



YGNACIO CERVANTES, PIANIST.—PHOTOGRAPHED BY MORA, NEW YORK CITY.—SEE PAGE 101.

GEORGE D. LORD, OF THE CANAL RING.

THE fifth report of Governor Tilden's Commission on Canal Frauds deals particularly with the transactions of George D. Lord, formerly a member of the State Assembly, and eldest son of State Senator Jarvis Lord. Lord was arraigned at Buffalo, on the 21st of September, charged with bribery and corruption, and bail was ordered amounting to \$30,000. His con-

wholly unnecessary, and is an invitation to further dilatory pleading on that ground. It must be struck out."

From the Commissioners' report, it appears that in February, 1868, Lord contracted to do "repair" work upon the Erie Canal at and in the vicinity of Buffalo, for the sum of \$44,000 per year, the contract running four years. Through special awards and special Acts of relief, the State was charged with \$185,069.52 above the contract price of the



GEORGE D. LORD, "THE PRINCE OF ROCHESTER."—PHOTOGRAPHED BY R. E. CHURCHILL, ALBANY.

connection with the "working-up" of the conspiracy, the Commissioners believe the fraud due entirely to the operations of George D. Lord.

The father of George D. Lord, Jarvis, after serving several terms in the Assembly, was elected to the State Senate. He has been engaged for twenty years in building canals in the State—being, in fact, one of the largest contractors. George's early business occupation was upon his father's farm. From this unassuming field of action he emerged

things," by which, with the aid of his father and other faithful henchmen, he has not only defrauded the State, but the city of Rochester, out of an immense sum of money. It has been asserted that in Rochester alone the Lord family has increased the municipal debt from a little over one million to more than five millions of dollars within six years, upon the plea of providing public improvements.

The disclosures of the Investigating Commission are perfectly astounding, but when Lord's

The cylindrical plants in the centre of our engraving on page 101 are representatives of the *Cactus* family, Arizona abounding in these singular plants. These belong to the genus *Echinocactus*, which includes more or less globular, strongly-ribbed plants, varying in size from 1½ to 2 inches high to species so large that they are popularly known as "barrel cactus." The two largest of these are named botanically *Echinocactus Wislizenii* and *E. Le Contei*, in honor respectively of an adventurous botanical explorer, Dr. A. Wislizenus, and our eminent entomologist, Dr. J. J. Le Conte, each of whom first discovered the species which bears his name. The two have much the same general appearance, and are only distinguished by botanical characters which would not be noticed by the general observer. They vary in size, sometimes reaching the height of five feet, and two feet or more in diameter. They are deeply ribbed and bear upon the edge or keel of the ribs large clusters of formidable spines; some of the spines are fine and straight, and others in the same cluster are much larger, two to two and half inches long and sometimes hooked. It is said that the Indians make use of these strong spines as fish-hooks. The yellow flowers appear as a crown at the top of the plant, and are succeeded by the oval fruit, which is one and a half to two and a half inches long. These cacti are found only in the most arid regions, where it rains but for a short time each year, and this scanty supply of moisture is sometimes withheld and the plants often go two years without rain. They have no leaves, except in the very early stages of their growth. These soon fall, and all the functions of the leaf are performed by the green rind of the plant, which is globular or cylindrical, and exposes the least possible surface. Their forms are grotesque, and nothing can be more weird than a landscape where the sole vegetation is made up by masses of this strange but interesting family.

RELIGIOUS RIOT IN TORONTO, CANADA.

LATELY the spirit of religious intolerance and bigotry that has so often been exhibited in Canada has been fanned into new life by the heated discussion over the interment of the bones of Guibord, the Montreal printer, who incurred the censure of the Catholic Church by refusing to withdraw from the Institut Canadien. The evil effects of the introduction of sectarian feeling into the everyday thoughts and conversation of a community have a fitting illustration in the disgraceful riots that have recently occurred in Toronto.

A Roman Catholic religious festival was celebrated with more than ordinary solemnity there, and included a procession of pilgrims that was to pass through the streets from church to church. The jubilee was inaugurated on Sunday, September 26th. On that day several serious disturbances occurred during the progress of the procession to and from the churches, and forty or fifty persons were wounded.

