



ARMY AND NAVY FAIR, OTTAWA—GROUP OF LADIES.

—This engraving gives a glimpse of a spectacle such as is not often seen in any land. The fair amazons that revealed themselves to the delighted visitors at the Army and Navy Fair, which took place in the Ottawa Drill Hall on the 22nd ult., were not by any means of the type of *Penthesilea furens*. Only in the grandeur of their victories over the sterner sex did they at all resemble their sisters of the Ancient World. The whole scene was alive with the beauty of colour, of symmetry and graceful movement. Nothing was wanting to give an air of reality to the embattled ranks of the militant charmers, and the naval display was worthy of a Dominion that has a share of control over three oceans. The good ship Pictou was marvelously well rigged and manned and the midshipmisses were a joy forever in fact and memory. Lamps, shields, banners were all in unison with the *mise en scene*. The following is the list of ladies who appeared in uniform: Princess Louise Dragoon Guards—Mrs. Devlin and Mrs. Featherston, assisted by the Misses Acres, Arnoldi, Campbell, A. Clark, J. Clark, L. Gouin, N. Gibson, E. V. Gourdeau, M. Griffin, M. Mackintosh, C. Percial, L. Scott, M. Taylor, M. White and H. Wise. Canadian Artillery—Mrs. Burn and Mrs. Rowley, assisted by Miss Blackburn, Miss Ruby Blackburn, Miss Burn, Mrs. T. C. Bate, Miss Cambie, Miss Clayton, Miss Cox, Miss Gouin, Miss Richardson, Mrs. Simpson, Miss Stewart, Miss Watters and Miss Jennie White. Governor-General's Foot Guards—Mrs. W. A. Allan, assisted by Mrs. Fred. Carling, Miss Cole, Miss Emily Cox, Miss Gilmour, Mrs. Heron, Mrs. Hodgins, Miss Jarvis, Miss Macdonald, Mrs. McIntyre, Miss Orde, Miss Ridout, Miss Grace Ritchie, Miss Amy Ritchie, Miss Russell, Miss Schreiber, Miss H. Sherwood, Miss M. Scott and Miss Todd. Fifth Royal Scots of Montreal—Mrs. Edward Moore, assisted by Miss Bate, Miss Bright, Mrs. Currier, Miss Lay, Miss Lindsay, Mrs. Machray, Miss Mackintosh, Miss Sherwood, Mrs. E. Skead, Miss Wright and Miss E. Wright. Sixth Fusiliers of Montreal—Mrs. Walker Powell and Mrs. C. Berkley Powell, assisted by Miss Josie Mackay, Mrs. Geo. Perley, Miss Powell, Miss Laura Powell, Mrs. Wm. Scott, Miss A. Scott, Miss Thistle, Miss E. Thistle and Miss Ethel White. 43rd Rifles—Mrs. W. P. Anderson, Mrs. J. C. Anderson and Mrs. Maynard Rogers, the Misses Anderson, W. Bacon, Buell, Leucks, Small, Mabel Taylor, Wilson and Wright. Canadian Navy, H. M. S. Pictou—Mrs. C. H. Tupper and Miss Seymour, Mrs. F. Clemow, Miss Chesley, Miss Cross, Mrs. Chipman, Miss Gisborne, Mrs. Gormully, Miss Hunter, Miss Lewis, Miss M. Mackintosh, Miss May, Miss Percival, Miss Porter, Miss Selwyn, Mrs. Wallis and Mrs. White, besides twelve or more little midshipmen. The Army Hospital Corps—Mrs. Gwynne and Mrs. Macdougall, Miss Burrows, Mrs. Crombie, Miss Lillie Fleming, Mrs. J. Gilmour, Miss Gwynne, Mrs. L. K. Jones, Miss Kingsford, Mrs. Fred. Macdougall, Miss Annie Moylan, Mrs. Palmer, Miss Ritchie, Miss M. White, Mrs. Fred. White, Miss Sparks. Miss Moore, the youngest officer in the room, who was attired in the full uniform of the Guards, very gracefully presented Lady Macdonald with a magnificent bouquet. Sir James Grant, K.C.M.G., M.D., F.G.S., called upon Sir John Macdonald to open the fair, which the Premier did in his usual felicitous manner. The march past was a rare sight, all the corps showing off to advantage their shapely *personnel* and admirable training. On the other attractions of the occasion it is needless to dwell. Sir John was accompanied by Lady Macdonald, and Sir Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia, the Hon. C. H. Tupper and Col. Walker Powell were also present. The committee of reception consisted of Sir James Grant, Hon. Mr. Justice Gwynne, Sheriff Sweetland, the Mayor, Lt.-Col. John Macpherson, Capt. Gourdeau, Mr. McLeod Stewart and Mr. J. Lloyd Pierce. The inspection was entirely satisfactory, and the evolutions were most gratifying to the twelve hundred spectators.

