### THE WEEKLY MAIL. TOBONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1880.

# THE ODDFELLOWS

2 \*

Toronto Invaded by Love, Friendship, and Truth.

# AN IMPOSING DEMONSTRATION.

Forty Thousand People Participate.

## SESSIONS OF THE GRAND LODGE.

Like a fox for cunning, a dove for tar ness, a lamb for innocence, a lion for bold-ness, a bee for industry, and a sheep for use-fulness." This is how the Oddfellows were ness, a bee for industry, and a sheep for use-fulness." This is how the Oddfellows were described by one of their order some years ago in a journal published in their interests. Had the author of this series of comparisons paid a visit to Toronto on Friday, September 17th, 1880, he would have added words to this effect :-- "Like grasshoppers for num-bers." He might also have said something comparing the to the order meridien the congratulatory to the order regarding the marching abilities and physical endurance of marching abilities and physical endurance of its members, and the wisdom of its officers, as exhibited in the selection of the time and place for the holding of a demonstration. In the absence of the gifted writer who penned the lines with which penned the lines with which report commences, it falls to lot of the humbler chronicler who of current events to point out that the parade which the Oddfellows made on Fri-day in this city was, as regards numbers, far stronger than any one, not familiar with the secrets of the order, expected, and as regards general excellence, equal to anything of the kind Torontonians have had the pleasure of seeing. In the absence of the same gifted writer it may be remarked that, as exempli-fied in Friday's proceedings, the boldness of the Oddfellows concerning which he speaks is not rudeness, but enterprise ; that their tameness, of which he makes mention, is not want of spirit but thorough gentlemanly behaviour ; and that their cunning is not artfulness and craft, but that cunning of which the great dramatist speaks when he savs :--

# Virtue and cunning were endowments greater Than nobleness and riches."

Having said this much regarding the I.O.O.F., a brief allusion to the objects and

THE ORIGIN OF THE ORDER

may be excusable. The origin of Oddfellowship is, as the papers sometimes say, "shrouded in mystery," which usually means either that in mystery," which usually means either that no one knows anything about it, or that the writer has not had time to fathom it. In this case the phrase may be interpreted as indi-cating that historical accounts on the subject differ. One author says Oddfellowship began among English workmen in the last century ; another authority states that the though of forming the order arose in the minds of some workmen in Manchester at their weekly convivial meetings, and that this idea was carried into effect in 1820, when the Manchester Unity was formed, for, in the language of the founders of the society, the

who may apply, through sickness, distress, or otherwise, if he be well attached to the king and government, and faithful to the order."

Whichever of the historical views of the case may be correct, there is no doubt about this, that the order was established in Eng-hand, by a number of very thoughtful workingmen, about the beginning of this century, and that the objects of the society were "to

visiting lodges were borne off to the refresh-ment room in the Iron Block, provided for the convenience of country brethren. At the Union Station a very large crowd had methods to give a fitting reflected to give gathered to give a fitting welcome to the Chicago brethren, thirty car-loads of whom were on the way, as reported by telegraph. When the train arrived it was found to When the train arrived it was found to consist of seven cars, containing about fifty members of the order in regalia and their ladies. As the train drew into the station, Toronto Encampment No. 8, which was drawn up in line upon the platform, presented arms, and received the visitors in proper style. They were forty-two members strong, arrayed in a very tasteful garb, pre-senting affine appearance. Bro. W. J. Hap-per was in command, assisted by Bro. G. H. Lander, H. P., 1st Lieutenant; Bro. P. J. Slattery, '2nd Lieutenant; and Bro. William Woodley, C.P. The Queen's Own Band, which was engaged for three days by the Chicago men, was in attendance, and as the visitors stepped off the cars, played "Yankee Doodle," followed by "God Save the Queen." There was a dense crowd on the platform as the men. All into line, and as they moved off of others expected assistance themselves when in trouble. How could a man blessed with the world's goods expect, if he refused There was a dense crowd on the platform as the men. Set into line, and as they moved off in direction of the grounds they were cheered heartily. The officers of Excelsior Lodge, Chicago, are as follows:-Bros. H. E. Lull, P. G. R., S. G. L.: W. H. Prince, P. H. P.; J. P. Ross, P. G. R. S. G.; L. R. Bain, C. P.; C. C. Crabb, H. P.; G. P. Perkins, S. W.; G. P. Warren, J. W.; Frank R. Burchett, Financial Secretary. When passing along Clarke street, in Chicago, on their way to the train, they came across Freddy Andrews, a bootblack, who wanted to give them a shine. He followed to the rail-way station, and the members of the lodge became so impressed with him that they have thim along. With his blacking-box under his arm and the badge of Excelsior lodge upon his breast he walked in the line yesterday, and was viewed with pride by his Toronto brethren of the brush. The lad hails from Milwaukee, has no settled home, and is bright and intalligent. The Chicago contin-gent was marched to the refreshment rooms in Front street, the Queen's Own band play-ing appropriate airs, and the city memto relieve suffering, to receive attention from man when he fell into trouble himself, or the approbation of his Maker when called to his account? Many were the agencies through which aid to the unfortunate was sent. The which aid to the unfortunate was sent. The Church, the foremost of all such associations. led and should lead in all such good works. But outside the Church, and a little below her rank, were those numerous benevolent and charitable organizations of which the Oddfellows' Society was one. If he might refer to the work of that Society he would say that its object was to bury the dead, to assist the sick, to care for the widows, and to educate the orphans. With this great benevo-lent work before it the Society was formed. Nor had it neglected its duty. For the last year of which a record had been ferthcoming the Oddfellows of America spent no less than \$1,700,000 in the benevolent works men-tioned. In engaging in these works the so-\$1,700,000 in the benevolent works men-tioned. In engaging in these works the so-ciety did not come into conflict with the Church; neither did it set itself up as a re-ligion. The society taught no theology, and its only doctrine was that of which everyone calling himself a Christian could approve, namely, "Thou shall love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and thy neighbour as thy old "Theme the doctrine was the ing appropriate airs, and the city mem-bers carrying the Stars and Stripes in com-pliment to them. After refreshment they marched to the Parliament grounds, and were assigned a place of honour in the pro-cession. The marshals had no small task in matting the stars and it was cession. The marshals had no small task in getting the brethren into line, and it was nearly two o'clock before a start was made. The procession was an imposing affair. The beautiful regalia of the members of the order, the uniform of the bands, the various banners, the bannerets indicating the countries from which delegates came, the blare of music, all combined to make nearly two octock before a start was made. The procession was an imposing affair. The beautiful regalia of the members of the order, the uniform of the bands, the various banners, the bannerets indicating the countries from which delegates came, the blare of music, all combined to make its charitable work knew no nation, and no special form of government. Wherever man was, wherever neighbourly work could be done, there could the society find employment. Mankind was its nation, and the whole earth its field of operations. The rev. gentleman concluded by urging his hearers to practise that virtue with which the good Samaritan was so especially gifted. the demonstration the grandest Toronto has seen. The route of the procession was along Wellington, Simcoe, Front, West Mar-ket, and King streets, to the Exhibition ket, and King streets, to the Exhibition grounds. Strange to say, those who were on foot stepped out as briskly when they were at the Exhibition gates as they did when they left Wellington street. This is strange in view of the heat of the day and the long distance walked; but it is less remarkable when the exhilarating effect of the numerous bands are taken into account. The proces-sion was composed of 49 bands, 908 musicians, 2,023 Oddfellows in regalia walking and 164 in regalia riding, and about shundred carriages. CORPORATION BANGUET TO THE ODDFELLOWS. ARRIVAL OF BOSTON ENCAMPMENT.

