

NOTICE OF MOTION.—JURISDICTION.

R. E. Comp. H. A. Sims gave notice that at the next annual convocation, he will move that, in view of the jurisdiction of Grand Chapter being extended over the whole Dominion of Canada, provision be made for creating the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia into Royal Arch Districts, and the appointment of Grand Superintendents for such districts; and that the Constitution be amended accordingly.

On motion of R. E. Comp. James Seymour, the M. E. Z. was authorized to name a Committee to correspond with the Parent Grand Chapters and subordinate Chapters of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, with a view to the establishment of one supreme authority over said Dominion, and to report at the next convocation.

RITUAL.

On motion of R. E. Comp H. A. Sims, the M. E. Z. was requested to name a Committee to arrange the necessary installation, consecration and dedication ceremonies, who shall report and exemplify the same at the next annual convocation.

The usual motion authorizing the M. E. Z. to pay contingent expenses of convocation was passed, and the labors of Grand Chapter being ended, it was closed in form after solemn prayer.

MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—A movement is on foot in Austria for the separation of the public schools from the church.

—The Cable informs us that dispatches from the island of Malta represent the cholera as raging there.

—Some rather serious riots occurred in Montreal at the close of the election for the Western Division. The Mechanic's Hall, used as the head-quarters of Mr. McGee, was very greatly damaged.

—In the boat race, at Springfield, between the Ward Brothers and a New Brunswick crew, not the crew that won the great international race at Paris, the former were victorious.

—Active preparations are being made for the speedy departure of troops from India to rescue the British prisoners in Abyssinia. Sir Wm. Napier has been appointed to command the expedition.

—The Canadian Government has offered \$1,000 reward for the discovery of the incendiary who fired the coal oil store in Montreal, \$500 for the other buildings, and \$50 for the cutting of the hose.

—The Fenians have held another congress at Cleveland, electing Mr Roberts as their President, receiving reports from their war and other ministers, and issuing a declaration of principles. This fenian business is degenerating into a melancholy farce.

—Several changes in the location of Her Majesty's troops in this country have just been made. The 7th Fusiliers have left Brantford, and have been replaced by the 69th, while the 16th have left Hamilton to go into camp at Logan's farm, near Montreal, and have been replaced by the 29th.

—Further advices from China state that the port of Tamango, in Japan, had been designated by the Japanese government for the use of foreigners, and had been thrown open to the commerce of all nations, in accordance with an agreement made with the foreign representatives at Osaka.

—Havana letters of August 10th, say a serious riot occurred at Matanzas during a bull fight. The President attempted to stop the sport, when the people tore the circus down and let loose eight wild bulls in the street. A policeman was mortally wounded, and the President was compelled to flee. A detachment of troops was called out, and restored peace.

—It is reported that the differences between Prussia and Denmark in regard to North Schleswig, and the execution of the stipulations of the treaty of Prague, are in a fair way to be settled. The negotiations now going on between the two countries indicate a disposition on both sides to come to a speedy agreement.

—Lord Monck has been granted another year of office. The Imperial Government wisely considering that the Confederation scheme having been originated and carried out under his Excellency's administration, it is only right that he should remain at the head of the Government until the necessary measures are adopted to give effect to the union. Lord Naas is spoken of as his probably successor should the present Imperial Government remain in office.

—His Royal Majesty the Sultan, on his return to Constantinople, received an address from the Grand Vizier, whom he left in charge of the Government during his absence. In his reply to this address the Sultan, after reviewing his recent journey to Western Europe, says, that as the result of his observations, he is prompted to inaugurate an era of progress for the Ottoman Empire, and he promises to submit a series of measures of reform for the benefit of his subjects.

—The month has been a busy one in the Country, the elections for the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada, and for the Local Legislatures having occupied public attention to the exclusion of almost every other subject. The elections already ended have resulted in a very large majority in all the Legislatures for the Governments. All the Ministers in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, with the exception of the Hon. Stephen Richards, have been elected, either by acclamation or by large majorities.

—The Reform Bill has received the sanction of Her Majesty, and is now the law of the land. In the House of Lords when the Bill was returned from the Commons, its consideration was resumed. Earl Derby was present and moved that the House recede from all its amendments to the bill, except the one providing for the representation of minorities, which had been accepted by the House of Commons. This resolution was carried. The Reform League has resolved to maintain its organization, and is now going to advocate the adoption of the ballot.

—The recent conference at Salsbury between the Emperor Napoleon and Francis Joseph, has given rise to a great many contradictory reports. One report states that the interviews have resulted in a good understanding, that no treaty has been made. Another declares that a formal treaty has been made for the formation of a South German Confederation, but that in consequence of the refusal of Bavaria to give in its adherence, the treaty has proved a failure. A Vienna journal, generally supposed to be the organ of the Prime Minister, Baron Von Buesst, asserts positively that a defensive alliance between the two powers had been formed; while another leading Vienna journal speaks of such an alliance as possible, in case a treaty of alliance should be made between Prussia and the Russian Empire.

—The Foreign Office has issued a blue book containing documents which have been filed in that department in connection with the Alabama claims, which have passed between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States for settlement of the Alabama claims. All the latest despatches show what progress has been made in the controversy, and state the conditions upon which the English Government is willing to attempt a final settlement. The despatch is addressed by Lord Stanley, Minister of Foreign affairs, to Sir Frederick Bruce, Minister at Washington. Lord Stanley informs Sir Frederick Bruce that England is willing to submit the claims of American citizens for damages caused by the Alabama, and all other similar demands on the part of the United States, to a Commission of Arbitration if the claims of British subjects against the United States for losses suffered during the late war or rebellion are likewise submitted to the decision of the Commission.

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