

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

REV. G. M. GRANT.

The Rev. George Monro Grant, is a native of Pictou, N. S., was a student at Glasgow University for eight years, and was licensed and ordained in November, 1860. He then returned to his native Province, acted as missionary in Prince Edward Island for two years, and was then inducted to the charge of St. Matthews, Halifax, of which he still remains the minister. Mr. Grant has a widespread reputation for eloquence, and is known as a most faithful, earnest and affectionate pastor. He is the author of "From Ocean to Ocean," and other works which are known and read throughout the Dominion.

SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT AT THE VICTORIA HALL.

After the consummation of Union, on the morning of Tuesday, the 15th inst., the Presbyterian body spent the day in devotional exercises and in the evening the social entertainment held in the Victoria Hall was largely attended the audience numbering between 3,000 and 4,000 persons. Principal J. W. Dawson, LL.D., occupied the chair. The 100th psalm was sung by the whole assembly, and the Rev. Dr. Jenkins engaged in prayer. Addresses were afterwards delivered by Revs. Dr. Jenkins, Principal Snodgrass, Mr. McColl, P. G. McGregor, G. M. Grant, Dr. Ormiston, Messrs. J. L. Norris, Dr. Waddell, and Judges Stevens and Blanchard. During the interval between each speaker anthems were sung by the choir, composed of the choirs of the various churches and presided over by Mr. Robert Beckett, Precentor of Erskine Church, and also the 67th Psalm and 2nd Paraphrase, which latter were heartily joined in by the vast assembly. The interesting proceedings were concluded by singing the national anthem and the Moderator pronouncing the benediction.

REV. PRINCIPAL CAVAN, D. D.

He was born near Stranvaer, Wigtonshire, Scotland in 1830, came to Canada in 1847, prosecuted his Literary and Theological studies in London (C. W.) and Toronto; his theological teacher being the late Rev. Dr. Proudfoot of London. He was ordained to the Ministry in October 1852 by the United Presbyterian Presbytery of London; his charge being St. Mary's Ont. He remained in St. Mary's till 1866, when he was called to the chair of Exegesis, in Knox College, Toronto, as successor to the Rev. G. P. Young M. A., now of Toronto University. He continues still in that chair. In 1873 he was made Principal of the College, succeeding Rev. Dr. Willis, who became Emeritus and now resides in London, (Eng.) We may add that Prof. Gregg and he have, for the last two summers, been much occupied in raising funds throughout the church for the erection of new college buildings, and that the sum of \$110,000 has been subscribed. The new college is now nearly finished and will D. V. be opened at the commencement of next session, in October 1875.

REV. P. G. MCGREGOR, THE MODERATOR OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE LOWER PROVINCES OF N. B. A.,

Is the son of Rev. McGregor, the first Minister in Pictou Co., Nova Scotia, whose memory is fondly cherished by all denominations in that Province.

Mr. McGregor studied theology under the Dr. MacCulloch first Principal of Dalhousie College, Halifax, and after a short pastorate in Guysborough N. S., was called by Poplar Grove Church, Halifax, then in its infancy, to become its minister. After a pastorate there of 25 years he was appointed general agent of the various schemes of the church of the Lower Provinces, an office which he has held for the last 8 years.

He has been clerk of Synod for at least 30 years. He was chosen Moderator of the Lower Provinces in 1874; and having discharged the duties of the office, to the satisfaction of that court, and having been a warm friend of Union, was reelected when that body met at Montreal on the 10th June. Being the Senior Moderator of the four, the duty of constituting the "General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada" at the recent great Union consummated in Victoria Hall, devolved on him.

