THE HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1883.

France and China.

FRANCE has not yet declared war against China, nor has China committed any act which can strictly be considered a *casus belli*. Though both countries are bringing up reinforcements by land and by sea, no blow has been struck. The French have signified that they will consider the crossing of the boundary line between China proper and Cochin China an act of war on the part of the Chinese; but although bands of armed men have certainly passed over into Annam, still as the Chinese authorities disclaim them as belonging to the regular forces of His Celestial Majesty, and as the French are willing to shut their eyes in hopes of an amicable settlement, even at the eleventh hour, it is just possible there may not be a collision after all. Nevertheless, it does look extremely like it, and the general opinion is that the French and Chinese will be in conflict before the close of this present month. This would not have meant much fifteen or twenty years ago. Since 1860, however, the Chinese have made great progress in arms and in western ideas. Their legions have been drilled and disciplined by European officers; they have been supplied with the latest style of rifle and cannon, and they have a very respectable number of iron ships of war and gun-boats, under command of European officers—American, German and Russian. If the war drags on—if China be not beaten in the first dashing rush—the resources of France will be severely taxed to bring it to a successful conclusion; and, say the military *quidnuncs* of Europe, it may end in disaster as well as disgrace to the Republic. So much for the *quidnuncs* and and those who wish to see France humiliated. The French themselves do not fear the issue. They say that France can afford to send twenty iron-clads to the Chinese waters and fifty thousand French soldiers, with which force they can, if no other power interferes, conquer not only Tonquin and Annam, but the whole Chinese Empire, in six months. French correspondents assert that outside the capital the reigning dynasty is hated and despised, and that after the first reverse to the Chinese arms a rebellion will break out in most, if not all, the Provinces, and the ancient Empire will fall to pieces of its inherent rottenness. It is a fact there is no gainsaying, that the Chinese are not a warlike people. They are weak in body, and their physical courage is not strong. This was abundantly shewn in the war of 1860, in which the defence of the Taku Forts was the only incident of the war in which they fought for even a few hours without running away as fast as possible.

There is, however, an international standpoint from which to view this Chinese question. Since 1841, when England forced the great mandarins to cede her Chinese territory and open her ports to her opium and cotton prints, and since 1860 when an Anglo-French brigade marched to Pekin and sacked the Emperor's Palace, other great nations have appeared upon the scene and entered into trade relations with China; and though England is still the largest dealer with the Chinese, Germany, the United States and Russia sell and buy extensively in their ports. Neither of those nations, particularly England, will view the latest phase of what is called French aggression with favor. France will, of course, blockade the Chinese ports, and England must either respect the blockade or go to war. The value of her opium trade with China is estimated at thirty-five million dollars; her cotton is also large, and still increasing. Other affairs have so irritated the English mind against France that it will only require small encouragement from Germany to cause the Imperial Government to protest against the blockade. And why should not this Chinese embroglio serve as well as any other to light up the baleful fires of war now smoldering beneath the surface in all the countries of Europe? When Lord Charles Beresford declared in his maudlin fashion to the French ambassador that his *Condor* could whip the French fleet out of Chinese waters, he was but giving exaggerated expression to the voice of the English people. *In vino* there may not be always *veritas*; but, certes, there is a considerable amount of candor, and if Lord Charles had not been listening to a good deal of Francophobist talk he would not have dared to insult Mr. Waddington. However this may be, the French are in for a fight with China which may have an important bearing on the world's affairs.

EVENTS TRANSPIRE in this here world which do not accord with the eternal fitness of things. One of these has been the marriage of a Nebraska hotel keeper on the shady side of sixty to a girl of fourteen. He had buried his first wife a year before with manifestations of profound grief, such as jumping into the grave and insisting upon being buried with the dear departed. He was, however, though with great difficulty, prevailed upon to jump out again. It was when the ebb tide of his grief had receded a little that he married a girl young enough to be the daughter of a thirty-seven-year-old maiden daughter he had; and the beauty of the whole affair consists in the fact that the young wife having put on an infinity of matronly air, her thirty-seven-year-old stepdaughter turned upon and spanked her soundly, thus reversing the whole order of things.

Scotch Progress.

