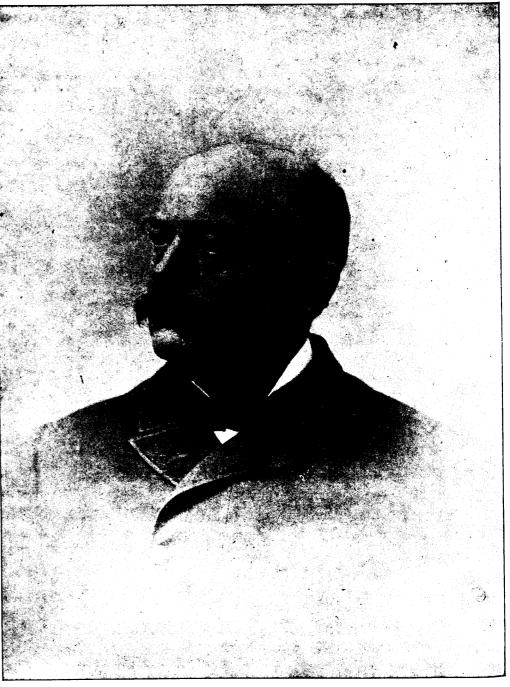


VIEWS IN KINGSTON.—In view of the special interest that will centre round the City of Kingston as being the scene of the interment of our late honoured Premier, we reproduce this week views of the Court House and City Hall of that place. It will be noted that they are unusually handsome and substantial edifices, bearing an impress of that solidity which is so characteristic of the Limestone City. The City Hall, from which all that is mortal of Sir John Macdonald was borne on Thursday, was built about fifty years ago and was intended to form one of the Parliament Buildings, Kingston at that time being the capital of the Provincial Government. Our engravings are from photos by Messrs. Henderson & Co., of Kingston.

POQUICCK (No. 2), IN VICTORIA COUNTY, N. B.—Poquiock No. 2 is a cascade upon the northern bank of the Tobique River, about four miles above the latter's confluence with the St. John. While distinctly inferior to the Poquiock in wildness and grandeur, it can hardly fail to produce a pleasing impression on every beholder. The name, which is also written Pokiok, is an Indian word. said to mean "The Dreadful Place."

THE WARRIOR MONKS OF THE SAHARA :- In the last number of Harper's Week'y appears an excellent article by Mr. M. Cunliffe Owen on the above subject together with an illustration, which we have reproduced on another page of this issue. To any one who has followed the course of recent events in the world, the noble exertions made by Cardinal Lavigerie to decrease and finally suppress the curse of slavery in Africa must appear one of the most chivalrous and philanthropic works of the period. To this work of mercy the Cardinal has devoted his life, and is gathering around him a band of workers drawn from all parts of the globe, and largely composed of men of high social rank. His study of the methods necessary to carry out the work has resulted in his finding it essential to meet force by force, the slave trader being past feeling any instincts of mercy or kindness, in fact, a brute, and to be treated only as brutes of the most degraded and ferocious type have always to be treated, by stern controling power. To this end the Cardinal has established the military order of the Warrior Monks of the Sahara, a semi-revival of the Crusaders of the Middle Ages; but the new warriors will have an even nobler end in view than that sought by the "Knights of the Holy Cross." The headquarters of the monks will be Biskra, a place on the border of the great Sahara desert. Here a large house has been built, where the recruits will be trained for their work and whence they will eventually be sent on their dangerous missions. The proposed plan is to station a band of these warrior monks at each of the different oases of the desert, where they will cultivate the soil to its utmost capacity, form hospitals for the relief of the sick, and stations for the refuge and protection of fugitive slaves. To maintain a steady and constant war on slave traders and do their utmost to rescue the unfortunate wretches who have been torn from their homes by the bloodthirsty Moors, will be part of their work; in it they will have the moral support of the whole civilized world and, we hope, even more substantial sympathy. In reading details of the intolerable cruelty which characterizes African slave-trading as shown in Mr. Owen's paper and in the London Graphic a few months ago, it appears a wonder to most men why the Christian nations of Europe and America do not unite in a grand crusade for the extinction of this stigma on the civilization of the nineteenth century. Cardinal Lavigerie deserves the highest honours for his self-sacrificing work, and we earnestly hope that he will suffer from no lack of men and means to carry to a successful end the mission he has undertaken. The monks are uniformed in a long white tunic going below the knee and loose trousers of the Turkish fashion; a belt supports the accoutrements, and a large Maltese Cross is emblazoned on the breast. The head-covering is a white pith helmet; while the face is protected from the sand and the glare of the sun by a cloth veil. Their arms are a rifle and sword-bayonet.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY REVIEW AT QUEBEC.—In this issue we give a few views connected with the review which took place on the Plains of Abraham, Quebec, on the 25th of May, Her Majesty's birthday. The parade was an unqualified success in every particular; fine weather was the order of the day, the musters were large, and the men actuated with a spirit of determination in making the mimic war



