

by no means destitute of agricultural capabilities. Of arable land he saw several important areas, with good soil, deep and fertile enough to give fair crops. Among the minerals are coal, copper, silver, gold and cinnabar. It has been claimed that the Treadwell Mine, on Douglas Island, is one of the greatest gold mines in the world. There is much that is of interest in the scenery and in the native tribes. These are the Innuits or Eskimos, the Tinnehs, the Aleuts, the Thlinkets and the Haidahs. The white settlements (which include Russian half-castes) are at Sitka, Wrangell, St. Paul, Ounalaska, St. Michael and others of less importance. Even if we allow for possible exaggerations in the accounts that have reached us, it is clear that, in letting Alaska pass under the domination of the United States, in the very first year of our federation, the authorities of Great Britain and of the Dominion committed a mistake. And of that mistake we are now reaping some of the fruits.

THE POMPADOUR AND DUBARRY.

Mme. de la Pompadour, and Dubarry after her, were hydras of extortion, of extravagance, of profligate malversation. When we read accounts of the Court life and fashionable society at this time, we no longer wonder at the excesses of the Revolution. Humanity follows certain laws, and the swing of the pendulum holds good for more than an eight-day o'clock. The Court of Louis XV. was the direct progenitor of the Conciergerie, and the one made the other, as to the seed succeeds the berry. The art of graceful and refined living was brought to perfection—granted. The fine arts generally flourished and were honoured, but the whole fabric of society was rotten to the core; and the thorough cleansing of the Augean stables of vice and hypocrisy was needed if France was to live among the nations of Europe. In all the memoirs of the epoch, Marmontel's with the rest, the gaunt spectre of the Revolution throws its shadow across the rose-coloured pages full of elegant frivolity. And, in the beginning, before crime had displaced patriotism, what a change there was in the foremost actors! Contrast Dubarry with Mme. Roland as the type of all the rest—who can deny to which side hangs the balance? Even Charlotte Corday, murderer as she was, stands out in the light of day, pure, white, and dignified by her intention, where these *nymphes des coulisses*, posturing as Venuses and virgins—these painted and powdered harlots in high places—herd together like diseased sheep in the dank and darksome shade. Marmontel lived into this fearful time of national retribution, and the fourth volume of his "Mémoires" is as if written by another hand, and on matters belonging to another sphere. We can scarcely believe that all those grave reflections and sombre details are by this ardent lover of so many fair women—this supple courtier of powerful patrons—this iridescent bubble on the dancing froth of the social sea. After the *chansons de la cour* came the deep tones of the "Dies iræ"—after the stately minuets and tripping ballets came the thundering march of the "Marseillaise," and the frantic Bacchic measure of the "Carmagnole." The pendulum swung back, and those who had been the outraged and oppressed became the tyrants and the oppressors.—*Temple Bar.*

"UNDER THE CLOUD."

Why should I sorrow for death?
Thoughts do not die with the breath;
Naught can the soul's spirit slay,—
It is not one with the clay
That closes it here; it is mine
To infinite, measureless time.

This is what means the unrest
In the sadly burdened breast;
The body rests, but the soul
Shivers and sighs for its goal.
It never was one with the sod,
It presses and pants on to God.

Montreal.

MAY AUSTIN.



THE MARTIN CHALLENGE TROPHY.—The embossed shield, of which we give an engraving, was presented to the Quebec Rifle Association under circumstances which the following correspondence explains:

MONTREAL, 15th July, 1889.

Messrs. John Martin & Co., City.

DEAR SIRS,—I am instructed by the Council of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favour of the 11th inst., advising the Association of your intention of presenting them with an embossed shield, as a challenge trophy for nursery matches, and in reply to convey to you the following motion which was passed at the meeting of Council, held on Friday, the 12th inst., viz.:

Moved by Lieut.-Col. Massey, seconded by Capt. Busted—That this Council accept with much pleasure, on behalf of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association, the Prize Challenge Shield presented by Messrs. John Martin & Co., and tender them the sincere thanks of the Association for their beautiful gift.—Carried unanimously.

It affords me much pleasure to be the means of conveying this motion to you, and I trust others will follow your generous example.

