

Canadian Progress.

Our Illustrations.

A Belgian company has opened a starch, glue, and vinegar factory at Quebec.

A mountain of anthracite has been discovered in the hills back of Cowichan, B. C., by a party of prospectors from Victoria.

The first sod of the Albert County (N. B.) Railway was turned the week before last, near Salisbury, by the Lieut.-Governor.

Tremendous excitement exists on the Lower Fraser, B. C., owing to the recent discovery of silver in large quantities on the Cascade Range.

A discovery of gold is reported on Lost Creek, B. C., which exceeds in richness any alluvial diggings ever before discovered on the Pacific.

The Ottawa and Coteau Landing Railway Company have four hundred men at work on their line, and expect to have it completed as far as Alexandria this fall.

The grading along the entire line of the Orangeville and Owen Sound extension of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway is now nearly completed. The track-laying is being pushed on from both ends of the section.

The town of Sherbrooke and Bay St. Paul, in the Province of Quebec, have been erected into outposts of entry. Peterboro', that has before been an outpost under the survey of Port Hope, has also been erected into a port of entry for all purposes under the provisions of the Act respecting customs.

As a prominent instance of enterprise, it may be mentioned that the village of Renfrew, the rateable property of which is valued at only \$128,000, will in a few weeks vote on a by-law granting a bonus of \$30,000 to the Canada Central Railway Co., to be raised on debentures payable in 20 years.

The following new Post Offices were established in Canada in September, 1872:—Alan's Mills, Lanark, S.R., O.; Factory Dale, W.O., King's, N.S.; Reedsdale, Megantic, Q.; Seely, Victoria, N.R., O.; Spence, District of Nipissing; Uphill, Victoria, N.R., O. Offices closed:—Felton, Co. Russell, O.; La Tortue, Co. Laprairie, Q.

Application is to be made at the next session of the Ontario Parliament for an Act to incorporate the Lake Simcoe and Stouffville Junction Railway Company, with power to construct a Narrow Gauge Railway from some point on the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, near the village of Stouffville, to some point on the south shore of Lake Simcoe, near the village of Sutton.

The projected harbour improvements at Kingston, for the carrying out of which an appropriation of \$10,000 was made last session, are to be commenced at once. Mr. C. F. Douglas, C. E., of the Public Works, has proceeded to Kingston to superintend the works. The same officer will also visit Picton shortly to report on the nature of the obstructions to the navigation of that harbour.

The report of Mr. Seymour, engineer-in-chief of the North Shore Railway, has appeared, and contains some interesting information respecting the line. The total length is one hundred and fifty-eight and one-fifth miles. It is the intention of the contractors to commence the laying of the track at Quebec as early next spring as the rails can be received, and to open the road to Three Rivers as early next season as practicable.

Reports from the mines, Lake Superior, speak favourably of the progress of the works of the Silver Lake Company and state that the shaft has now reached a depth of 150 feet, and the ore is as rich as ever, yielding about \$1,800 to the ton. The total amount smelted up to the present time is over \$1,100,000. The coal-dam round the lake cost \$200,000. A dividend sheet has been declared by the company to shareholders amounting to 200 per cent.

The number of post offices now in operation in British Columbia is 37. The aggregate length of all the mail routes exclusive of the routes to Olympia and San Francisco, is 2,290 miles, of which 1,419 miles are land, and 871 water service. The annual travel of the mail over these routes is 125,768 miles—77,842 being traversed by land, and 47,926 by water. Returns are now being kept at all the offices with the object of estimating the number of letters, papers, books and parcels delivered in a year.

Mr. Samuel Keefer, C. E., has just returned from the Maritime Provinces, where he has been making arrangements in connection with the Bay Verte Canal. He has, under the authority of the Government, put on a staff of engineers for the purpose of making a thorough examination of the line which he has recommended for the canal. Mr. Stark, an energetic and able engineer, has charge of the survey, under Mr. Keefer's directions. The examination so far has been very satisfactory, and quite carries out the views which he and Mr. Gzowski have expressed before the Canal Commissioners.

