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THIRTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20 1892. ONE CENT.

THE BLAKE WELCOME

Monster Meeting in the Pavilion.

A ROUSING DEMONSTRATION.

Mr. Blake Speaks for an Hour and a Quarter.

He Reviews the Progress of the Cause He Espouses and Appeals for Contributions to the Fund—Speeches by Senators Smith and Sullivan, Hon. John Costigan, Archbishop Walsh, Dr. Burns, Hon. Peter Mitchell, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Dr. Bergin, Charles Devlin, M. P., Joseph Tait, M. L. A., and Others.

One of the most flattering and successful receptions of several years was that which nearly 3500 citizens tendered in the Pavilion last night to the Hon. Edward Blake, M.P. for South Longford. The occasion is well known—it is an off-told tale to the readers of The World, how that in response to the invitation of the leaders of the Nationalist party in Ireland Mr. Blake crossed the Atlantic and went to Longford, saw and conquered.

The World's Commissioner described day by day his successful visit and how heartily Mr. Blake was received into the councils of the Irish National party and wore important still heartily welcomed by the Home Rulers of England, Scotland and Wales at Westminster.

Hence it was deemed meet and fitting by the Toronto National League to tender the hon. gentleman a hearty welcome on his return to this city. Whatever difference there may be as to the wisdom of this procedure there are no two opinions as to the unqualified success of last night's magnificent demonstration.

The admission was by ticket, which had been very liberally distributed. The first gallery was reserved for ladies and their escorts. Many of them were at the doors an hour before the time for the commencement of the meeting. At 7 o'clock the doors were open, and soon the vast building was filled.

The Decorations.

The platform was beautifully decorated. To show the loyalty of the Nationalists two dozen Union Jacks were displayed and 10 more surmounted the pillars of the hall. On the platform the British Arms formed the apex. Beneath was the inscription in letters two feet long, "Home Rule, not Rome Rule;" immediately underneath the Irish flag of the I.C.B.U. with the representation of the harp which once thro' Tara's halls its sound of music shed. Then occupying the centre of the decorative screen was the ascription, "Welcome to the member for South Longford," with index fingers pointing to the nearly life-size portrait of Hon. Edward Blake. What more need beasid to show that the decorators had done their work and done it well? Green and red and white streamers completed the background and some choice exotic plants added to the effect.

Claxton's orchestra played a choice selection of Irish airs as the audience arrived and at intervals during the evening.

Hon. Frank Smith presided, and amongst those who were with him on the platform were: A. F. Jury, Frank Yeigh, C. T. Long, B. Lynch, Hon. John O'Donohoe, Thomas Banton, N. G. Bigelow, M.L.A., Rev. J. J. McCann, Hon. T. W. Anglin, E. T. Malone, Rev. Father Egan, N. Murphy, Rev. Father Ryan, Rev. Monsig. Rooney, Dean Harris, Pat Boyle, D. A. Carey, Father McBrady, N. Rooney, John Mallon, John L. Lee, Rev. F. Finan, Dr. Dewart, Dr. Bergin, M.P., Dr. Sullivan, Peterborough; W. Morrison of Scotland; Mr. Rudin, Liverpool, Eng.; J. D. Edgar, M.P., Hon. A. S. Hardy, Thomas Murray, Hon. John Costigan, John Canavan, Rev. J. F. McBride, Dr. Burns, James McMullen, M. P., Hon. Peter Mitchell, W. A. Douglas, John McKeown, M. Tesfey, F. B. Hayes, Ottawa; Mr. Guthrie, Guelph; James Innes, M.P., Guelph; T. P. Coffee, Guelph; T. A. Heffron, Guelph; C. J. McCabe, James Ryan, M. Ryan, Rev. Father McCarthy, Mr. O'Brien, Hon. R. W. Scott, Ottawa; L. J. Cosgrave, Daniel Kelly, Ald. D. Cahill and deleguation from Peterborough, Father Minehan, George R. Pattulo, Registrar, Woodstock; Rev. A. J. Kreidt, O.C.L., Falls View; C. Burns.

An Enthusiastic Welcome.

On Hon. Frank Smith, accompanied by Hon. Edward Blake, Hon. Mr. Costigan, Archbishop Walsh, Monsignor Rooney and a large number of prominent Nationalists appearing on the platform the vast audience rose and cheered most enthusiastically. Mr. Blake repeatedly bowed his thanks and took his seat to the right of Hon. Frank Smith, who presided over the meeting. On the left of the chairman was Archbishop Walsh.

