

tachment of the military force sailed for Thunder Bay from the Sault Ste. Marie on the 28th ultimo, and up to that date all was well.

—The city council of Ottawa at a meeting on Monday evening, 30th ult., on motion of Alderman Cunningham, seconded by Alderman Mosgrove, voted a sum of \$2000 in aid of the families of such Volunteers as needed it; such liberality meets with the unanimous approval of the citizens.

ONE of those fearful conflagrations which has visited all portions of the pine country in Canada at different periods, has devastated the banks of the Saguenay. It commenced on the 19th ult., and swept an extent of country estimated at 1500 square miles, leaving 5000 people destitute and homeless; six lives are known to be lost and years will be required to recover from the effects of this fearful visitant.

It appears to have originated in a habit of the farmers setting fire to the woods in different places for the purpose of making clearances, and burning up the underbrush. The following table tells of its ravages in the County of Chicoutimi, but its course extended for 100 miles:

| | Families ruined. | Families losing houses barns or stables. |
|---|------------------|--|
| From Mistassinié to the post of Metabetchouan, including Rivière à l'Ours, Chamoouchouan, Roberval, and Pointe aux Trembles a distance of 36 miles... | 150 | |
| In these missions there remain only 54 habitations | | |
| St. Jerome..... | 120 | |
| There remain in this mission only 20 buildings. | | |
| Hebertville..... | 50 | 28 |
| Mission of Kenugami..... | 4 | |
| St. Dominique de Jonqueres..... | 45 | 9 |
| Ste. Anne and St. Fulgence..... | 47 | 25 |
| Chicoutimi..... | 49 | 51 |
| Laterrière..... | 18 | 23 |
| St. Alphonse..... | 26 | 10 |
| | 509 | 146 |

Total number of families who are destitute, 655.

The fire covered an area of about five miles wide by thirty-six in length, and extended from Lake St. John to Chicoutimi.

All the buildings were destroyed by fire, between two o'clock in the afternoon and nine o'clock in the evening of the same day.

REVIEWS.

THE 30th and 31st Nos. of the *Canadian Illustrated News* contains a series of interesting Leggotypes, and deserves the support of every Canadian.

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine for May is a very interesting number, and to those fond of the steady old conservatism which this periodical so stoutly upholds the present number will afford much satisfaction.

Amongst the English exchanges this week we were delighted to find the *Volunteer*, as some months have elapsed since its last number found its way to our office. As

usual it is full of valuable information, and we hope to see it regularly amongst our exchanges.

No musical family can afford to be without *PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY*. It is printed from full-size musicplates, and contains in each number at least twelve pieces of choice new music. Price, \$3 per year. Subscriptions received at this office, where a sample copy can be seen.

PRINCE ARTHUR ON HIS FIRST FIELD.—The enthusiasm when his Royal Highness Prince Arthur appeared in front of his company was unbounded. Cheer after cheer rent the air, and when they died away strong lungs roared forth that grand old anthem, "God Save the Queen." The Prince acknowledged the compliment in a graceful manner, and was apparently much affected at the circumstance. He looked remarkably well in his uniform and was as anxious as his comrades for a fight. When the Fenians turned tail he joined with all his heart in the loud roars of laughter and hurrahing which greeted their hurried departure.

GEN. LINDSAY'S ADDRESS TO THE TROOPS.

Camp Reeles Hill, May 30.—Gen. Lindsay, Prince Arthur, Col. Lord Alex. Russel, Col. Earle, A.D.C., Capt. Gascoigne, A.D.C. Col. Elphinstone, C. B., Lt.-Col. MacPherson, Lt.-Col. Brydges and Lt.-Col. Picard, arrived here at 4.30 p.m. to day by frontier road to St. Armand. The brigade here was paraded and received the distinguished party with a general salute. After inspection, the brigade formed hollow square, and Gen. Lindsay addressed them as follows:—

