TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything intended for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of authority. Rejected communications will only be inserted on one side of the sheet of paper.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23.

The general opinion upon the boundary dispatches is that the Mowat Government, while failing to make out a case, have evaded the real points at issue in a long tirade of irrelevant rubbish. False facts, false analogies and false arguments compose the curious conglomeration.

There is a possibility that the Whig's tariff utterance may not be circulated in pamphlet form as a tariff hand-book by the Reform party, but in order that such a subject, interesting, and sinning proministerismus may not be lost to view we will recall the leading points. The Whig believes in free trade, and considers that system as favourable to manufacturing industry, citing England as an example; so it supports a tariff which "has always been protective in a certain degree." The Whig abhors the National Policy because it taxes, which in impoverishing increases the cost of living and unjustly oppresses the poor man; so it declares that in case of a change of Government there should not be any change in the N. P. so far as it affects industries employing cheap labour. Our contemporary looks upon protection as "legalized robbery," so it advocates protection to a large class of manufactures. The industries which it would protect are those which are most necessary to the country viz. those requiring special protection to make them thrive. The industries requiring special protection are the cotton and similar manufactures, which were struggling along with a profit of twenty per cent under a revenue tariff; those which had the misfortune to earn only five or ten per cent do not deserve any encouragement and would not receive it from the Whig. Such is the wise, profound, and masterly fiscal system so lucidly enunciated by our contemporary.

AFRAID TO FACE THE MUSIC.

Our local contemporary absolutely refuses to come to a definite and explicit discussion of the views put forth by it upon the tariff question, and as usual it flies off from the point at issue to declaim in a vague and unmeaning way about the numerous "matters upon which it has "vanquished" the News. We are quite willing that our contemporary should hug that fond delusion, and should indulge in foolish braggadocio to the utmost bent of its humour; but why not add another to its deeds of valour, why not give one more proof of its matchless prowess in the controversial field? In order to bring the matter into a narrow compass we have adhered steadily to the statements of the Whig, and challenged it to defend and explain them. Surely, the journal, which is capable of annihilating an opponent with effort-less ease of our contemporary, can answer a few simple questions, founded on its own utterances, and directed to a single plain point! If not, it is because wild and random talk will not bear very close examination.

WE AND OUR NEIGHBOURS.

The Americans give themselves an immense amount of anxiety concerning reciprocity with Mexico and Peru, which they gain upon with enormous span, and yet they scarcely think it worth while to mention reciprocity with Canada, a far more productive country than either of those others. Referring to this fact the Hon. David A. Wells, an American champion of free-trade, and a speech recently delivered in Brooklyn:—

"But the United States, with a view of preventing importations of Canadian government, has for a long time established all manner of arbitrary and burdensome restrictions on trade and commercial intercourse along the artificial line separating the two countries; or, in other words, they have established a ridge right across the boundary line, difficult to overcome and with very few gaps in it. And the people of Canada, after remonstrating against this policy for a long time, and after repeatedly asking the United States to unite with them and demolish the ridge and level down all the obstructions, have finally got disgusted with their treatment, and in turn have concluded to make the ridge higher and play the game of trade restriction themselves. And what has been the result? While prior to the adoption of the policy by Canada, the aggregate of exchanging commodities annually to the value of a thousand millions of dollars, the total aggregate of all the exchanges—exports and imports—between the four millions of people in the Dominion of Canada and the entire population of the United States was but $77,000,000 in 1874; and since then has gone on and concluded to imitate our policy, and have a commercial barrier or ridge of her own, this comparatively small aggregate has been further reduced, and amounted in 1879 to only $56,000,000, or less than the exchanges of which the Clearing House could take cognizance of in either of the cities of Cleveland, O.; Memphis, Tenn.; or New Haven, Conn., during the same period. Here, then, is an annual loss of business, measured by the results of 1879, of some $960,000,000 between the two contiguous countries, which is more than at least falls upon the United States in consequence of the commercial policy adopted. Could the barriers be removed, how many wheels, engines, cars, spindles, looms, hammers and strong human arms would be put in motion, and how much greater would be the sphere of employment, enjoyment and abundance for the people of the two countries."

A SAD FALL IN LIFE.

Attempted Suicide of a Former Montrealer—From Book-keeping to Day-Labouring.

Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 22.—Wm. Crawford, a single man, 47 years old, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide this morning, making three gashes in his throat with a razor. He had been drinking very hard, and was probably deranged by liquor. At last accounts it was thought he might recover. Crawford lived at one time in Montreal as book-keeper for the Grand Trunk Railway, and has been in Buffalo for three or four years. He is a stenographer, but, as it would seem, liquor has rendered him unfit for a position of responsibility, and he has been working as a day laborer. Since last Saturday night he had been out of work, and for four or five days previous to that and up to Monday of this week had been drinking unusually hard, though for the last two days he had not drank at all. He lived a solitary life, never making a friend or confidant, and when his working hours were over would be found sitting apart or taking long solitary walks, as if brooding over his troubles. He is said to be respectably connected in Canada and England.

Holy War in Egypt.

Cairo, Feb. 23.—Khartoum advices state that the Dervishes under Mohammed Ahmed, the so-called Messiah of Islam, who revolted in Soudan, defeated the Egyptian regulars, under Rashid Bey, in half an hour, killing 200 out of 600. Ahmed himself killed Rashid. Ahmed then attacked 2,000 Shiloukes, who were co-operating with the Egyptians, and after a sanguinary conflict routed them and killed Kaibiss, the Shiloukes king, and his entire suite. Fashoda would have fallen had not 900 Egyptian troops arrived, by forced marches, in time to strengthen the fortifications, with the exception of a few fortified stations. Ahmed is master of the whole country, and is backed by all the Bagara tribes, numbering 10,000 fighting men. Reinforcements from Cairo have been imperatively demanded.

Anti British Raid.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 22.—The Lard League last evening celebrated the Washington centennial. The Rev. A. J. Chambers (colored) made a formal address. He said: "The time will come when all England's depredations will rise up against her, and her shores will be invaded by armed men, intent on redressing Ireland's wrongs. In that reckoning will be seen of the same anti-republican status as myself." The clergyman was repeatedly applauded, and he left the hall he was handshaken by many. He is the first colored man to take part in a Land League demonstration here. Resolutions were passed asking Congress to take measures for the release of Americans confined in Ireland.

The Mormons Excited.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 23.—The Mormons are greatly excited over the situation. Yesterday petitions to Congress were signed in all parts of the territory, one by the women and another by men, praying Congress to halt. A petition for business men to sign will be circulated to-day. Many gentile merchants will sign as they believe the resolutionizing of the government will unsettle values and prove disastrous to business. In two weeks petitions with 100,000 Utah and Idaho signers will be in Washington. The leading Mormons have gone East, whether authorized to make concessions or not is unknown. Too feeling here is that unless they are, their mission will be in vain.

How the Money Goes.

New York, Feb. 23.—The Herald says that the receivership exposure of the defunct Asbury, Continental, North America, Guardian, Security, Atlantic, Mutual, Globe and Electric Life Insurance Companies have been $726,000, or 41½ per cent of the amount paid to policy holders. The receivers appear to know little or nothing about the affairs of the institutions they are supposed to manage, and employ other men to perform their duties.

A Triple Tragedy.

Winston, N.C., Feb. 23.—At a barn-raising in Rowan county yesterday John Reid and Peter Jones's guardian. Held threw an axe at Joseph and the blade split his head, killing him. Reid lost his foothold and fell from the building, breaking his neck. Three men were raising a heavy log and one became excited at the tragedy that he lost his hold and the log fell, crushing Richard Willey to death.

Shot for a Spelling Decision.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 23.—At Waverly, on Tuesday night, Jas. Cook was called upon to decide the correct spelling of a word, and decided against R. Raiven, who called Cook a liar. Cook knocked Raiven down, shot him through the heart. The grand captanel Raiven and fifty a rope around the murderer's neck, but he was rescued by the Sheriff, who brought him here.

Proved Fatal.

Merrickville, Feb. 23.—Dr. Wm. Weir, of this village, while assisting in the removal of goods from the burning residence of Geo. Sell on Monday last, was caught in the flames and sustained what was, at the time, considered a bad burn on the face, but, and he relate, he died this morning from the injuries thus sustained. He leaves a widow and three children.

