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The Toronto World.

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FOURTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE IRISH LAND ACT.

REJECTION OF MR. PARNELL'S BILL TO AMEND IT.

Mr. Gladstone on Back Rents—No Further Sacrifices to be Demanded of the Landlords.

LONDON, March 14—In the house of commons Mr. Parnell moved the second reading of his bill amending the land act. He said the agitation in Ireland must continue to increase till the act is amended.

Mr. Chaplin, conservative, moved the rejection of Mr. Parnell's bill.

Mr. Dickson, liberal, supported the measure because it embodied the program adopted by the conference of Ulster tenants.

Mr. Gladstone said the land act was more efficient than Mr. Parnell described. Mr. Parnell's bill amounted virtually to a remodelling of the land act. He strongly denounced Parnell's statement that the courts imposed rack rents. He insisted that the tenants were willing to pay the rents fixed by the courts. He hoped Parnell would give an assurance that the new crusade would be conducted in a strictly legal manner. It would be a violation of the duty of the government to demand any further sacrifice from the landlords. Mr. Gladstone's remarks were repeatedly cheered by the tory members.

The second reading of Parnell's bill was rejected by 104 to 250.

The successor of Earl Spencer as lord president of the council will probably become minister of agriculture. This will be a new creation.

In Mid-Cheshire to-day, Egerton (liberal conservative) was elected to parliament over Latham (liberal). This makes no change in the strength of parties.

The Parnellites regards the unyielding tone of Mr. Gladstone's speech respecting the land act as satisfactory, so far as it is calculated to assist in promoting the appeal to America for fresh funds.

ITALY'S FOREIGN POLICY.

The Government's Policy Explained in the Chamber of Deputies.

ROME, March 14—Mancini, minister of foreign affairs, in the chamber of deputies, said, to those who reproached him for having vainly sought an Austro-German alliance, he would answer that a power whose population number thirty millions, and which possessed an excellent army and navy, only could give assurance to those desiring it after ascertaining that it was desired. The statement that the cabinet met a refusal at Berlin and Vienna was untrue, as was manifest in the conformity of action between Italy, Germany and Austria. Time had shown the possibility of co-ordinating this line of conduct with an improvement of Italy's relations with France and England. The government would repress with vigor all irredentist manifestations. The recent demonstrations of irredentists had not affected the relations between Austria and Italy. He asked the chamber for an explicit vote of confidence.

THE PRODUCE OF THE HOG.

Bismarck Dead-set Against American Importations.

BERLIN, March 14.—Bismarck has written to the Bundesrath recommending that, in order to prevent any evasion of the law, hog products be only admitted to the country on attested proof that they are not from America. Decrees will be issued prohibiting the introduction of American hog products, including sides of bacon and sausages.

The semi-official press represents the measure against the importation of American pork as a purely sanitary one. The liberals denounce it as protective in character.

FOREIGN CABLE NEWS.

The report that President Grevy contemplates resigning is semi-officially denied.

An attempt was made at Taganrog, Russia, yesterday to explode a Jewish bank with dynamite.

Three thousand weavers of the Huddersfield district have struck, owing to a disagreement regarding wages.

De Lesseps has embarked for Tunis, to make direct surveys in connection with the project to convert the desert of Sahara into an inland sea.

Count de Chambord, answering an address presented by 400 workingmen of Lyons, said the republic was infallibly leading France to ruin.

It is intended to reduce railway rates in India to enable the wheat-growers of the country to compete on more equal terms with American producers.

A woman named Figner, an important Nihilist, who arranged the murder of Gen. Strelinikoff at Odessa in 1882, has been arrested in St. Petersburg.

There are strong differences of opinion among liberal members of parliament in England on the Transvaal question, and many of them believe that England is morally bound to protect Beuchana.

The Vienna town council has resolved to hold an exhibition in 1884 of articles connected with city improvements. Every municipality of Europe, America, and Australia will be invited to send exhibits.

The intestines of Prince Gortschakoff have been sent to Freiberg to be analyzed. The prince died at the villa of his German mistress, with whom he became acquainted during the sitting of the Berlin congress.

The Austrian reichsrath, by 156 to 107, has sanctioned the prosecution of Herr Schonerer, one of its members, on account of his speech at a meeting of the reading club of German students of the high school in Vienna, closed by the authorities.

A meeting of Irish, Scotch and English members of parliament in London yesterday decided to form a political committee, with a view to informing public opinion with regard to Irish reform. The committee is quite impartial and no Parnellites are connected with it.

