# THE VICEREGAL VISIT.

## Toronto's Loyal Welcome to Her Illustrious Guests.

## AN UNPARALLELED OVATION.

## One Hundred Thousand People Join in the Joyous Greeting.

## THE QUEEN CITY A BLAZE OF LIGHT.

**Reception by Fifteen Thousand School Children—Formal Opening of the Exhibition—Presentation of Civic and Other Addresses—Illuminations, Festivities, Etc.**

His Excellency the Governor-General and her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, accompanied by a numerous suite, arrived in this city on Friday, and were received with enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty and good-will. From morning until late at night the streets were thronged with crowds of sight-seers. Excursionists from the surrounding country and distant parts of the Province, together with visitors from the United States, arrived by special trains. The thoroughfares were gay with bunting, evergreens and arches during the day, while the illuminations at night presented a brilliant and novel appearance. The designs adopted for the Government and several private buildings were thoroughly artistic and produced rich effects, the premier position being perhaps won by the display at the Normal school. The jellity of the sightseers who paraded the streets at midnight was that of a carnival season or a *mardi gras*. The reception extended to his Excellency and the Princess Louise was the spontaneous outburst of the patriotic and loyal feelings entertained by the people of Ontario towards the Sovereign and her representatives. The progress of the Marquis and Princess along the pathway leading between the ranks of ten thousand of school children was a magnificent spectacle. The idea was a happy one, and right well was it carried out. The singing of the children was commendable, and the cheering of the multitude who thronged the locality of the school platforms were general and cordial. Not only were the scholars afforded an opportunity of beholding the Queen's daughter and the Sovereign's representative—an event which will long be kept bright in memory—but the populace were afforded an opportunity of publicly and immediately attesting their delight at the visit of the city's distinguished guests. To secure this end business was practically suspended. The citizen's reception at the Horticultural Gardens was an emphatic success, both as regards the attendance and the enthusiasm displayed. The arrival of the Viceregal party at the Exhibition grounds at an earlier hour than was anticipated by the public led to the presentation of addresses and other proceedings taking place before a smaller audience than would have been assembled a couple of hours later. But this was due to the lack of punctuality which is such a common failing, and the consequent impression that the Governor-General will be late in fulfilling his appointments. The punctuality of the Governor-General is therefore, liable to take the people somewhat by surprise. But a lesson in punctuality will be advantageous to Canadians. That the citizens and visitors were charmed with his Excellency and the Princess Louise was evidenced in many ways yesterday. The marked likeness of Her Royal Highness to the Sovereign was recognized on all hands, and her grace and affability won the hearts of the people. The replies made by the Marquis in acknowledging the addresses presented to him were couched in elegant and forcible language. At the Exhibition the Princess and Marquis visited several of the departments and manifested much interest in the exhibits. Yesterday's proceedings were, in every sense, worthy of the provincial capital and of the great Province of Ontario.

A stranger visiting the city on Friday morning would have at once perceived that there was something unusual astir. Not alone were flags flying in all directions, not alone would he see handsome arches erected, but, more than all, would he have noted that the streets were crowded by people in their holiday costumes. Early in the morning the principal streets were more crowded than the fashionable side of King street on a Saturday afternoon, and everywhere there was seen the look of happy content that mark the holiday maker. The fair dames of the city, in elegant attire, escorted by their gentlemen relatives and friends, were to be seen moving about in all directions in vehicles and on foot, and vieing with them in brightness of dress were to be noticed the hundreds of visitors to the city. From an early hour in the morning, trains, steamers, and all kinds of carriages, from the humble farmer's waggon to the fashionable barouche, brought crowds to the city. They came streaming along the country roads in the soft light of early morning, they came pouring up the streets leading from the railway stations and wharves, they came from all directions and in vast numbers, till about ten o'clock, Yonge and King streets were almost impassable. At nine o'clock,

THE SCHOOL CHILDREN ASSEMBLED

in their different schools and under the charge of their teachers marched to the platform erected on Lorne street. The children, from the different charitable institutions in their characteristic costumes presented a pretty picture, as they wended their way along under the superintendence of their teachers and not one could look at the hundreds of young boys and girls, wearing the happy look of content, without thinking how much they owe now, and will owe in the future, to the kind hand of charity that has provided for them homes and educations to fit them for useful lives, nor without thinking how much the City will be repaid by those boys and girls, who might have swelled our criminal population, becoming properous citizens. The children of our public schools, were all handsomely attired. The girls wore for the most part plain white dresses with handsome sashes, while the boys were generally attired in black. As they passed along the streets rom their places of *rendezvous*, people stepped back admiringly to give them room, and looked with pride upon the healthy, happy looking youngsters, who in another decade or two will be holding their places in society, the fathers and mothers of a new generation. As the hour of eleven o'clock drew near, the majority of the crowd, which had heretofore been wandering about in all directions, admiring the decorations, looking at the principal sights in the city or grouped in happy parties, congratulating each other and indulging in social conversation, began to move in one definite direction, as if drawn by a mighty magnet—the attraction of royalty—they wended towards Lorne Street. Down Yonge Street, down Bay, down York, there were steady streams of youth and beauty and maturer charms, making for the landing place, flags were flying in all directions, and the windows of all the houses were crowded by those who wished to see the moving panorama without subjecting themselves to the crush without. And here it may be remarked that a better natured or more orderly crowd has been seldom seen in the city, and even the somewhat officious behaviour of the police force was borne without murmur. While the general public were surging down to the attractive point, several of the national and charitable societies formed at the corner of Bay and Front streets and were met by the Marshal, Major Draper, and assigned their places. The Fire Brigade who assembled in full force, presented a most picturesque appearance. Their machines were gaily decorated with floral wreaths and the men wore handsome uniforms. Shortly before the hour announced for the arrival of the Grand Trunk car bearing the viceregal visitors