HON. ALEX. LACOSTE, QC., SPEAKER OF THE SENATE OF CANADA.

as little of a sham as possible. The regiments engaged were: The Cavalry School Corps, the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars, "B" Battery, R. C. A., Quebec Field Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery, the 8th Royal Rifles and 9th Voltigeurs, all of Quebec, and the 53rd Battalion of Sherbrooke, who came in from that city especially to take part in the manœuvres. The force was divided into two; one forming the defending body, while the other constituted the attack; the former was made up of one troop of the Cavalry Corps, two guns of "B" Battery, R. C. A., No. 3 Battery of the Q. G. A., eight companies of the 9th and four companies of the 53rd; while the attacking force was composed of the remainder of the troops. Lt.-Col. Amyot was in command of the defending force and Lt.-Col. Prower controlled the attack. The fight was very fiercely waged between the two divisions and many interesting incidents occurred; various detached parties were from time to time captured by their opponents or drawn under such a fire as to be ordered out of the fight on the supposition of their being annihilated had the engagement been a real one. The honours of the day were pretty well divided between the two; no decisive advantage remaining with either side. The whole force subsequently formed up on the Plains, a royal salute was fired and three cheers for the Queen were heartily given. Major General Herbert was in command of the whole brigade, and expressed his entire satisfaction at the manner in which the officers and men had performed their work.

Hon. A. Lacoste.

Hon. A. Lacoste, speaker of the Canadian Senate, was born at Boucherville, P. Q., in 1842. He comes or an old and well-known French Canadian family, his father, Hon. Louis Lacoste, having also been a member of the Canadian

Senate. The subject of our illustration was educated at St. Hyacinthe College and Laval University. He then entered upon the study of law, with such industry and success that while yet in his twenty-first year he was called to the Bar of Lower Canada. Mr. Lacoste began the practice of law in Montreal, where his fine abilities soon won him a leading position. He was made a Q. C. in 1880. Appointed a member of the Legislative Council of Quebec Province in 1882, he resigned the next year and was called to the Senate in 1884. At the opening of the present Parliament Hon. Mr. Lacoste was appointed to the distinguished office of Speaker of the Senate, a position his eminent abilities amply qualify him to fill with credit to himself and honour to the body over whose deliberations he is called to preside.

A King's Kindness.

A king's kindness certainly has been shown by the Sovereign of Italy. There never occurs any great epidemic, accident, or public misfortune of any kind that he and his lovely wife, "the Pearl of Savoy," are not found in the midst of their people, encouraging, comforting and sympa thising with their sorrows and sufferings. The terrible explains the sorrows and sufferings. plosion that lately took place near Rome, brought King Humbert immediately to the rescue of his unfortunate subjects, amongst whom was a woman who had been terribly hurt, and had become entangled in the ruins. He no sooner heard of it than he at once started to her assistance climbing over the broken rafters and general débris, down a dangerous sloping place till he came to where she had Then he set to work, and gradually with help released to the set to work, and gradually with help released to the set to work and gradually with the set to work and graduall from her very perilous position, cheering her all the while, and doing all he could to keep up her courage.