Nihilist Trials.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—The High Court Senate sat on Tuesday to try Nihilists indicted for conspiracy against the Government. The police and representatives of the press were excluded. Only about 20 people were in court, most of them generals and high functionaries.

Grant's Pension.

New York, Feb. 23.—The Herald's Washington special says that Senator Brown declares he and several other Democrats will vote for the bill to retire Grant with the pay ($12,000) of a general, and thereby prevent Logan from making a sectional speech.

When a man has to neglect his work because of rheumatism, and fails to apply the Great German Remedy, we have very little patience with him; unless, of course, such aggravating circumstances should present themselves. The Great German Remedy has cured and had to be carried into and out of bed on account of his helpless condition. After the failure of all the remedies which had been applied, the directors of the Poorhouse resolved to use the Great German Remedy. St. Jacobs Oil, and this was a fortunate resolve, for with the trial of one bottle of the patient was already better, and when four bottles had been used upon him he could again walk about without the use of a cane. The facts, as above stated, will be verified by the editor of the Portsmouth, O., Tel.

☞ To Rent:—A house and ten acres of land, five miles from Kingston; also, a good bush farm for sale, containing 120 acres. Apply to the owner, William David, broker, Princess street, opposite Parkhill's Grocery.

INDIAN BORDER OUTRAGES.

Murders and Cattle-Stealing in the Northwest.

Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—A telegram from Battleford announces that the Sioux have made a raid on the 17th, and reports as follows: There is a large camp of Blackfeet at the forks of the Red Deer and North branch. They have killed fourteen cattle, supposed to belong to the Cochrane cattle ranch, and five belonging to Pierre Lavalle and his brother, the latter settlers of that place. It further reports that the Bloods have killed over 100 head of the same ranche. In the Bow River county an American whisky trader was shot while trading with the Blackfeet. Maxime, Pabres' brother, was found dead with two American shoe buckles their waggons. They are supposed to have been killed by Indians. At Grove Creek camp the Sioux stole two hundred head of horses. They were followed across the line, and the horses taken back. The American authorities interfered, making prisoners of the owners of the animals. They have been set free, but their horses still continue on the American side. Reports say that the Blackfeet took Inspector Dickens prisoner, and after a few days he was released by Superintendent Crozier and his party.

DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

Schumann's mill, Allentown, Pa., was burned this morning. Loss, $30,000.

A rich gold bearing belt has been discovered in British Columbia, near Alaska.

Jacob Whitmore has been found guilty of murdering his wife with strychnine in Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Monroe Salisbury, one of the largest Star Route contractors, has transferred $60,000 worth of property to his wife.

In a few days the shareholders of a new company will be formed in Dufferin Terrace, Quebec, and will be called together to set directors.

There were 76 evictions in Ireland last week, and the Indian League expended £1,500 in support of the evicted families.

At a meeting of the Lord Mayor's Jewish Relief committee the Canadian disaster recommended the emigration of Jews to Manitoba.

The floods have carried away part of the road bed of the Vandalia R.R., leading to a field accident near Terre Haute, by which two men were drowned.

M. Rouzaud, Mme. Nilsson's husband, who became insane during the excitement attending the financial crisis, died yesterday at Assyion.

Upon the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, a vote writ for Northampton was ordered, Mr. Labouchere stating that Mr Bradlaugh would be a candidate.

The floods in Helena, Ark., have drowned a number of coloured people. Two hundred boats are in use, and it is thought that the floods will continue for several weeks.

Large anti-Mormon meetings were held in Sacramento, Minneapolis, Norwich, Milwaukee and Chicago last night. Joe Smith's son addressed the meeting in Chicago.

Mr Michael Davitt was yesterday elected member of Parliament from Meath in the place of Mr A. M. Sullivan resigned. Mr Patrick Egan was run as a dummy candidate.

Last night, for the first time in the history of Chicago, not a gambling house was open. One of the largest houses was closed by the police, and the paraphernalia confiscated.

The Presbyterian churches in Chicago have appointed committees to confer with other denominations with a view of closing theatres on Sunday, and stopping Sabbath performances.

A Rome despatch says—During the project of the carnival have yesterday two riderless horses, while on the Corso, plunged into the crowd, and killed and injured thirteen persons.

Rev. Mr Ryder, a Protestant clergyman, was shot at without effect near Kilfden yesterday. Mr Ryder was formerly a Catholic priest, and it was supposed he was fired at on account of his change of faith.