An exchange says:—A correspondent informs us it is reported a party of Americans have discovered gold mines in the township of Fitzroy, and that they are taking out large quantities of the precious metal. Now, if Pembroke was a Californian town, before twenty-four hours after the issue of this paper with the above meagre rumour, a party of "prospectors" would be on their way to the "new diggings" with spades and picks, a few bread-pans to "rock" the "pay-dirt" in, and a pack-mule carrying kettles and pans and a week's provisions—full of the most credulous anticipations of the speedy realization of large fortunes. The faith a Californian miner has in fortune is remarkable.

OUR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.—The result of much scientific research and experiment has within the last few years enabled the medical profession to supply to the human system, where impaired or inactive, the power which assimilates our food. This is now known as "Morson's Pepsine," and is prescribed as wine, globules, and lozenges, with full directions. The careful and regular use of this valuable medicine restores the natural functions of the stomach, giving once more strength to the body. There are many imitations, but Morson and Son, the original manufacturers, are practical chemists, and the "Pepsine" prepared by them is warranted, and bears their labels and trade-mark. It is sold by all chemists in bottles 3s., and boxes from 2s. 6d., but purchasers should see the name

T. MORSON & SON.

THE PHOENIX BLOCK, TORONTO.

This building is erected on the site formerly occupied by the Iron Block, destroyed by fire on the 14th February last; and, like that, was designed by the firm of Smith & Gemmell, architects, King Street West. Externally the new building does not present quite so handsome an appearance as the old one, but internally it is far superior in the accommodation afforded, all the floors being the full length of the block, which was not case in the old one, we believe, one or two of the upper flats only extending 90 feet back. The frontage is 160 feet, depth 160 feet, and height 60 feet. There are four stories, including the basement, which is very little below the level of the sidewalk, and they are said to be the longest stories in any block in the Dominion. The whole is fitted with skylights and wells, thus giving a full light in every part of the building. It is owned in part by Messrs. Thomson & Burns, wholesale hardware merchants, Front Street, and Mr. W. Myles, coal merchant, Yonge Street, Nos. 9 and 11 belonging to the former gentlemen, and Nos. 13, 15, 17 and 19 to the latter. Although scarcely finished, possession was taken by most of the tenants on 14th August, among them we have great pleasure in noticing, first in No. 9, Messrs. Dobbie & Carrie, wholesale importers of British and foreign staple and fancy goods, and who were among the sufferers from the late fire. The basement of this store is used for grey cottons, blankets, &c., and the receiving and entering department; the first floor for woollens, prints, flannels, white cottons, &c., and the usual assortment of goods found in the staple department; the second floor contains all kinds of staple and fancy goods, haberdashery, hosiery and gloves; the 3rd floor is given up to dress goods, silks, shawls, coubours, fancy wools, damasks, carpetings, &c., altogether a very fine stock of well-selected goods. This is a first-class firm, and does a very extensive business.

No. 11 is occupied by Messrs. Jennings & Brandon, wholesale dry goods merchants, who, also undaunted by the late catastrophe, have re-entered the block with an extensive stock of British and foreign staple and fancy dry goods for the fall and winter trade, which make a most imposing appearance. This store, like all the others, is nicely furnished with tables and shelving, on which the goods are tastefully arranged. The arrangement for the reception and delivery of goods in this, as also in all the other warehouses, is unsurpassed in any city.

In No. 13 are Messrs. Wyld & Darling (formerly of Hamilton), wholesale dealers in imported and Canadian woollens, tailors' trimmings, gentlemen's furnishings, &c., who confine themselves exclusively to goods for men's wear. The extent and excellence of their assortment this season, including some of the finest productions of the Scotch and West of England looms, hitherto never imported by the wholesale trade here, is a matter of notoriety among the merchant tailors of Ontario. We are pleased to learn their business has largely increased since their removal here, being the legitimate result of a thorough knowledge of, and unremitting attention on the part of the principals to the requirements of this important branch of dry goods.

