

The length might be progressively increased until the limit should be achieved at which the projectile would be brought to rest.

Any reference to gunpowder would be incomplete that should fail to take cognizance of glazing. It is well known that British gunpowder excels in this quality, the grains being more bright and shining than are those of foreign gunpowder. Now, in regard glazing, the advantages are twofold; the powder is rendered less hygroscopic, thereby it does not attract water so rapidly as it would unglazed; this is one advantage.—The second is the tendency to impart a constant, so desirable in all applications of force to practical usage. Unglazed gunpowder is ever subject to have its grains mingled with attrition, whereby, proportionate to every varying relation of dust and grain, will be an alteration of time of combustion. It is needless to point out in what way this interferes with constancy of practice, superadding yet another uncertainty to the already uncertain practice of gunnery. Occasionally the polish of gunpowder grains is heightened by blacklead, a practice that especially prevails in the manufacture of gunpowder for the African market. We need not indicate that the presence of blacklead, in whatever quantity, is undesirable: being wholly incombustible it necessarily tends to increase the residue of fouling.—*Engineer.*

**INCREASE OF PAY IN THE ARMY.**

WAR-OFFICE, July 2.

The following Royal warrant is promulgated to the army by direction of the Secretary of State for War:—

EDWARD LUGARD.

“Victoria R.—Whereas, we have been pleased to take into our consideration the best means of improving the condition of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of those regiments and corps of our army which are liable to service in all parts of the world; and also of encouraging recruiting for our regiments of the line; and whereas, it has been represented to us that this end may most effectually be attained by the grant of an increase to the existing rates of pay as fixed by our Royal warrant of the 3rd of February, 1866; our will and pleasure, therefore, is that the pay of all ranks of non-commissioned officers and private men of our regiments and corps aforementioned—that is to say, foot guards, cavalry, and infantry of the line, Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Military Train, Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, cavalry depots, and depot battalions, recruiting districts, schools of gunnery and musketry, departmental corps, be, from and after the 1st day of April last increased by an addition of twopence a day to the several rates of daily pay assigned to them by our said warrant. In consequence of the exceptional rate of pay at present granted to our Household Cavalry, we have not deemed it expedient to extend to all ranks of those regiments the grant of the additional twopence a day; but we are pleased to take the opportunity of assimilating the rate of pay of our regiments of Life Guards and Royal Horse Guards, and have therefore determined that the following schedule be substituted for that portion of our Royal Warrant of the 3rd February, 1866, which regulates the pay of our Household Cavalry:—Life Guards and Horse Guards; Regimental corporal major, 4s 4d; troop corporal major, 3s 10d; bandmaster, 4s 4d; quartermaster corporal major, 3s 10d; orderly room clerk, 2s 9d; after three years' uninterrupted service in the rank, 3s 3d;

trumpet major, 3s; corporal, 2s 9d; private, 2s 0d; kettle drummer, 2s 7d; trumpeter 2s 2d; trumpeter appointed before the 10th of June, 1846, in the Life Guards, and before the 29th of May, 1850, in the Horse Guards, 2s 7d; furrer major, 4s 1d; armourer corporal, 3s 3d; and shoeing smith, 2s 8d. It is our further will and pleasure that, as a special inducement to soldiers to re-engage for a second period of service in our army, a further addition of 1d. a day be, from and after the 1st day of April last, made to the pay of all men who have completed, or who shall have completed, a first period of limited service, and shall now or hereafter be serving in any corps or regiment in our service, except in colonial corps other than the Canadian Rifles. We do further command that this additional pay of 1d. a day during a second period of service shall, as regards the non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, be in lieu of the exceptional addition of 1d. a day now received by soldiers of that corps serving under special engagement for continued service.

“Given at our Court at St. James, this 29th day of June, in the 31st year of our reign.

JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

WAR-OFFICE, June 29.—The Queen has been graciously pleased to make and ordain a special statute of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for appointing John Alexander Macdonald, Esq., chairman of the recent Conference of Delegates from British North America on the measure of Confederation, to be an Extra Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order; and Her Majesty has also been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of the undermentioned gentlemen, members of that Conference—viz., William P. Howland and William McDougall, Esqrs., of Canada West; George Etienne Cartier and Alexander T. Galt, Esqrs., of Canada East; Charles Tupper, Esq., of Nova Scotia; and Samuel Leonard Tilley, Esq., of New Brunswick, to be ordinary members of the civil division of the third class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order.

**THE MAXIMILIAN AVENGERS.**

The following proclamation is being circulated on the Rio Grande, in New Orleans, and New York:—

AMERICANS!

Shall the civilized people of a great nation stand passive, and by their silence assent to the most barbarous act of the 19th century—the butchery in cold blood, by a mongrel race of God-forsaken wretches, of the man who by treachery became a prisoner of war? For what else was Maximilian but a prisoner of war? He was certainly not a filibuster, for he would not consent to become their Emperor until a large and powerful delegation of the representatives of the Mexican Government waited on him in Europe and pressed his acceptance of the Mexican Crown, and which he only accepted after much reluctance.

History teaches that the Mexican people for the last half century have been incapable of self government; while Maximilian has shown to the world that he was the best ruler they ever had, and was doing all that a wise man could do to develop the resources of that country, until betrayed by a Judas Iscariot in whom he had trusted.

Maximilian was one of nature's noblemen,

because he was an educated, Christian gentleman, and all his acts high-toned and chivalric. He was a brave man, and died as a brave man should. But his life was the most beautiful sacrifice to beastly swine.

The civilized world will honor and revere his memory for his many virtues for ages to come, while it will shrink with horror and detestation from the perpetrators of this most dastardly outrage of modern history.

Americans!—The bloodhound Escobedo has insolently and defiantly declared to the world that before closing his military career he hopes to see the blood of every foreigner spilt that resides in this country.

Shall this be so? Out with this foul blot that stains the American Continent. Let us meet in our strength that we may give public expression to our indignation, and let it fall on those who, in the eyes of the Christian world, are morally responsible for the death of Maximilian. Yea, even though it falls upon a Secretary of State, whose little bells alas! did not tinkle to save the life of one of the best men that ever lived.

Honor to whom honor is due, but let justice be done though the Heavens should fall.

(Signed)

A NATIVE OF NEW YORK.

MAXIMILIAN TO HIS WIFE.—The New York *Herald* gives the following as a letter from Maximilian to his wife, written in French on the night preceding his execution: “My Beloved Carlotta—If God permit that your health get better and you should read these few lines, you will learn the cruelty with which fate has stricken me since your departure for Europe. You took along with you not only my heart but my good fortune. Why did I not give heed to your voice. So many untoward events? Alas, so many sudden blows have shattered all my hopes, so that death is but a happy deliverance—not an agony—to me. I shall die gloriously, like a soldier, like a king vanquished, but not dishonored. If your sufferings are too great, and God should call you soon to join me, I shall bless his Divine hand which has weighed so heavily upon us. Adieu, adieu.

“Your poor

“MAX.”

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—The order in Council containing the new regulations affecting the position of the navigating officers of the royal navy was signed in the early part of the week by her Majesty. As anticipated by us, the name of masters will be abolished, and navigation cadets, midshipmen, sub-lieutenants, and lieutenants will be the designation applied to the junior grades. The rank of staff commander will we believe, be retained. All the officers now holding the post of master attendant will be promoted to the rank of staff captain, and all those who may succeed them hereafter will receive the same step. There is to be a slight increase of pay, and the maximum rate of half pay is to be 17s. 6d. per diem. There is to be a compulsory retirement at 60, and a voluntary one with the sanction of the Admiralty at 55 years of age. The navigating officers in all cases to be subordinate to executive officers doing duty as commanding officers on board ship. Masters in command are not in future to wait upon lieutenants in command at any port where the lieutenant may be acting as senior officer, if the date of the master's commission is prior to that held by the lieutenant.