CITY RECORD.

The Diocesan Synod meets on 10th June.

The Mechanics' Institute has now a membership of 1,152 against 1,004 last year.

The examinations for the Gilchrist scholarship for 1879 commence on June 30th.

An address was presented to the new Bishop of Toronto on Monday evening by the Sunday school teachers of the diocese.

A Toronto firm of cigarmakers have written to people in Winnipeg regarding the advisability of starting a cigar factory there.

John Murphy, a Toronto barber, has been arrested in Montreal for picking pockets. Two hundred dollars were found on him.

Fifteen hundred head of fat cattle have already been shipped to England this season by Messrs. Morse, Prankland, and Reeve of this city.

Fourteen fires, caused principally by fire-crackers, occurred within the forty hours on the Queen's birthday. Fortunately none of them did any very serious damage.

A grand regatta under the auspices of the Hanlan club is to be held on Toronto bay in August or September. Eight or ten thousand dollars are to be given in prizes.

A planing mill and a large quantity of lumber, valued in all at $30,000, belonging to Mr. J. B. Smith, situated at the foot of Bay street, were destroyed by fire on Friday night.

Sir John Macdonald, M.P., Sir Samuel Tilley, M.P., and Sir Charles Tupper, M. D., M.P., are announced to speak in the Provincial Amphitheatre to-morrow (Saturday) evening.

His Excellency the Governor-General and her Royal Highness the Princess Louise have honoured the Toronto Home for Incurables by becoming patron and patroness of that institution.

The appeal of Andrew Mercer against the sequestration of the Mercer estate by the Attorney-General was argued in the Court of Error and Appeal last week, and judgment was reserved.

The Winnipeg papers, in speaking of the departure of F. W. Rimer for Toronto, say that there is an impression that he has $6,000 or $7,000 stowed away snugly somewhere; though he denies the soft impeachment.

Hon. Oliver Mowat addressed a meeting in the Provincial Amphitheatre on Monday evening, when he was met and replied to by Messrs. Morris and Scott, M.P.P.'s, who carried the audience completely with them.

In the Queen's Bench on Tuesday Mr. Christopher Robinson showed cause to a rule to commit the editor of the Cornwall *Reporter* for contempt of Court for certain comments on the Cornwall election case. Judgment was reserved.

A Toronto Barber in the Toils.—A Montreal despatch, dated the 26th, says that a man named Jno. Murphy, a barber from Toronto, was arrested here yesterday on suspicion of being a pickpocket. Over $200 were found upon him.

Three young ladies presented themselves at the matriculation examination of the Ontario College of Physicians, just held in this city. Two of them passed. This is the first case of ladies going before the college examiners since 1872.

The Northern railway and the Hamilton and North-Western railway Companies have decided upon having working and traffic arrangements between the two lines; the details will be laid, shortly, before a general meeting of each Company.

A new company, to be called the "Brandon Manufacturing Company," whose object will be the manufacture of wooden goods and notions, and goods partly of wood and partly of metal, is to be incorporated shortly. Toronto will be the chief place of business, and the capital stock will be $30,000.

Arthur J. Gregory, a carpenter working at the Mercer Reformatory, fell off a scaffold on Monday and broke one of his legs. He was taken to a doctor, who administered chloroform, under the influence of which he died. The jury at the inquest returned a verdict to the effect that death was the result of the shock.

Ex-Ald. McGee has so far succeeded in raising by subscription among the citizens, over $5,000 towards the establishment of an annual industrial exhibition in the city, Mr. McGee is quite confident of procuring the remaining $5,000, the sum asked for from the citizens to place the enterprise on a sound financial basis.

Daring Boys.—On Monday, on the arrival of a train on the Great Western railway at Mimico, two boys were found to be riding on one of the trucks under the coaches. They said they wished to go to Oakville, and had ridden all the way from Kingston on a truck under a Grand Trunk car.

The six-day pedestrian tournament mentioned last week as in progress at the Adelaide street skating rink resulted in Walker, the Buffalo man, winning with a score of 434 miles, 5 laps, Nelson, of St. Catharines being second with 428 miles, 6 laps, Warnes, of New Hamburg, third, with 341 miles, 6 laps, Alberti, Ottawa, fourth with 300 miles, and O'Grady, Toronto, fifth, with 221 miles, 13 laps.

The Robbery from the Receiver-General's Office.—Two men were arrested at Guelph on Tuesday morning on suspicion of having passed four one-dollar Dominion notes uncut. They are supposed to be part of the money stolen from the Receiver-General's office here about a year ago. Each sheet of four bills is marked either A, B, C or D. One sheet is numbered throughout 622,920 another 622,348, another 622,301, and the last, the one which was cut, 622,881.

