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TEMPERATURE

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

July 2nd 1882.			Corresponding week, 1881			
Max. Mon. 82° Tuas. 83° Wed. 80° Thur. 71° Fri. 68° Sat 61° Sun 65°	Min Mo 64 ° 60 ° 64 ° 55 ° 52 ° 54 °	PRD. 73 0 5 74 0 5 72 0 (3) 0	Mon Tues Wed.	Max. 80° 80° 80° 80° 74° 80°	Min. 55° 55° 58° 58° 56° 56° 60°	Mean 67 0 5 67 0 5 68 0 68 0 72 0

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CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS

Montreal, Saturday, July 8, 1882

THE WEEK.

SINGULAR apathy to danger is exhibited by the Dublin officials in the pay of the Castle. Many of them dislike to be guarded, and have nearly as great an antipathy to a constable as if they were notorious criminals themselves. This is especially the case with the judges. They remonstrate, but the police authorities are responsible for their safety, and so, many of them are fellowed by tall shadows bound in blue cloth and lettered. To the Dublin people there is something very comic in seeing a judge trying to outrun his constable, and tricks, worthy of the good old times, when debters might be arrested by their creditors, have been played by dignified judges in their attempts to dodge the detectives. One judge escaped into our of the Dublin squares while a tennis tournament was being held, and, mingling with a fashionable crowd, was lost. The detective went wandering about with the dreariest forebodings of stratagem and murder, and the judge was as relieved as an embarrassed debtor who had just been triumphantly declared a bankrupt. Nothing is more remarkable than the appearance of Dublin just at present, the shops are empty of goods there is no trade and no money stirring, and yet the people seem quite happy and careless. The town looks more like a watering-place out of season than a capital and busy trade centre.

THE instinct of colonization is not unknown to the breast of the Londoner, though he is not inclined to follow it so far as Texes or Manitoba. He has recently formed a very successful colony at Bedford Park, on the extreme western limits of the metropolis. Now another colour is to be founded on the site of the house that Albert Grant built at Kensington. The plans for this are in a very forward state, and the esthetic village that will presently show up here is to be the eighth wonder of the world. The rents will run from \$1,500 to \$2,500 a year. Among the appliances of modern science to be used in the village is the hydraulic lift. London will presently hear of a remarkable undertaking by which hydraulics are to be reduced to a system, and made the slave of every household. A contract is now being arranged on the part of the proprietors of the esthetic village by which water will be the invisible, silent, but powerful maid-o'-all-work. It will not only carry people from the basement to the tap floor, stopping at to the musical source of which he speaks. It is petitive examination reigns supreme. Now

calls for the rent, life would be worth living in acter. the asthetic village.

THE last scene in the tragedy of President Garfield's death closed in on Friday with the execution of Guiteau. We have no intention of reproducing the disgusting details of the ghastly scene. After being allowed throughout his trial to insult judges, counsel, and all who had anything to do with him, it was perhaps a fitting close to the assassin's most pitiful life that he should have been allowed on the scaffold to offer the last insult to the Deity. To the merciful pity of the God he has mocked we may leave him. Human justice has wrought its will upon his body. In mortuis.

WE may be thankful, though, in looking back so successfully vindicated itself under most trying circumstances. More than one great prindaily in Court, it was yet a recognized necessity that no suspicion of unfairness towards the evils the lesser one should be chosen. Still it tions of a too "continual worry." was felt by all thoughtful people that a great stain would rest upon the nation's honor should the assassin be allowed to go unpunished, glorying in his crime and heaping his insults upon the country and its murdered chief. We drew a breath of relief when the verdict was announced; we gladly draw the veil to-day over its execution.