THE ARRIVAL.

The boom of a salute of twenty-one guns—the highest that can be given on this continent, his Excellency being entitled to only nineteen—informed the citizens that the Queen's daughter had arrived in the western metropolis. The excitement among the crowds gathered in the vicinity of Lorne street, not to speak of the thousands of children occupying the platforms, was brought to fever heat. The Royal flag was run up the platform flag staff amid cheers. The advent of the viceregal visitors was meanwhile awaited with intense interest. Among the first to appear was Ald. McMurrich, chairman of the reception committee, who fortunately had dropped down to Cobourg on the previous evening and there met the distinguished travellers. From that point he escorted the party to the city, and was thus enabled to almost anticipate their desires as regards preparations for their Toronto visit. Col. Gzowski, who gracefully wears his newly-won honour of being *aide-de-camp* to the Queen, was in attendance, and divided with Major De Winton the duty of attending on the Marquis and Princess. Besides those already indicated, there were on board the special car Lady McNamara, Hon. Mrs. Moreton, Hon. Mr. Moreton. A staff of servants accompanied the party. The journey from Ottawa to this city was made on a special car belonging to the Intercolonial railway. The interior of the car is handsomely furnished, and every provision is made for the comfort of passengers.

The usually dull and almost unknown thoroughfare rejoicing in the cognomen of Lorne street wore holiday attire. It was thronged with crowds at an early hour. The children of the public and separate schools, to the number of about ten thousand, occupied tiers of elevated seats extending along each side of the street. Each school was attended by its teachers, and carried banners indicating its name. The Wellesley school, the largest in the city, had a special banner of silk, with name of school in embroidery, intertwined with shamrock, rose and thistle. In a prominent position was the Duke of Wellington's coat of arms, underneath being groups of maple leaves and the motto "Work and win." His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. Messrs. Mowat, Pardee, Wood and Crooks were present. The educational institutions were fully represented. His Worship the Mayor and a large number of Aldermen represented our civic institutions. The Bishop of Toronto and several Protestant clergymen, together with Vicar-General Rooney, representing the Archbishop, and Rev. Father McGann, Chancellor of the Cathedral, and Rev. Father Proulx, Dean of the Cathedral, were in attendance. The members of the Public School Board and of the Separate School Board were present. The military display was imposing, as already indicated.

THE SCHOOLS REPRESENTED.

The Public Schools in attendance, under their respective teachers, were—Dufferin, Wellesley, Ryerson, Givins, Bathurst streets, Borden street, Niagara street, Phœbe street, John street, Louisa street, York street, the Park, George street, Victoria street, Palace street, Parliament, Winchester, Church streets, Elizabeth street, and Leslieville; the Boys' Home, Girls' Home, and Protestant Orphans' Home. The Roman Catholic Separate Schools were St. Mary's, St. Patrick's, St. Peter's, St. Vincent, St. Paul's and House of Providence.

The formal introductions having taken place on the specially-erected platform, the Governor-General, the Princess Louise and suite took up positions to receive

PRESENTATIONS BY THE CHILDREN.

Bouquets and handsomely bound copies of the songs selected for the occasion, were presented by representative scholars. The public Schools were represented by Miss Lucy Robins, of Richmond street west; Miss Martha Fortune, of Brunswick avenue; Miss Lulu Palmer, of Carlton street; and Miss Annie Chown, of Ryerson School, these four standing highest in the annual combined competitive examinations. The Separate Schools were represented by Miss Stack, of St. Patrick's, and Miss Minnie Delaney, of St. Paul's, selected by ballot from those earning highest honours lastyear.

The viceregal party comprised his Excellency the Governor-General, her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, Lady McNamara, Mrs. Moreton, Major De Winton, Captain Harbord and Hon. Mr. Moreton. His Excellency wore morning costume, with the star of the order of St. Michael and St. George. Her Royal Highness, who looked charming, was attired in a rich costume, consisting of a dress of pale royal blue velvet, with a blue brocade overskirt; trimmings, silver braid and blue silk fringe; velvet hat of the same colour, trimmed with ostrich feathers, pearl earrings and silver bracelets, white veil, with black spots, and grey gloves. Lady McNamara wore a black costume, with jet ornaments. Mrs. Moreton was habited in a handsome olive green silk dress, with trimmings of oriental design.