The announcement that the procession would be repeated on Sunday, October 3d, caused great excitement. Meetings of Orangemen, Orange Young Britons and of ultra Protestants were held, professedly to try to prevent a riot; but the means by which they proposed to accomplish this—namely, by endeavoring to induce the Roman Catholic Church dignitaries to forego the procession—did not please the Catholics. The Archbishop was warned that if the pilgrimage was made, rioting would ensue. His answer was, that the procession was legal; that it was a religious ceremony, enjoined by the Church; and that it would go on at all hazards.

cities and towns has brought within the compass of the healthful influence of instruction many who, by a hard fate, have been deprived of drinking at the fount of knowledge when they were young. The Night Schools of New York opened on Monday, October 4th, and the hundreds of eager applicants for admission prove that the thirst for knowledge is not slackened by the advance of age. Among those who sought for admission were many who were no longer young, but by a bitter experience had discovered how essential to success are the advantages of education. The pupils at the night-schools come with no laggard steps. They are eager to gain all the knowledge possible. Among them are found young faces—faces, however, that bear the impress of cares more suited to older bodies—faces that tell of a premature struggle with the vexations and troubles of the world, and occasionally a face that gleams with the brightness of ambitious youth, eager to battle with all obstacles of birth and fortune for the purpose of winning a name and position. But among them are also found those of more mature years, who vie with their younger competitors in efforts to master the mysteries of letters and figures.

Our sketch shows a youthful instructress examining applicants, prior to their allotment to classes in the night-school. The perplexed scholar is one of the unfortunates whose early education has been neglected, and we do not wonder at his hesitation in pronouncing the simple word *caul*, when we reflect that his mind is endeavoring to associate the word with the object drawn beneath the letters as an incentive to memory. The poor fellow is in doubt whether it is intended for a pig, a mouse, or a rhinoceros. All honor, however, to the system that places education within the reach of those who most appreciate it. All honor to the noble men and women who with patient industry point out the road to learning. Success to the eager students who strive to gain the prize intelligence by earnest endeavor!

THE COLORADO BEETLE IN ENGLAND.

IT would seem that we have lulled into a false security regarding the Colorado beetle. Mr. Joseph Beck has written to the *London Times* to say that "the pest has been steadily moving eastwards, and for the first time has appeared this year in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, where its ravages have destroyed the entire potato crop. He has just returned from this part, and can testify to their voracity, whole fields being devastated. The question that concerns us is, Are they likely to be imported into this country? Unless some stringent measures are adopted, there is every probability that they will be introduced among the fruit and vegetables which arrive from the Eastern States of America. If they once get a footing on this island, farewell to our potatoes, for they leave not one leaf or root, and increase with such rapidity that their destruction is well-nigh impossible." It would seem that Mr. Disraeli may still have an opening for a spirited foreign policy against this dangerous invader. History repeats itself; it was in the fourth year of a Conservative Ministry that the potato disease was introduced. Mr. Disraeli had better take care in time.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S GIFTS FOR INDIA.

THE Prince of Wales has certainly made rather a curious choice of gifts for presentation during his visit to India. We are informed that the cargo of the *Serapis* will include "eight of the best

Urgel, where the Carlist General Lizzagaray was forced to surrender, with the fighting Bishop of that diocese, most of the prisoners of war were marched to Barcelona. The entry of the victorious troops into that city, escorting the Carlist prisoners, is represented in the cut.

EUROPEAN TURKEY has recently afforded as many subjects for the illustrated journals of Western Europe as the civil war in Spain. The scene which we reproduce was at Jasenovac, where the fugitive Bosniaks sought an asylum in Austrian territory.

THE WRECK OF THE "VANGUARD."—In our view of the wreck of the *Vanguard*, the work shown is the removal of the foreyard, cut adrift to be towed off by the *Amelia* screw-tender, which, with the gunboats *Orwell* and *Goshawk*, the *Carron* steam-tug, and several "lumps," has been kept near the wreck. The divers report the whole ground adjacent to be full of chains, cables, sails, hawsers and wire rigging, so that descent is extremely dangerous.

THE EIGHTY-ONE TON GUN.—This gigantic engine of warfare, which was recently tried with success at the butts, near Woolwich Arsenal, is twenty-seven feet in length outside, and has a bore of twenty-four feet, now fourteen and a half inches in diameter, but to be increased to sixteen inches. The outside diameter of the muzzle is two feet, and at the breech six feet. Its weight alone exceeds eighty-one tons, and the strength and trillies upon which it runs weigh forty tons more. At the trial of the great gun, the locomotive steam-engine belonging to Woolwich Arsenal, which is named "The Gunner," was used to draw it upon its sledge, or carriage, from the Royal Gun Factory, where it had been constructed on a plan suggested by Mr. R. S. Fraser. It is expected that when the ultimate capacity of the gun is attained it will be able to send a shot through a 24-inch iron plate at a range of ten miles. The weapon has cost about £8,000 (\$40,000), and the cost of each discharge is from £20 to £25 (\$100 to \$125).

