The Charlottetown Herald.

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The Charlottetown Herald

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Every Wednesday

—BY—

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☞ Correspondence should be addressed to the proprietors as above or to the HERALD.

J. McISAAC, R. E. MORAN,
J. M. SULLIVAN.

Calendar for April, 1893

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 1st day, 3h, 5.28m a. m. S.
Last Quarter, 9th day, 7h. 22.9m.a. m., S.W
New Moon, 16th day, 10h. 22.0m.a.m., S.E.
First Quarter, 22nd day, 1h. 13.6m, a.m. W
Full Moon, 30th day, 7h. 10.6m., p. m. E.

D M	Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun Sets	THE MOON. Rises	Sets	High Water Ch'town
		h m	h m	after'n	morn.	morn
1	Sat	5 43	24	7 8	6 2	10 46
2	Sun	42	25	8 15	6 18	11 17
3	Mon	40	27	9 23	6 34	11 47
4	Tues	39	28	10 30	6 53	aft 18
5	Wed	38	29	11 35	7 18	0 52
6	Thur	36	31	morn	7 48	1 31
7	Fri	35	32	0 29	8 33	2 18
8	Sat	33	33	1 29	9 18	3 10
9	Sun	32	35	2 17	10 14	4 20
10	Mon	30	36	2 55	11 20	5 40
11	Tues	29	37	3 19	aft 32	6 59
12	Wed	28	38	3 48	1 47	8 0
13	Thur	27	40	4 9	3 2	8 48
14	Fri	19	41	4 28	4 21	9 30
15	Sat	17	42	4 46	5 41	10 10
16	Sun	15	44	5 5	7 4	10 48
17	Mon	14	45	5 28	8 20	11 28
18	Tues	12	46	5 53	10 1	morn
19	Wed	10	48	6 39	11 19	0 11
20	Thur	8	49	7 26	morn	0 57
21	Fri	7	50	8 58	0 39	1 50
22	Sat	5	52	9 48	1 33	2 55
23	Sun	3	53	11 6	2 24	4 6
24	Mon	2	54	aft 22	2 55	5 20
25	Tues	0	56	1 36	3 19	6 47
26	Wed	4 58	57	2 45	3 37	7 40
27	Thur	57	58	3 52	3 54	8 32
28	Fri	55	59	4 59	4 9	9 11
29	Sat	54	7 1	6 4	4 22	9 44
30	Sun	4 52	2	7 11	4 41	10 17

A SIMPLE WAY TO HELP POOR CATHOLIC MISSIONS.

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

ap5 Cameron Block

NOTICE.

Public Dairy Meetings.

PROF. Jas. W. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner will address public meetings at the following times and places on the subject of co-operative dairying, and will also make final arrangements with the different corporations intending to prosecute the dairying industry during the coming season;

Thursday, May 11th	Vernon River Bridge,	1 p. m.
Thursday, "	" Eden	7 p. m.
Friday, "	12th Murray Harbor North,	7 p. m.
Saturday, "	13th New Perth,	7 p. m.
Monday, "	15th Mount Stewart,	1 "
" "	15th St. Peters Bay,	7 "
Tuesday, "	16th Morell	1 "
" "	16th Sellers Hope,	7 "
Wednesday "	17th Bourie,	1 "
Thursday "	18th Cornwall,	1 "
" "	18th Crapaud,	7 "
Friday, "	19th Stanley Bridge	1 "
" "	19th Kensington,	7 "

Sealed tenders for drawing milk by the lb, on the different routes as planned and approved by the Director of the above mentioned companies will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Saturday May 20th, except at New Perth, where the milk drawing will be let by Auction at the close of the meeting on the 12th. Address all tenders to the secretary of the company intended for.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOS. J. DILLON,
Superintendent.

may 3, 1893—

Blank books, bill heads and receip

Borns in the best style, printed at th

The Office

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. 12, 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.

Consumption

is oftentimes absolutely cured in its earliest stages by the use of that wonderful

Food Medicine,

Scott's Emulsion

which is now in high repute the world over.

