The Weekly Freeman.

Saturday, August 9, 1879.

The Week.

Nothing of very great importance occurred during the past week. In Zululand military operations have been almost suspended, and the mode of operation found so successful in India and elsewhere is now tried. Several chieftains have been induced to abandon the cause of Cetewayo, and, it is said, that a brother of his is to be set up as King of all the southern portion of the country, and the tribes to the north and north east that are always hostile to the Zulus are to be encouraged and assisted, so that Cetewayo can give no more trouble to the territories over which the British flag floats. From South America it is reported that the Chilians have been compelled to raise the blockade of Iquique in consequence of the damage inflicted on their fleet by the Huascar. From Eastern Europe there still come reports of difficulties and disputes about boundaries, the Turks proving unwilling to part with as much territory as their neighbors say has been promised to them. Lord Beaconsfield boasts that there is not a Russian soldier now in Turkey, and that the Berlin treaty is working well. It is said that England and France have renewed the demands for the much required reforms in Asia Minor, and that the Sultan has invited them to unite in effecting a reform of the judiciary, etc. The contemplated increase of the German army is still the subject of comment, and there is still much doubt as to the extent to which Bismarck will go in seeking a reconciliation with the Catholic Church. It is said that the Ferry Education Bill will not be pressed in the French Senate this session. What the English Government hope to effect by forcing their Irish University Bill through Parliament is not easily perceived. Those who demand justice in this matter for Irish Catholics have declared that this measure will not satisfy them, as indeed it ought not. It is now only too certain that crops of all kinds will be inferior in quantity and quality this season.

The prospect of a short crop in Great Britain and part of France has not caused such an advance in price as was at one time apprehended. The crops in the North Western States of America are much finer than was supposed, and the prices at Chicago, despite the advices from Europe, rule low, and the English markets sympathise with that of Chicago, which this year governs the world. The increased demand for grain in Europe has had the effect of causing an advance in freights, and if this be sustained our ship owners whose property has not been very profitable for some time past will probably receive fair returns from their investments. The effect of a scarcity of food in Great Britain will have an injurious effect on our lumber trade, still so depressed, preventing any advance in prices. If freights continue to be much higher than they were in the early part of this season the shipment of lumber to Great Britain must almost cease, and already the effect on our trade is very perceptible. For many years the harbour of St. John was not so bare of shipping in mid-summer.

The yellow fever has almost paralyzed trade in the Southern and Southwestern States. Memphis has been deserted by all who could get away, and several cases are reported in other cities and towns. Even in New York the deaths from yellow fever—of persons who arrived there sick from the Southern cities or the Spanish West Indies, have not been few: and there was some fear that it would spread in that city. The precautions taken against this have so far prevented this. The general business of the country is steadily improving.

In Quebec a monster meeting was held on Saturday, the 2nd inst., to present an address to M. Letellier. Mr. Letellier, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Laurier, Mr. Irvine, and other Quebec politicians made strong speeches, which we are unable to publish this week. The dismissal of Mr. Letellier will in all probability produce many effects on which those who clamored for it did not calculate. It has shocked all who prefer country to party, who understand what Responsible Government is, and who desire that the Federal system should be maintained. Mr. Langevin also held a meeting of his constituents at Three Rivers, but he did not say much of the Letellier matter.

Hamilton, Ont., has had a great fire, which destroyed the handsomest block of business buildings in the city known as the McInnes block, and some other buildings, including a church. The loss is estimated at over a million. Three men employed the day after to work at the gas pipes were killed by the falling of a wall, and a workman who fell from one of the walls was also killed. The Insurance Companies suffered heavily.

The English papers continue to publish long accounts of the manner in which the Prince Imperial met his death, and to discuss in various ways the conduct of Lieut. Carey, who, it is now said, has seen much active service and given many proofs of bravery. We hear much also of the acts and intentions of the Empress. Comments on the attention shown by the Queen and all the members of the English royal family to the bereaved mother, and respecting their attendance at the funeral, etc., have not ceased. An exchange comments on the report which states that the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, Duke of Connaught, Duke of Cambridge, etc., attended reverently at the Requiem Mass celebrated after the body was borne into the little Catholic Church, and bowed as reverently as the most pious Catholics at the elevation of the Host, and asks what are the fanatical "going to do about it." It is now said that the Empress intends to retire to a convent in Austria, probably to spend the greater part of her remaining days in its quiet and seclusion.

An exchange says:—

It is understood that the question of using muskeg fillings on section A, in place of all earth, has been compromised between the contractors and the Government, the latter requiring that where muskeg filling is used, it shall be first thoroughly drained, and afterward covered with at least 18 inches of earth.

This appears to be true, as the Tory papers make a similar statement. A more flagrant case of jobbery than is thus revealed has seldom been exposed. The muskegs, as they are called, are peaty swamps, some of which are very deep, and the contracts required that in all these the road bed must be of gravel or earth. In some places gravel must be hauled for several miles. Were it known that the peat may be used for the embankments to the extent here stated, the tenders would have been hundreds of thousands of dollars lower.

