



**The Kent Election.**  
Mr. LANDRY, the Conservative candidate, has been elected for Kent by six hundred and sixty-nine of a majority. This very large majority of Mr. Landry over Mr. McInerney is significant for many reasons. The so-called Reform journals have within the past few months taken to slandering Conservative leaders and belittling their policy over the country with a vigor arising from despair, which sometimes, but not often, leads to victory. It has led to deep disaster on the present occasion, and this is one of the reasons why the Kent victory is considered significant. It should be a warning to our Grit contemporaries that slanders is of no avail, that it is completely played out as a means to a political end in Canada. It answered the purpose once, it never will again, or at least it will not until the present generation shall have passed away. They must try something else if they want to win, a little honesty, for instance, mixed with patriotism.

The fact that the Grits did not put forward a straight candidate is also significant; it is a confession of the weakness they feel. Mr. McInerney would be a National Policy man, he would give an independent support to Sir John, he was a young man not connected with party, said the Grit organs with a leer and a wink, and he deserves a trial. This was all hypocrisy characteristic of the party, for if Mr. McInerney won the country would respond from Sarnia to Gaspe with the cry of a great Liberal reaction. As matters stand, however, Mr. Landry's majority is nearly seven hundred, which is equivalent to a declaration that the honest voters of Kent were not to be caught by Grit chaff, they wanted no uncertain sound on the National Policy, and they knew that if they scamp Mr. McInerney, he it never so lightly they would find a tough Grit under the van.

It was fondly anticipated by the organs that the shrinkage of the cotton trade in Montreal and the suspension of the Exchange Bank would have their effects on the election. But they were laboring under a delusion. A Bank is liable to suspend under the regime of the best Government that ever existed in the best of times, and Governments cannot prevent cotton mills springing up and greening the markets no more than they can prevent Bank managers lending money on bad security. It is admitted on every side that for solid progress the United States was never further advanced than it is at present, and yet we heard of a National Bank failing now and then, or a firm such as that of the Shaws of Boston suspending. A Government can do much, but it cannot achieve impossibilities. Canada is prosperous to-day, much as the Grits may regret it, and the wise Government in power has been mainly instrumental in making it so. The day may come when there will be a trade depression, but that day is not yet, and as far as can be gauged it is far away in the future. The advent to power of a Grit Government would hasten it; the people know this, and hence they elect Conservatives to Parliament when and where they present themselves, sometimes instead of Grits, at other times by majorities double that given the Conservative candidate at the general election in June, 1882. Previous to that memorable day New Brunswick had but three pronounced Conservatives in the Ottawa House; to-day there are Tilley, Costigan, Landry, Foster, Wood, Moffatt, Hitchcock, Burns and Wallace, men who are not only Conservatives, but Conservatives of more than ordinary ability, who credit to their Province in the House and command the respect of the country. We shall have to wait another decade for the Liberal reaction, perhaps more, and that is another reason for the deep significance of the Kent election. It has knocked the heads of slanders and reaction each against the other, and the sound emitted is hollow and lugubrious.

It is received as a general truth that the gods are always willing to help those who help themselves, and as the gods have been lately helping Governor Butler of Massachusetts considerably, it may be taken for granted, though without syllogistic analysis, that the Governor's solitary eye is revolving in favor of Number One. The latest move in that direction is enough to strike terror into the hearts of his opponents. He, a Democrat, has nominated a negro to a vacant seat on the bench, which the State Council, a Republican body, must either reject or confirm. If they reject, then they array a large colored vote against the friends of the Council; while, if they confirm, they disgust the cultured class, which forms the backbone of the rotten Republican party. This unfortunate Council is therefore at liberty to choose which horn of the dilemma they prefer being impaled upon. The colored are as formidable as the polls as the cultured, and the astute Butler knows it.

