

# Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. VIII. NO. 97

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26, 1874.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

**MY IMMENSE STOCK**  
—OF—  
**DRY GOODS**  
IS NOW  
**Open for Inspection.**

On account of being delayed in opening until the season is so far advanced, I find that my stock is much too large in all kinds of seasons, the goods, consequently I will commence selling at once all such lines, at about

## WHOLESALE COST.

Call and judge for yourselves.

**G. A. SMITH,**  
**McQUILLAN'S BLOOM,**  
Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph,  
Guelph, Nov. 19th, 1874 dw

## Business Cards.

**GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN.**  
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors  
in Chancery, Guelph, Ontario.

**H. MACDONALD,**  
BARRISTER AT LAW.  
Office—Corner of Wyndham and Quebec  
Streets,  
Guelph, June 2, 1874. d&wt

**LEMON, PETERSON & McLEAN,**  
Barristers and Attorneys at Law,  
Solicitors in Chancery,  
Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

**DUNBAR, MERRITT & BISCOE,**  
Barristers and Attorneys at Law,  
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries  
Public, etc.  
Office—Over Harvey's Drug Store,  
Guelph, Oct. 7, 1873 dw

**FREDERICK BISCOE,**  
BARRISTER, &c.  
Office—Quebec street, opposite Bank of  
Montreal, Guelph.

**OLIVER & McKINNON,**  
Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors  
in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries  
Public, etc.  
Office—Corner of Wyndham and Quebec  
streets, Guelph, Ont.

**GUELPH OIL WORKS**  
Just received at the warehouse of the  
above another lot of that superior water  
white kerosene oil—the burning quality of  
which cannot be excelled. Orders promptly  
filled.

**O. CLARK,**  
Guelph Oil Works, d&wt

**DANIELS & BUCHAN,**  
(Successors to James Barveloy.)  
Carpenters and Builders,  
South of the Drill Shed, Guelph.

**JOHN McGRUB,**  
Produce Commission Merchant,  
and Insurance Agency.

**RIE'S**  
**BILLIARD HALL,**  
In the Queen's Hotel, Guelph, opposite  
the Market.

**M. P. DELOUCHE,**  
**WIRE WORKER,**  
Pearl street, off King street. Every  
description of wire work made to order at  
the lowest terms. Any orders left at W. H. Mar-  
shall's meat store, Market Square, or at E.  
Murray's fruit depot, Wyndham street, will  
be thankfully received and promptly at-  
tended to. Terms strictly cash.  
Guelph, June 13, 1874. dt

**WALTON'S**  
**CONFECTIONERY STORE,**  
Next to Patrie's Drug Store.

**Choice Confectionery,**  
Hot Tea, Coffee, and Lunch  
At all hours.

**IRON CASTINGS**  
Of all kinds made to order at

**CROWE'S IRON WORKS,**  
Norfolk Street, Guelph.

**STURDY,**  
**House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter**

Grainer and Paper Hanger.

Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

## New Advertisements.

**BACKSMITH WANTED** immediately.—Apply to Levi Ossitt, Guelph.

**WANTED**—A general servant, to do housework, in a small family in Galt. Good wages.—Apply at this office. d&wt

**WANTED**—A good general servant. Enquire at Mrs. Bond's, corner of Paisley and Dublin Streets, Guelph. n&sd

**FOR SALE—CHEAP**—A small set of Pigeon holes, suitable for office use, in good order.—Apply, Chapman's Bakery, 43

**WANTED**—A Housemaid, one who understands her work.—Apply to Mrs. Morris, Woolwich Street. d&wt

**CHEAP FUEL**—Excellent coke for sale at the Gas Works. Only 15c per bushel.

**HOT AIR FURNACE**—For sale. Mill's #200 Wood Furnace, as good as new—a coal furnace having been substituted. This may be had on reasonable terms. A. Lemon, Guelph, Sept. 8, 1874. dt

**HOUSE TO LET**—On the corner of Bransona Road and Mitchell Street, a first-class stone dwelling, containing nine rooms, with parlour, wood shed, well, cistern, and all other conveniences.—For particulars, apply to E. W. McGuire, M.D. Norfolk Street, Guelph. dt

**TO CONTRACTORS.**  
The Boundary Line Bridge Committee of Wellington will be prepared to receive tenders up to Thursday, the 3rd of December, at one o'clock, for the building of the approaches to the bridge, known as the Victoria Bridge, Guelph. Specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineer and Architect, Thursday, Nov. 28th. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

