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 authenticity. It is also expected that communications should be written on one side of the sheet of paper.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 6.

ILL-FOUNDED CONFIDENCE.

A leading Reformer in this city was expressing his confidence this morning that his party would be successful at the next election, and his grounds for this belief were that no Government had fallen within present years gone to the country before the expiration of the full period without being worsted. Evidently the gentleman in question has not been reading the political organs of Grittism, for these authorities have expressed their confidence that, the next election will furnish the exception necessary to prove the general rule.

By the efforts made four years ago, Queen's University was taken from a position of decline and despondency, and raised to a level of which her friends might well be proud. Notwithstanding the self-denying labours of such men as Principal Snodgrass and Professor Mackerras, it has been found impossible, therefore, to obtain the funds needed for her support, and it was only a question of time when her walls would be closed. The exertions then made, however, secured her stability and raised her status, but it is now found that one more push must be made before the work will be complete. Principal Grant has thrown himself with characteristic energy into the task, and with such remarkable success that $6,600 per annum for five years has already been guaranteed by friends of the University. We have no doubt whatever that the graduates will take the matter up, and raise $7,600 or even $10,000 within a month.

The scheme for tunnelling under the English Channel has drawn forth a vigorous protest from six hundred of the leading noblemen, gentry, generals, admirals, statesmen, scientists, and literati of England, including such men as Tennyson, Browning, Herbert Spencer, Froude and Goldwin Smith. The argument of these authorities is that the proposed work would destroy the insular strength and security of England in case of war with a continental power. This is assuredly the only common sense view of the matter that can be taken. The advantage which her position now confers upon Britain are enormous, and the project of parting with them for the sake of any commercial benefits is simply insane and suicidal. Under the circumstances, it is wonderful that operations were not forbidden long before they were. To the objection of the Law Times, that the French can bore under until they arrive at the margin of the chalk cliffs of Albion, it is only necessary to point out that in such a case no power would allow technical quibbles to bring danger.

Although all parties in the country were represented as having been injured by the National Policy, yet the farmer came in for an especial share of commiseration from Grit authorities. If the grief for the agriculturist had been well founded then the speedy abolition of the tariff, would be a certainty, and indeed it would be, eminently desirable. For the purpose of ascertaining the facts of the case, a commission was appointed by the Government, and the board sent a set of specific questions to the best authorities on the subject in Canada, whose answers are now collated and published. If there was one class more than another on whom the Grits have placed dependence, that class is the farming population of Ontario. Consequently the opinions of the reeves of townships in this Province should have sustained them unless they are wholly discredited. Seven hundred and forty replies have been received, of which two hundred and twenty-eight are given by Ontario reeves. The burden of these contributions to the consideration of the N. P. is overwhelmingly in favour, as we shall show by a tabular statement in a subsequent issue. "Just the general condition of farmers has improved since 1878" is declared to be the case by six hundred and twelve against forty-six of a contrary opinion; "That the tariff has increased and improved the home market for farm products" by four hundred and eighty-six to one-hundred and sixty-three; and other favourable items by various large majorities. This destroys the last hope of Grittism, and assures the decimation of that lingering faction at the next general election.

The retirement of Prince Gortschakoff from the position of Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs leads the London Times to moralize upon the leading features of his long career and the different conditions attending Russian and English diplomacy respectively. During the past hundred and fifty years Russia has grown from the position of an insignificant state to that of the largest and one of the most formidable in Europe. This has been accomplished by steady persistence of purpose, and constant aiming at a definite object. Russian policy never varies; its end is pursued a course of aggrandisement until the empire possesses all the requisites of power on land and sea. Its methods are force and fraud,—force towards the weak, deceit and treachery towards the strong. Its advantage is the strength of absolute sovereignty which holds all the authority" to will and the capacity of doing in one hand. English policy, on the contrary, is fickle and wavering, shaken by every gust of popular opinion, revolutionised by every change of ministry. This places enormous difficulties in the way of British diplomacy, and only men of the highest genius, such as Pitt, Canning, Palmerston, and Beaconsfield, have been able to overcome it. The effect of the inconsistency adverted to is to create distrust and doubt in the minds of foreigners as to what degree of dependence can be placed upon any arrangements in which Great Britain is included, for they know that the boldness of to-day may be succeeded by sympathy and non-intervention to-morrow. Still, it would be folly to suppose that the Russian system of Government is preferable to that of England. The firmness and cohesion of the former are obtained at the expense of all individual rights; whereas the unstable attitude of the latter is the price paid for freedom. Who would be a slave for the purpose of ministering to the vanity of a Gortschakoff or the dream of military glory! With all her faults England is not only the happiest but the most renowned of the great powers.

