The Charlottetown Herald.

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The Charlottetown Herald

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—BY—

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J. MCISAAC, B. E. MORAN, J. M. SULLIVAN.

Calendar for June, 1893

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter, 7th day, 9h. 20 6m. a. m., S. W
New Moon, 14th day, 1h. 38 6m. a. m., N. E.
First Quarter, 20th day, 10h. 24 6m. p. m. S. W
Full Moon, 28th day, 2h. 12.8m. a. m. S. W

D	Week	Day of Mon	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	The Moon Rises	The Moon Sets	High Water Ch'town
		h m	h m		after n'n	morn	morn
1	Thur	4 17	7 38	10 10	5 6	11 39	
2	Fri	15	39	10 52	6 1	aft 16	
3	Sat	16	40	11 28	7 0	0 55	
4	Sun	16	41	11 55	8 5	1 38	
5	Mon	15	42	morn	9 14	2 20	
6	Tues	15	42	0 17	10 26	3 11	
7	Wed	14	43	0 36	11 38	4 7	
8	Thur	14	44	0 53	aft 52	4 55	
9	Fri	14	44	1 15	2 2	6 29	
10	Sat	14	45	1 39	3 25	7 27	
11	Sun	13	46	1 51	4 50	8 34	
12	Mon	13	47	2 19	6 18	9 28	
13	Tues	13	47	3 0	7 44	10 17	
14	Wed	13	47	3 51	9 7	11 6	
15	Thur	13	48	5 12	10 28	11 55	
16	Fri	13	48	6 24	10 53	morn	
17	Sat	13	48	7 47	11 25	0 41	
18	Sun	13	49	9 7	11 46	1 27	
19	Mon	14	49	10 21	morn	2 12	
20	Tues	14	49	11 33	0 6	3 0	
21	Wed	14	49	aft 41	0 23	3 55	
22	Thur	14	50	1 47	0 37	4 54	
23	Fri	14	50	2 48	0 52	6 1	
24	Sat	15	50	3 59	1 15	7 3	
25	Sun	15	50	5 6	1 30	7 57	
26	Mon	16	50	6 12	1 54	8 43	
27	Tues	16	50	7 6	2 23	9 28	
28	Wed	16	50	8 7	3 11	10 6	
29	Thur	17	50	8 53	3 54	10 45	
30	Fri	4 18	7 50	9 30	4 52	11 24	

A NEW WAY TO HELP POOR CATHOLIC MISSIONS.

Save all cancelled postage stamps of every kind and country and send them to Rev P. M. Rafral, Hammonton, New Jersey, U. S. Give at once your address, and you will receive with the necessary explanation a nice Souvenir of Hammonton Missions.

mar 15, 1893—1yr.

To the Public.

JAMES MACLEOD & SON

(Late of the Firm of McLeod & McKenzie)

Gentlemen's Tailors & Outfitters,

Have leased the Shop in the

Cameron Block, Victoria Row,

Lately occupied by Mr. Horace Hazzard

And will open a Large and Select Stock of the most Stylish and Fashionable Goods in

Scotch, English & Canadian Tweeds & Worsteds.

The public are guaranteed to receive in the future the same satisfaction that the members of the new Firm have always given in the past.

James McLeod & Son,
apl Cameron Block

DR. DORSEY,

Physician and Surgeon,

Graduate of the Medical Department of University of the City of New York, late Member of the Resident Staff of Bellevue Hospital and the New York Lying-in Hospital New York City.

OFFICE, NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN SQUARE,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

RESIDENCE—Near corner King and Queen Streets, Charlottetown

May 10—3m.

Don't Spend Money for Water.

A *Solid* Extract of Beef is more *Economical* than a liquid for the reason that it is concentrated, and housekeepers will find it much cheaper to

BUY

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef.

a solid, concentrated extract, free from fat and gelatine or any foreign substance and dissolve it themselves.

The genuine has this signature on the jar in blue. *J. v. Liebig*

JAMES H. REDDIN,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW

Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.,

Office, Cameron Block,

(Head of Stairway,)

Charlottetown, - P. E. Island

Collections carefully attended to. Money to loan at lowest rate of interest.

Aug. 13, 1890.—1y.

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE

1881. Reddin Bros. 1893

Happy and Prosperous New Year to all.

