periences of other parts of the world. If the necessity of such a provident policy be not recognized while it is time, the neglect will be painfully appreciated when it is too late.'

The Secretary urges the immediate passage of a Bill to the effect that all timberbearing lands, chiefly valuable for the timber on them, should be withdrawn from sale and be held by the Government with a view to preventing indiscriminate destruction and waste, and to the preservation of any timber and the reproduction of the forests. At the same time, it allows settlers on the public lands and miners to procure timber and firewood to supply their wants, with or without the soil, at minimum rates; and also provides for the sale of the timber at reasonable prices for manufacturing purposes and for export. Some such Act as this should be framed suitable to Canadian forests and carried out with as little delay as possible. The Federal Government should set the example, and the Provincial Legislature should follow in its wake, as far as lies within their competence, by prohibiting and punishing the wilful or unnecessary destruction of trees. Combined Federal and Provincial action is required to avert what may be justly termed a National calamity.

THE VICE-REGAL RECEPTION IN CANADA.

PROGRESS FROM MONTREAL TO OTTAWA.

In our last number we gave a detailed account In our last number we gave a detailed account of the triumphant journey of the Governor-General and the Princess Louise from Halfax to Montreal. To-day, according to promise, we complete the account by publishing a record of the progress from the commercial metropolis to the political capital. Thus will our readers have a faithful and consequitive history of this memorative history of this memorative history of this memorative history of this memorative history of the progression. a faithful and consecutive history of this memorable event, which they can preserve for reference and which they can send to their friends abroad.

IV.

TO AND IN OTTAWA.

I. 1. At a quarter to ten a.m. on Monday, I. 1. At a quarter to ten a.m. on Monday, Dec. 2, His Excellency and the Princess Louise, with their suite, left the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, for the Bonaventure Station. The moment the Marquis stepped out of the hotel, the Royal Standard floating from the tower was hauled down, and everything resumed its former aspect. His Excellency expressed himself highly pleased with the arrangements durself highly pleased with the arrangements during his stay. The Princess was well wrapped up, and attired in a dark suite and cloak. Notwithstanding that the weather was as unpleasant as could well be imagined, it did not seem to interfere with the attendance at the station to witness the departure of the Vice-Regal party. Long be-fore the hour all available standing room was occupied, the 5th Royal Fusiliers as a guard of honour being drawn up opposite the train. The appearance of the station, in striking contrast to the dismal outside city, was one of brilliant beauty, the gaslight mottoes shining on the satin covering of the dais, giving it a very rich appearance. A few alterations made an improvement in the general appointments, and the effect of the whole reflected credit on the Com-pany. Before the departure, there was a present-ation of Caughnawaga Indians, who read an ad-dress, to which a kind reply was made. The party then left the dais and walked to the car, the guard of honour observing the usual custom. At ten o'clock the whistle sounded, and as the train moved slowly out of the station, His Excellency and Her Royal Highness stood at the door, and viewed, as a last expression of Montreal loyalty, the presented arms of the guard, the enthusiastic waving of hats, and the wild cheers of the multitude.

2. On the route an address was presented at St. Anne's, and also at Cornwall, large crowds having assembled at both these places in spite of the unpleasant weather. At St. Anne's there was some indication of clearing up, but before that point had been left far behind, the unrelent-

have been attended with very interesting cere-monies. There was no lack of enthusiasm, and their Excellencies were greeted with hearty cheers, which left no doubt as to the true loyalty of the inhabitants of the old town.

4. The remainder of the journey was accomplished without any event of importance-every station having its quota of loyal subjects who cheered as the Vice-Regal train whirled past

11. Everything was in readiness at Ottawa for a grand demonstration. At the City Hall square, at three o'clock, His Worship the Mayor, in robe of office, the city aldermen and officials formed a procession of carriages and drove to the St. Lawrence & Ottawa depot, to await the arrival of the train. of the train. The station platform and grounds

were crowded with citizens of all classes, creeds and nationalities. Noticeable among them were Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Messrs Tupper, Mackeuzie Bowell, Aikins, and Wilmot. A number of prominent citizens, Lieut. General Sir Edward Selby Smyth and the following staff : Adjutant-General Powell, Lieut.-Cols. Macpherson. Ross, Stuart. Wiley, Jackson, White, McDonald, Major Macpherson, Major Mattice, Captain Cotton, C. A., Major Wick-steed, Major Grant, Surgeons Mallock and Bell. There could not have been less than four thousand persons present. The rain did not appear to dampen their enthusiasm, for most of them stood out unsheltered from the rain until the arrival of the train. It was originally intended that the presentation should take place in the pavillion, but the rain came through the canvass as though it were a sieve, and rendered tuseless. The decorations were seriously damaged, and the whole interior so wet that none but a few boys found shelter there. A change had therefore to be made in the programme, and it was agreed that the presentation should take place on the platform of the royal During the afternoon the city police force endeavoured to keep the front part of the station grounds clear, but the crowd jostled them around in such a rough way, that their efforts were in vain. A guard of honour from the Foot Guards of one hundred men, under command of Captain Lee, was drawn up in front of the station, but even their ranks were broken into by the surging crowd.

