Prince Alexander has proceeded to Philippopolis and has appointed M. Strausky as commissioner. M. Strausky is now president of the provisional government.

The insurgents in Eastern Roumelia, acting under the orders of the provisional government, have occupied all the strategic points on the Turkish frontier, blown up all the bridges which would likely be used by a force advancing from Turkey to the relief of the deposed government, and destroyed the telegraph wires leading into Turkey.

It is stated that Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has been assured of the support of Russia, Germany and Austria. He will send an army to Roumelia and will defy the Turks. The sultan of Turkey has appealed to the powers to enforce the treaty of Berlin. It is not believed that Lord Salisbury will interfere.

It is feared in Paris that the Roumelian trouble will lead to a general European imbroglio. The East is most inflammable and serious results are anticipated.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has confirmed M. Strausky as provincial governor of Roumelia. The Bulgarian chamber of deputies will be convoked on Tuesday. The Bulgarian army is being mobilized, and when united with Roumelian military it is estimated it will form an effective force of 56,000. Russian officers command the bulk of the Roumelian militia. Bands of Bulgarians under command of Russian officers are entering Roumelia.

Advices from Berlin and Vienna favor the opinion that peace will be maintained on the ground that the revolution was concocted in St. Petersburg with the assent of Austria, under an agreement made at the Kremsier interview, according to the terms of which Austria is at liberty to annex Bosnia and Herzegovina. If the porte should threaten to adopt violent measures Russia, it is believed, will intervene in favor of Roumelia.

Russia's Hopes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 20.—It is hoped in court circles here that the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty will settle the Roumelian troubles amicably, keeping in sight the just grievances of the people. Austria it is thought will probably annex Bosnia and Herzegovinia.

Will Appeal to the Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—A council of ministers was held to day, presided over by the sultan, at which it was decided to appeal to the powers to maintain the rights of the porte in Roumelia. Orders have been issued to collect all army corps at Adrianople.

LAST WEEK ON 'CHANGE.

Contributory Causes to the Depression of the Money Market.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The rates of discount failed to maintain their strength during the past week. There was a cessation of the remittances of gold to Egypt. Exchange on New York was slightly higher. The stoppage of gold, the run on the Irish banks, a small trade enquiry for bills and large supplies of idle money, all combined to arrest the upward tendency of the money market. On the stock exchange business was inactive and the tone weak, except for American railroads, which rallied sharply. The silver panic exercised a depressing influence, and trade reports were also less favorable. The rise in Americans was general, ranging from $1 to $5 in speculative response to operators in New York, the public holding aloof.

The Hog Disease in Essex.

AMHERSTBURG, Sept. 19.—J. H. Wilson, a horse doctor from London, has been in South Essex making a special report on the hog cholera for the Dominion government. He says it is not cholera, but lung fever. The hogs keep on dying by hundreds daily. J. S. Patton, of Amherstburg, has lost $500 worth and S. Fraser's herd of 150 are dying off, while Deputy-reeve Clark, of Anderdon, has lost all his. The Ontario government's man—Prof. Greensides—says it is hog cholera pure and simple of a very bad type. Dr. Wilson says it is lung fever.

Fell Heir to $1,530,000.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 19.—The family of William Talmedge, of this city, have fallen heir to an estate in England worth $1,500,000. The estate is one of the oldest in England, and comes through the wife of Mr. Talmedge, who has been dead three years, leaving a husband and three children. Mr. Talmedge was formerly a poor man, having barely enough property to take him to the seat of his good fortune. He and his family start for England Monday.

They Really Must Go.

BISMARCK, Dak., Sept. 20.—News has been received here of a meeting of Knights of labor at Butte, Mont., at which it was decided to drive the Chinamen from the place. The Chinamen were given till Oct. 1, to leave. If they do not leave then the workingmen say they will drive them out by violence. The Celestials were also ordered to leave Anaconda and they immediately obeyed. There are a number of Chinamen in Butte, which is one of the greatest mining points in the West. If they do not leave there will be trouble.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The bodies of the Chinese discovered a few days ago in a cellar in process of preparation for shipment of the bones to China were removed yesterday from the morgue by the Chinese vice-consul and transferred to the steamer City of Pekin, which sailed yesterday afternoon for Hong Kong.