WE ARE NOT in the presumed dispute, Doctors versus Druggists, Twelve years of honest dealing have made both Doctor and Patient our customers, and has earned for us the name of

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE

Our Stock of DRUGS is as large and well selected as any in the city, and our prices are always right. WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

REDDIN BROS.

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE

FURNITURE.

THE CHEAPEST YET.

Call and Inspect and get Bargains at Auction Prices for Cash

THE CHEAPEST PLACE ON P. E. ISLAND.

DRAWING ROOM PARLOR SUITES, best value,
BEDROOM SUITES at low prices,
All kinds of UPHOLSTERED GOODS at Bargains,
PICTURE FRAMING, 125 varieties, very cheap and LOBBY LOOKING GLASSES,
The latest in WINDOW BLINDS, and all kinds of WINDOW FURNITURE and Fixings at cost.

No trouble to show goods. Can suit all tastes at NEWSON'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS, opposite the Post Office.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, Feb. 20, 1892.

The Wealth of Health

Is in Pure Rich Blood; to enrich the blood is like putting money out at interest,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites

possesses blood enriching properties in a remarkable degree. *Are you all run down?* Take Scott's Emulsion. Almost as Palatable as Milk. Be sure and get the genuine.

Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Belleville.

Local and Special News

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

K. D. C. restores the stomach to healthy action.

She stepped from moving car,
And strut indeed was fate;
She lost her breath and couldn't ask,
"Please is my hat on straight?"

A MEMBER OF THE ONTARIO BOARD OF HEALTH SAYS:

"I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion in Consumption and even when the digestive powers were weak it has been followed by good results."

H. P. YEOMANS A. B., M. D.

C. Nicholl, of St. John, says that Hawker's Tolu is the best medicine he ever took He strongly recommends it to all.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

The wise schoolma'am doesn't wait till Arbor Day to plant a birch where it will do the most good.

F. W. Heath of Toronto, was cured of a cough that followed La Grippe, by using Hawker's Tolu. He wrote Mr. Hawker a grateful letter of acknowledgement.

D. McLeod, of C. P. Pidgeon & Co., a well known St. John firm, was cured of a racking cough in two days by Hawker's Tolu.

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

The Professor—What is happiness? The Philosopher—The condition of forgetting that you are unhappy.

I cured a Horse of the mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS. Dalhousie.

I cured a Horse badly torn by a pitch fork with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
EDWARD LEBLANC. St. Peters, C. B.

I cured a Horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
THOS. W. PAYNE. Bathurst, N. B.

Tommy—"There's a girl at our school, mamma, they call Postscript. Do you know why?" Mamma—"No, dear." Tommy—"Because her name is Adaline Moore."

TAKE A PLEBISCITE.

Should a plebiscite be taked it would be found that Burdock Blood Bitters is by long odds the most successful and popular cure for dyspepsia, herdache, constipation, billiousness, bad blood, etc. It is purely vegetable.

THE CHOLERA SCARE.

Fear kills more than cholera. Severe diarrhoea, purging, colic, cramps, etc., are often mistaken for cholera: troubles. A few doses of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will remove both the disease and the terror it inspires.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

The father of Sir Humphry Davy was a wood carver and intended his son for that business.

A PROMPT CURE.

GENTLEMEN—Having suffered over two years with constipation, and the doctors not having helped me, I concluded to try B. B. B., and before I used one bottle I was cured. I can also recommend it for sick headache.

ETHEL D. HAINES. Lakeview, Ont.

An American flag made entirely of acorns is a curiosity exhibited by a Baltimore man.

A CLOSE RESEMBLANCE.

Many symptoms of Canadian cholera are those of the real Asiatic cholera, such as vomiting, purging, intense pain, etc. For all these symptoms Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a safe and sure specific. Price 35 cents at all druggists.

Europeans already appreciate American works of art better than our own people do.

GUARD AGAINST CHOLERA.

Keep the blood pure, the stomach in good working order, and the entire system free from morbid effete matter by using Burdock Blood Bitters, which cleanses, strengthens and tones the whole system. Cholera cannot attack the healthy.

Discussions are useless in many cases and frequently lead to bitter quarrels.

TIMELY WISDOM.

Great and timely wisdom is shown by keeping Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry on hand. It has no equal for cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa dysentery, colic, cramps and all summer complaints or looseness of the bowels.

Employer—So you want a fortnight's salary in advance? But suppose you should die to-morrow? Clerk (proudly)—"Sir I may be poor, but I am a gentleman."

