TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications 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. If this aforesaid rule of correspondence be not written on the side of the sheet of paper.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 26.

The Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, writing in the July number of the Princeton Review, reflects severely upon the divorce laws of the Eastern States, and declares that polygamy flourishes under them as plentifully as it does in Utah. He explains this by saying that the frequency of divorces leads to numerous extemporary marriages, so that one may have several divorced wives alive at the same time. Of course the reverse of the picture holds true.

Attention is being called to the slaughter which has befallen the leaders of the Reform party, and the loss of brains which that party has sustained. Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Albert Smith, Hon. David Mills, Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Hon. T. R. Laflamme, Hon. A. G. Jones, Hon. T. W. Anglin, Hon. L. S. Huntingdon, Hon. David Laird, and Mr. James Bobsaw, Q.C. are among the slain. The failure of these leaders to win the confidence of their own people cannot be set down to apprehension.

EFFECTS OF GERRYMANDERING

Very few Reform journals possess the courage and honesty which impels the Hamilton Times to admit that the party has been hopelessly and squarely beaten; most of them rack their ingenuity to show that the result of the election is not a true expression of the feeling of the country, and for this purpose lashes themselves to every variety of flimsy excuse. The gerrymandering, or "mangling," of the constituencies affords about the easiest explanation of that sort, but, as the Times points out, this measure is not to be expected to affect the majority when should extend to anything beyond. But we were thinking less of party victory than of the opportunity afforded Mr Blake of justifying the high estimate in which he has pitched his political professions, of sternly upholding the party principle by consistently adhering to both through good and evil report, and of building up a high reputation as a statesman and patriot by this means. Should the Reform leader choose in preference to be the time-server and slave of expediency that he is, and lose him, he will pay dearly for any temporary advantage he may gain by sacrificing all that is noble and admirable in a public character, all that entitles him to respect, and hands down his renown to posterity.

The old county of Addington has proved itself to be solid for the Conservative party, the official majority for Mr Bell being 507. The eclogue passed upon Mr Ackworth by the journals of his own stripe prior to the elections leave no room for believing that his personal unpopularity in any way contributed to the result, and we must therefore conclude that the country is thoroughly indoctrinated with Conservative principles and with confidence in the leadership of Sir John Macdonald. Mr Ackworth's friends in the County of Kingston. Had the young man in question abstained from indulging his "long wishy-washy flood of everlasting talk" before the farmers of Addington, many of them would have voted for Mr Aylesworth who did not do so after they heard his advocacy. He is no doubt an effective speaker, and it will be a piece of good fortune for the Conservative party if he assists in every campaign that takes place in this part of Canada.

The Whig advises us not to trouble about the welfare of the Reform party as long as the Conservative party in Kingston is in a disgraceful condition, and declares our whole political services to be a failure. We were of opinion that other influences besides newspapers had something to do with the condition of parties, and, if not, then we are quite satisfied with having succeeded in pulling down Mr Gunn's majority in spite of the "organ" that was established in his behalf. Probably the Whig plumes itself on having helped to keep Frontenac solid for the Conservatives, to make Addington intensely Conservative, to turn out Mr Wm. A. Robinson from his position as local member, and to elect Mayor Gunne. These feats are substantial evidences of power, and, at least, just as the preponderancy of the Government in the elections is a tribute to the power of the Reform press in general, but we are not aware of any corresponding moral deaty of none on the part of our local contemporary.

REFLECTION OF GERRYMANDERING

Governor Sherman, of Iowa, recently informed an Eastern reporter that he had lately seen President Garfield at Cleveland. On the reporter expressing surprise, he explained that he visited the tomb of the ex-President, and that the soldier in charge had opened the casket to satisfy his curiosity. The publication of this announcement has given rise to much indignation in the United States, and not unnaturally, for if the wasting form of the dead General is to be made a show for the curious, the next step in decency would be to charge an admission fee.

