

LITERARY AND PERSONAL.

Professors Hutton and A. B. McCallum of Toronto University, have been confined to their houses by the prevalent influenza.

Mr. C. R. W. Biggar, late City Solicitor of Toronto, has resigned his position, and is visiting Florida for the benefit of his health.

Professor Lyndall's lamented death leaves a great gap in the ranks of scientific thinkers and investigators. The resulting cause makes it all the more deplorable.

Professor Goldwin Smith's new book, "Essays on Questions of the Day, Political and Social," is to be issued simultaneously in New York by Macmillan & Co., and in Toronto by the Copp, Clark Co., Limited.

At a special meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association, Mr. B. E. Walker, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, was elected president of the association. Mr. Walker is recognized as one of the ablest financiers in Canada.

Mr. Rudolphe Laflamme, who was Minister of Justice in the Mackenzie Government, died at his residence in Montreal, on the 7th inst., of bronchitis. Mr. Laflamme was a counsel of eminence and a professor of law in McGill University.

Rossell & Hutchison announce publication of a history of Upper Canada College: 1828-1892, with contributions by old U. C. C. boys, etc., which has been in preparation for some years, compiled and edited by George Dickson, M. A., Principal of the College, and G. Mercer Adam.

The death of Lieut.-Governor Foyd, of New Brunswick, has been profoundly regretted throughout Canada. Mr. Foyd was a man of superior intellectual gifts and moral qualities. Energy, industry, probity marked the course of his successful career. His will be another memory and example to the young men of Canada to illustrate the honour and dignity within the reach of those whose aims and efforts are directed to leading lives of public good and private usefulness.

Dr. Bourinot's presidential address to the Royal Society of Canada on "Our Intellectual Strength and Weakness," has been printed in full, with numerous bibliographical and general notes on Literature and Art in Canada. It is to form the first of a Royal Society series which will be published in a tasteful small quarto with broad margins, according as historical and literary monographs of interest appear in the Transactions, which are too large for general circulation. As Dr. Bourinot's address was widely noticed, when a summary was printed in the newspapers, we are sure the public at home and abroad will gladly welcome the complete publication of so interesting a contribution to Canadian literature.

An exchange has the following:—"The Scottish papers are mentioning the name of Prof. John Watson, of Queen's University, Kingston, in connection with the chair of Moral Philosophy in Glasgow University, left vacant by the selection of Prof. Edward Caird to be master of Balliol College, Oxford. Should Prof. Watson be appointed Canada will lose the deepest man in philosophy on this continent. Prof. Watson was offered the chair of Christian Ethics in Cornell University some years ago, but he declined it, and it is now filled by Prof. Schurman, who is also President of the institution. It is interesting in this connection to observe that President Schurman is a native of Prince Edward Island, Principal Rand of McMaster University, is from New Brunswick, and Principal Grant and Sir William Dawson are Nova Scotians. Fish seems to be good brain food.

Now that Professor Garner can communicate with monkeys in their own language he may collect some valuable simian views concerning the theory of evolution, and thus present Darwinian doctrines at first hand.—Baltimore American.

READINGS FROM CURRENT LITERATURE.

A TECHNICAL OBJECTION.

In a recent volume of "Reminiscences" appears a good story of Judge Harrington, of Vermont. Technical objections did not weigh heavily with the Judge, as one Daniel Chipman found in a case of ejectment. Chipman objected to the admission of a deed because it had no seal. "But your client sold the land, got his pay for it and gave the deed, didn't he?" asked Judge Harrington. "That makes no difference," said Chipman, "the deed has no seal and cannot be admitted." "Mr. Clerk," said the Judge, "give me a wafer and a three-cornered piece of paper." The clerk obeyed and the Judge deliberately made and affixed the seal. "There, Brother Chipman," said the Judge, "the deed is all right now and may be put in evidence. A man is not going to be cheated out of his farm in this court because his deed lacks a wafer when there is a whole box of wafers on the clerk's desk."

ATTACK AND DEFENCE.