The Premier English Duke of Norfolk did not go to Rome only as head of the English pilgrimage and to present his rich offering to the Pope, but his Grace had another object in view which touched his innermost heart. He is a widower, and has one delicate child, now thirteen years of age. The afflicted father seeks every possible means and implores the protection of heaven for the unfortunate heir to his enormous wealth. It was really a touching sight to see the poor father mounting the Scala Santa on his knees with his boy in his arms.—London Register.

Are you troubled with sour stomach, nausea, nightmare? Take K. D. C, the King of Dyspepsia Cures. It is guaranteed to cure you.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

Men Who Have Made Their Mark in Their Line of Work.

THE TRIALS AND TRIUMPHS OF NOTED WRITERS FAMOUS FOR THEIR GRAPHIC ACCOUNTS OF WARLIKE EXPLOITS.

The fine art of what I may be permitted to call military writing is older than the Ark. The wars recorded in the Old Testament were described in glowing colors by inspired annalists. Those of us who were at school at a time when the classics were still the fashion, will remember the stately eloquence of Homer in his lines on the martial rage of Achilles and Ajax, and the hand-to-hand fights in chariots between the opposing hosts of Troy and Greece. Xenophon's "Anabasis," written many centuries ago, might make a companion volume to McGahan's "Campaigning on the Oxus," published by Harper's of New York in 1873. Julius Cæsar, during his march at the head of the legions of Rome through the mountain fastnesses of Helvetia and the vineyards of Gaul, was his own war correspondent, as every one who has read his "Commentaries" is aware. Turning to Ireland, it may be observed that long even before the advent of St. Patrick to that country, the bards of *fileats* occupied the position of war correspondents. They sat at right hands of the *righs* or *ard righ* at the festive board; they accompanied them on their various fights and forays, taking part often in the melee themselves, and chronicled in strophes of melodicus verse the triumphs and defeats of their respective clans. These reports that came, so to speak, piping hot from the blood-stained battlefields of Innisfail, were committed to memory by the people and were transmitted orally from generation to generation The good monks who penned the "Annals of the Four Masters," were in a certain sense war correspondents also. Though they did not accompany the warring Irish battalions to the fight, they recorded, nevertheless, the impressions and experiences of the soldiers who participated in these campaigns.

HOWARD RUSSELL AND M'GAHAN.

To an Irishman is due the honor of being the first war correspondent in the modern acceptation of that term. William Howard Russell it was who can justly lay claim to the glory of being the pioneer of these soldier pressmen, who have accomplished such wonderful feats and made such astounding "scoops" in the arena of journalism during the past half century. Russell's maiden effort in this line was his work for the London Times throughout the insurrection of '48 in Ireland. He was born in the hamlet of Lilyvale, County Dublin, in 1821, and was at an early age sent to Trinity College for his studies. Like many other geniuses he made no mark and took no prize in the classic halls, having too much Bohemianism in his nature to settle down to the humdrum routine of an educational curriculum. The result was that he left the establishement without winning a diploma. Possessing, however, literary talents of an exceptional character, he proceeded to London, and secured a post on the Parliamentary reporting staff of the Times, towards the middle of the forties. In '47 he was despatched by the managers of that newspaper to Ireland to report the horrors of the famine, and subsequently in '48 he chronicled the outbreak in Tipperary, which was headed by Smith O'Brien, Dillon, Stephens and others. Mr. Russell's descriptions of this gallant but hopeless struggle were unfortunately tinged with an anti Irish virus, which proved that he was at the time only a mere tool of the "Thunderer of Printing House Square," and wrote to order. Recalled to London, he was afterwards the representative of the journal in the Danish War, and in 1854 accompanied the British expedition to the Crimea, where he assisted at the battles of Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Redan and Malakoff. His caustic criticisms in the Times of the wretched and impoverished condition of the British Commissariat made him very popular with the troops, but won him the undying hatred of the English East-mover—with the result that his letters at the close of the campaign were not as accurate or as strong as their predecessors, owing to the fact that he was more or less boycotted by the leading British commanders, who considered themselves insulted by the newspaper man's critical observations. The other historical events described by the facile pen of Howard Russell were the coronation of the Czar Alexander II., the Indian Mutiny, the Franco-Austrian war in Italy, a portion of the American Civil War, the laying of the Atlantic cable, the German-Austrian campaign of 1866 and the Franco-Prussian one in 1870-71. Russell's sympathies with the South, as well as his blessed description of the battle of Bull Run, made this country so hot for him that he had to pack up his trunk and scamper back to England long before hostilities has ceased between the boys in blue and the boys in grey. Russell is now residing in London, where he is editing The Army and Navy Gazette. Some years ago he was awarded the degree LL. D, by the very university that refused to give him a simple diploma in his student days. I. A. McGahan, an Irish-American by blood, was, perhaps, the best war correspondent ever employed by the New York Herald. He represented that newspaper in the Russo-Turkish war, and wrote from the various scenes of battle in that campaign the most thrillingly interesting letters that ever emanated from the pen of a "special." His subsequent campaigning in the Oxus, and the success of his explorations in Asia, thanks to the tact with which he had ingratiated himself into the good graces of the Russian officers, are too well known to be recapitulated here. His account of the Fall of Khiva is one of the most graphic pages of modern history.

