

his continuing longer in the service of his country. He was noted for his high sense of honour, his courteousness and goodness of heart. He died a short time ago, universally regretted. His wife predeceased him some years. He left four representatives, James Octavian, Albert Ross, an officer in the North-West Mounted Police, and two daughters, Jane and Julia, the latter of whom is married to the Rev. C. E. Lockhart.

Besides Mrs. Edward Octavian Cuthbert, there was issue of the marriage of Mr. Bostwick and Miss Cuthbert, John, now co-seigneur of the seigneurie of Dautry, and Georgina, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel J. W. Hanson. This latter is the son of Lieut.-Colonel Hanson, of the 71st Highland Light Infantry.

The Cuthberts have been famous for their hospitality ever since their settlement in the country. They have enjoyed the friendship and respect of many of the governors. The provincial cottage at Sorel was the summer retreat of successive representatives of the Crown and distinguished officers. At the end of the last century many a day might have been seen from the shore at Berthier the measured stroke of the oars of a well manned barge, rapidly approaching from among the islands. In the stern sheets floated the Royal standard, and in a few minutes the tall soldierly figure of the Duke of Kent was welcomed by the seigneur of Berthier. Once a week His Royal Highness dined with Mr. Cuthbert, and the dining table is still used by the family. Among other distinguished friends, pleasant memories are preserved of the friendship of the cultivated Earl and Countess of Dalhousie. In addition to being a distinguished soldier, to the former Canada is indebted for the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, while to Lady Dalhousie is familiar every wild flower of the shores of the St. Lawrence.

Berthier was a place of considerable importance in early times. The old manor house of the family, erected on the same site, and in place of the building destroyed by the Americans in the invasion of 1775, indicates the large ideas of the seigneur and the style in which the family lived. It is a spacious wooden house, upon a stone foundation, about a mile from the chapel. The stables, outbuildings and dovecot indicate a most comfortable gentleman's residence. The taste and care shown in the wood work, not only of the house, but of the offices, speak most clearly for the education and refinement of the owner. This residence is beautifully situated on the well-wooded banks of a small river, which it overlooks, with two entrances, one on the drive and the other on the river. It has not been used by the family for very many years. A pleasing incident connected with this structure is that the tenantry voluntarily assisted the seigneur in its rebuilding.

The illustrious French family of Colbert, to the founder of which Canada is indebted for so much, claimed descent from the Cuthberts of Castlehill.

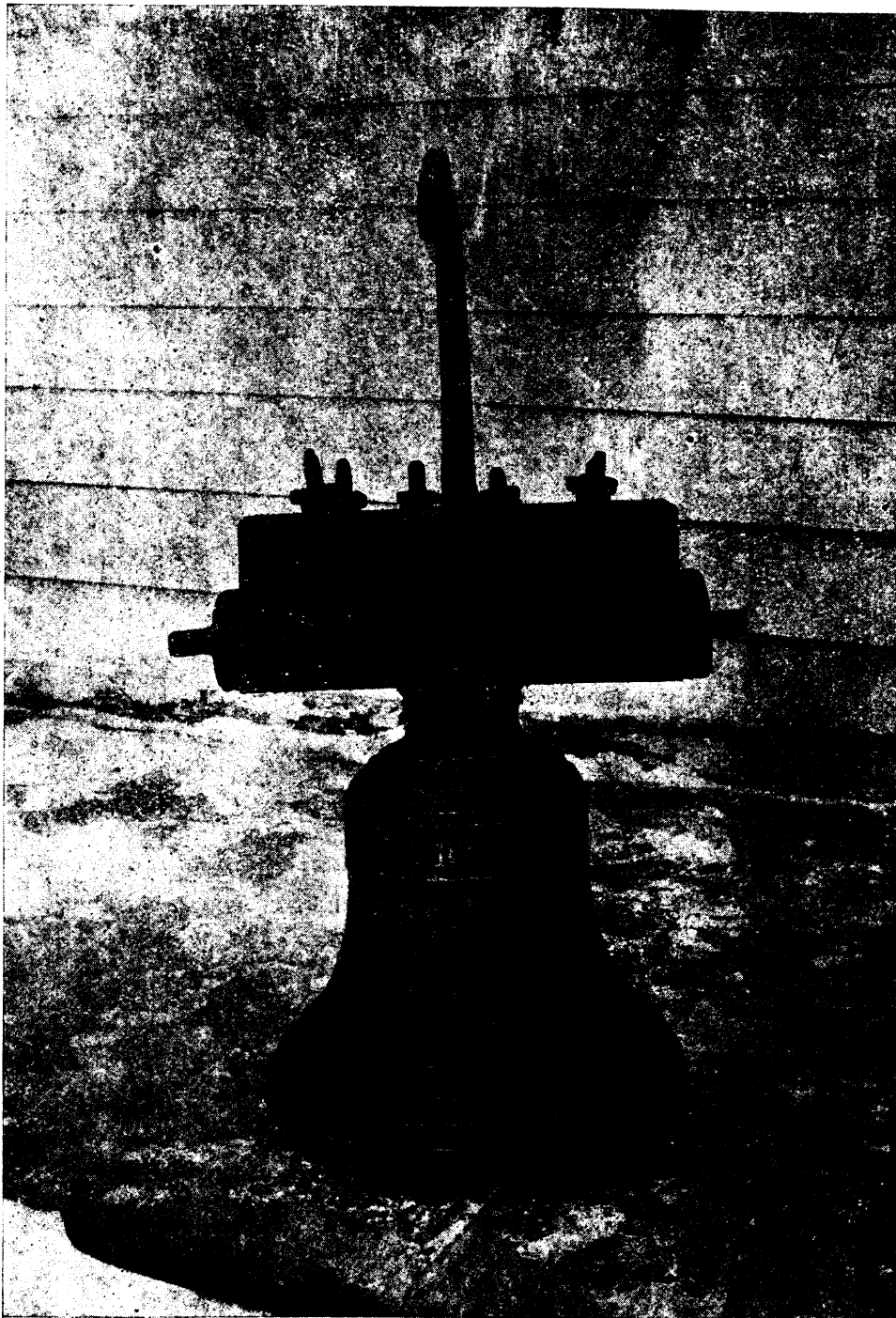
The best authorities have pronounced the claim as doubtful. We have before us, in writing this notice of the family in Canada, apparently an authentic copy of a petition, dated at Edinburgh, 4th June, 1686, from such distinguished Scottish noblemen as the Duke of Gordon, Marquis of Athol, Lord Privy Seal, the Earls of Kintore, Bredalbane, Northesk, Airl, Errol, Lord High Constable, Southesk, Strathmore and Kinghorn; Lauderdale, Linlithgow, Lord Chief Justice; Lords Forbes, Lovat, Drum, Balnagown, McIntosh and Calder, Barons of those ilks, Cuthbert, McLean, Dalziel and Ross; Baron Keith, Earl Marshall, etc.