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY.—Wallack's opened on Monday, October 4th, for the season. A large and appreciative audience gave the favorite old resort a good housewarming. The acting was fully up to the high standard for which the theatre is celebrated. Mr. John Gilbert, Harry Beckett, J. W. Shannon, H. J. Montague, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Gernon, and others, were warmly welcomed back to the scene of former triumphs, and Miss Geraldine Maye, a young *débütante*, was cordially received. . . . "Our Boys" is still in full tide of success at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. . . . The Kiralfys closed their successful run of "Around the World in Eighty Days" at the Academy of Music, on Saturday, October 9th. This fine spectacular play increased in popularity every evening it was produced. . . . The Union Square Theatre opened on Monday, October 4th, with "Lod Astray." The cast is excellent, and the house is crowded nightly. . . . A season of pantomime, with the ever-popular George L. Fox as clown, will begin at Booth's Theatre, on Monday, October 25th. . . . The sixth week of the successful run of "The Mighty Dollar" began at the Park Theatre on October 11th. . . . "Giroile-Giroila" was the crowning triumph of the French Opera Bouffe Troupe at the Lyceum Theatre. It filled the house last week with delighted audiences. . . . A season of twenty nights of German Opera, with the great Wachtel as the star, will begin at the Academy of Music on Monday, October 18th. . . . The Kellogg English Opera Company opened at Booth's Theatre on Monday, October 11th. . . . The new Eagle Theatre, on Sixth Avenue, will open on Monday, October 18th. . . . The Titiens Concerts, at Steinway Hall, have been very successful. Mile. Teresa Titiens is destined to become as popular in this country as in Europe. . . . Mme. Antonette Sterling gave a grand concert at Steinway Hall

FUN.

"CHOICE" articles—Wives.

A CAUDLE appendage—The gossip's tale.

Good place for matchmaking—Sulphur springs.

FAVORITE air with the ladies—In the sweet "buy and buy."

A DAY children have a perfect right to kick up a row on—A holler-day.

A GIRL accused of trifling with her lover's feelings replied: "I plead jilting."

FACT for the retiring—Cheek wins in this world, especially if the cheek is dimpled and rosy.

A YANKEE was scalded to death from a boiler explosion, and on his tombstone they chiseled deeply: "Sacred to the memory of our 'steamed friend.'"

"Mr. Dodd, if you will get my coat done by Saturday, I shall be for ever indebted to you."—"If that's your game, it won't be done," said the tailor.

PLEASURES OF LAY-HOWING.—*District Visitor* (blandly)—"Well, dame, and how do you find things now?" *Crusty Old Cottager*—"How do I find things? Why, by looking arter 'em, to be sure!"

"Sir," said a fierce New York lawyer, "do you, on your solemn oath, swear that this is not your handwriting?"—"I reckon not," was the cool reply.—"Does it resemble your writing?"—"Yes, sir, I think it don't."—"Do you mean that it don't resemble your writing?"—"Well, I do, old man."—"You take your solemn oath that this writing does not resemble yours in a single letter?"—"Y-e-s, sir."—"Now, how do you know?"—"Cause I can't write."

A GENTLEMAN residing in a village not many miles from Richmond, finding that the diminution of his stock of wood continued after his fires were out, lay awake one night in order to obtain, if possible some clue to the mystery. At an hour when "all honest folk should be in bed," hearing an operator at work in the yard, he cautiously raised his chamber-window, and saw a lazy neighbor endeavoring to get a large log into his wheelbarrow. "You're a pretty fellow," said the owner, "to come here and steal my wood while I'm asleep!"—"Yes," replied the thief; "and I suppose you would stay up there and see me break my neck with lifting before you'd offer to come and help me!"

A LAWYER once had an important case, and the decision depended on the way in which the jury would regard the testimony of one lady. He lost the case because the fair witness swore positively to an occurrence which she witnessed at the distance of a few rods, although there were several persons who stood much nearer than she that saw nothing whatever of it. The lawyer looked rather "blue" when the jury brought in their verdict, but revenged himself by rising and telling the court a story of a lady he once knew who was very near-sighted but always declared her eyesight to be excellent. Accordingly, one day a neighbor stuck a short-sighted needle on the opposite side of the board, and the sighted lady on the opposite side of the board, asked her if she could see it. "Oh, yes," replied the old lady. "I can see the needle easy enough, but where's the barn?"