

Eventually you will  
buy at this Store—  
why not profit by a  
visit NOW.

# VALUES! PRICES!

That are the  
Talk of the town  
Lower Than you  
ever hoped for

Every purchase in this  
Store during this Sale  
means Big Savings.  
Come! Buy! Save!

Hundreds of people have been well satisfied with their purchase at this Store since we have started  
**OUR BIG VALUE GIVING SALE**

We have now placed on Sale many more items at Big Reductions, and for your own benefit,  
we would advise you to come early and secure some of these values. Kindly Note that this Sale  
will last for a few more days only.

## LADIES' SPRING HOSIERY

We have just received another shipment of Ladies' Hose, in Grey, Brown, Fawn, Nude, Blue, and various Heather mixtures. These Stockings were formerly sold for 49c. pair

" 65c. "  
" 98c. "  
" 1.10 "

Now 29c.  
Now 49c.  
Now 59c.  
Now 69c.

SPECIAL

## SUMMER DRESSES

We have just received a wonderful assortment of Dresses in the leading colors and styles, in fancy and dotted voiles, with organdie collars and cuffs. These Dresses are easily worth 12.00

Sale Price \$6.98

## SEE OUR WINDOW

282 Water Street,

WYLAN'S, Kindly Note the Number--282

# Ladies' Reliable Outfitters

## Famous Jewels and Their Strange Stories.

### THE "GREAT HARRY" OF SCOTLAND.

When Mary of Scotland, a slim, fourteen-year-old girl, was married to the Dauphin of France, amidst gorgeous pageantry, in the year 1558, she wore—so we are told—"a matchless jewel."

It gleamed upon her white-and-silver dress, suspended by a chain, or "carcan" of pearls and rubies, a huge ornament of "three great rubies and three great diamonds" supporting a central device in the form of an H set with diamonds.

This jewel was known as the "Great H," or the "Great Harry" of Scotland. At the time of Mary's marriage to the French heir, it was not a Scotch Crown jewel, but her own personal and private property, for the "Harry" who was its namesake and donor was Henry VII. of England, her great-grandfather, on the mother's side, by whom it had been presented as a wedding gift to her grandmother, Queen Mary Tudor.

In 1561, a widow of seventeen, Mary took the great jewel with her to Scotland, where she went to take up the reins of her kingdom's government, and to win the hearts of her subjects, so that one of the most dour of them could write: "Our Queen is most loesome" or "lovesome."

But if all Scotland endorsed Melville's verdict in 1561, four years saw a change in men's minds. By 1565 Scotland was torn by factions for and against the Queen, and her marriage with the unworthy Henry Lennox, Earl of Darnley, did not improve matters.

Whilst Mary still imagined that she loved her foolish young husband, he made a will, in the thought that he might die, at the birth of her child. By this will she disposed of all her immense collection of costly jewels, leaving to Darnley himself, amongst other things, a "St. Michael made of forty fayre diamonds."

But the first bequest dealt with the "Great Harry," and she left this, her most precious and treasured jewel, to be Crown of Scotland, desiring that in Act might be passed making it part of the regalia, in remembrance of herself and of the Scottish alliance with the "house of Lorraine." The "Great Harry" is definitely bequeathed as an "ornament for the Queen of Scotland" under injunction not to change the setting, nor to give the jewel away, but to keep it with the Crown for evermore.

Within a few years of the date of his will Mary began to disperse her jewels in the most reckless fashion,

selling many for the purposes of her wars, giving others—to the value of \$5,000—to the Earl of Bothwell, with whom she was at this time most desperately in love.

The story of the dispersal of the contents of Queen Mary's jewel-casket is a strange one. Favourites and enemies alike struggled for the possession of them, and we find Queen Elizabeth, her foe and cousin, bidding undisguisedly for those wonderful pearls, 25 in number, and like "black muscades" of a very rare deep purple grape-color.

Elizabeth obtained the pearls, and at a low price. It was then that she cast covetous eyes upon the "Great Harry," envying it, as she envied so much that belonged to her lovely cousin.

But on this point Mary was resolute. She would not sell this jewel which she had bequeathed to the Scotch throne, and it was amongst those left in Edinburgh Castle, when the Queen set out upon that disastrous campaign of 1567, which ended at Carberry Hill.

The jewels—with all else in Edinburgh Castle—were surrendered to the Regent Moray, who delivered them over to the safe-keeping of the Commandant, William Kirkcaldy of Grange.

But Kirkcaldy of Grange, who had been thought so safe upon the side of the Regent, deserted to the Queen's cause immediately, and it was for Mary that he held the Castle and the jewels of the Crown.

During the long and arduous siege which followed, these jewels were the chief source of revenue to the Queen, the only thing which enabled her to carry on the campaign. By 1570 most of those which remained had been sold, some, ironically enough, to the English. Others were sent to London for disposal, but seized and detained by Elizabeth's government.

The "Great Harry" was never sold or offered for sale. It remained in the keeping of Kirkcaldy of Grange inviolate, even when money was most sorely needed.

When at last it became plain that the Castle must be surrendered, when all hope of holding out was over, Kirkcaldy tried to make it one of the terms of capitulation that the "Great Harry" and the other jewels should be sent back to the Queen of Scots.

But the new Regent, Morton, would not hear of this; he would consider nothing but the unconditional surrender of the Castle and all that it contained.

