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TEMPERATURE

as observed by Hearn & Harrison, Thermometer and Barometer Makers, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

THE WEEK ENDING

Aug. 25th, 1883.			Corresponding week, 1882.		
Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
Mon. 76.0	64.0	70.0	Mon. 72.0	55.0	63.0
Tues. 71.0	57.0	64.0	Tues. 75.0	57.0	66.0
Wed. 74.0	56.0	65.0	Wed. 79.0	63.0	70.0
Thur. 74.0	58.0	66.0	Thur. 79.0	64.0	71.0
Fri. 71.0	61.0	66.0	Fri. 78.0	64.0	71.0
Sat. 71.0	66.0	68.0	Sat. 80.0	51.0	65.0
Sun. 79.0	65.0	72.0	Sun. 73.0	52.0	62.0

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LETTER-PRESS.—The Week—Echoes from London—Near to Nature's Heart—A Broken Chord—Procession at Nevada—Miscellany—When the Almond Groves were White—Adventure with a Lunatic—A Petrified Forest—Kit Carson's Ride—Wanted—A Daughter—Personal—Music—The Buchanan Romance—Hawthorne in Lenox—Fences at the Window—Rings—Palms—Walking—A Singular Tombstone—Literary—Banquet at Home—American Forest and Forestry—Echoes from Paris—Our Chess Column.

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

Montreal, Saturday, Sept. 1, 1883.

THE WEEK.

The event of the week has been the death of the Count of Chambord. He expired at Frohsdorf, on Thursday, the 16th inst. As we have previously stated, the protraction of his illness has prevented a surprise, and the effect of the Count's decease will be less than it might have been under other circumstances. The last of the Bourbons was a noble man—a type of fortitude and fidelity. He was a great exile, and his life has given a consecration to banishment. He has perhaps done more to honor his country and the French name by his attitude under misfortune, than he could have done on the throne. His career is a lesson and an example.

The French have achieved a great victory in Tonquin—which will go far toward bringing on a settlement. They bombarded and captured the forts and batteries at the mouth of the Hue River, after a brilliant land attack. The enemy's loss was very great. This victory must have its effect on the Annamites, with whom the French Civil Commissioner in Tonquin has gone, to negotiate.

GERMANY is doing a very ungracious thing by seeking every pretext to insult France. The latter is certainly not very wisely governed, but, so far as Germany is concerned, it has maintained a very becoming attitude, deserving of commendation in place of criticism.

The *Diritto* very properly points out to France that her foreign policy has gone far toward alienating the friendship of Spain, Italy, and England. There is no doubt that the republicanism of France constitutes a source of danger to such weak monarchies as those of Spain and Italy. With regard to England, there is this counterbalancing argument to be used, that France did not interfere in Egypt, notwithstanding her heavy material and political loss. England should not, therefore, be so sensitive about the operations in Madagascar.

BUSINESS is reported booming at Port Arthur. Lumber is coming in at a tremendous rate, Captain Symes alone having a contract to deliver ten million feet during the season, six millions of it to go over the railway to Winnipeg, four millions to be used at Port Arthur. The C. P. R. Company have given orders that all their coal shall be got in by way of Thunder Bay, which involves the handling of five hundred tons of coal per day the year round. New buildings, for stores, warehouses, hotels, and dwellings are

going up in all directions, and the population, which already exceeds three thousand, is increasing at the rate of a hundred or so a week.

The British Parliament has been prorogued. An eventful session has come to a close. The Queen's speech, going over the whole ground, presents a rather satisfactory report, and the tone of the reference to the Madagascar troubles is conciliatory. In domestic affairs there is also room for congratulation. The revenue thus far has not fallen short of the anticipated amount. The condition of the classes suffering from the depression in agriculture has, in most districts, shown some degree of improvement, and the general state of trade and industry is sound.

PREPARATIONS are being made for the Convention of the Irish National League of Great Britain at Leeds. The programme demands self-government for Ireland and direct representation of the Irish laboring classes in Parliament.

The military authorities in Spain recommend that extraordinary measures be continued in enforcement for some further time to come, with a view to the prevention of further outbreaks. The situation has improved in Spain, but it is only a lull, and a vague feeling of unrest will be maintained until there is a change.

CETEWAYO still lives and expects the British Government to help him in his troubles. He has an undoubted right to this help. The history of the Zulu war makes clear the obligation of the British people to regulate a country in whose affairs they meddled so deeply. It would never do to leave these barbarians to their own fate.

