



MR. ROBERT ARCHER, the new president of the Montreal Board of Trade, is well and widely known in commercial circles, having been in business both in Quebec and Montreal. Mr. Archer was born in Quebec city some fifty odd years ago. In 1860 he went into the grain and flour business in Quebec and Montreal, the firm in Quebec being known as Archer, Labelle & Co., and that in Montreal as Archer, Leduc & Co. In 1868 Mr. Archer removed to Montreal, and in 1873 the partnership was dissolved and he continued business alone. Three years ago he retired from active business, though still taking a lively interest in all matters relating to the trade of the port of Montreal. He is a director of the Bell Telephone Co., and has been on the directorate of a number of insurance and other companies, besides being associated with many other business enterprises. He is the only life member of the Metropolitan Club. For years Mr. Archer has been an influential member of the Board of Trade, as he was also of the Corn Exchange. The amalgamation of these two bodies was, in a large measure, due to his efforts. He was treasurer of the Corn Exchange for several years, and from 1884 to 1888 was treasurer of the Board of Trade. In 1889 he was elected second vice-president of the Board, became first vice-president in 1890, and for the present year will occupy the chair of the president. He has been elected each time without opposition. He is at present also the chairman of the building committee that has in charge the erection of the magnificent new quarters of the Board.

MR. H. A. BUDDEN, first vice-president of the Montreal Board of Trade, has been for many years an active and influential member of that organization. Though a native of the city of Quebec, Mr. Budden was educated in Montreal, and has spent most of his life in the latter city. In 1845 he entered the office of the firm of Budden & Vennor, remaining there five years. He then went to New York, where he remained in the office of Daniel Torrance until 1855. Returning to Montreal, Mr. Budden went into the brokerage business, and formed a partnership with Mr. Hanbury McDougall, under the firm name of McDougall & Budden. Since 1871 he has been connected with the Intercolonial Coal Mining Co., of which he is at present vice-president and managing-director. Possessed of varied and valuable experience in business life, Mr. Budden is recognized as a worthy and able member of the Board of Trade, and one whose opinion on commercial matters is always worthy of attention.

MR. RICHARD WHITE, second vice-president of the Montreal Board of Trade, is, perhaps, best known in the newspaper world, though during recent years he has been prominently identified with public affairs. Mr. White was born in Montreal in 1834, and received his education in this city. In 1850 he removed to Peterboro, Ont., where he and his brother, the late Hon. Thos. White, published the *Peterboro Review*. In 1864 they purchased the *Hamilton Spectator*, of which they retained control until 1870, when they came again to Montreal and purchased the *Gazette*, of which Mr. Richard White is still managing-director. Up to the time when his brother entered active political life, Mr. White confined his attention strictly to business and took little or no part in public affairs. Of recent years, however, he has taken a lively interest in general civic matters. For three years he sat at the Council Board, and in 1885, as a member of the Board of Health, did yeoman service during the prevalence of the smallpox epidemic. He is connected with nearly every benevolent organization in the city, and is also identified with many business enterprises. His election to the position of vice-president of the Board of Trade is a recognition by the business community of valuable service rendered to the city of Montreal.

MR. HUGH MONTAGU ALLAN, treasurer of the Montreal Board of Trade, to which position he was unanimously elected at the last annual meeting, is in the foremost rank of the younger generation of Montreal business men, and has before him the prospect and promise of a career of great success and usefulness. Mr. Allan is a native of Montreal and was educated at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and afterwards on the continent. He is the second son of the late Sir Hugh Allan, of whose estate he is a trustee. He is a

partner in the firm of H. & A. Allan, the representatives of the well known Allan Line of Royal Mail steamships. He is also a member of the board of directors of the following enterprises, viz:—Merchants Bank of Canada, Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada, Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada, Canadian Rubber Co., North-West Cattle Co., (Ltd), Williams' Manufacturing Co., New York Sewing Machine and Mfg Co., Montreal Rolling Mills Co., The Labrador Co., Montreal and Western Land Co., Academy of Music Co., and the Acadia Coal Co., (Ltd). He was elected a member of the council of the Montreal Board of Trade in 1889, and at the last annual meeting, as already stated, was elected treasurer for the year 1891.

MR. GEO. HADRILL, SECRETARY MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.—This gentleman has occupied the onerous position of Secretary to the Board for several years, and has won golden opinions from all classes by his attention and zeal in the many duties of his post, and his courtesy towards all visitors and those seeking information.

MR. ANTOINE GOBEIL, who recently succeeded Mr. Bail-laigre as Deputy Minister of Public Works, is quite a young man, having been born at St. Jean, Ile d'Orleans, P.Q., in 1853. He was educated at Quebec Seminary and Laval University, and after graduating studied law for a short time in Quebec. He entered the Department of Public Works in 1872 as an extra clerk, and by diligence and application rose steadily in the service until, on the division of the Department in 1879, he was appointed Law Clerk of the re-constructed Department of Public Works. On the death of Mr. F. H. Ennis, in January, 1885, Mr. Gobeil was promoted to the Secretaryship of the Department, a position he has most efficiently filled, and for the last three years he has been acting as Deputy for a large portion of the time. Mr. Gobeil is a highly educated gentleman, of fine natural qualities, who has thoroughly devoted himself to the duties of the various offices he has filled in the Department, with the working of every branch of which he is thoroughly conversant. He is painstaking, industrious and courteous, and has made himself highly popular with all who have had business relations with the Department, especially during the last five years. His promotion has been fairly earned, is well deserved, and will give general satisfaction to those who delight to see honest endeavour in the public service meet with its due reward.