The Chairman's speech was comparatively short. He said he was glad of the opportunity of welcoming home from Ireland one of Canada's sons who had been over there to assist in a just cause. Mr. Blake's mission, he believed, would result in bringing peace and happiness to Ireland and unity and strength to the Empire. He (Mr. Smith) had had Osgoode Hall for his barracks ready to step out to repel an invasion of Canada, and 95 per cent. of his fellow-countrymen before him were ready to do the same should duty every call them. Ireland was destined to rule in her own local affairs, and that soon. The first step in that direction was taken at the last general election; the second when Her Majesty called upon Mr. Gladstone to form a Cabinet. "The clock has struck one for Local Government," dramatically remarked Mr. Smith, "and it cannot go back." [Applause.]

Rev. Dr. Burns of Hamilton, who had been selected to read the address of welcome to Mr. Blake, made a short speech. Toronto, he said, had honored herself in honoring one of her grandest sons. Mr. Blake went across to a down-trodden country, where his broad catholicity will speak peace to the Protestant and to the Catholic. Could Ireland but put aside the petty strifes which for centuries has worked her harm? The Protestants of the north need the Catholics of the south and the Catholics of the south need the Protestants of the north. God grant that they all may unite for the common good of their common country. When that shall happen the last of Ireland's tears shall be shed and the days of her weeping ended. This peroration elicited thunders of applause, amidst which the guest of the evening rose and Rev. Dr. Burns began the reading of the address of welcome. It was a long and highly eulogistic document and would fill one of The World's columns.

MR. BLAKE'S ADDRESS.

He Tells Why He Visited Ireland and What He Expects to Accomplish.

When Hon. Edward Blake stepped forward to reply he was greeted with tumultuous applause. During the reading of the address he stood with head bent and closed eyes. After the first formal thanks he reverted to his manuscript and read the greater portion of the speech, which occupied 1½ hours in its delivery. Mr. Blake said:

"I feel that I must postpone for a moment the language of thanks and give utterance to the language of regret when I remember that the last time I was on this platform it was at the gathering to hear one of Ireland's gifted sons address you on oratory. I mean the late Daniel Dougherty, whose lamented death we recently read of." He asked his audience not to judge his oratory by that which it heard on the occasion referred to.

"I have to thank you," he continued, "and I shall only say thank you. [Applause.] I thank you for this reception and for the language in which you have been pleased to couch it. I should have felt some difficulty in accepting this demonstration had it been in any sense limited to race or creed or local political affiliation. [Applause.] For it has been my aim to make this question free from party politics and sectarian strife. I had believed that four-fifths of our people from Halifax to Vancouver favor Home Rule for Ireland."

Thought It Would Be a Potent Voice.

He had believed that such a unanimous voice would be potent, and thought it a sacred duty to make this as powerful and potent as it could be made. He knew that there were a few opponents of Home Rule—mainly those of a certain society which he would not mention. [Laughter.]

The Progress of Home Rule.

Mr. Blake, having reviewed the progress of Home Rule and the action taken by Canadian Parliaments, said that Lord Salisbury's Government lasted for six weary years. The Irish showed great patience and moderation, being encouraged by feelings of hope in a great English party, hope in the British democracy and hope in the opinion of the world—all this restrained them. The blessed work of reconciliation meantime went on. The feeling that Britain would ultimately be just and generous, the knowledge that British statesmen were looking at Ireland for themselves and that soon healing would be applied to the grievances of the Irish people, all were important factors. Thus the progress of the political education of the Irish people went on. Everything pointed to a decisive victory at the next election.

Then came the discovery of Mr. Parnell's fault, with all the unhappy episodes which accompanied it. All energies seemed paralyzed, and the prospects of the election seemed blighted. But for this unhappy division the majority actually obtained in the end would have been very largely increased.

The Call to Duty.

"Under these circumstances," said Mr. Blake, "I received a call, which has led to this magnificent demonstration."

"The objection has been taken," he continued, "to my course. It is held that a man's first duty is to his own land, and that I should, instead of going to England, have taken part in public life in Canada. I on the whole agree that a man's first duty is to his own land. And I hope that in earlier years and under more fortunate circumstances that I have shown myself not to be negligent in this particular. [Loud applause.] In pursuance of this I have rejected suggestions to accept what was considered a wider sphere of usefulness, and I clung to the services of my country as long as I could, but circumstances, the character of which it is not necessary for me to state, have divorced me from my party. Time and circumstances may eliminate the differences on questions which had compelled me to forsake public life in Canada."

Continuing, he said, that he then turned to the services which were opened to him: to the Law Society, to University matters, to the pleasing task of making himself familiar with his own family, etc., from which his political duties had somewhat estranged him.