"CAUTION."—Beware of substitutes. Genuine prepared by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Sold by all druggists. 50c. and $1.00.

Local and Special News

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

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

Two hogs stolen from a farmer near Fairbury, Ills., were recovered in a bed at the home of the thief.

AS OLD AS ANTIQUITY.

Either by acquired taint or heredity, those old foes, Scrofula and Consumption, must beglaced generation after generation; but you may meet them with the odds in your favor by the help of Scott's Emulsion.

Kendrick Outhouse, of Tiverton, N. S., is a thoroughly intelligent and conscientious man. He says that Hawker's Tonic and Liver Pills saved his life. Read his testimony in another column.

"Did Miss Goldcoin look upon your suit with favor?" "Oh, yes; she thought the clothes were all right, but she objected to the wearer."

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

On several occasions, writes Rev. Wm. Lawson, formerly of Carmarthen Street Methodist Church, St. John, I have suffered from severe nervous exhaustion and general debility. I was advised to use Hawker's justly celebrated Nerve and Stomach Tonic, and have great pleasure in testifying to its restoring, toning, invigorating and building up properties.

IT HAS BEEN PROVED.

It has been proved over and over again that Burdock Blood Bitters cures dyspepsia, constipation, billiousness, headache, scrofula, and all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. Try it. Every bottle is guaranteed to benefit or cure when taken according to directions.

The utter preposterousness of bacilli in regard to what becomes of them has been demonstrated by the discovery of them in boarding house butter.

PERFECT SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN,—I have found B. B. B. an excellent remedy, both as a blood purifier and general family medicine. I was for a long time troubled with sick headache and heartburn, and tried a bottle, which gave me such perfect satisfaction that I have since then used it as our family medicine.

B. BAILEY,
North Bay, Ont

FOR FROST BITES.

SIRS,—For chapped hands, sore throat and frost bites I find nothing excels Hagyard's Yellow Oil. I had my feet frozen three years ago and obtained no relief until I used Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which soon healed up the frozen part.

CHAS. LONGMUIR,
Alameda, N. W. T.

The word "licorice" is of Greek origin and means "sweet root."

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

Make money your god, it will plague you like the devil.—Fielding.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure diphtheria.

JOHN D. BOUTILIER
French Village.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure croup.

P. F. CUNNINGHAM
Cape Island

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT is best remedy on earth.

Never judge a woman by the clothes she wears. If you do, ten to one you'll get most awfully fooled.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

MY LITTLE BOY.

GENTLEMEN,—My little boy had a severe hacking cough and could not sleep at night. I tried Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam and it cured him very quickly.

MRS. J. HACKETT,
Linwood, Ont.

In five minutes a woman can clean up a man's room in such a way that it will take him five weeks to find out where she put things.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

DEAR SIRS,—I was troubled with biliousness, headache and loss of appetite. I could not rest at night, and was very weak, but after using three bottles B. B. B. my appetite is good and I am better than for years past. I would not now be without B. B. B., and am also giving it to my children.

MRS. WALTER BURNS,
Maitland, N. S.

Missouri has 849 newspapers; Illinois, 1,714; Kansas 765; Texas, 542.

SCRAPED WITH A RASP.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

MISS A. A. DOWNEY,
Manotic, Ont.

A marble statue of Archbishop Feehan of Chicago has just been put in position in the Catholic Educational exhibit at the World's Fair. It represents the Archbishop addressing the children of a school. On either side of the pedestal is a cast of a boy and girl, the former bending over his book in study, and the latter, her book partially closed, is absorbed in some vision of the future, her eyes looking heavenward. In the front of the pedestal are all the emblems of learning, just beneath the inscription, "Most Rev. P. A. Feehan, D. D., Archbishop of Chicago, The Protector of Our Schools." The statue which is said to be a fine one, is the work of a New York artist, and the gift to the archbishop by his clergy.

THE DUKE OF VERAGUA.

THE HISTORY OF HIS ANCESTORS. THE DIRECT LINE OF COLUMBUS EXTINCT EXCEPT IN FEMALE SUCCESSION.