VERY REVEREND WILLIAM SNODGRASS D.D., MODERATOR OF THE SYNOD IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

Was born in the Barony of Cardonald, Renfrewshire, Scotland in 1827, obtained his preparatory education at the Grammar School, Renfrew, and studied at the University of Glasgow from 1844 to 1851. In the latter year he was licensed by the Presbytery of North Uist and ordained by the Presbytery of Glasgow. In the same year he sailed for Prince Edward Island, with a commission from the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland. At once on his arrival in that Province he was called to the pastorate of St. James' Church, Charlottetown. In 1856 he attended the Synod of Canada as a representative of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces, and having preached by special request in St. Paul's Church, Montreal, then vacant by the death of Dr. McGill, was invited to accept the charge. His induction took place on the 4th November of that year. In 1864 he was appointed Principal of Queen's University and College, Kingston, Ontario. A few months thereafter the University of Glasgow conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Dr. Snodgrass has all along taken an active part in the public

affairs of the Church and on various occasions his services have been specially acknowledged. In the Maritime Provinces he was both clerk of Presbytery and Clerk of Synod. At the first meeting of the Synod of Canada of which he was a member he was elected Clerk of that Court and continued in office until 1865 when he resigned. He was Clerk of the Presbytery of Montreal during the greater part of his incumbency of St. Pauls. His labours in connection with the negotiations for Union are acknowledged to have been very arduous and important. During the five years over which these negotiations have extended, he was convener of the Synod's Committee on the subject. In 1873 by the appointment of Synod, he attended the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland and was honoured with a most cordial reception. On that occasion he put the Assembly in possession of information as to the views and plans of the Canadian Church respecting Union. The Church Service Society of Scotland marked his visit by electing him one of its Vice-Presidents. During his connection with Queen's College, his administrative ability has been severely tested, but he has succeeded in placing that Institution in a much better position than at one time seemed to its friends to be possible. Besides being Principal of the Institution he is *primarius* Professor of Divinity. Queen's College has both Faculties of Arts and Theology and is the only College with University powers in connection with the United Church. There is a steadily increasing attendance of students.

While in Montreal Dr. Snodgrass was a member and for some time chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Protestant Schools, and is at present member of the Council of Public Instruction for Ontario. For a number of years he edited *The Presbyterian*, a church paper published in Montreal.

THE NEW OFFICES OF THE BURLAND-DESBARATS LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY.

The need has long been felt, of removing to more central and commodious premises, the publication offices of the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS, THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE RECORD AND MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE, and L'OPINION PUBLIQUE. The growth of the business created by these several periodicals, as well as the importance assumed by the custom work of the establishment, made easier access to the public a matter of great moment. But on the formation of the Burland-Desbarats Company, the necessity for a move became still more urgent and manifest, and steps were at once taken with that object in view. The result has been the erection, now proceeding, of a handsome building, in one of the most central situations of Montreal, wherein we hope to see the Company established in the course of the coming fall.

The building, of which we give a perspective view, is situated on Bleury street, near Craig. The lot it occupies is 80 x 70 feet, and the building proper 68 x 50. At the end of the building nearest Craig street, a passage of 12 feet gives access to the yard and boiler-house, which is to be erected independent of the main building. The whole area has been excavated, and the space under the planked yard will store several hundred tons of coal. The foundations have been laid with the greatest care, the soft nature of the subsoil rendering the driving of piles necessary. Over 300 large cedar piles have been sunk some seven feet below the foundations, great cedar floats laid upon them, the interstices filled with stone chips and mortar, and upon this solid and indestructible bed is laid the first course of the foundation, consisting of huge limestone blocks, five or six feet in length and width, and 15 or 18 inches thick. From the precautions taken with this essential part of the building, the massiveness of the remainder may be inferred.

The front of the building is to be of cut stone, and is designed to possess great strength, and at the same time to give as much light as possible to the work rooms, for which purpose the pier and mullions are made light, and heavy projections on the cornices are avoided. The first and second storeys of the rear elevation are built of cut stone piers and the balance of the height as well as the end walls are of brick work.

A stack of brick safes are carried up in the centre of the building from the basement to the fourth story.

The building will be 5 storeys high or 71 feet from pavement to top of main cornice. The first storey will be divided into four compartments three of which are already rented as retail stores and the fourth will be used as the public office of the Company. The four upper storeys and the basement will be devoted entirely to the business of the Company.

On the roof will be erected the photographic room, 25 x 30, mainly of iron and glass, at a height where the dust of the street and the shadow of neighbouring houses will not interfere with the clear expanse of eastern sky.

The building is to be of the strongest and most substantial character throughout.

The contractors for the several works are: D. Dufort, for mason's work; A. Wand, for brick work; J. Lockwell, for carpenter work; W. J. Cook, for plasterer work; ——— for painting and glazing; James & Son, for roofers work; W. Clendinning, for iron work.

