the new apartments. The contract for this work amounts to £2,889.

"The children are employed by turns in all the domestic duties of the house, and great care is taken to make them expert in needle work, so that whilst cultivating the most purely educational branches, they shall not lose sight of the humbler but equally useful qualifications so necessary to fit them for their several stations in life."

Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of England. He was initiated in Dublin, Lodge No. 12, under the Irish Constitution. He is S. W. of Sincerity Lodge. No. 189, at Plymouth, and Master Designate of Eliot Lodge, St. Germans', Cornwall.

The Grand Lodge of Kansas, in its proceedings, inquired if the Grand Orient of France sanctioned the circulars for aid from individual brethren and Lodges of France. The Grand Orient officially replies that authorization for a constituent Lodge to address a circular to other Lodges, cannot be construed as a permission to send these circulars to foreign jurisdictions, and that the Grand Orient of France has never granted said permission.

## MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.

- -Gold has been discovered near the village of Renfrew, C. W.
- -The Sultan has granted the title of King to the Viceroy of Egypt.
- -The Spanish Government is considering the question of the abolition of slavery in all the colonies of Spain.
- -The death sentence on the Fenian conspirators recently tried in Ireland has been commuted to imprisonment.
- -Mobile is placed under martial law. Some very serious riots occurred on the 13th ult., at Brownsville, Tenn.
- —The steamer Grecian, which was sunk in the Lachine Rapids, has been raised fortunately not much injured, and will soon resume her trips.
- -Mr. Jefferson Davis, late President of the Confederate States, after an imprisonment of over two years has been released on bail, and is now residing in Canada.
- —The steam-ram Dunderberg, the most powerful vessel in the American Navy, has been sold to the French Government for \$3,000,000.
- —Lord Lyons, formerly minister at Washington, has been appointed to succeed Earl Cowley as Ambassador of Great Britain at Paris.
- —The Danish Government, it is said, has informed the Foreign Powers that the Prussian Government continues to disregard the obligations of the Treaty of 1865, in regard to Schleswig.
- —It is stated the Russian Government will receive from the United States Government a fleet of iron-clads instead of the stipulated sum of money in payment for the Russian possession.
- —Orders have been issued by the British Ministry for the prevention or restriction of rinderpest, which has again appeared, and prevails in some of the counties of England.
- —It is semi-officially reported that the Prussian Government has refused to comply with the expressed desire of the Emperor Napoleon that it would pledge itself against any future arming of the fortress of Ratstadt.
- —Spain promises to give England full satisfaction and indemnity for the scizure of the Victoria, but her replies to the demands in the case of the Tornado, still continue to be evasive and unsatisfactory.

- -The new Franco-American Telegraph Company, which proposes to lay an electric cable between Brest and Halifax, has, it is said, been promised the support and assistance of the Imperial Government.
- —It is said that Count Von Bismarck has asked to be relieved of the cares of office immediately after the adoption of the Federal Constitution by the North German States, and that the king has given his assent to the proposal.
- —M. Kossuth has written a letter on the state of political affairs in Hungary. He condemns the action which M. Deak, the leader of the popular party, has seen fit to adopt in the Hungarian Diet and in his dealings with Austria, and blames him for swerving from the true path which a Hungarian patriot should follow.
- some interesting experiments with Palliser shot and shell have landly been made at Shoeburyness in the presence of several foreign officers. The strongest and thickest armour which could possibly be made was pierced with ease, and it was proved beyond a doubt that any iron-clad ship now affoat must yield before Palliser shells.
- —Dispatches have been received in England from Constantinople, which state that the Sublime Porte has replied to the proposition of the great Powers of Europe, relative to the cession of Candia to the Greek Government. He assures the Powers of his ability to suppress the existing rebellion, and firmly declines to cede the island to any foreign State.
- —A horithe plot has just been discovered in Hanover, having for its chief purpose the assassination of King William and Count Von Bismarck. Several notable personages in Berlin are involved in the plot. Numerous arrests both there and at Hanover have been made of persons believed to be implicated, and it is thought that, by these timely proceedings, the scheme has been frustrated.
- —The British Consul at Jerusalem reports that the population of that city in 1866 was 18,000, of whom about 5,000 were Mohammedans, 9,000 Jews, and the remainder Christians of various denominations. Two lines of telegraph connect Jerusalem with Europe. The chief native industry is the manufacture of soap and what is called Jerusalem ware, consisting of chaplets, crucifixes, beads, crosses, and the like.
- —The Queen's proclamation declaring the Union of the Provinces, has been issued, and the union takes effect on the 1st July, which is proclaimed a public holiday. The following appear in the proclamation as the names of the first senators:—

For the Province of Ontario—John Hamilton, Roderick Matheson, John Ross, Samuel Mills, Benjamin Seymour, Walter Hamilton Dickson, James Shaw, 'Adam Johnson Ferguson Blair, Alexander Campbell, David Christie, James Cox Aikins, David Reesor, Elijah Leonard, William McMaster, Asa Allworth Burnham, John Simpson James Skead, David Lewis Macpherson, George Crawford, Donald Macdonald, Oliver Blake, Billa Flint, Walter McCrea, and George William Allen.

For the Province of Quebec,—James Leslie, Asa Belnap Foster, Joseph Noel Basse, Louis A. Olivier, Jacque Olivier Bureau, Charles Malhiot, Louis Renaud, Luc Letillier de St. Just, Ulric Joseph Tessier, John Hamilton, Charles Cormier, Antoine Taschereau Duchesnay, David Edward Price, Elzear II. J. Duchesnay, Leandre Dumolchel, Louis Lacoste, Joseph F. Armand, Charles Willson, William Henry Chaffers, Jean Baptiste Guevremont, James Ferrier, Sir Narcisse Fortunat Belleau, Thomas Ryan, and John Sewell Sanborn.

For the Province of Nova Scotia,—Edward Kenny, Jonathan Cully, Thomas D. Archibald, Robert B. Dickey, John H Anderson, John Holmes, John W. Ritchie, Benjamin Weir, John Locke, Caleb R. Bill, John Bourinot and William Miller.

For the Province of New Brunswick.—Amos Edwin Botsford, Edward Barron Chaudler, John Robertson, Robert Leonard Hazen, William Hunter Odell, David Wark, William Henry Steeves, Wm. Todd, John Ferguson, Robert Duncan Wilmot, Abner Reid M Clelan, and Peter Mitchell.

## "THE CRAFTSMAN,"

And British American Musonic Record, tuned on the 18th of each month, at \$1.40 a year, by Brios. T. & R. WHITE, HAMILTON, O. W.