**The Globe and its Correspondent.**

The Toronto Globe has a correspondent at Ottawa whose business it is to keep track of Ministers, to report their backslidings, if any, and if not, to invent a few for them, to distort what they say, and if they say nothing to distort all the same, and to keep an eye upon them generally. If he does not do all these things he has no business in Ottawa, and the Globe will have none of him; but to give him his due the correspondent does his duty in that line, and more. Thus the Globe correspondent in Ottawa is rather an important person, for he keeps the ball moving and furnishes scandals and slanders not only to the Globe, but to all the Grit newspapers in Canada. If the correspondent sleeps at his post, if he takes a rest, or if he does not furnish a reasonable number of scandals per month, he is touched up from headquarters. He often, for instance, receives such a communication as the following: "That was good about Sir John: but you have not given us anything of late about Costigan or Carling; you surely can say (i.e. invent) something about the Minister of Inland Revenue, or is it not probable Rowell has made a false step lately?" This is quite enough for the intelligent, for of course, Costigan and Carling, for of course, Ministers generally do, while as for the Honorable John Costigan, he is always putting his foot into it, according to the Globe. The latest corrupt act of the Minister of Inland Revenue is that he is in conjunction with one R. J. Short, who, by the way, is a strong Grit—obtained a permit to cut timber in the Lake of the Woods region, and of course, made a large profit out of it. The say there is never smoke but where there is fire, and the spark of fire which gave out the cloud of smoke with which the Grit organs seek to befog the intellect of their readers is in the fact that the Hon. Mr. Costigan, when he was a private member of Parliament, obtained permission to take out ties in the district of White Fish Bay, for which he paid the sum of \$275, and which he lost, as the unusually early winter prevented him doing the work. Thus the country is \$275 ahead in that bargain. We need hardly inform our readers that Mr. Costigan is a lumberman, and that though a man is elected to Parliament there is nothing in the Constitution to prevent him following his avocation. Members of Parliament, it is true, receive one thousand dollars for the session, but not for the year, and even Grits will allow, pure and simple of heart as they are, that the sum of one thousand dollars a year does not go a great way with a member of Parliament. If Mr. Costigan obtained such a permit which Minister it would be a different thing altogether. If he obtained, like Mr. Anglin, a printing contract, for instance, which he farmed out to practical printers, it would be very wrong, though, of course, it was quite right in Mr. Anglin as he was a reformer. Another bad man is the Hon. John Carling, Postmaster General. He is, possibly, worse than Mr. Costigan; at all events he is as bad, though in a purely negative way. He takes hold of days. He goes away from the capital—out from his Department—and leaves his deputy to run the machine. Now, none of Mackenzie's Ministers ever did that sort of thing. They were, speaking figuratively, chained to their posts, which nothing could induce them to leave, at least hardly anything, not even an election. It is indeed a fact that on a certain day, in the summer of 1877, when we think every mother's son of them was absent, but then that was because there were a few elections going on at which it was absolutely necessary they should be present. But besides taking a rest Mr. Carling, says the Globe, is incapable. He is not a man of business. (How like Grit papers are to each other, and also Grit statements.) Hon. Mr. Carling who has for years been at the head of one of the largest firms in Canada and made it successful, not a business man! We wait anxiously for the next attack, for the organ is only commencing.

**Crime in the United States.**

It is the general impression in Canada that there is more crime in the United States—even proportionately—than in the Dominion, and no doubt there is. Still, when we shall have a population of fifty-five millions, swelled every year by a large influx of foreigners, we may not have great reason to congratulate ourselves. Save in a few instances the causes of crime in the States can be easily traced, and in a measure accounted for. The prevailing forms have geographical limits and boundaries; each section of the States has crime almost peculiar to itself. Thus, for instance, the shooting difficulties of Kentucky, sometimes elevated into affairs of honor; there are the savage fights and murders of the cowboys in the new Mexican region; the racial or miscegenation bloodshed in the South; the train murders in the States of Missouri and Arkansas, and the usual horrors dished up to us from the Rocky Mountains and the ophepheral cities and settlements on their slopes, arising from mining disputes, gambling, and the sheer brutality of the desperadoes who flock thither from Europe and the Eastern States, to escape the consequences of their crimes. Then there are the shooting on sight murders, which are not confined to any particular section, but