It is now said that when Jules Ferry, who has gained notoriety by his anti-Christian Education Bill, joined the Freemason body in June, 1875, he delivered a speech in which he urged "the abolition of all forms of worship, which in all countries are an obstacle to Democratic ideas."

The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise in New Brunswick.

Reception at Moncton, Sussex and Hampton.

The Demonstrations in their Honor at St. John.

THE ILLUMINATION, TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION, &c., &c.

This was for St. John the great event of the week. For some days the members of the Provincial Government and various committees of the citizens were busily engaged in the work of preparing for their reception. Robert Reed, Esq., gave the use of his fine house and beautiful grounds at Mount Pleasant for the residence of their Excellencies and their suite during their stay in St. John. The house was refitted by the Provincial Government in a manner which the morning papers have described at length, and with much hyperbole. The situation of the house is magnificent, and the views it commands can scarcely be surpassed in any part of the Dominion. The Citizens' Committee arranged for the reception at the Railway Station, the presentation of the Address from the city, the procession to conduct their Excellencies through some of the principal streets of the city to their residence, the torchlight procession, the drawing room, the visits to public institutions, &c. In union with the volunteer authorities they also made arrangements for the proper disposition of the batteries to fire the salutes, the guards of honor at the Railway station, the residence, etc., but the success of the reception was mainly due to the spontaneous action of the people themselves, who, although poor and in difficulties, felt that they ought to prove their loyalty and devotion to the throne, and the monarch, by doing all in their power to show respect to the daughter of the Queen and to the Queen's representative. The Committees did not propose to erect any arches, and there was some doubt as to the propriety of recommending an illumination. Indeed the committees were exceedingly moderate in their estimate of the preparations to be made and of the amount to be expended, but the enthusiasm of the people of St. John, when fairly excited, sets cold calculation at naught. The people of Dock street met and resolved that they would erect an arch at their own expense. The people of Charlotte street almost at the same time met and resolved to have an arch; so did the people of the north side of King square. The people of Mill street, although not blessed with great wealth, erected at their own expense one of the prettiest arches in the city. Another was put up at the Crow's Nest, near the residence of the Hon. Mr. Burpee. An arch was put up near the Railway Station, and Mr. Parks erected a handsomely decorated platform for the employes of his cotton mill. The fire companies also erected arches and decorated their engine houses. In Portland, Indiantown and Carleton, arches were put up, and in this respect the demonstration was much finer than anyone would have anticipated. The display of bunting was very fine. The flag poles in the city and neighborhood are numerous and flags floated from them all. Strings of flags crossed the principal streets and flags large and small were hung from many windows. The preparations for the illumination were very extensive and for the greater part in admirable taste. Owing to the short notice the gas decorations were comparatively few, and of those put up very few could be lit because of the high wind. The transparencies were numerous. Many thousands of Chinese lanterns were lit on the front of public buildings and private residences in all the various modes which taste and ingenuity could devise, and every other available mode of producing light was brought into requisition, so that for some days the work of decorating and preparing for the illumination was almost the only work done in the city. The people were dreadfully disappointed when on Tuesday night our old friend the fog rolled in thick and heavy. On Wednesday morning the fog was even more dense, and wet everything like a Scotch mist. The most weatherwise feared that there was no probability of its clearing off, and people asked what was to be done if this fog should continue. Then visitors could see little of the city and what they could see would present the most unfavorable appearance. The illuminations, if attempted must prove a failure, and the visit must be unsatisfactory to hosts and guests. The members of the Local Government and some members of the press went up to Moncton on Tuesday to meet and accompany the "Vice Regal" party and from them account of the progress was regularly received. At Moncton the rain fell in torrents, and the people in St. John feared that when they reached the city it would rain there also. Nevertheless, thousands assembled at the Railway Station, filling the narrow Valley, crowding the adjoining hills and swarming on the bridge and the house tops, and occupying every coign of vantage. Almost precisely at noon the first gun announced the approach of the train, which a few minutes after dashed into the station while the cannon still roared and the multitude cheered. The address was presented in a place near the platform, prepared for the purpose, to which a large number of ladies were invited. The address of the City and that of the Municipality having been received and replied to, the procession formed and passed through the city. The streets along the route were crowded, the windows were filled with ladies, the cheers rolled from house to house and street to street. At the head of King Street and the entrance to Charlotte Street the crowds were very large. The King's County Cavalry, which led the procession and formed the escort, and their commander, Major Domville, attracted much more attention than did the members of the Local Government and Common Council, who brought up the rear. In the afternoon the fog very suddenly disappeared, but a high wind sprang up soon after, which, as the evening advanced, swelled to a gale, threatening the destruction of many of the decorations and rendering the "lighting up" impossible in some quarters. The illuminations which are more fully described below, were very fine. As seen from the head of King Street, where all King Street, King Square and Charlotte Street could be seen at once, it may, without exaggeration, be described as magnificent. The numberless rockets, Roman candles, etc., sent off from the balcony of the Waverley Hotel and many other places, added much to the general effect. The high ground to the North of the city presented an appearance which could scarcely be surpassed. Every one of the handsome residences in that quarter, except only that in which the Governor General and the Princess dwelt, was brilliantly illuminated and numberless Chinese lanterns and other lights shown or glittered amongst the surrounding trees. The house and grounds of the Hon. Mr. Burpee were brilliantly lit, and the houses and grounds of Mr. DeVeber, Mr. Jack, Hon. T. R. Jones, Mr. Parks, Mr. John Burpee, &c., looked very beautiful masses of soft light in a setting of foliage. It is said that owing to some misunderstanding about a carriage the Governor General did not visit the city as he intended, and therefore did not see much of what was finest in the manifestation of the city's loyalty. The principal streets of the city were crowded to excess. The number of strangers who flocked to the city from all quarters was very large, and the citizens themselves of all classes and degrees were on the streets. Everywhere good order and good humor prevailed, and of the tens of thousands not one behaved rudely or improperly. Amidst them all not one loud or angry word was heard. The torch-light procession, one of the finest features of the demonstration, was admirably conducted by Mr. A. C. Smith, chief of the fire department. Preceded by a brass band and followed by members of the Provincial Government and of the Common Council and other local celebrities, it passed though all the principal streets of the city and was accompanied by a vast multitude wherever it went.

