

for Hugh, one of their officers was close by, and sternly commanded that his life should be spared. But to this, having fainted from loss of blood, Hugh was utterly oblivious.

If those few moments have cost Hugh Fleming his life, they have undoubtedly saved that of Peter Phybbs; but for Hugh's revolver his spirit would have already sped, but Fleming's stand had enabled him to recover his feet, and to rejoin his comrades, and he with them swept over the parapet by the victorious wave of Russian troops. As for the broken and defeated remnant of the English, they tumbled pell mell into the ditch of the Redan, as Tom Byng described it afterwards, "like detected schoolboys over an orchard wall," and made their way back to their own lines by twos and threes, without any attempt at formation. If they had strewn the ground thick as leaves in autumn, during their advance, it is certain that they suffered but little in their retreat. Whether the Russian batteries deemed it probable that their troops, following up the success they had gained, might make a sortie in force, or whether they had chivalrously abstained from further punishment of a thoroughly beaten foe, I cannot say, but so it was, and both Byng and Private Phybbs were amongst those who regained the advanced trench comparatively unhurt. Over Hugh Fleming's fate his comrades could only shake their heads sadly when they got back to the camp. He had never been seen after that last charge of the Russians, which had swept them out of the Redan, and in all probability he was numbered with the slain. It seemed to his comrades the very irony of fate to read in the general orders for the army that evening.

"Lieutenant Hugh Fleming, —th Regiment, to be Lieutenant and Captain in the Grenadier Guards. Captain Fleming will report himself at once to the Quarter-Master General concerning a passage to England."

(To be continued.)

Colonial Steel-makers.

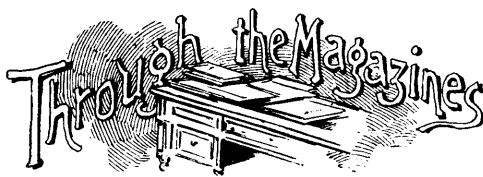
In 1728 Samuel Higley, of Simsbury, and Joseph Dewey, of Hebron, in Hartford County, Connecticut, represented to the Legislature that the said Higley had, "with great pains and cost, found out and obtained a curious art by which to convert, change, or transmute common iron into good steel sufficient for any use, and was the first that ever performed such an operation in America." A warrant gives on the authority of Mr. Charles J. Hoadly, Librarian of the Connecticut State Library, a certificate, signed by Timothy Phelps and John Drake, blacksmiths, which states that, in June, 1725, Mr. Higley obtained from the subscribers several pieces of iron, so shaped that they could be known again, and that a few days later "he brought the same pieces which we let him have, and we proved them and found them good steel, which was the first steel that ever was made in this country that we ever saw or heard of."

A patent was granted Higley and Dewey for ten years, provided "the petitioners improve the art to any good and reasonable perfection within two years from the date of this act." They do not appear to have done this, or to have continued the business of making steel.

In 1740 the Connecticut Legislature granted to Messrs. Fitch, Walker & Wyllis "the sole privilege of making steel for the term of fifteen years upon this condition, that they should in the space of two years make half a ton of steel"; this condition not having been complied with, the privilege was extended to 1744, before which time Aaron Eliot and Ichabod Miller certified that more than half a ton had been made at the furnace in Simsbury.—From "The Manufacture of Steel," by W. F. Durfee, in *The Popular Science Monthly* for October.

Telephones in Toronto.

The Bell Telephone Company have finally approved of the agreement with the City of Toronto by which the telephone rates for business premises are reduced to \$45 per year and for residences to \$25. The city gets five per cent. of the gross earnings of the company in the city, and in return the telephone company receives an exclusive five years' franchise for telephone service in Toronto. The agreement includes the placing of most of the wires underground and the inauguration of a new metallic circuit.



THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

One of the best stories of the year appears in the September number of this magazine; it is "The Disturber of Traffic," by Rudyard Kipling, and well sustains the reputation of that gifted writer. In other fiction we have the continuation of that interesting serial by Mr. Stockton, "The House of Martha," and that by Miss Catherwood, "The Lady of Fort St. John"—a story that appeals strongly to Canadians. In more solid reading, Professor John Fiske's "Europe and Cathay" will be found of special interest to historical students; and an entertaining biographical study of one of the most remarkable men of the age, Laurence Oliphant, is that entitled "A Modern Mystic." Other noteworthy papers are "Speech as a barrier between man and beast," "Dyer's Hollow" and "Town life in Arkansas," besides poetry, book notes, etc. The Contributor's Club, which ends the number, contains some very interesting items on matters of current interest. Boston; Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

THE ARENA.

As usual, this magazine contains—in its September number—an admirable series of thoughtful papers on the great movements and reforms of the age. The Arena always presents both sides of a subject; and in answer to an article that appeared in a previous number the Rev. G. C. Lorimer, D.D., writes a terse, clear paper on "The Newer Heresies." Of widespread interest will be found the illustrated article on "Fashion's Slaves" by the Arena's editor, Mr. B. O. Flower; while Mr. S. Baxter's concise summary of "The Austrian Postal Banking System," is not so technical as the title would lead one to suppose. Mr. W. M. Salter's article, "Another View of Newman," is open to criticism. One of the last papers in the number is by Mr. Kuma Oishi on "Extrinsic Significance of Constitutional Government in Japan"; it gives an excellent view of the political status of that country, and the probable changes and reforms that are at hand. Lovers of fiction will be interested in the story "He Came and Went Again," by A. A. Wolcott. Boston; The Arena Publishing Co.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.

