



THE HON. G. W. ALLAN, SPEAKER OF THE SENATE.—We present our readers in our present issue with a portrait of the Hon. George William Allan, D.C.L., Chancellor of the University of Trinity College, Toronto, and Speaker of the Senate of the Dominion. This distinguished Canadian was born, on the 9th of January, 1822, in Toronto, where his father, a prominent figure among the pioneer settlers of Governor Simcoe's time, had settled, and where he resided till his death in 1853. In that city Mr. Allan, sr., was the first postmaster and the first collector of customs, and was for many years conspicuous among the leaders in commerce and finance in Ontario. He served with credit in the war of 1812-15, holding the rank of colonel in the militia. He was, also, a member of the Executive Council, and during the administrations of Sir F. B. Head and Sir George Arthur, was a member of the Government. By his mother's side the Hon. G. W. Allan belongs to an old Loyalist family, his maternal grandfather, Dr. John Gamble, having been a surgeon in the Queen's Rangers. Mr. Allan was educated partly by private tuition, partly at Upper Canada College. In 1837, on the outbreak of the Rebellion, he entered the Bank Rifle Corps, of which Chief Justice Hagarty, Sir Thomas Galt and other notable men were members. Having completed his legal studies with honour, he entered the office of Messrs. Gamble and Boulton, and was called to the Bar in Hilary term, 1846. Before beginning practice, he travelled extensively in Europe and the East, including Egypt to the borders of Nubia, Syria, Palestine, Asia Minor, Turkey and Greece, and was made a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. In 1847 he served his native city as an alderman, and in 1865 was elected Mayor. In 1858 he was returned to the Legislative Council for the York Division, a position which he retained till Confederation. He was chairman of the Private Bills Committee in the Council for several years. In 1867 he was called to the Senate by Royal Proclamation, and has ever since been most active in attending to his public duties. He has served as chairman of the Private Bills Committee and of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce. Last year he was appointed Speaker of the Senate. Senator Allan has always been a devoted advocate of advanced education and of all higher culture. He was among the earliest members of the Royal Canadian Institute, to whose publications he has contributed and of which he has been president. Of Trinity College he has ever been a warm friend and supporter. He has done much to promote and encourage the study of art, has been president of the Ontario Society of Artists and of the Art Union of Canada, and his collection is one of the finest in the Dominion. Horticulture is largely indebted to him, and his interest in volunteer and militia matters has never flagged since in boyhood he defended his country against aggression. He is Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regimental Division of East Toronto and an honorary member of the Queen's Own. Mr. Allan is a devoted communicant of the Anglican Church, in the missionary work of which he takes an active share. The Speaker of the Senate married, when quite young, the third daughter of the late Sir John Robinson, Bart., Q.C., Chief Justice of Upper Canada. That lady having died, while sojourning at Rome in 1852, he married again, in 1857, the third daughter of the Rev. F. Schreiber, formerly of Broadwell Lodge, Essex, England. He has a family of three sons and three daughters.

THE HON. THOMAS RYAN, SENATOR.—This esteemed gentleman, whose portrait our readers will find on another page of the present issue, was born at Ballinakill, in the County Kildare, Ireland. Having completed his education at Clongowe College, he came to Canada. Engaging in commercial pursuits, he became a leading member of the firm of Ryan Bros. & Co., with which he was associated until the year 1863. In the same year he presented himself as a candidate for the representation of the Victoria division in the Legislative Council, and, being elected, retained his seat in that body until Confederation. In 1867, after the passage of the British North America Act, Mr. Ryan was called to the Dominion Senate by Royal Proclamation. Both under the union of the two Canadas and under the existing federal régime, the Hon. Thomas Ryan has commanded respect for his ability and integrity. He has always been an earnest and independent student of public questions, and his judgment, especially on subjects connected with commerce and finance, has in general been found to be correct. In 1865, when it was deemed advisable to send commissioners to the West Indies, Mexico and Brazil, with a view to opening up trade relations between those countries and Canada, Mr. Ryan was selected as one of the delegation. He was chairman of the meeting of deputies from British North America, held at Detroit on the occasion of the late Hon. Joseph Howe's memorable address. He has always taken a warm interest in the advancement of education in this province, and has for years been one of the members of the Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction. In politics Mr. Ryan is a Conservative. He holds the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the militia. In 1871 he married Wilhelmina, second daughter of M. Charles W. F. De Montenach, granddaughter of the late Baroness de Longueuil and relict of the late M. Olivier Perrault de Linière, of Montreal.

THE HON. R. B. DICKEY, SENATOR.—The Hon. Robert

Barry Dickey, Senator of the Dominion, whose portrait we have the pleasure of presenting to our readers, was born in Amherst, Nova Scotia, where he still has his home, on the 10th of November, 1811. His father, Mr. Robert McGowan Dickey, represented Cumberland for fifteen years in the Nova Scotia Legislature, voluntarily retiring in 1851. His mother was a daughter of Major Thos. Chapman. By the father's side Senator Dickey is of Irish descent, his grandparents coming from the County Antrim, in Ulster; his mother's family was from Yorkshire. Both families are largely represented among the descendants of the eighteenth century settlers in Colchester, Hants and Kings counties. To his grandfather belongs the honour of devising the mode of reclaiming vast tracts of marsh land in the last mentioned county. Mr. Dickey was educated at Truro and Windsor. At an early age he was articled to the late Judge Stewa t, of the Vice Admiralty Court, then a successful practitioner at Amherst, with whom, in consequence of his youth, he had to serve six years before being old enough for admission as an attorney. Called to the Bar in 1834, he soon succeeded to a lucrative practice and, in 1863, was made Q.C. He has been registrar, surrogate and judge of probate for nearly a quarter of a century. In 1858 and 1865 he was a delegate from the Nova Scotia Government to the Colonial Office in connection with the Intercolonial Railway. He was also delegate to the Charlottetown and Quebec conferences relative to the federation of the provinces. Though in favour of union, he declined to sign the Quebec resolutions, as unfair to the Maritime Provinces, but, after their modification, he supported the union in the Legislative Council, of which body he was a member from 1858 till the passage of the British North America Act in 1867. His earnest interest in all questions affecting the public weal and his firmness in supporting what he believed to be right, may be seen by the record of his share in the debates and votes of his time. In 1867 he was called to the Senate by Royal Proclamation. Senator Dickey has been associated with some of the most important business enterprises in his native province, such as the Spring Hill Mining Company. He is at present a shareholder in the Amherst Boot and Shoe Factory. He has travelled extensively in the United Kingdom and on the Continent of Europe, and has crossed the Atlantic some thirty times. He is a steadfast member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a Conservative, but both in religion and politics his views are broad and generous. Senator Dickey married in October, 1844, Mary Blair, third daughter of the Hon. Alexander Stewart, C.B., and has three sons and two daughters, all of whom, save the youngest son, are married.

THE HON. DAVID MILLS, LL.B. The name of the Hon. David Mills is familiar to all readers of our Parliamentary proceedings as one of our most earnest and eloquent public men. He was born in Oxford township, Kent county, Ont., on the 18th of March, 1831. The family to which he belongs is one of that race of enterprising settlers who, after the American Revolution, chose one or other of the regions newly opened in the Maritime Provinces and in Upper Canada as their future home. Nathaniel Mills had a trial of both, for he first took land in Nova Scotia, where he married the daughter of Capt. Harrison, of Cumberland county. In 1817 Mr. N. Mills, with several others, moved to the western part of Upper Canada, making his home in Oxford township, on Talbot road, where he married again and lived till his death, in 1860. Mr. D. Mills, who is Irish by his mother's side, was educated at Michigan University, at which excellent institution he took the degree of LL.B. In 1856 he was appointed superintendent of schools for Kent county, a position which he held with acceptance to the educational authorities and the public until 1867, when he was chosen to represent Bothwell in the House of Commons. On the appointment, in 1876, of the Hon. D. Laird as Governor of the Northwest Territories, Mr. Mills, at the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's request, assumed charge of the Department of the Interior, an office which he retained until the resignation of the ministry in 1871. Mr. Mills is a barrister by profession, though his career has been chiefly devoted to education, to journalism and to politics. Since 1882 he has been chief editorial writer on the London *Advertiser*. He is also the author of several pamphlets, such as "The Present and Future Prospects of Canada" (1860), and "The Blunders of the Dominion Government in Connection with the Northwest Territories" (1871). In the House of Commons Mr. Mills is known as an effective debater. His grasp of public questions is based on careful study and the habit of independent thought. As an antagonist, it is no play to meet him. But though a sturdy defender of his views, Mr. Mills bears no malice, and his friends are not limited to his own side in politics. In 1860 he married Miss M. J. Brown, of Chatham, by whom he is the father of three sons and three daughters. On another page our readers will find Mr. Mills' portrait.

LIEUT.-COL. ALONZO WRIGHT, M. P.—This gentleman, whose portrait our readers will find in another part of this number, has long been intimately associated with the progress of Ottawa County. His grandfather, Philemon Wright, was the founder of the village of Hull, whither he had come from Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1797. Soon after his arrival, he engaged in the lumber business, in which he carried on extensive operations. His services in the development of the country were appreciated by his being elected its first representative in the Legislature of this province. Bytown, now the city of Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, had, meanwhile, begun to grow up on the opposite side of the river, and the country around had awakened from its obscurity and became the seat of a thriving population. For the example of Philemon Wright had been contagious, and other men of enterprise had invested