WHEN Mr. Gladstone has passed his Franchise Bill, if he does pass it, Scotland will be entitled to more representatives than she has at present according to the clause for the distribution of seats, and Ireland less. The Scotch constituencies send sixty-five members to Westminster, and Ireland one hundred and three, exclusive of two disfranchised boroughs; but under the proposed Act Scotland will have seventy-six, and Ireland, it is estimated, will be reduced to eighty-five. In order to effect those changes in the franchise it will, we presume, be necessary to tamper with the Acts of Union between England and Scotland on the one hand and Great Britain and Ireland on the other, though it may be, for aught we know, that the Acts of Union provide for such modifications. Ireland can hardly object to the change, though she may with great justice point to the fact that fifty years ago she had a population half that of England, but had only a fifth representation; yet no one worried very much about the unequal representation or a redistribution of seats. As for Scotland, she will only receive what is her due; and this leads the mind to dwell upon the marvellous progress which has necessitated the giving to Scotland of eleven extra representatives. One hundred years ago Scotland was looked upon as one of the poorest countries in the world. "As poor and proud as a Scot" was a proverb the French were fond of using. To-day Scotland is among the richest nations of the earth; the enterprise of her children, their skill, their genius, are spoken of all over the world. Scottish capital, too, is invested in every land. We hear of Scottish Insurance Companies and Scottish Commercial Companies in every direction. In former times the Scotch, man to man, were more than a match for the English in battle; but the Southerner beat them in commerce. To-day the superiority of the Scot is acknowledged in the counting house as well as on the field, and it would seem as if the time is coming when the North will lord it over the South. The Clyde is furnishing ironclads to the world, and the manufacture in that branch of industry, though great, is only in its infancy. It is well for England the Scot threw his lot in with her for better or for worse, loyally and faithfully, for without him she never would have attained to her present proud eminence either in arts, in commerce, or in arms. It is, perhaps, too late to speak of any true union with Ireland; but if that could be accomplished, then surely could the United Kingdom, united in more than name, march forward to universal dominion.

And it is not only in North Britain the Scot has become great and prosperous. His presence is felt in every land, and especially in lands the Union Jack floats over. The army is crowded with Scotch officers of the highest rank. Six Colonel Campbells met in a Bungalow in Bombay lately, quite by accident. India may be almost said to be a Scottish dependency, for although it may have an English or Irish Governor General, the permanent rulers, such as residents, stipendiaries and governors, are North Britons. And so with Canada. When a Scottish Mackenzie loses the Government a Scottish Macdonald takes his place, and quite naturally, too. The directors of Canada's two greatest institutions—the Bank of Montreal and the Pacific Railway—are almost Scotch to a man. The wealthiest men in Montreal, indeed in Canada at large, belong to the same enterprising nation by blood or birth, and the Scotch have materially assisted nature in making of that great city the commercial metropolis of Canada and the destined rival of New York. When the St. John *Sun* of a few days ago, alluding to the attempted French supremacy, said the Anglo-Saxon or Teuton must continue to dominate this country, it will pardon us for saying so, but it indulged in the sublimest sort of balderdash, and predicted an impossibility, unless, indeed, a German army shall conquer Canada in the future and the German nation colonize it afresh, for the ruling races in Canada will undoubtedly be the French, Irish and Scotch—all Celtic peoples. Teuton, indeed! Why, one-fifth of the people of Canada is not Teutonic, as any one at all conversant with ethnology can see by looking at the faces he meets everywhere in front of him, which are decidedly Celto-Latin. When, therefore, the Scottish people are given credit for their enterprise, intelligence and genius, it will be necessary at the same time to give credit to the great family of the human race to which they belong, namely, the Celtic.

A Historical Episode.

As if the outlook in the Northwest was not gloomy enough, from a sanguinary point of view, we now have the whiskey flask of Nicholas Flood Davin thrown in to combine as a disturbing element with the blood shed by Mr. Mowatt's brigadiers. The facts of the case are these: Nicholas Flood Davin is editor of the Regina *Herald*, and believing he has been neglected by the Dominion Government, is determined they shall feel his foot on their necks. It is true his fierce denunciations of their Northwest policy has had as yet no appreciable effect; but being of a sanguine temperament, he thinks time will bring about its revenge in the usual way, and that an indignant but oppressed country will ere long rise and call upon him to save it by giving him a portfolio in a reconstructed cabinet. The Davin-Phipps Government would have a beautiful sound. Be this as it may, he had lately occasion to pay a visit to Winnipeg, and being there, provided himself with a flask of *the cru du pays* of the Northwest—whiskey is what the simple settlers around there call it—though we believe it is sometimes termed ozone. When returning to Regina on the cars the flask lay negligently alongside its proprietor at full length, and as something resembling the Scott Act is stringently enforced in the particular region the train was passing over, the unfortunate flask was pounced upon by a minion of the law named Corporal Hill, of the Northwest mounted police, who had its owner arrested for introducing liquor into the Northwest without a permit from the authorities and summoned before Colonel Richardson for violating the law. To make a long story short, the editor of the Regina *Herald* was fined the full amount of fifty dollars and costs, or altogether $65.50. Mr. Davin pleaded his own case, and did it with force and eloquence; but it was of no avail, and he is now pitching into Colonel Richardson and the mounted police with considerable ferocity. In his defence he stated that he did not drink, which may be true. It is well known that many of the hermits of old kept a coffin in their rooms so that they might be constantly reminded of their end; and in a similar spirit Mr. Davin may have carried the flask, just to shew that no man is immortal, not even an editor. It is anticipated the revenge will be something prompt and fearful. He is engaged scalping the mounted police once a week, but threatens to turn the weekly into the daily *Leader*, so that he may have that pleasure once every day, Sunday excepted. We are told that the persistent attack of a fly on the nose of the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa once provoked him into a declaration of war, and we all know—or should know—that if Robespierre had not slipped on a bit of lemon peel in the days of his innocent youth there would have been no French Revolution. Now, what were these small incidents compared to a whisky flask and a fine of sixty-seven dollars and a half? If Mowat's brigadiers and the editor of the fire-eating Regina *Leader* unite their forces, the next thing we shall hear of is the storming of Winnipeg.