On Thursday the Vice-Regal party attended by the Lieut. Governor the Provincial Secretary, the Sheriff and other gentlemen visited Carleton, going by way of the Suspension bridge, and returning by the Ferry driving through Water street, Prince William street, &c. They were cheered heartily by the crowds which gathered as if by magic wherever they turned. They afterwards visited some of the public institutions. In the evening they held a drawing-room at the Court House.

Below will be found a record of the progress of the Vice-Regal party from the time of their arrival at Moncton, with an account of the proceedings in their honor, the procession, the illumination, etc., etc.

AT MONCTON.

The Governor General and Princess arrived at Moncton on Wednesday morning during a pelting rain storm, notwithstanding which, however, the crowd in attendance at the station was very great. Representatives of the French people of the several districts in Westmoreland and Kent were present in large numbers and despite the unpropitious weather the scene around the station was animated and exciting. Midway on the platform between the Northern and St. John tracks, a neatly decorated dais was erected on which to receive the vice-regal visitors, and on either side of this, the platform was carpeted for some distance. A few minutes after 8 o'clock the special train of four cars containing His Excellency and Her Royal Highness arrived. Some minutes later Major DeWinton stepped from the car, and was presented to the Lieut. Governor and the members of the Local Government. It was then announced that the Governor General and Princess were about to breakfast on the train, and that at 8.45 they would receive the Address of the Acadians of New Brunswick. It still continued to rain heavily, and at intervals there were some loud peals of thunder, accompanied by very vivid flashes of lightning. Nothing, however, could dampen the enthusiasm of the spectators who thronged the platform, and who waited patiently in all the down-pour until 9 o'clock, when Major De Winton again made his appearance and escorted the Lieut.-Governor and his Council to the platform near the train, where the formal reception of the Marquis and Princess took place. Lieut.-Governor introduced the members of his Government separately, and after the interchange of a few words apropos of the weather, &c., the vice-regal party were escorted to the dais, where Mr. Girouard, M. P. for Kent, read in French the following address:

Here Miss Poirrier, of Shediac, stepped forward and bowing gracefully to the Princess in a few words in French asked her acceptance of a beautiful bouquet. Her Royal Highness received the handsome offering with a smile, and as she did so cheers rent the air, ladies waved their handkerchiefs and there was every manifestation of pleasure from the spectators. His Excellency then proceeded to read his reply to the address. This was in French, and it was remarked by some of the French gentlemen present that His Excellency's pronunciation of their language was faultless. The following is a translation of the reply, but it does not closely follow the original:—

To His Excellency the Right Honorable
SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, MARQUIS OF LORNE, P.C., K.T., K.C.M.G., etc., etc., etc.
Governor General of Canada.

May it Please Your Excellency:—The Acadians of New Brunswick gladfully embrace the first occasion offered them to extend to Your Excellency and to Her Royal Highness, your worthy consort, their most sincere homages. If to-day they are not the most numerous in this Province, at least they were the first to look on it; the first to apply the axe to its vast and extensive forests; the first to fertilize its soil and the first to raise within its borders of civilization and Christianity. As the title of pioneers of this country, we add that of loyal subjects of Her Majesty our Most Gracious Queen, of whom Your Excellency is the worthy representative and a Hi Her Highness the beloved daughter. It is this loyalty with kindles within our breasts the earnest attachment and entire devotion to Your Excellency, which it is our pleasure to feel and which renders us justly proud of the most gracious Princess, who, together with Your Excellency, directs on our political destinies. Thanks to that admirable constitution with which the British Empire and her dominions are blessed, and thanks to those great and learned men who are the administrators of that constitution, we have nothing to fear for our political future; on the contrary we render heartfelt thanks to the Almighty for having contributed towards our future happiness. We ardently pray that his may long govern Your Excellency as H. E., and we only wish that (as was said by one of your predecessors, so may be said of us) the last cannon ball which shall be fired in the New Brunswick forests of English rights and English liberty will be shot by a French Acadian.