At 4.25 the royal train shot up, and with it a

At 4.25 the royal train shot up, and with it a cheer from the crowd rent the air, and was repeated again and again, followed by the raising of the Royal Standard, and a royal salute from Nepean Point Battery. The band then struck up "The Campbells are Coming," and the cheering was renewed. In a moment His Excellency appeared on the platform of the car, closely followed by Her Royal Highness helding is because of the car. iowed by Her Royal Highness, holding in her hand the magnificent bouquet presented by His Worship the Mayor. This was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm that lasted for several minutes. Both His Excellency and Her Royal Highness acknowledged the compliment, the Marquis by removing his fur cap and the Princess by a graceful inclination of the head and a cess by a graceful inclination of the nead and a pleasant smile. Whilst this was in progress, the guard of honour had presented arms, and the band struck up "God Save the Queen," the majority of the multitude standing with uncovariant parties. Then the Mayor ered heads and cheering lustily. Then the Mayor read the address of welcome, to which the Marquis returned a long and eloquent reply. His Worship then explained that the citizens had decided to postpone their torchlight procession and illuminations until Wednesday evening, and asked His Excellency if he would be pleased to accent it. His Excellency was represented the second to the second time of the second time. accept it. His Excellency expressed his pleasure, and repaired to the platform of the Royal car, where Her Royal Highness had remained stand-ing with the Royal staff. The members of the staff then escorted the Royal party to the carriage in waiting. As they entered the carriage the or watting. As they entered the carriage the crowd made an unseemly rush to gratify their curiosity. Before moving off the Marquis and the Marchioress bowed to the crowd who filled the air with "God bless you," "Welcome to the Capital," and "Long live our noble Queen." An escort was furnished from the Dragoon Guards under Captain Stewart, and amid other storm of cheers the procession started for Rideau Hall encumbered by the crowded state of the grounds and streets. The Mayor and members of the Council joined the procession. At the firemen's arch the men had mounted the lad-ders, and their Excellencies appeared to be very much pleased with the sight. At the New Edinburgh Bridge a guard of honour from the Foot Guards, under Captain Tilton, presented arms. Nothing more of interest occurred until Rideau Hall was reached, where a third guard of honour was stationed under Captain Weatherby. Their Excellencies alighted and entered their new home, no doubt glad to escape from the scene of confusion they had just passed through.

III. 1. The only event of Tuesday, Dec. 3rd,

was the presentation of addresses to His Excellency in the Senate Chamber. Between 60 and 70 delegates from societies and corporations were present, decked with their insignia of office, and present, decked with their insignia of office, and with the galaxy of beauty which crowded the galleries, presented a strikingly grand and animated scene. At three o'clock precisely His Excellency and suite arrived, and were received with unbounded applause. Her Royal Highness was not present. Extering the delections was not present. Entering, the delegates rose and continued standing until all the addresses had been presented and the replies made. The presentation occupied two hours. The order of presentation was as follows: Toronto Corporation; Hamilton Corporation; Hamilton Board of Trade: St. George's Society Oftenses of American St. George of A that point had been letter as controls.

3. At Prescott great preparations had been made for the reception, and but for the storm made for the reception, and but for the storm drew's Society, Ottawa; St. Patrick's Literary Association; St. Jean Baptiste Society; St. Patrick's Society; Institut Canadien; Cale-Patrick's Society; Institut Canadien; Caledonian Society, Montreal; joint address of Scotch Societies of Ontario, and the addresses of the Mohawk Indians.

2. On the same Tuesday evening a pleasant event took place which deserves to be recorded in this place. The members of the English, American and Canadian press, then in the city, were entertained at dinner at the Russell House, by entertained at dinner at the Russell House, by Mr. C. H. Mackintosh, of the Citizen. The members of the press present were Messrs. J. A. O'Shea, Loudon Standard; J. D. Gay, London Telegraph; J. B. Stillson, New York Herald; W. J. Maguire, Qnebec press; J. W. Postgate, Chicago Times; W. D. nnis, Halifax Herald; Win. Boyd, Loudon Times; Melton Prior, Ilmostrated News. London R. S. White Market lustrated News, London; R. S. White, Montreal Prussia.

