

DESERVED HONOR.—We note with pleasure that Queen Victoria has been pleased to show her approval of the labors of newspaper men in a marked manner of late. The editor of the *Illustrated London News*, the editors of the *Dumfries Advertiser*, the *London Daily News*, the *Liverpool Post*, and the first President of the Institute for Journalists, Gelzean Reid, are among those who have received the badge of knighthood. It is but right that the marked ability and energy which these men have manifested should receive a fitting recognition.

THE WIND ON A FROLIC.—Some of the recent tornadoes in the Western part of the United States seem to have had a demoralizing effect upon native scribes, and many and marvellous are the tales told of disasters caused by the storm. A fence in Dakota is said to have had "the cracks blown out of it." In Missouri a well was blown "wrong side out." In another State the staves were blown out of a barrel of whiskey and "only the bung hole left," while a farmer in Minnesota rejoiced to see his mortgage hustling away on the wings of the wind.

COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS.—Again the world of the camera is excited by the announcement that a successful method of producing photographs in natural colors has been devised. Many efforts have been made to attain this result, but each device has been faulty in some particulars. The new process requires the exposure of the objects to be taken and the plates for half an hour. Bouquets, screens and pictures can be cleverly produced, but living or moving objects baffle the new camera. The process is kept secret as yet, but will probably be announced when the invention is further improved.

WITH A PURR-POSE.—Just a word for the cat to all readers of THE CRITIC. If you are closing your house for the summer months, don't forget poor puss and leave her to grow thin and vagabondize for the next few weeks. She has served you faithfully and well, do your duty by her in return. See that she too has a comfortable summer home, and that her meals are provided regularly. It is not a mere bit of sentiment, but a moral debt which you owe to your four-legged friend, and if you will but do your duty by your cat, you will be helping on the work of that excellent organization, the S. P. C. A.

NOT ABOVE HIS BUSINESS.—The Prince of Wales has proved himself an ardent friend of Canada and of the other British Colonies during the past six years, for he has kept steadily before the public the benefits which could not fail to accrue to the new countries if their existence and resources were kept consistently before the public by means of an Imperial Institute. To the Prince is due the honor of suggesting the establishment of the Institute as a fitting memorial of his Royal Mother's Jubilee, and to his far-reaching appeals for money to carry out the work a generous answer has been made. The hundred thousand dollars which our Dominion has contributed will prove to be money well invested, as in each coming year the condition and resources of our Canadian Provinces will be brought intelligently before our British brothers.

DAIRY FARMERS.—The great interest which is being shown in many parts of Canada over the establishment of creameries, dairies and cheese factories is due in no small part to the persistent work of Prof. James W. Robertson, the well-known Dairy Commissioner. The Professor is a thoroughly practical man where dairy matters are concerned, and as he is gifted with push, tact and much persuasive ability, he has proved himself the right man in the right place. In the Province of Ontario he has finally established the dairy habit, and he sees with delight that the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island are quite ready to fall in line. The experimental dairy station at Nappan is a step in the right direction, and the scientific principles for the manufacture of butter and cheese which will spread from there cannot fail to be vastly beneficial to the Province. In New Brunswick, where two years ago there were only ten cheese factories, the new methods have encouraged the establishment of forty. In Prince Edward Island, where until two years ago, corn was little grown, 1500 farmers are growing it as cheap fodder for their cattle. Never before was so lively an interest taken in dairy work, and the interest cannot fail to add greatly to the prosperity of our Provinces.

AS OTHERS SEE US.—We quote from the Contributor's Club of a well-known American magazine a characteristic remark of a certain characteristic class of Provincial workmen:—"It is a common saying among farmers in the neighborhood of Boston that a laborer from the Provinces is 'no good' until he has had a year or two of breaking in. That is the length of time, as they reckon, which is required to transform him from a lordly, natural spasmodic man to a docile, automatic, laboring machine." The haughty spirit of the American laborer is not natural to Provincial laborers who prefer to take a certain amount of ease along with the day's work, and who do not understand the doctrine of the American boss who pays his men "to keep a' movin'." There is a good bit of both sense and humor in the thought, and the writer zealously defends the privilege of the wage-earner to do his work according to his own methods. At the same time we would add, for the benefit of those who might give the estimate special thought, that it may be an unjust one. It is not many months since a returned Provincialist gleefully remarked that the Provincial laborer was not to be found in Boston, but that if a superior workman, a foreman, or a boss was needed for any undertaking, the Provincialists who were first on the ground were chosen in preference to American workmen.

