Cacleton





VOL. XIII

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SABBATH READING.

"A Little While." Jesus said unto his disciples, A little while, and ye shall not see me, and again a little while, and ye shu, see me, because go to the Father. -JOHN xvi, 16.

"A little while," the Saviour said,
"Ye shall behold me here no more;
And yet a little while," he said, "Your eyes shall see me and adore! What words are these his lips declare The language comes with mystic tone "A little while and I am here: "A little while and I am gone !"

"A little while," my mortal life Will pass, and I am here no more The awful battle fought, the strife With sin and Satan will be o'er. "A little while," and those glad eyes Shall view my resurrection-day; Shall see me from the grave arise, And soar to kingdoms far away.

when this heart is desolate, (And desolate it often feels,) "A little while," at Jesus' feet Like music o'er my spirit steals.

And when the world, with carking care, Would rob me of my wonted rest, "A little while," his words declare,
"And ye shall see me and be blest.

O may the doubts of unbelief Be banished at this precious word! And, through each scene of woe and grief, May each sweet syllable be heard. And when the hour of death is near, Amid its sharpest pains I'll smile, If only those blest tones I hear,
"It is but for a little while."

Hope in Heaven

What was it eased this bosom's pain When it with grief was riven, And bade my heart beat high again? It was the hope for heaven!

To wipe away the starting tear, No earthly hand was given : What was it then that banished fear It was my hope of heaven.

It was belief-belief alone-That all may be forgiven; That he who hears each human moan Inspires that hope of heaven.

When bending down 'neath many a year, ly life draws near its even', Oh! what shall then my spirit cheer? What-but the hope of heaven.

And when this frail mortality To its cold grave be given, Then-then in bright reality Be crowned my hopes from heaven.

The Casket of Promises flat down on de Promises, and den I pray and of course my happiness destroyed.'

straight up to my hebenly Father.'

'You shall not be called, young man,' said

Humble, happy soul! he is not the first the counsel, 'unless it is absolutely neces man who has eased an aching head by lay-sary,' and with this assurance they separat Humble, happy soul! he is not the first ing it upon God's pillows: or the first man ed; not without some painful misgivings on who has risen up the stronger from a repose the part of the legal gentleman, that he on the unchangeable word of God's love. Spiritually that man was a Crossus, for all might result in the ruin of a confiding yet bit of paper turns to gold. If we take a unexposed. In a few days he was married. promise of God to the mercy-seat it turns to what is better than gold—to our own good and the glory of our Father.

worthless. Many a broken promise has He is not a man that he should lie. When God promises pardon to a believing penitent here and glory hereafter, he does it in the The trial proceeded, and a gradual suc here and glory hereafter, he does it in the full view of all the risks that we can possi vast and necessitous a family.

In the glow of to-day's love, or in the flush of to day's strength, they pass their word, destroyed her peace, and deprived her of to day's strength, they pass their word, which becomes worthless as rags when the love has cooled or the ability has run to water. But who ever heard of God's repenting of a promise? Every one of them

My friend, you may be poor in this world's gear, and may be reading this little chapter of mine by a cottage fireside, or in a room whose quarter's rent it is no easy matter to pay. But stop. Where is thy casket of promises? Bring it out; open the jar of jewels. Pour out the golden ingots, stamped with the image and superscription of Heaven's King. Count over the diamonds that flash in thy hand like stars. Compute the worth of that single jewel, of Heaven's King. Count over the diamonds that flash in thy hand like stars. Compute the worth of that single jewel, "Ask and ye shall receive;" or that other ruby, "All things shall work together for shall be saved." Then remember who it is that gave them, and to what an unworthy sinner, and tell me if they are not "exceeding great and precious." When Cesar once gave a man a great reward, he exclaimed. "This is too great a gift for me to receive."
"But," said Cesar, "it is not too great a gift for me to give." So the smallest promise in thy casket is too much for thee to deserve; yet the most magnificent promise is not too great for the King of kings to bestow. God scorns to act meanly and stingily by his children; and how must he scorn us often when we put him off with such contemptible stinginess of deeds or

