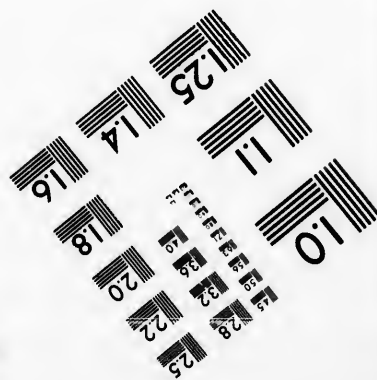
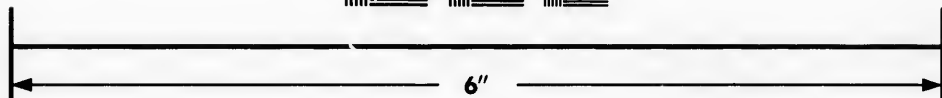
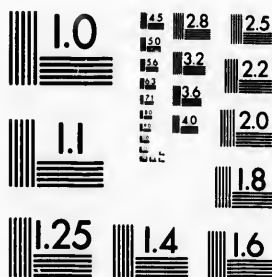


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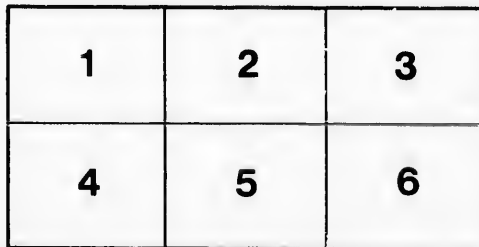
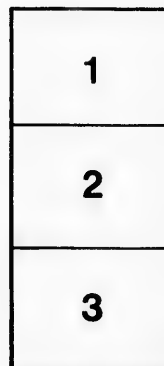
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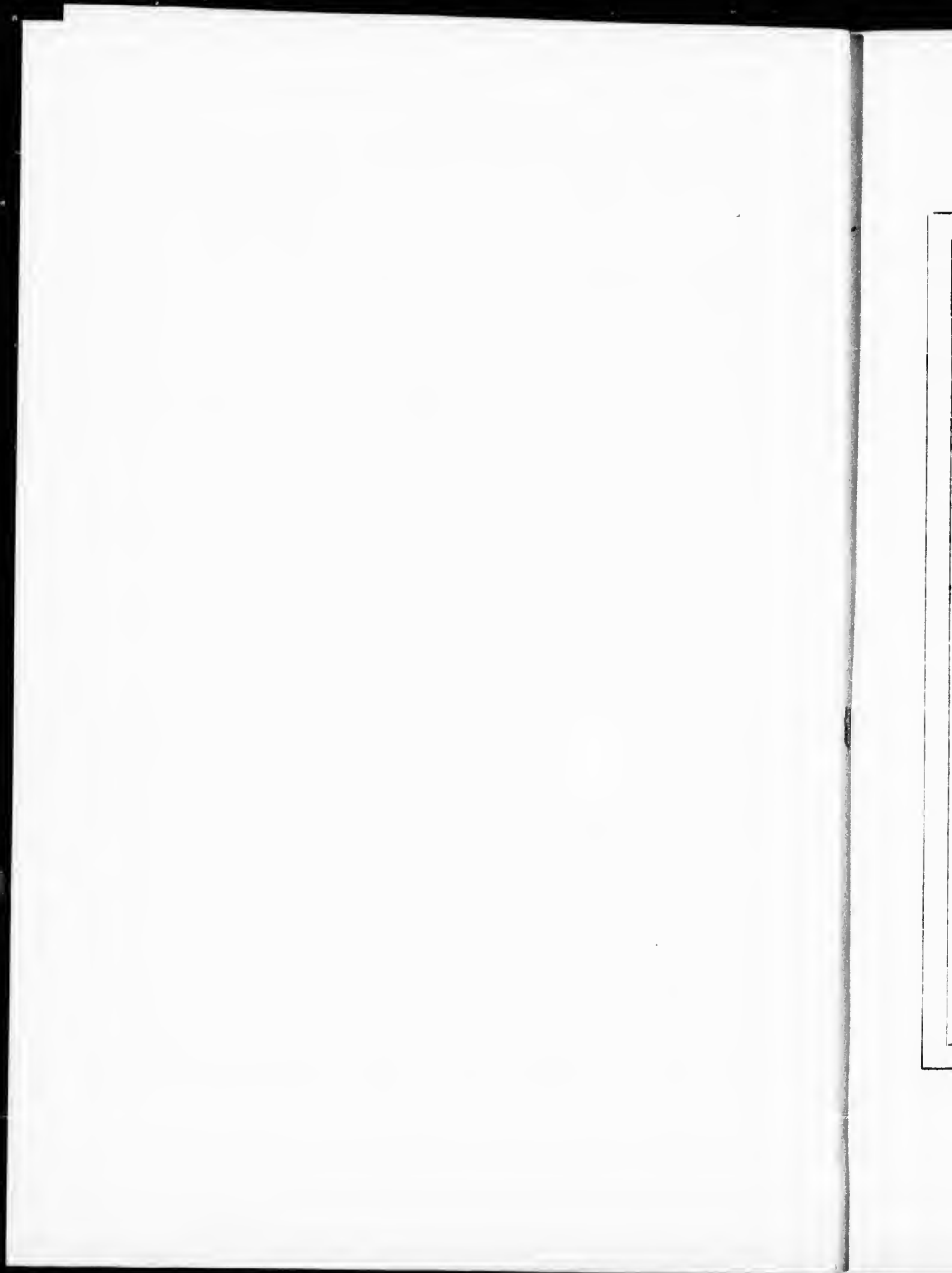
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A SHORT ACCOUNT OF

Ye Quebec Winter Carnival

HOLDEN IN 1894.

"Thou hast thy decoration too, although
Thou art austere ; thy studded mantle gray
With icy brilliants, which as proudly glow
As erst Golconda's ; and thy pure array
Of regal ermine, when the drifted snow
Envelopes Nature, till her features seem
Like pale but lovely ones seem when we dream."

—BARTON.

COMPILED AND EDITED

BY

G. M. FAIRCHILD, JR.

Printed by FRANK CARREL, at ye Signe of ye
QUEBEC DAILY TELEGRAPH,
1894.

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DEDICATED

TO THEIR EXCELLENCIES

LORD AND LADY ABERDEEN

as a

SLIGHT MARK OF APPRECIATION

of the

*KINDLY SPIRIT SHOWN BY THEM IN AIDING TO PROMOTE THE
SUCCESS OF QUEBEC'S WINTER CARNIVAL, BY THEIR
PRESENCE, AND THEIR ACTIVE PARTICIPATION
IN THE WEEK'S EVENTS, AND WHICH HAS
ENDEARED THEM TO BOTH PARTS
OF OUR NATIONALITY.*

G. M. FAIRCHILD, Jr.

"Revenschiff"

Cap-Rouge, Quebec.

March 1891

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PREFACE

I have undertaken this little work *con amore*. While in the main it is but a compilation from the files of the Quebec daily papers yet much editorial labor was involved in the proper selection, arrangement and correction of the material made use of. With Mr. Julian Ralph's consent, I have also included the series of letters contributed by him to the New York *Sun*, a delightful collection of articles descriptive of the Carnival.

The spirit with which both parts of our nationality entered into the Carnival project insured its success from its inception. It has inspired them with a feeling of mutual regard, and in the future when greater and more serious undertakings are mooted for the benefit and prosperity of our old rock city the same unity will no doubt prevail.

G. M. FAIRCHILD, JR.

Cap-Rouge, March 19, 1894.

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CHAPTER I.

Preliminary Carnival Organization.

To the Quebec *Daily Telegraph* is due the credit for having originated the Quebec Winter Carnival. Its persistency and enthusiasm soon fired the public with its own spirit, and when the preliminary organization was formed it gave the Committee its heartiest and most unswerving support. In its columns of the 19th October, 1893, appeared the following forcible appeal to the public:

* * *

It may appear premature to talk of winter carnivals before the snow flies. But why should Quebec not endeavor to hold one during the coming winter? This is a question which seems to us both so pertinent and practical, as well as of so much local interest, that we need offer no apology for broaching it even thus early. We ask it, too, in all seriousness, for not only is there a strong probability that a winter carnival here could be made a grand success under existing circumstances, but there is also an absolute necessity that something should be done to enliven the monotony of our dull season, and, above all, to create opportunities of employment for our suffering poor, of whom unfortunately we are likely to have more than our usual complement after so miserable a summer. The occasion, moreover, is exceedingly propitious. Montreal is virtually out of the race as far as this kind of amusement is concerned, and we have therefore no competition to fear from that quarter any more. Then, there is not another city in Canada better fitted by nature than Quebec for the purpose. We have every facility that could be desired, and our climate is superior in every way to that of Montreal for the organization and enjoyment of winter sports.

It can hardly be doubted that a winter carnival would succeed beyond our most sanguine hopes, if properly advertised.

Thousands of strangers would be attracted to our old city to see the Ancient Capital under a new aspect, and our hotels and local trade would reap the benefit. In fact, a stir would be created in every department of our local life just when it would be most welcome, and a large amount of money would be put in circulation when most wanted. For all these reasons we ask for serious consideration of our suggestion, especially from merchants and business men of all classes. We would like to see them take a spirited initiative in the matter, as their Montreal colleagues do on like occasions. We have all the material at hand to insure success, and the cost of organizing a good ten-days' carnival about mid-winter would not exceed \$10,000. We have two energetic and excellent athletic associations, which might serve as the nucleus of the organization and which would, we believe, be only too happy to arrange and carry out a suitable and eminently attractive programme of seasonable sports, if properly backed by the subscriptions of our hotels and business men. We have our snow-shoe and hockey clubs, which would, no doubt, also lend a cheerful hand to enhance the brilliancy of the *fete*. They would receive a much needed stimulus from the prospect of greater amusement and public usefulness, besides attracting the sister clubs and their friends from other cities, both Canadian and American, to join in their diversions. We have also our tandem and curling clubs and our military garrison to lend variety to the entertainment, and we have our new skating rink, our natural toboggan slides on the Cove Field, and the ice cone at Montmorency to offer, not only as suitable grounds for the carrying out of important features of the programme, but as additional attractions to our visitors.

What that programme should be is not for us to dictate, but there can be no harm in suggesting that, besides the items usual on such occasions, it should contain as many new departures as possible from the Montreal bill of fare. Of course the staples would have to be the customary driving, skating, snow-shoeing, curling, hockey playing, tobogganning, masquerade balls on the ice, torchlight processions, and other seasonable sports, but such novelties, for instance, as a parade of our military on snow shoes, which, we believe, could be arranged for without any great difficulty, might be also introduced to great advantage. The attack and defence of a regular ice-castle or fort would also be a valuable spectacular adjunct to the programme. There would, no doubt, be a great deal of work involved in the successful arranging and carrying

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out of this bill; but if our people will only unite as the Montrealers do and throw a little enthusiasm into the work, we have no fear of the result, which will be highly beneficial to the whole community, besides affording much needed occupation to a considerable number of our working classes. We need hardly say that this last is most desirable, and that it is vastly better to make provision for the coming wants of the poor in this rational and perfectly feasible way than by charity. From this standpoint alone, the undertaking not only deserves the encouragement and hearty support of the Christian element among us, but above all of the City Corporation, which, though not blessed with a plethora of funds these times, still could not invest a few thousand dollars better or with more general approval than in helping on an affair of this kind, in order to benefit local trade and afford employment to the unemployed.

It would, of course, be the duty of the local press to boom the affair, and we believe that the railway companies might be depended on to do all or most of the advertising that would be necessary abroad. Cheap excursions to Quebec would in all probability be organized by them during the carnival, and it would be in their interest to see that these were extensively and properly advertised and made as attractive as possible. Now who is patriotic enough to set the ball a' rolling? We throw out the idea and, should it be taken up, as we sincerely hope it will, in the proper spirit, we shall do all in our power to help it along.

* *

There was an immediate response to this appeal from a portion of the public quick to see the benefits resulting from a well organized carnival, but the majority of Quebec's population is conservative, and it required another ten days persistent hammering away before the whole public awoke to the necessity for action. On the 31st Oct. the *Telegraph* published the following article:

* *

Our readers will rejoice to hear that the first move towards giving practical effect to the winter carnival idea as proposed by the *Daily Telegraph* has been taken. We publish to-day an influentially signed requisition from our leading citizens and business men inviting His Worship the Mayor to call a public

meeting at an early day to consider the advisability and feasibility of the project. This is unquestionably a move in the right direction and has not been taken a moment too soon, while the signatures appended to the document not only show with what valuable approval the idea has been received, but are so many solid guarantees that it will be taken up seriously, should the undertaking be definitely decided upon.

The following is a copy of the petition that was presented to His Worship Mayor Fremont this morning:—

"We, the undersigned, citizens of Quebec, have the honor to ask His Worship the Mayor of Quebec to call a meeting of the citizens to consider the proposal for holding a winter carnival in this city in February next, and to ascertain the best means to make it an accomplished fact."

(Signed)

E. N. CHINIC,
WILLIAM SHAW,
J. B. LALIBERTE,
E. A. SCOTT,
GAUVREAU, PELLETIER & Co.,
WALTER J. RAY,
P. GARNEAU, FILS & CIE,
WHITEHEAD & TURNER,
F. H. ANDREWS & SON,
GEO TANGUAY,
B. VERRET,
LORENZO EVANS,
J. B. LETELLIER,
V. CHATEAUVERT,
F. SIMARD,
ZEPHIRIN PAQUET,
G. R. RENFREW & Co.,
L. A. BERGEVIN.

In reply to this requisition Mayor Fremont advertised a public meeting for Nov. 2nd at the City Hall. The report of this meeting is as follows:

* * *

Will Quebec have its proposed carnival ?

If last night's meeting is any criterion it will have one of the grandest winter carnivals ever held in Canada.

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The large Council chamber of the City Hall was fairly overcrowded with one of the most representative and influential gatherings of citizens that has ever responded to a called meeting on such short notice. There were members of the Local Ministry, City Council, Board of Trade, Athletic Associations, Snowshoe Clubs and almost every other organization in the city present.

The merchants of Lower Town, St. Roch's and Upper Town were also well represented.

Among those present were :—Mayor Fremont, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Aldermen Leonard, Gagnon, Letellier, Delille, Fiset, Robitaille, Councillors Angers, Tessier, Thibaudeau, Chambers, Duchaine, Fitzpatrick, Stafford, Vincent, Lt.-Col. Vohl, Oct. Lemieux, O. Picard, A. Pouliot, C. Routhier, Dr. Beaupré, A. Seifert, A. Remillard, Frank Carrel, J. Dion, C. McKnight, A. Lynch, Babin, A. Robertson, L. J. Cannon, A. Pouliot, F. H. Andrews, E. N. Chinic, A. Picher, John Shaw, L. N. Allaire, J. Veldon, L. Kerwin, R. Sampson, A. Caron, A. Picard, A. E. Vallérand, Lavoie, Lemieux, L. Z. Joncas, M.P., L. J. Demers, D. Morgan, Cyr. Duquet, F. Desjardins, A. Dionne, Jos. Gale, M. Cote, P. Dery, Geo. Hebert, H. Morgan, A. Turcotte, M.P., G. B. Lawrence, Geo. V. Tessier, Em. Huot, G. Amyot, Dr. Delany, H. J. W. Carbray, A. E. Swift, R. J. Davidson, N. Dorion, W. A. C. Baldwin, W. H. Davidson, E. Reynolds, E. T. Nesbitt, Chouinard, I. P. Casgrain, Edgar Bergevin, A. Crawford, J. Maguire, Geo. Gale, Major Lovekin, (Montreal) W. Lee, Mayor of the Parish of Quebec, Eric Dorion, John Byson, etc.

The press were represented as follows : *L'Evenement*, L. J. Demers and A. Allaire ; *L'Electeur*, Ulric Barthe, *Chronicle*, F. T. D. Chambers ; *Montreal Gazette*, D. B. Stewart and Major Lovekin ; *Montreal Star*, T. W. S. Duna ; *Mercury*, M. Dubé ; *Montreal Witness*, J. A. Jordan ; *Montreal Herald*, J. J. Procter ; *Telegraph*, F. Carrel, and Associated Press, A. Casault.

The Mayor having been called to the chair, at once read the requisition he had received asking him to call the meeting and his notice in response thereto. He also read a letter from Mr. R. Campbell, who regretted his inability to be present at the meeting, but at the same time expressed his hearty approval of the movement.

Another letter was read from the Secretary of the Quebec Skating Rink offering its endorsement of a carnival in Quebec, and

placing the rink at the disposal of the committee for any purpose that might be suggested.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier thereupon moved that Mr. Frank Carrel be elected secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Carrel declined to serve, but suggested Mr. Eric Dorion, secretary of the Q.A.A.A., who was declared elected.

Mr. Eugene Chinic proposed that Mr. Carrel act jointly with Mr. Dorion, but this was also declined by Mr. Carrel.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier moved that the carnival be held here, and this was resolved accordingly amid applause, the motion being seconded by Alderman Leonard, who spoke favorably of the plan of a carnival.

Mr. Eric Dorion gave a lot of useful information about the carnival, concluding by stating that the people here would not require to make very much sacrifice to obtain it, since \$7,000 to \$10,000 judiciously expended would produce us good a carnival here as any held in Montreal.

A number of other speakers including Messrs. R. Sampson and H. Carbray, were heard during the evening.

The following names were then proposed to form an organization committee, with power to add to their number:—Cyrille Duquet, Octave Lemieux, Eugene Chinic, Wm. Shaw, Alderman Leonard, Frank Carrel, Arthur Turcotte, M. Dorion, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Hon. E. J. Flynn, M. Feley, L. Stafford, L. A. Bergevin, E. B. Garneau, W. G. O'Neil, L. Z. Jones, R. Turner, L. Lynch, P. Dery, Geo. Tanguay, E. Jacot, A. Sharples, C. J. Dunn, A. Picard, R. M. Stockings, Z. Paquet, F. Simard, Geo. Larue, L. Tessier, E. G. Scott, Alex. Hardy, J. G. Scott, T. D. Shipman, H. Carrier, I. N. Belleau, Chas. T. Cote, James Dunbar, G. M. Fairchild, Jr., R. R. Dobell, Walter Ray, L. J. Demers, Wm. Brodie, J. A. Ready, E. Pacaud, E. T. Nesbitt, E. G. Scott, L. Brousseau, J. J. Foote, Francois Langelier, J. E. Mercier, J. B. Lambkin, T. W. S. Dunn, Col. Montizambert, Col. Wilson, Col. G. R. White, A. Robertson, Col. F. Roy, Capt. Ogilvy, F. H. Andrews, Capt. Montizambert, L. Kerwin, M. Desjardins, E. Reynolds, Chas. Langelier, D. Guay, A. Drolet, F. Gourdeau, J. H. Botterell, W. A. Marsh, P. F. Rinfret, Col. Amyot, Hon. Mr. Chapais, J. E. Boiley, V. W. Larue, Logie Dunn, J. I. Lavery, D. S. Rickaby, Jos. Gale, A. Messervey, Nap. Lavoie, Geo. Duncan, J. U. Gregory, Edward Giroux, Felix Turcotte, P. Valliere, G. B. Lawrence, W. C. Baldwin, Geo. Colvin,

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Hon. Judge Irvine, Hon. Mr. Price, H. M. Price, S. Peters, H. Patry, Dr Stewart, Hon. Senator Pelletier, W. A. Holme, L. N. Allaire, D. Batement, T. Hethrington, R. Campbell, T. Brodie, J. Piddington, W. R. Russell, C. P. Storey, Dr. Brousseau, J. M. Lemoine and the members of the City Council.

The meeting then, on motion of L. J. Demers and Councillor Stafford, adjourned, and a meeting of the committee of organization is to be called for Saturday night.

* * *

The winter carnival organization committee met in the Council Chamber of the City Hall on Saturday evening Nov. 2nd to take steps towards electing officers and forming committees for the proposed winter carnival.

The attendance was large considering the night.

The same enthusiasm which exhibited itself among those present at the first meeting was shown by the rousing speeches made by a number of prominent gentlemen present.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier, Provincial Secretary, occupied the chair, and after the reading of the minutes of the former meeting by the Secretary, Mr. Dorion, on motion of Mr. Frank Carrel, seconded by Mr. E. T. Nesbitt, the following names were added to the organization committee:—Jas. Cope lan, P. C. D'Auteuil, T. Levallée, A. Malouin, P. J. Cote, T. Beland, J. M. Turner, Dr. Casgrain, W. Hussey, Jos. Amyot, A. F. Hunt, D. B. Stewart, Harcourt Smith, John Stafford, Capt. O. Pelletier, John Hamilton, Ls. Bruncau, C. Rochette, G. Rochette, John Shaw, J. B. Laliberté, J. H. Holt, V. Chateauvert, J. Rochette, Hon. J. Sharples, F. Pennée, A. M. F. Deschambault, A. Casault, George Tanguay, Ph. Corriveau, F. H. Andrews, jr., M. Joseph, Capt. E. Montizambert, O. B. C. Richardson, G. Seifert, H. J. Beemer, George LaRue, Hon. T. Chapais, Hon. H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, Hon. P. Garneau, Hon. J. Shehyn, V. W. LaRue, Alp. Charlebois, Geo. VanFelson, J. U. Gregory, M. Coté, D. J. Marsan, P. Casgrain and A. Suzor.

The chairman then read a letter written to one of the members of the committee from a director of the M.A.A.A., advising Quebec to go ahead with their carnival as it was more than likely they would have the able support of that association, which in all probability would send down some two hundred snow-shoers to

take part in the programme. In addition to this the writer stated that a large number of snow-shoers from other Montreal clubs would join them, as the hospitality of old Quebec was never lacking and the boys knew a good time would be in store for them in visiting the ancient capital. He also mentioned that the M.A.A.A. were not over zealous in wanting a carnival in Montreal, in fact most of the directors were against it, preferring to turn their attention towards Quebec.

This information was greeted with applause by the committee. The secretary then read a letter that he had addressed to the secretary of the M.A.A.A., informing him that it was the intention of Quebec to have a carnival and soliciting the aid and support of said association.

Mr. Nesbitt then moved that the following gentlemen be elected officers with power to form the respective committees:—

President Executive Committee—Hon. H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere.

Vice-Presidents—Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Richard Turner, Col. Wilson, H. J. Ray and J. B. Laliberté.

Secretary—Eric Dorion.

Treasurer—J. C. More.

* * *

Following this meeting within a few days was one held with Mr. Shaughnessy Vice-President of the C. P. R. who came to Quebec to assure the carnival promoters of the hearty support of his road to the enterprise.

* * *

The meeting convened between Mr. Shaughnessy and the citizens of Quebec, was held in the parlors of the St. Louis Hotel at 9.30 o'clock this morning and was one of the most representative meetings yet held in favor of a Quebec carnival. Amongst those present were Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Cyr. Duquet, Mayor Fremont, W. J. Ray, R. R. Dobell, Alderman Foley, C. J. Dunn, Alderman Leonard, Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere, J. G. Scott, Nap. Lavoie, E. Jacot, Hon. P. Garneau, J. B. Laliberte, J. U. Gregory, Hon. T. C. Casgrain, G. R. Renfrew, V. Chateaufort, M.P.P., E. T. Nesbitt, John Shaw, E. Chinic, Geo. Duncan, E. J. Angers.

Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere, chairman of the Executive committee, presided, with Mr. Eric Dorion acting as secretary.

Mr. Shaughnessy was present, accompanied by Colonel Henshaw, of Montreal.

The former stated that he had interviewed several of Montreal's prominent men on the subject of a winter carnival and they had expressed an opinion in favor of Quebec. For that purpose he was happy to state that Col. Henshaw who was one of the leading lights of many winter carnivals in Montreal, had accepted the invitation to accompany him to Quebec to interview the citizens and have a friendly chat over the carnival.

Colonel Henshaw's remarks lent considerable encouragement to the project. He said if Quebec went in for a winter carnival Montreal would not do so, in fact it would aid Quebec in every possible manner. He had seen Mr. Taylor, President of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, and Mr. Wilson, the Secretary, who thoroughly concurred in this sentiment in favor of the Ancient Capital, also Mr. Paton, who slightly doubted Quebec's earnestness in the matter. But if they really intended to have a carnival Mr. Paton certainly supported the old rock city. "Our boys" said Col. Henshaw, have decided to give Quebec their support and in all probability will send down a good muster to take part in the sports. (Applause) This decision comes from the largest athletic association in Canada. We have a great many Quebecers in it and we are proud of them. The success of a winter carnival does not depend so much on the money you have subscribed as the friendliness and union with which you must carry out the work. The first carnival in Montreal cost very little, but the good feeling which existed amongst all concerned in its organization, effected its magnificent success. He pointed out many self supporting events of a carnival, including the rink, masquerade, ball, &c., which did not require any money, and especially referred to Quebec's excellent advantages for a carnival. The Colonel said the idea of Montreal having an unfriendly feeling towards Quebec is a mistaken idea. We are only too glad to show you our friendship. It is a well known fact that nowhere is there such good athletic material as in Quebec, and this is well known to the Montrealers. Quebec has always borne her defeats in a manly manner and as often prepared herself to make renewed efforts. The Quebecers could be assured of the full support and assistance of the Montreal Athletic Association.

Mayor Fremont arose and moved a resolution of thanks to Mr. Shaughnessy and Colonel Henshaw for the interest they had manifested in the proposed carnival.

Hon. Mr. Casgrain stated he had come to the meeting prejudiced against the carnival scheme, but from what he has heard he had been thoroughly converted and would now do all in his power to support the project.

The question of the best time to hold a winter carnival was discussed at some length by Hon. P. Garneau, Mr. R. R. Dobell, Alderman Leonard and others and finally left to the executive committee.

Before the meeting terminated Mr. Dobell arose and offered a resolution, returning thanks to the *Telegraph*, which had taken up the winter carnival project and worked it up to such a successful issue.

After the meeting Mr. Shaughnessy subscribed \$500 towards the carnival on behalf of Mr. Van Hornæ and himself, as a personal subscription towards the object.

* *

Encouraged by Mr. Shaughnessy's words and offers of assistance, the next meeting of the organization committee was an enthusiastic one. The Carnival Executive Committee was completed and the various sub-committees appointed and their duties outlined. This meeting was held Nov. 11th, and this is the report of its proceedings:

Another rousing meeting of the Central Organization Committee was held last night.

Among those present were Messrs. Richard Turner, M. Berlinguet, H. M. Price, G. M. Fairchild, jr., J. U. Gregory and many others.

Hon. Mr. Joly occupied the chair, with Mr. Dorion acting as secretary.

The following different committees elected their chairman:—
 Finance, R. Turner; Subscription, Geo. LaRue; Sporting, Capt. W. J. Ray; Railway, R. R. Dobell; Reception, Mayor Fremont; Press, L. Z. Joncas, M.P.; Trotting, V. Chateauvert, M.P.P.; Construction, F. X. Berlinguet; Driving, Edson Fitch; Advertising and News, G. M. Fairchild, jr.; Transportation, N. J. Powers; Curling, Col. Wilson; Snowshoeing, Jas. Van Felson; Bowling,

E. T. Nesbitt; Tobogganning, M. Foley, jr.; Musical Entertainment, A. Lavigne.

The date of the Carnival was fixed for the week beginning January, 29th 1894.

Among the letters read were the following :—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

7th Nov., 1893.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 4th inst., I am directed by His Excellency the Governor General to inform you that Their Excellencies have pleasure in acceding to the request of the Quebec Winter Carnival Committee, that the Carnival to be held at Quebec in February next should be under Their Excellencies' patronage.

Their Excellencies regret that at present it is impossible to say whether they will be able to come to Quebec at the time mentioned, but the request of the Committee that they should be present will be borne in mind and duly considered.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. C. URQUHART,

A.D.C.

The Secretary Quebec Winter Carnival Committee.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, QUEBEC.

7th November, 1893.

To MR. ERIC DORION,

Secretary of the Carnival Committee,
Quebec.

SIR,—I have received instructions from the Lieut.-Governor to inform you that His Honor accepts with pleasure the application of the Quebec Winter Carnival Committee.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. C. SHEPPARD,

Major, A.D.C.

A lengthy discussion as to the best possible means of checking the expenditure of the respective committees, and restraining them from contracting any debts, took place and resulted in the following motion, which was carried:—

Moved by Mr. Turner, seconded by Mr. H. M. Price—That no committee shall be authorized to incur any liability in excess of the amount allowed by the Finance Committee, and further that all accounts due by each committee, prior to payment, must be passed by said committee at a meeting having a quorum, and be certified by the chairman and secretary.

The following resolutions were also carried:—

Resolved, that the Construction Committee be authorized to add such gentlemen whose professional requirements be looked upon as indispensable.

Resolved, that the selection of a convenient office shall be left to the President and Secretary, and that each committee should report to the executive meeting.

Resolved, that the executive be composed of the Presidents of each sub-committee.

That the general committee of officers and members of sub-committees meet on Tuesdays, at 8 p.m.

In future all business is to be transacted by the general and executive committees.

Proposed by Mr. J. Stafford, seconded by Mr. G. M. Fairchild Jr., that the Organization Committee be disbanded—Carried.



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CHAPTER II.

Work of the Carnival Committee.

Once fairly committed to the Carnival there was no shirking. An enormous amount of work had to be done in a very short time, so with a sublime faith in the results of the Subscription Committees efforts each Committee girded on its armor and commenced its labors. A brief synopsis of their work will not be uninteresting here. I shall take the Committees in alphabetical order.

ADVERTISING AND NEWS—G. M. Fairchild, jr., President; Frank Carrel, Secretary; G. Duncan, R. M. Stocking, B. Dunning, J. G. Scott, J. U. Gregory, E. Dorion, L. Z. Jones, J. Spanjaard.

The duties allotted to this Committee were the advertising of the Carnival throughout Canada and the United States, and the preparing and furnishing news to the press. It began work at once. As no very large sum of money could be expected to be appropriated for its use, it became necessary to resort to all sorts of ingenious devices to ensure the greatest publicity being given to the Carnival with the least possible expenditure of money. A Carnival book was decided upon, and a contract was entered into with a Montreal firm to furnish 21,000 very handsomely illuminated covers. Another was made in Quebec to print the book. Advertisements were solicited from our local merchants and the railroads. Their response was spontaneous and liberal and the sum of \$600 was raised from this source. It more than covered the cost of the work. Citizens of Quebec were invited to send in lists of names and addresses of those to whom they wished the book sent. In this way some 8000 were distributed outside of Quebec. The remainder were mailed to hotels, clubs, ticket offices, railroads, newspapers and magazines in all parts of the country. The book was of 36 pages, and besides the programme of events, it contained an outline sketch of the Carnival, a short history of Quebec, a sketch of Quebec in Winter, and much other useful information for intending visitors. It was a novel feature in Carnival literature, and it took.

A very handsome illuminated hanger was next ordered, and 4000 of them were rapidly put out.

Lists of all leading newspapers in every town and city throughout Canada and the Eastern and Middle States were made and specially prepared articles on proof slips were mailed to them weekly with a request to print. Several members of the Committee were also doing good service with their pens and influence. Pamphlets and circulars of various sorts and kind were mailed away in thousands.

All things considered the outside press responded most generously to these appeals for gratuitous advertising of the Carnival.

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CONSTRUCTION—F. X. Berlinguet, President ; H. Stavely Secretary ; J. U. Gregory, G. M. Fairchild, jr., J. F. Peachey, G. E. Tanguay, J. M. Lemoine, J. Gauthier, E. Jacot, E. E. Taché, J. H. Gignac, L. A. Bélanger, Thos. Raymond.

Outside of one or two lay members this Committee was composed of architects and engineers. Its duties were the selection of sites, preparing of plans, and superintending the work on the various ice, snow, and other constructions under its charge. Professional jealousies had no place on this Committee. Every member entered heartily and enthusiastically into the work of making as handsome a showing as very little money permitted of. Hundreds of rough drawings of ice castles, ice statuary, arches, towers, &c., were made, discussed and perhaps abandoned for want of means. Mr. Fairchild contributed his share of work by selecting the site for the ice-castle. Another lay member, Mr. Gregory, proposed the ice statuary that later adorned the Basilica Square. Mr. Berlinguet and Mr. Thos. Raymond put their heads together and the result was that the finished plan prepared by Mr. Raymond for the ice castle was unanimously adopted for its beauty, appropriateness and low cost. Designs for the group of ice statuary were accepted and Mr. Baillargé assumed charge of the central tower. The beautiful arch at the Palais in imitation of the Eiffel Tower was of most happy conception, so also was the one at Crown and Joseph Sts, which was surmounted by an heroic ice statue of Jacques Cartier. The other work of the Committee was an arch at the foot of Mountain Hill, and another in St. John's St., both of unique design. All this work was accom-

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plished with an expenditure of but \$3500. How well the public was pleased with the Committee's work is too well known to repeat here.



