

Redpath, Thomas Simpson, James Stewart, John Shedden, G. Stephen, G. Scott, H. Shackell, T. J. Semple, James Serat-chard, F. X. Sincennes, John Taylor, Ald. Simard, W. Workman, S. Waddell, G. S. Watson, T. White, jr., R. White, W. Weir, the Hon. John Young, E. G. Goff, T. E. Forster.

The banquet having received substantial justice, letters of apology were read from the Lieut.-Governors of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec; also from Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., Hon. Joseph Cauchon, Hon. James Cockburn, and from the Hon. Messrs. Howe, Langevin, Aikens, Morris, Chapais, Blake and others.

In Sir John A. Macdonald's letter of apology he says: "In paying His Excellency this compliment the citizens of Montreal have done honour to themselves, for, in my opinion, no better man or more constitutional Governor has ever left the shores of Canada than Lord Lisgar." The other letters were also couched in terms to show the high esteem in which the impartial, non-partisan and constitutional administration of His Lordship was held. The chairman on rising read the following letter.

"MY DEAR MR. STARNES:—

"You can imagine how very much disappointed I am that sudden, but I trust temporary, illness prevents my leaving my room. I had hoped to have had the honour of presiding at the parting compliment to be paid to His Excellency Lord Lisgar—the disappointment, however, is, Hon. Mr. Starnes, somewhat alleviated by the knowledge that the post I had hoped to occupy will be better filled; and that the estimation in which his lordship is held by the people of the Dominion, over whose destiny he has presided for three and a half years with such statesman-like ability, at a time the most important in the history of British America, will be expressed in more fitting language than that which I could have hoped to employ.

"My dear Mr. Starnes,

"Yours very truly,

"CHAS. J. COURSOL.

"SOUVENIR, 29th June, 1872."

After the usual toasts of the Queen and other members of the Royal family had been given and right loyally responded to, the chairman in an admirable speech proposed the health of the President of the United States which has honoured with hearty cheers.

Mr. Consul-General Dart made a long and able reply from which we extract the following:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen.—I thank you for remembering the President of the United States upon this occasion—festive in part, in part otherwise. It is the farewell dinner given by the citizens of Montreal to their honoured and respected Governor-General, Lord Lisgar. He has for a long period of years served the Crown with distinguished ability under the sun of India and in the cold breezes of Canada. By his urbanity and gentlemanly qualities he has won the esteem and regard, not only of the citizens of Canada, but of those of the United States. (Applause.) Now in the afternoon of life he is going home to receive the gratified acknowledgment of his Sovereign for his faithful services on her behalf; to enjoy that repose to which a long life devoted to the public service entitles him—or else to be assigned to a more extended field of public usefulness. In this case there is a peculiar suggestiveness in the quite common expression,—"going home," yes, going home. He goes justly and truthfully to tell his father, mother, brothers and sisters, that he has returned from presiding over the destinies of a large and distant colony, inhabited by four millions of intelligent people, that a prayer has followed him from each hearthstone for his future welfare and happiness—and to receive the plaudits. "Well done good and faithful servant." (Hear hear.) True he may find them out on his arrival, but he has only to rest from the fatigues of his journey, to meet them in a new home acquired in his absence. Owing another allegiance, it is a mistake to suppose that I have no interest in Canada. Her youth and advancement in population, in wealth, in the arts and sciences, and in moral and political standing, is in part the property of this North-American Continent yet in its infancy, settled at first by the educated and enterprising people of the old world, she has shot up like a meteor, attracting the wonder and admiration of all other nations, all of whom had their origin in barbarous or semi-barbarous tribes, and their present civilization and power have been attained by the slow and almost imperceptible powers of educating our barbarous rites, errors and superstitions. Each step in her onward progress required a generation to achieve. We can say of this North American Continent, in a comparative sense, what Montgomerie said of Adam.

"Not out of weakness grew his gradual frame,
Perfect from his Creator's hand he came."

I trust I may, therefore, claim, although the country I have the honour to represent may have no voice, authoritative or suggestive, in the affairs of this great Dominion, the right, without the possibility of let or hindrance, to point, with appreciation and pride, to your rapid and onward progress as a part of our common achievement. (Cheers.)