much-value on the promises. And for a good reason; they have never fulfilled their good reason; they have never fulfilled their part of the conditions. For nearly every one of God's promises are conditional. He promises salvation, free and unpurchased. But to whom? To all men? No; simply and solely to believers; and then he commands solely to believers; and then he commands all men everywhere to repent and believe. Observe how carefully all the promises are gathered about one spot—the Cross of Jesus. There they lie thick and sparkling as diamonds in the shining sands of Golconda. But elsewhere not one! Over all the broad universe, not a single one! Troubled in-

blood that stains its sod is a promise to your guilty soul. Every word of love that breaks from the dying Lamb of God, floats in promise to your ear. The air is loaded with merey. The cross itself—in its stupendous meaning—is one eternal unchangeable promise, exceeding great and precious. But to have it you must go for it. to have it you must go for it. And your going there in penitence and faith is your part toward the securing and enjoying God's

great conditional promise. Every promise to prayer is conditioned. there is no finding without seeking; there is no receiving without the asking. Nor even then if we "ask amiss." If we regard iniquity in our hearts, God will not hear us. To penitence, sincerity, and faith, God gives everything; to lust, to selfishness, to unbelief, not an iota. God loves to give when his people will allow him. He is never better pleased than when they importune him with his own arguments, and pre-

sent to him the promises to which he put the divine signature.
Our last thought is that Heaven is as y our ears not even an echo of its rapture-song

has ever floated. But "a promise is left us of entering into that rest." God has said it. That is enough. On that promise millions of dying saints have fallen asleep in Jesus. With that steady lamp in my hand let me go down into the dark valley !

'Tis through thy promises, my Lord, I hope that world to see; And through those gates at thy sweet word,

To enter into thee.

Consequence of Gambling. In the year 184—, a number of persons were arrested for keeping a gambling house on Chestnut street, near Independence Hali,

Philadelphia. The counsel for the prose-cution was sitting in his office one day, when a young man of genteel exterior and good address entered, and the following dialogue 'I have been summoned to-morrow as witness against ----

gambling house. Unless it is absolutely neessary, said he, as his agitation increased. I wish, sir, you would not urge my attend-

'I don't know,' said the consul, 'that the conviction will depend upon your testimony, but as you are an important witness, it may be necessary to bring you upon the

'My reasons for asking this favor are ur gent,' said he; 'and the consequence of refusal may be fatal to my prosperity and the happiness of others. He became more agitated, and at the request of a gentleman he continued. 'I am to be married to Mr. -'s daughter residing an Chesnut Street. The preparations are made and the day is fixed. If I am called upon as a witness in When a pious old slave on a Virginia this case, I shall criminate myself, and be plantation was asked why he was always so exposed to the eyes of my friends and the Zealand was very great. In six weeks the sunny-hearted and cheerful under his hard lot, he replied: "Ah! massa, I always lays will be lost, my prospects in life blighted, and.

seeking a divorce. Her coancil was in the The solvency of a ban or of a govern- greatest degree startled, when the husband ment gives the value to its notes. So it is came forward, at discovering, confronting everlasting faithfulness of God that the wife, the identical young man who pleaded not to be exposed as a gambler. makes a Bible promise "exceeding great and procious." Human promises are often interview with the witness instantly occurred to the counsel's mind. The painful inleft a broken heart. But since the world cidents of a deserted wife, and the cruelties was made. God has never broken a single which had followed his gambling habits. comise made to one of his trusting children. then came up in fearful array before the individual who had saved him from his merit-

cession of acts of injustice, neglect, coldness, bly encounter. When he promises to take alienation, domestic discord and cruelties are of his children, he knows perfectly well on the part of the husband, against a confidhow much it will cost him to maintain so ing and affectionate young wife were disclosed, which melted the heart of the coldest Men often repent of their promises. In spectator. His defence was feeble and he haste they make them, to repent at leisure. cause triumphed. Happily she was liberated