Vaughan and Markham Spring Show.—The spring show of this society was held at Richmond Hill on the 24th inst. There was a good display of horses and cattle, also of agricultural implements generally. The Toronto Reaper and Mower Company, who took first prize, delivered twenty-six mewers and reapers to purchasers in the vicinity, and obtained eleven signed orders on the fair ground. They afterwards gave a dinner to the purchasers at the Palmer House. The attendance at the show was excellent.

FIRE RECORD.

Zurich, Ont., May 23.—A fire broke out this afternoon in Fenwick's flour mill, which was burnt to the ground with all its contents and over a thousand cords of firewood. Two dwelling houses with outbuildings were also burnt and many other buildings badly damaged. The total loss on the mill is $7,000; insured in the Waterloo Mutual for $2,000. Peter Bradley's loss is $500; insured for $150 in the Grand River. Valentine Diehl's loss is $600; insured for $300 in the Berlin Mutual. Cause of fire, probably from the fire place. The mill was running at the time.

"Practical Science."

Under the above heading the *St. Croix Courier*, of St. Stephen, N.B., in referring to the analysis of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, recently made by Prof. Chandler, of New York, and others, says:—"Nothing was discovered which we think objectionable, and the published analysis should increase, rather than retard, their sale. To us, it seems a little unjust to call a man a quack, simply because he seeks to reap as much pecuniary reward as other classes of inventors." The English Press is conservative, yet after a careful examination of all the evidence, it not only endorses but recommends the Family Medicines manufactured by Dr. Pierce. No remedies ever offered the afflicted give such perfect satisfaction as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

London, May 25.—A despatch from the Hague says there has been severe fighting in Acheen and that the Dutch have been successful.

VICEROYALTY AT MONTREAL.

Visit to the Sugar Refinery and Rubber Works.

PROGRESS OF OUR MANUFACTURES

Opening of the Art Gallery by the Governor-General and the Princess Louise.

Montreal, May 26.—The Vice-regal party visited Redpath's sugar refinery and the Hudon cotton mill this morning. These manufactories were found to be in full operation and to indicate in some degree the prosperity which is gradually, but surely, overtaking the Dominion. The sugar refinery, after being closed during three years, now employs 400 men in the works and gives occupation to many subsidiary trades. Although there is at present a large stock of American sugar in the Canadian market—imported, of course, before the tariff changes—the Montreal refinery is turning out one hundred tons of sugar per week. As regards quality, it is admittedly more wholesome than, and superior to, that heretofore supplied by the refineries at New York and Boston, and the prices quoted are below those for the American article. The white granulated which was being taken from the centrifugal pans to-day could not fail to please connoisseurs. Other grades are being manufactured, and the output of 30,000 tons annually will contribute towards supplying the whole Dominion with pure saccharine matter. The raw sugar used in the establishment is imported from the West Indies, principally Cuba, direct to Montreal by the St. Lawrence route, and three vessels so laden are now lying at the wharves.

REDPATH'S ESTABLISHMENT

comprises a large block, surrounded by workshops, situated on the banks of the Lachine canal. The process of refining sugar is exceedingly simple. The raw sugar, which is brought from the vessel in casks, is operated upon with heat and water on the ground flour, and is afterwards pumped up into filters on the top flat, and thence passes into vacuum pans on the same floor. The material is drawn from the bottom of the pans into a trap and carried in by travellers over an elevated tramway and emptied into centrifugal machines. The velocity of movement causes the separation of the crystals, and sugar is shovelled out of the pans while the syrup is allowed to pass into a receptacle below. The different operations were witnessed with interest by the Vice-regal party, and no doubt his Excellency was pleased to observe that Canada can now boast of having a sugar refinery in brisk operation, especially when several similar establishments are to be met with on the banks of the Clyde. The Vice-regal party next drove to

THE HUDON COTTON MILLS

at Hochelaga. The weaving, carding, spinning, dressing and other rooms were visited, and her Royal Highness and his Excellency manifested much interest in the various processes through which the raw cotton passes. At the time of the visit workmen were engaged in building an additional wing of 176 feet in length, which will give employment to 400 hands in manufacturing coloured cottons.

OPENING OF THE ART GALLERY.

