

REV. DR. LAING, MODERATOR OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Dr. Laing, whose portrait we give in this number, was born in whose portrait we give in this number, was born in Easter-Ross, Scotland, in March, 1828. In childhood his Easter-Ross, Scotland, in March, 1828. In childhood his father removed to Edinburgh, where he was educated, taking the second highest place in the High School in 1842. He came to Canada in 1843, and after spending five years in Lower Canada he came to Toronto to attend Knox College in 1848. His literary course was taken in King's College. He graduated in Arts at Victoria College, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1885 from Rodger's College, New Jersey. He was ordained at Scarboro in 1854, went to Cobourg in 1859, where he remained for twelve years. He spent one year as principal of Ottawa Ladies' College, and was settled in Dundas in 1873. Besides being a successful pastor and minister, he has given much attention to education. Beginning with the common school, he taught in the Toronto Academy, the common school, he taught in the Toronto Academy, was tutor in Knox College, and was for many years Townwas the in Knox College, and was for many years I ownsers of the counties' examining boards and local boards for more than twenty years. He has also been intimately connected with the work of Knox College, and was for many years Chairman of the Board of Examiners. In all church years Chairman of the Board of Examiners. In all church affairs he has borne a fair share of the work, rendering important service from time to time. He has also for more than thirty years been a valuable contributor to both the religious and secular press, and has published a few pamphlets regarding current events. Dr. Laing is known as a fearless advocate of any measure or doctrine which he regards as important, and has in many instances provoked opposition which has militated against his popularity; but he has had the satisfaction, in almost every case, of seeing his views ultimately prevail. The "Marmion" controversy and the discussion on "Religious Instruction" and the "Bible in Schools" specially had his support, and brought on him the displeasure of not a few who were connected with them. He is also known as a decided and uncompromising advocate of Equal Rights. In calling him to occupy mising advocate of Equal Rights. In calling him to occupy the highest office in the church, his brethern not only do him honour, but recognise his merits in a way which must be very gratifying to the reverend gentleman.

THE ROYAL VISIT. - ARRIVAL OF THE ABYSSINIA AT VANCOUVER, B.C.—On the 22nd ult. the Pacific steamship Abyssinia arrived at Vancouver, B.C., and their Royal Highnesses were received by Mayor Oppenheimer and the City Council, His Worship reading an address of welcome. In his reply, the Duke, who was evidently surprised by the signs of thrift and prosperity that met his gaze on every side, expressed his thanks for the loyal greeting of the authorities and townspeople. It was difficult for him to believe that the city which he saw was only three years old. It was a marked change from the great centres of population and business to which he had for some time been accustomed in the East, cities whose foundation antedated history, and some of which had been mighty capitals and fortresses thousands of years ago. His Royal Highness had never forgotten his sojourn in Canada, and it was a pleasure to tread its soil once more. It was a very different country to-day from what it was when he left it nearly twenty years before. He rejoiced at the progress, the manifold development that met him on its western threshold, so long separated by lack of means of communication from the eastern ated by lack of means of communication from the eastern provinces. The story of the rise and growth of Vancouver might well, indeed, surprise Prince Arthur, who could recollect the time when Windsor, Ont., was the *ultima thule* of Canadian civilization, and who had left his name, as an omen of promise, at the starting-point of Canada beyond the lakes. The afternoon of Thursday was spent in sight-seeing, Mayor Oppenheimer and Mr. Harry Abbott acting as circumi. Stapley Park, with its public trees the capacity eastern as ciceroni. Stanley Park, with its noble trees, the spared monarchs of the forest primeval, out of which the city had as ciceroni. been hewn like a sylvan Petra, was much admired by the illustrious visitors. The fine business blocks—some of them only just finished—and many handsome residences were a only just hinshed—and many handsome residences were a source of surprise. The granite of Vancouver has begun to be exported to American cities. A great fruit canning company has been incorporated, whose factory will, it is said, have capacity for all the fruit grown in the province for some years. It has already given an impulse to orchard and garden cultivation, and will in many ways be one of the most successful industries of British Columbia. The in most successful industries of British Columbia. The impression made on the Royal party was extremely favourable, and the people of Vancouver were, in turn, delighted with their exalted guests. In the evening the Duke and Duchess and their suite dined with the Mayor and Mrs. Oppenheimer and Mr. and Mrs. H. Abbott. Dinner over, they went aboard the special train, which left Vancouver at 80 clock on Friday morning the acad with 8 o'clock on Friday morning, the 23rd ult.

