

churches and of your charitable institutions. (Applause.) But, best of all, it will have been during my administration of your affairs, and under my nominal auspices, that will have been laid, in the widening and perfecting of our Laurentian navigation, the ineradicable foundations of your future prosperity, nay, of your commercial supremacy and absolute dominion over the north-eastern section of America. (Tremendous applause.) Well, ladies and gentlemen, ties that have been so deeply rooted, ties that have been consecrated by such endearing reminiscences, can never fail or wither, and to my dying day I shall remember with feelings which cannot be expressed in words, the extraordinary marks of confidence and good-will I have received from the citizens of Montreal. (Great applause.) And yet, if there is one thing more than another which causes me satisfaction in all that you have done, and are doing for me, it is the reflection that the springs from whence your generous benevolence, your princely hospitalities ascend, are perennial, inexhaustible, and independent for their overflow upon the accidental qualities of him to whom they are immediately addressed, and that it is in something deeper, more lasting, more significant, than in your mere good-will to an individual official, who is here to-day and away to-morrow, that they have their sacred origin. (Cheers.) After all, the Viceroys of Canada are but fleeting shadows, and evanescent *eidolons* that haunt your history, but scarcely contribute a line to its page. Should we leave behind us a single kindly memory—should our names hereafter mark a date, or identify a period, it is the most we can aspire to. Half a column of a biographical dictionary would suffice to exhibit the sum of our united achievements; so imperceptibly do we come and go, play our small part, and fade from off the scene. But unsubstantial, phantasmal, and impersonal as we may be individually, we nevertheless represent and symbolize in our uninterrupted succession, some of the most solid realities of which the modern world can boast, for are we not the living proofs and exponents of the love of a mighty nation for the children she has sent forth to enlarge her dominion, and enhance her crown (Great applause); the affection of a great colony for a mother country, that has endowed her with absolute freedom and legislative independence; the reverence of a free people for constitutional liberty as secured by monarchical government; the recognition by the owners of half a continent of their right to share a still mightier imperium—the love and loyalty of two chivalrous races towards the purest woman, and the most duty-loving Sovereign that ever wore a crown or wielded a sceptre (Long continued applause); the unswerving confidence of a modest, God-fearing community in their ability to vindicate their independence, to elaborate their own destiny, and to guard and embellish to the utmost the glorious inheritance with which they have been endowed by Providence? (Loud and continued applause.) In one respect we are, indeed, but insignificant factors in the system of your national existence, in another we are more than the equals of the greatest autocrats that ever terrorized mankind. If, then, ladies and gentlemen, I now acknowledge, with all the emphasis of which language is capable, the satisfaction I have experienced by the exhibition of your affection and good-will towards the Governor-General of Canada, it is not the individual who thanks you, but the interpreter and representative of those indestructible principles of constitutional government, of Imperial unity, and of natural affection, which are the foundations of your private happiness and public prosperity.

The Army, Navy and Volunteers was ably responded to by Lieut.-General Sir Selby Smythe and by Colonels Dyde and de Lotbiniere Harwood.

Lieut.-Governor Letellier de St. Just acknowledged the toast of the Lieut.-Governors, and ex-Mayor Hingston, in reply for the Ladies, paid a graceful tribute to the Countess of Dufferin.

About midnight this memorable banquet closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

#### V. FIFTH DAY.

I. AT THE THISTLE CURLING RINK.—On arriving, at eleven o'clock, Mr. D. J. Greenshields, President of the Thistle Curling Club, assisted by the Board of Directors, received His Excellency, and the party were escorted to the reception room. Having interchanged courtesies with the members of the Three Rivers Club and others, the Vice Regal Club teams were soon on the ice. Here a splendid besom, manufactured expressly for the purpose by H. A. Nelson & Sons, was presented to His Excellency. It contains, engraved upon a shield of silver which ornaments the handle, the crest and monogram of His Excellency. The game was soon opened, and ere long the Vice Regal team had secured a lead of five points, while the air rang with the plaudits of curlers as a splendid shot marked triumph for their side. Keen curling, careful and steady play on the part of the Three Rivers men soon changed the aspect of affairs, and after a very close contest they defeated the Vice Regal team, as will be seen from the score given below:—

VICE REGAL.	THREE RIVERS.
NO. 1 RINK.	
Lt.-Col. Littleton,	W. C. Pentland,
T. Rowell,	A. McDougall,
His Excellency—Skip 12C. A. Boxer—Skip 15.	
Twelve ends.	Eleven ends.