After the blare of trumpets, the roll of drums, the rattle of musketry, the loud words of command, and the thunderous shouts of happy armed men, especially the terrific "rah, rah, rah," of the Brooklyn regiment, which the Queen's Own have carried to Toronto, it was a pleasant change to-night to the quietude of the art gallery and the subdued voices of men, women and children engaged in the admiration of such works of art as no other city of the Dominion possesses. The Art Association gallery was inaugurated to-night by his Excellency and her Royal Highness amid a concourse of all that this metropolis contains of wealth, fashion and culture. The building, which is a new one and constructed especially, *ad hoc*, is situated in a frame work of foliage in Phillips' Square, one of the most central and charming spots of the city. The ground, which is very valuable, was donated by the late Beniah Gibb, with a round sum of money, toward erection purposes. There had been a lamentable torpor in art circles prior to that, the old Art Association having fallen very much away in both spirit and money. But this munificent bequest was not to be neglected, especially as Mr. Gibb, doubtless with a knowledge of his fellow-citizens' peculiarities, had limited the time during which the ground and money could be availed of. A committee was struck last year and, with generous inducements in the way of subscription privileges, succeeded in rolling up a large membership. Sir Francis Hincks was entrusted with the presidency in order that he might successfully manage the finances. Lord Dufferin made a fine contribution of money to the fund last year and others followed his example. The result was that the splendid edifice was rapidly constructed and immediately upon its completion the third portion of Mr. Gibb's bequest was carried into effect. A number of the most artistic canvases of his great collection chosen by himself in his will were made over to the association, and alloted the place of honour on its walls. Several of the leading citizens loaned the best works in their possession until no less than three hundred pictures were got together that would do credit to any city. Indeed I repeat that it is admitted to be the best of the kind in the Dominion, and on that account the further idea suggests itself that it be made

THE NUCLEUS OF A NATIONAL COLLECTION.

For decade upon decade to come no one city in any Province of Canada can afford to turn out an exhibition of her own, except of course of local talent. Co-operation is required and centralization in art is orthodox whatever it may be or not be in politics. Montreal too is central, has its own gallery, a fine collection to begin with; and the wealth of its citizens, with the improvement of taste and the gradual manifestation of talent, will prove a lever toward general æsthetic improvement and development. We are all in the national mood just now, barring a few Grits, and it might be worth while to infuse the spirit into our art and literature. During the afternoon her Royal Highness and suite had a private view of the collection, towards which she stands in the threefold capacity of patroness, contributor and artist. At

THE EVENING CEREMONY

the gallery was crowded by a fashionable company, including all the leading city families. At nine o'clock the vice-regal party arrived, consisting of his Excellency and her Royal Highness, Mrs. DeWinton, and Capt. Harbord. Her Royal Highness was attired in a white satin dress, elaborately trimmed with rich lace. His Excellency wore evening dress. The proceedings at once commenced.