"Yea in Christ and amen in Him, to the He soon lost the esteem of friends, if the gambler has friends, and his credit followed with his reputation. His fashionable establishment on Chesnut street was closed by the sheriff a few days since, and more rea room whose quarter's rent it is no easy cently he has been arrested for forgery.

the forest and find a nightingale's nest, and forthwith they begin to discuss the habits of the bird, its size, its color, and the number of eggs it lays; and one pulls out of his pocket a treatise of Buffon, and anothold his pocket a treatise of Buffo good to them that love God." Bring forth that royal Koh-i-noor, "He that believeth of his pocket a treatise of Buffon, and another of Audubon and they read and dispute the at length the quarrel runs so high over the empty nest, that they tear each other's leaves, and get red in the face, and the woods ring with their conflict; when, lo! out of the green shade of a neighboring thicket, the bird itself, rested, and disturbed by these side noises, begins to sing. At first its song is soft and low, and then it rises and swells, and waves of melody float up over the trees, and fill the air with tremulous music, and all the forest doth hush; and the entranced philosophers, subdued and ashamed of their quarrel, shut their books and walk home without a word.

So men who around the empty sepulchre of Christ have wrangled about the

nious. Our hearts are continually going in and out, as it were, of eclipses. Yesterday jostles to-day, and to-s them both away captive.

fier for salvation, thou wilt wear thine Laws and institutions are constantly

MISCELLANEOUS.

Further by the Etna.

The Morning Post says Mr. Adams com mitted a fatal mistake in granting certificates of exemption in strong terms, feeling confident that the Cabinet at Washington will hasten to disown the act.

Mr. Layard said, in the House of Commons, that the matter was being considered by the Government, but no communication has been made to Mr. Adams.

The Times denounces the seizure Dolphin as worse than the Peterhoff, and says America relies on the reluctance of England to engage in hostilities.

It is reported that Napoleon is offended at the facilities given by Mr. Adams for the conveyance of arms &c. to the Mexicans. The Paris correspondent of the Times ays it is thought that the time is not far listant when France and England will be compelled to assume another attitude towards

The correspondent of the Morning Herald ives a rumor that M. Mercier is to be recalled on account of the unfriendly and offensive acts of the Washington govern-

Earl Grey is the new Secretary of War, and the Marquis of Harrington Under

Increasing apprehension exists in Paris on the Polish question. It is believed that if the reply from Russia to the notes of the hree powers be unfavorable, Napoleon not hesitate to draw the sword.

The Polish insurrection continues active. France is making active naval prepa-

Australia and New Zealand.

The production of gold in Melbourne ex-Melbourn to the gold fields at Otago, New

The Melbourne correspondent of the London Times says the weekly production in the province of Otago ranges from 12,000 to 15,000 ounces, and new fields are opening in all directions. Some enterprizing prospects have penetrated to the west coast.

They have discovered a practical gap in the mountain chain by which they reached Spiritually that man was a Crossus, for all his soul's wealth was in the currency of heaven. If you take a Bank of England conviction was obtained without the young every stage of their journey. There have man and he went on his course of duplicity also been new discoveries of gold in the province of Nelson. Importations at Melbourn have been

rather a heavy scale, while exports only slightly increased. Exchange was at a premium of one per cent for sixty day's bills, and two per cent for three days sight.

The House of Assembly at Melbour had passed a resolution guaranteeing a subsidy of£74,000 a year for steam communica

tion with England by the Cape.

New South Wales and New Zealand ha some to an arrangement to promote the

Panama route.

