

Indigestion

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Is the most effective and agreeable remedy in existence for preventing indigestion, and relieving those diseases arising from a disordered stomach.

Dr. W. W. Gardner, Springfield, Mass., says: "I value it as an excellent preventative of indigestion, and a pleasant acidulated drink when properly diluted with water, and sweetened."

Descriptive pamphlet free.

Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

Beware of Substitutes and Imitations.

For sale by all Druggists.

Art Notes.

A note on the painter Cazin, which I saw in a periodical the other day, reminded me of the impression which this artists' work produced upon me when I visited the Paris exhibition of 1889. So far as the display of paintings is concerned, I suppose that Paris was not inferior to Chicago; and certainly it could not have been inferior in the number or quality of the works by the leading modern school—the French. But in recalling the pictures which were of memorable importance, I find that none made so deep an impression upon me as those of Cazin. This is a matter of some surprise to me for I always expect to be most attracted by masterly portraiture, and I find it difficult to exactly define what it was in the work of the romantic landscapist which touched so deep a chord. The Exhibition of 1889 contained masterpieces by the painters of all nationalities. Lepage's Joan of Arc was there, and Sargent showed his portrait of Mrs. White as well as the group of children with Chinese vases. Carolus Duran had strong work there, and the English school was not quite so much "out of it" as one expected it would be. But the poetic visions of Cazin were what remained most clearly in my mind when the glories of Paris were becoming a dim recollection.

There is so much cant about the landscape masters of the past that the *connoisseurs* can hardly be expected to discover a master who labours under the disadvantage of being alive; but it is grievous to see the expenditure of money and enthusiasm over the works of, say, Millet and Corot when Cazin—who is imbued with the same spirit and with a fine poetic idealization, not at variance with truth, and ranges over a far larger field than either of these—is left in comparative neglect. I shall have occasion later to speak of Corotism and cant, but the notes of to day must be confined to the painter who is more properly my subject.

MATTHEWS BROS. & CO.

95 YONGE STREET,

Importers of High Class Works Art, Engravings, Etchings, Etc.

FINE FRAMING A SPECIALTY.

Latest Designs. — — — Good Workmanship.

The qualities which distinguish Cazin from the rank and file of landscapists are not easy to define or describe. His subjects are much the same as other mens. A ruin, a village street, a pond, a cottage, a mountain; and yet he is profoundly original. His work is interpenetrated by his poetic feeling. He sees everything through the medium of a vision which idealizes to poetic importance even the commonest objects. Turner shows his method of poet idealization at times; he repeats the brown stone-pine, and drags in a fragment of a classic ruin. Corot sees no poetry in any other time of day than early dawn or approaching twilight; and he seldom is carried by the divine afflatus beyond the groves and meads where flourish his poplar and willow. But Cazin is equally great, equally poetic, equally true to the guidance of his own spirit when he paints "The Dead Village" (a village in the moon-light), "The Seine near Paris" (women bathing), or "Hagar and Ishmael." In the first of these pictures in which the moonlight is robbed of its sharpness by a thin veil of cloud, there is shown a marvelous power of perceiving and rendering the utter stillness of a wretched little French village plunged in the stupor of sleep. In "The Seine near Paris" his bathers are Dianas disporting themselves in the water on a golden eventide; and his background of suburban houses silhouetted against the after-glow, is an instance of his poetic reading of a commonplace truth. The "Hagar and Ishmael" is familiar to all visitors to the Luxemburg and its force and pathos need not be insisted upon.

E WYLL GRIER.

Periodicals.

The Expository Times for July has some good articles. Prominent among them is a review by Professor Iveroch of Mr. Balfour's "Foundations of Belief," in which, while recognizing the ability of the writer and the excellence of many parts of the book, he takes him to task somewhat severely for his manner of dealing with Green, and declares that he has not understood the great Neo-Hegelian. The reviews of books, as usual, are done with competent knowledge, and with fairness and care. There is a good paper on Dante's women in the *Commedia*. The shorter articles are good. There is one of some length by Professor Peake on Professor Cheyne—rather more laudatory than the editor of the *Expository Times* himself, apparently, would contribute.

