TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his honesty. It is also requested that correspondents will write on one side of the sheet of paper.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 10.

Twenty years ago Conkling, Blaine, Sherman, Allison, Windom and Wheeler were all Republican Congressmen, and all very poor. They are all millionaires now but Conkling. Conkling resembles Sir John Macdonald in this respect, that whatever fault may be charged against him he cannot be accused of having made money out of his country.

Mr Hardy was of considerable pains to cut out of the estimates of the Immigration Agent at Hamilton such facts and observations as might be construed into capital for the National Policy. Yet the Government to which he belongs, no handful of the friends which he has given himself, proposes to establish a bureau of statistics—a bureau for the purpose of collecting the very information which Mr Hardy industriously suppresses!

It is gratifying to learn that the Local Government has had the good sense to abandon that scheme of folly and extravagance—the construction of new legislative buildings in Toronto. The Opposition has repeatedly pointed out that such buildings are unnecessary; that they would probably cost four or five times the estimate; and that this Province has no money to throw away upon such toys. In yielding to these views, the Government has pursued the proper course, which will oblige no one but the too ambitious citizens of Toronto.

The Western Dairyman's Association receives a subsidy of $700 per annum from the Province. At a meeting recently held in Woodstock, a Mr Wetherell, of Boston, was selected to address the assembly, and he took advantage of the occasion to dilate upon the benefits to Canada from annexation. If the Association uses the public grant to encourage such propagandism, the sooner the grant is discontinued the better. We do not object to annexation; the idea may possibly be beneficial to the country, but when it is anti-national and revolutionary in its character, we wish to do the talking ourselves.

The Bill now before Congress for restricting, or virtually suppressing, Chinese immigration has been trenchantly criticised by Senator Hoar, who appears to possess most of the good plain sense of the Senate. The real objection to the Mongolians, he points out, is not their inferiority, but their superiority, their ability to do better work for less wages than their Caucasian enemies. Their immorality and indecency can be corrected by law to as great an extent as the vices of Americans; they will, in time, conform to the standard of conservation for their labour in time,—when they learn what that remuneration is. The outcry against them is simply know-nothingism resurrected.

The object of Mr McCarthy's bill to provide for the establishment of a Railway Commission was to found an independent tribunal for the purpose of regulating rates and preventing the abuse of their powers by great corporations. The object is a most laudable one, as everyone will admit who has watched the careful manner in which the Dominion Government has exercised its powers. But no such case has been made out; on the contrary, Mr Mowat was unable, on Wednesday, to point to a single instance in which those powers had been used in any but a judicial spirit. The "respectful, but firm," request of our bumptious local rulers that the Dominion Parliament may promise not to abuse its jurisdiction, is founded upon nothing but a vague fear of the possibility that such abuse is possible. The proposal is merely an affront to the Federal Parliament, prompted by that antagonism which seems to be the ruling passion in the minds of Messrs. Mowat and Fraser.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Last evening the pupils of the Mechanics' Institution, during the course of the lessons, were informed by Mr McArdle that his class was to be brought to a close. After finishing the arithmetic lesson a spelling match was called for by the pupils. Two young ladies were, therefore, appointed as leaders, and, after one side choosing the other over, the young ladies were matched against the young gentlemen, the former numbering six and the latter seven. The gentlemen were the victors. Mr McArdle, after complimenting the scholars, especially the young ladies, upon their good behaviour, had them good-bye, and the class then adjourned. The pupils who attended the school expected to be taught book keeping, but were greatly disappointed.

According to the report of the Minister of Education this Institute was started in 1835. The number of members is now 309, the annual subscription $7.00; appropriation by the Province for the past year were from members $561 23; legislative grant $400; other sources $386 87 : total $1,348. Expenses were rent, $84 38; salaries $764 75; books including magazines, papers, &c., $146 53; rebel for books not arrived $177 10; miscellaneous $113 60; balance on hand $661 65. There are 1,800 volumes in the library, which embrace 114 biographies, 506 novels, 150 histories, 15 books of poetry, 296 volumes of periodical literature, 106 of travels, 100 of science, 100 of natural travels, 75 works of reference, and 361 miscellaneous. The reading room is supplied with 25 newspapers, 6 magazines, and 11 periodicals. Assets $2,435 40, liabilities $378 92. Since 1869 $1,400 have been received in Government grants. The Inspector reports that "this Institute is now in a central locality, and is in a vigorous condition. It is the desire of the Directors to establish evening classes in the different branches prescribed during the present session. Successful evening classes are held in connection with the Public Schools."

Evangelistic Services.

To the Editor of The Daily News:

Dear Sir,—Mr Moore has come to this city fully endorsed by societies, English and Canadian, numbering in their membership some of the highest position, soundly and religiously. These organizations are results to obtain, Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his honesty. It is also requested that correspondents will write on one side of the sheet of paper.

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INDIANS IN TROUBLE.

Six of Their Number Arrested for Smuggling and Subsequently Released.