Referring to his acceptance of the offer of a seat in the British House of Commons he said: "I did not hesitate. Why? Because I thought that, next to my supreme duty, came my duty to the country of my origin and to the cause which I had at heart. I believed that the election was a critical one. I saw the Irish cause was in a serious peril through an unhappy division, and I believed that my practical experience in working out Home Rule for Canada ought to be some aid in obtaining Home Rule for Ireland." [Cheers.]

Neither Office Nor Preferment.

He denied the imputation that he had gone to Ireland with the anticipation of stepping into the position of leader, and referred to honors which he had rejected at different periods of his political career in support of his contention.

"I have entered upon a worthy campaign," he added, "but the most joyful day to me will be when it releases me to return to my own native fireside." [Loud applause.]

Proceeding, he said: "I make no pretensions—God forbid that I should make representations in your name—but I did think I was helping the cause which the Canadian people had at heart, and that it would be pleasing to them if one of their sons could promote it."

He Answers Objectors.

"I am told," continued Mr. Blake, "that I have done wrong and caused strife and division amongst you. I am told that Canada has nothing to do with Home Rule, that Canada does not favor Home Rule, that I am connected with a failing cause, that some counter-demonstration must be held to wipe out the stain of this reception and to give to Great Britain the true opinion of Canada. I think we can afford to treat this action with great good humor. [Cheers.] We may differ as to tastes, but that is not of very great import. I know that Canada is not unanimous for Home Rule. I know that in this city, where opposition is so strong, it is easy to gather a meeting against Home Rule. I know that the Liberal party is practically unanimous in favor of Home Rule—[loud cheering]—that of the Conservative party a very large majority are in favor of it, that four out of every five Canadians are in favor of Home Rule. [Cheers.] Now, I have not the least objection to a meeting of the small majority against Home Rule. I have not the least objection to them expressing their views, but I respectfully decline to accept their verdict." [Renewed cheers.]

A Challenge to the Orangemen.

Mr. Blake went on to ask why these people would not impartially discuss the question. He styled them an insignificant faction of the whole people and that they do not want a decision given. He invited all political parties to take care that such discussions take place, to take care that in the next Canadian Parliament that parliament shall, like its predecessors, give an expression of opinion on the Home Rule question. [Cheers.]

"I appeal from the murmurs of the Audi-

Continued on Second Page.

A. T. KERR AGAIN A FUGITIVE

HE EMBEZZLES $20,000 IN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Robbed the Company Whose Head Bookkeeper He Was—Lived High and Ran a Bucket Shop—Detectives Are on His Track—When Last Heard from He Was Seeing the Sights in England.

Most people in Toronto remember Augustus T. Kerr who conducted a bucket shop on the corner of Scott and Front-streets. Prior to that time he was manager of the Bank of Montreal at Guelph and subsequently of the private banking firm of Kerr & McKellar. Kerr was a high roller when in Toronto and was mixed up with the Central and Exchange Banks. He disappeared four years ago and has since been lost to sight though to memory dear.

Kerr is again a fugitive from justice and his arrest in England is daily expected. For some time past he has been bookkeeper for the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company at Kansas City, Missouri. An examination of his accounts the other day revealed the fact that he was a defaulter to the extent of something like $20,000.

Kerr stood behind his desk in the handsome office of the Jarvis-Conklin Company and figured up the accounts of the concern, apparently all intent on his duties, and at the same time he had one eye twisted on a bucketshop right across the street from his window, and that bucketshop he owned almost body and soul, and it was this bucketshop which led to his downfall.

Kerr was not without resources. When he first went with the mortgage company he was installed in a subordinate position, with a salary of something like $75 per month, and from that position and salary he attained the post of head bookkeeper and a salary of a little over twice as much. But that did not matter. The position was not an exalted one, nor was the salary inducive to carrying on an extensive business, and there were times when it took all his little savings, which were wrapped up in the banking department of the Jarvis-Conklin company, and then it was that the brilliant ideas contained in the head of the scheming Kerr came to the front. When markets would go like wrong way and there was anything like a run upon the little bucket shop across the street, Kerr would get a friendly tip from some one of his subordinates there and he would quietly appropriate some of the company's funds, by means of what he called "kiting" a draft.

This thing of "kiting" a draft was found to be a really excellent scheme, and any day in the week, and for a period of three or four days, Kerr could put himself in possession of something like $1000 and nobody be the worse off for it. It of course takes two men to successfully play at this game, but it is a case of the more the merrier, and Kerr had three in it. Should his bucket shop be pulled for a good sum, and there should not be enough money placed to the credit of Kerr with the savings department of his own bank, he would quietly draw a draft upon a correspondent in Minneapolis and forthwith be credited with the amount he drew for. That would fix matters at this end, and in a day or so, when the mails would carry the draft to Minneapolis for collection it would be time for the man at that end to perform a little antic and he would make a draft on a friend in Chicago, and in turn the Chicago man would draw on Kerr here, and thus the thing went on. There is nothing new in the scheme.