His Excellency in acknowledging the address of the Art Association of Montreal delivered the following impromptu speech:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,—It has given us great satisfaction to bear our part in the ceremony to-day, to be present with you at the opening of this building, the first art gallery I believe which has been opened in Montreal. It is certainly the first occasion on which so large an assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, representing so much of the wealth and influence of this great city has met together to encourage a devotion to art. I honestly and sincerely congratulate you, not only upon the munificent bequest which has been made to you by the late Mr. Gibb, but also on your having been able at a time certainly not very propitious to get funds sufficient to build this beautiful house where you have been able to set not only the pictures of which the donation consisted, but also the many others which have been loaned to you. It is perhaps too much the case that many an one in my position is tempted to take too sanguine a view and to express in exaggerated form the hopes and aspirations which may arise in various parts of the community, and perhaps the speeches of a Governor-General may sometimes be compared to the works of Turner, who at all events in his later years was apt to hide much of what, perhaps otherwise have impaired the beauty of his landscape in a haze of azure and gold. If I were disposed to accept the criticism that I have sometimes heard among artists I should be inclined to endorse the opinion that one of the very wants of Canada was a proper appreciation of art. But this meeting to-day will inaugurate, we hope, the reign of art in Montreal, and enable me to give a flat contradiction to such a wanton assertion. This Association will spread and have great effect, and there is no reason why, in the course of time, it may not come to this pass that a Canadian artist may be able to travel all through the country, as Correggio was able to do in Italy, without paying a hotel bill, because all that would be required of him would be to paint some small portrait or landscape for "mine host." Already the works of gentlemen, both here and in Toronto, show what you can do. I shall not mention any names particularly, because the artists may be here to-night, and I am sure their modesty is equal to the excellence of their paintings. There is no reason why in the future we should not have a Canadian school of painting, for in appreciation of art Canada can hold her head high among the nations of the earth. It was only the other day that Mrs. Scott-Siddons was telling me that often as she had read in the colonies, Germany and the United States, there was no country in which appreciation of the subtle points of Shakespeare was more seen than here. In music it certainly cannot be said we are behind hand, for the voices of the daughters of our Dominion are as clear as her own serene skies, and who can say that art has not lent its aid to nature, when from one of the great educational institutions in the neighbourhood of this city, Albani has been sent forth to charm the most critical audiences of Europe and America? And in science what nation can hold its head higher than that? Whose son Edison can, through the mere rumour of his genius, create a panic in the shares of the great gas companies of London. In another branch of art, the art of photography, we can challenge competition with the world. To be sure I have heard complaints made, not very far from Toronto and Montreal, as to the manner in which the photographers exercise their art, and that much of the misconception which exists in Europe in regard to our climate is in consequence of their persistency in representing our winter scenes. But we can say this in their defence, that they have done so well that they have set the fashion in Europe, and it is now a matter of frequent observation to see there photo's of ladies and gentlemen muffled in fur cloaks and surrounded with snow—(laughter)—and therefore they have by their proficiency in the art destroyed the imputation that they have given an incorrect idea of the Canadian climate, because such figures are no longer a Canadian characteristic. (Applause.) In one of the popular comedies played recently in London, and which I saw, a young lady in the play sings a song, in which she says, "I have been photographed as this, and I have been photographed as that; and I have been photographed in falling down and a long furry hat." (Laughter.) No doubt it was a mistake to represent winter scenes, and perhaps excusable that people should believe that our young ladies loved to stand quietly in the snow, coolly enjoying a temperature of 35 below zero. It would have given a better notion of our climate if these subjects had been represented in the summer, garniture of our spring scenes, the glades of maple, vistas of woods draped with fern, and amongst the fern the beautiful starlike flowers of lilac. And in summer they might have been represented with mosquito veils, though perhaps it might have been found rather difficult to catch the mosquitos. Now that this gallery has been opened here, I do not see why we should not look forward to the day when we may have a Canadian art union, and when any more fortunate successor may be called upon to open a Royal Canadian Academy. We may have an academy which, like the Royal Academy of England, may insist that every associate member give a diploma picture, and may become sufficiently wealthy to be able to offer prizes to enable young artists to study in Rome where the pictures of the old masters are to be found. It may be said that our people are too poor, that in a country whose population is incommensurate with its extent the people have no time to toy with art. But without alluding to those reasons which have been eloquently expressed in the address regarding as to the power of art to elevate and refine a man's feelings, it will surely be folly to ignore the influence of design upon manufacturers. In other countries possessed of far less wealth the artist gets encouragement and support from men who are quite as busy as any among us to-day. In Ireland the beautiful art of Celtic decoration is still found on Irish crosses, and on tombstones in the south-west of Scotland, and excited such admiration that these designs became famous, not only throughout Great Britain, but even in France; and the great Charlemagne was so delighted with some of the beautiful tracories in some of the Celtic manuscripts that he got an Irishman to go over to Paris, and for two centuries after that time the beautiful pages of missals and bibles showed the taste, culture and refinement of Erin. There is surely ample scope for similar encouragement when in more barbarous times artists were greatly esteemed, and some of the men who have left skilful works on canvasses of Italy were known by the name of some obscure village where they where born and first received encouragement. Surely the sacred subjects, which give to them so much inspiration, have no less power amongst our population to-day. And if sacred and legendary art be forsaken and you turn to the nature living and moving around you, the features of the able men who guide your destinies, the faces of the fair women in this country, and then the wonderful wealth of natural scenery in your great rivers, in the foaming rush of their cascades, with branching maples, towering pines, and scented cedar to boot; in the fertile farms, not only in this neighbourhood, but in Ontario, and in the savage rock scenery of the Saguenay, you have subjects equal to any in Europe. And I do hope that in the course of time your native artists may make these scenes as well known as are the pictures and scenes of Europe, and in this way art may tend to increase the prosperity of the Dominion. (Applause.) It only remains for me to declare this exhibition formally opened, and I hope the successful labours of the president, vice-president, and other gentlemen who have done so much to foster this institution, will be appreciated by the public. (Loud applause).

At the close of his speech his Excellency warmly shook hands with the members of the managing committee and her Royal Highness extended a similar favour. The Vice-regal party then withdrew.

CONTRIBUTIONS BY HER ROYAL HIGHNESS.