REPLY.

Mesrieurs:—I need not tell you how delighted we are to meet the descendants of those good and brave men who gave its first name to the fair land we are now visiting. It is pleasant to see how in all matters the Gallic and English blood meet in this country, content and happy to aid each other in realizing the destinies and safeguard the progress of the Dominion. It is seldom indeed that men's desires and ambition find so perfect a realization as is to be seen in this country, where all the populations of the Dominion, and we cannot be wrong in ascribing this to the perfect freedom given to each part of the people. The Acadians of New Brunswick have proved themselves worthy arms on the part of the Canadian French are preserved to them intact and inviolate not only by the generous hand of treaties but also by the spirit of British liberty, and the consequent respect and sympathy shown to loyal fellow citizens, the sons of ancient rivals.

It is pleasant to remark that the memory of the gallantry of the French Acadians has been most perpetuated, more peopled by means of the splendid touching verses of the American poet. We shall hope at some future day to extend our travels so as to see your homes, and in the meantime we thank you for your address and for the kind thoughtsderation, courtesy, and loyalty, in coming to meet us.

The rain, which had almost ceased during the reading of the Address, again began to fall heavily while the Marquis was still reading, causing His Excellency to express in English his regret that the people were obliged to stand out in such heavy rain. He hoped to visit them on some future occasion when they would have finer weather. As the entire platform was partly repaired to a waiting room in one of the station buildings, the downpour was something tremendous. During the time spent in waiting for the vice-regal train to be brought round to the St. John track, His Excellency chatted pleasantly with several members of the Local Government and His Royal Highness conversed with the Lieut.Governor. At 9.25 the train was in readiness, and during a shower, the like of which had not been seen in Moncton for many a day, the vice-regal party embarked. Five minutes later they were en route for St.John followed by the shouts and huzzas of the crowds at the Station.

AT SUSSEX.

The run from Moncton to Sussex, a distance of 46 miles, was made in one hour and four minutes, and during a part of the way the train did not appear to move very fast.

At Sussex the preparations for the reception of the distinguished visitors were very fine. A handsome arch spanned the track at one end of the station, and on the platform at the other end was a dais beautifully decorated with evergreens, flowers, etc., and neatly carpeted. The Sussex Band played as the train entered the station, and as the Marquis and Princess made their appearance a piper in full Highland costume played "The Campbells are coming." Warden Markham read the following address:—

ADDRESS.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, MARQUIS OF LORNE, P. C., K. T., K. C. M. G., &c., &c., &c., Governor General of Canada.

May it Please Your Excellency:

We, the Warden and members of the Municipality of the County of Kings in the Province of New Brunswick, for ourselves and on behalf of the loyal and faithful Inhabitants of this county, humbly beg leave to tender a sincere and hearty welcome to Your Excellency and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise. We, the descendants of a British people, also beg to be allowed to assure you of our sincere attachment to Her Most Gracious Majesty our beloved Queen, and we are grateful for this opportunity which affords us the great privilege of welcoming so distinguished a Princess of a Royal House so pre-eminent for its many virtues and so universally respected and beloved.

We feel confident that Your Excellency will continue to perform the high and important duties assigned to you in a manner that will reflect honor upon yourself and redound to the happiness and prosperity and pride of Dominion.

We beg Your Excellency at all times to feel assured of the firm and unswerving loyalty of the people of the County of Kings.

ALFRED MARKHAM,
Warden.

To this address His Excellency read the following

REPLY.

Mr. WARDEN AND GENTLEMEN:

It needs but a few words from me to thank you for your loyal act in welcoming the Princess and myself to the County of King's—one of the most interesting and fertile districts of a country peculiarly rich in natural products.

The duties connected with the high office with which I am honoured cannot indeed be considered to impose very heavy burdens, when their performance leads us to visit populations so kindly in their greetings as are those of this Province, where we meet men, always glad to testify their affection for the institutions under which they live by their reception of the Representative of the Queen. Perhaps in no other country in the world is it possible for the Representative of the Sovereign to travel for thousands of miles and to be everywhere greeted with the same assurances of contentment with political condition and affection for the Throne. I thank you especially on the Princess's behalf for the words you have spoken in reference to her. She will always associate closely with anything tending to the welfare of the people of the Dominion, and in so doing she will be fulfilling the wish of her Father, the late Prince Consort, who desired that all her children should identify themselves with the interests of our Colonial Empire.