SINGING BY THE CHILDREN.

The principal feature of this part of the programme was singing by the ten thousand children. The words of the songs were written by Mr. Robert Awde, and the music composed by Mr. Gledhill, both of Toronto, the selections being, "The Campbells are coming" and "Canada's welcome."

A few verses of Rule Britannia, and the National Anthem, were also given. The singing was conducted by Mr. Sefton, of the public schools, assisted by Mr. Perron and Rev. Father Laurent, the aid of a couple of bugles being also invoked. Although the volume of sound was not so full as might be expected from the large number of children, a fact doubtless due to want of frequent rehearsing together and lack of confidence, the general effect was excellent. The viceregal party appeared to be gratified by the children's performances, and the cordial welcome extended by the citizens. During the singing the distinguished visitors walked along the carpeted floor to Front street, where they entered carriages and drove off.

EN ROUTE TO THE GARDENS.

Not since 1860, when his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales visited the city, have the streets been filled with such an enthusiastic multitude as gathered yesterday to do honour to the Governor-General and his royal bride. Early in the morning steamboats and railways commenced to land their passengers from the surrounding country, and long before the hour set down for the arrival of the viceregal party, the neighbourhood of Lorne street and the streets leading thereto were packed with humanity. From the entrance to the amphitheatre to the corner of Yonge and Front, the roads were lined with troops, who had the greatest difficulty in resisting the pressure of this immense throng, and at times it required all their efforts, combined with those of a number of mounted police orderlies, to maintain their places in line. The windows and roofs of the warehouses along the street were black with spectators, and many were seen clinging to trees and lamposts, and every available space which offered an inch advantage over the struggling masses. Elegant streamers with appropriate mottoes hung across the street, and the buildings along the line were decorated with flags and evergreens in every style of artistic design. About ten o'clock the fire brigade in full uniform, with their engines, trucks and reels handsomely decorated, and headed by the Victoria coloured band, marched down Bay street and took up a position in the line of march. After waiting patiently for an hour, the crowd was thrown into great commotion, by the booming of cannon, and cries of "Here they come," and as a ringing cheer resounded from Lorne street and passed along the line, the excitement became very great. Finally a movement was noticeable among the troops and firemen, and the crowd made a grand rush towards Yonge street, so as to get ahead of the procession. The press was immense, requiring the efforts of the strongest men to withstand it. Men were cheering, women shrieking, soldiers and police shouting. The Queen's Own band, which headed the procession, struck up a lively marching tune, and the procession moved off in the following order:—

Queen's Own Band,
Fire Brigade,
Detachment of Body Guard,
His Worship the Mayor and City Clerk in Carriages,
Body Guard,
The Governor-General, Princess Louise, and Major De Winton in carriage,
Captain Harbord, Hon. Mr. Moreton, Lady Sophia Macnamara, and Hon. Mrs. Moreton,
Lieutenant-Governor McDonald and Captain Grant,
Members of the Ontario Government in carriages,
Members of the City Council in carriages,
Members of the Public and Separate School Board in carriages.

THE SCENE AT THE HORTICULTURAL GARDENS,

While in the business part of the city bustle and activity indicated the enthusiasm with which the reception was entered into, a select, but very large assembly was gathering at the Horticultural Gardens, both inside and outside the pavilion, to witness there the welcome to the vice-regal party by the Horticultural Society and the presentation of the citizens address. Long before the vice-regal train had reached stations many miles from the city, long before those who were to take part in the preliminary proceedings had assembled at their posts, long before ten o'clock, citizens of all classes, ladies, judges, lawyers, statesmen, clergy, military men, and merchants poured through the gates of the grounds. The Gardens presented their most favourable aspect. The beautiful foliage of the trees, the fine state of the lawns, the exquisite arrangement of the flower beds, and the blossoms of the countless plants, all combined to provide decorations for a Royal reception, more beautiful than art could devise, more pleasing to the eye and to the senses than any artificial adornments.

THE VICEREGAL GUESTS.