Besides her official, the Princess may be said to evince a professional, or more strictly an artistic, interest in the exhibition. One of the pictures that has attracted the most attention is that painted by herself, and it must be said that its intrinsic merit is quite equal to the reputation of the royal artist which had preceded her across the Atlantic. The subject is a triplet enclosed in one handsome frame. The central panel is entitled "A view of Glen Shira," well known as among the most picturesque bits of the wild Inverary landscape. The giant shoulders of the hills, scarred here and there by obtrusions of granite, are thrown up in bold relief against one of those elevated skies to which we are accustomed in Canada, but which are seen in Scotland only when a storm has poured its fury from the sea through the gorges, rolling the vapour from its sombre like a steed that has lost its rider. In quiet contrast is the repose of the plain or meadow in the foreground whose solitude is broken by no figure, either of shepherd stretched upon the rocks, or cattle grazing in the abundant clover. On either side is an upright panel containing studies of trees as they stand on the same mountain side. The giants are seen from near, one straight as a king with a crown of luxuriant foliage, and the other bent by age or the tempest over the mirror of a placid sheet of water. These three studies are in oils, thus giving the artist a scope for colouring which is admitted to be very meritorious. But there is another contribution of her Royal Highness of a different character, being a portrait of the quaint style of a century ago. The subject is a famous one, no less a person than Elizabeth, Duchess of Hamilton and Argyll. To rehearse her story we must go back to just after the middle of the last century, when George II. was the reigning monarch of the realm. The class of beauty and parure, with the eccentricities of costume of that day, is an interesting study, to which there is abundant access in the galleries of Sir Joshua. Among these none are better known than the two Miss Gunnings, the two wild, unsophisticated daughters of an Irish gentleman, farming his own small estates, far removed from the court and courtly society. Their mother was a Bourke, of the Mayo family, but she had long settled down to the prosy occupations of a farmer's wife. They were not blessed with this world's goods, for when presented at Dublin Castle it was kind, good-natured Peg Woffington, the famous actress, who supplied them with habiliments. When later they came on to London with their mother, they soon created such an excitement by their beauty that crowds followed them wherever they went. Indeed this got so bad that they were driven away from every place of public amusement. Though their reputations were stainless, this intense and fervid admiration raged more if possible among the higher classes, and strangest of all among their fellow-women. That incorrigible old gossip, Horace Walpole, writes in one of his inimitable letters that when the younger of the Gunning girls—the subject of the Princess Louise's portrait in the present exhibition—was presented at court, the noble mob in the drawing room clambered on tables and chairs to look at her. Dr. Sacheverel never made more noise than those two beauties. At least Lord Coventry was understood to have established himself in the affections of the elder sister, while the Duke of Hamilton was equally fortunate with Elizabeth, the younger sister. The latter was an impromptu marriage. The Eve of St. Valentine was pretty far advanced when the parish clergyman was sent for, but he refused to perform the ceremony without a licence or a wedding ring. A license was not essential but the ring was. But the Hamiltons were always equal to the occasion, especially in contests of gallantry, and Bessie, nothing loath, allowed a bed-curtain ring to do service. The marriage then took place at Mayfair Chapel soon after midnight, on Feb. 14, 1752. Later Elizabeth became a widow, and in due time Duchess of Argyll, having previously refused the Duke of Bridgewater. It is thus that she became the grandmother of the Marquis of Lorne, and this explains the choice of the subject on the part of the Princess Louise. The picture or miniature from which she worked is that of a painter of the name of Read, whose reputation would seem to rest upon this one work. Notwithstanding the quaintness of the costume it is striking to the critic in search of the beautiful in the human face, soft expressive eyes, exquisitively modelled nose and mouth, and an air of quiet womanly repose which seems an index to much sweetness of character.

THE LADIES' DECORATIVE ART ASSOCIATION.

Recently the idea was conceived by a few ladies of Montreal of forming a Ladies' Decorative Art Association for the purpose of disposing of works of art, fancy work, &c., which ladies in reduced circumstances desired to part with in a private manner, and rooms having been secured in the new Art Gallery building it was decided to ask the Princess Louise to formally open them. Her Royal Highness has also consented to become patroness of the Association, evincing by the act her interest in art matters and desire to assist so worthy an object as that for which the Association has been founded. Her Royal Highness, accompanied by his Excellency, arrived at the rooms in the afternoon and were received by Mrs. Rivard and Mrs. Molson, honorary presidents of the Association, but the visit being a private one few ladies were assembled to witness the opening. Her Royal Highness having been presented with a silver key by the Presidents, unlocked the outer door of the rooms and formally declared the institution open, graciously consenting to accept the key as a souvenir of the occasion. The Princess and Marquis spent some time in examining the works of art and the various objects of interest in the rooms, among which were Gobelin tapestry, rare India, Japanese and Chinese curiosities, bronzes, ivory work, jewellery, ceramics, represented by the celebrated potteries of Dresden, Berlin, Worcester, Derby and Chelsea, water-colour paintings, etc., etchings, pen and ink work by amateurs, etc. Conspicuous in the collection is the ancient pottery and statuary discovered at Golgos, in the island of Cyprus, by Count di Cesnola, and contributed by Mr. Thomas Cramp. One glass case near the entrance contained many specimens of antique jewellery, amongst which were some sepia figures painted on mother of pearl, bearing the date 1775, rich mosaics and beautiful examples of old Josiah Wedgewood's cameos. Her Royal Highness expressed her pleasure at the success which had attended the efforts of the ladies, whose thoughtfulness caused the formation of the association, and her gratification with the collection.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

Fruit and Spring Crops Damaged by Unseasonable Frosts—Dry Weather Delaying Wheat—P in the St. Catharines District—Heavy Frosts and Snow in New Brunswick.

Newburgh, May 24.—The frosts of the three nights past have caused slight damage to crops and fruit.

Belleville, May 24.—There was another frost here last night and some damage to fruit and spring crops is reported.

St. Catharines, May 24.—The farmers are complaining of the continued dry weather which is something unprecedented, the spring throughout having been unusually dry. The shower that fell about the beginning of the month materially helped the spring sowing and the fall wheat which otherwise would have suffered severely. The crops generally look very fair. For the past three or four nights there has been considerable frost and fears are entertained that tender spring plants have suffered. The nights are remarkably cold for the season of the year.