England's role has hitherto been that of attack; but unfortunately most of our modern battleships are, like the *Victoria*, weak where they should be strongest. Our neighbours across the Channel seem to have fully realized the supreme importance of attack, and their latest ship, the *Jaureguiberry*, is so fitted as to be able to discharge three heavy and four lighter quick-firing guns right ahead. She is also provided with a strong and well-supported ram, in marked contrast to the weak stems of our own battleships. Some writers on naval matters have supposed that our ships might in action keep at some distance from the enemy and play at "long bobs," but to do this, besides being contrary to all the best traditions of the service, it would, as Sir George Elliot very pertinently pointed out recently in our columns, supposing the enemy to advance, necessitate that our ships should expose their sterns to the enemy's fire. In such circumstances, however, the assistance of a fast ram might prove of the highest importance, for she might dash out and strike home before our adversary could close.—*United Service Gazette*.

QUICK FIRING GUNS.

With the 6-inch Q-F. British gun and the 15 c.m. French, comparison cannot so well be made, owing to the difference in weight of their shot, but considering the respective energies, the British gun shows a slight superiority. But neither country is standing still, and in later experiments, both English and French firms have deduced remarkable results which are useful from a scientific point of view, and tend to show that very high velocities can be obtained if length of gun be no hindrance. As yet it does not appear that the Canet gun has been widely taken up; three Chilean vessels are armed with them, but the fast cruiser just ordered by that Government from Elswick is to be armed by the guns of that firm. The French have ordered fifty guns from M. Canet, so we shall, no doubt, hear of results obtained under service conditions, such as our guns have been subjected to. In comparing our naval strength with that of other countries, it appears to us that sufficient credit is seldom given for the advantage we at present possess in the shape of the heavier quick-firing guns, of which very large numbers have already been supplied to the fleet.—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

AN OLD SETTLER'S STORY.

A PERTH COUNTY PIONEER'S EXPERIENCE.

A Sufferer for Nearly Twenty Years—Had Not Done a Month's Work in Ten Years—He Regains Health and Strength—His Neighbors Discuss the Remarkable Cure!

From the Listowel Banner.

Trowbridge is a pretty little village in the county of Perth. It is five miles from a railway, and gains in rural quietness a compensa-

tion for the loss of the bustle of larger towns. One of the best known residents of the village is Mr. Isaac Deleyea, who has lived there for upward of forty years, in fact ever since the "blazed" road through the woods led to the site of what was then laid out as the district metropolis. As far back as the writer's memory goes, Mr. Deleyea has been sick nearly all the time, and unable to work, and when it was reported last spring that he was cured and claimed to be cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the Banner kept an eye on the case, letting it run on until a few days ago to see whether the improvement would last, and then set out to investigate for ourselves. We found Mr. Deleyea looking both well and active to say the least. In reply to our enquiries as to his health he said he felt young again, and felt that he was fully cured, and was quite willing to tell his story as he had no room to doubt the efficacy of the remedy in his case. "I have been sick," said he, "for twenty years and I have not done a month's work in ten years. I became all bloated out and my legs swollen very much. From this trouble I could get no relief. The medicines I got from the doctor helped me but did not cure me. Nothing would take the swelling away and I was beginning to feel that my condition was desperate. I could hardly be about and could do no work, not even of the lightest description. A year ago I read of the wonders done by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and bought a couple of boxes. The first box and a half gave me the sensation of having my flesh prodded all over with pins, but I began to feel better and determined to keep on taking the pills. I have taken twenty-eight boxes in all, and although it seems a large number, I would willingly take twice that quantity rather than be in my old condition of almost helplessness and suffering. All the swelling has entirely disappeared and I feel a well man again, and better than I have been for a great many years." In reply to a question Mr. Deleyea said he was sixty-six years of age and had been ill for fully twenty years, and he added earnestly "nothing else in the world but Pink Pills cured me and I believe they will cure anyone who gives them a fair chance. Ask any of my old neighbors how sick I was, and how I have been cured. Why, I not only feel like a new man but look like one. I can do all my work that I formerly had to have hired done, and I do not feel the least fatigue. With me it is no guess work, but a case of demonstration, and everybody who knows me knows that I have been cured and by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I cannot speak too highly of them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ontario, and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.