

visitation? The statement of Lord John Russell was very favourably received by the House of Commons, and by the Irish landlords, who are not only to have twenty-two years to repay, at a small rate of interest, whatever sums they require from the Government, but half only of the present expense incurred in the productive works is to be borne by them; the other half is to be borne by the nation generally.

The Royal Assent was given to the Corn and Navigation bills on the 26th Jan'y, in the House of Lords.

On the second night of the session, the 20th, Lord John Russell declared that the law for regulating the use of sugar in breweries would be permanent.

This is a bill to encourage the use of sugar in distilleries and breweries, instead of grain: the duty must first be paid on the sugar when taken out of bond, but is afterwards returned in the shape of drawback on the spirits or beer, by which a considerable saving will be effected. Large quantities of sugar have been taken for consumption, and an increase of price was the consequence; but it afterwards declined again, owing to the large supplies brought forward.

The Montpensier marriage was discussed in the House of Lords. In reply to a question respecting letters of marque, under the Mexican flag, Lord Palmerston stated, in the House of Commons, on the authority of the Mexican Charge d'Affaires, that no person in England had been authorised to issue such letters. Foreign subjects abroad, the noble lord added, were not amenable to be treated as pirates for being engaged in such an enterprise.

The timber trade, says the European Times, is now in a quiet position.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts are unsatisfactory.

The iron market is not so brisk.

The state of our commercial and monetary affairs since the sailing of the last steamer has been one of extreme peculiarity and interest. The large drains upon the Bank of England to meet the demands caused by the extensive importations of Grain Produce, and all other sorts of Provisions into these kingdoms, has induced the governors to raise their rate of interest to 4 per cent. This circumstance, combined with others, to which allusion is made, has caused business generally to be dull; but symptoms of improvement are beginning to manifest themselves, which lead to the expectation that ere long it may recover some of the ground lost, and once again assume a healthy and satisfactory position.

The drain for bullion continues heavy on the Bank, and will, perhaps, continue so for a short time longer. The 'Cambria' takes out hardly less than two millions, chiefly in silver; but it is understood in the first mercantile circles that the Bank are quite resolved to raise still higher the present rate, if appearances should warrant the directors to do so.

EMIGRATION FROM LIVERPOOL.—We are informed that the number of emigrants, principally from the sister isle, who are almost daily taking their departure from this country for various parts of America, in the numerous packet-ships leaving this port, is scarcely credible, considering the advanced state of the season. Few steamers from Ireland arrive without their decks being crowded by poor people, clad in rags, leaving their wretched country to seek in a land of abundance, that subsistence denied them at home. The various agents, we know, have listened to many a tale of sorrow from half-finished, heart-broken, and spiritless poor creatures of both sexes, seeking an abatement in the usual rate of passage; and to the honour of some of our emigration agents, whom we could name, the appeal has not always been in vain.—Liverpool Journal.

LONDON, Jan'y 17th.—The revenue returns exhibit in every respect a most satisfactory comparison with the corresponding returns of last year. But they exhibit nothing calculated in any way to remove the gloomy forebodings which are entertained as to the ultimate effect of the extraordinary expenditure which has for some months been going on in Ireland, and which it would appear we must lay our account to see still much extended. It is a fact, moreover, which it is essential to bear in mind, that the items of increase are the regular and substantial sources on which the revenue relies; while the items of decrease, with the exception of stamps, are all of a mere casual and accidental character.—Spectator.

We have before us a list of no less than 37 government vessels engaged in the conveyance of provisions to the famishing populations of Ireland and Scotland—viz:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Number, Tons. Lists vessels like Ireland at present, Scotland ditto, etc.

Of which 28 will be steam vessels, whose collective horse power is about 7,000, and the united complements of the whole number will be about 3,000 officers and men.

A 'Relief Fund' for Ireland, is being raised in England. Under the exertions of Messrs. Rothschild and others, it may be reasonably anticipated that hundreds upon hundreds of pounds sterling will be soon added to the Relief Fund. Amongst the subscriptions we find the following:—

Table listing names and amounts: The Queen, £2000; Prince Albert, 500; The Duchess of Gloucester, 200; etc.

Subscriptions of £200 have been received from Sir Robert Peel and several other gentlemen, and we feel assured that a sum worthy the occasion and of the people will be speedily collected.—Sun.