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.

Meeting of the Board of Directors This Afternoon.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Agricultural Association was held this after noon in the office of the Treasurer, Mr. I. Simpson.

Present—The President, Sheriff Ferguson, the Mayor, the Warden and Messrs H. Walmot, W. Benjamin, G. S. Oldrieve, W. Duff and I. Simpson, Treasurer.

ELECTING A COMMITTEE

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved,

Mayor Gaskin stated that as the city was contributing the most money towards the holding of the show, the city ought have a majority on the Executive Committee.

Mr Duff said before he would be a party to such a move, he would allow the city representatives to withdraw from the management of the show.

A short discussion ensued, in which strong opposition was taken to the Mayor's suggestion.

Mr Oldreve said the city were determined to run the show itself, but it might as well be allowed to appoint the whole committee.

The Mayor said that if the Association appointed two, and the county two, the city would require to appoint a few, so as to have a majority. This was nothing but right, as the city would be called upon to make good any money that might be necessary.

All the members of the Board were willing to give the city three representatives, but not five.

The Warden said the city did not give one cent towards the Central Show last year.

The Sheriff—That was our fault. We did not ask for it.

The Mayor moved, seconded by Mr Duff, that the Sheriff and Mr H. Wilmot represent the Agricultural Society in the Executive Committee.

The motion was carried unanimously.

WATER.

The Sheriff read a communication from Mr Temple, of Stormington, which stated that he would have one well sufficient to supply the requirements of the show.

Mr Walmot said he would be prepared to guarantee further if required.

Mr Duff said he would be prepared to stake four wells, will sink them at the rate of $1 per foot.

After a short discussion it was decided to wait until the Executive Committee was appointed before acting in the matter of how it would be best to procure water.

The meeting then adjourned.

Land League.

Rochester, May 5.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Land League was held last evening, was addressed by Jas Mooney and John J. Hines, Buffalo, President and Secretary of the National Land League of America, and John Dwyer, of New York. The enlistment was to maintain the organization of the Land League no matter what promises or concessions were made by the British Government. One hundred guns were fired in honour of the release and triumph of Parnell and his associates.

More Icebergs

Halifax, N S., May 5.—The steamer Miramichi, which arrived to-day from London, reports passing a large number of icebergs on the second and third instant, in numerous small fields. She spoke fishing schooner Wachastiqui, of Gloucester, on Sable Island bank yesterday, which reported losing out three weeks, and has not caught any fish.

Worth Mentioning.

When anything worth saying is spoken in that terse and pointed way that shows the impress of honest conviction, we like to have people know who is the author of the enunciation. Of such a nature is the following from Mr G W Hazlitt, London Post Office, Toronto. Mr Hazlitt says: "With great pleasure my restored health I would write a few lines concerning that wonderful remedy, St Jacobs Oil. For the last six years I have been using various medicines internally and externally, but nothing would help me. Finally I procured a bottle of St Jacobs Oil which cured me after a few applications. My mother-in-law, who has also been a great sufferer from rheumatism, was relieved by the use of the Great German Remedy. St Jacobs Oil is a great blessing to suffering humanity, and I shall do everything in my power to make known its merits."