spring from the custom of carrying revolvers, so prevalent among young Americans, who imagine they are not complete men until they have shooting irons in their pockets. From this unhappy custom of the revolver pocket in the trousers of Young America has been evolved, and hence when enemies meet they draw a bead as naturally as Italians draw their knives, or an Irishman flourishes his shell-gang in the bad old days of old, when the British Government left them nothing else to do, and Father Mathew's statisticians cannot deny that their country is notorious for crimes of violence, they take pains to show that the cause must be chiefly ascribed to the annual influx of foreigners, who are not as civilized or as well educated as the natives, who as a rule besides, and therefore likely to commit crime. This is the argument of the New England States journalists especially, but it does not hold water. The descendants of the Puritans, they contend, are a religious, educated, law-abiding people, almost entirely free from crime, except that which pertains to a high state of civilization, by which we presume they mean, though they do not say it, infanticide and feticide. Now the State of Connecticut completely upsets that theory, and Connecticut is the New England State, *par excellence*, in which poor old laws were framed for witches, and in which a man could not kiss his wife or children on Sunday, lest he should break the Sabbath and incur a penalty. A number of fearful crimes have been committed in Connecticut within the past few years, which covers the Puritan State with deserved obloquy. There was the woman, sometimes called the Lucretia Borgia of Ansonia, who poisoned three husbands successively, and gloated over their tortures, and who also destroyed her children. There were the poison cases in Newark, of recent date, the murder of the old miser near Norfolk, the murder of the retired officer in Bridgeport, whose life was insured for \$200,000, the murder of Jennie Creamer, at Sarin Rock, and the murder of Mary Steward, for which the Rev. Mr. Hayden was twice tried. Indeed, all the murders which are mentioned, and many others, are still shrouded in mystery; all that is very well known of them is that they are Connecticut murders, with which outsiders or foreigners could hardly have anything to do, with which on the other hand, Connecticut born men and women of good families have been connected, though, owing to the peculiarities of American juries, they have been allowed to escape without blame of the law.

**An Eccentric Newspaper.**

"You have done more to divide the party and bring it into disrepute than any other." This is a sentence taken from Mr. Chappelle's last letter to the Examiner, which, though a little vague, is painful in its truth. The Examiner has certainly done harm to the Conservative party, and is still doing it, less perhaps through downright malice, as we remarked on a former occasion, than bungling and eccentricity. There it is at present and main to make out of the municipal election a party contest, which none but a few crack-brained believe it to have been. It is more than possible that a small number of well-meaning rate-payers voted for Mr. Chappelle, because he is a Conservative, and against Mr. McRae, because he is a Grit; but we are safe in asserting that, on the whole, the election was fought on its merits as a municipal contest, though the better man of the two, as in other contests, did not win. The jumbling looseness of language which characterizes our contemporary is the best proof of our contention that it is eccentric. Where is the necessity of ascending the Alps for a comparison in order to discredit Mr. Chappelle? Why this disgusting talk about St. Bernard dogs and rat terriers, and vipers gnawing fleas? And how could the election of Mr. Chappelle have been a joke when he was not elected at all? It is extremely difficult to argue a case with people who throw their ideas into such confusion, but nevertheless we shall try, because we think the issue one of importance, as it relates to journalism.

Now, however much our contemporary may seek to make the public think otherwise, the Examiner committed a gross breach of journalistic etiquette in the first place, and in the second place essayed to punish Mr. Chappelle for being instrumental in placing it in so ugly a position. It is nothing at all to us that the letters were not written by Mr. Chappelle, for ought we know or care it may be the excellent man in the moon who wrote them, but the Examiner said it was Mr. Chappelle, and surrendered his name after an "undue pressure" had been placed upon it, and hence we charge the Examiner with a breach of journalistic etiquette. All the dust our contemporary is raising to cover up this simple fact will not answer any purpose. We believe Mr. Chappelle's statement when he says he did not actually write the letters, but really wrote he did or not is a matter of very minor importance. And *appropos* why if the letters of "One per Cent" were of so momentous a nature, did the Editor give them insertion? Did Mr. Chappelle bring a revolver along with him to enforce his demand, or did he transform himself into a viper, to gnaw the editorial file, or into a rat terrier? And suppose he did, sinking names and rat terriers, what has the public to do with the little domestic affairs of our eccentric contemporary. When one of them (the letters of "One per Cent.") was published, the editor was out of town. It appears to us as if the Editor of the Examiner is very often out of town, but should the deluge come because the Editor is out of town. We sincerely hope the amiable Editor of our contemporary will live fifty years more, but if he died or if something happened which would cloud his colossal intellect for a time, what would become of the Examiner? We tremble to contemplate. The Examiner asks of the public to accept the following rignarole as good reasoning: "Every one (except the editor of the Herald, who is a stranger and has been misinformed), knows that Mr. Chappelle, while active and energetic enough in his business, is no more fit to be a representative than a rat terrier to take the place on the mountain of a dog of St. Bernard. His hasty temper and had puns are all against his success as a legislator." What admirable logic. What profound reasoning. One need not be to the Manor-love to know that Lord Palmerston had puns, good and bad, and that Pitt had a hasty temper, and yet they made good legislators. In future when the Examiner is putting a candidate for municipal honors it will be necessary to mention that he has a sweet temper and perpetrates beautiful puns. As the Examiner appeals so feebly to the public for a verdict, we might also demand of that potent factor in our affairs to ask if we have not conclusively shown that our contemporary committed a breach of journalistic etiquette in the first instance, and in the second went out of its way to vent its spleen on the man who was the cause of it.