The funeral of Coumoudouros at Athens yesterday, was attended by almost the entire population of the city. The king and all the diplomatic representatives were present. Premier Tricoupis delivered an oration at the tomb.

The Federal council at Berne has intimated to Dr. Cramer, charge d'affaires, that he is credited to the federation not to the cantons. This is in connection with Cramer's demand on the prefect of Berne for the punishment of the persons who created a disturbance in the church of which Cramer is a patron.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, weak stomach, night-sweats, and the early stages of consumption, "Golden Medical Discovery," is specific. By druggists.

AN UNSATISFACTORY VERDICT.

A Murderer Acquitted to the Disgust of Jury and Population.

UNIONTOWN, March 14—The jury acquitted Dukes of the murder of Nutt. When the jury announced the verdict in Dukes' trial, Judge Wilson looked amazed and said; "Gentlemen, I suppose your verdict is one that you thought you should render under your oaths, but it is one that gives dissatisfaction to the court, because we thought the evidence sufficient to justify a different verdict. If you have committed an error it is one we cannot avoid, but can only express our condemnation of in this mild way. The prisoner is discharged." Dukes left the court amidst great excitement and indignation.

9.30 p.m.—The indignation over the verdict is terrific. An excited crowd started toward the court house, where Dukes is under guard of the sheriff, carrying an effigy of Dukes. They are also bearing effigies of the jurors, and violence is momentarily excepted. At 9.45 the crowd reached the McClelland house, and a few doors from Dukes' room suspended the effigy across the street and are singing, "We will hang Dukes' body on a sour apple tree." Everybody is on the street.

THE LAND LEAGUE ACCOUNTS.

Egan Promises to Submit a Statement at the Philadelphia Convention.

NEW YORK, March 14—Large numbers of persons called on Egan to-day. At a conference with the land league leaders he gave an account of his stewardship as treasurer, and referred to the important financial statements which will be submitted at the coming convention in Philadelphia. Previous to the assembling of the convention Egan's accounts will be submitted to a committee of seven appointed at the Chicago convention for approval. Should Parnell and other members of parliament attend the convention a monster demonstration will be arranged. Egan will make no speeches while here.

DUBLIN, March 14—The reasons given by Egan for his departure are considered unsatisfactory, it being believed he left owing to the fact that Mullett has turned informer.

LONDON, March 14—The Times Dublin special says: Egan's repudiation of any connection with the Phœnix murders, and his testimony exculpating Sheridan, is regarded with incredulous ridicule.

A SERMON FROM THE ROOF.

A Couple of Incidents of the Mississippi Floods.

HELENA, Ark., March 14.—Mr. Hanna, near Austin, seeing her house submerged, suicided. A colored church at Austin is half full of water. Yesterday the pastor climbed the roof and preached a sermon to the congregation attending in skiffs.

There has been an absolute annihilation of every kind of live stock with a large number of deer and other game. A cabin occupied by white and another by colored families suddenly disappeared from the mouth of a bayou one night last week. No tidings of the occupants since. The supposition is that all perished.

Matters of Commercial Interest.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The earnings of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western railroad in 1882 were $321,000.

Manuel Pinheiro, one of the largest rubber receivers at Para identified with a rubber corner, has suicided. The Para rubber market is excited in consequence of his holdings being thrown on the market.

The general passenger agents have passed a resolution that a doctor's certificate must accompany every corpse carried on the trunk roads, for the purpose of preventing the spread of contagious diseases. It was resolved that articles of baggage should not exceed 250 pounds.

CHICAGO, March 14—The income of the Hannibal and St. Jo railway in 1882 was $2,424,000; running expenses and taxes, $1,400,000.

CHICAGO, March 14.—This morning, at the request of the board of trade, the Western Union Telegraph ceased supplying the market reports to the open board. This was a surprise, as the understanding was that the open board would not be molested, not having joined the bucket shops in the legal fight. It is said the open board will continue business by getting the Chicago quotations from Milwaukee.

A Plucky Brakeman.

OSWEGO, March 14—Yesterday when a freight train on the New York, Oswego and Western railroad was a mile north of Fulton, the rear car struck a broken rail and quitted the track. Just as the train went on the trestle, twenty-five feet high, one of the freight cars and the caboose toppled over down on the ice, and both were wrecked. Conductor Stewart was badly cut about the head, chest and right leg, and became insane. Martin Eckhart, a brakeman, was found under the caboose with one hand terribly burned and both legs broken. Notwithstanding his agony, Eckhart directed the operations of men rescuing him. His injuries will probably prove fatal.