Yours truly,

W. M. BLAIRLOCK, Major,
Secretary.

MISS HELEN EMMA GREGORY, MUS. BAC., B.A.—We present our readers to-day with a likeness of this talented young Canadian lady, in the cap, gown, and hood of a Bachelor of Arts, which degree was conferred upon her in June last, at the convocation of Trinity University, Toronto. Miss Gregory is the only daughter of Mr. S. E. Gregory, and the granddaughter of the venerable Judge O'Reilly, of Hamilton, Ont. She had previously graduated with first-class honours in the Faculty of Music, taking the degree of Bachelor of Music—a degree never before conferred upon any woman in Canada. Her test compositions, consisting of choruses, solos and fugal chorus, with papers in orchestration and other kindred subjects, were sent by Trinity University to Cambridge, England, and were examined and approved by those eminent English theorists: E. J. Hopkins, Mus. Doc., organist of the Temple Church, London; W. J. Longhurst, Mus. Doc., organist of Canterbury Cathedral, and Edwin Lott, Mus. Doc. At the recent convocation of Trinity University, Miss Gregory graduated with honours in mental and moral philosophy, and passed in the full course, including classics, mathematics, divinity, physical science, English literature, modern languages and literature. We extract from the Toronto press the following account of the proceedings: "The muster of members of convocation, lovers of their alma-mater and their friends, was large, and the convocation will be remembered as the first occasion of a lady taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Trinity. The cynosure of all eyes was not the chancellor in his gold-trimmed robe, Toronto's bishop in his crimson gown, Niagara's in his lawn, nor the vari-coloured academical hoods, but the sweet girl graduate—the first of Trinity's B.A.'s, who looked *distinguee* in her Bachelor cap. Miss Gregory was greeted with a great ovation when the mystic formula was pronounced over her by the Chancellor, and the students in the gallery hailed her with the chorus of 'The merriest girl that's out' as she modestly bore off her parchment." The Chancellor, the Hon. Geo. W. Allen, said in his address that he was 'delighted to see Trinity's first lady graduate receive her degree.' Miss Gregory, the first lady to receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Trinity, was also the first lady to receive the degree of Bachelor of Music." The *Hamilton Spectator* says: "Hamilton has the proud distinction of being the home of the young lady who has first taken the degree of Mus. Bac. in this country. We are not sure that she is not the first to take such a degree in any part of the British Empire. The fact has already been made public that Miss Helen Gregory, of this city, had the degree of Bachelor of Arts conferred upon her at the recent convocation of Trinity University, and it is highly satisfactory to know that in music and in arts she took very high honours. In fact, Miss Gregory is a living proof of the wisdom which opened the universities to both sexes and gave women an equal chance with men in the universities of the country. Miss Gregory will proceed to her M.A. degree, in course, at next year's convocation of Trinity University. We are quite sure that every citizen of Hamilton will heartily pray that her academic honours may prove but the means by which she will enter upon a successful and useful career."

SERGEANT-MAJOR H. S. ROGERS.—Sergeant-Major H. S. Rogers, whose portrait appears amongst our illustrations, has just graduated in the Royal Military College, Kingston. He carried off the Stanley gold medal, and by obtaining the highest aggregate of marks in the whole course gained the Lord Stanley prize as a qualified graduate intending to pursue the military profession, either in the Imperial forces or in the Dominion militia, for highest proficiency at the final examinations in military engineering, military administration and law, strategy and tactics, military surveying, topography and reconnaissance. He also won the class prize for proficiency, and also five class prizes in the entire course, and is now being recommended for a commission in the Royal Engineers. Henry Schofield Rogers was born at Peterboro, Ont., on the 29th of June, 1869, and is the third son of Col. H. C. Rogers, postmaster at Peterboro. He was educated at the public school and collegiate institute of that town, and entered the Royal Military College, Kingston, in June, 1885. Col. Rogers, his father, is this year