BEET ROOT BREAD.—The Gardner's Chronicle, in noticing the recent successful experiment of the Right Hon. T. J. Kennedy, in manufacturing bread from a mixture of wheat flour and red beet root, in equal quantities, states that the beet is superior to the potato in nourishment, in the proportion of 102 to 433; and, in general utility, in the proportion of 830 to 3180.

PENSIONS FOR LITERARY SERVICES.—Her Majesty, by a warrant of the 31st of October, 1846, has granted a pension of £50 a year to Margaret Turnbull, widow of the late James Turnbull, in consequence of the literary merits of her brother, the late Dr. Leyden; and by another warrant of a like date, a pension of £50 a year to Mrs. Fanny Gurwood, in consequence of the literary merits of her husband, the late Colonel Gurwood.

The Turkish Government has had several varieties of cotton seeds, and men competent to super-

intend their culture, recently brought from America, for the purpose of trying the experiment of cultivating the American varieties of cotton in the different provinces of the empire, in which every kind of climate exists.

It is reported that Mehemet Ali has manifested a desire to establish a railroad from Suez to Cairo. There is talk of undertaking some works for the improvement of the navigation of the Nile in Nubia. It is said that at the end of next month 20,000 workmen will be employed on this enterprise.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.—An express, in anticipation of the Overland Mail from India, reached London on the 23rd ult. The following is a summary of the news which arrived:—

The Punjab remains tranquil, and the British army, it is said, will march in the course of the present week from Lahore. It is rumoured that it will make a halt some march or two from the capital to watch the immediate results of its retirement, before falling back on Ferozepore. It is probable that for some time to come a strong force will be maintained at our principal frontier stations.

UNITED STATES.—In Congress Mr. Webster has brought forward resolutions against the prosecution of the war for the acquisition of territory, and in favour of treating for peace by a liberal adjustment of claims. The three millions' secret service bill has passed the Senate. The President demands new taxes for the purpose of raising money; and it is said that Treasury notes to a large amount will be issued. There is nothing later of any importance from Mexico.

Collections were being taken up in all parts of the country for the suffering Irish: in the city of New York \$75,000 had been raised.

THE RIVER PLATE.—It is understood that the Marine big has been detained at Spitz at the end of Mr. Mandeville, who is to be charged by Government to proceed to the River Plate to endeavour to settle affairs in that part of the world.

WOODSTOCK, (N. B.) Feb'y 20.—Our Correspondent's letter will apprise our readers that the Executive Council has been filled up by the addition of Messrs. Baillie, Rankin and Hill to the old. The announcement, by Mr. Hazen, of the appointment, led to one of the stormiest scenes that has been witnessed in the House during the present Session. It was deemed an insult, and it however resulted in a determination, as far as we can judge from the debate, to give the Council a fair trial.—Gazette.

ASTORIA, February 1, 1847.

EARTHQUAKE AND SPLENDED METEOR.—On the evening of 29th January, about half-past nine, the shock of an Earthquake was very sensibly experienced over the whole of this Country. Many persons felt their dwellings severely shaken, and were awakened from their sleep by the alarming motion of the house.

About three or four minutes after the shock a splendid meteor appeared to the westward, and passed from South to North, exploding about midway between the zenith and horizon—in brightness it rivalled the moon which was shining in full splendour at the time. At the moment of the shock and appearance of the meteor, the atmosphere was confined to elevated situations, and little, or perhaps none, felt on the level plain.—Chronicle.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—The new Colonial building at Charlotte Town, P. E. Island, was opened on the 26th ult. The Building is represented to be a really beautiful and elegant structure, displaying in its interior great taste and adaptation to the various purposes to which its halls and chambers are to be devoted.

The Legislative Session in Prince Edward Island was opened on Tuesday the 26th ult. by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, who came down to the Colonial Building in usual state. Jos. Pope, Esq. was chosen Speaker. His Excellency's speech thanks the Assembly for the additional grant made last Session for the relief of the necessitous—states that during the recess Commissioners had been appointed to enquire into all matters connected with the currency—brings to notice the expiration of the law relating to smuggling—recommends the statute labour act, with a view to improve the management of this branch of the public service—wishes that one uniform system could be introduced into the several educational establishments, and cannot pass over the great and important attention given by the masters of the Central Academy to the duties they have to perform—tells the Assembly that the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry have been completed, partly by voluntary subscription in addition to the Legislative Grant—congratulates upon the steady advancement of the public revenue—assures both Houses of ready co-operation, &c.—Halifax Times.