The Bucket Shop Fails.

Kerr managed to keep the ball going and the drafts running the triangle between Kansas City, Minneapolis and Chicago, until one day there was a howling run on the grain market, and wheat was pounded down out of sight, and away went the Missouri Commission Company, forced to an assignment. The failure caught Kerr's balance in bank, $109, out of line, and that gave the whole business away. The management of the trust company caught on to what was going on, and they were not long in calling the delinquent head bookkeeper to a sense of his duties.

Up to the time that Kerr's bucketshop failed there was no reason to suppose that his accounts were wrong. It is said that his fellow clerks and tellers watched him pretty closely, and rows in the office were quite frequent over his methods of handling the books.

Kerr lived at the Midland Hotel and paid $175 per month for his accommodations there. There were people who were unkind enough to remark that it was a little strange that a man should live so close to the margin of his income, taking into consideration that there were clothes and other necessaries to buy, to say nothing of social pleasures to be attended to and paid for, but still there was nothing about the appearance of Kerr to betoken that he was in possession of a dollar not his own. At the office he was not in control of one dollar in cash, and he was not in a position to take it. A rigid examination of the books of the company was maintained at all times, and nothing ever came of it. There was no bucket-shop to destroy the serenity of the occasion.

The Flight.

Finally there came a change of action. Kerr determined to leave the Midland Hotel. Like the honorable fellow he was supposed to be, he called for his bill and paid it, and then he stated his intention of taking his wife with him and going across the water, and off he set accordingly. At the office it was understood he was merely going on a vacation, and go he did. But he came back within a week. No cause was assigned for his return, but he returned, and he stayed this time about four days, after which he quietly folded his tent and silently stole into the night, and the next thing that was heard of him was that he was safe and sound on the shores of Merrie England, far enough away from this sultry clime.

Word came back from Mr. Kerr that he would not return, and the word was not necessary, as an examination of his books at the trust company's had already given this fiat and the services of the detectives were enlisted. Once on the trail, it was short work to locate the man in London, and from that day to this he has been under surveillance, and he can be nabbed any time that the necessary formalities are complied with.

The Cashier Handed Out the Cash.

ARKANSAS CITY, KS., Sept. 19.—A bold raid was made this afternoon on the bank at Dexter. Two masked men entered the bank and with drawn pistols commanded the cashier to hand over what money there was in the cash drawer and safe. The cashier handed the robbers $3000. They made their escape. A posse is in pursuit.

Trouble on the Queen's Mind.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Advices from Honolulu by the steamer China state that the Legislature passed a vote of no confidence in the Ministry, which thereupon resigned. The Queen had not named a new Cabinet up to the time the steamer sailed.

Tiles, Grates, Etc.

Visitors to the exhibition will find it greatly to their advantage to call in at 234 Yonge, exactly opposite Shuter, and see the largest variety of mantels and grates ever shown in Toronto. Ask for catalogue. Prices away down. Millichamp's; telephone 855. 246

Golden Opportunities.

Some very prominent men agree that every person has golden opportunities presented to them some time during their life. Of course, a very small percentage avail themselves of the golden opportunities for bets scattering themselves, hence the reason of the non-success of so many. Every person should avail themselves of the golden opportunity presented by the North American Life Assurance Company by taking out a compound investment policy in that company. 246

Cheap Patent Medicines.

Jackson L. Little, druggist, 72 Spadina-avenue, sells Hood's Sarsaparilla and other dollar preparations for 75c. Pink Pills 38c, Carter's Pills 18c; others at the same low rate. 246

THE WINNIPEG REPORT.

T. A. Bernier of St. Boniface Named As Senator Girard's Successor.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 19.—The Tribune this evening states positively that T. A. Bernier of St. Boniface will be appointed to succeed the late Senator Girard.

Matthew Riley, a young railroadman, mysteriously disappeared from here last winter, and the conclusion arrived at after a long search was that he had been lost on the prairies. To-day he appeared on the streets and was found to be insane, and will be committed to the asylum. His whereabouts in the meantime cannot be ascertained.

The famous Sultana gold mine at Rat Portage has just been sold to English and American capitalists for $125,000 cash. The new company intend putting in machinery and begin developing at once.

In the courts to-day the Opposition filed a protest against the return of Speaker Jackson to the Legislature for Rockwood, charging personation and ballot box stuffing.

Donald MacDonald, Lady Cathcart's agent, has just returned here from visiting the Crofter colonies established by Lady Cathcart in the Northwest. He says they are in a prosperous condition, and the Crofters are delighted at being settled in such a desirable and fertile country.

