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SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL
The Oldest Journalist in the Dominion, But Still Active, and
Full of Fight.

Our Nonagenarians

ANADA has had several famous nonagenarians, but none more popular than those two ancient political warriors, whose latest pictures are reproduced on this page. Sir Mackenzie Bowell is in his ninety-first year, recently recovered from an accident which compelled him to spend a few weeks in a Toronto hospital,

him to spend a few weeks in a Toronto hospital, and was able to make a fighting speech on the Naval Bill in the Senate a fortnight ago. For a man born in December, 1828, he is a marvel.

Sir Charles Tupper visited Amherst, N.S., for the last time a few weeks ago, and among other events sat for his photograph, which graces this page—his last photograph in Canada. He is over in England spending his latter years with his daughter, and occasionally giving a reporter his views as to the wickedness of Canadian partisanship in imperial matters. We may not all agree with him as to who are the partisans in this case, but we are all with him when he deprecates this evil in our political life. our political life.

Canada's Oldest Printer

S IR MACKENZIE BOWELL is probably the oldest newspaper man on the continent. He was a printer's devil on the Belleville Intelligencer, which he and his son now own, before the turbulent days of 1837. Seventy-nine years in one office is a record. He was not a member of the Quebec Conference of 1864, and cannot, like Sir Charles Tupper, be called a "Father of Confederation," but he was one of the first sons. He sat in the first parliament after Confederation, and in all the succeeding parliaments. Since 1893, he has been in the Senate. For four short months in 1896 he was Premier. Why he did not remain longer in that position, ask George Eulas Foster and the others of the "nest of traitors."

Senator Sir Mackenzie Bowell is not the oldest Senator, either. Senator William J. Macdonald, which he and his son now own, before the turbulent

Men of To-Day

of Victoria, is the senior member of that body, having been called thither just forty-two years ago. Senator Boucherville, of Quebec, is six years older than Sir Mackenzie. But these are the triumphant three so far as longevity is concerned. Any one of them may equal Senator Wark's record of celebrating his hundredth birthday in the Second

In physique, Sir Mackenzie is of only average height, but with a tremendous depth of chest. Abstemious and active are the words which best describe his methods of life. He has worked hard all his days, but used his energy always in directions which did not affect his physical vigour. There which did not affect his physical vigour. There were no rash and vulgar excesses. His cheeriness is also characteristic, but he could never have been termed flippant. He was always serious, too, but never serious enough to be termed a heavyweight.

Sir Mackenzie is a grand citizen, loyal to his Sovereign and loyal to his native land, staunch in his convictions, and hating treachery in business or politics. To say more would be to designate him as a model—which he is nearly.

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The First Canadian General

H IS Majesty King George is reported to have looked askance at some of the recommendations which came from Canada for birthday honours. This is not the first time that a British sovereign has ignored Canadian recommendations, and there are some very wicked people in Canada who think that he approved some recommendations when he should have ignored them. Be that as it may, the honour of knighthood, which has come to General Otter, will meet with the approval of all the people. Indeed, as the first Canadian general to command the Canadian army he was entitled to recognition of this kind as early as the entitled to recognition of this kind as early as the Quebec Tercentenary. At that time he received



GENERAL SIR WILLIAM DILLON OTTER The First Canadian to Command the Canadian Army-Now Retired.

only a C. V. O. Now he is Major-General Sir William Dillon Otter, K. C. B., C. V. O. General Otter was born in the county of Huron many years ago. Indeed, he will shortly have reached the psalmist's limit. He began his military career as a private in the Queen's Own Rifles, To-



SIR CHARLES TUPPER, BART. Photo Taken at Amherst, May 6, 1913, by Carl W. Pridham. This Was Before Sir Charles Sailed for England.

ronto, later taking a commission and rising to be ronto, later taking a commission and rising to be commanding officer of the regiment. This was accomplished by sheer merit. He had neither birth nor wealth to help him. He won all his advancement on the strength of being a good soldier and a good organizer. His first active service as an officer was in the Rebellion of '85, when he commanded the Battleford Column. It has always been a moot point as to whether this Column covered itself with glory or not, but it at least did its duty fearlessly and in a soldierly manner. When the first Canadian contingent was sent to South its duty fearlessly and in a soldierly manner. When the first Canadian contingent was sent to South Africa, in October, 1899, General Otter was in command. He was wounded during the campaign and returned at the end of a year. He was mentioned in dispatches twice, was made Companion of the Bath and received the Queen's medal with four clasps. He also had the honour of being presented to Queen Victoria with his men on the way home from Africa.

After serving as Inspector-General and Chiefof-Staff of the Canadian forces, he retired last October with full rank and pension. Sir William and Lady Otter will reside in Toronto.

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Bishop Comes Steerage

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THE RIGHT REV. CHARLES H. BRENT,
Episcopal bishop of the Philippine Islands,
and a full-blooded Canadian, has shocked the
"priesthood" by coming from Liverpool to New
York steerage. He lived with the steerage passengers, ate the same food, rubbed shoulders and
talked with them. He wanted to be close to the
common people. Such conduct beats that of the
Bishop of London. It indicates that some of the
Episcopal clergymen of this continent are real
democrats, as was John Wesley and, in his early
days, General Booth. It is the promise of a wonderful to-morrow's dawn, when there will be less

(Concluded on page 20.)