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## NOTICE.

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Illustrated Weekly in the Dominion,  
and the sole purely Literary  
Journal.

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS,  
Montreal, Saturday, 23rd Dec., 1876.

### HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

While every single number of the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS brings its editor in a species of actual contact with each one of his readers, there is one day in the year when that personal relation becomes more perceptible and tangible. It is at the Christmas-tide. With the ringing of the joy-bells, the gatherings at the altar, the festive declarations at the board, the editor has occasion to pause a moment in his labor, and while himself enjoying as he may the benisons of the season, his thought recurs to all his readers, who are also his friends, and to them, with a wave of his wearied pen, he sends a greeting—the wish of a happy Christmas and all the joy which it entails. To all the patrons of the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS, each and every, throughout the Dominion, we extend the felicitations of the holiday which renews our hearts, with the prayer that spiritual benedictions and earthly prosperity may be the lot of all.

### IN MEMORIAM.

Lieutenant-Governor RENE EDUARD CARON has passed away from amongst us, in age and honors. The illustrious peasant of Montmorency, as the Hon. Attorney-General so eloquently styled the late representative of the Crown, under Confederation, in Quebec, having in mind, of course, that distant day when the first steps of a most honorable career were taken by the man we have lost, had been throughout his political life a statesman of thoughtful and conciliatory conduct. Elevated to the Bench, he stood for long upon the highest plane of that elevated order, becoming, to quote the Attorney-General, "one of the authors of that Civil Code of Lower Canada under which men of all creeds and nationalities found protection for themselves, their families and their property." In 1873, he was called to fill the distinguished position of Lt. Governor, an appointment which was received at the time with universal favor on account of the nominee's admitted talents, impartiality and virtues. Beloved and respected by the people he ruled over,

the second Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, under Confederation, will not easily be forgotten by the citizen or the student of history.

### CANADIAN GAME.

In a communication to the *Montreal Gazette*, Mr. W. F. WHITCHER, of the Fisheries Department, Ottawa, than whom there is no higher authority in the Dominion, gives his views on the best means of fostering and increasing the game of our forests and fields. He expresses his firm conviction that it would be for the public benefit, and for the truest interests of sportsmen and others, to enact a uniform date, say the 1st of September, for the commencement of hunting for all the more valuable varieties of game; and that the open season should close, as nearly as possible, about the 1st January or February. There are remote regions in which circumstances may render it advisable to make exceptional provisions. But as the periods of incubation and of gestation in our feathered and furred game cover the chief parts of the spring, summer and late winter months, it follows that the fall season is the proper time to be left free. It also accords with our means of saving and marketing the produce of the chase. More game could be obtained, and in far finer condition, in these three or four months, if duly protected at other times, than in twelve months of indiscriminate hunting. Mr. WHITCHER also urges some Government organization to enforce game laws. Game, being an appurtenant of the soil, has, under Confederation, passed with the lands into the jurisdiction of the Provincial authorities. The Local Legislatures now make game laws, but the Local Governments do nothing towards enforcing them. Without some distinct and formal understanding between the Dominion and Provincial powers, there is no authority for us to interfere. Mr. WHITCHER, however, sees no difficulty in bringing about some joint action. It is a matter of public concern, and is urgent. The initiative devolves on the Provinces, because it would amount in part to a request that the Dominion should assume the game laws and instruct its Fishery staff to enforce them. If such an arrangement can be brought about, it would no doubt prove mutually advantageous. It would relieve the Local Governments of a small burden and great reproach, whilst promoting a valuable interest in which the inhabitants of the whole Dominion are directly concerned. Another point to which attention is requested is the awkward dissimilarity which exists between the provisions of the game laws in adjacent Provinces. "Take, for example, some of those for Ontario and Quebec. Look at them from the standpoint of one familiar with game in the Ottawa Valley or Central Canada, comprising most of the border counties of both these Provinces. On one side of an imaginary line deer are legally in season for two months longer on the north than on the south side. Ducks may be lawfully killed two weeks earlier and four months later on the south than on the north side of this boundary. Partridges and snipe present the same sort of anomaly. Woodcocks are defended on the north side from 1st March to 1st September, and on the south side from 1st January to 1st July. As there is not the slightest reason, geographical, climatic or natural, for these wide differences, men wonder how such absurdities are perpetrated; but it seems to be nobody's business to reconcile them and to bring our game laws into harmony with common sense and practical utility."

In our last number we referred to the Government Fish-breeding Establishment, of which we expect soon to give our readers an illustration. The parent institution is at Newcastle, Ontario, under Mr. WILMOT. There are six branch establishments at Sandwich, Tadoussac, Gaspé, Restigouche, Miramichi, and Bedford, N. S., besides a joint public and private one at Moisie River, on the Labrador coast.

