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## CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1873.

The funeral of Sir George Cartier has, unfortunately, been the occasion of one of the greatest scandals which ever disgraced the history of Canada. When it was announced that the Government intended honouring the deceased baronet by giving his remains a public burial, a storm of indignation was raised by a certain portion of the Canadian press. The leading organ of the Opposition was especially loud in its denunciations of the resolution taken by the Ministers, and its cry was re-echoed by a portion of its small followers. After reviewing the history of the late Minister of Militia, we utterly fail to see any valid reason for this unseemly display of party spirit, and it is to be deeply regretted that individuals should have taken upon themselves thus publicly to give expression to their disapproval of the course taken with reference to the obsequies of Sir George Cartier. We say individuals, for we do not believe that the sentiments expressed by the *Globe* are to any great degree shared in by those who oppose the policy of the present Ministry. The leader of the French branch of the Opposition gave abundant proof of this in acting as pall-bearer at the funeral. By this single act Mr. Dorion shows all the justice and generosity of his character in a manner which contrasts strangely with the virulence of some of his Upper Canadian supporters. The whole conduct of the anti-public funeral agitators is a crying shame. It is utterly without parallel in the political history of any country. Such conduct might not have been surprising in the factionists of some of the lesser European nations, but in Canada—the Canada we are so proud of as a free and enlightened country—it is pitiful. We do not deny that during his early career the deceased statesman had made some great and grievous mistakes, but surely this is not a time to rake up former errors. It is only the meanest of souls that would seek to deny the fair fame of the dead. Sir George had amply atoned, in so far as lay in his power, for his political sins of omission and commission. His dead past had long ago buried its dead. He had been received with favour at Court, he had been publicly thanked for his exertions in making Canada what it is, and, after all, it has been reserved for Canadians to heap contumely upon his memory. It is pitiful. He was in every way a man whom his monarch delighted to honour. Is this the reason why his opponents delight to dishonour his memory? What will our descendants who read the story of Sir George Cartier's career think of us of the nineteenth century? What kind of a record must the truthful historian give us?—for the disgrace covers the entire nation. In the name of common sense, in the name of decency, in the name of humanity we protest against the rude words which have been uttered, against the cruel scenes which have been enacted on the occasion of the funeral of Sir George Cartier. What can we call the man who nurses his hate for his enemy after his enemy has succumbed to the Great Avenger. For such a one coward is no name. How then shall we stigmatize those who do this for a political opponent—one who differs solely in opinion and creed? All honour to those who, though arrayed in political warfare against the deceased Minister, were just and generous enough, manly enough, to forget past differences and render him the last rites with all the honours he deserved. In thus entering our protest it cannot be objected that we are influenced by any party bias. We have studiously kept aloof from joining either one of the political parties of the day. As spectators we have applauded where we felt applause was due, and condemned when to have withheld condemnation would have been unjustifiable. In speaking as we have done, we feel that we are only uttering the sentiments of the large majority throughout the country, and that we shall be supported by all right-thinking and generous men.

We are glad to see that the North Shore Railway scheme has at last been successfully launched and the contract signed. The three million dollar bonus, required as security by the English capitalists who are to advance the money for the construction of the road, has been a subject of lively discussion by the Board of Directors, by the Shareholders and by the Corporation of the City of Quebec. At the meeting of the

Board of Directors a resolution authorizing the bonus was carried by a large majority; at the meeting of the Shareholders the resolution was ratified by a majority of six hundred and eighty-seven, while in the Quebec Corporation the opposition to the granting of the bonus was due solely to party spirit. We therefore congratulate the inhabitants of Quebec on the prospect of shortly having a road of their own, for it will be seen by the contract the line must be in running order before the 1st of January, 1875. The advantages which must accrue to Quebec City are easily perceived; a large tract of country will be opened for cultivation, the produce of which will find a ready market in the old capital. Villages and towns will spring up along the route, each serving to increase the trade and traffic of Quebec. But it is not alone Quebec that will reap benefits from this road; the city of Montreal will also have new tracts of country pouring their riches into its coffers. If the counties towards the Quebec end of the line are wealthy, much more so are those at the Montreal end and so Montreal in that ratio shall benefit by the line; it is therefore the duty of all at both termini and in the intervening county to assist in building the road. It has been stated that the Grand Trunk Railway Company has used its influence to defeat the scheme, but such is not the case. Whatever trade or traffic which will come to the share of the North Shore Railway, little if any will be taken from the Grand Trunk, but will be wholly newly born. Of the unlimited produce of the North Shore how much now benefits the Grand Trunk? none whatever; and this will naturally be a mine of wealth to the North Shore Railway. Of the imports which arrive at Quebec the present system being so adequate and simple it will be long before any deviation, to the detriment of the Grand Trunk, could take place. We conclude in wishing success to the enterprise.

## THE OBSEQUIES OF SIR GEO. E. CARTIER.

On the arrival of the "Druid" at Montreal, on Wednesday morning, the 11th inst., the remains of the late Minister of Militia were conveyed to the Court House, where a *chapelle ardente* had been prepared in the Advocates' Robing Room. The pillars on the portico of the building were hung with black, and inside the spacious vestibule was draped in black and orange. The chapel had been tastefully arranged by the Sisters of the Providence. The room was darkened, a dim light being shed by a gasolier and by candles which were burning. The choicest flowers were put in every convenient and appropriate place, and heavy draperies, suspended from the centre of the ceiling, fell in graceful curves, forming a sort of dome, over the catafalque. The latter was extremely plain, and was covered with black velvet pall, edged with gold fringe and tassels. Six antique urns were placed on each side of the catafalque, and from a small cavity in the top a pale pink-colored flame was emitted. The coffin having been placed on the catafalque, the doors were opened and the public admitted. During the whole of that and the following day crowds pressed in to obtain a last look at the deceased statesman.

On Friday, at an early hour numbers of people from the surrounding country appeared, which until late in the afternoon were as thronged as on a public holiday. At nine o'clock the funeral car drew up in front of the Court House. It was drawn by eight matched horses caparisoned in plain black housings. As a work of art the car was all that could be desired in point of design, workmanship, and good taste. Its dimensions were: length, 17 ft.; width, 10 ft. 6 in.; height, 22 ft. 6 in. It was entirely covered with black cloth, reaching to within six inches of the ground, and gracefully looped up in the centre. On either side, above the loop was an oval shield, charged with the rose, thistle and shamrock, and surmounted with a crown, around the whole the motto: *Tria Juncti In Uno*. At each corner of the lower platform or story were four cinerary urns, with silver flames issuing from the mouths. Along the sides of the car were panels mounted with glittering silver stars. The panels and mouldings were all of velvet, and the body of black cloth. Immediately in front of the car was Sir George E. Cartier's coat of arms—On a chief, a ferret argent and band gules; a field gules, pale or. Crest—an anchor argent, with the device *Franc et Sans Dol*. The black drapings were edged with silver trimmings and buttons set at regular intervals, and silver stars attached to black escutcheons at the four corners. The second story was that upon which the coffin rested. Its base was adorned with a number of small wreaths of violets spangled with white flowers, twined by the Ladies of the Hochelaga Convent; and at the four corners, were large wreaths of the same colour and form. Four columns supported the frame, and were surmounted with tufted black crosses. Immediately above these, and at the extremities of the roof, were four similar crosses. In the centre of the roof, towered a massive silver cross, elegantly designed and tastefully chiselled. Four imitation urns guarded the ends of the lower platform, bound with wreaths of purple violets and maple leaves. Two spears, jutting fore and aft of the chariot were draped with folds of velvet and attached to the upper part by silken cords and tassels. On each side was an oval shield bearing silver rose, thistle and shamrock, and the words *Tria Juncti In Uno*. On the rear were the Cartier arms, and in the front, the Cartier monogram. This splendid work was due to the design of Mr. Marshall Wood, the eminent sculptor, whose ideas were admirably carried out by Messrs. N. & A. C. Larivière. Shortly after nine the coffin was placed on the hearse, the mourners took their places and the procession moved slowly along. As the funeral car passed the Grand Trunk Infantry, which was drawn up on Notre Dame St. in front of the Court House, the loud word of command was given and the guard presented arms; the Montreal Field Battery, under command of Colonel Stevenson, mustered in its full force, thundered out a volley, which was answered from St. Helen's Island, and thence after, until the church service began, minute guns were regularly fired from those two points. Simultaneously the great bells of Notre Dame

tolled, answered by other bells in the eastern part of the city. The march was from the Court House, along Notre Dame to St. Denis street, up St. Denis to St. Catherine, up St. Catherine to St. Lawrence Main, down St. Lawrence to Craig, up Craig to Place D'Armes Hill, and up that Hill to the French Church.