France and Her Colonies.

PARIS, March 14—In the senate De St. Vallier questioned the minister of foreign affairs regarding the situation in the French colonies, especially Tonquin. England, Germany and America, he said, had absorbed the extreme east. He urged the occupation of Tonquin to accelerate the occupation of Cochin China. The minister replied that the government intended neither to abandon nor to conquer Tonquin, but to occupy it at certain points in order to demonstrate that France proposed to remain there.

John Jesserang's Nerve.

ST. PAUL, March 14.—John Jesserang was arrested at Glendale, Montana, on suspicion of murdering one Davidson for the purpose of robbery, and of burning the corpse. The prisoner was strung up six times by the mob to extort a confession, which he refused to make. His feet were badly frozen, and the case was postponed. The mob, however, broke into the jail at night and hanged him. Jesserang showed wonderful nerve.

The False Prophet and the Ladies.

A Cairo, Egypt, letter says the false prophet has been the cause of 400 women being divorced from their husbands, and during the past three years has become the father of over fifty children. He has acquired such ascendancy over the sterner sex that injured husbands have begun to marry their divorced wives, and now consider sentimentality or flirtation between the prophet and their spouses a mark of divine favor.

NOT EXACTLY A FIGURE-HEAD.

Gen. Butler Fires a Shot that Startles the Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, March 14.—A sensation was caused in the legislature to-day by a message from Gov. Butler vetoing a bill making appropriations to the amount of $475,000 for the expenses of charitable institutions. The governor says the bill contains appropriations, some of which are objectionable and others not, and is a continuation of the vicious practice of uniting in one bill different appropriations for diverse objects. The governor estimates the appropriations in the bill for salaries at 69 per cent. of the amount to be expended for maintenance of the institutions. He declares the commonwealth employs more officers and agents than necessary to do its business, and the state institutions are managed with unnecessary extravagance. He says there has been an investigation of the accounts of these institutions and no report upon the subject to the legislature. He declines to be responsible for the bill, and will not even allow it to become law without his approval. The governor asks the legislature to pass another bill cutting off large amounts of salaries and placing proper checks upon the expenditure of the money.

DEATH FROM ABORTION.

Inquiry into the Fate of Annie Weston of Paris, Ont.

DETROIT, March 14.—At a continuation of the inquest into the death in Detroit of Annie Weston, of Paris, Ont., from abortion this afternoon, Hattie A. Richardson testified she was with deceased when the child was born, that no physician was present, that deceased said the father of the child had given her medicine, but that she herself had produced an abortion. Robt. Rattray, who is serving a term at the house of correction for stealing, and who is the alleged father of Annie Weston's child, testified that he made her acquaintance through a street flirtation last October, and kept company with her more or less up to February 4. He refused to answer questions tending to criminate himself, but Captain Starkweather, of the police force, says he admitted to him that he (Rattray) was the father of the child.

A CONSPIRATOR CONFESSES.

One of the Irish Murderers Owns Up—Walsh to be Released.

DUBLIN, March 14—It is stated Joe Brady, one of the conspiracy prisoners, has confessed he murdered Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

HAVRE, March 14—The government intend to release Walsh because the evidence against him is insufficient. It is believed Walsh will accompany Byrne to America next Saturday.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A telegram of March 8 says the peace party in Peru is gaining strength.

John Howard Payne's remains are expected in New York about the 22rd or 24th.

It is understood the new two-cent postage stamp will be dark brown and will bear the vignette of ex-President Grant.

The will of John Holmes, a prominent merchant of Pittsburg, Pa., bequeathes a fourth of his estate worth half a million to charities.

James Dunn, who drew $35,000 from a bank in Long Island on Saturday, has disappeared. Foul play is feared. His family is in distress.

Clarence Hite, formerly a member of the James gang, who was pardoned out of the penitentiary by the governor of Missouri recently, has died of consumption.

The waters of the Mississippi are receding, and it is thought the worst is over. A tremendous amount of damage has been done along the Tennessee and Arkansas shores.

It is estimated that there are over 10,000 drink saloons in New York city—one to 125 inhabitants or 25 families. There are in the city 1000 bakers, 2000 butchers and 4000 grocers. Of the 10,000 saloons, 1000 are unlicensed.