It is seldom that any single individual has bestowed upon him such high honors as the municipalities and the government have lavished on the Duke of Veragua, the eleventh lineal descendant of Columbus. In fact it is said that the ceremonies are so elaborate that they are annoying to him. For he seeks not publicity but is rather given to quiet and seclusion. He is a modest gentleman and takes great delight in study. He is liked by all classes in his own country who claim him especially as their own noble, through his long list of titles and illustrious birth—progressive parties, on account of the interest he takes in all that tends towards the welfare of Spain and the sons of the soil, by his unremitting efforts in their behalf, and in all improvements in tillage and farming implements. He is high authority on all that appertains to agriculture and rearing of cattle. The duke held the position of minister of agriculture in one of the late cabinets, an honor conferred on him by the Queen Regent, who knew how highly her lamented consort esteemed him, and he is now member of the most important societies and circles of agriculture and commerce in the kingdom. The title which he bears is: "Don Cristobal Colon de la Cerda, Duke of Veragua and of La Vega, Grandee of Spain of the First Class, Marquis of Jamaica, Admiral and Seneschal Major of the Indies."

The circumstances under which the successors of Columbus acquired this title, its significant, and the facts of the remarkable lawsuit by which the title and honor were finally diverted to the female succession, through which the Duke of Veragua holds his hereditary honors will bear review.

Columbus left two sons—Diego Columbus and Ferdinando. Columbus in his last will devised all his rights of rank and property to Diego, the elder, and to his male heirs in succession; failing male heirs to Diego, the younger brother Ferdinando was to inherit. If the latter should die without sons, all was left to the brothers of Columbus in turn; first to Bartholemew and his male heirs, and, in lack of descent of title here to the other brother Diegoand, his eldest son. Should all direct male lineage in his own and the families of his two brothers expire, the entailed rank and estate should pass to the nearest male relation. It was only after all such natural male heirs became extinct that succession should go to the female line.

It was at least six years after the death of the great navigator before Diego received a recognition of his own and his father's rights from the King. Indeed, his final success, even after his claims had been conceded by the council of the Indies, would have been doubtful had he not espoused Donna Maria de Toledo, a neice of the Duke of Alva and a cousin of the great duke, a lady who was cousingerman of the King himself. This powerful influence at court was effective, and Diego was invested with the privileges of his father with the exception that viceregal power was withheld.

It was during his administration that the islands of Cuba and Jamaica were fully subjected and colonized, and it may be said without bloodshed. In spite of Don Deigo's worth he was kept in constant hot water at the Spanish court, and he was in attendance pressing suit to recover certain rights and royalties on the mainland of Darien, to which he was entitled when the old King died, and Charles V., his grandson, ascended the throne of Spain, the Low countries and of the Indies. It took four years more potent pleading and hard work to fully establish Diego's claims, but he was never given the complete benefit of the tremendous wealth which the so-called Indies now began to pour into the Spanish treasury.

He was pushing one of those claims in 1526 when he died.

His widow, Donna Maria, on her return with her family, was cordially received, the revenues of the family greatly augmented, and young Don Luis, his son named admiral. At the age of twenty, the grandson of the discoverer was commissioned as captain general of Hispaniola, but without viceregal authority, and he remained but a short time in administration, preferring to return home and accept certain compromises offered by Charles V. Don Luiz was beguiled into a recession of all his family rights in the islands and mainland of the western seas, only retaining the empty dignity of Admiral in memory of his grandfather. In lieu he received the titles of the Duke of Veragua and Marquis of Jamaica, and he commuted his claim to a full tithe of the yield of the Indies for an annual pension of 100,000 gold doubloons, with certain Spanish estates in reality.

His chief title was closely connected with his grandfather's achievements. It was during the fourth and last voyage of Columbus that he coasted along the Isthmus of Darien, making numerous landings and explorations] into the interior. The most important district was called by the Indians Veragua, ruled by the fierce Cacique Quibian.

When Don Luiz Columbus was casting about for a title to his dukedom, the Spaniards had full possession of the isthmus. There they found the richest mines of gold, and in the seas immense beds of pearl oysters. There they made their main base of operations for the conquest of South America. The Indian principality of Veragua covered nearly the whole of the isthmus to the shores of the Pacific, and in view of its immense importance to the Spaniards it is not strange that the grandson of Columbus should have selected its original name to give honor to his dukedom.