WALKERTON LACROSSE CLUB.—We present to our readers a photo of the Walkerton (Ontario) Lacrosse Club, the champions of the Saugeen district. The district is composed of Owen Sound, Durham, Paisley, Chesley and Walkerton clubs. The Walkerton club was formed in 1890, and is to be congratulated on winning the pennant the first year of its organization. The twelve are a youthful team, but of good physique.

SCENE ON THE KENNEBACCASIS.—This beautiful stream takes its rise near the sources of the Petitcodiac, and after passing through some of the finest scenery in New Brunswick, during its entire length, enters the St. John River through Kennebaccasis Bay, a magnificent sheet of water 18 miles long. The Intercolonial Railway traverses its valley for about 50 miles, while the bay and river are navigable for steamers for half that distance. The bay is well remembered by all who take an interest in sporting, as being the scene of the tragic death of the great English oarsman, James Renforth, on the 23rd of August, 1871.

NEW HALL, WINDSOR HOTEL, MONTREAL.—This splendid adjunct to the already excellent advantages offered by this house, was opened last winter, and is used for concerts and other entertainments. Being under the same roof as the hotel proper it, of course, offers special attractions to the guests of the house.

CAMPBELLTON VIEWS—We present a couple of views near this pretty little seaport town, so well known to all travellers on the I.C.R. It is situated on the New Brunswick side of the Restigouche river, which divides that province from Quebec and which forms a continuous harbour from Campbellton down to the sea, a distance of 18 miles. Campbellton and its vicinity are widely known in connection with salmon fishing, the Restigouche being one of the most popular streams for that sport, and is visited by sportsmen of rank and eminence from all parts of the world.

MID-WINTER VIEW OF TREES IN PROSPECT PARK, NIAGARA.—This curious scene gives an excellent idea of the strange occasional aspect of Canadian trees after a storm. In this instance the sleet and snow have frozen solidly on the trees, giving them a most picturesque appearance.

VIEW IN KINGSTON CITY PARK.—Among the many attractions of the "Limestone City" is the Park, fronting on King street, and extending some distance back. It is a beautiful piece of land, kept in good order, and would be a credit to a city twice as large as Kingston.

SQUALNISH INDIANS HUT.—The building shown in our engraving is a fair type of the modern home of the semi-civilized redskin in British Columbia. While decidedly less picturesque than the wigwam dwelling of his forefathers, it is certainly more roomy and comfortable.

MOHAWK INSTITUTION, BRANTFORD.—Our remarks on this subject are unfortunately crowded out of this issue, but will appear in our next number.

Woman's Domain.

Miss Minerva Parker as the only woman architect, has achieved the distinction of being selected as designer of the Queen Isabella Pavillion in connection with the World's Fair at Chicago. Miss Porter is about 22 years of age, and she was born in Chicago. She went to Philadelphia in 1870, and has been educated and raised there. She studied drawing and architecture, took a two years course and graduated at the Franklin Institute, and finished her studies at the School of Design. She made a special study of industrial art modeling, and she has been in active practice two years.

The most conspicuous journalist in Paris at the present moment, says the Paris correspondent of the *Kansas City Star*, is a woman, Mme. Severine, who as a Socialistic philosopher signs herself Jacqueline; as a mystic Socialist, Renee, and as a revolutionary Socialist, Severine. And always it is the same woman preaching a crusade against the oppression of the poor and lowly. Mme. Severine began to write seriously in 1884. She lives in the fourth storey of the Hotel de la France, Rue Montmatre, and her drawing-room furniture was once the property of Jules Valles, the great radical writer. Here, also, are a bust and portrait of Valles. A bust of the republic, with the face of Marie Antoinette is signed Courbet. It is the only piece of sculpture ever made by the great painter. The drawing-room opens in a small library, and from the library the visitor passes into the dressing-room, which is the exact counterpart of a Normandy kitchen. The walls are whitewashed, and an immense fireplace occupies one side of the room. On the walls are pasted pictures such as are seen in all peasants' houses, and in the centre of the room is an ordinary wooden table, over which is suspended a lantern, like those that in olden times hung in the streets. Mme. Severine spends most of her time at her desk. Before putting her thoughts on paper they are arranged carefully, and when the time comes for the copy she shuts herself in her library and walks the floor for about fifteen minutes. Afterwards she writes very rapidly and seldom makes any corrections. Only her four dogs are permitted to be in the room, and these pets are so trained that the moment they see a pen in the hand of their mistress they take their places in the arm chairs and sleep. Every day Mme. Severine cuts from the papers all that she thinks may be of service in the future. These clippings are arranged in order—catastrophes, science, socialism, politics, etc.—and are all placed in a special case.

THE LATEST NOVELTY.—The latest novelties and oddities in small bits of imported china are the rounded cabbage or long pointed lettuce leaves, curled upward and delicately tinted from white in the centre to the richest natural green. They cost from 50 cents to \$4, according to size. The larger cabbage leaf bowls are used for salad or fruit, and the smaller ones for olives and butter. They are particularly appropriate for butter plates, as in many a country home the golden store is enveloped in the cool palm of dew covered cabbage leaves to make its way to market.

The association is strengthened when the dainty butter balls are served on the lunch table, fresh and cold from the hollow of such a leaf plate set upon a small Venice mat edged with a wreath of embroidered clover leaves in green and silver. A pretty mat used with them is a circle of satin jean; the leaves are first worked with a skeleton edge of clover green silk in Kensington stitch, and finished with a buttonholing done over a silver cord. The stitches in the buttonhole work are quite wide apart so as to show the cord. This silver cord washes well and costs 35 cents for six yards. When finished, the linen is cut away from the outer edge of the clover leaves, leaving a scollop. Before doing this, however, the mat should be dampened on the wrong side and laid upon a piece of flannel face down, and pressed with a warm iron.