**TWO EXTRA**  
**Berkshire Boars.**  
The undersigned has two thoroughbred Boars, which will serve this season on his premises, Cork street, Guelph. Terms, \$1 each, or \$10 credit.  
ALLAN SIMPSON, Blacksmith,  
Guelph, Nov. 24, 1874. dtw

**WELLINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL**  
The Council of the Corporation of the County of Wellington, will meet in the COURT HOUSE, GUELPH, on

**NEW**  
**Machine Shop.**  
The subscriber having opened a machine shop in town, is prepared to do

**ALL KINDS OF JOBBING**  
In a first-class manner. Shunting, Pulleys, Hangers, Saw Arbors, etc., made to order. Millwrighting, repairing engines, factory machinery, sewing machines, etc., promptly attended to and a good job guaranteed. Shop near the Bransona Bridge, opposite the Wheel Factory.  
N. STOVEL,  
Guelph, Nov. 17, 1874. do

**BOOKBINDING.**  
MERCHANTS and others requiring first-class LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY or CASH BOOKS, of any size, need not send away to get them. CHAPMAN can produce first-class books, of any description, to order. All kinds of ruling done neatly and expeditiously.

**MAGAZINES** and all kinds of books bound in plain and fancy styles, at

**CHAPMAN'S BINDERY,**  
Over Mr. Mackinnon's Printing Office,  
115th St. George's Square, Guelph.

**ANOTHER**  
**New Livery Stable.**  
**JOHN & R. EWING**  
Beg to notify the public of Guelph that they have opened a new Livery Stable in Thorpe's Old Stand, and have furnished it with a first-class stock of Horses and Carriages, and are prepared to furnish rigs on the shortest notice. Every article first-class. They treat by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.  
Guelph, Nov. 4, 1874. dtw

**JOHN KIRKHAM,**  
**GUNSMITH.**  
Quebec street, Guelph, opposite the Churches.

**RED MILL**  
**Flour and Feed Store,**  
Wyndham Street, Guelph.

**W. W. ROBERTSON,**  
Guelph, Sept. 1, 1874. dt

**RAYMOND'S**  
**SEWING MACHINES**  
Family Sewing Machine (single thread) with Hand Lock, No. 1, Foot power, No. 2, for heavy work. Furnished with plain tables, half, or Cabinet Cases, as required.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
The undersigned has over \$50,000 to lend on good farm security. Terms moderate.  
Apply direct to  
FREDERICK BISCOE,  
Barrister, &c., Guelph.  
Guelph, Oct. 10, 1874. dt

**"MONEY TO BE MADE."**  
The subscriber is authorized to let the town and premises, in the village of Eton Mills, lately occupied by Samuel Meadows. These premises are of stone, large and well suited for a general store. The village is situated in the centre of a flourishing farming district. Terms moderate. Apply to Louisa, Peterson & McLean, Solicitors, Guelph, and to  
J. A. DAVIDSON,  
Township Clerk,  
Eton Mills.  
May 27, 1874. do

**AMERICAN**  
**HOTEL CAB.**  
The subscriber begs to intimate to the public that his new cab attends all trains at stations, and will convey passengers to any part of the town.  
Pleasure or other parties hiring the Cab by the hour can have it at very reasonable terms by applying at the hotel.  
THOMAS ELIAS,  
Proprietor,  
Guelph, July 2, 1874. dt

## Guelph Evening Mercury

THURSDAY E.V.G. NOV. 26, 1874.

## Town and County News

The final meeting of the St. Andrew's Celebration Committee takes place to-night.

**HANDSOME**—Messrs. Buchan, Hogg, Smith, Stewart and Jeffrey have handsomely dressed windows with articles suitable for the St. Andrew's day celebration.

**REMEMBER THE LECTURE** on "Fools" to be given by the Rev. J. E. Lancelotti, in the Wesleyan Methodist Church to-night. A social tea will be partaken of in the basement, previous to the lecture.

**A SIX WEEKS' ASSIZE**—This is the sixth week of the Hamilton assizes and it is expected to be the last, though it is not supposed that all the business on hand can be disposed of then. Several cases will be adjourned till January.