CORPORATION BANQUET TO THE ODDFELLOWS. A banquet was given in the dining hall in the evening in honour of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, at which there were about two hun-dred persons present. His Worship the Mayor occupied the chair, being supported on the right by Mr. J. B. Harmon, Grand Sire, Mr. J. J. Witherow Purident of the Tability The Toronto encampment were arrayed in full uniform, presenting a very fine appear-ance, which at once impressed the American visitors. Behind them came the members of subordinate lodges to the number of several J. J. Withrow, President of the Exhibition Association, and on the left by Captain McMaster, Mr. Schaffer, of New York, and other prominent members of the order. The luding the usual loval and patriotic toasts, in Queen, the Governor-General and the Princess Louise, and the Lieut. Governor of Ontario, each of which was duly honoured. The next toasts proposed were the United States and the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. Elo-tuent responses wareautication of the states and uent responses were under bysethe DGrand Guent responses were under bysethe DGrand Sire, Bro. Harmon, and the Grand Treasurer, each of whom acknowledged in somplimentary ferms the very enthusiastic reception which had been extended to the visiting brethren, characterising it as the finest which had ever been given them. Both gentlemen alluded to the Exhibition as surpassed only by the Centennial ; and they expressed the greatest surprise at the general character of the show, which they had imagined the Canadians incapable of accomplishing. The Grand Sire stated that he had received a kind invitation from Lieut. Governor Robinson, inviting the fraternity of Oddfellows to a reception at Government house, at 4,30 on Monday after The toast, "Success to the Toronto Exhibition," was responded to by Mr. Withrow and Captain McMaster, and that of "the Mayor and Corporation" was acknowledged by the Mayor, Ald. Farley, and others. After spending a very pleasant evening, the party departed.

tering will have as marked and beneficial effect upon the constituencies and organiza-tions you represent as could be desired. Again, I say, welcome to the Dominion of Canada, and if, during your short stay, you do not become so enamoured of our national institutions as to desire to become one with us, may your visit be so pleasant and agree-able that the bonds that now unite us may be strengthened, and we all more fully recognize the grandest principle of our order, "The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man." be with His people until He should come again. The parable was thus typical of His own life. But it was also, as already stated, indicative of the mind which should be in every follower of His. In caring for the whole world, and sacrificing Himself for the entire human race, He taught the people that they were brethren in Him, and that they were joined together with fraternal links, which should—as was the case with the Sa-maritan—become the stronger and the Most Worthy Sire J. B. Harmon acknow ledged the address in felicitous terms, and Grand Lodge of Ontario was closed in due form. The Sovereign Grand Lodge at once proceeded to business.

#### TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

The Sovereign Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. re-assembled in secret session in the Legislative Chamber, Parliament House, on Tuesday morning, and transacted a good deal of im-portant business in connection with the well-being of the order.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The following officers were elected for the Luther J. Glenn, Atlanta, G.A., M.W.

Grand Sire. Erie J. Leach, Keokuk, Iowa, R. W. Deputy

Grand Sire. James L. Ridgley, Baltimore, Md., R. W. Grand C. and R. Secretary. Joshua Vansant, Baltimore, Md., R. W.

Grand Treasurer. There were three candidates for the office of Deputy Grand Sire, viz.: Bro. Leach, of Iowa, Bro. White, of New York, and Bro. Garley, of Maryland.

THE NEXT SESSION.

It was decided to hold the next session in Cincinnati, id-September, 1881, at which time a grand monument will be dedicated in Oddfellows' Cametery.

ANNUAL MEETINGS. A resolution to make the Sovereign Lodge meetings biennial instead of annual was voted

THE CONSTITUTION.

A constitutional amendment was passed, allowing unwritten work to be amended by a four-fifths vote, heretofore requiring a unani-mous vote; written work to be amended by a two-thirds vote, instead of four-fifths, as previously required.

A DEGREE CONFERED

The Sovereign Grand Lodge degree was conferred by unanimous vote on W. E. Foster, Past Grand of Excelsior Lodge, Honolulu, Kingdom of Hawaii.

OHIO MINING TROUBLES.

Striking Miners Fired on by the Militia.

At half-past four o'clock in the after-noon the Bunker Hill uniformed encamp-ment arrived from Boston, having left that city at half-past five on Saturday afternoon. Mr. J. B. King, G.S., Mr. Mills, and other SEVERAL OF THEM SEVERELY WOUNDED. officers of the order met the train at the

Striking Miners Threatening Violence-The Militla Ordered Out to Protect Property-Coloured Substitutes Armed by the Mine Owners. Union station, and accompanied the party to Yonge street station. Upon leaving the cars the members of the encampment formed in line upon the platform and awaited the ar-rival of the Toronto and Chicago brethren, who were marching down from the cathedral. The Toronto encampment were viewed in Contrasts, O., Sept. 18.—Governor Foster and Adjutant-General Gibson this afternoon received telegrams from Corning, Perry county, stating that serious trouble was ap-prehended during the night by reason of an attempt being made by a mob of over a thousand miners from Straitsville and Shaw-

nee to drive the cooloured miners away from that locality. The operators have armed the

They were accompanied by County Crown Attorney Idington, who will conduct the case for the Crown. Owing to the late hour at which the proceedings were opened and the remoteness of the village from any tele-graph office, it will be impossible to obtain a report of the evidence to-night. A Farmer Found Murdered in His Barn at Kinkora. THE INQUEST. LATER .- The chief evidence taken at the HIS SON CHARGED WITH THE CRIME inquest to night was that of Thomas Keelan, jr. He testified that he saw John strike his father with his fist on Monday night. Both deceased and the accused were intoxicated at the time. John then chased witness away.

ceased and the accused were in the of quarrelling. Dr. Hyde will make the post-mortem, and

give his evidence on Monday, to which date the inquest stands adjourned.