#### NO. 2 RINK.

W. Robertson, L. Brunelle,  
T. Hamilton, P. N. Martin,  
Capt. F. Ward—Skip 17P. B. Vanake—Skip 15.

Ten ends. 29 Eleven ends. 30.  
The party, having finished the game at about a quarter to two o'clock, adjourned to the dining room, and when they had been seated, the Chaplain of the Club, the Rev. Robert Laing, asked the divine blessing, and in a few moments thereafter the curlers, with appetites whetted by the keen enjoyment of the game, were discussing the wholesome fare.

A feature of the occasion was the presence almost during the entire game of Her Excellency Lady Dufferin and suite, and except for the interval which elapsed during Her Excellency's visit to the Victoria Skating Rink, they witnessed and enjoyed the game.

The colours of His Excellency were used as prominently as possible in decorating the rink, the orange and blue being in pretty contrast on the ice, while the handles of the stones were also marked with rosettes of the same colours.

II. AT THE VICTORIA RINK.—Her Excellency, accompanied by the Hon. Mrs. Littleton, Mrs. Russell Stephenson and Miss Hamilton, visited Victoria Rink about eleven o'clock, and were received by the Directors, Mr. Fairbairn and Mr. Lewis, the Secretary, Mr. Chipman, being also in attendance. There were on the ice a goodly number of spectators, principally ladies, and Her Excellency joined them, accompanied by Miss Hamilton. Some time elapsed before the distinguished skater tired of the exhilarating exercise; and having done so, she retired to the Directors' room, and soon afterwards the party left the Rink.

III. THE DRAWING-ROOM AND LEVEE.—This took place at the Windsor Hotel, at 3 p.m. Long before the hour named the hotel was thronged with citizens anxious to pay their respects to the distinguished guests. Nearly every officer of the several volunteer corps was in attendance in full dress. The Victoria Rifles furnished a guard of honour of 100 men, under the command of Captain Charles Torrance. The men were drawn up in line in the grand corridor of the hotel, immediately in front of the grand reception rooms. Their Excellencies, on appearing, were greeted with the usual salute. The presentations were unprecedentedly numerous.

IV. THE CONVERSATION OF THE ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL.—This was held in the billiard room of the Windsor, transformed for that purpose. Shortly after half-past seven the visitors commenced to assemble in numbers, and by the time eight o'clock had been reached, the room was filled with an audience brilliant in beauty and fashion, and representing, it is fair to say, the intelligence of our city. A guard of honour of 120 men from the Fifth Royal Fusiliers had been drawn up from the foot of the grand staircase to the door of the billiard-room, thus forming a passage through which the procession was to pass. Meantime Their Excellencies and suite had been received by the President of the Association, Sir Francis Hincks, in the room of Mr. Notman. They were there presented to the Vice-President, Mr. Justice Mackay, and the Council, composed of the following gentlemen: Rev. Dr. Cordner and Messrs. F. B. Mathews, Wm. Notman, W. B. Lambe, Peter Redpath, John Hope, John Popham, Charles Gibb, W. F. Kay, Richard White, Edward Mackay, C. Holland and R. W. Shepherd, Treasurer.

After an interchange of courtesies, the procession formally proceeded to open the Conversation. His Excellency, dressed in his official uniform, was preceded by his suite, and the Countess and the ladies were escorted by the members of Council. As the procession passed along, His Excellency was repeatedly cheered. On reaching the rotunda, he was received with the general salute, and in a few moments reached the dais erected for the accommodation of their Excellencies. Here he was received with the greatest cordiality, and after having surveyed the scene before him—a room literally packed with refined and elegant humanity—Sir Francis Hincks, having asked for perfect silence on the part of the ladies and gentlemen while he read it, delivered a suitable address.

The reply of His Excellency was in his happiest vein, and it was distinguished by two incidents—the presentation of a cheque of \$500 from His Lordship to the Association, and the promise of an important contribution from Mr. Albert Bierstadt, the renowned American landscape artist.

Their Excellencies then mingled with the throng, and inspected the various works of art, and returned to their apartments at about a quarter to nine, the procession being honoured in the usual manner as it passed across the floor of the rotunda and ascended the grand staircase.

#### VI.

##### THE SIXTH DAY.

I. THE RUBBER FACTORY.—His Excellency, Lady Dufferin and suite arrived at the Rubber Factory shortly before 11 o'clock, and were received by the Directors—Sir Hugh Allan, President; Adolphe Roy, Vice-President; Joseph Barsalou, James Benning, and F. Scholes, Manager. Sir Francis Hincks, Chairman, and Messrs. Andrew Robertson and C. J. Brydges, the Executive of the Citizens' Committee, and E. Holton, Secretary, accompanied the Vice-Regal party. Messrs. G. Boivin, M. H. Gault, J. Stewart, and representatives of the daily press were also present. Much interest was taken in

the work which was progressing, and the process of working the rubber was eagerly enquired after by Lady Dufferin and His Excellency.