their capital and given employment to hundreds in the same great lumber industry. Lieut.-Col. Tiberius Wright was a son of the founder of Hull, and the father of Col. Alonzo Wright, whom, as soon as his education was completed, he associated with himself in business. The grandson of Philemon Wright inherited the energy and resource of his race. He has always interested himself in agriculture, has been president of the County of Ottawa Agricultural Society and a director of that of Ottawa city. Though he has ranged himself on the Conservative side in politics, he is by no means a narrow-minded partisan, but, on the contrary, a man of broad views. In his political career he has aimed at utility rather than display, yet, when occasion calls for it, there are few members of the House of Commons who can speak with more point, vigour and grace of style. His speech on the varied wealth of Canada, the beauty of its scenery and the grand destiny that awaits it, prompted by an early trip across the continent on the Pacific Railway, is memorable amongst the deliverances of our parliamentary orators. Mr. Wright married Mary, eldest daughter of the late Nicholas Sparks, of Ottawa. In social life Mr. and Mrs. Wright are universally esteemed for their hospitality and courtesy.

OLD CANAL, GRAND RIVER.—Whoever would know the physical geography of the Welland Canal and its history, from the turning of the first sod in 1824 till the dawn of the modern epoch, should read the "Biography of the Hon. W. H. Merritt, M.P.," by his son. For its scenery, along the whole course of both the older and the later waterways, we must take a summer ramble or trust to the impressions of artists like Mr. Watts. The two engravings which will be found elsewhere are as strikingly suggestive of old associations as they are happy in their revelation of a natural beauty that never grows old. Mr. J. W. H. Watts is one of the most meritorious of our landscape painters. We gave his portrait recently as a member of the Royal Canadian Academy, which he has been since its formation.

LOCKMASTER'S HOUSE, GRAND RIVER, ONT.—So the artist surmised. Whether the surmise be correct or not, Mr. Watts has made a fine picture, full of sympathy with nature and of veneration for the *genius loci*.

TORONTO FOOTBALL CLUB (RUGBY).—This club has been, and is, so well known throughout all Ontario, that in preparing a photo of its members in this issue we feel sure of pleasing a large number of our readers. The club is an old one, and has always been one of the leading teams since the formation of the Football League. Last year football in Toronto waned, and little interest was manifested as compared with former years. For the coming summer the promise of a successful team is good. At a recent meeting of the club, Col. Sweeny, president of the Argonaut Rowing Club, was elected, also, president of this club, and his well known push and energy as an enthusiastic sportsman is bound to make it succeed. The average weight of the team is 158 pounds, and a jollier lot of popular fellows cannot be found than the T. F. C. The engraving is from a photograph by J. Fraser-Bryce, from whom we have had many contributions to this journal, among others, Agnes Thomson, the Stanley Reception Group in Toronto, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, etc. Mr. Bryce is an artist as well as a photographer.

LOW TIDE.—This engraving of the fine picture of Baudin explains itself. The stranded craft, the somnolent oxen waiting placidly till the unloading is finished and they hear the only language—an uncouth tongue to all but themselves and their masters—that they have learned, the sun making a halo through the sombre sky that lightens up the "shores of the barren sea," and other details needless to indicate make an effective *tout ensemble*. In technique there is much to admire in the execution of water beach and mottled cloud.

HIGH BRIDGE, ROSEDALE, TORONTO.—Rosedale, which offers so many tempting glimpses to the artist's pencil, is in one of the most delightful spots in the neighbourhood of Toronto. It takes its name from Rosedale House, formerly the home of Mr. Stephen Jarvis, Registrar of the province, and afterwards of his son, Sheriff Jarvis. The old mansion, still or recently to be seen, a conspicuous feature in the landscape, was always noticeable for the romantic character of its situation, on the crest of a precipitous bank overlooking deep winding ravines. The bridge in our engraving is not the only one spanning the ravines, whose many-sided bridges of Rosedale are a study in themselves.

THE HORTICULTURAL GARDENS, TORONTO.—These gardens, which have for some years past been owned by a company called the Toronto Horticultural Society, occupy a great part of the quadrangle between Gerrard, Sherbourne, Carlton and Jarvis streets, and contain ten acres of land, five of which were in 1856 conveyed by deed of gift to the society by the Hon. G. W. Allan (whose portrait appears in this number), the other five being purchased some time after by the City Council and leased to the society. The gardens are tastefully laid out and carefully tended, and offer a pleasant spot for rest or recreation to the people of the city. A stately pavilion (conspicuous in our engraving), in the style of the Crystal Palace, and three storeys high, is adapted to the use of concerts and other entertainments. Another feature of the gardens is a fine fountain, which adds not a little to the ornamentation of the grounds. Except while specially engaged for some amusement to which admission is obtained by paying, these spacious, handsome and healthy grounds are open to the public.

ON THE BATISCAN RIVER.—Rising in Quebec county the Batiscan makes its way to the St. Lawrence, into which it pours its waters near the bridge that bears its name. Near its head waters are lakes abounding in fish. Batteaux ascend the river as far as St. Geneviève. The scenery of the river is varied and in places extremely picturesque, as our engraving shows.