

other things he is shown the site of the house in which John Guy is said to have lived, the brick which he is said to have used about his house or cellar, the brook surrounded with moss-grown stones, from which he is supposed to have drawn his water. A hollow place in the ground is pointed out as John Guy's saw-pit, and close by there is a mark of a hole bored in the rock, to which Guy's company are supposed to have moored their boat after they had crossed Cupid's pond. About three miles from Cupids, at South River, Clarke's Beach, there is said to be some ancient timber, which is supposed to be a portion of Guy's mill.

The inhabitants of Cupids must feel highly honoured when they consider that, between their ranges of hills known as Spectacle Head and Blackberry Hill, there was laid, 300 years ago, the foundation-stone of the greatest Colonial Empire that has ever existed on the face of the earth—an Empire on which the sun never sets; and probably will remain the Empire of greatest extent to the end of time. We do not know what may be done through conquest, but so far as colonization is concerned, this globe, we think, does not afford sufficient room for the existence of another Colonial Empire equal in extent to the Colonial Empire of Great Britain.

Cupids is honoured in the illustrious man who laid the foundation of their colony. In our limited course of reading we have met with three men, more or less distinguished, named John Guy. No. 1 was the author of a small English Geography, written for children; No. 2 was a strong, virile farmer in the United States, who had 20 sons and 10 daughters; No. 3 was alderman and Mayor of Bristol and a member of the British Parliament, the promoter and manager of the first colony in Newfoundland. His name will undoubtedly go into history as one of the great builders of his native Empire.

Cupids is honoured by the sturdy and independent class of settlers which John Guy brought with him. Pedley, the historian, speaking of them, says the "Company were doubtless a chosen order of people, whose character and habits adapted them to be the proper founders of new communities."

Cupids should consider itself honoured in John Guy's successor. We are informed that Guy remained himself during the first winter, and during the second winter his brother-in-law, William Colston, was left in command. This William Colston was the father of Edward Colston, the great Bristol philanthropist. We are informed that no man in Bristol, either before or since, has given away such vast sums of money in charitable purposes. A sketch of his life may be found, written by the late Rev. George Maunder, in a book entitled 'Eminent Christian Philanthropists.'

The young people of Cupids are honouring themselves by taking honourable positions in professional life. Some three of them have entered the ministry of the Methodist Church; another is a Missionary in Western India. One is a medical doctor, practicing in his native isle; another is a