FINERTY, O'DONOVAN AND O'SHEA.

John Frederick Finerty, whose exploits as a war correspondent have been confined to this Continent, was born in Galway in September, 184 , received his education at the hands of a tutor in Tipperary—where he had access to the well-stocked and patriotic library of his friend Father Kenyon, of '48 fame and P. P. of Templederry—and arrived in this country in the eighteenth year of his age. On landing he became a member of the Ninety-Ninth New York Militia, in which regiment he served during the closing period of the Civil War. He afterwards proceeded to Chicago, where an hereditary instinct—his father had been editor of the Galway Vindicator in the Old Land—induced him to embrace the career of journalism, in which he soon proved himself a conspicuous success. He rose at various bounds from the humble post of police court reporter to that of special war correspondent. He was commissioned in '76 by the late Mr. Storey, the able proprietor of the Chicago Times, to join the Cook expedition which had been then despatched by the Washington authorities to Dakota, North Wyoming and other adjacent territories where the Sioux tribes were fomenting disturbances. The Sioux war was reported for the Times by Mr. Finerty in a series of brilliant letters, which were published in book form under the title of "Warpath and Bivouac" This volume also includes his experiences with Gen. Miles in the second expedition of 1879. Throughout both these campaigns Mr. Finerty had many hair-breadth escapes from death on flood and field in the discharge of his duty. He subsequently travelled over New Mexico and a large portion of Mexico proper in the interests of the Times. In 1882 he started in Chicago an Irish national weekly, entitled the Citizen. In the same year he was elected to the Forty-eighth Congress from the Second District of Illinois.

Edmund O'Donovan, a son of Dr. O'Donovan, one of the most illustrious of Irish scholars, was born in Dublin and educated in Trinity. He became a journalist early in life, and won his chief spurs in the profession during the Carlist war of the early seventies. He had however previously written a series of letters on the Franco-German war, in the course of which he fought on the French side, and was taken prisoner to Germany. Having secured a post on the staff of the London Daily News, he secured some marvellous "exclusives" for that journal. His discovery of the road to Merv is one of the great triumphs of modern journalism. Owing to the friendship entertained for him by the officers of the Russian army, including the late Gen. Skoboleff, he was enabled to send the News the spiciest of items, while at the same time never breaking the confidence of his Muscovite friends. His tour to the land of the Mahdi was the last of his journalistic experiences.

It is supposed that he lost his life in that ill-fated expedition, though no definite news of his fate has ever been given to the public.

"GHAZI" POWER AND O'KELLY.

"Ghazi" Power, as he was familiarly called by his friends, was a Dublin man, and had a short but adventurous career. While on the reporting staff of the Freeman's Journal he enjoyed the reputation of being the most irrepressible wag that ever ate sandwiches or spilled beer over the counter of Fortune's bar in Gratton street. His imagination was at times boundless. One night, finding himself disastrously hard up for "copy," a brilliant idea struck him, acting on the inspiration of which he rushed breathlessly into the office, and announced to the astonished editor that he had just come from Kingstown; that a thousand Fenians had landed at that port, and that with the green flag waving o'er their heads they were then actually marching on Dublin Castle. It was just 2 a. m., an hour before the paper went to press. The late Edmund Dwyer Gray was telephoned to his residence, and apprised of the stupendous news, whereupon he jumped out of his warm bed, and reached the office in hot haste. The wires to Kingstown were at once set in motion for confirmation of "Ghazi's" story, which was soon found to be a fake, with the result that "Ghazi" himself was summarily dismissed from his post on the journal. He subsequently accompanied General Gordon to Khartoum, where both were massacred by the followers of the Mahdi.

