TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. In no case will the insertion of communications be delayed for the sake of gratuitous publicity. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.

Though Mr Mills did not stir up any excitement on the boundary question in the House of Commons, yet he will deserved to, for he was paid $6,000 by the Ontario Government for preparing its case.

The Montreal Witness is not very much tinctured with sympathy for the Conservative party, but it says concerning the boundary question, "So far as we can see, the solution offered by Mr Plumb is the only feasible one."

The Ottawa Free Press cateeh not for the Conservative jokes. Our contemporary is thinking of that meeting in Cornwall which passed a resolution supporting the National Policy, immediately after hearing Mr Charlton's eloquence for an hour and a half.

If England has not the purest and best government in the world, it is not because she does not aim steadily at that object. Former measures for securing electoral purity having failed of their effect, the administration has introduced a root-and-branch bill disfranchising Gloucester, Macclesfield, and Sandwich, leaving Boston, Canterbury, Chester, and Oxford unrepresented during the present Parliament, and permanently disfranchising all the inhabitants scheduled for bribery. It this is not the embodiment of an austere standard of public virtue, then we know not where to look for it.

The Brockville Recorder is indignant at the idea of supporting a Military College which educates American students. "Better," says the Recorder, "to erase the building to the ground than thus nurse into life those who, on the first, occasion, would become the most deadly foes of the country." A lengthened course of observation has convinced us that most of those, who pass through the R.M.C., have been "nursed into life" before entering its walls. Further, most of the cadets of American birth belong to families in Toronto residing in Canada, and every one takes the oath of allegiance on being admitted. Of 132 cadets who have been on the rolls of the college, only 9 have been of American birth in all, so that our contemporary may sleep in peace.

"Canada First," a society journal published in Montreal, imitates the great impertinence of English society journals in dragging private persons and their affairs before the public. It is true that the practice in the Canadian paper takes the shape of flattering notices of Montreal belles, their personal charms and accomplishments; but what can be more offensive to a sensitive and modest young lady than to have her attractions advertised to the world in a public print! The style of the thing may be gleaned from the following specimen:

"Miss Bella W. * * * Beaver Hall Square.
Marked you her cheek of rosate hue?
Marked you her eye of radiant blue?
The one Love's arrows darting round,
The other blushing at the wound."

If some big brother doesn't dart around with a weapon more modern and less poetical than an arrow, and mark more than the editor's well-developed cheek and radiant eyes, we shall be surprised.

We would point out to our respected contemporary, the Belleville Ontario, that it is no part of our business to defend the American tariff, indeed, we will be very glad to see our neighbours adopt free trade. Our quotation of Clay's utterances was made in reply to a challenge, and was intended to show that, whatever may be the case now, a protective tariff was decidedly advantageous to the United States at an early stage of their industrial existence, when it was necessary, if they were to develope their natural resources, that their manufactures should be sheltered for a while from the overpowering competition of Great Britain. Let not our progressive contemporary sneer too superfilliously at "the musty records of the past." If the wisdom of our ancestors is to be despised, Adam Smith must go with the rest. Again, history bears the same relation to policy that reflection does to foresthought.

The great and glorious republic to the south of us is rapidly becoming the paradise of fools and cranks. Guiteau, while he was turning the forms of justice into mockery, was placed in a cell guarded by American soldiers. One of his guards, ignorant apparently of the demands of duty and the nature of a trust, attempted to buy an infamous notoriety by shooting the defenceless prisoner committed to his care. By this means he nursed the cowardly and criminal hope of gratifying the murderous intent that was in his heart, without risk, and even with the prospect of a share of glory. Subsequent events show that he knew his countrymen well, for there are so many admirers of this unhanged desperado of law and morality that since his condemnation to imprisonment petitions for his release, one of them a mile long, have been pouring into Washington, mounted on rosewood pillows, wrapped in American flags, and borne by special messengers; and the Mayor of Reading Pa. has declared that the prisoner "deserved the thanks of the country." What an embodiment spectacle! The nation, which boasts of being the most free, civilized, and enlightened in the world, pays homage to an unfaithful soldier and skulking murderer, who has shown that he is not even a good shot.