The consecration of Rev. Jeremiah O'Sullivan, pastor of St. Peter's catholic church of Washington, as bishop of the diocese of Mobile, Ala., took place at that church yesterday.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Canada from London; Elder and Etruria from Liverpool; Hammonia from Hamburg; Britannic from Liverpool; State of Alabama from Glasgow.

At Plymouth: Lessing from New York.

At Havre, Labrador from New York.

At Queenstown: Gallia from New York.

RIMOUSKI, Que., Sept. 20.—The Sarmatian arrived at 8.10 p.m. with 84 cabin, 44 intermediate and 186 steerage passengers. The mails leave here at 9.30.

CLOSING UP THEIR RANKS

MR. GLADSTONE'S MANIFESTO HAS A HEALING EFFECT.

Mr. Chamberlain Suddenly Modifies His Tone and his Followers Fall Into Line With the Whigs and Moderates.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Mr. Gladstone's manifesto is the most delphic utterance he ever made. It has proven the most successful pamphleteering of his life. The document was secretly issued to his colleagues last Monday. The first perceptible effect was a palpable r'approchement between Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Hartington and Sir Wm. Harcourt. The radicals were going with Chamberlain, the whigs with Hartington, and Harcourt was endeavoring to hold the moderates together. The liberal party was being rent to pieces. The manifesto put a stop to the ripping, and the diverging triumvirate at once set to work to replace the stitches and with each effort came closer together. To-day the liberal party in Great Britain at least is a solid unit. Mr. Chamberlain's Glasgow speech after he had perused the manifesto, displayed a practical abandonment of independent radicalism and the adoption of a policy of opportunism, and so with Lord Hartington and Sir William Harcourt. They have indicated complete submission to Mr. Gladstone and have become opportunists. These three men have been ambitious to succeed the "Grand old man." Circumstances have demonstrated that the party will at present accept no leader but him, and that without him restoration to power is impossible. In one of the opening sentences of the manifesto Mr. Gladstone uses the following significant statement: "It will not be possible for me to repeat in the new parliament the labors of previous sessions." This is everywhere accepted as a distinct assertion that he intends, if victorious in this campaign, to confine himself to the work of forming a ministry, and after remaining in office long enough to assure the successful working of his re-established governmental machinery to retire permanently to private life.

The Tory Primrose League.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—An electoral factor of growing importance is found in the spread of the tory primrose league. This organization is growing daily more powerful through comprehensive organization. It is establishing lodges, which are called "habitations," in even the remotest districts. These habitations are conducted on the principle of American campaign clubs, and managed with a view to disseminate party literature and information, and to keep alive party spirit and pride. Everything possible is done to make the membership tempting and permanent. Ladies are induced to join the habitations and perform missionary work in their interest, and all money, social influence, political literature and talk can do to catch or coerce votes is unsparingly done by the primrose league.

The Press on the Document.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The tory press criticizes Mr. Gladstone's address as "perplexing," "ambiguous," "halting," "prolix," "one of the most inaccurate political documents ever issued to the public," "a mere travesty on home and foreign affairs," etc. Even liberal journals admit that the manifesto is "vague" and "diffuse," but that it has been extraordinarily effective has been overwhelmingly demonstrated and that result was undoubtedly what Mr. Gladstone aimed at. The extreme radical newspaper, the Dispatch, Sir Chas. Dilke's particular organ, commenting on the address, says that it prefers at present the leadership of Mr. Gladstone to even that of Mr. Chamberlain. "He may not be as radical as we wish," says the Dispatch, "but radicalism loses nothing by biding its time."

