

Our Illustrations.

(Written for the "Canadian Illustrated News.")

WELCOME TO LORD DUFFERIN.

NOVEMBER 21, 1872.

With one accord,  
Each city of the land  
Bears in her open hand  
Her bright award:  
Around the royal pedestal  
A fairy ring  
They form, and all,  
Rapt in high festival,  
A royal welcome sing.

They honour no mere name,  
No phantom of a claim  
Dating from the mists of years,  
In this land, where all are free,  
Vain title or degree  
Hath no worshippers;

But to manly worth,  
To virtues of the heart and head,  
Sole treasures of the earth,  
Best gifts of Heaven  
On feeble mortals shed,  
These homages are given.

Welcome then, O Peer!  
A thousand hearts sincere,  
In accents strong and clear,  
Acclaim  
Your name!

X. Y. Z.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S VISIT TO PETROLIA.

During their recent stay in London H. E. the Governor-General and Lady Dufferin paid a short visit to the oil-region of Canada, where they had an opportunity of seeing the manner in which the wells are worked and the supply of petroleum is obtained. Friday, the 11th of October, was the day fixed for the trip. Their Excellencies and a select party left London shortly after eleven, and at noon reached Strathroy where a large crowd was assembled in and about the depot. On alighting Their Excellencies were met by the Mayor, Mr. J. D. Dewar, and conducted to seats under a handsome dais which had been erected on the platform. The Mayor then read an address to which the Governor-General responded. The members of the Town Council were then presented and after a brief inspection by His Excellency of the company, of the 26th Middlesex, Battalion which acted as a guard of honour, the party re-entered the train which moved off amid loud cheering. Petrolia was reached shortly after one. On leaving the cars the vice-regal party were conducted to a platform placed on the track, over which had been erected a triumphal arch bearing the inscriptions "God Save the Queen," and "Welcome to Petrolia." Adjoining the arch, a gallery had been erected, on which some 200 school children were placed, who sang two verses of the National Anthem, while Their Excellencies stood in front of them. The Petrolia Band then played a lively air, and the vice-regal party ascended the steps of a stand which was placed on the other side of the arch, the air meanwhile being rent with the shouts of the people, who crowded every available space around. An address having been read by the Reeve, Mr. J. McDougall, His Excellency replied, and then addressed a few words of encouragement and advice to the children. A procession, headed by the band of the village and the Petrolia fire-company, was then formed, and the party moved off to inspect the oil-bearing territory. The *Globe* gives the following account of the visit:—

Over the route of the procession was another arch with the motto, "Welcome to Earl Dufferin," and the village was profusely decorated with red, white and blue cloth, flags, and evergreens. Attempts at ornamentation had also been made at several of the wells along the road, and the Irish motto, "Cead mille failthe," was frequently conspicuous. The band of the village and the Petrolia fire company headed the procession, next came a carriage containing the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, the Hon. A. Mackenzie and the Reeve of Petrolia, and about fifty vehicles brought up the rear. Fortunately the rain which had deluged London on Thursday night had not visited Petrolia and the roads were consequently free from mud. The sun shone brightly, and the temperature was quite warm. All this contributed to render the drive a pleasant one, irrespective of the interest attaching to the intended visit to the oil wells. Still, Their Excellencies had to learn by experience the meaning of driving over condroy and gravel roads in a new district, and many and severe were the joltings they had to undergo before the end of their two hours' drive. The oil production of Petrolia and its vicinity seems now to be in a highly prosperous condition. Several new wells are sunk almost every week, and most of the owners are reaping a handsome revenue from their property. About 600,000 barrels of crude oil are annually obtained from the territory, some of the wells yielding as much as two hundred barrels a day. This, at the present price of oil, about \$1.50 a barrel, is found to be remunerative, but of course the great fluctuations to which this branch of industry is subject have to be guarded against. The price of oil has been as low as 20 cents a barrel, and has reached the high figure of \$14. A great deal of the oil is refined in the district, but the Western Company, which owns a large number of the Petrolia wells, subjects the oil to the process of distillation only, on the spot, sending it to London to be refined. The principal market is in Europe, where the Canadian oil now competes successfully with that from the Pennsylvania Springs. The great difficulty in the preparation of this oil has been a want of knowledge of the proper means of deodorising it. The oil is much thicker than the American product, but it is found, now that the means of killing the odour have been discovered, that its quality is superior to that raised on the other side of the line.