DRIVING—Edson Fitch, President; Capt. Fages, Secretary; Hon. P. Garneau, Hon. George Irvine, Col. Duchesnay, Col. Montizambert, Dr. Sewell, J. B. Laliberte, Z. Paquet, W. Brunet, Capt. Hethrington, Lieut. Benyon, C. Rochette, D. Guay, E. Levey.

The tandem drive, which is always one of the leading features of a winter carnival, and one of its most picturesque sights, was the special charge of this Committee. A blizzard happening on Tuesday set for the drive it was unavoidably postponed until the last day of the Carnival, but it was nevertheless a most unqualified success and a full description of it will be found elsewhere in this work.



FINANCE—R. Turner, President; L. C. Marcoux, Secretary; H. M. Price, B. Leonard, A. Picard, W. Shaw, V. Chateauvert.

Upon this Committee devolved the onerous duty of financing for the various other committees, and should have had appended to its title that of "Ways and Means." Funds coming in slowly and committees clamoring for appropriations out of all proportion to the amount on hand, it required skilful management to keep each committee satisfied, have the work go, and yet not outstep the bounds of prudence, but in the President of the Committee, Mr. Turner, it had a resourceful man, a man capable of grappling with just such difficulties. With a settled faith in the ultimate success of the Carnival, but keeping a firm hold on the purse strings he gradually brought the various Committees to see the necessity of economy and care in their expenditures, and out of the moneys in hand from week to week he appropriated to each committee its proportionate share. The wisdom of this policy was shown at the termination of the Carnival, when instead of having to pass around the hat to make good a deficiency, which is so often the case, a small surplus remained. The Finance Committee insisted upon it that each committee should keep its accounts in a business like way. There can be no doubt but that the high standing of the members of the Finance Committee inspired the

public with confidence, and never once was the credit of the Carnival Committee challenged. As fast as obligations were incurred they were as promptly met.

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PRESS.—L. Z. Joncas, President; L. Brousseau, Secretary; Hon. T. Chapais, F. Carrell, U. Barthe, L. J. Demers, E. T. D. Chambers, Dr. Geo. Stewart, G. M. Fairchild, Jr., W. J. Maguire, J. P. Tardivel, Chs. DeGuise, D. B. Stewart, P. Spanjaardt, J. J. Procter, T. W. S. Dunn, N. Levasseur, Dr. D'onne, J. A. Jordan, J. E. Mercier, P. G. Roy, A. Alarie, A. Casault, T. Dubé.

The serious illness of the President of this Committee and the session of the Legislature which so very fully occupies the time of our pressmen, prevented this committee from any very active Carnival work until a few weeks before the Carnival opening, when it went to work as only newspaper men can, and hustled. It secured free transportation and board for visiting newspaper correspondents, and then it telegraphed to all the leading papers to send representatives. Many accepted the offer, and in the brilliant series of letters which appeared in the New York, Boston and Chicago papers our Carnival was treated as it deserved, and much ultimate good will follow. During the stay of the visiting pressmen Messrs. Chambers, Demers, Fairchild, Dorion and Carrel were untiring in their attentions. One of the many pleasant features of the week was a lunch given to the visitors at the Garrison Club whereupon they were hospitably welcomed to Quebec by Mr. Joncas, Dr. Stewart, Hon. Mr. LeBlanc, Mr. Jules Tessier, Mr. Carrel.

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RAILWAY—R. R. Dobe!, President; L. Stafford, Secretary; Hon. P. Garneau, Hon. T. C. Casgrain, J. U. Gregory, W. J. Ray, J. B. Laliberté, F. Carbray, M.P.P., J. M. Heit, C. Duquet. To induce people to make long journeys even to attend a Winter Carnival it is necessary to offer special rates of transportation. To increase the carnival fund it was essential to secure from the railways a percentage of their receipts from fares. To secure these concessions from the railways was the work of this Committee, but with so prominent a merchant at its head supported by a galaxy of talent and brains, it had but to meet the

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other parties to get them to agree at once upon a liberal policy. And then with hospitable thoughts intent the worthy president of the Committee invited all hands to lunch with him at the Union Club. At this meeting of Canadian Railway Agents they agreed to meet their American confreres at Quebec at a later date to secure from them the same concessions. This meeting was held at the Chateau Frontenac, and the American roads represented granted the same privileges, but the chairman of the meeting warned the Carnival Committee not to expect a very large number of visitors from the states owing to the prevailing financial disturbance.

* * *

RECEPTION—Mayor Fremont and members City Council, members of the Executive Committee and presidents of all Athletic and Snowshoe Clubs, Provincial Ministers and resident members of both Houses.

His Excellency, Lord Aberdeen, in a letter to Mayor Fremont bears testimony to the fact that no pains were spared by this Committee to render the stay of our guests in every way a delightful one. The visiting press are astonished at the warmth of hospitality shown. Our American visitors are delighted with the kindly interest taken in their comfort and welfare, and would that time would turn back in its flight that they might live it all over again.

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SUBSCRIPTION—Geo. Larne, President ; Eric Dorion, Secretary ; V. Chateauvert, R. Turner, L. Stafford, M. Thibodeau, J. U. Gregory, J. G. Gorneau, B. Leonard, E. Chinic, H. D. Morgan, O. Lemieux, F. X. Berlinguet, N. Lavoie, George Tanguay, A. E. Vallerand, J. Gauthier, P. C. D'Anteuil, J. E. Martineau, F. Gourdeau, C. E. Roy, P. Corriveau, A. Drolet, J. H. Patry, Dr. Fiset, S. N. Parent, F. Bouret, P. Déry.

A monument should be erected to the members of this Committee to commemorate their heroic struggles and sacrifices that Quebec might have a Carnival. To ask your neighbor to put his hand in his pocket for any object howsoever worthy, even a Carnival, is almost as bad as putting your hand in his pocket and subtracting the money. He regards you very much in the

light of a highwayman. It requires a sublime faith and courage to solicit contributions, and the members of this Committee must have possessed more than average share of these attributes. Throughout they never wavered, wearied or shrunk from their disagreeable self imposed duty. Their success was phenomenal in a small city like Quebec, but the work was prodigious and if the Carnival's safety was assured it was entirely owing to this Committee's herculean efforts.

* * *

SPORTING—W. J. Ray, President; A. E. Scott, Secretary Directors of Q.A.A.A., Directors of St. Roch's A.A.A., Presidents and Secretaries of snowshoe, curling and hockey clubs, M. Foley, jr., A. Hunt, P. Spanjaardt and R. Campbell.

Upon the shoulders of this Committee rested the real serious burden of providing six days of amusement, of events sufficiently stirring and interesting to engage the time of the pleasure intent multitude. For about two months it may have been said that it was in continuous session. Its secretaries worked night and day. It evolved from its many sub-committees a programme that was not alone unique, but confused with its fulness. How can it be carried out? Oh! you leave that to us replied the President, we'll take care of it. And it was taken care of, and a more delighted lot of people than our citizens and visitors would have been hard to find. It meant work however, and more work, and much personal sacrifice. It had the further responsibility of expending \$5,000 and of having to account for its trust. It stands upon its record.

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SNOWSHOE—G. Van Felson, President; R. J. Davidson, Secretary; W. Baldwin, M. Foley, jr., J. O'Neil, O. Langlois, J. Lortie, Vice Presidents and Captains of city and Levis Snowshoes Clubs.

This sub-committee of sports had the very responsible charge of the Carnival Drive, and the Snowshoers attack upon the Ice Castle, and both these events were carried out in a manner that elicited the heartiest applause. And they are fully chronicled in another part of this work.

* * *

CURLING—Lieut.-Col. Wilson, President ; J. A. Ready, Secretary ; W. Tofield, E. L. Sewell, W. Brodie.

The "roarin" game is so much a part of a winter Carnival that without it, it would be like the play of Hamlet with the ghost left out. A most interesting bonspiel was inaugurated and well sustained throughout the week. Curling clubs from all parts of the country were represented.

* * *

BOWLING AND RACKETS.—E. T. Nesbitt, President ; N. Lavoie, Secretary Treasurer ; J. I. Lavery, C. E. Roy, J. E. Boily.

The beautiful bowling alleys of the St. Roch's A.A.A. presented a lively scene during Carnival week and a number of interesting contests were played off. Their Excellencies and suite made a call there on Wednesday and encouraged the players by their presence and kindly words. Lord Aberdeen presented the President of the Committee a set of pins for the individual contestants.

* * *

HOCKEY AND SKATING.—Chas. J. Dunn, President ; Archie Laurie, Secretary ; D. Watson, A. E. Swift.

Through the efforts of this Committee the champion skaters of Canada and the United States were induced to come to Quebec to exhibit their skill and to compete for the valuable prizes offered. Hockey matches were played that evoked much enthusiasm.

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SLIDING AND TOBOGGANNING.—M. Foley, jr., President ; L. Bruneau, Secretary ; J. E. Boily, N. Lavoie, F. MacNaughton, F. Stocking, W. H. Davidson, W. Henderson, W. A. C. Baldwin and Committee of the Aberdeen Sliding Club.

Through the Committee's efforts the Aberdeen Sliding Club was organized under the presidency of W. A. C. Baldwin, and the beautiful slides built on the Q.A.A.A. grounds were constructed under the greatest difficulties. It was a never ending source of interest to our visitors to watch our brave boys and girls shoot these slides on their sleds. The tobogganing slide on the Cove

Field Hill was better enjoyed by the visitors not initiated into the other and more exciting sport.

* * *

MUSICAL.—A. Lavigne, President; H. J. Hussy, N. Levasseur, J. Vézina, J. U. Lambkin.

To organize a monster concert, to render it picturesque, to give an attractive programme, to drill a large chorus, to arouse an audience of thousands to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, is to have accomplished a feat of which one may well feel proud. For weeks Mr. Lavigne devoted himself to preparation for this important number on the Carnival programme determined to make it a memorable landmark in Carnival annals. His fellow members on the Committee were his able abettors.

* * *

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE :

PRESIDENT—HON. H. G. JOLY DE LOTBINIÈRE.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—HON. L. P. PELLETIER, R. TURNER, J. U. GREGORY, J. B. LALIBERTÉ AND J. H. HOLT.

TREASURER—JOHN C. MORE.

SECRETARY—ERIC DORION.

ASST. SECRETARY—A. E. SWIFT.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FORMED OF CHAIRMEN OF
SUB-COMMITTEES :**

Finance, R. Turner; Sport, W. J. Ray; Construction, F. X. Berlinguet; Driving, Edson Ritch; Railway, R. R. Dobell; Citizens' Ball, Hon. Joly de Lotbinière; Transportation, N. J. Power; Press, L. Z. Joncas; Reception, J. Frémont, Mayor of Quebec; Curling, Col. Wilson; Snowshoeing, George Van Felson; Skating and Hockey, C. J. Dunn; Bowling, E. T. Nesbitt; Tobogganing, M. Foley, jr.; Entertainment, A. Lavigne; Advertising and News, G. M. Fairchild, jr.; Subscription, G. Larue; Lodging, E. T. Nesbitt.

While the sub-committees were working out the detail of their respective duties, the Executive was grouping it into an harmonious whole. Each Committee's labors were closely scrutinized and criticized when occasion called for it at the weekly meetings of the Executive as each sub-committee was called upon for a report of progress. Advice was freely given and assistance always ready. It officially ratified the proceedings of the sub-committees or withheld it as the occasion demanded. The members and officers were animated but by one thought, the success of the Carnival and the honor and glory of old Quebec. Its secretary Mr. Eric Dorion was a mine of information, a tireless worker, and a Carnival enthusiast. Its president the Hon. H. G. Joly de Lotbinière, beloved of all men, whose name conjures up the zeal with which he threw himself into all the Carnival work, inspiring all with his hopeful spirit, overcoming every difficulty with his courageous faith. What wonder then that when the eventful day arrived, the response came from each Committee, we are ready !



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CHAPTER III.

Monday's Events, Quebec "Telegraph."

Fortune favors the brave. Carnival week was ushered in this morning under the most auspicious circumstances. The weather was simply delightful, and everybody is imbued with its cheering influence. Our old city seems to have awakened from its long sleep and to have put on another aspect altogether. Its streets are thronged with life and animation and gay with color, while large contingents of visitors have already arrived to swell the crowds. It is calculated that over two thousand reached Quebec on Saturday and Sunday by the regular as well as the special C. P. R. and Intercolonial trains, and throughout yesterday many of the visitors gave occupation to our hackmen by driving around to see the different Carnival constructions and other sights. It has been many years since Quebec presented so animated an appearance on the Sabbath. It is hardly necessary to say that the ice fortress, arches and other decorative structures were very much admired by the strangers to many of whom such things were exceedingly novel. The representation of the fort of Chateauguay, especially came in for a large share of attention and admiration. The trains this afternoon and to-night may be expected to bring large additions to the influx, but we do not look for the great rush until to-morrow, when the Carnival will be in full swing and have its splendor enhanced by the presence of Vice-royalty. The events of this morning may be said to be only initiatory, covering merely the opening of the different slides and the great curling bonspiel, so dear to the hearts of our Scotch friends.

In the absence of the Governor-General and the Lieut.-Governor the duty of officially opening the Carnival devolved on His Worship the Mayor of Quebec, who shortly before three o'clock, accompanied by the President and members of the Executive Carnival Committee, Hon. H. G. Joly ; Secretary E. Dorion ;

Messrs. L. P. Pelletier, R. Turner, F. X. Berlinguet, G. M. Fairchild, jr., Capt. Dunn, J. Chateauvert, M.P.P., Lieut. Hussey, H. Stavelly, L. Stafford, Jules Chabot, A. Cummings, pro-Mayor Foley, M. A. Hearn, Lieut.-Cols. Montizambert, Forrest and Evanturel, Messrs. Gauthier, Tanguay, Nesbitt, Chambers, Stewart, Carrel, Lambkin, J. B. Laliberté J. C. More, J. F. Peachy, L. Kerwin and a number of other influential men of Quebec arrived at the ice fortress, and ascending the steps was presented by Mr. Berlinguet on behalf of the Construction Committee with the keys of the fortress. His Worship accepted them in the name of the Governor-General, to whom he promised to deliver them on his arrival, and in a brief but neat speech thanked the Executive Committee for the good work they had accomplished, and cordially welcomed its visitors to the ancient city.

Hon. Mr. Joly added a few graceful words in English, and the party regained their sleighs and proceeded to the unveiling of the ice statues in the Basilica Square.

This was completely packed with spectators and the scene was very imposing. The Seminary scholars, stationed at the base of the elevation and forming a semi-circle round the statues, sang the beautiful and celebrated cantata composed for the centenary of Mgr. Laval.

LA CANTATE DE MGR DE LAVAL.

Amis, accourez, accourez,
Venez chanter une gloire immortelle.

Connaissez-vous sous le soleil,
Un fleuve à nul autre pareil,
Dont les rivages enchantés
Encadrent des flots argentés,
Sous un ciel brillant et serein,
Fils de Laval et de Champlain,
Le canadien de ses ayeux
Garde le souvenir pieux
Dans nos vertes campagnes
Il conserve ses droits ;
Il montre à l'Amérique
Deux noms, Laval, Champlain,
Vive Laval ! vive Champlain !

Et de la croix et de l'épée
 Ces deux champions glorieux
 Font briller dans notre épopée
 L'éclat de leur noms radieux,
 Soleil, qui vis sur nos parages
 Mourir ces deux héros Français,
 Tu vois aujourd'hui nos rivages
 Couverts des fruits de leurs bienfaits,
 Vive Laval! Vive Champlain!
 Vive Laval! Vive Champlain!
 Amis, chantons: Vive Monseigneur!

Que du saint avenir les pages immortelles
 Montrent à nos neveux tous ces brillants travaux;
 Vive à jamais notre héros!
 Vive à jamais notre héros!

The first statue unveiled was that of Father Brebœuf, by Hon. L. P. Pelletier; the second that of Champlain by Mr. R. Turner, and the third that of Mgr. Laval, by His Worship Mayor Fremont. Enthusiastic demonstrations greeted the unveiling of each statue in succession. Speeches were made by Hon. Messrs. Joly and Pelletier and His Worship the Mayor.

The ice statues elicited general applause, so life like were they, and so admirably conceived and executed by their artist, Mr. Jobin.

The party then proceeded to the Chateauguay Fort, which was completely decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns, and frowned defiance from the black mouths of its guns. From thence through St. John street, the Palais, St. Roch's, St. Sauveur and the Lower Town to the different statues and arches, which were inaugurated in their turn.

A large detachment of police under the superintendence of Chief Vohl and Deputy Chief Walsh was in attendance and preserved admirable order throughout the whole of the proceedings.

After the serious business of the day was over, that is, after the crowds had assisted the Mayor to take over the key of the ice fort, had helped Messrs. Pelletier, Turner and Fremont to climb up the ice pedestals and remove the veils from the statues in the Basilica Square, and had dutifully inspected the arches and seen that they were all right, the visitors and townpeople gave them-

selves up to pleasure. They thronged the streets, and gazed into the shop windows, and got in each other's way, and tumbled down on the sidewalks, and enjoyed miraculous escapes from the deadly carter, and had a good time generally. Then they began to feel an aching void somewhere, but not exactly, in the region of the heart and put into the friendly ports of the hotels to coal up and take in supplies. Then they came out again and thronged the terrace, which was in places like a well kept skating rink, and the Frontenac courts, and St. Louis street. They went into little ecstasies of admiration at the foot of the Montmorency Falls and the pretty firemen's arch, we mean firemen's pretty arch, in St. Ursule street, got lost in snowholes at the entrance to the Esplanade, made animated pancakes of themselves and each other in the crush to look at the handsome young Indian with a hoop also head-dress, and divers mysterious Indian articles in the Huron tents, and surging onwards carried the ice fort and its outlying supports in a pretty storm of bright eyes and slim forms, and many colored dresses driving through a mist of stalwart snowshoers, and gallant volunteers. And over all the enchanting scene the illuminations of public and private buildings shed a brilliant light, while the electric lamps tried hard to take it all in steadily, as luminaries in their high position should, but failed, and blinked, and took a good stare, and winked, and stared again. For the wind was not going to be left out of the fun; it had been behaving itself tolerably well all day, but it had only been waiting to catch everybody out, and then it got up and had a carnival of its own. And it never had a better one. Tennyson's brook that slipped and slid was nothing compared to those who scudded before the wind or bore up against it on the Terrace, and its melody was silence itself to the mingled shrieks and laughter that rose up on every side. Few people could wait for five minutes to look for the Lewis fireworks; the voice of the wind said on, and on it was. It was late when the sight seers deserted the streets and went to bed, but the wind kept on. It got so uproarious that even the policemen did not venture to "run it in." Whatever else they may say, visitors cannot claim that they did not see a regular Canadian blizzard.

Early in the evening a gaily be-lacked four-in-hand, driven by Mr. Baldwin, and with gaily dressed snowshoers on the footboard as a guard of honour, drew up before the Carnival office, and the Mon. Joly de Lotbiniere, Mr. Richard Turner, Mr. G. M. Fairchild, jr.,

Capt. Ray and E. T. Nesbitt were invited to drive through the streets of Quebec. A halt was made at the Terrace to enable them to view the Point Levis illumination. Thence the party were driven out to the Aberdeen slides, which were brilliantly illuminated for the evening. Several of the party indulged in a slide, and they all unanimously agreed that the slides were in superb condition, and that they are very fast. The party were then driven to St. Roch's. Here Mr. Laliberté joined them. The arch at Crown and St. Joseph street was manned by a jolly lot of snowshoers with lighted torches in hand. After singing their club song, the Hon. Joly de Lotbiniere made some felicitous remarks, which were enthusiastically received. The party were then driven home.



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CHAPTER IV.

Tuesday's Events, Quebec "Telegraph."

The storm has its disadvantage ; it has filled up the streets and roads with snow drifts and delayed the train so much that Their Excellencies, who were due at 6.30 a.m., did not arrive till after eleven this morning at the C.P.R. station, where they were received by His Worship the Mayor and the Carnival Executive.

Notwithstanding the unpropitious weather and the lateness of the arrival, the ground surrounding the station was densely packed, and the waiting room was crowded with snowshoers, whose varied and bright color uniforms gave added charm to the scene. To pass the time previous to the Governor's arrival a number of bouncing incidents took place, and amongst the victims was the honorary member of the Emeralds, Mr. Frank Carrel, Mr. G. Van Felson, and Mr. Spanjaardt, of the Montreal *Star*.

The clubs present were the Emeralds, fifty strong with drums and bugles, under Capt. W. Foran.

The Quebec Snowshoe Club mustered about sixty men, with Mr. Ray, President, at their head.

The Hurons brought fifteen men under their President, Mr. Deguise.

The Frontenacs, twenty-five strong, were led by Mr. E. Campeau.

The Union Commerciale brought twenty men under Capt. Pampalon.

The Montagnais were also twenty men under Capt. Boucher.

The Canadian had twenty-five stalwart men under President Lortie.

Representatives were also present from the Fraserville, Levis Voltigeurs, Levis Club and Montplaisir, Vt., Club.

Among those present at the station were Mayor Fremont, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Hon. D. A. Ross, Hon. G. Joly de Lotbiniere,

Messrs. Turner, E. Joly, E. T. Nesbitt, J. H. Holt, Picard, Raymond, Jacot, &c.

Among those in snowshoe costume were G. M. Fairchild, jr., G. Van Felson, the indefatigable Carnival Secretary, E. Dorion, Spanjaardt, the latter in costume of the Montreal Snowshoe Club, Lieut. T. W. S. Dunn, Lieut. Baldwin, Major Denbar and Lieut. Lawrence.

On the arrival of the train bearing Their Excellencies the Carnival Executive Committee, headed by the Mayor and Hon. Mr. Joly, proceeded to the vice-regal car, and escorted them to the waiting room between lines of snowshoers. They were received with enthusiastic cheering. The party consisted of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Lady Marjorie Gordon and Hon. Archie Gordon, accompanied by their A.D.C. A little snowshoer, prettily dressed in the costume of the Q.S.S.C., son of Major J. S. Dunbar, presented Her Excellency with a most exquisite bouquet ornamented with miniature snowshoes and moccasins, the latter tied with ribbons representing all the colors of the local snowshoe clubs, in their names. At the same time the Mayor tendered Lord Aberdeen a fac-simile of the key of the ice fortress in the name of the citizens of Quebec, accompanied by a few words, to which His Excellency briefly replied, congratulating the Committee and the citizens on the success of their efforts, and promised to bear his part in promoting the pleasure and festivities of the week.

Hon. Mr. Joly explained to the Governor that the Executive Committee had no connection with the weather clerk, and deplored his aberrations. Great laughter greeted his remarks.

The presidents or representatives of the different snowshoe clubs were then introduced to Their Excellencies, including Mr. J. O'Neil, President of the Emeralds, Mr. Blakeley, president of the Montplaisir Club, and Mr. Hunter, of the Levis Club.

In the meantime busy hands were taking the horses out of their harness, ropes were attached to the sleigh and grasped by a large number of willing hands, including those of the veteran Mr. Joly, and Mr. Fairchild, and after Their Excellencies were comfortably seated, the word was given to go, and the procession moved off on its way to the Frontenac headed by a strong detachment of police under command of Chief Vohl and Deputy Chief Walsh. The brave boys of the Emeralds and other clubs manned the arch, and Their Excellencies, as they passed under, were cheered to the echo. The route of the procession was lined

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throughout with enthusiastic citizens and visitors, and the Vice-regal party were repeatedly cheered.

On his arrival at the Frontenac the Governor courteously expressed his thanks for the magnificent reception which had been accorded him, and withdrew amidst the plaudits of the assembled multitude.

The snowshoers are to be congratulated on the very splendid turnout in spite of the severe weather, and Mr. George Van Felson on the success of his unwearied exertions.

Mayor Fremont was in the sleigh with the vice-regal party as they were drawn to the Frontenac.

On account of the bad weather the lacrosse match between the Q.A.A.A. team and All Quebec took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Quebec Skating Rink, and not on the Aberdeen Rink. Immediately afterwards, the first in the series of the Hockey Tournament for the gold medals was played.

The Hon. Joly de Lotbiniere and G. M. Fairchild, jr., Esq., escorted Lord and Lady Aberdeen to the Quebec Skating Rink to witness the lacrosse and hockey match. Lord Ava and other members of the Governor-General's party were also present.

The wind might blow, and the snow might snow, but neither snow nor wind can quench the Carnival spirit. The day's programme was carried out as it had been arranged with the exception of the Tandem Drive, and that was not given up on account of the weather; certainly not; it was merely put off until Saturday because it was thought that there would be more fun in having it then instead of this afternoon. That was all. All the other events went off just as they ought to, and it was with the satisfactory feeling of having thoroughly done its duty that the city and its visitors got ready to go to the skating rink this evening and be dazzled. And what with the decorations, the lights, the music, the dresses and the skaters themselves the scene presented was very beautiful. One of the members of the vice-regal party remarked that it was perfectly enchanting, and would have been worth coming a long distance to see, even if it had been the only attraction at the Carnival.

The number of spectators was very large, and is estimated at about three thousand persons. At one time the crush was so great that the doors had to be closed for awhile. The dresses of the skaters were very handsome, some of them evincing considerable fertility of invention, as well as delicacy of taste. After

the opening set of the vocal lancers was concluded, the ice was taken possession of by dangerous gipsies, anything but sleepy poppies, Knights and Pawns, Pompadours and Highland lassies, queens, nurses, peasants, a fine specimen of the precious Dresden China, girls Italian, girls Swedish, girls Swiss, girls peasants, big girls, little girls, dark girls, light girls, slim girls, stout girls, girls of all sorts, sizes, dresses, description and nationalities, glancing and flashing, with sparkling eyes, and smiling lips, and making havoc of snowshoers, Turks, niggers, Indian chiefs, clowns, naval officers, gentlemen, and tramps. The scene was bewildering from the rapid evolutions of the skaters, and the sheen of their dresses.

Shortly after eight o'clock, Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen escorted by Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere and Mr. G. M. Fairchild, jr., of the Carnival Executive Committee entered the box which had been reserved for them. Lord Aberdeen was attired in a beautiful snowshoer's coat. The other occupants of the box were Lord Ava, Miss Wilson, Capt. Urquhart, Mr. Ferguson, and the Astor party of New York.

After leaving their box Their Excellencies crossed to the Curling Rink where his Excellency took part in a curling game. Mr. Richard Turner looked after their Excellencies comfort here and tea was served before their departure.

Tara Hall put on its best appearance this evening to welcome the Emerald Snowshoe Club and its guests. It was brilliantly lighted, and beautifully decorated in an especially tasteful manner. One hundred and fifty couples participated in the enjoyment of the evening including, besides the officials and members of the Emeralds representatives from other snowshoe clubs, among whom we noticed Mr. W. Ray, President of the Q.S.S., and Mr. Spangardt and Mr. Julien, of Montreal, Mr. Fleurie, of the Buffalo Express, and two former Quebecers, Mr. and Mrs. T. Battle, of Ottawa, who had gone down from the capital to visit their friends. Mr. Arthur E. Jeandron provided a most excellent supper, which was done ample justice to, as was the mirth and fun of the dancing which was kept up with great spirit till a late hour. The reunion was in every way most enjoyable, and great credit is due to those connected with its organization and management, principal among whom were Messrs. M. Bolger, J. C. Kane, R. Swindell, T. Bogue, W. Foran, Jos. Doherty, J. Aylward, P. Dinan and J. T. Piper.

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Tuesday's Events, Quebec "Chronicle."

A brilliant success attended the carrying out of the principal events upon the programme for the second day of the grand winter carnival. Nothing could have excelled the enthusiasm and success that marked the reception in honor of the arrival of His Excellency the Governor-General, Patron of the Carnival, and the Countess of Aberdeen and party, while the most brilliant scene ever enacted in the Quebec Skating Rink, or for the matter of that, in any Canadian Rink, was witnessed in the evening at the grand Masquerade Ball on ice. Only one item of the programme was interfered with by the snow storm, and that was the Tandem Club drive, which it was deemed advisable to postpone until Saturday afternoon.

THE EAST WIND

held high carnival here, from Monday night until this afternoon, and, as a consequence, many wild scenes of winter revelry were observable yesterday. Several American and other visitors unaccustomed to Quebec's slippery hills and whirlwinds of snow found themselves lying about the streets in snow banks, or plunged through the drifts up to their waists, in pursuit of escaping hats.

Quebecers looked discouraged and grumbled as it thoroughly disgusted at the arrival of the storm, evidently dreading that their visitors would do the same. On the contrary they went about the streets and had a good frolic in "the beautiful."

They say that at Beauport the omnibus was overturned by the blizzard and when the horses were freed from it the wind blew their load into a neighboring field.

In some places in town the snow piled up in very deep banks, and

THE RAILWAYS

are heavy sufferers. A train of fourteen cars was still snowed up at a late hour last night, at St. Thomas, on the line of Intercolonial Railway, having on board, amongst others, General Montgomery-Moore, Commandant of the Imperial Force at Halifax, and members of his staff. Two train loads of people reached Levis last night by the G. T. R. and had to remain there all night, though the weather was clear throughout the evening and the storm had

entirely abated. The train that brought the Governor-General to Quebec over the C. P. R. yesterday was five hours late.

At the railway station, the Mayor tendered Lord Aberdeen a fac simile of the key of the ice fortress in the name of the citizens of Quebec, accompanied by a few words, to which His Excellency briefly replied, congratulating the Committee and the citizens on the success of their efforts, and promised to bear his part in promoting the pleasure and festivities of the week.

Hon. Mr. Joly explained to the Governor-General that the Executive Committee had no connection with the weather clerk, and deplored his aberrations. Great laughter greeted his remarks.

THE RECEPTION OF HIS EXCELLENCY

was the event of the day. To him it was the event of a lifetime. He practically said so. Several hundred snow-shoers in the variously colored uniforms of the different clubs met the Viceregal party at the station. A formal expression of welcome pleasantly uttered by Mayor Frémont, and another from Mr. Joly, President of the Carnival Committee, were presented to the Governor-General when he alighted from his car, and then the fun began. The snow-shoers made a preconcerted descent upon the sleigh, as soon as His Excellency had seated himself, horses were unharnessed, ropes more than a hundred feet long were attached to the vehicle, snowshoers in blanket coats formed a line on either side of either rope, and away sped Canada's Viceroyalty up St. Nicholas street and Palace Hill from the station to the Chateau Frontenac Hotel. A body guard of representatives of the different clubs surrounded the sleigh, and so novel and interesting was the scene and so enthusiastic was everybody that Lord and Lady Aberdeen could not forbear laughing heartily at the experience. The fun was infectious, and there was soon plenty of sunshine despite the storm. Immediately after leaving the station the Governor-General passed under the Eiffel living arch, the corners and summit of which were manned by snow-shoers in unison.

All the city Snow-Show Clubs and most of the visiting ones were represented at the reception to His Excellency. There was consequently a large variety of costumes and the effect was exceedingly striking. The Quebec and Emerald Clubs were perhaps most largely represented in the ranks of the snow-shoers, but many of the others turned out a large number of members. The

Emeralds had more men than any other on the arch at the foot of St. Nicholas street, and several of its representatives assisted in drawing His Excellency up to the hotel. The scene at and about the station was very exciting, some thousands of people having assembled to see the arrival and reception of Their Excellencies. Before entering the hotel, His Excellency in both English and French, expressed his gratitude for, and appreciation of the honor done him, declaring he would never forget it. In the party were the Governor General and Countess of Aberdeen, Lady Majorie Gordon, Hon. A. Gordon, Miss Wilson and the Earl of Ava.

In the afternoon Their Excellencies drove about to view the outdoor attractions, the storm having abated. They visited the Skating Rink and witnessed a lacrosse match on skates and also a hockey match. At night they attended

THE MASQUERADE BALL ON ICE.