The first Duke of Veragua had no male issue, and was succeeded by his nephew, Diego, who espoused his cousin, Phillippa, daughter of the late Don Luiz. As there were no male children born of the marriage, the direct line of Columbus became extinct except in female succession.

There now arose a great law suit, which excited keen interest throughout Europe, and it was tried before that august body, the council of the Indies. The case was in court for about thirty years. Don Bartholomew and Don Diego, the brothers of Christopher, and Don Ferdinando, his younger son, had left no male issue. By the will of the great Admiral in case of such default and in bar of the female succession, the entail was left to the nearest male relation of any collateral line who could prove himself a genuine Columbus.

Several claimants came to the front as collateral heirs, and it was many years before the council decided in favor of the great grandson of Admiral Diego Columbus, through his daughter Isabella. Admiral Diego had left three daughters, the first of whom took the veil, the second, Juanna, marrying a scion of the ducal house of Toledo, and the third, Isabella, becoming the wife of a Portuguese gentleman, though a subject of Spain, a member of the great house of Braganza, Count Georgio Golves. When the suit was finally settled in 1666, in favor of the female succession, the entail fell to Don Nugro Golves, the eldest living male descendant of either of the two married sisters, being the grandson of Isabella. So he became the third Duke of Veragua, and the family has continued in this line for nearly 300 years. Through the same line of the distaff also come the other descendants of Columbus who accompany the Duke of Veragua to the United States.

Literary Notes.

THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE

The Canadian Magazine for May is bright, varied, well illustrated and in every way a credit to Canadian literary taste. The contents are; "Education vs. Cram," by A. H. Morrison; "British Hopes and British Dangers," by A. H. F. Lefroy; "Lost in Smelt our own Steel," by William Hamilton Merrit; "The Canadian Girl," (illustrated,) by H. W. Charlesworth; "Is Cholera Coming?" by Dr. Bryce, Secretary of the Ontario Board of Health; "The Canals of Mars," accompanied by Schiaparelli's map; "A Trip after Bark in Northern Ontario," by T. C. Birnie; "Fort Nelson and Hudson's Bay," by D. B. Read, Q.C.; "Books and Points," by Helen A. Hicks; "Tales of Wayside Inns," by Henry Lye; a romance: "To History Unknown," by Stella E. Asling; besides several excellent poems. The Canadian Magazine, few Canadians, who want to be informed on the best thought and literature of their country, can afford to be without. Published by the Ontario Publishing Co., Ltd., Manning Arcade, Toronto, at $2.50 per annum.

A New York daily paper, taking up the ideas conveyed in Flammarion's exciting novel, "Omega: The Last Days of the World," has interviewed a number of the leading men in all professions as to what they would do if science were to predict tomorrow that the end of the world would arrive within the next thirty days. The answers are various and curious, and heighten the interest which is felt in the second part of Flammarion's great novel, which appears in the May Cosmopolitan. It is a question which everyone will find interesting to ask of himself: What would you do if within six weeks the end of the world were certain? Probably no novel which has ever appeared in an American magazine has been more elaborately illustrated by more distinguished artists. Laurens, Saunier, Vogel, Meaulle, Rochegrosse, Geradin, and Chovin all contribute to the explanation of the text.

A clever story of another kind is that of the new English novelist, Gilbert Parker, in the same number. "American Society in Paris," is an article of another kind, but one which will interest all who have had occasion to make even a short residence in the French capital. The Cosmopolitan scores a success in producing in its May number, almost simultaneously with the daily papers an elaborate description of Professor Gray's marvellous invention, the Telautograph, which reproduces the handwriting, or the work of the artist, simultaneously, thousands of miles distant from the place where the writer or artist is sitting. Mr. Howells' purpose in "The Traveller from Altruria" is, month by month, becoming more evident, and is now receiving wide attention at the hands of the critics all over the world.

Spoiling A Romance.