The moderate Spectator declares that the result of the manifesto will be to enable the liberal party "to march forward like a wall." Perhaps the most remarkable proof of the power of the manifesto is that afforded by the bourses, which deal specially in Egyptian, Turkish and Russian securities. In these markets Egyptian stocks fell one and three fourths points and Turkish and Russian securities fell three fourths of a point almost immediately after the publication of the tenor of the document. The speculators whose sales brought about these declines explain that the situation created by the manifesto is one of a probable return of Gladstone to office, which they say means British evacuation of Egypt and an uncertain foreign policy on the part of England. This extraordinary taking of time by the forelock would appear to establish the fact that Gladstone is the most powerful man out of power in the world.

A Comprehensive Umbrella.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Times, in commenting on Mr. Gladstone's manifesto, says: The important fact for the moment, whatever dissensions may occur on the details of the document, is that Joseph Chamberlain and George J. Goschen appear willing for the sake of harmony among the liberals to take refuge under Mr. Gladstone's umbrella.

Osman Digna's Death.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Advices just received here relative to the death of Osman Digna, say that he was killed after a crushing defeat of his force by the Kassala garrison and friendly tribes. The latter, after the defeat of Osman, sent ample supplies to Kassala.

Palace Intrigues in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—Powerful court influences are being brought against Sir Henry Drummond Wolff. The porte is averse to sending a commission to Egypt to enquire into the condition of affairs in conjunction with a British commission.

Cholera in Palermo.

ROME, Sept. 20.—Cholera reports from Palermo for the past twenty-four hours show 258 new cases and 114 deaths. King Humbert hopes to visit Palermo shortly.

The Bon Marche selling off. Farley retiring from business.

Black Knights at Church.

The members of the institution of Royal Black Knights of Ireland attended divine service at St. Philip's church, Spadina avenue, yesterday afternoon, in a body. Rev. Stuart Crockett, B.D., of Reynolds, Ill., grand chaplain of the order in the United States, preached a suitable sermon from Ephesians second chapter and twentieth verse. He asked the brethren to follow the footsteps of Christ in sincerity and steadfastness. The order of which they were members was an old and benevolent institution, which had adopted the principles of christianity in every particular, and it was the duty they owed to themselves and the society to study the scriptures and listen to the exhortation of the ambassadors of Christ. The music supplied by the choir, with Prof. Verney at the organ, was good.

STRANGE RETURN TO LIFE.

A Man Stolen From His Grave for the Dissecting Table and Then Found to be Alive.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—A remarkable story comes from a small Ohio town near Toledo. It is in substance that thirteen years ago Thomas Hubbell, then a prosperous farmer, died and was buried in the village graveyard. He left a wife, who has since married, and an estate, which was divided among eight children. Hubbell was nearly forgotten when a few years ago his wife received a letter from a Michigan asylum signed in the dead man's name, but no notice was taken of it, his friends supposing it was the freak of a lunatic. This week another letter was received, and to quiet suspicions of doubt the grave was opened, when to the surprise of all, the casket was there but empty.

It has caused great excitement since then. Brothers of Hubbell have been following up the clue in Michigan, and now believe the solution of the mystery is that when Hubbell was buried the body was stolen by robbers for the Ann Arbor medical college. It is supposed that life returning on the dissecting table—"Hubbell had been afflicted with disease of the head"—the terrible shock awoke him and, proving to be a lunatic, he was placed in an asylum.

A BLOW AT AMERICAN TRADE.

The Grand Trunk Withdraws From the Rate Agreement.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 20.—A heavy blow has just been struck at American trade generally, and Pittsburg trade in particular, by the action of the Canadian Grand Trunk railroad. Notice has been served on all the railroads running from Pittsburg with which the Grand Trunk had arrangements, withdrawing from the pro rata freight rate agreement and establishing arbitrary rates on the Grand Trunk, which increase the freight rates to points on that line nearly 100 per cent. Under the pro rata agreement a brisk trade had sprung up between the United States and Canada, the principal articles of commerce being iron, steel and glass, enabling American manufacturers to successfully compete with Great Britain for the trade of Canada. The most obvious motive given is a desire to largely increase the freight receipts of the road by favoring British importations, and thus getting freight charges from the seaboard, which will be much greater than from the American harbor.

