TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Advertising communications are receiving no attention. Nothing will be recorded for insertion based to anonymously by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. We also request that all correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 7.

Twelve scholarships in the high school at Toronto have been won by ten girls and two boys, and the explanation put in on behalf of the boys is that the girls were called in order to save the boys from further discomfiture ffi has been decided that in future the scholarships shall be equally divided. Such a rough arrangement seems necessary to protect the male scholars.

It has been the custom to believe that Canada is almost destitute of fossils, but Prof. Bell, of the Geological Survey, thinks differently. In a course of observations extending over a quarter of a century, and carried on from Newfoundland to the Rocky Mountains, the Professor has discovered that we possess almost nearly variation, and that the western peninsula of the Province of Ontario is rich in these, classed as pneumonia, not being surpassed by any other part of the continent.

A RETROSPECTIVE.

A retrospection extending back to 1776 is fruitful of a singular reflection in the absence that have taken place in England and in the United States during the interval of the intervening period. The American republic has grown so that from three millions to fifty one millions of people, and England has grown from nine millions to thirty one. And yet the little island's progress has been the more remarkable of the two since it has been the result of the wonderfully prolific character of her people, and has been accomplished in spite of enormous emigration to the younger country. The United States on the other hand, has drawn upon all European land, and especially upon the British Isles, for its population men and with its almost inexhaustible areas of virgin soil and rich natural resources could scarcely avoid advancing by leaps and bounds. Again, the American rebellion ending in the independence of the thirteen States, was the outcome of Britain's determination to impose on the colonists taxes upon colonists—indeed, the causes of the struggle were quite sentimental, and founded more upon the abstract hatred of injustice than upon the real hardship of the burdens imposed. Yet now the theories held by the American colonists in 1776 are those which govern England's relations with her dependencies. The question is worth an answer.

"The theory on which the British Government is to-day conducted is, that though the Empire governs 50,000,000 whites and 200,000,000 natives, and holds on to the former for the maintenance of the home or imperial government can be drawn from India, Australia, Canada, or South Africa. The last three have even passed protective duties against British imports, as India was only prevented from doing so in 1876 by the veto of the Governor-General. The obligation of England to protect her vast domains is therefore one which she is permitted to bear in only at the cost of the tax payers residing in the British Islands. No more revenue can be raised in Canada, or India, or Australia, or south Africa than is expended there.

CHIEF TITLES.

The "most distinguished" Order of St. Michael and St. George was instituted by Letters Patent on the 28th of April, 1818, and by the usual statutes of that order is limited in 1851 to the Sovereign, the Grand Master, twenty Knights Grand Crosses, twenty Knights Commanders, and twenty-five Companions. In the year 1860 the Order became obsolete but has since been revised, and its roll of honour greatly lengthened, the new names being largely drawn from the Colonial dependencies of Great Britain. Time was when it might be truly said of England that her honours were never conferred or certainly dispensed, but indeed in all cases where they were given none could sneer or cavil at the choice made. But that day of grace seems to have passed away and notably so in the case of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. It is not long since Canada was awarded three of these crosses in the creation of New Companions. Those decorated were Mr Alfred Patrick, late Clerk of the House of Commons, Mr Slaughton Dunsie, late Deputy Minister of the Interior, and Lieut.-Col. Du Watson, at present the Governor-General's Secretary at Ottawa. Of the first mentioned of these gentlemen little can be said beyond that by the sheer force of longevity he was enabled to enjoy for several years a lucrative position from which he recently retired, carrying upon his ex-official shoulders the weight of full enjoyment of faculties never very vigorous. The second on the list was equally unknown to fame, and Canadian history records nothing regarding him further than that on a memorable occasion he escaped somewhat inglorionsly from the Fenians by shaving off his whiskers and donning female attire. Of the third C.M.G., nothing to such has been heard since the Crimean war, and his official services to our worthy Governor General as to be a mere pleasant reminder to those concerned. He has, indeed, been uniformly disagreeable and is deservedly unpopular in consequence. Under these circumstances this semi-colonial order is not likely to become a coveted distinction, especially when talented and really distinguished Canadians are passed over in favour of others of real inconsistency. A few more appointments of C.M.G.'s, such as we have mentioned, will render the honour totally valueless, and only a scarcity in loyalty can account for "essential titles while," like fresh eggs or new potatoes, are marketable commodities open to every class of society whose purse equals its pretensions.