Capt. Herbert Swinford, general agent here of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway, was married at Port Arthur today to Miss MacDonnel of Toronto.

Governor Schultz has got himself into hot water by refusing to sign an act submitted to him by the Attorney-General legalizing certain new surveys. The Governor is interested in lands included in the survey. There is talk of a protest to Ottawa.

THEY THREW GOMPERS OVER.

Curious Turn of Affairs at a Railway Men's Convention.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The delegates from this city to the convention of Surface Railroad Men, held last week in Indianapolis, report a curious turn of affairs. A convention of local unions was called by Samuel Gompers for the purpose of forming a National Union. There were over 50 delegates present, eight of them being Knights of Labor, the rest connected with the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers presided for the first day and a half when, by a combination of several local unions and the Knights, a motion was brought forward to form an independent union apart from the Federation. The motion was carried and Gompers was dumfounded and left the convention in disgust.

He returned on Thursday afternoon to wish them good-bye, and in a speech said that during his 27 years' connection with the labor movement he had been made to swallow many a bitter pill, but this was the bitterest of all. He then bounced out of the hall, not waiting to hear the replies of the delegates.

The convention formed a temporary organization and agreed to meet again in this city on the last Monday in October. It will then be decided whether they remain an independent union or go over bodily to the Knights.

HILL OUT FOR CLEVELAND.

The Recalcitrant Senator Opens the Campaign at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The first big gun of the National Democratic campaign was fired to-night, evidencing the reconciliation of the two wings of the party, when David B. Hill addressed a mass meeting in Brooklyn in favor of the national ticket. Senator Hill and Lieut.-Governor Sheehan will open the campaign in the western part of the state by a big meeting in Buffalo on Saturday night.

Found a Long-Lost Sister.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 19.—City Marshal Hilliard held a conference Saturday with other authorities who had been engaged on the Borden murder case. The marshal states that the tragedy has revealed to him a sister, Mrs. Clara Jackson of Kansas, of whose whereabouts he had no information since 1865, a period of 27 years, but the Second-street horror has penetrated to every nook and corner of the land. Recently Mrs. Jackson wrote to the marshal stating that she had seen the name of Rufus B. Hilliard repeatedly in connection with this famous case. She had a brother Rufus, she added, and she gave the names of other members of the family. She wanted to know if the city marshal was her long-lost brother. The latter has replied that he is.

To Boycott the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The Socialists and hotheads of the Trades Assembly captured the meeting of the assembly to-day and decided to boycott the World's Fair. The meeting was a very turbulent one, owing to the heated language used by the professional agitators in denouncing the fair arrangements. The discussion arose upon the reading of a communication from Secretary Culp inviting the assembly, as a body of organized labor, to participate in the parade on the occasion of the World's Fair dedicatory exercises next month. The invitation was declined by a vote of 119 to 40.

Some Ottawa Personals.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—Premier Abbott and Hon. George E. Foster have taken passage for England on the steamship Parisian, sailing Oct. 8.

There is no truth in the report that Col. Macleod has been appointed commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police. The commission appointed to investigate the conduct of Commissioner Herchmer has not yet presented its report.

Suicide of a Senator.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.—State Senator Sparks, the author of the Sparks election law now governing elections in this state, committed suicide yesterday in Wanensburg, Mo., by cutting his throat.

Assessment System.

There are many plans of life insurance upon the market. Some are good, others better. Sensible people want the best, that is what you are looking for. The six years' distribution deposit plan, originated and operated only by the Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois, is the cheapest and best life insurance in the world. Forty thousand policy-holders attest its popularity. $850,000 surplus. Full Government deposit. A. H. Hoover, manager, 17 Jordan-street, Toronto. ed

The Bugbear of Business Men.

We refer to their daily burden of correspondence. An Edison Phonograph will relieve them of it and make their whole business life happier and easier. Before asking you to buy one we send it for a month on trial. Agency, Canada Life Building. 246

Pipe Smokers.

You may be satisfied with the brands of tobaccos you have been using for years. Grant it; that you are satisfied. As there is always room for improvement, we ask you to try our OLD CHUM PLUG, or CUT smoking tobacco; we believe you will be BETTER satisfied. In any case, a trial won't hurt you. 126

The raging toothache, why endure when there is found an instant cure in Gibbons' Toothache Gum?

A Fair Trial.

The "Board of Trade" envelope has had a fair trial. It is the best value in Canada: 85 cents per thousand. H. M. Blight, 51 Yonge-street. 246

THOSE LIBEL SUITS.

A True Bill Against The Goderich Star—The World Case To Go Before the Grand Jury To-day.