**HERRON'S LAST NIGHT**—This popular Opera House Company gave the first of this season's entertainments last evening to a crowded house. The play was the celebrated Drama of Southern Life entitled "The Ostronoo," one of Dion Boucicault's best plays. Mrs. Herron as the "Ostronoo" was well received, and she played with her accustomed truthfulness and pathos, eliciting the sympathy of the audience. Comment is unnecessary with regard to Mr. T. J. Herron as "Salom Bendler." He always plays well. Mr. J. H. Mulligan as "Jacob McLooney" played his part well. We must not forget "Old Pete," as he played a considerable amount of the mirth of the evening. Though Mr. Ward plays well in most characters, yet he is not such a success as a negro. "Wah-no-tee" was excellently played by Mrs. James Harrison, and "Paul" by Mrs. Ida Ward. On the whole the audience was highly satisfied with the way in which the play was rendered. To-night will be presented the beautiful drama entitled "The Pearl of Savoy," to conclude with the "Irish farce of 'Handy Andy.'"

**Building Operations in Guelph, in 1874.**  
The following typographical errors occurred in our report of "Building Operations," yesterday. The Central School was made to cost \$25,000 instead of \$35,000; Mr. Peter Anderson's residence cost \$900 instead of \$9,000; and Mr. Jacob's house cost \$1,600 instead of \$16,000, as stated. We should have mentioned in giving the names of the contractors for the following buildings that Mills & Goodfellow did the iron work for Mr. John Hogg's stores, and the iron and tin work for the stores put up by Messrs. McQueen, May and Hamilton, and for the houses put up by Messrs. Biscoe, Catten and Melvin.

**MESSRS. INGLIS & HUNTERS.**  
moulding shop. The old moulding shop has been built five feet higher and an addition of 24 feet added to it making in all a very large building, 40 x 15 feet each, two stories high, the height of the first is twelve feet and the second ten. One is occupied as a law office and two are intended for stores. Total cost \$3,500. The contractors are: Messrs. McQuillan, stone work; Mahony & Chase, carpenters; Wm. Day, plastering; W. H. Jacob, painting; and Mills & Goodfellow, tin work.

**CONVENTION OF CATHOLIC ASSOCIATIONS.**  
—A convention of young men's Catholic associations will be held in Newark, New Jersey, next February, for the purpose of forming a national union, in that gathering a division of opinion, and possibly a mere decided rupture, will be likely to come out of the subject of Fenianism. The majority of Catholic priests opposed the last futile efforts of the Fenians, and disfavor all projects of Irish nationality. Most young Irishmen dislike this committee of their clergy. In the Newark Convention, we are told, there will be an effort to commit the Young Men's Catholic National Union to the cause of freedom for Ireland. Strong opposition will, in such a case, be made by the priests, extending, if necessary, to the official cutting off of the associations from the recognition of the Church. The priests are right. Politics and religion make a bad mixture.

**NOT TRUE**—It now turns out that the reported death of this supposed Townsend is untrue. The veritable Townsend was a Canadian by birth, having been born in Haldimand County; was a cooper's apprentice and stepped from there under the tutelage of a vagrant circus company, whence he graduated as a first-class acrobat. Adams, alias Townsend, was on the other hand an Englishman by birth, which disproves the former statement.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE MERCURY

**Russia and Germany to Recognize the present Spanish Government.**

**Russia's previous Refusal Explained.**

**Change in the Bank of Germany**

**A Conservative Elected for European Markets.**

London, Nov. 25.—Despatches from Berlin say that Prince Gortchakoff has directed the Russian representative at Madrid, to report without delay, on the progress of Marshal Serrano's Government towards the consolidation of its power, with a view to formal recognition. The Standard states that there is reason to believe that the recent interviews between Bismarck and Gortchakoff, resulted in the removal of the personal differences; also in the adoption of a common policy by Russia and Germany, in consequence of which the former will speedily recognize the present Government of Spain, Russia's previous refusal to do so, having been owing to Gortchakoff's personal influence. Signor Biancheri, the Ministerial candidate, has been elected President of the Chamber of Deputies by a majority of sixty-four votes over Signor Depretis the nominee of the Left.

London, Nov. 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times reports that the Prussian Government has decided to give its consent to the conversion of the Prussian Bank into a German National Bank. If the approval of the other States of the Empire is not promptly indicated, the Bank Bill will be withdrawn from the Reichstag to give time for negotiations.