There is a precious row-bush in the cathedral at Hildesheim, Germany, the is said to be over a thousand years old. It is fairly covered with buds this season, and the shoots, planted but some years past, are in a remarkably thriving condition.

General Scobeleff, the late Russian General, died suddenly in Moscow today.

Executions

To the Editor of the DAILY NEWS

DEAR SIR,—The dark and murderous aspect of the taking off of Vandenghent was very justly likened by a spectator to the smothering of Mr. Prinsep in the Tower of London, and I should wonder if a British public will long be satisfied with this hole and corner way of getting rid of a man, even though that man is a criminal deserving of death. Private executions have now been in vogue for several years, owing to the bad manner in which the multitude in other days of old, have conducted themselves, but I do not think we have had so much to complain of in that respect in Canada, and it may be questioned if since the doing away with public executions as a terror to evil-doers, public executions are a source of evil-doing. There have not been more murders than heretofore, I fear there have. When I ordained that orders should execute His wrath upon the evil doer and gave them the power and commanded them to take the life of the criminal, the execution was public. Can we then through our own views of expediency improve upon the wisdom of the Most High? Where is the public example a hanging should be and the value openly exhibited before all who may be tempted to crime? The powerful impression of that fact which is thereby left upon the minds of the greater and more reflecting than when heard or read of, particularly in a class of individuals like Vandenghent, who only look at, and read of the event. It is wrong to suppose that from the unseemly behaviour of some, who for notoriety sake are led to witness an execution, that the sight may not have its salutary effect upon the rest. Let the law, whether though apparently for the time being it may seem not. The taking of a human life is a thing deadly to be forgotten even by the most careless, and the sure penalty of death which should be inflicted upon the murderer ought to be as clear and open as the crime was dark, stealthy and hellish. Yours &c.,

ANNE BEAN.

Kingston July 7th, 1882.

The Riot at Alexandria

A lady, whose son is in the service of the Eastern Telegraph Company at Alexandria, forwards the following extract from a letter of his, relating to the riot which on the 5th of the mail during the recent riot:

"I had some very curious and previous experience of what occurred. At 3 in the morning of our fellows went out leaking in the harbour. Here is a description: We have a galley until a quarter to four when I went out with my soldiers to see how friendly we are arrived we heard a shot fired, followed soon after by two more. We took no notice, but went up slowly, when we found both sides pulling rifles and guns, in case of a rising party. They said, had been threatening for some time There were two ladies on whom the house belonged and the captain of one of the ships in the harbour. They proposed to send the women on board in case of opposition. They were sent off with the captain and another man. Whether they got on board safe or not I don't know. We could help them for they got into the hands of those brutes of Arabs We with a went back, he quarters, and got our revolvers. There were four of us, and we determined to go to the harbour and see what was going on not to come up, or else to come immediately, before the row commenced. We drove all right until we got to the burning down of the landing stage, when all of a sudden a crowd of Arabs rushed round the corner, shouting "Down with the Unbelievers" "Death to the English" Before we knew where we were we got beaten about the head with sticks. We all got out of the carriage, revolvers in hand. As I was alighting, an Arab caught me a terrific blow on the top the of head with a stick. I mark of him, aimed carefully, when I fired that my revolver had got jammed somehow, and would not fire. I cocked it and levelled again, but the thing would not go off. At most at this moment I received a tremendous blow on the top of my skull, and another on the wrist, which knocked my pistol out of my hand. I was then struck down, when I received a stroke on the back of the head which I shall not soon forget. It struck me that I should be stopped to the other fellows if I stayed, so I turned and fled for a good half mile. I ran the gauntlet up the street streaming with blood, either dodging or else going straight at the Arabs, and striking with my fists somehow or other. I was covered with blood, and was just sinking when I espied a chemist's shop open, rushed in, and sank on a chair. As it happened, I arrived at the right moment and in the right place, for there were sixteen young medical students, well armed to the teeth, one of whom dressed my wounds and gave me some lemonade, and made me lie down on a divan, with orders not to stir or speak, assuring me that I was quite safe. I sent a note to our quarters, and at about the evening they sent four men, well armed, to fetch me. One of my other comrades turned up, the remaining two have not been heard of. A party has been sent to the hospitals and consulates to search for them, and, if alive, to find them These still hope they may have taken refuge somewhere and may turn up. I am all right now, watch-chain, no shoe, my hat and stick