The Late James McCaughey

Ingersoll, Oct. May 6—The funeral of the late James McCaughey, Esq., barrister, took place at 2 o'clock. He resided at Oxford for the past three years, but for years before that he was well known in the rural country, Ingersoll. The funeral procession was a very large one, being one of the largest in this place for years. Mr. McCaughey was widely known and highly respected by all.

Fatally Beaten

Baltimore, May 6.—Capt. Edward Nelson who killed a colored sailor, was fatally beaten on the ship Fanny Southern on Nashed Creek on Thursday night by the only other member of the crew, who also stole $1,000 and escaped.

Latest Items.

Twelve hundred sailed for Europe this morning.

There are 143 lads in the Newsboys Home in Toronto, who, for the years ending yesterday contributed $600 towards the expenses of the Home and have deposited $224.32 as savings.

Frank Evans was arrested in Boston to-day for forging a note for $1,200 on General Wilson, President of the New York and New England Railway.

There was a heavy show-storm throughout the east region of Pennsylvania this morning. At Freckville three inches have fallen and it is still snowing.

Henry Van Bilo, Secretary of the Hawley Building Association, of Philadelphia, is a defaulter to the extent of $3,000.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

A Conservative Union—Lord Dufferin as Viceroy.

A great meeting of Conservative members of Parliament was held to-day. It was resolved to await further developments of the Government's Irish policy and if the answer to questions relative thereto should prove unsatisfactory, a resolution of censure will be moved.

It is understood that Davitt will be released soon, and that Lord Dufferin will assume the duties of Lord Lieutenant in August. Lord Frederick Cavendish proceeds to Ireland to-night to consider the cases of the other suspects.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Michael Hicks Beach gave notice, amid cheers from the Conservatives, that in consequence of the critical state of Ireland, he would move on Monday that it is of paramount importance that the Government's entire Irish policy be submitted to the House for discussion. Mr. Gladstone replied that he would consent to the discussion. This is doubtless the outcome of to-day's meeting of the Conservatives.

The arrest of a man said to be an American citizen in connection with the attempt to shoot McGlinnine, at Foxford, may lead to a Cabinet question.

The Pope to-day received a party of Irish pilgrims, to whom he expressed his consolation in the sagacity and moderation of the people of Ireland, which would go far towards solving their present difficulties. Regarding the appointment of Archbishop McCabe to the Cardinalate, the Pope said he wished not only to reward Mgr. McCabe for his numerous services, but also to give Ireland a fresh token of the Papal love. Mgr McCabe had been some in his counsels to the people. His Holiness trusted the disorder and agitation in Ireland would cease, and that the country would once more enjoy tranquility.

In Dublin, during the rejoicings over the release of the suspects, a collision occurred between the crowd and the police. The latter captured a drum. The crowd retaliated and the police fired, wounding three innocent citizens, one of whom is dying.

Earl Fitzwilliam, Liberal, declares that the Government has forfeited confidence of every moderate man, and their policy culminated in delivering the government of Ireland into the hands of Parnell.

Great Fire in Racine. Wis

Racine, Wis., May 6—1 20 a.m.—A fire broke out in Goodrich's warehouse at 10 o'clock last night, whence it rapidly spread to adjoining lumber yards and elevators. At this writing everything north of Third street and east of Wisconsin, is either in ashes or burning. A fierce gale is blowing. There is no prospects of checking the flames. Engines have been sent for to Chicago and Milwaukee.

2 a.m.—The fire is still progressing and burning everything in its way. At present everything is burned north of Third street from the lake to the river, and the fire making very serious headway south of Third street. Telegrams have arrived from Milwaukee, but none from Chicago yet

3 15 a.m.—The fire had reached Fourth street, and will soon be across the street east of Main. The whole city is aroused and the excitement runs high. The streets are thronged. The fire beggars description.