HOW A MISCHIEVOUS GOAT PREVENTED A PRETTY ELOPEMENT.

New York Herald.

A certain young lady who lives in the annexed district has had her romance spoiled by the uncalled-for and gratuitous interference of a gluttonously inclined goat. This young lady had a beau who had proposed to her. Her parents objected to the match and forbade the young man to call on his heart's idol. The young lady was desperate, as eligible beaus are not easy to find in the suburbs. They resolved to elope.

The young man was to be under his lady love's window at daybreak and signal by means of a cord. It is almost needless to state that the other end of that cord was attached to one of the large members of the maiden's pedal extremities. The goat did not rest easy that night and was wandering around the yard at an unreasonably early hour in the morning. After masticating all the sardine boxes and empty tomato cans he discovered the pendulous cord and resolved to take it in as a desert.

When the cord was drawn taut the goat reared up on his hind legs in an effort to follow it up the side of the house. He found that his efforts were unavailing, and he gave a desperate jerk. Then the trouble began. The maid awoke, the goat gave another violent pull that was almost as effective as that exercised by a ward Alderman. The maid arose very suddenly from her couch and heroically smothered a cry of pain. She stooped to detach the cord and at the same instant the goat gave another jerk. The maid lost her equilibrium and thought that she had almost lost her toe, but the latter proved to be an erroneous supposition. She crawled on all fours to the window and cried hoarsely to her supposed lover:—"Don't pull so, Augustus, I'll come down."

Then followed another attempt to unfasten the cord. The goat was persistent, however, and did not notice the appeal save by several vicious nods of his head that were each accompanied by a feminine cry of pain from the upper regions.

Crazed by the pain she again called down into the darkness:—

"If you don't stop pulling like that, Augustus, I won't come down at all."

Another savage jerk, and a wail of bitter anguish burst uncontrolled from her ruby lips. The cry was heard by her mother who hastened into the room accompanied by an oil lamp and a look of fright. The maid fainted, the elopement was killed in the bud, the maiden's toe was sore for a month, but the goat escaped and there will be no cards sent out, as the youth and the maid never speak now as they pass by.

The Arizonia Kicker.

THE NEW MARINE EDITOR WINS THE APPROVAL OF HIS CHIEF.

A Close Call—Just after the deep-toned bells had tolled the solemn hour of midnight Thursday night, and while that portion of our population not in attendance at the dog fight were buried in slumber and dreaming of the future greatness of this territory, our esteemed and wide awake fellow townsman J. B. Johnston, Esq., was aroused from sleep by the barking of his dog. Mr. Johnston realized from the peculiar inflection of the dog's voice that something was amiss, and he sprang out of bed and drew aside the curtain. The sight which greeted his eyes nearly paralyzed him. Right across the street, in the Black Bear restaurant, he discovered a wild, weird tongue of flame dancing about and instantly realized that the salvation of the town depended on him. A large empty beer box had been carelessly kicked against the stove and caught fire, and was blazing with the ferocity of a demon when Mr. Johnston looked out. He dressed himself with the rapidity of lightning and dashed into the street to give the alarm. Then the star-spangled canopy of heaven looked down upon an awful scene. Men dashed to and fro in the frenzy. Women cried out in wild despair. Children were struck dumb and hid away to await for death. While a portion of the crowd rushed for the engine house, another kicked in the door of the restaurant and extinguished the conflagration with a bucket of water. When the chivalrous Col. Baker stood on the steps and announced that the peril had passed, a shout of relief went up which started the very stars in their sockets. It was a close shave. Had that building become one mass of seething, roaring flames, had the wind then sprung up and blown a hurricane, had it been impossible to obtain water and the people became panic stricken, this town would have been blotted off the face of the earth, to be heard of no more. When all danger had passed and the people realized their narrow escape, there was an hour of rejoicing, and we doubt not that more than one heartfelt prayer arose to heaven.

[The above was written by our new marine editor, late of Chicago and is after the latest Chicago style. We rather like his gait, and shall raise his salary to $7 per week and give him plenty of room to spread himself.]