The Western Union Telegraph yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent payable on April 16. The net profits of the year 1882 were $7,150,000. The surplus after the payment of the above dividend is estimated at $3,618,000.

Congressman Kelly, of Philadelphia, says there is no question in the mind of any lawyer of the constitutionality of the tariff bill as passed by congress. He states that Edmunds, Tucker, and Sherman do not, as reported, doubt the constitutionality of the bill.

It has been ascertained at Philadelphia that Bismarck is negotiating for the purchase of several million acres of land in Mexico for the settlement of German emigrants. The lands selected are said to be rich in ores and plants.

A Washington special says it is rumored Great Britain will ask for the return of the balance of the Geneva award, on the ground that all just claims have been satisfied. It is thought the report is got up merely to prejudice the people still further against England.

The Malagassy envoys yesterday made a parting call upon President Arthur. The ambassadors expressed profound appreciation of the kind reception they received in the United States. The president stated it gave him great pleasure to meet them, and expressed a hope that their visit would lead to closer relations between the two governments, and to their mutual advantage.

Some excitement has been caused in the United States by the discovery that Senator Tabor, the silver prince of Colorado, who recently married a Miss Elizabeth McCourt, with great ceremony at Washington, had a wife living at the time from whom he had never been divorced. The case is further complicated by the fact that the bride, Miss McCourt, also has another husband living. The parties have been denounced by the Catholic church, to which they belong, and by which they were each married twice.

Insignificant Defalcations.

CHICAGO, March 14—W. C. Green, agent of the Terry Clock company, Pittsfield, Mass., has been arrested here on a charge of embezzling $5500 belonging to the company. Green says the arrest is malicious.

ERIE, Pa., March 14—A. C. Evans, president of the Merchants' oil exchange, Pittsburg, has been arrested here on a charge of embezzling $1800 in oil margins, belonging to Watterson, a Pittsburg lawyer. Evans denies the charge.

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

A BOLD BAD BRICKLAYER,

HAVING BETRAYED A GIRL HE BASELY DESERTS HER.

Action for Breach of Promise of Marriage—Some Wicked Counsel—Damages Assessed at Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

BRAMPTON, March 14—Another breach of promise case came on to day, and was, as in the case yesterday, tried by the learned chief justice without a jury. The plaintiff is Elizabeth Arrison, a domestic servant, aged 21, the daughter of a journeyman shoemaker in the town of Brampton. The defendant is a journeyman bricklayer aged 23, the son of a potash manufacturer, also of Brampton. Some four years ago plaintiff and defendant became acquainted and began courting. After a time their intimacy resulted in the seduction of the plaintiff, and in April, 1881, the defendant took the plaintiff to Toronto to avoid the disgrace of the girl's condition. She found service with a kind lady, and defendant went to work at his trade. He visited the plaintiff at the house of her employer. Her condition becoming known to her mistress, and seeing that the defendant came to see her, the christian-hearted lady tried to get the pair married. The defendant promised to marry the plaintiff, and said he had always intended doing so, but alleged his inability to do so then on account of being out of work. He took the plaintiff away to St. Catharines and to Niagara Falls, N. Y., where they lived as man and wife. In August, 1882, a child was born and the "family" continued to live as if they had been married, until April, 1882, when the defendant brought the plaintiff one night by the midnight train to Brampton and left her and her infant at her father's door, and went his way to visit his own people. On 24th May, 1882, he again came to Brampton to see his friends but didn't go near plaintiff or her friends. The plaintiff followed him back to St. Catharines and asked him to marry her. He declined and sent her home again. In June he wrote her a letter advising her to get rid of "the kid" and to get married to some one else. In October last he got married in the States to another person, and returning to Brampton with his wife was arrested on a capias at the suit of plaintiff and held to bail. The promise of marriage was sworn to by the plaintiff herself, by her employer here, and by the christian lady who had interested herself in her behalf in Toronto. The defendant denied everything. The learned chief justice referred to the defendant's reference to "the kid," and found the promise of marriage proved. He assessed the damage at $250.

A BOOT AND SHOE FIRM GOES.

Failure of Messrs. Fogarty & Bro. of Montreal—Liabilities $130,000.