I bear with gladness the assurance you have given of the people of the County of Kings, and through you I desire to tender them my sincerest thanks.

Cheers followed the conclusion of His Excellency's reply, the band played "God Save the Queen," the guard of honor, composed of fifteen or twenty men, presented arms, and while the enthusiasm was greatest a little daughter of Major Arnold's approached the Princess, and saying "Will your Royal Highness accept these flowers from the people of Sussex?" presented her with a beautiful basket of flowers. The Marquis and Princess both shook hands with Miss Arnold, and the Marquis remarking on the presence in the basket of some wild berries, the little girl informed His Excellency that they grew in abundance in the neighborhood. The Warden then presented the several Municipal Councillors, and this ceremony being concluded the Marquis, accompanied by Col. Maunsell, Col. Beer and Major Arnold inspected the guard of honor. His Excellency could not fail to be pleased with their appearance. The Vice-Regal pair then returned to their car, the Band began to play and the train was once more in motion on its way to

HAMPTON,

where a very pretty scene met the view of the visitors. The Station was handsomely decorated, a double arch appropriately inscribed occupied the part of the platform where it was arranged the Palace Car should stop, and in the centre of this was a dais which, and the approaches to which, were covered with crimson cloth. In the rear of this a number of Sunday School children were grouped, and as the Vice-Regal party left the train the children sang a verse of the National Anthem. Messrs. Geo. Otty, H. C. McMonagle, and W. K. Crawford, a Committee representing the residents of Hampton, received the Marquis and Princess, and Mr. Otty formally welcomed His Excellency and Her Royal Highness to the shiretown of King's County. Two young ladies, Miss Wedderburn and Miss Otty, then advanced to the platform, and while the former, in a few remarks, requested Her Royal Highness' acceptance of the floral offering, Miss Otty presented the Princess with a handsome bouquet. The Princess graciously replied to the commercial metropolis of New Brunswick.

Although there may be temporary pressure, and partial failure in trade, not a year elapses but does not indicate progress made in the material welfare of the country as a whole. The Dominion is steadily and surely laying in wealth, in unity of interest, and that makes a nation. Our territories are enormous, and no one need travel far in any province, but he will find new clearings and fresh settlements rapidly rising in abundance and of great excellence, as compared with much in the old country, can be had almost for the asking.

Throughout our Greater Britain, and steadily and surely upon these our eastern coasts the people increase from decade to decade, notwithstanding the great attractions offered by the prairie lands of the interior. No one can look at the district you inhabit without feeling certain that this increase will continue. Impatient, restless and ignorant of his true interests would that man be, indeed, who, under such circumstances, would not desire to tread in the steps of his fathers, to face with British pluck and spirit, any difficulties that may arise, and to rejoice that his lot has been cast in that empire which has withstood every danger, whose might has been moulded by centuries, and whose flag has never waved over any people whose character has not been ennobled by the free institutions it represents.

LORNE.

Then followed the presentation of the Municipal Councillors, which was done by Mr. Jack.

His Lordship the Bishop of St. John was also introduced to the Marquis and Princess, the former of whom exchanged a few words with His Lordship, and here the first formal proceedings of the reception ended.

THE VICE-REGAL PROCESSION.

The crowds around the Railway Station were numbered by thousands. The housetops were covered with people; the new bridge must have had its strength fully tested by the weight of spectators; the fences were lined in all directions with a mass of sights-seers, loud voiced and full of enthusiastic excitement, while in hundreds of windows in the houses surrounding the station ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and added to the effectiveness of a scene the brilliance of which has seldom been equalled. As the vice-regal party took their seats in the carriage which awaited them, and the procession headed by a detachment of the King's County Cavalry, moved slowly along towards Paradise Row, the scene was particularly grand. The following was the order of the procession:

Detachment of 8th Cavalry, preceded by a mounted officer for Lt. M. G.
Aides to the Lieutenant-Governor commanding.
Aides to the Governor General.
Deputy Adjutant General.
General Officer in Command.
Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick and Mayor of St. John.
HIS EXCELLENCY AND HER ROYAL HIGHNESS.
Carriage containing Aid and Lady Sophia Macnamara.
Staff Officer of Governor General.
Foreign Consuls, General Officers and Colonels on the Staff, according to seniority and on horseback.
General Officers not on the Staff.
Brigade Majors and Staff of Commanding Officer of Brigadier present, and on horseback.
Detachment of 8th Cavalry.
Bishop of St. John and his Secretary.
Members of the Local Government.
Members of the Local Legislature.
Members of the Corporation led by the High Constable on horseback.
Members of Municipal Council.

