

ments. Here he commenced the study of special subjects and was certainly better informed than the average boy when he left the school. He afterwards was instructed in the rudiments of Latin by the Rev. Dr. Black of Laprairie, and was proficient in algebra and to a large extent in geometry. As a draughtsman and artist, too, his attainments were by no means small, and in geometrical drawing he excelled. But George Douglas was ever extremely diffident and self-depreciatory, and his attitude towards his early life in this regard often conveyed an extreme impression. "Those who have assumed because of his later appearance that George Douglas was not a prepossessing lad are very much mistaken," says Mr. Douglas; "he was indeed unusually good-looking, both as a boy and young man." George Douglas never intended to be a blacksmith, but an engineer, working through the various grades from the lowest to the highest with all his well-known thoroughness; but his conversion turned his thoughts to the ministry. It has been said that he studied medicine before becoming a minister, but that is not so. After he left Bermuda suffering from fever and hemorrhage, and not expected to reach New York alive, he came to Montreal, and it was in the interim of that time and resumption of the ministry that he made no small progress in medicine and surgery, attending clinics, dissecting classes, etc. It speaks volumes for the pluck of the man that all this time he was very ill; when he got a little better he resumed his active ministerial work. Dr. Douglas's correspondence was vast and his interests wide, and by means of Mrs. Douglas and his daughters' eyes and voices he kept in touch with the various interests of his time. All through his life he was one of the poor, always ranging himself by their side; they had his sympathy and among them were to be found his dearest friends. In this he was heartily in accord with his wife. "I consider him," says Mr. Douglas, "the most wonderful man of whom I have heard or read. Thirty years ago Dr. Brown-Sequard, the eminent London specialist, the first doctor who correctly diagnosed his disease, gave him five years to live at the outside. Yet for those many years he has been living on, sightless and without feeling of any kind in his extremities, neither hands nor feet. A part only of what he was and what he has done was known to the world, but that part has made him one of the best and most honored men of his generation."

—At the last meeting of the Canadian National Society of Montreal, Mr. J. R. Dougall laid before the society a design for a Canadian flag, the present one, overloaded as it is with per-