

The Dominion Illustrated.

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PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

THE DOMINION ILLUSTRATED PUBLISHING
COMPANY.

We are forming a joint stock company to own and publish this journal. Its success as a commercial enterprise is now beyond doubt. The reception given the paper by the Press and the Public has been enthusiastic. The subscription lists keep swelling day by day. The advertising is steadily improving and the outlook generally is excellent. We started the DOMINION ILLUSTRATED with limited means, and have, single-handed, brought it to a period when the employment of additional capital is not only justified by the work done, the results achieved, and the certainty of success, but is required for the improvement, permanency and economic production of the paper. The proposed capital of the company is \$50,000, in shares of \$100, a notable portion of which is already subscribed by good business men, whose names are a guarantee of efficient and successful administration. Among these are:

Andrew Robertson, Esq., Chairman Montreal Harbour Commissioners; President Royal Canadian Insurance Company; President Bell Telephone Company; President Montreal General Hospital.

Hon. Geo. A. Drummond, Senator; Vice-President Bank of Montreal; President Canada Sugar Refining Company; President Canada Jute Company; President Montreal Board of Trade.

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Gust. W. Wicksteed, Q.C., Ottawa.

The limited time we can spare from the arduous labours connected with the publication does not allow us to call on, nor even to write to, the many friends and well-wishers of THE DOMINION ILLUSTRATED, who may be both able and willing to assist in the enterprise. We therefore take this means of reaching them and asking them, as a particular favour, to send us their names, so that we may mail to them a detailed statement and prospectus. We would like to have shareholders all over the Dominion, and will be pleased to have applications for one share, five shares, or ten, from any of our friends. They will find it an investment that will be highly profitable and can only increase in value year by year. For prospectus and form of application, address the publishers.

G. E. DESBARATS & SON,
Montreal.

It is not generally known that the father of Mme. Albani, M. Lajeunesse, dwells at Chambly, in a villa given him by his daughter, who is so much indebted to him. The father is an old friend of the editor, to whom he gave all the family and artistic history of his Emma.

The biography of the illustrious Canadian artist, from the notes just mentioned, was published by the editor of the DOMINION ILLUSTRATED, several years ago, when Albani was here before. He will republish it in these columns, to accompany a portrait of the *diva*, when the time comes, bringing it down to our day.



Professor Wiggins is upholding his name as a weather seer. He states that he knew, so far back as November last, that the winter was to be mild. When asked by the contractors, at Ottawa, for shovelling snow, he told them that there would be little or no snow. The Professor says that there will be little or no snow during the remainder of the season.

We congratulate Lord Salisbury once more on having upheld the dignity of Great Britain in the Sackville matter. A minister to the United States will be sent after Mr. Cleveland's leave, and on the inauguration of Mr. Harrison. As to Mr. Phelps, American Minister at London, his departure, on January 31st, will be the occasion of a friendly display among his English friends.

Ottawa has set a good example. The Sunday closing of drinking haunts was carried out on the last two Sundays. This is not owing to the License Inspectors, who never could enforce the law, but to the free act of hotel and saloon keepers, sixty-eight of whom lately signed an address to their customers that they meant to close their bars from seven on Saturday night, and keep them closed till six o'clock on Monday morning.

We have kept our eye on those Mormon immigrants at Lee's Creek, in the Northwest, ever since they settled there, last summer, warning the Government and the public that they would be sure to carry out their abominable polygamy. They prevaricated at the start, but that was only a blind. Now the Lethbridge *News* charges that, really and truly, the outrage is openly practised, and it remains for the Government to stop the scandal at once.

That social reformer, Miss Emily Faithfull, finds fault with the so-called exchanges for women's work, on the ground that they hinder "poor gentlemen" from turning their toil to the best account, and keeping up a false pride that looks down on working for money as something beneath them. Of the craving for "home work," it is out of the question, except for artists and authors. This state of things exists, after a fashion, in Canada also.