THE ROYAL VISIT.—STANLEY BRIDGE, LEADING TO STANLEY PARK, VANCOUVER, B.C.—Our engraving presents a view of the fine bridge that leads to the beautiful park that is one of the glories of Vancouver. An artist has, under the name of "The Germ of Vancouver," preserved for posterity a memorial of the first rude nucleus of a civilized community that took birth and shape here in the wilderness. It shows in the foreground a little rural hotel wilderness. It shows in the foreground a little rural hotel
—with a group of men sitting or lounging in front and a

stranger on horseback either seeking entertainment for man and beast, or making inquiries as to the nearest settlement. In the background and at the sides—framing in the little hostelry, is the thick forest from which the site of it has been In Eastern Canada, in far too many instances, the settler proclaimed against the forest a war of extermination, and it is only in late years that a regretful consciousness that a well nigh irreparable blunder had been committed has stirred the heart of his descendants to make amends for a grievous wrong. The study of forestry, the formation of associations and the holding of conventions for forest protection and renewal and the institution of the festival of Arbor Day have all been so many acts of penitence for past misdoing. The Vancouverites began their career under the auspices of this new crusade against the enemies of one of creation's masterpieces, and among the charms of their city is the wealth of trees of grand Pacific Slope dimensions and species that adorn their and streets and private residences. Stanley Park, which is entered after crossing the bridge shown in our engraving, is one of the finest recreation and breathing grounds on the continent. In "A Holiday Trip from Montreal to Victoria and Return," the Very Rev. Dean Carmichael thus refers to it: "After luncheon, Mr. Browning had a carriage and pair ready and we started for the park. This park, obtained from the Government, contains one thousand acres, tained from the Government, contains one thousand acres, and the corporation of the city are opening it up with first-class roads, like those of the Mountain Park in Montreal. Nothing gives one a clearer idea of the push an energy of Vancouver than the making of this park, for, fancy a city three years old leveling and making roads through a stretch of one thousand acres for the benefit of a community yet largely to be formed. I always loved the bush, but I never realized what its full beauty was until I took this drive. The roads wind in and out of a forest of brightest foliage, studded with trees that might be styled monarchs, emperors, mikados of forest royalty, from one monarchs, emperors, mikados of forest royalty, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet high and of proportionate girth. Mr. Browning pulled out a tape-line and measured two of these giants. One, a cedar, measured sixty-five feet three inches at four from the base, fifty feet round when measured ten feet from the ground, and the other, a Douglas pine, forty-five feet some inches from the base. We pulled down raspberry branches from the bushes and picked these aerial berries and consumed them on the spot. In short, we never saw such luxurious growth, trees and flowers and ferns all bearing testimony to the teeming life of the soil." Such is a glimpse of this delightful park as it was two years ago, but since then the work of ornamentation has gone on unceasingly, and now it is a scene that for varied charm has few parallels in any part of the world. any part of the world.

THE ROYAL VISIT .-- THE ENGINE THAT TOOK THE ROYAL PARTY OVER THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, AS IT AP-PEARED WHEN DECORATED FOR THE OCCASION.—As an instance of the enthusiasm with which all the officials of the C.P.R. entered into the task of making the trip of their Royal Highnesses and their suite as pleasant as pos-sible, and of doing due honour to the illustrious travellers, this engraving of the engine, captained by Mr. G. Middleton, of Donald, B.C., will, we are sure, be interesting to our readers. It is not every day that we see a decorated engine, but it is not every day that an engine is employed (in the New World at least,) in conducting a prince and princess over some of the highest mountains on the globe. Our readers will agree, we believe, that Mr. Middleton was equal to the occasion. Mr. C. H. Gibbons, of the Victoria Daily Colonist, who accompanied the Royal party across the mountains, says that "the perfection of the ar-langements made by the C.P.R. for the Royal travellers was apparent as soon as the train was started on its transcontinental run. Their coaches were the finest on wheels; their dining room, in charge of the Canadian Pacific veterans, French and Vaughn, epicurean palaces; and section men were patrolling the track all the way along in advance of the train to see that all was clear. Regulars of all descriptions were side-tracked, and everything else that could be was done to expedite and render more enjoyable the tour of Their Highnesses."