The costumes were most gorgeous. Lord and Lady Aberdeen were only there as spectators, the Governor General wearing a black creamer coat and mink cap, and Lady Aberdeen a snowshoer's long blanket coat. Very handsome, indeed, were the costumes worn by the Misses White Scott, and Campbell, and Messrs. Sharples, Laurie, Thom and others, of Quebec, and Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, of New York. The lancers were admirably given on the ice and the waltzing was the very poetry of motion. There was a perfect crush of spectators, over three thousand being present. Mrs. Astor wore a very handsome costume as Princess and Mr. Astor was Louis XIV. Both of them appeared fairly well at home in plain skating but neither attempted any of the fancy skating or dancing on ice for which Quebec skaters are so famous. In the morning Mrs. Astor, while on the ice, wore a very handsome skating costume of black ladies' cloth trimmed with sable, crossed over the front of the body and fastened behind the waist. The opening item upon the programme was

THE VOCAL LANCERS.

These were most admirably danced by three different sets of handsomely costumed performers, favorites in Quebec society. The crowd was so great that the singers who were to have assisted the dancers could not be brought together and so the singing

was dispensed with. But the dancing was beautifully done, the gliding movements and curves being so very much more graceful upon the ice than they could possibly be upon a ball-room floor. There were beautiful skaters in all the sets and it would be difficult to say which was the most admired, the appearance of the young ladies themselves, the beauty of their costumes or the perfection of their skating. Amongst the dresses particularly admired in the lancers were a pretty *Watteau* of pale green and pink to represent Dresden China, and those of Mary Queen of Scots, Joan of Arc, Polish Lady and Norwegian Peasant. After the dancing of the Lancers the ice was quickly covered with skaters in all imaginable costumes. There were a few comic characters,—quite enough of them. There was a clever delineation of Kate Greenway, a very attractive Habit, and a Yum Yum, while the few Pompadours and Poudrees were exceedingly good. Peasants and Ladies were of frequent occurrence and in almost every case the dresses were well designed. Amongst the gentlemen there were a number of very handsome costumes, especially the Mikado of Mr. J. J. Sharples. From the following official list of costumes, furnished by the Secretary of the Club, an idea may be had of the various characters represented upon the ice:—

LADIES' LIST.

A

Amyot Miss, Swedish Girl; Anderson Miss, Daisy Bell; Andrews Miss, Swiss Peasant; Astor Mrs J. J., Princess.

B

Brodie Miss Maggie, Dawn; Benson Alice, Italian Peasant; Billingsley Miss, Yum Yum; Beemer Miss, Habit; Benson Miss Emily, Lady of the 17th Century; Burden Miss, Folly.

C

Champion Miss L., Italian Peasant; Cook Miss M. C., Gipsy; Clint Miss; Campbell Miss, Norwegian Peasant; Casault Miss, Fra Diavolletto; Cole Miss, Dolly Varden.

D

Dolbel Miss Mabel, Gipsy; Drum Miss Queenie, Zingari

Dalziel Mrs. Bert, Mephistopheles ; Dean Miss A., Follow the Drum.

F

Fry Miss Elsie, Cookery ; Foote Miss Isabel, Venetian Peasant ; Ford Miss H., Folly ; Fortier Miss M., Night ; Fraser Miss, Gipsy.

G

Gale Miss Irene, Priscilia ; Gale Miss Una, Housemaid ; Gowen Miss Gladys, Flower Girl ; Gale Miss Ruth, Poppy ; Gale Miss G., Italian Girl ; Green Miss M., Poudrée ; Green Miss B., Italian Girl ; Gilmour Miss, Snow ; Gray Miss, Kate Greenway ; Greenough Miss, Queen of Hearts ; Giroux Miss Emma, Shepherdess.

H

Hall Mrs P. P., Polish Lady ; Hart Miss Ettie, Joan of Arc ; Home Miss G., Fille du Regiment ; Hunt Miss, Fille du Regiment ; Hunt Miss Ruby, Bugler of the Queen's Own Hussars.

J

Judge Miss, Cynthia ; Judge Miss B., Dorothea ; Judge Miss E., Pompadour ; Judge Miss W., Highland Lassie.

L

Lawrence Miss B., Watteau, Shepherdess ; Liddell Miss Kate, The Great Unknown.

M

Miller Miss Lizzie, Daisy ; Miller Miss L., German Peasant ; Macpherson Miss, Gipsy ; McClinchey Miss, Wanderer.

P

Poston Miss, French Hunting Dress ; Perry Miss, Yachting ; Pope Miss G., Japanese Girl ; Pope Miss M., Winter ; Picaud Miss, Jockey ; Pangman Miss, Norman Peasant ; Philipps Miss L., Tamboureen Girl ; Phillips Miss B., Pompadour ; Piddington Miss V., Poppy.

S

Sewell Miss Maudie, Eastern girl ; Sewell Miss N., Nurse Red Cross ; Scott Miss J., Pierrette ; Scott Miss M. C., Mary Queen of Scots.

T

Turner Miss Erie, Rose of York ; Thomson Miss M., Patience ; Thomson Miss, Witch ; Turner Miss E., Poudrée ; Thom Miss, Italian Peasant ; Tims Miss, Egyptian ; Thompson Miss, Spanish Lady.

V

Vohl Miss, Turkish Peasant.

W

Webster Miss Ethel, Night ; Wade Miss A., Flower Girl ; Welch Miss E., Red Cross Nurse ; Woodley Miss Clara, Poppy ; Williams Miss, Sailor Girl ; White Miss E., Joan of Arc ; White Miss M., Dresden China ; Wilson Miss, Spanish Lady.

Y

Young Mrs, Poudrée ; Young Miss Z., Nurse Red Cross ; Young May Miss, Poudrée.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Audet Remi, Nigger ; Audet G., Nigger ; Astor J. J., Louis XIV.

B

Bradie G., Student ; Blakeley E. E., Court Jester.

C

Cook W., Brigand ; Chambers W., Indian ; Chambers I., Tramp ; Côté Jules, Nigger ; Clearihue E., Nigger Bude ; Crofton Mr., William the Lion Hearted ; Cinq Mars E., Turk ; Champion W. S., Spanish Matador.

D

Drum Harcourt, Brigand ; Donohue J. T., Dude.

E

Evanturel A., Blackfoot Indian , Elliot H. M., John Hodge.

F

Forrest Henry, Home Brigade.

G

Golden A., Crescent ; Green Harry, Middy ; Godbout A. Snowshoer ; Grant C., Uncla Sam ; Gilbert A., Italian Pierrot ; Gingras A. E., Snowshoer Le Canadien ; Gingras J. H., Snowshoer Le Canadien ; Grant C., Snowshoer.

H

Hall Master S., Turk ; Home, W. A., Yachtsman ; Holliday G., Domino.

J

Judge F. Turk ; Joncas Emile, Cow Boy ; Joseph A. C., Matador.

L

Lachance Louis, Sailor ; Lemesurier Claude, Snow-Shoer ; Lafrance J., Nigger Dude ; Lafrance George, Negro ; Lawrence S. and H., Nigger Brothers ; Love T., Middy ; Lee F., Page ; Lesage J., Page ; Leclere E., Snow-Shoer ; Lamb H. J., Matador ; Lemieux Adlard, Courtier Louis XVI ; Laurie Arch., Courtier ; LaRue L., Dude ; Lamport W., Sailor.

M

Murphy John, Hockey player ; Montizambert Harry, Cricketer ; Miller A. T., Q.S.S.C. ; Massey W. M., Cricketer ; Miller C., Christopher Columbus ; Miller A. P., Domino.

O

O'Meara J., Peeler ; O'Meara M., Nigger Baby ; Oliver D., Gentleman XVII Century ; Oliver D. B., Cow Boy.

P

Parent A., Prince; Piddington A., Hottentot; Price A. J., Indian Chief; Patton R., Cavalier; Parke Dr. Geo., Domino; Pinault E., Jacques Cartier Snow-Shoe Club; Patterson A. W., Tramp.

R

Redmond E., Snow-Shoer; Robitaille E., Prince; Roy George, Captain.

S

Sampson A., Red, White and Blue; Swift A. W., Tramp; Shchyn R., Gentleman XVII Century; Sills E., Courtier; Strang Ross, Hunter; Stocking F., Gentleman Rider; Sands C. E., Jockey; Swift A. E., Knight 16th Century; Scott A. D., Mexican; Scott H. R., Mexican; Sharples J. J., Mikado.

T

Turcotte A., Clown; Taylor, Student; Thom J. S., Naval Officer; Tofield F. T., Naval Cadet.

V

Verreault Jos., Clown.

W

Woodley W., Turk; White Basil, Pompadour; Woodley E., Coachman; Woodley H. P., Tyrolese Peasant; Watson D., Irish Dude; Walker H., Courtier; Waddell J. B., Turk; Wilson F., Gentleman 16th Century; Whitehouse Mr., Mexican.

Y

Young A., Courtier.

His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen were received on arrival by Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere and Mr. G. M. Fairchild, jr. and conducted to one of the galleries. After watching the skating for a while, Their Excellencies crossed into the Curling Rink and the Governor-General had a little practice game of curling with some of the members of the Club.

The crowd of spectators in the Rink was enormous and at one time the crush at the doors was so great that they had to be closed for a while.

CHAPTER V.

Wednesday's Events, Quebec "Chronicle."

Each succeeding day of Carnival week seems to bring with it a larger measure of gratifying success than its predecessor. To-day was no exception to the rule. The Ball to His Excellency the Governor-General was perhaps the grandest affair of the kind ever held here. The scene was exceptionally brilliant.

The weather for the outdoor events was delightful. Sliding, skating, tobogganing, bowling and curling went on all day, and the R. C. A. sports in the afternoon were attended by a very large body of spectators. So were the skating races in the Rink.

THE GRAND BALL.

The ball at the Parliament Buildings was the crowning success of Quebec's Carnival. Every window in the vast structure was brilliantly illuminated, rendering it visible for miles around. To distant firesides it told the story of music and beauty chasing the night away.

The loveliness of our Quebec girls has been a matter of general comment among visitors during Carnival week. But at no time—not even at the pretty fancy masquerade, have their fair complexions and sparkling eyes shone to greater advantage than to-night.

And the gowns.—It is something to say of so large a ball that every gown worn was perfectly appointed.

The main corridor and the large lobby between the two Chambers were decorated with camellias in pots, and set off with bunting. The Legislative Council Hall was very sumptuously appointed. Over the dais were the Royal Standard and the Union Jack, and a beautiful star of bayonets, while the walls of the gallery were covered with similar weapons arranged in crowns and stars, and the flags of all nations dropped over the windows.

Every column had its hanging basket, and each alcove its quota of beautiful plants. Over the band-stand in the gallery were the mottoes "Welcome," "Bienvenu," and "God Save the Queen." Another conspicuous feature of the decorations were the banners of St. Andrew Society. Great credit is due to Mr. S. S. Hatt for the trouble he has taken in the matter of these decorations. Those in the Legislative Assembly Chamber were very handsome, though not quite so elaborate as in the other room. Music was furnished in one room by the band of the R. C. A., and in the other by that of the Q. O. C. H.

The Viceregal party arrived at 9.45 and were welcomed by the Mayor and Reception Committee. Then the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen took up their position for a few moments on the throne until the opening quadrille was formed.

THE QUADRILLE D'HONNEUR

was composed as follows:—His Excellency the Governor-General and Madame Fremont, the Countess of Aberdeen and His Worship the Mayor, Lieut.-General Montgomery-Moore and Hon. Mrs. Herbert, Sir Alex. Lacoste and Madame Casault, Major-General Herbert and Madame Caron, Senator Landry and Madame Wurtele, Judge Wurtele and Madame L. P. Pelletier, Judge Caron and Madame Casgrain, Judge Routhier and Madame Flynn, Judge Casault and Madame Blanchet, Hon. Joly de Lotbiniere and Mrs. Irwin, Hon. Speaker Leblanc and Mrs. Chapais, Hon. T. C. Casgrain and Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Judge Blanchet and Mrs. Wilson, Hon. L. O. Taillon and Mrs. Lake, Hon. T. Chapais and Madame Roy, Hon. D. A. Ross and Mrs. Andrew Thompson, Col. Montizambert and Mrs. Apsley Smith, Major Apsley Smith and Mrs. Rutherford, Mr. Jules Tessier and Mrs. H. M. Price, Hon. L. P. Pelletier and Mrs. Forsyth, Judge Hall and Madame Tessier, Hon. E. J. Flynn and Madame Duchesnay, Hon. B. De La Bruere and Madame Durand, Col. Lake and Mrs. More, Col. Forsyth and Mrs. Shaughnessey.

SOME OF THE DRESSES.

Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen wore a robe of exceeding richness and beauty. It was of blue and gold brocaded satin, with tulle, and made *en train*,—an elaborate and very beautiful creation. Her Excellency's jewels were very large and

brilliant gems. Her tiara was of emeralds and diamonds, and the necklace and pendant of the same, the edge of Her Excellency's bodice being trimmed with large emeralds.

The Mayoress wore a dress of soft white tulle, trimmed with rich black velvet.

Mrs. Wilson's dress was a rich plum colored satin, trimmed with sable.

Mrs. Jules Tessier wore a very rich duchesse satin and cream lace.

Another exceedingly beautiful duchesse satin, which was very much admired on account of its perfect fit was worn by Mrs. J. G. More.

Mrs. Chapais had a cream colored robe with epaulettes of maroon velvet.

Mrs. Wurtele's (Montreal) dress was of rich black satin.

Mrs. L. P. Pelletier wore pink satin, Mrs. Fitzpatrick violet silk and black tulle and velvet.

Mrs. Roy had a rich robe of black velvet with pearl front and trimmings.

Miss Duchesnay wore a heliotrope flowered silk brocade.

Mrs. Casault wore a rich brocade.

THE PROGRAMME OF DANCES

was as follows :

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|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Quadrille. | 11. Cotillion. |
| 2. Valse. | 12. Valse. |
| 3. Lancers. | 13. Lancers. |
| 4. Valse. | 14. Valse. |
| 5. Polka. | 15. Quadrille. |
| 6. Lancers. | 16. Polka. |
| 7. Valse. | 17. Valse. |
| 8. Schottische. | 18. Quadrille. |
| 9. Valse. | 19. Valse. |
| 10. Quadrille. | 20. Valse. |
| Extras { | 21. Galop. |
| | 1. Valse. |
| | 2. Polka. |
| | 3. Valse. |

Refreshments were served throughout the evening in the main lobby, between the two ball-rooms, and at midnight supper was announced.

THE BALL COMMITTEE

was composed as follows:—

President.—His Worship the Mayor of Quebec.

Secretary.—Lieut.-Colonel G. Rolt White.

Treasurers.—J. C. More, Esq., Captain F. Pennée, Esq.

Finance Committee.—Hon. D. A. Ross, A. Thomson, Esq.,
Ulric Tessier, Esq., J. A. Charlebois, Esq., J. C. More, Esq.,
F. Pennée, Esq.

Reception and Invitation Committee.—Hon. P. B. de la
Bruère, Hon. P. E. LeBlanc, Hon. C. A. P. Pelletier, C. M. G.,
Hon. L. O. Taillon, Hon. T. C. Casgrain, Hon. Justice Blanchet,
Hon. P. Garneau, Hon. H. G. Joly de Lotbinière, Lieut.-Colonel
Duchesnay, Lieut.-Colonel J. B. Forsyth, Lieut.-Colonel D.
C. Thomson, V. Chateauvert, M. P. P., W. Cook, Q. C., Panet
Augers, Esq.

Music and Decoration Committee.—S. S. Hatt, Esq., J.
M. LeMoine, Esq., S. Lesage, Esq., E. E. Taché, Esq., Major
LeVasseur, W. S. Desbarats, Esq., E. T. D. Chambers, Esq.,
Ald. B. Leonard, A. Lavigne, Esq., R. Campbell, Esq., E. G. Joly
de Lotbinière, Esq.

Supper Committee.—H. M. Price, Esq., Captain C. J. Dunn,
Jules Tessier, M. P. P., Lieut.-Colonel Roy, S. S. Hatt, Esq.,
R. Turner, Esq., E. B. Garneau, Esq., Captain Ray.

THE GOVERNOR'S MOVEMENTS.

Early in the day Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of
Aberdeen and a distinguished party drove through the city and
visited the principal places of interest. Their Excellencies, with
Lady Marjorie Gordon, Hon. A. Gordon and Hon. Mr. Joly, were
seated in a sleigh belonging to Mr. E. T. Nesbitt, drawn by a
unicorn. Lieut. W. A. C. Baldwin, Vice-President Quebec Snow-
Shoe Club, held the lines, and Mr. Nesbitt occupied a seat
on the box. Edson Fitch, Esq., President of the Tandem Club,
drove a handsome four-in-hand. In his sleigh were Sir Thomas
and Lady McIlwraith of Queensland, Mrs. Herbert, Lieut.-General
Sir J. Montgomery Moore and G. M. Fairchild Jr., Esq. The
statues at the Basilica were first visited, and Fort Châteauguay
was next in order, where the party alighted and were shown the
sword and medals of the hero of Châteauguay. In St. Roch's the
arch on Crown and Joseph streets was manned by snowshoers of

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half a dozen clubs, who sang their club songs as the party passed. The bowling tournament in the St. Roch A.A.A. was also visited and the return was made *via* Lower Town and Mountain Hill to the Frontenac. The Vice-Regal party alighted at Mr. Laliberté's fur store, attracted by the handsome moose displayed outside and went in to inspect the establishment, with which they were delighted. The magnificent display of rich furs called forth the admiration of the whole party. One lady declared that not even in St. Petersburg had she seen so many beautiful designs.

Wednesday's Events, Quebec "Telegraph."

After the storm, the weather has once more become delightful. The holiday makers, who were terrified into keeping indoors yesterday, and had considerable doubts even then, as to the safety of their noses, showed themselves in greater numbers than ever, and are preparing for the Ball to be given to the Governor-General to-night. A large number of the society leaders of Montreal arrived in town this afternoon to take part in it.

Among those expected to take part in the quadrille d'honneur, are Their Excellencies, Lord Ava, Gen. Montgomery-Moore, Major-General Herbert, ex-Governor Hale and wife, of Massachusetts, ex-Governor Smyth and wife, of New Hampshire and John Jacob Astor and party of New York.

Mr. S. S. Hatt, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, has been indefatigable in his efforts to give the ball and reception room, supper room and corridors their very best and almost alluring appearance.

The refreshment room is in the lobby between the two chambers, and the supper room, capable of accomodating 100 persons at a time is down stairs. Both are handsomely decorated, and the tables present a bright appearance. Mr. W. McWilliam is the caterer. Mr. J. Monaghan, gardener of the Sillery nurseries, supplied the flowers. Mr. W. T. Lennan has been placed at the disposal of the Committee to act as steward, by the kindness of His Honor, Lieut. Governor Chapleau, and will be assisted by an able and efficient staff. Mr. Garrett under Mr. Hatt's directions rendered active aid in the arrangements. Nothing to ensure the success of the ball has been left undone; Mr. Hatt has been unwearied in his exertions, and the feeling of the general Executive

Committee is one of cordial acknowledgment of the value of his great services.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S PARTY.

The following ladies and gentlemen compose the *entourage* of Their Excellencies:

The Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen.

Lady Marjorie Gordon.

The Hon. Archie Gordon.

Miss Wilson, who is with Her Excellency.

Lord Ava, eldest son of the Marquis of Dufferin, who has been the guest of Their Excellencies at Ottawa for the last few weeks.

The Hon. A. Margoribanks, Her Excellency's brother.

Captain Urquhart, A.D.C.

Captain Kindersley, A.D.C.

Mr. Muuro Ferguson, A.D.C.

Mr. David Erskine, A.D.C.

Dr. Shirres and Mr. Wm. Campbell.

As will be seen from the above nearly all the Vice-regal Staff are now in Quebec.

SEEING THE SIGHTS.

At 12 a.m. to-day Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen, and party, Major General Herbert and party, and Sir Thomas and Lady Mellwraith, accompanied by Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbinière, Mr. Richard Turner, Mr. G. M. Fairchild, jr., E. T. Nesbitt and Mr. Edson Fitch of the Executive Committee were driven to the various points of interest about the city. At the beautiful arch in St. Joseph street the party halted to receive a welcome from the snowshoe clubs. The arch was manned and club songs sang. The party were delighted with the many beautiful constructions in ice and snow everywhere to be seen. The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen were driven by W. A. C. Baldwin, President of the Aberdeen Slides and Vice-President of the Quebec Snowshoe Club, and Sir Thos. and Lady Mellwraith by Mr. Edson Fitch, President of the Quebec Tandem Club.

In the afternoon, a number of pressmen lunched together at the Garrison Club. It was quite an informal affair, and was given to the visiting newspaper men and women, whose good

work has done so much to help Carnival to the success which it has attained. Their articles and letters will do much to boom our good old city, and fill it in future with visitors. These representatives of the press cannot be honored too much, and it was only right that they should be given the opportunity of meeting their fellow-scribes at the social board. The *ménu* was admirable, and reflected the utmost credit on Steward LAMB, and his assistants. Some clever speeches were delivered, notably by Mr. JONCAS, M. P., who presided, Mr. JULIAN RALPH, of the *New York Sun*, Mr. G. M. FAIRCHILD, Dr. Geo. STEWART, Miss GARRISON, of the *Chicago Tribune*, Miss FAITH FENTON, of the *Toronto Empire*, Mr. Speaker LE BLANC and Mr. E. T. D. Chambers. The session did not last long, but it was enjoyable. Mrs. GARRISON surprised the company by speaking gracefully in English, French and Spanish.



CHAPTER VI.

Thursday's Events, Quebec "Chronicle."

Everybody felt all day like tossing up a cap into the air and shouting "Hurrah for the Carnival." Everything, whether on the programme or not merited the loudest "hurrahs." The weather was simply superb. The attack on the fortifications of the city by way of the historic Plains of Abraham was exceedingly interesting and exciting; the monster concert of the snow-shoers was a revelation to the thousands that attended it; the canoe race from Levis to Quebec aroused the deepest interest in everybody that witnessed it, while words utterly fail to convey a proper idea of the magnificent spectacular display afforded by the Carnival procession of allegorical cars.

THE SHAM FIGHT.

Quebec's citizens and guests were out in full force this morning to watch the great sham fight that took place on the historic Plains of Abraham. The fields clad in virgin white and thickly dotted by a crowd of spectators, many thousands in number, presented a most animated appearance. Nearly two hundred men of the Royal Canadian Artillery under Lieutenant-Colonel Montizambert and about a hundred of the Eighth Royal Rifles under Lieut.-Col. White, all on snow-shoes, formed the attacking party. They formed up behind the Martello towers. At a few minutes after eleven the attack began, the riflemen advancing in extended order, skirmishing as they went. A battery of two nine-pounders R. M. L. field guns stationed on the eminence at No. 2 Martello tower supported the attacking party, and covered the advancing sharpshooters by shelling the Citadel. The guns were admirably served by a detachment of "B" Battery under Lieut. Oscar Pelletier. On the advancing column swept with fearless tread, though with many a fall from treacherous ice and yielding snow, until at the foot of the old outer French fortifications which

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form the outlying rampart to the westward of the Citadel. All this time the black mouths of the garrison's artillery were belching forth shot and cannon shell, shrapnell and canister, but in the face of this heavy fire the invaders with impetuous rush dashed up the steep incline, with bayonets fixed. The garrison consisted of nearly fifty men under Lt.-Col. Wilson and about as many men of the 9th Battalion, and in view of the discrepancy in the forces the defending party

HAD OF COURSE TO CAPITULATE.

Thus Quebec, the prize of the heroic Wolfe, fell once more, but into the hands of imaginary invaders, the only ones to whom she will ever succumb with stalwart defenders within her walls such as these who took part in to-days' mimic battle. The following gives a general idea of the attack :—The city of Quebec is supposed to be closely invested by land, the attacking force largely outnumbering the garrison. An attack by escalade on the town lines is in preparation, and for the purpose of diverting the attention of the garrison from the main attack, a false attack is made on the defences extending from Diamond Bastion to St. Louis gate. The old French works and vicinity of advanced laboratory building are occupied by small advanced parties of the garrison. These were driven in, and when the attacking force had crowned the old French works, two rounds were fired from the 7-inch R. B. L. gun which was the signal for the cessation of all hostilities.

After the attack the beseiging party who did not cross the western ditch joined forces with the defenders at the foot of the Citadel Hill and together they marched up to the Drill Hall, where the militia disbanded, and the permanent forces reformed and marched back to their quarters. General Herbert and His Excellency and party were interested spectators of the review. On their way up the Grande Allée the men of the Ninth, at the General's request, sang a number of national airs.

THE GRAND ALLEGORICAL DRIVE

exceeded all expectations, and as several more train loads of people arrived here yesterday morning, and as all the men, women and children, not only of Quebec but also of the surrounding county seemed to have turned out to view the allegorical cars, the streets were literally encumbered with people. It was the

quaintest and oldest procession of floats that has ever been seen in Canada. There were nearly a hundred of them, and all sorts of remarkable creations were there. Each of the Snow-Shoe Clubs of Quebec, and those of some other cities, had special cars, and each of these,—eight or ten in all,—headed a distinctive section of the procession. Lord Aberdeen was driven in the procession in a sleigh drawn by five horses. He wore the costume of the Quebec Snow-Shoe Club.

THE ABERDEEN SLIDING CLUB

merit a special notice for their miniature slide on runners. Several young people descended it in their sleighs.

Amongst the industrial cars there were some deserving notice. This is especially true of Messrs. M. Timmons & Son, whose car bore a huge soda water bottle; of J. & W. D. Brown, which was an immense log of timber drawn by four horses; of W. A. Marsh & Co., whose big boot on board their car and rolls of leather of various kinds made an exceedingly interesting exhibit.

THE Q. A. A. CAR

was one of the most complete in the entire route of the procession, representing every department of athletics affiliated with the Association.

The Q. O. C. H. car, which supported a mounted trooper of heroic size, was flanked by members of the Squadron, and bore also the band of the Hussars.

The most wonderful and most ingenious of the cars was probably that of the Levis Snow-Show Club. It was a full sized representation of a railway locomotive, that puffed and whistled and was signalled when approaching by the ringing of its bell. It was loudly applauded all along the route.

A KIND ACT.

When the Vice-regal party stopped to see the procession pass by, a little French-Canadian child was dreadfully frightened by being almost crushed between Lord Aberdeen's sleigh and passing vehicles. Lady Aberdeen immediately reached over, lifted up the frightened child in her arms and placed it on her knees, where it sat probably half an hour watching the splendid cars pass by. This was at the arch at the corner of St. Joseph and Crown streets.

THE ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION

was from St. John's Church down St. John street as far as D'Youville street, which was followed until it reached Dufferin Avenue across St. Patrick street. Then passing by the front of the Parliament House on Dufferin Avenue until the Grande Allée was reached, it drove down St. Louis street around the Place d'Armes and down by the Post Office into Buade street and subsequently Fabrique and St. John streets. Down to St. Paul street it wended its way by Palace street, and continued through St. Joseph street in St. Roch's and St. Sauveur until its intersection with St. Valier. The route then followed was by St. Valier, Cote d'Abraham and St. George into D'Aiguillon street and so back to the starting point, where the procession disbanded.

The two divisions of the Fire Brigade represented in the procession were in striking contrast. The first division of seven vehicles, bells, ladders, &c., that headed the drive exhibited

OUR GALLANT FIRE FIGHTERS

before a fire. Men, horses and vehicles,—“*toujours prêt*” as their device has it,—were models of cleanliness and polish. The men were in the brightest and newest of their full dress uniforms, the engines, reels, hose, ladders and other vehicles were burnished until they appeared like new, and the horses and harness never looked cleaner or better kept. Behind them came the reverse of the picture,—the *tableau* “after the fire.” Here everything presented a most pitiable aspect. The vehicles were all disorder. The frozen hose was carelessly thrown about the dirty sleighs, both horses and men presented a jaded and tired appearance, the hands and faces of the latter being black with soot and smoke, their clothes torn and stained, their hair dishevelled. Chief Dorval and his brave men played their part well and contributed materially to the success of the demonstration.

THE OLD STYLE FERRY

in the procession, representing the former means of conveyance for crossing the river in winter between Quebec and Levis, was also a contrivance of Chief Dorval's. *Les lardis canotiers du St. Laurent* were represented by an immense “dug out” canoe, drawn by six horses. The hauling ropes were 18 feet long and the occupants of the canoe were compelled to paddle all the way

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through the streets, except at the corners where they made the regular *portages* over the snow and ice. Four jolly *voyageurs* composed the crew of this antique river craft, singing the good old songs of French Canada as they paddled, and filling the air with the echoes of the strains of "*En roulant ma boule, Sur le pont d'Avignon,*" etc. For passengers they had a dude and a typical *habitant* in homespun.

THE OLD WATER CARTS

that supplied the city with water before it boasted the possession of the water mains that conduct its present supply from the river St. Charles at Indian Lorette, and distribute it under the streets to private residences, were represented in the parade by one of their number supplied by the Fire Brigade, the water splashing out of the opening on the top of the barrel and freezing upon its sides. The spectacle was a familiar one to the older generation of our people, but caused much merriment to many of the visitors in town.

THE STUDENTS.

The students of Laval University took their full part in the procession. The law and the medical students were each represented by a special car. The creation of the law students was a statue representing Justice under the allegorical and familiar figure of a woman with bandaged eyes, and holding the scales with equipoise, while the medical students had a huge pestle and mortar.

THE BICYCLE CLUB.

The allegorical car of the Quebec Club consisted of a large Indian *traineau* drawn by six members of the club mounted on bicycles. It was a striking feature of the procession, and the bicyclists were warmly applauded at different points along the route.

THE EXPLORERS.

To Mr. Sullivan, land surveyor, belongs the credit for having organized quite a remarkable and interesting group for the procession. It was a party of explorers, surveyors and others with

their guides, all equipped ready for a lengthy expedition into the unknown interior of our northern territory. The party was supplied with all the accessories necessary to a long and hazardous camping and exploring tour, including surveying instruments, provisions on sleds, some drawn by dogs and others by their guides.

THE NINTH BATTALION.

The allegorical car of the Ninth Battalion represented a camp of Blackfeet Indians in the Canadian North-West with a picket of soldiers. Upon the float was a tent, and Indians, soldiery, &c., while Indian songs were sung *en route*. That the scene was true to life is vouched for by the officers and men of this brave battalion, who served against these Indians in the North-West rebellion some few years ago. As was to have been expected, the appearance of this car aroused considerable enthusiasm amongst the friends of the battalion, thousands of whom were upon the streets of the city.

ESQUIMAUX DOGS.

The peculiar sledge of the Esquimaux, drawn by six Esquimaux dogs, was in the line of procession, and commanded considerable attention.

The sugar camp of "ye olden time," the Lorette Indians and the printers' car containing the statue of Guttenburg were all wonderfully good. So was the iceboat of the Emerald Snow-Shoe Club, escorted by a large detachment of the Club.

General Herbert and party, General Montgomery-Moore and party, the Lady Marjorie and Hon. Archie Gordon occupied the Carnival Executive rooms during the procession, from the windows of which they commanded a fine view of it.

AFTER THE CARNIVAL DRIVE

the members of the Quebec Snow-Shoe Club who took part entered the Rink and marched round it headed by their drums and bagpipes. The Club's moccassin of phenomenal size has been deposited in the Rink.

Thursday's Events, Quebec "Telegraph."

The weather continued fine to-day, and it was made the most of. From an early hour in the morning crowds of sightseers began to pass through the streets, from the country in the vicinity, and from the opposite shores, which increased in volume as the day drew on and threatened a human deluge to the City on the Rock. For the day was fraught with great events, from the canoe race over the ice encumbered waters of the St. Lawrence, to the military display on the historic plains of Abraham, and thence to the revelry of the Carnival drive, and they culminated in one great harmonious outpouring of melody in the concert of the snowshoeing men. From early dawn till late on in the night, the interest and excitement never flagged, the living stream never ceased to pulse and beat through the arteries of the city.

THE CANOE RACE.