MINNESOTA HEARD FROM.

Riel's Fellow Countrymen in That State Petition in His Behalf.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—Mr. A. Desjardines, M.P., has forwarded to the secretary of state a petition signed by 400 French Canadians living in Minnesota, asking for a commutation of Riel's sentence. Notice of a motion has been given which will come up for discussion before the suburban Riel defence committee asking the government that Richardson, stipendiary magistrate at Regina, be impeached for exhibiting unfairness in Riel's trial.

The Anti-Rebel Hung in Effigy.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 19.—An effigy of Louis Riel was hanged last night by the volunteers in camp at Millston in the presence of thousands of spectators. After a mock execution the figure, which was stuffed with gunpowder, was fired and blown to atoms.

Fires This Morning at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21, 2 a.m.—A fire broke out in some stables near Clendenning's stove factory, 145 William street, at midnight. Eleven horses were in the stables; five were got out safely, four were got out badly burned, and two were burned to cinders. The damage now about $2000, is fully covered by insurance. The fire is burning yet. Shortly after 1 o'clock a fire occurred in Daoust's cigar store, St. Catherine street; damage $300.

George Stephen's Mission.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19. — Mr. George Stephens, of the C. P. R., sailed for England to-day, and according to a friend of his, he goes across the Atlantic to make financial arrangements for the purpose of proceeding with the Short Line railway to the Atlantic, the Smith's Falls branch of the Canadian Pacific and for the construction of the Lachine bridge. Mrs. Stephens will accompany Mr. Stephens to Canada when he returns.

Saw Mill at Markdale Burned.

MARKDALE, Ont., Sept. 19.—Ford & Stinson's steam saw mill caught fire while the men were at dinner to-day and was totally destroyed, together with a quantity of lumber. Loss $4000 to $5000; partly insured.

Gents' driving gloves. A fine line wonderfully low in price at the Bon Marche.

The Sheppard Case.

Lewis P. Kribbs, city editor of the News, and Christopher W. Bunting, managing director of the Mail, left last night for Montreal as witnesses in the Sheppard case. Mr. Sheppard went down Saturday night.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Fifty-nine births, 17 marriages and 39 deaths were registered last week.

Superintendent Hamilton hopes to start the official test of the new pumping engines to-day.

Wm. Sweeney, a shoemaker, was arrested Saturday for assaulting two fellow workmen in a Front street factory.

George McMullen and Mary Ann Kent were committed for trial at Markham Saturday for stealing 20 pairs of chickens.

At the police court Saturday Alex. Stuart, a frequent offender of the law, was fined $50 and costs or 10 days for disorderly conduct.

Annie Burnett, an employe at the Lakeside home for children, was yesterday arrested on a charge of stealing $17 from a nurse in the institution.

In the case of Andrew Brew, an old-time vagrant who died at the jail, the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes. Coroner Duncan held the inquest Saturday.

Edward Garland was arraigned at the police court Saturday on a charge of assaulting his wife and taking away the furniture of the household. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

The executive committee on Saturday opened five tenders for $634,000 worth of four per cent. general city debentures. All the bids are an advance on last spring's offers. A sub-committee will report on the best tender.

The Adelaide street roller rink was again crowded Saturday night. Clarence H. Smith and Miss Minnie Rochelle, champion lady and gentleman bicycle riders of America, will give four exhibitions, commencing to-night.

Five boys were yesterday detected breaking into a St. Lawrence market stand. Two of them, Alex. Fiddes, 51 Jarvis street, and Sylvester Taylor, 293 King street west, were captured by Policemen Archer and Cuddy.

Owing to Judge Macdougall being engaged at the quarter sessions, and Judge Morgan not being sworn in yet, division court judgment summons will not be heard till Monday, October 5, at 10 a.m., for east division and at 2 p.m. for west division.