The total cost will be about \$30,000. Messrs. Hutchison & Steele, are the architects, and Mr. Kennedy superintends the erection. Should all the contractors make as good progress, and do as good work, as the stone masons, we have no doubt that we shall be able in the fall to

give a detailed description of the distribution of the Company's works in the building, and invite our friends to come and see a model printing and publishing office.

LOSS OF THE "VICKSBURG."

The full particulars of this lamentable catastrophe were given in the last number of the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS. Our artist has reproduced the final scene of the wrecking, when the steamer, shivering through all her timbers, made a sudden lurch and went down stem foremost with a rush. The three boats that were floated are seen in the distance.

FIRE AT PORTLAND, N.B.

Our sketch, with its numerous details, gives an adequately vivid idea of the conflagration, on the outskirts of St. John, N.B. It was one of the largest fires witnessed in the Province for years.

RANDOLPH ROGER'S WORKS.

A Rome correspondent of the *Cleveland Leader* writes of a visit to the studio of Randolph Rogers: We were in a great barn-like room, one of a suite of four, which was crowded with ladders, workmen's tools, and statues in all stages of commencement and completion. There was a coating of white dust over everything, and we were not long in receiving our share. The first thing we involuntarily searched for on entering the studio was the figure that graces the University of Michigan—the marble embodiment of Bulwer's heroine—"The Blind Girl of Pompeii." Yes, there was one room devoted entirely to different copies and duplicates of Roger's best and loveliest works. The largest stood in an alcove lined with black velvet, making a background which brought out every outline and added to the purity of the marble. We sat down on a block of rough material, probably destined to be another "Nydia," and prepared to enjoy it quietly. As we sat looking at it the artist came up and stood behind us. He said, "Do you like that?" "Like it," said B., enthusiastically, "I think it is the loveliest thing I ever saw," and if the compliment lacked technical expression, it certainly was not wanting in earnestness. The artist patted his "Galatea" in a familiar, affectionate way, and said, "Yes, I am very fond of her," very much as if she had been his sweetheart, and I suppose she was. He must have loved his work or he never could have wrought such grace into the leaning figure nor such intent expression into the blind face. I really reverence the genius that can bring poetical ideas into a tangible form, and give delight to so many of their fellow-beings. In another room we found the splendid statue of Seward, just completed and photographed that day for the first time. In a dark corner on a shelf, B. made a discovery which we both enjoyed as much as anything we had seen, though in a somewhat different way. It was a bust about five inches high, roughly moulded in clay, and evidently a burlesque on some prima donna. Mr. Rogers, on being referred to for particulars, explained that on coming home one night from the opera the vision of the fair singer had remained with him so firmly that he determined to reproduce it if possible. "And," said he, "every one who has heard Signorina S. pronounces it an excellent likeness." We did not doubt it, but in any case it was not complimentary to the lady in question. She must have been climbing up towards the higher F sharp when the artistic effect was produced. Mouth wide open, eyes rolled up, shoulders screwed out of shape, and collar-bones protruding—it was the perfect picture of a second-rate prima donna in the last agonies of an ascending scale.

CHICKENS FROM EGGS.

The guests of the Abbé Denis, curate of the parish of St. Elio, in the Faubourg St. Antoine, dined a few days ago on fowls whose immediate ancestors figured, he says, on the table of the great Frankish King Dagobert. When the Abbé Denis laid the first stone of the church and presbytery he has built by his exertions on the site of the old chateau and gardens of Dagobert, a hen's nest full of eggs was discovered beneath the ruins of the ancient building. These eggs were twelve hundred years old, and where about to be thrown away by the labourers, when the Abbé remembering that wheat had been grown from grain found in Egypt in mummies dated back from the time of the Pharaohs, bethought him that possibly there might still be life in her eggs. A savant of the Institute, consulted at once in reference to these precious relics of an age when there was as yet no France to detest "perfidious Albion" or to be jealous of Prussia and needleguns, advised they be forthwith confided to a hen of approved success in the maternal capacity. This advice having been acted upon, the good curé and his friends had the delight of witnessing, twenty-one days afterwards, the hatching of a fine brood of chickens, the direct progeny of the denizens of Dagobert's barnyard. The fowls thus obtained have carefully kept from any *mesalliance* with their congeners of less ancient blood; and the Abbé has now a yard so well replenished with King Dagobert's fowls "that he not supplies his own larder with poultry of this illustrious breed, but is about to organise, at the suggestion of numerous friends, a sale of "King Dagobert's eggs for the benefit of the poor of his parish.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

Solutions to Problems sent in by Correspondents will be duly acknowledged.

