THE FLAG IN HISTORY

ORIGIN OF NATIONAL EMBLEMS OF THE OLD WORLD.

Joan of Arc and the White Banner of France-The Tricolor of Holland. St. Augustine, the Missionary, Introduced Flags Into England.

The first western sovereign to adopt a flag was Clovis, king of the Franks After his conversion to Christianity in the fifth century he took the "chape de St. Martin" as his standard. This, according to some writers, was actu-ally part of the cloak which the saintly bishop of Tours cut in two in order to share it with a beggar at Amiens. More credible authorities, however, assert that it was the blue flag of St. Mar-

After Clovis, the Merovingian kings seem to have returned to the ancient emblems. They were content to fight under eagles, flowers, crosses or the images of saints until the time of Charlemagne, who, if an old mosaic in the Church of St. John Lateran at Rome is to be believed, reintroduced the blue flag embellished with six red roses.

The color of the French flag was

changed in 1124, when Louis the Fat carried the red oriflamb of St. Denis in his struggles against the German be the official French flag down to the battle of Agincourt in 1415. In the meantime the blue flag had again made its appearance, now decorated with the fleur-de-lis instead of the roses of Charlemagne. In this form it was carried at Acre and Crecy and Poitiers, until in the fifteenth contury it became the banner of France.
The first white flag in French histo

ry was the banner of the Virgin Marv borne by Joan of Arc in her heroic campaigns for the defense of the dauphin. A pure white flag was occasionally used by Francis I. in his struggles against the Emperor Charles V but did not become the permanent royal banner until Henry IV., the first Bourbon, ascended the throne in 1589.

The tricolor of the French revolution

was a compromise. The cockades of the revolutionists were composed of two colors, the red of the Paris commune and the blue of the ancient monarchy. In the troubled times just pre ceding the deposition and execution of Louis XVI., Lafayette, to signify the desire of the people for a reconcilia tion with their king, added the Bourbon white to the cockade. The tricolor as a national emblem was adopted by the convention in 1794.

Long before this, however, the tricolor had been the national flag of Holland. The Dutch were in fact the first to use it. When the United Provinces gained their independence from Spain in the sixteenth century, according to a favorite old story which cannot be authenticated, they invited Henry of Navarre to choose their colors, and he suggested orange, blue and white. Whether he selected this combination or not, such were the colors of Holland until some time in the sev enteenth century, when the orange was replaced by red. When William of Orange became king of England in 1698 he crossed the channel under the red, white and blue.

The early inhabitants of England. like those of other countries, used em-blematic devices of one kind or another, that of the Saxons being a white borse. The introduction of flags into England is ascribed to the missionary St. Augustine and his followers, who after the conversion of King Ethelbert according to the Venerable Bede, en tered Canterbury in procession, chant g and bearing small banners.

Since the fourteenth century the cross of St. George has been the emblem of the British nation. Before that time it was worn on the armor by the crusaders, among whom it came to be known as the "jack." During the bloody civil wars of the fifteenth century it was practically superseded by roses, white and red, and in 1606 by proclamation of James I. it was finally replaced by a red flag with the jack in the upper inside corner. The attain its present form, however, until after the union with Ireland in 1801. By parliamentary enactment in 1801 present union jack was brought of St. Patrick.

Waving flags are said to have been first brought to Spain by the Saracens. The present Spanish colors, red and v, came from the old shields of

Castile and Aragon.

The Austrian black and yellow were the colors of the Holy Roman Empire. They were adopted, so the story goes, by Frederick Barbarossa, whose fancy was captured at a ceremony in Mainz

The crescent was originally the sne cial mark of Constantinople, where for centuries it was used as a Christian first found it when they captured the eity in 1453. Even today it may be nd side by side with the cross on the churches in Moscow and other Russian cities, where it is used to indicate the Byzantine origin of the Russian faith.-New York Tribune.

John Bright was once asked how it was that Pitt made one of his finest speeches after drinking two bottles of ort. John Bright was, as usual, equal to the occasion. He pointed out that verbatim reporting was unknown in se days, and he suggested that the other members of the house, on whose opinion Pitt's reputation largely de-pended, had probably drunk three bot-

We live by reposing trust in each

OLD OLD BELIEFS.

Superstitions Which Deal With the Passing of Life-They Themselves Passing With Modern Thought.