Haunted Me

A woolvington says "Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did me good. I was completely discouraged until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor I procured Hop Bitters and commenced to use them, and in one month we were all well, and have been so ever since, which is a joy to us and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less money than one doctor's visit will cost."—Christian Advocate

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—In all ordinary complaints a dispensate effort should be made to at once remove these annoying infirmities, and of established a cure. The remarkable properties also covered by Professor Holloway will satisfactorily accomplish this desirable result, without any of those dangerous or drawbacks which attend the old method of treating the ailments, inflammations, scrofulous affections, and scorbutic annoyances. The most timid invalids may use both the Ointment and Pills with the utmost safety with certain absence, provided a moderate attention be bestowed on their accompanying directions. Both the preparations soothe, heal and strengthen the skin and other tissues, and materially in effecting cures and restoring strength by helping exhausted nature just when she needs such succour.

Ayer's Pills possesses the positive virtues of some of the best known medicinal roots, perfected and combined by the most scientific skill: removing the crude and drastic portions, and retaining only the active principle the part which cures and does not harm. If you are sick try them.

Piso's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75 cents. For sale by C. E. King, sole agent for Kingston.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine, the great rain and nerve healer, will positively last native to young, middle-aged and old. Read the advertisement in another column and if you are afflicted make no delay in procuring it. Sold by druggists.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Extraordinary Cures.—Mr. Thomas Hall, a Catholic from Lakes internally. Time—Acts Sold by C. E. King, sole agent for Kingston.

$100 Reward

Is offered for any case of catarrh that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will not relieve and cure. 50 cents. Sold by druggists.

The EGYPTIAN CRISIS.

Interview With Arabi Bey—Removed Attempt to Assassinate Arabi

Alexandria, July 6.—This morning I went to Arabi Bey at the Admiralty office. He received me kindly, immediately, after the wards getting on a drum and calling his legal escort. I asked him to oblige me with his view of the present situation, whether any compromise was possible, and if so, what? He seemed hampered by the number of people around him, on his right sat a Moroccan chief, and in front a Bedouin chief from Tripoli, besides many officers He hesitated in other days of required, handed to me a letter, asking me to read it. It was a request from Arabi Bey for authority as the senior he'd many signatures of distinguished men of the party. In addition to the letter in other to the unequivocal signing and sealing it with his own hands Seeing what I was about, he gave me the honour of a courtesy, requesting to be allowed the evening. I did so, and sent a telegram to the Secretary of State, asking for the letter and sent passing me a chair

The Spanish Government has received a telegram from Arabi Bey stating that Egyptian funds have attempted to cut the Suez Canal.

Reinforcements are being shipped at Malta on the British steamers Montezuc and Aglaia, and the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Hecla, and other ship Humber. The transport Tamar has shipped 200 men and a number of warlike stores and provisions.

Arabi Pasha's answer does not satisfy Admiral Seymour, who sent out a call on the Tagbah war ships. The French are embarking their marines.

Tewfik Pasha, commander of the garrison at Alexandria, replying to the ultimatum, declared that he would not surrender the forts, but as he apprehends his force is well inferior to the combined fleets, he appeals to the Admiral's well-known humanity.

