



CAMP SUSSEX.

The annual drill of the New Brunswick militia was held this year at the beautiful village of Sussex, in Kings County. The general staff was composed of Lieut.-Col. Maunsell, D.A.G., commandant; Major Buchan, brigade major; Capt. J. T. Hartt, St. John Rifles, camp quartermaster; Capt. Roche, I.S.C., musketry instructor; Lieut. W. W. White, N.B.A., supply officer; Lieut. A. E. Carpenter, orderly officer. There were nearly 1200 men under canvas. The different corps represented, with their officers, were as follows: The Infantry School Corps, Capt. Hemming, Lieut. Mott, Lieut. Harrington, Surgeon Brown. The 8th Cavalry (Princess Louise Hussars)—Lieut.-Col. Domville; Major A. Markham; Capt. Woodward, paymaster; Capt. F. V. Wedderburn, adjutant; Capt. J. U. Fowler, quartermaster; Surgeon-Major J. E. March. Troop "A," Capt. F. E. Whelpley, Lieuts. Wedderburn and Black. Troop "E," Capt. D. Sears, Lieuts. Markham and Harris. Troop "F," Capt. G. S. Maunsell, Lieuts. McDougall and Murray. Troop "G," Capt. J. H. McRobbie, Lieuts. J. W. Domville and H. Domville. The 67th Battalion, from Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska Counties: Lieut.-Col. Baird; Majors Boyer and Hartley; Quartermaster H. Emery; Paymaster J. O. Ketchum; Adjutant A. J. Raymond; Surgeon H. W. Gregory. Company No. 1, Capt. Bourne; No. 2, Capt. Kirkpatrick; No. 3, Capt. Adams; No. 4, Capt. Harding; No. 5, Capt. Fletcher; No. 6, Capt. Kupyk; No. 7, Capt. Baker; No. 8, Capt. Perkins; and No. 9, Capt. Williams. The 71st Battalion, from York and Charlotte Counties. Lieut.-Col. Marsh; Majors Alexander and Loggie; Paymaster Major A. G. Beckwith; Quartermaster Major A. Lipsett; Adjutant J. V. Johnson; Surgeon D. Moore. Company No. 1, Capt. Boone; No. 2, Capt. Bertt; No. 3, Capt. Howe; No. 4, Capt. Pinder; No. 5, Capt. Hartt; No. 6, Capt. Stevenson; No. 7, Capt. Crop-ley. The Newcastle Field Battery, Lieut.-Col. Call; Lieuts. Lawlor and Davidson; Quartermaster Russell; Surgeon Pedolin; Veterinary-Surgeon Morrissey. The Woodstock Field Battery, Major Dibblee in command; Major Vince, Brighton Engineers, attached; Lieuts. Doherty and Good; Quartermaster Irvine. An unbroken succession of the most lovely autumn days continued from the opening of camp, September 22, to its close on the 2nd of October, and no remark was more frequently heard than that no other place in the province can compare with Sussex as a camp ground. Both officers and men entered with zest into the discharge of their duties. Major-General Herbert arrived on Monday, 28th September, and at once proceeded to inspect and instruct the various branches of the service, and made it apparent to all that he regarded the proper discharge of the ordinary and less conspicuous functions of drill as of more importance than "the pomp and circumstance of war." On September 25, Lieut.-Governor Tilley and Lady Tilley, with Col. Goldie and Mrs. Goldie, of Toronto, and other distinguished friends visited the camp and inspected the troops. At 9 o'clock Sunday morning, September 27, divine service was held on the grounds by Rev. H. W. Little, rector of Sussex, and in the evening of that day the troops attended the different churches in the village. On other evenings, at Homes, concerts, and similar social gatherings varied the scene and lightened the labors of the day.