No. 15 is occupied by Messrs. Walker, Evans & Co., formerly Barclay, Evans & Co., manufacturers, importers and wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, who were also among the old tenants at the time of the fire, but, also undismayed, have returned to their old place, and are carrying on as extensive a business as ever. This firm consists of gentlemen of large experience, and for the class of goods they manufacture, and the style of workmanship employed by them, have earned for themselves a reputation all over the Dominion, and do a large, first-class and increasing business in every part. The ground floor of No. 15 has been occupied by Mr. S. S. Campbell, manufacturer of patent stretched, cemented, and rivetted leather, belting, fire-engine hose, lace, leather, &c. This firm is connected with L. J. Campbell & Co., 594 St. Joseph Street, Montreal, and is considered one of, if not, the leading house in the business in the Dominion. Their leather is tanned in, and imported from England, being the very best English oak tanned that the market produces, and is manufactured by steam. All their goods are warranted. Messrs. L. J. Campbell & Co., Montreal, are now building a large manufactory, which when finished will be the largest in the country.

No. 17 is tenanted by Messrs. Brayley, Ash & McKinnon, importers of millinery, mantles, laces, silks, shawls and dress goods, of which they show probably, from appearances, as large and varied an assortment as can be found in Canada. On the first floor we find ladies' hats and bonnets of all descriptions, shapes and patterns, and of the latest fashions; also black, coloured and fancy silks, dress and mantle goods, velvets, &c.; on the 2nd floor millinery goods and materials such as flowers, ribbons, and a very extensive stock of real laces, also a splendid collection of mantles in cloth, beaver and real seal, as high as \$75 00 each. Ladies' ermine and grebe sets, with a large and varied display of trimmings, buttons, &c.

No. 19, Messrs. Livingston & Johnston, wholesale clothiers, who were also among those doing business here at the time of the fire, have returned to their old stand. This firm occupies two floors of this store, and confine themselves solely to the wholesale clothing business, in which they have a large and first-class connection. These gentlemen have a thorough knowledge of the business, and show a large stock of first-class goods. We are glad to learn their business has not suffered much from their late accident, but is rapidly increasing and extending to all parts of the country. Upstairs of this store (No. 19) is occupied by Messrs. J. Meyer & Co., importers of foreign dry goods, and agents for continental manufacturers. This is a branch of the New York and Montreal firms, and do largely in silks, velvets, gloves, laces, cloths, cloakings, and other lines too numerous to detail. This branch is under the management of Mr. E. Morris, who has had a large amount of business experience and is well calculated to push the business to its fullest extent.

With these remarks, &c., we close our description of the Phoenix Block, hoping, as its name denotes, it has risen out of the fire, to long remain an ornament to the city, and to a more fortunate and prosperous future.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN LONDON.

On Thursday, the 11th ult., His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Dufferin paid a visit to London, Ont., where the Western Fair was then being held. The special train in which their Excellencies travelled from Toronto arrived at half-past one at the Great Western Station, where the Mayor and members of the Corporation, the mem-

bers of the Board of Trade and the School Board were assembled to receive the distinguished visitors. The reception took place on a dais erected at the west end of the station platform, which was tastefully decorated with evergreens and flags. On alighting their Excellencies were conducted to the centre of the dais, where Lord Dufferin received the Corporation and Board of Trade addresses of welcome, to which he returned suitable replies. In replying to the latter his lordship took occasion to say that he considered it a remarkable and spirited thing that the people of London and its vicinity should, without extraneous assistance, have organized such an exhibition as the Western Fair. When he heard that upwards of £2,000 had been subscribed as a prize fund, he considered it a convincing proof of the prosperity and enterprise of this section of the country. The reception ceremony over the visitors entered the carriages provided, which were driven in procession to the fair-grounds, headed by the band of the 7th Battalion. The first carriage, which was surrounded by a cavalry escort, contained Lord and Lady Dufferin, the Mayor, and the Hon. John Carling. In the second were Col. and Lady Fletcher and Col. Taylor. The procession moved along Richmond Street, under the four triumphal arches, straight to the fair-grounds. As the party neared their destination a salute of 17 rounds was fired by the London Field Battery, and the bells of St. Paul's Cathedral rang out merrily. Arrived at the grounds the Governor-General and Lady Dufferin, whose appearance was greeted with hearty cheers, were conducted to the Judges' Stand, and presented with an address from the Fair Directors. They then made the tour of the grounds, after which they visited Hellmuth College. In the evening His Excellency held a levee in the Council Chamber. A ball was also given in the City Hall, and the city was brilliantly illuminated in honour of the visit. Our illustration shows the *corte* passing under the grand arch, situated at the corner of Richmond and Dundas Streets, which was beautifully ornamented with flags, streamers, and mottoes; among the latter—"Welcome to Our Forest City," "Cease Mille Fealtha," "Canada Our Home."