MR. BENNET H. YOUNG, president of the Louisville, Albany and Chicago Railway, gives in a letter to *The Railway Age* his reasons for persisting in the Sabbath-keeping policy begun by him as president of that road. Mr. YOUNG believes in the religious obligation to observe the Sabbath, and that "every railroad manager operating a road on that day violates human and divine commands, and by forcing his employes to do the same sets before them a continual example of the disregard of the highest obligations." This involves an indifference of the employes to the corporate interest of the companies, as they see those companies indifferent to their physical and moral welfare; and it lowers their moral tone, as they see the companies breaking the law of God and of man with indifference and impunity. "The most defenceless property is that of railways. Stretched out along lines reaching sometimes thousands of miles, it is simply impossible to defend it from sudden or organized aggression. . . . If every man in America were made a policeman, it would be impossible to defend all the railway property in this country; and as a consequence railroad corporations are more dependent upon the protection of the law-abiding, moral and Christian sentiment than any other class of property-owners. Are railway men therefore wise in thus doing what they can to teach and train their employes to violate the Sabbath, and with impunity to break the laws of the State for their protection? Would it not be wiser to encourage a respect for those laws?" The argument that the public will have Sunday trains he dismisses with authoritative contempt. The railways, he says, run trains to suit themselves, with little regard to what the public wants. They put on and discontinue trains as they find it pay, and do not hesitate to disoblige when they have any strong motive for so doing. Mr. YOUNG also thinks the railways would gain much by sending their men back to the bosom of their families for a whole day in each week, and that no mere question of receipts should be allowed to weigh against moral considerations. He concludes: "It is rumored that this order of mine will be rescinded. I have only to say that so far as tried the results have been more than satisfactory; no injury or loss has been sustained; the employes have in many ways expressed their gratitude and thanks for this privilege (of Sunday rest); and that so long as I remain in the management of the road no change will be made." We hope there will be no change,—at least, until the experiment has been made fully. If railway profits and public convenience can be secured by running only mail trains on Sunday, then Mr. YOUNG has taken a step which must be followed by every railroad in the country, and there will be a gain in the ampler recuperation of society and the business world from the weekly excitement of six days of labor, pleasure and fret. No nation ever needed the Sunday rest more than does America for the preservation of social sanity; and whatever makes the national Sunday more real will be welcomed by all who are wise to discern the signs of the times.

ECHOES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, August 4.

A NUMBER of Mr. Whistler's best pictures are to be sent to New York for exhibition.

THE Hove Commissioners will, it is reported, have to spend over £20,000 to erect defences against the encroachment of the sea.

THE Thuringian Band, which has been charming us all at the Fisheries, is being engaged for Sunday work. The form which sanctions the operation is that it will only play Lutheran hymns.

AN important London paper partially changed hands last week. A third remains in the original proprietary, but new management will supersede the old.

THE Countess of Jersey has contributed to *Longman's Magazine* a poetical contribution showing ability in construction and imaginative powers of no mean order.

THE factor for the Marquis of Queensbury is, it is said, making a tour of Texas, with the view of making heavy investments in ranch property and stock.

AN Irish priest who preached recently on the effect of a decision given in court under the Land Act, took for his text the passage in Matthew ix., 16—"And the rent is made worse."

THE doctors are discontented at the late elevation of one of their number to the rank of a baronet—they clamor for admittance to the House of Lords. Knock at the door long enough, gentlemen, that is the prescription we write for you.

THE birth of another young club is reported. It has been christened the Wimpole, after the street in which it finds a local habitation. It is started under good auspices, and promises to live honored and happily.

MR. O'DONNELL scored one from the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs on Monday. When the customary demand for "notice" of a question was made, the member for Dungarven inquired whether the Under Secretary could state—"without notice"—if Germany was a foreign country!

MRS. LANGTRY, who has returned to England, is said to have earned over £25,000 in the course of her American season. She will shortly begin a three weeks' provincial tour, returning to America in October for a short time, and afterwards visiting Australia for ten weeks.

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE'S speech on the Suez Canal scheme has earned the approbation of friend and foe. Everyone is saying that it was a model of moderate argument and well-considered statement, and the Prime Minister has privately expressed his appreciation of it.

A COMPANY has been formed with large means and an influential director to let and sell villa farms within a convenient distance of London—that is, villas with a fair amount of land attached to them. The taste for a little farming is inborn in the Londoner.

TEN thousands pounds is being raised to send out competent engineers to make a survey of the Jordan and its seas, to ascertain if the Jordan will provide a marine railway to the Red Sea. The Duke of Sutherland is associated with this project.

