

MARVIN KNOWLTON, ESQ.,

G. W. C. TEMPLAR OF CANADA.

Mr. Knowlton is a resident of London Ont., and carries on an extensive lumber trade in that city. He was born in Windham Co. Connecticut, in the year 1839 and was educated in the common schools of his native county. When but young in years he took an active part in the politics of the state and was strongly opposed to the Temperance movement. He removed to Canada in 1860, and shortly after became very intemperate in his habits and went to such great excess in drinking that his relatives and friends, who felt a deep interest in him, gave up all hope of his reform, until in the Spring of 1870, when Mr. Morrell and Mr. W. Rock, Barrister, interested themselves in his behalf and succeeded in getting him to join the Good Templars Lodge, known as Morrell Lodge in the City of London. He soon became interested in the Temperance reform and was the same year elected Worthy Chief of the Lodge. The following year, he was appointed Provincial Deputy of the Order and in 1873 was elected by the Grand Lodge Grand Worthy Councillor and, at the Grand Lodge at Brockville last year, was elected Grand Worthy Chief of the Order. He is a fluent and energetic speaker and has given over two hundred addresses in favour of Temperance and Prohibition during the past two years. He is Vice-President of the Western Ontario Temperance and Prohibition League and has aided by his liberality and speaking the great work done by the League in Western Ontario.

THE HANGING OF THE CRANE.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Daily Graphic* writes: "Every body, I think, has by this time read Longfellow's 'Hanging of the Crane,' and will be pleased to know something of its origin. I was at the home of the poet yesterday to welcome him back from his pleasant trip down to Maine, and, during the forenoon colloquy, we talked about 'The Hanging of the Crane,' which, as you have already been told, is soon to appear in a new volume. He had made known to me its origin months before, but the subject was revived for your readers. Some ten or a dozen years ago, shortly after Mr. T. B. Aldrich had taken unto himself a partner for life, Mr. Longfellow visited the young couple and took tea with them in their charming little house in Boston. The supper was laid on a very small table indeed, but the poet, always vigilant in his search for new ideas, took the smallness of the table as a theme for discussion, and associating the idea with an old Acadian custom, then and there spun the thread of his future poem. 'As the family increases,' said he to Aldrich, 'the size of the table must be increased. When, after long years,

