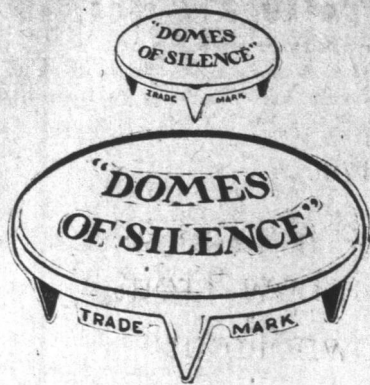


Double the Life



of your CARPETS

and add to your home comfort by fitting "Domes of Silence" to your furniture—as everyone else is doing.

"Domes of Silence"

are fitted to light furniture, such as chairs, tables, etc., by a gentle tap of the hammer, and to heavy furniture by simply placing one underneath each corner—they fix themselves.

Made of very highly polished steel, furniture fitted with them will glide easily, silently and smoothly over carpets and all floors.

Made in three sizes,

Small, Medium and Large.

4 in set, 15c. set.

\$1.60 dozen sets.



THE STORY OF GUY'S Settlement at Cupids

(From Prowse's History.)

The story of the formation of Guy's Colony, called by the founder "Sea Forest plantation," is one of the most interesting episodes in our early annals; as there is no detailed information about it in any extant history of Newfoundland, I have set forth all the facts that can now be gathered from the contemporary records. Young Alderman John Guy is a striking personality, shrewd, pushing, energetic, and full of ambition. The company consisted of most of the men of light and leading in James's Court. Bacon was undoubtedly the guiding spirit in the enterprise, whilst Guy and Roberrow were the working members.

We find the same individuals who were in Peckham and Gilbert's company members of Guy's association. They had become so impoverished by the dismal failure of Gilbert's unfortunate adventure and Raleigh's colonisation schemes, that when John Roberrow, John Guy, and others, were appointed a committee to confer with their London associates, they decided that the scheme was quite feasible, and would be profitable and of great value to the kingdom, but a portion of the charges should be borne by the Government. As far as we can ascertain, this took place in 1607. Undoubtedly the company was the outcome of the various projects put forward by Sir George Peckham and afterwards by Sir Philip Sidney and Carlyle, who were Walsingham's sons-in-law. It was only by immense Court influence that money was obtained from the Government. The Stuarts as a dynasty were perennially impetuous, and it took three years' pleading and all Bacon's influence to get the desired subsidy; it must have been considerable, as Mr. Alderman Guy and his shrewd merchant associates appear to have only put in a nominal sum, less than £100 each, payable in five instalments. In 1610 the charter to Bacon and his associates was issued under the Great Seal. This instrument is very full and comprehensive. It is a far more practical and statesmanlike document than the loose grants of Elizabeth; the extent of territory covered by the charter is defined—from Cape St. Mary's to Cape Bonavista. The public right to the fishery is specially reserved. Guy's instructions show clearly that the charter was a dishonest attempt to give away to Court favourites land occupied and possessed by Englishmen long anterior to the grant.

After obtaining his title deeds, Guy sailed from Bristol, May 1610, with his brother Philip, his brother-in-law Colston, and thirty-nine persons, in three ships. From the records of Bristol and other sources we are able to give a pretty accurate account of

their proceedings. They had carefully chosen the site for their new colony. Old Newfoundland traders were evidently connected with the company, and all their arrangements were planned by persons well acquainted with the trade.

In this letter of advice there is a curious blending of the practical trader and the enthusiastic theorist; the suggestions to buy cod oil at eight pound per ton and send late cargoes of fish to Spain are the ideas of good business men, shrewdly intent on making money; whilst those about the manufacture of glass, soap, charcoal &c., may have come from the experimental philosophy of Bacon. The last project to make oil out of the wild hazel nuts on Southern River can hardly come within the scope of practical projects, it resembles too much the extraction of sunbeams from cucumbers. It is clear, however, from this paper that these recommendations were prepared by keen traders, who knew all about Newfoundland and the business they were embarking in.

