

THE NEW QUEBEC MINISTRY.

HON. H. G. JOLY.—Although we have had several opportunities to publish Mr. Joly's portrait and biography, we take pleasure in reproducing both again, on the occasion of his accession to office. Henry Gustave Joly is the son of the late Gaspard Pierre Gustave Joly, seigneur of Lotbiniere by Julia Christine, daughter of the late Hon. M. F. G. A. Chartier de Lotbiniere, Speaker of the Quebec Assembly from 1794 till 1797, and afterwards member of the Legislative Council of the same Province. He was born in France 5th December, 1829, and educated at Paris. On coming to this country he chose the profession of law and was called to the Lower Canada Bar in March, 1855. He married the daughter of Hammond Gowau, Esq., of Quebec. He is President of the Reform Association of the *Parti National* of Quebec; of the Lotbiniere Agricultural Society No. 2; of the Quebec and Gosford Railway Company; of the Society for the Promotion of Canadian Industry; Vice-President of the Royal Humane Society of British North America; and of the Society for the Re-wooding of the Province of Quebec. He sat for Lotbiniere in the Canada Assembly from 1861 till the Union, when he was elected by acclamation both to the House of Commons and the Provincial Legislature. He held the two seats till 1874, when he retired from the Commons to confine himself to the Local Assembly as leader of the Opposition. He declined a Senatorship in 1874, and again in 1877, when he was offered a portfolio in the Dominion Cabinet as Minister of Agriculture.

HON. P. BACHAND.—The new Provincial Treasurer was born at Vercheres, 29th March, 1835, and educated at the Seminary of St. Hyacinthe. He was called to the Lower Canada Bar in 1860. Mr. Bachand has been twice married, his second wife being the daughter of Louis Marchand, Esq., of Montreal. He is a member of the Executive of the Reform Association of the *Parti National* of Montreal, and President of the Banque de St. Hyacinthe. He was first returned for Parliament in 1867, and has ever since ably represented the County of St. Hyacinthe.

HON. D. A. ROSS.—This gentleman is new to political life, but well known in the professional circles of Quebec, where his legal standing is very high. He was born in the city of Quebec, about fifty years ago, and educated at the Seminary of the same place, a circumstance which has given him a mastery over the French language, and intimate sympathy with the French-Canadian population. Without abandoning his profession, Mr. Ross will be able to devote more than usual time to politics, inasmuch as he is in possession of a large fortune.

HON. F. G. MARCHAND.—The Provincial Secretary is still in the prime of life, having been born in 1832. He belongs to one of the oldest and most distinguished families of his native town, St. Johns. Mr. Marchand stands at the head of his profession as a notary, and has also devoted much time to the volunteer movement, having risen to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel commanding 21st Battalion Richelieu Light Infantry. He has been in public life since 1867, when he was returned for St. Johns to the Provincial Assembly and repeatedly re-elected since. In 1875 he was elected a member of the Executive of the Reform Association of the *Parti National* of Montreal. He is editor and proprietor of the *Franc-Canadien*, a journal devoted to the Liberal cause. Mr. Marchand is the type of the gentleman and the man of refined culture. He is the author of several published works, in prose and verse, and it is almost a pity that he should be so absorbed in politics as to neglect those paths of literature in which he might make for himself an enduring name.

HON. FRANCIS LANGELIER.—This gentleman is a native of the County of Bagot, and is about 40 years of age. Intellectually he has no superior in the Cabinet, and his scientific attainments are very high. After finishing his classic studies at the St. Hyacinthe College, he studied law at the University of Laval and received his degrees in 1861. In the same year he was called to the Lower Canada Bar. Later he was appointed Professor of Civil Law and Political Economy, as well as member of the Council of Laval University, positions which he still holds with honour. Mr. Langelier was Secretary of the first Colonization Society formed in Canada, and has been President of the Canadian Institute of Quebec. In 1873, he was elected to the Provincial Legislature for Montmagny, but 1875 was defeated by a narrow majority. He is at present a candidate for Portneuf.

HON. ALEXANDER CHAUVEAU.—The Solicitor General is the third son of Hon. Sherif Chauveau, and was born in 1847. He was educated at St. Mary's College, Montreal, and at Laval and McGill Universities, at which latter he took the degree of B. C. L. in 1867. He was then called to the Bar and became the partner of Richard Alley, Esq., Q. C., member for Quebec West. Mr. Chauveau first entered the Legislature in 1872 for Rimouski, and was since re-elected by acclamation.