Montreal, May 26.—The fruit crop has been considerably damaged by the recent frost, and a short crop is feared.

St. John, N.B., May 26.—There was a heavy frost in some parts of the country last week. A slight flurry of snow astonished the Fredericton people on Saturday.

Brockville, May 26.—The frost last night did considerable damage in this locality. From present appearances it will be repeated to-night.

A BIG BLAZE.

Fourteen Million Feet of Lumber Burnt.

Carleton Place, Ont., May 27.—About 12.30 p.m. to-day a Mrs. Calloway was walking through the piles of lumber in Peter McLaren's yard here when she discovered one of them to be on fire. She immediately gave the alarm, but as it was the usual dinner hour and the workmen were all absent from the premises, some twenty minutes elapsed before any assistance was rendered, and then it was of a very inadequate description owing to the lack of proper facilities to cope with the flames, which had rapidly spread from pile to pile, and favoured by a brisk wind from the south-east, were steadily creeping towards the northern extremity of the yard. The news reaching the village caused the greatest consternation among the people, who, aware of their inability to successfully fight the fire, feared for the safety of their homes. Assistance was immediately telegraphed for to Ottawa, Brockville, Arnprior, Almonte, and Smith's Falls, the mayors and reeves of the places named responding promptly with fire engines and men. Fortunately, however, their services were not required, as owing to the wind blowing from the village the fire spent itself as soon as the upper end of the yard was reached. The amount of lumber stocked in Mr. McLaren's yards was estimated at 24,000,000 feet, covering an area of about half a mile in length by af eighth of a mile in width. The yard is situated upon either side of the Canada Central railway track, and crossing the track diagonally is a highway. The fire swept everything north of this highway, comprising fully 14,000,000 feet out of the 24,000,000. Mr. McLaren estimates his loss at $130,000. His insurance amounts to only $50,000, being divided between about twenty American companies, whose names cannot be ascertained to-night. Much sympathy is expressed for him. It is about a year ago that his lumber yards at Quebec were destroyed by fire.

The Canada Central Railway Company loses $3,000, their track, which passed through the burnt district, being completely demolished. Passengers going north are transferred by waggons.

The fire is attributed to a spark from a passing engine.

St. Mary's, Ont., May 27.—The voting on a by-law granting $60,000 bonus to the St. Mary's Credit Valley and Huron railway took place here to-day. The by-law was carried by a majority of 183. The vote was a large one, and there was a majority in each ward in favour of it.

Missionaries in Foreign Lands find the Pain-Killer a powerful auxilliary in introducing the Gospel to the heathen; with it they heal their sick, and so gain the confidence of the poor people—this done, they then tell them of the wonders of our precious Gospel, and are believed. Missionaries have introduced this article in every country of the earth.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

The Newfoundland bank fishing is reported good.

Archbishop Lynch will leave for Rome early in June.

The first of this season's cut of saw-logs is beginning to arrive at Belleville.

The St. George's Society of Utica, N.Y., will visit Ottawa on Dominion Day.

The Grand Junction bridge across the river Trent at Campbellford has been completed.

There is a large quantity of counterfeit 25 and 50 cent pieces in circulation at Halifax.

Forty tons of iron ore arrived at Belleville over the North Hastings railway on Monday.

Work has been commenced upon eight arches at Kingston for the welcome of the Governor-General.

The Montreal *Gazette* says an important seizure of agricultural implements has been made at Coaticook.

The dome of Laval University at Quebec will be illuminated with the electric light on Wednesday, June 4th.

The New Brunswick Government are making arrangements to push forward the settlement of Crown lands.

3,799 tons of coal were shipped from the Picton mines last week, making the total shipments to date 15,532 tons.

The Ottawa Orangemen will have a procession on the 24th of July, the date of the meeting of the Triennial Council.

John Littlewood, aged 103, has just died at the residence of Mrs. Robert Robson, in the township of Westminster, Ont.

The first elective conference of the London division of the Methodist Episcopal Church is now in session at London.

The new Wesley Congregational church at Montreal, of which Rev. Mr. Roy is pastor, was formally opened on Sunday.

The new building of Acadia College at Wolfville, N.S., has been completed, and will be formally opened on the 4th and 5th of June.

On Friday last Sheriff Chauveau's room in the St. Lawrence hotel, Montreal, was entered and a gold watch and chain and $50 stolen.

Endeavours are being made to induce the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise to visit Lindsay and Peterborough during the summer.

There is some talk of getting up a grand celebration at Ottawa on Dominion Day, and inviting regiments from Montreal, Toronto, and Quebec to participate.

The Merchants' Bank of Halifax occupied their new building on Monday. It cost one hundred thousand dollars, and is the most magnificent banking establishment in the Maritime Provinces.

