

Weekly Messenger

VOL. II.

MONTREAL AND NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1883.

No. 10.

THE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

This is a paper that gives the gist of the world's news of each week as it passes, in addition to a variety of useful and entertaining home reading and market reports of New York and Montreal. The news and editorial matter is printed in large type, making the reading of it comfortable if not luxurious. Subscription price, fifty cents a year, or forty cents when five or more are ordered at once. Address JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal, Canada.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The city of Winnipeg, Manitoba, has borrowed one and a quarter million dollars in New York, and is endeavoring to obtain money in Europe also. The First National Bank of Union City, Pennsylvania, has suspended payment. Its deposits are a hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, and its capital is fifty thousand. The depositors in the defunct City Bank of Rochester will receive about twenty percent. The First National Bank of Peru, Illinois, has suspended, although it claimed a surplus of twenty thousand dollars. M. Minkler & Co., private bankers, of Waterford, Ontario, have failed. The following private concerns have failed:—Hodgson & Co., boots and shoes, Montreal, liabilities thirty-three thousand dollars; Lucius Clark & Co., paper manufacturers, South Bend, Indiana; Baier Bros., silk manufacturers, Lyons, France, liabilities half a million dollars; Geo. H. Taylor, paper and printing, Chicago, confessed judgment for a hundred and twenty thousand; Isaac Emerson, shoe manufacturer, Brockton, Massachusetts, liabilities sixty thousand, assets thirty-seven thousand dollars; S. H. Fox & Co., Durhamville, the largest glass manufacturers in New York State, liabilities one hundred and fifty thousand; Wiley, Wicks & Wing, importers of fruits, New York, liabilities four hundred thousand dollars, more than covered by assets. The season is reported to have been favorable so far to lumbering operations in the Ottawa district, and due advantage taken of the same. The Town Council of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, has resolved to offer the Dominion Government four thousand dollars a year for twenty years in return for having the Intercolonial Railway extended into the town. John Sharples, Sons & Co., have this year received the contract for supplying the British Government and Navy with what timber may be required. Two hundred laborers on the West Shore Railway, New York, have struck against an extension of the day's work. An improvement in the business feeling is again reported from leading centres, in spite of largely increased number of failures. Iron is still dull but with more hopeful prospects. Cotton has fallen in price under anticipations of a very heavy crop. Ocean tonnage is still abundant, with demand light and rates low. Two hundred and sixty failures in the United States were reported last week, fifty-six more than in the previous week and one hundred and eight more than in the corresponding week in 1882. Thirty-nine failures occurred in Canada, an increase of ten over the preceding week and a hundred and twenty-six more than in the same week in 1881.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

James Carey, the Dublin Councillor who turned informer after having been arraigned for connection with the murder conspiracy, in his information mentioned a mysterious person who was only known to him as "Number One" as being the head and front of the conspiracy. The authorities have since been trying to find "Number One," but so far without success. Byrne, who was held in Paris on suspicion of being the man, has been able to prove that he was in London on the day of the Phoenix Park murders, and he will likely be released. P. J. Sheridan, who has been arrested in New York, for complicity in the crimes, is not believed to be the missing chief, but it is said in London that the police have evidence of his having been an active inciter to murder in Ireland. The question of Sheridan's surrender to the British Government has not yet been tried in New York. Several arrests of suspected persons have been made both in and out of Ireland, the most important being that of Walsh, who was caught in Havre, France, as he was about to start for America. Letters seized at his lodgings showed that six thousand men had been enrolled in a secret society organized by him in the North of England and supplied with funds and revolvers. A leading detective officer in Dublin thinks Carey created "Number One" to make it appear that he himself was a subordinate, instead of the real chief of the murder league. This, however, does not agree with a statement that among the effects of Walsh, arrested at Havre, was a picture of "Number One," by which his identity can be established. While police officers were investigating the doings of Fenians in Liverpool, they discovered and seized a large stock of rifles, pistols and sword bayonets believed to belong to those people. Mr. Field, the juror who was stabbed after the conviction of Hynes some time ago, claims compensation of ten thousand pounds from the corporation of Dublin. Public sentiment in England is said to be disgusted at Irish affairs again monopolizing Parliament, and it is believed the closure rules adopted at a former session will be used to prevent other affairs of state from being crowded out altogether. Mr. Gladstone has returned from Cannes in the South of France, in renewed health and vigor, and has been warmly welcomed in Parliament. In the House of Commons the Chancellor of the Exchequer pointed out that wages were high in Ireland, and that there was distress only in the overcrowded districts. He hoped the Irish members would do everything they could to restore confidence in Ireland, so that promoters of public works could obtain loans from private sources instead of from Government. Mr. Parnell complained in the House that the Government apparently intended to relieve the distress by poor-houses and emigration, and in answer to a question from him, Mr. Trevelyan, Secretary for Ireland, denied the existence of such distress as Mr. Parnell had mentioned. It is reported from Loughrea, however, that the distress is alarming, that crowds are clamoring at the priests' doors for food and that the town commissioners have been hurriedly convened to devise re-

lief measures. Three hundred women were to have left Limerick last week for America, where employment awaits them in a cotton factory, and the Board of Guardians voted two hundred and fifty dollars toward furnishing them with an outfit. Mr. George Stephen, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has proposed in a letter to the London Times that the British Government pay the expenses of sending out ten thousand Irish farmers to the Canadian North-West during May and June next, and offered, on behalf of the Company, to provide each family with a free grant of a hundred and sixty acres of the best land available. Railway and land colonization companies would advance capital to give the colonists a start.