On a recent occasion, the Printers of Mr. purgeon's Sermons in London gave a tea nd supper to their friends to celebrate the publication of his five hundredth discourse. nd to obtain funds in aid of the eminent clergyman's "College for training young Ministers." Mr. Spurgeom made an address of some length during which he gave some interresting scraps of information concerning his life. Thirteen years ago he said he was teaching school in a country place; it was an occupation for which he was not qualified, and which was congenial to his tastes. When he became a little popular as a Sunday-school teacher he was invited on a certain occasion to go to a place a few miles distant and give out the hymns for a young man who he supposed was going to preach. When he had finished his part of the work the young man told him that he

good thing:—"Brethern," said he, "if God had referred the ark to a committee of Naval Affairs, it's my opinion it wouldn't have been built yet!

this isn't mean! Here's this feller been agoin' about this here yeller chain, when I pulls it out—there's no watch on the end of it. The conduct of these here flashy clerks is enough to break the heart of a record of the second of a record of the second of the second

Useful R

dical men of Paris Court Martial.

Court Martial.

55. All co CASTOR OIL.—The The Great Eastern had been floated off the gridiron. Her day of sailing has not been fixed.

There is a rumor that the Government would give up the steamer Alexandra, for lack of sufficient evidence.

It is reported that the Government will prevent further shipment from Ireland of organized gangs of men, ostensibly for railroad purposes but helieved for the Northern read purposes but he field will be following casey way of administering castor of purposes in the following casey way of administering castor of purposes way of administering castor of purposes in the following casey way of administering castor of purposes way of administering castor of purposes.

grated corn put 1 egg well beaten, 1 small teacup flour, ½ teacup butter, salt and pepper mix well together, and fry them brown. A teaspoonful will make the size of an

yeast; some warm water and salt. ready to bake, ½ teaspoonful soda, and 1 cream of tartar, lightens them Extempore Buckwheat cakes may be made by leaving out the yeast, and substituting one teaspoonful soda; 2 cream of tartar.

WAFERS — Take two teacups hot hominy; ! tablespoonful butter; when cold, add ! teacup wheat flour, salt, as much milk as will make a stiff batter, and 3 eggs beaten well. Mix adding a mite of soda; do. cream of tartar. Bake in Waffle irons. QUICK WAFFLES .- One pint milk

ggs beaten; enough wheat flour to make a thick batter; add a tablespoonful butter melted, and a little salt, soda and cream of BEST WAFFLES. -One quart

ound melted batter; 3 eggs; 2 large spoonful yeast; let it rise 4 hours. Serve then when baked with sugar, and cinnamon

A Word to the wise is Sufficient

If a man commences at the age of twenty years to pay a barbar twenty-five cents per week, to shave him and continues until is seventy years old, the money so spent with interest added, would amount in fifty years to \$3,998,62. Then we will suppose him to use

a like amount per week, say twenty-five cents for cigars for fifty years,

From an old subscriber who can appreiate the enjoyment of having something

Kindness is a language which not only the dum can speak but the deaf can under

Bill.

Concluded from our last 46 In the case of a Union of counties for Municipal and Judicial purposes, the same shall be treated as distinct for Militia purin the Canadian Militia. poses; but the proceedings hereinbefore provided as to ballot in a county shall be aplicable to each county of the United counties, in which said county any portion of the Militia may be called ont for actual

47. No man of any Regiment of Enrolled Militia shall be exempt from actual service when called out, unless exempt from this Act or unless he forthwith provides an approved man of the same class, who may not have been called out and required, and who

is willing to serve as a substitute.

48. No man unfit from bodily infirmity to perform his duty, shall be taken for

49. Whenever such may be deemed quisite and ordered by the Commander in Chief, the Battalion or Battalions so organized as hereinbefore mentioned, shall, by the officer appointed to command them, be warned by notice to be served at the last known place of abode of each person so chosen for ballot as before provided, to atappoint, such officers to be taken in prefer-

ed out, unless he is regularly discharged as hereinbefore provided or has served out the time for which he engaged.

51. The Canadian Militia, so called out,

51. The Canadian Muitta, so called out, may be marched to any part of the Province, or to any place without the province but conterminous therewith, where the enemy is, and from which an attack on this Province is apprehended.