Dr. W S Richardson in the Jane Fraser's deals with teachers' conventions as the bane of national education, and pleads for the physical as well as the mental education of children. This physical education is, he thinks, the stirring want in the starting time of our intention is to make the nation a nation of heroes as well as scholars, a nation that the sculptor can describe as well as the historian, a nation that can hold its own on the scale of vitality and protect its own by the virtues of courage, physical prowess and endurance as ably, as by statesmanship and knowledge, and more ably that by eagerness and craft.

It has always been considered a strange thing that the bogus syndicate, which was said to underbid the present company for the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway, should have held back when Mr Mackenzie was offering for more reasonable terms than to any reliable parties who would undertake the work than that given under the contract of 1880. Their position is so neatly described by Mr Milton, writing from the wilds of another region, that he might almost be supposed to have the bogus syndicate in view. His language is as follows:

"Thus saying rose
The monarch, and prevented all reply;
Prudent lest, from his resolution raised,
Others among the chief might offer now
(Certain to be refused) what he feared;
And, so refused, might on opinion stand
His rivals, winning cheap the high reward,
Which he through hazard huge must earn."

Many intelligent persons, who have had some experience of the demoralizing effects of electioneering, have been led to wish that all electors could be compelled to go to the polls and vote, and that canvassing might be prohibited by law. It would be possible, no doubt, to prevent persons from asking others for their votes directly, but no measure could be adopted which would prevent people from talking politics and coming to a mutual understanding by ambiguous and equivocal methods, and so acting as this remains the case the degradation of canvassing to both the candidate and the elector must continue to be a necessary evil. As regards compulsory voting, once a man has voted, as Mr Blake, voters may be brought to the poll, but we know not how they can be compelled to vote when they arrive there. Under our present system there is no method to prevent them from destroying their ballots, and no means of detecting such an act. Until this obstacle is removed all schemes for compulsory voting must remain visionary and impracticable.

Our local contemporary is naturally indignant that anyone should suggest the advisability of a consistent adherence to principle as the leader of the Reform party and he rates us accordingly for making such suggestion. We cheerfully forgive the Whig for believing that we had only party advantage and a party triumph in view in this remark, it is not to be expected that its sphere of vision should extend to anything beyond. But we were thinking less of party victory than of the opportunity afforded Mr Blake of justifying the high estimate in which he has pitched his political professions, of sternly upholding the party principle by consistently adhering to both through good and evil report, and of building up a high reputation as a statesman and patriot by this means. Should the Reform leader choose in preference to be the time-server and slave of expediency that he is, we shall lose him, but will pay dearly for any temporary advantage he may gain by sacrificing all that is noble and admirable in a public character, all that entitles him to respect, and hands down his renown to posterity.

The Bothwell Election

Chatham, June 25. The Globe of Saturday publishes a partisan despatch from Dresden in connection with returning officer for the electoral division of South Lambton. The despatch declared Mr J. J. Hawkins the member elect, accusing Mr Innes of having counted Mr Mills out. The simple facts are that in accordance with the statute and the proclamation the returning officer appointed the ballot-boxes at the appointed time in the presence of Mr Mills agent and many others on that day, and proceeded to count the ballot-boxes and check on behalf of the latter, and proceeded to make up the official returns from the boxes, declaring Mr Hawkins elected and thereto registered. No objection what ever was made by Mr Mills agent until after the time summing up of the votes and declaring the result. They reiterated their objection when they reiterated a majority of John Mr Hawkins. It was only at this stage of the proceedings that objection was first raised that the

Haunted Me

A Washington says: "Dull, pasty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did no good. I was completely discouraged until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since, and I want to say to all poor men and their families what a debt of gratitude we have Hop Bitters for less than one dollar a week will do it." Christian Advocate.

Mr J. G. Hodgins, Deputy Minister of Education for Ontario, is at the British.

ENGLISH GOSSIP

London Society—The Red Coat—Irish Affairs.

