

ed with  
zations,  
es he is  
number  
form As-  
e West  
ation in  
uly 9th,  
the late  
daugh-  
tson, is  
iversity

Wind-  
artin's,  
rs ago.  
lack, of  
married  
s. Dr.  
e gram-  
Having  
oted the  
ed his  
erved on  
e north  
became  
ied and  
t to at-  
y con-  
United  
n of his  
ar was  
regular  
, where  
e of the  
to him  
ce. St.  
Callais,  
restless  
the New  
one of  
owns in  
of this  
e would  
n Nova  
J. B.  
was an  
agricul-  
ch it is  
Curry's  
ne cot-  
beautiful  
tbuild-  
n. He  
34, and  
ndson.  
on the  
has also  
le, and  
along

the highway, and beside the green lawns and grassy slopes. The planning and carrying out his ideas, in connection with this work, will give him plenty to do during the next few years. The soil is very fertile, however, and he could not have selected a spot where his work would tell sooner, or to better advantage. Dr. Black married Fanny Cutts, whose father was an officer in the custom house, at St. Andrew's. She is a prominent worker in the Baptist church, in Windsor, and, possessing excellent and carefully cultivated vocal powers, is a leader of the church choir. Dr. Black has not opened an office for the practice of his profession in Windsor, but his acknowledged skill and great experience and training render his services as a consulting physician in considerable demand, both by patients and by the resident physicians in the town and neighborhood. Being possessed of ample means and leisure, he can in his new residence spend the afternoon of his life in a very enviable enjoyment of ease and healthy recreation. In politics, he is a sympathiser with the Liberal party, although he does not take a very prominent part in the cause. He is, like Mrs. Black, an adherent of the Baptist church in Windsor, Nova Scotia.

**de Lottinville, Jean Baptiste Sévere Lemaitre**, Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, Advocate, and Prothonotary of the Superior Court for the district of Three Rivers, Quebec province, was born at Three Rivers, November, 1841. His father was Joseph Octave Lemaitre de Lottinville, and his mother Lucy Beaudry. He is descended from one of the oldest French families in Canada. He received his education at the Seminary of Nicolet, and completed his classical and legal studies at Montreal with success and brilliancy, where he was called to the bar in January, 1866. He then settled at Three Rivers, where he practised his profession for many years. Mr. de Lottinville also obtained, in 1866, his diploma at the Military College of Montreal. In politics he has always upheld the cause of the Liberals, taking an active part in political contests, and using his influence and talents for the furtherance and in the interests of his party. In 1887 he was appointed by the government of Quebec as a prothonotary of the Superior Court for the district of Three Rivers. Mr. de Lottinville married in October, 1875, Emma, eldest daughter of William Whiteford, merchant, Three Rivers, who died in May, 1887. Still in the prime of life, and endowed with unusual talents,

the career and future life of Mr. de Lottinville will no doubt occupy a conspicuous position in Canadian history.

**Dymond, Alfred Hutchinson**, Superintendent of the Asylum for the Blind, Brantford, was born at Croydon, County of Surrey, England, on August 21st, 1827. He was educated at the public school of the Society of Friends at that place, of which institution his father, Henry Dymond, was for some time the superintendent. He was engaged in early life in mercantile pursuits, but devoted himself chiefly, from the time of attaining manhood till thirty years of age, to advocating the abolition of capital punishment, lecturing in behalf of that movement in all parts of England, and exerting himself frequently with success in behalf of persons under sentence of death, where the justice of the conviction was open to doubt, or where ameliorating circumstances appeared to justify clemency. Many of his experiences while so engaged were related in a book published by him in 1865, entitled, "The Law on its Trial," not a few of the incidents recorded being of thrilling interest. He was also the author of numerous pamphlets and brochures on the same question, and all of these productions showed careful research, and fresh, vigorous thought. In 1857 he received an appointment on the staff of the *Morning Star* newspaper, then recently established in London as the representative of advanced Liberal principles, and of which Mr. Cobden, Mr. Bright, and other Liberal political leaders, were active promoters. He became ultimately general manager of the *Star*, and continued to hold that position until its amalgamation, in 1869, with the London *Daily News*. During his connection with the *Star*, he had for his colleagues or associates, among others, Justin McCarthy, now M.P. for Derry; Sir John Gorrie, now chief justice of the Leeward Islands; Edward Russell, editor of the Liverpool *Daily Post*; Charles A. Cooper, editor of the *Edinburgh Scotsman*, the late Dr. Faucher, afterwards prominent member of the German parliament; Frederick W. Chesson, so often heard of as the secretary of the Aborigines' Protection Society; William Black, the novelist; and Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent. The two last-named gentlemen received their first commissions on the London press from Mr. Dymond's hands. In October, 1869, he removed with his family to Toronto, and joined the staff of the *Toronto Globe*. During the nine years of his connection with that paper he wrote a large portion of its politi-