commodore of the American Canoe Association, and is a descendant of one of the United Empire Loyalists who settled near Peterboro. The Colonel's great-grandfather was Col. James Rogers, commander of the King's Rangers, himself a brother of that Major Rogers whose exploits as a scout in the wars of the colonies against the French have furnished a theme for Fenimore Cooper's most thrilling tales. The Rogers family has always had an ardour for military life, and Col. Rogers, true to this instinct, at the age of sixteen, joined the first rifle company organized in the County of Peterboro, to the command of which he was appointed in 1866. A short time afterwards he organized a troop of cavalry—No. 3 Regiment of Cavalry—in which he now occupies the position of Lieutenant-Colonel. To those who are curious for early records of the use of the canoe for cruising purposes, it may be stated that the great-grandfather of Sergeant-Major Rogers, before the beginning of the present century, paddled his birch bark canoe from the Bay of Quinte to Niagara to attend to his duties as a member of the first Provincial Legislature. With such an ancestry, it is not surprising that Sergeant-Major Rogers has adopted the military profession for his career in life. Like his father, he possesses a fine physique and manly bearing, marking him at once as well fitted to grace a uniform. His success at the Military College is, we believe, unprecedented, and the hearty plaudits and congratulations of his brother graduates clearly indicate the popularity in which they hold their brilliant comrade. We join with his many friends in wishing Sergeant-Major Rogers much success in his career.

MR. WILLIAM RUTHERFORD, PRESIDENT OF THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY, MONTREAL, is a native of Jedburgh, Roxburghshire, Scotland, where his family now, and for generations back, have had charge of the woods on the Douglas estates there. Born in 1831, he received his education at the parish school and in the town of Jedburgh, where he afterwards served his apprenticeship to the building trade. He arrived, in 1852, at Montreal, where he has lived ever since. He has been connected with the lumber and building business as an employer since 1856, and is now the senior partner in the firm of Wm. Rutherford & Sons (composed of himself and three sons), owners and conductors of the extensive saw and planing mills, box, sash and door factory and lumber business on Atwater Avenue, where they employ over 100 men. Like most Scotchmen, Mr. Rutherford is a Presbyterian and is a member of Crescent street congregation. On the formation of the Montreal Field Battery he joined it and, along with Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, took part in the first drill, retiring after two years' service. He in 1861 assisted to form the Montreal Engineers, in which corps he served twelve years as lieutenant and captain, retiring with his rank. Mr. Rutherford has for thirty-six years been an active working member of the Mechanics' Institute, in which he has always taken great interest, and to his persistent efforts is largely due the greatly improved condition of the institute and its property of late years. He is also a leading spirit in the Montreal Contractors' Association, of which he is president. As was to be expected, he is a true son of the heather, a genuine borderer, a member of St. Andrews and the Caledonian societies. In the latter he is now serving a second term in the president's chair. His political position is that of a life-long Liberal and an active worker in the Liberal ranks. Like most of his countrymen, he is proud of the land of his birth, but Canada is the land of his adoption and the birthplace of his family, its interests are his interests, and "Canada first" is his political creed.

MAJOR S. C. STEVENSON, B.A., SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY, MONTREAL.—The portrait of this able and energetic public servant will be familiar to many of our readers, the work of Mr. Stevenson in connection with the Council of Arts and Manufactures bringing him constantly into intercourse with our most prominent citizens. Major Samuel Cottingham Stevenson is still in the prime of life, having been born in 1848. His father, the late Mr. James Stevenson, was a native of Campbellton, Argyleshire; his mother was a member of the Irish family of Cottingham, of the County Cavan. Educated at the High School and at McGill University, Mr. Stevenson graduated at the latter institution. Entering the Victoria Rifles while still a boy, he had an opportunity of seeing active service in the Fenian Raid of 1866. As an officer of the Prince of Wales Rifles, from which he retired in 1881 with the rank of Major, he was present at the engagement of Eccles Hill, on the Vermont frontier, in 1870. Mr. Stevenson's rare capacity for organization early attracted attention. His services as secretary of the Council of Arts and Manufactures have been most fruitful and praiseworthy. As our readers are aware among the functions of that important position is the direction of technical education in this province, which is largely under the Council's control. Since he has held that post of responsibility, he has, in conjunction with the late Hon. Thomas White, with Mr. S. E. Dawson, and other public spirited men, been able to effect a veritable revolution in the industrial training of our young people. On this point we have already laid before our readers a summary of what has been accomplished. Mr. Stevenson's labours have not, however, been confined within the range of mere official duty. He has never hesitated to give his time, experience and amplitude of resource to his country when it stood in need of such help. For nearly twenty years he has been a leading figure in connection with our Provincial and Dominion exhibitions, as well as with the representation of Canada (Quebec especially) in the Great World Fairs of the United States and of Europe. To show what Mr.