The canoe race, for which there were four entries, took place at 10 a.m., and was as closely contested as it was exciting. Great crowds assembled to witness it on the Levis side, and on the Quebec side the windows of the Frontenac were crowded, while Dufferin Terrace, and the Battery were one dense mass of eager humanity. Three of the canoes, the Lord Dufferin, Voltigeurs, and Oiseau de Neige kept closely together and pursued about the same course, but the Princess Louise pursued different tactics, and holding a westerly direction appeared for a long time certain of winning. An intervening icefloe, however, lost the crew the advantage gained and compelled them to head down the river, securing eventually the third place with the Lord Dufferin 1st, and Le Voltigeur 2nd. The starter was Capt. W. Davie, and the judge at the finish was Mr. John Shaw, assisted by Mr. A. E. Scott. Time, 8 minutes. The following are the crews:

1. "Lord Dufferin," Captain E. Guay, Alex. Letellier, E. Letellier, Victor Ringnet, Tom Jones, Jos. Guay, Walter Moore.
2. "Le Voltigeur," Captain Jos. Begin, Ed. Samson, L. Begin, H. Bergin, A. Simpson, Geo. Begin, E. Begin.
3. "H.R.H. Princess Louise," Captain W. Boisvert, C. Jolie, E. Bolduc, P. Despre, A. Bolduc, G. Despre, F. Bolduc.
4. "L'Oiseau de Neige," Captain H. Guay, C. Despre, H. Despre, L. Barras, A. Leclerc, C. Garand, James Guay.

THE MILITARY ATTACK.

The struggle on ice and river having terminated those who had witnessed it turned their attention to the forthcoming one on snow and land, and before the time came for the opening of the attack on the city, the white surface of the Plains of Abraham was like a flower garden with many colored patches scattered all over it. There are only two objections to applying Byron's description of the eve before Waterloo to the scene, first because it would be rather of the chestnut order, and secondly because it would not suit. "The beauty and the chivalry" were "gathered there,"—any amount of it,—but it was not night, and there were no sounds of revelry, for the snow was cold to the feet, and the wind was breathing pretty briskly over the Plains, and "the blowing of our noses was the only sound we heard" till the signal was given, when the Eighth Rifles, numbering about 100 men, under Lt.-Col. White, and supported by about 200 of the Royal Canadian Artillery, advanced to the attack in open order, skirmishing as they went, and covered by the fire of a couple of R.M.L. 9 pounder field guns, stationed at Martello tower No. 2, and served admirably by a detachment of "B" Battery under command of Lieut. Oscar Pelletier. These were replied to vigorously by the Citadel guns, but the troops continued to gain ground, although several found by experience that snowshoes have their disadvantages in a military rush, and came to temporary grief. Finally the foot of the old French fortifications forming the outwork of the western part of the Citadel was reached, up which the attacking force charged with fixed bayonets and loud hurrahs. The defenders being few in number, consisting of fifty men of the Artillery under Lt.-Col. Wilson and the same number of the Ninth Battalion, were forced to withdraw from the unequal contest and a couple of rounds from the 7 inch gun signaled the cessation of hostilities. After the fight was over the forces joined at the foot of the Citadel Hill and marched up to the Drill Shed, the 9th Battalion singing a number of French songs on the way at the request of Gen. Herbert who had personally directed the whole of the manoeuvres. Before disbanding, the troops saluted Lord Aberdeen, and Gen. Montgomery Moore and party who had been interested spectators throughout. The permanent forces having re-formed and marched back to their quarters the spectators were at liberty to attend to the next two important events of the day, lunch, and Carnival drive.

THE CARNIVAL DRIVE.

It is difficult to speak of the Carnival drive for the simple reason that it is difficult to mention it in fitting terms of praise without seeming to exaggerate, and it is hard to give a detailed description without dwelling too long on each particular item. Private enterprise vied with club zeal to furnish scenes entertaining and instructive, beautiful and grotesque, and the result was a spectacle such as has never been witnessed before. The procession was divided into sections, each headed by a car of one of the snowshoe clubs of Quebec, or of sister cities. The Governor-General, wearing the uniform of the Quebec Snow-shoe-Club and Lady Aberdeen were in a sleigh drawn by five horses, double and unicorn.

While Their Excellencies were leading the Carnival Drive, General Montgomery-Moore and staff, Major-General Herbert and party, Lady Marjorie Gordon, and the Hon. Archie Gordon were witnessing it from the windows of the Carnival office where their comfort was looked after by Mr. G. M. Fairchild, jr., and Mr. Richard Turner of the Executive Committee.

The fire brigade have worked hard to distinguish themselves during the Carnival week in more ways than one, but in none have they been more successful than the appearance they made at the head of the drive. Nothing more striking could be imagined than the contrast between the fireman as he goes to his duty, spick and span, with burnished apparatus, and "as neat as a new pin," and the same fireman as he comes back from work well done, and danger bravely encountered, smoke, stained, bedraggled, with torn garments and icicle pendants. The old water cask too, still occasionally remembered with fond regret, evoked much merriment, and is yet an institution in country districts. It was fitly preceded by the old style ferry boat which formerly conveyed passengers between Quebec and Levis, with its typical habitants and antique dude, and its canoemen singing the old Canadian *chansons*. A toboggan big enough to recall the "old woman that lived in a shoe" with a numerous family, which in this case consisted of some forty stout snowshoers, represented the Queen of the Eastern Townships, Sherbrooke, with very great *éclat*. This car was a travelled one, and had come all the way from the city on the St. Francis.

Levis turned out well. First, perhaps, in general interest

and admiration was the locomotive of the Levis Snowshoe Club, with genuine smoke, a real bell, and other appurtenances, so extremely natural that one country visitor who saw it coming up Mountain Hill took it for a genuine G. T. R. or I. C. R. engine, and could not be convinced of his error until the impossibility of two horses drawing it was pointed out. Le Voltigeur Snowshoe Club supplied another mammoth toboggan effectively manned Carrier, Lainé & Co. sent a boiler, the plates of which were riveted as it passed along the streets.

The clubs on the Quebec side of the river were not behind hand. The blue and white of the winged "Q" sent out a most complete representation of all the affiliated athletic sports of the Association, and it was greeted with loud applause as it passed through the streets. The Emerald green made a very effective display with its band and bugles, its ice boat with a man posted like "a sweet big cherub" perched up aloft looking out for telegraph wires and other marine perils, and its sturdy snowshoers from the stout burly captain to the small "son of the regiment" that marched with them. L'Union Commercial showed to great advantage the really pretty uniform of its club in a towering pyramid of men; the Hussars sent a car bearing a trooper on a horse that was so tall that its rider had to be looked up to with the greatest respect, flanked as he was by comrades in martial array and cheered by the band, and the spectators. The 9th Battalion presented a camp of Blackfeet, singing Indian songs and guarded by a picket of the soldiers who had served against them in the North West rebellion. The Quebec Club had a large Indian traineau, tenanted by Mr. Van Felson and drawn by six members on bicycles. The Fraserville snowshoe club was very effectively represented in the procession, and the car of the Eighth Rifles was very fine.

Private individuals contributed their efforts. The Hethrington employees sent a distinctive and amusing car representing a scene on a Kentucky plantation in the olden times, with its negro population *en fête*. It evoked laughter as it passed and was repeatedly cheered. Mr. Timmons sent a huge soda water bottle, J. and W. D. Brown a huge log of timber, W. A. Marsh & Co., a gigantic ladies' boot. The printers did honor to their founder-Gutenberg. Mr. Bertrand sent a gigantic wooden horse, very lifelike. The Lorette Indians gave good illustrations of camp life. There was a Carnival coffee pot; a sugar bush as it was when maple sugar tasted of the maple, and anything else that

happened to fall into the kettle of boiling sap. Esquimaux dogs and babies, negro families, a huge pestle and mortar of the Laval medical students, the conventional figure of Justice with her eyes bandaged by the law students, while Mr. H. O'Sullivan organized a very effective land surveying party fully equipped. There was a caleche of the olden times with Mr. T. Brown representing the lady, and an antique berline.

THE CONCERT.

The Drill Hall contained at least 5,000 people at the grand concert. On the arrival at the Vice-Regal party they were played into the hall by the bagpipes and were escorted to the seats reserved for the party by the Hon. Joly de Lotbiniere, Mr. R. Turner and G. M. Fairchild, jr., of the Executive Committee. Among the members of the Governor-General's party present were Major-General Herbert and the Hon. Mrs. Herbert, Gen. Montgomery Moore, Capt. the Hon. M. Colborne, A.D.C. to General Montgomery Moore, Hon. P. C. Colborne, Miss Wilson, Capt. Urquhart, A.D.C., Capt. Kindersley, A.D.C., M. Ferguson, and M. Erskins, A.D.C.

The entry of the snowshoers, each club singing its distinctive song, was pretty and effective, and a fit prelude to the evening's entertainment. In the ranks of the Emeralds a lady, habited in the costume of the club, gave them a "fair" advantage, and she received an ovation on her entrance. Mr. Vezina conducted the united bands and choruses, numbering over four hundred members, and Mr. Dessane lent efficient aid in his leadership of several admirable Canadian part songs executed by a party of gentlemen amateurs. Mr. George Van Felson sang the solo of the Q.S.S.C. song, and received a well merited encore, at the termination of which His Excellency was pleased to accept from him a copy of the song. This song and that of L'Union Commerciale was especially admired. Mr. Genest provided refreshments for the Vice-Regal party after the entertainment. Space forbids from giving a detailed account of what was really the finest concert that has ever been held in this city, but we cannot refrain from expressing the general feeling of admiration at the way in which Mr. Vezina acquitted himself in the musical part of the arrangements, with the assistance rendered him by Messrs. A. Lavigne, Hussey, Lambkin and other efficient aids.

THE TUG-OF-WAR

contest was finally decided between the first and second parts of the concert, the Voltigeurs of Levis, who are a splendidly built lot of men, winning the final pull in two straight heats.

A few words of welcome to the visitors to the Carnival were said by the President of the Executive, Hon. H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, who thanked all who had come from a distance to attend the Carnival, and all who had aided to make it, and make this concert, such a remarkable success. He especially thanked His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen for their presence. Speaking of the constructions that had been visited and admired here, he referred to that other monument erected years ago to honor the memory of two great men,—Wolfe and Montcalm,—and hoped the lesson of union taught by it to the whole of our people would never be lost sight of.

His Excellency the Governor-General stepped forward to meet M. Joly as he descended from the platform, and warmly congratulated him upon his remarks, subsequently calling for three cheers for M. Joly and for all who had contributed towards making the Carnival so great a success.

OFFICIAL LIST OF ALLEGORICAL CARS.

The official order of the Carnival drive is given below, so that any omissions may be supplied that occurred in the descriptive account of the allegorical cars:—

Two City Corporation rollers.

Quebec Bicycle Club—Captain, seven bicycles drawing toboggan with Chairman S. S. Committee.

Grand Marshal—Lieut. H. Lamb, R. M. C.

SECTION I.

Quebec Fire Brigade—Chief Dorval.

Seven sleighs representing firemen before the fire.

Seven sleighs representing firemen after the fire.

Car.

Canoe with passengers.

Water cart 18th century.

His Excellency the Governor-General, Lady Aberdeen, Mayor of Quebec, and President of Quebec Winter Carnival. Sleigh drawn by five horses, driven by Mr. Hough.

SECTION 2.

1. Quebec S. S. Club car, manned by members of Q. S. S. C. and band Sleighs with members Q. S. S. C.
2. Wedding party of the last century, from St. Gervais, four sleighs.
3. Henry Willet, comic rig team.
4. E. H. Martin, comic rig, "Betsy and I are out."
5. Rooster, Frank Currel.
6. Quebec Amateur Athletic Association car, manned by members of Q. A. A. A. and representatives of S. S. clubs.
7. Field division R. C. A. and two guns.

SECTION 3.

1. Levis S. S. Club car, locomotive, manned by members of Levis S. S. C.
2. J. A. Bélanger, sleigh 17 century.
3. Comic rig, with musicians.
4. Sherbrooke St. George S. S. Club car, manned by members of S. S. S. Club.
5. Four troopers mounted, Queen's Own Canadian Hussars, car, manned by band, followed by four mounted troopers.

SECTION 4.

1. L'Union Commercial S. S. Club car, manned by members of their S. S. Club, with band.
2. Seven sleighs with L'Union Commercial S. S. C. members.
3. Comitique with Esquimaux.
4. Sugar making in the 17th century.
5. Fraserville S. S. Club and car, manned by members of F. R. S. S. C.
6. Sleigh, 200 years old, Messrs. Gastonguay and Hardy.
7. Eighth Royal Rifles car, manned by members of 8th R. R. and band.
8. Henry O'Sullivan, P. L. S., complete survey party fully equipped for a six months' survey.

SECTION 5.

1. Emerald S. S. Club with car, manned by members of E. S. S. Club, with band.

2. P. Kerwin, old style cariole.
3. John Bryson, old style sleigh.
4. St. Maurice (Three Rivers) S. S. Club and car, manned by members of St. M. S. S. C.
5. St. Roch's Amateur Athletic Association car, manned by members of Association.
6. Laval University car, pestle and mortar, manned by students of medicine, and two sleighs with law and other students.

SECTION 6.

1. Le Montagnais S. S. Club car, manned by members of M. S. S. C.
2. President of Montagnais S. S. C., sleigh, A.D. 1740.
3. Esquimaux sled and dogs.
4. St. Jean Baptiste S. S. Club (Three Rivers) car, manned by members of Club.
5. La Grande Hermine car, manned by Jacques Cartier's crew.
6. Canadian Habitants, Mr. Gaudiose Letarte.

SECTION 7.

1. Le Huron S. S. Club car, manned by members of H. S. S. C.
2. Carrier, Lûné & Co., boiler making.
3. Canoe—winners of the canoe race across the St. Lawrence, from Levis to Quebec.
4. Huron Indians (Lorette) car, manned by members of tribe.
5. Comic car—Musicians, Mr. Montmiguy.

SECTION 8.

1. Le Canadien S. S. Club car, manned by members of Le C. S. S. C., and band.
2. Ferdinand Devaremmes, hunter's camp scene.
3. Lake View Club car, comic rig with four horses.
4. L'Union des Typographes car, manned by members of Union, followed by seven sleighs.

SECTION 9.

1. Le Frontenac S. S. Club car, manned by members of F. S. S. C.

2. Messrs. Brown and Walsh, haymakers.
 3. T. Hethrington's car, the Old Kentucky Home (plantation scene)—Music, singing and dancing.
 4. 9th Battalion Voltigeurs car, manned by members of 9th Battalion and band.
 5. J. Falardeau, Boston loaf.
 6. Sample Canadian wagon *de luxe*.
 7. Aberdeen Sliding Club car, manned by young members sliding.
 8. The German Sight-Seers, comic rig.
- There were several other minor cars, the names and entries of which were not received by the secretary of the drive.

SECTION 10.

1. Le Voltigeur S. S. Club car, manned by members of V. S. S. C. and band.
2. Two sleighs with members of V. S. S. C.
3. Joseph Labrecque's car, dog team.
4. W. A. Marsh's car.
5. Canadian Woodmen's Scene, lumbering.
6. Canadian Woodmen, the St. Maurice log drive.
7. Germain Lepine's car, comic rig with four horses.

SECTION 11.

1. Club à François, comic rig.
2. M. Timmons & Son's car.
3. J. & W. D. Brown, timber drawn by four horses.
4. Le Café Carnaval car.
5. Quebec Steam Laundry car, three horses.



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CHAPTER VII.

Friday's Events, Quebec "Telegraph."

The Quebec Carnival has been singularly favored by the weather which has been clear and bright without being too cold, and free from atmospheric disturbance with the one variation of Tuesday's storm which was an exceptionally fine specimen of an exception. To-day's proceedings therefore went off without a hitch from the Fancy Skating Championship in the morning to the music of the Battery Band, to the last sky-searching rocket amidst the plaudits of a crowd that was counted by thousands.

CHILDREN'S MASQUERADE BALL.

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen attended the children's ball this afternoon and evinced great interest in the little skaters. There was a large crowd of spectators. There were a number of really very handsome costumes upon the ice. Lady Marjorie Gordon, the young daughter of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen, who led the girls upon the ice, was dressed in Highland costume, while her brother, the Hon. Archie Gordon, who lead the boys, was splendidly gotten up at first as an Irish boy, and changed later on in the afternoon so as to represent an English huntsman.

Among the young ladies there were a number of good costumes, one of the most striking of which was Miss Irene Joseph's "Order of the Bath." Miss Muriel Joseph too, as Lamp Shade, was very good. The Misses Pacaud, Lemesurier, Lawrence, Piddington and Meredith were prettily dressed. Miss Wade wore the flag of the Dominion, Miss M. Hicks the American flag, and Miss W. Billingsley the Union Jack. There was great variety too in the boys' costumes, some of them being exceedingly good.

THE STEEPLECHASE WINNER.

It is difficult to say whether the Montreal Argyles or the Quebecers were the most pleased and proud of the success of Gowen, who wears the uniform of the Argyles, but belongs here. The running of this young champion who bore off the handsome gold medal presented by Mr. Frank Carrel as the prize of the snowshoeing steeplechase, surprised every one, and his success in the face of such formidable opponents as the crack Montreal Mountain runner Davis, and Gentleman of the M. A. A. is a credit to himself, his club, and his native city. He and the president of the Argyles were very promptly and properly bounced after the conclusion of the race, and the Argyles are in the more good luck that they win the \$200 team cup, offered for teams of three men. The remaining prizes in the race, a trophy of six medals to the first six men, will be distributed by His Excellency in the skating rink to-morrow.

ATTACK ON THE ICE FORT.

The storming of the ice fortress to-night gave occasion for the grandest pyrotechnical display that has ever yet been witnessed in Canada. The events that had up to this point taken place during the Carnival week, the numerous decorations public and private; the extemporized characteristic camps of sugar makers, Indians, lumberers, Esquimaux; the ice and snow forts and statues; the windows of prominent tradesmen, furriers and jewellers, the great Carnival drive, the fancy dress ball, the citizen's ball, had all combined to raise public expectation to such a high pitch, that if the display last night had failed to come up to it, it would have been nothing surprising nor could the fact have been held to have detracted from its actual merits. It is seldom that an event of this sort comes up to popular expectation; it is an exceptional thing when it transcends it; and yet this was the verdict of the assembled multitudes as the last firework died away, and the snowshoers took possession of their conquest.

For some time previous to the opening of the attack the vast open space around and on each side of the Parliament buildings was filled with an expectant crowd, ever growing with fresh arrivals. When the attacking forces consisting of nearly 2,000 snowshoers supported by the R.C.A., 8th Royal Rifles, Huron, and Montagnais Indians, made their appearance, the number of spect-

ato's present was estimated by competent judges at 60,000. The spectacle of the long line of brilliant torches growing by fresh accession every instant from the Drill Hall, and, winding along, was an exceedingly pretty one as it broke into two different branches at the rear of the Parliament House, and meeting again from both sides in front, descended in a wavering cataract of fire to the "deadly breach." Then the two outlying forts, which previously had been uneasily turning their search lights in every direction, woke up and greeted the intruders with a storm of many colored stars, while the main building, which had previously sent up a couple of fire balloons to ascertain on its side the disposition of the enemy, opened upon them with a whirlwind of fire. Like some species of fish when engaged in battle, the sides and chest of the big building glowed with changing colors of green and crimson, and from the whole line of fortification there rose, in such swift succession as to defy the eye to keep track of them, star rockets, tourbillons, serpents, signal rockets, dragons, maroons, the whole combination of the latest modern inventions in the pyrotechnical world. The heavens were strewn with gold and silver, emerald and ruby, crimson and blue stars, and the air was heavy with the peculiarly exhilarating fumes of gunpowder and ruddy with the glow of fire. Nor were the attacking party less vigorous on their side. Their ranks were a flaming volcano, spouting out volleys of rockets, maroons, colored shells, and mines, which seemed inexhaustible. The scene throughout was grand beyond expression.

At last the end came. Dividing into two parties, the assailants carried the flanking forts, clambering upon the fortification wall in single file, each man bearing a lighted torch and then converged on the main fortification, which, deprived of its supports, fell an easy victory and then descending on the further side filed in long glittering lines up the Grande Allee to the Drill Hall, and countermarching in perfect order, repassed the St. Louis Gate and so down St. Louis street for the torch light procession.

Large as was the crowd that viewed all this, there was neither crush nor confusion, nor were any accidents reported during the evening. Now and then a faint feminine shriek was heard as some star bearing rocket deviated from its heavenward career, and found a greater earthly attraction in some fair form occasioning its owner considerable anxiety for the fate of her dress, but beyond this there was nothing heard but that sighing murmur

of the multitude at some more than usually brilliant explosion, which testified to an admiration too deep for loud outbursts of applause. The arrangements were well conceived and admirably carried out, and no regrettable incident marred the universal enjoyment.

The fireworks were supplied, and their discharge supervised by Messrs. T. W. Hand and W. Teale, of Hand & Co., Hamilton, aided by an efficient staff from their factory.

THE PROCESSION OF TORCHES.

The proceedings of the evening were fittingly closed by the torch light march of the victorious snowshoers through the principal streets of the city. Headed by the locomotive of the Levis S. S. C., the different clubs, with the Indians, the 8th Royals, and the Artillery under the command of their respective officers, descended from the Upper Town, through St. Louis street to St. Roch's where they were met at Crown street by the Viceregal party which had left the Parliament House, after the conclusion of the attack on the Ice Castle, and were driven down there to meet them. It had been the intention of His Excellency to walk in the procession, but on the one hand the presence of the ladies of his party formed an obstacle to this, and on the other, the processionists were unwilling to be deprived of the honour and pleasure of such an addition to their ranks as the presence of Lady Aberdeen and the Lady Marjorie Gordon would confer. So the party consented to grace the locomotive of the Levis Snowshoe Club, and enjoyed the trip on that engine through the different streets, dismounting at the Frontenac Hotel, into which they were ushered to the strains of the pipers of the Q. S. S. C. The procession was headed by Hon. Mr Joly de Lotbiniere and Mr. G. M. Fairchild, jr. President Ray together with Vice-President Baldwin headed the ranks of the Q. S. S. C.

There were several bugle and drum corps in the procession, conspicuous among which was the very fine one of the Emeralds. There were fireworks all along the line of march; Fort Chateauguay was splendidly illuminated, and there was a grand pyrotechnic display on Boulevard Langeier.

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Friday's Events, Quebec "Chronicle."

CHILDREN'S FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

There was a strikingly pretty scene upon the ice of the Quebec Skating Rink this afternoon, and many of the visitors in town who witnessed it were loud in their admiration of the attractive picture presented by a couple of hundred children upon the ice, all faultlessly attired in Carnaval costumes, and with that admirable taste, which as the Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbinière stated the other day, is so characteristic of the mothers of Quebec. There were a number of really very handsome costumes upon the ice. Lady Majorie Gordon, the young daughter of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen, who led the girls upon the ice, was dressed in Highland costume, while her brother the Hon. Archie Gordon, who led the boys, was splendidly gotten up at first as an Irish boy, and changed later on in the afternoon so as to represent an English huntsman.

Among the young ladies there were a number of good costumes, one of the most striking of which was Miss Irene Joseph's "Order of the Bath." This consisted of the blue ribbon of the Order, bearing the name, worn as a shoulder sash, while suggestive sponges and pieces of soap and a fringed towel formed part of the dress. Miss Muriel Joseph too as Lamp Shade was very good. The Misses Pacaud, Lemesurier, Lawrence, Piddington and Meridith were in handsome costumes. Miss Wade wore the flag of the Dominion, Miss M. Hicks the American flag and W. Billingsley the Union Jack. There was great variety too in the boys' costumes, some of them being exceedingly good.

The official list of costumes is as follows:—

YOUNG LADIES LIST.

A

Andrews Miss Ethel, Red Riding Hood.

B

Breakey Alyne, Red Riding Hood; Breakey Annie, Red Riding Hood; Brodie Miss M., Dawn; Benson Miss A., Italian

LXVI

Peasant; Bishop Miss Stella, Kate Greenaway; Baldwin Mrs., Folly; Brodie Miss A., Dawn; Brodie Miss A. B., Befooter; Buckly Maggie, Seaton Zin; Blanchet Miss F., Poudre.

C

Cook Miss Margery, Flower Girl; Campbell Miss, Roman Princess; Campbell Miss E., Sailor Girl; Carbray Miss Felice, Tambourine Girl.

D

Dassault A. M., Ball Dress; Drum Constance, Gipsy.

E

Evans Miss Muriel, Swiss Peasant; Evans Miss Mildred, Cherry Ripe.

F

Fry Miss Elsie, Cookery; Fraser M., Prince of the Tower.

G

Gowen Miss Gladys, Flower Girl; Gilmour Miss, Snow; Gale Miss Winnie, Nurse Maid; Gale Miss J., Priscilla; Gale Miss U., Housemaid.

H

Hicks Miss M., American Flag; Henderson Miss Annie, Peasant Girl; Home Miss C., Red Riding Hood.

J

Joseph Miss Irene, Order of the Bath; Joseph Miss Muriel, Lamp Shade; Johnston Miss Elsie, Baby.

L

Lemesurier Miss, Red Riding Hood; Lemesurier Miss J., Italian Peasant; Lawrence Miss Mabel, Little Red Riding Hood; Lindsay Zoe, A B ?

M

Meredith Isabel and Mildred, Two Little Girls in Blue;
Miller Miss L., Daisy; Montizambert Miss B., Flower Girl.

Mc

McNaughton Dora, Venetian Fish Wife.

P

Pacand Miss, Jockey; Piddington Miss Vivien, Poppy; Price
Miss W. H., Poppy; Pope B., Curly-locks; Pugh Miss, Flower
Girl; Pugh Miss B., Housemaid.

R

Rattray Miss Alice, Flower Girl; Raymond Miss Florrie,
Little Red Riding Hood; Ritchie Miss Jessie, Student; Ritchie
Miss M. A., Flower Girl; Robert Miss Ethel, Officers Lady.

S

Sewell Miss Maudie, Eastern Girl; Sewell Miss T., Nurse
Red Cross; Staveley Miss Elsie, Miss Crinkle.

T

Turner Miss Erie, Pink Rose.

V

Vincent Miss Mabel, Bo-Peep; Vincent Miss Evelyn, Dolly
Varden.

W

Wade Miss A., Flower Girl; Wilson Miss N., Flower Girl;
Wade Miss, Flag of the Dominion; Wade Miss G., Butterfly;
Walter Miss Jessie, Scotch Lassie.

Y

Young Miss Amy, Flower Girl; Young Miss Z., Red Cross
Nurse; Young Miss May, Poudrée; Young Miss Elsie, Poudrée.

YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Audet Eric, Snow-Shoer.

B

Bergeron C., Cow Boy; Billingsley W., Union Jack; Baldwin W. S. C., Courtier; Bilodeau L., Sailor; Bolduc Jules, Farmer; Blair G., Cadet; Bisson A., Clown; Boivin Henri, Lacrosse Player; Brodie R., Tennis Player; Blais Arthur, Gentleman; Brodie G., Student; Baldwin Allan, Fauntleroy; Blanchet S., Black and White.

C

Cook W., Brigand; Cousin G., Clown; Cote J., Clown; Coady H., Nigger; Crawford D., Nigger; Cote Master H. P., Sailor; Carbray Master Bertie, Paté de fois gras; Cote C., Nigger.

D

Drum Arthur, Boy Cadet; Dery D., Original; Doddridge C., Sailor; Drum G. H., Court Dress; Drum H. C., Page Boy Middle Ages; Deguise Henry, First Lord; Dunn E. T., Baker; Demers O., Nigger; Dus-sault J., Sailor; Damais G., Snowshoer; Demers L., Clown.

E

Elliott W., Snowshoer; Elliott I., Summer; Evans D., Sailor.

G

Green Harry, Sailor; Gale Harry, Sailor; Gingras Thos., Jacques Cartier Snow-Snow Club; Garneau Master E. D. L., Sailor; Garneau Harry, Snowshoer; Gore R., Sailor; Gale W., Indian; Glackmeyer B., Sailor Boy; Gauvin F., Nigger.

H

Hall Master S., Turk; Healey Master W., Cavalry Soldier; Holliday Colin, Sailor; Harris A., French Gentleman.

J

Jardine James P., Dutch Gentleman; Joseph Pinto, Black and White; Joseph Edward, Courtier English; Jacques Napoleon, Clown; Jones Leigh, Dude; Jeffery Master J., Clown.

L

Lemesurier Claude, Nigger; Lemesurier Percy, Tramp; Lawrence Harcourt, Sailor; Lynch W., Middy; Lemesurier G., Jockey; Larue A., American Nigger; Love F., Middy; Love George, Sailor; Larue L., Clown; Lesueur Percy, Midshipman; Lamontagne C., Sailor; Letarte L., Le Club le Canadien; Lawrence, Snow-shoer; Lemesurier C., Nigger Sailor.

M

Meredith Reginald, Page; Montizambert Harry, Cricketer; Miller A., Cadet; Montizambert C., Boy Blue.

Mc

McWilliam Leo, Page; McWilliam A., Darkey Sailor.

O

O'Meara M., Sailor; O'Neil T., Cadet.

P

Poston Rupert, Henri de Saint Pierre 1737; Price H. L., Cavalier; Panet B., Sailor; Power G., Courtier of Charles III; Parr H., Snow-Shoer; Poulin E., Austrian Artillery; Poulin F., Irishman; Picard O., Indian.

R

Redmond E., Snow-shoer; Russell F., Clown; Robitaille E., Prince; Ritchie A. D., Aurora Snow Shoe Club; Ritchie J. L., Cadet; Russell F., Clown.

S

Stocking R., Clown; Strang Allan, Jack-the-Giant-Killer; Stoyles Wm, Sailor; Staveley W., Red White and Blue; Silvain

O., Nigger; Shoe E., Louis XIII; Scougall Martin B., Nigger Sailor; Sampson A., (Sherbrooke), Red White and Blue.

T

Trudel Elzear, Snow-Shoer; Theoddy A. J., A Lord; Talbot A., Nigger.

V

Vincent Willie, Boy Blue; Vincent James, Page Reign Charles II; Vallee Paul, Sailor.

W

Woodley W., Middy; Woodley A., Nigger; White Basil, Dressed in Pompadour; Woods Percy, Sailor; Walsh J. P., Sailor; Weary S., Captain; Weary E., Jockey; Weary O., Sailor; Watters A., Nigger; Welch Jack, Lord Fauntleroy; Welch Henry, Middy; Wurtele E. C., High School Cadet.

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen were present and took a special interest in the little skaters in fancy costumes.

STORMING OF THE ICE PALACE.

It is undoubtedly true that the gem of the whole Carnival programme was the attack and defence of the Ice fortress, which were so magnificently executed to-night. Nothing like it has ever been seen, in any part of Canada. And it was witnessed by immense throngs of spectators. To say that they were thousands of them would not convey any adequate idea of their number, but they crowded the Esplanade, the Grande Allée, St. Julia street and all the space between them and the Parliament House, and in some places they were packed like herrings. It was indeed a dense crowd, and another one is expected in the Skating Rink to-morrow night, upon which occasion His Excellency, after the Hockey match, will present the prizes won at all the Carnival sports.

The Viceregal party viewed the storming of the Ice Palace from the Parliament House. It was really the grand spectacular drama of Quebec's Carnival. No other city in Canada, and pro-

bably few anywhere lend themselves so effectively to displays of this kind as does Quebec. The situation of the ice fortress upon the summit of the fortification wall, which is here flanked on either side by a vast open space affording accommodation for thousands of people, was admirably chosen by Mr. Fairchild. The illumination of the ice fortress can be nightly seen for many miles around. The grand pyrotechnical display that marked its attack and defence was seen to-night at least fifteen miles distant. Some sixty thousand people must have been massed in the immediate vicinity of the event.

Nearly twenty-five hundred snow-shoers, belonging to Quebec, Montreal, Levis, Sherbrooke, Fraserville and Burlington, Vt., assisted the military in the attack. The 8th Royal Rifles were on the attacking side, the Royal Canadian Artillery on the defence. The attacking party marched out of the Drill Hall, each man carrying a torch. The fortress, which by the employment of a peculiar system of lights was a glowing red as if its main portion was all afire, while its cornices and turrets were a bright green, replied to the attack by a shower of bombs in rapid succession. The two outlying redoubts on either side were illuminated from within, at times a vivid green and at others a livid red. When the attack was heaviest upon its side of the fortress, the redoubt would harass the attacking party by pouring at it a regular volley of rockets of all kinds, red hot shells, colored fires, mines of crackers, and volley batteries, while the assailants retaliated by turning upon the redoubt aerial maroons, bombardment mines, etc. The main fortress fired in rapid succession, volleys of saucissons, dragon and fly rockets, and flights of courbillons or fire whirlwind. And so the pretty pyrotechnical battle was waged with varying success for nearly three quarters of an hour. The changing appearance of the ice structures as the variously colored fires were reflected upon or shone through their semi-transparent walls was perfectly kaleidoscopic. Ever and anon came the explosion of mammoth shells. Then there were search light balloons, festoon rockets, signal rockets, containing the diamond chain, and even musical rockets. The brilliancy of light and coloring in the volcanoes of living fire, and curtains of golden fire and the magic changes of illumination, were perfectly bewildering. "It was worth coming 1,500 miles to see," said a prominent society lady of Chicago. After attacking for a time from below and in front of the main fortress, its assailants determined to silence the-

outlying redoubts. Dividing into two parties, they clambered in single file upon the crest of the fortification wall, every man carrying a torch, until the small forts having capitulated, they met in front of the main fortress, entered in and took possession, and passed out by the other side. It was a scene of exceeding beauty, the long line of military and snowshoers bearing torches and marching and counter-marching upon those famous battlements. The attack had cost many thousands of dollars in pyrotechnics alone.