**Editorial Notes.**

If our friends the farmers had been praying for weather—as doubtless they have been—their prayers are answered, for they have had just splendid weather for their crops, and then rains come for their cattle, though a little more of the latter would not come amiss; and they must have it.

The London press has begun to discuss the chances of an Irish Parliament, its practice, its policy, and its future history. All agree that Parnell will be the first Minister. It will be rather strange to see the ex-Kilmainham prisoner giving away seats on the bench, and fix Crown appointments, but that is exactly what it will come to.

Sir Edward Sullivan has been appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland, vice Right Hon. Mr. Law, deceased. He is the second Catholic who has enjoyed that distinction; the first was Lord O'Hagan. A Catholic cannot legally be Lord Lieut. of Ireland, but an Atheist can. The Duke of Marlborough, for instance, or Bradlaugh for that matter.

KINGS AND PRINCES are multiplying to an alarming extent on the face of the earth. They were jostling one another the other day at Copenhagen, while at Berlin and at the Kaiser's camp they are thick as the leaves in Vallambrosa. It was a German who said any man under the rank of a Baron should not count; but now-a-days Barons, at least in Germany, are at a discount.

SENATORS BELLEROS and TRUDEL are the leaders of the new party started in Quebec called the "Castors," and although it may not be generally known, they form the whole party. Senator Truvel has a newspaper all to himself (*L'Estimé*), but poor Senator Belleros has none. It is right and proper that those two amiable but disconcerted politicians should be styled "Castor and Pollux."

THE General Corbet who has been invested with the command of the French forces in Tonquin, is the grandson of an Irishman who fought in '98. General O'Malley, who succeeded the Count de Montalivet in China twenty-two years ago, had also Irish blood in his veins if a big O counts for anything in ethnology. The Count Lyrach who commands the victorious Peruvians is also the son of an Irishman.

YOUNG PAUL GEORGE, of Port Huron, Michigan, is a fine specimen of the rising young American patriot. He is, or was lately, Clerk in the Post Office, and rifled registered letters of their contents till he obtained in this way the sum of \$150. All the letters he opened were addressed to Canadians; he would not touch an American letter, through the prurist of motives, no doubt.

**A Voyage Round the World.**

The cattle disease is increasing in England. It is the Princess Bismarck who is sick this time. David Main, editor of the *Saint Croix Courier* is dead. Nominations for Westminster will take place on October 6th. Delmonico, the famous restaurateur of New York, has become insane. The injury to the American corn crop is not so great as was anticipated. The Catholics of Antiochia realized \$4,000 at their bazaar last week. McMahon (Parnell) will oppose Banatyne (Conservative) for Limerick. Sir Leopold McCloskey has been given the freedom of the City of Drogheda. Right Rev. F. Carberry, O. P., has been appointed Bishop of Hamilton, Ont. Sirs will shortly be taken to form a permanent sanitary corps in Toronto. Lord Casarvon and party will leave New York for England on Oct. 8, on the *Baltic*. Bismarck is sick once more. He is always sick when there is going to be trouble. The Australian colonies intend asking themselves in the way of annexing New Guinea. Irish tenants are presenting landlords from shooting on their grounds and seizing their guns. Lord Derby has sent a despatch to the Australian colonies deprecating annexation since China to come to an understanding with France.

