

sant feature in the decorations. On each gallery were three very beautiful trophies, composed of bayonet staves, supported by flags of all nations, and between these trophies were excellent groups of arms. At the end of the Hall, facing the stage, two very valuable and beautiful regimental colors were crossed—the colors of the Montgiant Infantry (55th Batt.), presented to them by Solicitor-General Irvine, and kindly lent for the occasion by Lt.-Col. Burwis and officers of the 55th. On each side of these colors stood the statues of the Queen and the late Prince Consort, and the angles of the gallery at this end of the room were supplied with boxes. The columns were entwined with evergreens, and their bases surrounded by rifles with fixed bayonets, and on the stage, arms were piled with fixed swords. The whole was knit together by a light evergreen festooning. At a glance was presented to view one of the most brilliant scenes we have ever had the pleasure of witnessing in the Hall. The glare of light sparkled through the glistening bayonets and swords, while the gay and omni-colored bunting so artistically arranged gave a glad relief to the dazzled sight in all directions, but brighter than the glistening bayonets, and gayer than the vivid flags were the bright glances and superb attire of the fair sex.

## THE BALL ROOM.

The appearance which the room presented, when filled with company, was very brilliant and attractive. The volunteers—the majority of whom wore the handsome undress uniform of all branches of that service—were most conspicuous; and mingling in the mirthful maze with the tasteful and elaborate dresses of the ladies, might be seen the scarlet of the infantry, the blue of the artillery, and staff of the regular army, and the more sombre black of the civilian. Dancing commenced about half past nine o'clock, and was continued until the following programme was gone through:

- |                         |                   |             |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. Quadrille            | Gracie Duches     | Off-nibich. |
| 2. Valse                | Mozzambatter      | Strass.     |
| 3. Lancers              | Rehears of London | Col.        |
| 4. Galop                | Grecian Bond      | Lamont.     |
| 5. Polka Mazurka        | Myrthofast        | Hornum      |
| 6. Quadrille            | Camille           | Prince.     |
| 7. Valse                | Soldaten Lieber   | Gungl.      |
| 8. Lancers              | Original          | Ducal.      |
| 9. Galop                | Berliner          | Arzt.       |
| 10. Quadrille           | Scotch            | East.       |
| 11. Valse               | Blauen Donau      | Strass.     |
| 12. Lancers             | Samobdy's-Luggage | Coote.      |
| 13. Polka               | Militaire         | Lamont.     |
| 14. Quadrille           | Donnacana.        | Gordon.     |
| 15. Galop               | Valentine         | Rolle.      |
| 16. Valse               | Whener Chronicle  | Strass.     |
| 17. Lancers             | Merry Tunes       | Go Hey.     |
| 18. Galop               | Forward           | Kunnet.     |
| 19. Valse               | Geraldine         | Go Hey.     |
| 20. Galop of the Period |                   | Lamont.     |

## THE SUPPER.

About half-past twelve o'clock, the door leading from the Music Hall to the large dining-room in the St. Louis Hotel, was thrown open and supper announced. No time was lost in accepting the invitation by the guests, who passed through to the grand refectory in order due, two and two, the fair ones smiling in anticipation of the good time coming. The *cuisinier* certainly did his part of the labor in a skilful manner, judging from the display which presented itself on the table. The dishes were elaborately dressed and trimmed, offering every inducement to those present to partake of them. We can only say that the guests were unanimous in their praise of the manner in which this portion of Mr. Russell's duty was performed.

The table exhibited all the dishes usually seen on such occasions, conspicuous among them were the famed boned turkeys, *glaces*,

boar's head, rounds of beef, game, &c. The centre piece was a towering crane decorated with the flags of England, France and the Dominion. The ball was undertaken by the Messrs. Russell for the Committee, and afforded another proof of the excellent manner in which they can acquit themselves on these occasions. The supper was not only excellent in quality, but profuse in quantity, and the waiting, under the direction of Mr. McCaffery, was of that could be desired.

## CONCLUSION.

The dancing music selected by Mr. Lamont, the leader of the 69th Band, was very good and gave general satisfaction. Before the programme of dances had been exhausted, a number of the elderly matrons and fathers of families had left the ball-room for home, but enough of the younger mettle had remained to keep up the spirit of the dance, until the Sir Roger de Coverly. We can only say, in conclusion, that the Messrs. Russell have been again highly successful as caterers to public entertainments of this nature.

