

ations going on for war between China and Japan. Diptheria alarmingly prevalent in New York City. Louisiana elections held quietly. Democratic majority.

3. Large forest fires in various parts of United States. Prince of Wales visits Birmingham. Elections in 24 of the United States with great Democratic gain. Heavy fog on Lake Erie, many vessels aground. Representative Government established in Alsace, Lorraine.

5. God's fields at the Cape attracting attention.

6. New direct Australian Steamship Line organized, making trip from London in 45 days.

7. Difficulty between China and Japan amicably arranged. Great painting by Murillo stolen from Cathedral of Seville. Griqua Land annexed to Cape Colony.

9. Lord Mayor's Day. Two persons crushed to death in the procession. Mr. D'Israeli's speech causes great excitement in Germany.

10. Three and a half tons silver bullion received at New York Assay Office from San Francisco. First heavy frost in Great Britain.

11. Meeting of Ontario Legislature. Snow fall in Southern Counties of England. Carlists meet with heavy losses.

12. Paul Boynton swims the Lifey. Compete anarchy in Khiva, and Russian aid invoked by Khan.

15. Insurrection in Buenos Ayres put down. Revolution in Venezuela. Floods in Cuba. Robbery of American Express Company, at Cincinnati.

16. D'Israeli elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University. Inundations in North Lancashire do much damage. Collision of ships near Calcutta, two boats crews drowned. Strike of longshoremen at New York.

17. Steamship Empire sunk at her dock, New Orleans, with loss of many lives. Second class fares abolished on Midland Railway, England. Steamship Cospatrick burned at sea, and over 400 persons lost.

18. New Polar Exploring Expedition resolved on.

22. Heavy gale in the Mediterranean. Twenty-four men killed by explosion of coal mines in Lancaster.

23. Dense fog over South of England for two days. Navigation of rivers suspended, and numerous accidents on railways. Terrible storm at Tusculum, Alabama; twelve persons killed, and half the town in ruins. Italian Parliament opened by King.

25. Frightful disaster on the Great St. Bernard; eleven persons buried in the snow. Deputation from British Chambers of Commerce wait on Lords Derby and Caernarvon to oppose Reciprocity Treaty.

29. Circular letter from Cardinal Manning read in Churches of E. C. London Diocese, excommunicating all who deny the Pope's infallibility.

30. Special panel of 1,000 men. N. Y., ordered for a jury to be selected from, in Beecher-Tilton case. Severe storm on West Coast of England. Twenty-one lives lost.

DECEMBER.

2. Meeting in Montreal against Compulsory Vaccination Act. Italian Chamber of Deputies agree to vote annuity to Garibaldi. Dr. Kenealy disbarred by Benchers of Gray's Inn.

3. King of Sandwich Islands visits United States.

7. Opening of United States Congress. President's message read. Decision of Privy Council in Gulbord Case received in Montreal. Violent storm in St. Petersburg inundating lower part of the city, and causing much distress.

10, 11. Disastrous gales on Coasts of Great Britain.

13. Bishop of London prohibits Bishop Colenso from preaching in his diocese.

15. Large fire in Boston, Mass. Intense cold. Heavy gale on British Coast and snow in London, rendering travelling difficult.

16. Heavy fall of snow in France, and terrible storm in Bay of Biscay. Distressing famine in Asia Minor. Terrific storm at Cape Town, and unprecedented floods and many wrecks.

18. Prince Bismarck sustained in German Reichstag by large majority.

19. News received of a great fire in Japan, and of burning of Steamship Japan between Japan and Hong Kong. Bursting of dam at Haydenville, Mass, causing great destruction. Count Von Arnim's trial concluded. He is sentenced to three months imprisonment. Meeting of Committee at Montreal to investigate Quebec "Land Swap" transaction.

24. Prince Edward Island Railway assumed by Dominion Government. Death of the amous Spanish Leader, Espartero.

25. New Postal arrangements between United States and Canada agreed upon. Sir John Macdonald re-elected for Kingston.

29. Archbishop of Colgue again fined and threatened with imprisonment. Count Von Arnim appeal from his sentence.

30. General trade depression in United States, with heavy failures, and thousands of workmen unemployed.

31. Prince Alphonso proclaimed King of Spain. Very cold weather. Terrible distress in Asia Minor.

JANUARY, 1875.

1. Sixty thousand colliers in South Wales strike work. Snow in South of England, and heavy gale around the Coasts.

3. President Serrano leaves Spain, and the young king is generally recognized.

4. Navigation of Hudson River closed. Disturbances in New Orleans. United States troops interfere. The Beecher-Tilton trial commenced.

5. Great excitement over Louisiana troubles. General Sheridan sustained by President.

7. French Cabinet resigns. Jury in Beecher case completed.

8. New French Ministry formed. The Pope sends his blessing to King Alphonso. Extremely cold weather and heavy storms.

9. Collision between Steamers Pennsylvania and Abouaford.

11. First large fire in Wintonpeg. Ontario elections going on. Very excited meeting at New York about Louisiana affairs. Election in Montreal Centre.

15. Mr Gladstone withdraws from leadership of Liberal Party. King Alphonso enters Madrid, and is well received. Snow blockade on railways. Lepine's sentence commuted by Governor General.

16. Unsatisfactory relations between Germany and Spain. Eight vessels of German fleet ordered to Bay of Biscay.