James J. O'Kelly has been a soldier as well as war correspondent. Having inlisted in early life in the Foreign Legion of France, he spent several years of an adventurous existence in Algiers. He afterwards proceeded to this Continent, and becoming a representative of the New York Herald, had a narrow escape from being shot on the unfounded suspicion of being a spy by the Cuba revolutionists. Mr. O'Kelly was for several years a member of the Irish Parliament party. His devotion to the late Charles Stewart Parnell cost him his seat for Roscommon in the English House of Commons. He still, however, resides in London, where he is acting as special correspondent of the Irish Daily Independent.—EUGENE DAVIS in the Pilot.

M. Tampiero of Florence, who executed the artistic work upon the golden rose, has delivered the precious article at the Vatican. The jewel, which costs 50,000 francs, is a work of art most valuable even for its intrinsic worth. It consists of a rose modelled in gold, the stem being also of massive gold and one metre high. The leaves are artistically molded in gold, enclosed by enamel. They are inscribed with the Papal monogram and frosted with diamonds.

Catholic Notes.

The Jesuit Fathers connected with St. Francis Xavier's Church, New York, gave a record of 125 conversions to the Catholic faith during the past year.

The Superiors of various houses of the Fathers of Mercy have been called to Paris to participate in the election of a new Superior General of that order.

The Fathers of the Birmingham Oratory are about to bring out an interesting collection of Cardinal Newman's devotional papers. The Cardinal left behind him an important series of unpublished papers in the nature of meditations on various points of doctrine and devotion.

Monsignor Biet, who has returned to France after twenty-eight years of mission work in Thibet, is one of a family of nine—six boys and three girls—all of whom became missionaries except one girl, now Madame Hennancourt. She and Monsignor Biet are the only survivors of the family. Of the others, two suffered martyrdom and five succumbed at different periods in harness.

The Pope, it seems, has found time, amid all the multitudinous cares that beset him, to woo the muses again, and a Latin poem from his pen recently made its appearance in a paper of Perugia, his old see. Leo XIII has versified, more or less interruptedly, since he studied the beauties of Latin poetry under the Jesuits, who were the instructors of the classical days, and his Latin lines possess a charming grace and polish, and have been highly praised by many eminent authorities.

The late Monsignor Petre, whose death was recently announced, was the first Catholic priest to sit in the British House of Lords since the days of the miscalled reformation. The deceased was a baron, as well as a priest, and had the hereditary right to sit with the British peers, which right he asserted as soon as he succeeded to his family title, though he cared but little for politics or Parliamentary debate. The Holy Father made him a Monsignor, and no small portion of his time was passed in the Eternal City.

The second assembly of Hungarian Catholics has been held at Komorn, a citadel of Calvinism. The authorities did their utmost to obstruct the meeting, alleging that there was no public building available; but Count Zichy came to the rescue, and constructed a hall to accommodate six thousand of an audience in his magnificent park at the gates of the city. The magnates of the kingdom were in brilliant evidence. The Esterhazys (the family to whom Napoleon I. offered the crown of Hungary), the Melyaths, the Szapharys, the Zichys, all were present. There was intense enthusiasm, and the utmost devotedness to the Pope combined with loyalty to the Emperor. Count Gustave Majilath called on the women of Hungry not to submit to the horrid law enacting civil marriage.

The citizens of Plattsburg, N. Y., are preparing a cordial welcome to the Summer School for the season of 1893, extending from July 16 to August 6, inclusive. Very Rev. T. E. Walsh, V. G., has consented to arrange for the religious services in his magnificent new church, where a series of discourses will be delivered morning and evening on July 16, 23, 30 and August 5. Right Rev. H. Gabriels, D. D., Bishop of Ogdensburg, has manifested an active interest in the success of the school. Besides the fourteen lectures every week of the session it is arranged to hold a series of receptions on Friday afternoons as follows: Sunday school teachers, July 21, Rev. Thos McMillan, director of St. Paul's Sunday school, New York, presiding; Catholic editors and writers, July 28, George E. Hardy, chairman of press committee of Catholic Summer School for 1893, presiding; Catholic Reading Circles, Aug. 4, Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy, president Catholic Educational Union, presiding. Points for discussion to be furnished by Warren R. Mosher. Author's night, July 27, on the occasion of lecture by George Parsons Lathrop, LL. D., on "Genius and Society."