The route taken was through Paradise Row to Mill street; up Mill to Dock street; and down Dock street to Market square; thence up King street to Charlotte street; along this latter street, Coburg and Garden streets and across the new Railway Bridge, and thence to their Excellencies' residence, Reed's Castle, at Mount Pleasant. Along the whole of this route the progress of the party was a perfect ovation, the like of which is not often witnessed. Crowds lined the streets the whole way and followed the procession; the houses on all sides were gaily decorated; colors were flying in all directions; handsome and beautifully decorated arches met the visitors at intervals on their journey, and above all, the shouts of hearty welcome which everywhere greeted His Excellency and Her Royal Highness all combined to render the occasion one of ever to be remembered magnificence, and one which we are certain could not have failed to please the distinguished couple, whose presence in our city the people took such delight in welcoming. On Mount Pleasant the avenue was lined with troops, through which the procession passed to the "castle" which the Princess at once entered, while the Marquis remained outside for some time conversing with members of the Local Government and others. The whole affair was a grand success, and notwithstanding the crowds that everywhere filled the streets and rushed hither and thither to view again and again the progress of the Vice-Regal party, the best of order prevailed, and there was not a single casualty to record.

The only drawback to the whole affair was the weather, which while not nearly so disagreeable as at Moncton—no rain having fallen—was cloudy, foggy and altogether gloomy, giving their Excellencies no adequate idea of the extent and beauty of the arrangements made for their reception. This state of affairs, however, improved somewhat during the day, when the fog cleared up and the sun shone out clearly, giving a cheerful aspect to everything.

The military display during the proceedings was unusually good. Besides the Kings County Cavalry, which made a fine appearance, there was a strong turn out of the 62nd Battalion, the Engineers, and the Artillery, and the duties assigned to each were performed most satisfactorily, drawing from His Excellency the remark that the guard of honor was the best he had seen since his arrival in Canada. After the procession the troops, headed by the Cavalry Band, marched to the Barrack square, where they were inspected by Cols. Maunsell and Macshane. On ordinary occasions the military turn-out would have furnished material for lengthy newspaper articles, and even on this occasion was deserving of all praise.

THE ILLUMINATION, &C.

The illumination was more general than anything of the kind ever attempted in St. John, and although the very strong wind which blew during the evening prevented the exhibition of many illuminations in gas the display otherwise was very fine and effective. It would take columns to describe the decorations, and the skill and ingenuity displayed in thousands of instances. Indeed no description would give an adequate idea of the grandeur of the scenes to be witnessed on all sides and on nearly every street in the city. The whole town was ablaze with the most brilliant light, in comparison with which even the rising moon looked sombre and dim. The descriptions given in the daily papers, full as they were, do not embrace all or nearly all that was worth seeing. Indeed there was scarcely a street in the city which did not present something worthy of mention, if time and space were available to do them justice. It is to be regretted that the distinguished party, in whose honor the people prepared all this, were not afforded an opportunity of witnessing how successful the whole thing really was.

The following very full description of the illuminations, &c., in nearly all the principal streets, we take from the *Sun*:—

ILLUMINATIONS, DECORATIONS, ETC.

The illuminations and decorations yesterday and last evening were most general and beautiful throughout the City, and all seemed to vie with each other in doing honor in this way to His Excellency the Governor General and our most gracious Queen's daughter the Princess Louise. From Lower Cove to Indiantown, and throughout the breadth of the City there was one blaze of light, and one beauty in the way of transparencies and illuminations seemed to pave the way for others fully as beautiful as one passed along the streets; and the grand blaze did every credit to the enterprise, patriotism and enthusiasm of our citizens. During the evening fireworks were displayed in abundance, and the air was bright with shooting balls of fire and rockets with firey tails; while the streets resounded with the reports of exploding crackers. The Hotel Dufferin had a fine display, and a quantity were set off from the roof of Mr. Hall's building, King street. Dr. Travers, the Waverley House, and a number of others in the vicinity also made a display, and there was a particularly fine one on Mount Pleasant. All along the route of the torchlight procession rockets, roman candles, etc., were set off, and a large number were sent up from the procession. In brief, never before did St. John see such a grand illumination—except, of course, the 20th of June, 1877—and never before was the illumination and decoration so general and spontaneous.

MARKET SQUARE.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's handsome building was gorgeously dressed with bunting festooned around it, with flags suspended from the points where the bunting is caught up, and from the corner of the building was wound with evergreen wreaths. From this pole to the flag pole on the square is a string of flags. In the evening the whole building was lit up with lights in the windows and Chinese lanterns, a string of which last-mentioned were suspended on the telegraph pole.

W. H. Thorne & Co.'s wholesale and retail stores were illuminated from top to bottom with lights in the windows and Chinese lanterns, hung on the face of the building, with an immense one in the centre. The large windows of the wholesale department had transparencies of the Thistle, Rose and Crown—"V.R." and "Welcome." In the large windows of the retail were arches lit up with wax candles and with Chinese lanterns hanging from them. The whole presented an extremely brilliant and tastefully got up illumination.

H. & H. A. McCullough had their place thoroughly lighted up with Chinese lanterns, and their windows neatly dressed with showy goods.

John Sweeny's boot and shoe store was lit up.