## SCENES ON THE UPPER OTTAWA.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Adam Lindsay, of Renfrew, Ont., we are enabled to present this week a fine series of views in the Upper Ottawa region. On page 588 is a fine view on the Bonnechere River, above Renfrew, and on the next page appears another, and also the picturesque falls on the same stream at Renfrew. These falls form one of the finest water privileges in the Ottawa Valley, and as yet it is only worked to one quarter of its capacity. On page 588 are also shown the falls on Gordon Creek, about two miles above its junction with the Ottawa. Gordon Creek has been greatly improved of late, and now forms a second and shorter water course for timber and saw-logs from the great Kippewa Lake district to the Ottawa River. Another view shows the steamer Argo lying at the mouth of the Opemecan Creek. The Argo is the largest boat of the Lumsden Line, which plies on Lake Temiscamingue from the Long Sault to the Castine, which is the whole length of the lake. There

are two views on the Montreal River in the same vicinity, that on page 590 showing the wonderful Notch. This is the most interesting place on the lake. During the spring freshets a large volume of water rushes through the perpendicular rocks with tremendous force, sweeping timber and logs which may happen to get cross-wise, as if they were pipe stems (and is therefore very destructive to the lumber trade in that section) and the roar of the water can be heard for miles away. The place looks like a canal cut by man between two high mountains, the narrowest place being about 16 feet wide and 75 feet high from the water's edge to top of rocks on either side. The Indian legend in connection with the gorge is that two beavers undertook to dam the river, and when their work was almost completed the Great Spirit cut the notch through it. The two beavers are still there in the shape of the mountains on either side, and certainly they look like the castor, being beautifully exact as to their outlines at the present time. On page 588 appear the rapids on the Montreal River, immediately above the Notch, and will give some idea of the force with which the current is forced through the gorge. The scene on page 589, showing the railway station at the foot of the Long Sault, is at the junction of the Colonization Railway with the boats. The view shows the steamer, with two barges attached to her side, loaded with lumbermen's supplies, which are placed on two cars upon the barges, and drawn over the portage by horses from boat to boat until the junction is reached, where they are put on the train and taken to Lake Temiscamingue, about six miles distant. Not least interesting of the views is that showing the family of the Indian chief, Patrimo.

## SIR CASIMIR GZOWSKI.

On another page appears a view of the statue of Sir Casimir Gzowski, K.C.M.G., Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls. The statue is an admirable piece of workmanship, and is a worthy tribute to a man who has had a remarkably varied and distinguished career, and whose zeal as chairman of the Park Commission earned this tribute from the Government of the Province of Ontario. The base of the statue bears the following inscription: "Colonel Sir Casimir Gzowski, K.C.M.G., Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, Chairman of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commission. Erected by the Government of Ontario, A.D., 1891."

## THE LOVERS' WALK, OTTAWA.

It is not essential that one be under the influence of the tender passion to appreciate the charm of that delightful walk of which a glimpse appears on our first page. To any one at all susceptible to the influences of nature, this embowered walk, lying under the brow of Parliament Hill, in whose precipitous face it has been carved out, is invested with a rare attractiveness. It is shady, and cool, and secluded, the river lying far below, and glimpses of Hull and the region of the Chaudiere Falls to be caught through the foliage on its outer side. At night, when the lights of Hull gleam out of the darkness and throw a silvery sheen across the waters, the place is rendered doubly charming to the visitor, upon whose ears, and made more distinct in the hush of the evening, falls the pleasing murmur of the waters. The Lovers' Walk winds around the whole front of Parliament Hill, and has pleasant resting places here and there along the way.

## MR. JUSTICE GALT.

The Hon. Thomas Galt, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Ontario, is a native of London, England, where he was born August 12th, 1815. He is a son of John Galt, a well-known author, and of Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Tilloch, a prominent citizen of Ayrshire, Scotland. One of his brothers is Sir A. T. Galt; and another, the late J. T. Galt, was formerly registrar of the County of Huron. The future judge was educated in England and Scotland, and came to Canada when 18 years of age. After some time spent in commercial pursuits, in the employ of the Canada Company, he studied law with the late Chief Justice Draper, and was called to the Bar of Upper Canada in 1845. He was created Queen's Counsel in 1858 and a judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1869. His legal career has been marked by high ability and unquestioned integrity, and he is one of the most highly esteemed and respected members of the Canadian judiciary.