ANOTHER FISHERY TROUBLE.

NEWFOUNDLAND NOTES.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., via Halifax, N.S., Sept.

The Alleged Murderer Arrested and Taken to Stratford.

ANOTHER DARK TRAGEDY

AN INQUEST OPENED ON THE REMAINS From a Special Correspondent

STRATFORD, Sept. 21.—About twelve miles north-west of this town is the peaceful ham-let of Kinkora, the residents of which ex-perienced an unusual shock on Monday night last when informed that an old man named Thos. Keelan had been found in a dying state in his own harm ward and that his as John

musical name of Kinkora. After the usual vicissitudes incident to a new settlement, they succeeded in planting in their midst a church and a school, and the popular parish priest Father O'Neil having succeeded in closing the only tavern in the village, Kinkora has not been for a number of years the scene of any of those rude orgies occasionally witnessed in country villages. The only occasions upon which a departure was made from this whole-some rule was when visits were paid to the adjoining market towns, when the farmers in adjoining market towns, when the farmers in making up for their previous abstinence would ne in a more or less boisterous mood.

manner, and violence used to prevent her fishing in Newfoundland. The Government's objection to Sunday fishing and the use of seines does not hold in this case, as the crew of the Moro Castle were line-fishing and had only taken about a dozen squid.

that the father was somewhat under the in-fluence of liquor when he reached home. At Kastner's, late Seebach's, hotel, on the Huron road, he was refused liquor by Mrs. Kastner at his son's request, and, falking backwards, struck his head heavily against a bench. The son, Mrs. Kastner says, picked the old man up most tenderly, lifted him into the waggon, and turned the horses' heads homeward up the side line. What occurred between See-bach's hill and the Keelan homestead is known only to John Keelan. What occurred after their arrival in the barn-vard is at least par-Unsatisfactory News from the Fisheries-An Impediment to Navigation Removed -Child Burnt to Death-Movements of War Ships. 18.—Newfoundland and Labrador fishory re-ports to the 11th inst. are by no means satis-factory. The shore catch is less than that of their arrival in the barn-yard is at least partially known. Old man Keelan was a widower, and there lived with him his son their sister, who is housekeeper. While the father and the elder son were unhitching in father and the elder son were unhitching in the barn-yard, near a pea-stack, Thomas, jr., and his sister heard loud talking, and came to the conclusion that a quar-rel was in progress. This was about nine o'clock in the evening. The younger brother went down to interfere, whereupon John, who had pulled off his coat and shirt, chased him out of the yard. Being terrified by the actions and threats of his brother, Thomas jr. hid himself until matters had quieted down, when, emerging from his hidquieted down, when, emerging from his hid-ing place, he saw his father lying on the ground face downwards. The lad turned the old man over, when the latter

GAVE & CONVULSIVE GROAN AND EXPIRED.

The younger son immediately hastened off to the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Nichola the westward on fishery protection service. O'Hara, to whom he imparted the dreadful ntelligence. The nearer neighbours were ient was a scene of the grea excitement that it has, perhaps, ever ex-perienced. Exclamations of regret, surprise, and horror were heard upon every hand; for in such a community an extraordinary event and horror were heard upon every hand; for in such a community an extraordinary event comes home to the hearts of all with a force unknown in large towns and cities. The general question of all was: Where is John? Of all who were able to reach the scene he alone was invisible. It seems that having turned out the horses he had entered the house, partaken of the frugal meal, which had been prepared for father and son, but to which the former would entere and hed which the former would never come, and had then lain down to sleep, heedless of the hor-ror of the hour. At first the neighbours did not care to enter the desolated ho ally from repugnance and partially from a fear that inside might be a desperate and reckless youth whose anger it would be rash to brave. While they kept watch beside the to brave. While they kept watch beside the dead and speculated in whispers upon the probable cause and termination of the tragedy, Mr. Nicholas O'Hara took prompt steps to have the matter probed by the officers of the law. Saddles are not deemed a necessary in such rural districts, and O'Hara and a com-nanion mounting one helind the other rode panion mounting, one behind the other, rode bare-back at the double into the county town and informed high county constable Mc-Carthy of the facts. That officer procured a double rig and drove back with them. En route he secured the assistance at Sebring-ville of constables Michael Schweitzer and John Davis. The Keelan homestead was reached about daylight, and John Keelan was aroused from his sleep and told that he was a prisoner. The unfortunate young man and batteries on board was moored at a safe distance off. All eyes were strained to see the ship knocked to pieces, and as quick as thought they had their desire, for no sooner was the lightning shot discharged than the vessel was blown into myriads of fragments, that were mingled with a vast body of water and a cloud of dense black smoke, all of which were carried some hundred and fifty feat up into the air, returning again LITTLE FEELING OR EMOTION. and seemed either dazed or careless. Passing from the house to the carriage, the officers halted John Keelan beside the body of his father as it lay where it had fallen between the pea stack and the waggon. His only rethe pea stack and the waggon. His only re-mark was, "I suppose this is what you want me for." Leaving constable Schwertzer in charge, constable McCarthy drove to Strat-ford. On the way the prisoner had very little to say touching the cause of his arrest or the awful suspicion which circumstances justified. He had no tears for the poor father who had spent a lifetime of toil in his bringing up. His chief anxiety seemed that as the old mau was dead he should not be convicted of having a hand in the death. When your correspondent reachfeet up into the air, returning again like millions of sky rockets. The shout that proceeded from the throats of the masses was what may be better described as a thrill of horror. Many women screamed with terror, and the chil-dren shrunk back into the crowd, frightened out of their lives. When people had time to draw their breath and consider that it was only an experiment which was being tried, they gave vent to loud demonstrations of de-light at the success of the amateur engineer convicted of having a hand in the death. When your correspondent reach-ed the scene, lot 32, in the sixth concession of Ellice, about noon to-day, he found an ordinary Canadian farmstead of the second class, having upon it a log dwelling and a middle-sized frame barn. The body of a dead man lay as it had lain since the light at the success of the amateur engineer who carried out the programme. When the smoke cleared away, not a vestige of the ves-sel was to be seen. It may be stated that the directing engineer was Mr. Kennedy, the engineer-in-chief of the Montreal Harbour Board. It is only right also to say that the citizen's committee have not provided any-thing on their extensive programme that has given so much satisfaction as the torpedo ex-periments. The people soon after dispersed, well pleased with the novel experiments in imitation of modern warfare. younger brother had turned his father over and heard his last sigh, with the exception that it had been covered by a quilt, which was respectfully removed in order to let us see the face. There was no blood either upon mitation of modern warfare. or about the face or the body, and