At a quarter to twelve the first few guns of a royal salute acquainted the expectant sightseers with the fact that the Governor and the Princess were at the gates of the gardens. Promptly the Gerrard street gates were opened and the carriages containing their Excellencies, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Mayor, the City Clerk and Mr. W. B. McMurrich, chairman of the Reception Committee, attended accompanied by the Body Guard and the Tenth Royals. The carriages containing the members of the Ontario Government, the aldermen and the Public and Separate School trustees entered by way of the Collegiate Institute lane, in the rear of Jarvis street church and the Institute. Their Excellencies alighted near the fountain and entered the building, accompanied by the aides-de-camp in waiting, the Lieutenant-Governor and the Mayor. In the meantime the Royal standard was run up on the highest flagstaff, and the band of the Queen's Own Rifles played the National Anthem. While the vice-regal party walked up the centre of the building, everyone stood and cheered loudly. On the platform their Excellencies were met by the City Councillors, the School Trustees (both public and separate), and the members of the various city charitable organizations. The Marquis and the Princess occupied positions facing the large gathering and in front of the chairs provided for them. The Aldermen and the School Trustees stood to the right of the dais; the members of the charitable societies to the left. A few minutes after the arrival Mr. Mayor Beaty stepped forward, and, after having bowed to their Excellencies, read and presented

THE CIVIC ADDRESS.

The address was in the form of a book, bound in ruby velvet, bearing on the covers the arms of the House of Argyll, and held together, not with a clasp, but with yellow silk and tassels. On the first page was the preamble to the address handsomely illuminated, surmounted by the city arms, and surrounded with a border representing a garland of maple leaves and roses. On the second page were the words of the address which were also tastefully engrossed.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

His Excellency, in reply, said:—Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, I remember well that the first time I saw Toronto was when, a good many years ago, the city was pointed out to me, when far off over the waters, its houses were visible from a spot not far distant from Niagara. This first view gave me an idea of the size and importance of your town. Men who were then with me, told me that thirty or forty years before, there would have been nothing visible at that distance, but only a very small settlement when viewed much nearer. But just as the city can be seen from afar, so is its position now so important that you cannot think of Ontario, wide as are its limits, or indeed of Canada itself, without seeing in the mind Toronto the capital of our most populous Province. Here are combined things rarely found closely united, namely, great commercial progress with great literary activity. If you are proving that you can lead the way in commerce, it is as great a distinction that you can, by the ability of your literary men, do much towards guiding and influencing the thoughts of your fellow-citizens of the Dominion. (Cheers.) I thank you for your loyal words in our Queen's name. They express the feelings I expected to find among you; but I must speak my grateful acknowledgments for the cordial manner in which you have given utterance to them. Adhesion to our Empire and love for its Sovereign I knew I should find, but the character of this great reception, the magnificence of your preparations to welcome the representatives of the Sovereign, form a demonstration for which I confess I was not prepared. It has been our fortune to be kindly received by great communities both in the Old World and in the New, but I never returned my thanks with a more heartfelt gratitude than I do now to you, the citizens of Toronto, for the manner at once so splendid and so sympathetic, in which you have been pleased to receive us. In December last, delegates from many of the towns of Ontario came to Ottawa to give us their greeting. Accompanying the addresses presented to us was an offering which, while it showed a feeling of personal regard, might well, I believe, serve as an emblem of the patriotism of Ontario. It was a wreath of that plant which in the Old Country loads the air with perfume wherever moss and mountain are most green with moisture. Reared among morasses it grows only where around its roots the soil is firm; and where it springs the foot may safely tread and securely stand. It was, therefore, in older days, taken as my clan's badge to signify a firm faith and steady trust; and with this signification I looked upon the wreath of marsh myrtle given to us on the part of so many communities in Ontario, last December, as a fit emblem and just expression of that steady, firm and faithful support which our Queen will ever find wherever a citizen of Ontario lives to assert his right and freedom in upholding the honour, the dignity and the power of our united Empire. (Loud cheers.)

THE PLANTING OF THE TREE.

It should have been mentioned before that the members of the Horticultural Society assisted at the reception in the Gardens. These gentlemen stood on the left side of the dais. When Hon. George W. Allan was presented to the viceregal visitors he addressed their Excellencies in the following words:—

May it Please Your Excellency and Your Royal Highness,—The Directors and members of the Horticultural Society have desired me as their president to prefer their respectful request: that before leaving the gardens which your Excellency and your Royal Highness have honoured with your presence to-day, your Royal Highness will be graciously pleased to commemorate this occasion by planting a tree, and thus leave a permanent memorial of the first, but we trust not the last, visit of his Excellency and your Royal Highness to these gardens and this loyal city of Toronto. (Cheers)

Her Royal Highness graciously acceded to the request. The party thereupon stepped off the dais, and, escorted by Hon. Mr. Allan and the Mayor, and followed by the gentlemen who had occupied the platform, proceeded down the centre walk of the building to the door. As they did so they were vociferously cheered; and handkerchiefs and hats were waved in their honour. When outside the pavilion, the party were escorted to the spot upon which the tree was to be planted. It was surrounded by a small fence which in turn was surrounded by bevies of ladies and gentlemen. A scarlet silk carpet formed the portion of the ground of the enclosure upon which the distinguished guests stood. The plant having been examined by her Royal Highness, Hon. G. W. Allan made the following remarks, which speak for themselves:—May it please your Royal Highness, the Horticultural Society have upon two occasions in years past had the high honour of receiving in their gardens members of the Royal family. The gardens themselves were first opened by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on 11th September, 1860; and we were afterwards honoured by a visit from his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught in October, 1869. On both occasions their Royal Highnesses commemorated their visit by planting a tree; and now tall and stately maples in another part of the grounds have long been regarded with loving pride by the citizens of Toronto as cherished mementoes of the visit of children of our beloved Sovereign. On the present occasion it seemed not inappropriate to the Directors that instead of asking your Royal Highness to plant a Canadian maple, they would invite your Royal Highness to plant a Scotch pine, which we hope may long grow and flourish—an ever green memorial of your Royal Highness' visit and of the presence among us to-day in the person of his Excellency, of a member of one of the most ancient and most illustrious of Scotland's noble families. (Applause.)