The interior of the tower of the Parliament buildings at Ottawa has been completed, and is now open to visitors. A door-keeper has been selected and a registrar for visitors provided.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers have accepted an invitation from their Montreal brethren, endorsed by some of the leading citizens, to hold their fall meeting this year in Montreal.

The United States Consul at Hamilton, Ont., reports that more than 6,000 people left that province during the past two months for Manitoba, besides 2,800 from other Canadian provinces and Europe.

Work on the arches at Kingston is being pushed forward rapidly, workmen commencing at three and continuing until dark. It is said the Premier will accompany the Vice-regal party to Kingston.

A young lad named Clarence Kerr, aged eleven, of Brussels, was interrupted at London on Monday while running away to Manitoba. His father took him home, but he declares he will go to Manitoba yet.

Small-pox has been checked so effectually in St. John, N.B., that there seems no danger of its further spread. There are now but two reported patients, who will soon be able to be released from quarantine.

Nearly 400 applications have been made by men out of employment for farms on the Tobique. From this number some twenty men have been selected and are to leave on Thursday for the locations which they have secured.

The carriage presented to the Princess Louise by the inhabitants of Inverary was on May 12th sent off, enclosed in a large box made for the purpose, by the Nestorian. The Princess had desired the carriage to be sent out to Canada.

The official return of the strength of the forces engaged in the celebration of her Majesty's birthday at Montreal is as follows:—General-officer, one; officers. 350; non-commissioned officers and men, 3,940; guns, 14; horses, 252.

The corner stone of the new Methodist church of Canada, at Newmarket, was laid at noon on Saturday by Rev. Samuel Rose, D.D., assisted by the Revs. John Potts, D.D., T. W. Jeffery, of Toronto, and the resident minister of the place.

At a public meeting of ratepayers of Dartmouth, N. S., held on Friday night, a resolution was passed offering a bonus of ten thousand dollars to any company having a capital of not less than $200,000, establishing a sugar refinery in that town.

Mr. Dewdney, M.P., for Yale, British Columbia, has been appointed superintendent of Indian affairs in the North-West. This office was held by Mr. Laird, in conjunction with that of Governor of the Territories, but he resigned it on account of pressure of work.

About ten days ago a woman was sent to Halifax from the country by her husband to draw between $800 and $900 from one of the banks. She got the money, and has since disappeared. She is supposed to have run away with another man. She had been married about nine months.

The Marquis of Lorne is having two beautiful cars built for him in Troy at a cost of $15,000. One is to be used as a sitting-room, the other for smoking. Their fittings are luxurious, and they are made to run on any road. They will carry the Marquis and the Princess on their trip to the States.

Private information has been received at Halifax that the Governor-General and Princess Louise will not spend the summer there but may pay the city a visit for a week. They will visit and be formally received in St. John, N.B., and various parts of Ontario. They will also visit the United States.

Detroit, May 27.—This evening's *News* says:—"The Grand Trunk and Great Western officials are still holding private conferences at the Russell House. The proposed railway from the Grand Trunk Junction to Toledo is being surveyed. The work will be finished next week, and estimates prepared."

The Vice-regal party will stay a week at Halifax. According to present intentions they will return to Ottawa in time for the celebration of Dominion Day, after which it is not unlikely that they will make a short visit incogniti to the United States. They will make a formal visit to St. John, N.B., during the summer.

The Dominion Government will offer at the provincial exhibition the following prizes for dairy products in addition to those given by the Dairymen's Association and the Agricultural and Arts Association:—Butter, one gold, one silver, and four bronze medals; cheese, one gold, two silver, and six bronze medals.

On Monday afternoon two prisoners, who were sentenced to the Central Prison, escaped from the jail yard at Berlin by scaling the wall. Pursuit was at once given, and one of them captured about half a mile out of town. The other took to the woods, closely pursued, but was soon lost sight of and made a successful escape.

The plea for the defence in the suit of David Grant, of Montreal, County Master of the Orange order, against the Hon. Jean Louis Beaudry, ex-mayor, is in preparation by his attorney, Mr. Rouer Roy, Q.C., and will probably be filed to-day. It will raise as the chief ground of opposition that the Orange order has no legal right to exist and that its members are accordingly violators of the law, in justification of Mr. Beaudry's action in having the plaintiff and others arrested last 12th July.

The greater number of the Governor-General's household servants and attendants, together with two car loads of household effects, left Ottawa Wednesday morning per Occidental railway for Quebec. This is owing to his Excellency's intention to spend, as is already known, a considerable portion of the summer in the Ancient Capital.

An election contest for a cane between Messrs. Alex. Robertson and Thomas Holden, the candidates for the Local Legislature, took place at Belleville on Monday, and resulted in Mr. Robertson receiving a handsome majority. The number of votes cast for the respective candidates was as follows:—Robertson, Conservative, 1,076; Holden, Reform, 886.—Majority for Robertson, 190.