HON. HENRY STARNES.—The President of the Council is the oldest member of the Cabinet, being past his 60th year. He was born at Kingston and educated at the Montreal College. He was for many years a member of the wholesale firm of Leslie, Starnes & Co., and subsequently a Director of *La Banque du Peuple*; Manager

in Montreal of the Ontario Bank; President of the Metropolitan Bank; Warden of Trinity House; Vice-President of the Board of Trade; President of the Montreal and St. Jerome Railway; Director of the Richelieu Steamboat Co., and associated with a number of other financial and public institutions. He was also Mayor of Montreal in 1856-57, and 1866-67. He sat for Chateaugay in the Canada Assembly from 1857 to 1863; declined a seat in the Quebec Cabinet in 1867, but accepted a seat in the Legislative Council for the Division of DeSalaberry which he still represents.

ECHOES FROM LONDON.

We hear that General Baker has been elected unanimously a member of the Marlborough Club by the Committee.

THE loan exhibition of art furniture, to be held at the Bethnal Green Museum, promises to be one of the finest displays of its kind ever seen in this country.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone has the intention of giving a series of semi-political conversations as soon as the season fairly commences, and for that purpose—his Harley-street house being limited in dimensions—will use a large apartment in Devonshire House, which has been placed at his disposal.

The great feature in the world of art just now is the exhibition of the Turner pictures in New Bond-street. They are the property of Mr. Ruskin, and much regret is felt that at the very time when he is giving the art world in London such a treat, he himself should be so ill in the north.

REPORTS relative to the new opera-house on the Embankment are conflicting. One is that it is to be let out in flats—after, we presume, a little alteration and finishing; the other report is that it will be an opera-house, after all, as a quarter of a million of money has been advanced by a distinguished amateur composer, once a magnate of the East, now a star of the West.

THERE is every reason to believe that one of the conditions to be insisted upon by the Government in recognizing the claims of the volunteers to further pecuniary and other assistance, will be the abandonment of grey, green, and other uniforms, in favour of those of a scarlet colour, with the view of assimilating the various corps more closely with the regular army. Light helmets will also supersede shakos.

It having been found that the extended organization of Liberal "hundreds" has absorbed in the Liberal ranks nominally at least a large number of Irish voters in the metropolis and large towns of Great Britain, the Executive of the Home Rule Confederation has determined to initiate a Home Rule "Hundred" in London, which is to comprise the leaders of the movement from the ten metropolitan boroughs. In the large constituencies of Great Britain a similar system of organization is to be founded, the basis being existing branches of the Home Rule Confederation.

A SYSTEM of "official reporting" has just been established in the House of Commons. So far it is only tentative. It aims at nothing more than supplementing the newspaper report, and there is no regular corps of official reporters, Mr. Hansard having only one representative in the gallery. But a sum will appear on the estimates this year for "reporting," and if the experiment succeeds—that is to say, if the House thinks the reporting of speeches worth the money, an official corps will probably be organized next session to do the work more completely than it is done at present.

LORD SANDON, in replying to Sir Wilfrid Lawson recently, announced that forty six cattle had died in Lincolnshire of drinking water. An ardent teetotaler in the House of Commons promptly penned the following:—

I.
"When forty-six cattle have perished by water,
To alter our system it's time to begin;
Let a feed them in future on beer or on porter,
On rum, or on brandy, on whisky, or gin."
II.
Like beasts let them drink without stoppage or pause,
Refilling their buckets again and again;
Till at last we are able to say with ease,
"These beasts are as wise and as worthy as men."
III.
Then hail to the system promoted by Sandon!
Henceforward our life will more pleasantly glide;
When our flocks and our herds shall all water abound,
And our cattle lie peacefully drunk by our side."

ECHOES FROM PARIS.

THE large aquarium at the Exhibition Palace is being filled with water and will be very soon in order. It is announced that the rarest display will be made in this interesting portion of the Exhibition.

THE serious illness of Madame Rossini, widow of the great maestro, is announced. She resides at Passy in the villa built upon the large tract of land presented to Rossini some years since by the City of Paris.

THE artist Brasseur, who is to assume the

management of the Theatre des Nouveautés, on the Boulevard des Italiens, has accepted, as the second play to be produced by him, a comedy by the now famous Hennequin. The principal part will be given to Mlle. Céline Montaland.

AMONG the exhibits from Philadelphia to the Paris Exhibition will be one from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, embracing over 160 specimens of drugs indigenous to North America. These have been selected with great care, and each is enclosed in a handsome tin case, with glass front and printed label.

ALTHOUGH the low admissions of the Paris theatres necessitate their being subsidised by the State, their gross income is subject to the levy of a fixed percentage for the poor, and manager after manager fails. A bill has been brought into the Chamber to transfer this levy from the receipts to the net profits.

M. TEISSERENC DE BORT has resolved that advantage shall be taken of the presence of leading men in art, science, and industry at the Exhibition by organizing lectures and congresses on questions connected with the production, sale and patent rights of all classes of articles exhibited. The proceedings will be collected in a volume, which will form the veritable Golden Book of the Exhibition. A grant of 10,000fr. is accorded towards the expenses of these meetings, the programme of which will be settled by eight Commissions.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

THE orchestra of La Scala, Milan, has announced its intention of appearing at the Paris Exhibition.

