

HISTORY OF THE UNION JACK.

Dr. Smythe's address at the recent concert, held by the Sons of England, of Kingston, was as follows:—

"The task assigned me of delivering a short address on the history of the Union Jack has not proved free from difficulty, in the short space and limited time at my command.

"The Royal Standard of Great Britain must be distinguished from the Union Jack. The former displays the heraldic insignia of England, Scotland and Ireland quartered. The first and fourth red for England; the second, yellow for Scotland; the third, blue for Ireland. In the quarters for England, are three lions, "passant gardant," walking, looking full faced with one paw elevated; in the second, Scotland, one lion rampant, i.e., standing erect; in the Irish quarter, a harp. It was first hoisted on the tower of London on January 1st, 1801.

"The Union Jack is called in the Queen's Regulations the Great Union, and is the second color of the household troops, that is, the three regiments of the line; the other being the regimental colour, bearing a device peculiar to the regiment itself. If I am correctly informed, cavalry regiments only bear the Royal Standard. The Union Jack, therefore, is the flag essentially of the British infantry and was, with the typical valor and stubbornness of our soldiery, the symbol under which they have often formed the battle square and advanced in the thin red line.

"The Union Jack is, as everybody knows, the not altogether admirable result of an attempt to combine the several ensigns of the three countries. The red cross of St. George on a white field had long been the national ensign of England. St. Andrew in the same way, was the patron saint of Scotland, and his banner the St. Andrew's Cross, or as known in heraldry, a saltire in white on a blue field.

"After the accession of James I. in 1602 he issued a proclamation in the year 1606 that all subjects of this isle and the kingdom of Great Britain should bear in the main top the red cross commonly called St. George's cross, and the white cross, commonly called St. Andrew's cross, joined together according to the form made by our own heralds. This was the first 'Union Jack.'

"After the Union i.e. the Legislative Union, with Ireland in 1801, a new ensign was ordered to be prepared which should combine the cross of St. Patrick which was also, a red cross or a saltire, with the other two. The result was, the "meteor flag of England"—a flag which waves over more territory than any other does or ever did, to which, it is estimated, one-seventh of the population of the globe owes allegiance. A flag, under which, three-fourths of the vessels of the world sail, and one which excites respect, enthusiasm and obedience everywhere.

"The word Jack is derived by some from Jacques a surcoat worn by the English crusaders on which was depicted or charged, as is said in heraldry, the red cross of St. George. Others derive it from Jac, the first syllable and the usual abbreviation of the word "Jacobus" the Latin word for James.

"The Union Jack as now charged, is not the flag of which Campbell speaks as "the flag that for a thousand years has braved, the battle and the breeze." The flag which witnessed the early British triumphs by flood and field, and under which our forefathers fought at Agincourt and Poitiers was the red cross of St. George.

"But we Englishmen hail with delight our Union with the brave sons of Scotland and Ireland and since their ensigns have been quartered on our own, we can point to the greatest of our naval and military triumphs, Waterloo and Trafalgar, which attest the prowess of our united power. Under its auspices, Salamanca, Victoria Corunna, Fuentes D'nor, Quatre Bras, Waterloo, Alma, Inkerman, Balaclava, Sebastopol, Lucknow, Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir have all been won. In no pitched battle commanded by a general of division has the Union Jack ever suffered defeat.

"But the peaceful triumphs of our national flag are greater than those of the sword. Since the accession of our present Queen, industrial science has laid profuse offerings at our feet. Invention, that God gifted power of man, as if discerning the wants of our widely-expanding power has made the lightning submissive to our will and has vanquished space with magic speed. The trophies won by the skill of Wheatstone and wrought by the genius of Stephenson have rendered greater service to mankind than all the

conquest of Alexander, and in their influence upon our race far transcend the greatest victory of Napoleon. Inspired by their far-reaching changes, our trade and navigation has been re-animated. The splendid vigor of our sailors and the untiring energy of our merchants have availed the zeal, baffled the dexterity and surmounted the perseverance of other nations. No sea so remote but has been traversed by our ships; no land so distant or so guarded but has yielded to the solicitation of our commerce. Our total tonnage exceeds that of all the world. Freight with the wealth and laden with the products of every clime three-quarters of the ocean marine sails under 'the meteor flag of England.'