At first everything went well with the new Colony; they had a remarkably fine passage out, in twenty-three days they sighted their new home in the deep Bay de Grave (now Port de Grave), Conception Bay. In the bottom of this estuary lies the beautiful little land-locked harbour of Cupids. It was so far embayed that the resident fishermen, who were then sparsely scattered about Harbour Grace, Carbonear, and the bottom of the bay, had passed by this little sequestered nook as unsuitable for the fishery. The selection of the site for the new Colony was a happy one. At the head of the Inlet of Bay de Grave, now known as Clarke's Beach, two beautiful rivers discharge their waters into Conception Bay. There are many picturesque scenes in the peninsula of Avalon, but we know of no more charming vista in all Newfoundland than these beautiful rivers with their lovely wooded banks and smiling fields.

At Cupids, Guy built three houses besides his wharves, stores, and fish-

Make Every Day
a bright day, by beginning the day with
Abbey's Effervescent Salt
25c and 60c a bottle.

ing establishment. A fort ninety feet wide by a hundred and twenty feet long was enclosed by a strong stockade, and a battery was mounted with three guns. On Southern River they erected mills, houses, and farm buildings; a considerable quantity of land was cleared and surrounded by stone walls. Early in this century the remains of these buildings were found, together with mill stones, coins, &c. A paper was read on the subject by Admiral Robinson, brother of our late Judge Sir Bryan, before the Royal Geographical Society. There was much discussion on the subject, but no one identified the remains as Guy's. Recently some of the old oak beams were used in the construction of a bridge. Happily we can now have no longer any doubt about the identification of Guy's buildings, as in the Records we find an account in 1620 of damage to the Company's mills reported by Governor Mason. Guy and Colston's letters, which will be found appended, are interesting, as showing how little change has taken place in our climate. The Alderman was not the first settler or the first Englishman to discover that Newfoundland, on the whole, was a very pleasant country to live in. The great advantage of Guy's plantation was the bringing of the valuable resources of the island under the immediate notice of the British public.

Soon after the formation of the Colony, hostilities were commenced against the permanent settlers, called planters, by the western adventurers—the ship fishermen from Devonshire. No doubt the proclamation of laws made by the Alderman Governor on the 30th August, 1611, roused their indignation. They had been accustomed to look on Newfoundland as peculiarly their own possession. A young upstart of a Governor building a fort and permanent residence, calling his new mansion, after the fashion of Englishmen, "Sea Forest House"—all this assumption of authority, especially the making of laws, excited the ire of the belligerent West Countrymen. They attempted to destroy the Colony by preparing a petition to the Crown against it. Devon, in this and every succeeding reign was strong in Court influence. They found out, however, that the Company with Bacon at its back, was too strongly entrenched in King James's favour to be injured by this kind of attack. Discovering by the King's answer to their petition that the settlers were not to be molested, they seem to have set some evil-doer to wreck the plantation, for according to Mason's account they partially destroyed the Company's grist mill and saw mill.

Guy was ambitious of civic honours, his heart hankered after Bristol; he stayed in Newfoundland from 1611 to the end of 1611, as we learn from his letters. In the autumn of this year he returned to England. Next spring, 1612, he came again with more adventurers, "all of civil life"—artisans and farmers—horses, cattle, pigs, poultry, farming implements, &c.; being a sound Churchman, he brought with him, as chaplain of the forces, the afterwards celebrated Evangelical divine, the Rev. Erasmus Stourton.

The Alderman had not only to contend with the opposition from Devonshire. This year, as duly recorded by Whitbourne, the arch-pirate Peter Easton robbed the fishermen, English and foreign, in Newfoundland. We are told that he took a hundred men from Conception Bay. No doubt some of these would be Guy's men. The Governor was a merchant, not a fighting man, and it is not surprising that next year we find him returning home to Bristol. Five years later, 1618, he had the distinguished honour of being appointed Mayor of the ancient city. In his exalted position he greatly distinguished himself as a spirited and independent Chief Magistrate.