OLD English and Irish songs and ballads are now the features of many of the concerts given in Great Britain.

DCMAS' wife is a Russian lady, and they have two daughters, Milos, Colette, and Jeannine, who are said to be charming, witty, and intellectual.

Mlle. FECHTER has made a successful *debut* at the Adelphi as Marguerite in *Faust*. She is prepossessing in appearance, graceful and sympathetic in her acting, and has a pleasing voice, which has been well tutored. Of course, as yet, she is but an operatic bud.

M. CHARLES LECOQ has dedicated his new opera, *Le Petit Duc*, to Mlle. Granier, young artist who has played his works with great success. Upon the first page of the copy sent to her he has written:—"In inscribing your name at the head of this work, I desire to display my admiration for your marvellous talent, and the incomparable manner in which you will interpret your *role*. My warmest thanks to the little Granier, who is a great artist."

THE Prince of Wales, upon his arrival in Paris, having vainly endeavoured to secure a *loge* at the Theatre de la Renaissance, where the run of *Le Petit Duc* is so great, wrote to M. Koning, the director of that place of amusement, wishing to know whether a box might not be reserved for him. Of course, this request was immediately complied with the fortunate director prevailing upon parties who had engaged the box to give it up to the Prince and suite.

FASHION NOTES.

COMBINE broaded silk with your black suit for spring, as velvet is too heavy.

SILK slippers of the material of the dress are most worn for evening, but kid slippers and boots are also worn.

CHEEK materials of dark green or blue, set off by cherry or gold-coloured stripes, are being worn. Whole outfits are being made of them.

The voice of the best Parisian couturieres is for plaids. If plaids win the day, the Princesse dress is doomed to fall, and if the former is becoming to slim persons, the latter is remarkably so to stout ones.

A TASTEFUL innovation lately imagined by milliners, consists in embroidering felt bonnets with white, gold, silver, steel or jet pearls. These edge the front of the bonnet in a plain row, or in a coquettish fringe, and nothing can be prettier or more becoming.

WHITE repped pique and gray linens are most used for the summer dress of boys of four years. They are made all in one in Princesse shape, with deep collars, or else with a kilt skirt and jacket. The kilt skirt is often worn with a shirt waist without the jacket.

FICHUS, mantelets, and scarfs are the shapes chosen for the most dressy spring wraps. The materials are principally black camel's hair, and black Steiffene; cashmere in the flannel woven. French twill has lost its prestige, but the rough-surface *cachemire des Indes* is still in favor.

ARTISTIC.

GERMANY will be represented in the Fine Arts Section, and Paris looks upon this as a sign of the maintenance of European peace.

ON May 1st the Paris *Exposition Universelle* will be opened; the *Salon* will be opened on the 15th of the month, and remain open for a month longer than usual.

M. CLESINGER, the sculptor, has been entrusted with the execution of a colossal statue of the Republic for the Paris Exhibition. The Government asks the city to pay half the cost.

MR. HERKOMER, whose picture of the Chelsea Pensioners attracted so much attention three years ago, has chosen for this year's Academy, a row of women paupers in the Westminster workhouse.

MR. JOHN RUSKIN continues dangerously ill at Constan. An eminent medical man has been summoned from London to attend him. Mr. Ruskin is suffering from brain fever, brought on by overwork.

A VERY beautiful statue in white marble, representing a woman larger than life, and in a perfect state of preservation, has been dug up at Djimillah (Algeria). This work of art, which, it is said, will bear comparison with the best Greek sculptures, is believed to represent the Empress Julia Donna.

MR. A. L. HENDERSON was summoned to Windsor, where he had the honour of submitting to Her Majesty the Queen a number of enamels intended for the Paris Exhibition. Of these Her Majesty expressed her approbation, and retained for her own selection several of the specimens.

THE decease at Paris is announced of C. P. Daubigny, aged 60, one of the most distinguished landscape painters in France. In 1849 he exhibited a "St. Jerome in the Desert," which was highly appreciated. His "Pond of Gylien," bought in 1853 by Napoleon III., and the "Entrance of a Village," finally established his reputation, and procured him a medal of the first class.

A NOVEL ALPHABET.