MONTREAL.—His Excellency the Earl of Elgin has consented to become the Patron of the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal. The Annual Festival of that body took place on Tuesday evening the 16th inst., in the large room of the Bansecours market, which was kindly lent them by the Corporation for that purpose; and went off with much eclat. Lord Elgin and his suite were present, besides a large number of the most respectable citizens. Several addresses were delivered, and many ingenious specimens of mechanical skill exhibited, which excited much attention. Two thousand persons are said to have been present.

J. E. Mills, Esq., Mayor of the City, has presented the Institution with £150, for the purpose of enriching the library. A short time since we announced a donation from His Worship of a like amount to the Firemen's Benevolent Society. His Worship has thus disposed of the whole of his official salary for charitable and benevolent purposes. The Chief Justice of Montreal, Vallières de St. Real, died at his lodgings in Donegan's Hotel on the 17th inst., aged 60 years. His health had long been in such a precarious state as almost to unfit him for the discharge of the arduous duties of his station; and the melancholy event was not unexpected.

The Montreal Journals complain loudly of the want of proper accommodation for the business of the Courts in the building at present used for that purpose. Since the Court house was burnt down, the Courts have been held in the old jail, a building in every way unsuited; and in consequence of the Court-room being much too small for the numbers obliged to be present, the atmosphere became vitiated to such a degree that the Judges were not able to sit after two o'clock. The Gazette states that the Government are taking measures to provide a suitable building, and recommends the Bansecours market-house, the locality of which, it states, is not convenient for a market. It will be strange, if two market-houses are purchased by the Government; the sittings of the Legislature being held in the St. Ann's market.

An audacious robbery has been committed near Longueil on the Ottawa, on the person of a Mr. Ludlow from the state of New York. While walking on the ice near that place, on the 11th inst., he was overtaken by three men in a sleigh who invited him to ride with them, to which he consented. After some conversation, one produced a pistol and another a dagger, and compelled him by threats to give up his watch and over a thousand dollars in money, after which they drove off at a rapid rate and he saw no more of them.

A junction has taken place between the Montreal Mining Company and the Canada Company.

We were shown yesterday, a specimen of iron ore from the county of Yaudrenil, which appears to us to be very rich. We are not very learned in these matters, but we think the ore to be what is called 'bog iron ore.' The person on whose property the ore is to be found, is named Lancaster, a native of Cumberland, in England, and who has lived many years in Yaudrenil. He says that he is himself a miner, and that he has ascertained that this ore covers a tract of many miles in extent, and that the principal vein is not more than a foot from the surface.—Courier.

The Montreal Gazette publishes a list of contributions from that city for the suffering Irish and Scotch, amounting to £1,617 10; and states that many of the lists have not yet come in. In all parts of Canada West vigorous exertions are making for the same laudable object.

QUEBEC GAS COMPANY.—A meeting of stockholders was held on Thursday last, at Payne's Hotel, Hy. Pemberton, Esq., in the chair, when the Company was organized under the above title, and a committee, composed of the following gentlemen, were named to negotiate with the Corporation and to inquire as to the expediency of increasing the capital of this Company for the purpose of supplying Quebec with water as well as gas, and report to an adjourned meeting of the stockholders: Messrs. James McKenzie, Henry Pemberton, R. Symes, R. Cassels, and John Shaw. The whole of the stock has been taken up.

LIGHT HOUSE.—Mr. Jos. Archer of Quebec has undertaken, by contract with the Trinity House, to build a Light-house on Red Island, in the St. Lawrence; and is making preparations to commence the work as soon as possible.

PROVIDENT AND SAVINGS BANK.—We are glad to learn that measures are in contemplation for the immediate establishment of an Institution so much required in Quebec, under the auspices of gentlemen whose moral worth and standing in the community offer every guarantee for the faithful performance of their gratuitous services.