GODERICH, Sept. 19.—The Huron Assizes opened here to-day before Judge Street. The only cases of public interest are the criminal libel charges instituted by M. C. Cameron against the publishers of The Goderich Star and The Toronto World. Mr. B. B. Osler is acting for the prosecutor Mr. John King, Q.C.; Nicholas Murphy, Q.C.; and Mr. George Lindsey will appear for Mr. Maclean, and Messrs. King, Lindsey and Campion for Mr. Mitchell of The Star.

A true bill was returned against Mr. Mitchell at 6 o'clock and the case will be tried to-morrow. The World's case will go to the Grand Jury to-morrow. Quite a lot of witnesses have been subpœnaed, including Hon. J. C. Patterson. R. Birmingham and Mr. Swabie of Meredith & Co.'s law firm. Mr. Cameron hopes to prove some kind of political conspiracy by these witnesses.

The trials are exciting a lot of attention and there was a large attendance of spectators in the court house anxious to listen to the witnesses and to see the various parties. It is not unlikely that the dying girl, Laura Gordon, will go into the box and give her evidence.

FRICK'S ASSAILANT CONVICTED.

Sentenced to Twenty-one Years' Imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 19.—Alex. Bergmann, the anarchist, who tried to kill H.C. Frick, was placed on trial this morning in the Criminal Court. Bergmann was as cool as anyone present. He pleaded not guilty to six charges of felonious assault and battery, entering a building with felonious intent and carrying concealed weapons. He had no counsel and preferred to conduct his own case. After the evidence of Messrs. Frick and Leishman and others the State rested its case and the prosecuting attorney did not address the jury. Bergmann began the reading of a rambling anarchist address in German, in which the following sentence occurred:

"My reason for my act was to free the earth of the oppressors of the workingmen. I wanted to punish him, not murder him. I did not assault Mr. Frick, but the person who had oppressed labor. I recognized no man by name, but the cause of the trouble, and I wanted to remove that cause."

Here the court interrupted him.

"You have had your time," said the court, "and you must stop. We have been too indulgent."

The case was then given to the jury, and without leaving the box a verdict of guilty was found. The defendant was at once called for sentence and said:

"I did not expect justice and I did not get it."

He was then sentenced to 21 years' imprisonment in the penitentiary on the five charges of feloniously assaulting and entering a building with felonious intent and one year to the workhouse for carrying concealed weapons. Bergmann looked sullen and throwing back his head put on his hat and started to leave the room. He was at once taken in charge and removed to jail.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BANK ROBBED.

A Scheme to Systematically Pilfer the Funds.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Sept. 17.—E. H. Roome, a ledger keeper in the Bank of British Columbia, who was accused of embezzling $5000 from the bank and who has been under surveillance pending an investigation of his books, made his escape from the third story of the bank building early this morning. It is believed he has gone to Mexico.

C. H. Bonner, who formerly held a similar position in the same bank here, but who was recently transferred to the Nanaimo Bank, skipped out, taking with him $30,000 belonging to the bank there. He went to Victoria and there caught the steamer Umatilla, bound for San Francisco. He was arrested on the arrival of that boat.

Everything tends to show that there has been a scheme to rob the Bank of British Columbia out of thousands of dollars. But for the examination made of Roome's books the scheme would not have been detected, for the defalcations had been going on for more than a year.

ARRESTED IN BOSTON.

Brosseau, the Absconding Montreal Customs Officer, in Custody.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Julian Brosseau, alias Charles Giguire, 50 years old, custom officer at Montreal, was arrested here this morning, charged with embezzling $1700 of Her Majesty's Custom receipts. Brosseau has been a collector at Montreal for 20 years, and the aggregate of his thefts is said to be $50,000.

Wreck on the N.Y. Central.

UTICA, Sept. 20.—A freight train was wrecked on the Central Railroad at Amsterdam shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. All the tracks are blocked. No particulars can be obtained.

Towed Into Port.

BOOTH BAY HARBOR, Me., Sept. 19.—The steamer Carroll, from Halifax, reported overdue at Boston with sixty cabin passengers, was towed here Sunday at 10.30 p.m. with her machinery disabled.

Mrs. Harrison to Go to Washington.

LOON LAKE HOUSE, N.Y., Sept. 19.—It was decided by Mrs. Harrison's physicians this morning to comply with her wishes to be taken to Washington, and the trip will be taken to-morrow if she continues to improve.

Twenty-Two Years for Bergmann.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 19.—Bergmann, the Anarchist who shot Frick, has been found guilty and sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary and one year in the workhouse.

Beautiful Results.