K. D. C. acts as a Cholera preventive, by restoring the Stomach to healthy action.

AN ECONOMICAL FUNERAL.—The Society for Burial Reform may take not a little credit to itself for the will of a prominent Toronto man who lately died. He directs that the expenses of his funeral are not to exceed \$10.00, that his remains are to be enclosed in a box of rough boards, and that some of the men who "hang round corners" waiting for a job shall be detailed to carry the coffin to the express wagon, which is to bear his mortal remains to an obscure burial lot. The closing sentence of the curious codicil contains much food for thought—"I forbid all parade, thinking it incongruous that honors, which soul and body merited not when united, should be paid to the latter after their separation."

THE ROYAL WEDDING GIFT.—Our American friends have a new grievance, or rather they are endeavoring to persuade us that we are a stupid, long-suffering race, and that what they are pleased to style the last Imperial demand, namely, the wedding present for the Princess May, should be regarded as the weighty last straw which is supposed to break the back of the burden-bearer. On the contrary, to the Canadian mind, the request which, as it is wholly from ourselves cannot be characterized as "Imperial" in its nature, has been most heartily responded to. The women of Canada are proud to show their loyalty to their aged Sovereign's representatives and their interest is the union of a popular Prince and a highly esteemed Princess; for notwithstanding the sneers and cavils of the United States Press there is a strong sub-current of actual sentiment among our people which appears at fitting times and periods.

UNCLEAN! UNCLEAN!—Notwithstanding all the reforms which sanitarians have been pushing during the last score of years, there is no doubt that one of the most dreaded and foul diseases, leprosy, is fast increasing in all quarters of the globe. No less an authority than Sir Andrew Clarke has been devoting his energies to compiling statistics on the progress of the disease. In Russia and in France the leprosy has broken out in most unexpected quarters, while in all Eastern countries the number of afflicted persons has greatly increased. Infection has been carried to Australia by way of the Hawaiian Islands, where a colony of some hundreds of lepers are domiciled. There is a continuous source of danger for our own continent, on account of the constant traffic between the West Indies and the Mainland. In Trinidad alone the lepers are increasing four times as fast as the population. The British Medical Journal places the increase of the disease in India alone at about 30,000 new victims for every ten years.

THE VACCINATION QUESTION.—At this stage of the world's history it seems almost incredible that a large number of intelligent people should bind themselves to obstruct one of the greatest sanitary movements of the century, viz., compulsory vaccination. There is beyond doubt a certain danger resulting from a careless vaccination, but where proper care is exercised and pure vaccine matter is used the results, though temporarily uncomfortable, cannot fail to be beneficial in so far as the vaccinated person is protected from one of the most dreaded diseases. The recent report of the Royal Commission gives some interesting statistics on the subject, demonstrating that the change from optional to compulsory vaccination diminished the number of deaths from small-pox from 305 to 114 deaths per million of inhabitants. Notwithstanding this excellent showing many British parents have refused to allow their children to be vaccinated, on the high moral ground of non-interference with the workings of Providence, and in order to concentrate these malcontents a special enactment has been framed to allow these law-breakers to pursue their own way after paying a nominal fine. The law recognizes the parents' ignorance, and by truckling to what it could prevent ruthlessly sacrifices the welfare of the child.

THE FISHERIES OF DIGBY COUNTY.—We are apt at times to overlook the steady improvement in the condition of affairs "long shore," and perhaps there are many of our readers who are not familiar with the present state of the fisheries of Digby county. The last ten years have seen some marvellous developments in the business, for although the once-famous "Digby chicken" has disappeared, its place has been well filled by a variety of excellent fish, chief among which are finnan haddie, cod, haddock and lobsters. Between two and three hundred fishermen from the town of Digby alone are engaged in the business. They not only attend to the fishing, but also the marketing of their catch and occasionally take a hand in the canning industry. The trade in finnan haddie alone has grown to excellent proportions, as the value of the annual catch is estimated at some fifty thousand dollars, and a constant trade with the Upper Provinces is kept up. The canned lobster business has been good until recently, when such a decided preference for the live lobster has been shown in Boston as to discourage the shipment of the canned goods. Crates of live lobsters are packed in ice and shipped to Boston at a profit of 100 per cent to the shipper. As the fishermen are paid 5c. a piece for the lobsters it may be imagined that the trade is wholly satisfactory. A money-making Provincialist residing at Digby has devised a method for holding back lobsters during seasons of low prices, and keeping them in good condition to market when higher prices prevail. At the present time his pond contains about 150,000 lobsters, who are calmly awaiting a rise in price. The factories which were erected for the purpose of canning the lobsters are now utilized for the canning of haddock, for which a ready sale is found. Digby is not the only town receiving benefit from the fishing industry, for Westport, Freeport, Tiverton, Little River and Centreville have all a share in the prosperity, and steady employment at fishing or canning is possible for the inhabitants.

Cholera threatens Dyspeptics. K. D. C. cures Dyspeptic. and makes them Cholera-proof. Try it while Cholera threatens.