Mr. MacIver, Conservative, has been elected to Parliament in Birkenhead, by a majority of 947 over the Liberal candidate.

The Mark Lane Express reports a general advance in the continental markets since its last issue of one shilling in the price of wheat.

**Swindling Affair in Montreal.**  
The following comes to us from Montreal, and we believe the H. Mackinnon mentioned is the same who, three years ago, worked in the Guelph Sewing Machine Factory, and was also a partner in the Guelph Bank Factory.

Mr. C. C. Sutherland, of the firm of Sutherland, Hartie & Fleming, Recollet-street, advertised that several promissory notes had been obtained from him by a conspiracy, and he has taken criminal proceedings against H. Mackinnon and Philip Phillips in the connection. He alleges that he was informed that a person named Mackinnon had made an invention of a coal-oil stove. He afterwards saw Mackinnon in Montreal, who exhibited his stove, declared that the patent was worth at least \$100,000, and that he would sell it to Mr. Sutherland for that sum. Some few days after a Mr. H. D. Phillips called, and said he had been informed that he (Mr. Sutherland) had the patent of a coal-oil stove to sell. He said he wished to buy such a patent for the western slope of the United States, and was ready to give a good price. Mr. Sutherland said he thought he knew a man that had a stove which would answer Phillips, and that he (Sutherland) would let him know next day. Phillips declared he would give \$40,000 for a serviceable patent for the United States western slope. Mr. Sutherland then saw Mackinnon, who, after a conference, said he would sell the patent for that district for \$50,000, but finally decided that Sutherland might take \$40,000 for the said patent, \$25,000 of which was to go to Mackinnon, and \$15,000 to Sutherland. Mackinnon sent his stove to Sutherland to be exhibited to Phillips, who came, and it was put into operation. He experimented with it in every way. Phillips commended the stove very highly, and asked Sutherland to take \$40,000 for it, and that he (Phillips) would deposit \$10,000 in Sutherland's hands, to be forfeited if the balance of \$30,000 was not paid in seven days. Sutherland accepted, and the agreement was entered into. Sutherland then went to Mackinnon, who agreed that a transfer should be made, and as he did not need the money he agreed to take Sutherland's promissory notes for it, wishing to effect a sale, and he promised at the same time not to put the notes on the street but allow Sutherland to take them up. Sutherland gave notes to the value of \$25,000. Sutherland soon afterwards discovered that Mackinnon had endeavoured to dispose of some of his notes, and that Phillips had some of them. Phillips first denied, and then admitted that he had \$15,000 of Sutherland's paper. He induced Sutherland, on the plea that he wished to buy a watch for his wife, to go into Savage and Lyman's, but he did not buy. Shortly after Savage and Lyman came to Sutherland and asked him if he had given notes to Mackinnon, and whether they could take them to pay a bill of \$5,000 worth of jewellery. Sutherland then suspected a fraud had been practiced on him, and that the whole thing was a plan to swindle him. Phillips was arrested and gave bail, and High Constable Benson sette has gone up to Toronto after Mackinnon.

St. Andrew's Celebration.—The committee have almost completed their arrangements for this celebration on Monday night. The programme is a splendid one, and includes among the singers Miss Jeanie Watson, Mr. Hardy and Messrs. T. H. Taylor, and H. Walker. These names are a sufficient guarantee that the concert will be in every respect first-class. Vale's Quadrille Band will also play a favourite overture. Our old friend Mr. Robert Boyd, of Paisley Block, has been requested to give an original poem, composed for the occasion, and has kindly consented. The programme will also include a variety of other entertainments. Altogether such a bill of fare has seldom been got up for St. Andrew's Day, and we have little doubt will attract a large audience. The ball also promises to be a brilliant affair.

## Ontario Legislature.

Nov. 25.

Mr. Clarke (Norfolk) moved, "That an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid in due course and form before the Parliament of Canada the prayer of this Legislature, to enact such laws as to their wisdom may seem necessary for the regulation and partial or entire prohibition and suppression of the use and of the making and vending of ardent or intoxicating spirits as a beverage, on the ground that the same are injurious to the physical and intellectual welfare of society, as well as being the most prolific source of idleness, poverty, and crime." He spoke strongly in support of the motion which was carried.

Mr. Bykerk then brought up his motion for certain returns in reference to the Agricultural College, of which he had given notice, and which we have already published. He recited all the complaints of which we have so often heard.