THE astonishing assertion is made that Mr. Gladstone has announced his intention to withdraw all our troops from Egypt before the end of the year. Mr. Gladstone has pledged himself to this policy, Lord Hartington has endorsed it, and the Cabinet has accepted the statement of its policy by Mr. Gladstone and Lord Hartington.

NEXT year there is a possibility that a number of kiosks will be erected in Hyde-park, where light refreshments may be had. We announced it for this year, but there seems to have been difficulties in the way. A meeting has been held at the Duke of Westminster's town residence, which has now put matters on a practical footing.

SCOTLAND was wont to claim every great man as a Scotchman, Cetewayo was the last; but latterly, owing to the death of the article, perhaps, we have not heard much of these claims. The claim is heard once more; it says:—"Waddington, thou, too, art a Scot—a Chisholm, by the mother's side, in the year 1350—don't you remember?"

A NEW club. It is to be called the Clergy Club, and to do for the clergy of the country

what the National Liberal Club does for the Liberals and the Constitutional Club for the Conservatives. Such a club reveals an odd taste. One would imagine that the last thing a person would wish to do would be to go to a club where he would meet only brother parsons.

VISCOUNT GARMOYLE, the eldest son of Earl Cairns, is engaged to be married to Miss Fort-que, of the Savoy Theatre, the fairest of the fair fairies, whose hands for the last six months have been sought nightly in marriage by the stage peers in *Iolanthe*. His lordship is twenty-two years of age.

A ROTTEN-row critic complains of the spoiling of the grace, if not the beauty, of the girls who ride there by having their necks hidden in all-round choking collars, which cause their chins, he says, to stick out and their noses to be disdainfully elevated. There is a part of their fair faces between which might, at least, receive his laudation and his longing.

A curious warfare is waging between the admirers of claret and champagne, as to which is the dinner wine *par excellence*; but there is no doubt there is more certainty of having good wine poured out from under the label and cork of a well-known champagne growing firm than there is from a bottle of claret which bears a label of any one of the superior clarets.

GOVERNMENT by party is no longer an easy matter. The Liberals voted with the Opposition on Monday on Sir Michael Hicks-Baugh's amendment, empowering landlords and tenants to contract themselves out of the provisions of the new bill. Amongst them were such tried Liberals as Mr. Muntz and Sir John Ramsden. The truth is that a large number of the old school of Liberals dislike the grandmotherly system of State interference with private contract so common in the present day.

ALL the leading theatrical managers of London put in an appearance by counsel at Westminster on Monday. The theatrical errand was neither more nor less than to protest against the proposed scheme for lighting the great theatre districts of London with electric light. The opponents do not object to the light in itself—far from it; but they not unreasonably demur to being put at the mercy of a particular company for a given number of years—possibly to their own loss and inconvenience.

HAT-CRUSHING is the evidence in the House of Commons of a great oratorical success. When a man sits down on his chimney-pot it is equal to a brilliant peroration, if he be not a yielding Gibus. A blow on the top of his hat, smashing it in, if possible, is an Italian's method of saying, "There now, take that!" During the debate on the Agricultural Holdings' Bill, Mr. James Howard, who did a great deal of talking, spoilt two hats by sitting down on them. Last week he appeared with a third—a white one this time.

THE outlay required for the reconstructive repair of Westminster Abbey is still under the consideration of the Treasury and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. How the large sum required is to be obtained is not yet quite settled, but inasmuch as there is no promise of its being had by donation or subscription, and as it is understood that the property of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster cannot afford what is requisite, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have been referred to Mr. Gladstone, who has, it is understood, interested himself in the matter, and there is no doubt that the means of raising the money will soon be provided.

A number of gentlemen prominently connected with sport have resolved to demonstrate in a most practical form their sympathy with the young widow and the two orphans of Captain Webb, who lost his life whilst endeavoring to swim down the Niagara Rapids last week. A committee of gentlemen is at once to be formed, and Sir J. D. Astley readily promised to accept the presidency of the organization. With such a thoroughly hearty supporter of everything connected with the popular pastimes of the country at the head of affairs, it may confidently be anticipated that a handsome amount will be realized for the family of the ill-fated and all too venturesome swimmer.

A NEW daily journal, bearing the title of the *Morning News*, has appeared in Paris. It professes no political creed, but has been started for the express purpose of giving the latest English and American intelligence by telegraph, thus anticipating the London newspapers by several hours. It consists of four pages of toned paper about the size of the London *Globe*, and is in no wise an undesirable addition to the Continental journals.

MONROE, MICH., Sept. 25, 1875.

SIRS—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder. It has done for me what four doctors failed to do. The effect of Hop Bitters seemed like magic to me.

W. L. CARTER.