

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that under the Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada bearing date the first day of October, 1879, whereby the shareholders of the Burland-Desbarats Lithographic Company, being a subsisting and valid corporation duly incorporated by letters patent bearing date the fourth day of November, 1874, under the authority of the Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act of 1869, and carrying on the business of

Engraving, Lithographing, Printing and Publishing,

in the City of Montreal, and all or every such person or persons shall or may at any time hereafter become a shareholder or shareholders in the Company have been incorporated as a body corporate and politic with perpetual succession and a common seal by the name of

The Burland Lithographic Company (limited)

with all the rights and powers given by the said first mentioned Act and subject to all the terms and provisions thereof, and for the purpose of carrying on the business of

Engraving, Lithographing, Printing and Publishing,

throughout the Dominion of Canada, with a total capital stock of

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada this third day of November, 1879.

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

The CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS is printed and published every Saturday by THE BURLAND LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY (limited) at their offices, 5 and 7 Bleury St., Montreal, on the following conditions: \$4.00 per annum in advance, \$4.50 if not paid strictly in advance.

All remittances and business communications to be addressed to G. B. BURLAND, General Manager.

All literary correspondence, contributions, &c., to be addressed to the Editor.

When an answer is required, stamp for return postage must be enclosed.

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.

TEMPERATURE,

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

THE WEEK ENDING

Nov. 30th, 1879.				Corresponding week, 1878.			
Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Max. 33°	39°	37°	35°	40°	35°	34°	34°
Min. 17°	20°	22°	17°	35°	32°	28°	28°
Mean 25°	29° 5	29° 5	26°	37° 5	33° 5	31°	31°
Max. 47°	45°	45°	45°	41°	40°	40°	40°
Min. 35°	24°	24°	12°	31°	30°	30°	30°
Mean 41°	34° 5	34° 5	19°	35° 5	35° 5	35° 5	35° 5

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CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

Montreal, Saturday, December 6, 1879.

THE war spirit among the Peruvian people, which was temporarily depressed by their recent reverses, has revived, and strenuous efforts are reported to be made to regain national prestige, and so far as possible repair the loss incident upon the result of the late battles.

THE marriage of the King of Spain to the Archduchess CHRISTINE of Austria, took place at Madrid on Saturday. The event is in so far auspicious for the country that there can be no security in the conservative ranks of the people until the throne is sure of a successor.

PROFESSOR MACOUN, who has returned from his exploring tour in the North-West, lectured at Beloeville lately. The Professor is enthusiastic in reference to the country which he has explored. He declares that Earl BEACONSFIELD alone has

shown a true idea of the North-West, when he spoke of it as a land of illimitable possibilities.

Our poor Turkish friends are very unfortunate. They are fast losing their best men. Some months ago, MEHEMET ALI, an educated and civilized commander, was brutally murdered by the Albanians. Now we learn that MUKHTAR PASHA came near meeting the same fate at the hands of the Arnauts. MUKHTAR, it will be remembered, was commander in Armenia during the late war, and displayed high military qualities. His loss would have been a severe one.

A MEETING of 100,000 Irishmen in the heart of London to discuss purely local Irish grievances is in itself an event. That the meeting was orderly is still more remarkable. Perhaps nowhere else in the world could such a gathering have been held and with such a result. We are disposed to believe that this agitation will soon die out, both because the Government seem disposed to help the genuine wants of the people and because the higher clergy have set their faces against anything savouring of the revolutionary.

THE recent scandal in the Montreal Revenue Department has found a pendant in the Toronto Custom House. A defalcation covering about \$20,000, of which \$8,000 have since been made good, has just been unearthed there; and it extended over several years. The Collector and Chief Clerk have been suspended, pending investigation, and the Government have acted promptly in spite of political leanings. The Toronto public are very much excited over the sad business, as is natural, and it is to be hoped that the whole matter will be probed to the bottom, in the interest of the Civil Service.

UNLESS they look out, the English papers will have to set aside their lofty way of criticizing political journalists in France, Canada and the United States. Some of their weekly papers are getting very scurrilous; late scenes in the House of Commons were about as disreputable as ever were witnessed at Versailles, Washington or Ottawa, and some of their greatest public men are now stooping to the vocabulary of Billingsgate. The noblest Roman of them all, Mr. GLADSTONE, is the last who has made this sorry exhibition of himself. During his present Scottish tour his language is reported as very violent, and he has went so far as to call Lord BEACONSFIELD "that veteran trickster and political posturer." Mr. LOWE was equally rude in a late denunciatory speech.

WE beg to call attention to a paper in the present issue of the NEWS entitled "Our Bookkeepers." It treats of a new and important subject of great moment to hundreds of our young men and to the trade generally. It is too much the tendency among many persons to overlook the fact that bookkeeping is a profession involving many qualifications, and that much of the standing of commercial houses depends thereupon. This article will be followed by another in the next number of the NEWS, and meantime we hope that the subject will be taken up. If so, we shall carry it on further in a practical spirit, answering questions and throwing such light upon intricate points as may appear necessary. The whole is in the hands of a professional bookkeeper, who has at heart the advancement of men of his calling.

THINGS are coming to a crisis in Russia. A grand political conclave was held at St. Petersburg on Saturday. The Czar went on from Livadia to attend it. Despatches were sent to all the Russian ambassadors at the various courts and governments of Europe, to hasten home and meet the others in consultation on the political situation. It is understood that the principal question to come up for discussion

will be whether it should be Russia's policy to act upon the offensive and begin the struggle which is evidently impending, or to wait for something more definite from the other powers. Those who assume to be in the secret of the private opinions of the Emperor and his chief advisers, affirm that the preponderance of feeling is in favour of some immediate steps on the part of Russia, whereby she may gain the advantage by initiating the war. It is urged in some quarters that the excitement of war, in the present condition of the Czar's health, would be equivalent to his death-warrant, and His Majesty is said to hesitate, principally upon this ground.

WE have great pleasure in placing before our readers a favourable announcement of a very instructive and spiritual work we have just received, entitled "Life in a Look," written by Canon Baldwin, Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, in which the author treats of the great fundamental truth of the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ—namely, the need of Regeneration, and sets it forth in a clear, explicit and thoroughly Scriptural manner, the Rev. gentleman simply using God's own Word to convey the truth home, in accordance with our Saviour's words—"Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are they which testify of me,"—John v., 39. The passage the author has chosen is the enquiry of Nicodemus, and Christ's answer as to the way of life in John iii., the Lord pointing the devout and learned Jew to the necessity of looking away from self and sin unto the finished work of our Redeemer ("Who His own Self bare our sins in His own body on the tree that we being dead to sins should live unto righteousness"—1 Peter. 2-24.) as the only means of salvation. The book, which is in pamphlet form, can be had at Messrs. Dawson Bros., of Montreal, who are the publishers.

Our illustrations this week contain the study of a head which we have entitled the "Canadian Newsboy." It was taken from nature by Field, the photographer of this city, and is remarkable for a style of simple beauty which makes it a type. We have a page of purely Canadian scenery, which we have denominated Forest Clearing, and which we shall follow up with kindred pictures intended to give outsiders, and especially intending immigrants, an idea of the wealth of the Dominion in this respect. The wonderful escape of the Guion steamer "Arizona," from shipwreck, through collision with an ice-berg, has been described in all the papers, and our sketch of the vessel as she now lies undergoing repairs at St. Johns, Newfoundland, from sketches by our artist, Mr. Nichol, of that town, will be found specially interesting. The great Conservative Banquet at Ottawa will be found fully described in another column, while the important speeches delivered on the occasion are referred to in an editorial article. Our two cartoons are timely—one respecting the visits of Sir Leonard Tilley to the manufacturing centres of the Dominion, where he found the fruits of the National Policy very encouraging indeed in the main, and the other alluding to the triumph of Hon. Solicitor Lynch in the County of Brome. If there is a gentle, mild-mannered man in Canada it is Mr. Lynch, and the fun lies in depicting him as a bush-whacker on the war-path. We publish a letter of Miss Rye in connection with her Western Home for immigrant children at Niagara. Miss Rye is right in saying that we have always encouraged her good work, and she may rest assured that we shall continue to do so.

"THE pitch at the Royal Italian Opera, London," says the *Athenaeum*, "is to be lowered next season to the *diapason normal*. This alteration, which will involve an outlay of more than £1,000 for new wind instruments, has been decided upon mainly at the instance of Madame Adelina Patti, whose voice has deepened considerably of recent years at the expense of her upper register. M. Lassalle, the baritone, is also said to find the difference of pitch between the Paris Grand Opera and Covent Garden very embarrassing."

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY IN PARIS.

Versailles has been dethroned and Paris is once more the legislative capital of France. The Assembly met there on the 27th inst. Contrary to expectation, the event took place without commotion and the opening was distinguished by no unusual scenes. M. GAMBETTA, the President, took occasion of these favourable symptoms to speak the language of conciliation, exhorting men of all parties to conduct the proceedings in a single spirit of patriotism. The Radical wing is quiescent and there appear no signs of impending trouble, although the lines are drawn pretty tight between the different groups of the Left, which are officially set down as follows: Extreme Left, 33 members; Republican Union, 147; Republican Left, 160, and Left Centre, 43. The subjects which will engage the attention of the present Assembly are neither very many, nor very important. The principal one is that of amnesty, about which the views of the government are not quite defined, inasmuch as there is said to have been some modification of the same during the recess. If the government oppose further amnesty a crisis will surely be precipitated, but if they allow the debate to go on a compromise may be effected with the calm interchange of ideas. The next question of moment is that of the laws on primary instruction, but this will probably give rise to no grave complication, if, as appears probable, the government do not press the famous Article VII of M. JULES FERRY. M. GAMBETTA is said to have rallied his followers to this line of conduct, in order to prevent a conflict with the Senate, which, under the leadership of such tried and influential men as M. JULES SIMON and M. DUFAURE, is opposed to that clause of the FERRY laws. There is the more reason to maintain the different sections of the Republican party in harmony, that both the Bonapartists and the Legitimists have been vigorously bestirring themselves of late. Prince NAPOLEON, although externally maintaining a role of neutral expectancy, has declared to Cardinal DE BONNECHOSE that he will issue a manifest against Article VII. If he does so, the result will be a considerable accession of strength from the clerical party to the Bonapartes. On the other hand, the Royalists have seized several recent occasions to enunciate their principles and declare their unalterable adherence to the House of France. A few weeks ago the Bishop of Angers, in the course of a funeral oration pronounced at the inauguration of a monument to the memory of General DE LAMORICIERE, at Nantes, made use of these words: "In a great state, governed in its origin by laws of a different order, the transmission of sovereign power through the popular caprice opens the door to agitations and troubles without number or end." This language has caused much excitement, and some of the Paris papers went the length of demanding that the Bishop should be prosecuted. In the same city of Nantes a Legitimate banquet subsequently took place, at which twelve hundred people assisted, including a number of ex-mayors of La Vendée and Maine, sixty ex-Pontifical Zouaves, all under the chairmanship of the well-known General DE CHARRETTE. The COUNT DE CHAMBORD was represented by his friend the COUNT DE MONTI. The draught of an address was read and approved to be sent to "HENRY V." The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, while the oath of fealty to the king was repeated, and cries of "Vive le Roi," were heard on every side. General DE CHARRETTE declared that France had now to combat enemies in the interior, as she had formerly combatted exterior foes. There is always more or less significance in such demonstrations, and the Republicans are wise in endeavoring to preserve harmony among themselves, so as to present a solid front against the onset of the other political parties.

HEELLESS slippers with an embroidered toe decorated with a rosette are new and odd devices for dinner cards.