"Under its folds the Christian church with steady tread and the serried ranks of an army has advanced against the syren of mankind. Infidelity has been rebuffed at home, and evangelization extended abroad. Our intrepid heralds of the cross leaving behind them ease and pleasure, forgetful of the claims of family and nationality, have gone forth braving peril, pain and death that multitudes now in the shadow, may at the grand awakening be admitted to claim kinship with us in the great commonwealth of God.

"Since the accession of our present sovereign monarchies have fallen and dynasties have vanished. Empires have passed away and others supplanted them. The map of Europe has been shifted with the fitfulness of a drama. Amidst all this manifold inconstancy her throne, supported by the love and affection of her people, has remained firm and immutable. The limits of her sway have recked no change, save in their expansion. Every quarter of the Empire has been instinct with life and growth, and together comprehend the fairest portions of the earth and the most civilized and enlightened of mankind. The gentle but powerful influence of her laws has cemented the union of provinces. And when Victoria lays down her unsullied crown her panegyrist shall claim with pride a sovereignty peerless in history since creation morn.

"Unfold the page of history, and what nation can claim successful rivalry with our own? And of all its eras this is assuredly the greatest. In its heroic feats by flood and field, in its industrial and scientific achievements, in its literary and philosophical triumphs, but, above all, in its great moral sacred victories, the Victorian era is in very truth, as its name implies, the age of 'Victory.'

God bless Victoria.
Long may she reign.
And for many future ages may float bravely and gracefully the flag of England's Queen."

A DETROIT MIRACLE.

A GREAT TRIUMPH FOR CANADIAN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Particulars of One of the Most Remarkable Cures on Record Described by the Detroit News—A Story Worth a Careful Perusal.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 20th, 1892.—A case has just come to light here, the particulars of which are published in the Evening News, which will be read with considerable interest by all Canadians, as it records the remarkable achievement of a Canadian medical discovery, which has already, in its own country, won great and enduring fame. At this added triumph there is no doubt the fellow-countrymen of the proprietors will rejoice, as it sheds lustre on Canadian science. The story is told by the News as follows: The following paragraph, which appeared in the News a short time ago, furnished the basis of this information—a case that was so wonderfully remarkable that it demanded further explanation. It is of sufficient importance to the News' readers to report it to them fully. It was so important then that it attracted considerable attention at the time. The following is the paragraph in question:—

"C. B. Northrop, for 28 years one of the best known merchants on Woodward avenue, who was supposed to be dying last spring of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, has secured a new lease of life and returned to work at his store. The disease has always been supposed to be incurable, but Mr. Northrop's condition is greatly improved, and it looks now as if the grave would be cheated of its prey."

Since that time Mr. Northrop has steadily improved, not only in looks, but in condition, till he has regained his old-time strength. It has been hinted to the writer of this article, who was acquainted with Mr. Northrop, that this miraculous change has been wrought by a very simple remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When asked about it Mr. Northrop fully verified the statement, and not only so, but he had taken pains to inform any one who was suffering in a similar manner when heard of any such case. Mr. Northrop was enthusiastic at the result in his own case of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was a remedy that he had heard of after he had tried everything he could hope to give him relief. He had been in the care of the best

