



**HON. JOHN MACDONALD.**—This merchant prince, who has no v reached one of the highest honours within the gift of his countrymen—the Senate of Canada—was born at Perthshire in 1824 and came to Canada after an early training, going to school at Halifax for a while, and finishing his studies at Toronto, where he came forth as classic medal bearer. Having chosen business for his career, he served two years at Gananoque, when he returned to Toronto, and in 1847 went to Jamaica for his health, where he stopped one year. Returning to Toronto, he went in for himself, and in 1849 he began building up that importing trade which gradually grew the most extensive in the country. Mr. Macdonald began his Parliamentary life in the old Assembly of Canada. From 1872 to 1878 he sat for Toronto Centre in the Commons, but was defeated in the general elections of that memorable year, and remained in private life till November, 1887, when, at the nomination of his political adversary, but personal friend, Sir John Macdonald, he was raised to the Senate, where his wisdom and experience of affairs have made him a valuable member. Mr. Macdonald is a pillar of his church, the Methodist; has helped the cause of education and benevolence by his counsel and liberality, and among his other good works has been put at the head of the Evangelical Alliance, in which capacity he appears in our columns.

**SIR WILLIAM DAWSON.**—Our readers will scarcely be wanted to learn the history of this distinguished man of science and philanthropist. He is a native Canadian, born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, in 1820, and there educated, until he went to Edinburgh and was graduated at its University in 1842, when he returned to Canada, and when he entered upon those labours in geology which have since made his name world-wide. In 1850, however, his career was altered by his appointment as superintendent of education for his native province. There he wrought so well, and made so bright a record, that, in 1855, he was called to be Principal of McGill College, at a time when the fortunes of this institution were at a low ebb. From then till now Dr. Dawson has stood at his post with such success that McGill to-day is second to no other seat of learning in America. Bare mention only need be made of Sir William's standing in science; the reflected glory of his son, Dr. George Dawson, on his name; the number and value of his published works; his connection with the chief scientific bodies of the world, and his elevation to knighthood, in reward for his labours in the national cause of higher education. Not the least of his titles to public appreciation is his position in the Evangelical Alliance.

**GEORGE HAGUE, ESQ.**—Mr. Hague belongs to an old Yorkshire family who have lived in the neighbourhood of Rotherham, a manufacturing town in the West Riding, for some hundreds of years back. He comes of what may be termed a good Banking stock; three of his relatives during the last fifty years having been Managers in the principal Bank of the town where he was brought up. Mr. Hague entered Banking life at an early age, passing through a regular apprenticeship to the business as is usual in England. He left Banking to enter the service of a firm of railway contractors who had large undertakings in Canada. This brought him to Montreal in 1854. The death of the senior partner of the firm brought their enterprises to an end. Mr. Hague again sought Banking life, entering the service of the then recently organized Bank of Toronto. In its service he continued for about 20 years, first as Accountant, then as Branch Manager, and for the last twelve years as Cashier. After a brief interval, he was urgently pressed to take charge of the Merchants Bank of Canada, whose affairs had become somewhat disorganized. This was in 1877. In the position of General Manager of this Institution he has continued ever since. The standing of the Bank is now too well known to need further comment. Mr. Hague has always taken much interest in religious and philanthropic matters, and has devoted much time and energy to works of that character. He is Chairman of the Congregational College of Montreal and a Governor of McGill University. He has also been a very active contributor to the periodical press, principally on financial subjects.

**REV. W. JACKSON.**—The Reverend Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance was born in the City of Lincoln, England, in the year 1840. He has the reputation of being a hard student, having read widely, especially in metaphysics and theology. By those who know him best he is said to be one of the ablest preachers in the Montreal conference of the Methodist Church. His early commercial experiences have evidently qualified him for the post of secretary, and both within and without his own branch of the Church, he has done a great amount of work of this kind. The success of the late conference was very largely owing to his exertions. Mr. Jackson commenced his ministry in Canada in 1862, and has been stationed chiefly within the bounds of the Montreal conference. He is at present the pastor of Douglas Methodist Church, in this city, where he is very much esteemed.

**THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—This stately and handsome temple of worship was begun in 1864, on the

pattern of the Lafayette Avenue Church, of Brooklyn, and on the 24th June, 1866, it was solemnly dedicated. The congregation, which bears the name of the "American Presbyterian Society of Montreal," was established in 1823, but the denomination it represented dated from 1790. In these past sixty-five years the congregation has been served by six pastors, almost every one of them remarkable for sterling qualities. The church was formally organized by Rev. Samuel W. Whelpley, on March 23, 1823, and on August 2, 1824, the first pastor was installed—Rev. Joseph Stibbs Christmas. The second was Rev. George W. Perkins, from 1830 to 1839; then Rev. Caleb Strong, from 1839 to 1847; Rev. John McLeod, from 1847 to 1857; Rev. James Bonar, from 1857 to 1869. There was then a vacancy till 1871, when the present well-known and well beloved incumbent, Rev. George H. Wells, D.D., accepted a call from Chicago, and began a pastorate which has been the longest and the most fruitful in the history of the American Presbyterian Church. It is from a valuable Historical Sermon of his, preached at the semi-centennial celebration of the Church, that we have gathered and necessarily condensed the interesting notes, which our readers have just perused.