It is reported that Courtney will row against time at some Atlantic watering place early next month. We are delighted to hear of this, as it is a sign that Charley is taking heart of grace. But let him take care that time does not play him an ugly trick. It may get up in the night, for instance, and saw his boat in two, or give him a touch of rheumatism, and then fly away on the wings of the morning. *Tempus fugit, you know, Charley.*

The Emperor of Germany has given twenty thousand thalers towards the repairing of the Catholic Cathedral at Treves, whereupon our genial contemporary, the Toronto *Evening Canadian*, enthusiastically (or is it sarcastically) remarks, "His Majesty is always liberal with his purse." So he is, the dear old man, and with his bullets, but he is still not strike the *Canadian* that he does it more always liberal with the purses of others?

If there are a great many Kings and Princes in Europe, there are also a great many regiments in the Army of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany. The object of the Kaiser seems to be the appointing of those Princes to Colonels of the regiments as fast as he can. King Alfonso, of Spain, has just been given a Prussian Dragoon Regiment, a compliment he unfortunately cannot return, as Spanish battalions are in the habit of revolting now and then and taking their colonels with them.

The landlords are turning the tables on the tenants in Ireland. At one fell stroke, a Mr. Leigh, of Omsay, poisoned forty-five of his tenantry who were working for him, eleven of whom have died, while as many more are not expected to live. Mr. Leigh had a heifer dying of measles, and thinking anything good enough for his cowboys, had it killed and distributed among them with the above result. It is not probable any one will prosecute Mr. Leigh, as he is a landlord, but if he were forced to eat what is left of the heifer and take his chance, it would not be too bad for him.

HAVING roped Austria, Spain, Italy and probably Turkey, into an alliance with Germany, Bismarck thinks it is time to call for a disarmament all round. Russia, France and England are yet to hear from; if they refuse, then the onset will be upon them. Of course they will refuse, and then Bismarck will have a big hypocritical sigh, and perhaps move the condition upon the French Republic, for that is the grand object the old fox has in view. He wishes to strike democracy in its stronghold. Events sometimes arise as unexpected as they are destructive to the originators of great schemes, and one of them may ruin Bismarck.

**LATEST TELEGRAMS.**

New York, Sept. 24. A despatch to the London Daily News from Vienna, states that Russia is making extensive military preparations along the Austrian and German frontiers. A boiler of an engine running over at a bridge which is being constructed over the Red River, exploded killing five persons and wounded five others. A case involving the right of Chinese men, claiming to be British subjects, to land in the United States, comes up to-day for final decision in the supreme Court, at San Francisco. DUBLIN, Sept. 24. Sir Edward Sullivan has taken oath of office as Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23. St. Patrick's cathedral was thronged this morning, on the occasion of the Roman Catholic ecclesiastical council of New York, Cardinal McCloskey presiding. Soon after ten o'clock a procession of church dignitaries and attendants marched from the rear of the cathedral to the east door of the cathedral. Among the archbishops seated in the altar rail was bishop Williams, of Boston. The services commenced with solemn pontifical high mass, Cardinal McCloskey presiding, the Holy Ghost to invoke the spirit of wisdom on the deliberations of the council. Shortly after mass was read by Cardinal McCloskey wearing a red cope, preaching in Latin, and bearing his crozier, entered the church and was assisted to his throne. The cardinal appeared very feeble in rising and taking his seat. During the celebration of the mass he was always assisted. A sermon was preached by Rev. Fr. O'Reilly, O. S. A. On account of the feeble condition of health Cardinal McCloskey was assisted to his throne when he rose during its delivery. After the conclusion of the sermon the Cardinal formally opened the council. The discussions and conclusion will be strictly private and will not be made public. A report of them by sent to Rome and approved by the Pope.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24. James Macs has issued a challenge to John L. Sullivan for six rounds at the rate of five rounds, one of four rounds and one of three rounds, the events to take place in California, New York, New Jersey, and New York. He says: "I will put up a trophy to the value of \$1,000 against one of equal value as a bet that I win two out of the three matches, and I will give a trophy valued at \$1,000 against one three times its value that I win all three matches. The matches to take place at Sullivan's convenience after his present tour."

