

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, \$3.00 for clergymen, school-teachers and postmasters 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 stamps 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.

ONLY ONE.

All we ask of each subscriber of the

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS

is that he will procure us **ONE** additional subscriber. This can be easily done, and it will go far towards increasing the efficiency of the journal. We are doing our best to put forth a paper creditable to the country, and our friends should make it a point to assist us. Remember that the Dominion should support at least one illustrated paper. Remember too that the "News" is the only purely literary paper in the country. We invite our friends to examine carefully the present number of the paper and judge for themselves of our efforts in their behalf.

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

Montreal, Saturday, March 24th, 1877.

FISH CULTURE IN CANADA.

We desire to call the special attention of our readers to the double-page picture in the present number illustrative of the successful efforts which are being made to preserve and propagate the fish resources of the Dominion. There is probably no country in the world so favored as Canada, in the quality, quantity and variety of its fish, and with proper management it ought to be made a vast channel of revenue and wealth. It is with this idea that the gentlemen who are at the head of our Fish-Breeding establishments have devoted their time, industry and intelligence to the good work. We publish to-day a brief memoir of each of these gentlemen—Messrs. WILMOT, WHITCHER and the Hon. A. J. SMITH. From these our friends will learn the great claims which each of them has to public recognition. It is not too much to say that their labors are fully as patriotic as those of our statesmen or members of Parliament. We also publish a paper on fish-breeding, complete in the information it affords of this branch of industry. The remarks contained therein respecting the fisheries clause of the Treaty of Washington, are deserving of particular consideration. Altogether the whole subject is of supreme interest and importance, and we are certain that our readers will thank us for the large space which we devote to it to-day. Indeed, it has occupied so much of our columns, that we are reluctantly obliged to lay over a great deal of matter—principally our literary reviews and Gallery sketches—until the next number. We have not been able even to use all the material at our disposal, as gathered from the Blue-books, and must content ourselves with appending the following memorandum of fish eggs laid down in the several Government Fish-Breeding Establishments in Canada during the autumn of 1876:—

Newcastle (Ont.)—

Salmon eggs.....1,500,000

Whitefish eggs.....150,000

California Salmon

eggs.....10,000

Sandwich (Ont.)

Whitefish eggs.....8,000,000

Tadousac (Que.)

Salmon eggs.....1,000,000

Sea-trout eggs.....30,000

California Salmon eggs 5,000

Gaspé (Que.)

Salmon eggs.....920,000

Restigouche (Que.)

Salmon eggs.....720,000

Miramichi (N.B.)

Salmon eggs.....640,000

Bedford (N.S.)

Salmon.....1,000,000

These are all in thriving condition. The percentage of loss on the eggs deposited after impregnation has been exceedingly small. It is confidently hoped that this large stock of ova will be hatched out with a loss not exceeding seven per cent on the whole deposit.

OWING to circumstances which we could not control, we found ourselves at the very last moment obliged to postpone till next week the portrait of Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, whose place was naturally with the other gentlemen who preside over the fish interests of the Dominion. If we had been able to postpone the publication till next week we should readily have done so purposely to introduce this portrait, but our mechanical arrangements were such that postponement was impossible. We shall supply the omission next week, however, and place Mr. SMITH in our National Portrait Gallery, at the same time giving our readers a sketch of his distinguished official career, which has derived additional lustre from his visit to England, last summer, in connection with the Shipping Bill. In this mission he performed his duty to the entire satisfaction of the Government and the country.

EXCEPTION has been taken to the costumes of nuns which appeared in our illustration of the Toronto Skating Rink last week. We regret that it should be so, but we can assure our friends that there was not the slightest disrespect intended, either on our part, nor on the part of those who sent us the original from Toronto. In a mixed community like ours, it has ever been our aim to do justice to every one, and we should not for one moment willingly allow anything to appear in our illustrations or letter-press, calculated to give the slightest pain or offence to any of our numerous readers throughout the country.

THEY know how to do things in Europe, and no wonder art flourishes. GÉROME, the great French painter, has lately been visiting Naples, and before his departure received the honor of a farewell breakfast from the Neapolitan artists. On returning to his hotel, he found an officer of the royal household, charged to give him, in the name of VICTOR EMMANUEL, the cross of a Knight of the Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus; M. GOURIL, who accompanied M. GÉROME, being also decorated with the cross of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

VARIOUS projects have been proposed to shorten the dreaded voyage between Europe and America. One plan contemplates a railway across Newfoundland, connecting with swift steamers, which would make the trip from that island to Valentia Bay, Ireland, in three days. Another project, which would shorten the passage about one-half, is that of building a railroad from New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, to Whitehaven, the most easterly point on the continent, and about 1,000 miles from New York, by which the ocean voyage would be shortened to five days.

A LONDON paper says: "The latest eccentricity, next to the new yellow color, invaluable to dark beauties and fatal to fair ones, is American beef. Dinners are arranged for the purpose of tasting it; luncheons are improvised in order to ex-

patiate on its merits. Deities of kitchens are appeased by presents, to sacrifice the claims of the family butcher, and housewives undertake omnibus journeys to the ice cold stores in Cannon street, valiantly bringing home sirloins in baskets, to the horror of conductors and the annoyance of fellow-passengers."

SCHLIEMANN is again in trouble. Prof. HELMIG, at the meeting of the Corresponding Institute of Archaeology in Rome, examined the discoveries in the Acropolis of Mycenae, and pronounced them untenable. PAUSANIAS, on whose text SCHLIEMANN relies, says nothing, he declares, to warrant SCHLIEMANN'S pretence to have discovered the tombs of AGAMEMNON, CASSANDRA, and their companions.

PILGRIMAGES are the order of the day. French and Irish Canadians are getting ready to go to visit the Pope, and the famous Cook is about to start with a party of Sunday-school teachers and others on a two months' "Biblical education tour" to the Holy Land. It is stated that an unusually large number of travellers have taken tickets (at £90 a piece) for this tour.

It is rumoured as being not improbable that the Prince of Wales will send his sons to the *Britannia* for a course of training, rather than to a public school. The elder one will ultimately enter the army, but the younger is likely to remain in the navy.

During the past few weeks the New York *Herald* has been telegraphing the predictions of the bureau with respect to storms in Europe, and they have been verified. Here is a chance for VENDOR.

ESSENCE OF ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

THE LORDS—THE BEETLE—THE CATTLE PLAGUE—ADJOURNMENT—LEADERS.

In the House of Lords, on the 22nd ult., the Premier was taken to task by Earl Granville and Lord Roseberry with regard to the statement made by him in his speech of Tuesday as to the dates of the atrocities in Bulgaria, and the delay in communicating the facts to the Government.

Lord Beaconsfield admitted he might have been inaccurate as to the precise dates as he spoke from memory, but maintained his general statements and that the inefficiency of the Consular service in the East was due to the abolition by his predecessors of many of the minor consulates.

Some of the noble Lords were anxious to know how the Colorado beetle was progressing, and if there was any likelihood of its visiting England. Lord Carnarvon replied that he was keeping a sharp look out on the movements of that troublesome insect, and had urged the Canadian Government to take precautions not to export any to England along with their potatoes.

Enquiries were also made as to the cattle plague which is exciting some alarm, it being now prevalent in Ireland as well as England.

Stringent regulations have been made prohibiting exportation from all countries where the disease has made its appearance, and it was hoped that the success attending the exportation of fresh meat from America and Canada would tend to the extinction of the trade of live cattle.

In the House of Commons on Thursday last, there was a smart breeze with reference to the adjourned debate on the Eastern question.

Some of the members, who had motions on the papers, declined to postpone them unless the Opposition would formally challenge the action of the Government. This Lord Hartington refused to do, and after a good deal of discussion and cross-firing the adjourned debate on this burning question has been again adjourned *sine die*.

In the course of the discussion a good deal of amusement was caused by Mr. Mitchell Henry referring to the "Leaders of the Opposition"—the plural of the hon. gentleman called forth loud laughter and cries of "which leader" from the Ministerial benches, and the laughter was redoubled when he said in a bewildered manner that he recognized no less than three "leaders" on his own side of the House.

Mr. Trevelyan's bill to extend the principle of open competition to appointments in the Foreign Office and the diplomatic service, was thrown out on a division by 159 votes against 112.

Other proceedings have been devoid of any special interest.

W. H. F.

LONDON, 1st March, 1877.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

The greater part of the descriptive matter connected with our illustrations this week will be found in another column.

EMERSON.—Emerson is situated on the bank of the Red River of the North, in the Province of Manitoba, and from its position is destined to become one of the most important towns in the Province of Manitoba. The International Boundary Line separates it from the State of Minnesota, while immediately on the opposite bank of the river is the Territory of Dakota. There is no portion of the Province so desirable for settlement. The terminus of the Pembina Branch is located here, which has done much to advance this young and rising town. No. 1 represents Uncle Sam and John Bull, one standing in Minnesota, the other in Manitoba, with the Union Jack, and stars, and stripes, intertwined from either side of the Boundary Pillar. No. 2 is the building in which was held the International Show of last fall. No. 3 is a beautiful sketch of the River, with the town of Emerson in the distance. No. 4 is a view of a portion of Main street, showing the Dominion Lands' Office, and No. 5, the Episcopal Church of which the Rev. Mark Jukes is incumbent.

THE WHITE HOUSE.—A view of this historical building is of particular interest at the present time. The edifice is unpretentious and would be almost unimposing but for its Grecian portico, but its chief merit is the association which it suggests with the principal men of the United States.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—With their usual artistic taste and instinct of symmetry, the French have already partitioned out the divisions which each nation is to occupy at the approaching International Exhibition, and the buildings devised are in direct accord with the historical architecture of each country.

THE OTTOMAN GRAND COUNCIL.—We are altogether too much disposed, either through ignorance or prejudice, to belittle the Turkish race. The accompanying picture is inserted principally to show our readers what manner of men dispose of the destinies of the Turkish Empire. In physique they will compare with the best races, while their political sagacity is best displayed in the present position of Europe.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS AT CONSTANTINOPLE.—M. Gallenga is the special correspondent of the London *Times*. He is an Italian by birth and took part in the events of 1848. He is a writer of recognized authority. Mr. George Augustus Sala is the special correspondent of the London *Telegraph*. He needs no introduction to our readers. As a mere newspaper man he may fairly claim to have no superior anywhere. Mr. Campbell Clarke is the regular correspondent of the London *Telegraph* at Paris. He was sent on a special mission to Constantinople during the sittings of the Conference. He is well known in the literary and artistic circles of Paris. M. Le Chevalier is a resident at Constantinople and is the regular correspondent of the *Journal des Débats*. M. Camille Barrère, the youngest of the correspondents, writes French and English with equal facility. He is the correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the *Manchester Guardian* and the *Republique Française*. Dr. Carl Schneider is the principal Eastern correspondent of the *Kölnische Zeitung*. Mr. Edwin Pears is a lawyer and correspondent of the London *Daily News*. He has won world-wide fame as being the first to signalize the Bulgarian atrocities. Mr. MacGahan is the special correspondent of the *Daily News*. He was formerly engaged for the New York *Herald*, and as its representative followed the Russian expedition to Khiva. Mr. Melton Prior is one of the principal artists of the London *Illustrated News*.

ARTISTIC.

It is stated that Mr. Britton Riviere, besides his rendering of the legend of St. Patrick returning home with a young fawn in his arms, will contribute to the next exhibition of the Royal Academy a picture the subject of which is the Scriptural story of Lazarus and the dogs.

A NEW Trojan horse has been found at Cœsa, near Verona, in the armory of Count Ludovico de Medici. This enormous wooden steed was said to be a joinder. When cutting it to pieces the latter found in its stomach a treasure of gold, silver, and jewels representing a value of 200,000 lire.

AMONG the buildings recently exhibited at Pompeii is a drinking saloon, with its tables and other appurtenances. The pictures frescoed upon the walls represent tavern scenes. Men are drinking and gambling at tables; others are seated upon wooden benches against the walls, and others are standing in conversation.

M. D'AMORE, the sculptor, has just completed a bust of Miss Clara Morris, which is of superlative excellence. It will soon be placed on exhibition in the studio of M. Sarony, the celebrated photographer. It is really a noble work of art, and we trust will be reproduced for the benefit of the public. The face is admirably executed, and the expression is beautifully rendered. The "American Rachel" appears to singular advantage in this artistic work, which shows improvement even on the young artist's fine Columbus, so much admired at the Centennial Exhibition.

It is proposed to erect a statue to Arago in Paris. The wonder is that the great astronomer and no less a statesman has never yet been so glorified. He was so respected by the Second Empire that Napoleon III. exempted him from taking the oath of allegiance—the sole functionary thus exempted. The peculiarity of Arago's lessons lay in his bringing home the truths of astronomy to minds totally unacquainted with mathematics. He was decorated with all the important orders of Europe, yet such was his democratic, and perhaps philosophic, disdain for these distinctions, that he never wore any of them; he said "they were toys only suited for white niggers."