### THE LATE LIEUT. GOV. CARON.

At Spencer Wood, Québec, on Wednesday afternoon, the 13th inst., died Lieutenant-Governor Caron. We publish to-day the portrait of this eminent man. The Honourable René Edouard Caron was born in 1800, in the parish of St. Anne, Côte de Beaupré. He was the son of Augustin Caron, a farmer, who, for several parliaments, represented the old County of Northumberland in the ancient Province of Lower Canada. Mr. Caron was educated at the college of St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud, and afterwards entered the Québec Seminary. He commenced the study of law in 1821, with Mr. André Hamel, of Québec, and in 1826 was admitted to the Bar. In 1832 he was elected to the City Council, and in the succeeding year elevated to the office of Chief Magistrate, a post of honour that he held with but slight interruption until 1846. In 1834 Mr. Caron was elected by acclamation to represent the Upper Town of Québec in the Legislative Assembly, a trust which he shortly after resigned owing to a rupture which he had with Mr. Papineau. In 1838 he was nominated a Legislative Councillor by Lord Gosford, but the Union of the Provinces being accomplished shortly afterwards he did not take his seat. From June, 1841, he sat as Legislative Councillor until March, 1857, and he held the office of Speaker of the Council from November, 1843, to May, 1847, and again from March, 1848, until August, 1853, when he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court for Lower Canada. He was also appointed by Lord Sydenham Mayor of Québec for two years when the city was again incorporated, and he was subsequently elected each year to the same office until 1846. Before his legislative career terminated he was a member of the Lafontaine-Hincks administration. In January, 1855, Mr. Caron was transferred to the Court of Queen's Bench, and remained a Judge of this Court until the 11th of February, 1873, when he was appointed to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Québec. During a considerable part of his judicial career he was engaged as a Commissioner in the codification of the civil law of the Province, conjointly with Messrs. Morin and Day. He also held at different times several offices of a minor and unprofessional character. He was a President of the *Institut Canadien*, of the Literary and Historical Society; and of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Québec. He was created a Q.C. in 1848; received the degree of LL. D. from Laval University, in 1865; created a Commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great in 1873; and a Knight Commander of the same Order in 1875. Mr. Caron was married on the 15th of September, 1828, to Josephine, daughter of the late Mr. Germain de Blois, of Québec, by whom he had a large family. In him the French Canadians lose one of the best types of their old statesmen, while all the country unite in paying a tribute to great abilities, eminent services, and unflinching fealty to British institutions, even in times of crises.

### HEARTH AND HOME.

THE BEAUTIFUL WORLD.—Ah, this beautiful world! Indeed, we know not what to think of it. Sometimes it is all gladness and sunshine, and heaven itself lies far off. And then it changes suddenly, and is dark and sorrowful, and the clouds shut out the sky. In the lives of the saddest of us there are bright days like this, when we feel as if we could take the great world in our arms. Then come the gloomy hours, when the fire will neither burn in our hearts nor our hearths; and all without and within is dismal, cold, and dark. Every heart has its secret sorrows, and oftentimes we call a man cold when he is only sad.

HUMILITY.—He that means to build lasting, must lay his foundation low; as in mossy grounds they erect their houses upon piles driven deep into the ground, so when we have to do with men that are insincere, our conversation would be unusual and tottering, if it were not founded upon the graces of humility; which, by reason of their slenderness, pierce deep and remain firm. The proud man, like the early shoots of a new-felled coppice, thrusts out full of sap, green in leaves and fresh in colour, but bruises and breaks with every wind, is nipped with every little cold, and being top-heavy, is wholly unfit for use. Whereas the humble man retains it in the root, can abide the winter-killing blasts, the muffled convulsions of the wind, and can endure far more than that which does appear so flourishing.

PERSISTENCE.—The secret of many an unhappy failure in life lies in the ease with which young men, having once started out in pursuit of a particular goal, are diverted from their purposes. A temptation is placed directly in their pathway; it is glittering, and their eyes once on it, they cannot take them off. Wealth is offered on wonderfully facile terms; a short cut to it has been discovered; will they not turn aside and reap a fortune?

Too many listen to the voice of the chatter. The short, bright, open path, diverging to the right or left, as it was made to appear to their vision, turns out to be a road with no turn to it, leading into brambles, thickest, and darkest.

In selecting a pursuit, consult your own natural tastes and inclinations; but once having made a choice, no matter how much you encounter what is difficult or disagreeable, do not be diverted from your purpose.