THE GALLOWS' CHEATED. A Rat Portage Murderer Sentenced

# to Death.

HE HANGS HIMSELF IN HIS CELL.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 20. — His Honour Judge Sinclair and the Hon A. S. Hardy, 2. C., arrived here yesterday by the steamer Manitoba from the Algoma district, where they have been in connection with the special commission of Oyer and Terminer issued to the former by the Dominion and Ontario Governments for the trial of Wm. Horn f the murder, on the 19th of March last, Wm. Adams at Rat Portage. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenged the prisoner guilty, and he was sente to be hanged on the 8th of December The murder took place in the disputed terri tory, and the witnesses for the Crown travel-led 750 miles to reach the place of trial. Mr. Hardy and Mr. Hamilton, Crown attorney,

appeared for the Crown, and Mr. McFayden and Mr. Dunning for the prisoner. SAENIA, Sept. 21.—Wm. Horn, the man tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged for the murder of the man Adams at Rat Portage some time ago, hung himself in his cell at Sault Ste. Marie by fastening the sheet of his bed to the bars of his cell door. He had not been hanging long when dis. covered, but life was quite extinct.

THOUSAND ISLAND LEASES.

Purchasers of Annual Leases at the Govern-ment Sales at Brockville.

BROCKVILLE, Sept. 15. --Mr. Jarvis Robin. son to-day disposed of the leasehold of a num-ber of the islands in the river St. Lawrence that formed part of the Indian reserve. The erms of the sale were that the leases should last twenty years at a yearly rent, no ore person to be allowed to rent more than one island; purchasers to pay the first year's rent forthwith, failing which the island will be immediately again offered for sale ; within two years a sightly house should be erected. Mr. DeBoucherville read the conditions of th ease. Bidding was somewhat slow. Lon Island, about two miles from Gananoque, was put up at an upset price of \$10 per annum and no offer was made for it. Pitch Pine Island was put up at the same price and was knocked down to D. Ford Jones, M.P., for \$11. Hog Island was the next offer at \$20 a year. The island contains 23 acres, and the lease went at \$25 to Mr. E. D. Sherwood, of Ottawa. The following were the purchasers of island leases with the rate per annum :--

Last year, which was a short one, while the Labrador is altogether below anticipations. The outlook for the coming winter is not by any means pleasant. The Merlin rock in the St. John's Narrows will no longer be any obstruction to even the largest class of ships. Some dynamite was inistered to it on the 8th inst. under the lirection of Lieutenant King Hall, of H.M.S. Druid, the effect of which was to reduce it by two feet, thus leaving twenty-eight feet of water above the rock. Next day another Pine Island, F. C. Clemow..... Ball Island, H. T. Fitzsimmons.... Corn Island, R. P. Cook..... ndeavour of the kind was made, when about one foot more of the rock was blown off, so that any possible danger heretofore presented by the Merlin is now removed.

#### MONTREAL AFFAIRS.

On the morning of Sept. 7th, at Harbour Grace, a young child named Carroll, four years old; lost its life by its parents' house MONTREAL, Sept. 20 .- The difficulty which has existed for some time past in the City Council in relation to the granting of a new The French war ship Clorinde left on the charter for forty years to the City Passenger railway has come to an end by Aldermen Nelson and Greene, who belonged to the majority, coming before the Coun-cil to-day and bringing forward a reso-lution to quash the whole proceedings. 10th inst. for Labrador. It is said she will sail from thence to France. H. M. S. Druid left on the same day for

Both gentlemen admitted that in their inter course with their constituents they had dis TORREDO EXPERIMENTS.

vernment's

At Exeter, England, a young been sent to gaol for a month for rabbit on a farm of his own while a man brought before the r brutally ill-treating his wife hillings. Drunkenness is said to be great crease in London. Ten years ago arrested for drunkenness, or for 1 and disorderly, numbered 21,65 last year they had increased to nearly fifty-seven per cent.

A return recently and private shows that insanity is largely on among our poorer classes. It we that it is the lower and most degr of the poorer classes which furnish of the poorer classes which furni proportion of the lunacy cases. From a Parliamentary paper ju it appears that "the expenditure the 31st March, out of the money of the consolidated fund for the fortifications," amounts to £7,4 this sum Portsmouth figures for and Plymouth for £1,477,521.

ENGLISH M

Fresh News Gleaned F

According to the Saturday R easier for a Jew to get into Parlia representative of an English e than for a Roman Catholic.

It is stated that Swarland Hall

historic mansion, has been place posal of a community of French the owner, Mr. J. G. Riddell.

The Rev. Richard Marcus Sont of St. Stephen's near St. Alba in his own gift, which he has held fell down dead suddenly while

In a recent English railroad ac Mitchell, a widow lady of fortu way to a summer retreat, lost two daughter, while she, another s

servant were seriously injured.

ings go to pieces. The Guardian England, have appointed a comm out why the workhouse, built a \$200,000 six months ago, is alre

According to London Truth, t Prince of Wales is insured by speculative persons, as are the li

rominent personages. Large sur y several offices after the deat

It is not in America only that

some workmen.

lated.

**Country** Journal

ENGLAND.

An old English miser named began making money as a rubbi and lived and died in squalor, has \$300,000 between the Royal Fro London, and the National Lifeb tion, leaving his relations penn will stands, but the charities hav five next of kin \$5,250.

## An English journal speculating Corea, says that in such an even ward to the same parallel with he in the West, and not even Greathe United States would have so influence in the Pacific.

An eccentric Englishman, long at Paris, has just committed su having devoted twenty years to mania. Every six months he h made for himself. Each was to rt. or uncomfortable in

the last proved perfect. Havi object in life, he killed himself.