When indigestion is cured cholera is prevented. K. D. C the King of Dyspepsia Cures is the Greatest Cure of the Age. It cures the first and prevents the second.

Fire at Georgetown.

Georgetown was visited by a disastrous fire on Wednesday last. Shortly after three o'clock a. m., when a fisherman named Hubert was on his way to his daily labor he noticed smoke issuing from the barn of Dr. Barnes, in the rear of his dwelling house on Main St. He quickly gave the alarm and the people set about staying the progress of the fire fiend. With the primitive means at their disposal their efforts were of but little avail; and quickly some of the most comfortable dwellings and finest outbuildings in the town were reduced to ashes by the devouring element. The flames licked up almost everything in their path, and would have caused greater destruction were it not for the persistent and unremitting efforts of the townspeople. When however their endeavors were crowned with success—and this was indeed only when the flames had spent themselves—valuable property to the extent of about $12,000 was a heap of blackened ruins.

From Dr. Barne's stable the flames leaped to the Doctor's residence, and soon it was level with the ground. The following buildings, besides the above mentioned, were destroyed: Russell House, owned and occupied by Mr Angus McLean, with all the outbuildings in the rear; two dwelling houses and their outbuildings, owned by Capt. James Burke; Thomas McEvoy's dwelling house; Alex Walker's harness shop and barn; and the Salvation Army's quarters. McEvoy's barn and one owned by Mr. Arch. J. Macdonald were badly scorched.

Most of the furniture in the different buildings was saved. But three of those burned out carried insurance—Dr. Barnes for $2,000; Mr. McLean, $1,600 and Mr. Walker $500.

How the fire originated is unknown. Dr. Barnes was absent at Murray Harbor at the time, having been called there the previous night.

The disastrous occurrance was a forcible reminder to the residents of Georgetown of the necessity for some of the modern fire appliances should they hope to successfully cope with the most frequent occurring of the grim trinity of sisters.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A SATISFACTORY REPORT.

RESULT OF FOUR MONTHS WORK OF AN INDUSTRY AT WHICH OUR FARMERS SHOULD TRY THEIR HAND.

The Oxford, Ont., Tribune of a recent date contains a statement of the work performed at the Mount Elgin Dairy Station, where during the winter months butter making was carried on. The station was in charge of Mr. T. J. Dillon, who will have general supervision of all the cheese factories to be operated in this Province this summer.

The station was in operation from November 25th to April 1st. Milk was furnished by 95 patrons. The quantity of milk received at the station was 497,274 lbs. The quantity of butter manufactured was 23,798 lbs. The quantity of milk required to make a pound of butter was 20.89 lbs. The average net price realized for butter was 22.84 cents per lb. The net value to the patrons was 94.66 cents per 100 lbs of milk.

PROCEEDS FOR SALE OF BUTTER.

Sold to sundry persons as per T J Dillon	5,200 lbs	$1215	53
Sold to sundry persons as per J W Robertson	100 "	24	00
Shipped to Montreal as per Thos Shaw	3,050 "	663	21
Shipped to Gr't Britain as per J W Robertson	2,808 "	547	56
Sold to Fitzgerald Scrandett & Co	8,492 "	2138	00
Sold to Pritrona	4,148 "	947	56
	23,798	5436	44
Charge for mfg butter 23,798lb at 3c per lb		$ 713	94
Divided among Patrons		4722	50
		$5436	44

The report is a most satisfactory one, and the valuable information therein contained should receive the closest consideration by the farmers of this Province. Where cheese factories are to be operated the present summer, with but small outlay for the necessary plant, winter butter making could be successfully carried on during next winter. It would be well then for our farmers to move in the matter at the earliest possible opportunity, and set about securing the services of such a competent man as Mr. Dillon, under whose tutelage the Mount Elgin Station achieved such grand results.

The Silly Girl

On the street her very walk, a something between a pitching gate and a mincing strut, marks her as deficient in sense; in the cars she is the observed of all observers, particularly if she be obliged to stand. There seems to be no centre of gravity in her make-up; she sways with every motion of the car, doubtless acting out a conception of a lily nodding on its fragile stem. Her mood before the public is generally of the volatile, sunshiny order, but she has a reserve force for sentimental moments, and is equally aggravating and discreditable in either role. Her giggles, her glances, her loud-voiced remarks replete with emptiness of intelect, are simply maddening; she revels in driving rational women to the verge of frenzy and then attributes their condition to jealousy of the superior charms.