4 10 a.m. The wind has veered round and the fire thinks the fire may be stopped at Fourth street. It has not crossed the River yet, and so far the large manufactories are untouched. About fifteen acres so far is burned over. The loss is estimated at from one to three millions. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R.R. general office have been burned with their contents. Loss $25,000. The streets are full of furniture and goods of every description which Daly Wagon & Co., lumber dealers, lose $125,000. Loss on St. Paul elevator $200,000. The Linseed Oil Works caught fire and blew up. It is feared that some lives have been lost.

Chicago, May 6. Specials state that the loss by the Racine fire amount to only $25,000. Although a dozen buildings burned, they were in the peninsula which did not contain very valuable property.

The Outrage Literature

It is surprising that it has never occurred to the organs and the congeners that they protest too much. The Redistribution bill attempts a fair apportionment of the constituencies according to population and hitherto that has figured as a Reform principle. It is discarded now, apparently because the grit party has grown to cognizance of the fact that it is not popular in Ontario.

We are told that the Opposition had great hopes of success in the province prior to the introduction of this bill. If so, how could they hope to achieve it save by a continued fraud upon the electors? By the census of last year Ontario acquired a right to four additional representatives. It will have actually was by the disfranchisement of Niagara and Cornwall, and those new seats have been logically given to the counties whose population has grown most rapidly.

But there was necessarily another purpose to be kept in view. Some counties have grown at a greater rate than others, and yet the Grit premises insist upon the fixed boundaries of ridings, when they simply perpetuate inequality. Everybody is aware that our country system is only thirty years old, and that it has been modified from time to time for municipal purposes more than once. These changes have taken the direction of making ridings more, so far as might be, the detached populations. The principle adopted by the Government in the measure against which this outrage cries are raging, so forcibly is so eminently just one. Its purpose is to equalize the constituencies and give to each a fair share of representation.

The whole cry against the bill simply arises from the fact that it will so equitable distribution the factious party hosts itself in a more hopeless state than before. It wanted to continue an unjust distribution of the ridings simply so as to prevent their representation in the Commons. Any reader who takes the trouble to cast his eyes over the bat of the constituencies, as they were and as they will be under the bill, must acknowledge the improvement made.

In some cases the disproportion of the constituencies is so glaring that, taking its character, it will not be so in future, because the Government, while refraining from reckless dal-cast-ing of the Gerrymander, has striven to make each ridings approximately up to a fixed standard. For doing this the cry "Gerrymander" cry has been raised, simply because under the old system the senior portion of the population might boast of the major number of seats. And now the abolition of this glaring injustice called gerrymandering. As we understand it, this American term means the attempt of the temporary majority in a legislature to secure seats at the expense of the real majority in the electorate. In Ontario the majority rejoice its rights, at the expense of a faction.—Toronto Mail.

Notes From the Capital

Ottawa, May 6.—To-day's Gazette contains the appointment of Chief Justice Hagarty as Administrator of the Province of Ontario during the absence of Lieut. Governor Robinson.

The widow of the late Fenning Taylor is to receive a gratuity equal to one year's salary of her husband.

The descriptive phrase of the official report of the Senate has been recommended by the Debates Committee. It is not at all likely that these venerable Lordships will quietly acquiesce in the proposed amendment.

The House meets at the usual hour this afternoon, when unopportune Governmental business will be proceeded with. The Redistribution Bill will not be taken up till next week.

Mr G. E. Ross, M.P., lectured last night in the Normal School on "Intellectual Force."

At the closing session of the Institute of Civil Engineers, Mr Benjamin Salte was presented with a handsome testimonial by the members.

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A petition is being circulated in this city to become a candidate for the Senate on the Liberal ticket.

Another fire occurred in Toronto, this time in a window of a dry goods store on Yonge street, Toronto. Loss almost nil.

Several Knox College students have gone to a place near Toronto, to spend the Sabbath in mission work during vacation.

There are 300 less vacancies in the Dominion than at this time last year, the number of applicants being proportionately increased in value.

The steamship State of Pennsylvania has arrived at New York from Glasgow and the Clyde with 1,000 cattle.