PARIS, Sept. 21. Gen. Corbet has been appointed commander of the French forces at Tonquin. It is asserted that China has proposed to accept a French protectorate on a condition that the French evacuate Tonquin. A correspondent from Haiphong says the French are in difficult relations with the Chinese troops. Many Chinese are deserting to the Black Flags. Foreigners have been fighting on the side of the Black Flags.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 24. The newspaper press here generally express dissatisfaction with Lord Derby's despatch concerning the proposed annexation of the Pacific islands by Australia, and they assert that owing to this policy on the part of the Home Government, it has caused the colonies to be flooded with French troops. In the Victoria Parliament, Mr. Service declared that Lord Derby had failed to appreciate the dangers, and his despatch would plant another cornucopia for their prevention. A conference of representatives of the various colonies will be held at Sydney, to discuss the subject of November, at which the subject will be discussed.

LONDON, Sept. 24. The Times says: O'Donnell, the avenger, is 45 years old, a tall, thin, stern man, with a small nose, a small mouth, and a small chin. He has been to America several times. He served in the army of the Marquis de Bugeaud, and kept a public-house on the Canadian border. He invested in silver mines and Fenian bands, but lost his money. He returned to Ireland in 1847, and joined the Fenian band of Irish Americans in Londonderry. He carried a revolver, and is considered a strong supporter of the Fenian cause. He has never seen Carey before taking his passage, and had no idea the informer was on board. His defence will probably be that Carey tried to shoot him.

**LOCAL AND OTHER.**

The Prince County Examiners are commencing to-morrow. The Steam Dredge engaged dredging in the work was the dredging the berth of the Boston I. Mr. GEORGE R. McMAHON, of County Line, left for United States, where he has a house in Boston, N.Y., Ph. Jersey. Mr. BROWN SCHUBMAN, his valet, at Bodeley, he was conversing with a fellow hawk suddenly and fond of heart disease. Mr. PHILIP A. HEW Agent at Bedford, has Echemer, at Cardigan, has been appointed at place of Mr. Hughes. Misses JOHN McPHEE their Fall Stock of English and fancy dry goods, advertisement next page. RICHMOND & Co., Publicity, have offered a person who can tell letters in the shortest Testament. Perhaps they way of making people read. It was no exaggeration. Picnic at St. Peter's, the season, for those it was attended by a large picnic at the residence town, which was well from the way stations. ACCORDING to the Hall amalgamation of the Bank and the Union Bank of place on the basis that later at 100, and the late a basis which, it seems, a tion to the shareholders. A number of people had a picnic, dinner, and dancing. It is nicely situated, and improving steadily in and a provincial military apparatus by Deputy Adjutant take place to-morrow, Friday. The funeral of Frank Nisley Fire Engine Co. was this forenoon. It was attended by the different full uniforms. As the through the streets this mournfully. Mr. Keenan respected in Charlotetown. Mr. JENNIFER SIMPSON was driving to the city when his horse taking a plunge and threw both his legs and one of the accident. Taken back to his house and McLeod sent for. He died this morning. This St. John Exhibitio the Mayor on the 1st of he proclaimed a public holiday on the 2nd, and very imposing. There ballroom acclamations, a parade, and numerous 5th will be the grand day fight by volunteers will be the steamer *Corral* at 5 o'clock this morning the following passengers land, Mr. W. Davies Livingston, Mrs. Mathews Mrs. Winters, Miss K. Nicholson, Maggie McDon, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Murph, Mr. H. A. DeConney, J. M. Foley. Mr. A. N. LARSEN's "Messing Boy," which race at Picton on the been purchased by Mr. S. ton, for \$800, and not. We are sorry that such should be lost to the Island paper says, we have p doubt Mr. Largin will something better than e The Quebec Press Annals, in number, visited the city, and put up at the R left for Summerside was was doubtful whether, a the pressman would as was no one to receive the fact which caused some journalists of the city, who should have been the LARSEN, SENIORS, who a short time ago, was an of Jacob Savadan, as be engaged in the disturbance the shooting. He was yesterday, and after an Alex. Hayden, J. P., until Saturday, when he until has not yet been built, owing, we learn suits which would ast Passengers per Steat Thursday evening: Mrs. A. Mayberry, Jane Leod, B. A. McLeod, Al Ransmy, Maggie Carmi, Cately, Mary Chloris, McDonald, Angus Gille James Jennings, Robert Jennings, Catherine J. nings, Daniel Jennings Campbell, Jennie McKen Mary Prang, Mrs. J. O. Charman, John Gid Duchanman. This storm that blizzard witnessed last certainly it was an equinoed say the time of f mail boat from Shells there was consequently on Tuesday night. The plough had lay back a angry raging waters, w though without, however, over at one time the extremely difficult to be schooner diffed from the *Heater Belle* until We have heard of no ou