William Colston, his deputy governor, seems to have remained only one year, 1613 to 1614. About this time there appears to have been a good deal of disorder in the country. Guy, though nominally Governor, had no force to execute laws, and it was doubtless from Colston's report on the condition of the Colony that, in 1614, Whitbourne went home to obtain some definite authority to repress disorders. The records of this period are full of information about pirates. Raleigh's captains, on the last voyage before his death, turned privateers or pirates. The respected Sir Henry Manering, or Mainwaring, was a titled robber, judging by the account of his actions. The following notice of disorders and pirates only extends from 1612 to 1621. In the year 1625 the English fleet suffered still more serious loss from the attacks of sea rovers. The Colony was practically without law or government; there was no civil or military force to maintain order amongst a floating population of fifteen to twenty thousand turbulent fishermen. No wonder there were disorders and crimes! The marvel is that there was not more. But for the exercise of authority by the English ships no one could have lived here. There must have been some violent scenes in St. John's in those days.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

Yachts Will Escort Cardinal Vannutelli Up the St. Lawrence.

Elaborate Preparations Being Made to Welcome Delegates to Eucharistic Congress—Costly Ornaments Arrive.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—A flotilla numbering hundreds of yachts will escort to Montreal the steamer Lady Grey on which Cardinal Vannutelli will reach this city on September 3. The papal delegate will have received his first welcome to Canadian shores from Archbishop Bruchesi, who will meet him at Father Point. The party will then proceed by the Empress of Ireland to Quebec, where they will be guests of Archbishop Begin, and thence to Three Rivers, where they will be entertained by the ecclesiastical and municipal authorities.

The Sacredotal ornaments for the Eucharistic Congress, and costing in all \$9,000, arrived to-day. They comprised chasubles, copes and stoles in cloth of gold, studded with pearls and precious stones. The vestments are hand-embroidered with most delicate designs. Two of the ornaments drew special attention, viz., the cope and chasuble, which will be used by the papal legate. In the centre of the chasuble is embroidered a superb medallion. The theme chosen is the Archbishop of Montreal, consecrating Canada to the sacred heart. At the foot of the medallion are the arms of the church and the different provinces of Canada.

RETURNED TO WORK IN A WEEK

Mr. P. M. Shannon Cured of Catarrh by One Single Treatment of "Father Morrissey's No. 26."

Dalhousie, N.B., Nov. 23, 1908. FATHER MORRISSEY MEDICINE CO., LTD. For three years I had suffered from Catarrh in the head until March, 1903, when I had to leave my work, then in single mills, after trying a different sort of catarrh cures, and two doctors who claimed there was no cure. One single treatment of Father Morrissey's prescription cured me and I returned to work in a week after starting to take the treatment, and have never had so much as a cold in the head since.

P. M. SHANNON. We have plenty of letters like this proving positively that "Father Morrissey's No. 26" Combined Treatment has cured hundreds of cases of Catarrh, generally after other treatments had failed. Why shouldn't it cure you? In justice to yourself give it a trial. Combined Treatment (Tablets and Salve) sold by your dealer, or from Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

Steamers Meet in Arctic Waters.

Captain Sam. Bartlett Will Take the Earl Grey to Meet Governor-General.

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—The steamer which brings the Governor-General back from Hudson Bay after his wilderness trip will be under the direction of an experienced navigator of northern waters. It is learned at 10 o'clock to-night that the Deputy Minister of Marine, Alex. Johnstone, has received a telegram stating that the steamer Earl Grey, bound north, had met the steamer Stanley at Port Burwell, at the entrance of Hudson Straits. The Stanley went up early in the spring under the command of Capt. Sam Bartlett with supplies for the Mounted Police posts, and a party to search for George Caldwell, the Canadian explorer, who has been missing for three years.

Captain Bartlett and the pilot who was with him left the Stanley and boarded the steamer Earl Grey, which then proceeded on the route to the north of the Hays River, where the Governor-General and his party are to be picked up after their long trip overland from Winnipeg through the Canadian wilderness. Capt. Bartlett is an uncle of the man who took Peary to the North Pole, and is himself an Arctic ice man of great reputation.

Nerves Were Exhausted

Wants others to know of her remarkable cure by use of DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

Mrs. Martin's condition as described in her letter below gives some idea of the extraordinary reconstructive power of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Such cures as this have placed Dr. Chase's Nerve Food where it stands today as the most popular and most effective nerve restorative that money will buy. Mrs. Edwin Martin, Ayer's Clinic, Que., writes: "Before I began using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food I was in a terrible condition. Dizzy spells would come over me and I would fall the floor in a faint. I could not even sweep the floor without fainting and my nervous system seemed to be entirely exhausted."