Ex-Governor W. B. Lawrence, of Newport, U. S., also responded in a happy vein.

The next toast was "the Army, Navy and Volunteers" to which General Sir Hastings Doyle replied. After speaking in high terms of the discipline and efficiency of the British army, and expressing a hearty desire for the maintenance of eternal friendship between Great Britain and the United States, he defended the action of the Imperial Government in withdrawing the troops from Canada. He then said: "I have been often told, so lately indeed as just before I left my command, that even Halifax will be deprived of every soldier. I am prepared to give the most emphatic denial. (Cheers.) I have it on the highest authority that Halifax is always to be considered an Imperial garrison, and as long as it is so considered so long will Great Britain be able to feed this country with as many troops as may be required. (Cheers.) It was my duty in 1861 to transport 13,900 here and I am happy to say, without a single accident occurring, and I am prepared to send over ten times that number with the same arrangements I made then. Therefore depend upon it there is no fear of the future. (Enthusiastic cheers.) We have it from two of the highest statesmen of Great Britain, opposed in politics, that it was the determination of Great Britain to stand by this country to the last whenever the occasion required it. (Renewed cheers.) Having told you this much I hope I shall strike confidence

into the hearts of the dear old women who are afraid of the future which may come to you. (Laughter.) Tell them when you go home to put on their night caps and go to sleep, for we are in perfect safety. (Loud cheers and laughter.)

Mr. Herbert, M.P., in response to a call by the Chairman, spoke briefly in response for the Navy.

The Chairman then in an able address, during which he was frequently interrupted with loud and prolonged cheering, proposed the toast of the evening, the health of His Excellency the Governor General of Canada.

The toast was enthusiastically drunk, and was followed by rounds of cheers and music by the band.

Lord Lisgar, who was received with enthusiastic cheers, said:—Gentlemen,—I am sensible of the honour conveyed by your applause, and I offer you my thanks warmly and earnestly for all your kindness. I was much gratified at receiving the invitation to this banquet, which indeed I did not expect to find so numerously attended and so marked in all respects. I feel the compliment all the more, inasmuch as it is the repetition after something of trial and acquaintance of a similar compliment paid to me on my first arrival. I retain in distinct recollection the prompt hospitality and the lavish attentions which were paid to me by the Mayor and Citizens of Montreal more than three years ago. Such demonstrations I am aware are made not to the individual but to the official, not to the person but to the choice of the British Government, and the representative of England in this great and noble dependency. And it is only right that they should be so directed, seeing as we see by the latest instance, the pains and care the British Government bestow on the selection of a person to represent the Sovereign in Her British North American possessions. They have selected the Earl of Dufferin, a nobleman of high rank, favourably known in literary circles and conversant with all the accomplishments and intricacies of social and political life. When I had the honour of addressing a large and intelligent audience in this place three years ago, I was just entering upon the duties which had been assigned to me by the choice and good opinion of the Duke of Buckingham, acting on behalf of the then Government of England. I was, as it were, buckling on my armour. Now I am laying it off. There is a proverbial warning against boasting on the former occasion, which I cannot consider inapplicable to the latter also, and I do not mean, and I hope I shall not, lay myself open in any degree to the imputation of neglecting it at the close of my official life—for I consider this my last public appearance—the close of an official career, which, whatever its general short-comings, has certainly been passed in employment of high responsibility, and sometimes thrown upon circumstances of great difficulty. (Cheers.)