MONTREAL, March 14—Fogarty & Bro., shoe manufacturers, long established here, failed to-day. The liabilities are estimated at $130,000; assets not yet known. As the firm have only commenced taking stock, the creditors think they will get fifty cents on the dollar. The largest are the Canadian Rubber company, $18,000; J. H. Moorey & Sons, $14,000; D. R. Northey & Co., $14,000; H. J. Fisk & Co., $10,000; Whitney, Wardlaw & Co., $800; Richer & Co., $8000; J. A. Stevenson, $500; Cassils, Stinson & Co., $5000; Black & Lock, $4500; Thos. Eckroyd, $4000. Whitley Bros., $4000; R. D. Coulson & Co., $4000; and McIndoe & Vaughan, $3500. The factory, with 300 hands, will be shut to-morrow. The firm, until to-day, was in good credit, and thought to be well off. Unfortunate land speculations by the senior member are said to be the cause of the crash. Richer & Co., Quebec, are the only creditors outside this city. Anxiety about the standing of other firms in the same trade, as well as in leather, is very great in the city. The commercial situation at present is not considered cheering.

THE INTERNATIONAL FISHERY EXHIBITION.

Arrangements for an Extensive Canadian Display.

OTTAWA, March 14—Great interest is being taken in the international fishery exhibition which is to be held in London, Eng., in May next. The government are doing all in their power to make the Canadian exhibit an attractive one. The British Columbia exhibit has been shipped, and the other collections will be sent by the government steamer Newfield from Halifax at the end of the present month. All the provinces have contributed to the general representation except Manitoba and the Northwest territories.

THE GREAT ORANGE CASE.

The Appellant's House to be Sold to Pay the Costs.

MONTREAL, March 14—The house of Mr. Grant, the appellant in the orange suit of Grant vs. Mayor Beaudry, is advertised to be sold for $1100 cash. The grand lodge assumed the costs in the appeal, but no provision can be made for them until the meeting of the society in June next. The bondsmen must pay in the meantime.

CANADIAN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

David Small, a Canadian, was killed yesterday by a blow on the head in the camp of Smith Bros., Houghton Creek, Mich.

A flood is expected on both sides of the river at Montreal to-day, owing to the rapid thaw now in progress.

The "Canadian Consolidated," a new mining company, have sent out men and supplies from Rat Portage to commence work on their property at Big Stone, Lake of the Woods.

There has been great dissatisfaction manifested by the students of McGill university the present session at their treatment by some of the profession. The first discontent was manifested in the medical faculty, and now grave complaints are made in the department of applied science.

On Tuesday night a fire broke out in the cabin of the fishing schooner Niles, lying at the market slip, St. John, N.B. One of the crew named William Conway was in the cabin intoxicated, and was badly burned. He was removed to the hospital, and died there yesterday morning. He was 20 years old.

That Husband of Mine

Is three times the man he was before he began using "Well's Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

MUSKOKA ELECTION.

Return of the Conservative Candidate by a Handsome Majority.

BRACEBRIDGE, March 14—Only twelve places now remain to hear from, and eight of these are likely to increase Mr. Fauquier's majority, which is now 218. The fight was a bitter one, and Mr. Bettes' friends are greatly chagrined at the result.

The Recent Disaster near Copetown.

HAMILTON, March 14—Mr. Missman, injured in the Grand Trunk railway collision near Dundas, left the city hospital yesterday, having settled with the company for $800 damages to himself and son. Mr. Myers and wife left to-day for Neillsville, Wis., having received $425.

THE PROPHET'S BIOGRAPHY.

A Sketch of the Life of Dr. E. Stone Wiggins.

From the Ottawa Free Press.

Prof. Wiggins, of this city, whose name has been within the past six months spread far and wide in connection with his prophetic work, was born in the county of Queen's, N. B., in 1839, and is of united empire loyalist descent. He is a direct descendant of Capt. Thomas Wiggins, who was sent in 1630 by Lord Lays and Brooks as governor of the then American plantations, and whose family were among the first to urge upon the home government the right of the colonists. We learn from Wm. Cullen Bryant's history of the United States that Capt. Wiggins, son of Thomas, was one of the first to protest against the tyrannical authority of the colonial governors. In the year 1865 Robert Mason, who was at the head of the ministry of Lieut.-Governor Caufield, attempted to exact sixpence per pound upon the settlers of New Hampshire of the preceding forty years, on the ground that his father had had the title of the territory. Mr. T. Wiggins, son of Captain T. Wiggins, was one of those who loudly complained against the then injustice.

