

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

SOLEMN SCENE AFTER THE BATTLE OF FISH CREEK.

THE impressive scene which our front page represents will bring home to the conception of all whose eyes rest upon it the serious business upon which the volunteers are now engaged. It has been the practice of a certain section of the press for two or three years past to ridicule the occasional turn out of the troops as guards of honour, and to speak slightly of the "fuss and feathers" which such ceremonies appear to the ultra-democratic mind to be. It is not quite clear, however, why Canadian militiamen should be ridiculed on these occasions, when nothing is said in disparagement of precisely similar parades in connection with the inauguration of the President of the United States, or on the occasion of the opening of either of the State Legislatures among our neighbours; and it should be remembered that every opportunity which brings the volunteers together—no matter what its particular purpose—serves as a part of the very inconsiderable training which circumstances permit them to enjoy. They have now, at any rate, shown what they are capable of upon active service, and their work is not yet completed. The first thing that had to be done after the engagement at Fish Creek was to care for the wounded, and the second [was] to bury the dead. Troops in presence of the enemy must necessarily fulfil this last sad duty promptly; yet among British soldiers the solemn rites are never omitted or perfunctorily performed, except when circumstances render undue haste inevitable. The gallant soldier and Christian gentleman at the head of the Canadian field force personally conducted the burial service in respect of the brave men who fell at Fish Creek. The deceased being privates in rank the escort which formed the firing party was composed of thirteen rank and file under the command of a sergeant, and was furnished by C Company (Infantry School), the band of the 90th Battalion (Winnipeg) Rifles supplying solemn music. As may well be supposed, all who attended the obsequies of the comrades who have been the first of this brigade to fall by the bullets of the enemy were deeply impressed by the ceremony, and are now more firmly resolved than ever to do their best to bring Riel and his fellow-rebels to condign punishment.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIGHT AT DUCK LAKE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the length of time that has elapsed since the first blood was shed in this unprovoked rebellion, it is a singular fact that no satisfactory account of the details of the fight between the Mounted Police and civil volunteers under Major Crozier, and the rebels under Gabriel Dumont, has yet been published, and Sir John Macdonald stated in Parliament on Monday that no official report of the circumstances had yet reached the Government. We are indebted to Constable George F. Guernsey, N.W.M.P., of Humboldt, for the sketch showing the commencement of the fight upon which our illustration is founded. He informs us that the details were furnished him by an eye-witness of the *emeute*. Most of the men on our side who fell in this encounter were shot down from the log cabin shown in the picture. So soon as the trouble began, the Mounted Police—according to the standing orders to be observed in such cases—took cover behind their sleighs, the horses of which were unhitched and withdrawn to the rear. Some of the civilians from Prince Albert, when they first saw the rebels, rushed forward without seeking concealment, and were shot down like dogs, the enemy, however, being well under cover.

ADVANCED GUARD OF THE ROYAL GRENADIERS PASSING HUMBOLDT.

This picture was also sent us by Constable Guernsey, and represents two files under the immediate command of a sergeant, marching by the telegraph station. When troops are on a long journey they are permitted to "march at ease," and are at liberty to converse, smoke, and carry their rifles in any way they please. Should occasion arise, however, for any special movement to be performed, the bugle sounds "attention," when silence at once prevails in the ranks, pipes are put out, and the men assume the normal marching position of troops trained (as are the Canadian militia) in the short Snider rifle drill, by bringing their arms to the "trail," that is, carrying them horizontally in the right hand. When the occasion that required them to be brought to attention no longer exists, the order is passed from company to

company to again "march at ease," and each man takes it easy accordingly, all, however, preserving the step.

MEN OF C COMPANY (INFANTRY SCHOOL) RETURNING FROM A RABBIT HUNT.