The superstitions which have clustered about the closing scenes of human life are almost innumerable. Some, perhaps the greater portion, now seem to be meaningless, but a few had in early days a significance which they have since lost. The stopping of the clock at the moment a death occurs in the house is still practiced in many families in this country and Europe and originated in the fact that according to the laws of several European states it was necessary to have evidence of the exact moment of births and deaths occurring in the royal family. When a king died an attendant was always present whose duty is was to stop the clock in the royal apartment at the moment when death occurred, and the timepiece was thus a mute record of the event. From royal families the descent of this practice to aristocratic and finally to families of low degree was easy, and many persons adopted it as a mere superstition without knowing anything of its former significance. The superstitions which have clus-

knowing anything of its former significance.

Turning the looking glass to the wall is a superstition which is said to have originated in the country districts of Germany during the days when mirrors were novelties. Mirrors of glass with quicksilver backs are said to have been made at Venice in 1300 A.D. and were first made in England in 1673, but did not come into common use among the middle classes until the beginning of the last century. At first they were regarded with superstitious awe, the idea being that the reflection of the face in the mirror was a sort of specter, or second soul, of the individual.

When a death occurred the looking glass which the person was accustomed to use was turned to the wall, lest his ghost should be disturbed by others.

ed to use was turned to the wall, lest his ghost should be disturbed by others using the mirror before his spirit had finally departed from the neighborhood, there being an idea that the spirit of the departed lingered about the vicinity for several hours or perhaps days after it had separated from the body.

FRED. DANE.

New Member of the Temiskaming Railway Commission.

Railway Commission.

Fred. Dane, whose appointment to the Temiskaming and Northern Railway Commission by the Ontario Government was recently announced, is well known in Toronto where he has resided for the last twenty years. Mr. Dane was born on May 5, 1861, at Belfast, Ireland, and was brought up in the Maiden City, receiving his in the Maiden City, receiving his education in Foyle College. He is a descendant of Paul Dane, provest of



Enniskillen in 1699, and also of Gustavus Hamilton, povernor of Ennis-killen at one time. On coming to Canada in 1887 he engaged in the whole-sale importation of teas and now rep-resents various large tea houses of Asia, Japan, Ceylon, and others tea-growing countries. Since coming to Toronto he has been prominently iden-tified with the society and church life tified with the society and church life of the city. He is past master of St.
Andrew's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; past
master of L.O.L. No. 857, and is at
present county master of the County
Orange Lodge of Toronto. He has been
mentioned for possible Parliamentary

Hired to Be Fired. According to the Baltimore News, there's a new occupation in that city. Its title is "dischargee." As explained by an employe, when anybody makes a complaint at a big establishment the "dischargee" is called up before the complainant and vigorous-

ly reproved.
"Why didn't you deliver that parcel to Mr. Jones?" asks the boss. The cel to Mr. Jones!" asks the boss. The "dischargee" makes some lame excuse, carefully rehearsed beforehand, and gets in return a torrent of denunciation and an order to "go to the office" and receive his pay. The "dischargee" gets his money, and Mr. Jones goes away happy because he has cost a man his job. Half an hour later the "dischargee" goes back, to be dismissed for some other angry

A Human Volcano.

George Bernard Shaw lectured Manchester, England, recently on the Ten Commandments, graciously admitting, however, that the world would not receive a new religion from him. Several days later in the same place Winston Churchill humorously referred to Mr. Shaw's speech and likened him to a volcane throwing reterred to Mr. Shaw's speech and likened him to a volcane, throwing out a deal of smoke, large clouds of inflammable gas, here and there brilliant flashes and also huge volumes of scalding water, mud and ashes, among which, now and then, was a piece of pure gold.

Too Busy to Eat. A very busy man is the Ameer of Afghanistan. Sometimes he even forgets to have his meals and is obliged to ask his courtiers whether he has eaten his dinner or not. He goes to bed at 5 or 6 in the morning and gets up at about 2 in the afternoon and always has his horse ready saddled at his door, fresh bread in the pockets of his clothes and revolvers and swords close at hand in case he is compelled to ge on a sudden journey.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

What This Great British Institution

DODD'S

KIDNEY

KIDNEY

Duty to Discover the Pole

New York, Feb. 4.—Commander R. L. Peary, the Arctic explorer, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Lotus Club Saturday night. Com-

mander Peary said: "The discovery, not only of the North Pole but of the South Pole as well, is not only our privilege, but our duty and destiny, as much as the building of the Panama Canal and the control of the Pacific."