Prof. Wiggins was educated at the Albert university, Ontario, and took the degree of B.A. in 1868, subsequently becoming doctor of medicine, and is author of several books on astronomy and other subjects. His English grammar for Canadian high schools and his architecture of the heavens being regarded as superior works. He was superintendent of education for one of the Ontario districts and in 1866 member of the board of examiners for the examination of teachers for Ontario in 1868. After standing at the head of several educational institutions, he was appointed principal of the Ontario institution for the education of the blind, Brantford, a position he held for years. To fit him for the post, he was sent by the Ontario government in 1871 to visit the United States and to employ skilled teachers for the new institution. In 1878 he was chosen as ministerial candidate for the house of commons in the general election of that year and was defeated, but took office under the government of Sir John Macdonald, which he at present fills. He at first came into notice in this country as an astronomer in 1874, when the alarm was created that the earth, since the transit of Venus in 1764, and the transit of that year, has gone 7,000,000 miles nearer the sun. This Prof. Wiggins demonstrated from the lunar and solar eclipses to have been an impossibility. Again in 1881 he was a competitor for the Warner prize for the best essay on comets, and for which one hundred and twenty-five American astronomers competed, when he stood second, and some say first on the list. His wife, who by the way is his cousin, has recently become famous as the author of a series of letters signed Gunhilda, which were addressed to his lordship the Anglican bishop of Ontario, who three years ago undertook to defeat in the senate the bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister. But though his lordship defeated the measure, Gunhilda's letters made way for the passage of the bill the following year. To carry the bill through Mrs. Wiggins was obliged to enter the senate and personally canvass the senators, which she did with success.

POOR TOM BURNS.

His Experience with Slim Win and Royal Briton.

From the Stratford Herald.

Tom Burns had been working all winter in the woods of Michigan, and was traveling to his home in Owen Sound. At Port Huron a stranger politely asked Burns to share the seat. To this Burns willingly agreed, and a conversation naturally sprang up between the two travelers. The stranger, while not telling any of his own affairs, succeeded in pumping Burns' business out of him, and found that he had $47 in cash on his person. Burns told his companion he was going by way of Toronto to buy some clothing, whereupon the stranger represented himself to be a commercial traveler for a Toronto clothing house, and showed Burns some samples and said he would fix things so that he could save over fifteen per cent. on his purchases. The guileless Burns took this all in and at this juncture they were joined by a third party, who rejoices in the euphonious name of Win Knowen, alias Slim Win, and who was represented by the commercial man to Burns as a "sucker." Slim Win said he had been cheated out of $200 by a man playing poker, but he had purchased the cards and purposed to win that amount from some one he didn't care who. The commercial traveler, Royal Briton by name, offered to play three card monte with him. The offer was accepted and Slim was very quickly relieved of $15. He then snatched the deck off the board and went to another part of the car in high dudgeon. Briton told Burns he would try and induce "the other fellow" to return, saying, if he (Burns) would enter the game and bet on the card with the corner turned they could make a "pot." Noticing the warning, "Beware of pickpockets and Gamblers," Burns at first refused to have anything to do with them; but, as the card he had been told to bet on won continually, he at last confidently entered the game. He staked $47 on the card with a turned cover. But for ways that are dark and tricks that are mean this commercial traveler is peculiar, so he changed the cards and poor Burns was just out $47. The confederates got out at the next station, St. Marys. On his arrival at Stratford Burns laid an information before Police Magistrate O'Loane, and Detective McCarthy was detailed to hunt up the sharpers. Burns was left without a cent and was forced to pawn his valise and a deed of forty acres of land in Bay county, Michigan, to raise enough money to keep him until he received a remittance from his employer, feeling too much ashamed to go home.

STOCK-JOBBING BANK OFFICIALS.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: Now that public attention has been attracted to this matter and the financial year is wearing on space, perhaps some remarks on the subject for the benefit and guidance of stockholders will not come amiss.

The prosperity of banks is always more or less fictitious—generally more—and managers with any gumption can, as has often been done, make a first-rate showing when their banks are utterly rotten. Large quantities of paper not worth five cents on the dollar are sometimes carried forward for years by discounting and re-discounting and thus made to figure in the assets, and more or less that has to be eventually written off as a loss, is most, if not always, being carried forward honestly in the hope of it turning out better through business improving or some wind-fall or another. Then paper that is considered good to-day may not be worth twenty-five cents on the dollar to-morrow, so that managers themselves never know how their banks actually stand. When banks appear most prosperous they are often the reverse. Stockholders therefore should not be so ready to throw up their caps at a good showing, nor let apparent prosperity lull them asleep and prevent their investigating anything of a suspicious nature, especially at the next annual meeting. It is in apparently prosperous times that stockholders should be most suspicious and vigilant, for then it is that directors grow careless and officials go in for roguery.