The keeper of Sing Sing prison publishes a statement to the effect that the prison is run to the interest of contractors, little religious or other instruction being given. Joe Cohora is one of the prison dignitaries.

Notes From the Capital

The business in the House this afternoon will be chiefly of a routine nature. To-morrow the Finance Minister will deliver his financial statement, after which the real work of the session will commence. There are rumours about the House this morning that Indian difficulties having arisen in the neighbourhood of Edmonton, Mr Macdonald, M.P., received, last night, the following telegram from his brother:

"Edmonton, Feb. 22

"To A. H. Bannerman, Ottawa:—

"Mobbed. Hudson Bay Round House destroyed. See Minister of Interior

"The telegram was immediately handed to Sir John Macdonald, who at once telegraphed the authorities at Ermenville, Talk (?) Lake, interrogatory on the telegraph lines beyond Winnipeg confirmation of the report has been received. Reliable information from Edmonton is awaited with considerable anxiety.

A deputation from Oxford Co., to-day waited on Sir Charles Tupper in reference to the Credit Valley Railway.

Well Connected Tramp.

New York, Feb. 22.—Among the passengers who sailed on Saturday in the steamer State of Pennsylvania was William Robinson. He is a brother of the wife of Sir Mathew Wyatt, member of the English Parliament and retired General of the army. Six months ago he was sent from London to Canada by his sister. He remained in Montreal a few weeks, when he started on foot for New York. He was four months on the way. He had no money and became a tramp. At Albany on Jan. 21st he took the story of his wandering to Dr Hoyt, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, and was committed to Albany County almshouse. He has now been sent to England.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Among the Dominion estimates are the following sums:

Kingston harbour	$ 12,500
Lotte Current	10,000
Nagassar River improvements	3,000
Kingston fortifications and military buildings	1,025
Kingston Penitentiary	12,500
Dredging Ridean Canal from Port Elmsley to the mouth of the Tay River	1,000
St. Lawrence River and canals	154,000
Brockville Post office	20,000
Belleville Post-office	20,000
Napanee Post-office	500
Kingston Observatory	500

We understand that Thomas Alexander, Esq., Collector of Inland Revenue is to be removed to London to take the position now held by Mr. Gerald, who has received notice of promotion. For a comparatively young man Mr Alexander is making rapid strides in the Civil Service; at this rate he will soon be near the top of the tree.

John S. Ewart, late of Toronto, has been appointed manager and trustee at Winnipeg of the Saskatchewan land association. They have paid $50,000 for 300 acres this half city.

THE MART

IMPORTANT SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

OF LOTS AND BLOCKS IN THE TOWN OF

WHITEMOUTH, MANITOBA!

—WILL BE HELD AT THE MART, BROCK STREET, KINGSTON, ON—

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 2nd and 3rd.

AT 2:30 AND 7:30 P.M., EACH DAY OF SALE.

BY J. E. HUTCHESON.

WHITEMOUTH, the Centre of the Lumber Trade of Manitoba, the Great Water Privilege Town of the North-West Province, the Railway Centre of Eastern Manitoba, the Canada Pacific Railway Crossing of the Whitemouth River.

WHITEMOUTH is situated in the heart of the Timber Country of Lavrendrye, at the crossing of the Whitemouth River, on the main line of the Canada Pacific Railway, at the proposed junction of the new Air Line Railway to run directly east from the City of Winnipeg. It has the most permanent, solid, and best ballasted railway in Manitoba, giving communication with Lake Winnipeg. It is just the right distance from the City of Winnipeg to be a large and prosperous City. Being 60 miles directly east from Winnipeg. It is situated in a splendid agricultural country. Grains and vegetables which have been grown there are of the highest class, and produce that the soil is equal to the very best elsewhere in Manitoba.

Recognizing the important position of Whitemouth, the Canada Pacific Syndicate have already erected a large and commodious passenger station (depot), railway offices, ticket office, telegraph office, side tracks, switches, water works, and train turner. Besides the railways mentioned above, a scheme is on foot to build another one to Whitemouth and to tap the large extent of timbers between Whitemouth and east and northeast of Lake Winnipeg, and well into the Lake Winnipeg, and well into the Lake Winnipeg, and well into the