

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE PRESENTATION TO LADY MACDONALD.

The presentation of the Toronto Workingmen's Testimonial to Lady Macdonald took place at the Music Hall in that city on the evening of Thursday, the 11th ult. The testimonial consisted of a gold jewel casket, and was presented as a token of gratitude to Sir John A. Macdonald for the bill which he introduced last session—and which was successfully carried—allowing members of Trades' Unions to combine for all lawful purposes, and removing the obsolete and illiberal restrictions which were long ago wiped out from the English statute-book. The casket, which was made by Messrs. Ellis, of Toronto, is a beautiful piece of workmanship. It is four inches in length by three in width, is moulded on the sides and is borne on foliated claws. On the top is a burnished oval on which is the inscription: "Presented by the International Workingmen's Union to Lady Macdonald as a testimonial of their respect for the wife of Canada's greatest statesman, July 1st, 1872." On the front is a shield on which are engraved Sir John A. Macdonald's crest—a hand in armour supporting a cross crosslet fitchée—and the motto: "Ei mare, per terras."

On the night fixed for the presentation a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen met in the Hall, which had been decorated for the occasion. On the walls were hung appropriate mottoes, such as: "Welcome to Lady Macdonald," "The Workingmen of Toronto welcome their Chief who accorded to them Just Rights," "Labour and Capital," "A Fair Day's Wages for a Fair Day's Work," "Trades' Union, the Safety of the Workingman," "Honour to Sir John A. Macdonald, whose exertions legalised Trades' Union." In the gallery was stationed the band of the 10th Royals, which furnished music at intervals during the proceedings. On the platform were Mr. J. S. Williams, President of the Typographical Union, Chairman; Mr. J. Hewitt, Corresponding Secretary, and all the officers of the Trades' Assembly.

Shortly after eight, says the Mail, Sir John and Lady Macdonald arrived, accompanied by Mrs. George W. Allan, Mrs. Capt. Strachan, and Mr. Charles Drinkwater, and took their seats on the platform amidst tremendous cheering, the band playing "God Save the Queen." Mr. James Beatty, M.P., on taking his seat near the Premier, received an enthusiastic welcome.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, briefly reviewed the circumstances that led to the presentation, tracing the efforts made by the Typographical Union to pioneer the way for the nine-hours' movement, and referring to the arrest of the twenty-three members of that Union. He said that the harsh and uncalculated arrest of those men was instigated by the proprietor of a newspaper whose animus leads him to follow, even to the death, those who cross his path. (Loud cheers.) The object of those who effected the arrest failed; but they did succeed in opening the eyes of the liberal lawmakers of the country to the anomalous state of the law respecting Unions. The very night that the arrest was made the Minister of Justice—(enthusiastic cheers)—gave notice in the House of Commons that he would introduce a Bill to assimilate the labour laws of England and Canada. (Cheers.) That Bill became law; and although it might be said that it was the duty of the Premier to take such a step, it would be ungenerous on their part to forget the promptness with which he acted. (Cheers.) The Chairman then called on the Corresponding Secretary to read the address to Sir John A. Macdonald:—

Mr. Hewitt read the address, as follows:—

To Sir John Alexander Macdonald, K.C.B., Minister of Justice and Premier of Canada.—

Sir,—The Toronto Trades' Assembly, being at all times ready to acknowledge any benefit conferred upon the workingmen from whatever source it may come, feel constrained to recognize in the passing of the Trades' Union Bill a measure eminently adapted to promote the principles of co-operation among the operative classes of Canada, on whose behalf we now venture to tender to you an expression of sincere gratitude, with an ardent desire that the services you have so timely rendered shall be duly appreciated, and that your future public career may be of such a character as to merit the confidence and support of the industrial classes.