Britain held its annual meeting

The Iron and Steel Institut

Two American Boats Boarded by Thos. Keelan had been found in a dying state in his own barn yard, and that his son John was suspected of having given him his death blow. The narrative of the affair and its sur-roundings may be thus briefly related. Over a quarter of a century ago that section, Ellice, was settled by a body of Irish Catho-lics, who bestowed upon ther new home the musical name of Kinkora. After the usual Newfoundlanders. Alleged Attempt to Prevent Massachu Fishermen Catching Squid. GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 16. — The schooner Moro Castle reports that on August 4th it anchored a mile from shore in Conception Bay, Nfid., for the purpose of procuring bat. During the absence of the captain, the crew attempted to catch a few squid, when the vessel was boarded by three bund actives who down the accession to the

hundred patives, who drove the crew into the cabin and forecastle, and got sail under way. The captain returned and found the New-foundlanders drifting on the rocks. They were frightened and left the vessel, which came near going ashore. The day previous the schooner Victor was boarded in a similar

THOMAS KEELAN AND HIS SON JOHN, aged about twenty, paid such a visit to Stratford yesterday and were seen here by several parties, and apparently upon the best of terms with one another. It was observed that the father was somewhat under the in

mry the dead, to protect the widow, and to ducate the orphan." All this was to be one-as regards members of the order-by ain stated and regular contrib on each member. So excellent were ects of the society that its members numerous, its branches made and se became numerous, its branches indiff, and its influence greats. How deside its indifference in therwise with an order winder simulation do in such good things, and which admiratory filled the bill t In a very short time the order found favour in the United States and in Canada. So far as the dates at which it was introduced into these two countries are concerned, Canada takes precedence. \* According to American authorities two important events urred in the spring of 1819 ; one was the birth of Queen Victoria, the other was the beginning of Oddfellowship on this continent. According to a Nova Scotian historian an Oddfellows' lodge existed in Halifax as early as 1815, and a military lodge of the same order seventeen years later. The original warrants for the formation of these lodges are in existence. This latter statement does two things : it fixes the origin of Oddfellowship on this continent on Canadian soil ; and it places the commencement of the order in England at an earlier date than 1820, as given by some writers. For some time the American and English lodges were in affiliation, but a separation was brought about, for reasons which it is unnecessary here to enter into. On this separation the American branch of order extended its basis of operations, and soon counted its members in all habitable parts of the continent. It was in 1843 that Oddfellowship was introduced into Ontario and Quebec, then known as

#### THE PROVINCE OF CANADA.

Both the Manchester Unity and the American Order were founded at that time at montreal. In the year 1845 a lodge was or ganized in Belleville, and that lodge was the first in Upper Canada. In 1846 Canad an Oddfellows considered themselves strong enough to form a Grand Lodge. and they accordingly formed it, and called it the Grand Lodge of British North America. At that time there were 22 subor-dinate lodges and 2,233 members in British. North America. From that time the mem-bership increased, and in 1875 in Ontario alone there were no less than 134 lodges, with 10,000 members, who had contributed up to that time \$70,000 to the charitable objects of the order. In 1830 still further increases in the number of lodges and in the member ship are reported. All these lodges were re presented in the demonstration yesterday. The lodges under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Grand Lodge of America, were also represented, and their representatives in-cluded Oddfellows from every State in the

#### THE GATHERING

of so large a body of Oddfellows in Toronto was an event of no small importance. It favourably affected the railways, steamboats, and the hotel-keepers, and it had considerable influence in attracting visitors to the city and to the grounds of the Industrial Exhibition Association. From early morning the rail-way stations and wharves were crowded, line of railway ran its extra trains, and many a train came into the city composed of twenty cars-all of which were packed far wenty cars-all of which were packed far beyond the point where railway riding ceases beyond the point where railway riding ceases to be a pleasure. The weather, happily, being of the finest possible descrip-tion, literally drove people from their homes, and compelled them either to go direct to the Exhibition grounds, or to hang about the street corners with a view to getting a passing glance at the procession. The result was crowded thoroughfares and per-piring people. As for the Oddfellows, they, when they arrived arrived, were, with their bands. stationed, awaiting marching orders, at vari-ous points along. Front and Wellington streets. Some bivouacked on the sidewalk others camped on the Parliament grounds, and not a few found shelter from Sol's indisminating rays in an empty warehouse. many of the visitors did not arrive till , it was afternoon before the word to move was given.

#### THE PROCESSION

the largest ever seen in Toronto, em-cing representatives from all parts of the ntry. It was advertised to take place at the second processing the second but owing to the very large attendance, marshals did not succeed in arranging the until after one o'clock. Before noon the erent railway stations were crowded with onto brethren waiting to record with brethren waiting to receive visitors, had provided for our receive train arrived the members of He left the earth He provided for our received the members of

#### SUNDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Sunday atternoon, though rain fell almost continuously, the brethren gathered in large numbers at their hall in Yonge street, preparatory to marching to St. James' Cathe-dral, where the Rev. J. W. Venable, chap-lain to the Sovereign Lodge, was announced to deliver a sermon. At a quarter to three o'clock, as the members began to arrive, the fifty. They came hither by the Hoosa tunnel route, the train being a species tunnel route, the train being a special one, made up of two passenger and three sleeping coaches. The following members of the local committee received the visitors at the Queen's-Bros. J. T. Horni-brook, P.G.M.; J. B. King, G.S.; W. Badenach, G.T.; J. Donough, G.P.; H. Blain, G. W. Mutton, Thomas Walmsley, J. Johnson, W. Blight, Joseph Oliver, James Richards, and M. E. Snider. It was found that the Queen's could not accommodate the Cathedral chimes rang appropriate airs, and in a very short time the edifice was crowded in a very short time the endoce was crowded to the door, a large number of ladies being present. Messrs. T. Walmsley, Johnson, Hornibrook, Mutton, Blight, and others, filled the position of ashers, and did excellent service in seating the large congregation. The visitors were escorted to scats at the front on each side of the main aisle, being re-ceived upon their entrance with all the honours. The service was conducted by Rev. R. W. E. Greene, who read the lessons that the Queen's could not accommodate the entire party, so they distributed themselves at the Walker House, Rossin House, and

Windsor. and the prayers; the sermon preached by Rev. J. W. Venable, of was sailles, Kentucky. The splendid cathedral choir, under Mr. Doward's leadership, led ing the Chicago and Bunker Hill Encamp ments paraded at their hotels, and headed b the singing, and sang several anthems. Among the anthems was "The Heavens are telling," regarding the singing of which the American visitors were, at the close of the service, loud in their praise. Rev. Mr. Venable took for his text the