Two young men from Ottawa, named P. Brennan and J. McDougall, were relieved of all their cash and jewellery at the Richelieu Hotel, Montreal, early on Saturday morning. They retired to bed without locking their door, and some one entered their chamber and rifled Brennan's pockets of $65 in money and a gold watch, chain, and locket, valued at $200. Twenty-five dollars was also abstracted from McDougall's pocket. No arrests.

A decree of divorce was granted in the Waxe Circuit Court, Mich., on Tuesday, in the case of George John Childs, assistant master in Hellmuth College, London, Ont., against Catharine Ann Childs, of London, England, on the ground of adultery. The offence was committed in England in 1872, where the defendant, a woman of 34, went astray with a youth of 20. She confessed her guilt to her husband. Two commissions to take testimony in this case were sent to England.

The grand spring exhibition of the Richmond Hill and Yonge street Agricultural Society took place at Richmond Hill on Saturday. There was an immense concourse of visitors. Patterson & Bro., Mr. Fleury, and the Toronto Reaper and Mower Company were large exhibitors of agricultural implements. W. Trench, J. Macdonald, and J. W. Wright were exhibitors of carriages; Messrs. Russell & Son, of farm stock; and various others whose horses, roadsters, &c., were of the highest order. This was the most successful spring show held at Richmond Hill for many years.

Since the disappearance of Harper Wilson, of the Broadway grocery, St. Catharines, about a week ago, the assignees have made several unsuccessful attempts to obtain possession of the estate. Wilson, before leaving, disposed of the whole stock-in-trade to the Nehan Brothers, who have resisted every effort that has been made to seize the goods. On Saturday afternoon the assignee, accompanied by a posse of bailiffs, attempted to take forcible possession, but was met by a crowd of Nehan's friends who summarily ejected them from the premises, handling one of them (Detective Oswald) rather roughly. A pistol shot was discharged during the *mêlée* without doing any damage. The Nehans are still in possession of the estate which is very large.

POLITICAL NOTES.

FRONTENAC.

In Frontenac four candidates are in the field, *i.e.*, Mr. Calvin, Conservative; Mr. Danson, Reform; Mr. Strachan, Independent Reform, and Mr. Vanluven, Conservative. The result of the contest will doubtless be in favour of Mr. Calvin. All the candidates are busy canvassing.

ROUVILLE CONTESTED ELECTION.

Montreal, May 21.—Their Honours Judges Sicotte, McKay and Jetté rendered decision to-day in the Rouville contested election against the defendant, Mr. S. Bertrand, unseating and disqualifying him. Mr. Bertrand is a Conservative. The ground on which he was disqualified was that he had promised if elected to use his influence with the Government to obtain the construction of a sidewalk in the town. Already there is some speculation as to who will be the candidates for the county. Rouville was always considered a Liberal constituency until the last election but owing to personal rivalry between its leaders the party there is not united. Endeavours will be made to unite upon one candidate who will probably be one of the following, Messrs. Cheval, Fontaine, Robert or Bouthillier. The Conservatives will probably select Mr. Bruce Campbell or Mr. Brillon. It is thought the election will take place before the meeting of the Local House.

CHAMBLY AND ROUVILLE.

Montreal, May 22.—It is reported that the Joly Government, fearing the result of an election in Chambly and Rouville counties, which are now vacant, will withhold the writs until after the Legislature assembles, in order that they may have a majority. The members for these counties at the last session were Conservatives, and if no writs are issued the Government will have a majority of two. It is hardly conceivable that they will so outrage popular rights as to withhold the writs.

MUSKOKA.

Rosseau, May 22.—The nomination for the electoral districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound was held here to-day—P. A. Foley, Registrar for the Parry Sound district, returning officer. Mr. J. C. Miller, of Parry Sound, was nominated as the supporter of the Mowat Administration, and Mr. W. Boys, of Barrie, as the Opposition candidate. Both gentlemen addressed the electors present.

SOUTH LEEDS.

Delta, Ont., May 22.—At the Conservative convention held here to-day for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the coming election, the first ballot was as follows:—R. H. Preston, 96; W. Richardson 66; W. Webster, 37; Geo. Taylor, 37; Dr. Giles, 18. All but Preston and Richardson then resigned, and the ballot when counted gave 33 majority for Richardson.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 27.—The nominating committee appointed by the Conservative Association last night, to-day selected Mr. P. Baskerville as the candidate of the party in the approaching contest. A ratification meeting was held in the By Ward market hall to-night, and was attended by about 800 persons. Mr. Baskerville's nomination was made unanimous, Ald. Starrs moved a resolution condemning the selection, but only four voted for it. Mr. Baskerville is therefore the Conservative candidate for Ottawa.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands, by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y. 330