The road to Hochelaga had been profusely decorated with bunting. Streamers were thrown across the street, and evergreens decked the buildings, while flags floated over many of the buildings, and the whole of the approaches to Hochelaga by St. Mary street were brilliantly ornamented.

II. THE HUDON COTTON FACTORY.—On arriving Ald. Grenier, on behalf of the Directors, read an address to which His Excellency replied. The Vice-Regal visitors were thereupon conducted through the factory by Mr. Victor Hudon, President of the Company; R. M. Gault, Vice-President; Alderman Grenier, Senator Thibaut, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Hodgson, Mr. Dubord, Directors, and Mr. Whitehead, Manager. They afterward adjourned to a lunch supplied by the officers of the establishment.

III. AT HOCHELAGA.—The party having bid farewell to the Directors, were soon again in their sleighs, and a short drive through the cheering crowds, past the guard of honour, with presented arms, enabled them to reach the depot of the Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway, where the Municipal Council were in waiting to receive them. The passenger station was literally covered with bunting, and upon a raised platform covered with carpets and cushions, were chairs, placed for His Excellency and suite. Mayor ROLLAND then read an address on behalf of the Council and citizens of Hochelaga, to which His Lordship replied.

He was repeatedly cheered by the assembled multitude, several thousand being present, and having bid adieu to the Councillors, he was soon on board the train, accompanied by Lady Dufferin and suite, while the Executive Committee were also present, and in addition there were on the train Alderman T. D. Hood, the only representative of the City Council, Mayor Rolland, Mr. Justice Coursol, Hon. Mr. Chauveau, Mr. Geo. Horne, Col. Harwood, Col. D'Orsonnens, ex-Ald. Rivard, Messrs. Globensky, Nantel, James Stewart and Archambault. Mr. Duncan Macdonald was present, looking after the comfort of their Excellencies and party, and superintending the direction of the train.

The Montreal Field Battery, always on hand when a display of loyalty is necessary, were posted on each side of the track, and as the train commenced to move, a salute of seventeen guns was fired, while the torpedoes on the rails supplied a sort of *feu de joie*, as an obbligation to the heavier music of the Field Battery's bugles; the crowd cheered vociferously, and the band playing "Auld Lang Syne," the whole being an ovation—fitting termination to Montreal's tribute to the representative of the British Crown.

IV. HOMEWARD BOUND.—At every station between Montreal and Ottawa, preparations had been made in honor of Their Excellencies. Addresses were presented and replies made. There was this order of things at Ste. Therese, Ste. Scholastique, Lachute, Hawkesbury, Papineauville, Thuro, Buckingham and Hull.

#### THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

There is perhaps no single circumstance connected with the visit of their Excellencies, which better deserves special notice than the grand building which he inhabited while in the city, which, indeed, he may be said to have inaugurated, and which will always be associated with his name. Lord Dufferin himself called the Windsor Hotel a palace, and the designation is a just one. There is no finer edifice of its kind on this continent, and Montreal may well be proud of having such an institution, gotten up by the energy and public spirit of some of her own citizens. We present many views of the Windsor in the current number, both separately and in connection with the event of the Vice-Regal visit. In addition we may add the following interesting particulars which ought to be publicly known and remembered.

The building was commenced in the spring of 1876, and prosecuted with energy until the spring of 1877, when the total of the capital stock subscribed, amounting to about \$400,000, having been expended, and it being found impossible to get further stock taken up, a Syndicate was formed from the Board of Directors and the contractors and a few of their friends who undertook to finish the building. They raised a further sum of \$420,000 with which to complete the building. The Executive Committee of the Syndicate, consisting of Messrs. Andrew Allan, James Worthington, W. C. Macdonald, Charles Garth, James Shearer and William Notman, deserve great credit for their exertions in successfully completing the building, and Mr. Worthington, the lessee, for the responsibility he has assumed in carrying it on. The building was opened for guests on the 28th of last month, and so far the encouragement received has been all that could be expected. The total cost of the building and furnishing up to the present date, has been about \$920,000, and when completely furnished the cost may be put down at about \$1,000,000.

HERR VON FLOTOW is shortly expected at Paris with his opera "La Rosellana," which is to be produced at the Theatre Italien during the season.

A TRAGIC scene took place at the second representation of "Carmen," at the Theatre-Royal at Antwerp. In the last scene of the fourth act, at the moment when Don José kills his faithless mistress, M. Rodier threw so much reality into the acting that the corset of Mlle Reme was stained with blood. Happily the theatrical pondard is not a deadly weapon, and the wound was but slight, the incident not being even perceived by the spectators.