Alexandria, July 7. Arabi Bey until yesterday had professed himself no more right to interfere in Egypt than any other nation, and was said to be content to accept such a position. Egypt will pay her debt, but will allow no interference of any kind. The European employés are to be retained in their service as long as Egypt requires them. The first act of Tewfik Pasha after King Abdul Aziz's recognition, to which case the people might rise and massacre all the Arabs. He received a battery of the many representation by correspondents, and said "If Turkish troops are sent to suppress the Egyptian army, we will resist them to the utmost, if they come to help us we will receive them as brothers. Should European troops of any kind, one, no we will fight to the death. We have no wish to be subject to the Sultan, but refused to answer any questions about the Khedive. Arabi Bey's letter was most civil in tone. He declined to see Admiral Seymour on any other than official business. A copy of his answer to the Admiral stated that a Montenegrin was arrested for attempting to shoot Arabi Bey and that four other were landed up.

Paris, July 7. A private unverified report states that a fortification erected lately has been blown up at Alexandria.

It is semi-officially announced that the Porte yesterday agreed upon terms with Mukhtar Pasha, July 7. Baker sent interpreter of the Germany Embassy to Arabi Bey, which stated that the Khedive was to advise the Sultan to co-operate with the Congress Disagreement of all the Embassies were yesterday invited by the Porte to join the conference.

Constantinople, July 7. Military preparations continue. Yesterday all the officers of the first battalion of North Anatolia were ordered to join their regiments. The officers of the Albanian have been ordered to embark for Egypt.

Malta, July 7. The British despatch steamer Salmon sailed for Bendize to bring Sir Evelyn Wood here.

The Ohio Steamboat Disaster

Pittsburg, Pa., July 7.—It is rumored that Seiler, Pilot of the Scioto, was fled in a row partiarly known that three were over seven hundred in the boat.

The vessel was entitled to carry only 400. Captain Thomas, of the Scioto, is dead and has to be constantly guarded

Stubenville, Ohio, July 7. It is stated that whiskey was at the bottom of the Scioto steamboat disaster, as some of the officers and many of the passengers freely consumed the bottle before the collision and were drunk

Fifty more bodies were recovered from the Scioto this morning.

The Repression Bill

London, July 7. In the House of commons, during the debate on the report of the Repression Bill, Mr. Gladstone said that it must had taken measures unknown to parliament to operate against secret societies The amendment to the bill empowering the Secretary for Ireland, limiting the right of search for arms, was carried by a majority of 19. The amendment to the bill empowering the Secretary for Ireland, limiting the right of search for arms, was carried by a majority of 19. The amendment to the bill empowering the Secretary for Ireland, limiting the right of search for arms, was carried by a majority of 19.

Dublin, July 6. Sir Robert Mc pherson will command the forces to be sent from India to Egypt, with Generals Wolseley and Colonel Stanley as staff officers.

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A REAL LIFE ROMANCE.

He Promised to Marry a Philadelphia Girl, but Failed

Philadelphia, Pa., July 7.—Quite a flutter has been caused in the circles of high society by the postponement of the wedding of Miss Alice Barrett and the Prince Valleri. The lady is well known, and comes from an old Philadelphia family. Her sister is the wife of the banker, Frank Drexel. As the story goes, while Miss Bourse was in Europe she attracted a deal of the quiet the Prince, who was engaging in his manners, and is said to be of the Italian Royal family. Romantic, his mother being a Bourbon. The Prince and Miss Barrett met each other frequently, and finally it was decided that they should get married. Then the trouble began. The Prince was a Catholic, and could not married in France because of the troubles over the law, but was willing to come to America for the wedding. So it was decided that the ceremony should take place on this side. The fact that the wedding was to occur in this city caused considerable talk in society circles, and the young lady was considered quite upon all hands for her good fortune in having captured a real, live Prince. The most elaborate preparations were made for the event, and the invitations were prepared. Then the Prince proceeded to his left hand in Paris to follow her to the United States as soon as he settled up some small business matters. As the day for his arrival drew near all there was considerable of a sensation in society, and the young lady was the envy of hundreds ladies to catch a glimpse of the Prince. A relative went to New York, but the Prince was not there. Then the steamer letters and telegrams failed to reach him, and nothing has been learned of the whereabouts of the Bourbon since. The wedding has been consequently postponed until the Prince is found, and Mr. Drexel, on account of the young lady, has been despatched to Europe to lay the matter before the Pope, who is to find the Prince. The family and friends of the lady believe that some accident has happened to the Italian, as he has appeared otherwise, they will be loth to believe anything else

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS

Telegraphic News Condensed into Small Compass

The Lick house at San Jose, Cal., was burned yesterday. The loss is over $100,000. Several workmen barely escaped with their lives.