Mr. Mowat said that to the greater part of the resolution which the hon. member had moved, the Government would have no objection. The hon. gentleman spoke, in introducing his motion, of irregularities and dissatisfaction in the institution. He (Mr. Mowat) denied that there was anything of the kind. Everything was going on harmoniously, and every department was being conducted in a satisfactory way. There were as many students in the institution as there was accommodation for, and they were satisfied that they were receiving in it all that valuable instruction which they expected when they went there. The object of the hon. gentleman was not to ascertain what the present state of the institution was, but to enquire into some past matters which created some difficulty at the time, and from which he expected to make some political capital for the party he represented. There was no legitimate public service that the hon. gentleman could do by the action he was taking on the present occasion. The hon. gentleman had quoted from the Guelph Herald, a paper in the interests of the hon. gentleman, and to use his own mode of speaking, he (Mr. Mowat) might say the organ of the hon. gentleman; and because that paper chose to make certain statements, he said the Government were bound to enquire into them. The hon. gentleman took an extraordinary position when he held that if any of the numerous journals in this Province in the interest of the hon. gentleman chose to make any statement derogatory to this Government, the Government were therefore bound to enquire into the rule in England, and which he (Mr. Mowat) denied any such thing. The hon. gentleman had moved for ten classes of papers with regard to this matter. He (Mr. Mowat) might say with reference to the first seven of these that they had no objection whatever to granting the whole of the information desired. With reference to the eighth clause the speaker said that there were no Orders-in-Council suspending or removing any body, and none with reference to resignations, excepting the resignation of one G. W. C. T. Ormiston, and those Orders-in-Council they had no objection to produce. With reference to the ninth clause he said that what was asked for therein had already been acceded to by a former motion, to which the Government had acceded. With reference to the clause which asked for copies of all Orders-in-Council appointing a Commission to investigate the management of the said College and Model Farm, the Government had no objection to comply. The motion also asked for instructions to the Commissioners under the rule in England, and which with reference to the request for a copy of the evidence, he said now, as he had written on the former motion, as he had stated on the rule in England, and which with reference to the request for a copy of the evidence he said that he had already discussed and disposed of. The hon. gentleman repudiated altogether the ground of anything confidential in these Governmental matters being possible in the sense that the House ought not to call for the production of any information it thought proper; but in doing so the hon. gentleman stated very positively as a rule what was quite the reverse of the rule in England, and which was the rule this House adopted. He went on to contend that it was not for the public interest that the evidence asked for should be made public; that, on the contrary, it was very undesirable that it should be published. The gentleman who went up to Guelph to take down the evidence had spoken to the various persons in the College concerned in the investigation, and the latter had stated the complaints they had to make, and their impression with regard to any difficulty, frankly, under no idea that their statements would be made public. There were criminalities and recriminations in the course of that investigation, and it would be a cruel thing that all this should be put in print and distributed from one end of the Province to the other. It was not desirable that difficulties among the teachers and between them and the students should be made public, and finding that those difficulties were removed, nothing was more clear than that the public interest forbade that they should be made public through the press, and the sessional papers of this House. When they had a matter of discipline like this to investigate, it was important that the investigation should take place confidentially, and the rule was that such conduct should be investigated privately. Everyone knew that it would be a serious blow to the management of such institutions if it were thought that after an investigation of this sort it would not be possible to treat the matter confidentially. After making some reference to the late Principal, he said there was every reason to believe that the institution would render great service to the country. The staff was not yet complete, and no doubt an efficient school would not be had until the staff was completed, but he believed that the institution would ultimately obtain great popularity.

Mr. M. C. Cameron argued that the information furnished the Committee of Investigation should be intrusted to the Committee, as well as all correspondence with reference to resignations, and that Mr. Gow said the young men at the

College were working well, and he wished that those gentlemen who were finding fault with the management of the institution would give it a visit. The present Rector was a very excellent man, well able to interest and instruct the young men. The establishment had been well conducted since the retirement of the late Principal. The Farm could not be taken possession of as soon as was expected, in consequence of the difficulty between the Government and the former proprietor—a difficulty which could not have been anticipated. The member for Lincoln had quoted the Guelph Herald, that which a more partisan and scurrilous paper could not be published. Ever since the institution had been established it had been most bitterly assailed by that paper. The Commissioner could not come on a visit of inspection without being abused in the most coarse and gross manner by the Herald. Hon. gentlemen opposite had promised a certain official that if he would give them the information and the secrets he possessed they would reinstate him if they got into power. (laughter.) or would bring him into the House for some snug constituency. They said that they desired to see the institution prosper, but their actions proved the contrary, for they attacked it on every occasion. He believed that the investigations of the Committee would show that no blame could be attached to the Government.

