

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY,  
OCTOBER 26, 1872.

SUNDAY,	Oct. 20.—Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity. Earthquake shocks throughout Canada, 1870.
MONDAY,	" 21.—Ursuline Convent, Quebec, burnt, 1866. Lord Nelson killed at Trafalgar, 1805.
TUESDAY,	" 22.—Revocation of Edict of Nantes, 1685. Amnesty to political offenders proclaimed, 1838.
WEDNESDAY,	" 23.—Lord Monck arrived at Quebec, 1861. Lord Derby died, 1869.
THURSDAY,	" 24.—Ethan Allen landed on the Island of Montreal, 1775. Daniel Webster died, 1852. Battle of Balaklava, 1854.
FRIDAY,	" 25.—St. Crispin. Chaucer died, 1400. Corner Stone New Toronto Jail laid, 1859.
SATURDAY,	" 26.—Battle of Chateaugay, 1813.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at 26 Beaver Hall, Montreal, by THOS. D. KING, for the week ending Oct. 13th, 1872.

	Mean Temp. 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.	Max. Temp. of day.	Min. Temp. previous night.	Mean Rel. Hum. 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.	Mean Height of Bar.	Gen. Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
Oct. 7	56	60	50	96	29.95	Var.	Rain.
8	52	56	49	79	30.11	N E	Overcast
9	53	54	43	68	30.04	NW to W	Clear.
10	47	52	51	84	29.85	Var.	Rain.
11	39	48	36	64	30.13	N W	Cloudy.
12	42	52	32	60	30.15	Var.	Cloudy.
13	45	49	39	78	29.88	S E	Rain.
MEAN	47.7	54.3	44.1	75.6	30.02		

Extreme Range of Temperature, 81.7; of Humidity, 53.5; of Barometer, 0.40 inches.

Whole amount of rain during the week, 2.137 inches, equivalent to 48,301 gallons of water per acre.

## OUR NEXT NUMBER.

The next number of the

**"ILLUSTRATED NEWS"**

will contain sketches illustrative of

**THE VISIT OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL  
TO**

**LONDON**

AND

**PETROLIA,**

and illustrations of

**THE QUELPH EXHIBITION.**

Country dealers should send in their orders at once to secure early attention.

The undersigned has much pleasure in acquainting the public that he has entered into arrangements with Mr. Johnston, C.E., of Montreal, for the early publication of his large "Map of the whole Dominion, from Newfoundland to Vancouver Island, with the Northern and Western States."

This Map is approved and recommended by the highest Geographical Authorities in Canada as being the most accurate, comprehensive and useful Map yet made. It will be the special care and aim of the undersigned to place this valuable work before the Canadian public in a style commensurate with its great merits, early in the ensuing year.

Geo. E. DESBARATS.

[See Prospectus.]

**THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.**

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1872.

We notice with much satisfaction that an effort has recently been made in the Toronto City Council to put down street profanity. At a meeting held last week Alderman Thompson, seconded by Alderman Turner, moved a resolution setting forth that it is not only desirable, but necessary to put a stop to street profanity; and that anyone being heard upon the public thoroughfares uttering oaths and other horrid imprecations or using language of an obscene character, ought to be taken into custody and punished to the fullest extent; and that in view of this a request be made to the Police Commissioners to take the matter into consideration and adopt such stringent measures as will effectually put down this great and growing evil. The resolution, it is almost needless to say, was adopted, and further, the Mayor stated that he had already communicated on the subject with the Police Magistrate, who had expressed his willingness to co-operate to the full extent of his power. Thus a movement has been inaugurated which we trust to see spread over the whole country with all possible success and with the most beneficent results. It is only a subject for wonder that a matter of social morality possessing such deep interest for all good citizens should have been allowed to slumber so long.

Toronto has the honour of having opened the crusade. When will the other cities follow the good example? That not one of them—not one even of the towns and villages of Canada—is free from this curse is evident to every reader of the daily and country prints. In this matter Montreal is, perhaps, above all her sisters, afflicted. At night, and on Sunday night especially, it is impossible to pass through the principal streets without hearing on every side torrents of hideous blasphemy and abominably foul language. And yet, when a vigorous measure would at once put a stop to the evil, nothing is done. A feeble protest is made, a policeman is put on