physicians who did all they could to alleviate his terrible malady, but without any avail. He had given up hope, when a friend in Lockport, N. Y., wrote him of the case of a person there who had been cured in similar circumstances by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The person cured at Lockport had obtained his information respecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from an article published in the Hamilton, Ont., Times. The case was called "The Hamilton Miracle" and told the story of a man in that city who after almost incredible suffering, was pronounced by the most eminent physicians to be incurable and permanently disabled. He had spent hundreds of dollars in all sorts of treatment and appliances only to be told in the end that there was no hope for him, and that cure was impossible. The person alluded to (Mr. John Marshall, of 25 Little William St. Hamilton, Ont.) was a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, and after having been pronounced permanently disabled and incurable by the physicians, was paid the order for its members in such cases, for years Mr. Marshall had been utterly helpless, and was barely able to drag himself around his house with the aid of crutches. His agonies were almost unbearable and life was a burden to him, when at last relief came. Some months after he had been paid the disability claim he heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was induced to try them. The result was miraculous; almost from the outset an improvement was noticed, and in a few months the man whom medical experts had said was incurable, was going about the city healthier and stronger than before. Mr. Marshall was so well known in Hamilton that all the city newspapers wrote up his wonderful recovery in detail, and it was thus as before stated, that Mr. Northrop came into possession of the information that led to his equal marvelous recovery. One could scarcely conceive a case more hopeless than that of Mr. Northrop. His injury came about in this way: One day nearly four years ago, he stumbled and fell the complete length of a steep flight of stairs which were at the rear of his store. His head and spine were severely injured. He was picked up and taken to his home. Creeping paralysis very soon developed itself, and in spite of the most strenuous effort of friends and physicians the terrible affliction fastened itself upon him. For nearly two years he was perfectly helpless. He could do nothing to support his strength in the least effort. He had to be wheeled about in an invalid's chair. He was weak pale and fast sinking when his timely information came that veritably snatched his life from the jaws of death. Those who at that time saw a feeble old man wheeled into his store on an invalid's chair, would not recognize the man now, so great is the change that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought. When Mr. Northrop learned of the remedy that had cured Mr. Marshall in Hamilton, and the person in Lockport, he procured a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through Messrs. Bassett & L'Hommedieu, 95 Woodward Avenue, and from the outset adhered to the use of the remedy until now he is completely restored. Mr. Northrop declares that there can be no doubt as to Pink Pills being the cause of his restoration to health, as all other remedies and medical treatment left him in a condition rapidly going from bad to worse, until at last it was declared there was no hope for him and he was pronounced incurable. He was in this terrible condition when he began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they have restored him to health.

Mr. Northrop was asked what was claimed for this wonderful remedy, and replied that he understood the proprietors claim it to be a blood builder and nerve restorer; supplying in a condensed form all the elements necessary to enrich the blood, restore shattered nerves and drive out disease. It is claimed by the proprietors that Pink Pills will cure paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, palpitation of the heart, headache, and all diseases peculiar to females, loss of appetite, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of memory, and all diseases arising from overwork, mental worry, loss of vital force, etc.

"I want to say," said Mr. Northrop, "that I don't have much faith in patent medicines, but I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The proprietors, however, claim that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of careful study and experiment on the part of the proprietors, and the pills were successfully used in private practice for years before being placed for general sale. Mr. Northrop declares that he is a living example that there is nothing to equal these pills as a cure for nerve diseases. On inquiry the writer found that these pills were manufactured by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Morrissette, N. Y., and the pills are sold in boxes, (never in bulk by the hundred) at 50 cents a box, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either above addresses. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment with them comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies, or medical treatment. This case is one of the most remarkable on record, and as it is one right here in Detroit, and not a thousand miles away, it can be easily verified. Mr. Northrop is very well known to the people of Detroit, and he says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he considers it his duty to help all who are similarly afflicted by any word he can say in behalf of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If any of the News readers want any further information, we feel sure Mr. Northrop would willingly oblige them, as he has the writer in relating these facts to him.

Business Change.

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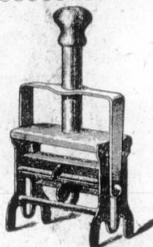
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