The following is the order of the procession:

- The Governor-General's Guard's Band,
- The Fire Brigade in uniform,
- High School Cadets,
- Militia Officers of the 5th and 6th Military District,
- Foot Artillery Band,
- Typographical Unions,
- Société Bienveillante de Notre Dame de Bonsecours,
- Stone Cutters' Association,
- L'Union St. Jacques,
- Butchers' Association,
- L'Union St. Pierre,
- Carpenters' Association,
- L'Union St. Joseph,
- St. Bridget's and St. Ann's Temperance Societies,
- Members of the Civil Service,
- The Mayors, Corporations and Officers of different Cities, among them Mayor Manning, of Toronto, and Ald. Hamilton, Mayor Martineau, of Ottawa, and four Aldermen,
- The Grand Trunk Band,
- The Corporation of Montreal, headed by Acting Mayor Brunet,
- St. Andrew's Society,
- St. George's Society,
- St. Jean Baptiste Society,
- B Battery Band,
- THE FUNERAL CAR.
- The pall-bearers:—Sir Francis Hincks; Judge Siotter; Hon. Mr. Archambault; Sir Alex. T. Galt; Lieut. Governor Howland; Sir Narcisse F. Belleau; Judge Meredith; Judge Polette; Hon. T. Ryan; Hon. A. A. Dorion; Hon. Letellier de St. Just; and Hon. J. Ferrier.
- The family of the deceased baronet:—Mr. C. Cartier, brother of the deceased; Messrs. H. Desrosiers, J. Desrosiers, J. E. Lusignan, nephews; R. R. Hubert, Dr. Desrosiers, N. Cartier, R. Raymond, J. Cartier, cousins; M. Cuvillier, Grand Vicar Raymond; Messrs. H. Fabre, G. Fabre, Mrs. Lusignan, sister.
- The Members of the Privy Council and Cabinet of Canada,
- The representative of His Excellency the Governor-General, Col. Fletcher, A.D.C.
- The Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces, or their representatives. Their Excellencies Lieutenant-Governors Caron, of Quebec, and Howland, of Ontario, chief mourners.
- The Executive Councils of the Provinces,
- The Speaker and Members of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Commons, and Clerks, and Sergeant-at-Arms, A.
- The Judges,
- Clergy of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and Episcopal clergy,
- Members of the House of Commons, Dominion and Local,
- The Consuls,
- The Bar,
- The Board of Notaries,
- The Medical Profession,
- The Professors and Pupils of Universities,
- The Montreal College Band,
- The Professors and Pupils of the Montreal College,
- The Professors and Pupils of St. Mary's College,
- The Professors and Pupils of the Normal Schools,
- The Christian Brothers' School Band,
- Pupils of the Christian Brothers' School,
- Militia.

Along the greater part of the line of route the houses were hung with black and numbers of people thronged the sidewalks. An affecting incident occurred as the cortege passed along St. Denis street. M. Pominville, Sir George's partner and intimate friend, appeared tottering on the porch of his house supported by his family. As the old gentleman, who was in deep mourning, sank into a chair overcome by his emotions, the passers-by involuntarily raised their hats out of respect for this outburst of genuine, heartfelt grief. While ascending Place d'Armes Hill an unwelcome incident occurred, the silver cross on the top of the funeral chariot entangled in the telegraph wires, and, before the horses could be brought to a halt, it was wrenched from its place and thrown to the ground. During the service, however, it was replaced as firmly as ever.

By eleven o'clock the procession reached the Parish Church, which had been tastefully and appropriately decorated. The altar was completely draped in black, and from its horns sprang two columns of jet twined with white bands. Behind the tabernacle, and covering the great window, was a gigantic cross of silver tissue, floriated at the extremities of the arms. The double row of galleries, on either side of the nave, was heavily hung in black cloth with delicate silver fringe, and over the stalls of the sanctuary was a similar ornamentation, heightened in effect by the addition of snowy wreaths. Half way up each of the fluted columns of the church, was attached an escutcheon—the arms of the deceased baronet, alternating with the insignia of royalty. All the windows were veiled with purple curtains which shed a soft light throughout the aisles. From the central point of the roof radiated a number of black and yellow streamers, immediately over the catafalque. This was a gothic structure of artistic design and perfect proportions; the base was square and tomb-like, coloured in imitation of variegated marble and where it rested on the ground painted a dark brown. White marble tablets were let in on the sides which bore the following inscriptions in French and English:—*Homme Sincère*, "A Sincere Man"; *Homme droit*, "An Upright Man"; *Homme ferme*, "A Firm Man"; *Homme honnête*, "An Honest Man"; while below, it was encircled with a moulding on which were the words in letters of gold:—"Sir George Cartier, *L'ami de son pays*," "Sir George Cartier, the friend of his country." Medallions in plaster, with Madonna faces, were placed on either side, above the panels, and crowning this portion of the structure was a balustrade from which depended six crowns, over which were silver scrolls bearing the names of the six provinces of the Confederation. Next came the bier, of a pale flesh colour, and above it was a canopy supported on four gothic arches and pillars. From the centre of the canopy rose a lantern, and the whole was surmounted by a tall and graceful spire, which terminated in a silver cross. One of the chiefest beauties