Mon. Sam Blake Tells of Old and New Ontario's Greatest Need.

Bays We Have Had a Surfeit of Corruption, and That the People of This Province Are Tired of Men Who Profit Thereby Without One Faithful Attempt to End the Scandal-Hopes For Conservative

Woronto, Dec 0 .- J. P. Whieney, K.U., and J. J. Foy, K.C., open the campaign in North Grey to-day. At the meetings they will address the following startling letter from Hon. B. H. Blake, K.C., to J. J. Foy, K. On on the present political situation will be read:

"Toronto, 27th December, 1902, J. J. Foy, K.C., Toronto:

My Dear Foy,-I am glad you came to see me yesterday. It affords me sasure to hear you speak of the rest need there is for most strenuousendeavoring to drive out corruption war what you are hopefully looking T. E. Essery of London. ward to accomplish in this way. I will be only too glad to aid you in manner in my power, altho it may be in a small way, to the accommment of this end.

"It is much to be deplored that there are those who have been educated to the low level of holding themselves out as hogs ready to be bought in the market by the highest bidder. It is much more to be regretted that there are those occupying apparently honrable positions as barristers, solicitmerchants and constables who ostitute their position for a considation, sell it and work amongst this renasable commodity, making it cossible for them to degrade themives by their readiness to buy them. his regret is further deepened when who sit in high places supply money, without which this desuching could not be carried on, and, the knowledge that it is thus beused, greedily accept all the beneand degrading means. Possibly, howin recently reached when the rules pur province, without compunction, s to obtain the advantage of pursed and perjured evidence. The paseness thus percolates from the top the agents to the purchasable

e repudiate this method of seeking to den repudiated. No official has been themissed. No victory won thru this all but forgotten. cans has been refused. All that has peen done has been approved by ac-cepting without question whatever has flowed from a carnival of corruption that makes one blush as the

corruption which should be hateful

"The country is weary of the Baron ers say they have done in Greater Onbarlo; and of the statements ad nauscperty, for a substantial quid pro quo elocios or the Counts de Rodomontades swhose never silent trumpets ostenta

We regretfully look back upon an old Ontario far greater than the present, because of the righteous, just and honest government of Sir Oliver cept an Ontario smaller in area but stands to-day, because of the political amorality which was then our just pride and strength. If we weigh that as against the Lesser Ontario, should find that right, justice Truth being in the one balance, the Lesser Ontario as it stood then is far greater in the true sense of the word than it stands at present

"People have grown tired of were talk of attempts to make pure the political atmosphere in our provhave. This talk becomes hateful when is found in the lips of those whose power is based on such corruptionwhose acts cause it-and whose power, If properly exercised, should have ended It long since. We have had no dismissals, no prosecutions, no determined attempt to end this reign of debase ment; and the people, treated as fools, mre asked to be satisfied with farcical comenissions and empty talk. "We have had a surfeit of govern-

ment of 'carpet bags,' 'lobbles,' 'comardssions.' 'concessions' and 'referenwhim.' We want true and wise men at the helm who will, with the position, accept the accompanying responsibility and, like statesmen, give honest legislation and just administration; or elee gire place to those who are willing to carry on the government of our country on these lines.

"I believe there are many to-day who are looking to you to aid in expreising from our midst this demon sel corruption which is poisoning our mational life. They hopefully expect the 7th of January as a day when shall be heard an unmistakable utter-

44 Parst used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood - purifying and nervestrengthening medicine." S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder. 12.00 a bottle. All drugglate.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarssparille. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied. J. C. ATER CO., Lowell, Mass.

and uplift our province; to introdu which alone exalt and make great a nation; and will really give us

"That you may be abundantly successful in this effort is the earnest wit of yours faithfully,

THE CONSERVATIVE LIST.

"(Signed)

Toronto, Dec. 80 .- The following is the complete list of Conservative meetings for the bys-election campaign: Owen Sound, Dec. 30, ternoon and evening, Whitney and Foy: Stratford, Dec. 30, evening, David Henderson, M.P.; Andrew Miscampbell and J. P. Downey, M.P. P.'s; Rostock, North Perth, Dec. 30, evening, George A. Clare, M.P., and Louis Peines Dec. 31, Kinkora, North Perth, Joseph Downey, Mr. Coughlin: Listowel, Jan. 2, afternoon, Henry Carscallen and W. H. Hoyle, M.P.P.'s; evening, Whitney and Foy; Stratford, Jan. 5, evening, Whitney and Foy; Atwood, North Perth, Jan. 5, evening, A. Miscampbell and a connection with our elections, our Thomas Crawford, M.P.P.'s; Britton, section trials and the government of Jan. 5, evening, W. H. Hoyle, M.