Gazette ; H. A. Ogden, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly; F. G. Mather, New York Tribune; J. Connolly, Pall Mall Gazette: Sidney Hall, London Graphic; J. Rowan, of the Herald; and W. Gibbens, of the Citizen. There were also present, Hon. Wm. Macdongall, C.B.; Messrs. Forsyth and T. H. Allan. After the cloth had been removed, a number of toasts were proposed and responded to. First was given Her Majesty the Queen, then the President of the United States, followed by the Governor-General and Her Royal Highness. The next toast was the British and American Press, which was ably responded to by Mr. O'Shea, of the London Standard, Mr. Stillson, of the New York Herald, Mr. Melton Prior, of the Illustrated London News, Mr. J. W. Postgate, of the Chicago Times, and Mr. Hall, of the London Graphic. Mr. Gay now in fitting terms proposed the health of Mr. now in fitting terms proposed the health of Mr. Mackintosh, which was happily responded to. Mr. Boyd, of the London Times, proposed in complimentary terms the health of the Hon. Mr. Macdougall, to which the latter gentleman responded in an eloquent speech. Mr. Forsyth next proposed the health of Mr. O'Shea, of the London Standard, to which that gentleman responded in a clever speech. Nearly all the representatives of the English press named above, have won distinction in recording the events of have won distinction in recording the events of the Ashantee, Franco-Prussian, and Russo-Turkish campaigns, and many of them at the dinner wore the decorations bestowed on them by the Sovereigns of the countries in which they have travelled.

CIVIL SERVICE ARCH.

The arch of the gentlemen of the Civil Service of Canada, a representation of which we present to-day, stands immediately within the main entrance to the Government Grounds and faces Wellington and the Rideau Club. It is the most ambitious and imposing piece of decorative architecture ever erected in Canada, or, in-deed, in America—and as such naturally at-tract d no inconsiderable amount of attention from the many thousands of visitors who flocked to witness the festivities of the past week. The arch has four towers, each fifty past week. The arch has four towers, each fifty feet high, surmounted by flag poles twenty feet high. The tower tops are of the mansard style in keeping with the Government Buildings, the roofs being covered with striped cloth of rich and varied colours. In the upper portion of the tower there is scroll work, in red letters with the mottoes "Welcome," "Bienvenue" and "Failthe." Immediately below the tower roofs ere small arches, with bands on either side of are small arches, with bands on either side of the pilasters, with the rose, shamrock and thistle in fret work, with eloth background and monograms in the centre. Between the pilasters are trophies of flags of all nations. A band extends around each tower, with shields of blue, bearing the names of the Departments and Provinces, worked in silver. There are door-ways at the base of each tower, above which are medallions, with the double "L." and three coronets above. On every f ce there is an arch, over which, in rich lettering, are the mottoes: "Civil Service Greeting," "Vive la Princesse Louise," "Hail! Daughter of our Queen," "A cœur loyal sujets fidèles." Over each arch is a scroll with mottoes, and above this again is a scroll with mottoes, and above this again shields with armorial bearings, trophies of flags shields with armorial bearings, tropnies of nags and buffalo and moose heads. The Imperial, Dominion, and Provincial arms occupy prominent places, and on two of the shields are the Argyll and the Princess Louise arms, with a number of monogram and coronets. The arches

are festooned wit: flags, two hundred of which are used in the decoration.

The arch was designed by Mr. John W. H. Watt, of the chief architect's staff of the Department of Public Works, and was erected by voluntary unbacinting transmission. tary subscriptions from gentlemen of the Civil Service, many of whom laboured with untiring zeal at the decorations night and day. The general superintendence of the work was entrusted to Lieut. Colonel Dennis, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, who was chairman of the committee appointed by the subscribers to erect the arch—and to this gentleman the main credit is due for the unbounded success of the undertaking. The following gentlemen composed the committee: Col. J. Stoughton Dennis, Chairman; J. Cunningham Stewart, Treasurer; Henry J. Morgan, Secretary; and Messrs. G. W. Wicksteed, Q. C., Lt. Col. White, T. H. Allan, A. J. Cambie, T. S. Scott, Robert Lemoine and Lt. Col. Panet.

ECHOES FROM LONDON.