Subsequently the snow-shoers and military paraded the streets of the city, and so did several of the allegorical cars from yesterday's drive, including the famous locomotive of the Levis Snow-Shoe Club.



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CHAPTER VIII.

Saturday's Events, Quebec "Telegraph."

Several persons this morning have made the novel and interesting remark that the Carnival is over, so there can be no harm in repeating it here. It went off to night—some persons went off on Friday night after the fireworks, on the G.T.R.; some people went off this afternoon on the C.P.R.; some people went off into cahots in the tandem drive; but the Carnival itself, the grand, the glittering, the gorgeous, went off in a blaze of glory. It had made "positively its last appearance" on the occasion of the storming of the ice fort the previous evening, but "owing to the entreaties of numerous friends," it had consented to come out again at the hockey match, when the Quebecers gave the Montrealers "their kail through the reek," or in other words defeated the crack club.

Of all the events which took place during the Carnival week, it would not be very wide of the mark to say that the hockey match which ended them was looked forward to with the greatest local interest and excitement. Quebec had been rather unfortunate at the commencement of the series, so much so that it was prophesied by some outsiders that its team would come in at the fag end of the matches, but lately the boys had been showing better form and better play, and to night was to decide whether they should not yet take a high position in the series.

As a consequence the local excitement was very great. The building was packed an at early hour and when the game commenced there were nearer three thousand than two thousand persons present to witness it. The Montrealers were greeted warmly on their appearance, as were the Quebecers, who showed up shortly after, the teams being:—

<i>Quebec.</i>	<i>Position.</i>	<i>Montreal.</i>	
F. Stocking.....	Goal.....	H. Collins	
H. B. Bignell.	Point.....	E. O'Brien	
D. Watson.....	Cover Point.....	G. James	
A. E. Swift	} Forward.....	{ A. Hodgson	
R. J. Davidson.....			{ H. Routh
A. D. Scott.....			{ W. Barlow
A. E. Scott.....			{ A. B. Kingan

Lieut. Meighen, Goal Umpire; Capt. Ray, W. Stephen, Referees.

The first game commenced by Quebec taking the puck from the face, and carrying it up to the Montreal goals. Then ensued an animated and prolonged struggle with varying turns, which gave Stocking at the one end and Collins at the other frequent opportunities to prove themselves the excellent goal keepers that they are. A. E. Scott, Swift and Davidson in turns assaulted the Montreal camp, and assaulted in vain, till finally some very pretty playing gave the first victory to the visitors. The game had taken up most of the half time, and when that was called the score stood Montreal 1, Quebec 0.

Encouraged by this, the Montrealers redoubled their efforts, and played most brilliantly. After an exciting struggle Hodgson carried up the puck with a splendid run to Routh, who lost no time in scoring, and the game stood Montreal 2, Quebec 0.

Then Quebec woke up to a "sense of the situation" and as soon as the game was started Swift gave no opportunity for thinking about the matter, but carried the puck to A. D. Scott, who put it where it was of most use. Montreal 2, Quebec 1.

From that time forth the home team played in a manner that left the final issue no longer in doubt, though the Montrealers made heroic efforts, and Stocking was kept busy. The fourth and fifth games were scored for Quebec by A. D. Scott, and the sixth game was likewise carried by the home team, but disallowed by the referee in consequence of a dispute in front of the goals. Shortly after, time was called, and the Quebecers had won by 3 games to 2. The scene that ensued was simply indescribable. The vast building resounded with a storm of cheers, and was alive with waving caps and handkerchiefs, for the fairer sex were even more pronounced in their manifestations of delight than their male companions.

Where all played well it is difficult to particularize. That the Montrealers were not more successful in their dashing play was owing to the fine defence of Bignel and Watson, backed up by the magnificent goal keeping of Stocking. It is necessary, however, to win games, as well as to prevent them from being won, and this department was attended to with celerity and despatch by Davidson, the two Scotts, and Swift, the latter playing as he always does; most carefully and effectively, while A. D. Scott was the fortunate man who placed the puck between the goals in the three successive games won by Quebec.

The presentation of the different beautiful and valuable prizes won during the week then took place, Lady Aberdeen pinning the medals won on the breasts of the prize winners, after which the Governor-General made a few remarks. He congratulated the competitors present, as the representatives not only of the whole body of successful contestants, but also of all assistants who had assisted to secure the brilliant success of the Carnival, and wished to be allowed to present each individual member of winning teams with some small memento of their united achievement. He then went on to say that the one of the many notable features of the Carnival which will be remembered with permanent satisfaction was the admirable order maintained in the large crowds present during the week. There had been abundance of hilarity and general enjoyment, united to an exemplary maintenance of self control, and good conduct, and Quebec had set an example worthy of imitation, showing how people could be merry and cheerful without transgressing the lines of duty, or diminishing their self respect. His Excellency then thanked all connected with the Carnival, Hon. Mr. Joly who had been ubiquitous, his colleagues the boys, and especially the snowshoe clubs which had taken so conspicuous a part in the proceedings and had been indispensable. This he had personally realised at the outset when they had given the viceregal party that unique reception and transportation which they would never forget. The Governor-General then called for three cheers for Mr. Joly, who returned thanks in a very graceful speech, saying in conclusion that the success of this attempt should be a lesson to Quebec to be applied in more serious undertakings, that nothing was above the reach of the people if they would only join heartily and work steadily together.

The assemblage dispersed after singing the National Anthem

at the request of His Excellency, who desired Mr. Van Felson to lead the singing, on the ground that he evidently had not lost his voice whatever others had done.

Saturday's Events, Quebec "Chronicle."

Quebec's great winter Carnival is a thing of the past. But its success and its brilliancy attended it to the very last. The weather was glorious again, and every item upon the day's programme was creditably executed.

Yesterday, large numbers of people left the city, but some Carnival visitors are still with us. No less than three large train loads of people left by C. P. R. yesterday afternoon.

BICYCLE RIDE.

The Quebec Bicycle Club had out their *traineau* and took as passengers in their different trips on the Terrace, Lady Marjorie and Hon. Archie Gordon, Her Excellency, and the Governor-General. The party were dressed in snow-shoe costume and enjoyed their novel ride very much, admiring the skill and steadiness of the bicyclists. There were seven bicycles in the procession, led by their president Mr. Geo. Van Felson. The following were the bicyclists:—J. U. Roy, L. Bruneau, N. J. Beaudoin, P. Demers, G. Letourneau, P. Godbout, A. Consigny. They were subsequently entertained by the Governor-General. So, on the preceding night, were the Quebec Snow-Shoe Club members who escorted His Excellency to his hotel. And here, again, it is only fitting that proper recognition should be made of the magnificent services rendered on behalf of the Carnival by the Quebec Snow-Shoe Club, not only with their elegant car in the allegorical procession, but also in the various athletic competitions and especially in their splendid turn out for the attack on the Ice Fortress.

THE TANDEM DRIVE.

The Tandem Club drive this afternoon was a very brilliant success and was witnessed by dense crowds of people in the streets, especially in St. Roch's. The President of the Club, Edson Fitch Esq., led with a stylish four-in-hand, having with him on the box

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the Hon. Mr. Majoribanks, Lady Aberdeen's brother and the Hon. Archie Gordon, while in the sleigh sat His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen, Mrs. Fitch and the Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere, President of the Carnival Committee. Dr. Parke drove also a four-in-hand, and unicorns were driven by Dr. Brousseau, E. Trudel and Mr. DeLery. Drivers of tandems were Col. Montizambert, Col. Wilson, Dr. Rinfret, John Ross, Major Laurin, Geo. Tessier, Ulric Tessier, J. B. Laliberte, V. Chateauvert, M.P.P., Capt. Farley, Dr. Couture, Capt. Fages, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Lt. Benyon, L. S. Odell, Hon. P. Garneau, J. E. Martineau, L. Morency, Mr. Nadeau, Ald. A. A. Deschesnes, N. Bertrand, Dr. Sewell, Capt. Morgan, Councillor Gignac and Mr. Dumas. Pairs were driven by S. J. Green, E. Levy, W. E. Brunet and A. E. Pfeiffer.

THE PRESENTATION OF PRIZES

won at the various athletic competitions of the Carnival took place, after the Hockey match at the Rink the Countess of Aberdeen pinning the medals won, upon the breasts of the successful contestants. After the various medals and trophies had been presented by Their Excellencies, the Governor-General said:—

“LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I congratulate the successful competitors to whom we have now had the pleasure of handing the tokens and trophies of their achievements. We congratulate them all the more because they may be regarded as a representative body,—representative of the successful competitors in other contests who cannot be here to-night; and not only so, but they are representative of the host of persons who have assisted to secure the brilliant success which has attended this Carnival. For these and other reasons I wish to be allowed to present to each member of the various winning teams some small article in the form of a badge or decoration which (in those cases where there is no such individual mark of success) will serve as a memento of their achievement. (Loud cheering.) Well, ladies and gentlemen, we are very near the close of the Carnival week, and I venture to say that among the many conspicuously happy features of the occasion, one of the most notable, one which will be remembered with permanent satisfaction, is the admirable order which has been maintained on the part of the large crowds who have been witnessing the spectacle of the week. (Cheers.) There has been abundant hilarity and cheerfulness, but a general maintenance of self-control and appropriate conduct, and thus Quebec

has set an example which may well be followed, showing how people can be merry and cheerful without indulging in that which would be inconsistent with duty and self respect. (Renewed cheers.) And I am sure this feature has in no way lessened, but on the contrary increased certainly the success and also the pleasure of the festivities. I do not think we can separate without expressing our feeling of regard and appreciation towards those who have taken a leading part in carrying out the organization and administration of this remarkable affair; and first and foremost our demonstration is due to Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere. (Great cheering.) He has always been the right man in the right place. (Renewed cheering.) For my part I have seemed to meet him whenever his presence was specially desirable, and that was on all occasions. (Laughter and cheers.) I know too that he would be the first to say, that he could not have accomplished what he has were it not for the loyal and hearty support of his colleagues, and especially of those with whom he loves to be associated,—the boys. (Renewed laughter and cheers.) I fancy all will admit that he is the best boy of the lot. (Great laughter and cheers.) As to our friends, the members of the snow-shoe clubs, who have taken so conspicuous a part in the Carnival, I do not know what we should have done without them. Personally I realized this at the outset when they gave us that unique reception and transportation which we shall certainly never forget, and indeed it is quite sure that without their prominent part in the whole proceedings of the week, the Carnival would have been a very different affair from what it has been. Now let us give three cheers for Mr. Joly.

The cheers having been enthusiastically given, Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere made a graceful speech. He thanked His Excellency and all those who had so heartily enjoyed His Excellency's remarks. He was proud to hear our visitors speak in such terms of praise of the people of Quebec, how among the great crowds filling the streets during the whole week they had witnessed nothing but good humour and courtesy. He was happy to see gladness depicted on every face, as if every citizen felt he had a right to be proud of the success. The people of Quebec have done their best. Even in the most unfrequented streets monuments of snow, flags, fir trees, showed how those who could not help with money helped with willing hands and hearts. He saw before him the leaders of the gallant band of young men who were the life and joy of the Carnival, giving every minute they could spare

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from their daily duties to ensure its success. They were other men, whom he did not see in the crowd, some of the first citizens of Quebec, managers of banks, heads of the largest commercial houses, men of high education and refinement who, notwithstanding the heavy responsibilities resting on their shoulders had, for the past two months, devoted their time and experience to this work. With such men, working together with a will, there could be no failure. In some of the countries of Europe, where the Carnival recurs every year, as a matter of course, it would be intensely absurd to attach any serious meaning to them, though what is worth is worth doing well. Here, however, it was a different matter. The success of this attempt ought to be a lesson for Quebec, a lesson to be applied to more serious undertakings, giving the people confidence in themselves and making them feel that nothing was above their reach if they would only join heartily and work steadily to the end.

After the cheers for Their Excellencies, in response to the call of Mr. Joly, His Excellency said:—"Ladies and Gentlemen,—We are exceedingly obliged to you. You have shown your capacity for a lusty cheer, but you are to have another chance yet, and I shall not be jealous if the next exceeds if possible the last. (Laughter.) It would be impossible for me to name individually all who have taken a prominent part in carrying out the arrangements,—partly because I do not know them all, and partly because time would not suffice, but I cannot refrain from alluding to some, such as Mr. Van Felson, who took a leading part in the magnificent spectacle of last night, and also organized the Carnival Drive and other striking features. Then again the excellent Secretary, Mr. Dorion, who I am sure has worked hard. (Cheers.) I think he will need at least a week's sleep. (Laughter.) And again Captain Ray, who has done yeoman service. (Cheers.) And Mr. Baldwin, to whom I am specially indebted for splendid driving, when Mr. Nesbitt and he gave us a sleigh trip round the city. Now, ladies and gentlemen, let us give three cheers for these gentlemen." (Loud cheers.)

His Excellency then called upon the audience to sing "God Save the Queen," remarking that though possibly some of those present had lost their voices, it was evident that Mr. Van Felson had not—(laughter)—and suggesting that he should lead the singing.

After singing "God save the Queen," cheers were given for Her Majesty and the assemblage dispersed.

CHAPTER IX.

Sporting Events of the Week, Monday.

CURLING MATCH.

The bonspiel competition was commenced this morning about 11 o'clock in the presence of a large crowd of enthusiastic spectators in the Quebec Skating Rink which was very handsomely and tastefully decorated. The Visiting clubs are Sherbrooke (No. 1 and 2), Montreal, Heather (Mont.) Thistle (Mont.), Buffalo, N.Y., Campbellton, N.B. (No. 1 and 2). The St. Lawrence have not yet arrived. On account of the ice being a little too lumpy to be perfectly satisfactory, one match will be played in the Victoria Skating Rink and two in the Quebec Curling Club Rink on Charles Street. The following are the matches: 1st Sherbrooke vs 2nd Victoria; Montreal vs 2nd Quebec; 2nd Sherbrooke vs 1st Quebec; Heather vs 1st Victoria; Thistle vs Bye or St. Lawrence; Buffalo vs 2nd Campbellton; 1st Campbellton vs Bye.

The following were the scores:

Granite Rinks.

Campbellton C. C.	Buffalo C. C.
A. Matthews.	John Hamilton.
A. D. McKendrie.	L. Kirkover.
H. Hemmingston.	Jno. Burriek.
S. Desmond—Skip 13.	Dr. J. C. Frost—Skip 12.

Stone.

Victoria C. C. No. 1.	Heather C. C. Montreal.
J. Bell.	C. A. Hutchison.
J. Hamilton.	J. H. Smith.
H. C. Sheppard.	H. R. Hutchison.
S. S. Bennett—Skip 16.	W. B. Hutchison—Skip 20.

Stone.

Quebec No. 2.	Montreal C. C.
W. S. Champion.	N. J. Patton.
W. Tofield.	E. B. Busted.
A. Brodie.	E. B. Ibbotson.
E. Pope—Skip 19.	A. J. Hubbard—Skip 15.

Tuesday the Heather Club play the Quebec No. 1 on the ice of the Victoria Rink, and the Thistle C. C. of Montreal play the Victoria C. C. on the ice of the Quebec C. C. The Quebec C. C. having a bye. In the afternoon at 2.30 the Campbellton C. C. play off for the trophy on the ice of the Victoria Rink.

THE TROTTING RACES.

The first afternoon's trotting races took place to-day upon the ice of the St. Charles, and were attended by a very large crowd of people. These were two in number, each of them for a purse of \$75. The first was in class 2.35, for which there were the following entries:—Clement's "Daisy F," J. Forge's "Liberal," A. Turgeon's "Ajax," E. Pouliot's "Voltigeur," N. Brown's "White and Rose," Jos Julien's "Lac Brown," E. Bruneau's "Jean Loup," E. Panneton's "Blue Fly," E. Morency's "Black Eagle." The order of the different horses was as follows:—

Daisy.....	1	1	1
Voltigeur.....	1	2	2
Liberal.....	3	3	3
Ajax.....	4	4	4

Time—2.46, 2.59.

In the two mile heat race, the winners were:—

Jean Loup.....	1	1
Blue Kite.....	2	3
Joe Brown.....	3	2

Time—3.58, 3.59.

The races will be resumed at 2 o'clock to-morrow. All of them yesterday were well contested and were highly interesting.

Sporting Events of the Week, Wednesday.

R. C. A. SPORTS.

The sports given by the Royal Canadian Artillery on the Q.A.A.A. grounds in the afternoon were attended by a very large number of spectators and proved a great success. The men worked hard to have everything pass off satisfactorily, and seeing the difficulties they had to contend with it must be said that they succeeded very well. The energetic Colonel Wilson and Lieutenants Benyon and Ogilvy were indefatigable in their efforts to assist the men under their command, and by their able supervision and assistance contributed in no small degree to the *eclat* with which the sports passed off. Many of the *elite* of Quebec society were present. Some very good running was witnessed, particularly that of Gowen and Graham in the mile, and hundred yards respectively. The both easily took first place. There can be no doubt that both are wonderfully good men and that when they meet the other cricks there will be some tall sprinting and considerable record smashing.

The first race was the mile (open.) In this the following men started:—Gunner D'Amour, R.C.A., H. Gowen, Junior Argyle Snow-Shoe Club, and E. McMahon, Montreal Garrison Artillery. The race was round a four lap track,—a rather rough one. The men kept fairly well together, D'Amour leading for the first lap. Towards the end of the lap D'Amour began to play out, and on the second he retired, leaving the race to the other two contestants. Gowen at once took the lead, which he easily maintained, winning an easy race by three-quarters of a lap.

The entries for the second race (3-legged, open to R. C. A.), were as follows:—

Br. Thomson and Gr. Smith, S. M. Raimbault and Gr. D'Amour, Gr. W. Pugh and Br. T. Pugh, Corpl. Cave and Br. Wand, Grs. White and Allan, Grs. Kelp and Kerr.

The two Pughs, and Raimbault and D'Amour, ran a very close race until the two latter, who were an inch or two in the lead, fell. They recovered themselves in time to secure second place.

The 100 yards race (open) was won in excellent style by R. H. Graham, St. George's Snow-Shoe Club, Winnipeg, with E. E.

Sykes, Montreal Garrison Artillery, a fair second. There were seven starters.

The fourth event,—a thread the needle race, open only to R.C.A., was a novelty here. Each man starts with a needle, and has at the end of the course a friend who hands him a thread with which he threads the needle and returns to the starting post, the one first arriving with needle threaded being the winner. There were fourteen starters. Br. Kerr finished an easy first, Gr. D'Amour second and Gr. W. Pugh, third.

The egg and spoon race was won by Br. Kerr with Gr. White second and Br. Pugh third. There were about eighteen starters and the race was a most exciting one.

There were 10 entries for the regimental 100 yards race, which after a close contest was won by Br. Hudson with Kerr second and W. Pugh third.

The grand tournament between men mounted on snow-shoers' backs and armed with mops was a tremendous success. The winners were Gr. F. White and Br. Kerr, with Br. Thomson and Gr. Metyet second, and Gr. D'Amour and Lavoie third, the mounts being the last mentioned of each pair. About eight couples competed.

The quarter mile race was won by Br. Pugh with Gunner Lamarch second and Br. Thomson third. There were nearly a dozen entries.

There were considerably over a dozen entries for the obstacle race, which was a most successful one and was captured by Br. Pugh with Gunner Pugh second and Gunner Smith third.

Shortly before four o'clock the Governor-General and several members of his party drove out to the Q.A.A.A. grounds, where they were warmly received, and after watching the sports for a time adjourned to the Aberdeen slides which were in perfect order and on which Lady Marjorie and the Hon. Archie Gordon were treated to a few sled rides. They appeared to enjoy the fun immensely.

General Herbert and a large number of other military men were present at the races.

SKATING RACES.

A very large crowd, over two thousand in number, was present in the Quebec Skating Rink to-night at the skating races.

The Rink was thronged. The races began about 8.15. The following were the officers of the course:—Judges, Messrs. Col. E. J. Scott, J. S. Thom and A. W. Colley; Starter, A. W. Colley; Committee, C. J. Dunn, D. Watson, Arch. Laurie, A. E. Swift; Time keepers, Messrs. D. S. Riekaby and H. Gowen, Jr.

The first race run was the snow-shoe race. This was closely contested and was two laps in length. There were several starters. The winners finished as follows:—1st, A. E. Swift; 2nd, Ed. McMahon, M.G.A.

McMahon claimed that Swift fouled him, and appealed to the Judges, but his appeal was not sustained, and he had to be content with second place.

The mile race was about the best of the evening, only McCullough, of Winnipeg, and Breen, of St. John, N.B., started, and both waited for the other to lead. After some indecision, the latter started and his comrade followed him. The race was fourteen laps and a half, and it was about the fourth or fifth round that the contestants began to wake up. About the eighth or ninth they were rushing matters and about the twelfth the Winnipeg man passed his rival from down by the sea, after a severe struggle, and won by four or five yards.

There were five starters in the 200 yards dash for the championship of Canada, viz., McCullough, Breen, A. E. Swift, A. E. Scott and H. E. Scott. The local men at first led, but it could soon be seen that the three first mentioned were the winners. Swift, who made a great race, led until turning the last corner before reaching the winning post, when he was shoved off by some of the other contestants pushing him off from the inside and thereby fouling him. Breen thus came in first with McCullough and Swift not a foot behind him. McCullough had also been fouled and had been thrown against Swift. He challenged Breen, and Swift protested both men. The protest was allowed as the foul was so apparent, and Swift was declared sole winner.

The obstacle race was very amusing, though there were only three starters out of seven entries, viz., A. E. Swift, A. W. Swift and T. Pugh. A. E. Swift and Pugh were the winners. Many of the spectators became extremely excited over this race.

There were about ten starters in the boys' race, which was six laps in length. W. H. Woodley took the lead at the start and it seemed throughout as if he was the winner. M. O'Meara, A. Piddington and others at last began to come well up on him, and

on the last lap it could be seen that the pace was too fast for him to keep up, when Master Arthur Piddington passed him and came in the winner. Woodly and M. O'Meara finished second and third. Piddington's skating was the strongest of the three.

There were nine entries for the backward race, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, but only four started, viz:—A. E. Swift, R. J. Smart (Montreal), H. E. Scott and A. E. Scott. On the start A. E. Scott fell, but quickly recovered and picked himself up. He, however, received a bad shaking up which materially injured his chances in the race. A. E. Swift had the lead and all the three local men were for a while in front of the stranger. On the third lap Swift unfortunately fell and could not recover himself as the pace was too fast. On about the second lap from the end Smart and A. E. Scott were struggling hard for second place and the stranger at last prevailed, but the three men were still in a bunch. Try as he would, however, he could not pass H. E. Scott who finished first, Smart was second.

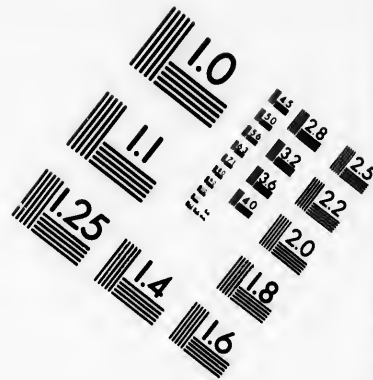
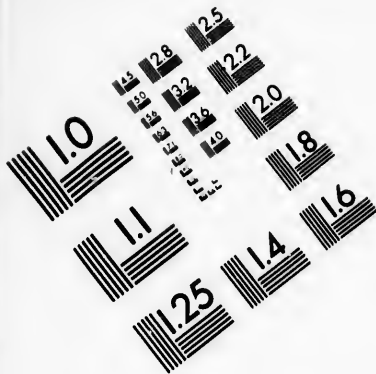
The hurdle race was easily won by H. E. Scott. A. E. Swift was unfortunate in the matter of clearing the hurdles, coming to grief several times and the other runners were not less so.

The two-mile championship of Canada when called found only two starters, McCullough and Breen. When the pistol sounded both men stood stock still. Neither would take the lead. At length after being spoken to they started, each going as slowly as he possibly could until at the first corner McCullough stopped completely, so as to force Breen to lead. This the latter was obliged to do, but the men crawled along at such a snail's pace and showed so little disposition to race that the Judges took the only course open to them under the circumstances and declared the race off. Thus both men, owing to their own folly lost the chance of the championship and the certainty of winning one of the two medals. The spectators hissed them both, as they thoroughly deserved, the moment they saw through their little dodge. The incident was altogether a most deplorable one and little calculated to elevate athletic sports. The following is the official list of prize winners with prizes, and time, when taken:

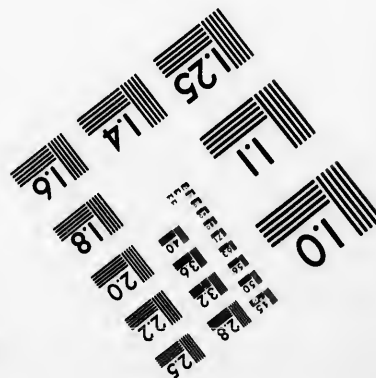
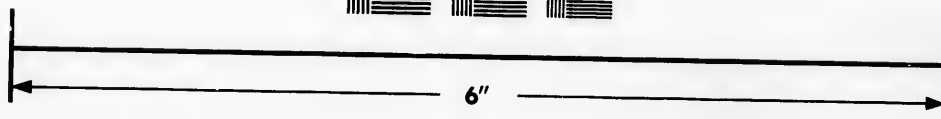
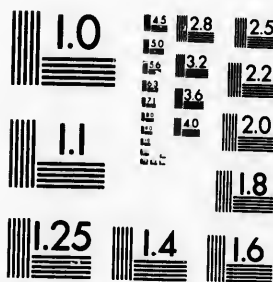
1ST. SNOW-SHOE RACE.

Eight entries—1st prize, valuable inlaid clock, won by A. E. Swift, Q.A.A.A.; 2nd, pair opera glasses, won by Ed. McMahon, M.G.A.S.S.C.





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2ND. ONE MILE RACE.

Five entries—1st prize, gold medal, won by McCullough, 2.58½; 2nd, gold and silver medal, won by Breen, 2.59.

3RD. 200 YARDS DASH (CHAMPIONSHIP.)

Seven entries—1st prize, banquet lamp, won by A. E. Swift; time 24 sec.

4TH. OBSTACLE RACE.

Six entries—1st prize, dressing case, won by A. E. Swift; 2nd, silver flask, won by T. Pugh.

5TH. BOYS RACE, 6 LAPS.

Eight entries—1st prize, handsome silver cup, won by A. Pickington, 1.36½; 2nd, gold chain, won by W. H. Woodley; 3rd, pair cuff buttons, won by M. O'Meara.

BACKWARD RACE, ½ MILE.

Nine entries—1st, diamond ring, won by H. E. Scott, 1.34¼; 2nd, pair gold links, won by R. J. Smart.

HURDLE RACE.

Four entries—1st, combination mirror and hat rack, won by A. E. Scott, 33 seconds; 2nd, gold pencil, won by A. E. Swift.
Immediately after the races the prizes were distributed on the ice.

THE TUG-OF-WAR COMPETITION

in the Drill Hall attracted a much smaller crowd, about seven or eight hundred persons being present. The competing clubs were St. George S. S. C. of Montreal, Quebec S. S. C., Levis S. S. C., Voltigeur S. S. C., Levis, and Emerald S. S. C. Quebec. The teams were as follows:—

ST. GEORGE S. S. C.—A. G. Robertson, R. R. Kinghorn, B. Hal. Brown, Geo. W. Cameron, Andrew Bell, Ross Mackenzie, C. P. Slater, (Capt.)

VOLTIGEUR S. S. C. (LEVIS).—Geo. Cauchy, Chas. Cauchy, P. Lemelin, F. Hallé, J. Maranda, D. Descarries, J. O. Martineau, (Capt.)

LEVIS S. S. C.—E. Shipman, B. Boyd, Jos. Jelly, W. T. Richards, Wm. Hughes, Jos. Nadeau, J. B. Ramsay, (Capt.)

EMERALD S. S. C.—S. Vezina, T. Delany, Michael Dinan, Jas. Power, Jas. Hayden, Patrick Dinan, Jas. Doherty, (Capt.)

QUEBEC S. S. C.—W. B. Scott, Jos. Bignell, T. Parent, Robt. Hossack, Walter Henderson, Geo. Van Felson, Louis Bruneau, (apt.)

On the first drawing the St. George S. S. C. was pitted against the Voltigeur S. S. C., and Q. S. S. C. against Levis S. S. C., Emerald's Bye. The Voltigeur men with little trouble pulled their opponents twice straight, while the Quebec men took the first pull, the Levis Club the second, and the wearers of the "Old Black and Red" the third. On the second drawing between the Quebec, Voltigeur and Emerald Clubs, the first had a bye, and the last two pulled off, the Voltigeur men winning in two straight pulls. To-morrow night the final pull in the tug-of-war competition will take place between the Quebec S. S. C. and Levis S. S. C.

THE CURLING EVENTS

of the day were a match between Nos. 1 and 2 rinks of the Quebec Curling Club, and another between the Thistle C. C. of Montreal and Quebec C. C.

The two rinks of the Quebec C. C. played off in the curling tournament and the second won by a score of 17 shots to 10.

The Thistle C. C. of Montreal and the Quebec C. C. played for the Caledonian medal on the latter's ice. The home men won by 34 shots to 10.

THE BOWLING TOURNAMENT.

His Excellency the Governor-General visited the Bowling Tournament yesterday at the rooms of the St. Rochs A.A.A., and tried his own hand at the game with good success. The scores made by the competing teams in the tournament yesterday are as follows :—

VICTORIA RIFLES.

T. Gorman, Captain.....	142—151—166 =	459
McCrae, D.....	114—174—165 =	453
McRobie, F.....	155—150—147 =	452
McRobie, Lewis.....	174—192—155 =	521
Stewart, C	154—126—135 =	415
Withycomb, R. W.....	97—170—165 =	432

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ST. ROCH'S A. A.

Bissonnette	133—119—139 =	391
Guay.....	140—133—133 =	406
Simard	115—150—161 =	426
Tureotte	114—166—109 =	389
St Pierre.....	154—125—137 =	416
Nadeau.....	147—182—131 =	460

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Q.A.A.A.

Capt. Pennee.....	120—135—122 =	377
A. H. Cook.....	104—138—110 =	35
J. Cook.....	115—131—98 =	34
Dr. Parke.....	118—106—119 =	343
A. E. Swift.....	146—144—122 =	412
W. McLamont.....	121—127—161 =	409

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Umpires, E. Hunt, A. Z. Gagnon, Geo. Darveau.
 Referee, N. Lavoie.

Sporting Events of the Week, Thursday.

THREE MILE SKATING RACE.

The race for a purse to-night at the Quebec Skating Rink attracted a comparatively small crowd, but it was by far the best race so far run off. The competitors were Messrs. McCormick and Breen. At the word "go" both men dashed off and kept well together. Breen led at first, but at about the tenth round McCormick passed him and from this out each man passed the other three or four times in the course of the race, which was three miles, 43½ laps in length. On the thirty ninth lap both men began to strain every muscle. The race was a fair one and Breen finished about twenty yards ahead, in eleven minutes and nine seconds. The time limit fixed was twelve minutes, but the ice, which was not in good condition, was rather against faster time.

The race was very much better than any of those run off the preceding night.

There was afterwards an exhibition hockey match between two scratch teams.

Sporting Events of the Week, Friday.