After a long and eloquent review of the progress of the country during the three years of his administration, Lord Lisgar said:

"I will not further trespass on your indulgence than to reiterate my thanks and say that in leaving Canada I leave no serious difficulties for my successor; there are no clouds in the Canadian political sky, no harassing questions to engross his attention on his arrival. Should any arise hereafter he can rely, as I have relied, with confidence, on experienced responsible Ministers, and recur, if need be, to the assistance of a loyal and well-instructed Parliament. (Cheers.) I am happy to be able to say so much and to think that my humble name has been honourably associated with the youthful energies and the rising fortunes of the Dominion. I say rising fortunes, for many are the signs and assurances that its fortunes are rising, and they are legibly written. In evidence—the judgment and foresight displayed in reconciling the conflicting claims of the different Provinces, and cementing them into one powerful and harmonious union, argue statesmanship of no mean order. (Cheers.) The entertainment of such vast projects as the Pacific Railway and the improvements on the canals show how large and comprehensive a view Parliament can take of what is needed to advance the general interests. In the last session a question arose on the noted point of religious education, and touching the respective rights and power of the Dominion and the Provincial Legislatures. (Cheers.) At first it was a threatening aspect, but it was set at rest by the united action of parties usually opposed to each other—much to their credit—while the settlement proved that the wisdom and moderation of Parliament are equal to dealing with the most thorny and perplexed matters. Lastly, the adoption of the articles of the Treaty of Washington under the doubtful circumstances of the time, and when every day brought a different surmise as to the chances or fate of the treaty, savoured of that magnanimity which Edmund Burke said "was not seldom the truest policy of great States." These vast projects, these wise and happy arrangements show that the day of little things and little minds is past in Canada. (Loud cheers.) The Parliament and the people are conscious of their position and zealous to act up to it valiantly and becomingly. With the Divine blessing they will take for their motto the old watchword of the Church, "sursum corda"—brace up their energies and raise their hearts to the great responsibilities and the lofty destiny to which, in the order of Providence, they are called, and proceed, as I most fervently wish they will, from strength to strength rejoicing. In conclusion, His Lordship begged to propose a toast which had been committed to his care, "The prosperity of the City of Montreal," coupling with it the name of the acting Mayor, Mr. Lorange. The toast being received with loud applause, Mr. L. O. LORANGER, the acting Mayor, acknowledged it briefly in French.

The chairman then proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governors of the different Provinces, which, being duly honoured, was responded to by General Sir Hastings Doyle, who spoke in high terms of the progress and prosperity of Nova Scotia, of the courtesy and deference with which he had been always treated by his advisers, even on matters in which they did not agree. He attributed Nova Scotia's prosperity entirely to Confederation, and believed that before a year the whole of the people will have wheeled into line in its support.

Lieut.-Governor Wilnot followed in response to the toast, and detailed his early efforts and aspirations for the Union. He expressed his confidence in the grand future before it were it only as well governed hereafter as it had been in the past.

The next toast was the Dominion Government, coupled with the name of Sir George E. Cartier. The toast being honoured, Sir George E. Cartier, on rising to respond, was welcomed with enthusiastic cheers. He said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—I regret very much at this moment that the