W. W. Jordan made a very attractive display. The two flats over the store were well lighted, in the middle window of the third story was a large illuminated crown. Over the second story an illumination trimmed with red, white and blue. Over it are five banners, a red one with the word WELCOME, a blue one with THE MARQUIS, and another red one with OF OUR, while in the centre of the illumination are the words BELOVED QUEEN, in large red letters. The right hand window of the store was trimmed with lace curtains and household goods, with an L. of red fans in the foreground. The other window was dressed with rich velvet Campbell, Victoria and Rob Roy tartans and silks. The doors had transparent "L.'s," a background of lace curtains draped tastefully from the ceiling.

The London House, Wholesale and Retail, was illuminated from the Bank of B. N. A. land in all directions with a mass of sights, sears, loud voiced and full of enthusiastic excitement, while in hundreds of windows in the houses surrounding the station ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and added to the effectiveness of a scene the brilliance of which has seldom been equalled. As the vice-regal party took their seats in the carriage which awaited them, and the procession headed by a detachment of the King's County Cavalry, moved slowly along towards Paradise Row, the scene was particularly grand. The following was the order of the procession:

Detachment of 8th Cavalry, preceded by a mounted officer for Lt. M. G.
Aides to the Lieutenant-Governor commanding.
Aides to the Governor General.
Deputy Adjutant General.
General Officer in Command.
Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick and Mayor of St. John.
HIS EXCELLENCY AND HER ROYAL HIGHNESS.
Carriage containing Aid and Lady Sophia Macnamara.
Staff Officer of Governor General.
Foreign Consuls, General Officers and Colonels on the Staff, according to seniority and on horseback.
General Officers not on the Staff.
Brigade Majors and Staff of Commanding Officer of Brigadier present, and on horseback.
Detachment of 8th Cavalry.
Bishop of St. John and his Secretary.
Members of the Local Government.
Members of the Local Legislature.
Members of the Corporation led by the High Constable on horseback.
Members of Municipal Council.

The route taken was through Paradise Row to Mill street; up Mill to Dock street; and down Dock street to Market square; thence up King street to Charlotte street; along this latter street, Coburg and Garden streets and across the new Railway Bridge, and thence to their Excellencies' residence, Reed's Castle, at Mount Pleasant. Along the whole of this route the progress of the party was a perfect ovation, the like of which is not often witnessed. Crowds lined the streets the whole way and followed the procession; the houses on all sides were gaily decorated; colors were flying in all directions; handsome and beautifully decorated arches met the visitors at intervals on their journey, and above all, the shouts of hearty welcome which everywhere greeted His Excellency and Her Royal Highness all combined to render the occasion one of ever to be remembered magnificence, and one which we are certain could not have failed to please the distinguished couple, whose presence in our city the people took such delight in welcoming. On Mount Pleasant the avenue was lined with troops, through which the procession passed to the "castle" which the Princess at once entered, while the Marquis remained outside for some time conversing with members of the Local Government and others. The whole affair was a grand success, and notwithstanding the crowds that everywhere filled the streets and rushed hither and thither to view again and again the progress of the Vice-Regal party, the best of order prevailed, and there was not a single casualty to record.

The only drawback to the whole affair was the weather, which while not nearly so disagreeable as at Moncton—no rain having fallen—was cloudy, foggy and altogether gloomy, giving their Excellencies no adequate idea of the extent and beauty of the arrangements made for their reception. This state of affairs, however, improved somewhat during the day, when the fog cleared up and the sun shone out clearly, giving a cheerful aspect to everything.

The military display during the proceedings was unusually good. Besides the Kings County Cavalry, which made a fine appearance, there was a strong turn out of the 62nd Battalion, the Engineers, and the Artillery, and the duties assigned to each were performed most satisfactorily, drawing from His Excellency the remark that the guard of honor was the best he had seen since his arrival in Canada. After the procession the troops, headed by the Cavalry Band, marched to the Barrack square, where they were inspected by Cols. Maunsell and Macshane. On ordinary occasions the military turn-out would have furnished material for lengthy newspaper articles, and even on this occasion was deserving of all praise.

THE ILLUMINATION, &C.

The illumination was more general than anything of the kind ever attempted in St. John, and although the very strong wind which blew during the evening prevented the exhibition of many illuminations in gas the display otherwise was very fine and effective. It would take columns to describe the decorations, and the skill and ingenuity displayed in thousands of instances. Indeed no description would give an adequate idea of the grandeur of the scenes to be witnessed on all sides and on nearly every street in the city. The whole town was ablaze with the most brilliant light, in comparison with which even the rising moon looked sombre and dim. The descriptions given in the daily papers, full as they were, do not embrace all or nearly all that was worth seeing. Indeed there was scarcely a street in the city which did not present something worthy of mention, if time and space were available to do them justice. It is to be regretted that the distinguished

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cupied by the gentlemen named were also illuminated.

KING STREET, SOUTH SIDE.

Mr. D. O. L. Warlock had "Lorne and Louise" on the front window of his shop, facing on King street; and up stairs on the Charlotte street side "L. O. L." in the window. The shop was nicely illuminated.

