

The CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS is published by THE BURLAND-DESBARATS LITHOGRAPHIC AND PUBLISHING COMPANY on the following conditions: \$4.00 per annum in advance, \$4.50 if not paid strictly in advance.

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City subscribers are requested to report at once to this office, either personally or by postal card, any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

NOTICE.

To prevent all confusion in the delivery of papers, our readers and subscribers are requested to give notice at this office, by post-card or otherwise, of their change of residence, giving the new number along with the old number of their houses.

NOTICE.

We have the pleasure to announce to all our friends and patrons that, on the 1st July, we shall commence the XXth Volume of THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS, and with it shall introduce a number of improvements tending to make it still more worthy of public encouragement. We have engaged the services of a talented Superintendent of the Art Department, competent to infuse new energy and excellence in our illustrations; and to show what we intend to accomplish in the Literary Department, we have only to publish the names of the following Canadian writers of note who have kindly consented to be occasional contributors to our columns:

J. G. BOURINOT, Esq., Ottawa.
REV. A. J. BRAY, Montreal.
S. E. DAWSON, Montreal.
F. L. DIXON, Esq., Ottawa.
N. F. DAVIN, Esq., Toronto.
GEORGE M. DAWSON, Esq., Montreal.
BARRY DANE, Esq., Montreal.
MARTIN J. GRIFFIN, Esq., Ottawa.
J. GEORGE HODGINS, LL.D., Toronto.
W. D. LESUEUR, Esq., Ottawa.
J. M. LEMOINE, Esq., Quebec.
CHAS. LINDSAY, Esq., Toronto.
H. H. MILES, LL.D., Quebec.
REV. JAMES ROY, M.A., Montreal.
JOHN READE, M.A., Montreal.
MRS. ALEXANDER ROSS, Montreal.
GEORGE STEWART, Jr., Esq., Quebec.
F. C. SUMICHRAST, Esq., Halifax.
THOMAS WHITE, Esq., M.P.
REV. S. W. YOUNG, M.A., Toronto.
COUNT DE PREMIO REAL, Spanish Consul at Quebec.

In addition to these attractions we beg to call attention to the following special features of the NEWS:

I. It is the only illustrated paper in the Dominion; the only purely literary weekly, and in every respect a family paper.

II. It contains the only Canadian Portrait Gallery in existence, numbering already over 300, and containing the picture and biography of all the leading men of the Dominion in every department of life. This collection is invaluable for reference, can be found nowhere else, and ours is the only paper that can publish it.

III. It gives views and sketches of all important events at home and abroad, as they transpire every week.

IV. It has been publishing, and will continue to publish, illustrations of the principal towns, manufactures and industries of the country, which, when collected in a volume, will constitute the most complete pictorial gazetteer ever printed.

V. Its original and selected matter is varied, spicy, and of that literary quality which is calculated to improve the public taste.

VI. It studiously eschews all partisanship in politics, and all sectarianism in religion.

The expenditure of an illustrated journal is double that of any ordinary paper, and to meet that we earnestly request the support of all those who believe that Canada should possess such a periodical as ours. The more we are encouraged the better will be our paper, and we promise to spare no effort to make it worthy of universal acceptance. A great step will be made if, with

the new volume, all our friends help us to the extent of procuring for us an additional subscriber each.

NOTICE.

Subscribers removing to the country or the sea-side during the summer months, are respectfully requested to send their new addresses to our offices, 5 and 7 Bleury Street, and the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS will be duly sent to them.

OUR NEW STORY.

On the 1st July we shall begin the publication of an original serial story, entitled:—

MY CREOLES:

A MEMOIR OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY,
BY JOHN LESPERANCE,
Author of "Rosalba," "The Bastonnais," &c.

This story will run through several months, and we bespeak for it the favour which was accorded to "The Bastonnais," originally published in these columns two years ago. The subject is new and interesting. The book will deal, *inter alia*, with the mysteries of Voodooism, and touch delicately upon several of those social questions which have so thoroughly agitated the North and South since the war. Begin your subscriptions with the opening of this story.

DUFFERIN TERRACE.

The next number of the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS will be mainly devoted to pictures connected with the Vice-Regal visit to the Ancient Capital, and especially the opening of the Dufferin Terrace. Agents will please send in their orders early.