The Governor-General's party on leaving the station, after three cheers had been given for His Excellency, and three for Lady Dufferin, proceeded direct to one of the wells of Mr. John D. Noble. Mr. Noble and his brother were in attendance and conducted the party to a receiving tank, into which a copious stream of oil and water was pouring, and thence to the engine-room and other parts of the establishment. Lord Dufferin showed great interest in all concerning the production of oil, and asked numerous questions as to the mode of operation and financial position of the industry. The car-

riages were again entered and proceeded to the well of Messrs. Rubighini & Jones, to reach which Their Excellencies walked across some rather rough ground. At this well they were shown an engine in which the gas which was pumped from the well was utilized as fuel. Entering the carriages again the procession continued its course to Mr. Vervall's well, where a similar examination took place, and Their Excellencies drank a glass of wine with the proprietor on the top of an oil tank. This was the last well visited, and the party proceeded to the railway track, the special train having come on from Petrolia to meet them. At all the wells visited, Lady Dufferin seemed to take as much interest in the manufacture as the Governor-General, and charmed everyone by her affability and condescension. Her Excellency even drank some of the water pumped up with the oil, from which it separates, retaining nothing offensive but a saltiness in the taste. The viceregal party again took their seats on the cars, the band played "God Save the Queen," the crowd cheered, and the train moved off.

THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, TORONTO.

Ten years ago the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association was a small and insignificant organization, the members of which held their periodical meetings in the Temperance Hall. Now it is one of the wealthiest and most numerous of the many institutions of the kind which exist in the capital of Ontario, and on the 1st of January next will take possession of the handsome building illustrated on page 324.

The idea of erecting a building for the accommodation of the members of the Association has long been under discussion. But it is only two years ago that the first steps were taken towards carrying out such a project. In the summer of 1870 a subscription towards a building fund was opened. The result far exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. Contributions came in so fast that last spring the Building Committee were enabled to purchase a site on the corner of Queen and James St. Plans and tenders were advertised for, that of Messrs. Smith and Gemmell accepted; and in May work was commenced. The corner-stone was laid on the 4th of June by Mr. John Macdonald, President of the Association. Since then the work has been rapidly carried on, and is now on the verge of completion.

The building forms one of the handsomest architectural ornaments of the city of Toronto. It is a fine, solid-looking structure, three stories high, and extending over an area of 120 x 70 feet. It is of white brick, with stone and galvanized cappings, the heads of the corridors on the first and second floors being circular—the whole finished with a Mansard roof (let us hope it will never be visited by fire) and a tower which rises 80 feet over the main entrance. The interior is comfortably laid out. In the basement there will be, in addition to kitchen, cellars, and boiler-room, a gymnasium for the use of the members—a new and excellent feature in an institution of this kind. On the ground floor will be three stores, with ware-rooms attached, and in rear of these the height of the gymnasium is continued from the basement. The care-taker's room is also on this floor. The first floor will contain a reading-room, 43 x 38, the library, with shelving for 6000 volumes, being arranged along one side, and the librarian's desk so placed that he can control both reading-room and parlour. On this floor are also the Secretary's room, 12 x 14; the parlour, 28 x 14, with lavatories, closets, etc.; and the large lecture hall, a spacious apartment, 70 x 65, with a gallery at each end, and containing accommodations for seating over 12,000 persons. The entrance to this hall is twelve feet wide. The second floor will be laid out in offices, class and committee rooms and a large prayer-meeting room. The third floor will constitute a hall 55 x 43, which will be for renting. The entire cost of the building will be some \$41,000, of which some \$12,000 yet remains to be subscribed. This sum, it is hoped, will soon be forthcoming. The Secretary of the Association will be happy to receive any subscriptions from friends of the undertaking which is conducted on entirely non-sectarian principles, and has, therefore, a claim upon all who take an interest in the welfare of young men. The ladies of the different churches in the city have promised to raise \$3000 to furnish the building, and for this purpose will hold a bazaar early in the year. We trust the Association will be heartily assisted in their good work by the public that they be enabled to continue their labours unhampered by debt.