## COMMITTEE.

Lt. Col. Reeve, Capt. Paterson, Lieut. Anderson, Major Albyn, Lieut. Wurtel, Ensign J. G. Scott, Q. M. Sergt. Poulin, Col. Sergt. Carswell, Sergt. Mahony, Capt. Morgan, Lt. and Adj. O'Neill, Ens. Balfour, Col. Sergt. Norris, Col. Sergt. Rodden, Pte. W. Scott.—*Quebec Chronicle*, 14th.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Letters from Spain state that a fierce struggle is going on between the revolutionary and church party.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Torrens moved that it is expedient for the Government to encourage emigration, by enabling guardians to borrow money for that purpose. A protestable debate followed, in which Lord Claude Hamilton, Messrs. Aytoun and Muniz, and Mr. W. Lawrence, were the chief participants. Mr. Dilke denounced the granting of State aid to promote emigration. Sir W. Lawrence described the success which had attended the assistance rendered to emigrants to Canada last year.

It is reported that J. McLeary Brown, Secretary to the Chinese Embassy, will be appointed to the place made vacant by the death of Anson Burlingame.

London, 25th.—The submarine cable from Bombay, to Aiden, at the mouth of the Red Sea, has been successfully laid by the steamship *Great Eastern*. This link places England and her Indian colonies in direct telegraphic communication. Messages have been received from Bombay to day's date.

Winnipeg, February 14, via St. Cloud, Miss., March 2.—One hundred men came down from Portage La Prairie, ostensibly to release the prisoners; but in reality, as it appears, to upset the French rule. They passed through the town armed and with flags flying. At four o'clock this morning, from the lower Settlement, near Lake Winnipeg, four hundred men are said to be en route to join the Portage people at the Scotch settlement. They have two officers of artillery with them, and are to be up at Fort Garry to-night or to-morrow to demand the release of the prisoners, and the abolition of Riel. Dr. Schultz and three of the delegates to the Convention are acting as leaders. All the prisoners have been released, save about twenty, sixteen of whom would not take the oath of allegiance. Riel has about 500 men in Fort Garry, and says he will not surrender. Should the English

come up, he will bombard the town the moment they enter it.

Toronto, 3rd.—No authentic information has reached here respecting the movements of Boulton and Riel. The rumor of a collision can have no real foundation.

The *Press* publishes a letter dated Pembina 27th ult., which says we have intelligence from Winnipeg to the 15th ult., from which it appears that Major Boulton has raised a force of loyal Canadians, a few English, and a sprinkling of Indians, and is moving on Fort Garry.

Riel has 500 men in and around the Fort, and is preparing for trouble.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION FOR THE TOWN OF BRANTFORD AND COUNTY OF BRANT.—We are pleased to see that an effort is to be made to establish a Rifle Association in the town of Brantford, open to all volunteers and citizens. This movement should have taken place before, but "better late than never." A large, populous and loyal town like Brantford, and the County of Brant, ought to have a good Rifle Association, whereby our young, and old men if you please, can improve themselves in becoming expert shots. By an advertisement in to-day's paper, it will be seen that a meeting is called for Thursday evening, the 3rd day of March next, at half past seven o'clock, when we hope to see a large attendance of our leading men on the occasion; and we should state, upon application to Mayor Matthews for the Hall, he very kindly and gentlemanly granted the favor.—*Brantford Courier*.

## THE NEW YORK HERALD ON SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD

The *Herald* a few days since referring to Prince Arthur's intended visit to Ottawa thus referred to the Dominion Premier:—

"Probably the foremost of those who will do the honours will be Sir John Macdonald, who, as Premier, may be said to be the head, body and tail of the Dominion government. He is a man of great personal popularity all through the British provinces, and as a constitutional lawyer and political manager has rare and consummate skill. He deals with men as he finds them, and by shrewd manipulation seldom fails to accomplish his object. His bitterest opponents during one session of parliament are often found on Sir John's side at the next session. He holds desirable offices temptingly before grasping aspirants—often found among his political opponents—and when prudence requires them to be disposed of he rarely fails to gain a point in their distribution. His power lies in his ability to manipulate men, and by an ingenious use of all the vast patronage at his command he does not often fail in his combinations. In this respect he has the advantage over the Canadian politicians, for here a man can change from a radical to a conservative, or *vice versa*, and all for some fat office, and still retain a "name and fame" among his associates, notwithstanding such somersaults in the States would bring political death. In England Sir John would have been the Disraeli of parliament—his equal in ability and his peer in political management. Few men work as many hours in the day, or accomplish as much in the same time. His vitality astonishes even his intimate friends. The amount of work performed by him in a single day is prodigious. Shrewd, cautious, of untiring watchfulness, with a keen and penetrating knowledge of men, such as Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier of the Dominion parliament, who will entertain and delight her Majesty's on the occasion of his visit to Ottawa."