Another absconding cashier from the United States struck Toronto Saturday. He is quite a connoisseur in the matter of dress, and told a Telegram representative over a dish of oysters at Pete Green's that for elegant neckties he has not seen anything to equal the display at Quinn's, the shirtmaker, 115 King street west.

Ladies' Scotch wool underwear very cheap at the Bon Marche.

A SATURDAY SENSATION.

WILLIAM KYLE ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF FORGERY.

The Sequel to the Flight of Colin Munro—Unable to Obtain Bail the Accused Remains in Jail Over Sunday.

The sensation on Saturday afternoon was the arrest of William Kyle, the head of the liquor and tea firm of Wm. Kyle & Co., on a charge of forgery. The arrest was very quietly made by Detectives Burrows and Cuddy at Mr. Kyle's place of business, No. 38 Wellington street east. Mr. Kyle evinced considerable emotion at the arrest, being almost moved to tears. The arrest was made at the instance of Mr. Wm. Cooke, local manager, and Mr. True, assistant manager, of the Merchants' bank, who swore out an information charging Mr. Kyle with forging the signatures to several notes held by the bank as collateral for loans to the firm. These notes purported to be signed by customers of Wm. Kyle & Co. The specific charge upon which the arrest was made was that Mr. Kyle forged the name of Mrs. Susan Quinn to a four-months promissory note for $202.44, bearing date June 19, 1885. Mrs. Quinn is the mother and backer of Mr. J. J. Quinn, proprietor of the Clarendon hotel, in King street, opposite the old Royal opera house. It is understood the Merchants bank authorities went to Mr. Quinn the other day, and showing him the note he had no hesitation in declaring it a forgery. Owing to partial blindness Mrs. Quinn writes an uncertain signature. On the note in question the name is spelled with only one "n."

The history of the detection of these forgeries date backover two weeks ago. Wm. Kyle & Co were also occasional customers of the Ontario bank, and in a small way did business with the Trader's bank. It was the Ontario bank people who first detected that Colin Munro, the confidential clerk of the firm, and who is now probably meditating on his evil ways in the neighboring republic, was depositing forged paper with them and obtaining liberal advances thereon. The name of M. McConnell of Headquarters was forged to a promissory note for $1250 and deposited in the Ontario bank. The forgery, however, being detected Colin Munro at once made it right, giving a check of the firm for the amount loaned on it. Then the officials at once began to cover themselves. At this time Mr. Kyle was in Winnipeg, and Colin Munro, having power of attorney to sign the firm's checks, made good his ill gotten gains from the Ontario bank. The Ontario officials having covered themselves successfully, said little about the matter. Then came the flight of Colin Munro last Wednesday, of which the public has already been made acquainted. After Munro disappeared the Merchants, which is the firm's principal bankers, began to get very uneasy and to carefully overhaul the paper held by the bank. The more the notes were examined the more alarmed became Mr. Cooke and his officials. The head office at Montreal was at once communicated with, and in answer word was telegraphed to make Mr. Kyle give substantial security for the firm's indebtedness to the bank or arrest. With these instructions came Mr. J. H. Plummer, the inspector of the bank. Friday afternoon Mr. Kyle was called into Mr. Cooke's private office. Mr. Plummer was there. These two gentlemen told Mr. Kyle that he must secure the bank for the full amount of the firm's indebtedness, some $40,000, or he would be arrested. Mr. Kyle refused to secure the whole amount, and he claimed that Munro might have received money on paper that had no connection with the firm or the firm's customers. He further stated that the bank could go on and arrest him. The arrest followed the next day. The bank people have been busily engaged in the meantime in trying to ascertain how much of the notes held by them is spurious. Mr. Cooke stated on Saturday that he did not think over one-fourth of the amount held was bad. He said moreover that the paper was not discounted. The bank had merely made advances on them, but nothing like their face value. It is asserted in some quarters that at least $25,000 of the notes are forgeries. The correctness of these statements however time alone can tell. It is said some of the forgeries are so cleverly executed that the persons whose names were used could not tell whether they wrote them or not. Persons who were not good penmen seems to have been the ones principally selected for forgery.

