

ALL THINGS FOR OUR GOOD.

Oh times we meet with trial
And tolls upon our way,
We're pressed to self denial,
And know not what to say.

The path seems rough and stony,
Ourselves misunderstood;
'Tis then we must remember—
All things are for our good,

Sometimes our life seems dreary,
A sad and lonely one;
Our feet are worn and weary,
We wish that it was done.

But when we see the shadows
Of this approaching mood,
We ought to hold the promise—
All things are for our good.

Christ says 'he will not leave us'
To grope our way alone;
He always will relieve us,
And keep us, every one.

But we must all be tested,
And stand as christians should,
Amid the fiery furnace—
All things are for our good

Earnest Christian.

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

ELEVENTH GENERAL CONVENTION—JOHN O'MAHONEY ELECTED CHIEF SECRETARY.

The Fenian Brotherhood held its Eleventh Annual Military at Military Hall, No. 193, Bowery, New York city, during the past week. Its sessions were commenced on Tuesday and its labors were concluded at a late hour on Saturday night. Though the number of delegates were not as large as on some former occasions, still, were the present strength of this once formidable organization to be judged by the earnestness and assiduity of its representatives on this occasion and the zeal with which they performed the duties of their trust, it would appear that the vital energy of the Fenian movement is still far from being crushed out in this country, notwithstanding the falling away of many of its former adherents. The delegates having assembled in their hall, the meeting was called to order by Colonel P. Leonard, the Chairman of the Supervisory Committee, at 11 o'clock on the 26th inst. Thereupon, Mr. George Cahill, of Quincy, Massachusetts, was elected temporary chairman, and Mr. T. F. Larkin, of Brooklyn, N.Y., temporary Secretary. The business transacted was the appointment of Messrs. W. R. Nagle, New York, James Meagher Brooklyn, Dominick, Boston, Thomas McDonnell, New York, and John C. Begley, New York, as Committee on Credentials. This Committee having returned after a recess of fifteen minutes, and their report having been received and adopted, the following delegates were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization: William R. Nagle, New York, John Tighe, Boston; Patrick Ford, Brooklyn; John Barry, New York, and Jeremiah Lyons, Westchester, New York. After which the meeting adjourned.

On re-assembling the following delegates were nominated for permanent officers.

President, Joseph Paul.

Vice-President, George Cahill, M. C. Murphy.

Secretaries, J. S. Larken, J. W. Keough.

Sergeants-at-arms, Bernard Starrs and Geo Smith.

Mr. Paul, on taking the chair, briefly addressed the Convention on the present condition and future prospects of the organization. The report of the Supervisory Committee of the Executive Council was then introduced and submitted to the meeting by Mr. Anthony A. Griffin.

The next business transacted was the appointment of the following committees:

COMMITTEE OF FINANCE.

John Tighe, Boston.
John Barry, New York.
John D. Driscoll, Boston.
William Davis, New York.
Michael McDermott, Albany.
Denis Highland, Brooklyn.
Jeremiah Lyons, Westchester.
Joseph Harcourt, New York.

COMMITTEE OF MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Colonel P. Leonard.
Colonel M. C. Murphy.
Major Leonard.
Captain William R. Nagle.
Lieutenant Edward Byrne.
Captain P. Griffin, Brooklyn.
Captain Charles O'Malley, Boston.

COMMITTEE ON THE PRESENT CONDITION AND FUTURE DIRECTION OF THE ORGANIZATION.

Michael McNameara, Boston.
George Cahill, Quincy.
Patrick H. Ford, Brooklyn.
A. A. Griffin, New York
John O'Mahoney, New York.

COMMITTEE ON HOME ORGANIZATION.

John O'Mahony, New York.
Dominick Toy, Boston.
Patrick McNally, Paterson, N. J.
George Smith, New York.
Patrick Dunne, Brooklyn.
The meeting then adjourned.

The sessions of the Convention, during Wednesday, Thursday, and part of Friday, were occupied in a close scrutiny and animated discussion of the reports of the foregoing Committees on Finance, Military Affairs, and Home Organization.

The greater part of Friday, and all of Saturday was devoted to the reception of the report of the Committee on the present condition and future prospects of the Fenian Brotherhood, and to the adoption of measures for its future direction and development.