THE ROYAL VISIT.—INSPECTION OF THE SCHOOL CADET COMPANIES BY H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.—It was very natural that our youngest soldiers should wish to show their proficiency to the Soldier Prince, who began in Montreal that career of active service in which he has since won distinction in warmer climes than ours. When it was proposed, therefore, to make an inspection of the cadets one of the features of the programme for the opening day of their Royal Highnesses' visit, the little fellows of all ages mustered in strength. Leaving the Champ de Mars, after the inspection of the Fire Brigade, the Duke and Duchess, with their suite, amid enthusiastic cheers, drove along St. James street, up Beaver Hall Hill and along St. Catherine street to the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds. The cadets had already been on the spot for some time, and there was a large assemblage of wealth and fashion on the grand stand. Special arrangements had heen made for the accommodation of the royal party, a handsome stand tastefully draped and furnished with comfortable seats, having been erected for their use, while a small centre table was gay with choice flowers. The Duke and Duchess, with Mrs. Cavaye and for their use, while a shall buchess, with Mrs. Cavaye and flowers. The Duke and Duchess, with Mrs. Cavaye and the rest of the royal party, were received on their arrival, shortly before six o'clock, by Messrs. James Paton, F. C. A. McIndoe and Fred. Nelson, and escorted to their seats amidst hearty cheering and much waving of ladies' handkerchiefs. An animated and beautiful sight met their the patural charms of the situation, probably un-The natural charms of the situation, probably un-