For beautiful specimens of artistic photography step into J. Fraser Bryce's Studio, 107 King-street west, and examine what is the result of long experience in the correct idea of posing and every other desirable requisite in this magnificent art. 246

Fine Tailoring.

Gentlemen! For fall and winter clothing leave your orders at S. Corrigan's, The Leading Tailor, 193 Yonge-street. A magnificent assortment of the newest goods to choose from. Why wear ill-fitting, poorly-made garments, when you can get superior workmanship and a perfect fit at close cash prices? A trial solicited. Satisfaction assured. S. Corrigan. 246

To keep cool, aid digestion and allay thirst use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Worth more than its weight in gold to those suffering from indigestion. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

Exhibition Notes.

Visitors should not forget to visit Bonner's and see his large stock of gents' furnishings. All our fall and winter underwear in stock. You can buy wool undershirts and drawers from 75 cents each, fancy striped all-wool shirts and drawers from $1, Scotch lambs' wool shirts and drawers only $1 each, in sizes for small or large men. Our natural wool underwear are the cheapest in the city. Shirts or drawers from $2 up, regular price $3 each. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. 246

"Clear Havana Cigars,"

"La Cadena" and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands.

For comfort, economy and durability get Wheeler & Bain's steel top hot air furnaces. 246

CHOLERA AT QUARANTINE.

ONE DEATH AND A DEVELOPED CASE AT CAMP LOW.

Great Excitement Among the Officials of the Camp — Passengers from the Stricken Ships Landed at Camp Low, Where Now Several Hundred Persons Are Detained.

CAMP LOW, Sept. 20, 12.10 a.m.—It is officially announced at this late hour that Asiatic cholera has broken out here. Francesco Moreno, who was landed here Sunday morning, died of the disease at 10 p.m. The body will be cremated at Swinburne Island. A widow, name unknown at present, who was accompanied by her four small children, was taken ill with every symptom of the disease shortly after 11 p.m., and Dr. Rauch, the cholera expert, immediately had the family removed from the room in the pavilion to an isolated tent. The man's death is said to have been largely due to the excesses in which he indulged on Monday night.

Great excitement prevails among the officials of the camp and fears are entertained of a stampede of the people here from fear when the fact is made public. The dead man and infected family were passengers on the Normannia and had been in quarantine for 18 days.

Jenkins Mixes 'Em Up.

CAMP LOW, N. J., Sept 19.—Three hundred and fifty-six detained passengers were brought here this morning from Hoffman Island on the William Fletcher. Eight have just been landed, making the total population of quarantine here 3056 persons. Of the number landed this morning 343 were from the steamer Rugia and 13 from the steamer Scandia. Gen. Hamilton was highly indignant at Dr. Jenkins for sending the Scandia passengers here to mix with the other people. They were ordered to be instantly isolated and will be quartered in the new barracks now in course of erection.

Second officer Portelins of the Rugia came here this morning in charge of the new arrivals, bullying, cursing and shouting in different dialects at the unfortunate women and children who were kept standing on the dock until 10 o'clock awaiting registration. So offensive did the conduct of this bully become that General Hamilton seized him by the neck, threw him out from among the people and informed him that if he was heard from again during his stay in camp he would put him in irons.

There is no sickness reported here so far, but the methods of removing fetid matter in wheelbarrows through the tents will have to be improved on if health is to be maintained.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 19.—The steamer Scandia has just hoisted the yellow flag.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Board of Health reports no cholera has appeared in the city since the last bulletin.

Cholera or Sudden Death?

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—John Knox, 41 years old, a fireman on the Allan State line steamer State of Nevada, which left Glasgow on Sept. 2 and arrived here on Sept. 14, was found dead on the deck of the steamer near one of the hatchways last night. The man had complained of a bad attack of diarrhœa early in the morning, and when he was discovered dead on the deck Captain Mayne at once notified the health authorities fearing that Knox might have been a victim of cholera. Dr. Roberts ordered the steamer thoroughly fumigated and also closed the pier and quarantined those on the ship. The Nevada was not detained at quarantine last Wednesday, having exhibited a clean bill of health.

Another Case in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Louis Weinhagen, a coachman 35 years of age, was removed to-night by the health authorities from his boarding house, Nos. 4 and 6 Extra-place, to the floating hospital at the foot of East Sixteenth-street. It is believed to be suffering from an attack of Asiatic cholera. There are over 200 boarders at the big boarding house, which was fumigated and put under quarantine.

LAST REPORTS FROM THE SHIPS.

The Situation Yesterday Considered Much Better.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 19.—Things look better to-day than since the day the Moravia came into port with her long list of deaths from cholera. Regina Weisskoff, aged 66, who was taken ill on Saturday, is dead of cholera, and there was one new case of sickness on the Bohemia, a man who was removed to Swinburne Island; but 11 other inmates having been placed in the convalescent ward to-day.