duty at the point complained of—as though a single official could put under restraint the foul tongues of a score of godless rowdies—and there the matter ends until another lady is insulted and another complaint is preferred at the Police Office. The apathy of the citizens in a matter of such vital importance is truly astonishing. We are in the habit of boasting of our Christian privileges, of our civilization, of our humanity, and yet in the face of our boasting we allow this vile practice, abominable alike to God and man, to be carried on with impunity on our very highways. We provide salutary laws for the punishment of crime and drunkenness, but blasphemy and filthy language we allow to go scot free. On the thief and the drunkard we inflict heavy penalties, but on the low-lived blackguard who assails us—often at the very threshold of his Maker's house—with blasphemous imprecations and pestilent language we cast merely an indignant glance and go our way, utterly careless of the seeds his vile example is perhaps sowing in the innocent minds of our children.

What is true of Montreal is true of every other city and town of Canada. In every quarter of the country complaints are made that rowdism and street profanity are becoming daily more and more prevalent. It is impossible to take up a village paper without finding remarks on the abominable conduct of a parcel of young ruffians who seem to make it their business, on Sunday night especially, to insult their decent neighbours with foul oaths and obscene language. The evil has spread throughout the whole country, and it is high time to put a stop to it. We have delayed long enough. If we have any respect for our reputation as Christians and as civilized beings we should delay no longer. For rowdism there is but one remedy—the same as that used in England with such success upon garrotters. A free use of the cat upon the backs of the reprobates who—to our shame be it said—rule our streets after nightfall, is the only remedy for this evil. Were this kind of discipline put into force we should soon see an improvement. Profane and obscene language would soon cease to be heard at the corners of our streets, and respectable people would then be able to attend the services of their churches with their families without fear of being insulted with profanity and ribaldry.

As for the class of gentlemen (!) revellers who frequently make night hideous with their songs and oaths, and wake up at the police-station to a very indistinct recollection of what has taken place the previous evening, they would be found to be easier subjects to deal with. In their case a little of the old style of English law might be found extremely efficacious, as it was in the case of Mr. Robert Smithers, of "Making A Night of It" celebrity, whose tendency to the use of profane language was very considerably diminished on finding himself fined at the Police Court, in addition to the ordinary penalty for drunkenness, for "nearly forty pounds' worth of oaths, at five shillings an oath."

## APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

Detective O'Neill has been appointed to the Government Police.

It is said that Col. Lowrie will be appointed Deputy-Adjutant-General for Nova Scotia, vice Sinclair, deceased.

Mr. James McKeagney, late M.P. for Cape Breton, has been appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of Manitoba.

Mr. F. A. Wise has been appointed Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, vice Slater, resigned.

The Government have appointed the following officials as a Board for the superintendence of the Dominion public buildings in Halifax:—B. W. Cochran, Postmaster; F. M. McDonald, Collector of Customs; Archibald Patterson, Inland Revenue Inspector; C. E. Hatchford, Paymaster; Sydenham Howe, Auditor; Mr. Cochran is Chairman, and Mr. Howe, Secretary.

## RECEIVED.

SAUNTERINGS. Charles Dudley Warner. Boston: Osgood & Co. Montreal: Grafton.

KALOOAH. W. S. Mayo. New York: Putnam & Sons. Montreal: Dawson Bros.

MY SUMMER IN A GARDEN. Charles Dudley Warner. Boston: Osgood & Co. Montreal: Grafton.

AT THE ALTAR. E. Werner. Philadelphia: Lippincott & Co. Montreal: Dawson Bros.

CALIFORNIA. Charles Nordhoff. New York: Harper & Bros. Montreal: Dawson Bros.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE for October. Montreal: Chisholm & Bros.

RAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT GUIDE AND TOURISTS' GUIDE for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island. Halifax: Inglis Harrington.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. T. G., Clarendon Centre.—It is our intention to open a department of Notes and Queries as soon as we are sure of a sufficient amount of correspondence.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SAM LAWSON'S OLDTOWN FIRESIDE STORIES. By Harriet Beecher Stowe. Illustrated. pp. 216. Boston: Jas. R. Osgood & Co. Montreal: F. E. Grafton.

Sam Lawson makes his appearance just in the nick of time to secure a large audience. He is a lazy, good-natured fellow, with a wonderful knack for story-telling, and he will no doubt be as heartily welcome during the lengthening evenings at many a Canadian fireside as he was at Oldtown in the early days of Massachusetts. He is full of quaint, dry wit, entirely free from anything approaching offensiveness, and with this character we recommend him to our readers as a genial fireside companion who will be found infallible in his remedies for charming away *cunt*, or dissipating a fit of the blues.