GENERAL MIDDLETON, it will be remembered, halted his troops for a day on reaching Humboldt, and the soldiers took advantage of the opportunity to enjoy themselves. Most of them went rabbit-hunting, as bunnies were plentiful in the locality. C Company, it appears, had the best hunters among them, as they returned triumphant to camp, carrying sixteen couple of rabbits, all killed with pistols or sticks. Constable Guernsey is, doubtless, the mounted policeman in the background, who stands admiring the prowess of the regulars, as demonstrated by their full bags.

THE 7TH BATTALION (FUSILIER), ENTERTAINED AT PORT ARTHUR.

We fancy many of our readers will be surprised at the existence of such a store in Prince Arthur, so young a town, as that exhibited in our picture; but we beg to assure them that it is a true representation of the interior of the Bazaar, of which Mr. J. L. Meikle is the proprietor. This gentleman has proved himself one of the best of the many good friends of the Ontario and Quebec troops have found *en route* to the front. With unparalleled generosity, he has met every corps that passed through, and distributed gratis among them over 1,500 of the latest newspapers, magazines, and books. On the occasion to which our illustration refers, Mr. Meikle availed himself of the presence of the 7th Battalion, to devise an entertainment that would prove a welcome diversion to the gallant Londoners after the fatigues and privations experienced in crossing the "gaps." He invited all who wished to visit his store, and placed the pianos, organs, music-boxes, and other instruments in his stock at their disposal. The men sang and played to their great enjoyment, over 200 of them being in the room at one time. Song, instrumental solo, and chorus followed each other in quick succession, and every one seemed the better for the impromptu concert indulged in.

THE OTTAWA SHARPSHOOTERS AT WINNIPEG.

CAPTAIN TODD's company of sharpshooters, composed of men who volunteered out of the Governor-General's Foot Guards for service at the front, were photographed on the platform of the C. P. R. passenger station at Winnipeg. It is to be hoped that our artist has reproduced the picture with sufficient fidelity to enable each Ottawa belle who may happen to be specially interested to identify her *cher ami* among the stalwart, well-set-up soldiers that the company comprises.

THE FIRST EXPEDITION FOR THE RELIEF OF EDMONTON ATTACKED BY REBELS.

The difficulty of taking supplies through to General Middleton by the South Saskatchewan was well understood before the experiment was tried by the Northcote, which has resulted in such vexatious delay. The *Globe's* correspondent at Swift Current wrote as follows on April 12th:

Some men whom I have conversed with and who have a thorough acquaintance with the country believe the trail would be a much safer course than the boats. The banks of the river are in many places very high and precipitous, and a force of riflemen stationed on the heights could do terrible execution on the boats below. Of course these boats could be barricaded with bales of hay, for instance, which would form an excellent resisting force to bullets, but it is questionable if such a barricade could be made anything like a perfect protection.

A week later, the correspondent of the *Mail* at the same point, telegraphed the following:

Apart from the shallows in the river, which at this season of the year, when the water is falling, are particularly troublesome, there are dense woods with high dish-shaped banks along the river all the way from the Elbow or a little below, at Moose Ferry, to Clarke's. These woods are no doubt full of breeds. It will be remembered that when Col. Herchmer started from Medicine Hat three weeks ago for Battleford with a police detachment he had to return. It now turns out that the breeds fired upon the boat from the banks. The boat was banked with bales of hay and flour sacks, but the bullets rattled, upon the boiler and machinery on the deck, and, glancing off, wounded some horses.

With the aid of photographs of the banks of the Saskatchewan, and personal descriptions furnished, our artist has been able to faithfully depict this brush between the police and the rebels which took place at

BUY THE "GLOBE."

84,000 SOLD IN 17 MONTHS.

84,000 SOLD IN 17 MONTHS.

GLOBE PAT 21276

Kept by all Dealers.

Walter Woods & Co.