After the arrest Saturday afternoon there was quite a buzz around police headquarters. Mr. Kyle was allowed to sit in the office for a couple of hours to consult with his lawyers and others. He at once sent for Mr. N. G. Bigelow. Several gentlemen called upon and conversed with him. Among them was an assignee, with a view to an assignment, but no assignment was made. His lawyers at once set about to secure bail. Three or four reporters were around with their ears and eyes open, and Mr. Kyle seized the opportunity to make a statement. He said his arrest was a malicious act on the part of the Merchants' bank. He had never forged a document in his life. Colin Munro did all the banking for the firm. What Munro had done during his six weeks' absence in Winnipeg he knew not. If Munro had forged notes he (Kyle) knew nothing whatever about it. "I know little or nothing about finance matters," continued Mr. Kyle. "My partner, John McKay of Fenelon Falls, and myself placed explicit confidence in Munro, who was Mr. McKay's nephew. When I get out of here I will make the Merchants' bank suffer for this malicious arrest." Mr. Kyle continuing said he was comparatively an uneducated man, and did not understand the routine of banking and business. He admitted the forgeries, but said the sole blame rested with Colin Munro. If the Merchants' bank could have obtained the security they asked for the whole matter would have been dropped, just as the Ontario bank dropped it.

Acting County Crown Attorney Badgerow was consulted by Mr. Bigelow about bail. Mr. Badgerow conferred with J. F. Smith (Smith, Smith & Rae) solicitor for the Merchants' bank, and it was decided to accept bail to the amount of $20,000, two sureties of $5000 each and Mr. Kyle himself in $10,000. Mr. Kyle waited patiently for several hours, but no bondsman appeared and he was locked up for the night in the Agnes street police station. He was subsequently transferred to the jail. Yesterday afternoon the efforts to secure bail were renewed and were almost successful. The crown officer consented to reduce the bail to $1750. Dr. O. Morton went on the bond for $5000 and E. J. Reilly of the Senate hotel, Church street, went on for $2500. N. C. Love, J.P., executed the bond and it was thought Mr. Kyle would speedily be released. But in this he was disappointed. Some influence was brought to bear on Dr. Morton and he withdrew his name from the bond and it was torn up. Word was then sent to Mr. Kyle that he would have to remain in jail another night. He will appear in the police court this morning.

Mr. J. F. Smith and Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson were busy all day Saturday making an examination of the books of the firm. What result this examination will produce has yet to be seen.

The history of the firm of Wm. Kyle & Co. and of Wm. Kyle himself are atoms of interest. Mr. Kyle is not well known because of his firm's business standing, but because of his prominent connection with the anti-Scott act movements during the past few years. He it was that organized the big pilgrimage of liquor dealers and their friends to Ottawa last winter to interview Sir John and his colleagues. The history of that memorable jaunt and its results are well known to the readers of The World. Previous to this Mr. Kyle was kept prominently before the public by a series of brilliant anti-Scott act letters which appeared in the Globe over his signature. The people who read those letters will perhaps be a little surprised to learn that Mr. Kyle never wrote them at all. They were written by one of his travelers and credited to "Wm. Kyle." Mr. Kyle's assertion that he is an uneducated man would seem to confirm this statement. As a speaker and lobbyist, however, Mr. Kyle is quite a success. He spent several weeks in the lobby at Ottawa last winter, and the members of the house of commons and the senate with whom he came in contact will have a lively recollection of his loquacious abilities. He always wore a pair of black kid gloves, which he had educated to a high degree in the art of gestures while talking. As for the firm, Mr. Kyle seven years ago founded it, having purchased out the business of Charles Hutchinson, for whom he worked. He associated with himself as partner John McKay, a reputedly wealthy farmer of Fenelon Falls. Mr. McKay's nephew, Colin Munro, was sent to Toronto to look after his uncle's interest, and he was invested with a limited power of attorney for seven years. The power of attorney however was not to extend outside the firm's business. However, he seems to have made a lively use of the power. The new firm was introduced to the public as sole agents for Bass' ale for Ontario. Its history has not been one of remarkable success, and in some quarters it obtained a very shady record. Several city banks, with whom it made overtures to open accounts, repulsed them, but it is said Mr. Cooke of the Merchants, up to a short time ago, had explicit confidence in Mr. Kyle. The latter however apparently paid more attention to anti-Scott agitation than to his business. The firm also ventured into teas, on which it is said they lost heavily.