WEST TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24. The London Daily News states that Russia is making literary preparations along the Germanic frontier.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

THE PRINCE COUNTY EXHIBITION opens at Summerside to-morrow. The Steam Dredge Prince Edward is now engaged dredging in the harbor.

Over the Sea.

WHAT THE CABLE DISPATCHES SAY. There are remarkable developments in Bulgaria. Prince Alexander failing to keep the promise he made after his coup d'etat two years ago, recently sought to throw himself into the arms of Austria.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE reason there is such a rush for tickets to George's Cove on Great George Street, is that it gives good value for the money. Only five and a half cents per seat, and the quality is guaranteed.

NEW FALL GOODS BOOT -AND- SHOE STORE! J. B. Macdonald's

I AM NOW RECEIVING NEW GOODS FOR FALL & WINTER. Ladies' Dress Goods, in all the newest fabrics.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY. King's Co. Exhibition. RETURN TICKETS, at one first-class fare, will be issued from all Stations west of Charlottetown.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY. PRINCE CO. EXHIBITION. RETURN TICKETS, at one first-class fare, will be issued from all Stations west of Charlottetown.

The P. E. Island EXHIBITION, 1883, WILL BE HELD AT CHARLOTTETOWN, ON Wednesday & Thursday, OCTOBER 10th & 11th.

P. E. Island Railway. RETURN TICKETS, at one first-class fare, will be issued from all Stations west of Charlottetown.

Administration Notice. THE undersigned Administratrix of the Estate and effects of Donald McLaughlin, late of Stanhope, Lot 34, in Queen's County, Farmer, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment to her.

STRAYED. FROM this city, on the 24th August, a red and white cow, with a black spot on her right side.

DOMINION GOODS BOOT -AND- SHOE STORE! J. B. Macdonald's

I AM NOW RECEIVING NEW GOODS FOR FALL & WINTER. Ladies' Dress Goods, in all the newest fabrics.

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A FULL STOCK OF Autumn and Winter Goods, NOW OPENED AND OPENING AT THE

LONDON HOUSE EX STEAMERS CASPIAN, NEWCASTLE CITY, BOSTON CITY, WALDENSIAN, SICILY, AUSTRIAN, DURHAM CITY. This Stock comprises our usual select and extensive Variety of Staple and Fancy Goods.

NOTHING LIKE GOOD TEA! Strong and Good Flavored Tea for sale by the pound. Half-chests, Caddies, and in 5-lb. tin boxes.

NEW FALL GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. E. PROWSE'S. Everything marked at bottom prices.

NEW FALL GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. E. PROWSE'S. Everything marked at bottom prices.

FROST & WOOD'S AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. The undersigned has now on hand a complete stock of PLOUGHS AND CULTIVATORS,

Hats & Bonnets, FEATHERS & FLOWERS. STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

GEORGE R. STRONG, Office and Sales Room, South Side of Queen Square. Charlottetown, Sept. 19, 1883-111

THE WORLD-WIDE CONSOLATION.

From north to south, from east to west. All over Christendom, One consolation sure and true...

JANE BRENT'S FORTUNE.

The Innkeeper's Crime.

CHAPTER VIII (CONTINUED).

With the assistance of the other women Mrs. Dykham carried Jane Brent to the inn and laid her on a couch, where, ere long, she was restored to sensibility.