As a rule the majority perhaps of those comprising the directorate, especially of the smaller banks, hardly know half the time an asset from a liability, and a good many of them cannot keep track of their petty personal pass book accounts. Those who are both capable and reliable are most always actively engaged in other business, and give little time and less attention to their duties as directors. As a rule figure-heads and vice-figure-heads who amount to anything, and often when they don't, are officials of some other institution (sometimes of several) and give little time to their duties further than keeping a good look for chances of turning an honest penny occasionally; especially is this the case when they chance to be schemers, speculators, sharpers or skin-flints. As a rule they either influence or manipulate the nonentities and they often disregard the manager's advice or will, and sometimes override him and the honorable members of the board. When they think there is any chance of amalgamating, increasing stock or dividends, or anything else that will send stock up, they generally load up, not infrequently raising the money by getting a loan from the banks on the stock when it is not margin business. Their loading up is often a signal for employes to go in on margin business. Instead of paying up their stock like other stockholders, officials, especially presidents and vice dittos, sometimes give their notes (often not worth a fig), and hold on till they can sell out at par or an advance, paying in the meantime on the notes interest less the dividends. Stockholders are sometimes at a loss to account for the eloquence and earnestness of certain officials, especially presidents and vice presidents, in such matters as increasing stock and dividends, &c. An examination of the stock books and individual ledger balances would sometimes give a clue to the source of inspiration, though it is generally some margin business—no doubt it is sometimes both. Sometimes the inspired eloquence of these gentlemen, charm they ever so sweetly, is wasted on the stolid stockholders, and consequently they are left in the lurch. In such cases they beat around the bush for some means of escape, and generally manage to get out with a whole skin at least. When they have loaded up on the prospect of increasing stock they sometimes get out by getting the dividend increased and vice versa, etc. Dividends are sometimes increased to justify unjustifiable things or prevent a pass being made over them by putting stock holders in a good humor. The stock-jobbing operations in vogue are of course too numerous to mention, much less dwell upon. Those spoken of, however, will perhaps serve to indicate one class of operations that has been going on, and may enable stockholders to detect and punish some offending officials. When directors or other officials, especially figureheads or vice figureheads grow eloquent over increasing stock or dividends, or anything else in particular, let stockholders beware. They shall as a rule places more reliance on the manager's advice, suggestions and recommendations than on that or those of anyone else. When dividends have been increased, or when it is proposed to increase stock or to amalgamate or to do anything else of importance, when the desirability of so doing is doubtful, stockholders can rely on it there has been or is some underhand work going on.

The practice of electing the same men for directors year after year is a very bad one. Directors get careless, form cliques, learn the ropes, and go in for making money illegitimately. Some new men should be put on every year, especially in times of speculation like the present. There never was a time, perhaps, when numerous changes in the personnel of directorates was more advisable and necessary. In some cases a pretty radical change would no doubt be a good thing. No consideration should be shown nor quarter given to managers and officials who are known to have been engaged in either stock-gambling or jobbing of any kind, and stockholders would do well to discard all officials, especially presidents and vice-presidents, who are connected officially with any other institution or institutions, unless of course they throw up their other places and emoluments.

INVESTIGATOR.

Toronto, March 13, 1883.

[While it affords us the greatest pleasure to insert our correspondent's letter, we could wish it were less than half as long.—ED.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James L. Hughes, public school inspector, will deliver a lecture in Stratford to-morrow night on School-Room Humor. A collection will be made in aid of the Ryerson memorial fund.

Yesterday at the residence of Wharton Green, four miles from Fayetteville, N. C., David Davis, late president of the U. S. senate, married Addie Burr. It was a quiet wedding, only a few guests being present.

President Arthurs is still somewhat indisposed, but is attending to his official duties. He received a large number of visitors yesterday and will probably make a visit to Fortress Monroe this week if other engagements permit.

Culvert's Carbolic Cerate.

Try it for chapped hands, cuts, burns, bruises. It is a preparation of vaseline, carbolic acid and cerate. It will cure any sore where all other preparations fail. Call at the drug store and get a package. Twenty-five cents is all it costs.

EXPORT DUTY ON LOGS.

A MOTION PROPOSING ITS INCREASE WITHDRAWN.

Liquor Regulations in Quebec—The Credit Foncier Bill—Increase in Immigrants Last Year—Sir Alexander Galt.