## LIEUT.-GOVERNOR ANGERS.

His Honour A. R. Angers, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, of whom a portrait appears in this issue, and who just now comes in for so large a share of public comment and criticism, has been for many years a prominent figure in the public life of Quebec Province. He was born in Quebec

city, October 4th, 1838, and received his education there and at Nicolet College. Called to the Bar in 1860, he was made a Queen's Counsel in 1874. Entering political life in the latter year he was elected to the Assembly and sat until 1879, when he was defeated. He was a member of the Government with the office of Solicitor-General from September 1874 till January, 1876, being then appointed Attorney-General, an office he held until March, 1878, when the Government of which he was a member was dismissed by Lieut.-Governor Letellier de St. Just. Appointed to a judgeship in the Superior Court in 1880, he resigned in 1887, to become Lieutenant-Governor of his native province.

## FROUDE, THE HISTORIAN.

Mr. James Anthony Froude, LL.D., the eminent historian and author, was born in Dartington, in Devonshire, 1818. Educated at Oxford, he graduated in 1840, was made a Fellow of Exeter in 1842 and ordained in 1844. Four years later, in consequence of the publication of his book, "The Nemesis of Faith," he withdrew from the church and resigned his Fellowship. In 1856 appeared his "History of England from the Fall of Wolsey to the Defeat of the Armada." Other important works by Froude are: "Short Studies on Great Subjects," "English in Ireland in the Eighteenth Century," "Julius Caesar," "Reminiscences of the High Church Revival," "Thomas Carlyle," "Oceana, or England and Her Colonies," "The English in the West Indies," "The Two Chiefs of Dunboy," an Irish romance; and a "Life of Lord Beaconsfield," published last year. In 1869 he was elected Rector of St. Andrew's University, from which he received the degree of LL.D.

## AN OLD BYTOWNIAN.

We to-day present a portrait of an officer in Her Majesty's service, who is by parentage closely connected with our history. Major E. C. Ringler-Thomson, Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Meshed, Persia, is a son of the late Major-General Ringler-Thomson, the commanding Royal Engineer at Bytown for a number of years prior to 1847, and grandson of Colonel James Powell, of the 103rd Regiment, the officer in charge of the military settlement at Perth, Lanark County, Ontario. Major Ringler-Thomson was born in 1847, and entered the army at an early age; he accompanied General Sir Frederick Roberts in his celebrated march from Cabool to Candahar, and received a medal for the campaign. He received his diplomatic training in the Foreign Office, Calcutta, and received his present appointment on 1st February, 1890.

## Parnell.

He stood aloft, from other men apart,  
With marble mien he marked their struggles sore  
Through mists of passion. No mortal bond he wore,  
He had no friend, nor sought he human heart,  
With despot's will and stern mysterious art  
He ruled the loyal band who thralldom bore  
Content. For men high purpose bend before;  
A Patriot, who knew no selfish mart,  
They deemed him half divine, nor thought did frame,  
That he who fought to free a slave would kneel,  
And rise to tread the road of public shame  
With her, his doom. E'en risks his country's weal  
His pride to save. Then dies in scorn. Alas!  
That love should be and such things come to pass.

H. FREDERICK BRANDE.

The autobiography of the French artist, Jules Breton, appears in an *edition de luxe*, accompanied by twenty plates, reproducing Breton's paintings of French peasant life, and including "The First Communion" and the "Evening at Finistere." The book, which also contains a fac-simile of a poem by the artist in manuscript, is bound in white vellum with a gold design, and has broad margins and a gilt top. The edition is limited and numbered.

ASKED THE KING TO WORK A MIRACLE.—Bishop Mountain being an aspirant for the bishopric of Quebec, had an interview with the King, and said:—"If Your Majesty had faith as a grain of mustard seed you could work a miracle;" The King demanded an explanation. The witty Bishop said: "If you say to this Mountain remove to yonder place, it shall be done." He got the position.