There has been a great deal of talk over the arrest. It is asserted Munro has been loading the banks with forged paper for over a year, and the wonder is that he was not detected sooner. If this were true, another wonder with the people who are talking about it is could thus go on without Mr. Kyle being aware of it. Mr. Kyle himself says he thinks all of Munro's forgeries were committed during his (Kyle's) six weeks absence in Winnipeg.

There is a little story in circulation concerning that trip to Winnipeg. It is said that before Mr. Kyle went away the warehouse was full of goods and additions were being constantly made. Now the warehouse is nearly empty. During Mr. Kyle's absence several heavy shipments were made to Winnipeg and some, it is alleged, to the States. If all the goods that were sent to Winnipeg were sold Mr. Kyle must have had a very successful trip. The firm has a branch store in Woodbridge.

With the Merchants' bank the great question is: Where is Colin Munro and what did he do with the big boodle he secured on the strength of the forged paper? It is said the bank will spend money to hunt him down and get at the bottom of the whole matter.

Mr. Kyle is 34 years of age and unmarried. He lived with his mother and sister at 75 Gloucester street.

The local solicitor of a prominent New York wine and spirit house yesterday received a telegram to aid Mr. Kyle in any way he could.

The Trader's bank holds some paper made by customers of the firm, but it is all genuine.

The Late John Halligan's Funeral.

The funeral of the late John Halligan took place from the Kennels yesterday afternoon and was very numerously attended. Dr. Smith, master of the Hunt club, and nearly all the members were present. A large number of horsemen and jockeys were also in the cortege. Services were held in St. Mary's church, and the interment took place in St. Michael's cemetery. It is said deceased left a fortune variously estimated from $6000 to $12,000 behind him.

The gentlemen who attended the funeral, on reaching the cemetery, were considerably surprised to observe that the late J. G. Worts had placed a handsome marble monument over the grave of the late Julia Halligan, deceased's first wife.

PERSONAL.

Sara Von Leer is at the Rossin house.

Mr. S. J. Dawson, M.P., is registered at the Queen's.

Mr. H. Gault, M.P., Montreal, is at the Queen's.

W. G. Murdoch, of Chicago, is in the city on court business.

M. Hughes, a prominent merchant at Winnipeg, is staying at the Walker house.

Inspector Normah, Northwest mounted police, who has been at Ottawa on official business, is at the Queen's hotel.

John White, M.P., for Hastings, says he will vote against the government if Riel is not hanged. He has said something like that before.

Stephen Coleridge, son of the Lord Chief Justice, has submitted a drama of his own composition to Henry Irving for inspection.

The Rev. Septimus Jones was down town on Saturday looking all over for an E violin string. The genial rector must keep a fiddle.

Mr. Jones, the dramatist, has sailed for New York, where he will attend the rehearsals of "Saints and Sinners," before its production at the Madison Square theater.

G. T. Orton, M.P., is the head of the High and Bon river ranche company, with headquarters in Toronto and a capital of $100,000 and is now in Ottawa acquiring privileges.

Hon. Sir William Johnson Ritchie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court has been appointed deputy-governor-general of Canada to act during Lord Lansdowne's visit to the Northwest.

Captain Alfred Baker, registrar of the University of Toronto, has returned from a trip to England. He will present the college armory with a collection of pikes and mortar-boards made by him when abroad.

