

and they had but fairly succeeded in entering when Bradley came in at the front door, locked it, and lighted his candle.

Determined not to be foiled now, they rushed upon the old man and struck him down with the tools they had been using. This, it seems, was between 9 and 10 o'clock.

They then ransacked the house, finding considerable money, chiefly in bank notes. The latter were in a disordered condition, and to make a compact bundle of them, Collins hastily tore in two the fatal newspaper, which he chanced to have in his pocket, using one-half to wrap his spoils in, and in his nervous haste leaving the other on the floor.

In order to examine their plunder at leisure they went to the hotel alluded to, where one of them engaged a room to which he repaired, and in which he was soon joined by the other. Both of them were disguised, a portion of Collins' being a false beard.

Collins felt so nervous over the awful affair that night that he would not take any of the plunder home with him, and so, after counting the money, he entrusted it to Kevern for the night, with the understanding that they should meet next day, and take a trip to New Haven, and there to deposit his share in the bank in his own name, or any name he might wish to assume.

When Kevern made a package of the money again he picked up a fragment of another newspaper he found in the room, leaving that bearing Collins' name lying upon the floor. It was shortly after Collins' return home that night that he called my attention to poor Bradley's house, foolishly thinking that by so doing he would not come within the range of suspicion.

Collins died of pure terror before the day appointed for his execution, but Kevern paid the extreme penalty of the law.

It was in this case, which I worked upon my own account, and in which I was largely assisted by mere chance, that gave me a place on the detective force, and I have been pretty successful ever since. Many a man has worked harder and displayed more sagacity than I did on this occasion, without accomplishing so great an end.

MINNESOTA has 160 lodges.

WHEN THE GRAND LODGES MEET.

Of the fifty-five Grand Lodges now existing in the United States and Canada, seven meet in January, Connecticut, Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, Quebec and Utah; two meet in February, Louisiana and Manitoba; one in April, New Brunswick; four in May, Indiana, Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island; twelve in June, British Columbia, Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Nova Scotia, Oregon, Prince Edward's Island, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin; one in July, Canada; two in September, Colorado and Idaho; seven in October, California, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Ohio; five in November, Arizona, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Maryland and West Virginia; seven in December, Alabama, District of Columbia, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia. Put these dates away in some convenient place for reference.

How often must it be affirmed that the institution of Freemasonry does not rest on merely selfish grounds! Men will be disappointed who seek entrance into the organization impelled chiefly by the desire to advance their personal interest. It is the mission of the great brotherhood to bring its members close together and make them helpers of each other in all laudable ways; but this work is done in no narrow, precise, or technical ways, hence those who come influenced only by a selfish motive will surely be disappointed. They will find that Freemasonry has a broader scope of teaching and endeavor than they had supposed, and that it is not held to ministries in the line of a merely personal gain for those admitted to its fellowship.—*Freemason's Repository.*