Shapira and the Savans.

AN enterprising and intellectual Hebrew named Shapira is acquainted with the tradition that some of the lost books of the Old Testament are in possession of the Druses of Lebanon; and knowing what immense value they would have if found among Christians, and Scientists who are not Christians, the ingenious scoundrel had a dozen ancient looking sheepskins covered with faded letters prepared, on which were written parts of the Scriptures in a state sufficiently easy of deciphering to experts, which experts we may say, before we forget it, are for the most part very great humbugs. All having been prepared with as much care and exactness as P. T. Barnum prepared his famous Cardigan Giant, Mr. Shapira let it leak out that he was in possession of documents amply confirming the genuineness of several books of the Old Testament, and replacing others that were lost. It is true that part of those invaluable writings had faded away, but, nevertheless, the "luminous eye of science" (see Colonel Robert Ingersoll) would easily supply the missing link. (See Darwin.) The world was all agape. The luminous eye distended itself and pronounced the documents genuine. The London *Times*, whose editor is a profound scholar (see cable despatch) voted them genuine, and Shapira stock rose in the market. The industrious Jew thought his time had come, and modestly demanded from the British museum a million pounds sterling for his treasure trove! But alas, a Frenchman who is not at all a scientist, has shown so clearly that it is impossible those rotten old sheekskins could contain anything genuine, that Shapira stock has fallen below zero, and the skins may be had for their weight in old iron. This Shapira, by the way, is the individual who, ten years ago, sold a German "Savan" some old Moabitish pottery, inscribed with characters corroborating the Old Testament, of course. Numbers of very good and intelligent people, however, who are neither savans nor experts, and who possess not the luminous eye of science, do not need corroborations of the Scriptures any more than they need confirmation that the sun and moon and countless stars were set in the firmament by the Almighty creator of the universe for beneficent purposes of His own. We are not told what will be done to the energetic Shapira, if anything, now that his little speculation has failed; but if a few of those letters usually inscribed on convicts in some European countries were stamped on his brazen forehead, no one would say he was severely punished for cheating poor German savans out of 22,000 thalers, or trying hard to swindle the British museum out of five million dollars. Mein Gott! what a haul it would have been?

Editorial Notes.

As a counterpoise to the triple alliance formed by Germany, Russia is trying to form an alliance with Sweden, Denmark and Turkey, with a prospect that France will take a hand in.

IF Lord Coleridge is not willing to be wined and dined in Canada, Lord Carnarvon is. Of the two he is unquestionably the greater man, and, therefore, singular as it may sound, the greater lion of the two.

IT now turns out that the poisoning in the County of Carlow, Ireland, has been caused by diseased meat, and not by the Land League, as at first reported. The associated press people, or whoever has the running of the cable, is anxious to believe every atrocity about Ireland, and send it to this side of the Atlantic in haste.

SINCE Miss Pope's article in the *Catholic World* Magazine, people have begun to know something about the Lazaretto in Tracadie. The New York *Sun* and other American journals have since then had articles on the subject, more or less correct, but the result will be, we trust, a still further ameliorative measure on behalf of the unfortunate lepers, who, some scientists persist in thinking, can be cured.

WE could learn many legislative wrinkles from the Japanese if we were not too proud. The Government of the Japs issued an order on a late occasion closing all the stock exchanges in the empire, which was strictly carried out, and seven hundred brokers arrested. If the thousands of stock brokers on this continent were shut up for a season, say in Sing-Sing, just for a trial, it would be found the country would become more prosperous.

A CORRESPONDENT asks us if it is Professor Stone Wiggins who is creating such warlike commotion in the African Soudan, under the name "False Prophet." We may state for answer that it is not, as Mr. Wiggins has to stay in Canada to predict storms that do not come, and to keep profoundly silent when a real storm is booming, such for instance as that of last week. But then who would anticipate a storm in the end of August, and beginning of "mild September."

