

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

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.

PROSPECTUS OF VOL. XX.

We have the pleasure to announce to all our friends and patrons that this is the XXth Volume of THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS, and in it we 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, Esq., Montreal.
- F. M. DEROME, Esq., Rimouski.
- F. L. DIXON, Esq., Ottawa.
- N. F. DAVIN, Esq., Toronto.
- GEORGE M. DAWSON, Esq., Montreal.
- BARRY DANE, Esq., Montreal.
- MARTIN J. GRIFFIN, Esq., Ottawa.
- JAMES HARPER, Esq., Montreal.
- J. GEORGE HODGINS, LL.D., Toronto.
- W. D. LESUEUR, Esq., Ottawa.
- J. M. LEMOINE, Esq., Quebec.
- CHAS. LINDSEY, Esq., Toronto.
- MRS. R. E. LEPROHON, Montreal.
- H. H. MILES, LL.D., Quebec.
- HENRY J. MORGAN, Esq., Ottawa.
- HON. E. G. PENNY, Senator, Montreal.
- REV. JAMES ROY, M.A., Montreal.
- JOHN READE, M.A., Montreal.
- MRS. ALEXANDER ROSS, Montreal.
- LINDSAY RUSSELL, Esq., Ottawa.
- GEORGE STEWART, Jr., Esq., Quebec.
- F. C. SUMICHRAST, Esq., Halifax.
- FENNINGS TAYLOR, Esq., Ottawa.
- 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.

OUR NEW STORY.

In this number we continue the publication of our 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 Voudouism, 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.

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.

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.

TEMPERATURE.

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

JULY 13th, 1879.			CORRESPONDING WEEK, 1878		
Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
Mon.. 74°	61°	67° 5'	Mon.. 88°	68°	78°
Tues. 76°	54°	70°	Tues. 87°	75°	81°
Wed. 83°	61°	72°	Wed. 91°	77°	84°
Thur. 81°	63°	72°	Thur. 88°	75°	81° 5'
Frid. 79°	65°	72° 5'	Frid. 78°	67°	72° 5'
Sat. 87°	60°	73° 5'	Sat. 79°	63°	71°
Sun. 88°	66°	77°	Sun. 85°	63°	74°

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

Montreal, Saturday, July 19, 1879.

A DARK SPOT.

The PRINCE IMPERIAL has been laid beside his father in the Chapel of Chiselhurst. Her Majesty was present for several hours to console the afflicted mother during the last solemn rites. The pall-bearers were four English Princes of the Blood and the Crown Prince of SWEDEN. One hundred thousand people took part in the ceremony and military honours were rendered to the youth who had died a soldier's death. All this was well, and will go far toward lessening the concern which the whole British nation is bound to feel in regard to the death of the late Prince. The latest news received at the present writing seems to leave no doubt, not only of mismanagement on the part of superior officers, but of neglect and cowardice on the part of those who accompanied him. It is evident that at least ordinary prudence should have been exercised in his regard, and he should certainly have been the last to be sent out ten miles in the heart of the enemy's country with such inadequate escort. As an English officer has rather sharply put it—if the Duke of CONNAUGHT had been there, would he have been sent on such a reconnaissance? Furthermore, it is now beyond doubt that the officer who accompanied him did not perform his duty. Scarcely had the appearance of Zulus been announced by a friendly Kafir than every one started on a gallop and left the Prince to take care of himself. All that Lieutenant CARY was heard to say was: "Let us make haste and go quickly." How different this from the conduct of Major LEET and Lieutenant SMITH at Ylobane who remained side by side, all the time, one on horseback, the other on foot, to defend themselves against a band of Zulus that was pursuing them! By an

almost superhuman effort, Major LEET was at length enabled to save his companion by hoisting him up into the saddle. Furthermore, the desertion was not due to a merely temporary fright, for when CARY and his men reached a ravine, three hundred yards away, they looked back, and seeing the Prince's horse riderless, imagined that the Prince was dead. At that time no Zulus were near them and they should have returned to search for the corpse. If they had acted thus, they would have found their companion, because it was in that very ravine that the body was afterwards recovered. It appears very probable that if the Prince had been assisted to his horse, when that animal proved refractory, he could have saved himself, as the Zulus came up on him while he was on foot and some time after his horse had abandoned him.

Lieutenant CARY has been court-martialed and sent back to England. Pending the official result of the inquiry, it may be best not to allow ourselves to form a definite judgment, but we unfortunately know enough to make us fear that the death of the PRINCE IMPERIAL will be regarded as a double loss through the cowardice of those who rode with him on the memorable 1st of June.

A PEACEFUL DAY.

