

HONORABLE JOHN ALEXANDER
MACDONALD, J.P.

His ancestors emigrated from Maydart, Invernesshire, Scotland, about the year 1780, and settled in North Bedeque, P. E. Island. He was born at North Bedeque the 2nd October, 1838, of Angus Macdonald, Esq., by Jean, daughter of the late Angus McDonald, Allisary, and sister of the late Bishop McDonald, of Charlottetown. He was also educated in North Bedeque. He removed to Indian River, Lot 18, in 1867, and was then married on the 17th June, 1875, to Annie C., only daughter of the late Robert McKelvie, Esq. He was appointed Chairman of the Board of Railway Appraisers in July, 1873, which office he held up to August, 1876, and was appointed Governor and Trustee of the Prince of Wales College, in September, 1876. He was first returned to Parliament in 1870 as one of the representatives of the Third Electoral District of Prince County and assisted in carrying the railway bill through the Legislature. On a dissolution he was again returned at the head of the poll. In 1873 he again went to the country on the question of Confederation, was again returned by a large majority, and assisted in carrying the bill for Confederation through the House. At the expiration of the term he was again elected in 1876, and also at the general election in April, 1879, and at the meeting of the present Parliament was unanimously elected Speaker. In politics he is a Liberal Conservative.

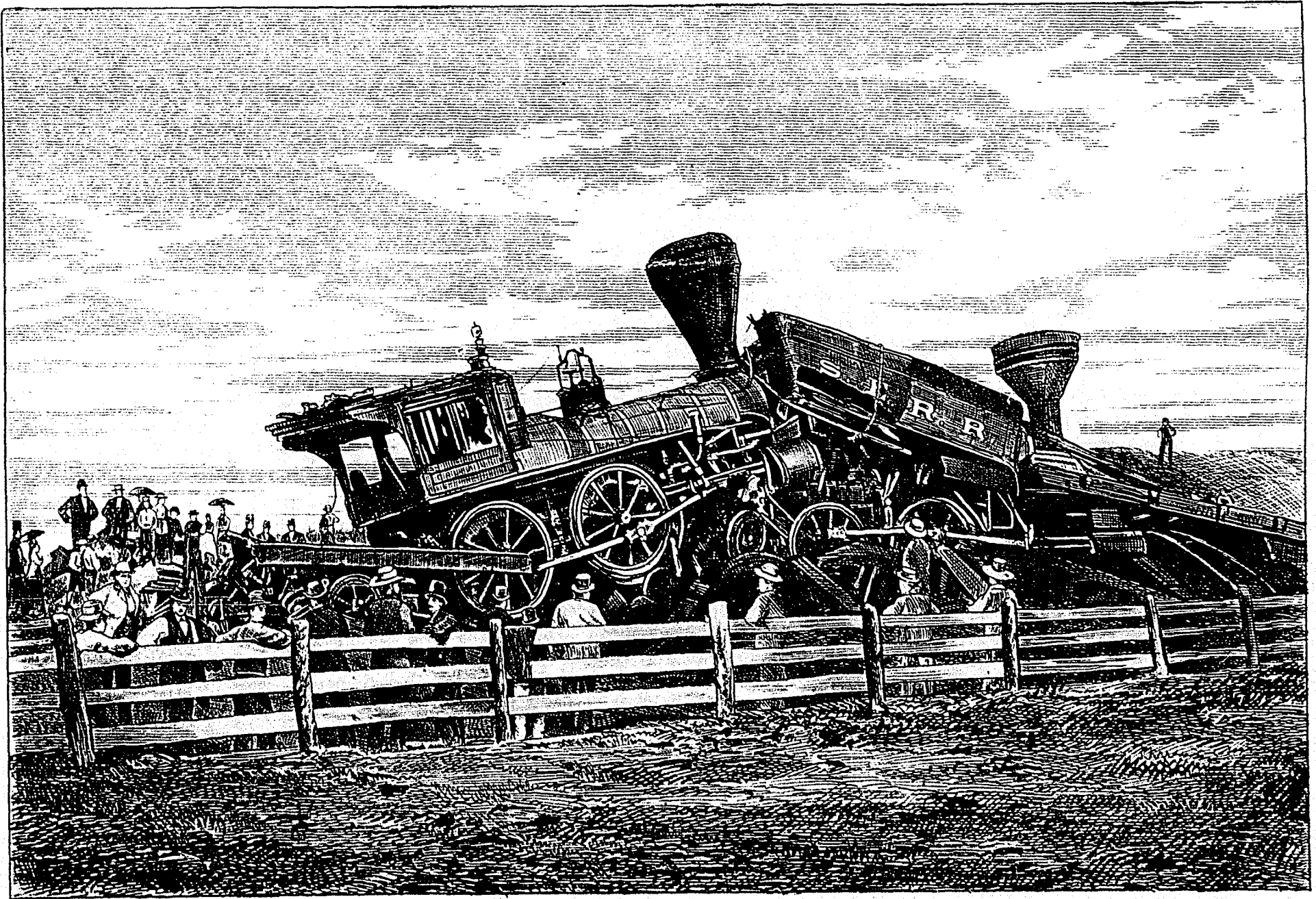
BUSINESSLIKE.—A provident and businesslike American, on leaving the city for a trip with his family, placed a placard just inside the hall door, couched in the following language: "To burglars or those intending to burgle. All my plated jewelry and other valuables are in the Safe Deposit Company's vaults. The trunks, cupboards, etc., contain nothing but second-hand clothing and similar matters too bulky to remove, on which you would realise comparatively little. The keys are in the left-hand top drawer of the sideboard—if you doubt my word. You will also find there a certified cheque to bearer for fifty dollars, which will remunerate you for your loss of time and disappointment. Please wipe your feet on the mat, and don't spill any candle-grease on the carpets."