THE General Election *canard* set afloat by the *Patriot* has now gone the rounds of the Grit press, and has afforded them consolation. They live in hope and consolation just now, and doubtless will content themselves with this meagre political diet until the generation at present in its zenith has passed away. The strongest imagined, even of Grit enthusiasts, cannot conceive such a thing as a Grit Ministry in this century. But, about the *canard*. The latest to handle it is *La Patrie*, of Montreal, which, however, is not well informed generally, as its editor supposes New Brunswick is a flourishing locality somewhere in Canada, of which Hon. John Costigan was to be made Collector of Customs. Still, as it is not necessary to know much in order to be a Grit editor, we shall overlook that fact and come to the *canard* started by the *Patriot*. This, then, is the masterly manner in which *La Patrie* handles it: "The Tory Ministry of Prince Edward Island will probably try to find in the new general elections the strength it is in need of. Last year the Ministry hobbled out of the struggle, (*sortit clopin-clopant de la lutte*), and has led a miserable existence since." *La Patrie*, however, does not accept the words of its Island *confrere* with childlike simplicity. It is a way those Grit journals have of pretending to believe one another. They are unanimous and consistent in their hypocrisy.

CANADIAN jurisconsults feel a trifle sore over Lord Coleridge's treatment of them. They had addresses prepared for his lordship, banquets all but steaming on the tables, cigars (real Havana) lying with nice strawberry paper wrappings, champagne almost fizzing in the bottles, everything ready for a glorious bust, in Toronto, in Halifax, in Montreal—everywhere—when the astounding intelligence reached them that Lord Coleridge would not visit Canada. In fact, the preparations were premature, and had been made without reckoning with the guest. There is doubtless a solid reason for his lordship's refusal to visit Canada and imbibe its enthusiasm. It is darkly hinted that the Invincibles would not kill him in the States for fear of rousing popular wrath there, whereas they would entertain no such scruple in Canada. For what is Canada? Canada only petitioned the Imperial Government for Irish Home Rule, and granted the Irish poor $200,000 when they were hungry, while the United States allowed Parnell to speak in its Halls of Congress. But no matter what the reason is, his lordship will not visit this country. A parody on one of Moore's famous songs, "Oft in the stilly night," would be appropriate for this occasion. The poet might say, speaking for the lawyers, "how different are we, if things in the concrete can be compared to things in the abstract, from the solitary guest who remained alone among the dead garlands and extinguished lights when all the others had fled?" We, on the contrary, are here, we are as willing as Barkus, our good things are ready, but the great invited will not come. Say let us give it to the poor, and say, are we not poor ourselves? Let us dine.

The Fullerton Marsh Bridge.

THIS splendid piece of work is now finished and opened for traffic, though it will not be formally handed over to the Government by the contractor untill the first of October, the time specified in the tender. It was begun the first of March last by Mr. Pierce Doyle, who took the contract for $1,225, and has completed it in so cheap, and withal so solid a manner, as must satisfy even the Hon. Mr. Campbell, Commissioner of Public Works, who is not fond of wasting public money. The bridge is 528 feet in length, and wide enough to allow three teams to be driven abreast. The frame and all the solid wood work is of hemlock, and first-class at that. The ground work is of brush, well compressed and solid; the farmers declare it better than stones, while it is as level as brick and far more durable. In the centre of the bridge there is a nice piece of truss work composed of staunch timber and iron truss rods. The frame and the wood work generally, were constructed by Mr. Michael McIsaac, the foreman, who is quite at home in the matter of bridges; and last, but not least, the inspector is Mr. Henry Bovyer, of Southport, who gave his personal attention to the bridge day by day, and saw that everything was ship-shape and substantial before it was finished. This Fullerton Bridge is a great boon to the farmers and residents of Lot 48, and as such is appreciated. It allows them access to the ferry after a two miles drive, whereas formerly they had to go round fully six miles, and it allows the folks on both sides of the marsh to become neighbors in reality, as well as in name. This bridge was spoken of for years, and prayed for, and doubtless would even yet be away in the womb of the future had not the Hon. Donald Ferguson exerted himself and made such representations as led to its construction. The people of Lot 48 can now boast of having one of the best, and at the same time the cheapest bridge in the country.

The Markets.

OUR latest Boston advices are on the 8th inst., and reports as follows:—

Pork, $14.50 to $15.00 per barrel for prime, $15.50 to $16.00 for mess, $17.00 to $19.50 for clear and backs, as to quality.

Beef, $11.00 to $12.00 per barrel for mess and extra mess, and $13.00 to $14.50 for family and plate.

Lard has been in fair demand, and sells at 9 to 9½ cents per lb. for city and western.

The demand for butter is good, and choice grades firm. Western and northern creameries are quoted at from 23 to 25 cents for choice, and 19 to 22 cents for fair and good.

Cheese is firm and has been in fair demand.