The grand cross country steeplechase this afternoon promises to be one of the greatest snow-shoe events ever witnessed in Quebec or even in Canada. The runners start from Bannockburn Lodge, the Quebec Snow Shoe Club's *rendezvous*, and run over two miles, and finish at the Drill Hall.

The number of entries, twenty-seven, is the largest field ever known to run in a snowshoe steeplechase in Canada.

The men will be numbered on their backs in the following order, according to the dates on which their entries were received:—

1. R. H. Graham, Argyle S. S. C., Montreal.
2. J. Norton, Emerald S. S. C., Quebec.
3. G. Norton. do do
4. P. Walsh, do do

5. H. Gowen, jr., Argyle S. S. C., Montreal.
6. F. Noseworthy, do do
7. W. Brown, do do
8. Robt H. Davis, Lachine S. S. C., Lachine.
9. Chas F. Gould, do do
10. A. E. Gingras, Canadien S. S. C., Quebec.
11. Jos. Lortie, do do
12. N. Leclerc, do do
13. A. G. Ross, St. George S. S. C., Montreal.
14. J. A. Tessier, St. Maurice S. S. C., St. Maurice.
15. W. F. Adair, do do
16. A. E. Swift, Quebec S. S. C., Quebec.
17. R. J. Davidson, do do
18. A. E. Scott, do do
19. E. C. Barrow, do do
20. Andrew Fraser, Metropolis S. S. C., Montreal.
21. James Clark, do do
22. J. A. McKechnie, Sherbrooke S. S. C.
23. M. Gentleman, M. A. A. A., Montreal.
24. G. T. Ransom, do do
25. E. H. McNider, do do
26. W. Taylor, Lachine S. S. C., Lachine.
27. J. E. Scanlan, do do

THE SNOW-SHOE STEEPLECHASE.

Enormous throngs were present at the grand steeple chase run here to-day, and the greatest enthusiasm everywhere prevailed respecting it. The roads were crowded long before the hour for the start with sight-seers, and the whole country seemed enthused. The Cove Fields, particularly at the start, were crowded with spectators and everyone seemed worked up to the highest pitch of excitement. The fact that a young Quebecker, Mr. H. Gowen, jr., was expected to do wonders in the race of course tended to still further interest everyone. The list of officers of the race had been changed from that which was arranged the night before. The following is the official list of those who acted to-day:—

Referee—Capt. W. J. Ray.

Judges—Col. Scott, Charles Miller, Capt. C. J. Dunn, Capt. Pennée, Martin Foley, Frank Carrel, Capt. Montizambert, T. J. Church, Major Freeman, Mr. Gessner, Geo. VanFelson.

CLERKS OF THE COURSE.

Starting Point—A. E. Scott, P. H. Burns.

At the Turn—Mr. Madden.

At the Finish—R. D. Kingham, Louis Bruneau.

Time Keepers—Mr. P. Spanjaardt, Captain Richardson, Herbert Carbray, Capt. Peters.

Hon. Stewards—Messrs. O'Neil, Barron, Lieut.-Col. Lucke, Merrer, Lortie, President St. Maurice Snow-Shoe Club.

There were seventeen starters, but only thirteen finished. The course was flagged out from Bannockburn Lodge to the Drill Hall and was about two miles and three quarters in length. Gowen, the young Quebec man, who wears the uniform of the Argyles and runs under their name, was seen to be leading when the runners appeared in sight on the Cove Fields, and when he sprinted in at the finish as fresh as a daisy and an easy winner, the crowd howled itself hoarse. Davis, the crack Mountain runner of Montreal, came in second, a couple of hundred yards behind him, and Gentleman, of the M. A. A., was again about twenty yards in rear of the latter. Gowen's time was 13 minutes, Davis, 13 minutes 34½ seconds, and Gentleman's, 13 minutes, 57 2-5 seconds.

Only ten more men finished, four having dropped out. The Argyle men, in addition to having the winner in their Club, won the \$200 team cup offered for teams of three men. The men finished as follows:—H. Gowen, Argyles, time 13 minutes; R. H. Davis, Lachine; W. Gentleman, M. A. A. A.; F. Noseworthy, Argyles; G. R. Ransom, M. A. A. A.; P. Fraser, Metropolis; W. Brown, Argyles; G. F. Good, Lachine; E. Magnan, Canadien, Montreal; E. C. Barrow, Quebec; J. Clark, Metropolis; A. G. Ross, St. George, Montreal; H. Chevette, Canadian, Quebec.

Gowen's running surprised every one, but great disappointment is expressed that Graham did not start as entered. Quebec is no less proud of the winner than are the Argyles. Both he and the President of the Argyles were bounced after the race. Davis and Gentleman protested Gowen on the ground that he did not properly round the flags at the St. Louis Road, but the referee stationed there declares that he passed it all right, so the protest fell to the ground. The prizes were medals to the six first men and are to be distributed at the Skating Rink by His Excellency the Governor-General.

BOWLING TOURNAMENT.

This tournament resulted in a victory for the Victoria Rifles, Montreal, with a score of 2,732, followed by the St. Roch's A. A. A., with 2,488, and the Q. A. A. A., 2,237.

CURLING TOURNAMENT.

The final contest in this series of games was played off yesterday, the Quebec Club beating the Victoria of this city by two points only.

THE FANCY SKATING TOURNAMENT.

for the championship of Canada came off in the Quebec Skating Rink this morning. The Royal Canadian Artillery Band was present to enliven the morning and a large number of spectators were on hand, a very great deal of interest being shown in the competition.

Out of eight who had entered only four materialised, viz:— Messrs. J. Michalson and E. A. Dunas, Montreal; Mr. A. G. Stephens, St. John, N. B., and Herbert S. Evans, Boston, Mass.

The Judges were Messrs. Charles Miller, A. H. Cook, Arch. Laurie, Chs. Dunn, and A. E. Scott.

The following was the list of events:—

1. Plain forward and backward.
2. Outside edge roll forward.
3. Outside edge roll backward.
4. Inside edge roll forward.
5. Inside edge roll backward.
6. Figure eight on one foot forward.
7. Figure eight on one foot backward.
8. Cross roll forward in field and eights, single and double circle.
9. Cross roll backward in field and eights, single and double circle.
10. Change of edge roll forward, beginning on either outside or inside edges.
11. Change of edge roll backward, beginning on either outside or inside edge.
12. Spread eagle on inside and outside edges.
13. Curved angles—threes, single double, chain and flying, beginning on inside or outside edge.

14. Curved angles—rocking turns from outside edge to outside edge, or from inside edge to inside edge, forward and backward

15. Curved Angles—cross cuts or anvils.

16. Grape vines, including Philadelphia "twist."

17. Toe and heel movements, embracing pivot circling, toe spins, (pirouettes) and movement on both toes.

18. Single and double flat-foot spins, cross foot and two-foot whirls.

19. (a) Serpentine on one foot and on both feet ; (b) change of edge, single and double.

20. Loops and ringlets on inside and outside edges, single and in combination.

21. Specialities, embracing *original* and *peculiar* movements.

Each man skated six special figures.

The following were the general regulations for the tournament :—1. In deciding the relative merits of competitors, special attention will be given to grace and ease of position, largeness of figure and accuracy in skating to place, and ability to use both feet equally well. 2. Competitors before coming on the ice will draw lots to decide the order in which they shall skate and shall preserve this order throughout, except that the competitor who leads in each figure shall skate last in the next on the programme, the others preserving their relative succession. 3. If, in the opinion of the judges, any competitor shall not have skated in the first 11 numbers sufficiently well enough, they may require him to retire. 4. Any competitor refusing to skate when called upon in his proper turn, without a reason satisfactory to the judges, will be ruled out of the competition and shall leave the ice. 5. The decision of the majority of the judge shall be final with regard to all questions of disqualification, interpretation of the programme and merits of competitors.

SPECIALTIES.

In addition to the figures specified in the above list, each competitor shall skate six specialties, for which double points shall be awarded, and in allowing points the Judges can take into consideration the ease or difficulty of the movement.

The specialties must be figures that are entirely different from and not merely variations of the movements mentioned in the foregoing list.

A list showing the specialties proposed to be skated by him must be handed to the Judges by each competitor on coming upon the ice.

In the event of a tie, the Judges will order it to be skated off in such way as will seem to them proper.

Michalson seemed to be more at ease than the other competitors during the early part of the competition, but the Boston man soon began to creep up, and at an early stage it could be seen that these were the only two men in the running. Several of the figures were exceedingly brilliantly executed, and in the specialties some extraordinary skill was displayed. Fancy designs and words, sketches of birds, etc., were among them. Out of a possible of 128 points the winner, Mr. Evans, obtained a fraction over 107. He carries off to the States the championship of Canada and a handsome engraved gold watch. Michalson came eleven points below him and received a valuable diamond pin. Messrs. Stevens, of St. John, and Dumas, who were third and fourth, will each receive a souvenir in the shape of a prize. They were very close together.

Mr. Evans only regrets that Rubenstein did not meet him, as he wished to skate against him.

The skating of the two winners was very pretty, and that of Mr. Evans was especially graceful.

Sporting Events of the Week, Saturday.

THE HOCKEY MATCH

played here this morning was one of the most amusing ever witnessed in Quebec. The teams were those of the Garrison of Quebec, and the Fifth Royal Scots of Montreal and the players were the following:—

<i>Scots.</i>	<i>Position.</i>	<i>Quebec.</i>	
Major C. E. Ganet.....	Gaol.....	Surgeon Parke	
Captain Cantlie.....	Point.....	Lieut. Baldwin	
Lieut. Meighen.....	Cover Point.....	Lieut. Davidson	
Lieut. Simons.....	} Forward.....	} Lieut. Ogilvie	
Lieut. Miller.....			} Capt. Dunn
Lieut. Browne.....			
Capt. Rankin.....			} Lt. Champion

Referee, A. E. Swift.

After an exciting struggle of about ten minutes' duration the first and only game was scored for Quebec. The fight was hot and fierce on many occasions round either goal, but both goal keepers got in some fine points and worked like Trojans to defend their charges. They each proved to be veritable stone walls. Captain Cantlie made some great stops as point, and Captain Rankin on the forward line distinguished himself for the Scots. Lieut. Baldwin did some tall checking and charged the forwards of the other side during the game sometimes with disastrous results to himself, and almost invariably to the total discomforture of his opponent. Lieut. Davidson did some fine work until he was forced to retire. He was replaced by J. J. Sharples, who played quite a heavy game. Capt. Dunn played a sort of defence game and was continually getting some part of his anatomy or of his stick in front of the puck to the disadvantage of the visitors. The forward work of Messrs. Ogilvy, Lamb and Champion was so equal that to make a distinction would be an injury to all. The match ended one to nothing in favor of Quebec. Most of the players spent a good deal of the time lying on the ice, for which they appeared to have a decided affinity.

SNOW-SHOE RACES.

The races on the Q. A. A. grounds in the afternoon were quite a success. A large number of spectators were present and there was fair competition in many events. Several of those who had entered in some of the events did not start. In the half-mile open there were five starters, but the race was in reality only between the two winners, Davis and Ransom. Davis won with comparative ease in two minutes 59 seconds, with Ransom second. W. Noseworthy was third. Graham, Gowen and others did not start.

The hundred yards race in heats was most exciting. George Moffatt of the Q. A. A., and Graham, of Winnipeg, virtually had the race to themselves. Graham won the first heat by half a yard, Moffatt got the start in the second and retained it to the end, and in the third Graham fell as the two were running neck and neck, Moffatt thus won with Graham second. The time was 13 1-5 seconds.

The quarter mile (open) for boys, 15 years and under, was

easily won in 1 m., 58 2-3 seconds, by Master W. H. Woodley. Master C. Lemesurier was the only other starter.

The local half mile race was declared off.

Moffatt won the 120 yards hurdle (open), with A. G. Sykes second.

The half mile (local) was scratched, there being no entries.

George Ransom won the quarter mile (open) in 1.17. Davis came in a close second in 1.17½.

The 100 yards dash in heats (local) was won by R. J. Robertson with A. E. Swift, a good second. Time, 15 1-5 seconds.

The mile race (open) excited more interest than perhaps any other event of the afternoon. There were five starters, H. Gowen, jr., Geo. Paris and Noseworthy, Argyle S. S. C., Montreal; R. Davis, Lachine S. S. S.; George F. Ransom, M. A. A. A. For the first lap the men kept well together, Davis leading. On the second Gowen went to the front and set the pace, a pretty lively one, and from that out he and Davis were the only men in the race. At the end of the third lap it could be seen that the exertion of the run in the previous day's steeplechase was telling on the young Argyle man, while on his larger and stronger opponent it produced far less effect. On the fourth lap Davis spurted when about half way through and attempted to pass Gowen. The two ran neck and neck for a while, and then the smaller man was forced to drop back and came in second to Davis, after a pretty and plucky run. Davis' time was six minutes and four fifths of a second.

THE GRAND HOCKEY MATCH.

This Evening's great hockey match was from an athletic point of view the great crowning feature of a great Carnival. It formed a proper and suitable *piece de resistance* for the series of successes that Quebec has carried off this week, and should give a huge impetus to athletics in this good old city. Excitement ran high concerning the event, and the rink held a crowd variously estimated at from two to three thousand persons. The building was literally packed long before the players appeared on the ice. The visitors were warmly received. The home team soon afterwards glided out on the crystal sheet. The teams were as follows:—

<i>Quebec.</i>	<i>Position.</i>	<i>Montreal.</i>
F. Stocking.....	Goal.....	H. Collins
H. B. Bignell.....	Point.....	E. O'Brien
D. Watson.....	Cover Point.....	G. James
A. E. Swift.....	} Forward	{ A. Hodgson
R. J. Davidson.....		{ H. Routh
A. D. Scott.....		{ W. Barlow
A. E. Scott.....		{ A. B. Kingan
Lient. Meighen, Goal Umpire; Captain Ray, W. Stephen, Referee.		

When the Referee's whistle sounded for the start, Quebec took the puck from the face and at once rushed it up into the visitors' end of the ice. In a short time the complirant was returned, but Watson by a splendid lift sent the rubber flying up the rink again. Back to Quebec it came, and then again it was up in the Montreal end with the Quebec men all clustered round the visitor's goals in a vain attempt to score, owing to Collins' excellent play. As the puck was going down the ice a Montreal man fouled and attempted to strike Davidson, but the latter kept his temper admirably, as indeed did all the Quebec team through a series of fouls and rows which, to the general regret, marred the game. Some lively passing on Quebec's part again made things dangerous for Montreal. A. E. Scott in a pretty run brought the disc up the ice and made a flue shot on goal, but although straight it was a trifle high. Soon afterwards Stocking, in the Quebec goals, was called upon to make a splendid stop and A. E. Scott in a few minutes gave Collins another chance to do the same. After a pretty piece of play by Davidson, Swift shot on the Montreal goal, but it was again stopped. After further pretty work up and down the ice and a fruitless attempt to score on the part of Davidson, Montreal scored the first game. When half time was called the score stood Montreal 1, Quebec 0. In the second half, after some exciting play, Hodgson secured the puck and by a brilliant run brought it up in front of Quebec's gaols where he passed to Routh who scored like a flash. By this time Quebec's players were thoroughly aroused, and as soon as the next game was started Swift carried the puck right down the ice and passed to A. D. Scott, who scored.

The fourth game likewise after some great play on Stocking's part, fell to Quebec, A. D. Scott again doing the needful.

When the fifth game commenced the Montreal men seemed to have lost their heads, and Quebec had little trouble in again scoring, A. D. Scott for the third time doing the scoring.

The sixth game was hardly started when Quebec again scored, but there having been a dispute in front of goals the Referee disallowed the game. Time was called a few seconds later, and Quebec had won the match, and was a tie for second place in the series, a position to which by steady play it had crept up from being last. Need we say that the spectators went wild with joy. Ladies, as well as men, were in a delirium of delight, although Montreal was always well applauded when they made any brilliant play.

Collins in goal, and Routh, Hodgson and Barlow on the forward line, put up great hockey for Montreal and played about the cleanest games on their side. Some of the Montreal players were warned by the Referee for foul and rough play.

Stocking, Bignell and Watson made a great defence for Quebec and proved a tremendous obstacle to the brilliant game of the visiting forwards. The forwards were all so good that it is next to impossible to distinguish between them. Each and all played in grand style. Swift deserves special mention. He played as if his life depended on the result.



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CHAPTER X.

Mr. Julian Ralph in Town.

All readers of *Harper's Magazine* are familiar with the name of Mr. Julian Ralph. The distinguished journalist arrived here on Saturday afternoon upon the invitation of the Carnival Press Committee and has taken up his quarters at the Chateau Frontenac. Mr. Ralph will write up the Carnival for the *New York Sun*. In common with everybody else who has seen the Chateau Frontenac, Mr. Ralph is loud in its praise, and thinks it would be difficult to find so delightful a hotel anywhere else.

Munsey's Magazine of a recent date had the following reference to our distinguished visitor in an article entitled "The men who make the *New York Sun*":—

"Early in the evening there sometimes strolls in, with ponderous and yet graceful, swinging gait, a man who is greeted with cordiality by Mr. Lord and received with something of awe by the young reporters. There is a queer curl to his lips, and a funny glance in his eye, as drawing near the managing editor, he begins with much graceful language to tell of an experience delightful to hear, but perhaps, not available to print. He is the writer who from winning repute as the best of American reporters, is now distinguished among special writers in a wider field. It does sometimes seem amazing that from a man of jovial, almost rollicking good nature, there should come such felicitous word pictures as Mr. Ralph has furnished the readers of American magazines, and furnished even better, although anonymously, to the readers of the *Sun*. Perhaps, while he is talking to Mr. Lord, there comes over the wires the report of some world stirring calamity, some news of momentous import. He eyes his managing editor for a moment, and sees revealed in Mr. Lord's manner the power which has made him the master of his vocation. Mr. Ralph says: 'Shall I go?' and if Mr. Lord replies 'Yes, at once,' it may be that within the next twenty-four hours Ralph is

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five hundred miles away, prepared for an all night session with the telegraph operators, whose wires he is sure to make hot."

And this is the man who has furnished to the world a series of word pictures of Quebec's Carnival that are simply delicious for their freshness, and originality. They overflow with quaint humor; the generous spirit of the Carnival pervades every line; he sees everything with an eye new to such scenes, and he gives you the impression with all frankness and good nature. He has kicked the traditional guide book out of sight and goes in for the Carnival fun. His letters are so essentially a part of the Carnival that I have no apology to offer for including the whole series in this little volume, unless it is to Mr. Ralph for so liberally helping myself from his table, but he has been pleased to say that I am most heartily welcome to make any use I can of his letters,

Carnival Week at Quebec.

JULIAN RALPH, N. Y. *Sun*.

QUEBEC, Jan. 27.—The winter carnival at Quebec this week is going to be the most foreign and brilliant festivity in America this winter. Everything is ready for it. The St. Lawrence is glutted with the ice with which the hardy voyageurs are to battle, and the snow that waits for the tobogganers and snow-shoers is so deep that you can only see the church steeples when you look at the city from across the river. Visitors' trunks are cutted round on sleds, the men in the streets are muffled up in furs so that they look like animals in a menagerie, the house gutters are fringed with icicles and carry such burdens of snow that they seem to be wearing night caps, and the women have put on all the clothes they own, and would not know it if they were peppered with cannon balls. They are not the prettiest women in the world for one reason—that is, that the Montreal and Toronto girls are just as pretty.

But they are delicious all the same. They have the rosiest cheeks imaginable, and skating and snowshoeing have developed their forms until every girl in Quebec is worth \$25 a week as a model in an artist's studio. They are all muscle from the waist down and all beauty from the belt upward.

Only one girl from New York has thus far vied with these polar beauties. She is Miss Florence Sowell, the prettiest of Lester Wallack's granddaughters. She came here with a train load of New Yorkers who left the metropolis on Friday evening and reached here early this afternoon.

They say that from Saratoga to Quebec the snow covered the surface of the earth so completely that all nature looked like the top of a wedding cake. The fences and houses were the only things in sight until Quebec was reached, and there the city which has the most snow of any place in America exhibited little else than church steeples, ice palaces, ice statues, evergreen arches, red-coated soldiers, burdened sleighs, and rosy-cheeked girls.

This is Quebec's first attempt to hold a winter carnival. Montreal has had the monopoly of that business in Canada, but has given it up and is contributing money and brains and men to make this a greater carnival than ever the Dominion has seen. It will be easy for Quebec to beat the best that Montreal has done because Quebec is the quaintest city on the continent, is a walled city, and is ancient, picturesque, and foreign to a degree. The people have wealth and are expending it with enthusiasm.

They have cut out of the surface of the river a seagreen ice palace, which shines in the old city wall like a diamond tiara on the head of a duchess. They have carved out of solid ice several statues of their national heroes. They have spanned the leading streets with Eiffel towers of fir and evergreen arches which are to be manned with snowshoers in worsted tuques, blanket coats, blanket trousers, gaudy scarfs, and moccasins. They have opened a new and enormous hotel, as fine as any on the Continent, and thus have redeemed the once failing reputation of the city in this respect.

The Merry Days In Quebec.

QUEBEC, Jan. 30. — The midwinter carnival has been enlivened by a furious blizzard that has lasted twenty-four hours. The snow which was flung at the city is now falling straight down in the old fashioned way. Strangers are willing to bet that it will cover the houses out of sight before morning, but the inhabitants assert that it will pack down on top of the older snow which already covers the whole Dominion.

The blizzard has proved as lively as any authorized feature of the carnival. The rich Americans who are here have bought furs and blanket suits, and have been out fighting the storm and getting fun out of it, though it has been so severe as to keep most of the inhabitants indoors. Even the public sleigh drivers have been driven off the streets.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen and their titled children came in the worst of the storm and were pulled through the streets in a sleigh by the snowshoers. The crowds who looked on were dressed in all the colors of the rainbow, but the whole multitude turned white before the strange procession was housed in the Chateau Frontenac.

Skating went on as usual in the covered rink and there was plenty of tobogganing, but the great show of the day was the fancy dress carnival on skates. Hundreds of Canadian girls were out in character costumes, and scores of sleigh loads of pretty women from New York, Boston, and Philadelphia looked on or took part in picturesque blanket suits. Regular quadrilles and round dances were managed on skates far more prettily than any dancing that was ever done in slippers.

The reason that all Canada is working with one will to make the Quebec carnival a success, is very peculiar. Montreal had been called the Carnival City because so many mid-winter sprees had been held there, but Montreal has reformed. Her leading men have declared that carnivals do not jibe with a dignified reputation for commercial prosperity. Indeed, they go further and say that it is not a good thing for a city to advertise winter frolics that depend on snow and ice. They say that such a course brings a few pleasure seekers in winter and keeps away thousands of persons who might settle in this city. The Montreal folks have turned right about on their old methods, and instead of letting the snow accumulate in the streets they now shovel it away as fast as it falls, and actually run electric cars, when they used to boast that visitors could stand on the snow and look in second-story windows. The quaint old city of Quebec has looked and listened while this has gone on in Montreal, and has decided to profit by Montreal's mistake. The merchants got together last fall and said to each other: "Well, if four or five carnivals can make a city so prosperous that she can afford to throw away a million dollars in the middle of winter, we will go into the carnival business." So they decided to begin where Montreal left

off, and made up a fat purse and planned a carnival ten times as fine as Montreal ever saw.

We think that our western folks, who give away land for factory sites and who promise that new settlers shall not pay any taxes for a number of years, are very smart. We call them hustlers. But a person looking over the whole continent, like a bird on the wing, can see that two cities in America have combined the art of making money with the science of having fun. These two cities are New Orleans and Quebec, the winter capitals of the continent.

It is worth while to tell of some of the queer things that Quebec has done this year. She has absolutely peppered her surface with artistic devices in ice and snow. The laughing carters, who carry people around under loads of luxurious furs in the public sleighs, cannot drive five blocks without coming upon some fort, or arch, or statue, or pyramid, or palace built of ice, snow, or evergreens. These ingenious Frenchmen have a way of cutting blocks of snow and then playing water upon them in freezing weather, so that each block becomes silver-plated with ice. Then they build the most beautiful things out of these blocks.

They do the same thing with ice. The great St. Lawrence, as mighty as Long Island Sound in appearance, is a river of crystal water, and when they cut the ice upon its surface each block glitters with a greenish hue like an emerald. They find it easy enough to sprinkle palaces and forts around the city, but that is too easy. They have a talented man named Jobin, and he has soldered the blocks of ice together with freezing water and carved this material into the most beautiful statues. Three of them stand in front of the Basilica, the golden cathedral of the French Canadians in Quebec. One statue is a lifelike presentation of Laval, the first Missionary Bishop of the city. Number 2 is a frigid resurrection of Champlain, the founder of Quebec. Number 3 is Missionary De Brebeuf, a scholarly priest, who fell into the hands of the Iroquois and was treated most sacrilegiously. They said to him, "You teach baptism, eh? We also baptize," and they poured scalding water under his shirt. "You like circumcision, eh?" and they cut out his entrails. "You like burnt offerings, eh?" and they lighted ten cords of wood under his feet.

Jobin has carved these people to the life and in the middle of the Jacques Cartier ward of the city he has put a solid emerald statue of Jacques Cartier on top of a structure of evergreen, which looks like the base of the Eiffel Tower.

But the reader must come to Quebec before he can begin to appreciate what the city has done. Every leading storekeeper has some peculiar show behind his plate-glass windows. Private citizens have stuck rows of evergreens into the snow in front of their houses. Even when you go to the liquor stores, that are called clubs in order to beat the excise law, and become a club member by ordering a cocktail and signing your name, you have to pass beneath an arch of translucent ice of vernal green and of patriotic red displayed in bunting in order to get into the gin mill. The real clubs, presided over by Dr. Stewart and Col. Montizambert, are the most modest places in Quebec. They look modest from the outside, but each one of them is in a fever of discussion as to how to entertain Lord and Lady Aberdeen and the party which Mrs. John Jacob Astor is chaperoning.

The New Yorkers who are now here have to go through an initiation. They reach here in Pullman cars as hot as Africa. They land inside the historic walls and find the streets full of gaudy artillerymen, and women who are equally rosy, but in their cheeks instead of in their costumes. The thing that puzzles all the strangers is that they are freezing into pneumonia, while the soldiers and women seem perfectly at ease. They find out the secret after a while. The secret is to put on all the clothes they own, and then go and buy a fur cap to cover their ears, and arctics for their other ends. The girls in Quebec wear so many clothes that they actually stand knee deep in the snow in the crisp but fearfully cold air, and are as warm as if they were by their own firesides. Fur caps are easy to get, but the average New Yorker has feet so much larger than French Canadian's that every one of them has to go shopping for his arctics. When he gets a pair to fit him the storekeeper says:

"Shall I rivet on some creepers? They cost you two shillings."

It is impossible to walk around Quebec without creepers. These creepers look like the hinge of a door, with one end turned up into many points. One is riveted under the hollow of each foot. They are so generally worn that the wooden floors of the churches are all chewed up by the iron teeth that every man or woman carries under his or her feet.

Quebec's Carnival Week.

QUEBEC, Jan. 31.—To-day the people at the carnival have had the pleasure of seeing Lord Aberdeen behind four horses dashing through all the snowy streets. Next they have seen his plucky daughter, the little Lady Marjorie Gordon, sampling all the exciting sports of the sledding and tobogganing slides; and finally they have all met the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen and the grand citizens' ball in the Parliament House, where these noble people stood in front of a real throne, under the lion and crown of England, to shake hands with all who could pay \$5 for a ticket.

That being over, the rest of the night was spent in dancing, and the lord and lady took part in a Scotch reel to the music of the pipes. Soldiers and stylish women and diamonds innumerable lent color, beauty, and brilliancy to the scene.

When the ice statues were unveiled their beauty surprised all who saw them. They could not be more clear and brilliant if they were made of cut glass. They are exceedingly artistic, and are said to be excellent likenesses of the distinguished men they represent. Other sculptors besides Mr. Jobin have been trying their hands at the work, with the result that one comes upon the translucent green figures in the most unexpected places. The British lion is reproduced in frozen water, and makes a very pretty ornament in the main street. The sculptors carve the various figures out of single solid cakes of ice made by piling ordinary blocks on top of one another, and then cementing them together by spurting water upon them from a hose. But that is nothing like so wonderful as the fact that they have to do the delicate carving out of doors in the cold air with their hands bare. That would be considered almost impossible in New York, but Quebec air is perhaps thirty degrees colder. It is a nice dry, crisp air for out-of-door sport, and no one who is warmly dressed is incommoded by it; but carving statues in one's back yard is a very different thing from driving a tandem team under a lapful of fur robes or exercising vigorously on a toboggan slide or with a pair of skates.

The new hotel, one of the very best on the continent, is called the Chateau Frontenac. It was designed by Mr. Bruce Price of New York, and is as beautiful a piece of work as he has ever done. Every inch of its immense space is modern in the highest degree, so that at last Quebec is able to entertain her

visitors as well as any city in the world. Never did a place need a good hotel more than Quebec did. The accommodations grew so bad that the general custom among tourists was to run over from Montreal, spend the daylight hours in the old walled city and return to Montreal at night. The Vanderbilts lived in their private cars when they came and some of the Armours of Chicago spent a few hours in one of the old hotels, and then announced that they meant to abandon their programme for an extended Canadian trip, because if the hotels were so bad in the city they dared not even imagine what they might be in the country places. A fact which they did not know is that far up the St. John's Lake in what looks like a big yellow wilderness on the map there is a hotel as good as any in the Adirondacks or in the White Mountain region.

At the new Chateau Frontenac, the most extraordinary feature is the porter who stands at the front door. He ought to be imitated in every hotel in the world. He looks every guest all over as each guest moves toward the door. "Excuse me, sir," he says, "you have not got on your overshoes. It is not well to go out in the snow without them." To another person he will say, "Pardon me if I suggest that you take an umbrella," or he will drop a hint that it is very cold or that it may rain or whatever is the truth about external conditions. It is just as if every man in the new hotel had a valet to look after him. The costumes in the hotel are very peculiar and interesting. There are lots of English aristocrats and people from every part of the world in attendance on the carnival. The English swells put on knickerbockers in the morning with short sack coats of light cloth, and go knocking about in long ribbed woollen stockings and Scotch caps. Their dressy wives and sisters appear at breakfast in lace mittens that do not quite reach their knuckles and leave their fingers bare. In the afternoon the men turn up in white or striped white and black waistcoats, with mustard-colored spots on their shoes. Those spots look fearful and wonderful at the bottom of black trousers, but must be admired in London or they would not be worn here. The Canadian belles all wear big woollen stockings over their shoes and then put on arctics over the stockings. They care nothing at all for either snow or cold, and one sees them come into the shops and the hotels with snow thick on their shoes and ankles, apparently oblivious of that which would set a New York woman to thinking of pneumonia or catching it without

thinking of it. At St. Anne's famous shrine twenty-two miles out of town some New York men saw a bevy of girls prowling around the old graves in a little cemetery on Sunday. Wondering what there was to see there they followed the girls in. When they got there they beat a retreat, for the simple reason that the snow was so deep as to be above their knees, but the girls cared nothing for a little trifle like that.

That shrine of St. Anne is one of the local wonders. The good saint is the patron saint of Canada, and is the protector of invalids, sailors, and other needy persons. So many miracles have been worked there that her church has grown into a splendid cathedral, towering high above the surrounding farming country on the north bank of the St. Lawrence. So many cripples have been cured there and gone away without their crutches that the crutches and walking sticks stand in great racks eleven or twelve stories high inside the church. There are two of these strange obelisks there. The little railway that carries people to the shrine is perhaps the only blessed railway in the world.

But nearly everything here is strange in one way or another. The visitor could not easily conceive a place so utterly unlike New York. One might travel to Europe and half way through it without finding a more thoroughly foreign place. The gray granite houses all have double windows, and in between the double glass the people store their snowshoes and lacrosse bats and hockey sticks to keep them from becoming too dry. The whole business of the streets is done on runners, and to see the sleighs is worth the journey. The great majority are tub sleds on broad wooden runners. They are blue or red or black, and in every case are heaped with fur robes. The passengers are drowned in furs. There is an extra robe hung on the driver's seat, and another at the back of the sleigh, to produce a fine effect. The driver himself is sure to be as furry as a bear from his head to his knees, and each one is certain to wear fur gloves, almost the size of a ham. All the people wear caps of mink or Persian lamb or otter skin, and the girls and boys look very much alike in the crowds. The poorest men are swaddled in huge fur coats so big that there is only room for one man in a seat in a railway car. Fur caps sell in the best stores for as low as \$3 or \$4. Priests in fur caps and black skirts are to be seen in companies and squads, while nuns of many orders and picturesque dresses are almost as numerous. Soldiers quartered at the gar-

rison and showing a bit of red on their fur caps and red trimmings on their coats and trousers wander about the city as they do in the cities of Europe. The officers who are tremendous swells, are also in frequent evidence carrying little toy canes. Because of the general custom of wearing fur caps, the men seldom uncover in saluting ladies, but give a military wave of the hand instead.