#### FROM OTTAWA.

It is devoutly to be hoped that the tone of the debates in the House of Commons during the past week is not to be taken as an earnest of the style which is to characterize the discussions of the session. If it is, it will be highly desirable that, in addition to the promised measure for the better securing of the Independence of Parliament, a bill should be speedily introduced for the better securing of the *dignity* of Parliament and the suppression of unprofitable recrimination. If the debates go on as they have begun, we may expect to see a cheap edition of the *Hansard* brought out in London for the special benefit of the cabmen and omnibus drivers of the metropolis, whose vocabulary of abuse and retort would be greatly enlarged by a careful study of that interesting publication.

Mr. Masson struck the key-note on Monday by a violent attack upon the new Minister of Inland Revenue (Mr. Laurier), concluding by a remark with which the general public will cordially coincide, "that what was wanted by the Province of Quebec was honest legislation and honest dealings in public life." This maxim is probably capable of even a much wider application.

Mr. Laurier, whose quiet and finished style of oratory was in marked contrast to that of his opponent, made an effective reply, using, of course, the favourite *tu quoque* very liberally.

Mr. Langevin expressed his opinion that a great Conservative reaction had commenced in the Province of Quebec, and denied that religious questions had anything to do with his election.

Mr. Taschereau was astonished at this denial and quoted the Hon. gentleman's "organ" in contradiction of his statement. Mr. Langevin was understood to reply in effect that he did not grind the "organ" referred to.

The subject was pursued *ad nauseam* by other members and led to a remark by Hon. Mr. MacKenzie that the discussion had taken a very narrow range and that the debate had got into an old groove which was not a very desirable one to run in. As it appeared, however, that a number of members on both sides of the House had an accumulation of bile of which they were anxious to get rid, the debate was adjourned till Tuesday, when it was resumed by Mr. Mousseau who accused the Government of wholesale bribery and corruption and of using the cry of Protection in order to catch the old National Party of Lower Canada.

Mr. Jette replied, and was succeeded by the Hon. Mr. Huntington, who maintained that "if the accusations of the Opposition carried proof along with them it was a sufficient reply to say that they had only committed the sin in which the Conservatives had gloried." The Hon. gentleman deserves credit for the boldness with which he expressed his opinions, but it is scarcely a creditable thing to find the enunciation of such a doctrine received with cheers by a party which came in on a cry of purity. He made a powerful speech in his usual fluent and effective style, recapitulating all the old misdeeds of the Conservative party and defending Mr. Cauchon from the attacks made upon him by the Opposition and their press, saying, in effect, that since that gentleman had joined the Liberal party he had become quite an immaculate character.

Hon. Mr. Tupper accused the Government of wasteful extravagance and corrupt expenditure, and prophesied that the Finance Minister would have a deficit of \$1,500,000 to add to the two millions deficit of last year, whereat the Opposition cheered lustily as though it was a matter of jubilation. The Hon. gentleman then attacked the Minister of Militia (Mr. Jones), whom he accused of disloyalty, and, as the mantle of prophecy had apparently descended upon him, he ventured another prediction to the effect that at an early day the Reform party would be swept from power. Whatever may be the result of his last anticipation, it is fervently to be hoped that he may be incorrect in his first, and that like the prophet of old his curses may be turned to blessings.

Hon. Mr. Jones retorted in a style quite in keeping with the general tone of the debate. He accused Dr. Tupper of falsehood, corruption, misrepresentation, and, in fact, of every crime of which a politician could well be accused. He denied, and very fairly explained, the charge of disloyalty made against him. He brought up the old charges against the member for Cumberland with reference to the Hollis street house-letting transaction, the Picton Railway, Spring Hill Mines, and concluded a two hours' speech of eloquent abuse by predicting that the Doctor would find himself in a warm place at the next general election. Our friends from the Maritime Provinces are certainly adepts at this style of oratory—can it be the fish? If we remember rightly the ladies who attend Billingsgate Market possess a similar faculty.

The debate was resumed on Wednesday by Mr. Plumb, who advocated Protection as a cure for the depression.

Mr. Bowell referred to the "big push" letter of Mr. Senator Brown and taunted Mr. Huntington with his copper mine transactions, being interrupted by allusions to the "Grand Junction Railway."

Mr. Huntington denounced the persons who made the charges as "slanders and traducers," to which Mr. Bowell retorted that if the member from Sheffield were not "as base as he was cowardly, he could long ago have brought before the courts those whom he now denounced as traducers."

Mr. Cook defended his own course in spending \$15,000 on his election, on the ground that he