

16 segments. Below the mirror is a branch of the "kiri" tree. On the sides of the mirror are the Imperial Japanese standards—one containing the sun and the other the moon. Around these devices is a wreath, on one side composed of chrysanthemum leaves and the other of "kiri" leaves. The obverse or face of the coin has in the centre the figure of a dragon, the emblem of wisdom and purity, and a symbol of Imperial power. The Japanese inscriptions on the face of the coin around the dragon may be translated—"Great Sun Rising," and the name of Japan, and "Third year of peace and enlightenment," the official designation of the reign of the present Emperor. The special name and value are placed on each coin.

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## THE BAY OF QUINTE—ITS ORIGIN.

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THE County of Prince Edward, or a large part of it, was included in the original survey, and was early settled by refugees from the rebel colonies. The township of Marysburgh was chosen for the discharged Hessian troops, who preferred to remain in America, and share with the Loyalists in grants of land. With them also came a number of Irish and Scotch, which accounts for the mixed element existing. These settlers suffered untold hardships the first years of their pioneer life, especially in the "scarce" or "hungry" seasons, as the particular time of destitution was called, "when the cry from one end of the country to the other was for bread, bread, bread!" But these dark days ultimately disappeared, and prosperity shone upon the settlers in Marysburgh as well as upon their more spirited neighbors. The remaining townships were rapidly taken up chiefly by adventurers from the lower sections of the Bay, who sought to better their pros-