As they attempted to remove her heavy dress they found it tightly strapped around her waist a firm elastic belt, to which was attached a brass-bound ebony box.

They were surprised, and fearful lest she should be the last one to climb the iron stairs, the woman rushed ahead, forgetting in her mad haste the tin lamp that sat on the floor, still burning, and ascended the steps at a break-neck speed.

Neither one rested until the heavy trap-door was securely shut, then they eyed each other fearfully. The man was first to recover himself. 'Come along, old woman,' he cried, 'I'll finish up the business and make a clean job of it at once. No falling back now, I say.'

They were surprised, and fearful lest she should be the last one to climb the iron stairs, the woman rushed ahead, forgetting in her mad haste the tin lamp that sat on the floor, still burning, and ascended the steps at a break-neck speed.

CHAPTER IX.

A DARK NIGHT'S WORK.

The night was on, and the hand on the dial pointed to two o'clock. Jane still lay on the couch, but an oppressive fear was on her, and she could not sleep.

Then there was a calm for an instant, a solemn, weird stillness seemed to settle over the house, which was broken only by a loud and terrible cry, as of one in mortal agony.

At the last shrouding of dirt fell with a dull thud on the grave, a deep groan broke the solemn stillness. The guilty couple exchanged glances. 'His spirit,' whispered the woman, 'her lips white with fear.'

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COAL! COAL!

IN STORE, AND WILL BE SOLD CHEAP. BEST QUALITY, PICTOU ROUND & NUT, Albion Slack, SYDNEY OLD MINES, Gowrie Mines Round.

ROYAL READERS

OTHER SCHOOL BOOKS, STANDARD BOOKSTORE, S. T. NELMES, Carroll & McAleer, CARRIAGE BUILDERS, Repairing punctually attended to.

STEAMER

HEATHER BELLE, Summer Arrangement, 1883. On and after Tuesday, July 24th, the new steamer Heather Belle, Hugh McLean, master, will run as follows:

DEARBORN & CO'S

Dandelion Coffee, PROPELLER made according to directions on each package, making a good coffee, pleasant drink, cheaper than Java Coffee.

McCruddin & Flynn,

Cor. Water & Queen St.

Lansdowne Restaurant

First-Class Refreshments at Moderate Prices. PETER McCRUDDIN, PATRICK FLYNN, Charlottetown, July 25, 1883-6 no pd.

New Grocery Store

ON KING STREET, Next to Commercial College. THE subscriber having opened a General Grocery Store, respectfully solicits his friends and the public generally for a share of their patronage.

JUST RECEIVED

JOHN MACPHEE & CO'S, NEW TWEEDS, Flannels, Shirtings, GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, St. Croix Checks, Parks' Warps, &c. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER. JOHN MACPHEE & CO., August 15, 1883-yr. ROBERT GORE'S OLD STAND.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

ARE SELLING EVERY DESCRIPTION OF Household Furniture, WIRE MATTRESSES, BEDDING, &c., AT VERY LOW PRICES. In their undertaking department they have every description of BURIAL CASES, COFFINS, &c., full mounted, from \$6.00 each and upwards.

YOU CAN ALWAYS FIND AT

D. A. Bruce's, A FULL SUPPLY OF CLOTHS, Offered by the YARD or made to ORDER, at the Lowest Prices, consistent with good workmanship. ALSO Gents' Furnishings, A LARGE STOCK OF HATS and SHIRTS, AT VERY LOW PRICES. Charlottetown, June 20, 1883-3m.

The North British & Mercantile

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Edinburgh & London—Established in 1809. Subscribed Capital \$9,733,332 Paid up Capital 1,216,666. FIRE DEPARTMENT. Reserved Funds (irrespective of paid up Capital) over \$5,000,000.00. LIFE DEPARTMENT. Accumulated Funds (irrespective of paid up Capital) over \$12,000,000.00.

GEO. W. DeBLOIS,

General Agent.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE,

Sole Agent for B. Laurance's Spectacles, for Prince Edward Island, Diamond Bookstore, 69 Queen Street, Charlottetown.

Advertisement for spectacles featuring an illustration of a pair of glasses and text describing the quality and variety of the products.

Vertical sidebar containing various notices, advertisements, and a calendar for the month of September 1883.