A correspondent sends a sketch, reproduced in this issue, of a

VIEW OF THE LOWER TOWN, PARIS, ONT.

The town of Paris, one of the prettiest in Western Ontario, is picturesquely situated at the confluence of the river Nith with the Grand River. As a manufacturing place it is of no mean importance, boasting large numbers of foundries, grist, flour, and plaster mills, (the latter fed from the extensive beds of gypsum lying in the immediate vicinity of the town); knitting factories, and an oil refinery. The population is in the neighbourhood of 4,000.

THE WOLF.

Herr Max's picture tells its own tale—a sad tale indeed, with hunger, suffering, and death for its subjects. The scene is the interior of a flourishing hospital kept by the Merciful Sisters, as the Germans so very happily designate the Sisters of Charity. The little wolf whom the good Sister in trying to comfort was found, a few hours ago, at the portal of the institution; not derelict, but lying in the arms of its dead mother, whose place the young Sister is endeavouring to fill.

THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Another German picture. This time with a thoroughly English subject. Old Jack Falstaf being covered with the foul linen, before being carried off in the back-basket to Datchet-mead. The treatment of the subject is capital, and the figures, if we except the heavier female, are perfect. Both Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Page were beyond beauties no doubt, and very different to the German *Haugen* in holiday apparel who does duty for one of the merry wives. Falstaf is capital. The painter has thoroughly entered into Shakespeare's conception, and gives us a portrait of the fat knight that is perfect, according to present ideas.

THE BURNT CORK FRATERNITY.

Ever since the memorable first appearance of W. D. Rice as a negro minstrel at the Pittsburg theatre in 1830, this peculiar class of entertainment has taken a firm hold of the affections of the people, and wherever a *troupe* of these sable—or burnt corked performers make their appearance they are pretty sure to draw a large and thoroughly appreciative crowd. Not that all these *troupes* are worth the attention they create. Very far from it. A really good negro minstrel *troupe* is like the black swan, a rare bird on this earth. Such a rare bird is now visiting the principal places in Canada. Messrs. Hiram & Mudge, whose performances created quite a *raucore* in Montreal and Quebec, have made arrangements for an extended tour through the country, and will, no doubt, meet with very flattering receptions. The two sketches on the following page illustrate two anti-climaxes in negro minstrel life—the height of absurdity, the full swing of song, dance, and fun, as in "The Apple of my Eye," and the return to common life, which requires that the soot should be washed off and that the prevailing costume should be something a little less loud than a zebra-patterned red and blue suit.

THE HORSE EPIDEMIC

which has visited a great part of the country during the last few weeks has furnished our artist with a subject for a series of very suggestive illustrations. The cause of the disease, which is known to veterinary surgeons as Epizootic Influenza, is generally exposure to wet and cold. Happily it is not necessarily fatal; if properly treated at its beginning it seldom causes death. It is characterized by sore throat, slight swelling of the glands, loss of appetite, severe hacking cough with a discharge of brownish yellow matter from the nostrils, quick pulse, quickened respiration, great feebleness and yellowness of the eyes and mucous membrane, the latter giving indication of implication of the liver. The respiratory organs, however, are the principal parts affected, but the disease being a blood poison, any animal having had previous disease by which any organs or systems of organs have become weakened will at once show symptoms indicating derangement of these organs. With the medicine given by advice of a veterinary surgeon, the following treatment will hardly fail to effect a cure or prevent the progress of the disease, or the taking of it. The horses quite well or slightly affected should not be taken out in wet weather, and if they have to be so, should be warmly covered. Afflicted animals should be kept in a well ventilated stable and fed upon hot soft food easily digested, such as linseed tea, oatmeal gruel, and boiled oats or barley. The appetite of invalids should be tempted by carrots, apples, or any other delicacy our sick quadruped friend is known to have a failing for. In all stables a carbolic disinfectant should be liberally used.