Kirkcaldy, in desperation, consulted James Mossman, the faithful jeweller of the Queen, who made one of the Castle's garrison. Together they set about concealing the jewels, and Kirkcaldy tried to hide the "Great Harry" in his hose, and so endeavor to bear it away. This, however, was not thought to be sure enough, and at dead of night, the two men went down into the cellars of the Castle and concealed the jewel, together with the "Honours" or regalia of Scotland—the crown, the sceptre, and the sword—in a crevice of the living rock upon which the Castle is built.

Somewhat Morton got wind of this treasure-trove—probably when he discovered that the most precious jewels were missing—and the greater part were found and annexed by the Regent.

But the "Great Harry" had vanished—exactly how will never be known—and it was not until some years later that it was discovered in the possession of the Countess of Lennox, widow of the Regent Moray.

A perfect storm now raged for the possession of the famous jewel. Morton, Huntley, Queen Mary herself—all tried to obtain it, whilst Queen Elizabeth—with ulterior motives of her own—supported Moray's widow and her second husband, the Earl of Lennox. It was not until after 1575 that the Countess was finally made to disgorge the jewel and to deliver it over to the Regent Morton.

Queen Mary never saw her treasured jewel again, but it came into the possession of her son, King James I., on his accession to the throne of England. The gold setting and the minor stones of the jewel—"the jewel called the H, with the chains thereof and the rubies of the same"—were amongst the things for which the King gave a discharge to the Earl of Dunbar in 1608. But the great diamond which formed the chief ornament of the jewel was disposed of otherwise, and it may be seen now at the Tower of London in the regalia of Great Britain. For here is the description of the new Crown jewel, made for James I. on his accession, as set forth in the inventory:

"A grete and ryche juell of golde, called the 'Mirror of Graye Brytaine,' containinge, one verie fayre table diamonde, and two other large diamondes, cut losengewise, the one of them called the Stone of the Grete Letter H of Scotland."

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

FOR

SPRAINS, CUTS,  
BRUISES, SWELLINGS

Use the Old Reliable

MINARD'S  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

Scott's Emulsion

they would not dream of doing without its health-building benefits. Rich in vitamins, Scott's has helped thousands achieve strength of body.

Scott's Emulsion

they would not dream of doing without its health-building benefits. Rich in vitamins, Scott's has helped thousands achieve strength of body.

Scott's Emulsion

they would not dream of doing without its health-building benefits. Rich in vitamins, Scott's has helped thousands achieve strength of body.

Scott's Emulsion

they would not dream of doing without its health-building benefits. Rich in vitamins, Scott's has helped thousands achieve strength of body.

Scott's Emulsion

they would not dream of doing without its health-building benefits. Rich in vitamins, Scott's has helped thousands achieve strength of body.

Scott's Emulsion

they would not dream of doing without its health-building benefits. Rich in vitamins, Scott's has helped thousands achieve strength of body.

Scott's Emulsion

they would not dream of doing without its health-building benefits. Rich in vitamins, Scott's has helped thousands achieve strength of body.

Scott's Emulsion

they would not dream of doing without its health-building benefits. Rich in vitamins, Scott's has helped thousands achieve strength of body.

Scott's Emulsion

they would not dream of doing without its health-building benefits. Rich in vitamins, Scott's has helped thousands achieve strength of body.

Scott's Emulsion

they would not dream of doing without its health-building benefits. Rich in vitamins, Scott's has helped thousands achieve strength of body.

Scott's Emulsion

they would not dream of doing without its health-building benefits. Rich in vitamins, Scott's has helped thousands achieve strength of body.

Scott's Emulsion

they would not dream of doing without its health-building benefits. Rich in vitamins, Scott's has helped thousands achieve strength of body.

Scott's Emulsion

years later that it was discovered in the possession of the Countess of Lennox, widow of the Regent Moray.

A perfect storm now raged for the possession of the famous jewel. Morton, Huntley, Queen Mary herself—all tried to obtain it, whilst Queen Elizabeth—with ulterior motives of her own—supported Moray's widow and her second husband, the Earl of Lennox. It was not until after 1575 that the Countess was finally made to disgorge the jewel and to deliver it over to the Regent Morton.

Queen Mary never saw her treasured jewel again, but it came into the possession of her son, King James I., on his accession to the throne of England. The gold setting and the minor stones of the jewel—"the jewel called the H, with the chains thereof and the rubies of the same"—were amongst the things for which the King gave a discharge to the Earl of Dunbar in 1608. But the great diamond which formed the chief ornament of the jewel was disposed of otherwise, and it may be seen now at the Tower of London in the regalia of Great Britain. For here is the description of the new Crown jewel, made for James I. on his accession, as set forth in the inventory:

"A grete and ryche juell of golde, called the 'Mirror of Graye Brytaine,' containinge, one verie fayre table diamonde, and two other large diamondes, cut losengewise, the one of them called the Stone of the Grete Letter H of Scotland."

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

Another curious jewel, also connected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

nected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

nected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

nected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

nected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

nected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

nected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

nected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

nected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

nected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

nected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

nected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

nected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the figures represents Darnley, lying dead, not himself as a King, but with a king springing from him—the future James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

nected with his mother's tragedy, was in the possession of James, and is still owned by the Royal Family. This is that known as the Darnley Jewel, which was made by the mother of Darnley, Lady Mary Douglas, as a memento of a murdered husband and a murdered son, and bestowed upon her grandson, James I. It is a golden heart, set with jewels, and enriched with 28 emblems and 6 mottoes, all breathing remembrance and revenge. One of the