TEMPERATURE.

As observed by HEARN & HARRISON, Thermometer and Barometer Makers, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

THE WEEK ENDING				Corresponding week, 1878			
June 8th, 1879.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Mon.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
Mon..	82°	53°	70°	Mon..	84°	50°	67°
Tues..	80°	66°	73°	Tues..	68°	50°	59°
Wed..	79°	65°	72°	Wed..	69°	55°	62°
Thur..	75°	59°	67°	Thur..	67°	54°	60°
Frid..	63°	46°	54°	Frid..	62°	49°	55°
Sat..	61°	46°	53°	Sat..	60°	39°	49°
Sun..	62°	49°	55°	Sun..	69°	43°	56°

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

Montreal, Saturday, June 14, 1879.

THE DUKE OF ARGYLL.

This distinguished nobleman, author and statesman, who has just arrived at Quebec, is doubly welcome to the shores of Canada, more immediately as the father of our popular Governor-General, but scarcely less on account of his talents as a writer and his achievements in political life. We trust that his stay among us may prove agreeable and beneficial to his impaired health.

GEORGE DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, eighth Duke of Argyll, was born at Ardencaple Castle, Dumbartonshire, in 1823. Whilst still a young man he became prominently known as a writer and orator, and many of his earlier productions were very popular. Under his first title—Marquis of Lorne—he took an active part in the controversy in the Church of Scotland relating to patronage, and was looked upon by Dr. CHALMERS as a valuable and important adherent to the Liberal policy. In 1842 he published a pamphlet which exhibited considerable literary ability, under the title of "A Letter to the Peers from a Peer's Son." During the same year he published another brochure, entitled "A Letter to the Rev. THOMAS CHALMERS, D.D., on the Present Position of Church Affairs in Scotland, and the Causes which have led to it." In this pamphlet he vindicated the right of the Church to legislate for itself, but he condemned the Free Church movement then in agitation among many members of the General Assembly, and expressed his dissent from a view stated by Dr. CHALMERS that "lay patronage and the integrity of the spiritual independence of the Church had been proved to be, like oil and water, immiscible." In

1847 he succeeded his father as Duke of Argyll, and at once took his seat in the House of Lords. There he proved a staunch Liberal, and became a welcome speaker on such subjects as Jewish Emancipation, the Scottish marriage law, foreign affairs, the Scotch law of entail, repeal of paper duties, etc. During the administration of Lord JOHN RUSSELL he gave the Government a general support, and won the personal friendship of all its members. His Grace actively interested himself in all questions affecting Scottish interests which came before the Legislature, especially in connection with the Church. In 1851, he was chosen Chancellor of the University of St. Andrews. Next year he accepted an office in the Cabinet of the Earl of ABERDEEN as Lord Privy Seal. He held the same position for some time under Lord PALMERSTON, and in 1855 was made Postmaster-General.

In 1854 His Grace was elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow, and the next year he presided over the annual meeting of the British Association held in Glasgow. On the formation of Mr. GLADSTONE'S Cabinet in 1868 he was appointed Secretary of State for India, and retained the direction of Indian Affairs until the downfall of the Liberal Government in 1874. Whilst actively engaged in politics, His Grace has not neglected his literary pursuits, and besides many magazine articles, has written several works which have enjoyed a high degree of popularity. Foremost of these is "The Reign of Law," which was published in 1866, and has run through several editions. In 1868 he issued a work on "Primeval Man," which created much discussion, and in 1870 a small book on the "Antiquities of Iona." His last work, published only a few weeks ago, is a lengthy and masterly criticism of the foreign policy of Lord BEACONSFIELD.

The Duke of ARGYLL married, in 1844, Lady ELIZABETH-GEORGIANA, eldest daughter of the second Duke of SUTHERLAND. She died last year. The result of this union has been a large family, the eldest of which is the present popular Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada. The titles and distinctions held by His Grace comprise—Baron Campbell, Earl of Argyll, Baron of Lorne, Duke of Argyll, Marquis of Lorne and Kintyre, Earl of Campbell and Cowal, Viscount of Lochow and Glenisla, Baron Inveraray, Mull, Morven, Tiry, Baron Sundridge, of Coombank, Baron Hamilton, Hereditary keeper of the Castles of Dunoon, Dunstaffnage, and Carrick.

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

As our readers are all aware, the elections in Ontario, on the 4th inst., resulted in the triumph of Mr. MOWAT'S Government by an increased majority. This result caused surprise on both sides, for, although the Ministerialists hoped for success, they were prepared for a curtailment of their majority, while the Opposition expressed the certainty of carrying the day. The election should, however, be satisfactory to both parties, inasmuch as it demonstrates the intelligence and independence of the electorate. Politicians are too apt to underestimate both these qualities among the rank and file of voters, and in consequence often ply them with absurdities and falsehoods which do more injury to their cause than they could possibly do good. The people of Ontario were not to be blinded to the true issues in this election. They understood that, whereas the Dominion elections hinged upon a cardinal principle of trade policy, the Provincial elections turned only on questions of administration, and hence that no connection should be instituted between them. Indeed, the people of Ontario seem to us to have plainly intimated the desire to see Dominion and Provincial interests as much dissociated as may be, and it will be well if our authorities attend to this. Our opinion is that the popular instinct is right in this respect. While not disposed to curtail the rights and privileges of Local Legislatures and Governments, nor to trench at

all upon the principle of Federalism as opposed to Legislative Union, we believe that reasons of political and financial economy will force us to reduce our Provincial work to much narrower bounds than they at present occupy. We do not believe that the Legislative Councils will be able much longer to withstand the pressure against their maintenance. They are decidedly an expensive luxury. The numbers of the Cabinet with that of Departmental clerks will also have to be reduced. The indemnity of members of the Legislature ought to be cut down to a moderate *per diem*, and this we fancy would have the result of materially shortening the length of each annual session. Outside of exceptional circumstances, there appears no reason why a session of the Provincial Legislature should last beyond four weeks. Committee work, if assiduously attended to, would prepare all legislation in advance, and the House would have little else to do beyond voting on measures as they come up. Much of all this is foreshadowed in the result of the Ontario elections, and Mr. MOWAT will only be carrying out the popular wish if he takes the initiative in the direction of these reforms.

With two exceptions, all the illustrations contained in the present number are referred to in the description of the Vice-Regal visit to Kingston. Our readers will have a painful satisfaction in gazing upon the scene of the murder at Morey's Stables, Montreal. In the room is shown the chair in which the murdered night-watchman, Alphonse Quenneville, used to sit; opposite, on the wall, is the telephone which communicated with the Ottawa Hotel, and in front of which a terrible struggle must have taken place, as attested by the blots of blood on the floor and partition. The semi-circle in the centre of the floor, at the edge of the picture, represents the spot where the stove stood. After over a week of inquiry no clue has been found to the murderer or murderers, although the City Council have offered a reward of \$1,000 and the Provincial Government \$500. We have already given full descriptions of the pictures contributed by Her Royal Highness to the Montreal Art Gallery, and have only to remark in connection with our reproduction of them that a single etching is incapable of doing justice to the softness and finish of the oils. The picture of the Bank Crash will be found sadly appropriate and suggestive. Any one looking on the artistic representation of grief, desolation and despair depicted in the countenances of those ruined shareholders and depositors, will have an idea of the terrible responsibility which rests upon directors of monetary institutions.

ECHOES FROM LONDON.

A SPLENDID station is to be built at Brighton, it is said, and improvements made in the train service.

UNDER the title of the Sea-shell Mission, a movement has been commenced for distributing to the sick children in various homes and hospitals in London boxes of sea-shell, to be gathered by the more fortunate boys and girls who visit or who reside at the sea-side.

A VERY interesting discovery of a specimen of mural painting has just been made in the large hall of Eastbridge Hospital in Canterbury, founded by Thomas-a-Beckett. Some workmen were cleaning the wall, when, on the north end, they came upon some ornamental work, which was found to be a representation of the murder of Thomas-a-Beckett.

AMONG the "hunts and homes" advertised for sale is Gad's Hill, near Rochester, the favourite residence of Charles Dickens, and the place where he died. It is to be sold by auction soon, along with eleven acres of land. But it has older historic associations than these, for is the locality not familiar to the readers of Shakespeare?

A RATHER amusing incident occurred when the *Danube* was off Algon Bay. One of the women passengers was so excited by the sight of the heavy sea and surf that she was about to traverse in landing that she actually forgot her