There was a marked contrast in Montreal between the 12th of July this year, and the same date last year. Twelve months ago our beautiful city sat on the brink of a crater and only the slightest spark was required to cause such an explosion as would have laid many buildings in ashes and opened the sluices of terrible bloodshed. Nearly two thousand troops patrolled the streets, bayonets were fixed in the squares and loaded cannon was stationed at points of vantage in exposed districts. All day long an atmosphere of anxious expectation hung stiflingly over the city and business was entirely suspended. The thoroughfares were crowded with men and boys bearing arms, while women and children pressed in and around and among them increasing the disorder where they did not help to inflame the popular passions by their wild discourses. It was a providence that Montreal was spared on that day, and to whatever cause we may attribute the final tranquility of the scene, we must be no less grateful for the fact.

This year everything was different. From the aspect of the streets no one would have been reminded that it was the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. It being Saturday, the afternoon half holiday was generally enjoyed without misgiving, and thousands took excursions by rail and water, cheered with the assurance that they might do so and leave no fear of trouble behind them.

There is no need to inquire particularly into the reasons of this change. Even if the lull is only for one year, much benefit will flow from it, because in that short space passion and prejudice will have time to cool considerably. It is idle to believe, however we might hope, that the divisions made hereditary by the events which the 12th July commemorates, will be removed in our day and generation, but the exercise of a little compromise now and then will necessarily go a great way toward taking off the edge of animosity. We cannot too often repeat that a young country like ours ought to have nothing to do with the rivalries of the old, and that it has quite enough difficulties of its own to engage its whole attention. The heterogeneousness of our population, which will constantly increase instead of diminishing through immigration, should ever be set up as an incentive to mutual good-will and forbearance. In this matter the leaders on both sides have a great responsibility resting upon their shoulders. The masses, when left alone, are gentle and quiescent enough, being absorbed in the ceaseless toil for bread and butter, and it is only when stirred up by their superiors that they rise into hos-

tilities. If their superiors, therefore, would try to imagine a *modus vivendi*, each giving and taking a little, we have no doubt that in future we should be spared the lamentable scenes which disgraced us last year.

LIGHT AHEAD.

The harvest promises to be splendid. From all quarters the intelligence which we receive is to the effect that the yield will be considerably over the average. There are a few exceptions here and there, but these only serve to confirm the cheerful fact. The heart of the farmer will be first gladdened by the reaping of the abundant hay, and the click of the scythe will be the opening music of the concert. It will then be the turn of the sickle in the uplands where the grain is ripening in golden umbels. Then will come the root crop which is also represented as looking very well indeed. The Colorado beetle has done slight, and that only local, damage, so far as our information goes.

It is a matter of course that we should congratulate the farmer on this favourable result, but there is a much wider scope for felicitation. The whole country has been looking to the fields for a change in our present distress, and it rejoices to find its anticipations largely fulfilled. All must come from mother earth, and it is from her fruits that the whole range of commerce depends. The farmer stands first in the economic series. If he has a good crop, he gets money. That money pays the country retail dealer for his advances. The country retail dealer pays the wholesale dealer of the cities. The wholesale dealer pays the bank for its accommodations and loans. And so the ball turns ever and thus circulates the money which is the life of trade and the foundation of prosperity. There need be no plethora of money, but it must be constantly moving to ensure a healthy condition of business. Our present position is a proof of this. The banks are full of money, but it lies idle through lack of investment. If once it can get started, investments in all spheres of activity will be made and the change for which we all sigh will have commenced. The fine appearance of the crops gives the first hope that a start for the better will be effected this fall.

In this connection we may be allowed two remarks. First, our farmers should hoard as little as possible in the dubious anticipation of high prices. Let them sell at fair figures, especially as there is ground for belief that the market will be buoyant, owing to deficient harvests in England and the Continent. The longer they keep back their crops, the longer will the break in the cloud be delayed. Secondly, we must all look for a slight rise in cotton, woollens, linens and prints in the early fall. The stocks we have been using so far were bought before the new tariff was enforced, but they are gradually thinning. This rise, however, need not concern us, if better times come, because then work will multiply with the opening of new manufactures, and wages will rise. If wages increase in proportion to the increase in prices, the equilibrium will be maintained, and the further advantage gained that all hands will be employed and that the country will in a measure be providing for itself.

LITERARY.

- MR. HUXLEY and Sir Joseph Hooker are collaborating in a new and important scientific work.
- THE first number of "Life," a new weekly journal of art and literature, has just been issued in London.
- JULES VERNE, who has been quiet for some time, is about to publish in the Paris *Temps* a story entitled "The Troubles of a Chinaman in China."
- THE first edition of 3,000 copies of George Eliot's "Impressions of Theophrastus Such" was subscribed for before publication.
- COUNT NOER (Prince Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein) has now in the press the "Life of Akbar," upon which he has been occupied for several years.
- THE French authors are anxious for an international copyright convention with America. They complain, in a memorial addressed to their Government, that "France has not concluded a convention with America, whose writers, however, enjoy all their rights in our country."