

the growth of reciprocal sentiments of respect and friendship and a good understanding between both nations."

Colonel GREGOIRE's reply, also in French, was as follows:—

"I thank you, gentlemen, for your cordial reception; we expected no less from your kind feelings. We shall be happy to be able to sojourn under the British flag, which has always been the symbol of liberty and hospitality. We love England, which has always had such friendly relations with our country; we love her people and her free institutions. English and Belgians may shake hands, the same liberties flourish in both countries, and our languages have a common origin. We have but one wish, to see the friendly sentiments which unite us perpetuated, and our efforts will not be wanting to make us worthy of your friendship in the future. Once more, gentlemen, we thank the committee, and we thank England."

The Committee had engaged six other boats besides the *Swift* to convey the Belgians up to London; but, though the general members of that body and Mr. Cockcroft, the hon. secretary, with Captain Burgess and Mr. Pascoe assisting him, seemed to be doing the utmost in their power, nothing could have been more unsatisfactory than the manner in which the transhipment from the *Scrapis* to the river boats and the despatch of the latter to town were effected. The Belgians were positively harassed descending and ascending and crossing and recrossing the decks from one gangway to another. Instead of a procession of the boats being formed—and if it had been it must have been a very pretty sight—the steamers got up to town in a very straggling way indeed. It is to be presumed that some plan must have been laid down for so important part of the reception. If there was, the attempt to carry it into effect was a signal failure. There were at least four hours between the arrival in town of the first boat and that of the last. All the shipping down the river was dressed in honor of the occasion, and flags were displayed at the various wharves, stores, and other buildings along the banks of the river. Even up to six o'clock large numbers of people remained to see the arrivals, and by the passengers on all the ordinary river boats the passengers were loudly cheered. They returned these salutations with much feeling, and expressed themselves in the warmest terms at the reception given to them by the people of the metropolis. The Belgians who have come on this visit are a body of men who in appearance would do credit to any country. To-day they assemble in the court-yard of Somerset-house and march to Guildhall to be received by the Lord Mayor and Corporation. This, in reality, will be their public entry into London, and with the *déjeuner* at the Mansion-house will commence the entertainments by which it is hoped the Volunteers will be enabled to render the visit an agreeable one to our guests, and one creditable to a country for which the Belgians feel so strong an attachment."

A supply of Snider ammunition having been received at Montreal, the Annual Rifle practice will be at once resumed at Chambly.

**LIBERAL.**—The Militia authorities have returned to the District Paymasters the extra amount charged under the General Orders of March 29th, 1866, for old pattern clothing, and companies that have had the amount deducted from their annual pay will have the same returned on application to Paymasters. Of the subject of clothing we shall have something to say in our next.

**MILITARY BOARD.**—The Board for examining the qualifications of Volunteer Officers, assembled at Ottawa on Tuesday, 30th ult., of which Lieut.-Col. ARCHERLEY, D. A. A. G., was President, and Major THOS. ROSS, of the Ottawa Garrison Artillery, and Major C. J. ANDERSON, of the Civil Service Regiment, members, closed its labors on Friday afternoon, with very satisfactory results, in a military point of view. So prompt has been the action, that the names of the successful candidates appear in the General Orders to-day, and the certificates will be at once granted. We hope to have reports from the Boards which assembled at the same time in other cities, for our next issue.

**MILITARY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION OF OTTAWA.**—On Tuesday the 30th ult., the committee appointed to take into consideration the propriety of forming an association of Cadets of Ottawa and vicinity met at Capt. Lindsay's office, Legislative Assembly. Lieut.-Col. HAYES was called to the chair and Mr. A. RIGGS, editor of THE REVIEW, requested to act as Secretary. After due deliberation it was decided to call a full meeting of Cadets on Monday, the 5th inst., (to-day) at 3 o'clock, at No. 8 Committee Room, Parliament buildings, which has been kindly granted for the purpose. The report of the Committee will be laid before the meeting, and as business of importance will be transacted, it is hoped every Cadet in Ottawa and vicinity will make it a point to be present.

#### LATEST NEWS.

London, 30th.—In the House of Commons to-day Lord Stanley, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in answer to a question, stated that the Emperor Napoleon had sent a note to the King of Prussia, but that it would be improper to disclose its contents at the present time.

LONDON, 31st.—To-day was the second day of the Goodwood races. The principal race, which was for the Goodwood stakes, was won by the Duke of Beaufort's Gomera. The leading horse came in the following order: Gomera first; Vici second; Godolphin third.

Dublin, 30th.—At the examination of Gen. Fariola yesterday Massey was on the witness stand and testified that the prisoner had been chief of staff to Gen. Cluseret of the United States army during the rebellion.

The "reliefs" of British troops for India are henceforward all to be sent by way of Egypt. The following new troop ships are ready to take up their positions between Suez and India: The "Euphrates," "Jumna," "Scrapis," and "Malabar."

MAJOR PALLISER is to receive an immediate bonus of £15,000, and £5,000 next year, to encourage the continuance of his services in connection with the chill shot system which has put Great Britain in a better position than any other nation so far as regards artillery.

MONTREAL.—An investigation has been held on the part of the military authorities respecting the alleged misconduct of the Volunteers of St. Hyacinthe. The Company was called out by order of the Mayor. The men loaded their rifles with ball cartridge in presence of the crowd. No bayonet charges were made, nor did the Company fire. Some shots were fired by parties in the crowd just previous to the train moving. Two or three of the Volunteers who were carried away in the skirmish discharged their pieces, but fortunately without effect. There were only eight shots fired, three of them by Volunteers.

The annual races of the Montreal Turf Club will not be held at St. Hyacinthe, as advertised, but at Three Rivers.

### CANADA.



#### MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,  
Ottawa, 30th July, 1867.

#### VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

##### GENERAL ORDER.

The annual sum heretofore paid to the District Pay Masters under order in Council of the 21st day of August, 1866, is disallowed and will cease to be payable from and after the 1st day of August next.

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

P. L. MACDOUGALL, Colonel,  
Adjutant General of Militia,  
Canada.

HEAD QUARTERS,  
Ottawa, 2nd August, 1867.

#### VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

##### GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 1.

18th "Prescott" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Hawkesbury Mills.

To be Captain (temporary):

Lieutenant Charles Tweed Higginson, M. S., vice James Higginson, who is permitted to retire retaining his rank.

To be Lieutenant:

Thomas Tweed Higginson, Gentleman, M. S., vice C. T. Higginson, promoted.