surpassed on the island of Montreal, were enhanced by as surpassed on the island of Montreal, were enhanced by as fine a display of manly vigour and boyish enthusiasm as any loyal city could supply. The various uniforms, made more striking by the contrast of green-sward, added picturesqueness to the scene, and the coup d'acil evidently pleased the illustrious visitors. The cadets received the Royal party with a general salute to the strains of the national anthem, rendered by the Victoria Rifles band. There were six corps on the field—the High School boys in their natty gray uniform on the extreme right, and then the Eliock School corps, the Highland cadets, the St. John the Evangelist on the field—the High School boys in their natty gray uniform on the extreme right, and then the Eliock School corps, the Highland cadets, the St. John the Evangelist School corps and the St. Mary's College boys, in the order named. Major T. Atkinson, of the Sixth Fusiliers, was in command, with Captain E. J. Chambers as brigade-major. The general salute over, the Duke, accompanied by Grege Stephen, General Sir George McNeill, Colonel Cavaye, Lieut.-Col. Houghton, Ald. Stephens, Major Lyman, Mr. McIndoe and Mr. Nelson, made a minute inspection of the ranks. He expressed his warm admiration of the soldier-like appearance of the lads and his gratification that they should be able to make such a good showing in so little time. Many a kindly remark was made to the little soldiers, whose enthusiasm was aroused to the highest pitch by the evident keen interest which the Soldier Prince took in their physical development. The St. Mary's College boys were praised in their own beautiful language, which the Duke, like all the Royal family, speaks so well. The inspection over, the party returned to the reviewing stand and the march past began. The wheeling into line was the first act to evoke applause, which, as the march continued, became enthusiastic in the extreme. The High School lads, under command of Capt Macaulay, who led continued, became enthusiastic in the extreme. The High School lads, under command of Capt. Macaulay, who led the way, made a most favourable impression, despite the disadvantages under which they had laboured in the effort to get to the parade ground their annual acceptance being disadvantages under which they had laboured in the effort to get to the parade ground, their annual examinations being now in progress. The Highland laddies, marching like a stone wall, evoked thunders of applause, which was renewed when the St. Mary's College boys passed by, their excellent marching obtaining the commendation it deserved. On the march past in quarter column the Highlanders again distinguished themselves, but on the double the High School lads and the St. Mary's College boys again won hearty praise. The detachments from Eliock and St. John's Schools were small but well drilled, and give good promise for the future, while the Montreal Eliock and St. John's Schools were small but well drilled, and give good promise for the future, while the Montreal Cadet corps also deserve praise for the manœuvres. In fact, the whole parade was most creditable to the boys and to the city of their birth. After the march past, Sergeant Hamilton White, of the High School corps, who enjoyed the distinction of being the smallest boy on the field, was conducted to the reviewing stand, and, after being introthe distinction of being the smallest boy on the field, was conducted to the reviewing stand, and, after being introduced, gracefully handed Her Royal Highness a bouquet of flowers, which was graciously received, and the little lad had the honor of a brief conversation with the Duchess, and left the stand the proudest boy on the field. Sergeant White acted as orderly for Captain Macaulay and gives promise of being a bright soldier. Captain Chambers was asked by Major Atkinson to act as brigade major, on account of his having been a captain in the High School cadets under Major Barnjum in 1879 80. Lt. Col. Houghton was com-Major Barnjum in 1879 80. Lt.-Col. Houghton was commanded by His Royal Highness to express his thanks to the cadets for the great pleasure he had derived from witnessing their exhibition of drill, which had afforded him the great satisfaction. est satisfaction. He was glad to see that young England in Canada was following in the footsteps of their glorious ancestry, and he hoped and felt confident they would long continue in the same strain of loyalty which prompted them at the present time and did credit to themselves and their country. This was communicated to the boys and their instructors. them at the present time and did credit to themselves and their country. This was communicated to the boys and their instructors by Major Atkinson, in command of the brigade, and His Worship Acting Mayor Stephens, in both French and English, and was received by them with hearty cheers.

The ROYAL VIEW AND TREAL

THE ROYAL VISIT.—LACROSSE TEAM ON THE MONTRAL LACROSSE GROUNDS.—After the inspection of the cadets of the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were treated to an exhibition of our national game. The antagonists were a team from the Montreal Lacrosse Club and that of the Caughnawaga Indians. The Lacrosse Club and that of the Caughnawaga Indians. The two centre players, instead of kneeling, walked to the front of the Royal box, when His Royal Highness threw the ball to them and the game began. Apart from the casion which gave it importance, the games presented no special features of interest. The noble red man did appear to any particular advantage at his own game, and the team that represented Montreal had things pretty much their own way. There were three games scored by Montreal inside of fifteen minutes, the first one lasting about ten minutes and the other two being taken in very short order. Then the Royal party left the box and there was a simultaneous rush for the exits. The shades of evening fell as the Royal party left for their carriages and the crowd dispersed.

The Grand Trunk Boating Club, Point cash took place THE ROYAL VISIT.—LACROSSE TEAM ON THE MONTREAL ACROSSE CROUNDS

THE GRAND TRUNK BOATING CLUB, POINT ST. CHARLES.—The first trial fours of this club took place on Saturday, the 7th inst., starting at 3 p.m. The club grounds were come. on Saturday, the 7th inst., starting at 3 p.m. The follow-grounds were open to the public from noon. ing were the crews:

Crew No. 1—
R. Kell (stroke),
R. McLean,
T. O'Brien,
R. Laing (bow).
Crew No. 2—
W. Laing (stroke),
(e). Ward,
G. Brophy o. Ward, Brophy, Charles (bow).

Crew No 3—A. Green (stroke), D. Brown, D. O'Brien, D. Davies (b.w). Crew No. 4. Beatty (stroke), F. Green,
J. Cuthbert,
Geo. Eerridge (bow)

W. Charles (bow). Geo. Eerridge (bow). Sir Sir Henry W. Tyler is honorary patron of the club, Joseph Hickson is its honorary president.