Mr Gladstone is being made the subject of unlimited abuse for having adopted the dotare, and for having used all his influence to dragon his followers in accepting it. But the criticism is absurd. There was no other course possible. Unscrupulous men, refusing to be bound by the conventional etiquette of Parliamentary procedure, had the power at any time under the old system to paralyze the transaction of public business by persistent obstruction, and why should the Government consent to be placed at the mercy of such men? Sharp diseases require sharp remedies, and the tactics of Parnell and his followers in the last Parliament left no alternative but the adoption of some such measure. On the other hand, Mr Marriott's motion, restricting the power to peremptorily close discussion to a two-thirds majority of the house, would have been amply sufficient for all reasonable purposes, and would not have placed such tyrannical power in the possession of the prevailing party. Even the leader of the opposition will now feel that he is speaking on sufficient.

NAPANEE ASSIZES

The attention of the Court was taken up on Tuesday till three o'clock by the case of Miller vs. Simpkins, in which W. H. Miller, postmaster of Newburgh, brought suit to recover $5,000 damages from M. W. Simpkins, a newspaper agent, on account of letters sent to the Post Office Inspector at Kingston, charging Miller with drunkenness, non-performance of the duties of the office, and with abetting a counterfeiter in working off raised money. The case awakened particular interest in Newburgh and Napanee. Verdict for the defendant.

"No bill" in the Dr. Sourielle spirometer case for false pretences.

The time for Lee's trial has not been fixed.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

American Suspects—Bogus Nationality—Claiming Jay American Protection.

New York, April 5—Some of the persons imprisoned in Ireland, who claim protection from the United States as American citizens, have by their conduct since their forfeited all right to it. O'Mahoney, one of the prisoners, is of Irish birth. He claims to have served a year in the army during the war. In 1866 he endeavoured to get naturalization papers in Louisiana, but was refused because he could not produce a discharge. In 1867 he went to Ireland, married and went into business. In 1879 he returned to the United States, and was naturalized at Lockport, N.Y., on February, 1880. In January, 1881, he returned to Ireland where he had left a family and business, and was elected poor law guardian, and was holding that position when arrested. There are other cases of the same kind. In one case a man got naturalized at Baltimore, returned immediately to Ireland, lived there constantly thereafter, and got into business, and became Treasurer of the Land League.

The Chinese Bill Vetoed.

Washington, April 5—The President sent a message to the Senate returning the Chinese Bill. The Herald's Washington special says that the Pacific Coast Senators are remonstrated of both parties are much disappointed at the veto of the anti-Chinese Bill. It is the opinion of many of the best men in both houses and both parties that by the veto the President has saved the good name of the country, and will get great credit and praise for it.

The Sun's Washington special says that the members from the Pacific slope are all still unquestionably give the States there to the President. When this was suggested to the President, he said "He had not seen any consideration on a thought, while examining the bill, and if any party would raise any advantage from the executive approval or disapproval of a bill, which involved American principles that have been in vogue for a hundred years, it would be the party in the long run which stood on true American ground." Some attempt might be made to rank a new bill through, but it is doubtfulin the session, and political considerations are such that it is regarded as highly improbable that another bill can be passed.

San Francisco, March 5—On the reception of the news of the veto there crowds gathered on the streets and around the bulletin boards. Expressions of indignation, disgust and discouragement were universal, men of all shades of politics uniting in the same opinion. Some of these notes are: Arrements for the formation of Chinese leagues to take legal steps to drive the Chinese from the vicinity. Public meetings were held, and in some cases the President was hung and burnt in effigy.

A War Between Two Cities.

Cadillac, Mich., April 5—At the election on Monday the question of removing the county seat from Manton to Cadillac was carried. Yesterday Sheriff Durfee went to Manton with twenty assistants to remove the records to Cadillac, but was attacked by two hundred of the inhabitants of Manton and driven off. Several of his men were severely injured. The Sheriff applied for reinforcements. Thirty volunteers, headed by a brass band and an opera company, went to Manton and the battle was renewed. Manton rallied in large numbers, but the invaders broke down the doors of the court house and pitched the defenders from the windows. Clubs and knives were free to use, and some painful injuries were inflicted. Reinforcements were carried off in triumph. The inhabitants of Cadillac turned out en masse to welcome the warriors home.