CASUALTIES.—Last week a person named McCabe was found in the street, near Mr. Weston's house at the Cove, in a very exhausted state, and expired almost immediately after being taken into the house. Intemperate habits and exposure to the weather are supposed to have caused his death.—On Tuesday evening, a horse belonging to Mr. Martin, at Pres de Ville, took fright and ran away, severely injuring two men in his course; breaking the leg of one and three ribs of the other. Great care is necessary on the part of drivers of spirited horses, not to leave them at a door unfastened, as is too often the case; and to see that they are properly harnessed and bridle. It has lately been decided in London that if a person drives a wild or vicious horse with a bit which is insufficient to restrain him, the owner is liable for any damage which may result in consequence, even if the horse is driven with care and breaks away from control.

THE WEATHER during the past week has been unusually cold for the season; the mercury ranging from zero to 10° below. No snow has fallen, and the roads are well beaten.

P. S.—The English mail of the 4th inst. arrived this morning, having been anticipated 48 hours by the route via Sherbrooke. A private express is to be dispatched at 4 o'clock this afternoon by the merchants.

NAUTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Wilber & Smith's European Times, Feb. 4.

Liverpool, Feb. 1.—Maquis of Noranby, M-Pellan, arrived from Quebec; cleared the river St. Lawrence on the 5th, and the Gulf on the 11th December. Experienced very bad weather since leaving the Gulf—17th Jan. lat. 56. lon. 9 spoke the Swift, Prince Edward to Dublin, short of every thing and supplied her with small stores.

Port Talbot, Jan. 26.—The Dominica, Storack, from Quebec to this port, drove from Mumbles Roads 24th instant, struck on the Green Grounds, unshipped her rudder, and was towed in on the Mumbles Flats.

Southampton, Jan 24th.—A letter received at Lloyd's, from the Admiralty, reports the contract packet Trent having, at Foyal, received on board the crew of the Calcutta of Quebec, which had become waterlogged the 18th of Dec. last, and abandoned in lat. 33 N, lon. 35 W. They were picked up by the Terra Nova, of Greenock, bound for Newfoundland, which landed the crew at Foyal. The Calcutta is supposed to have broken up since, being in a very bad condition.

Shields, Jan. 19.—The Irvine, Raw, from Quebec to Sunderland, in proceeding from here this morning, drove on the sand, where she lay until high water.

Torbay, Jan. 26th.—The Ida, Lister, from Quebec to Cork, was abandoned 30th ult., having been on her beams end eight days; three of the crew drowned, the remainder taken off by the Champion, Corbin, for St. John's, Newfoundland, which being short of provisions, transhipped them to the Johann Friedrich, arrived at this port.

BIRTH.

At the Rectory, Three Rivers, on the 18th inst., the lady of the Rev. S. S. Wood, of a son.

DIED.

On Monday, Margaret Agnes, infant daughter of Mr. George Hall, aged 7 months.

At Toronto, on the 2d inst., John, son of the Rev. Wm. Coekran, late of the Red River Settlement, aged 17 years.

At Phillipsburg, County of Missisquoi, on Tuesday evening, the ninth instant, after a short but severe sickness, Ralph Taylor, Esq., in his 54th year. Mr. Taylor was formerly member for Missisquoi, his native county, in the Lower Canada Parliament, and was well known and esteemed both in Montreal and Quebec.

QUEBEC MARKETS. Table with columns for goods (Beef, Mutton, etc.) and prices.

PUBLIC DEBENTURES FOR SALE. PERSONS desirous of investing Money at the Legal Interest of the Province, have the opportunity of doing so, at present, in convenient sums, upon application at this Bank. NOAH FREER, Cashier. Quebec Bank, 4th Feb'y, 1847.

FOR SALE, COAL TAR, Pitch, Rosin, 50 bls of each, ALSO, Composition deck spikes, 5 1/2 7 inches, Sheathing Copper and Nails. ATKINSON, USBORNE & CO. Quebec, 11th Feb. 1847.

FOR SALE, THAT pleasantly situated House in St. Anne Street, at present occupied by Mr. BEAULIEU—with a spacious Yard, Stabling and Out-houses. Apply to ARCHD. CAMPBELL, N. P., St. Peter Street. Quebec, 27th January, 1847.