Arrangements are now being made for a great demonstration at the academy of music, Philadelphia, some time this month in honor of Rev. Burchard Villager, S. J., rector of the Church of the Gesu. A fine musical programme is being arranged for the occasion, and a particularly interesting feature of the evening will be the presentation of a purse of $10,000 to Fr. Villager.

If you are free from indigestion you need not fear cholera. If you are not free, you are in danger. K. D. C. will free you from both indigestion and cholera.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

General News.

From the 1st to the 6th of the present month thirty-three families have returned to St. Hyacinthe, Que., from the United States, making eighty families or over four hundred persons since the first of April, and the influx continues at a lively rate.

Get rid of your indigestion before the threatened outbreak of cholera. K. D. C. will cure the worst form of indigestion. It will prevent cholera.

George Williams, a brakeman on the West Virginia and Pittsburg Railroad has been arrested charged with wrecking a train some days ago by which several were killed and injured. His wife, with whom he had quarrelled, was on the train, and he had made threats that he would wreck it to get even with her. He was slightly injured in the disaster.

Those suffering from indigestion are the first to be attacked by cholera. K. D. C is the Greatest Cure of the Age for indigestion. It is the best cholera preventive.

The statement of the Newfoundland seal crop this year shows that the catch was 128,339, weighing 3,367 tons; against 348,624, weighing 6,675 tons, last year. The weight unusually large now is due to the greater proportion of old seals. The crew of the Halifax steamer Newfoundland made the best average on shares; the crew of the Kite, the worst.

Physicians in cholera districts state that where there is no indigestion there will be no cholera. K. D. C. will cure your indestion and make you cholera-proof.

There are nearly 300 of the most beautiful horses in the world in the stables of the Czar of Russia, says the Chicago Horseman, many of them being pure tartar bred. They are luxuriously cared for, and stand with straw to their knees. Their magnificent tails are never cut and reach to their feet and the long silky hair of their bodies is never clipped.

Do you realize the importance of a healthy stomach, now that cholera threatens? K. D. C. acts as a cholera preventive, by restoring the stomach to healthy action.

"Bonanza" McKay, who was shot by a would-be assassin in San Francisco a short time ago, and whose life was at one time despaired of, has quite recovered his health, but he refuses to pay his doctor's bills. Drs. Keeney and Morse, who attended him daily while his condition was serious, only ask the modest sums of $7,500 and $5,000 respectively.

The Ontario court of appeal dismissed the appeal of the Grand Trunk railway from judgement in favor of the plaintiff in the case of one Beaver against the road. Beaver was put off the train for not producing a ticket which he said he bought but had lost. According to the decision the conductor has no right to put a passenger off the train for failing to show his ticket.

So far one hundred and seventeen teams have entered for the rifle league matches, a number less than last year, owing to the fact that the Snider rifle is still used. It is thought next year the Martini will be adopted as in the Dominion matches. The minister of militia is carefully studying the question of arming the force with the Martini-Metford, and probably parliament will be asked next session to provide the means.

While reviewing the troops in the field at Tampelhofer the German emperor ordered the principal officers of the Imperial Guards to gather around him, and he addressed them as follows: "I have been obliged to dissolve the reichstag, in the hope that a new reichstag would pass the army bill. I am determined, in case this hope is disappointed to stake all in my power to obtain the enactment of the measure, for I am too thoroughly convinced of its necessity as a guarantee of the peace of Europe to allow it to be finally defeated. I am in sympathy with princes of the federal states, the people and the army."

The Newfoundland government has completed a contract with Robert G. Reid, the present railway contractor, to build a new line of railway to the west coast, 200 miles long for $15,600 a mile, to be completed in four years, and to operate the same for $50,000 yearly and a land grant. The line started at Exploits, crossing the country to the head of Grand and Deer Lakes, thence skirts the Humber river, taps Bay of Islands and Bay St. George, and terminates at Port Aux Basques. The line runs through good agricultural, mineral and coal sections, but it is believed that the cost of building, $3,000,000, in addition to the present enormous debt of $7,000,000, will cripple the country financially, and force it into confederation as a last resource.