Sir Charles Tupper took advantage of the banquet to the American Minister to refer to the actual state of the Anglo-American controversies. Public opinion in England, so far as it has matured on the subject, seems to be with Sir Charles Tupper when he declared that the 1888 Treaty will form the ground of a fair and honourable settlement. Sir Charles Tupper was well received. The *St. James Gazette* says Englishmen are agreed that the two peoples are friendly at heart, and each is proud of the other's greatness.

The proposed China-Japan mail service is to be pushed even beyond what was first meant. A movement is on foot to induce the Imperial Government to make the service from Vancouver fortnightly, instead of monthly. A strong opinion is entertained among some members of Parliament that Imperial recognition should not stop at the annual subsidy of \$45,000 already promised, but that the route would be made really efficient by establishing a first-class fortnightly service, as

originally proposed. The movement has, of course, to overcome the strong economic scruples of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The ages of the members of the Federal Government present quite a contrast. Sir John Macdonald attained his 74th birthday on the 11th inst. He is by far the oldest member of his Cabinet. The next Minister in age is Mr. Abbott, who will be 68 next March. Mr. Frank Smith comes next with an age of 66, and the other members of the Cabinet follow in this order: Mr. Bowell, 65; Mr. Pope, 64; Sir Hector Langevin, 62; Mr. Carling, 60; Mr. Costigan and Mr. Dewdney, each 53; Mr. Haggart, 52; Mr. Chapleau, 48; Sir Adolphe Caron, 45; Sir John Thompson, 44; Mr. Foster, 41, and Mr. Tupper, 33.

There is a deep lesson in the short lived governments of eighteen years of France in the last 115 years, since the death of Louis XV. Louis XVI. was beheaded in the eighteenth year of his reign. Napoleon I. was banished to St. Helena just eighteen years after the glorious conclusion of his Italian campaign. Seventeen years after the restoration of the Bourbon line, its representative, King Charles X., was forced to abdicate. King Louis Philippe was overthrown and exiled in the eighteenth year of his reign. Napoleon III. reached Sedan eighteen years after the *coup d'état*. Just eighteen years have now elapsed since the establishment of the Third Republic, and Boulanger will soon be dictator.

Dr. Freams' report on Canadian agriculture, issued this week by the Imperial Government, is sure to attract much attention. Dr. Freams strongly deprecates the movement against cattle quarantine in the Northwest, and says: Abolish quarantine and the British markets will be closed against Canadian live stock. As regards butter, Dr. Freams urges the Canadians to first supply the home demand for first-class butter before trying to compete in the British markets. He reports gratifying progress in the Quebec cheese industry, and laments the abolition of Manitoba crop bulletins as most harmful to Manitoba's interests in Great Britain. The report speaks hopefully of the progress of the apple trade with Great Britain.

Now that there is no real French brandy imported, there was a pretence that, at least, Canadian whiskey was pure. This is not so. Indeed, the bulk of Canadian rye is rank poison. The statistics of the Inland Revenue Department show that, during the years 1887-8, of the 94,243,866 pounds of grain used in the manufacture of spirits (which is whiskey), only 11,622,004 pounds were of the kind that gives the name to the greatest part of the production. No one buys corn whiskey, yet 74,285,000 pounds of Indian corn were consumed in the process of distillation. The other material used was 4,606,000 pounds of malt, 2,256,000 pounds of wheat, 92,000 pounds of barley, and 1,380,000 pounds of oats. Oat whiskey must be something truly terrible in its effect upon the human constitution.

The British Columbia papers are eagerly putting their special fish before the people of the East. The skil is chief among these, and it is praised as something above the common. The skil can never be a rival of the codfish in any respect. They are altogether a different fish. It is as reasonable to speak of pork as the rival of venison, or of the potato as the rival of the vegetable-marrow, as of the skil being the rival of the codfish.