Eggs have been selling at 23 to 25 cents for northern, 22 to 23 for New York and Vermont, and 21 to 23 for P. E. Island and Nova Scotia.

There is a fair demand for potatoes, with sales of natives at $1.50 to $1.75 per barrel, eastern and northern 50 to 65 cents extra, and sweet potatoes at $3.50 to $4.25 per barrel.

Short Sketch of Marwood.

William Marwood, who died on the 4th inst., was sixty-three years old. He was born in a little English hamlet, a few miles from Horncastle. From his youth he was an ardent reader, and some years ago he was a Wesleyan preacher. He was looked up to by the lower classes as a man of learning; they called him the "Counsel." He started a small shoe shop in Horncastle, Lincolnshire, England, adjoining the churchyard. His neighborhood was known as the "Hangman's Corner." He was soon placed in effigy in Madame Tussaud's wax exhibition, owing to the notoriety he has gained. His appearance was quite at variance with his profession. He was in stature about five feet eight inches, always dressed well, and looked to be a well-to-do tradesman. He had dark, restless eyes and a beetling brow, a high and expansive forehead. In his career he hanged over one hundred persons, among them four females.

New Advertisements.

Mr. James F. McAree, barber, announces that he has removed his business from his old stand on Grafton Street, to the premises lately occupied by Mr. John J. Regan, on Richmond Street.

The Cranberry Point Farm, Lot 36, is to be let, with right of purchase. Apply to Palmer & McLeod.

The instruments formerly belonging to St. Patrick's Brass Band are for sale. Apply for particulars to Messrs. Peter Clerkin and John Leahy.

The P. E. Island Exhibition will be held at Charlottetown on the 10th and 11th of October. For particulars see advertisement.

A grand Tea Party will be held at Lot 65, on Monday next, 17th inst.

Visit to Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

SPECIALISTS from the International Throat and Lung Institute, 173 Church St., Toronto, 13 Phillips' Square, Montreal, will be at the Rankin House, Charlottetown, seven days, Sept. 20 to 27, inclusive. The surgeons will have with them a supply of Spirometers, the invention of Mr. Souvielle, of Paris, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French army, for the cure of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Consultation and a trial of the Spirometer free. Don't fail to see the surgeons while here, as they make a specialty of diseases of the head, throat and lungs, and are curing thousands of cases every year that have been given up to die by the doctors in general practice. Crowds are visiting them in every town and city. For particulars apply to 173 Church Street, Toronto, or 13 Phillips' Square, Montreal.

THE steamer *Worcester* left on Thursday evening last with a cargo of merchandise and the following passengers: Marie Large, Jessie Eaton, Susan Eaton, Susan Sentner, Lillie Younghusband, Emily Younker, Martha Molyneaux, Sarah Stewart, Isabella Stewart, Janie Rodd, Edith Binns, Flora Gillis, Miss C. McLeod, Mrs. Wm. Curley, Mary Jane McLeod, Sarah Morton, Maggie A. Stewart, Christy McDongall, Jane Matthew, Flora McDonald, Katie Martin, Mary McDonald, Maggie McPherson, Maggie Nicholson, Miss C. McDonald, Miss C. C. McDonald, Miss McKenzie, Miss Christie McDonald, Miss C. Hennesy, Mr. Robert McDonald, Miss Morrison, Fannie Gay, Mr. F. N. Lockerby, Rosa McMurray, Annie Matheson, Maggie Matheson, Mrs. Winslow, William Sheen, Miss Ida Fraser, Mr. Stewart, Mary A. Curran, Maggie Innis, Sarah McInnis, Willie A. Wilson, Margaret Wilson, George McIntyre, James Whelan, Eddie Furnace, Annie Cahill, F. C. Lanthard, Mrs. James Wood, Mary McLean, Henrietta Beers, C. M. Morrison, Christian Bruce, Maggie Nicholson, Mary Smith, Christie Smith, Florence White, Mary Callaghan, B. Callaghan, M. J. McAulay, Catherine McDonald, George Guild, Bridget A. Dunn, Mary Ann Curley, Mrs. Archibald Langthorne, Jas. B. Stewart, Miss H. McLaughlin, Mrs. John Gibson, Miss Maggie McAdam, Mrs. J. G. Austin, Lizzie McAdam, John Whelan.

A Voyage Round the World.

Russia will soon occupy Merv.

Snow fell at Montreal and Ottawa on the 5th inst.

Diphtheria is rife in the Northern part of New Brunswick.

An embassy from Siam is about to visit the United States.

There is a reported revival of Fenian activity in Ireland.

Ten thousand workmen are employed in the Panama Canal.

Lord Monteagle, an Irish peer, says that it is time landlordism should go.

It is stated that Lord Lansdowne will sail for Quebec on the 11th of October.

The news of the massing of Chinese troops on the Annamese border is not confirmed.