No reproof can quiet her, no insult even penetrate the shield armor of her vanity.

In a ten minutes' ride you get acquainted with all her accomplishments, the Christian names of her numerous admirers, the many compliments paid her, the short-comings of her femine friends, and their perfidious efforts to supplant her in Frank's growing affection or Charlie's passionate love. Every ring (and she generally wears a lot of them) represents a conquest, a trophy prudently kept after the giver has been discarded—heart-broken, of course.

There is only one more objectionable creature on the face of the earth, and that is the Jack of hearts who reads admiration of himself in every woman's face.—Donahoe's Magazine for June.

Notes From Fort Augustus.

The village of Fort Augustus presents a very beautiful and picturesque appearance at this season of the year. The Hillsborough river gliding placidly in the distance, the shady groves and babbling brooks, the grassy slopes, and the tastily arranged homesteads form a scene that for beauty, grandeur, and ornamentation is rarely excelled.

Fort Augustus has become a great agricultural centre. Messrs. McDonald, Laverty and Cummiskey have fine stores here and carry on a large trade.

St. Patrick's Church, standing on an eminence overlooking the Hillsborough river, presents a very imposing appearance for miles around. Like the Parochial House it is built of brick and is really a very neat edifice. The genial pastor Rev. A. J. McDonald has been in charge of the parish for the past 13 years or more, and by his zeal and fatherly affection has greatly endeared himself to the many members of his flock.

Education is greatly fostered. A very fine school of two apartments has been erected some time ago, and stands out as a lasting memorial to the energy and perseverence of the rate payers of Fort Agustus. The advanced pupils studying Algebra, Geometry, Latin, etc. are attended to by Miss Edmunds; while Miss McNally has charge of the junior division.

Some of the young men of the village must be contemplating matrimony, as several fine dwellings are being erected. It is a very laudable ambition. May they succeed!

DIOGENES.

Fort Augustus, June 1st 1893.

General News.

On the first of next month the domestic postal rate of Canada will be applied to Newfoundland, and vice versa. Under the new arrangement the postage on letters will be three cents instead of five and newspapers will be transmitted free.

Buy an appetite. You will find it in a package sold by all druggists and marked K D. C. Free Sample, K. D. C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S., Canada, or 127 State St. Boston, Mass.

Edward Holmes the young Englishman who has undertaken to walk across the continent to Vancouver along the Canadian Pacific Railway track, writes stating that he is making twenty miles per day and says he will reach Vancouver in September.

K. D C. offers you an opportunity to enjoy your meals without after-suffering. Try it. Free Sample, K. D. C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S., Canada, or 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

The Central executive committee of the conservative party are sending circulars to conservative election agents throughout Great Britain stating that the registration bill introduced by Mr. Gladstone's government will not be allowed to pass, and that the next general election will be held upon the existing system of registration. The circular implies that the leaders of the conservative party are confident that the general elections will be held in the summer or early in 1894.

A man of one idea, and that idea to be cured of Dyspepsia by the use of K. D. C. is the man who succeeds. Make this your idea and try K. D. C.

Fall River, Mass., is in a state of intense excitement due to the discovery of an atrocious murder rivalling in many respects those of Mr. and Mrs. Bordon. The victim, Miss Bertha Manchester, aged 22, lived at a farm house four miles from City Hall. She was last seen alive about 7.30 in the morning, when her father left for the city, accompanied by his son and hired boy, to deliver milk About two o'clock in the afternoon they returned and found the girl on the floor of the kitchen, with her head frightfully mutilated, her skull crushed to a jelly, and the body covered with blood. A bloody axe was found in the wood pile. The girl's room was ransacked and money and a watch gone. The neighbors across the road heard no unusual noise about the place. Manchester keeps several large dogs and it is considered strange they made no commotion. There is no clue to the assassin. Mr. Manchester's second wife left him some time ago. He has a married daughter and son who ran away ten years ago. These and the boy who was with his father and the murdered girl constituted the family. Mr. Manchester says he has been told at various times that his runaway son had been seen about the place.

To those who intend shopping during the month of June we say try James Paton & Co. Their all wool Brussels Carpets at 35, 38 and 41 cents per yard is wonderful cheap. They have the largest stock of Carpets and a tremendous stock of Housekeepers Cottons. Boys Suits from 40c up. Blue Serge Suits.