TO LET, THE House No. — Buade Street, Upper Town Market Place, at present occupied by Mr. Wadman. Possession will be given on the first of May. —ALSO—The following apartments in FREEMAN'S HALL, comprising the first and second flats, with the vaults underneath, and part of the yard and premises in the rear, lately occupied by Mr. FAYVOYE. Possession given on the first of May, or immediately, if required. Apply to GEORGE ALFORD, or the proprietor, GEORGE POZER. Quebec, 7th January, 1847.

PIANOS. IN addition to their Stock of PIANOS on hand, the undersigned have just received a new assortment, which they will sell at low prices. J. H. WYSE & Co. No. 26, Mountain Street, 11, Palace Street. N. B. PIANOS to let. Quebec, 26th November, 1846.

FOR SALE, 150 QUANTALS Merchantable large Table Cod-fish, 127 Barrels Green do. 35 do. Salmon, 53 do. Mackarel, 89 do. Herrings, 6 Kegs Cod Sounds and Tongues, 23 Barrels Cod Oil. —ALSO— 65 Hogsheads Bright Muscovado Sugar, do. do. Bustard do. 20 Boxes Twankay Tea, 15 do. Superior Macaroni and Vermicelli, 70 Boxes, half do. and quarters Bunch Muscatel Raisins. 50 Tinnets River Onelle Butter. 80 Boxes Scheidam Gin. 45 do. English Starcl. 10 do. Fig Blue, 12 do. Composite Candles, 15 do. English Wax Wick do. 55 Dozens Corn Brooms.

His usual assortment of Liquors and Groceries consisting of— Champagne, Sherry, Madeira, and Port Wines, Martell's Pale and Cognac Brandy, Spanish White do. Hollands and English Gin. Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica, Demerara, and St. Croix Rum, French Liqueurs, Teas, Coffee, English and American Cheese, Pickles and Sauces, Spanish Nuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Sperm, Olive and Seal Oils, &c. &c. By A. LENFESTY, 17 St. Peter St. Quebec 24 Decr. 1846.

HARDWARE! No. 20, HARDWARE! FABRIQUE STREET.

MORRILL & BLIGHT, BEG respectfully to inform their friends and the public, that they have now received their Fall supplies, comprising a very general and well selected assortment, which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH or approved credit. Quebec, 26th November, 1846.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

HENRY KNIGHT begs to thank the Military and Gentry of Quebec, and the public generally, for the very flattering patronage with which he has been favoured since he commenced business, and pledges himself to spare no effort to ensure a continuance of their support. H. K. also invites an inspection of his stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Vestings, &c., &c., having just received per 'Safeguard' and 'Pearl' from London, a general assortment of those articles all of the very best quality and latest fashion, which he will make up in his usual style, at moderate prices. No. 12, Palace Street. Quebec, 10th Nov. 1846.

FAMINE IN IRELAND. Office, 16, Upper Sackville-street, Dublin. DECEMBER 17, 1846. Irish Relief Association FOR THE DESTITUTE PEASANTRY, Being a re-organization of the Association formed during the period of famine in the West of Ireland, in 1831.

PATRONS: The Duke of Manchester, Lord George Hill, Marquis of Downshire, The Hon. Somerset Maxwell, The Earl of Devon, The Hon. Charles Gore, The Earl of Roden, The Hon. Thos. Vesey, M. P., The Viscount Lorton, G. A. Hamilton, Esq. M. P., Lord Palmerston, Edward Grogan, Esq. M. P. TRUSTEES (five of the above, together with W. D. Latouche, Esq.) COMMITTEE: Major Adams, Henry C. Hoare, Esq., Richard Armit, W. D. Hull, Esq., Alexander Boyle, Esq., Sir John K. James, Bart., Henry Bewley, Esq., William D. Latouche, Esq., Richard Cane, Esq., Philip J. Marjoribanks, Esq., W. H. Carroll, Esq., Thomas Parrall, Esq., William Edington, Esq., William Traill, Esq., Robt. H. Guinness, Esq., Robert Wilson, Esq., R. S. Guinness, Esq. HONORARY SECRETARIES: Lord George Hill, Rev. C. H. Minchin, Sir Edmund Waller, Bart. Henry John Porter, Esq. TREASURERS: Messrs. Latouche & Co., Dublin.