THE FIRST WHITE WOMAN IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The First Home Established in Canada Involved a Tragedy-Alone on the Isle of Demons-Story of the Punishment of Marguerite de Roberval by the Viceroy, Her Uncle, in 1542.

Twelve years before the Pilgrim Fathers disembarked at Plymouth, in 1620, the lily-strewn banner of France was planted on the headlands Quebec. To the infant colony came, from time to time, a few women from the mother country. These heroic souls, the pioneer women of Canada, had as romantic lives, were as noble in aims and as fervent in sacrifice as the nineteen women of the Mayflower. The history of many of the Canadian women can never be written, for they left no record of their endeavors. The annals of few have been preserved, but they are little known outside the wherein they labored and died. Hard and unlovely as was their lot, aroma of romance as well as mystery lingers about their names, now

Miss Mary Sifton Pepper has gathered into "Maids and Matrons of New France," all that can be gleaned from history relative to these heroic women, who left the luxuries of France to endure the rigors of Canadian winters among savages, Their coming was due to the urgent cries for women's help sent back to la belle France by the missionaries, and most of these who came were actuated by the purest of religious motives.

The first home established in Canada involves a tragedy, that of Marguerite de Roberval, which has been preserved to us in the writings of Andre Thevet, who gives it in these

year 1542 a haughty viceroy's ship lantic. Suddenly it stopped opposite a lonely island. The viceroy had just been informed of a guilty intrigue between his niece, Marguerite de Roberval and a young cavalier of his company, abetted by the old nurse, Bastienne. His punishment plain, who gave his name to the was swift and terrible. A boat containing the two women, a few stores | plain, She was the daughter of the and four French harquebuse, was Sieur de Boulle, secretary to the lowered and pushed away. The lov- king's chamber, and she was beer jumped overboard, swam diligent- trothed to Champlain at the age of + ly in its wake, and reached the shore | 12. Her little dowry of 4,500 francs of the island at the same time as | was turned over to her at once, and the occupants of the boat. Then the she remained in France with her parthree exiles, turning their faces the sea. saw with agonized hearts the forbidding hulk of the viceroy's ship move off and leave them to thein fate. On to the shores of Newfoundland, the viceroy, the great Sieur de | swers: "A few dirty, half-clad Roberval pursued his way, there to meet the master pilot of his age, Jacques Cartier, and with him found | beautiful had consented to come a colony which would perpetuate the name of France in the New World." De Roberval's attempts at settle- | had pictured in imagination she saw

lowing year he returned to France, bert family and the crude, irregular sailing past the Isle of Demons—as it | habitation of Champlain, neglected came to be called-regardless of the | and half in ruins. She took up her fate of the exiles they had left there. | residence in the dilapidated habitation of the island in an old chart | brought with her and began to face which hung on the walls of the cha- a life of exile with a husband 30 teau in Picardy, where she had lived | years her senior." with her uncle. "Devils, with horns, ] flew like bats through the air; hor- | fessed the Huguenot faith of her fa- | Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, made his rible monsters floated in the waters; | ther. He lost no time in setting | State entry yesterday morning into | oriental splendor. even the savages hurried fearfully about her conversion. Public pray- the capital of the Moguls. This conpast. Basque fishermen in search of ers were said at intervals during the stituted the official opening of the cod had heard strange sounds there- day. While the family were at durbar held to celebrate the acceswailing voices, groans, fiendish breakfast an attendant read aloud sion of King Edward as Emperor of shouts and bacchanalian revels - from some sacred book; in the eve- India. It was a splendid pageant, which caused them to cross them- ning there was more "Lives of the probably unparalleled in its magnifiselves and flee in terror. Many a Saints." Morning, noon and night cence. At the head of the elephant time Marguerite had stood fascinated | the Angelus was rung to admonish | procession rode Lord and Lady Curbefore this picture and had lifted up | the little colony of the duty of silent | zon on the State "Grand Tusker," her heart in thankfulness to the Vir-