leader of the Government, Sir John A. Macdonald, has been unable to be present at this festive board to do honour in person to your guest, Lord Lisgar, and I take this opportunity to apologize for his absence, he having been unavoidably detained by matters of State in Ottawa. Mr. Chairman, you have proposed the toast of the Dominion Government to this assembly, and you have proposed it in the kindest manner. I do not intend at this late hour of the evening, and even were it earlier, I would not on this occasion sing the praises of my colleagues and myself. We take this compliment, Mr. Chairman, as it ought to be taken. We know that round this festive board there are gentlemen belonging to what we call the Ministerial side, and gentlemen belonging to the Opposition side, and gentlemen who either in Parliament or out of Parliament side with neither, and consequently we are far from assuming that in proposing this toast this meeting endorses everything that we have done. (Cheers.) No, Mr. Chairman, we have not that presumption, and we could not have it. But allow me, Mr. Chairman, to make this observation. It is at all events a great subject of rejoicing, and not only of rejoicing, but of pride, that the gubernatorial career of the distinguished guest, whom it was our honourable duty to advise during the past four years, has been such that gentlemen of every side in politics, and those, perhaps, who take no side at all, are able to come together to-night to do honour to one who has been for the past four years at the head of the country, and who has done justice to all. (Long continued cheering.) Well, my lord, it has been said very properly that you have been a successful governor, and as a matter of course, in connection with your success, it cannot be ignored that this country being governed according to the great British principle of responsible government, you, as Governor, have been advised by us during the past four years. But when I say that, perhaps some gentlemen may think, what I entirely disclaim, that we arrogate to ourselves credit for the wisdom of the advice, which on grave political matters we have had to tender your Excellency. No, my lord, that is not the case. We were merely the channel by which the advice reached your Excellency. On every political question and difficult matter on which we had to advise your Excellency, had we not to take into account what would be said by Mr. Dorian, the leader of the Lower Canada opposition? (Cheers.) Had we not to see what Mr. Holton would say, Mr. Holton, the leader of what we call the British opposition in Quebec, (cheers,) and also what Mr. Blake would say? (Cheers.) We had to do this, my lord, we had to say, herein we shall be criticised by the able leaders of the Opposition, and we had to make common judges the members of both houses of parliament, and anything that may be good, correct and patriotic in the measures was submitted to the members of the house. It was our happy lot, my lord, to weigh the objections and the criticism offered, and then it was our happy lot to present you with wise advice, but we do not arrogate to ourselves that advice as our own. It was the result of the deliberation we had given to the matters and the criticism which the Government had undergone. My lord, I do not intend to proceed at any greater length this evening. I know that this assembly is very patriotic and willing and patient, and I would not like to abuse their patience, but I would make one further remark. The Governor in Council is with us a great institution. The Council will remain, and there will be another head over it. However, I must say before this assemblage, that our task of advising your Excellency was a very easy task, because we had to advise a good, wise, and enlightened Governor. (Cheers.) As a Minister of the Crown, I am gratified, my lord, at the honour done you to-night; I am gratified at the honour, but I don't like the occasion of it, because it is attended with a parting. You have, however, the satisfaction of knowing that you have done all that was possible for us, and that you have given us as good advice as we have given you (cheers); and even if that advice was not on all occasions the best, I would say that it was ever given in all honesty, sincerity and patriotism. (Loud cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Chauveau responded on behalf of the Lt. Governor of Quebec, expressing his pleasure at witnessing so magnificent an entertainment, in honour of the retiring Governor.

"The Senate and the House of Commons" being proposed, Hon. Thos. Ryan, and Hon. A. A. Dorian responded in appropriate speeches for the respective branches of the Legislature to which they belong. Hon. Mr. Cameron also spoke for the Commons. Hon. Mr. Chauveau proposed the health of Lady Lisgar, to which His Lordship feelingly responded.

"The Press" being the next toast was responded to by Mr. Thomas White of the *Gazette*, who in the course of his remarks said that he could not but feel that there was an analogy between the position occupied by the Governor-General and the press. The Governor stood between the Sovereign and the people. In the Dominion the press ought to stand between the administration and the people.

His Excellency was sure that he only expressed the sentiments of the company, when he proposed the toast of their excellent chairman, Sir Hugh Allan. Although they must all very much regret the absence of His Worship the Mayor, still he did not think that there was a more fitting representative of the energy, property and intelligence of Montreal (Cheers.)

Sir Hugh Allan on rising was received with very loud applause, and his opening remarks were drowned in its last echoes. He thanked the company for the kind attention with which they had listened to the speeches, and expressed his very sincere gratitude for the reception of his health.

The proceedings then came to a close and the company separated highly gratified with the complete success which had attended the banquet. Our illustration shows the *last ensemble* of the Dining room, when Lord Lisgar was returning thanks for the toast of his health.

KINDNESS REWARDED.—The French Society for the Protection of Animals held its 20th annual meeting recently. Some of the rewards distributed were singularly interesting. Marie Rambeau, a little shepherdess of thirteen years, received a medal for the tender care she takes of her flocks. A poor woman got a bronze medal for the keeping of twenty stray dogs during the siege of Paris, which, it is said, she refused to sell, although she was offered eight pounds sterling each! A similar reward was given to a gardener of Berey, who saved one hundred and thirty-five horses from a fire which broke out in the stables of the Lyons Company. Finally, we are told that a medal was accorded to "a carpenter's apprentice who, seeing a horse fall down from sheer starvation during the siege, gave it a portion of his breakfast!"