Mr. McKellar thought hon. gentlemen would not only have a difficulty in finding a seat for Prof. McAndrews, but even finding constituencies for themselves. The real object of this motion was not to obtain proper investigation, but to make an attack upon the Government and particularly upon himself. The Government had nothing to conceal. The only evidence produced on the other side was the Guelph Herald, the most unscrupulous and scurrilous sheet in the country. This institution was perhaps the most difficult to establish which the Government had undertaken, because they could not look to any other institution as a model. They had endeavoured to make it a success, and he believed it would be a success. It would be a great advantage to the agriculturists and other classes in the Province, and to make it so was the aim and object of the Government. As the Opposition desired to see the country prosper, he hoped they would not assail this institution merely in order to make a stab against the Government.

Mr. Mowat moved in amendment that all the words after the words "Orders in Council" in the eighth clause, be struck out and the following substituted:—"Accepting the resignation of any of such persons. 9. Copy of any part of the evidence taken by the Committee appointed to investigate the management of the said College and Farm, if there be any of the said evidence which relates to the conduct of the Government or any member thereof."

Mr. Cameron said all the evidence relative to officials should be produced, as the Government was to a great extent responsible for their actions. The House then divided on the amendment, which was carried. Yeas, 47; nays, 22.

**Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars.**  
The twenty-first Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of this Order commenced at Brockville, on Tuesday, the 24th inst. G. W. C. T. Ormiston, of Gananoque, president, and there were present between three and four hundred delegates from various parts of the Province. After the customary opening ceremonies, the annual reports were presented from which we glean the following interesting information. There are at present four permanent and six temporary lecturers engaged by the Order. In the western section of the Province there has been a greater increase of membership than ever before. The total number of Temples is 680, being 57 more than last year in both Ontario and Quebec, and an increase of 150 in the Western Province. The total number of contributing members on the books is 24,581, being an increase of 631 over the aggregate membership of the two Provinces last year, and an increase of 5,517 over the last report of Ontario alone. The total reports of 875,436, being an advance in the year of 169,824, 208 temples have been instituted during the year, and 59 have surrendered their charters, which 92 joining the Quebec Grand Lodge, leaves 57 the good in Ontario. The total receipts of the year were \$9,662 67, and the expenditure was \$24 15, leaving a balance of \$1,538 52.

On Wednesday the first order of business was the selection of the place of meeting for the next Grand Lodge, when Guelph, Ottawa, and Barrie were proposed. On motion, Guelph was unanimously selected.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, resulting as follows:—G. W. C. T., Bro. M. Knowlton, London; G. W. C. T., Bro. J. N. Niven, Toronto; G. W. V. T., Sister Gummer, Hamilton; G. W. Chap., Rev. Bro. Crystal, Lyndoch; G. W. S., Bro. Thos. W. Casey, Nanapan; G. W. T., Bro. J. H. Pegg, Mitchell; G. W. M., Bro. C. B. Perry, Nanapan; G. W. I. G., Sister Moulton, Guelph; G. W. O. G., Bro. John Wampan, Bothwell; G. W. D. M., Sister Watson, Bell's Corners.

There are now in Italy 136 Protestant missionary churches, having 104 preachers and 4,822 communicants. Of these the Waldensians have 38, the Free Church has 23, the Plymouth Brethren have 32, the English methodists 27, English Baptists 2, and American Baptists 8. Besides these, preaching is maintained by several Protestant bodies in the city of Rome, where, no doubt, numerous Protestant church edifices will in time be built.

The Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and John have been translated into Japanese by Protestant missionaries, and published. Translations of Genesis, Romans, Ephesians, and Hebrews have also been prepared, but are not yet in print. The Gospel of John has also been printed in Roman characters, but the Japanese use not to any great extent, learned the use of these. They are, however, taught in the government schools. The Imperial authorities still refuse to give permits for travel or residence in the interior of the empire until the present treaties are revised.

Another Arctic expedition, under the auspices of the Government, and the Royal Geographical Society, will be dispatched in the spring of 1875.