OUR CANADIAN PORTRAIT GALLERY,
No. 311.

HON. J. A. MACDONALD, SPEAKER P.E.I. ASSEMBLY.

RUSSIAN CRUELTY.—Among the most extraordinary of the tyrannical regulations of the Russian police is one which strictly forbids any one to touch a dead or a dying man without the direct sanction of the police. In consequence of this arbitrary enactment it is no uncommon thing to see a man lying bleeding and helpless from a severe fall in the streets of Moscow or St. Petersburg without any one daring to assist him. To what extent this curious tyranny is carried may be judged from a single instance. An English gentleman residing at Peterhof, a coast town about sixteen miles from St. Petersburg, one morning found his Russian groom hanging by the neck in the stable, and cut him down at once, just in time to save his life. The next day he received a visit from the local inspector of police, who, far from commending his prompt humanity, vehemently abused him for daring to transgress the law. The Englishman heard him to the end without a word, and then said quietly, "Well, Mr. Inspector, I'm extremely sorry to have done anything, but I'll make all the amends in my power. If I can find you hanging anywhere, I pledge you my honour I won't cut you down."

THE MILK OF THE COW-TREE.—Alexander Humboldt remarks that among the many very wonderful natural phenomena which he had, during his extensive travels, witnessed, none impressed him in a more remarkable degree than the sight of a tree yielding an abundant supply of milk, the properties of which seemed to be the same as that of a cow. The tree itself attains a height of from forty-five to sixty feet, has long alternate leaves, and was described by Linden as *Brosimum galactodendron*. The milk which flows from any wound made in the trunk is white and somewhat viscid; the flavour is very agreeable. M. Boussingault has given a detailed analysis, the samples analysed having been some of those sent to the Paris Exhibition, and concludes by stating that this vegetable milk most certainly approaches in its composition to the milk of the cow; it contains not only fatty matter, but also sugar, caseine, and phosphates. But the relative proportion of these substances is greatly in favour of the vegetable milk, and brings it up to the richness of cream, the amount of butter in cream being in about the same proportion as the peculiar waxy material found in the vegetable milk, a fact that will readily account for its great nutritive power.



WATERLOO, P.Q.—ACCIDENT ON THE SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY.