

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 post-masters, 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.

WANTED.

The call for Nos. 2 and 4 of the NEWS was so great that we have nearly run out of our supply. Any of our subscribers or readers who may have these numbers, and are willing to part with them, would oblige us by sending them to us, if in a good state of preservation. We shall gladly pay the price of the numbers.

IROQUOIS ILLUSTRATED.

In our next number we will present a large double-page illustration of Iroquois, Ont. It consists of views of the most prominent public and private buildings, with such scraps as will tend to give an artistic finish to the scene. This new enterprise of ours is beginning to excite attention throughout the country, and we are in receipt of flattering commendations. And we are certain that the more it is known, the more it will be appreciated. It will be the first time that Canada, its history, resources, industries, geography, &c., will have been set before the people of the country. Not only persons resident in the several localities described, but others also should make it a point to collect these illustrated articles to preserve them for future reference. Nowhere else will they ever find such a mine of useful and entertaining information. The letter-press is equal to the pictorial execution. Our Special Correspondent, Mr. George Tolley, well known for years as the editor of the Montreal Star, is devoting his whole time, energy and ability to the work, and he has an eye especially for bits of curious antiquity connected with each place which he visits. We bespeak for Mr. Tolley the consideration of our friends wherever he goes. Orders for this Iroquois Illustrated Number should be sent in early, as back sets are often difficult to supply.

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

Montreal, Saturday, March 16th, 1878.

THE QUEBEC CRISIS.

THE longest session, since Confederation, of our Local Parliament has been brought to a close in a manner that is almost unparalleled in constitutional history. But a week ago, and the majority of the members, satisfied that their labours were finished, departed for their homes, leaving as they thought only routine matter to be attended to. What must have been their surprise and what the surprise of the whole Province, when the announcement was made that the DE BOUCHERVILLE Government no longer existed. At first it was said they had resigned, but that a Ministry supported by two-thirds of the House should have resigned without any reason being made public, was so improbable, especially when the leader of the one-third had been called on to form a new Government, that the true story that they had been dismissed from office was at once accepted by all impartial observers.

A crisis has come and has terminated, and it becomes our duty to give to the readers of our paper an unbiased statement of the facts. A few days previous to the 1st March it had been rumoured that the Lieutenant-Governor intended to reserve the Government Railway Bill for the consideration of the Federal authorities, and this rumour was intensified when on the 3rd of March, all legislative proceedings having been suspended the previous day, it was announced that Mr. DE BOUCHERVILLE and his Cabinet had been dismissed from office, and that Mr. JOLY, the leader of the Opposition, had been entrusted with the formation of a new Ministry. Excitement through-

out the Province was intense and became still more so when the House was adjourned from day to day without any official explanation having been given by either party. The formation of a new Ministry from the ranks of so small an Opposition that could in any way be looked upon with favour by the Province appeared to be impossible, and when it was found that Mr. JOLY was endeavouring to form a Coalition Cabinet without success, it was the opinion of many that he would have declined to take office. Finding, however, that all offers were refused and even overtures rejected by the Conservatives, he reverted to the idea of forming a "straight Liberal Government," and on the 8th inst., the names of the new Cabinet were officially announced in the House. They are as follows:—

Hon. Mr. JOLY, Premier, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.

Hon. D. A. ROSS, Attorney-General.

Hon. P. BACHAND, Treasurer.

Hon. F. G. MARCHAND, Provincial Secretary.

Hon. F. LANGELIER, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Hon. A. CHAUVEAU, Solicitor-General.

Hon. Hy. STARNES, President of the Council.

All but two of the above gentlemen were members of one or the other House, and as on their being sworn in, their seats became vacant, the supporters of the new Ministry numbered but seventeen, whereas the new Opposition numbered forty-four. Therefore, when the House opened on Friday, the 8th inst., the singular spectacle was exhibited of almost empty Ministerial benches on the one side, and crowded Opposition benches on the other. The result was that on the first day of holding office, want of confidence in the new Ministry was voted thrice, and on the second a fourth was under discussion when the Usher of the Black Rod summoned the Lower House to the presence of the Lieut.-Governor in the Legislative Council Chamber where he then and there prorogued both Houses, intimating his intention of dissolving the Legislative Assembly with a view of obtaining the opinion of the people of the Province on his action in dismissing the late Government. The Royal assent, however, was given to all Bills passed during the session excepting the Railway Bill which was reserved, and the new Taxes Bill which was not mentioned, and therefore must have been vetoed.

When the members of the Legislative Assembly were summoned to the Council Chamber, the Speaker was followed by the Ministerial members only, and on his return the members of the Opposition who had remained in their seats rose, sang "God Save the Queen," and gave three cheers for "Her Majesty," "the Constitution," "Popular Rights," and the "Hon. Mr. Angers."

The explanation as given in both Houses consisted in the reading of a correspondence which showed that the late Government had introduced certain important measures without first consulting the Lieutenant-Governor, but it was accompanied by a detailing of conversations between the same parties from which it was claimed that the late Government had assumed the consent of the Lieut.-Governor as it had been customary under his predecessor, and even M^r. LEJOLLE declared that his advisers had acted in good faith.

The new Government have the necessary funds to carry on the affairs of the Province till the 30th June next, and as the supplies for the ensuing year were refused at the last moment, a new Parliament must assemble before that date in order that they may be voted.

Whether or not the present Administration will be supported at the general elections, and thus the action of the Lieutenant-Governor be approved by the people, is a question which is of secondary importance at the present stage. The momentous point is whether a cardinal principle of constitutional government

may be set aside for no other stronger reasons than those set forth by the present Governor of the Province. Party feeling should be thrown to the winds in a popular estimate of this central fact, and the people have to set before their eyes this rather startling alternative: Shall we continue as we have been since Confederation, or must we revert to Legislative Union?

THE LIQUEFACTION OF OXYGEN

Ours is not a scientific journal, but there are certain momentous discoveries of modern science which all papers should make known to their readers, on account of the necessary instruction which they convey. Lately, M. CATELET, a French chemist, succeeded in compressing nitric oxide, methyl hydride, and acetylene to the liquid form, thus reducing the number of permanent gases to hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen. Now the information comes to us that M. PETER, of Geneva, has been successful in liquefying the latter of these. We may describe the process thus briefly:—By a double circulation of sulphurous acid and carbonic acid, the latter gas is liquefied at a temperature of 65° of cold, under a pressure of from four to six atmospheres. The liquefied carbonic acid is conducted into a tube four metres long; two combined pumps produce a barometric vacuum over the acid which is solidified in consequence of the difference of pressure. In the interior of this first tube containing solidified carbonic acid is passed a tube of a slightly less diameter, in which circulates a current of oxygen produced in a generator containing chloride of potash, and the form of which is that of a large shell thick enough to prevent all danger from explosion. The pressure may be thus carried to eight hundred atmospheres. All the apparatus being arranged as described, and under a pressure which did not exceed three hundred atmospheres, a liquid jet of oxygen issued from the extremity of the tube, at the moment when this compressed and refrigerated gas passed from that high pressure to the pressure of the atmosphere. The great scientific interest of this experiment is that it demonstrates experimentally the truth of the mechanical theory of heat, by establishing that all gases are vapours capable of passing through the three states—solid, liquid, and gaseous. After the experiment of M. RAOUX PETER there remain not more than two elemental gases which have hitherto escaped the attempt at liquefaction—hydrogen and nitrogen.

ECHOES FROM LONDON.

AN exhibition of fans and a competition in the art of fan making are about to be held in London, under the auspices of the Fan Maker's Company.

LONDON lawyers who are thinking of going next summer straight from the Temple to the high Alps, should not read a paper in *Temple Bar* on the dangers of Alpine mountaineering. It describes the fate of several London lawyers who, within the last few years, have lost their lives in the bewitching but treacherous regions of eternal ice and snow. It is to be hoped that these lawyers who intend to go will not read this warning, and thus be deterred.

ALL the young ladies are singing Lord Dunmore's new song. Not only as a composer does he appear, but as a violinist he is one of the few men who ever took up a violin after one-and-twenty, masters it sufficiently to play in all the classical quartets, even under the baton of Costa. His kinsman, the Duke of Athole, is no mean performer on the bag-pipes, but has as yet never performed under Sir Michael's bat.

A ROYAL Commission has been set on foot to inquire into the constitutions and operation of the University of London and especially its relation with the affiliated colleges. The movement is believed to have a fair chance of success; and it is expected that it will develop a scheme for the establishment of high class schools in London, and the bettering of those which already exist and are connected evidently with the London University.