There was a heavy frost on Monday night in parts of New Hampshire and Vermont.

It is proposed to form a new State out of portions of Dakota south of the 46th parallel.

Amendment of the Land Act is being demanded by Boards of Guardians throughout Ireland.

The French will retain their position in Madagascar until satisfaction is given by the Hovas.

The new tariff of the United States is reported to be very disastrous to the British woolen trade.

Richard O'Shaughnessy, late M. P. for Limerick, has been appointed Registrar of Dublin Castle.

Professor Falb, an earthquake specialist, says there will be another eruption at Ischia on Otober 15th.

Mrs Coats, charged with murdering her husband, at Sherbrooke, P. Q., has been remanded for trial.

The death of the Hon. Michael Tobin, of Halfax, which took place on Wednesday, causes general sorrow.

It is stated that a woman who gave evidence against convicted Moonlighters has been shot dead in Australia.

The Buddhist temple in Java, the largest in the East, was destroyed by falling rocks in the recent volcanic eruptions.

The Poles have been forbidden by the Russian Government to celebrate the raising of the seige of Vienna by Sobieski.

Professor Dawson, of Montreal, is about to take a year's trip to Europe. He has been presented with a purse of $6,000.

Further anti-Magyar outbreaks are reported in Croatia. At one place the peasant mob forced the troops to retreat.

Sensational reports come from the United States to the effect that if Coleridge comes to Canada he will be assassinated.

A petition has been received by the Governor of New Caledonia, urging France to take possession of the New Hebrides.

Sharp shocks of earthquake, vibrating from north-east to south-west, were experienced on Monday in Lower California.

The exhumation of Shakespeare's remains is vigorously opposed by the Bishop and the Town Council of Stratford-upon-Avon.

Then again the story goes that Lord Coleridge and his party have been refused dead-head tickets over Canadian railroads.

Roscoe Conkling says Grant and Mahone as candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, would sweep the South like a cyclone.

At the examination of McDermott at Liverpool he was again remanded. He claimed American citizenship, and protested against his treatment.

Parnell advises his countrymen that they should be prepared to accept Gladstone's measure of Home Rule, which promises to be a good one.

The *Temps* says that Comte de Chambord left 60,000,000 francs, which are to be be divided between the Duke of Parma and Count de Bardi.

The Queen has made her grandson, Prince George, a Knight of the Garter. The Duke of Grafton has also had that honor conferred upon him lately.

Norman McLeod, Thomas King, Isaac DesRoche and Dominick Perry, Cape Breton fishermen, were drowned in the storm of August 26th.

The number of immigrants who landed at New York during the eight months ending 31st August was 284,966. This is 59,572 less than during the same time last year.

The St. John commission has decided to extend the exhibition till October tenth, in response to demands from all over the Dominion. Manitoba will send an exhibit.

The British Admiralty have no knowledge of H. M. S. *Northampton* having gone to Newfoundland to investigate the alleged outrage on a British subject by French settlers.

James Dalton, Patrick Burke and Michael Casey, have been dismissed from the Justiceship of the Peace in Australia, for signing an address to Mr. Redmond, M. P. for Wexford.

Mr. Parnell denies there is any alliance between the Nationlists and Liberals. There can be no alliance, he says, with any of the English parties until Ireland's demands are conceded.

The amalgamated Irish and Catholic societies of Fall River intend to boycott the Boston *Herald* on account of its refusal to print an appeal for aid for the families of the Phœnix park murderers.

Appliances for infernal machines and the manufacture of explosives have been discovered on the premises of the prisoners arrested in Glasgow for being concerned in the dynamite conspiracy.

Prince Edward Island is not the only place experienced a change of weather the beginning of the month. It has been felt all over Canada, and sent health-seekers flying from the watering places.

Shakespeare's remains are to be exhumed, in order to compare the skull with his portrait. People forget that Shakespeare wrote his own epitaph, in which he cursed anyone who disturbed his bones.

A Spanish royal order prescribes that officers of regiments who revolt shall be court-martialled to show that they used efforts to restrain their men, and those who cannot prove this will be dismissed.

Mr. Gerouard, M. P. for Kent, having resigned in order to accept a government appointment, there is now a vacancy for the Commons. Mr. Landry, a local member, and a strong man, is out in the Conservative interest.

A stylish Jewish wedding took place at St. John on the 5th of September. Israel Isaacs and Caroline Hart, daughter of S. H. Hart, were married. Rabbi Hamburger, of the Bethel, Boston, officiated. The presents were rich and rare.

West Missouri, Ont., boasts of an extraordinary seven-year-old child, so strong that he can carry his mother, an ordinary sized woman, up stairs on his back. And still people doubt the story of young Fin McCool, the Irish giant, who could cut a griddle in two with his little gums when a wee baby of fifteen feet.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Sept. 6.