In presenting to Lady Macdonald the accompanying Gold Jewel Casket, as a small token of fervent esteem for her and warm appreciation of reasonable services rendered by you, we would express a hope that you may both be long spared to enjoy the richest, the noblest, and the greatest of all desirable blessings that can encircle an earthly home, and that your combined efforts may continue to be directed to the social advancement and general weal of all classes in this great Dominion.

On behalf of the Toronto Trades' Assembly,

ANDREW McCORMICK, President. JOHN HEWITT, Secretary.

The address was then presented to Sir John, together with the jewel casket to Lady Macdonald. On presenting the latter, Mr. Hewitt referred to the slanders which had appeared in the Globe concerning the purchase of the present, and assured the meeting that the casket was the free offering of workingmen, and was as much their property as the newspaper that had exhumated them was the property of Mr. George Brown. (Loud cheers.)

In returning thanks Sir John spoke at length respecting his action in the matter of the Trades' Unions Bill and on the relations between Labour and Capital. He also stated that he would watch with interest the course of legislation in England in the matter of Trades' Unions, and as improvements are carried into practice and embodied in the law of England, he hoped, if he continued to occupy a seat in Parliament and a place in the Government of Canada, he would exercise the same promptitude as before in grafting these improvements and amendments upon the law of this country. Sir John concluded amidst loud cheering. Three cheers were then given with great enthusiasm for Lady Macdonald. Mr. Scott, delegate from the Trades' Assembly, was then introduced, and made some brief and very sensible remarks on the Trades' Union Act. An address was then presented to Mr. Beatty, who replied in appropriate terms.

Before the assembly separated three cheers were given for the Queen and the Guests.

Outside the hall a torch-light procession was formed,

headed by the band, and the horses were taken from the carriage in which rode Sir John and Lady Macdonald, Mr. Beatty and Mr. McCormick, and it was drawn by a number of members of the Trades' Assembly. In passing the office of The Leader and The Mail the procession gave three cheers, but in passing that of the Globe dismal groans rent the air.

The procession passed down Church street to King, up King to York, down York to Front, and along Front to the Queen's Hotel. In front of the hotel an immense crowd was assembled, and in response to repeated calls Sir John Macdonald appeared and made a few remarks. He was followed by Mr. E. K. Dodds and Mr. James Beatty. After giving cheers for the Queen, Sir John and Lady Macdonald, and Mr. Beatty, the assemblage dispersed.

THE CANADIAN TEAM AT WIMBLEDON.

The following description of the shooting of our Canadian eight for the Rajah of Kolapore's Cup—the best we can find to accompany our double-page illustration—is taken from the London Daily Telegraph of Monday, the 15th ult.:—