52. The Canadian Militia, so called out,

for actual service, be subject to the Rules and Articles of War and to the Act for punand Articles of War and to the Act for paintain and Articles of War and to the Act for paintain and Articles of War and to the Act for paintain and Articles of War and to the Act for paintain and Articles of War and to the Act for paintain and Articles of War and to the Act for paintain and Articles of War and to the Act for paintain and Articles of War and to the Act for paintain and Articles of War and to the Act for paintain and Articles of War and all other the duties of his office.

66. There shall be two Assistant Adjustants General, one for Upper and the other shall be subject to any corporal punishment and a Garrator? The one is a black choaker, whilst the other is a white cheaker.

—Punch.

A conclave of the leading fashionable ladies have determined, it is said to revive that any provisions of the said laws shall hold his office during pleasure and have appeared at several parties and and have appeared at several parties and and have appeared at several parties and then covered with powder. "Beauty-patches" are also to come in. Gentlemen are expected to resume ruffles, sed coats, swords and curled wigs.

A drop of the black ink may diffuse a proved by the Commander in Chief.

A drop of the black ink may diffuse a proved by the Commander in Chief.

Army on full pay shall sit on any Militia

is poured into a Canadian Militia shall be granted by the Commander in Chief and during pleasure; irred up so as to no person shall be an officer of Mili he is one of Her Majesty's subjects he is one of Her Majesty's subjects by birth or naturalization.

organized gangs of men, estensibly for railroad purposes, but believed for the Northern
armies.

The Government declined to send a mail
agent by steamer to Matamoras, and recommended them not to carry mails.

The Times denounces this as pusillanimous and truckling to the designs of Federal cruisers. It calls aloud for a stand to
be made against further encroachments on
the rights of neutrals.

Enquiries had been made in Parliament
as to the course the Government intend to
pursue.

Supermore Corn Oysters.—To 1 pint
The Morning Post savs Mr. Adams combe bound to serve in the Canadian Militia any Board of Examiners, to be named as in a lower grade than he has once held, un- aforesaid by the commander in chief.

less he has resigned his commission or is reduced by sentence or order of some law- Provincial Militia shall be appointed by the oyster.

Buckwheat Cakes.—One quart buckwheat meal; I handful Indian meal; I cup any appointments heretofore made to the contrary notwithstanding.

58. The Commander in Chief may, when-

ever the Canadian Militia is called out, and the exigencies of the service so require, appoint Colonels in the same.

59. All corps of Volunteers, whenever on duty or parade, shall be commanded by the officer of Volunteers highest in rank then present and in uniform, who shall be responsible for the due mai cnance of order and discipline among the corps of Volunteers then present, but if the Canadian Militia or field, and whenever the Canadian Militia or any part thereof be called out for actual any part thereof shall be called out by reaservice, all corps of Volunteers and enrolled Militia on duty or parade shall be commanded by the officer of Her Majesty's Army or of the Canadian Militia highest in rank then present, and in uniform; and officers shall be paid at such rates of daily pay, and of Volunteers shall always and in all cases shall receive such allowances in every respect be reckoned senior to all officers of enrolled as are paid and allowed to officers and men Militia of the same rank, whatever be the dates of their respective commissions, and officers of her Majesty's Army shall always

as are paid and allowed to officers and men of the relative and corresponding rank or grade in Her Majesty's Service.