During the session of Saturday, a Committee was appointed for nominating the governing body of the Fenian Brotherhood for the coming year. After the confirmation and adoption of the constitution and by-laws the committee presented the following gentlemen for officers, and they were unanimously elected.

BOARD OF FINANCE TRUSTEES.

Joseph Paul, New York.
George Cahill, Quincy, Mass.
Patrick Dunne, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Colonel Patrick Leonard, New York.
Edward McSweeney, St. Louis, Mo.
George Smith, New York.
Anthony A. Griffin, New York.
Denis Hyland, Brooklyn.
Patrick H. Ford, Brooklyn.

BOARD OF AUDITORS.

John Murphy, New York.
John D. Driscoll, Boston, Mass.
John Barry New York.
Jeremiah Lyons, Westchester.

CHIEF SECRETARY.

The name of Colonel John O'Mahoney, of New York, the original Head Centre of the Brotherhood was presented for Chief Secretary, and he was elected by acclamation by his old fellow workers amid a scene of intense enthusiasm. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.—*Irish People*.

GUN-COTTON.

Some additional experiments were made last Monday Afternoon at the practice ranges on Wimbledon Common with the new gun-cotton invented by Mr. Punshon, of which some notice has already appeared in our columns. The new compound consists of gun-cotton prepared in the ordinary manner but with which nitre and crystals of cane sugar are mixed in certain definite proportions. There are certain conditions which have to be observed with regard to incorporation and manipulation, and upon which the success of the compound as an explosive depends. The result is a loosely granulated cotton, which is finally subjected to pressure, the amount of which is regulated and varies according to certain circumstances which have reference to the use to which it is intended to be put. The gun-cotton thus produced can be used in fire-arms, and so far as experiments have as yet shown, is perfectly safe in use, as it can only be exploded by percussive fire. Ignited by ordinary means, it simply burns away, leaving a considerable deposit; but fired percussively it explodes violently, a very small and light residue and casing but very little smoke.

The experiments were made in the presence of Lord Elcho, Lord Dunraven, Sir Seymour Blanc, C.B., Colonel Anson, M.P., Colonel Ryley, Captain Codrington Forsyth, R.N.; Captain Hayes, Captain Flood Page, Captain Ross (Austrian Service), Messrs. R. W. Dunlop, C.B., &c. The object of the first series of experiment was to ascertain the penetrative power of the gun cotton as against gunpowder. For this purpose twenty deal boards, one inch thick and held one inch apart in a rack, were placed in front of an iron target. The practice was commenced by Mr. Punshon firing a charge consisting of fifty grains of gun-cotton and a service bullet from an ordinary service Martini Henry rifle—the same rifle being used throughout the experiments—at fifty yards range. The bullet passed through the twenty deal boards, and on recovery was found to have been perfectly flattened by contact with the iron target. The second shot was made with eighty-five grains of Curtis and Harvey's No. 6 gunpowder, which sent the bullet through the whole of the boards, but it was not recovered. Round No. 3 was with fifty grains of gunpowder, which drove the bullet through thirteen boards, missing the fourteenth which had got shifted, penetrating the fifteenth, and being stopped by the sixteenth. Round No. 4 was with twenty-five grains, or half a charge, of gun-cotton, which sent the bullet through ten boards, the eleventh stopped it. Round No. 5 was with eighty-five grains of gunpowder, which sent the bullet through all the boards to the iron target.

The range was then increased to 500 yards in order to show that the gun-cotton was as certain in its effect at long as at short ranges. The first round of this series was with fifty grains of gun cotton, the bullet being carried over the target. Round No. 2 was a repetition of the last, the bullet hitting just over the bull's eye. Lord Elcho then expressed a wish to try the new gun cotton as against gunpowder, and fired round No. 3 at this range with eighty-five grains of gunpowder, making an outer. No. 4 was a repetition of No. 3, his Lordship making a bull's eye. No. 5 was with fifty grains of gun-cotton, the bullet passing over the target; the gun cotton making the same elevation as gunpowder Lord Elcho making a centre. In order further to test the apparent fact that the gun-cotton gave a higher trajectory and greater velocity than gunpowder, Mr. Dun