THE SS. VANCOUVER, OF THE DOMINION LINE, BEFORE AND AFTER THE ACCIDENT.—This fine vessel, which arrived in Montreal a few days ago after undergoing experiences such as happily seldom befall the vessels of our merchant fleet, was launched in 1884, and arrived in Montreal on her first trip, on May 19th of the same year, being then commanded by the late Captain Lindall. She draws about 22 feet of water forward and 23 aft. Her length between perpendiculars is 430 feet; breadth of beam, 45 feet; depth of hold, 33 feet 6 inches; tonnage, gross register, 5,800 tons. She was built of Consnet iron, under a special survey for naval and transport services, and was strengthened in excess of Lloyd's heaviest specifications, and is considered strong. There are eight water-tight bulkheads, each carried up to the main deck. The Vancouver's accommodation is very large, and the steamer is luxuriously furnished

and in every way comfortable. The pictures we give today of the noble vessel show her under very different circumstances—one when all is "plain sailing," another in one of the most frightful gales ever encountered by these modern leviathans.

THE VERY REV. GEORGE MUNRO GRANT, D.D., PRINCIPAL OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, KINGSTON, ONT.—We are happy to present our readers in this issue with a portrait of one of the ablest and most patriotic of our public men—the Very Rev. Dr. G. M. Grant, of Queen's College, Kingston. When, more than two years ago, we published the portrait of the distinguished Chancellor of the University, Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., LL.D., Dr. Grant was abroad and beyond the reach of prompt communication. Since his return from the Antipodes we have had frequent occasion to refer to his works and words; and, indeed, apart from anything that we might say concerning him, there is none of our writers and orators, in whatever tasks they may be engaged, who stands less in need of introduction to our readers. Dr. Grant's career is that of deserved success even beyond the measure of his aspiration. If, however, he has had greatness thrust on him, it was because there were duties and responsibilities which he was, by native gifts and acquired knowledge, exceptionally fitted



REV. PRINCIPAL GRANT.

to discharge and to assume. He is a son of the soil, having been born at Stellarton (Albion Mines), Pictou Co., N.S., on the 22nd of December, 1835. His father, who taught school there, was a man of superior character and attainments, and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him. On the removal of the family to the town of Pictou, George attended the academy of that place. Like many men who have risen to eminence, he was anything but a bookworm in his boyhood, loving life in the open air, being fond of out-door sports and having no aversion, on occasion, to a bout at fisticuffs. A born leader, he was ever foremost in any enterprise that called for daring, and frequently found himself, through his own initiative, face to face with peril. It was through this disposition to tempt hazards from which warier boys would have kept clear that he met with the accident that may be said to have decided his course in life. With some playfellows he had undertaken, in the absence of the owner, to experiment with a hay-cutter, and not exercising sufficient precaution, he had his right hand caught in the cutting gear and severed from the body. Habit is surely second nature, for no one (without forewarning) would fancy from Dr. Grant's demeanour and action that he laboured under such a disability. Henceforth he gave more attention to his books, and proved as little a laggart in study as he had previously been in games and adventure. At the academy he won the Primrose medal, and, entering the West River Seminary (Church of Scotland), had the advantage of taking lessons in classics and philosophy from Prof. Ross, subsequently president of Dalhousie College. After two years' stay at the Seminary, he was chosen one of the four bursars to be sent to Glas-