"Saturday was a busy day at Wimbledon, a crowded programme bringing to a close the first and busiest half of the meeting. The camp was honoured by the presence of Mr. Cardwell and one or two other notabilities amongst the numerous visitors who came from town, but the day was essentially one of solid work, which was got through in a style that has now become characteristic of the executive proceedings of the association. In one contest a more than usual amount of interest centered, for, though few Englishmen doubted that the mother country would be victorious, all were anxious to see what sort of a fight the representatives of our gallant offspring the Dominion of Canada would make against the picked men of the United Kingdom. For the Rajah of Kolapore's Challenge Cup, which is given for competition between one team representing the mother country, one from the provinces of India, and one from so many of our colonies as choose to send representatives, there have now been two matches in which teams from the Dominion of Canada have competed against the best men we could produce. There is no doubt that the precedent thus established will become an annual custom, and that every year British rifle-men will have the opportunity of welcoming the delegates of a force of which we have every reason to be proud, and on which the Dominion Government may safely rely for aid to repel any aggression, and to maintain the national existence which has been so worthily begun. The Volunteers of Canada, or, as under the new military organization of the Dominion they are called, the Active Militia, number less than 60,000 men, and in a new country where every man is pretty well occupied with real hard work, there is neither the time nor the leisure to be devoted to rifle shooting, which thousands here can afford. It is easy to understand, therefore, under what disadvantages the Canadians labour, in coming here to measure their strength against a country which has more than three times the number of Volunteers to choose from. The attempt indicates an amount of pluck which proves them worthy scions of the old stock, and when on Saturday the first feeling of amazement had subsided at seeing them win the great prize for which they came, after an exhibition of skill both on the part of victors and vanquished, altogether unparalleled in the history of military rifle-shooting, there was but one feeling exhibited, that of hearty satisfaction that the Rajah's Vase should be going to Canada to add, if possible, to the calm, manly spirit in which a gallant people are preparing themselves to fulfil the first great duty of citizenship, and to stimulate the general acquisition of that skill in rifle-shooting on which victory in the future will more than ever depend. Last year the whole team of twenty Canadians competed against twenty picked from the highest scorers of the three international teams of the United Kingdom, the scores averaging 57.75 marks per man for the English team, and 52.70 for the Canadians, seven shots each at the Queen's ranges, 200, 500, and 600 yards. This year the Canadians very judiciously stipulated for a reduction in the number of competitors to a minimum, because it is obvious that out of their team of twenty all may not be in their best shooting form, and they are not able to fall back on a reserve, which, so far as we are concerned, is practically unlimited. Eight on each side therefore were fixed on, and this enabled the Canadians to pick out the men who have shot best through their matches at Altair, and during the present meeting at Wimbledon. Captain Field, H.A.C., the captain of the mother country team, chose the best scores in the three international teams that recently shot off at Edinburgh, what, until Saturday, was an extraordinary match for good shooting, seeing that the English twenty averaged 59.7 per man, and the Scotch 59.55 per man. A good idea of what was achieved on Saturday may be gathered from the shots of the eight top scorers in the Edinburgh match, who made 518 marks, or an average 64.75 marks per man; when it is seen from the subjoined that the winners on Saturday made 532, or 65.5, and the vanquished exactly one mark per man less. Major Worsley, the officer in command of the Canadians, who, as an old captain of the 60th Rifles, naturally takes a deep interest in shooting, brought to the fore eight men who have performed a feat little anticipated, and which will deserve all the lionising they will receive on their return. The match was shot in pairs, one of our champions and one of the Canadians shooting alternately at the same target. At 200 yards it was off shoulder, and it was noticed that the Canadians adhered much more closely to the Hythe or military form in position. At the other ranges nearly all the competitors used the prone position. Though the match was begun in the presence of a few friends of the Canadians only, prominent amongst whom was Sir Peter Tait, towards the close many spectators watched the shooting with ever increasing interest, and amongst them Lady Ducie. Here follows the score:—

"The Rajah of Kolapore's Cup and £100; 200, 500, and 600 yards, seven shots at each distance.

Table with 2 columns: Canadian and Total. Lists names of team members and their scores.

Mother Country.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Lists names of Mother Country team members and their scores.

Total.....524

"The result was the less anticipated, inasmuch as the Canadians, having had to shoot at one of the ranges of the Queen's in the midst of a storm of rain and wind, did not come to the front, though some of their names appear prominently in other competitions; and when, towards the end of the 600 yards, it became apparent that the Canadians must win, the astonishment of the crowd of surrounding marksmen at their marvellous shooting may perhaps best be epitomised by a naive expression of the gallant Captain of the English team, who, in his amazement at their practice said, "Why, what manner of men are these? Here is a fellow who gets up after scoring 69, and growls like a bear with a sore head because he has made an outer." However, neither amazement nor a little mortification prevented Captain Field from cordially proposing cheers for the victors, in which the spectators, as well as the vanquished, heartily united. Major Worsley in turn said, "Three cheers for the Volunteers of Great Britain, and take your time from me." This invitation, which sounded in its military brevity like a word of command, was so promptly and vigorously obeyed, that an admiring spectator could not refrain from remarking, "Well, they have not forgotten how to cheer over there." Then followed a series of congratulations to the victors, the vanquished deriving no small consolation from the fact that in the magnificent score of Private Curtis, the silver medalist, one point was recorded in their favour. Sir Peter Tait, who last year gave a hundred guinea cup to the Canadian team to take home as a challenge prize, and got up a series of prizes which were shot for here, has collected subscriptions amongst a few of the merchant princes of London and obtained a beautiful gift cup, by Bernard & Son, of St. Martin's-le-Grand, value 170 guineas, which the team will carry back to Canada as another challenge prize, besides presenting £100 to be shot for at Wimbledon during the ensuing week. This handsome gift was formally presented in the Canadian camp last week by Mr. Samuel Morley, M.P., on the part of the subscribers."