THE latest theatrical sensation in London is the holding of tea meetings at Exeter Hall, for the spiritual welfare of ladies of the ballet, chorus ladies, and dressers employed at the London theatres and music halls. In the opinion of the promoters, the meetings have proved so successful that similar meetings are to be initiated for the scene-shifters, property men, flymen, and

HER Majesty must have a fine collection of portraits of members of the Royal Family, for whenever any one of her sons or daughters has reached a given age, or entered the matrimonial state, the Queen has had special photographs taken and reproduced in various forms. In view of the approaching marriage of the Duke of Connaught, Her Majesty has ordered from a well known firm who have had many previous Royal commissions, a lithographed enlargement of a cabinet portrait of his Royal Highness, and also of a photograph of the Princess Louise of

EARLY in the present year Her Majesty the Queen commanded a performance to be given at Windsor Castle of Diplomacy, with Mr. and Mrs. Kendal in the chief characters. For some reason this order was subsequently countermanded; but a renewed interest has just been created in theatrical circles by the announcement that on the Duke of Connaught's marriage in February next Mr. Henry Irving has received his Sovereign's command to give a special performance before the Court at Windsor Castle. Many years have now elapsed since Mr. Charles Dickens and others appeared before the Court in similar circumstances, and since the younger Kean also had the honour of entertaining the Royal Family in the same manner.

A NOVEL question of law may possibly arise out of the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank. A lady died recently, leaving no ascertainable heirs, and her property, consisting of shares in the unfortunate bank, passed to the Queen as ultima hæres. Had the lady died a few days earlier, the Queen would certainly have become the proprietor of the shares—for the State of course; a lawyer writes, the question may possibly now arise whether the shares passing to the Crown by inheritance, that may not be ground for subjecting either the Crown or its representative to the liabilities of a shareholder. Doubtless the lawyers are considering the matter. The answer is clear, no one need receive a bequest (say of a mad lion), without he or she pleases.

ECHOES FROM PARIS.

IT is intended to erect a statue of Rabelais in the city of Tours. French sculptors are invited to compete for the commission to produce this work. It ought to be made of mud appropriate to one of the dirtiest writers that ever put pen to paper.

THE sisters of a Marseilles convent called the Trinitaries Dechaussées are prosecuted for having, contrary to law, buried nuns dying within their walls without the public declaration required by the civil code. It appears that they have gone on in this respect since 1840, and it never until now occurred to any Government to interfere with their proceedings intra muros.

What is described as "eminently Parisian" is usually eminently exotic, says Mr. Jules Claretie, and he says that the "most Parisian demi-mondaines were a Neapolitan brunette and an English blonde, who appeared before a very Parisian audience, principally composed of Russians, in an extremely Parisian operetta com-posed by a German."

THE only new food supply to be noted comes under the head of eggs; these, instead of being sold by the dozen, are disposed of by the yard, like soid by the dozen, are disposed of by the yard, like Neapolitan macaroni; the eggs are smashed, then by centrifugal motion—whisking by steam—the shells are expelled, and then when mixed with those of oysters, make various waters of the fizzing class; the yolks are then died and cut into lengths. like Mexican beef, and after cut into lengths, like Mexican beef, and after suspender patterns or "atrips"—which is patriotic. The French name for this preparation is "American Omelette." Note the prefix "American," for anything eccentric or not coming within the ordinary calendar of nouns is certain to pay.

One of the singular characteristics of the Paris International Exhibition which has just closed was the careful manner in which some closed was the careful manner in which some gallery or collection was prepared for the public, and then left without a catalogue of its contents to guide the visitor. This was particularly the case with the Historical Gallery at the Trocadero and the Galleries of Retrospective Art. The former collection contained treasures of no common order. Among them may be cited a crayon portrait of Napoleon I., by Gros, executed in 1789, bearing the inscription, "Bonaparte, General of the Army in Italy;" and another of Joachim Murat, also in crayon, by David, executed in 1771.

Among the valuable objects in the international lottery the lucky winner may, for instance, find himself possessor of are, an iron gate, a locomotive steam-engine, a tower, a smith's-bellows, an anvil, a barrel of salted cod, 1,000,000 pins, a stained window, a live monkey, a fixed canon, twelve dozen false noses, a church clock, of mustard, a life-sized statue, a boat, a grindstone, and we are told that one of the two Hindoos brought here by the Compagnie-des-Indes is very auxious to get himself placed among the objects, in order not to return to Cashmere. If he succeeds, there is an additional chance.

I GAVE her a rose and gave her a ring, and I asked her to marry me then, but she sent them asked her to marry me then, but she sent them all back, the insensible thing, and said she'd no notion of men. I told her I had oceans of money and goods, tried to frighten her bad with a growl, but she answered she wasn't brought up in the woods, to be scared at the screech of an owl. I called her a baggage and overything bad, I called her features and four till at least her features and features are features. saighted her features and form; till at length I succeeded in getting her mad, and she raged like the sea in a storm. And then in a moment I turned and smiled, and called her my angel and all; she fell in my arms like a wearisome child, and exclaimed, "We will marry this fall!"