The Weekly Mail.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1873.

ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENTS.

For the honour and good name of the Province of Ontario, we feel it our duty to-day to lay before the Government and the people information which has been placed in our hands concerning the Emigration Office and those associated with him in the chief emigration agency of Ontario in London, as follows:—

Mr. COCKS' antecedents are of the most disreputable kind. By what influence he assumes the title of "Reverend" nobody knows. He was first seen in public capacity in Canada in the Fall of 1871, when he attended the Emigration Conference at Ottawa as the representative of the National Emigration League, of which the Duke of MANCHESTER was President. He sent in a claim for about $280 to Mr. POPE, Minister of Agriculture, at Ottawa, in respect of his expenditure in London on Emigrants to whom he said had been sent out by the League in the Spring of that year. The Department remitted that sum to Mr. DIXON, Dominion Emigration Agent in London, for payment to the League. Mr. DIXON on enquiry, discovered on the authority of the Duke of MANCHESTER and his solicitor, that Mr. COCKS had no authority to represent the League. The Duke refused to accept the money, stating that he considered the League dissolved, and had his office as President thereof, had ceased to exist. The remittance was, therefore, returned to the Department at Ottawa. During, or after Mr. DIXON's communication on this subject with the Duke of MANCHESTER, Mr. COCKS called at his office and demanded the money. On being told that it would not be paid over to him, he cursed and swore and made use of the most blasphemous language. In the November, 1871, COCKS wrote several times to Mr. CARLING asking for an appointment as Emigration Agent or Emigration lecturer for the Ontario Government in England, but Mr. CARLING was not satisfied with COCKS' offers. We have his authority for saying that he never by promise or implication led COCKS to expect any appointment. In December, the 4th January, 1872, COCKS wrote to Mr. MCKELLAR, who came into office toward the end of the preceding month, on the same subject, and on the 14th February, 1872, Mr. MCKELLAR instructed him to deliver lectures for which he was to be paid $30 each, or a lump sum of $1,750. Subsequently COCKS was installed as Chief Emigration Commissioner for Great Britain, and a Mr. CREASY J. WHELLAMS was, at his own request, appointed his assistant. Before COCKS' appointment, Mr. HAGIE, the very able and efficient Emigration Agent of the Ontario Government at Quebec, made a report to Mr. MCKELLAR, setting forth that COCKS was a drunkard, of bad character; that he was dishonest, given to hard drinking, and unfit to represent the Province in Great Britain. Despite this, in the face of that report, Mr. MCKELLAR appointed COCKS—for what reason our readers will see hereafter. We have reason to know that the Council of the Charity Organization Society has in its possession full reports on the antecedents of Messrs. COCKS and WHELLAMS, copies of which have been forwarded to Mr. Cox and, no doubt, Mr. MCKELLAR is aware also. We shall only say, pending the action which the Ontario Government must take in the matter, that the Council report more than confirms all that has been said of him, and it may not be out of place to let Mr. MCKELLAR know that if a clean sweep is not speedily made of COCKS & Co. the "Rev." scoundrel will be prosecuted for fraud by the Charity Organization Society. The various charitable emigration societies in England absolutely refuse to countenance COCKS and his present associates, and unless they are removed at once, the emigration interests of Ontario will suffer most severely.

To show what sort of men COCKS has gathered around him, we give the following copy of the report on C. J. WHELLAMS, his assistant. Our readers can easily surmise by whom it was prepared:—

"RE CREASY J. WHELLAMS.

"Creasy J. Whellams, a native of St. Ives, was apprenticed to Mr. White, shoemaker, Baker street, London W., on or about the year 1855. He was indentured for three years, but misconducted himself so grossly that Mr. White rejoiced when his friends consented to take the indentures off the hands of the person to whom he said had been sent out by the League in the Spring of that year. The Department remitted that sum to Mr. DIXON, Dominion Emigration Agent in London, for payment to the League. Mr. DIXON on enquiry, discovered on the authority of the Duke of MANCHESTER and his solicitor, that Mr. COCKS had no authority to represent the League. The Duke refused to accept the money, stating that he considered the League dissolved, and had his office as President thereof, had ceased to exist. The remittance was, therefore, returned to the Department at Ottawa. During, or after Mr. DIXON's communication on this subject with the Duke of MANCHESTER, Mr. COCKS called at his office and demanded the money. On being told that it would not be paid over to him, he cursed and swore and made use of the most blasphemous language. In the November, 1871, COCKS wrote several times to Mr. CARLING asking for an appointment as Emigration Agent or Emigration lecturer for the Ontario Government in England, but Mr. CARLING was not satisfied with COCKS' offers. We have his authority for saying that he never by promise or implication led COCKS to expect any appointment. In December, the 4th January, 1872, COCKS wrote to Mr. MCKELLAR, who came into office toward the end of the preceding month, on the same subject, and on the 14th February, 1872, Mr. MCKELLAR instructed him to deliver lectures for which he was to be paid $30 each, or a lump sum of $1,750. Subsequently COCKS was installed as Chief Emigration Commissioner for Great Britain, and a Mr. CREASY J. WHELLAMS was, at his own request, appointed his assistant. Before COCKS' appointment, Mr. HAGIE, the very able and efficient Emigration Agent of the Ontario Government at Quebec, made a report to Mr. MCKELLAR, setting forth that COCKS was a drunkard, of bad character; that he was dishonest, given to hard drinking, and unfit to represent the Province in Great Britain. Despite this, in the face of that report, Mr. MCKELLAR appointed COCKS—for what reason our readers will see hereafter. We have reason to know that the Council of the Charity Organization Society has in its possession full reports on the antecedents of Messrs. COCKS and WHELLAMS, copies of which have been forwarded to Mr. Cox and, no doubt, Mr. MCKELLAR is aware also. We shall only say, pending the action which the Ontario Government must take in the matter, that the Council report more than confirms all that has been said of him, and it may not be out of place to let Mr. MCKELLAR know that if a clean sweep is not speedily made of COCKS & Co. the "Rev." scoundrel will be prosecuted for fraud by the Charity Organization Society. The various charitable emigration societies in England absolutely refuse to countenance COCKS and his present associates, and,