DINNER TO J. HUNT, ESQ., BANDMASTER G. T. R. RIFLE BRIGADE.

On Thursday, the 31st ult., Mr. J. Hunt, the popular bandmaster of the Grand Trunk Rifle Brigade, was entertained by a few of his friends at the Express Hotel, Bonaventure Street. The chair was occupied by Capt. Doran. About sixty sat down to table, and after an excellent dinner the usual toasts were drunk—Mr. Hunt's health, with Highland honours, a scene which our artist depicts on another page. Excellent music was furnished by the band of the Brigade.

THE VIENNA EXHIBITION BUILDING.

The Exhibition Palace, now in course of building, is admirably situated in the magnificent public park of that city, called the Prater. The area apportioned to the Exhibition will embrace from four to five English square miles. The covered space available for the Exhibition will be about 1,150,000 square feet, being considerably more than that occupied by the Paris Exhibition of 1867. The Exhibition building will be 2,968 feet long by 672 feet wide. It is designed by Herr Karl Hasenauer, an eminent Austrian architect. There will be a main gallery or nave intersecting the whole edifice. This gallery has cross galleries or transepts on each side, which are so placed as not to obstruct the view from either end. Between the transepts and the nave lie the garden-courts, which will also be available for exhibition purposes, and each country will have one or more of these transepts allotted to it, together with the portion of the nave and the garden-court adjoining. A rotunda will rise from the centre of the building, and divide the main gallery in the middle. This rotunda, when finished, will be the largest canopy-shaped edifice without supports which has ever been erected. It has an outside diameter of 353 feet, and its height is 275 feet; so that it is twice as large in span as the dome of St. Peter's at Rome, or that of the London Great Exhibition of 1862. In the interior, the roof of the dome rises 250 ft. above the floor. The rotunda is being constructed of iron, after a design by Mr. Scott Russell. The main gallery will be 82 ft. wide, and each of the transepts 49 ft. wide and 246 ft. long. The latter

are separated by courts, which are designed for such objects as can be exposed in uncovered places. The number of square metres within the Exhibition building will amount to 103,000. East of the Prater Rondo, facing the main gallery, the Art-Exhibition building will be erected, covering an area of 6,995 metres. Buildings of a permanent character, sufficiently protected, will be provided for the exhibition of works of fine art.

From the chief building covered galleries lead to a large conservatory, and to smaller pavilions which are intended for the exhibition of horticultural productions, or of aquariums. A separate hall will be erected for machinery in motion, 890 metres in length and 28 metres in width. In this hall will also be found hydraulic machines, diving apparatus, and other matters. The Imperial villa, and the hall in which the jury will deliberate and make their awards, will also be erected in the grounds, which will be laid out under the direction of a landscape-gardener. Among other attractions, the Council of the Exhibition have decided on having a permanent aquarium of considerable magnitude erected. Their choice of an architect has fallen upon Mr. Charles H. Driver, who planned and erected the aquarium at the Crystal Palace last year.

Our illustration shows the interior of the building immediately under the great rotunda as it will be when completed.