One word only to the sympathizers, if any there be, with the wretched man who stands perhaps even now before his God and ours. It has been the custom of late to weep over the murderer e'er the murdered man is cold in his grave-to sympathize with the assassin who but pays the penalty of his crime, while we forget the tears we should have shed over his victim. For ourselves, our sympathy is ever the other way. Think, if you need to pity any one, of Mrs. Garfield, mourning yet her irreparable

ON Thursday last Dr. Ed. Sullivan was conserated as Missionary Bishop of Algoma. The eremony, in which the Bishops of Montreal, Huron, Ontario, Quelec, and Western New York took part, was a very impressive one, and was witnessed by a large number of people. The Bishop of Western New York preached a fine sermon in defence of the principles of the Church of England. Next week we shall give an illustration of the scene in St. George's, which could not be got ready in time to appear in the present

THE London Pictorial apparently has not a very high opinion of us :--

"So Princess Louise has gone back to her Governor General and her Canadian home in the armatian, and says she is glad to return. No doubt she is. Queen Victoria's daughters would be unworthy of their parentage if they did not feel that, health permitting, a wife's post of duty is at her husband's side. As to the return to Canada, we can readily believe that the Princess admires the lovely country and appreciates the beauty of its inhabitar neighborhood of the States infects the people thought is generated, and thought is with their habits of speech, she must feel like a crowned by feeling, since a man can only fish out of water, even if she does not acknowledge it. Nothing is so charming to an English man or woman as the perfect inusical well of English undefiled, and such collequialisms as 'gimme,' 'guess' and 'calculate' will fall un-pleasantly on cultured ears as long as the traditions of purity of language lasts.

This would be amusing for its very ignorance were it not so confoundedly impertinent. Apart from the fact that the three words which this erudite scribbler has suggested as typical of the speech of Canadians, do not amongst us entirely monopolize ordinary conversation, there are, we should think, one or two expressions which find favor with 'Arry, which can hardly be referred

water, send up the dinner piping hot, and take possessed in Canada of that "perfect musical away the empty plates. If it could only be fur- well "-which sounds as though it were some ther utilized to "chuck out" the tax-collector new kind of organette-our Pictorial friend has and the representative of the landlord when he the kindness to give us an excellent moral char-

THE Rational Dress Question has reached a serious point at last. According to latest advices from England a band of young men living in Kent have established a society for the "Protection of the Natural Form of Woman," and have bound themselves, according to one of the rules of their society, "by demonstration, argument, and entreaty to induce their sisters, and all ladies who are injuring their bodies for the sake of fashion, to sever the remaining link which connects the present generation with barbarism." One of the six laws drawn up for the guidance of members of this unique society, who promise to live a life of protest against the fashions so prejudicial to health, is a pledge that "each member shall be a continual worry to upon the scenes of the past year, that justice has girls neglecting the healthy advice of the society." How this worrying is to be carried out is not specified. Whether it is to take the form ciple was at stake during the trial, and disgust- of continual chaff, or whether mild practical ing as were the scenes which transpired almost jokes bearing on the subject at to be introduced is left, we presume, to the judgment of the individual. Still we can't help minking that the prisoner should be even whispered; that he girls may object, and, indeed, may invoke the should have every opportunity, all freedom of aid of a Philistine adorer with a pair of extra speech, no matter how he abused it : that of two thick soled boots, in order to check the aspira-

THE COMMERCIAL SPIRIT IN MODERN EDUCATION.

On all sides and from all countries evi-

dences are forthcoming of the extent to which the commercial spirit of the times has overshadowed all education. We may rest assured that Bacon toiled for years, a poor law student in Gray's Inn : he but for pleasure and for ornament. His genius had, perhaps, too strong an originality to refuse to bow to any times, yet had Baces lived now, it is but too probable that his earlier years would have been spent, not in that solid thought which has made him a master of the highest rank, but in the absorption of digests and those other intellectual works which form the ready - reckoner of the speculator in examination honors. Such leaders of thought as Mr. Emerson, have long cried to us that we are training up a generation of library recluses, devoted to the disentombing and reproduction of the ideas of earlier and stronger thoughted generations; it is certain that to original thought and production (and how much of a nation's character and power is implied in that one word "original!") our own system, and still more the English system with its frequent competitive examinations, is an absolute bar. We have become accustomed the world over to look not so much to what a man really knows as to what he has in his head which he can turn to instant practical use. So 'r as the office of our public schools is concerned there is much to be said in favor of this view of the usefulness of education. Much, that is to say, upon the surface. The real weakness of the argument lies in its shortsightedness. The office of education is, we take it, to enable a man to think, to enable him to feel, and inculcate facts. By the study of facts crowned by feeling, since a man can only be said to know a thing when he feels it. The commercial mind, however, is a trifle narrow, is eminently practical, and it has in educational matters taken of late a definite standpoint, and insisted on limiting both general and professional training to the cultivation of the fi st division, the accumulation of facts.