Winners of Grey Trophies,
Ottawa, Feb. 4.—The winners of the
Governor-General's musical and dramatic trophies are announced. The
Quebec Symphony Club wins the
musical and Winnipeg the dramatic
teophy.

A STOREHOUSE FOR POISONS,

Hamilton's Mandrake and Butter-nut Pil's. 25c. at all dealers.

Sir Louis datte Honored

the bar.

Montreal; Feb. 4.-Sir Louis Jette

on my Fands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment oured it." 35 cents. 26 Sold by W. W. Turner,

Swede's Pathetic Death.

Kenora, Feb. 4.—P. H. Hanson, 30 years of age, was killed near Ingolf in a rather strange manner. A large piece of rock was blasted. Hanson was about 100 yards distant, but was

struck on the head by a piece of drill from the explosion. He was only a short time out from Sweden. Mrs. Hansen had only joined her husband

at the camp a couple of weeks ago, having been in the hospital here when her baby was born.

\$160 REWARD \$100.

least one dreaded disease that science

has been able to cure in all its stag-es, and that is Catarrh. Hail's Ca-

taken internally, acting directly up-on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitu-

tion and assisting nature in doing ts work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars

or any case that it fails to cure. end for list of restimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., To-

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for con-

A bad man's credit is as shifty as

Prodigals have always exceeded the supply of fatted calves.

The publisher of the best Farmers' paper in the Maritime Provinces in

writing to us states:
"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINI-MENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitations."

At a wedding the best man can't

always prove it.

known to the medical fratern-Catarrh being a constitutional

You may not think so, but that's

At first sight there is not much like ness between the comfortable country gentlemen, retired lawyers, blase men of fashion and liberal subscribers to party funds, who now drop into rather than frequent their magnificent hall. and "the mail covered barons, who proudly to battle led their vassals from Europe to l'alestine's plain" in the days of the Henrys and Edwards, but in one point the house has always maintained its character through centuries-in is an aristocracy of birth, but it is still more emphatically one of wealth. The law of entail and primo geniture has kept the landed estates together as far as the law can. Many have passed by heiresses to new names or been sold by spendthrift lords, many holders of ancient titles have lost the wealth that gilded their ancestors' cor onets, but new peers are almost always rich, and a title is still an attraction to an heiress. We sometimes hear that the house of lords represents nothing. This is false. It represents property. Tennyson's new Lincolnshire farmer, whose horse's hoofs trotted "proputty, proputty," is the type of a vast number of Englishmen. Such men are not only content, but proud, to be represented by the house of lords. They know that as long as the lords have their say "proputty" will have a stanch body of organized champions. - William Everett in At

NATURAL KITCHENS.

Places Where Cooking Is Done In Boiling Springs.

what you become when the kidneys are affected. These organs cleanse the bod; they are the fites with remove from the blood are was compatter that acts like deadly poison the witching and health. There are one or two countries-Ice land, for example-where washday is on the vitality and health of the system. Dr. Hamil'on's Pills stimu-late the kidneys, expel fermenting matter from the bowels, restore the not dreaded, because nature provides the hot water at one's very door in the shape of steaming springs of spouting geysers. But there is only one country liver and stimulate all excretory and secretory organs. This enables the blood to quickly replensh itself and establishes perfect health. No med-icine does such lasting good as Dr. where the native women do practically all their cooking by unaided nature, and that is the North island of New Zealand. Here is a wonderland of a thousand square miles so volcanic that a fire may be lighted by inserting a few sticks in the earth, and wherever one makes a hole he speedily has a pool of boiling water, into which a pudding Lieutenant-Governor, was honored by the Bar Association of Montreal Sat-urday, when he was presented with an address on the occasion of the 50th amniversary of his admission to may be lowered incased in a cloth and cooked expeditiously.

Frequently in perfectly cold streams a boiling hot current may be seen and felt running along the edge of the Burglars At Welland.
Welland, Feb. 4.—Friday night burglars broke in to Hursel's gents' furnishing store here and stole about \$100 worth of goods. They also broke into the Natural Gas office and secured a small amount of goods. river, and here the Maori women do their own and the white man's washing. Naturally the volcanic region of New Zealand is a dangerous country to wander in without a guide, and many tourists have lost their lives as the re suit of such carelessness. Maori servants boil coffee and eggs in this way. New York Tribune. Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema. —
These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for
all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says, "For nine
years I was distigured with Tetter
on my lands. Dr. Agnewys Ointment

On the occasion of his brother's bene fit Edwin Booth was standing behind the scenes when a character actor who had been giving imitations of noted actors was about to respond to an en-

"Whom do you imitate next?" in quired Booth.

"Well," was the reply, "I was going to represent you in Hamlet's soliloguy but if you look on I'm afraid I shall make a mess of it."

"Suppose I imitate myself?" remark ed the tragedian, and, hastily putting on the other actor's wig and buttoning up his coat, he went on and delivered the well known lines.

Next morning the newspapers stated that the imitations ruined the performance, "the personation of Edwin Booth being simply vile enough to make that actor shudder had he seen it."

Ends Life With Razor.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—Returned only a few days before from an ocean voyage, undertaken for the benefit of his health, John Flynn of the firm of John C. Winston & Co., book publishers, 290 Wellington street, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Dr. Lehmann, who was Mr. Flynn's physician, says he is assured that temporary insanity was the cause. Costly Windsor Castle. No royal castle has cost Great Britain more in hard cash than that of Windsor, says the London Chronicle. When George IV. announced his intention of making it a family residence parliament granted him £300,000 toward its reconstruction. For four years the work went merrily on under fresh grants, and the king then took possession of the private apartments. That did not end the expenditure however. By the time William IV, had satisfied himself that there was nothing more to be done the castle had swallowed up close to a million disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is pounds.

> The skull of Alexander Pope, the poet and satirist, as in the private collection of a phrenologist. During some alterations in the churchyard where Pope was buried it was necessary to move his coffin, which was opened at the time to ascertain the state of his re nains. By bribing the sexton of the church possession of the poet's skull morning a different skull was returned instead. The cost of the skull, includ ing the bribe, was £50.

His Stubbornness "Haven't you and your friend got through that argument yet?" asked a

parent of his youngest son.
"It isn't any argument." answered the boy. "I am merely telling Jimmie the facts in the case, and he is so beastly stubborn that he won't under

Reside close to a dentist's if you are ot fond of street music. organ men carefully avoid playing anywhere near the house of a prac-titioner who can effectually stop or remove all troublesome grinders.-Lon

A niggardly rich man does not own his estate; his estate owns him.—Bion.

Samaria Stopped His Drinking

A London Lady cures her husband permanently of the drink habit and without his knowledge.



Free Package and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimoniale and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Cor respondence sacredly confidential. Address THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 11 Jordan Jambers, Jorgan S., Jordan S., 1985.

LADY GRENFELL DEAD

Daughter of the Governor General Dies Suddenly From Typhoid. Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Lady Violet Gren-fell, eldest daughter of His Excel-lency, Earl Grey, died at Government House shortly after midnight, follow-ing an illness from typhoid fever of

hree weeks.
She is believed to have contracted the disease while traveling with her husband, Capt. A. Grenfell, in Mexi-co, whence she came direct to Ottaco, whence she came direct wa about three weeks ago.

The fatal malady developed immediately after her arrival.

High hopes were held out for her recovery, but the end came somewhat unexpectedly last night.

\$1,000 PILE CURE

A Thousand Dollar Guarantee goe. with every bottle of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid-the only certain cure for every form of Piles. George Cook, St. Thomas, Ont.

vrites "Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid cured me of a very bad case of Piles of over ten years' standing. I had tried everything but got no permanent cure till I used Hem-Roid, I had Bliad and Bleeding Piles, and suffered everything. Ointments and local reatments failed, but Dr. Leon-hardt's Hem-Roid cured me parfect.

Hem-Roid is a tablet taken in remaily which removes the cause of Piles. \$1.00, all drugg'sts, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Lim'to's, Ni g'era The Falls, Ont.

Desperate Toronto Youth.

Desperate forestee Young.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 4.—"I am starving and desperate and must have some money, or I will kill you," declared a wild looking youth as he confronted Mrs. Charles A. Painter; wife of the millionaire from manufacturer in her home vesterday afterturer, in her home yesterday after-noon. Mrs. Painter argued the re-volver from her would-be assassin, and had him delivered to the police. At the police station the man describ-himself as Ernest Davis, 18 years old, of Toronto, Canada. He said he was driven to the deed by fear of death from starvation.

A WOMAN'S BACK WAS NOT MADE TO ACHE

Thousands of Women suffer Untold Misery Every Day with Aching Backs That Really have no Business to Ache.

Under ordinary conditions it ought to be strong and ready to bear the burdens of life.

It is hard to de housework with an aching back. Backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause.

But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand it is not to be wondered that they get out of order. Backache is simply a warning from the kidneys and should be attended to immediately so as to avoid years of terrible sufferering from Kidneys trouble.

Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you in the same way as they have

will cure you in the same way as they have cured thousands of others.

Mrs. Thos. Craig, Almonte, Ont., writes:
"I was dectering for six months for kidney trouble and my back was so lame I had to lie in bed. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I slid so and in one week I was able to walk with very little pain, and in five months my back was as strong as ever.

pain, and the strong as ever.

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box er 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronte, Ont.

Mayors Sign 18-Year-Leases.
Paris, Feb. 2.—The parish place submitting to the mayors 18-contracts for the lease of the church are giving the officials four priests 18-yearand are giving the officials four days in which to reply. The mayors of in which to reply. The mayors some of the Catholic communes some of the Catholic communes immediately signed the documents, but the latter require to be countersigned by the prefects, who are awaiting the Government's decision.

IT RINGS IN YOUR EARS.

That same cough is everywhere you go, deep and hollow because consumptive. First it was catarrh, which could have been cured by Catarrhozone. Moral, never neglect a cold, never frifle with catarrh, go to your druggist and get Catarrho-zone. It's instant death to colds, cures them in a few minutes. Throat trouble and catarrh disappear as by magic. Catarrhozone is throat, nose and bronchial remedy to-day. Thousands use it, doctors prescribe it,—why, because it does re-lieve quickly and cure thoroughly. Two sizes, 25c. and \$1.00, at all deal-

Our affections are our life. We ive by them; they supply our

Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc

FOUND IN LIBRARY BOOKS.

Absent-Minded Readers Leave All Kinds of Queer Things.

Kinds of Queer Things.

That strange things are sometimes found in library books is well known though, as a rule, librarians are not very willing to disclose information on the matter. The writer, however, recently interviewed a gentleman who has charge of one of the biggest of our public libraries, and from him were gleaned some facts which are well worthy of record. It may not be generally known, perhaps, that in most libraries all returned books are thoroughly examined, dusted with the "disinfectants rag" (as it, is termed in library parlance) and, if necessary, repaired before being replaced on the shelves. As a rule, books are treated fairly well by their borrowers, but at times one comes back in so dilapidated and soiled a condition that it has to be declared. ers, but at times one comes back in so dilapidated and soiled a condition that it has to be destroyed. In such instances, if the delinquent is known he or she is made to pay for a new copy and membership is suspended for a time. These instances, however, are very rare, says a writer in Tit Bits.

Eternal Hairpin.

Eternal Hairpin.

In every big library, said my informant, after cogitating deeply as to whether he should give the information requested or not, there is one man whose sole work consists in examining books that have been returned, and that he occasionally finds queer things between the leaves is perfectly correct. Whatever he finds he brings to me, and I am sometimes he brings to me, and I am sometimes amused at the kind of articles which find a hiding-place within the covers of our books. Few volumes, for in-stance, borrowed by lady readers come back without at least one hairpin which has been used as a book-mark-er, but I would rather they used that implement of feminine usefulness than turn down the pages, which is unpardonable.

Kitty's Secret. Many letters fall out of volumes which have been returned to the lib which have been returned to the library, and in one case I remember the missive, which we were unkind enough to read, contained a proposal of marriage addressed to "My Own Dear Kitty." The letter was not in an envelope, and, though we might have found the name and address of the owner, we are far too busy to return such unimportant things as love letters. But the next day a pretty young girl appeared, asked to see me, and then, with many blushes, explained that she had left a letter in "The Heart of Midlothian" and would be that she had left a letter in "The Heart of Midlothian" and would be glad to have it back. I had the missive in my desk, and when I drew it out and handed it to her so rapt a look of pleasure came into her face that I felt sure as to the nature of her answer, and rather envied the happy man who had won her.