The following account of

THE GREAT TIMBER SALE AT TORONTO

was inadvertently omitted last week:—

The sale of timber berths on the vacant unlicensed lands of the Crown, north shore of Lake Huron, which took place on the 15th and 16th ultimo, at Toronto, was unquestionably the most extensive and important of the kind of which we have record, not only with respect to its present, but also to its future results. It was held in the Provincial Legislative Chamber, and attended by an immense gathering of people from all quarters, the competition not being confined to the lumbering interest of Ontario only; Quebec, the Maritime Provinces, and the United States being largely represented. The scene during the two days was unique and interesting; the competition keen and spirited throughout, but orderly in the extreme; each individual too intent on the proceedings to think of violating "nature's first law," the only departure from the cool business aspect of the affairs being at the moment depicted by our artist, when a choice berth was knocked down to W. Cook, Esq., of the firm of Cook Brothers, at \$1,900 per square mile; at this juncture cheers burst from the large assembly and rang through the Chamber, each member of the audience giving evidence of the "timbre" of his voice.

The territory on which the timber berths were sold has hitherto been an almost untrodden wilderness, but now whatever it may possess of land fit for cultivation, or mineral wealth, will soon become known.

The sale was conducted by Mr. George B. Cowper, Superintendent of Woods and Forests, Department of Crown Lands, Ontario, and realized upwards of \$600,000.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S YACHT "IMOGENE."

This beautiful little craft is one of several yachts owned by Lord Dufferin. During His Excellency's visit in Toronto she was the object of great admiration, and was visited by all those interested in yachting. Although of a tonnage not over six, she is capable of giving a good account of herself in heavy weather. The *Mail* has the following description of her appearance, rig, etc.: "She is of deep draught with very fine lines, slightly hollow in the entrance; her rig is dandy, carrying mizen, main, foresail and jib, the halliards run through fair-lead on deck and belay on an iron standard placed across and over the cockpit, so that all necessary hoisting, lowering, &c., of sails can be done without going on deck, the cover of cockpit slides on a little tramway either fore or aft, so that additional cover can be had without trouble. The tiller works under a toothed rack, and by a simple slide on the tiller it can be fixed at any angle, leaving the steersman at liberty to work the sheets, etc. Lord Dufferin has the thanks of all true yachtsmen for bringing this tidy little vessel to our waters; and it is to be hoped that her presence may show cruising men and others the style of boat required for all weathers. The late yachting season has shown some strange kick-ups with the skimming-dish boats; and it seems strange that men will risk their lives in things that require ballast shifted every time they go about. The "Imogene" has airtight compartments of iron, making her quite a life-boat. All her fittings, both iron and wood, are of first-class workmanship. We are sorry we cannot name the builder of this elegant little ship, but would advise all caring for such things to go down to the Yacht Club and judge for themselves. The "Imogene" is the first yacht that has ever flown the Royal Yacht Squadron bunting in Lake Ontario." Mr. W. Armstrong has made a faithful and spirited sketch of the "Imogene," which we reproduce. His Excellency often goes out single-handed in the "Imogene," and does not seem to have the least trouble in working her. The Royal Canadian Yacht Club are going to "dry nurse" her during the winter, and have her ready, at Lord Dufferin's bidding, to be put in the water again next year.

"AT THE BOOK."

This pleasing picture is from the brush of an artist whose works have frequently been reproduced in the News. Ernst Hilderbrandt is a Professor at the celebrated Dusseldorf Art Academy, and is one of the greatest living German artists. His productions are but little known on this continent—far less than they deserve.

OUR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.—The result of much scientific research and experiment has within the last few years enabled the medical profession to supply to the human system, where impaired or infective, the power which assimilates our food. This is now known as "Morson's Pepsine," and is prescribed as wine, globules, and lozenges, with full directions. The careful and regular use of this valuable medicine restores the natural functions of the stomach, giving once more strength to the body. There are many imitations, but Morson and Son, the original manufacturers, are practical chemists, and the "Pepsine" prepared by them is warranted, and bears their labels and trade-mark. It is sold by all chemists in bottles 3s., and boxes from 2s. 6d., but purchasers should see the name