The Princess then placed the plant in the excavation provided for it, placed two or three shovels of earth over its roots, and declared it planted. Mr. Pellatt previously presented Her Royal Highness with a beautiful bouquet from the conservatories of the Society. The programme at the Gardens was now exhausted. The Princess, however, before leaving, examined the trees referred to in Mr. Allan's speech as having been planted by her royal brothers. The trees are flourishing excellently, as also is that which was planted by Mr. Allan when the grounds were first opened.

FROM THE GARDENS TO THE GROUNDS.

On leaving the Gardens, the cabs bearing the members of the City Council took the lead, the rear being brought up by the carriages carrying the viceregal party and the dragoons. Along Jarvis street the crowd was not so great as that in Yonge street, but the marks of approbation which greeted the visitors were no less pronounced. The windows in the private residences were filled with people, principally ladies, and the sidewalks and boulevards were crowded. On reaching the corner of King and Jarvis streets, the great crush was again encountered. From this point to Brock street the progress was indeed royal. The gay decorations, the cheering multitude, the dashing equipages, the attractive military, made up a scene the like of which was never before witnessed in the city. Near the corner of King and Yonge streets the Sons of England, to the number of eight hundred, lined either side of the way. Representatives were present from Oshawa, Port Perry, and Whitby. Passing St. James Cathedral the chimes played "God Save the Queen" and other airs. After passing John street the procession proceeded at a livelier pace, the horses being whipped into a brisk trot. Nothing further worthy of note occurred until the party reached the exhibition grounds.

AT THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS.

At the Exhibition all was ready for the reception of the Governor-General and the Princess. In the main building every stand was in apple-pie order, and in the grounds what chaos was apparent the previous day was reduced to order. The arch at the entrance to the horse ring, composed of fire, sheaves of wheat and agricultural produce, was completed and, in a word, everything was in order. From an early hour people came dropping into the grounds, and took advantage of the interval of waiting to inspect the various exhibits. Both the steamers and the Northern and Great Western railways brought down large loads of human freight, and about one o'clock there were a large number of people on the grounds, but by no means as large as was anticipated. This may be accounted for in two ways. First, the large crowd who were present at the Horticultural Gardens could not reach the grounds in time for the reception of the viceregal party, and, secondly, the general impression was that the illustrious visitors would not arrive at the Exhibition until in the neighbourhood of three o'clock, and consequently the attendance at one o'clock was comparatively meagre. Shortly prior to one o'clock there were very few in the grand stand, for which an extra charge of twenty-five cents was made, and the directors, seeing that the result of continuing the enforcement of the admission fee would result in a beggary array of empty benches, threw open the gates and allowed those on the grounds to enter free. This move resulted in a respectable array in the raised seats and added greatly to the general appearance of the place.

THE DAIS

reserved for the occupancy of the Marquis and the Princess, was a small wooden platform richly carpeted, and approached by a short flight of steps with a roof supported on pillars, from the top of which the union jack flaunted in the breeze. On the platform were two antique chairs and a small table, at the back of the dais was a place reserved for the Local Government, the Mayor and Corporation, the York County Council, and a few other gentlemen. The 10th Royals were drawn up in front of the dais, and Col. Denison and Major Shaw were present on horseback. At one o'clock the band played the National Anthem, announcing the arrival of the Governor-General.

ADDRESS FROM THE EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

Ald. Withrow presented the address of the Industrial Exhibition Association. It was beautifully engrossed and illuminated, and of novel design. At the head was an excellent picture in water colours of the main Exhibition building. At the right hand side and top and bottom were scrolls of classic design worked out in handsome colours. On the left hand side were represented two flower tables with griffins' heads and flowers and foliage plants in pots. The material was a new preparation of brocaded paper, which gave the water colours the effect of oils.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