MAKE A BEGINNING.—Remember in all things that, if you do not begin, you will never come to an end. The first weed pulled up in the garden, the first seed in the ground, the first shilling put in the savings-bank, and the first mile travelled on a journey are all important things; they make a beginning, and thereby a hope, a promise, a pledge, an assurance that you are in earnest in what you have undertaken. How many a poor idle, hesitating outcast is now creeping and crawling on his way through the world who might have held up his head and prospered if, instead of putting off his resolutions of industry and amendment, he had only made a beginning.

OUT-DOOR EXERCISE FOR MOTHERS.—Consider it your religious duty to take out-door exercise, without fail, each day. Sweeping and trotting around the house will not take its place; the exhilaration of the open air and change of scene are absolutely necessary. O, I know all about Lucy's gown that "is not yet finished," and "Tommy's jacket," and even "his" coat thrown into your lap, as if to add the last ounce to the camel's back; still I say, up and out! Is it not more important that your children, in their tender years, should not be born to that feeble constitution of body which will blight every earthly blessing? Let buttons and strings go; you will take hold of them with more vigor and patience when you return bright and refreshed; and if every stitch be not finished at just such a moment (and it is discouraging not to be able to systematize in your labour, even with your best efforts,) still remember that "she who hath done what she could" is entitled to no mean praise. Your husband is undoubtedly "the best of men," though there are some malicious people who might say that that is not saying much for him! Still he would never, to the end of time, dream what you were dying of; so accept my advice, and take the matter in hand yourself.

HABITUDES OF WOMEN.—The domestic simplicity and utilities of ancient times contrast strongly with the show and extravagance of the present day. The daughters of Philip, king of Macedonia, sisters of Alexander the Great, employed themselves in making clothes for their brothers—Augustus, who was sovereign of the world, declined to wear any clothes except those made for him by his wife and sister. But a few centuries have passed since any queen or princess in Europe would have been offended with the charge that she did not know how to cook. In those days before the coming of pianos and wet-nurses, the allotted sphere of woman was that of a helpful companionship, and she found employment for her time and energies in the maternal and domestic duties of the household, and contentment rendered such employment pleasant. For the discharge of those functions woman—and woman only—is fitted, and this is her mission into the world. The depravity of our age, however, has allowed to these customs, which are very nearly as old as creation itself, an idea of meanness and contempt, and has substituted in room thereof the fascination of the novel, devotion to fashion, a soft indifference, silly conversation, and a strong passion for show. As a penalty for this departure from the purposes of God and decree of nature, the women of to-day, found in the circles of wealth and fashion, are reaping a harvest of effluvia, disease, poverty of the heart and early death.

### MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

FITCHER keeps on playing, though the physicians tell him he will die if he doesn't quit the stage.

THE HONORABLE THOMAS has formed a singing society in Boston, capable of furnishing "the best chorus ever heard in this country."

THE Wagner nights have proved the most successful feature this season at the Covent Garden Theatre series of concerts in London.

AN English dramatic critic suggests that the Queen's words in "Hamlet"—"Our son is fat and want of breath," were probably designed to describe the personal appearance of the actor who first personated the Prince of Denmark.

ROSE EYINGE is playing *Lady Macbeth* in the West, and her conception of the character, like that attempted by Clara Morris, is that of a woman actuated rather by love of her husband than by personal ambition and who guides him by gentleness rather than harshness.

THE new opera, based upon the old tale of "Paul and Virginia," is meeting with great success in Paris. The music is by Massé, and he introduces some exquisite little duets, more especially one between Paul and his mother. M. Capoul takes the tenor part and Mlle. Engoff, who takes the part of a negress, has a delicious contrast.

MR. BLANCHARD JERROLD sent to the Paris office of the London, Chatham and Dover Railroad a package containing a volume of MSS. of the "Life of Napoleon III.," being in large measure the result of an examination of MSS. of great importance. It cannot be found. Some surmise that the Parisian police are interested in the work.

THE grand old theatre of San Carlo, in Naples, has greatly declined in prestige during the past five or six years. But the sanguine Neapolitan still maintains that it has no peer in the universe. Its ingenious acoustic arrangements, the vastness of the platform, and its numerous and luxuriously furnished boxes are certainly unsurpassed in any theatre in northern Europe or America.

AN iron stage curtain, it seems, is not an entirely novel idea. At the opening of the new Federal Theatre in Boston, in 1798, a dedicatory address, written by Robert Treat Paine, Jr., was read which contained this verse—

How wise men differ! Water, some would think,  
Would wash away the stain of tailor's ink.  
But don't swoon, genius, another mode will try  
To save our lives and keep our ruffles dry.  
From fire or water your escape is certain;  
Your shillee of safety is—our iron curtain!