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. \$8.00 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, 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.

## NOTICE.

Our Agent, Mr. W. Street, who collected our accounts west of Toronto last year, is again visiting all the places on the Grand Trunk, Great Western, Canada Southern, Northern and Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railways. Subscribers are requested to settle with him all accounts due.

Subscribers are once more requested to take notice that the dates to which their subscriptions are paid are printed on their wrappers with each number sent from the office, thus: 1.78 would signify that subscriptions have been paid up to January, 1878; 7.77 up to July, 1877. This is worthy of particular attention, as a check upon collectors and a protection to customers who, not seeing their dates altered after settling with the collector, should after a reasonable time communicate with the office.

# CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS

Montreal, Saturday, Nov. 10th, 1877.

#### VERDICTS.

It might well be exclaimed that all is vanity and vexation of spirit when so many of our citizens are seen suddenly stricken down by what the Coroner's Juries are accustomed to call apoplexy or heart disease. If medical witnesses were quite elaborate in their investigations, and fully outspoken, they would say probably, in the majority of these cases, that there was no organic disease, but only functional. If the heart be stimulated to abnormal action, it will force the blood upon the lungs more rapidly than it can be aerated in breathing. The same action of the heart will also cause a super-charging of the vessels of the brain. One or other of these conditions may soon cause death to supervene, and the moral will be, that the heart, which is the servant of the nervous system, should not be stimulated to action that is abnormal by anything in the ordinary habits of the subject. We should be glad to see the profession evidencing a positive interest in such cases because the premonitions are generally sufficiently manifest for their guidance; and the florid appearance of the patient, in most cases, ought to arrest more attention than it usually does. That the Christianity which is able to control the life has also something to say on the subject, might be evident enough to the dispassionate observer.

THE leading editorial writers on the London Times gets 2,000 guineas per annum, which is a pretty fair salary. The largest salaries paid in America are quite equal to this. Dr. Connery, the managing editor of the New York Herald, receives \$8,000; WHITELAW REID, of the Tribune, \$12,000; CHARLES A. DANA, the editor of the New York Sun, \$12,000, besides his profits as a stock owner; Hurlbut, of the World, gets \$10,000. The Boston newspapers pay well. Haskell, the editor of the Herald, gets \$10,000, and has just received a year's leave of absence to go to Europe, his salary being continued. The Western press pays very fair salaries. The leading editorial writer on the Chicago Times gets \$5,000, and the managing editor \$6,000; Watterson, of the Courier-Journal, \$7,500, and an interest in the

profits; SHEEHAN, of the Chicago Tribune, \$6,000. The largest sum paid in America to any editorial writer is that received from the New York Herald by Mr. Chas. Nordhoff. He gets \$10,000 a year, and writes when and what he pleases.

REGULATIONS regarding the issue of stamped envelopes by the Post Office Department were published in the "Official Gazette" last Saturday; envelopes are now ready, and will be issued to postmasters at the following rates per 100: One cent, \$1.30; three cent No. 1, \$3.30; three cent No. 2, \$5.25. Postmasters and stamp vendors are required to sell at above rates per hundred, and a less number as near the exact proportionate value as possible. The following caution to postmasters is published: "It appears to be necessary to caution postmasters that they are not authorized to use postage stamps or other stamps entrusted to them for sale to the public, either for remittance on their own affairs or for sale in other places. The Postmaster-General regrets to find that irregularities of this character have taken place, and trusts that this notice of the impropriety of such practices will be sufficient to prevent their recurrence."

Whatever rioting there may have been in the late election—and it seems to have been considerable—it does not appear to be the fact that anyone died of the injuries received. The latter assertion was one of those frequent untruths with which "the wires" are chargeable. We are heartily glad it was no worse, but our remarks last week will be not at all the less applicable to election contests generally, and we trust the right sense of the country may before long become effectual in promoting some such reforms as were then advocated.

INTELLIGENCE of the greatest commercial importance comes from Berlin. The Emperor and Prince Bismarck, it is stated, concur in the opinion of a numerous party in the Empire who believe that the "Free-Trade principles have obtained greater prevalence than the country can well afford," and that "the comprehensive enquiry into the state of German industry and commerce demanded by the Protectionists and recently recommended by the Committee of the Handelstag will be ordered by Government."

THE Trade-mark treaty between the United States and Great Britain recently signed, provides that subjects or citizens of each country have the same rights as subjects or citizens of the other, or as are now or may hereafter be granted to subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation in relation to trade marks and trade labels.

## THE LATE HON. A. B. FOSTER.

Ex-Senator Foster, who had attained the age of 60 on his late birthday, was born at Dummerston, Vermont, near Brattleboro. His father was Dr. Stephen S. Foster, who came over to Canada when his son was but four years of to Canada when his son was but four years of age, and settled in Frost Village, two or three miles from Waterloo, Eastern Townships. When about twenty years of age, young Foster went to the United States and remained there for fifteen years with his uncle, Mr. S. F. Belknap, an eminent railway man, who was engaged in the construction of railways in Massuchusetts, Maine and Vermont. About twenty-five years ago Mr. Foster returned to this country, and entered upon the same business in Canada. His first contract here was on the Grand Trunk beirst contract here was on the Grand Trunk tween Richmond and Quebec. He subsequently built the Stanstead and Shefford Railway between St. Johns and Waterloo. He was next engaged on the South Eastern from Farnham to New port, and on an extension of the Canada Central from Sand Point to Pembroke, a distance of fifty miles. He also finished ironing the rail-way from Sorel to Sutton Junction, with the exception of a link from Acton to Waterloo. He also contracted for the extension of the Canada Central to Nipissing. During twenty years he was engrossed in these various railway works, and was one of the oldest contractors in America, very few having attained such varied experience in this line of business. He was first elected for Shefford in 1858, defeating Judge Drummond. Two years later he resigned his

seat and was returned to the Legislative Council for the Bedford Division, which he continued to represent until Confederation, when he was called to the Senate by royal proclamation. Two years ago he resigned his seat in the Senate, having undertaken to build the Georgian Bay Branch of the Canada Pacific. At the time of his death he was deeply engaged in the adjustment of several business contracts and other matters. When he arrived in Montreal last week he was about to proceed to Ottawa and Brockville to negotiate a settlement with Mr. Bolckow, M. P. The disease which carried him off had made its presence felt some time ago, and he was advised by his physicians to avoid all causes of excitement. Late events, known to the public, are supposed to have agitated him unduly, and to have accelerated the fatal termination of the disease. Mr. Foster's mother survives him, at the age of 83. His father died nine years ago. There are also six brothers and four sisters living. He leaves a wife, two sons and five daughters. Mr. Foster's energy and enterprise have been exceeded by few, and immense benefits have thereby been conferred upon the country. He devoted himself to the construction of railways with an ardor which did not spring from any mere desire of pecuniary profit, but from enthusiasm in his profession, if we may so term it. Canada, and particularly the Eastern Townships, is deeply indebted to his exertions, and we feel sure that the expression of regret at his premature disease will be universal. His death took place at the Ottawa Hotel, in this city, early on the morning of Thursday, the 1st inst. He was buried at Knowlton, P. Q., amid a vast concourse of relatives and friends, on Saturday, the 3rd.

#### OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

The St. Lawrence River at Gananoque, situated upon the St. Lawrence River, about 18 miles from Kingston, is becoming a favourite place of resort for pleasure seekers during the summer months. We present our readers with two views which will convey an idea of the scenery which renders this locality so attractive. Many Americans from the densely populated cities of the Southern and Middle States come here during the heated term to luxuriate in the cool and refreshing breezes of the St. Lawrence, which, acting as the best of tonics upon constitutions debilitated by over work, mentally or physically, restores lost appetites and spirits, brings back the roses to faded cheeks, and restablishes health and vigour generally. Admirably situated, within an hour's sail of Clayton, Cape Vincent, Kingston, or the now celebrated Wellesley Island Camp Ground, no place offers better inducements to tourists, either in point of scenery, good fishing, or hospitable entertainment. The village itself is picturesque, and has the appearance of a town, with its fineloaking churches, manufactures, etc. The hotel accommodation is excellent, and the village boasts of having the finest skiffs and sail-boats on the river.

The Late Chief Justice Draper.—Owing to the late hour, in view of our allotted time for publication, at which we received intelligence of this distinguished citizen's death, we have room for only a few biographical details. But the portrait of the Judge, with a memoir, appeared a few years ago in our pages. Mr. Draper was born in Surrey, England, his father being the Rev. Henry Draper, D.D., rector of St. Antholin, London. He came to this country in 1820, and studied law in Port Hope. On being called to the Bar eight years later, he commenced practice in Toronto. He was elected for the Legislative Council of Upper Canada in 1841, and was a member of the first Government formed on the Union of the two Provinces. In 1853 he was elevated to the Bench, and was subsequently appointed to the Chief Justiceship of Upper Canada, and afterwards President of the Court of Error and Appeal. He was also for some time President of the Church Association of Ontario.

CANADIAN TROPHY AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—We publish to-day a sketch of the Canadian trophy, which is to be exhibited at the Paris Universal Exposition, taken from a photograph by Mr. McLaughlin, photographer for the Public Works Department. The drawing was prepared by Mr. Watts, under the direction of Mr. Scott, Chief Architect Public Works Department. This trophy is to be placed inside a tower on the right of the main entrance, and the junction of two of the principal wings. The trophy will be 99 feet in height from the ground to the top of the flag-pole, er 85 feet to the top of the roof. It will contain four storeys with three galleries, and be constructed principally of walnut and pine. There is a base of 30 feet. It is 16ft. 6 in. from the ground to the first gallery, 16ft. to the second, 16ft. to the third, and 11ft. 6 in. from thence to the roof. From the commencement of the roof to the top is about 25 feet. The lower storey will be filled with cases for small exhibits, there being four cases of 11 sections each, making 44 sections in all. This section will be decorated with wild flowers. The first gallery will be decorated with goods, and on the verandah are two cases elevated, and above the other, with a roof on top, thus forming miniature towers. The cases in the centre of this section will be filled with vials containing geological specimens and specimens of agricultural produce. The gallery above is supported with ornamented brackets,

festooned with rope and twine. The second gallery is about 23 feet square, and will be decorated with lumbermen's tools, agricultural implements, etc., while moose heads decorate each side. The third gallery will be adorned with a canoe suspended from its side, with fishing nets, spears, tackle, cricket bats, and other sporting implements, above being a large buffalohead, and on the side corn brooms. The roof will contain specimens of shingling and slating, while at the top of the tower, on the four sides, is the word "Canada." There will be a circular staircase in the interior, so visitors may go up and pass out on each gallery. The trophy promises to be one of the features of the Exhibition

#### ROUND THE DOMINION.

SITTING BULL is to have a reservation at ed Deer River in the spring.

St. John was relighted with gas last week for the first time since the great fire.

It is understood that the Quebec Provincial Legislature will not meet before the 15th December.

CHESS players of Hull are about to play a game with some parties in Quebec by aid of postal cards.

THE Watertown men contemplate establishing a paper mill at Kingston. They propose to use poplar wood pulp.

ACTIVE measures are being taken by some of the leading business men of Quebec for the establishment of a beet-sugar factory in that city.

The painting and decoration of the church of

Notre Dame, Montreal, have been finished, at a cost exceeding \$100,000.

A PROTESTANT organization, to be known, as the International Protestant League, has been formed in Montreal, with branches throughout Canada and in the United States.

THE Exhibition Building at Fredericton, N. B., and two adjoining houses were destroyed by fire recently. Several other buildings caught fire from the flying cinders, and were more or less damaged. A supposed incendiary was arrested.

THE schools of military instruction at the following places will be re-opened:—Halifax, lst November, and Fredericton, lst December next, provided there are a sufficient number of cadets. These schools will be kept open for six months.

THE Allan steamship Sarmatian arrived at Quebec lately, after making the fastest passage on record, and exceeding any previous passage by five hours and a half. The British mails were landed in six days and twenty-two and a half hours after their receipt on board at Moville.

THE Newfoundland codfishery is a complete failure, and a terrible winter is in store for the fishermen. On the western coast much destitution already exists. The Magdalen Island cod fishery has also failed this year, the weather having been too stormy to allow the fishermen to make their way to the fishing grounds.

## PERSONAL.

CHIEF JUSTICE DRAPER is dead.

Dr. Tupper has returned to Toronto in renevated health.

MR. MALOUIN has been elected for Quebec Centre by acclamation.

GENERAL O'GRADY HALY has gone to Baltimore, and will be absent three weeks.

BISHOP McKinnon, of Antigonish, has been created Archbishop of Almydo, in partibus.

It is reported from St. Thomas, Montmagny,

that Hon. Mr. Beaubien, of the Legislative Council and ex-Commissioner of Crown Lands, is dangerously ill. THE rumor of the elevation of Mr. John Hearn, M.P.P., to the Legislative Council for Stadacona Division, is confirmed.

MR. BOUCHER DE LA BRUYERE, editor-inchief of Le Courrier de St. Hyacinthe, elevation to the Legislative Council is announced for Rougemont Division.

MR. S. J. LYMAN last week delivered a lecture on "Fungology" at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and also at Brooklyn on "The Chemistry of Odor."

THE Rev. Mr. Rainsford, the celebrated English Church Evangelist, is at present officiating in St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, during the illness of the Rev. Mr. Tilley.

ST. Andrew's Church, Campbellton, N.B., which has hitherto held aloof from the Presbyterian Union, has now united with the other churches. A call has been given to the Rev. J. C. Herdman.

It is understood that the Hon. George, and Mr. Gordon Brown, have secured the entire control of the Toronto Globe, and that they intend to form a joint stock company, with a capital of \$500,000.

On Saturday week, at Grace Church, New York, the Hon. L. S. Huntington was married to Mrs. Marsh, widow of the late Mr. Charles Marsh, Civil Engineer. Among those who were present by invitation was Sir William B. Richards, Chief Justice of the Canadian Supreme Court.

### ARTISTIC.

THE workmen engaged in preparing the front of the Florence Cathedral recently, in removing a thick coating of plaster at one of the corners, discovered seven marble statues, pronounced by connoisseurs to be of the best period of Greek art.

HUGUS MERLE is painting a Charlotte Corday for the next Paris Sainn. The moment is when she knocks for admittance at the door of Marat's house, and holds the letter in one hand and a kuife half concealed in the other.

It is reported that Detaille and Vibert were at work on a picture representing the apotheosis of M. Thiers; but, taking Meissonnier in their confidence, that artist declared that he had the same intention, at the same time requesting they should ceder le pas to him. This, it is said, Détaille promised to do, but Vibert, not being a pupil of Meissonnier, was not willing to abandon his project, and intends carrying it out alone.