CORPS FOR GENERAL SERVICE. be reckoned senior to all officers of the Canadian Militia of the same rank, whatever the event of war, raise, in addition to be the dates of their respective commissions; jesty's Forces in Canada, shall command colonels of Canadian Militia, whenever subject to all the provisions of this Act. hercafter appointed, (except the Adjutant General of the Canadian Militia,) whatever officers of the Canadian Militia shall be appointed or promoted until he shall have swtisfactorily passed an examination before

ant-Colonel of the Canadian Militia; and captains of Naval Companies shall rank as Majors, and First Lieutenants as captains

to be held at such place as is therein specified, to examine any such officers of the Volunteers or enrolled Militia as may desire to have investigated their knowledge of any proficiency in drill and military duties generally; and upon any such examination, the said Board or Boards shall report the

certificate shall be notified in General Or- power any officer or non-commissioned tend forthwith at some place and shall be whenever he may think requisite or necessary for the efficiency of the Volunteers and take such horses, carriages or oxen as Chief may appoint, and shall there be organized for service in such manner as the Commander in Chief may direct, and shall be commanded by such officers as from their qualification and fitness he thinks proper to appoint such officers to the Volunteers; and any such Staff Officers of the Evolunteers; and any such Staff Officers of the Volunteers; and any such Staff Officers of the Staff Officers of the Volunteers; and any such Staff Officers of the volunteers, and the volunteers of the volunteers of the volunteers.

77. When the said Troops of Her Majesty's Service, and their duties of the volunteers of the volunteers.

ence from the Regimental Division so far as a sufficient number of persons duly examined and qualified can be found therein.

50. The enrolled Militia or such Battalion or Battalions as shall from time to time

be called can be found time to time

scribed for Her Majesty's Service by the Queen's Regulations.

64. In case of war or any such emergency as may, in the opinion of the Commander in Chief, render it necessary or mander in Chief, render it necessary or expedient, he shall have full power to appoint to the office of Adjutant General of Canadian Militia, an officer who has been troops or Canadian Militia so billeted uptoops or Canadian Militia so billeted u the Commander in Chief, to discharge the duties of the said office of Adjutant Genduties of the said office of Adjutant General, and the duties of Adjutant General, during the vacancy of the office shall be performed by the Assistant Adjutants General for Upper, and Lower Canada respectively. the Commander in Chief, or by such officer

for Lower Canada; and each of the Assistant Adjutants General shall have the rank of Lieutenant colonel in the Canadian Militia, and shall hold his office during pleasure tia, and each of the said officers shall be paid by and each of the said officers shall be paid by the colone that

teer Engineers shall assist him with the local information they acquire.

68. The commander in chief may appoint a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of Canadian Militia, for one or more Regimental Divisions, and may from time to time regulate and prescribe his duties; and the said Deputy Assistant Adjutant General shall be paid by the Province at a rate not exceeding six hundred dollars per annum, and his travelling excuses and half a dollar a day in lieu of lorage for a horse.

69. The commander in chief may, from time to time, appoint drill and musketry intime to time, appoint and the said troops or Canadian Militia are cantoned, they may relieve such inhabitant by ordering such and so many of Commander in Chief and during pleasure; mental Divisions, and may from time to imperson shall be an officer of Milita unless is one of Her Majesty's subjects by birth in naturalization.

56. Commissioned officers of the Canadian Militia shall furnish their own uniform, and his travelling expenses and half a dolarms and accountrements.

far a day in lieu of forage for a horse,
69. The commander in chief may, from
time to time, appoint drill and musketry instructors, from Her Majesty's service or
from the Canadian Militia to be employed

70. All non commissioned officers in belong,—and shall hold their rank during pleasure, any person who has been a non-commissioned officer in her Majesty's Service, shall not be bound to serve in the Militia, or to furnish them with lodging or Canadian Militia in a lower grade in her Majesty's Service, unless he had, at the time of leaving Her Majesty's Service, been

reduced from such grade. 71. Each Sergeant Major of a Volunteer Field-Battery of Artillery may, on account of the great responsibility attached to the office, be paid by the Province at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum.

72. In time of Active Service in the son of war, "invasion, insurrection or iminent danger thereof, the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Canadian Militia so called out for Active Service.

CORPS FOR GENERAL SERVICE.
73. The Commander in Chief may, be the dates of their respective commissions;
—And colonels appointed by commission signed by the officer commanding Her Maafter its termination; such regiments to be

DRILL ASSOCIATIONS. 74. The commander in chief may sancbe the dates of their respective commissions. tion the organization of associations for the Canadian the Board hereinafter mentioned and re- engaged in or about the same, or of Militia ceived a certificate thereof.