Will you please publish the following for the little people:
A was a traitor hung by the hair.—Samuel xviii, 9.
B was a folly built high in the air.—Genesis, xi, 9.
C was a fountain overlooking the sea.—I. Kings, xviii, 42-45.
D was a mouse buried under a tree.—Genesis, xxxv, 8.
E was a first-born, bad from his youth.—Hebrews, xi, 16.
F was a ruler, who trembled at truth.—Acts, xxiv, 25.
G was a messenger sent with good word.—Daniel, ix, 21.
H was a mother loaned to the Lord.—I. Samuel i, 27-28.
I was a name received of the Lord.—Genesis, xxxiii, 22-23.
J was a shepherd in Arabian land.—Exodus, iii, 1.
K was a place near the desert of sand.—Deuteronomy, i, 10.
L was a pauper begging his bread.—Luke, xvi, 20-21.
M was an idol, an object of dread.—Leviticus, xx, 23.
N was an architect years ago.—Genesis, vi, 13-23.
O was a rampart to keep out the foe.—II. Chronicles, xxvii, 3-4.
P was an isle, whence a saint looked above.—Revelations, i, 4-9.
Q was a Christian saluted in love.—Romans, xvi, 23.
R was an obscure, yet a mother of Kings.—Matthew, i, 5.
S was a Danite, who did wonderful things.—Judges, xiv, 5-6.
T was a city that had a strong hold.—II. Samuel, xxiv, 7.
U was a countr' productive of gold.—Jeremiah, x, 9.
V was a Queen whom a King set aside.—Esther, i, 19-22.
Z was a place where a man wished to hide.—Genesis, xix, 1.
Read II. Timothy, iii, 15.

HUMOROUS.

SOME people use glasses for the eyes. Others cannot get them above the nose.

THE rector of a fashionable West End Church is now affectionately spoken of in clerical circles as "The Apostle of the Gentiles."

A MOVEMENT is on foot among the New York merchants to do away with drummers. We suspect this is an attempt to close up the saloons in small towns.

IF the adage "Love thy neighbour as thyself" were generally carried out, it strikes us that some people we know would be dreadfully fond of their neighbours.

SIGN at a tavern near the French cemetery of Rouen: "The Mourner's Return. Choice wines and liquors. Private rooms for guests who wish to weep in private."

THE following was the decision in a recent coloured debate: "De committee decide dat the sword has de most pints and de best beakin', an' dat the whole ting is about a stab' off."

THE editor of a child's paper received a letter from a lady subscriber, recently, in which was written: "Our Annie died last week, after reading the last number of your valuable paper."

A YOUNG man in New York, who had lived in a certain boarding-house for many years, received a legacy from the landlady as a mark of appreciation of his tolerance in never complaining about his meals.

A BARBER was called in to shave the face of a dead man recently, and the "ruling passion" prompted him to give the corpse the whole history of the silver bill, the rise and fall of gold, and attitude of the foreign bondholders in the premises.

A DISTINGUISHED professor of chemistry suggests that the nomenclature of that science might be drawn upon for a variety of pretty additions to female names. Having himself a family of five girls, he has named them respectively, Glycerine, Pepsine, Ethyl, Methyl and Morphia.

"LOVE, and how to keep it," was discussed upon the other evening by a Boston doctor of divinity. The best way to keep it we know of is to feed it on gloves, opera-tickets, and bun-bons, and in emergencies, a solitary diamond engagement ring. On that diet love always thrives.

THE following is coming into extensive use as the Song of the Wreckers:

"A little stealing is a dangerous part,
But a calling largely is a noble art;
'Tis wrong to rob a hen-roost of a hen,
But stealing millions makes us gentlemen."

THE exhilaration with which a man will walk up and plank down a ten dollar bill at the dedication of a church he never expects to attend, can only be counterbalanced by the indignation that permeates every fibre of his being when he is presented with a bill for five years' subscription due on his home paper.

BABIES are occasionally spanked, but, as modern statistics prove, not half often enough. The only real pleasure that a baby ever attains is to the man that does the spanking. There is a noble spirit of might, of grandeur, as it were, in the breast of every man who gets hold of the spanking end of the infant, and realizes that his is to be hand that chasteneth.

A MINNEAPOLIS boy was sent by his teacher, a woman, to the superintendent to be whipped. The lad suspected the contents of the note, and hired a boy he met on the street to deliver it, giving him ten cents. The superintendent didn't discover till after the chastigation was over that the boy he had flogged had not seen the inside of a school-house for a month.

THE Londonderry *Journal* gives the following instance of a pulpit bull: A clergyman preaching a sermon on death, concluded with the following observation: "But even death, my brethren, so well deserved by mankind for their sins, the wisdom of Providence has, in its paternal kindness, put at the end of our existence; for only think what life would be worth if death were at the beginning."

IT NEVER FAILS.

PHOSFOZONE has never been known to fail in performing after a fair trial all that is claimed for it. The most skeptical readily acknowledge its surprising curative powers after taking a few doses, as its action is always rapid and certain. One or two or a dozen doses of Phosfozone may not cure them; but if they persevere in taking it a favourable result is inevitable. Sold by all Druggists, and prepared in the Laboratory of the Proprietors, Nos. 41 and 43 St. Jean Baptiste street, Montreal.