WITH regard to dog licences, the Inland Revenue Commission report that the machinery of their department is insufficient for the extensive discovery of defaulters, and referring to a suggestion that all dogs should be compelled

to wear an official collar, says the details of any such regulations when examined would be found so objectionable as to be practically impossible. We should rather think it would! The joke was too good to enter the House of Commons.

MR. GLADSTONE is undoubtedly in bad odour with the public just now. Fearing a demonstration of a disagreeable kind the other night, an extra guard of policemen were placed on the Harley street beat, but the precaution was unnecessary, for the very dirty windows by which the right hon. gentleman's house is distinguished remained intact. Even the ladies are warlike just now, if we may judge by a present which Mr. Gladstone has just received from the women of Bridgport. These fair ones have kindly forwarded him a halter.

"The New Liberal Club." The members will consist of those for whom "The Reform Club" is not advanced enough in its political principles. Mr. Gladstone has consented to become a member of this new institution, but Lord Harrington and nearly all the former colleagues of the ex-Premier have declined the honour. This can only be taken as an additional proof of the permanent split which has taken place in the party. The "New Liberals" form now a body quite separate from the old Whigs.

THEATRICAL managers are in a sore dilemma. The recent prosecutions of Mr. Robertson and Mr. Hengler, for employing children in their respective entertainments, is leading to a sudden collapse of the pantomimes in which juvenile performers are a feature. It is estimated that the number of children so employed in the metropolitan and suburban theatres was about 12,000, the salaries averaging 5s. per week for each child. The prosecutions were instituted by order of the London School Board, and it is a question if they have not done more harm than good. The Board might have looked on one side at this infringement.

A NEW and ingenious method of pilfering has been inaugurated round London. At a recent football match at Richmond, the members of the two clubs engaged hired a room at a neighbouring inn where they changed clothes, locking the door when they had finished, and gave the key to the landlord. No sooner had they gone than a young man, apparently a gentleman, came hurriedly into the inn, and he was afraid he was very late, obtained the key from the landlord, who thought of course he was a member of one of the teams, and after having helped himself to all the money and watches of the thirty-two players, he managed to escape. Search was made for his name and address.

IN the course of the next three months steps at least will have been taken to rid our metropolis of one reproach, namely, that its Cathedral has not got a peal of bells. A peal of twelve bells is in the course of being cast by a firm at Loughborough, and the frame which is to receive them is also being prepared. So, before the summer is well upon us, we shall hear a carillon of chimes once more upon Langbath-hill, just as in the days before the Great Fire, which melted down the bells which the Reformers and the Puritans had spared. It is to be hoped that this step, for which we have mainly to thank the activity of two High Church Canons, will be a real addition to the chimes and bells of London.

ECHOES FROM PARIS.

THE present Paris fashion for names on ornaments is to wear them run through with a spit, all the letters being uneven and falling about as if shuddered, and there are names on everything. A great deal of familiarity is created by this new fashion. Gentlemen who ignore the surnames of young ladies, speak of them as Jeanne and Marguerite, simply because *es dénommées* have thus ticketed themselves round the throat and on their reticules, instep and belts.

A *parure* of garnets, which has just been manufactured for Lady Dudley, by a jeweller of Prague, is pronounced by connoisseurs of that city to be quite unique. The set comprises a diadem, a brooch, a pair of bracelets, and a pair of earrings, all of Bohemian garnets. In the centre of the diadem, which represents a ship, is a garnet of extraordinary size and beauty, weighing 1½ carats, and which was found near Trebantz. The price of the entire *parure* was very moderate, not having exceeded £2,500.

THE French appear to have the command of the Paetolus, so freely do they vote vast sums for the Exhibition: each Minister has been allowed extras to entertain coming guests. The weather continues to be very favourable for finishing the works. The rotundo of the Trocadero will have no less than 50 state lodges, each preceded by a boudoir, where parties can lunch, or take tea, before a representation, or pending the interludes. The ventilation of the vast hall enables the fresh air to enter by the roof, and machinery will drive the vitiated air to escape under the seats; it is said that, if all the doors even were left open, no currents will be felt.

The race of *enfants terribles* is as numberless as in those joyous days when Giovanni limned