

## PARLIAMENTARY.

In the House on Wednesday last Hon. Mr. CARTIER moved the second reading of the Bill, "An Act to prevent the unlawful training of persons to the use of arms and the practice of military evolutions or exercises, and to authorize Justices of the Peace to seize and detain arms collected or kept for purposes dangerous to the public peace." He explained that this Bill was simply intended to extend an Act passed by the late Parliament of Canada to the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. McKENZIE referred to the extraordinary powers which the Act conferred upon Justices of the Peace, and in particular to that provision which gave to any Justice of the Peace power upon the information on oath of one or more credible witnesses to issue a warrant for the seizure of arms or munitions of war in the possession of suspected persons.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that it was necessary in the interests of public safety that the Bill should be re-enacted, so as to apply to all the Provinces.

Mr. McKENZIE then said that after what the Minister of Militia had said he (Mr. McKenzie) had nothing further to say on the matter.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN was understood to say that he had no objections to the Bill if it was deemed, by Government, necessary for the public safety. But he thought the Bill would create the impression abroad that there were disloyal persons in the Dominion, and at the same time cause some annoyance in the country.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that there could be no doubt of the loyalty of the people of this country, but it was also no doubt true that there were amongst us persons of a disloyal character. The Act was not intended to annoy the former class, nor did he see that it should, but to put down and prevent the latter class from unlawfully using arms and engaging in military evolutions. He then referred to the objections of Mr. McKenzie, and said that so far as he knew, the laws of the country, generally speaking, declared the evidence of one credible witness to be sufficient, except in certain cases. He then referred to the great necessity which existed for watchfulness on the part of the Government, and thought that the powers conferred by the Act was for the public good.

Hon. Mr. McFEE expressed his concurrence in the views of the Minister of Justice. He believed that the great mass of the people of the country were loyal, and thought that they would be very unreasonable if they were not so. But it should not be forgotten that there were in the country some persons who had association with unlawful organizations outside the Dominion.—He then said that he had no wish to be an alarmist, but he had reason to believe, from facts which had come to his knowledge, that the next six months would be a very critical time for the Dominion, and he thought it was the duty of the House and the people of the country to prepare for further developments of the Fenian organization.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN said that he did not wish to be misunderstood. As far as he was concerned he felt disposed to place in the hands of the Executive, all the power that was deemed necessary to counteract the machinations of unlawfully disposed persons.

The Bill was read a second time and referred.

## THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The debate on this Bill was resumed on Wednesday evening last by Hon. Mr. DORION moving, that the Committee be instructed to report against the route being finally settled without an appeal to the House. The motion was negatived by a vote of 33 against 35; thus leaving the Government free to adopt any route they may think proper.

## ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE.

On Saturday the House adjourned until the 12th of March next. His Excellency the Governor General came down in the afternoon, and gave his assent to the various measures passed during the Session.

## DRILL ASSOCIATION AT QUEBEC.

The Brigade Major at Quebec has issued a circular to commanding officers of Battalions of the Volunteer Militia, within his district, shewing the necessity for the Volunteer officers to form a Drill Association to put themselves up to alterations in the Field Exercise for 1867. This is a good move, and we hope to see it extensively followed throughout the Dominion.

## REMITTANCES RECEIVED

For the week ending Saturday, 21st Dec., 1867, we have received as follows:

Cambellford—Major W., \$1. Brockville—Ensign D. I., \$2; Capt. Y., (G. T. R.) \$2. London, (Ont.)—Hon. J. C., \$2; Adj. G., \$2; Colonel S., \$2; Ensign W. H. N., \$2; Capt. S., \$2; Ensign E. McK., \$2; S. D., \$1; Capt. L., \$2; J. M. W., (Hospital Sergt.) \$2. Ottawa—Capt. G. M., \$2.

A horrid sportsman is thus described by M. Jules Richard, in the *Paris Figaro*; "An Englishman follows the Garibaldian forces. He is armed with a rifle of excessively long range, and made expressly for long shots; to this weapon is fixed a small telescope, and a reflecting mirror permits our Englishman to sweep the country to a distance of one thousand eight hundred yards. Comfortably installed on a height, out of reach of the enemy's shot, he picks off his men in an artistic manner just as a sportsman shoots down larks. This sanguinary eccentric keeps a sporting book, in which he jots down the exact circumstances of every homicide he commits. He has no political opinions; he is a simple slayer of men; but as no regular army would permit such sporting, he attaches himself to the irregular Garibaldian bands."

The Cheyenne Indians have killed only three white men since signing the treaty, and they shot these only to try the new guns given them by the Commissioners.

During the late war in the United States 252 general engagements took place, of which 16 were naval.

There are 200 Volunteer officers in the United States Army yet.

Swearing is strictly prohibited in the Austrian army.

## C.A.A.D.A



## MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

## HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 20th December, 1867.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

## VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

*Northumberland and Durham Squadron of Cavalry.*

*2nd Troop, Port Hope.*

To be Lieutenant:

Cornet Charles H. A. Williams, vice D. Carson, who retires, retaining his rank.

To be Cornet (temporary):

Volney V. Ashford, Gentleman, M. S., vice Williams, promoted.

*25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.*

To be Adjutant and Battalion Drill Instructor, with the rank of Lieutenant:

William James B. Parsons, Gentleman, vice Watford, left the limits.

*28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.*

To be Assistant Adjutant and Battalion Drill Instructor with the rank of Lieutenant:

Frederick Leyden, Gentleman.

*29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.*

To be Assistant Adjutant and Battalion Drill Instructor, with the rank of Lieutenant:

William Pickering, Gentleman.

*38th "Brant" Battalion of Infantry.*

Captain Henry Lemmon, having been prevented, through indisposition, from appearing before the Board of Examiners assembled at Toronto, on the 30th and 31st July, and having filed a Certificate to that effect, with the Board which assembled at Toronto, on the 19th ultimo, before which he passed with credit for a Second Class Certificate, is now confirmed in his rank from the date of his appointment, 1st June, 1866, and not from the 19th ultimo, as was stated in the General Order No. 4, of the 6th instant.

*52nd "Bedford" Battalion of Infantry.*

*No. 2 Company Granby.*

To be Ensign (temporary):

F. X. Mayotte, Gentleman, M. S., vice Seale, resigned.

By Command of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief.

P. J. MacDOUGALL, Colonel,  
Adjutant General of Militia.  
Canada.