

The CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS is published by THE BURLAND-DESBARATS LITHOGRAPHIC AND PUBLISHING COMPANY on the following conditions: \$4.00 per annum in advance, \$4.50 if not paid strictly in advance. \$3.00 for clergymen, school-teachers and postmasters, in advance.

All remittances and business communications to be addressed to G. B. BURLAND, General Manager.

All literary correspondence, contributions, &c., to be addressed to the Editor.

When an answer is required, stamp for return postage must be enclosed.

City subscribers are requested to report at once to this office, either personally or by postal card, any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

## NOTICE.

We have acquired the sole right for the Dominion of publishing in serial and later in book form,

## BENEATH THE WAVE:

A NEW NOVEL

BY

MISS DORA RUSSELL,

Author of "Footprints in the Snow," "The Miner's Oath," "Annabel's Rival," &c., &c.

The publication will begin early in November. We trust our friends will appreciate this effort of ours to supply them with good and entertaining literature, and that they will induce many of their neighbours to subscribe, so as to secure this new story from the beginning.

### OPINIONS OF THE PEEES ON DORA RUSSELL'S NOVELS.

#### FOOTPRINTS IN THE SNOW.

"Footprints in the Snow" is entitled to stand well in the fiction of the year. — *Graphic*.

"With a deep knowledge of the ways of wicked aristocrats." — *Standard*.

"Miss Russell uses the pathetic, and uses it with effect." — *Queen*.

"The incidents are skilfully dealt with." — *Pictorial World*.

"The interest is fairly sustained throughout the book." — *Saturday Review*.

"Several characters are drawn with a skill that deserves much praise." — *Spectator*.

"Elizabeth Gordon's character is well drawn. The story is fairly told." — *Athenaeum*.

"Elizabeth's struggles for independence in London are particularly well described." — *Whitehall Review*.

"Footprints in the Snow" is a novel which can be read with satisfaction and even enjoyment." — *World*.

"Miss Russell's story is unquestionably clever, extremely amusing, and will, we doubt not, be a favourite in the libraries." — *Academy*.

"There are here all the elements of tragedy, enough to have satisfied Webster or Marlowe, and Miss Russell's scenes are of a dramatic kind." — *Daily News*.

"A plot which will highly interest romance readers." — *Stamford Mercury*.

"Miss Russell has effected considerable progress as a novelist." — *Carlisle Journal*.

"Miss Russell writes with so much vigour and gives so much flesh-and-blood interest to her novels." — *Scottsman*.

"Novel-readers should find 'Footprints in the Snow' very much to their taste." — *Birmingham Daily Post*.

"The best and truest thing we can say of it is, that it is extremely popular." — *Warrington Guardian*.

"Miss Russell has made herself a name by this work which must bring her considerable fame." — *Bury Times*.

"The authoress has displayed considerable skill in the way in which she has put her figures into contrast one with another." — *Bradford Observer*.

"Will be read with interest. . . . There is a good deal of originality in the plot, and its elaboration is skilfully carried out." — *Leeds Mercury*.

"We have read this story with great pleasure, and consider it deserves to be classed amongst the best specimens of English fiction." — *Monk's Herald*.

"There is a freshness of description and a facility of expression which is a treasure beyond price in these days. . . . One of the best novels that have come under our notice for some time." — *Nottingham Guardian*.

"A really interesting and well-written story, and one which we can heartily recommend to our readers. When we say that it is rather sensational we have mentioned almost the only fault we have to find with it." — *Hereford Times*.

"Rapidly written, and full of stirring incident, brilliant description and spirited dialogue, the tale is one of the most successful and interesting pictures of modern life which have come under our attention for several years." — *Kent Messenger*.

"Is well—and in parts powerfully—written; will become—and deservedly—a popular story. . . . The female characters are admirably drawn, the style is excellent, and the incidents are so varied that the interest never flags." — *Sheffield Telegraph*.

"Is one of the really good novels which have been published during the last few months. . . . It shows a firmer and more practised hand, has more strength of plot, and is altogether more complete and artistic than any of the writer's earlier stories. Miss Russell is steadily marking out a line for herself." — *Newcastle Chronicle*.

"We regard Miss Russell as a very successful follower of some of the most popular novelists. The characters are fairly and consistently drawn, while the leading one only falls slightly short of real excellence. . . . 'Footprints in the Snow' is the work of one who has a real talent for this species of literature." — *Sussex Daily News*.

## CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

Montreal, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1878.

### THE NEW MINISTRY.

We publish to-day a double-page containing the portraits of the members of the new Dominion Cabinet. All our readers will be pleased to have it for reference, while the friends of the Administration will like to secure these likenesses for preservation either in a frame or otherwise. It is a matter of satisfaction that, as a rule, our new rulers are good-looking men, some of them having really fine heads and handsome features. Let us hope that their deeds will not belie their looks, and that their administration may be such as to justify the large measure of confidence which the people of the country have reposed in them at the late elections.

RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, P.C., K.C.B.

The Premier is so well known, and his biography has so often appeared in the columns of the News, that we need do no more than give a few traits of the career of this remarkable man. Sir John was born on the 11th January, 1815, and educated at the Royal Grammar School of Kingston. He was called to the Upper Canada Bar in 1836, and created Queen's Counsel in 1846. Two years previously, in November, 1844, he entered the Canada Assembly for Kingston, and has been in public life continuously since then. This makes a period of 34 years, the longest record of any man in Canada. During that time he has been almost constantly in office, thus presenting an unprecedented career of efficiency. He was Minister and member of the Executive Council from 1847 to 1848; from 1854 to 1858; from 1858 to 1862; from 1864 to 1867; and from 1867 to 1873. He was the leading figure in the great movement of Confederation. He has been a delegate to England and other countries on public business on many occasions, and most notably as member of the High Joint Commission which negotiated the Treaty of Washington in 1871. He was created a K.C.B. in 1867 and appointed Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in 1872. He is a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Isabella la Católica. The public measures with which his name is intimately associated are almost numberless.

HON. S. L. TILLEY, C.B.

We have already published in these columns full memoirs of the Minister of Finance. He was born at Gagetown, Queen's County, N. B., in 1818. His public career is also an extended one. He was a member of the Executive Council of his native Province from 1854 to 1856; from 1857 to 1865; and from 1866 till the Union in 1867. From 1861 to 1865 he was leader of the Government. In the first Dominion Government he held office as Minister of Customs from 1867 till February, 1873, when he was made Minister of Finance until his appointment as Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick in November of the same year. Mr. Tilley was created a C.B. in 1867.

HON. CHARLES TUPPER, C.B.,

another figure well known to our readers through frequent mention in the News. He was born at Amherst, N.S., in 1821; is an M.A. of Acadia College and M.D. of Edinburgh in 1843. His public life dates from 1855, and from 1857 he was member of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia till 1860; and from 1863 to 1867, being leader of the Government from 1864 to 1867. He was created a C.B. in the latter year. He declined a seat in the Dominion Cabinet in 1867, but accepted one in 1870, where he remained until 1873. His name is attached to a large number of useful public measures.

HON. J. H. POPE.

This popular Minister is a son of the Eastern Townships which he represents

in the Cabinet. He has sat for Compton without interruption since 1857. He was Minister of Agriculture from 1871 till 1873, and now returns to his old department, amid the applause of all classes and parties.

HON. JOHN O'CONNOR,

the President of the Council, was born in Boston, in 1824, and came to Essex, Ont., in 1828, where he was educated. He was called to the Upper Canada Bar in 1854. He entered public life in 1863 as member for Essex and was re-elected in 1867. Like Mr. Pope, Mr. O'Connor returns to his old Department, having been President of the Council during a portion of the previous Macdonald Administration, as well as Postmaster-General.

HON. JAMES MACDONALD.

One of the most promising men of Canada, with stuff in him to make a Prime Minister. Mr. Macdonald's Dominion record is brief, having sat in Parliament for only a couple of years, where he made his mark from the first. But his name is intimately connected with the political history of Nova Scotia, in the Assembly of which he represented Pictou for many years with great distinction. Mr. Macdonald is destined to shine in the Department of Justice.

HON. L. F. R. MASSON.

The leader of the French Canadian section of the Conservative party, and successor of Sir George Cartier, is comparatively a new, although not an untried, man. He was born at Terrebonne in 1833, and called to the Lower Canada bar in 1859. He has represented Terrebonne in Parliament since 1867, and never met with any opposition till this year, when he was triumphantly returned during his absence in Europe. Much is expected of Mr. Masson, who is held in the highest estimation by men of all parties.

HON. H. L. LANGEVIN.

An old war-horse. He was born in the City of Quebec in 1826, called to the bar in 1850, and made Q.C. in 1864. His Parliamentary career dates back to 1857, when he was returned for Dorchester. He was a member of the Executive Council from 1864 till 1867, and from that date till 1873, holding respectively the offices of Solicitor-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of State, and Minister of Public Works. In 1868 he was created a C.B. He has likewise held some important trusts and missions. He is, without dispute, one of the ablest and most experienced of our public men.

HON. J. C. POPE.

A representative man of Prince Edward Island. He was born at Bedeque, P.E.I., in 1827, of Cornish parents, and sat in the Assembly of his native Province from 1857 till 1876. He was a minister most of the time and Premier from 1873 to 1876. He is well fitted for the department of Marine and Fisheries.

HON. MACKENZIE BOWELL.

