

## MR. JOHNSTON, OF BALLYKILBEG.

[From the Kingston British Whig, November 20.]

When the Kingston Orangemen, during the memorable visit of the Prince of Wales in 1860, stood in the breach in defence of their colors and principles, they earned the applause of their brethren everywhere; and what is more honored, the proud distinction for their city of being the "Derry of Canada." That the Orangemen of Kingston have well deserved this distinction has been freely testified, but never more plainly or truthfully than by the Demonstration which on Friday night celebrated the return to the British Parliament, as one of the representatives of Belfast, of Mr. W. Johnson, Grand Master of the Belfast Orangemen, and D. G. M., of the Orangemen of Ireland.

The history of Mr. Johnson is known to nearly all our readers—first as a representative Orangeman—one of the truest, boldest, and most unflinching advocates of the rights and liberties of the Protestant Order, and latterly as a victim of the Party Emblems Act in Ireland. For heading a "party" demonstration he was indicted, tried and convicted, being sentenced to an imprisonment in goal for one month, and suffering a still further imprisonment for refusing to take an oath binding him to respect the provisions of the offensive act under which he was imprisoned. His release was followed by a series of demonstrations in his honor, and the act by which his enemies sought

injure him, only raised him to the highest pinnacle of popularity. He was nominated to Parliament in opposition to strong, wealthy and influential men, and the people for the first time asserted their own right to exercise the franchise, and defeated the candidates who had before so blindly led them. It was a complete triumph of the working-men over tyranny and injustice.

When the cable conveyed the intelligence of the success of Mr. Johnson, the Orangemen of Kingston resolved on a fitting demonstration to honor the event and to mingle their feelings and rejoicings with the brethren at home. Considering that the time allowed was short, the demonstration on Friday evening was all that could possibly be desired.

About seven o'clock crowds of people were attracted to the Market Square, where a huge bonfire had been set a-going, and a brass band was playing inspiring airs. The youths furnished sport for themselves, making quite a jubilee of the occasion. At eight o'clock the torch light procession was formed, and headed by the band and Union Jack, it proceeded through the principal streets in a very orderly manner, followed by crowds of people. The novelty of the affair formed quite an attraction. Besides the torches, there were carried a number of transparencies, bearing the following ap-