A Dublin despatch says the poisoning of Mr. Leigh's harvest hands was occasioned by eating diseased meat.

The steamer *Garth Castle* sailed from Cape Town for England yesterday with Mr. Shaw, the missionary recently released by the French in Madagascar. The family of James Carey and witnesses against O'Donnell are also on board.

A letter from Pekin says Li Hung Chang really favors peace, while the intriguers about the court urge war. Prince Kung believes that war will be signal for outbreak in the Empire. The Empress is reported as fearful for the permanency of the dynasty.

The *Times* says France is speedily drifting into war with China. The latter is vulnerable only in those parts which occupy a quasi international position, and any blow struck there would be felt throughout Europe. The shock to English trade in the East Indies would be most disastrous, and the relations between England and France would be seriously embittered. The dislocation of the cotton trade would put out of employment a thousand operatives in Lancashire factories, and the revenue to the British Crown from India would show a serious deficit. Americans, Germans, Japanese, and the Chinese themselves, would secure more of the foreign and coasting trade in the East than the French.

LIMERICK, Sept. 6.

Richard O'Shaughnessy, who recently resigned from Parliament, has issued an address to his electors expressing the conviction that the masses of the English people are honestly anxious that Irish affairs be regulated by Parliament, with careful and generous regard for the condition of the necessities of Ireland.

PARIS, Sept. 5.

The Berlin *North German Gazette* says in all questions pertaining to its foreign policy since the last war, Germany has strictly observed towards France a benevolent and friendly attitude, and is prepared to observe the same in future whenever France sees fit to assert her interests in a legitimate manner.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.

The Moscow *Gazette* deprecates an alliance between Russia and France. It asks what power would seek an alliance with a Government whose existence is not certain for a single day.

HONG KONG, Sept. 6.

People seem to have little fear of the result of the war with France, considering China's new armaments and the vastly improved discipline of its force. Chinese papers urge that immediate action be taken to prevent the annexation by France of any portion of the Chinese territory.

HAIPONG, Sept. 6.

The French will blockade Canton and Pakoi, unless the Chinese troops are withdrawn from the Tonquin frontier. It is stated that Chinese merchants are leaving Canton because their letters are opened and they distrust the Canton mandarins.

LONDON, Sept. 7.

The presence of the crown prince of Portugal to the court circle at Hamburg has caused a rumor that Portugal also has joined the alliance. This is incorrect. The prince is engaged to marry the youngest daughter of the Emperor of Austria. The Duke of Cambridge has gone to join the Russian family circle at Copenhagen, which is regarded as a Russian counterpoise to the German alliance. The Russian alliance now includes Montenegro, Greece, Bulgaria, Sweden and Denmark. The visit of the Prince of Montenegro to the Sultan points to the inclusion of the Porte. A powerful section of the Russian court party is opposed to any French alliance.

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.

An influential meeting of citizens was held here to-day, when Sir Francis Hincks and Sir Alexander T. Galt were appointed a deputation to invite Lord Carnarvon to a public banquet, in recognition of his great services to Canada, on the 18th inst. His Lordship graciously acceded to the request.

Judge Monck, of the Queen's Bench, is universally sympathized with in the loss today of Mr. Edward Cornwallis Monck, his eldest son, who was a very promising and rising young barrister in the city. Deceased has left a wife, daughter of another esteemed citizen, Mr. Edward Murphy, and a young family to mourn his loss.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 6.

Mr. Pattullo, one of the Grit Commissioners to Rat Portage, who has arrived in this city, says the new Council, under the auspices of Mr. Mowat, is getting on well at Rat Portage. They have appointed committees, and otherwise organized, and are now actively engaged in making improvements, grading streets, &c. Being asked where the new Council would get the funds to proceed with, Mr. Pattullo said Mr. Mowat had made a grant to them, but refused to state the amount.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.

It is stated that the new governor-general is expected at Ottawa on the 22nd instant, the day of his lordship's departure from Liverpool being the 11th instant. Lord Lorne and the Princess Louise will leave for England by the first Allan steamer after the arrival of Lord Lansdowne.

Notice is given of the completion of arrangements for the interchange of money orders between Belgium and Canada.

DURBAN, Sept. 7.

Twenty armed Boers crossed the border of Isandula, presumably to attempt the rescue of King Cetewayo.

LONDON, Sept. 9.

A despatch from Rome to the *Times* states that Count de Chambord bequeathes 400,000 francs to the fund of Peter's Pence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

It is reported that Jno. Jacob Astor has deeded all his property, valued at sixty to seventy millions, to his only son, Wm. Waldorf Astor, subject to an annuity to his father of $100,000. This will prevent litigation over the father's will and keep the estate undivided.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.