The new Minister of Customs is the one journalist in the Cabinet, having been connected with the *Belleville Intelligencer* for years. He was born in Suffolk, England, in 1823. He is well-known throughout Canada in connection with the Orange Association, of which he was Most Worshipful Grand Master from 1870 till 1877. His parliamentary career dates from 1867, when he was elected for North Hastings, which he has represented ever since in the ablest manner.

HON. J. C. AIKINS.

The Secretary of State resumes his old portfolio which he held from 1867 till 1873. His parliamentary record is a long one, he having sat for Peel from 1854 till 1861, and in the Legislative Assembly from 1862 till 1867. He was called to the Senate in the latter year.

HON. ALEX. CAMPBELL.

Mr. Campbell is a Yorkshire man of Scottish descent, born in 1822, and has a long and most honourable public record.

He was created Q.C., in 1856. From 1858 till 1867, he represented the Catarqui Division in the Legislative Assembly, having been Speaker of that body. He was Postmaster General from 1867 to 1873, and Minister of the Interior for a short period. Both as Government leader in the Senate and as Opposition leader, he has displayed rare tact and fitness.

HON. L. F. G. BABY.

The Minister of Inland Revenue belongs to the real French aristocracy of the Province of Quebec, his family being an historical one. He was born in 1834, educated at Montreal and engaged in diverse literary pursuits. His parliamentary record is a brief one, as he was elected so late as 1872.

WE beg to call particular attention to the very able and interesting paper on travel on the Upper Ottawa, by our Special Correspondent, Mr. GEORGE TOLLEY. It treats of a charming country, hitherto almost unknown to the majority of readers. Owing to the length of the article, we print only a portion to-day, reserving the remainder, with the illustrations, till our next issue.

### THE RIGHT REV. DR. BOND, BISHOP ELECT OF MONTREAL.

William Bennett Bond, M.A., LL.D., was born in Truro, Cornwall, England, in 1815. He was educated in London, and first studied for the ministry in Newfoundland, with Archdeacon Bridge. In 1840, under the advice and influence of Rev. Mark Willoughby, he proceeded to Quebec, where, on completion of his studies, he was ordained Deacon, and, in 1841, Priest at Montreal, by Bishop Mountain. In 1841 he returned to Newfoundland, and was married on the 2nd June to Eliza, second daughter of Richard Langley, Esq., with whom he returned to his duties as travelling missionary for the district of Montreal; and in those days the labours of a missionary were of no light or ordinary character. For instance, in two days, and after preparation, he baptised forty-six persons, many of whom were married and older than himself. Under instructions from Bishop Mountain he organized several missions in the Eastern Townships, meeting during these visits some of the pioneers of the Church—in Rev. Jonathan Taylor, of Eaton; Canon Townsend, of Clarenceville, and Dr. Reid, of Frelighsburg. This was the parish of Bishop Stewart. In addition to his clerical duties, he interested himself in organizing schools in connection with the Newfoundland School Society, establishing eleven in the Township of Hemmingford alone. In 1842 he was appointed to Lachine, and one of his first residences was just under the old wind-mill, not far from the property of the late Col. Wilgress, of the R. A., who, with his family, were among the most earnest supporters of the young missionary. In 1848 he was called to St. George's, Montreal, as assistant to Dr. Leach, and in connection with this church he has remained up to the present time, receiving preferment as Archdeacon of Hochelaga, and Dean of Montreal.

At the first Synod of the Diocese of Montreal, in 1859, he preached the opening sermon from the text—"But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon," and the following closing words are not without interest at this time:

Permit me, men and brethren of the laity, to address a word or two, also to you. You have been called upon to unite with us in this work of the Synod, in accordance with what Hooker "holds to be a thing more consonant with equity and reason, than no ecclesiastical laws be made in a Christian Commonwealth, without consent as well of the laity as of the clergy." This word "take heed," applies equally to you as to us: the Apostle writes "let every man take heed;" and this indicates that our care must be directed more to our own work than to the criticising of others; and yet we all have an influence one upon another, so that there is no such thing as being independent one of the other. Then may we not claim in the name of our God, and of our Church, your best, your most sober, and solemn thought and co-operation, warmed and sanctified by faithful prayer, so that our building may be of gold, silver, precious stones, to the praise and glory of God?

Finally, let us all continually bear in mind the Apostle's warning, "take heed." There are two things which may be traced as lying all along amidst most of the errors that have vexed and weakened the Christian Church—worldly wisdom and a party and partial view, in considering and discussing the great questions which have from time to time arisen in the Church. Let us avoid these two things in our Synod. And that we may be enabled to do so, let us unitedly pray, and earnestly, for Divine wisdom. And let us keep before our minds the solemn fact, that there is a day coming when our work shall be tried before God himself; that consequently it is our true wisdom to build with an awful consciousness, that our motives, as well as our actions, will then be made mani-