**LIEUT.-COL. DANIEL HUGH ALLAN.**—This gallant officer is a Canadian by birth, and was born in the county of Perth on the 31st December, 1842. His connection with the Queen's Own dates from 1865, when he entered the Regiment as a private. He was promoted to Sergeant in 1866, and rose step by step to the command of the fine corps he had entered as private. During the late campaign in the North-West Col. Allan did good service as second in command of the contingent of his corps which formed part of the Battleford column. Col. Allan is still in the prime of life, and it is the general hope that he may long stay at the head of one of the best drilled bodies of militia in the Dominion.

**HON. JAMES PATTON.**—The late Collector of Customs, at Toronto, was born at Prescott, Ont., on the 10th June, 1824. He performed his studies at Upper Canada College, with distinction, and began the study of law in 1840. In 1843, on the opening of King's College (now the University of Toronto), he matriculated in Arts and graduated in law and, in 1858, took the degree of LL.D. In 1845, he opened a law office at Barrie, where he started the *Barrie Herald*, in 1852, the only paper published then north of Toronto, where there are now more than 100. He was also the author of legal works, and was closely connected with the *U. C. Law Journal*. In 1862 he reached the silk. In 1860 he opened a branch law office in Toronto, first with Judge Osler, and next with Chief Justice Moss, under the name of Patton, Osler & Mcss. From 1864 to 1872 he was at Kingston attending to the large practice of Sir John Macdonald, and, from 1872 to 1878, on returning to Toronto, he carried on the Trust and Loan Company's business as Macdonald & Patton. He then withdrew from the active exercise of his profession, after a brilliant career of three and thirty years, and took charge of the English-Scottish Engagement Company of Canada until 1881, when he was appointed Collector of Customs for Toronto. In his younger days, 1856, Mr. Patton was a Legislative Councillor for the Saugeen division, where he distinguished himself, and, in 1862, he became a member of the Cartier-Macdonald Government, but soon retired. He was Vice-Chancellor of the University of Toronto from 1860 to 1864, and, in 1866, he occupied a seat in the Council of the Board of Trade of Toronto. Mr. Patton died on the 12th October, of this year, being called away suddenly.

**TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.**—Our sketch presents the front of the Normal School only, but the buildings and grounds surrounding include the Educational Office, and the Depositories, and Educational Museum with Girls' and Boys' Model School. The buildings are situated upon the centre of an open square, of about seven acres and a half of ground. The School was opened on November 1, 1847. The removal of the seat of Government to Toronto, in 1849, necessitated the adoption of measures for the immediate erection of the necessary permanent buildings. The corner-stone was laid July 2, 1851, by the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Governor-General; and in the month of November following the Normal and Model Schools were opened in the buildings which now ornament St. James' Square, and which are described in one of the provincial papers of that date as being "elegant in architectural appearance, commodious in their accommodation, and healthy in their situation." In the year 1858 the Normal School was transferred to the present building and the old apartments applied to the purposes of an Educational Museum and a projected School of Art and Design, which is now the Ontario School of Art. From the time that the Toronto Normal School was established, until the year 1871, all the Normal School Certificates for Teachers in the Province were granted by the Chief Superintendent of Education, upon Examination by the Teaching Staff of the Institute. During that time 3,150 Teachers received Certificates. Since the year 1871 several changes have been made in the character of the work done in the Normal Schools, and in the Examination for Certificate. Under the present system the work is in a large degree professional. Only those candidates who have passed the non-professional, or literary, examination, at the different High Schools of the Province, are entitled to enter the Normal Schools. The Principal of the Normal School is Thomas Kirkwood, M.A. We hope shortly to be able to give views of the Education Office, the Depositories and Educational Museum, and the Model Schools, on which occasion we shall publish a

paper on the whole School System of Ontario, drawn from the Report of the Education Department, which has been kindly sent us.

**THE DANCING LESSON.**—This picture is by Leopold Schmutzler. A budding beauty rehearses her dancing lesson in the presence of her sisters and friends. Not far off, to one side, is sitting her grandfather, who follows with delight the movements of his favourite, which, though not firm, are full of grace. One of the young girl's companions plays on the piano a soft minuet, this being during the reigns of Louis the XIV, XV and XVI, a very fashionable dance in France. People enjoyed this graceful and not fatiguing dance for about 150 years, till, little by little, it was replaced by more lively gavottes.