A novel contribution to the *July Century* is a Japanese life of General Grant. The original work (in nine volumes) was picked up by an American tourist at a book-stall in Tokio. The article referred to is a literal translation of the more interesting parts of the work and it is illustrated by the curious original illustrations. The usual instalments of the serial articles on "Napoleon Bonaparte" and "Casa Braccio" are found in the number and the third part of "The Princess Sonia" brings the story to a very interesting stage. Mrs. Burton Harrison writes on "American Rural Festivals," and Mr. W. D. Howells contributes the second part of his humorous "Tribulations of a Cheerful Giver." "The Passing of the Spirit" is a fine bit of verse from the pen of Archibald Lampman. Among the fiction "The Strike at Mr. Mobley's" brings into contrast the modern ideas of woman's rights and ingrained womanly instincts. The collecting of book-covers is a new idea. Mr. Brander Matthews has an article on "Books in Paper Covers" with reproductions of favourite cover-designs. In the course of his article he recommends the binding of the covers of magazines along with the text. In "Personal Memories of R. L. Stevenson" Edmund Gosse has many new and interesting anecdotes illustrating the novelist's humour and eccentricity.

Dr. Bourinot, C.M.G., was among the distinguished persons who received the degree of D.C.L. (*honoris causa*) at the jubilee celebration of Bishops' University, P.Q., which was attended by their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, and several Bishops of the Church of England.

A Story for Mothers.

WHICH MAY SAVE THE LIVES OF THEIR DAUGHTERS.

A Young Lady at Merrickville Saved When Near Death's Door—Her Illness Brought About by Ailments Peculiar to Her Sex—Only One Way in Which They Can be Successfully Resisted.

From the Ottawa Citizen.

Perhaps there is no healthier people on the continent of America to-day than the residents of the picturesque village of Merrickville, situated on the Rideau river, and the reason is not so much in its salubrious climate as in the wise precautions taken by its inhabitants in warding off disease by a timely use of proper medicine. The greatest favourite is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and many are the testimonials in regard to their virtues. Your correspondent on Monday last called at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. Easton, and interviewed their daughter, Miss Hattie Easton, a handsome young lady of 20 years, who is known to have been very low and has been restored to health by the use of Pink Pills. "Yes," she said, "I suffered a great deal, but I am so thankful that I am once more restored to health. You have no idea what it is to be so near the portals and feel that everything in life's future is about to slip from your grasp and an early grave your doom. I was taken ill four years ago with troubles peculiar to my sex, and which has hurried many a young woman to her doom—an early grave. I have taken in all about twenty boxes of Pink Pills, and I am only too glad to let the world know what these wonderful little pellets have done for me, hoping that some other unfortunate young woman may be benefited as I was. When sixteen years of age I began to grow pale, and weak and many thought I was going into decline. I became subject to fainting spells and at times would become unconscious. My strength gradually decreased and I became so emaciated that I was simply a living skeleton. My blood seemed to turn to water and my face was the color of a corpse. I had tried different kinds of medicines but they did me no good. I was at last confined to my room for several months and hope of my recovery was given up. At last a friend strongly urged the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after using a few boxes I began to grow slightly stronger, I continued their use until I had used about twelve boxes, when I found myself restored to health. I now quit using the pills and for six months I never felt better in my life. Then I began to feel that I was not as regular as I should be and to feel the old tired feeling once more coming on. Once more I resorted to Pink Pills and by the time I had used six boxes I found my health fully restored. I keep a box by me and occasionally when I feel any symptoms of a return of the old trouble, I take a few and I am all right again. I cannot find words of sufficient weight to express my appreciation of the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and sincerely hope that all who are afflicted as I was will give them a trial and I am certain they will find renewed health."

The facts above related are important to parents as there are many young girls just budding into womanhood whose condition is, to say the least, more critical than their parents imagine. Their complexion is pale and waxy in appearance, troubled with heart palpitation, headaches, shortness of breath, on the slightest exercise, faintness and other distressing symptoms which invariably lead to a premature grave unless prompt steps are taken to bring about a natural condition of health. In this emergency no remedy yet discovered can supply the place of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which build anew the blood, strengthen the nerves and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. They are certain cure for all troubles peculiar to the female system, young or old.