Fort Assiniboine, Montana, March 9.—There is a good deal of excitement in this section, caused by the capturing of Sheriff Healy, his brother and Mr Talbot by Indians and half-breeds from across the Canadian line. They had been arrested on the charge of the purpose of stopping illicit trade and arresting the offenders. It seems that some 30 miles east of the Big Bend on the Milk River, Healy found a camp of several hundred families of half breeds and Cree Indians, they belonging to Canada and being without authority in the United States. At the same time some of the Indian reservation, Healy found many offenders of the law, and being a man of pronounced bravery and integrity where official action is wanted, at once arrested six of the band men known as smugglers and law-breakers, and seized about $5,000 worth of robes and other property. He prepared to return with his prisoners towards Fort Benton. In this little scheme he was defeated, for the half-breeds and Cree Indians surrounded him with sufficient force to bring about the disarmament and capture of Healy and his new followers. This all happened about the 20th ult., since which time Healy's friends have been in ignorance of his whereabouts, and grave fears have been entertained by his friends as to his safety. Yesterday a telegram was received by General Roger, commanding the district at Fort Assiniboine, stating that Healy, settling forth Healy's condition and danger, and asking for immediate help from the military authorities. This despatch was smuggled through the camp by the help of an old time friend of Healy's, who happened to have been camping with the half-breeds. It is generally believed by the people of this section of the country that Healy's chance must be really desperate when calling for help, he being exceeding fit as a witness of bravery and good judgment is beyond question. In fact he is a desperate man in the face of danger, and no one can take care of himself under most circumstances. He is a veteran of the late war, and of immense endurance, physical power and ambition. When such as he calls for help, no such terror is felt as would be most indeed be danger. In response to his call for help, General Roger, the district commander, caused to be in readiness of cavalry and two companies of infantry to start out for the rescue of Healy and the expulsion of the lawbreakers. This column left Assiniboine at nine o'clock under command of Captain Norwood, of the Second Cavalry. Norwood is a most excellent officer, and will carry out his orders to the letter. Late in the afternoon orders were received to increase the force of command by five more infantry companies, which will bring the strength of the column to be held to about four hundred. It is not expected that the half-breeds and the Crees will offer any resistance to the United States troops, but many fears are entertained that poor Healy and his two companions will pay the penalty

He Held the Case.

One day a notorious horse thief had been captured and brought into court to be committed for trial. While the examination was progressing the prosecuting attorney and the sheriff stepped to the door to consult. The thief noticed the opportunity, and clasped in the squire's hand a $20 gold piece with the remark: "Hold the case until dark; then dismiss from error in the complaint. It sets forth that a horse has been stolen, while the evidence shows that it was a mare." The case went tripping along until the sun had dropped behind the hills and darkness shadowed the land. Then the court raised its hand and the case was dismissed and the prisoner. Before a new complaint could be made he was far away under cover of the darkness. The squire then adjourned the court, and went straight home to high glee. Arriving there he clasped the "double-eagle" over his eye and went capering around the floor like a young colt. He good *wife*, noticing the wealth made some remarks about apparel. "Nothing to wear, my dear," he quoted. "A calico dress goes." Supper being over, he repaired to the bare of the village. But he! she was gone. He had a bogus coin in his pocket, while the thief had left him the genuine article under his hills and far away.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Badly Scattered Man

Yale, B.C., March 10.—Hugh Craig went into the railroad tunnel where explosives are stored to get a fuse. A terrific explosion occurred, shaking the ground for miles. Craig was blown to pieces. Thomas Williams, 150 feet away, was fatally injured, and two others slightly hurt. The damage to the works was considerable.

The Lords' Land Act Commission.

London, March 9.—In the House of Commons to-day the debate was resumed on the motion for a resolution relative to the House of Lords' enquiry into the working of the Land Act. A motion by Mr Gibson (Conservative) for the previous question was rejected by 303 to 219. The Parnellite members of the House without voting. Mr Gladstone's resolution was carried by 303 to 235.

Skobeloff's Views.

Berlin, March 10.—Skobeloff, in an address to a number of Russian officers, stated that "the time has arrived for the Czar to cease his wait and be what he thinks on the Slav question. His recall was only a new humiliation, preceding by a mass of gold, blood and iron, founded an empire which must be destroyed by Russian blood and iron."

Persecuting a Chinaman.

Sante Fe, March 10.—Last night two men entered the laundry of Long Kee, placed a noose around his neck, and nearly strangled him. The Chinaman retained his assailants, who clubbed him with a revolver, probably fatally.

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What will make a man or woman more cross or ill-natured than a severe attack of rheumatism? What will effect a cure as promptly as the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil? Mr William Davidge related the following significant facts bearing upon the above query to a representative of a prominent Philadelphia daily: "My father, the late Captain Davidge, with Hill's troops, has been very enthusiastic about the power of St. Jacobs Oil. He used it in rheumatic cases for some time past. He had been a great sufferer, and for many years, and no treatment he received appeared to do him any good. I heard him sometimes complain of the pain in his back, and he appeared to be delighted with the way the Oil acted on his case. Not long after that I had a bad rheumatic attack myself, caused, I think, by exposure while travelling, and remembering what my father had said about St. Jacobs Oil was strictly true, for before I had used one bottle I found my rheumatism had entirely left me, and I have not been bothered in that way since. That Oil is certainly a wonderful discovery, and does a vast amount of good." We should say that Mr Davidge is the well-known and popular actor.