tween her and this haunted spot. lover, with no priest to consecrate their union, established their home. to the instruction of the Indians, Surrounding them were footmen in Their number was soon augmented who, we are told, would have gladly scarlet and gold liveries and bearing by the advent of a child. But after worshiped her instead of the unseen massive silver staves. The Duke of a few months death left Marguerite | mysterious deity of whom she told | Connaught, who represented King alone to battle with her fate. She them. At last lack of the comforts Edward, and the Duchess of Conhollowed out with her own hands the to which she had been accustomed so naught, followed. Their elephant graves of husband, child and nurse wore upon her health, and domestic was equally gorgeously caparisoned. and then began a struggle for life." unhappiness and homesickness upon Then, in order of precedence, came game, with her gun over her shoul- her back to France. She de- ajah of Travancore, and other rulder; by night she barricaded her cab- termined never to leave her na- ing chiefs, seventy in all, their huge in door to keep out the bears that tive land again, and soon put into elephants forming a line a quarter of shuffled slowly by, many of the masroamed the island and the demons execution her desire to become a a mile in length. she thought she saw peering through | nun. She founded a convent and | the chinks of the wall. Once she died at the age of 56 "in the halo of saw far out at sea a canoe of In- saintship." Her husband's heart dians approaching. But their sav- seemed to hold his colony somewhat age, painted faces and gleaming tom- dearer than his young wife, though ahawks filled her with greater ter- in his voyages he discovered an isror than the demons and she fled land in the St. Lawrence which he shrieking to her cabin, The Indians, named after her l'Ile de St. Helene.

Two years passed and Marguerite still remained alone upon the island. Her stores were long ago exhausted; she was frequently obliged to bite the fresh young twigs of the trees in lieu of better food. One October day some Maloine fishermen, setting out from the banks on the homeward journey, saw smoke curling up from the shores of the haunted island. They could dimly discern the figure of a woman clad in ragged skins. She was beckoning to |them. She might be an evil spirit luring them to destruction. Then an old sailor recalled the story of De Roberval's niece, and they hastened to the island.

Thus was Marguerite de Roberval rescued after an exile of two years and five months. Her uncle's wrath still pursued her on her return to France, and she was obliged to hide herself in an obscure village until De Roberval's second expedition to the new world, from which he never returned. After fear of his return was quite over she came from her seclusion and lived to a good old age in peace and happiness Such was the history of the first

white woman resident of Canada. In 1608 Champlain founded Quebec, the first permanent settlers in Canada. One of the most prominent of Louis Hebert, whose wife, Dame Hebert, accompanied him among the first colonists who came to make New France their home. Their daughter, Anne Hebert, married a young trader named Stephen Jouquest. This was the first marriage ceremony performed in Canada, and it occurred two and a half years earlier than the first marriage celebrated in New England. Hebert's second daughter married Monsieur Couillard two years later, and many prominent Canadian families claim descent from Guillemette Couillard, whose family name is perpetuated in Couillard street, one of the ancient

streets of old Quebec.

The Sieur Hebert took up a tract of land just outside the fort and was probably the first farmer of New France. He prospered, and when Quebec capitulated to the English, in 1629, the Heberts were among those who accepted the victors' offer of twenty crowns apiece to all the French colonists who would remain. They had already a well built and substantial farm house, gardens and grain fields. The Hebert homestead was a rendezvous for the Recollet friars, whom Champlain brought over to Christianize the Indians. The Huron Indians were also frequent visitors, and were allowed to warm themselves at the kitchen fire, though the dame complained she never dared trust them out of her sight for "they stole with their feet as well as with their hands."

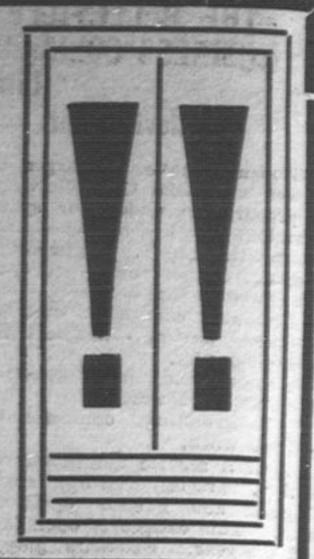
When in 1632 the treaty of St. Germain was signed, which again placed all Canada under the lilies of France, and Cardinal Richelieu's expedition sailed up the St. Lawrence to the rocky promotory of Quebec, the only thrifty house in the place was the Hebert house. They were the only French family settled in Canada.

Dame Hebert was a mother to all the discarded Indian waifs in the country, piously acting as sponsor at the baptism she insisted upon. It is said that by far the greater number of children who received this sacrament during her life were held "One beautiful spring day in the in her arms. She usually took them afterward and cared for them till was pursuing its way across the At- they died or were claimed by their

The same year that the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock a second woman came to New France with the intention of making it her home. This was Helene, wife of Samuel de Chambeautiful and historic Lake Chaments, while with the money thus obtained he returned to Quebec to further the fortunes of his colony. When Madame de Champlain arrived, what did she behold. Her historian andians, who looked at her in stupefied amazement that anything so among them. Instead of the manorial estates and gallant cavaliera she ment proved disastrous and the fol- only the homely cottage of the He-Marguerite had seen a representation with the three maids she

Monsieur de Champlain soon diswings and tails, stalked about and covered that his young wife proprayer. These influences soon had twelve feet high, the largest elephant gin that the great ocean rolled be the desired effect. Helene accepted in India. Their howdah was decked the faith of her husband; more than | with gold and silver and the ele-"Yes it was here that she and her that, she desired to become a nun.

By day she roamed in search of her spirits that her husband took the Nizam of Hyderahad, the Maharthought her the wife of the Maniton, in a pleasure resort for the neonle of



2 3

If during the Holiday rush you had forgotten any purchase in the line of Clothing or Gents' Furnishings:

## If You Have

We want to tell you that we have a few of the good ones left over from the Holiday Trade and in order to avoid carrying them over until stocktaking time we will make a price that will surprise you.

### You Know

A penny saved is as good as a penny earned, and we will save more than pennies for you on this line of goods.

### It is Hard

During the rush of Christmas to remember everything and no doubt you had set your mind on something for yourself and had forgotten it thinking of others, and so it happens that we can suit you as well as we could before and at a lower price. We still continue to uphold the reputation of being wonderfully cheap and will will do so=

# B. J. Gough THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN, KENT-ST., LINDSAY

Lord Curzon Makes His State Entry Into Delhi.

The Grand Durbar, Held to Celebrate the Accession of King Edward VIL as Emperor of India, Opened With a Spectacle Which Has Never Probably Been Paralleled in Its Magnificence-Details of the Scene. Delhi, India, Dec. 30.—The Viceroy,

phant itself was almost hidden be-For four years she devoted herself neath a gold-worked saddlecloth.

Most Magnificent of All.

gate, guns thundered out a royal salute as the Viceroy passed with the heralds, and trumpeters sounding at intervals spirited fanfares. The cortege passed in front of a magnificent line of 150 elephants, which bore the brilliantly-dressed retainers of the ruling chiefs. The beasts all saluted by trumpeting and throwing their trunks in the air, presenting a truly imposing sight, and afterward fell in line behind the official procession as the cavalcade traversed the broad road leading to the Jumma Musiid Mosque, with its white domes and gilded minarets gleaming in the sunlight. Huge crowds of onlookers witnessed the spectacle, which, it is claimed, never has been surpassed in magnificance even in this country of

The heralds, pursuivants trumpeters who followed the and immediately preceded the viceregal procession were conspicuous by the splendor of their attire. They were followed by the newly constituted Imperial Cadet Corps, comprising thirty Maharajahs, headed by Sir Portab Singh, looking superb in their white coats, blue turbans and decorations. Oriental Gorgeousness Outdone.

Excitement was at fever heat as the first elephants, with gold and silver howdahs, of the staff officers came in view, and commenced to circle around the mosque. The finest elephants in Asia passed in front of the great Jumma Musjid, the steps of which were thronged with tinguished personages, including the Viceroy's American and British guests and the delegates from the colonies and from other parts of the Empire. The enormous animals sive howdahs of quaint and rich de-The glittering procession started canopies of gold-embroidered and befrom the railroad station preceded by jewelled tapestry. The bodies of the dragoon guards and artillery, the animals were almost hidden by their Viceroy's escort, and by heralds and trappings of crimson, purple and trumpeters. The route was entirely gold. Bands of gold encircled their lined by British and native troops. tusks, golden bracelets were on their when writing mention this paper, and give full address to too. turned swiftly back. They It bears the name to this day, and the fort commanding the Lahore hanging from their neck chains, and

enerr neads were painted and decorated in every conceivable color. The mahouts (elephant drivers) were clad in the brightest attire, as were the attendant spearmen, who marched by the elephants' sides. In the rear of the procession rode General Lord Kitchener, the Commander-in-Chief in India, surrounded by a brilliant staff, and followed by the heads of the Provinces, with escorts of Indian cavalry, and tribal leaders from beyoud the border line.