Best Kind of "Lover." Best Kind of "Lover."

Paper money and cheques are sometimes found between the leaves of books returned to a library, and occasionally the sums involved amount to quite a high figure. I read recently that in a certain well-known library a copy of "Much Ado About Nothing," was returned with a ten-pound note pinned between the leaves, together with a letter written in a lady's hand, which read as follows: "As nearly every person is always more or less in with a letter written in a lady's nand, which read as follows: "As nearly every person is always more or less in need of this wretched thing we call money.' I feel sure that this ten pounds will fall into the hands of one who needs it. With it goes my best wishes. From one who has money to spare and is a lover of Shakespeare."

Foreign British Peers.

Foreign British Peers.

There are three peers, if not more, who belong to families that have for generations been settled in distant countries, and which have practically had nothing to do with our own land for very many years. Indeed, some of these peers have never even set foot in England at all.

There is, for instance, the Earl of Seafield. Early in the last century the then earl emigrated to New Zealand, and married there. His sons have never seen their father's native land. The family has remained, and to-day James Grant-Ogilvie, of New

land. The family has remained, and to-day James Grant-Oglitie, of New Zealand, thirty years of age, and also married, is the undoubted Earl of Seafield, though he never uses the title, but works hard with his hands to earn his living, just like any new-comer into the colony.

Then there is Baron Fairfax of Careers where the confetchment and the colony.

Cameron, whose forefathers went out to Virginia long ago. The present lord was born in America in 1870, and certainly never used his right and certainly nev

is practically unknown in this country, says the London Express.

Shelley's Notebooks Sold.

Shelley's Notebooks Sold.

Following the manuscript of Milton's "Paradise Lost," three unique note books of Shelley, which were the distinguishing feature of the recently sold library formed by the late Dr. Richard Garnett, who was for many years chief librarian of the British Museum, have entered into the possession of F. R. Halsey, owner of the best Shelley collection in the United States.

States.

These note books were given by Shelley's widow to her son, Sir Percy Shelley, who passed them on to Dr. Garnett.

Garnett.

All his other note books are in the Bodleian Library, at Oxford, and it is much regretted in England that the three books in question were not saved for this country. They are especially valuable, as so much of the matter contained in them is unpublished.

Dolls As Educators

Every school should have a class for the education of the little girls in the eare of babies, says Dr. Lauder Brunton, the celebrated English physician. He would have washable dolls used so that each child would have her own baby and learn to dress, wash, feed, put it to sleep, protect it from chills and treat it for sore throat and other ills. In fact, all the information that the girl will afterward need for bringing up her own babies might be imparted in a concrete form in a way that could be remembered in a dollies' class.

A SOLDIER'S GRAVE

Discovered In Lendon, Ont., in Out-ofthe-Way Cemetery Corner.

Dr. H. J. Morgan of Ottawa hasbeen instrumental, with the assistance of Mr. G. B. Harris of Eldom. House, London, Ont., in discovering, the grave in that city of an officer who took an active part in the defence of the western frontier of the Province of Ontario (then Upper Canada) during and subsequent to the ada) during and subsequent to the rebellica of 1837. The grave was found to be in an out-of-the-way corner of the English cemetery, and in a capital place to be covered with coal ashes. All traces of it would inevitably have been lest within a few.

ashes. All traces of it would inevitably have been lost within a few months. Upon a stone, which was found to be broken in three places, was the following in sciption:
"Colonel the Honorable John Maitland, C.B., commanding the London and Western Districts, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 32nd Regiment, and youngest son of the Earl of Lauderdale. Died at London, Upper Canada, on the 18th January, 1839. Erected to his memory by the officers of the 32nd Regiment, which he commanded for upwards of twenty years, as a mark of their esteem and regard."
Of the officer above mentioned an account is published in Dr. Morgan's "Celebrated Canadians" (Quebec, 1862). He was the third son of the eighth and the brother of the ninth and tenth Earls of Lauderdale. Born March 5, 1789, he entsted the army

