

The Dominion Illustrated.

\$4.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

THE SABISTON LITHOGRAPHIC AND PUBLISHING CO

RICHARD WHITE, PRESIDENT.

ALEX. SABISTON, MANAGING-DIRECTOR
The Gazette Building, Montreal.

WESTERN OFFICE:

4 King-street, East, Toronto, Ont.

London (England) Agency:

JOHN HADDON & CO.,

3 & 4 Bouverie Street, Fleet Street, E.C.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

All business communications, remittances, etc., to be addressed to "THE SABISTON LITHOGRAPHIC AND PUBLISHING CO., MONTREAL."

Literary communications to be addressed to
"THE EDITOR, DOMINION ILLUSTRATED."

30th MAY, 1891.



Another 24th of May has come and gone, and our honoured Sovereign has entered on her seventy-third year. Throughout Canada truly Royal weather prevailed, and aided greatly in the enjoyment of the day. Of our national holidays, the Queen's Birthday has always been one of the best observed; but this year the anniversary was honoured throughout the Dominion with an unusual degree of enthusiasm and abstention from business. Parades of many of our best regiments gave additional brilliancy to the event, and a bright display of bunting was to be seen on all sides. Our leading journals voiced the occurrence with a truly patriotic ring, and in several instances excellent portraits of HER MAJESTY graced their pages; of these may be mentioned the *Toronto Globe*, and one of our French contemporaries, *Le Samedi*. Few congregations left church last Sunday without hearing eloquent allusions to the event, and the strains of the National Anthem constituted a marked feature in many services. And at not a few tables was the toast:

THE QUEEN. GOD BLESS HER.

So say we.

Our Prize Story Competition.

At the request of many who considered that we had not allowed sufficient time in which to write stories for our prize competition, we have decided to extend the limit two months beyond the period first named, so that the competition will not close until the 1ST OF AUGUST next. This should enable many more to compete.

Lord Lorne on Canada.

One of the most able articles in the literature of the month is the paper on "CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES" by the MARQUIS OF LORNE, in the current number of the *North American Review*. As a recent vice-regal representative, brought by virtue of his office into intimate relations with the Canadian ministry and people, he has had unusual facilities for the acquirement of a sound knowledge of the national temper of the inhabitants of the Dominion; and to these facilities he has evidently since added, from time to time, a careful study of the various phases of national and political life which have arisen among us. This is evidenced by the many thoughtful contributions

from his pen to recent literature on Canadian topics, which have appeared in the leading magazines. The article now spoken of is a calm and unbiased statement of facts showing the utter folly and uselessness of talk of annexation. To the average Canadian this may seem unnecessary; he knows, or ought to know, that such a sentiment is held only by a few scheming plotters, who, despised and hated by true Canadians and held in contempt by honest Americans, have sacrificed their nationality for pecuniary advantage, and are false-hearted enough to enjoy British privileges and at the same time to vent their spleen on everything British. But to the great mass of the readers of the leading foreign magazines, it is well to be told by a high and impartial authority what are the facts of the case; how misleading were the statements made by an Americanized Canadian in the January number of the *Review*; how excellent and truly democratic is the system of government under which Canada is ruled; how false is the charge that Canada is and has been unfriendly to the United States; what national spirit and ambition exist to-day in the minds of the great mass of the Canadian people; and what constituents of future greatness are possessed by the Dominion. These, and many more facts, are given by the talented writer; and the whole effect of his remarks will be to place Canadian national matters in a fair and honest light before an intelligent nation, and also to confirm our people in their faith. His closing words should be remembered by all: "Should they (the United States) refuse (to be neighbourly) the interruption will but make more visible that bright spark of patriotism whose light has before now illuminated the darker passages of Canada's history, and will become yet more intense as the mighty motive power of national life makes her move with an ever firmer step towards that future she is conscious she will inherit."

The 100th in India.

We note with much pleasure the high encomiums paid by the press in India to the men of the Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians) for the heroic manner in which they fought a great fire that took place in Agra on 23rd March last. Canadians have a peculiar interest in this corps. It occupies, in the *Army List*, the unique position of being the only regiment raised in a colony solely for Imperial service; and continuously on that duty since its enrolment, the battalions sent by Australia in 1885 to aid the Mother Country in the Egyptian war being only for service during the existence of that campaign. On the ground of national ties and of old association, the Hundreth is fondly remembered by many throughout Canada; and the story of the plucky fight with fire will be received with great pleasure by the numerous friends of the corps.

Ruffianism in St. Johns.

The details of the brutal attacks made recently by the roughs of St. Johns, Que., on the few girls of the Salvation Army holding service there, show a state of civic mis-administration that would be a disgrace to a colony of Hottentots. Religious and national differences of thought should make no difference to the view that ought to be taken of the affair. It is impossible to condemn the offenders too strongly; not only the ruffians who created the disturbances at the meetings and attacked the women on their way home—blackguards of that nature exist in every large town, and would always act in a like manner if unchecked—but also the valiant police and their chiefs, to whom the outrages were duly reported. We are told of the consolation given to the sufferers by these worthy representatives of law and order, and truly it is unique in its way. One official gravely informed the complainant "That there must be something wrong with the meetings if the 'boys' (mark the gentle term) acted badly in them." Another custodian of the majesty of the law who came to the door when the disorder had reached an appalling point, cheered the Salvationists by saying that if the noise did not cease the Mayor would

have the place closed up. This was the extent of the police "protection" afforded to the women. It is revolting that such gross inefficiency should exist in a Canadian town, and that those rights and liberties which British subjects expect should be denied to a few girls who chose to express their religious views in a peculiar fashion. Only two explanations of this official incompetence can be given—fear of the ruffians who made the disturbance, or national and religious partiality. To police inefficiency such as this must be attributed many of those attacks on similarly-employed women that have been so noticeable in various cities in this Province during late years.

The Dominion Illustrated Prize Competition, 1891. QUESTIONS.

FOURTH SERIES.

- 19.—Give particulars of a new railway mentioned as likely to be undertaken by the Russian Government?
- 20.—What comparison is made with a noted encounter mentioned in one of Captain Marryatt's novels?
- 21.—What feature of Canadian life is said to be specially noted by strangers?
- 22.—Where is mention made of the famous struggle between Char-nisay and La Tour?
- 23.—Give name of a blind lady who has recently passed with high honours through a university and mention one of her chief accomplishments.
- 24.—Who was the author of "Quebec Vindicata" and give a brief sketch of his life.

NOTE.—All the material necessary for correctly answering the above questions can be found in Nos. 131 to 147 of the "Dominion Illustrated," being the weekly issues for January, February, March and April.