Ten socialists, most of them Danes, have been expelled from Hamburg, which is under a state of siege law.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.

Moody, McGranahan and White, evangelists, leave this country Oct. 21 for Ireland, where they contemplate carrying on an active missionary campaign in the south of the island.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

A despatch from Melbourne indicates that Laycock will decline Hanlan's offer to row in England, but he is willing to row in Australia, guaranteeing expenses. It is thought here that the attempt to arrange a match will fail.

DALLAS, TEX., Sept. 10.

To-day, two farmers quarreled, near Bostrop. J. M. Turner killed W. H. Garrett with a rock. Garrett's brothers then stabbed Turner to death.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Earthquake shocks were felt yesterday and to-day, at Cassamicciola, on the Island of Ischia.

TOULON, Sept. 10.

The French transport *Avegron* has sailed hence, with 600 troops and six guns, for Tonquin.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The Right Hon. Hugh Law, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, died this morning of heart disease.

LOCAL AND OTHER

THE Burk family, nine in nu Friday for Portland, Oregon.

MR. D. A. BRUCE has returne an extended business trip i States.

THE election in Ward Four t in the return of Capt. McRae of forty-two votes.

THE Catholic congregation of tise "the last and best" Tea season on Monday next.

ON Wednesday, the 26th ins picnic will be held in aid of the at St. Peter's Bay. Particulars

ON Saturday, the 1st inst., a dred and twenty ton brigantin *Nora*, was launched from the Angus McMillan.

THE greater number of the arrived home last night. Th the reputation of the Island fo ing.

AT a meeting of the shareh Union Bank of P. E. Island, b day, there was given an unani amalgamation with the Bank of

THE American Consul at this notified that the three American the *Swatara*, the *Powhatten* and will arrive at Charlottetown so month.

INTENDING exhibitors at t exhibition should notify the Se Advisory Board, Charlottetown lay, as the entries will close ne the 15th inst.

PERSONS intending to visit Exhibition, opening on the 1st purchase through tickets, at r at all regular stations on the Is Tickets will be issued on the 27 to return until 10th October.

As the schooner *R. K. Thomp* ing Pictou Island on Saturday the wind was blowing a stiff br man named William Parsons, fr side, fell from the jib-boom int was drowned in spite of every e to save him.

Now that the harvest has most part gathered in, we ar state it is one of the best that t had for many years. It has passed expectation. The chan that farmers will obtain a go their produce.

MR. JAMES COULSON, of Rus exhibition of his fleetness of fo beach last Thursday, which su who witnessed it. He ran yards in nine seconds, which able rate of speed. Mr. Coulso renown in many running conte

THE body of Sylvester Whe in Souris harbor on Monday found on Saturday evening quit the accident took place. Hi Sunday afternoon was large there being nearly one hundre the procession. They still con ple for McCormack's body.

THE St. John *Globe* says, in late event: "The gallantry Islanders who, at the risk of th succeeded in saving seven m wrecked *Marco Polo*, is deserving recognition and reward, and, direct the attention of the Domi ment to the circumstances of t

THE steamer *Carroll* arrived on Tuesday night, at nine o'cloc and the following passengers: and daughter, Miss Ida McPh Chase, Mr. A. Bridgeman an Wetherby, Mr. Charles Dunn Currier, Mrs. C. M. McEache Rae, Miss Mary Clair, Mrs. N McEachern, Mr. A. Bolton, Mr.

ON Saturday night last a s Palmer's lane was destroyed b in the rear of a dwelling a colored gentlemen, whos that locality, it is said, is r and several attempts have made to burn him out. H young lad named Robert Hor suspicion. An examination w day, and Horne was discharg evidence.

OUR READERS will regret to Creamer will leave the Island to join his father in New Yor his profession there. Dr. Cres of talent, and one whose ability all over the Island. His pr very considerable; but since try his fortune in New York favorable of auspices, all we while regretting his departure us, we wish him health and pr

MR. JOHN KIER, of Granvi London, committed suicide on by hanging. The unfortunate of late subject to fits of depre to be carefully watched by h feared something like what t escaped their vigilance on securing a piece of rope, tied tree, and then jumping off t plished his purpose. When discovered the feet were fou ground, and life was extinct. was a middle-aged man, and family.

LEMUEL SHIVIER was shot i the body by Frank Savac Rustico, early on Thursday Jacob Savaden, father of Fra during the summer season sons who pass his dwelling, w the main road. On Wednes siderable damage was done f along the road by a number all more or less under the infl It being near morning when Savaden's his door was kic fired off a gun from an up frighten those who did it several others ran towards t they heard the report of th Savaden opened the door an off, and on refusing to go from a revolver, which en left breast. Selvier then m him, when he again fired, t his wrist and coming out Selvier has not yet had med and is in a critical state. has had warrants issued f persons connected with this