Special Despatch to The World.

OTTAWA, March 14.—The commons was to-day engaged in clearing motions off the paper. The member from the Eastern Townships wanted new guns for the Richmond battery, but the minister of militia said he could not afford them. While this warlike subject was up Mr. O'Brien (Muskoka) hoped commanding officers of batteries would be placed in the same position as regards rank and pay as majors in the infantry.

Up to recess the only debate worthy of note occurred on the motion by Mr. Ives to increase the export duty on spruce logs exported from Ontario and Quebec. The mover contended such action would keep the logs at home and double the number of saw mills.

Sir Leonard Tilley, having regard for developing the resources of the country, thought the motion inadvisable.

Messrs. Charlton and H. H. Cook, both oppositionists, and largely engaged in the lumber business, went further and denounced the export duty as obnoxious and unfair to the owners of timber.

The motion was withdrawn at the request of the finance minister.

A young French member named Gigault, from Rouville, in moving for copies of petitions from his province re the proposed liquor legislation, complained that liquor licenses were too numerous and too freely issued in Quebec. He wanted some such system as existed in Ontario adopted. On the other hand, Hon. Mr. Laurier, who sits next to Mr. Blake, contended that they already had sufficient legislation to control the traffic. The municipalities could pass prohibitory laws, and many of them had done so.

After recess two hours were spent in discussing the credit foncier bill, but it was no further advanced when the house adjourned at ten o'clock than when it commenced, nearly the whole time being taken up with questions of order.

Parliamentary Points.

OTTAWA, March 14.—Secretary Lowe of the immigration department, stated before the immigration and colonization committee to-day, that in 1882 the emmigration from Europe was 50 per cent. in excess of that of the previous year. Settlers goods entered were valued at $3,171, 501. Immigrants to the number of 13,927 had entered British Columbia, cosiderably over a half being Chinese.

Mr. Blake will on Friday ask whether Sir Alexander Galt has at any time proposed to resign, or whether he intends to resign his office as high commissioner in Great Britain.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

Lead kindly Light amid the encircling gloom.—Oliver Mowat.

I wonder does he mean me.—Saintly John Cameron.

I'd like to show him the way.—Sir John.

The water-fowl that in the south
Has passed five months of sunny weather,
Now thinks she of Canadian lakes,
And longs to spread the flying feather.

So I do think me of a maid,
That lives between the Don and Humber—
I'll take the first street car that comes
And try and find her house's number.

—*William Spring.*

WHAT THE BROKERS ARE SAYING.

I've just filled him up again—Fair Barley, the Broker.

Who—The Other Brokers.

Oh, the Mail's financial reporter—Fair Barley.

What with—Several.

A bull story—Fair Barley.

But tell us all about it—His Questioners

Oh, you'll see it in the Mail's article on stocks to-morrow—Fair Barley.

We shall—Several.

Yes; you bet the Mail's the organ of the Bulls—Bully Farley.

ABOUT THE EGG.

Will you have an egg, my son?
I never eat less than two, father.
But they are thirty cents a dozen, my son.
And good cigars are thirty cents for two, father.
Yes, the very reason why we must economize on the egg, my son.
But the hen has done that already, father.

ABOUT THE LILY.

Who is this Mrs. Langtry, father?
An English lady who is very beautiful, my son.
And who is this Mr. Gobbardt, father?
A nice young man from New York, my son.
And she comes from Jersey, father?
Yes, my son.
And the pretty Jersey cat le come from there, father?
Yes, my son.
Well, he must be her mash, father.

ABOUT THE MISSIONARY BOX.

Are there many heathen in Muskoka, father?
No, my son.
Well, what were the christian politicians and the missionaries doing up there, father?
Distributing assistance among the needy, my son.
Did they put it where it would do most good, father?

ABOUT THE HAT.

Good morning, father.
Good morning, my son.
Are you well this morning, father?
I cannot say that I am, my son.
What is the matter, father?
I think it is my head, my son.
Can you not get on your hat, father?

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, March 15, 1a.m.

Probabilities—Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence—Strong winds and moderate gales from the west and north; fair, considerably colder weather, with snow flurries in some localities.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Date	Steamship	Reported at	From
March 14	Scandinavian	Portland	Glasgow
"	Habsburg	Glasgow	Boston
"	Queen	Queenstown	New York

Queenstown, March 14. The disabled steamer Gallia has been spoken steering for St. Michael's.