gow to study for the ministry. His career there was a forecast of what it has been as a clergyman and educationist. He carried off some of the highest honours and prizes in natural and moral philosophy, classics, logic, chemistry and divinity. In this last subject he was awarded the Lord Rector's prize for an essay on Hindoo literature and philosophy. Having been ordained to the ministry of the Church of Scotland, he was appointed minister in Pictou, whence, after a time, he went to Prince Edward Island. In May, 1863, his reputation for zeal, energy and rare pulpit power having preceded him, he was invited to take charge of St. Matthew's church, Halifax, and in that pastorate he remained until his appointment to his present important position. He was no stranger when he moved into Ontario. The fourteen years of his stay at Halifax had tested his ability, earnestness and devotion, and had proved him, both as pastor and citizen, fully deserving of the public confidence. He had ever taken a warm interest in the development and progress of our great country, had heartily sympathized with all efforts to develop its resources and to extend its fame, and had been welcomed as an adjutor by those who took the lead in that patriotic work. He gladly accepted the position of chaplain and recording secretary to the expedition across the continent conducted by Mr. Sandford Fleming C.M.G., and wrote its history

in "Ocean to Ocean," long a standard work. In its pages Dr. Grant showed himself an observer as well as a thinker of no common grasp, and a graceful and vigorous writer. His other great work, "Picturesque Canada," of which he had the literary, while Mr. O'Brien, P.R.C.A., had the artistic, supervision, is a *titima es aei*—a possession which all Canadians cherish and will continue to cherish as a worthy showing of what they and their heritage have been, are and are destined to become. For every picture, every page of letterpress in that work is a forecast, as well as a portrayal or a description. Dr. Grant is too busy a man to give much time to literature, but he has already written enough to assure thousands of readers of his rare merits of thought and style. There is one theme on which he is never tired dilating—his country and ours. On this theme he has written both in our own press and in the chief periodicals of Great Britain and the United States. To his articles in *Scribner's* and the *Century* we have often had occasion to refer. To *Good Words*, the *Contemporary* and other magazines he has been a prized contributor. As a speaker, Dr. Grant has no superior in Canada, few equals anywhere. Since his connection with Queen's University, his voice and pen have been largely at the service of higher education, and the institution over which he presides with such acceptance and advantage has materially gained thereby. He is loyal to the backbone, a Canadian and an Imperialist of the genuine type. But he is bound to the formula of no party dictator and does not shrink from denouncing sham or wrong or corruption wherever he finds the trail of the serpent. *Macte virtute, optime vir.*

PAUL PEEL, R.C.A.—This distinguished young Canadian artist, whose portrait we give in our present issue, was born at London, Ont., on the 7th of November, 1860, so that he has only just completed his thirtieth year. He at an early age disclosed a genius for art, and began to study in his native city when he was only twelve years old. In 1877 he went to Philadelphia, where he spent three years attending the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. In 1880 he crossed the Atlantic and spent some time at the Royal Academy, London. In the following year he took up his residence in the French capital, where he entered on a diligent course of study under Gérôme, Lefevre, Boulanger and Benjamin Constant. Under this last great master of modern painting he remained in training for nearly five years. Among his patrons are H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Lord Ronald Gower and other illustrious *connoisseurs*. Mr. Peel obtained "honorable mention" at the Paris Salon of 1889 for his picture, "Life is Bitter," and at the Salon of 1890 he was awarded a gold medal for his painting, "After the Bath." Several of Mr. Peel's pictures have been on view at Canadian exhibitions and have won deserved admiration. Of such sons Canada may well be proud.

THE SHAM FIGHT AT TORONTO ON 6TH NOVEMBER.—In this issue we give portraits of Lieut.-Col. Otter, D.A.G., who acted as chief umpire, and Lieut.-Col. Gibson, 13th Battalion, in command of the attacking force. Our special artist was in attendance during the day, and in our next issue we intend giving a number of sketches of incidents of the mimic struggle.

LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM OTTER, D.A.G., TORONTO.—The gallant soldier, whose portrait will be found on another page of this issue, is a native of Ontario, having been born at Clinton, Huron County, on the 3rd of December, 1843. He received his education in part at the Grammar School, Goderich, and in part at Upper Canada College, Toronto. In October 1861, Mr. Otter joined the Victoria Rifles, Toronto (now "F" Company of the Queen's Own Rifles) and in December, 1864, was promoted to a lieutenancy in the latter corps. He served as an officer of that rank in the 2nd Administrative Battalion on the Niagara frontier in the winter of 1864-65. In the following August, Lieutenant