This is seen very evidently in the public schools of this country; it is even admitted to be the principle upon which their curriculum is denied. It is seen moreover in England even in the higher branches of education in which the comintermediate stages, but will carry up coals and some comfort at least to find that if we are not the accumulation of facts to the exclusion

of what we may call the philosophical side of education is precisely what is suited to and fostered by the examination test as at present applied.

It does not, it cannot profess to inquire by what processes the mind has arrived at its facts; it simply assesses the number of facts absorbed, and doles out its rewards in a proportionate ratio. It is as if we should judge a horse by the sleekness of his coat, and take no account of the arsenic administered to obtain that sleek. These last remarks may seem ness. unduly bitter; but we believe that there are few thinking minds which are not profoundly dissatisfied with the tendency of our modern education to resolve itself into a scheme of continual examination. The idea is a distinctly modern one, the outcome of the intensely practical character of the commercial mind, If we examine the wisdom of our ancestors, we shall find that, in one torm or another, they have always attached importance, not to the passing of an occasional isotated test, but to the training which develops the man, and forms both his intellect and character. This is the secret of the influence which distingushed birth has been able to exercise; it has been generally felt that the fact of belonging to a well known family, is a satisfactory guarantee of that training which fits a man for big parts. It is recognized by everyone that, for the adequate performance of the duties of life, a mere knowledge of certain isolated facts is a very insufficient equipment. A general knowledge of men and affairs, powers of reasoning, and energy to master the various problems which present themselves from day to day -these are the qualities which lead to success. Further, to take a wider view of life than that which is summed up in the word "starcess," we enter upon a question of anlimited extent as to the color, the wealth regarded his studies not only as for use, of feeling and imagination with which the possession of a cultivated mind clothes the whole of the possessor's career. To enlarge upon this would be to dilate in platitudes upon matter of general consent: but herein lies the difference between the education of olden times in England -confined though this education unfortunately was to the favored few-and tim present method of cramming facts down wholesale which is at once characteristic of our own public school education and that of the States, and of the English competitive system as applied to the pro-

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THERE is no change in the freight handlets' strike in New York.

HARVEST prospects are causing anxiety in some parts of England.

European residents in Alexandria are in danger of their lives.

A LARGE land owner in Sligo was fired at while sitting in his house.

A DESPATCH from Berlin announces the death of Joachim Rall, the musician.

CHARLES Guiteau was executed on Friday for the murder of President Garfield.

THE marder of a caretaker named Cahill is no-

ported from Trales, Ireland. The period of service in the German army has

Acrive preparations are going on at Woolwich

or the despatch of war munitions to Egypt.

THE London Times has a warning article on Chicago wheat owners, in view of the present harvest prospects.

THE widow of the man Blake, shot in Ireland, is likely to die from wounds received at the time of the tragedy,

Tug French Cabinet, it is stated, has refused to co-operate with England in armed interven-

THERE are 32 men-of-war in Alexandria harbor, to which fleet four more are expected to be ulded very shortly.

THE report that Lord Clauricard had been murdered in Ireland is contradicted. His agent and steward were the victims of the assassins.

A sknion's railway accident occurred at Long Branch N.Y., last week, by which one hundred persons were injured. John T. Raymood was injured. Ex-President Grant was safely landed.