"Officers and men of the force of the Militia now here—I have come to-day to give myself the gratification of seeing you after your short service in the field. This short service was, however, of the highest service to the country. A portion, not the whole of you, comprising a detachment of the 60th Battalion, and a portion of those who had formed themselves into a home guard, were the first to meet the Fenians, and were soon supported by every soldier sent to the front.—The moment the men heard of the attack they came up. Captain Muir's troop of cavalry and a portion of the Victoria rifles also took part in the fighting of the day. All by their good service, the energy and promptitude they have shown, have achieved as a result the utter defeat and demoralization of the Fenians. Now, with regard to the first portion of the attack, I congratulate Lieutenant Colonel Chamberlin upon the success which attended his taking up the present position, and to most of you now here the success is due. Col. Chamberlin and those under his command met that attack with determination. But I wish to impress on you, first, that the repulse was due to the accuracy of the fire. This it was which turned off the attack. I don't mean to say that it saved the frontier, but you were saved the risk of further annoyance, and the cost in blood and otherwise of re-taking the frontier, by the accuracy of the fire, the gallantry and spirit all displayed in seizing and holding it by the volunteers from Montreal as from the vicinity, and the people here. There are two or three facts which I may state. You are successful, and your success is due to your own efforts. No one has helped you. The regulars were however, ready to start to your assistance at an hour's notice, and held a position most important for defence. They were at

St. John's, which commanded both banks of the Richelieu and could have repelled any attack on either flank. But you resisted and repelled this attack yourselves. Another thing should be noticed. The President of the United States issued a proclamation, very proper and friendly in itself, but of no actual use to you, as you had to repel that attack yourselves. The U. S. have sent troops which are near at hand, but you had to do the work yourselves assisted by those who bear the cognomen of the Home Guards. As Lieutenant-General commanding her Majesty's forces in Canada, I thank you, but not simply in that military capacity. As Lieutenant-General, I also represent the Queen, and the Governor-General, who represents the Queen. And in their name I also thank you. I have also the very great satisfaction of being accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, who is also on service in Canada with his regiment, the Rifle Brigade, and who is now on the staff of Col. Lord Alexander Russell. He also was ready to help you to repel any attack made on you. I thank you, therefore, I say, in the name of the Queen, the Governor-General, and Prince Arthur, and with you the whole militia of Canada. You all nobly came forward quickly, readily, and in great numbers. Indeed, I never saw greater readiness. The militiamen may feel proud of the manner in which they supported you, the officers, and each other. Lieutenant-Colonel Osborne Smith I congratulate most heartily. He has often been in command on this frontier, and has often been under me during the raid of 1866; in fact, I was here and had a great deal to do with the volunteers. I may say I had even something to do in sending Col. Smith to command here, feeling satisfied that his minute and thorough knowledge of every road, stream, hill and plain, I might almost say, fence, on our exposed frontier, his previous service and acquaintance with the details of military life, in addition to his great natural military abilities, rendered him peculiarly fitted for this command, and that he was certain to repel any and every attack made upon us. The cavalry my thanks are due. I fully recognize their services in the pressing emergency, and a more useful body there could not be than they have shown themselves. I have nothing more to say just now, but would ask you to give three cheers for the Queen."

These were most heartily given, and were immediately followed by cheers for the Governor-General and Prince Arthur. The General then again proceeded to say:

I now ask you to give three cheers more for your fellow soldiers of the Volunteers who so recently served on the Huntingdon frontier. When the emergency took place there I hastened to send the 69th Regiment to the front. It was accompanied to the threatened point by the Huntingdon Borderers, the Montreal Artillery and Engineers, and several other corps, and when this force took up its advance for the Fenian line, so confident did Colonel Bagot feel with regard to the Volunteers, that he did not hesitate to place the Borderers in a position where they would be exposed to the first fire. I need not tell you of the result. As here the Fenians did not wait for the attack but fled demoralized and in disorder.

Cheers were also given for Col. Smith, Col. Chamberlin, and the Home Guards. The officers of the Brigade were then called to the front and personally introduced to the Prince, with all of whom he shook hands. The Brigade was then dismissed, and the Lt. General and party proceeded home by special train.