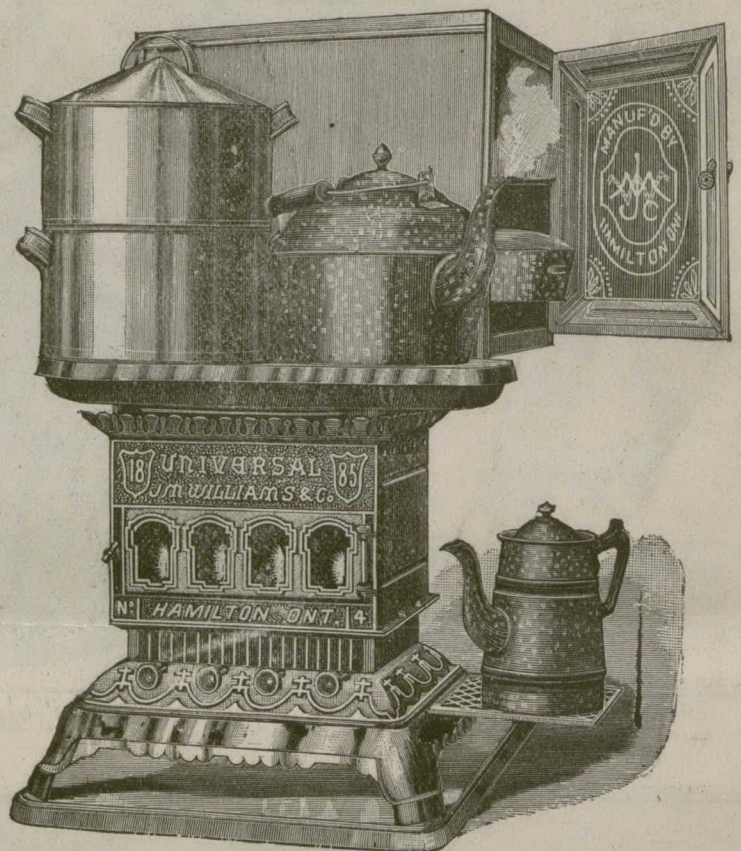
"EDUCATIONAL WEEKLY."

Helpful to the Profession.
Helpful to Students.

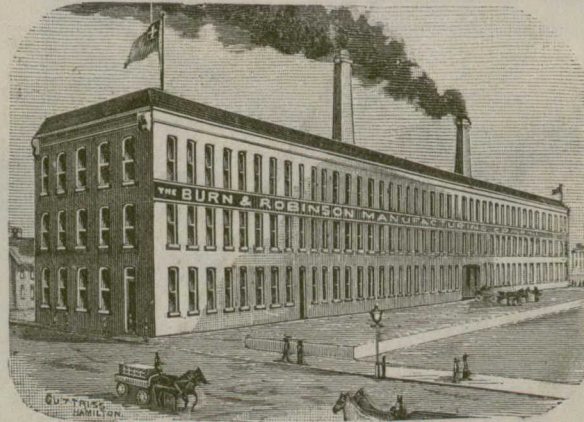
SPECIAL FEATURES:

INDEPENDENT EDITORIALS,
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM
EMINENT EDUCATIONISTS,
SCIENCE, LITERATURE,
MUSIC, ART, DRAMA,
POETRY, PRACTICAL ART,
CORRESPONDENCE,
DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION
PAPERS AND REGULATIONS.

The Grip Printing & Publishing Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS & CO.,
—MANUFACTURERS—OF THE
Universal Oil Heating and Cooking Stoves.Milk Can Trimmings, Hinged Tubular Lanterns,
PRESSED TINWARE, ETC.

HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Bird Cages, Iron-Clad Milk Can Trimmings,
PRESSED AND STAMPED
TINWARE.

HAMILTON.

TINNERS' TRIMMINGS
AND SUPPLIES.TUBULAR LANTERNS,
LAMP BURNERS.

COOKE'S SASH LOCK.

R. SPENCE & CO.



Correspondence

BEECHFIELD WORKS

Solicited.

HAMILTON, ONT.