THE Committee, feeling deeply the increasing amount of destitution which each post announces, would again appeal to public benevolence, and submit a brief statement of their proceedings up to the present date.

A schooner laden with meal, for the supply of Westport and that extensive district, has reached its destination. The expense of this cargo, exclusive of freight, amounts to £12 10s. 6d.

A second schooner was despatched last week to Killbegs, with a cargo of meal, whence portions of it will be conveyed by revenue cruisers to the most destitute districts of the Counties of Donegal and Mayo, with the valuable aid and co-operation of the Coast Guard, whose services at the present moment cannot be too highly appreciated. The expense of this cargo, exclusive of freight, amounts to £1,196 5s. These cargoes are to be sold at a rate somewhat under first cost, except in peculiar cases, where it may be necessary that gratuitous aid should be afforded.

Several grants for the purchase of provisions amounting to £1,567 5s. 6d. have been made, chiefly to relief committees in inland districts, where the local resources cannot meet the destitution. Upwards of £200 has been expended in boilers of a large description, with a view of promoting the establishment of Soup Kitchens, and the Committee have received many gratifying communications from various quarters which encourage them to proceed with increased energy in this department of their labours, more especially as they are convinced that under existing difficulties, soup must necessarily constitute a material part of the relief to be afforded.

The amount of funds which have as yet been placed at their disposal is £5,278 15s. When, however, they compare this sum with the numerous and increasing claims for relief which daily come under their notice, they are tempted to exclaim, 'What are these among so many?' but they entertain a hope that the words of Him who once said, in reference to the famishing multitude, 'Give ye them to eat,' will find a ready response, and that the Lord will open the hearts of many, and constrain them to minister to the necessities of their destitute and famishing fellow creatures.

A few extracts from the hundreds of letters received by the Committee from persons of known respectability, will suffice to prove that a painful necessity exists for making this public appeal:— 'I see from day to day, men, women and children, who two months ago were in health and spirits, now reduced to living skeletons, pining to death.'

'On behalf of the starving hundreds around me, I plead not want; no, gentlemen, I plead starvation—a plea that involves life or death. Many have died, many more are dying, and unless immediate relief be procured, what must inevitably be the result? Dysentery has for some time prevailed, and I regret to say that typhus fever is making rapid strides among those suffering creatures.'

'There is uniformity of wretchedness in the parishes along the sea coast. On the list of absolutely destitute persons I have at this moment 1,320, and to meet this mass of want, there is only employment given to seventy-five men upon the public works.'

'Thirty deaths in this week!!!—Fever Hospital over-flowing—many of these died on coming into hospital after getting food—one poor fellow dropped in the hall.'

The committee entered upon the arduous work in which they are now engaged from an earnest desire to do what they could, with the Divine blessing, to alleviate and check, if possible, the progress of a calamity which baffles all description. Their object is simply, to be instrumental in carrying out at this trying moment, an extensive and impartial plan of benevolence throughout Ireland, and they humbly trust that funds adequate to the occasion will not be wanting, to enable them to fulfil the trust they have undertaken.

It is the intention of the Committee to charter a steamer with the provisions as soon as practicable, and arrangements are at present in progress having that object in view.

George A. Hill, Edmund Waller, C. H. Minchin, Henry J. Porter, Hon. Secs. December 17th, 1846.

Contributions will be received by the Trustees, the Committee, and the Honorary Secretaries, at the Office of the Association;—by Sir Edmund Borough, Armit & Co.; Messrs. Cane & Co.; Dublin; and by the following Bankers:—The Bank of Ireland and its branches; Latouche & Co., Ball, Doyle and Co.; Messrs. Boyle, Low, Pini and Co., Dublin. Sir R. C. Glynn, Bart., Halifax, Mills and Co.; Messrs. Coutts and Co.; Messrs. Drummond and Co.; Messrs. Herries, Farquhar and Co.; Messrs. Pugel, Bainbridge and Co.; Messrs. Moore and Co.; Messrs. Cox and Co.; Messrs. Barclay, Devan, Tritton and Co., London. The Commercial Bank of Scotland and its branches; Messrs. Hall, West and Co., Brighton, Messrs. Vivian and Kitson, Torquay.