Their prayer is that the King and the estates met in parliament be pleased to command that the directors of the King's Chancery issue a Birth Brief, attesting the fact that the Marquis of Seignelay, Secretary of State to the French King, son of the great Colbert, was descended from the Cuthberts of Castlehill. We trust that perhaps this article may come under the notice of those able in Scotland to say what became of this petition, and whether it casts any new light on the subject. Be this as it may, as touching the claims of the Colberts of France, the document is a monument to the illustrious ancestry of the Cuthberts of Berthier in Canada.

Many of the above noble petitioners were kinsmen of Cuthbert of Castlehill.

DAVID R. MCCORD, M.A.

OUR MONTREAL SPECIAL NUMBER.
Newsdealers can obtain copies by applying direct to the publishers. A limited number only are for sale.



OLD BELL OF BERTHIER MANOR HOUSE.

What London Teaches Us.

London will teach you that it is possible for the streets of the busiest city in the world to be kept scrupulously clean, writes Edward W. Bok in the August *Ladies' Home Journal*. It will teach Americans, too, that a city can be paved so as to withstand the inroads of heavy traffic, and yet be a luxury for one to drive on any of its streets. We may teach them how to build the cars, but they can teach us how to construct safe railroads. Where the American railroad grades a crossing and endangers life, the English road builds a tunnel and protects the public. The wooden piers along our river fronts are nightmares when you see those buttresses of masonry in England. The American housewife is taught how beautiful the humblest home can look when flowers bloom from every window in it, and gardens look like spots of Paradise. The English woman can teach her American sister the great secret of keeping young by refusing to worry. She knows that worry means premature age, and she has too high a regard for her health to endanger it with what she knows will not avail. The English girl will teach the pride of every American that the foundation of the best health is exercise and plenty of

it, and that healthy girlhood is the stepping stone to the best wifehood and motherhood; though, in every other respect, the American girl can stand comparison.

Mormonism in Upper Canada.

A correspondent of the *Herald* gives an interesting reminiscence of Joseph Smith, a Mormon missionary who visited Toronto in 1832 and announced his intention of walking upon the waters of the River Humber. Thousands of people assembled to witness the feat, which, to all appearance was successfully accomplished. Some incredulous persons, however, decided to make an investigation, and under the cover of night a party of them secured a boat and rowed over from the opposite shore. They found, as some of them had anticipated, a platform constructed a couple of inches below the water on which the impostor walked to and fro whilst reading passages from the Book of Mormon. A hurried consultation ensued and the midnight investigators decided to have a hand in determining the result of the next exhibition. To this purpose they secured a hand saw and almost severed the planks. The poor prophet, according to this story, was not only discomfited but nearly drowned.—*Orillia Packet*.