Henry Wellcome, who it is expected will receive the Royal Humane society's medal for saving Annie Wakeman from drowning at London, Eng., is a well known young New Yorker, and member of the Lotus club, who is on business in London.

Earl Granville, Mr. Gladstone's minister of foreign affairs, has returned from his channel cruise with his deafness so materially increased that he is unable to any longer transact ordinary business. It will be impossible for him to re-enter public life.

After the ceremonies of founding the new English church of St. Alban in Copenhagen yesterday, the Princes of Wales and other royal personages attended the Gala theatre. At the national anthems were played and the royal visitors were cheered.

Lord Brabazon arrived in town and called on Mr. Goldwin Smith. He is going quite an active part in social reform in England. Articles of his on the duty of rich men toward the poor, against compulsory abstinence from drink, etc., have appeared in the leading English reviews. He is 44 years of age. He is accompanied by Lady Brabazon. They are registered at the Rossin house.

TWO THOUSAND CASES.

ALARMING INCREASE OF THE SMALLPOX IN MONTREAL.

Fifteen Hundred Cases in the City and Five Hundred in Outside Municipalities—A Poor Girl Deserted and Left to Die Alone.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—The number of new cases of smallpox reported to-day was 114, while the number of deaths foot up thirty six. This brings the increase in mortality up to over 100 more than for the week preceding. From the most reliable figures obtainable the number of cases at present in the city is set down at 1500, while there are fully 500 cases in outside municipalities. The deaths in the municipalities for the week ending to-night are reported at 106. The alarm is general among citizens of the city. Many of those who can afford it are leaving. The epidemic has shown itself in the best families and on the leading streets of the city during the past few days.

It is said that a case on Manafield street was ordered to be removed to the civic hospital, but upon arrival there the case was refused and the patient sent back to the place brought from because the hospital was full. The sick person being the servant girl, the family left her alone in the house and went to the country She remained alone in the house until this morning, when she was discovered dead in her bed.

The report from the smallpox hospital for yesterday shows the following cases: Admitted 3, died 3, remaining in the house 101, of whom 86 are doing well. There were 33 deaths in the city yesterday, bringing the total for this week up to Friday night to 147. There were three deaths in St. Jean Baptiste, three in Cote St. Louis, three in Ste. Cunegonde and one in St. Henri.

The new wing of the hospital will be ready on Monday, and another in the course of a week.

The nuns, who have been making a house-to-house visitation, have discovered 160 new cases.

A new hospital with 50 beds is to be provided for Hochelaga ward.

A Case at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Watson Butler, 16 years old, who arrived here yesterday as a cabin boy on the propeller Cuba from Montreal, was found to be suffering from a mild type of smallpox. He was sent to the smallpox hospital and the crew of the propeller were vaccinated.

Toledo Quarantines Canada.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 19.—The city authorities to-day commenced measures to quarantine this port against smallpox from Canada and all direct traffic by lake will be rigidly inspected.

More Frightened Than Hurt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—In order that no precaution shall be neglected to guard against the introduction of smallpox into the United States from Canadian ports, the treasury department has issued special instructions to commanding officers of all revenue steamers on the New England coast and lakes to speak to all vessels coming from infected ports and to prevent the landing in the United States of all that do not show clean bills of health.

Would the Li-Quor Tea Co. Oblige?

Editor World: Would The World, who is popularly supposed to know everything, oblige a subscriber by giving the number of words sent in by the winners of the four prizes in the recent Li-Quor Tea Co. prize competition. CURIOSITY.

It Must Have Been the Major.

Who was He?

Several prominent victuallers called on or wrote to The World Saturday in regard to the announcement that one of their number had been seen promenading King street in the distinguished company of Sir Frederick (in old Toronto days Major Fred.) Middleton. Mr. McConnell telephoned that it might have been him, but he was ill at home; Billy Bingham says he was down in his cellar that day; while Turtle Clow says he had to stop home and carve. Kirby of the Larder says he was off fish