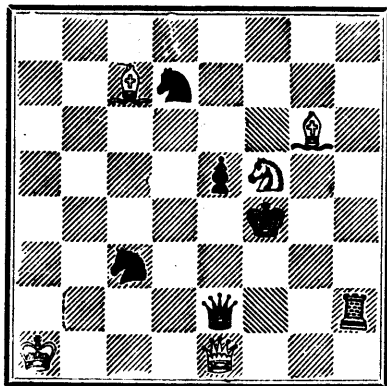
TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We called attention a short time ago to the extraordinary skill of Mr. Blackburne of England in playing a large number of games of chess, simultaneously against the same number of different players, without sight of board or men. We are happy to be able to give in our column this week a specimen of his skill in that way, thinking the game we publish may be interesting to many of our readers.

PROBLEM No. 25.

By M. D'Orrville.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White playing first to Mate in four moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Solution of Problem No. 23.

(We are sorry to say that through inadvertence a Black Queen instead of a White one appears in this problem.)

BLACK.

1. Q to Q7th
2. Q or Kt mates.

WHITE.

Any move

Solution of Problem for Young Players, No. 22.

WHITE.

1. KR to KR sq (ch)
2. QR to Q Kt 8th (ch)
3. KR takes K Kt mate

BLACK.

1. KKt to R 3rd (best)
2. Q Kt to K Kt sq

PROBLEMS FOR YOUNG PLAYERS.

No. 23.

WHITE.

- K at Q B 4th
- Q at Q Kt sq
- Kt at Q 3rd
- Pawns at K Kt 3rd and KB 2nd

BLACK.

- K at K 5th
- Pawn K 7th

White to play and mate in three moves.

(From Land and Water.)

BLINDFOLD CHESS.—GAME 29TH.

The following brilliant game was one of eight played simultaneously without sight of board or men, against as many members of the Gresham Chess Club.

[Allgaier Gambit.]

WHITE. (Mr Blackburne) BLACK. (Mr. Rodgerson.)

1. P to K 4th
2. P to K B 4th
3. Kt to K B third
4. P to K R 4th
5. Kt to K 5th
6. B to B 4th
7. P takes P
8. P to Q 4th
9. Kt to Q B 3rd
10. Kt to K 2nd
11. Castles
12. Kt takes B P
13. R to K sq
14. P to Q B 3rd
15. P to Q 6th
16. P takes B
17. P to Q 7th
18. Q takes Q
19. B takes P (ch) (g)
20. Q takes R (ch)
21. B takes R
22. Kt to Kt 6th (ch)
23. B to K B 4th
24. R takes Kt
25. B to Q 7th
26. R to K 8th (ch)
27. B to K 5th

And Black resigns.

NOTES.

[a] This move, after being treated with great caprice by public opinion, after receiving every species of verdict—good, bad, and indifferent—is now definitely recognised as the best.

[b] The necessary sequel. The Bishop must not be played to Q third, as of yore.

[c] A weak move, compromising his position to a great extent. 10 P to Q B fourth was the proper play.

[d] P to Q fourth would have been better than this capture. The attack gained in the corner is more showy than effective.

[e] Too late to be of service. He should have brought out his pieces.

[f] Boldly played, But for one remarkable resource White had in store, this combination would have given Black an irresistible position

[g] This, and the next move, appears to constitute the only tenable line of play. If R takes Kt the Black Rook simply retakes, and White can escape mate only by suffering ruinous loss.

[h] Overlooking White's admirable reply, as pointed out by Mr. Potter, Black might have drawn now by Kt to B sixth (ch.)

[i] Unanswerable; nothing remains for Black but to arrange his *toga*, and die with decorum.