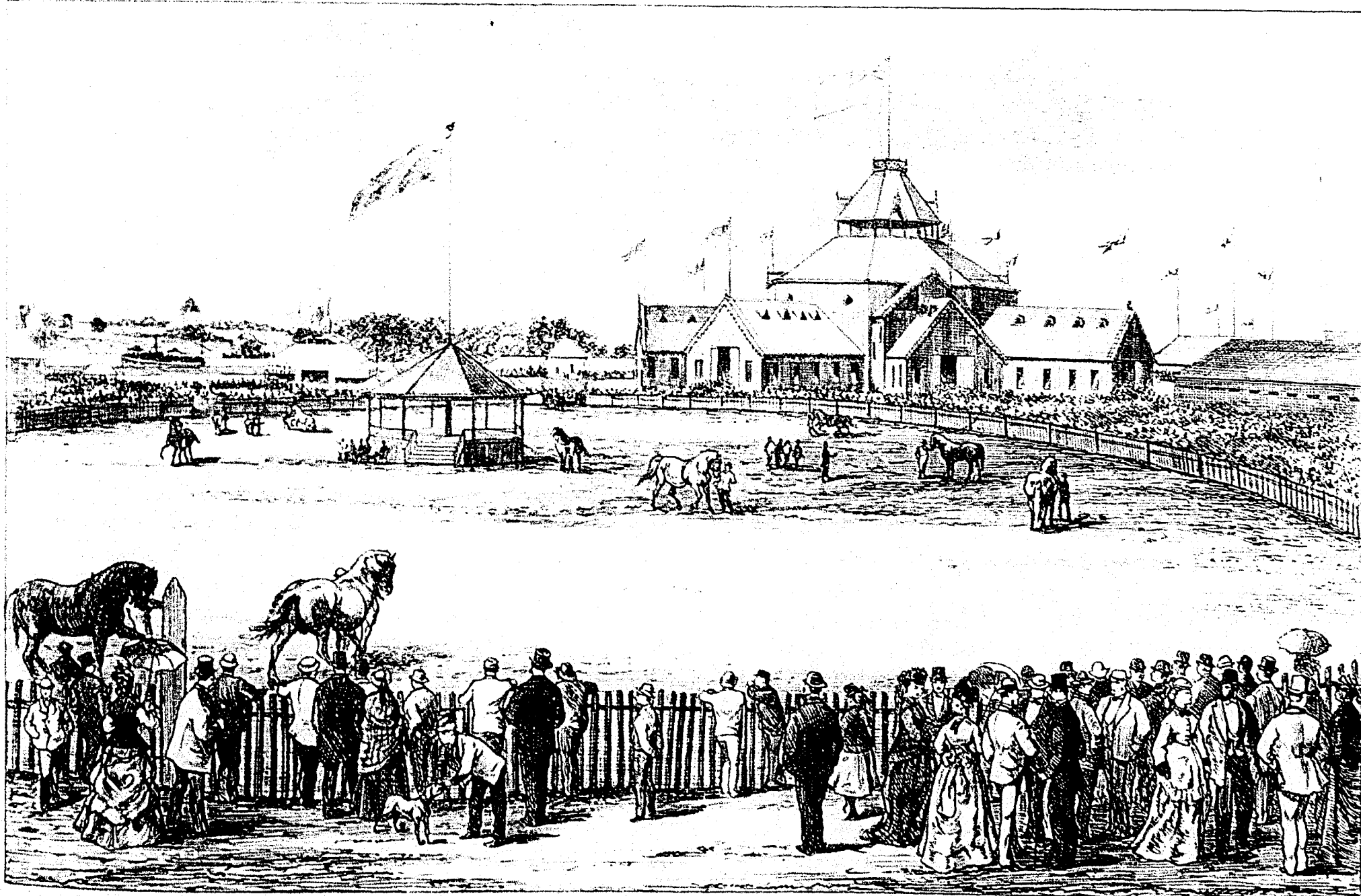


MARVIN KNOWLTON, G. W. C. TEMPLAR OF CANADA
FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY NOTMAN.

the children have grown up to manhood and womanhood and have left the fold, the large table will again be replaced by the small one for the two old folks who linger at home. Here you have a picture of life, of the growth of the family; and as you are now entering upon a literary career and have already written some good essays, why not write an essay on the subject in hand? Mr. Aldrich promised to think about it. The years flew by, but no essay had appeared. Two years ago, the elder and the younger poet met again. 'Have you thought of that theme,' asked Mr. Longfellow, 'which I proposed to you a long time ago?' 'I have thought of it a hundred times,' replied Mr. Aldrich, 'but I cannot make anything of it.' 'The subject reverts to me, then,' said the venerable poet, and he at once began to write: 'The lights are out and gone are all the guests.' He completed the poem and sent it to Bonner, receiving in return a princely compensation of a thousand dollars. In the ensuing winter, after its publication in the *Lodge*, the poem was put into the elegant holiday volume in which, it may be said, it then became widely known.

BOCCACCIO.

At last we have a neat and portable edition of the "Decameron" of Boccaccio, the great work which produced so marked an effect on the romantic literature of modern Europe, and from which Chaucer adopted the notion of the frame in which he has enclosed his tales and the general manner of his stories. It is aptly termed the "Flaming Boccaccio," and is published by James Campbell, Boston. Ten choice etchings and a portrait by Flaming—the most eminent of French etchers—whose reproductions of the plates of Rembrandt have made his name famous wherever the art is known, enhance the beauty and usefulness of this edition of the masterwork of the great Italian. Although the "Decameron" is a work highly prized by readers in general, there has long been felt the need of a good and accurate edition. In 1598 William Poynter printed many of the stories in English, in his work called the "Palace of Pleasure." This work contained sixty novels, and was soon followed by another volume comprising thirty-four additional tales. Of these pages Shakespeare made much use. A complete version of "Decameron" did not appear, however, until 1620. The translation which was printed in 1741, has been reproduced in all subsequent editions. For the present edition Mr. W. K. Kelly has revised the translation. Every page, almost every line, has undergone considerable modifications: large omissions have been supplied, and brief critical and historical notices have been appended to most of the novels.



OTTAWA:—THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION; THE HORSE RING.—FROM A SKETCH BY F. M. BELL SMITH.