Mr. E. G. Nelson's book store had a transparency in the window. At the top was the Union Jack, and in it the motto "God Save Our Queen." Under this was a crown, and on either side a drapery bearing the initials "L. and L."

Mr. F. S. Skinner's grocery store was illuminated, having "Welcome" in a large transparency in the window, which was also trimmed inside and out with evergreen.

The windows of the Cyprus Club rooms, on the top flat of the same building, were also nicely fitted up with small transparencies in various designs, prominent among them being a crown and the letters "V. R.," and a heart with the letters "L. L." on either side. The windows were also illuminated. A flag was floating from the flag pole.

Mr. C. P. Clarke's drug store windows were neatly arranged and brightly lighted up with gas and lamps.

A flag was flying from Mr. L. Richard's windows, and over him Messrs. Flood & McClure's place was trimmed with spruce.

C. H. Barbour's window was neatly bedecked and arranged, and a full head of gas on made a brilliant display.

The window of Blanchard's fashion emporium was also nicely arranged and lighted.

The Anderson building had a display of bunting.

On one of the front windows of Mr. George Nixon's shop was "Lorne," on the other "Louise." "V. R." was over the top window. There was also a show of flags.

The store of Messrs. Logan, Lindsay & Co. was neatly trimmed with spruce, as was also the premises of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co. The whole front of Messrs. L., L. & Co.'s building was brilliantly lighted up, and there were transparencies in the windows of the shop, "Lorne" and "Louise" and "Welcome" in the centre. Flags were also displayed.

The building occupied by Messrs. A. & J. Hay was illuminated, in the upper part by 12 candles in each window and in the shop front by a blaze of gas and variegated patterns in tissue paper.

The building occupied by Mr. A. O. Skinner was beautifully trimmed. At the top of the building was a drapery of trimmed spruce, and between the top and second flats was a picture of the Queen tastefully trimmed with spruce. From the second floor was a balcony, also decked with spruce and bunting, and hung with Chinese lanterns and lanterns. On its front was the motto "Welcome" in the centre, and "Lorne" and "Louise" on either side. The whole shop front was beautifully trimmed inside and out with goods and spruce and hung with lanterns. It made a fine appearance in the evening.

Messrs. Landry & Co.'s building was brilliantly illuminated.

The whole front of the building occupied by Messrs. J. Hegan and Watts & Turner was handsomely decorated. On the westerly side of the building was a long motto, the "Princess Louise" in blue letters on a white ground; in the centre "Welcome" in white letters on a red ground, with "L. and L." at the bottom. On the easterly side was "Marquis of Lorne" in red letters on a dark blue ground. In all the windows were initial flags in red, white and blue. The shop was decorated with Brussels carpets and windows with rugs, etc., and side walls with cornices and curtains. It was also brilliantly illuminated. Messrs. Watts & Turner's shop front was also nicely arranged and lighted up brightly.

Mr. T. H. Hall's shop front was handsomely decorated. It looked well when lighted up.

The Orange Society, occupying the upper part of Mr. Hall's building, had a handsome decoration over the top in the shape of a round top screen, trimmed with spruce and flowers. At the top was a small keystone with a Maltese Cross, and under that a crown. On it, on a white ground, were "Lorne" and "Louise." The banners of the different L. O. A. Lodges were flying from the windows.

Mr. W. G. Lawton's building was tastefully decorated with festoons of different colored cloths hung from the ceiling, with a strong blaze of gas behind, making a fine appearance.

Maritime Lodge, No. 82, I. O. G. T., illuminated Good Templar Hall in excellent style. Over the top of the building was a large transparency of "Maritime Lodge," and on the pedestal supporting it was "No." and "52." In the easterly window was a crown and under it the initials "L. L.," and the same in the westerly window. In the centre was "Welcome to our City," and on one side was "Lorne" and on the other "Louise." Above the transparency was a flag staff and flag and the top of it was decked with a row of small flags. The whole was brilliantly illuminated.

KING STREET, EAST.

The brick residence of Mr. J. March, with its double bow windows in front and long oil looking out on Wentworth street, was tastefully illuminated. The blinds were drawn up and in addition to the blaze of light from the handsome gasaliers in the parlor on each floor, the windows were filled with small lanterns of colored lainglass, producing a novel and pleasing effect, which was further increased by a profusion of house plants in full bloom upon stands in front of the windows.

PRINCESS STREET.

The Savings Bank had rich and handsome illuminations last night. In the windows facing Canterbury street were the New Brunswick, Royal, Argyll, Nova Scotian, Ontario, Manitoba and Quebec Coats of Arms, colored on a black ground. The illumination of St. George's Cross and Star. In the windows facing Princess street were the Arms of British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island and an illuminated Crown, a St. George's Cross, and a variety of other illuminations. The upper flat was bright with colored lights.

In Ritchie's Building W. & J. Notman lighted