HOW TO EDUCATE YOURSELF: With or Without Masters. By George Cary Eggleston. New York: G. P. Putnam & Sons. Montreal: Dawson Bros. pp. 151. Cloth. 75c.

We took up this little work with a great deal of curiosity, and some expectation. Curiosity as to the manner in which the very comprehensive subject set forth in the title would be treated. Expectation, for the name appended to the title—that of the Editor of *Heath and Home*—is as a hall-mark guaranteeing the purity of gold. It is no small thing to put forward in a little volume of a hundred and fifty pages a practical and successful system of self-education, and yet, we acknowledge it with surprise, Mr. Eggleston has accomplished this feat. His book is not, as he himself gives his reader to understand at the outset, a royal road to learning. Its sole purpose is to make the road somewhat smoother, and to lighten the traveller of the many useless incumbrances with which guides on this road are too fond of hampering those placed under their conduct. It is especially intended for the guidance and instruction of those who, for lack of time, or for other reasons, are unable to follow a regular educational course, and to such we recommend it, without fear of misleading, as a most valuable and trustworthy vademecum. The book is divided into nine chapters, in which the various classes of study are examined in turn as to their nature, their value, their peculiar advantages, the difficulties in the way of their pursuit, and the best methods of grappling with and overcoming these difficulties. Advice is also given as to the best course of reading to be pursued, together with many hints and suggestions which will be found of the greatest value to the student. In fact the book stands in the place of a teacher—an untiring, patient instructor, under whose guidance no really diligent pupil, if he follow out the rules herein laid down for his guidance, can fail to store up an amount of valuable learning and to acquire an infinite deal of true culture. In giving a list of the contents of the various chapters we do so with a view to show more clearly than could otherwise be done in so brief a space the system pursued by the author and the manner in which he treats his subject. The first chapter is devoted to the consideration of the question so frequently asked, and so seldom satisfactorily answered, "What shall I study?" The second and third chapters treat of Common School and Collegiate Studies, and in this connection some very wholesome facts are broached, well worthy of the consideration of parents and teachers. With the fourth chapter commences the various courses of study, the first taken up being that of language. The author recommends to those desirous of devoting their attention to this branch of learning the systems of M. Marcel and Prof. Robertson, the former of which, when thoroughly and conscientiously carried out, has never been known to fail in its object. It is not our intention to describe this method. Those who wish to test its merits will find it very fully explained in this work. From languages we pass to mathematics, for the correct study of which the author gives us his peculiar system, based on the simple rule of thoroughly understanding each principle laid down before endeavouring to operate thereon. Physical, Moral and Intellectual Science are treated much in the same manner, and the last two chapters are devoted to general reading, the manner of reading, and the matter to be read with the greatest advantage. The subject matter of the book is most comprehensively treated, and even from the brief *résumé* here given the student will at once perceive the immense practical utility of the work. What particularly pleases us are the author's very sensible remarks on Learning and Culture. In our schools the former is for ever held before the eyes of the pupils, nine out of ten of whom would be at a loss, if asked, to give even a definition of the latter. In conclusion we have no hesitation in pronouncing Mr. Eggleston's little work to be one of the most valuable handbooks ever issued from the press in any country.

ROYAL LYCEUM, TORONTO.—Last week's programme was a highly successful one. During the latter end of the week in "Intrigue, or The Love Knot," Messrs. Garrison and Spackman and Mrs. Bradshaw sustained their parts in an easy and effective manner. The performances each evening concluded with the farce of "The Widow's Dream," in which Mr. Tannehill, Mr. Alfred Hudson, and Miss Nellie Vernon kept the house in continual roars of laughter. This week "Divorce," "All that Glitters is Not Gold," "She Stoops To Conquer," and "The Streets of New York."

We have received from Messrs. Notman and Fraser of Toronto an excellent cameo-vignette of His Excellency the Governor-General taken during his recent visit to the Ontario capital. The portrait, which is of the cabinet size, and in Messrs. Notman's happiest style, will without doubt meet with a large demand. As a sample of Canadian photography it is a great credit to the artist.

Despatches from England bring very gratifying intelligence respecting the health of Sir George E. Cartier. The medical men whom he has consulted hold out strong hopes of his complete and speedy recovery. We are sure our readers will join with us in rejoicing at this welcome news, and in wishing the gallant baronet renewed health, and many years to enjoy it.