Word has been received that the case of the fireman on board the State of Nevada is not cholera.

Mrs. Storm, a steerage passenger of the Normannia, has sent a message of thanks for the $60 contributed by the cabin passengers of that vessel. She lost four little ones by the cholera.

Three of the Scandia's passengers died yesterday, but only one of them had cholera. The 10 cabin passengers will be removed to the New Hampshire to-morrow.

All are reported well since Sept. 6 on the Moravia. The passengers will be transferred and sent to the city to-morrow and the steamer will be admitted to upper quarantine.

The cabin passengers of the Bohemia, 28, will be transferred to the New Hampshire to-morrow.

The passengers of the Suevia will be sent ashore as soon as the baggage has been disinfected.

The passengers of the French liner La Bretagne were transferred to the city this afternoon.

Three hundred and twenty male adults of the Scandia's steerage passengers were removed to-day to Hoffman Island.

The Wyoming's steerage passengers will have to remain a few days longer before being released.

The steamer Ems from Bremen, Sept. 10, arrived this evening with 410 cabin passengers. As she does not come from an infected port she may be allowed to go up to-morrow.

They Will Stay in Canada.

QUEBEC, Sept. 19.—The immigrants by the Mongolian for points in the United States, and held here to prevent the carrying out of their attempt to get into the States without going through quarantine at New York, have been disposed of. Twenty-seven have accepted tickets for Toronto, Collingwood and other Ontario ports and will remain in Canada, and the other 10 will be shipped back to England.

Printed Matter Cannot Carry Cholera.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—In reply to a question asked by a correspondent Prof. Koch has written a letter in which he says he does not believe that cholera can be transmitted through the post by means of letters or printed matter.

Fresh Cases at Cracow.

CRACOW, Sept. 19.—Several fresh cases of cholera were reported here to-day and 20 cases were reported at other places in Galicia, mostly at Wieliczka. The disease was introduced by two Jews who came to Podgoroze from Hamburg.

The Wyoming Carried Cholera.

FIRE ISLAND, Sept. 19.—The passengers by the Wyoming now here will probably be released on Saturday, when the 20 days' quarantine expires. Dr. Vought says the report of the physicians in the cases of death on the Wyoming is that the disease was Asiatic cholera. The quarantine lines are more strictly maintained than ever. There is only one case of sickness among the passengers, that of a child with bronchitis.

High Mortality at Hamburg.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Standard's Hamburg correspondent says: The cholera figures for to-day (Monday) are, new cases 621, deaths 187, burials 292, patients in hospitals 2930. Numerous commercial failures are imminent and 6000 commercial clerks have been dismissed since the outbreak.

Deaths in Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 19.—Three new cases of cholera and two deaths were reported in this city to-day. Numerous cases of cholerine and some deaths from the malady are reported from other towns in Holland.

To be Disinfected at Lewiston.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—The Department of Customs to-day issued orders that all baggage destined for Toronto from Lewiston be inspected and disinfected at the latter place. This is a protection from the possibility of cholera being carried to Toronto by the steamboats.

Spoken Like a Courtier.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Chancellor Von Caprivi arrived yesterday at Gruenburg, Silesia, to visit his nephew. Replying to an address presented by the municipal authorities, the Chancellor said that Germany was great because only one person was allowed to command, and he then called for cheers for Emperior William.

Justice for Canadian Sealers.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Canadian sealers seized by Russia may rest assured that they will get justice. Lord Rosebery, in answer to a correspondent, says that the Government is giving its earnest attention to the matter, but can say nothing definite, simply because all the facts in the case are not in his possession yet.

Hungarians Honor Kossuth.

TURIN, Sept. 19.—A deputation comprising 20 members of the Hungarian Diet today waited upon Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, and presented him with a congratulatory address signed by 15,000 Hungarians. The deputation also presented him with a large sum of money which had been subscribed as a memorial fund by a number of his admirers.

Another Building Society Goes Under.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The London Commercial Deposit Building Society has suspended.

Rebels to Pay Tribute.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Madrid correspondent of The News says: The Sultan of Morocco has induced the Angheriten to promise the payment of a tribute of £6000 and a contingent of 500 men. Elkarnan, the leader of the late rebellion, who is not included in the amnesty, has fled to Algeria.

One Killed and 30 Injured.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—A despatch received late to-night from Allex says that one person was killed and 30 injured in the railroad accident at that place.

Drunken Soldiers Run Amuck.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A despatch to The Times from Buda Pesth says a party of six drunken conscripts ran amuck in this city to-day. At