Discontent in Spain.

Madrid, April 5—The agitation in Catalonia is due to a decline in wines and woollen goods and the embarrassment at Barcelona of fifty companies and banks by the rapid fall in stocks, speculation in which was extensive there. Added to this, were the increase of taxes and the reduction in the tariff by the French treaty. The discontent rages most among manufacturers. The middle classes have also visited the lower orders by lock-outs and by paying wages to operatives out of work. Extraordinary efforts have been made, with the help of wealthy protectionists, to defeat the vigilance of the authorities and carry the agitation into the southern provinces.

A Rascal Whipped.

Toronto, April 4—James Chute, the Norfolk county school teacher who was committed to the Central Prison for 15 months for an attempted outrage on one of his pupils, this morning received his first instalment of 40 lashes. He bore up well after the third or fourth blow. On the second time fainted out for assistance from God. Chute received 20 lashes, and will get the balance in three months.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Diabetes.

No danger from these diseases if you use Hop Bitters; besides, being the best family medicine ever made. Trust no other.

PROVINCIAL FAIR.

On the 12th of this month the members of the Council of the Provincial Arts Association will meet in Kingston, on business in connection with the exhibition. They will visit the show grounds and give them a thorough investigation, and see if there is any, is accommodation. If not they will recommend improvements, which must be made. In other words, they will dictate what accommodation is required, which it will be necessary to provide. After the meeting of the Council a local committee will be appointed to carry out the directions of the Council. Until then no action will be taken.

SETTLED AT LAST

This morning at the County Court Judge Wilkinson gave his decision in a case that was argued about eighteen months ago. The case was McartHney v. Orford, a suit in connection with a bonding contract. A verdict had been made against a jury court in favor of defendant. The rule was declared absolute and a verdict for the defendant entered. Mr Moody appeared for plaintiff and Mr Shaw for defendant. It is probable the decision will be appealed.

THE IRISH MURDER.

A telegram from Dublin yesterday announced that an attempt had been made to murder William Barlow Smythe, of Barlara Ville, near Collinstown, and that Mrs Smythe, his sister-in-law, had been shot dead in the carriage with him. Mr Smythe is a first cousin of the Dean of Ontario, who wrote him a message of sympathy and condolence this morning.

The Asylum Presentation.

To the Editor of the Daily News.

In your issue of the third there appeared a letter over the signature of an official to which I crave space in our valuable paper to reply to part of it in which he states that the testimonial was solely the expression of individual obligation for personal favours conferred. It is plain that the officials, who signed that paper, had some grievance to ventilate, and a great deal of personal spite towards any person thinking of directly from himself. I, for one, I may say, of course came under the rod. But to give me, of course, I here challenge him or any of his fellows to state one instance in which I was under any obligation directly or indirectly to Dr Sourielle. Perhaps he is loving that such was the case, I should like to know from him if in his official capacity it is part of his duty to the Government by whom he is employed, or of the public require him to give information of individual obligations that one individual may require of another. Now, Mr Editor, as I have contended too much on your space, will state in conclusion that I have always considered it cowardly to make an attack over an assumed name, but well may some Tom Tiddler officials benefit so that he may know to whom he may reply.

A. R. MUNN

April 5th.

Banquet at Sunbury.

On Friday evening last a grand banquet was given by the Sunbury Literary Association in honour of the McIrath brothers, prior to their departure for Winnipeg. The spread was all the most fastidious epicure could desire, and the toasts, sentiments, and speeches were of the most interesting and elevating character. The same kind friends, as the occasion of regret at their departure, gave expression to, by all present, are significant of the high esteem in which they are held by the members of the society. The McIrath brothers for the last five or six years have figured as builders and contractors both in the city and country, and have won the esteem and confidence of all with whom they have had dealings. Being young men of ability, integrity, high moral standing, and always among the foremost in works of benevolence or anything else calculated to benefit or reflect honour, their absence from Sterrington will be keenly felt by all. "For they are jolly good fellows—One.

DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

The Democrats have swept the municipal elections in Cleveland.

Dr John Sunbarne, of Albany, has sworn to the unsoundness of Dr Lamson's mind.