Now and then a member of the Tandem Club drives about the streets. This aristocratic club has a score or more of gentlemen drivers who make a notable sensation when they parade. They drive sleds that are something like dogcarts, having seats back to back. The man and his wife or sweetheart sit on the front seat, and the footman in something like a half grenadier cap rides behind. Mixing with the crowds everywhere are other club members in brilliant uniforms. The Capuchin blanket coats of the snowshoers are doubtless the most brilliant, but they are so familiar that the striped uniform of the Hockey Club excites more praise. Both men and women wear the gay blanket suits, and even John Jacob Astor has turned up in one—not a gay one, but a sober gray suit, with a green border. His friend, Mr. Wilson, who is here with him, has perhaps the most stunning suit at the carnival. It is white, with a red cap, red stockings, red border, red-lined hood, and red scarf. Mrs. John Jacob Astor is able to rely upon her beauty to produce an effect not excelled by any one in this city of beautiful women. She wore a black mohair dress at luncheon, with a touch of black velvet here and there, and deep jet fringe. She had no jewels, but she has caught the contagion that gives the women here deep roses in their cheeks.

Nothing in Quebec is more remarkable than this rosiness of the women's faces. Their cheeks are as red as the paint in the tenderloin precinct, and in any crowd one may see women of sixty years still rosy as their unmarried daughters. All alike have such ruddy cheeks and such beadlike black eyes that the sentimental traveller calls them all beautiful whether they really are beautiful in other respects. They are certainly healthy and happy and full of fun and broken English. A New York woman who is here says she lost herself yesterday and asked a woman to direct her to the hotel. "I do not speak English," said the woman in French. She asked another and got the same reply. Then she brushed up the little French she knew and in that language begged the next woman she met to direct her to the hotel. "I cannot speak French," said woman No. 3.

But of all the happenings of women at the carnival that which befell a woman at the formal opening of the carnival was the funniest. Thousands of persons had assembled in front of the glittering ice palace, which stands on the wall in the back of the city. The inner side of the wall is a steep hill, and down its slanting face an old French lady started to come in front of the great multitude. Under the snow there was smooth ice, and down went the old lady. Up she climbed, and then alas! out went her feet from under her and down she went again. Her pluck gave out after that, and she deliberately sat down and began to slide from the top of the wall into the thick of the people. It was a little hard at first, and she had to hitch along before she got well started and began to slide. The great mob of spectators laughed, and then roared and yelled with laughter. It was cruel, but the fun of it was intense. At last a militia officer sprang up the hill and led the old woman down into the crowd. If she had had a cane she would have been all right, but it happened that she was without one. In Quebec the women carry canes, just as the men do. They buy regular men's walking sticks, and the young ones exercise great taste and get beautiful sticks—a little more showy, perhaps, than most men would like to carry; but with the women no stick they carry can be too ornate to look well, and the girls use them so gracefully that it is a wonder the fashion does not spread.

The happiness of the people is really wonderful. They all laugh, and they seem to laugh always. They meet a stranger's gaze with a smile, and in the jolliest democratic way will exchange jokes with any one who tries them. To illustrate their kindly good humor here is an adventure of the reporter of THE SUN. He was in a sleigh in the St. Roch ward outside the wall and was laughing heartily at the witticism of a friend. A citizen of the place passing along stopped and bowed and said: "Aha! You are one stranger. Pope you will have a good time in the old city of Champlain." It was a pity that the late lamented Laurence Sterne could not have met that man and that spirit, for the incident was out of place in this century and country, and seemed to belong to Sterne's "Sentimental Journey." The man who thus greeted the reporter was a sporting man and not a poet, but in doing as he did he merely shared the general kind-heartedness of his people. This is so remarkable that if a stranger stops and looks at a pretty boy in the street the little shaver will be apt to

pull off his cap and say: "Good morning, Monsieur," or "How do you do, Monsieur?" There is no doubt about the beauty of the French children. They are like so many cupids.

Some Red Fire at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Feb. 1.—There never was on this continent so strange and picturesque a carnival parade as took place here to-day. It was only one item in the programme, but the rest will all be forgotten, while this is still fresh in the minds of thousands.

The sun rose upon a house on fire. The firemen were literally plated with ice, and the hose, sleighs, and fire engines on runners were frozen to the ground. Editor Demers and others occasionally took the firemen into their houses to keep their blood in circulation. The women, in diamonds and furs, coming from Lord Aberdeen's ball saw the red glare and drove out to witness the most novel scene of a fire that any American ever saw. Policemen, in high fur hats, kept the public out of danger. However, that was nothing compared with the parade later on.

At 10 o'clock in the morning four great canoes, manned by twenty-eight voyageurs of the days before steam ferries, began a race across the ice-burdened St. Lawrence. Their boats were like those in which Mackenzie first crossed the continent. They are like our life-saving surf boats. The voyageurs rowed up against the great ice cakes, leaped out, hauled the canoes over the ice, and then embarked again and race over the open water until they came to more ice. It was an exciting scene, and tens of thousands crowded the heights to witness it. However, it was nothing, as compared with the great parade later.

Then the soldiers of Quebec divided forces and assaulted and defended the citadel. The "B" Battery of regular British artillery, and the Eighth and Ninth Canadian Rifles were in the fracas. The assailants wore snowshoes and the cannons were on sled runners. The battle was very spirited, and to the spectators seemed to be in real earnest. Gens. Moore, and Herbert, and Col. Montizambert commanded. The soldiers looked cumbrous in their fur hats, down-breasted coats, and mocassins, and the ice and snow further impeded their movements, but nevertheless the sham battle was so carried on that the best judges said afterward that had

it been a real fight the old fort would have been blown off the face of the earth. But after all that battle was a second-class spectacle as compared with the great parade later on.

The parade took place at 3 o'clock and lasted one hour. In the long line were nearly all the sorts of persons who are, or ever were, on the continent. Hunters were returning with real moose and caribou. Lumbermen in their log huts were drawn on runners. Settlers in log houses came after them. Maple sugar workers plied their trade on a float drawn by many horses. Many real Huron Indians appeared. On one float a lot of them danced a war dance. On another they appeared cooking and eating beside their tepees. Squaws, bucks, and papposes were all elud as when Jacques Cartier introduced them to the white men. The firemen, with their machines on runners, were fresh from the fire, thickly coated with ice from their fur helmets to their moccasins. The police looked like grenadiers in their fur helmets. Following them were Canadian roadmakers with scrapers, rollers, and the great cutting machines with which they shave the ice off streets and sidewalks.

There was a genuine surveying party of civil engineers with axes, tripods, and telescopes, followed by a battalion of toboggans, drawn by Eskimos and laden with wild game, tents, bedding, cooking utensils and the like. Many Eskimos from Labrador were in the grand parade, all in costume and dragged along by dogs. The mechanics of Point Levis brought a perfect imitation of a locomotive made of tin and iron. Its bell rang, its whistle tooted, and steam and smoke belched from it. The British artillerymen rode ahead of their gun in fur hats, great coats, and moccasins, wearing snowshoes crossed on their backs. Their cannons were dragged on runners.

The snowshoe clubs were out with hundreds of men in costume on floats of queer design. In sleighs, on toboggans, drawn by horses and marching in battalions. One club rode on a genuine ice boat of immense size. The voyageurs who won the morning's race over the ice and water of the St. Lawrence appeared with their canoe on runners. The students of Laval University rode in a fac simile of the Grand Hermine, the boat in which Jacques Cartier came to America.

But it is useless to tell of the parade in detail. Sleighs 200 years old, ancient canoes and ancient costumes were among the features. Canada may hold a thousand winter carnivals, but never will she show a spectacle to excel to-day's parade.

Queer features of the carnival are the decorations in front of the engine houses of the firemen. These patriotic bluecoats have put up triumphal arches, and every night they string the arches and the trees and everything around each house with colored glass lanterns that dance prettily in the wind.

The Huron Indians have come to town in a lot of canvas tepees set in a grove of Christmas trees that has been planted by sticking the trees in the snow. One very sensible Huron has put a stove in his tepee, and run a stovepipe up through the canvas top. Visitors who stand near the village, looking on, are apt to wonder aloud where the Indians are. As sure as they do so a man who looks and dresses very much like everybody else will step up and say: "I am a hinjin, and I 'ave some hiajin tings which I like to sell you, in my tent."

The log cabins of the maple sugar makers are another queer feature of the carnival. Maple sugar is a great product of this country, and these men show how the sap is boiled. They also show how a very little of it made into candy is sold to strangers for a nickel.

Tuesday was a day never to be forgotten by those who were then at the carnival. A genuine Canadian blizzard of the kind that occasionally whoops and howls across the Dakotas reached Quebec on Monday without an invitation. It bottled up the people in their houses, and very few of the fur-clad carters ventured out with their sleighs. It blew against all the trains from Montreal and kept them five or six hours from schedule time. It flung itself against the special on which Lord and Lady Aberdeen were to arrive at 10 o'clock in the morning, and Lord and Lady Aberdeen graciously condescended, as the *Court Journal* would say, to reach Quebec whenever the blizzard would let them. It blew nearly the whole programme for the day right out of every man's and woman's head, and the people with one mind decided to have a lot of fun indoors in the hotels. It caught a French Canadian out walking and it sent him running at the edge of the cliff so that he took one step too many and landed 200 feet away in the ward of Saint Roch in twenty seconds, going from the Citadel hill to the lower city without using the famous stairs. In plain sight of the boarders in the Chateau Frontenac at breakfast time the blizzard inserted one wing under the coattails of a habitant and actually lifted him, spread out like a great bat, and blew him through the air; and five minutes afterward it caught a

man scooping off snow with a big wooden one horse snow scraper. It lifted the scraper loaded with snow and turned it right over on the back of the horse.

It is perfectly safe to say that no wind so fierce has blown against New York city since the great and only genuine blizzard of seven or eight years ago. This Canadian fury did not blow in gusts of waves, as our winds do, but it let out one steady, sixty-mile-an-hour whoop that lasted in full severity all Monday night and nearly all Tuesday. It never wavered or moderated, but just blazed away like the wind from a steam fan. The main body of its noise was a booming sound like the continuous roar of great cannons, but it made two other noises at the same time. One was the whipping, cracking sound of the snow that was whacked against the walls and windows, and the other was a steady, shrill whistle, such as wind makes in the rigging of ships.

The last thing that was seen in the waning daylight of Monday, when the fearful blizzard began, was the little ferryboat that carries people to and from the Grand Trunk station at Point Levis across the river. The river is very wide, and is filled with floating ice in cakes that vary from a mile in length to the size of the top of a billiard table. The wind caught this ice and tried to bank it up against the Quebec side of the mighty river, but there the swift current kept floating it away. Across and across this wind-swept bit of polar water that tiny boat kept coming and going all through the blizzard. It looked as though it must be wrecked or blown or ground to pieces but it appeared at daybreak on Tuesday forging through the ice as bravely as it would make its way on a mid-summer day. The reason it survived the night is that it is practically indestructible. Its bow is made of the massive timbers of oak heavily lined with the steel armor of a man-of-war, and the builders have tilted up its ram-like nose so that when it comes against a mile-long cake of ice a few feet thick it climbs up on the edge of it, crushes through with its great weight, and so makes its way, grinding and chewing up the ice and cutting fresh canals through it wherever its pilot steers it.

It would have been too bad, from a money point of view if the storm had really cut a day out of the five days' programme of the carnival, but fortunately, the only great sufferers were the carters or public hackmen. The visitors took an amiable view of the event and decided that a real blizzard was a good thing to have fun with ; so by early afternoon they went out in it and got

blown around and peppered with cutting snow, and the toboggan slides and skating and curling rinks were crowded as usual. After all it was voted a merey that the carters got snowed up for once. It has always been a rule here that the big fur-swaddled sleigh drivers, who make their little ponies dash like mad through the streets, shall never solicit for business. But thus far this week they have been as persistent as badgers, running at every stranger's elbow and touching their whips to their caps and saying, "Let me give you a ride, sir," or "Let me take you in my sleigh, sir." Mr. E. D. T. Chambers, one of the leading spirits in the carnival, rebuked a couple of carters yesterday for making such a nuisance of themselves, but they were not abashed. "It's a very short season, sir," said one "and you must excuse us for looking out sharp for ourselves."

Whoever knows Mr. Chambers of the Quebec *Chronicle* and Mr. Demers of *L'Evenement*, the leading French daily, is as lucky as if he had Quebec given to him on a silver plate. The office of Mr. Demers's French paper is one of the city's sights. It contains a Parisian printing press such as is used for printing the *Petit Journal*, whose circulation, is the largest in the world, requires the use of seventeen of these rapid and complicated machines. It would surprise the average reader to know upon how very little money the Quebec people are managing their big spree. It never would do to tell the exact sum, but it is a fact that Montreal never spent less than twice and a half as many dollars as are at the disposal of these people. And yet a visitor does not have to be here half a day before he sees that the thing could be done without any money at all. The ice palaces and statues are well enough and well worth seeing, but the city itself and the winter life within its walls are the prime curiosities. The old houses and the people and the picturesque costumes are far better worth taking the journey for than all the fireworks and ice creations that ever were made.

The great granite walls capped and flocked with snow; the narrow, curving streets heaped with snow; the houses all fringed with ponderous icicles; the trees whose every limb is outlined with a coating of snow; the sleighs all buried in furs; the people in blanket suits and furs and moccasins; the gorgeous snowshoers; the priests and soldiers and nuns—all these shown off beside the ice-glutted river are quite enough to satisfy the tourists without the added trifles of a curling match or a masquerade on skates, or even a Vice-Regent's ball.

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The arrival of Lord and Lady Aberdeen in the middle of the blizzard deserves a detailed description. The storm was raging furiously when they came along at about noon. Huge drifts were heaped across the streets and sidewalks, and thousands of citizens and visitors were battling with the gale and ploughing knee deep in the snow, nearly all laughing and shouting over the excitement. Now and then the wind would catch a girl and whirl her down a hill or into a snowbank, and whatever men were nearest to her would give chase and seize her and hold her till she got on her icelegs again. The carnival dresses of the women were simply gorgeous. Nearly all wore blanket suits and gaudy sashes to hold them in tight at the waist. One girl alone distanced all the others in beauty by appearing in a suit of black and gold. Her jet black blanket coat was lined with yellow a foot deep from the edges. Her toque was yellow and so was her sash, but her gloves were of black fur. Her moccasins were fresh yellow buckskin. Of white suits there were plenty in the crowd, and a few girls wore brilliant red suits. Every man in costume wore the capuchin hood of his coat up over his head. As each hood ends in a sharp point, the effect was peculiar. The men all looked like gnomes or like beings with gay-colored commas worn point upward on their shoulders in place of their heads.

These gorgeously dressed thousands lined the little street that leads to the Canadian Pacific depot. The residents of the granite houses stood behind the double windows—all as French as French can be, all black-haired and black-eyed and rosy. In each outer window one pane of glass is hinged so that it can be opened to let in fresh air, and every here and there some French maiden had opened one of these tiny portals and thrust her laughing, rosy face out of it to get a better view than her neighbors. There was an evergreen structure in shape like the Eiffel Tower spanning the street. Steps ran up all its outlines, and up these ran members of two snowshoe clubs to transform the tower into what they call here a living arch. Some of the men were of the Emerald Club, in fawn-colored blankets, trimmed with green, and the others were of the Quebec Club, in white and red blankets.

In the mean time scores of other snow-shoers of the same two clubs had gone to the depot and taken away the horses that were to pull his lordship's sleigh. They hitched a long rope to the sleigh—a rope as thick as their thumbs—and while some manned the rope to pull the sled, other massed themselves behind

the vehicle to push it. The Governor-General's party then tumbled in on top of and under a hundred pounds of fur robes very much like ordinary folks bent on fun. Lord Aberdeen sat on the back seat with an amused expression on his face, and Lady Aberdeen, swaddled in half a foot of furs, sat beside him with her jolly face, twisted with laughter. Their little girl, the twelve-year-old Lady Marjorie Gordon, and her brother, the fourteen-year-old Hon. Archie Gordon, took the front seat.

The old walls of Quebec frowned down on the scene from the top of a high hill that had to be climbed. The citadel band of brass, with two Scotch pipers to make the Scotch nobility feel perfectly at home, strode in front of the snowshoers, and with martial music the queer congregation began to slip and stumble up the steep hill. The big hurdle of snowshoers looked as gay as a great patch of the Stars and Stripes flung on the road, or else like a broken-up rainbow with all its gaudy parts trying to sort themselves together. So many gay colors bobbing together against the white snow and the sombre granite walls can a great deal better be imagined than described. Thus, with a train of empty sleighs following for the sake of effect, the Governor-General's party got to the hotel with its queer name of the Chateau Frontenac, and were informed that it is so called because when another party of English tried to reach there some time ago the *Sieur de Frontenac* was keeping house on that spot with a few French soldiers for company, and being told that the English desired him to surrender the place he replied: "We'll answer them with our guns."

The general Canadian idea of their noble Governor-General is that he is a quiet man with a lot of tact, considerable executive ability, and the record of acting quickly and effectively when an emergency occurs. The popular idea of Lady Aberdeen is more interesting. It appears that she is too democratic to suit the stiff and starched leaders of society in Ottawa, Toronto, and Montreal. She persists in knowing folks whom they have not been accustomed to greet as social equals, don't you know. She likes to know talented characters, and literary people, and philanthropic folk. Then, again, she is rather too good for the ultra smart set of rather rapid flirtations married women who have been running Canadian society to suit themselves. Not that she is prudish, for that she is not, but she has wide and liberal ideas and is even said to be something of a believer in woman's rights and other advanced things that carry a long perspective with them. At home, at

Haddo Hall in Aberdeenshire, she started a guild, called the Onward and Upward League, that takes in her husband's tenants and dependents as well as the gentry around. She is interested in a magazine called *Onward and Upward* that is published for this guild, and her little daughter, the Lady Marjorie Gordon, is editress of another magazine, called *Wee Willie Winkle*, for children. In a word, the new first lady of the land is a liberal in politics. She is also a little democratic, and, even more, intellectual, and these are elements that never before played much of a part in high society in Canada. She is kindly and jolly as well, but no one criticises her for those things.

These titled folk have taken nine rooms in the new hotel—six bedrooms, two parlors, and a dining room—and the assembled tourists have discovered with regret that they are not to dine in the public dining room or lounge in the public parlors; a terrible blow to the majority, because it had been understood by the Americans that lords and ladies were to be a free part of the show.

They dress for a Tumble.

QUEBEC, Feb. 2.—The fifth day of the great carnival brought golden, sunny weather, which tempted strangers to walk and ride about with coats unbuttoned and ears uncovered. The dry atmosphere renders the intense cold so endurable that the tendency to carelessness is excusable. The penalty might be serious for many were it not a custom of the citizens to stop strangers on the streets and warn them to bundle up well and take no risks. Many a stranger who has ventured out without overshoes has been sent back to his hotel to put them on.

Every hour of to-day, up to ten o'clock to-night, has been taken up with hockey, curling, skating, tobogganning, and the new and dangerous sport of coasting with hand sleds down ice-coated wooden chutes that are far steeper than those used for tobogganing. The crowd continues greater than any the city has ever known, but good order is accompanied by the most general spirit of fun and good nature. Train loads of visitors left here to-day and yesterday, but there are more arrivals than departures. John Jacob Astor and his New York party started for New York at 12 o'clock last night, but will stop over a day in Montreal.

A novelty for the Americans at the grand ball of the citizens was the quadrille d'honneur, in which Lord and Lady Aberdeen opened the dancing. This quadrille is danced by eight couples, two on each side, and is full of unfamiliar but stately movements. It has been danced in Quebec ever since the ancient noblesse brought it over from France. The beauty of it from an aristocrat's point of view is that it offers to so many persons the honor of dancing with the big guns of each occasion. This time the heads of the Provincial Government all took part, and in the set were all but one of the four men who in person connect Canada with Great Britain.

The Imperial Government sends to Canada two regular army men to command the regular forces at Halifax and Vancouver, a regular army man to command the Canadian Militia, and a Governor-General to preside over the Government. The two army officers at the ball were Gen. Moore, stationed at Halifax, and Gen. Herbert at Ottawa. They wore red and gold, of course, and Lord Aberdeen was in court dress of black, with gold thick and wide on his collar, thick and wide at his waist, thick and wide on his coat tails, thick and wide down his trousers legs. The orders that he belongs to, and whose insignia he wore on his breast, helped more than ever to make him look like an animated showcase out of a jeweller's store.

But the greatest thing of all was Lady Aberdeen's coronet. It is not often that a coronet is seen in America, and this one made a sensation. It was a mass of brilliants, was very high in front, and was intermingled with her heavy brown hair behind. The jolly Countess smiling through everything all day long, honored the ball-room company with a pale-blue satin dress almost hidden beneath an over-dress of gold brocaded satin, with a long train. Her young son the Hon. Archie Gordon, came dressed as a page of mediæval French or Italian fashion, with a great ruffle around his neck and with full knee breeches. If he was not the prettiest fraction of humanity then on this continent it was because of the existence of his little sister, the Lady Marjorie, who is as sensible and practical as few girls of fourteen ever are, and yet who manages to make such a picturesque figure everywhere that she seems to have stepped out of an illustrated book for romance. The little nobleman carried his mother's train when she walked from one ball-room to the other. He was actually awakened out of a sound sleep to do this at 2 o'clock in the morning.

Very queer and very interesting to a democrat from the State was all the ceremony that attended nobility in this court of one night, and equally queer were all the conditions that were associated with it. If an American happens to meet Lord Aberdeen out of doors somewhere, shoe deep in the snow, he finds the ruler of Canada a very everyday sort of a man, slender of build, a trifle shrill of voice, but without a particle more affectation or nonsense than a New York Assemblyman. But it is different when a certain class of Canadians meet him. He has rank among Canadians, and the Canadians notoriously outdo the English in their devotion to caste. Therefore when this plain little black-eyed, bearded gentleman, who looks very much like the late Jay Gould, by the way, has accepted an invitation to go for a drive at noon, the very deuce is to pay when the hour comes. Everybody who holds office must take part in the drive, of course, and the top crust of those who are somebodies must settle who is somebody who is not. This being arranged with satisfaction to some and hearthburning to others there is nothing to do but to assemble.

Noon passes and the Governor-General does not come. Half past twelve arrives, and he is detained. All the bigwigs stand around and try to look easy and patient and a multitude of plain citizens shiver out of doors and declare it is too bad to be kept waiting so long. His lordship is up one flight of stairs and ought to be told to hurry up, but nobody even dreams of doing that and nobody ever would if they all waited till next Christmas. At last the vice-regal party comes bustling down to the door and the best sleigh, with the most horses and the finest fur robes, is drawn up. Into it go the noble lord, the gracious countess, the little girl ladyship, and the two-foot-high young honorable. They look for all the world like an ordinary middle-aged couple with two children, but yet some of the leading men of the province stand by with their hats in their hands and their heads bare asking leave to serve them and overjoyed to be able to see them start.

At the same moment the reporter of THE SUN leads a lady out of the door, and is at a loss how to hold her hand, to carry her skates, and to put on his hat all at once, with only two hands to do it with. The hotel doortender leaps at the reporter and says:

"Beg pardon, better put your hat on. Never uncover in this air; it's very dangerous."

It is possible that the bigwigs uncovered out there in the snow would rather risk death than omit one jot or tittle of homage to high rank and office?

At night at the ball the beautiful figure of a Highland officer in kilts and stockings, a bit of bare legs, and cap and feathers and dirk and plaid, frequently visits my lord and lady on the dais before their purple throne where they rest between dances. He writes in their dancing programmes. It becomes evident from what occurs later that he is conveying to them the engagements that official etiquette and courtesy demand should be made in order that all the heads of provincial society shall be honored and made content. Thus it comes that the Countess dances now with General this and next with General that; afterward with the Attorney-General, later with the Judge of the highest court, and presently with the Commandant at Quebec or the Speaker of the Assembly. And meanwhile her husband, the Viceroy of Victoria, is dancing in turn with a General's wife, a Major's daughter, a Judge's wife, a Prime Minister's sister, and so on.

There were some young noblemen like Lord Ava, son of Lord Dufferin, and some fellows of high English stock, but Cupid got hold of them in what seemed true American fashion, and before the ball was half over they got the prettiest girls with the prettiest bare arms and the most pink and expansive bare necks into the most out-of-the-way corners, and sparked them to what an American would call "the Queen's taste." So it came that one ran across lovely girls seated on tables and on legislative desks, in storerooms and the ends and angles of unfrequented halls—each girl all by herself saving the presence of a red-and-gold young man with spurs on his heels and madness in his eyes. These girls were the very prettiest ones at the ball. And they were alike in another respect. They always said "Ahem! I must really go and look for mamma" whenever a blundering man or woman came suddenly upon them.

There are only two cities in Canada that can assemble such beautiful women as greeted the nobility on that night. They are Montreal and Quebec, and the reason is that those cities are largely French. There is no use denying that the French Canadians are prettier than the English, Irish, and Scotch Canadians. The British girls have cheeks that are as rosy and they have voices that are musical beyond description. Scarcely in heaven will we hear such melody as the carolling of the English women in their soft liquid tones. But the French girls are not big boned and over tall like the others. They are petite and made up of rounding curves. They are lissome and sparkling and full checked

and light eyed, and for fun and vivacity who on earth can beat them? They tell the reporter of the *Sun* that they think the American women very pretty and well dressed, but alas! they have been told that our ladies use a little rouge and sometimes paint their lips and eyebrows. Heaven knows how such a scandal should have arisen. It is the worst sin in the Canadian calendar. The Canadian girls are so well painted by nature that they cannot understand how any woman can commit the enormous folly of painting herself.

After 2 o'clock in the morning, when the Governor-General's party had gone away, and when the champagne of the supper-room had renewed the vigor of the dancers, the ball changed its character entirely. It had been still and English, but now it became gay and Gallie. The French took control, and began to sing as well as to dance. Many lively old-fashioned French cotillons were executed and every man and woman sang merrily. In one of these dances all the persons in the larger ballroom formed a circle, joined hands, and danced like mad, and out in the great corridors of the Parliament House a photographer caught the detached couples and photographed them at a dollar a pair until he made up a gallery that might be called Cupid's Canadian Court.

The women at the Quebec carnival deserve a chapter all to themselves, and shall have it. They are interesting all the way up from the Boston woman who looked the Astor party over at dinner to-night and said, "I suppose those are provincial folks from Nova Scotia or somewhere," to the pretty bride who cleared a crowd at the skating rink by saying, "Oh, dear, I am sure I am going to faint; the men crowd me so." One of the things the women love best in the ancient capital is to get their husbands to take them to the most wonderful fur store on the continent. It is a fur palace rather than a fur store. It may not have any larger stock than certain stores of the kind in New York, but it is so bedizened with mirrors and so crowded with mounted animals' heads and stuffed birds and queer stands and ornaments, made of bears and monkeys and antlers and such things, that it is a great deal more like a museum than a store. The clerks show off a few floors of it, for it is enormous in its size, and then they take hold of the mirrors and open them like closet doors to reveal rows of fur-lined cloaks and fur caps and boas and sealskin coats and carriage robes. There seems to be incalculable wealth stored there,

and yet the clerks whisper that the proprietor began life with a hundred dollars twenty years ago, while his principal rival once peddled milk in the streets of Quebec.

One couple of New York women, well known and young and pretty, got their husbands to drop \$2,000 in one of those stores yesterday. After that the queerest thing about them was to see them walking to their rooms in the hotels swelled out as big as giantesses in heavy furs, only to reappear in an hour, dressed for dinner in low necks and bare arms, as petite and delicate as they had been big and robust in their furs. There are plenty of elaborate gowns in the dining room of the principal hotel every night, but apparently they are only worn by the women who are close to forty years of age. If these women happen to be mothers in the bargain, they nearly all wear little white lace caps on the very top of their heads. The elderly Canadian women go to the extreme of imitating the Queen by wearing big linen caps pulled up in the middle. But the brides and the young married women are given to wearing plain cloth skirts and brilliant silk waists—plaid waists that rival a nosegay for stray colors, or waists of one brilliant color, red or royal purple having the preference. At dinner to-night Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who is in mourning, wore a black skirt and a waist as white and soft as a mound of snow. To accentuate her mourning she wore a black silk bow tied above her elbow on her right arm.

To see woman out of doors in a hat or a bonnet is to make sure she has just arrived. On the second day here she puts on a fur cap—a big tall, round cap of sealskin, with the crown knocked in and the sides an inch thick. The Canadian girls wear these caps, which are also precisely the same that the men wear, and, when only the upper parts of their bodies are seen, in the windows or in the streets, it is difficult to tell one sex from the other. But the prettiest, most fetching headgear is seen in the very swell French and English girls whose homes are here in Quebec. These caps are made of beaver, and are shaped like Alpine hats, with the sides pressed flat against the dented crowns. At one side of each hat there is sure to be a little stiff feather or bow of ribbon. One of those caps, set a little askant on a Canadienne, with brilliant cheeks and flashing eyes, is sufficient to prolong the stay of every bachelor from the States for an indefinite period.

At the skating rink this afternoon some of these pretty natives were waltzing on skates to the music of the army band

from the citadel. They can skate like fabrics. They sweep to and fro like yachts of magical swiftmess. They dart over the ice like birds in the air, and they spin and whirl and pirouette and trace fancy pateris on the ice, so that no onlooker can perceive a particle of exertion or explanation of the mystery how they manage to be so airy, so skilful, or so graceful. But it is when they waltz that they become most bewitching. The backward whirl and the cross-step, and the constant repetition of the inner and the outer roll give such a melodious swing to their skirts that no English now at hand in Quebec is fit to convey the effect. Their bodies glide now this side and now that and their dresses move with that "liquefaction" which the poet Harriek ascribed to his Julia's gown when she tripped along the road. Hardly has one of their skirts determined which way it shall float when the movement is changed and the drapery contradicts itself and floats the other way.

Seldom is so much as an ankle displayed by the pretty skaters. Only the rhythmic dresses and the flashing skate blades are vouchsafed to the vision of the beholder. But each time the girls dip, in the swing and poetry of the featherlike dance, some part of each skirt edge touches the ice and picks up an edging of snow, so that, presently, every musical, silently melodious skirt seems trimmed with ermine. It is the men who display the only hosiery one sees at the carnival. The popular blanket suits which so many men are wearing here all terminate their breeches at the knee, close beside which swing the ends of the brilliant scarfs that fall from each waist. From the knee down to the shoes are heavy woollen stockings and this year the patterned and plaid stockings that are worn by golf players on the other side are very much in fashion. But plenty of men not in snowshoe dress are wearing knickerbockers and put them on every morning, not only for the sport but for knocking around the streets. These suits are made of every cloth and color except black and every sort of stockings except white is worn with them.

At the fancy dress skating assembly, when Lord and Lady Aberdeen and the Marquis of Dufferin's son, Lord Ava, made their first carnival appearance, the crush was terrific, and proved that Quebec's first carnival has attracted at least all the strangers who were looked for. The Governor-General wore a black snowshoe costume, trimmed with narrow edgings of white. The Countess of Aberdeen wore a gaudy snowshoe suit of many colors.

Twenty-four young men and women of the most distinguished Quebec families skated the lancers in fancy dresses. The beautiful costumes weaving about on the white ice made a pretty picture, and the precision with which the figures were executed was wonderful, but there was not quite the same degree of the poetry of motion that distinguished the waltzing. However, the perfect control of the dancers over their skates was worth going a great way to see. They balanced corners and partners and repeated all the figures of the old dance exactly as well and a thousand times more prettily than ever genuine dancers did. So skilful were they that when a couple at the corners balanced and turned they needed perhaps forty square feet of space, but in that space they curved and spun and glided around one another like graceful birds.