The list of contributors to the Popular Science Monthly for September contains a goodly number of strong names. The opening article, by Prof. John Fiske, is on the "Doctrine of Evolution; its Scope and Influences," and can not fail to give the general reader a better understanding of this great process. There is an essay by Herbert Spencer on "The Limits of State Duties," which embodies a strong argument against attempts by governments to mould artificially the characters of citizens. A fifth paper is contributed by Professor C. Henderson to his illustrated series on "Glassmaking." It describes the making of thermometers, hydrometers, telescope lenses, and other instruments of glass. Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim, of the Utica Asylum, tells what beneficial results have come from "Schools for the Insane." A decidedly novel subject is presented in "Views of Running Water," by J. Piccard, which describes and pictures the appearance of running and falling water. The sun-spot period now nearing its maximum gives occasion for a discussion of the question, "Can we always count upon the Sun?" by Garrett P. Serviss. R. Francheschini writes about "Musical Insects," describing the mechanisms by which insects produce sounds, with illustrations. John Murdoch contributes an interesting account of "Eskimo Boats in the North-West." Dr. Karl Russ pleads for the lives of our feathered creatures, under the title "Take Care of the Birds!" A sketch is given, with a portrait, of the retiring President of the American Association, Prof. George Lincoln Goodale. The editor writes on "The Warfare of Science" and "Individuality for Woman." New York; D. Appleton & Company.

THE METHODIST MAGAZINE.

The September number commences with a beautifully illustrated article, "Through the Hungarian Plain," by John Sziklay—starting from Buda-pesth and giving a suc-

cinct description of the country and its enthusiastic inhabitants. "Locarno and its Valleys," described on entering, by J. Hardmeyer, as "The Nice of Switzerland," is full of interesting detail of its gaily-attired people. The article on Bishop Hannington is a thrilling one. His encounter with lions, savages, etc., and his untimely death will impress everyone with the nobleness of the man. The facile pen of Miss Mary S. Daniels, B.A., gives a practical account of the "Methodist Deaconesses at Work." "A Nova Scotia Missionary Among the Cannibals," is presented by Miss May Tweedie. Rev. James Lumsden gives a short history of "Cottonopolis," or Manchester, England. "Undaunted Dick: Collier, Prize-fighter and Evangelist," shows forth the mercy of God in the character of Richard Weaver. "The Destiny of the Earth," is by Alex. Winchell, L.L.D. One of the most interesting stories is brought to a close, "All He Knew," by John Habberton. Pessimistic readers on the labour question will do well to read George A. Chace's article on "Industrial Progress." This valuable number concludes with Dr. Barrass' notes of Manitoba and other Conferences, etc. Toronto; Methodist Publishing House.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

The contents of the September number are varied in character—all on timely and interesting subjects, although of a lighter nature than usual. Mr. Isaac B. Bendavid writes a vigorous reply to Professor Goldwin Smith's recent article on the Jews; the rejoinder is so complete that it will be in order to hear again from Mr. Smith to bear out his first assertions. Many readers will think the most fascinating article in the number is "A Famous Naval Exploit," written by the late Admiral Porter, U.S.N. A symposium on "Is Drunkenness Curable," will attract many readers; all should be interested in the discussion as to finding a remedy for the vice which is the curse of Christendom. Other articles are "Co-operative Womanhood in the State," "Anecdotes of English Clergymen," "Dogs and their Affection," "The Ideal Sunday," "Reflections of an Actress," and "Haiti and the United States." The "Notes and Comments," series are short, crisp, and to the point. New York; No. 3 East Fourteenth street.

ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY.

The September number contains papers on "Recent Constitution Making in the United States," by Professor Francis Newton Thorp of the University of Pennsylvania; "Economics in Italy," by Professor Achille Loria of the University of Siena, Italy; "Present Conditions of the Peasants in the Russian Empire," by Vicomte Combes de Lestrade, a French economist who has recently made a personal visit to Russia for the purpose of studying their condition; "Statistical Publications of the United States Government," by Wm. F. Willoughby, of the Department of Labour, Washington, D.C.; and "Congress of the Learned Societies at Paris," by Leo H. Rowe. Under the personal notes are given biographical sketches of several prominent men who have been appointed to fill chairs of Political Economy or Political Science in the leading Universities. Those of whom short biographies are given in the September number, in connection with the announcement of appointments which take effect at the opening of the next academic year are: Munro Smith and F. H. Giddings, of Columbia; G. G. Wilson, of Brown University; James H. Canfield, of the University of Nebraska; E. D. Adams and Frank W. Blackmar, of the University of Kansas; Theodor von Ina na-Sternogg and E. Von Bohem-Bawerk, of Vienna; Wm. Cunningham, of London; von Miaskowski, of Leipzig; Walther Lotz, of Munich; and George von Mayr, of Strassburg. Philadelphia; Station B.

THE BRIGADE OF GUARDS MAGAZINE.

Although this periodical contains news of special interest to past and present members of the brigade, whose official organ it is, there are several articles of much general interest. Two of these will be of special interest to Canadians; one by the Hon. Mrs. Ivor Herbert, wife of our present Major-General, is entitled "A Guardsman's Grave," and is a very charmingly written little sketch of a guardsman's tomb at Lundy's Lane; the complete article will be found in another part of this journal. The other paper referred to is a gossip little paper, signed "K," on "Salmon Fishing in the Cascapedia." The magazine contains all orders, promotions, etc., referring to the Guards, and details of all sports or matches in which representatives of the Brigade took part in recent weeks. London; T. Vickers-Wood, Belgrave Road, S.W.