A special meeting of the Toronto Police Commissioners has been called to consider the action of the reporters by the police.

This week there had 27 births, 16 marriages and 27 deaths. Of the latter 13 were caused by phthysis and 9 by pneumonia.

At Smethport, Pa., the Bennett House owned by Jim and Buck and Rastelle dry good store was burned this morning. Loss, $100,000.

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It is reported that the Pittsburgh Southern railroad has been sold to the representatives of Jay Gould. It is also said that the extension part of the Wabash system, thus giving that road a direct connection with Pittsburgh.

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At a meeting of the committee of Russian Ministers on Wednesday, General Ignatieff recommended the adoption of a measure to accelerate the emigration of the Jews. A vote was taken on the proposal, and it was unanimously rejected. General Ignatieff became greatly excited and quitted the assembly.

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Shocking Affair

Montreal, May 5. About two o'clock this afternoon a shocking affair occurred on the Richelieu Hotel. It appears that three French Canadians from the Western States were passing at the Richelieu Hotel on their route for their homes. One of them, Dumouche Fortier by name, was from Burlington, Vermont, and he was to have left to-night for St. Anselme, twenty-four miles from Levis. He would have reached his home to-morrow morning full of joyous spirits. He was accompanying with his fellow countrymen, Anselme Roulland and Hubert Guay. Unknown to him he was loading a revolver as he was in the hotel. Suddenly the two men were startled by a report, and instantaneously they saw a revolver fall from Fortier's hand, while he exclaimed, "My God, I am a dead man." One hurried for a doctor, and another for a priest. When these arrived Fortier was breathing out his life. The ball had entered his abdomen and gone through his body.

De Long's Party.

New York, May 5.—The Herald's Helena correspondent says the report that Sheldon McIrelle began his search from the south upward instead of going first to the north, he would have found De Long's party and perhaps in good time. The correspondent adds: "Lieut. Greely, of Nares and Nansen, sent out by Dr. Long, for his successor, saying that they would be found in the nature of the party that must understand that De Long party needed help. Nares told me in confidence that Captain Read held divine service. Before we left, all the men shook hands with us, most of them had tears in their eyes. Collins said—'Nares, when you get to New York, remember that we seemed to have lost hope, but as we left gave three cheers.

Penalties Remitted

New York, May 5.—The Times Washington special says: It is claimed that the Senate has remitted all penalties incurred by Fitzjohn Porter under the finding of Court Martial. It is now expected that Congress will be asked to restore him to the army with the rank of Colonel, but without pay for the time he has been out of the army.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 13th April, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 20th call (10 per cent.) on the stock subscribed for the capital stock of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway will be payable on and after the 15th day of May, 1882, at the office of the Company in Kingston.

By order,

GEO. OSBORNE, Secretary and Treasurer.

April 14.

W. T. C. BETHEL,

Dispensing Chemist,

GRADUATE ONTARIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

194 PRINCESS STREET,

Dealer in Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

PRESCRIPTIONS will be carefully prepared by a skilful and experienced Pharmacist with pure medicines, selected especially for prescription purposes.

W. T. C. BETHEL,
Chemist and Druggist.

April 19.

"A Home for the Workingman."

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE ON Concession and Orchard Streets (opposite the Orphan Home), also on Clarence and Grove Streets. No money required down.

Apply on the premises to

DAVIDSON, DORAN & CO.

April 18.

A RARE CHANCE.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE corner of Bay and Bagot streets, opposite Methodist Chapel, for sale cheap, and on easy terms. The owner, Mrs O'Donnell, has gone to reside in the United States and desires to sell at once.

For particulars apply to

T. H. McGUIRE,
Barrister.

April 18.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

S-H-A-W-'-S ! !

We invite inspection of our NEW SPRING STOCK, which will be found special value and in some lines much beyond that year.

New Dress Goods.

We offer special value in new lines at 8c, 9c, 10c and 12c.