A Red River volunteer who has already contributed to the News is the artist of the series of sketches taken on the road

FROM FORT GARRY TO THUNDER BAY,

which appear on pages 109 and 101. The illustrations speak sufficiently for themselves, so we let them pass without comment.

THE BANQUET TO MR. JOHNSTON.

On Thursday, the 25th ult., a grand Orange demonstration took place at Toronto in honour of the visit of Mr. Wm. Johnston, Orange Deputy Grand Master in Ireland, and member of Parliament for Ballykiltbeg. Mr. Johnston, who is making the tour of Ontario, has been fêted at all the principal cities and towns of the Province, but nowhere has he met with such an enthusiastic reception as at the capital. On the morning of the day mentioned the various Orange lodges of the city and vicinity marched in procession to the Queen's Park, where addresses were presented to Mr. Johnston from the Orangemen of the Grand Lodge of Western Ontario, of the Toronto District, and of the counties of York and Halton. In the evening a grand banquet was given in his honour at the Music Hall, which has furnished us with a subject for illustration. In replying to the toast of the evening Mr. Johnston made allusion to the ignorance of Canadian matters prevalent among Englishmen of all ranks. He regretted that so little was known of Canada in the Old Country, and had thought on more than one occasion that many of England's leading men could learn a great deal by passing a few months in the common schools of Canada. It was his opinion that a standard school-book of the geography of Canada should be prepared for, not only the schools of the old country, but for the use of the British Parliament. It was a lamentable fact that there was not such a book in the whole library of the House of Commons, and neither was there a Canadian newspaper to be found in the reading rooms of the House. They had no idea of the ignorance of the British people in reference to Canada, and he could assure them that he was not guilty of the slightest exaggeration when he said that the English people believed that wild bears were to be found wandering about the streets of Montreal. The Canadians, he found, knew a great deal more about England, Ireland and Scotland than the people of those countries knew about Canada. He also alluded to the independence talk now so common, which he denounced in strong terms, and concluded by thanking them for the reception he had had, which he was sure would have some effect upon "the snivellers" at home who talk of separation.

THE CHAMPION GOLD MEDAL.

which was competed for on Thursday, at the Gathering of the Montreal Caledonian Society at Decker Park, forms the subject of an illustration this week. In our next number, a sketch taken at the popular Games of the Society will appear. The medal is remarkably handsome and chaste, both in design and execution. The workmanship reflects great credit on the manufacturer, Mr. David Miller, of Bleury Street. The medal consists of an Ancient Scottish Shield with the Claymores, Broadsword and Hammer, in the form of a clasp, pendant from which is the Highland sporran, the whole attached to a tartan ribbon from which is suspended the medal proper. This is a fine piece of workmanship, oval in shape, quartered diagonally with a burnished St. Andrew's Cross, and having the Lion rampant of Scotland, the Beaver emblem of Canada, and Scotch Thistles in the respective quarters. The border of the medal is beautiful chased with Scotch Thistle Leaves and Thistles, altogether forming a most unique and appropriate elaboration for the purpose for which the medal is to be awarded. On the reverse side is the following inscription:

PRESENTED BY THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF MONTREAL TO THE N. A. U. CALEDONIAN ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 15TH, 1872.