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Ex-Ald. Baxter, took sick while presiding at the Toronto Police Court this morning. He was removed in a cab to his house and another Justice was called after a half hour's delay to finish the business.

The Evangelical Alliance has asked Mr Owens to continue his work here another week, and it is likely he will consent.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Parliamentary Session — The Odoner Scheme—A New Gallery

Ottawa, March 10.—To-day a deputation from the Press Colonization Company had an interview with the Minister of the Interior, and considered arrangements for their land. It includes the Forks. Several others claimed the same lands, but were disappointed. That the Minister thought it advisable to deal with the first applicant.

The French members of the House of Commons Press Gallery have seceded and formed a new organization. At committee waited on the Speaker to-day and asked that a new gallery in their especial use be erected on the opposite side of the Chamber, and supposed, went he! her uncle's house, a short distance, for assistance. Miss Reid took refuge in a stable twenty yards from the house. Miss Nolan, anxious about Miss Reid's whereabouts, went in search, but was overpowered by the blizzard, which was then raging at its highest pitch. She perished. Annie, the other daughter, next went in search of both, but was compelled to take shelter in a vacant house a quarter of a mile off. Miss Reid, in the meantime, returned to the fire, and, along with the old man and the daughter Mary Jane, took such comfort as was afforded by the smouldering remnants in the cellar. Annie returned to the fire at daylight, but finding that her mother and Lizzie had not returned, went again in search. She started, and no more was seen of her. The fire being low and dying, Mary Jane, with the old man, left and combined to go to the house that sheltered Annie during the night. They soon reached it through the storm, but Mr Taylor was forced to return to the fire. Mary Jane reaching the vacant house Mary Jane began to get despondent, and expressed herself as having left her father, and thinking that he and all the remainder of the family were bound to death, expressed a wish that she might die also. She lay prostrate on the floor and continued to moan, refusing to be consoled by Miss Reid, and was discovered next morning by Ralph Taylor, son of William Taylor, brother of the father of the destitute family, who returned for a outer and assistance. When the party returned they found Mrs Taylor frozen on the prairie and Mary Jane lying on the floor of the house and Miss Reid sitting by her side. Miss Reid was much exhausted. Mary Jane only regained a few minutes before being carried into her uncle's house, notwithstanding that every effort was made to resuscitate her. Every effort was given Miss Reid, but it was only after she had been some time wrapped up in the flannels that she recovered consciousness. The storm was raging at a hard that it was impossible to continue the search for the remainder of the bodies. D. H. Scott, ex Warden of the county, hearing of the affair, at once took the field to search for and the search was renewed. Dr. Pitford was brought from Stonewall. Scott found Annie's body frozen on the prairie half a mile from the burned house. She was lying on her face, her head and shoulders being covered in a quilt which she had seized soon after the fire broke out. Forty or fifty neighbours resumed the search on Tuesday morning, and at 2 p.m. Lizzie's frozen corpse was found four miles from home in the direction of her uncle's house, but beyond it. The scene was heartrending in the extreme, and has cast a gloom over the entire community.

DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

Horse thieves are operating extensively in the county of Russell.

The Columbia met almost continuous gales from Liverpool to New York.

Hanlaub's club house, at Lachine, was burned down last night. Loss, $2,500. Eight Polish Jews were arrested and discharged yesterday for collusion with thieves.

MacLean, the Queen's assailant, has been committed for trial on the charge of high treason.

Chautauqua is the first county in New York that will pay its quota to the Garfield memorial fund.

The London News denies the report that Parnell is secretly punished with solitary confinement.

Montreal Stock Market was stronger to-day. Canada Pacific shares advanced 1 and Montreal Telegraph 1½.

Adams, the American Minister to Bolivia says that the Chilians have other interests and opened his letters.

Lamson, a grandson of General Schuyler and revolutionary officer, died yesterday at Lamson, Jefferson county, aged 103.

Mr Gladstone, Mrs Allinson under whose auspices Mr Owens has laboured in this city, has contributed handsomely to all the details of his teachings on all subjects of Christian life, doctrine and duty, can nevertheless bear unqualified testimony to his intellectual and spiritual qualifications as a lecturer, and, above all, Christian gentleman and a "workman that needeth not to be ashamed."

SAMUEL N. JACKSON, President.
THOS. W. JOLLIFFE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, March 10, noon.
Wheat—1,194 bu 1,194 for March; 1,194 for April; 1,194 for May; 1,194 for June; 1,194 for July; 1,194 for August; 1,194 for September; 1,194 for October; 1,194 for November; 1,194 for December; 1,194 for January; 1,194 for February;