"The use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food has built up my system wonderfully so that I can do my housework and washing without any trouble, as I want others to know about it." In list on getting the genuine Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cts. a box, boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Ed. Benson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Floating Palaces.

New White Star Steamers Will be Superior to Anything Afloat.

New York, Aug. 11.—Mr. P. A. S. Franklin, American Vice-President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, who has returned by the steamer Lapland of the Red Star line, from a trip of four weeks abroad, where he was inspecting the two giant steamships of the White Star line now building at the yards of Messrs. Harland & Wolff at Belfast, Ireland, said that these vessels, which will be the largest in the world, will be more complete in accommodation for passengers than any steamship afloat. "The Olympic will be launched in October," said Mr. Franklin, "and will be running between New York and British ports next summer. There will be no steamships on the Atlantic Ocean with such spacious rooms for passengers. The public rooms are exceptionally large, with immense deck spaces for lounging and games. The dining saloon will be the largest ever seen on any ship afloat, and the restaurant, which is to be one of the special features, will show some new ideas in modern shipbuilding. Squash courts are some of the new innovations which these steamers will have. They will also be noted for their steadiness at sea, on account of their tremendous breadth. In fact," said Mr. Franklin, "they will be the finest type of modern architecture ever sent to sea."

BICYCLES

BICYCLE SUNDRIES
DISC RECORDS BICYCLE MUNSON
at Cut Prices 240 Yonge St. Toronto
Send for Cut Price Catalogue. APRIL 11.

Circumstantial Evidence.

The British workman may be a slow thinker, but he can draw a logical deduction as quickly as any man can. A witness in a certain railway case was asked to tell in his own way just how the accident occurred. He said:

"Well, Bill an' me was walkin' down the line an' I heard a whistle an' I got off the line an' the train went by an' I got back on the line an' I didn't see Bill nowhere, but I walked along an' then I see Bill's hat, an' I walked on an' I see one of Bill's legs, an' then I see one of Bill's arms, an' I walked on an' then I see another of Bill's legs, an' then over one side I see Bill's head, an' then I see to myself, I see 'My God!' I see 'somethin' must have happened to Bill!'"

LEISURE MOMENTS
are always welcome. Still, we must take them, not at the expense of a task left undone, but only when work is finished quickly and easily, as with
SUNLIGHT
THE PUREST SOAP

Experts Claim to Have Discovered Clue

That Body Found in London Was the Wife of Dr. Crippen.

London, Aug. 11.—It is reported to-day that the authorities have discovered a clue to the certain identity of the body unearthed in the Hilldrop Crescent home of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, now under arrest in Quebec, awaiting extradition on the charge of having murdered an unknown woman.

The police have contended all along that the bits of flesh found were part of the body of Belle Elmore, the actress wife of Dr. Crippen, but their identification as such was a matter of doubt. It was generally believed the case of the Crown rests on a positive identification, and the greatest importance is attached to the latest developments. The hopeful clue was obtained during an exhaustive examination of the body made by Professor Pepper, the Home Office expert, who had previously given many hours to the problem.

During the five hours that he worked, Professor Pepper obtained conclusive evidence that the sex was feminine. He then continued with the purpose of determining the manner of death, having in mind the possibility that poison was used. The analysis so far as the poisoned theory

is concerned was not completed to-day, but the physician found evidence that at some period the woman had undergone a surgical operation.

If this can be established the authorities claim that they will have gone a long way in proving that the victim was Belle Elmore.

The inquest will be resumed on Monday, and as that day approaches the interest in the case is revived.

It is doubtful, however, if anything beyond the scientific evidence is brought to light before the return of Dr. Crippen and Ethel Clair Le Neve, who is jointly charged with him with guilty knowledge of the woman's death.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen.—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle. CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN, Schr. "Storck," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Toronto, August 6.—Harry Button, who was one of the striking Grand Trunk Railway brakemen up to a week ago, when he got work with the Canadian Pacific Railway, fell between the cars at West Toronto last night and seven cars passed over his neck, decapitating him.

Fathers and Mothers,

You could not find a better opportunity to buy

Serviceable Boots for Boys.

Good for school, football, country, or any use a boy will put them to

All sizes, from size 7, at

\$1.25

up to size 5, which are

\$2.10

Prices vary according to size.

SEE THEM. SEE WINDOW.

S. MILLEY.