**SHARPSHOOTER'S MEMORIAL, OTTAWA.**—We have already alluded to the unveiling of this monument, from personal attendance; gave our own views of its design and workmanship; cited the inscription, and described the inauguration. In the present number the reader will find two other articles on the subject—one on the works of the sculptor, Mr. Percy Wood, and the other, a beautiful tribute, entitled "In Memoriam." This much may be added to accompany our sketch to-day. The unveiling took place on the 1st November, on Major's Hill Park. Among those present were Sir Adolphe, Lady and Miss Caron, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. John Carling, Hon. Edgar and Mrs. Dewdney, Hon. C. H. and Mrs. Tupper, Hon. John Haggart, Chief Justice Sir Wm. and Lady Ritchie, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Gwynne, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Ross, Sir Fred. and Lady Middleton, Col. Walter Powell, Mrs. and Miss Powell, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. John Macpherson, Lieut.-Col. Irwin, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Bacon, Lieut.-Col., Mrs. and Miss White, E. H. Bronson, M.P.P., and Mrs. Bronson, Sheriff Sweetland, Acting-Mayor Erratt and members of the City Council. The four corps of the Capital turned out, the Dragoon Guards, 35, Capt. Gourdeau; Field Battery, 30, Major Stewart; Governor-General's Foot Guards, 150, Major Tilton; 43rd Rifles, 100, Capt. Sherwood, the brigade commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Pennington Macpherson, Lieut.-Col. White, serving on the staff. The Governor-General arrived sharp on time, and was led to the platform, where were the Rt.-Rev. Bishop of Ontario and Rev. Messrs. Pollard and Bogert, Sir Adolphe Caron, Major-General Sir Fred. Middleton, Mr. Percy Wood, the sculptor, and several members of the press. Prayer was offered by Bishop Lewis. The Benediction followed, and the Guards' Band played a verse of the hymn, "All people that on earth do dwell." We have already given an account of the speeches made, and the enumeration of the monuments of Canada mentioned by the Minister of Militia—to which we added several others—and there remains only to record here the services of the sub-committee of citizens to whom, after three years of hard work, the success of the celebration is mainly due. The names are: Colonel Walker Powell, chairman; Messrs. Frank McDougall and Charles Magee; Mr. W. H. Rowley treasurer, and Major Todd and Mr. Frank Newby joint secretaries.

**THE OTTAWA TENNIS CLUB RECEPTION.**—On Monday, October 15th, the Ottawa Lawn Tennis Club gave an afternoon "At Home" at their grounds in honour of their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Stanley of Preston. At 4 o'clock the Governor-General and Lady Stanley, accompanied by Capt. and Mrs. Colville, Miss Lister, Hon. Arthur Stanley and Capt. MacMahon, drove up to the tennis grounds, and were received by Lady Caron and the officers of the club. Play was started on the bowling green and the tennis courts, Capt. Colville and Lieut. MacMahon taking part in a bowling contest, and the Hon. Arthur Stanley playing a game of tennis, with Miss L. Bacon as partner, against Mr. G. J. Desbarats and Mrs. Sidney Smith. The Governor-General chatted with the members of the club and the ladies present, and showed great interest in the games, leaving with his party a little after 5 o'clock. Among those present at the "at home," and whose portraits appear in the engraving, are: Lady and Miss Caron, Mrs. Chapleau, Mrs. Irwin, Lady Ritchie, Madame Taché, Mrs. Bacon, Miss L. Powell, Miss L. Smith, Miss M. Scott, Miss B. Ritchie, Miss Taschereau, Miss Mackie, Miss Richardson, Miss O'Meara, Miss Schreiber, Miss Gordon, Miss Bogert, Miss Clarke, Messrs. Clayton, O'Grady, H. Gray, Grant, G. J. Debarats, Rev. T. Owen Jones, Shannon, Stanton and Hodgins. The Ottawa Tennis Club was organized in 1876 and moved into its present grounds last spring. It has a membership of 85, among whom are a number of good players. The club ground, situated on the bank of the Rideau canal, is one of the largest in Canada, comprising six double tennis courts, a bowling green, and two heads for quoits. The pretty clubhouse, partly shown in the engraving, was built this spring, and contains reception rooms and ladies' and gentlemen's dressing rooms. The officers of the club this year are: Patron, His Excellency the Governor-General; Vice-Patron, Hon. Sir Adolphe Caron; President, Lieut.-Col. Irwin; Vice-President, Mr. C. R. Hall; Secretary, Mr. C. Stanton; Treasurer, Mr. W. E. Hodgins; Committee, Messrs. Bacon, G. J. Desbarats, L. Fortescue, W. Hims-worth, and J. F. Shaw.

**THE MORNING CALL.**—It sometimes happens that we have, on the cover of the DOMINION ILLUSTRATED, engravings as fine as any embodied in the paper. "The Morning Call" is an instance. What prettier scene could be fancied than that of Miss Pussie, warmly tucked in bed, and waiting just a little longer before getting up. "Spot," the handsome fox-terrier, with his clubbed tail