New York June 25. The August day of the year have recently gone by and England still holds life up in waves of fleeting sadness shadowed by sunshine, the fashionable life of which will are supplanting the fermentation of the winter.

London is crowded. At the west end the thoroughfares are mightily crowded with carriages going to balls and dinner parties. But already there is a sign of the end of the season in the last meeting of the Four-in-hand Club. The drive to Hurlingham on Saturday last was a coaches were ranged abreast, twelve stately four-in-hands on Saturday night by four city men.

Lord McCormick, an influential man was suddenly stabbed and killed in New York on Saturday night by four city men.

Lord 13,432 passengers landed at Quebec up to the date by the Allan line, of which only 10 have had to be treated at the hospital for sickness.

The Grand Trunk receipts for the week ending 17th inst. were $214,473, an increase of $561 compared with the corresponding week of last year.

A train on the Q. M. O. & O. Railway came near running over a man who was in a beastly state of intoxication. The train was stopped however in the nick of time.

Lewis Toed and James Holden, both aged 10½, were bathing at Hellegate, Conn., last night. The former was drowned and the latter with difficulty rescued.

The Hebrew Emigrant Aid Society of New York refuse to take charge of any Russian refugees or others of that class, emigrate who may hereafter arrive at Castle Garden. The Society lacks funds.

The barge Wild Hunter, Capt. Teat, from Boston, bound to Revel, Russia, with a cargo of petroleum was destroyed by fire off Halifax on Saturday. Her crew arrived at Halifax to-day.

In a family party was proceeding along the Lake of Killarney on Saturday when the boat was frightened by a passing train. Miss Mary Moore and Mrs and Miss Stewart were thrown out and badly injured.

Yesterday a boat containing 10 persons, while attempting to cross the Canal drove, from San Francisco capsized and Mrs Wm. Mast drowned aged 30, her sister aged 15 and her brother aged 16 were drowned.

In spite of the way the Chinese are huddled together in their quarters in San Francisco, the death rate is less than in other parts of the city. The Chinese are free from the State Board of Health, the epidemic disease originate or spread from.

Egyptian Advices

Alexandria, June 26. An uneasy feeling continues to prevail at the Suez Canal. It is rumoured that a number of cases containing explosives, accompanied by men in uniform, have arrived at Ismaila, and have been deposited in unoccupied public buildings under the supervision of the Governor. The Khedive has been advised to go on board a vessel as there is some danger that he will be seized on a hostage. Arabi Bey is afraid that if the Porte abandons him he will publish correspondence proving that every step that he has taken since the 24th of September has been approved by the Porte.

London, June 26.—The Times says that it may be taken for granted that there is something more than usual being done in the Canal at the dockyard. If the conference fails to find a solution of the Egyptian question, France will agree with England on a plan of action, or leave us free to act alone. It is stated that the garrisons at Gibraltar and Malta have been considerably increased and staffs have been nominated.

It is stated that a thousand marines will be sent to the Mediterranean to strengthen the British Squadron there.

St. Jean Baptiste.

Montreal, June 26.—The annual procession of the St. Jean Baptiste Society in which representatives of all the various trades in the city and neighborhood are represented took place through the streets of the city this morning. It was very successful in every respect and drew out immense crowds to see it.

Guiteau's Death Warrant Signed.

Washington, June 26.—Guiteau's death-warrant was signed by the Clerk of the Criminal Court this morning. The seal of the court was affixed to the document and forwarded to Warden Crocker at the jail. It will be read to the prisoner, probably before his execution. The scaffold has been formed to-day and other slight changes made.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Wheat 1.07½ for July, 1.07½ for August, 1.04½ for September, 1.00 for October. Corn 78c to 78½ for August, 73½c for year, 74c for September, 75c for October. Oats 38.86 for August, 38.60 for July, 38.85½ for year.

TORONTO MARKET

Wheat—Fall, No. 2 Red, 1.08 to 1.09; No. 2 White, 1.09 to 1.10; Spring, 1.08 to 1.09;