CRIMES.

Frank Kerry, formerly a bank clerk in Toronto, has embezzled twenty thousand dollars in his position of financial clerk to a firm in Chicago. A man named Barbee, in custody in Philadelphia for a skilful forgery of bonds to a very large amount, claims to have been the dupe of others, and his arrest is regarded as having prevented a great swindle. Gilbert L. Crowell, President of the Empire Mining Company, operating in Utah, has been discovered a defaulter to about seven hundred thousand dollars or more, partly money held in trust and partly borrowed, his friends and brothers being among the principal victims. The defaulter is reported to be sick at Arlington New Jersey. He has real estate valued at a hundred and seven thousand dollars, mortgaged almost to the full, and mining stock of a few thousands' higher amounts. It is now believed that the attempts at poisoning in the lunatic asylum at Staunton, Virginia, which resulted in the death of six patients, were made by patients, who had access to the drug supplies of the institution. The defalcation of Ferguson, the tax-receiver now in gaol in Louisville, Kentucky, is placed by an expert at a hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars, little, if any, of which is expected to be recovered. Robert Cook, a clerk in the Jersey City, New Jersey, bank recently ruined by the chief officers, pleading guilty to a charge of embezzling ten thousand dollars, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Frank Matthews, Vice-President and Treasurer of Brown, Bonnell & Co., Youngstown, Ohio, has been arrested on a charge of fraudulently obtaining twenty-six thousand dollars from a bank in Chicago, he having, it is alleged, represented that the firm's property was unencumbered when it was mortgaged for half a million. John Hamilton shot and killed Charles Fulford, at Niles Valley, Pennsylvania, when asked by the latter to stop target practice that annoyed a sick lady. An attempt was made to lynch the murderer, but he was safely put in gaol. A package of watches worth fifteen hundred dollars was stolen from an express sleigh in Toronto a few days ago. In the same city a baker was fined for whipping a small boy who was stealing a ride. Antonio de Medeiros, said to be connected with some of the first people of Brazil, was arrested on his arrival by steamer in New York, charged with obtaining fifty-seven thousand dollars from the Bank of Brazil on forged paper. Seven of the escaped convicts concerned in

the murder of Major Grant in Arkansas have been recaptured, but nine are still at large, hiding, half-naked, in swamps, and committing numerous depredations. George Haight, a magistrate and leading resident of De Ruyter, New York, was found unconscious on the floor of his chamber, shot in the head. When he recovered his senses, he declared he did not fire the shot, and his wife claimed not to have even heard the shot fired. A discharged pistol was found under the man's pillow, and his wife has nine thousand dollars' insurance on his life. Romain Chabot has been convicted at Arthabaskaville, Quebec, of the murder of Ayotte last fall, and three other men are being tried for the same crime. Thomas Padbury, arrested at Halifax, Nova Scotia, at the instance of the authorities of Birmingham, England, for embezzlement and forgery, has been released because of flaws in the papers and evidence produced against him at the investigation in Halifax. John McCullough, of Portland, Ontario, a respectable man with a large family, was stabbed, it is feared fatally, by Michael Kinion, in a hotel at Verona, on the night of the Ontario elections. Lane Dennis, aged fourteen, at New London, Connecticut, shot himself dead while his mind was affected by novel-reading. At an investigation into an insane asylum's management in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, a former attendant testified that she had seen another attendant beat a woman with keys, kneel on the breast of another and taunt another with having murdered her husband, in order to get amusement out of the patients. Mary Hoyt, daughter of the late Jesse Hoyt, a wealthy resident of New York, who was committed to an insane asylum in Philadelphia last June, is now declared by several physicians upon examination to be sane. She alleges that the object of her incarceration was to keep her from her father's deathbed, and she will contest his will on the ground of undue influence. In an investigation into the management of the insane Asylums by the New York Assembly Committee on charities, Clarisia Lathrop, who had been kept a prisoner in the Utica asylum for over two years, testified that she had been committed in the first case without medical examination, that letters to her friends were intercepted, other similar injustices practised by the asylum authorities and that attendants treated patients with cruelty, and patients were made to do work that attendants were paid to do.

A SAD STORY is told of a Mrs. Gardner, of Clarence, Ontario. Her husband left her, taking their two young children, in July, 1881. She, almost distracted with grief, travelled a large portion of Canada and the United States in quest of her babes, and was given many useless journeys by means of false clues. She had been all the way to the Black Hills, Dakota, and had returned home in despair, when she heard that her husband had been working at Potsdam, New York. Proceeding thither, her cup of sorrow was made full with the discovery that the little boy had died of diphtheria and the girl of consumption, a few months previous, and the father had gone away immediately afterward.