A Flattering Welcome.

Down the main street moved the cortege, through lines of saluting soldiers, and excited, surging, salaaming throngs of natives; through the ancient city, with the balconies and housetops teeming with life, and through the Moree gate, into the open park beyond. There, after a four-mile march, the elephants of the Viceroy and the Duke of Connaught halted side by side, and the pageant was concluded with the great Princes filing by, their elephants trumpeting a salute. The Viceroy was in State uniform, Lady Curzon was dressed in grey, the Duke of Connaught had on a Field Marshal's uniform, and the Duchess of Connaught was attired in blue. They received a flattering welcome at all points. The Viceroy and the Duke of Connaught subsequently. drove to the main camp. The roads, after the passage of the procession, presented a scene of chaos, as the camel carriages, mule carts, landaus, bicycles and bullock carts pressed onward in strange confusion. There were many breakdowns, and many hours elapsed before the people were able to return to their camps.

sign being surmounted by magnificent ed. If you suffer from

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BOOS AND SHOES Men's Overshoes, a comple of sizes from 6 to 11 Reg

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We are offering special value suits, single and double bre TAILORINI DEPARTA This branch of the store is and would advise any one suit or overcoat, to leave the at once, as the orders are co

freely. Men's made to order Over heavy freize, made in a desired at \$9 50 worth Men's Tweed Suits to order re

Orders are coming in freely

which we procure accordirections, and have been v tunate for in nearly every customers have been we with the choice J. M. Pas made from the different wh We have sold a large number of Fur Coats, Caperines, Ruff Gauntlets, Caps, etc, not a still the orders are coming prices are certainly indus people to come this way. satisfied to take a very sm gin on these goods when

having no risk to run in them over. CHRISTMAS GOODS Our display of Toys, Games Goods, etc., is well assorted nice range to choose from, Fowl of all kinds wanted at

market prices.

them sold before purchasi

### Pascoe Bro

Mariposa Council Procee

Mariposa council met on December. Mr. John McSweyn, townsh

citor, addressed the council o Municipal Drainage Act,' Ditches and Watercourses Ac "The Local Improvement Act Mr. W. W. Hancock and Mr. Tamlin presented a petition ing a scheme of drainage in part of the 13 and 14th con of Mariposa, and part of the ship of Fenelon adjacent

lands. Mr. Ellwood Rogers asked to open the culvert across road, lot 15, con. 6. Messrs. Moore and Jackson citors for Mr. Wm. Heatlic

damages for injury to Mr. H threshing machine, while the bridge at lot 18, con. 7. MOTIONS CARRIE On the advice of the townsh

citor, the following motio Moved by Mr. Cameron, s

by Mr. Mark, that owing lateness of the sason there be sufficient time this year for ing the assessment by-law Oakwood drain and giving essary notices for the court sion, all further action poned to the next regular of the council.

Taylor-Suggitt-That the of the assessment of the ( drain and debentures be 20 and the rate of interest b cent. and that all motions he passed to the contrary be red Taylor-Mark-That the acc Mr. McSweyn, solicitor i township, amounting to \$4 paid.

Mark-Suggitt-That the of C. N. Silver and 11 other municipal drain be receive that Surveyor Yarnold be ed to make an examination port to council. Cameron-Suggitt-That

lowing amount be paid th cillors for extra time looking the business of the townsh McKinnon, 8 days, \$16; Wn gitl 2 days, \$4; James Ta days, \$3; P. S. Mark, 2 da J. Cameron, 1 day, \$2.

Suggitt-Taylor-That the ing amounts on the collecto for 1902 be charged again lands on the south roll. Porter, N part lot 24, con. Alex. McDonald, N. part lot 2, \$4; and that the following be abated: John Jackson st., W. Little Britain, \$1.68 Jackson, S. W. st., W. do sessment, \$1.27.

Taylor-Suggitt-That the f tor's roll for the south hal township be accepted, and collector, James J. Glass, his salary of \$50. Taylor-Suggitt-That the f

taxes be charged against th in the north roll : Enphemi E. Simcoe-st., lot 19, Manill R. M. Taylor, S. part lot 9, \$1.51; and that the f taxes be abated : R. P. Hill