Mines are being bored by Nihilists under the Moscow and St. Petersburg Railroad.

Donald Dinsmuir, school James Murphy to death at Tweedsmuir, N.J., on Wednesday last over a bottle of rum.

A bill has been agreed upon by which a duty of 50 cents will be charged upon each immigrant coming into the United States.

A big boom broke at Minneapolis on Monday, carrying Patrick Gilbert out of lumber, valued at $40,000, floated down the river.

A dead Chinaman was found in the basement of the City Hall, New York, yesterday morning. It is supposed he died in the cellar.

Willie McKay, cutter in a London tailoring establishment, is arrested on a charge of robbing his employer, Greg a wife in Scotland and another in Port Huron.

Violent Row in a Church

St Louis, April 5—At the Methodist Conference, which adjourned on Monday night, Mr Hughey was transferred from a large church to a smaller one, yielding only one half the salary. As soon as the conference was declared adjourned, Hughey arrested Rev Elder Haggerty and the Rev Mr Fry of the church, preliminary to the Bishop to transfer him. Hughey's son, aged 14, denounced Fry in presence of the profane language, and drew a knife, but was pulled away. He then declared that he would yet get Fry's liver out. All this took place in the presence of the congregation, causing great confusion. Some ladies swooned and fainted.

A Mite of Petition for Mason

New York, April 5.—Numerous petitions for the pardon of Mason, sent out by the Garfield Club, have been collected. Mason's friends have engaged yesterday in pasting them together in a roll, already six miles in length. It contains over 150,000 signatures. Part will be taken to Washington to-day, and the rest next week. It is thought it will then have been signed by 5,00,000

Liberal Sympathy With Ireland

London, April 3—At a meeting of the liberal members of Parliament yesterday, it was decided to make strong representations to Mr Gladstone with regard to the condition of Ireland. Several members expressed the opinion that a new Chief Secretary for Ireland is required.

We Contracted to insert Mack's Magnetic Medicine because we were assured that the firm was composed of reliable and honourable gentlemen, and also, because the medicine was recommended as being all and more than the advertisement claimed. We are informed by druggists that it is the best selling article they have, and that it gives satisfaction to their customers. See advertisement in another column.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Wheat—1,132 for July; 1,000 for August; 1,000 for June; 1,000 for June; 1,000 for July; 1,000 for August. Corn—7,000 for May; 7,000 for June; 7,000 for July; 7,000 for August. Pork—17 62 for May; 17,87½ for June. Lard—11,40 for June; 11,70 for July; 11,70 for September; 11,30 for May.

CHICAGO MARKET

Opening—April 5 1 p m. Wheat—Steady, white winter, 1,30, red winter, 1,30 No 2 spring, 1,30 No 3 spring, 1,30 No 2 Chicago, 1,18; No 3 Chicago, 1,18; No 2 Milwaukee, 1,18; No 3 Milwaukee, 1,18; No 2 Canada, 1,19; No 3 Canada, 1,19.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

Montreal, April 5.

Bank of Montreal—214½ asked, 214 offered. Sales—420 at 213; 500 at 213½; 100 at 213½. Merchants' Bank—135 asked; 134½ offered. Bank of Commerce—140 asked, 140 offered. Sales—1 at 140; 100 at 140½. Ontario Bank—65 asked, 64½ offered. Sales—50 at 64. Bank of Toronto—170 asked; 170 offered. Sales—10 at 170. Union Bank—50 asked; 48 offered. Sales—25 at 48. Canadian Pacific—25 asked; 24½ offered. Montreal Telegraph—125 asked; 120 offered. Sales—100 at 120; 350 at 119½. Richelieu—50 asked; 48½ offered. Sales—50 at 48½. Montreal Gas Company—150 asked; 148 offered. Sales—25 at 148; 100 at 148½; 75 at 148½; 100 at 149; 100 at 148. Do Scrip—145 asked; 140 offered. Sales—25 at 140. Canada Paper—140 asked; 140 offered. Sales—25 at 140. Dominion Coal Company—100 asked; 95 offered. Sales—25 at 95. Montreal Gas Company—150 asked; 148 offered. Sales—25