March 5, 1789, he entered the army in 1797 as ensign in the 52nd Regi-ment, and was present with that corps in the expedition to Copenhagen, un-der the command of Lord Cathears Subsequently he eserved in Spain and Portugal under Sir John Moore, and Portugal under Sir John Moore, and was in the Peninsula (1810-11) as A.D.C. to Sir William Houston. Returning to England, he was appointed A.D.C. to his uncle, Gen. Sir Thos. Maitland, and accompanied that distinguished officer to Malta on his being appointed commander of the second with the Maiters and Target. ing appointed commander of the forces in the Mediterranean and Lord forces in the Mediterranean and Lord High Commissioner of the Iohian Islands. Here Maitland was appointed inspecting field officer of the forces. In 1814 he obtained a majority in the De Rolls Regiment, and in 1813, when not quite 29 years of age, he was gazetted lieutenant-colonel of the 32nd. Regiment, which command he continued to hold till his death. Coming with his regiment to North America in 1830, it was his good or evil fortune, according to the view taken by the reader of the circumstances, to be present in Canada throughout the rebellion of 1837. In 1838 he was placed in command of the London and western districts, whose militia forces ed in command of the London and western districts, whose militia forces he organized. His most brilliant exploit was the repulse of a band of American brigands at Point Pelee Island, Lake Erie, on March 3, 1839, for which he received from the late Queen a C.B. Contracting a severe cold on the march to and during the attack on the island, he died, unmarried, a victim to consumption, at the time and place above mentioned. One of his subalterns in the 32nd was the future hero of Lucknow, Major-Gen. Sir John Inglis, K.C.B., a Canadian. Col. Maitland is described as having been a man of a kind and gentle disposition, whose constant study was the promotion of the comfort and happiness of the officers and men serving under him. On the occasion with his death Six Coarra. happiness of the officers and menserving under him. On the occasion of his death Sir George Arthur, the lieutenant-governor of the province, issued a gereral order expressive of the esteem and respect entertained for him by all classes of the community. It is now proposed, with the permission of the officers of Col. Maitland's old regiment, to remove-his remains to the new cemetery at London, and to have the broken tablet placed in the English cathedral of that city. As the body when interred was deposited in a lead coffin, there will, it is hoped, be no difficulty in carrying out the first of these intentions to do honor to the memory of a brave and gallant officer.

Moving Canada In Frances Monsieur Leo Lefebvre of Paris, France, sent to Canada by the French Government in order to secure moving pictures for public exhibition there, has sailed for Europe. The only Toronto picture he secured was the basy King and Yonge street corner. He has been in Canada four months and a half, and will return to this continent

to Virginia long ago. The present lord was born in America in 1870, and certainly never used his rightful title, nor even came to England until he was well past thirty.

Even more striking is the case of Baron Aylmer, who is a Canadian in every way, for both he and his father were born in Canada. Lord Aylmer is practically unknown in this country says the London Express.

mate.

His present trip has been devoted the first trip has been devoted the first trip has been devoted the first present trip has been devoted the first trip has been devoted the first present trip has been devoted the first pres to which a footpath was the only means of access. The roads were at times rough and dangerous, but he believes the pictures secured will be well worth the trouble.

well worth the trouble.

Besides these very instructive views,
Mr. Lefebvre has taken a number
which illustrate the beauty of Canada,
These include views of Niagara and
other Falls, the Thousand Islands, the
Rockies from a C. P. R. train, etc. He
has also a set illustrative of the codfishing industry

has also a set illustrative of the cod-fishing industry.

The trips being taken by this French
Commissioner are a sign of the pro-gress of France along the lines of free-education. The pictures are to be ex-hibited at what are known as the "conferences populaires," which are free illustrated lectures, to which any citizen may gain admittance. The sub-jects treated include many branches of study, agriculture, geography, the arts, and should prove most useful in raising the standard of national intel-ligence. "People in France have no raising the standard of national intelligence. "People in France have no idea that Canada is so big," declares Mr. Lefebvre, whose views will be a splendid immigration agent for the Dominion wherever they are shown.

The Kaiser's Appetite.

The Kaiser's Appetite.

Escoffler, a famous French chef, who was the German Emperor's favorite cook on his cruise last summer, tells a Paris reporter that the Emperor eats more at breakfast than at dinner, and that his favorite dish is chicken stuffed with tomato and pakrika dressing. Every chicken served at the Imperial table bears on its breast the Imperial crown and eagle made of stiff white sauce.