Cellar at Quebec-street, Ireland.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

London, May 6

Consols, 101 1-16 money, 1 on account.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

Liverpool, May 6.

Cotton—Quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Chicago, May 6, noon

Wheat—May, 1,272 for June, 1,292 for July, 1,76 for August, 1,40 for year. Corn—May for June, 75c for July, 75c for August, 76c for year. Pork—18,65 for June. Lard—8,90 for June. Oats—40c for June, 40c for July.

CHICAGO MARKET

Chicago, May 6, 1 p.m.

Wheat—Firm white winter, 1,42; red winter, 1,40. Corn—Firm; No. 2 Chicago, 75c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 Chicago, 40c. Barley—Firm; No. 2 Canada bald at 1,08. No. 1 Canada at 1,00. No. 2 bright Canada at 1,10. Rye—Quiet; Canada bald at 88c in bond. Flour—Steady; winter bid at 6,50 for No. 2 winter.

MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET

Montreal, May 5.

Flour—Receipts, 8,891 bbls; sales, 4,000, market is quiet and steady at unchanged rates. Oatmeal—Receipts and sales nominal.

Quotations are—Superfine, 6,10 to 6,20; extra, 6,40 to 6,45; superfine, 6,30 to 6,35; fancy, 6,70; superior, 6,75 to 6,80; strong bakers, 6,90 to 7,00; Ontario bags, 3,30 to 3,40; Manitoba, 5,50 to 5,75; Ontario bags, 1,90 to 2,00; city do, 2,30 to 2,40.

Wheat—White winter, 1,40 and at 1,40; red winter, 1,40 to 1,41; Manitoba, 1,40 to 1,41.

Peas—90c to 1,00.

Pease—90c to 1,00.

Oats—40c to 41c.

Barley—80c to 85c.

Rye—85c to 90c.

Corn—75c to 76c.

Pork—21,00 to 21,50.

Lard—12c to 12 1-2c.

Bacon—12c to 13c.

Hams—14c to 15c.

Ashes—Pots, 4,00 to 4,10; pearls, nominal.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

Montreal, May 5.

Bank of Montreal—124¼ asked; 123 offered. Sales 17 at 124. Ex-div. 300 asked, 200 offered. Sales 100 at 200.

Merchants' Bank—140 asked; 139 offered. Sales 47 at 140. Ex-div. 140 asked, 139 offered.

Bank of Commerce—149¼ asked; 149 offered. Sales 25 at 149. Ex-div. 149¼ asked, 149 offered.

Ontario Bank—87 asked; 87 offered. Sales—125 at 87.

Bank of Toronto—164 asked; 164 offered. Sales—10 at 164.

Bank of Montreal—124 asked; 123 offered. Sales 17 at 124. Ex-div. 300 asked, 200 offered.

Exchange Bank—125 asked; 120 offered.

Richelieu—50 asked; 49 offered.

Sales—344 at 147, 25 at 147½, 50 at 147.

Gas—Sales—100 at 153, 25 at 153½, 25 at 153¾.

Sales—100 at 153, 25 at 153½, 25 at 153¾, 25 at 154.

Montreal Telegraph—Sales—25 at 134, 25 at 134½, 50 at 134¾.

Canada Pacific—Sales—25 at 50¼.

Dominion Cotton Co.—Sales—25 at 100.

Dominion Cotton Co. 100 asked; 120 offered. Sales—25 at 100.

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Gold Stock—Sales—25 at 100.

Good Night, Good Night—Sales—25 at 100.

Gloriosa—Sales—25 at 100.

Heights of Childhood—Sales—25 at 100.

Farewell Forever—Sales—25 at 100.

Don't Forget Me—Sales—25 at 100.

Sweet Dreamer—Sales—25 at 100.

Beautiful Dreamer—Sales—25 at 100.

Star Spangled Banner—Sales—25 at 100.

Sweet Dreamer—Sales—25 at 100.

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