His Excellency in reply said:—

Gentlemen,—You remind us in the loyal and affectionate words of welcome you have addressed to us of the scene exhibited in London in 1851, when the Crystal Palace, which you allude to in speaking of the great industrial shows of our time, and which owed its origin to the initiative of the Prince Consort, was opened in Hyde Park. It is certainly remarkable how the example then set has been followed until similar exhibitions have been held in every civilized country. It is with great satisfaction that the Princess and I are able to attend here, where the industrial arts which are enriching one of the fairest portions of the earth are shown in a manner at once so beautiful and instructive. It will be our most pleasing duty to examine the proofs here arrayed of a progress which, even during the wonderful advances made on this continent, stands forth and challenges admiration. While industrial pursuits in almost every country labour under the severe, and as yet unrelieved burden of a time of unexceptional depression, we may here, I hope, believe that a bountiful harvest is the precursor of happier days. Whether these are now destined to come we cannot know, and neither the deductions of science nor the statesman's skill can bring them. There, however, are the evidences that they are being sought by the only means by which they are to be won—by persevering toil and intelligent industry. We consider it our good fortune that we may to-day for the first time associate ourselves with you, the people of Canada, in participating in your recognition of the work of those whose hands have contributed to produce the accumulated treasures spread out before us. We feel it a privilege to be with you at this season when the united energies of all are employed with one accord in showing how best the mind of man may be employed in gathering and ordering the resources which have been given to us in such abundance by a merciful and beneficent Creator. (Cheers.)

ADDRESS FROM THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Mr. Fleury presented the address of the County Council of York. It was a handsomely illuminated document, wrought in colours. The border was in classic style, with the arms of the Province surrounding it. Immediately below the centre of the border were the arms of the county with the motto "Deeds Speak."

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

His Excellency, in reply, said:—Mr. Warden and Gentlemen,—I am rejoiced that you are willing to give me credit in believing that I take a deep interest in everything connected with the Canadian people, and both the Princess and I shall always endeavour, within the sphere allowed to us, to co-operate with you in advancing by every means in our power the influences that amongst you work for the good of this great country. I have since my arrival among you, seen with much admiration your system of county government, which seems to me to ensure that no interest in the communities you represent shall not have full consideration given to its desires, for each inhabitant whose labour has given him a citizen's rights has power to influence your proceedings. The development of that self-government whose principles you have derived from the Mother Country is thus carried out to its legitimate result, and to the satisfaction of all sections of the population. I return you my sincerest thanks for the loyal and affectionate welcome you offer to us, the expression of which has given us the greatest pleasure. (Cheers.)

The members of the Council were introduced to the Marquis and the Princess. The ceremony of presenting addresses then closed, and the party drove to the main building.

IN THE MAIN BUILDING.

Inside the Exhibition building the preparations for the reception of the viceregal party consisted of the erection—just south of the fountain—of a small platform or dais covered with scarlet cloth, and furnished with rep chairs and stools to match. The band of the 10th Royals was stationed on the band platform which is suspended in the centre of the building, from the second gallery. Some time before the conclusion of the ceremony for presenting addresses at the viceregal pavilion an immense concourse of people had assembled. The galleries were lined, and the ground floor was so densely packed with people that the police had the greatest difficulty in preserving a passage from the grand entrance to the dais set apart for the use of the guests of the day. Indeed, so boisterous was the crowd, or else, so short tempered were the people, that several people received from the guardians of the peace a rather severe handling. Immediately that the addresses were presented the gubernatorial party drove to the main entrance of the building, where, again received by Mr. Withrow and the other members of the Industrial Exhibition Association, they were conducted to the dais. His Excellency and her Royal Highness were again heartily cheered as they took their places. When order was retored, and when some very rude attempts to crowd their Excellencies had been checked by the few policemen who were on duty, his Excellency said:—

"I have now much pleasure in declaring the Toronto Industrial Exhibition formally open to the public."

His Worship the Mayor and the members of the Association then wanted the party to visit the Art Gallery. The invitation accepted, the crowd separated and a move was made for the Art Gallery. Once within its walls the large sliding doors were closed and the curious and inquisitive witnesses of the day's ceremonies were excluded, while the chief participators therein were granted a breathing spell. The Marquis and the Princess examined the pictures, enquired the names of the artists, and expressed their admiration of many of the paintings. Mrs. Schreiber, Mr. Verner and Mr. Watson's historical and landscape paintings were much applauded, and their Excellencies expressed their surprise and gratification at finding that Ontario could furnish so fine an art display. While the viceregal visitors were in the gallery an attempt was made to keep a passage open from the gallery doors to the main entrance. The police could not do it, and to the surprise of everybody and the injury of a few, some person in authority ordered a couple of troopers to parade the building. Men in uniform and on horseback were interesting when on the street, but galloping up and down the interior of a building crowded with men, women and children, they are decidedly out of place. The exhibition of these men was, moreover, entirely unnecessary, as the viceregal party, instead of passing out by way of the main entrance, had decided to go out by the eastern exit, and thence to walk to the building in which the agricultural implements are shown. In conformity with this decision, his Excellency and her Royal Highness walked past the aisle in which the pianos and organs are shown, and, leaving the building, turned to the north, passing *The Mail* office on their left, and crossing over to the

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT HALL.