Two women threw carbolic acid in the faces of two other day and were replied by two boys, aged 13 and 15 respectively, armed only with their lead pencils.

Mr. Jennings raised the morning by New Brunswick taking the Marquis and Queensbury rules, and fighting a fair knock-down-and-drag-out fight, reserved for the Supreme General of Canada.

A stand came from Kansas, 15 inches high, was yesterday exhibited at the Board of Trade at Chicago. A vote was taken on the question, and a dozen more were in favor of it. When they are ran the practical men of the Board will be on hand to finish it.

Henry Wallbaker, while drunk at Indianapolis, fell down a flight of coal cellar with sheep's head on the floor, and when he picked up the head saw it was living. He hurried home and informed his family that a sheep's head had come to life. His landlady shortly after appeared on the scene, and a fight ensued, and a doctor was called in next for. When they ar ran the practical men of the Board will be on hand to finish it.

Mr James L. North, late Inspector of Canadian Bank, Toronto, was charged with a handsome sterling tea and coffee set by the staff of the bank on the occasion of his leaving. The set was valued at Quebec on Monday for Winnipeg to assume the joint management of the land department of the Canadian Pacific and the Duke of Manchester

MONTREAL

New Railroad Scheme—Parkhead—Funeral An Excited Meeting

Montreal, July 7. The Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway Company has applied to the original Company to get the charter for the present Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway. The line will run from Montreal to Aylmer in 1875, has to-day amalgamated with the Montreal Northern Colonization road to form an income to St. Agathe, whence following the valley of the Red River to Lake Nipissing. Returns have been made to the Canada Pacific Railway. The annual meeting of the shareholders the following among there were elected trustees: Hon. Mr. Ryan, Hon. Mr. Murphy, Hon. Mr. Abbott, Mr. Tasse, M.P., Mr. Nantel, M.P., and Mr. Bergeron.

Pembroke was, impressed for embarking Ireland's interests in Canada, has been gathering in the funds for the Parnell testimonial. The Executive committee of the city Council of Montreal, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, was strongly opposed to exercise in no and others. Validation in favor of the Montreal Street Railway Co. Ald. Beaudoin his personal connection. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 12 to 9.

The Pistol.

Dover, N.H., July —Yesterday when two men were quarrelling over a pistol which in a hair belonging to the latter, Mrs. Edmund, Annie, daughter of the ex-grenadier, was shot in the head by the pistol in the hands of one of the men. She died from the target and the bullet struck the girl's brain. She died from a fatal wound.

A Rising of Irishmen Imminent

New York, July 7. A Dublin despatch says that the Fenian organization for the raising of Irishmen is imminent. The crisis in Egyptian affairs and the military preparations in England are considered favorable for the movement. The movement is regarded by Irish revolutionary leaders as furnishing a long sought opportunity.

The Weather

Toronto, July 7.—An area of depression covers Minnesota and Wisconsin and the high pressure is situated over the Atlantic coast. The weather is fine to the east of the Lower Lakes, but cloudy and showery in the west of them.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and cry with the excruciating pain of cutting the teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once to go and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell, use Ely's Cream Balm. Catarrh cure sure. Price 50 cents per bottle.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Ely's Cream Balm is the cure. Price 50 cents per bottle.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Chicago, July 7, noon.

Wheat—July, 1,04½ for August, 1,04½ for September, 1,04½ for cash; 1,05½ for year; 90c for July; 1,04½ for August; 1,04½ for September;