A little boy was asked what the Sunday school text was. He answered, "Many are cold, but few are frozen."

Catholic Notes.

Antonio Franchi, once one of the leading promoters of irreligion and atheism in Italy, and the editor of a paper, the "Diceria," which was notorious for its fierce hostility to everything Christian, is now a lay-brother novice in the Carmelite House at Genoa.

His Holiness Pope Leo, at the special request of His Lordship Bishop Dowling of Hamilton, Ont., has conferred upon Very Rev. E. L. Heenan, vicar-general, and now administrator of the diocese, the dignity of prothonotary apostolic, which carries with it the right to the title of monsignor. Rev. Father McEvay, rector of St. Mary's cathedral, has been appointed a papal privy chamberlain, which confers on him the same title.

At the recent session of the New Hampshire Legislature an appropriation of $1200 was made for the purpose of erecting a monument at Dover in memory of Major-General John Sullivan of revolutionary fame. The work of preparing the memorial will be commenced at once, and it is expected that it will be completed and ready for dedication by July 4. The Catholic societies of Dover are to dedicate it with appropriate cermonies.

The Annee Dominicaine for April says: Steps are now being taken for the beatification of the Irish Dominicans put to death in the reign of Elizabeth. At the beginning of that sanguinary reign there were 600 religious of the Order of St. Dominic in Ireland, and at the end of the same reign there remained but four. Nearly all had shed their blood for the faith. The names of 106 of these martyrs are known, and their cause has been introduced at Rome.

Under the direction of a priest of Indian descent there has been established at Sacred Heart mission, Fort Berthoud, N. D., among Indians the first congregation of Indian Sisters. Their prioress general is an Indian of full blood. They have come from the Indian camp and the Indian school to the convent and have patiently and successfully endured hardships and trials unparalleled in the history of religious congregations and are now found preservering faithfully in their vocation and their labors for the conversion of their people.

Belonging to the city of Memphis, Tennessee, is a cemetery bearing the name of Calvary, wherein is to be found a stately shaft called the Priests Monument, marking a spot worthily known as the Martyr's Mound. Around it lie buried no less than twenty-one priests who gave up their lives to God during the yellow fever epidemics of 1873, 1878 and 1879. It is stated on the highest authority that not one priest (most of them young, strong men in the prime of life) sent to Memphis during any of its fevers escaped death, though of the resident priests some four or five survived.

The Gray Telautograph.

The very newest thing in the way of an electrical device, as applied to the needs of modern business, is the Gray Telautograph. It is so marvelous that a description of it sounds like one of the wild dreams of Jules Verne. Its name tells what it does—telegraps in autograph. Imagine a machine which will enable you to take your seat at your desk in New York, and, by writing with an ordinary lead-pencil, to which two silken threads are attached, to have your message repeated precisely as you write it in your own hand writing a thousand miles away—in Chicago, say. You may write a letter or telegram, if you are a business man; if you are an artist, you may draw a picture; if you are an architect, or a designer, or a builder, you may draw plans, specifications, diagrams and what not, and everything will be repeated at the other end of the wire in exact fac simile of the work of your hand at this end. There is something weird and uncanny in being able to accomplish this by the use of a simple looking instrument attached to an ordinary telegraph wire. But that's what it does.

The Gray Telautograph is the invention of Prof. Gray, the great electrician. When Prof. Gray was defeated by Edison in his contest for the control of the telephone—of which Prof. Gray claimed priority of invention—he set to work to retrieve his defeat by perfecting a machine which would beat the telephone. The Telautograph will probably do just what Prof. Gray predicts—it will displace the telephone, over which it has so many advantages. The telephone, as every body knows who habitually uses it, is an exasperating machine, and has probably been the cause of as much profanity in its brief career as the collar-button the funny paragraphists like to write about. The telautograph seems to be simply perfect, for it records in the handwriting of the sender every message sent over it without the possibility of the mistakes which make the telephone as trying to one's patience and temper.

The telautograph is not in public use yet, because the company manufacturing them is not ready to put them on the market.

Here's a remarkable case. The other day a carriage-builder, who had been dumb for years, picked up a hoe and spoke.