The machinery there was all in motion, and in it the gubernatorial party evidently took much interest. His Excellency conversed with many of the exhibitors, and discussed with them the peculiarities and advantages of their machinery. Cheers were given as the party left the hall. At the eastern door the carriages were in attendance. When on entering them the Governor-General and his Royal wife received loud and continued expressions of good-will from the people, after acknowledging which in a most genial manner they drove from the grounds. The Governor-General's guards accompanied the party to Government House.

VISIT TO THE NORMAL SCHOOL MUSEUM.

Upon his Excellency the Governor-General's return from the Exhibition grounds, he paid an unofficial visit to the Museum, Model and Normal Schools connected with the Educational Department, in company with Col. Gzowski, being conducted over the building by Mr. Fred H. Evans, connected with the department.

RECEPTION OF THE ANGLICAN SYNOD.

At four o'clock in the afternoon, the Lord Bishop of Toronto, accompanied by a number of the clergy and laity of the diocese assembled in Synod, and waited upon his Excellency at Government House.

The party were ushered into the reception room, and after a few minutes interval were conducted into what was the ball-room, where they were courteously received by his Excellency.

The Lord Bishop then presented an address, to which

His Excellency replied as follows:—

My Lord, and Reverend Sirs and Gentlemen,—Your visit and your congratulations will give us both much pleasure, for the Princess will hear of your good wishes, with an increased feeling of sympathy for the Clergy of that Church in whose communion she has been brought up. We all owe much in this country to you the ministers of religion, for I think it will be readily acknowledged by all who have had experience of legislation, either as making or assisting in the framing of laws, by all who, as ministers or rulers, have had any knowledge of the application of the statutes of Parliament to the affairs of a people, and the government of men, that it is principally to the influences of religion that they must look, and to the Churches, whose duty it is to use and to extend those influences, for the guidance and elevation of the mind of the community. It is to the interpreters of religion that they must trust to prepare with them the soil from which shall be reaped the harvests of order and prosperity, to be garnered only where ignorance and intolerance, hatred and fanaticism have been removed by knowledge and by love.

THE CITY AT NIGHT.

Never before has the city worn as gay an appearance as it did Friday night. The illuminations were very general. The Government buildings, a large number of wholesale and retail stores, banks and insurance companies, were made resplendent with bright designs, and Yonge and King and other streets were brilliant in their displays. Such an occasion naturally drew tremendous crowds into the streets. The entire population of Toronto, young and old, appeared to be out of doors, and this immense concourse of people was considerably augmented by the temporary accession to the population in the shape of visitors. Some parts of the city were almost impassable, notably the corner of King and Yonge streets, and corner of King and Bay, opposite *The Mail* office, the corner of King and York street and in the neighbourhood of the Government House. To give one illustration. At the corner of King and Yonge the crowd was so dense that Mr. Stanton had to open his store for the accommodation of several ladies who fainted in the press. While the general public were intent upon enjoying themselves, it is to be regretted that in the most crowded thoroughfares a number of young men, whose conduct was silly, thoughtless and reprehensible, made a practice of locking arms and forcing their way along in the roughest manner. In several instances ladies were not only seriously inconvenienced, but actually hurt by this ungentlemanly conduct. If the police, who were so very officious during the early part of the day, had paid a little attention to these roughs, they would have merited the thanks of the people, but on Friday night, where they were most wanted they were conspicuous by their absence. While it is natural that parents should desire that their children should see the magnificent display made, it was a cause of considerable inconvenience that so many perambulators should have been wheeled along the crowded streets. During the night several pickpockets plied their trade successfully in a small way. Ladies, who with proverbial carelessness, wear open side and back pockets, lost their handkerchiefs, and in some cases their purses, but it may be presumed that in no case was the loss heavy as no reports were made to the police. On York street, near the Government House, a little girl was knocked down by the crowd and rather severely injured, and in the vicinity of Rev. Mr. Macdonnell's church a young lady fainted and had to be carried within the church railings, where she soon recovered.

THE ILLUMINATIONS

were unsurpassed in the history of the city. On no previous occasion, when Toronto was visited from time to time by illustrious personages, was the display so brilliant and general. One building after another vied in beauty of design, till the pedestrian and the occupants of long strings of carriages felt as if they were passing through the streets of some enchanted city, as magnificent, as might occur to the vivid imagination of the author of the Arabian Nights. Magnificent designs in gas made night clear as day, strings of Chinese lanterns hung like low luminous stars, rockets and fireworks were set off from the roofs of several buildings, and the whole presented a scene of fairy brilliancy such as must live in the memory of those who saw it for all their lives. Where so many buildings were resplendent, it is hard to award the palm of merit; but judging of the crowds the following displays were most attractive: The Government warehouse on the east side had a very fine shamrock in green coloured lamps, surrounded by mottoes and initials and the whole south side was one mass of light. The side lines, the eaves, the windows, the portico were all ablaze, and the whole street in front was as light as day. Osgoode Hall also presented a brilliant spectacle with its long lines of lights. The Normal School showed great taste in its designs. The Custom House was an object of much attraction. Messrs. R. W. McMaster & Co's store, with its windows marked out in gas jets and the windows fitted with transparencies, drew large and admiring crowds. The Queen's Hotel, which up to the top of its lofty cupola, was ablaze, was remarkably pretty. Perhaps

THE MOST BRILLIANT SIGHT

in the city was Toronto Street. At the end, the Post Office was beautifully outlined in coloured lights and on either side were the Consumers' Gas Company and the Permanent buildings and the Receiver General's department, all glowing with designs of great beauty. The street was as light as day and the moving crowds, ladies in holiday attire with their gentlemen escort, made a brilliant panorama.

