

his first poem. He next undertook a course in Theol. in Dr. Talmage's lay theological coll. but not with any intention of ascending the pulpit. In 1878 he went on the New York Herald as a reporter. In the winter, 1878, Capt. Paul Boyton arrived in N. Y. with his famous life-saving suit, then a much doubted novelty. C. was assigned by the paper to test the efficacy of the suit, and one night he and Boyton donned the life-saving armour, and jumping into the river at the Battery allowed themselves to drift down into the bay. The night was very cold and the river full of ice, so that when the swimmers wished to reach the shore they found themselves unable to do so. Mr. C. wrote the account of this night's adventure and the publication created a veritable sensation, and made Boyton's life-saving suit famous. As a consequence of this C., later, as special correspondent for the same paper, accompanied Boyton on his well-known trip from Oil City, Pa., through the Alleghany, Ohio and Mississippi rivers to the Gulf of Mexico. In 1879, Mr. C. was sent to Montreal to accompany Prof. C. H. Grimley in the first ascension of Page's iron air-ship. The aeronauts nearly lost their lives in this adventure. The ship burst and dragged its occupants for many miles before they were rescued. Mr. C. escaped with a broken arm and a few painful bruises, but Grimley was more seriously injured. After this Mr. C. was called on to investigate the death of Gen. Custer, and interviewed Sitting Bull and all the fighting chiefs of that day. He also was sent to write up the Hatfield-McCoy feud, and was frequently shot at by the Hatfields, who refused to allow him to approach their rendezvous, compelling him to sleep in the woods or where he could. Called to Paris, 1889, and thence sent to London to assume the Mang. Editorship of the London edition of the New York Herald, he afterwards occupied positions of trust on

the Paris Herald, and was in charge there for several yrs. In the course of his employment in the foreign offices of the paper, Mr. C. was sent to Rome, where he obtained an interview with the Pope, and also an exclusive interview with H. M. Stanley on the latter's return from the Emin Bey trip. He visited Louis Kossuth at Turin, and explained his aims and mode of life. He was sent to write up the reception of Ericsson's body in the harbour of Stockholm, and to Russia, to investigate the so-called persecution of the Jews. He visited Count Tolstoi at Yasnia Poliana, in the heart of Russia, and wrote an account of the famous Russian's life-work. Mr. C. severed his connection with the Herald, Nov., 1893, and went to Eng. to found and manage the Brit. ed. of the *Cosmopolitan Mag.* He remained there, however, but a few months, and on his return accepted an offer to proceed to Japan as war correspondent for the N. Y. *World* in Corea, China and Japan. He served throughout the struggle, being the only Am. correspondent at the front. At one time he was taken prisoner by the Japanese, but was liberated by Eng. intervention. After his return to Am., he was sent to Cuba, at the outbreak of the rebellion in that country, but being expelled from the island, saw little of the struggle there. More recently he has been in Greece and Turkey. While in Paris, 1891, he m. Miss Buel, of Ohio, a noted beauty.—*Press Club, New York.*

CREIGHTON, David, Dom. civil service, was b. in Glasgow, Scot., of Irish parentage, Apl. 1, 1843. Coming to Can., with his parents, 1855, he was ed. in this country. He was long engaged in journalism, having been ed. and prop. of the *Owen Sound Times* from 1864 up to his final retirement from that field of labour, Jan. 1, 1896. In 1887 he was entrusted by the late Sir John Macdonald with the task of forming a stock co. for the purpose of publishing a daily official organ in To-