Rev. Mr. Venable took for his text the question "Who is my neighbour?" He pointed out briefly the circumstances under which the interrogation was put to our Lord. One of the Jewish lawyers, anxious to entrap Him into some irreverent statement, asked Him which was the greatest commandment. To this the Lord replied with another ques-tion, to which the lawyer answered that as he read the law, it was his duty to serve his God with all his heart and to love his neigh-bour as himself. Following this conversa-tion, came the question from the lawyer "who is my neighbour?" the response to which was given in the parable of the good Samaritan. The rev. gentleman pointed out which was given in the paralle of the good Samaritan. The rev. gentleman pointed out how that the Priest and the Levite were the very men of all others who should have as-sisted the wounded Jew, for upon them as officers of the other parallel devolved especially works of benevolence and charity. But they were too thoroughly imbued with this world's ways, and were unmindful of the Mosaic or-dinance regarding the poor and the dis-tressed. The Samaritan was the converse of the Priest and Levite. A good act was not looked for from him, but so good-hearted was the Priest and Levite. A good act was not looked for from him, but so good-hearted was he that, looking upon the wounded Jew, not as belonging to another set of people, but as a fellow human being, a brother in this road of life, he came to his rescue, poured on hum oil and wine, carried him to an inn, paid for his attendance there, and left sufficient money with the inn-keeper to provide for his wants until he (the Samaritan) should return again. In this parable the Lord did two things : He pointed out the true course for the genuine Christian and he indicated the

our wounds he pours wine of His grace. At had provided for our rede

the band of the latter, proceeded to the Queen's and thence escorted the officers and embers of Sovereign Grand Lodge to the Legislative buildings, where the Grand Lodge of Ontario was in session. At the entrance the Patriarche opened ranks and the Grand Lodge members passed through the line under their arched swords. When the members had been assigned to places, and the Grand Sire and officers had taken up position, M. W. Grand Master W. H. Cole presented the following address :--Most Worthy Grand Sire, Officers, and Mem-bers of the Sovereign Grand Lodge ; It gives me great pleasure to be able to welcome you to the Dominion of Canada, and especially to the jurisdiction of the Province f Ontario. You have already received a cordial relcome to this beautiful city from its chief magistrate. It enhances the pleasure of ting you upon this occasion, to know that this is the first time that your august body has met outside the country that gave But let me assure you, sir, that you will find brethren as true, with hearts as warm, to the principles of our order here in this country, which stretches to the frozen

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

At half-past eight o'clock on Monday morn

regions of the north, as you have found in the country in which you have so far sojourned : and may all the incidents of your journey to and from this place, as well as our intercourse during your short stay amongst us, be of that pleasant character to cause it to be remen bered as a bright spot in life's journey ; for it will be the earnest endeavour, not only of th members of the order, but of the citizens here, to make you comfortable and happy here, to make you comfortable and happy while with us. I welcome you to this cham-ber, which, by the kind permission of the Government, is placed at your disposal, with the library and committee rooms adjoining. In the years that have passed this old hamber has meanwhed with the waise of genuine Christian, and he indicated the ects which actuated His descent to this 1. Regarding the latter point, it was to served that Jesus Himself was the good ritan. He had found man in distress. chamber has resounded with the voices eloquent men who have battled for the libe maritan. He had found man in distress. came to man's rescue by offering Himdiscussed and laws enacted which have been discussed and laws enacted which have re-sulted in the building up of this country; and I have no doubt, sir, but that the discussions self as a propitiation for our sins. Into our wounds he poured the oil and wine of His grace. At His own cost He entered upon and the measures enacted dar-ing the session upon which you are about eneted dur demption, and when vided a Comforter to

ured miners, and propose to protect their perty if possible. In the case of a regular by the proper officials troops will be sent Corning. As learned from private depassing in front of the visitors took up tions in front of and behind them. Aft exchange of courtesies, the procession was made up. The members of subordinate lodges, headed by the American band, of Providence, R. I., which came with the Bos-tonians, came first, the Toronto encampment most, then followed Excelsion Toligo, of Chi-cago, and lastly the Boston visitors. A great most due of the due to the due to the states call by the proper officials troops will be sent to Corning. As learned from private de-spatches, about one thousand miners as-sembled at that place this afternoon and did little else but the This evening all dis-persed stanger shall two see three-hundred. They insisted usen Wileviewing the coloured miners, but were fatused. The mine-owners are thoroughly alarmed, and have called upon the sheriff to protect their property. A com-pany of militia has been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to the scene of the trouble. Indications at this hour are that there will be no serious trouble to-night. crowd had gathered in front of the station, and followed the procession through Yonge, King, York, and Front streets to the Queen's hotel. The band played a number of hymns very creditably, and though the visitors were tired and dusty after their long jour there will be no serious trouble to-night. The sheriff ordered out a company of troops at New Lexington shortly before midnight. tired and dusty after their long jour-ney, they stepped out with renewed vigour under the revivifying power of the music. As they approached the hotel the Toronto brethren opened ranks and saluted as the visitors passed through. Be-fore separating, three cheers were given for Chicago and Boston. The officers of the Bos-ton Battalion are as follows:---Major, John Turner - Adjutant B. M. Sazzer - Ouarten at New Lexington shortly before midnight. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 19.—There was no demonstration made by the miners at Corning to-day, but this afternoon both the command-ing officers of the troops and the sherfif asked for more troops., Two additional companies were ordered from Columbus forthwith. The operator at Corning station says a waggon loaded with muskets from the Shawnee mines passed that place this afterroon. Turner ; Adjutant, B. M. Seaver ; Quarter master, E. B. Stetson ; First Captain, J. P master, E. B. Stetson; First Captain, J. P. Loring; Second Captain, D. Frank Titus; Third Captain, T. N. Pierce; Fourth Cap-tain, G. D. Wemyss; Band Sergeant, W. H. Oates; First Sergeant, Henry Fox; Second Sergeant, J. W. Hoffman; Third Sergeant, Hiram Trebble, jr.; Fourth Sergeant, B. Sturtevant. The officers of the encampment are :--W. P. Pierce, C.P.; John W. Emer-son, H.P.; E. W. Brown, S.W.; Henry W. Clarke, Scribe; J. C. Burham, Treas.; and L. A. Oates, J.W. Including ladies, the party numbers about one hundred and fifty. They came hither by the Hoosac tunnel route, the train being a special passed that place this afterroon.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 19.-A telegram re-ceived by the Adjutant-General this evening says :- During an exchange of shots between the militia and the miners, some miners were known to have been wounded, but none of the militia were injured. A special says :- This evening the n charged on No. 3 mine on three sides. The troops opened fire on them, when an inglori-ous retreat was made. About ten were wounded, nine seriously. Shooting is going

woundad, nine seriously. Shooting is going on promiseuously. Additional advices state that when the miners assaulted the works at the Corning mine to-day they were ordered to halt by the militia. They responded by firing on the troops, who then returned the fire, wounding several men, and scattering the assaulting, party. No further trouble is anticipated to-nicht.

### CANADIAN-BUILT VESSELS.

A New Order from the Washington Trea-sury Department-Removal of the Ex-emption on Canadian Vessels Owned by Americans.

year had a serious grievance growing out of the Act of June 30th, 1879, as hitherto inthe Act of June soul, 1679, as interto in-terpreted by the Treasury Department, whereby Canadian vessels purchased by American citizens have been permitted to enter the consting trade of the United States enter the coasting trade of the United States on the lakes as barges and escape the pay-ment of tonnage due the United States. In order to secure a modification of this inter-pretation of the law the American Ship-building and Vessel-owners' Association a few days ago sent here a committee consisting of H. E. Blanchard, of De-troit, Wm. Keith and C. H. Weeks, of Bay City, and H. H. Swan, of Detroit Council, to confer with the Secretary of the icil, to confer with the Secretary of the sury. The subject was at once taken up

Council, to conter with the Secretary of the Treasury. The subject was at once taken up by the Secretary, Assistant Secretary French, Chief of the Navigation division, and Mr. Phillips. Acting Solicitor of the Treasury. The last named jofficer to-day delivered a written opinion to the effect that the conclud-ing dauge of the act in question does not written opinion to the enect that the conclud-ing clause of the act in question does not apply to barges and vessels of Canadian build not propelled by sail or internal motive power of their own when owned by American citizens; so that such barges or vessels when so owned and found trading between district and district will be liable to payment of a tonnage tax of \$1.30 per ton. Secretary Sherman has approved this decision, and a circular of instruction in accordance there-with will be issued to customs officers."

### A COUP D'ETAT IN BRAZIL

The Buenos Ayres Legislature Closed by the Federal Government-The Deputies Driven Out at the Point of the Bayonet.

BUENOS AVRES, Sept. 18 .- On the 21st of BUENOS AVEES, Sept. 18.—On the 21st of Angust the national troops entered the Pro-vincial Chambers, ejected the members of the Chamber of Deputies at the point of the bayones, posted double sentinels, and closed the Legislature by order of the National Gov-ernment. A great crowd collected in the street, but there was no disturbance. The senators and deputies adjourned to the muni-cipal hall and issued a manifesto, which failed to elicit a manifestation of popular feeling. The city remains quiet.

#### NO WEAPON TO BE FOUND.

John Keelan's shirt lay between the body John Keelan's shirt lay between the body and the peastack, where he had thrown it, and a neck oke from the waggon was the only possible weapon visible, but it bore no signs of having been used. There was a wound on the back of the head of the corpse, and the nose, which had been arched in life, was broken in as if by a blow, the bridge present-ing an indentation as though struct by ing an indentation as though struck by a blunt weapon. The absence of blood was remarked upon, but the discoloured condition of the forchead and the upper part of the face suggested that death had ensued, not merely from the force of the blow or fall, hat force a convector condition which would but from a congested condition which would not have arisen had the blood flown freely Without desiring to prejudice the case against the accused, it will not be improper to say that he does not enjoy a very good reputation among the neighbours, being regarded as ugly tempered. It is stated by a neighbour that during a quarrel nearly a year ago the young fellow hit his father with a scoop shovel, per-manently damaging the latter's left eye. The old gentleman was described to your reporter as an industrious, genial, vigorous old man, who had passed the allotted span of three-score and ten, and who, notwithstanding his burden of seventy, three years, and his long score and ten, and who, notwithstanding his burden of seventy-three years, and his long life of labour and privation in the bush, was as hard-working, as fond of a joke, and as full of fun as a young fel-low of twenty-five. The son does low of twenty-five. The son does not appear to have got along very amicably with the old man at times, although they generally lived on the terms which exist be-generally lived on the terms which exist be-tween father and son at that time of life. In the afternoon Dr. Shaver and Dr. Hyde left here to hold an inquest upon the remains.

Successful Exhibition in the Montreal Harbour Yesterday—Part of the Dominion Exhibition Programme.

eing burned.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—The torpedo experi-ments in the harbour, to which great interest and curiosity attached, came off this morg-ing, and with complete success. For a length of time before the hour set for the explosion, dense masses of citizens and strangers took up positions along the water front. The ships in the harbour were also crowded with ships in the harbour were also crowded with sight-seers, some of whom climbed up the rigging to obtain a better view. At eleven o'clock the number of spectators could not have been less than from thirty to forty thousand. The lines of people extended at least three miles. All classes, ages, and sexes were represented, and although there was a large number of the rough alement present yet the great majority of them looked upon the surrender of the streets for so long a term as an outrage upon public rights. All the local papers, with one solitary exception, strenuously opposed the charter. As a result of the improvement in the country and the increase of work for the number of the rough element present yet the behaviour was unexceptionable. The people had not long to wait after the hour adverlabouring classes, there is a great falling off in the number of criminals in our city gaols. tised, as the first report of an explosion was heard at five minutes past the time. It merely ruffled the surface of the water and set people on the tip-toe of excitement for what was to follow. In a moment a loud report was heard, and in a flash the waters were shot up some thirty or forty feet and came pouring down like a mighty cataract. It was a beau-tiful sight, and delighted the multitude, who warmly applauded the experiment. The next attack was to be the climax of the engage-ment. A pirate ship of some fifty or sixty tons, fitted up as a man-of-war with a dummy orew, floated leisurely about half a mile from the shore. ' The steamer with the electricians and batteries on board was moored at a safe

only the names of thirty prisoners for trial, whilst in former years the average has been near one hundred. A Roman Catholic priest of fourteen years' standing named Sequin writes a long letter in a local paper addressed to Bishop Fabre, announcing his conversion to Protestantism, and giving his reasons therefor. There were 1,947 cattle and 600 sheep

shipped from this port last week to Great Britain. The total shipments of live stock for this season so far were 35,350 cattle, 64. 000 sheep, and 700 hogs, whilst for the whole of last year the numbers were 26,000 cattle, 78,000 sheep, and 3,300 hogs.

# CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

TRENTON, Sept. 15.—This morning Georg Valentine, jr., a farmer residing near Wooler in the township of Murray, committed sui cide by cutting his throat with a pen-knife As he did not rise at the usual ho he wa called to breakfast, when a fall was heard o the stairs, and he was discovered at the foot in a dying condition. The rash act is at tributed to mental depression. He leaves wife, who is very ill with consumption, an two young children.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.-Madame Huot, wh when in a violent passion lately at he husband, who had had her sentenced to tw months for assault, attempted to kill h infant child in the cell of the police cour was found guilty to-day of an aggravate assault and sentenced to two months' ac ditional imprisonment. On being taken t the cell she committed a violent assault upo the officer, who, however, did not lay a con plaint against her.

Narcisse Gravel, the youthful train-wrecker was tried here to-day at the General Session and found guilty. From wanton mischief h placed a stone of six pounds' weight on th rail as a train was approaching, but the en gineer fortunately saw his manœuvre, an stopped the train in time to prevent a dreadfi accident. Owing to the youth of the culpri the sentence was held in suspension. PACIFIC JUNCTION BAILWAY. KINGSTON, Sept. 20.-Chas. Hippau German, has been arrested for fraud. appears he sold a bill of exchange to anoth erman, and when the draft was presente at the bank it was sent to New York for pay ment but was protested. The first Germa had previously had one of the three bills set him cashed, and of course the second cou not be paid. The former promised so and skipp the amount but failed to do so and skip out. He was arrested on Sunday night

brought here this morning. At the polic court he was remanded pending a settlemen

EPPS'S COCOA .- GRATEFUL AND COMFOR ING.—"By a thorough knowledge of th natural laws which govern the operations ( digestion and nutrition, and by a careful af plication of the fine properties of well-select ed Cocca, Mr. Epps has provided our break fast tables with a delicately flavoured bever age which may save us many heavy doctort bills. It is by the judicious use of such arti-cles of diet that a constitution may be gradu cording my gratitude for the great and won-derful results produced by Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia in removing a ringbone from a valuable horse without blemishing or re-moving the hair. GEORGE N. PAYNE, 35 and 37 West 29th street, N.Y. Giles' Pills cure Flatulency. 'Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. DR. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N.Y. Trial size, 25 cents.

New Zealand has made m

Location Surveys Proceeding Vigorously Visit of Inspection by the Directors. GRAVENHURST, Sept. 21.—The location surveys for the Pacific Junction railway are being again vigorously proceeded with from this point northward. The directors of the company paid a visit to this place to day in order to examine the terminal and junction facilities. They were accompanied by repre-sentatives of the Midland, the Northern, the Hamilton and North-Western, and the Whitby and Port Perry and Lindsay railway companies. A careful inspection was made, and it is understood that the result was satis-

fuctory to all the different railway interests. In addition to the surveys here, an engineer-In addition to the surveys here, an engineer-ing party has been sent by the Pacific Juno-tion Company to Lake Nipissing to select terminal accommodation at that end of the line. Mr. Donaldson, emigration agent, with Professor Sheldon and Messrs. Curtis and Seagar, the English tenant farmer delegates, accompanied the visitors on the invitation of Mr. Cumberland.

I avail myself of the opportunity of re-cording my gratitude for the great and won-derful results produced by Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia in removing a ringbone from a valuable horse without blemishing or re-

covered that an overwhelming majority of the latter were opposed to the granting of the concession proposed. They therefore bowed to the will of those who sent them to the to the will of those who sent them to the Council, and gracefully retired from the posi-tion which they had previously taken up. The resolution was carried, and the matter will have to come up again *de novo*. A notice of motion was entered to appoint a new com-mittee to make a report upon the subject. The citizens are elated at the result, as the

this year, in accordance with issued by about thirty of the less ron works. Great disappointme however, because Messrs. Krun known cannon manufacturers, allow English visitors to inspect While the population of the Un dom has increased since 1865 from to 34,505,043, that of Ireland has by more than a quarter of a mill number of marriages has decreas While pauperism has decreased and Wales from 971,000 to 837, Scotland from 121,000 to 97,000, for Ireland show an increase fro

At this time last year there were 226 persons incarcerated, whilst at present the number is Speaking of the future of the Lords the London Standard says be possible to reform it, since, only 126, the lowest number for twenty years. The calendar for the fall assizes has other human institution, the Ho mons included, it is by no means future, only life Peerages might or the composition of the Hous still further varied by the addi

members elected either by the Ho mons itself or even by the cour cting as one constituency." The tomb of Mr. Percival Hart stone Castle, England, ancestor of Hart-Dyke (Lord Beaconsfield's in the House of Commons), is "The curious inspector of these will see a short account of an and for more than four centuries c moderate estate, not wasted by ncreased by avarice. May the emulating their virtues, long enjo sessions." of 1738. This inscription b

A Conservative banquet took pl cliffe, near Nottingham, on the the presidency of Lord Newark. yard, M.P., and Mr. Storer, M.P commons, Mr. Hildyard, speak measures brought before Parlian the Ground Game bill were bro the tenantry of England they wor a straw for it. He did not belie bill would do any good to occu

Mr. P. J. Smyth, M.P., has wi etter strongly advising the Irish lay their grievances and wants Irish Land Commission. Mr. siders the League " committed take and seriously compromised to cause when it put peasant propri-antagonism with fixity of tenure." Durable gentleman argues that antagonism between them who quite the contrary.

Mr. Tom Taylor's will has just h the personalty being sworn under This is probably a tolerably close tion of the extent of the fortune editor of *Punch*, for nearly all hi was personal. Mr. Taylor has left dividual legacies, in the shape of of books, and pictures, but his grounds at Lavender Sweep, tog the residue of his real and persona he leave on true to the dividual he leaves on trust as to the inco Taylor for her life, and as to the is children at her death.

It is most comforting to reflect Bombay Gazette, that sturdy of Phayre is pushing up to the fir Afghans who suppose he can only will learn their mistake. He is toldier, and Ayeub Khan would boldier, and Ayeub Khan would to presume on his piety. These soldiers, who buckle on the sw Lord and of Gideon, show a very to an enemy. They are inspired of prophetic Hebrew wrath; they and they smite the foe. They sa name of the Lord will I destroy th Edward L Edward Johnson, a veteran of ti ar War and the Battle of Waterle flied at Brentwood, aged 90 years. believe that he was the last surv 7th Hussars, as the regiment was th Hussars, as the regiment wa scalp wound at the stormin and thenceforward wore a silver p rown of his head. He was also s ace by portions of a shell at Wa leaving the service he received a p per day, but, being in fairly com rumstances, he ceased after a whil