After the quadrille was finished there broke upon the great sheet of ice in the Victoria Rink scores of gorgeously dressed men and women, boys and girls. In their dresses they showed a preference for the costumes of warm countries, and appeared as Watteau shepherdesses, Japanese belles, Greek goddesses, milkmaids, Tyroleans, ladies of the most brilliant of the courts of France, Italian flower girls, and the like. One came as Britannia, and almost the only wintery looking girl was dressed as Mary Queen of Scots. Their escorts were warriors, negroes, hunters with guns, Indians, cavaliers, clowns, harlequins, dudes, snowshoers, soldiers, sailors, and so on through a long and varied list. One of the prettiest of the girls wore a waist like a General's parade coat, all gold and orders and fringe, while below her waist was a simple snow-white dress. There was promiscuous skating for a while, and then, suddenly, the band filled the place with the merry notes of a waltz. On the instant the couples faced one another, their hands met and the graceful pairs all began to sway to and fro and to float 'round and 'round in concert with the measured time of the dance. The effect was never to be forgotten. It was the essence of poetry materialized.

The *Sun's* reporter noticed one girl of perhaps fourteen in a shorter skirt than usual, below which could be seen the ends of a pair of black trousers falling with a very little fullness over her boot tops. A moment later the same visitor came upon a dainty pair of patent leather slippers exquisite enough for Titania, left close beside a little pair of artic overshoes on a bench beside the ice. Those two discoveries led to an explanation of the manner in which the Canadian girls of to-day dress in order to meet and en-

joy the cold winters that prevail around them. It is now six or eight years since *The Sun*, in describing a carnival at Montreal, told how the Canadian girls dressed then. The ordinary apparel that a girl put on at that time would fill the bottom of a sleigh; indeed, a sample outfit shown in the window of a shopping store completely filled the floor of the window. The girls then wore the extremely thick Scotch flannels that are peculiar to the country; over them they put on ordinary stockings, then shoes, then the thickest ribbed woollen stockings, then arties. Flannel shirts, an under jacket of chamois skin, the usual linen and a very heavy dress were next in the long list. Then came worsted gloves and fur gloves, a fur coat, and a worsted cap under a fur cap. That is not the way they dress now. That was too much for a girl who wished to look well, and it made most of them very clumsy and ungraceful.

"To-day," said the charming lady who was so gracious as to enlighten the American public upon the way to keep both warm and graceful, "very little weight is worn as compared with the weight of the garments of the old fashion. What are called equestrian tights answer for the several skirts of old. The new trousers are only called tights—they are in reality trousers of thin wollen cloth, perhaps not so narrow as those that men wear, though some wear them quite as narrow. Underneath those so-called tights are worn what are called gaiters. These gaiters are thick stockings without any feet. They reach to the ankle and strap under the feet. They are as long as they can be worn—much longer than any stockings. Ordinary stockings are worn under them, and slippers and arctic overshoes are added. Now as to what follows, different girls show differing tastes. They may wear a flannel skirt or two, but that jars upon the two purposes of the modern dress. Those purposes are to give the appearance of few clothes and flowing drapery, and, more important still, to make it possible for a girl to skate or snow-shoe or toboggan with nearly the same ease and grace as a man. She must be able, if she falls, to get up as a man does, and she must have her limbs free for the active fun of the toboggan slides. The most approved thing, therefore, if anything is worn over the equestrian tights, is a divided skirt of dark material. For the rest she wears vest and cap and gloves just as she always did."

At this point a merry French girl came up and heard part of the conversation.

"Oh, yes," she said with a frankness that confused the other lady. "It was all a question of falling down with us. If we could afford to tumble we could join in the sports. Now, we are able to tumble without humiliation. When we used to simply put on more clothes in winter than summer, we were always afraid of falling. Now that we wear black cloth trousers it does not matter what happens. A girl does not make a spectacle of herself nowadays when she slips at the top of a toboggan chute and slides all the way down."

Seeing that the dainty slippers lying on a bench in the rink attracted the attention of the reporter, the ladies said that the girls now have their skates screwed or riveted to their shoes at the beginning of each winter and never separate the two afterward while ice is in order. The shoes are fitted to the foot by the shoemaker, who then fits a pair of skates to the shoes. The women then either carry their shoes and skates to and from the ice or leave them in lockers in the rinks. Some put them in bags and some carry them openly on their arms. They are high topped boots with thick soles, and when seen on the ice show nothing of the skate except the gleaming blade-like runners.

Quebec remains the honeymoon capital of the continent, winter and summer alike, as the years roll on. Newly wedded couples are abundant here to-day, still sticking to the old ingenuous custom of wearing brand new clothes, still walking arm in arm, and looking deep into each other's eyes in the crowded dining rooms; still spooning and giggling in the parlors; still slipping an arm around one waist or other in the upper hallways of the hotels, and floating through a dreamy month as oblivious of everybody else as everybody else is conscious of their presence. One of the sights they come to see here is the quaint old house where Howells domiciled his lovers in his famous early novel. Three elderly maiden ladies keep the house, and like to show visitors every room and window seat that the novel deals with as well as the outlook upon the convent garden, were the nuns still walk on sunny days.

Quebec's Carnival Ended.

LITTLE LADY MARJORIE GORDON THE HEROINE OF THE HOUR.

QUEBEC, Feb. 3.—The great Quebec carnival is a thing of history. It ended with a lively day, made up of skating, bowling, hockey and curling matches in the morning, tumultuous snow-shoe races in the afternoon, and such general fun for the crowd all day that all the slides and chutes were busy all the time. The carnival has been a great success—a series of brilliant pictures and a round of excitement. It is over none too soon for the citizens, since they are all tired out. As for the strangers, it makes no difference whether it is over or not, because Quebec will remain all winter just as it was all this week—one of the very best places for novelty, fun and sport, to which Americans can go. The carnival has ended with six feet of snow on the ground, and that fact will give the reader an idea of how truly it is the winter carnival city of the continent, and how surely it will afford winter sport whenever it is visited between November and April. Add to this the fact of its picturesque and ancient appearance, and the merrier fact that it is to all intents and purpose a French city, and it is not necessary to say any more in its behalf as a place for tourists' pleasures.

To understand how French the city is, one needs to be told that of its 65,000 population only 5,000 speak English. To comprehend the consequences, the following illustration will be helpful: There was a notable luncheon party in Quebec yesterday, and Mr. LeBlanc, the Speaker of the Provincial Assembly, was speaking for the French-Canadians. He said many things about them that were creditable and in their praise, and then he added that, as a rule, they were slow. A little American woman, of gay spirit and close acquaintance with the French tongue, interrupted him.

"Yes, Mr. Speaker," said she, "they are slow, but they are sure."

Instantly the whole company burst into laughter and clamorous applause. The reporter of the *Sun* has a little French, but it is even slower than the Canadians, and he could not grasp the cause of the merriment. He inquired.

"Oh," said a French gentleman by his side, "the lady says

we are sure. She refers to the great numbers of French people that we have in Canada."

Now, the *Sun* is prepared to contend that only in a thoroughly French community could that episode have happened, and only in such a community would the repartee have been instantly appreciated, if at all. It is true that there is a rapid growth of the French population, and, as Sir John Macdonald once said to a reporter of the *Sun*, Canada may soon be in fact "the greater France." They give away one hundred acres of forest land there to all families that embrace twelve children. Since there is nothing the French-Canadian enjoy so much as forest land, such families are very numerous. You see them photographed in what look like battalions, but are really only family groups. There is not a photograph gallery in Quebec that does not show many such groups in order to attract customers.

Looking back over the carnival week, it is apparent that the little Lady Majorie Gordon was the heroine of the whole affair. She stands out clearly as its most picturesque figure. She is only 14 years old, but she is a natural, simple, ingenuous, and genuine child of those years. She looks so pretty, is dressed always so daintily, and is so brave and gentle, and so amiable, that it does not seem a pity she lives in the artificial atmosphere of a little court. Rather is it the more admirable and wonderful that she is so. Out of doors in the day-time, she has been the little Blue Riding Hood of the Carnival. She has worn a blue blanket suit, trimmed with white braid, and the long pointed capuchin hood that is always pulled up around her plump cheeks and black hair has everywhere been seen in full motion, the most active and merry object in town. She is to be seen skating with the little city girls, sledding with the men and women, sleighing with her father, Lord Aberdeen, or tumbling about on tiny snowshoes. When she is not with her father or mother she is apt to be in the charge of a Colonel or a General or an aide-de-camp, but those sedate and important personages are not constituted to enjoy her childish pleasures, so that they stand aside and let her play or else turn her over to the nearest habitant who will take charge of her and keep her out of danger.

Danger, say we? The little Lady Marjorie does not know the word. Yesterday afternoon the reporter of the *Sun* found that out. He was taken to the Aberdeen slide. Now if there is any more dangerous place than that on the continent, except it be in

front of a locomotive, its locality is not easily guessed. The Aberdeen slide is a sledging slide—the newest thing in Quebec sports. It is a toboggan slide with the chute made twice as steep as the inclined plane of a toboggan slide. Down this go the madcap youths of the city on very strong and heavy sleds of oak, bound with polished steel runners. To sled on such a thing is like falling off a house or starting to go down hill just as the hill is kicked away from behind you.

The reporter climbed to the top of the Aberdeen chute and got a sled ready and looked down to the earth below. He backed out. It looked as if no human being could stick to a sled at that angle and, indeed, no one could did not the sled fly as fast as the law of gravity. Two or three American women came along and said they preferred to die in their beds at home. Then little Lady Marjorie, in her blue hood and coat, trotted up the sheer slope of wood. She, too, looked down the dazzling slide coated with freshly frozen water.

"It looks dangerous," said she.

"Oh, not if you have some one to steer your sled," said a Colonel standing near. "Capt. Ray will steer you."

"Well, others do it; why should not I?" she replied.

So the Colonel told her to sit well forward on the edge of the sled and cross her legs, tailor fashion. She did so, and the Captain knelt on one haunch behind her. He reached forward and grasped the front of the sled, and the pretty little noble woman threw a blue-blanket arm around his neck and settled herself firmly.

"Now, go," said the Colonel, pushing the sled.

Whizz! Zizz! Ziz! The sled fell off the roof.

A New Yorker followed close behind, making his first experiment on a sled side. His sled veered at the foot of the chute, struck a snowbank, and rolled over. Along the ground he went, over and over like a pinwheel, while a gasp of alarm sounded from the throats of all who looked on. Had his sled turned upon the chute he would have been maimed, if not killed. Little Blue Riding Hood looked at him, and when he got upon his feet and shouted, "I'm not hurt," she crossed her legs on the sled on the return chute and made another flying leap past fate. She stayed for an hour, seeing more than one accident, but heeding none—a brave, merry-hearted, simple-minded girl of the true girly kind, which is to say, the best kind this side of paradise. They tell of

her mother, the Countess, holding the horses in front of the Union Club while Lord Aberdeen went in to ask a question. Be sure the little Lady Marjorie will be just as unaffected as ever her mother can be.

On that Aberdeen sled slide was a young New York girl who persisted in her refusal to coast down the lightning-like course and yet declared she was no more afraid of it than of getting into a public sleigh. The young man who escorted her vowed she was afraid, and that he was surprised at her for her being so. Still she said she was without fear, and yet she would not make the flying trip. Equally persistent her escort taunted her with cowardice. She whipped up the rope of a sled, pulled it in front of the precipitous slide, sat down on it, and called out: "Now, steer me down, if you will be so kind." He leaped on, and away they went like a brace of pigeons shot out of a trap.

Six hundred yards away, when they were alone on the icy slide and the sled had lost its impetus, this is what she said:

"Fred, do you know the peculiar dress the ladies wear here in Quebec?"

"You mean the—the trousers?" he inquired.

"No; not those, Fred, but the things they wear underneath them. The-r—you know.—"

He did not know. She referred to the so-called gaiters which are footless stockings that are twice as long as any other stockings.

"Those are what I mean, Fred," said she. "Well, I bought those things yesterday. I have got them on me now. I have been in agony for two hours and you have dragged me around from place to place most cruelly. I did not dream you could be so fiendish. Whenever I have said I wanted to get back to the hotel, you have charged me with cowardice or caring what people said—or something that no woman will put up with. And all the time I have been burning up. All the time I have been on coals of fire. Do you know how it feels to be peppered with red pepper over half your body? No, of course you don't, and you don't care. Well, I am all peppered with red pepper, and if I don't get to the hotel and change my clothes in ten minutes I will jump into the river or bury myself in the snow or do some other horrible thing. I can't stand it many minutes more."

Dr. George Stewart, editor of the *Quebec Chronicle* is one of the Englishmen who possesses humour. At a formal luncheon in one of the clubs the other day, he made a speech that was as

brimful of fun as one of our own humorists could have made it, though Dr. Stewart is widely known for his critical and philosophical writing, and might easily have been supposed to be a man of grave and serious mind. His speech came on the heels of the great blizzard of Tuesday. He said that in Nova Scotia that wind had blown down a great grain elevator, but that the Quebec elevator stood through it all. "Nothing is done in such a hurry in this dear old place," he added. He said that the Quebecers differ from the people of New York and other cities, who put up statues of their famous men in enduring bronze, and then are sorry for it, and ashamed of them afterward, but cannot get rid of them. Here in Quebec, he said, the people experiment with ice statues first, and then, if they don't like them, the statues melt away and no harm is done. "These ice statues and ice castles and snow forts," he added, "have all got to be removed before the 1st of July. If they are not taken down by that time the authorities will feel obliged to act." He had advised the Carnival Committee to put up signs, "Post no bills," on the ice palace, and to sprinkle notices to "Keep off the grass" around the public squares, but people in Quebec were always slow to take up his suggestions. He said that Mark Twain had complained of missing the beauties of the country by reason of the snow, and had called Canada a place that "stores its scenery" in winter, but Dr. Stewart thought such remarks spring out of jealousy that is due to the fact that no one of the United States can raise such crops (of snow) as the Province of Quebec.

The sculptor Jobin, who carved the ice statues, came near failing to provide them for the carnival. He caused great pillars of ice to be built of many blocks frozen together, and then went at his delicate work out in the open air, expecting to chisel the material as if it were Parian marble. But it would not chisel. When he struck lightly it flew into powder. When he struck hard and incessantly it split off in the most erratic and unlooked for directions. He actually had to invent new instruments, the principal one of which is something like a great pair of shears, in order to do his work. How admirably he succeeded, how true to life the figures are, and how like cut glass they look has all been told in the *Sun*.

The way to see the carnival splendors—in fact, the most glorious way to see Quebec at night—is to take a carter's sleigh and drive across the St. Charles River and up the heights beyond

it. Once on the opposite side and high up the hillside, the thing to do is to turn right about and look at Quebec. It looks ablaze; not as if it were on fire, because the lights are all electric, but as if it were bathed in clear white light. The air is so clear and dry and the lights are so powerful and the city is so spread out upon a sheer hillside that no other city on this continent compares with the view it presents. The ice palace and the little ice forts on either side are so suffused with brilliant light that they look like a moon and its two satellites rising above the city. To-night when fireworks were let off from them the effect must have been prodigiously fine. Having seen the city, the next joy is to note the amount of snow that has fallen upon the country around it. It is banked up in places to such a height that the sleighs are low and squat between the great white walls. Within the city the people have kept digging away at the snow and running horse knives over the sidewalks to shave off the hogbacks of ice which form on them until the city fails to show how really arctic are the winters; and yet in two or three weeks after our vernal vegetation bursts forth the soil up there sends up rich verdure—so rich that Quebec took the first prize in Chicago for dairy products. The city people have fringed their snow banks with thousands of little Christmas trees—a pretty custom peculiar to the French Canadians, who decorate their smallest villages in that way on all church holidays that fall in the winter.

Public and Private Decorations.

For the last two nights the number of public and private decorations has largely increased. The Post Office has been handsomely illuminated with Chinese lanterns at the entrance and candles in every window. The Court House and Parliament House are nightly illuminated, the lights on the towers of the latter having a very handsome effect.

On the Grande Allee, in front of residences on Clapham Terrace and again opposite the Ladies' Protestant Home, are miniature snow forts erected by children, which have a splendid appearance at night. There are also the word "Carnaval" and a crown in gas jets over the main entrance of the City Hall; a crown

over the Mayor's residence, a large A over Jas. Copeman's, painter, and a very pretty piece of scroll work over Mr. John Walker's.

Mr. Cyr. Duquet, in addition to the Eiffel tower decoration, already noticed, has in another window an admirable representation of the Falls of Montmorenci, with the water represented by a fleecy subject on an endless wheel, in perpetual motion.

Messrs. G. R. Renfrew & Co.'s store is as usual the centre of attraction to visitors in Upper Town, his display of rich furs being unequalled in quality and rarity. There is a magnificent scene in one of the windows of a monster caribon standing over the prostrate body of a fallen companion. It is exceedingly life-like.

In the window of Messrs. Poulin & Co., is a representation of the backwoods log cabin of a Canadian pioneer with the old man and his family at the door watching the approach of a party of hunters with their snow-shoes and toboggans. The scene is very life-like, and gives an admirable idea of existence in the Canadian bush.

Mr. Stocking, G. T. R. ticket agent, has placed in his window a fine representation of the celebrated St. Clair Tunnel and River, the work of Mr. Copeman's brush.

Mr. J. B. Laliberté has set up a stuffed moose at the entrance to his establishment on a pedestal of clear ice; in his windows are the rarest and most luxurious furs, and his shop is full of fur-bearing animals of all climates set up in comical positions.

The Syndicat de Quebec has dressed out its shops very creditably. The windows are draped with goods of great richness and very tastefully arranged, mixed with a number of little flags which attract attention.

Mr. Z. Paquet shows a square tower in his window, illuminated with the electric lights of variegated colors. In another of Mr. Z. Paquet's windows is represented a camp in the woods, illuminated by the electric light. A snow-shoer dressed in the costume of L'Union Commerciale stands in it with his feet in snow white furs.

Mr. H. Breton, grocer, Deligny street, has constructed a cone forty feet high, inside of which he serves temperance drinks.

Amongst other stores in St. Roch's that put up extensive and elegant decorations, were Messrs. Fortin & Michaud, dry goods merchants, Brunet & Co., druggists, Gervais & Hudon, music dealers, and the store of the Quatre Saisons.

The tents of the Huron Indians on the Esplanade attract

large crowds of visitors. The braves are gorgeous in feathers and decorations and the squaws like small pieces of the rainbow. They are kept fully occupied selling their wares, of which there is a fine assortment, and they appear to be doing a good business.

The illumination of the firemen's arch and miniature Falls of Montmorency on St. Ursule street is done with great taste. So is that of the different arches, more especially that at the foot of Mountain Hill,



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SUBSCRIBERS TO CARNIVAL FUND.

City of Quebec.....	\$1000 00	Brought forward.....	\$5625 00
J. B. Laliberte.....	500 00	J. T. Ross.....	50 00
Frontenac Hotel.....	500 00	Hon. J. Sharples.....	50 00
W. C. Van Horne.....	250 00	E. J. Price.....	50 00
T. G. Shaughnessy.....	250 00	Dunn & Co.....	50 00
G. R. Renfrew & Co.....	250 00	G. N. W. Telegraph Co.....	50 00
V. Boswell.....	200 00	Société de Construction Per.....	50 00
Quebec Bank.....	200 00	Alphonse Charlebois.....	50 00
La Banque Nationale.....	100 00	Win. Dow & Co.....	50 00
Merchants Bank.....	100 00	Frank Ross.....	50 00
Union Bank.....	100 00	F. H. Andrews & Sons.....	40 00
La Caisse d'Economie.....	100 00	W. Brunet & Cie.....	30 00
Z. Paquet.....	100 00	Prescott Labatt Brewing Co.....	30 00
Thibodeau, Frere & Cie.....	100 00	Walkerville Brewing Co.....	30 00
P. Garneau, Fils & Cie.....	100 00	Dawes & Co. Brewing Co.....	30 00
Whitehead & Turner.....	100 00	London Labatt Brewing Co.....	30 00
McCall, Shehyn & Co.....	100 00	T. Lavallée.....	25 00
J. B. Renaud & Cie.....	100 00	O. Picard & Fils.....	25 00
Naz. Turcotte & Cie.....	100 00	P. J. Cote.....	25 00
Chinic Hardware Co.....	100 00	Theo. Beland.....	25 00
St. Louis Hotel.....	100 00	Thos. Donahue.....	25 00
Quebec Street Railway.....	100 00	Employees P. Garneau, Fils & Cie.....	25 00
Canadian Rubber Co.....	100 00	T. Ledroit.....	25 00
Lake & Woods Milling Co.....	75 00	L. Bilodeau.....	25 00
Société de Prêts et Place- ments.....	50 00	A. E. Vallerand.....	25 00
Jos Anyot & Frere.....	50 00	Etl. Giroux & Frere.....	25 00
Jos Hamel & Cie.....	50 00	Hon. John Hearn.....	25 00
Thos. Delaney.....	50 00	Geo. Tanguay.....	25 00
Ernest Pacaud <i>L'Electeur</i>	50 00	Latimer & Legaré.....	25 00
M. Joseph & Sons.....	50 00	L. A. Boisvert.....	25 00
Banque du Peuple.....	50 00	Vve. Chs. Terreau.....	25 00
B. Houde & Cie.....	50 00	J. Lemesurier & Sons.....	25 00
P. Valliere.....	50 00	O. Poitras.....	25 00
Glover & Fry.....	50 00	A. Toussaint.....	25 00
G. Seifert.....	50 00	Verret & Stewart.....	25 00
D. Morgan.....	50 00	Syndicat de Quebec.....	25 00
Hon. J. A. Chapleau.....	50 00	J. E. Livernois.....	25 00
R. R. Dobell.....	50 00	Henry A. Bedard.....	25 00
Quebec & Louis Ferry Co.....	50 00	S. J. Shaw & Co.....	25 00
W. McLimout & Son.....	50 00	A. Cummings & W. Sharpe.....	25 00
Quebec Gas Works.....	50 00	Michel Coté "Vendôme".....	25 00
H. M. Price.....	50 00	A. Grenier.....	25 00
Carried forward.....	\$5625 00	Carried forward.....	\$6915 00

Brought forward	\$6915 00	Brought forward	\$8020 00
J. Gauthier & Frere	25 00	I. P. Dery	15 00
J. Bursfall & Co.	25 00	J. E. Martineau	15 00
J. Breaky	25 00	E. Jacot	15 00
W. and R. Brodie	25 00	Victor and Joseph Lemieux	15 00
Elson Fitch	25 00	Gagnon & Frere	15 00
Win. Doyle	25 00	Jeffrey & Montreuil	15 00
H. & S. Scott	25 00	Drouin & Frere	15 00
Quebec Insurance Company	25 00	L. J. Demers & Frere	L'E-
J. B. E. Letellier	25 00	vement	15 00
F. D. Shallow	25 00	J. J. T. Fremont	15 00
<i>Commerce</i>	25 00	Jules Tessier	15 00
B. Leonard	25 00	M. Gauvin	15 00
W. W. O'Gilvie	25 00	J. McNider	15 00
Behan Bros.	25 00	S. Fisher & Sons	10 00
Chronicle J. J. Foote	25 00	W. B. Rogers	10 00
Mountain Hill House	25 00	G. & C. Hossack	10 00
Turcotte, Provost & Co.	25 00	LaRoche & Co.	10 00
J. Bureau (of the Falls)	25 00	Mercury W. J. Maguire	10 00
W. A. Marsh	25 00	Les. Marois	10 00
Jos. Riendeau	25 00	Belanger & Garneau	10 00
H. Beumty	25 00	Winfield J.	10 00
Employees J. H. Botterell	25 00	P. Campbell	10 00
& Co.	25 00	Jas. R. Kane	10 00
Jas. A. Coutlie & Co.	25 00	John O'Donnell	10 00
Carrier, Laine & Co.	25 00	Rinfret & Marcotte	10 00
Dominion oil cloth Co.	25 00	G. M. Webster	10 00
Hon. H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere	25 00	W. Vincent	10 00
King Bros.	25 00	N. Garneau & Co.	10 00
Law Young & Co.	25 00	J. Darlington	10 00
Wm. McPherson	25 00	M. Timmons & Son	10 00
Quebec S. S. Coy.	25 00	R. Sampson	10 00
Andrew Thomson	25 00	F. Simard	10 00
His Lordship Bishop Dunn	20 00	W. Carrier	10 00
Wm. McWilliam	20 00	Thomas Carr	10 00
T. Hethrington	20 00	P. L. Turgeon	10 00
Davidson & Horan	20 00	John Barry	10 00
Leclerc & Letellier	20 00	Elzear Paquet	10 00
P. E. Poulin & Co.	20 00	J. T. Dawson	10 00
N. Rioux & Co.	20 00	Langlois & Paradis	10 00
P. G. Bussiere	20 00	J. U. Gregory	10 00
A. C. Routier	20 00	J. B. Allard & Fils	10 00
G. M. Fairchild, jr.	20 00	C. Robitaille	10 00
R. Barden	20 00	P. Dery	10 00
R. Winfield	20 00	F. Bonret	10 00
Hon. Taillon	20 00	L. C. Marcoux	10 00
Hon. Casgrain	20 00	Hon. Frs Langelier	10 00
Hon. Pelletier	20 00	Thos. Pampalon	10 00
Hon. Flynn	20 00	J. F. Dobbins	10 00
H. H. Botterell	20 00	Col. Wilson	10 00
Hon. Nantel	15 00	J. E. Roy	10 00
		Jas. Copeman	10 00

Carried forward ... \$8020 00

Carried forward ... \$8580 00

Brought forward.....	\$9462 00	Brought forward.....	\$9717 00
Dr. E. Dorval.....	5 00	Domaine Shoe Co.....	5 00
Jos. Gale.....	5 00	Racine & Dion.....	5 00
F. Poitras.....	5 00	John Ritchie.....	5 00
Jos. Bussiére.....	5 00	J. McCormack.....	5 00
Jos. Deroche.....	5 00	N. Fortier.....	5 00
Damien Matte.....	5 00	A. Drolet.....	5 00
Edouard Matte.....	5 00	Geo. Patterson.....	5 00
Thos. May & Co. (O. Langlois)	5 00	Thos. Roy.....	5 00
Forgues & Wiseman.....	5 00	Day & Co.....	5 00
Geo. Lemelin.....	5 00	John Laird.....	5 00
Alex. Larue.....	5 00	W. Côté.....	5 00
F. X. Ladumme.....	5 00	F. Penné.....	5 00
J. B. Rousseau.....	5 00	F. Glass.....	5 00
Em. Huot.....	5 00	C. Pihl.....	5 00
Foisy & Frère.....	5 00	P. R. Miller.....	5 00
J. A. Belanger.....	5 00	J. B. Côté.....	5 00
W. Paradis.....	5 00	D. S. Rickaby.....	5 00
Nap. Lavoie.....	5 00	Gauvreau & Frère.....	5 00
Alf. Leclerc & Cie.....	5 00	H. Grenier.....	5 00
Geo. Valhière.....	5 00	H. Demers.....	5 00
Alp. Deslauriers.....	5 00	Letellier & Genereux.....	5 00
P. Dalhaire.....	5 00	J. A. Bolduc & Co.....	5 00
Alex. Fraser.....	5 00	L. Gaboury.....	5 00
J. R. Fellis.....	5 00	Dion & Frère.....	5 00
A. Turgeon.....	5 00	J. B. E. Pampalon.....	5 00
J. Tremblay.....	5 00	Alp. Roy.....	5 00
Eug. Chatain.....	5 00	Jas. Miller.....	5 00
A. L. G. Dugal.....	5 00	H. B. Simard.....	5 00
J. B. Thibodeau.....	5 00	Chateauvert & Cantin.....	5 00
Philias Côté.....	5 00	E. A. Beland.....	5 00
Elzour Dallaire.....	5 00	W. O'Neil.....	5 00
Michael Burns.....	5 00	J. O. Roberge.....	5 00
Wm. Savard.....	5 00	Syl. Demers.....	5 00
A. P. Larue.....	5 00	Vandy & Mat e.....	5 00
Numa Royer & Cie.....	5 00	Geo. Demers.....	5 00
J. E. Bouchard.....	5 00	J. A. Delisle.....	5 00
James Burns.....	5 00	W. C. Woods.....	5 00
L. Langevin & Frère.....	5 00	Myrand & Pouliot.....	5 00
Jos. Dagnault.....	5 00	J. A. Fortin.....	5 00
P. Gauvreau.....	5 00	L. N. Bergeron.....	5 00
H. Derome.....	5 00	Brunet, Laurent & Cie.....	5 00
Louis Barnes.....	5 00	G. Huot.....	5 00
Noel Lazare.....	5 00	Major Morgan.....	5 00
A. R. Pruneau.....	5 00	Prof. Young (High School)	5 00
J. Williams.....	5 00	James Timanony.....	5 00
Dem. Normau.....	5 00	E. Haldimand.....	5 00
Chs. Flamaud.....	5 00	St. George Legendre.....	5 00
F. Gourdeau & Freres.....	5 00	F. Gunn.....	5 00
Chs. E. Roy.....	5 00	F. Beauchamp.....	5 00
Elie Turgeon.....	5 00	Mrs. Macdonald.....	5 00
A. Pion & Co.....	5 00	Col. Duchesnay, D. A. G....	5 00
Carried forward.....	\$9717 00	Carried forward.....	\$9972 00

CXL

Brought forward... \$10431 50	Brought forward.... \$10502 50
Lamontagne & Cie..... 2 00	C. Delage..... 1 00
V. Laberge..... 2 00	Jos. Dumont..... 1 00
J. Murphy..... 2 00	M. Dallaire..... 1 00
J. B. Michaud..... 2 00	P. Filion..... 1 00
T. Paquet..... 2 00	P. Falardeau..... 1 00
H. A. Paré..... 2 00	O. Gagnon..... 1 00
S. Parent..... 2 00	J. Gagnon..... 1 00
Ruthman & Son..... 2 00	F. Giguere..... 1 00
Abel Rochette..... 2 00	Chs. Grenier..... 1 00
L. C. Giguere..... 2 00	P. Gauvin..... 1 00
Elie Noel..... 2 00	Z. Gingras..... 1 00
J. E. Gagnon..... 2 00	Mrs. Guiffoyle..... 1 00
G. Simard..... 2 00	Dr. Gingras..... 1 00
Jos. Picard..... 2 00	C. Kirouac..... 1 00
C. O. Bedard..... 2 00	D. Lord..... 1 00
T. Robitaille..... 2 00	N. Laberge..... 1 00
A. Turgeon..... 2 00	A. Lyonnais..... 1 00
C. Cordellaz..... 2 00	Jos. Lalanne..... 1 00
Elz Cote..... 2 00	O. Montambault..... 1 00
M. Souilliere..... 2 00	M. Marshall..... 1 00
Valliere & Maranda..... 2 00	M. Martel..... 1 00
J. S. Langlois & Co..... 2 00	M. McKibbin..... 1 00
H. Griffith..... 2 00	M. Noreau..... 1 00
A Friend..... 2 00	J. B. Parent..... 1 00
A Friend..... 2 00	M. Pouliot..... 1 00
Jas. Geggie..... 2 00	E. Picard..... 1 00
Eug. Coulombe..... 1 00	J. Paradis..... 1 00
F. Larue..... 1 00	P. Renaud..... 1 00
L. J. Hudon..... 1 00	N. Rheume..... 1 00
E. Gauvin..... 1 00	A. Rullman..... 1 00
H. Belleau..... 1 00	J. E. Rousseau..... 1 00
N. Polic uin..... 1 00	M. Rigali..... 1 00
A. Pare t..... 1 00	D. Roy..... 1 00
Aug. Bouchard..... 1 00	M. Rousseau..... 1 00
G. Lamontagne..... 1 00	J. Trudel..... 1 00
A. Jouvin..... 1 00	J. E. Tessier..... 1 00
F. X. Allaire..... 1 00	G. W. Turcotte..... 1 00
A Friend..... 1 00	Vidal & Cie..... 1 00
J. Bourbeau..... 1 00	E. Verreault..... 1 00
Vide Bedard..... 1 00	O. E. Vocelle..... 1 00
M. Brousseau..... 1 00	J. Falardeau..... 0 50
G. Brousseau..... 1 00	G. Guillot..... 0 50
E. Clark..... 1 00	D. Welch..... 0 50
C. Chamberland..... 1 00	Miscellaneous..... 25 00
A. Drolet..... 1 00	
Carried forward.... \$10502 50	\$10569 00

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF CARNIVAL	
Carnival Receipts.....	\$13,200
" Expenses.....	12,500
Surplus.....	\$ 700