Up to midnight the streets were crowded and as the lights were extinguished one by one, the people went home to dream and repeat in their dreams the most magnificent display that has ever been made in the Queen City of the West!

AN INUNDATION OF VISITORS.

From an early hour on Friday morning the city presented a most animated appearance—vehicles of various descriptions from the rude farmer's waggon to the costly and elegant phaeton brought in enthusiastic visitors from the rural districts in the immediate vicinity, while the trains of the various railways, regular and special, were literally crowded with people anxious to get a glimpse of and to do honour to the representatives of their Queen. The steamers also brought in crowds of passengers, a considerable number being Americans, and during the afternoon those must have been upwards of 35,000 strangers in the city. The hotels were literally packed, private boarding houses were filled to their greatest capacity, and by three o'clock in the afternoon hundreds of people were seriously considering the question, "Where shall we stop to-night?" This query was answered by a large number with the suggestion that it would be advisable to drive to hotels in the villages adjacent to the city. The railways endeavoured to meet the difficulty by running special trains out of the city at various hours during the night. Notwithstanding the extraordinary number of people in the city, everything passed off very smoothly, and so far there have been no accidents of any consequence to record. Occasionally an unfortunate individual, crushed in the crowd, would lose temper and patience, but on the whole the proceedings were characterized by the greatest goodhumour and courtesy. A very pleasant feature of the day was the absence of drunkenness. There were very few intoxicated people noticeable. A general opinion prevailed that Toronto was never before visited by so large a number of strangers.

VISIT TO THE YACHT CLUB.

Shortly after ten o'clock on Saturday morning his Excellency, accompanied by Col. Gzowski, drove down to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club-house. A large number of people had assembled in the vicinity, and his Excellency was greeted on arrival by a series of hearty cheers. His Excellency was received by the Mayor, Commodore Boswell, and a Reception Committee of the following gentlemen:—Vice-Commodore John Leys, Capt. J. S. Hagarty, Mr. H. Grasett, Hon. Secretary; Hon. R. M. Wells, Hon. Edward Blake, Sir W. P. Howland, Mr. W. Armstrong, Mr. Jas. Morris, and others. As the viceregal party entered the club-house, the band of the Engineer Corps, which was stationed on the steamer Bouquet at the wharf immediately east, struck up the National Anthem. His Excellency having been conducted to the balcony of the club-house, there witnessed the start of the race for the first-class yachts, which took place at eleven o'clock. Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise arrived at the club-house shortly after midday, accompanied by Lady Macnamara, Major De Winton, and Captain Harbord, A. D. C. Her Royal Highness was received by his Excellency, Col. Gzowski, Commodore Boswell and the Reception Committee, but being fatigued with the duties of the preceding day, made a brief stay of three-quarters of an hour, and then returned to Government House. His Excellency then accepted the hospitalities of the Club, and sat down to lunch with them.

On the conclusion of lunch,

The Chairman proposed the health of the Queen, a toast which was received with great enthusiasm, and loyally honoured.

The Chairman, in proposing the Prince and Princess of Wales, alluded to the fact of that being the 19th anniversary of the visit of the Prince of Wales to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, on which occasion his Royal Highness had presented them with a cup for periodical competition. The honour of winning this cup was considered very great, as the matches for it were keenly contested. (Applause).

The toast was duly honoured.

The Chairman then proposed the "Governor-General and the Princess Louise." He stated that his Excellency had been kind enough to intimate he would give the club a cup to be competed for this day every year, so that henceforth they would have a double event to celebrate. (Cheers). It was not his intention to pay any compliments to his Excellency, because he could not express to him a tithe of the gratification which they derived from his presence. (Cheers.)

His Excellency made a brief and appropriate reply. He thanked the club for the pleasant entertainment they had given him, and stated he had enjoyed himself very much. He also assured them that the Princess had been highly pleased with her visit. (Cheers).

His Excellency then returned to Government House.

THE REGATTA.

In the meantime the regatta had been in progress. The weather was most favourable for an enjoyable sail, and, although at the start the wind, which was from the south-west, was somewhat light, it freshened up considerably as the day wore on, and sent the boats spinning through the water at a high rate of speed. The stake-boat, which on this occasion was the Geraldine, was anchored out in the Bay opposite the Yacht Club, and about halfway across. The sail