61. A Commodore may be appointed to command the whole of the naval companies of the Province, and to rank as a Lieuten-provided with any clothing or allowance

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AFPAIRS. 75 There shall be a Minister of Militia n the Canadian Militia. who shall be appointed from among the 62. The Commander in Chief may, by heads of the Public Departments, and who three or more Officers of the Canadian Mili- nance ammunition, arms, armouries and tia, of whom one shall be a field officer, and to be held at such place as is therein specific of war belonging to the Province.

BILLETING AND CANTONING TROOPS AND MILITIA WHEN ON ACTUAL SERVICE. AND FURNISHING CARRIAGES. HORSES, &C., FOR THEIR

TRANSPORT AND USE. 76. When the Troops of Her Majesty's result thereof to the Commander in Chief, Service or the Provincial Militia or an and shall, after the approval thereof by him, part thereof on a march within this Pr deliver to any such Officer, as may have vince and billeted as hereinafter mentioned satisfactorily passed such examination, a every householder therein shall, when recertificate thereof, which said certificate quired, furnish them with house-room, fire shall be recorded in a book to be kept for and utensils for cooking, and candles; And that purpose in the office of the Adjutant otherwise, the officer commanding the Regthereafter delivered to the officer so examinent, Battalion or Detachment of Troops ined, and the fact of such examination and or Canadian Militia, may direct and emcer of the same, or other person, after hav-ing first obtained a warrant for such pur-

> thereof, or any Regiment, Battalion or tachment of the same, are on a march as aforesaid, the officer or non-commissioned officer commanding them shall require a Justice of the Peace to billet, and such Justice shall immediately thereupon so billet the Troops or Canadian Militia as may be most

ment for each non-commissioned officer, Drummer and Private of Infantry, a daily tively, under orders from time to time of the Commander in Chief, or by such officer as may be appointed by the Commander in Chief on any occasion for the special and temporary discharge of any such duties.

65. The Adjutant General, when appointed as aforesaid, shall act as such for the whole province, and shall have the rank of Colonel in the Canadian Militia, and as such be the Senior Officer of the Canadian Militia, and shall be paid by the Province at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and allowances while discharging the duties of his office.

65. There shall be two Assistant Adjustant General, one for Upper and the other for Lower Cauada; and each of the Assistant Adjutants General, one for Upper and the other for Lower Cauada; and each of the Assistant Adjutants General, one for Upper and the other for Lower Cauada; and each of the Assistant Adjutants General and shall hold his office during pleasure that and of the Assistant Adjutants General in the Canadian Militia, and shall hold his office during pleasure that and of the Assistant Adjutants General in the Canadian Militia, and shall hold his office during pleasure that and of the Assistant Adjutants General shall have the rank of Lieutenant colonel in the Canadian Militia, and shall hold his office during pleasure that and of the Assistant Adjutants General shall have the rank of Lieutenant colonel in the Canadian Militia, and shall hold his office during pleasure that and of the Assistant Adjutants General shall have the rank of Lieutenant colonel in the Canadian Militia, and shall hold his office during pleasure the control of the control

79. When the safety of this Province requires that the said Troops of Her Majesty or Canadian Militia, or any Regiment, Battalion or detachment of the same should be cautoned in any part of this Province, any Justice of the Peace in the places where such Troops or Militia are cantened, shall, upon receiving an order from the officer commanding them, or on a requisition from the officer commanding any such canton the officer commanding any such canton ment, quarter and billet the officers, non-commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers.

91. Any officer, non-commissioned off and man of the Volunteers who neglects are full or parade at place and hour apocinted therefor, or refuses or neglects to obey any lawful or parade, at the commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers.

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inhabitant by ordering such and so many of the said troops or Canadian Militia to be removed and quartered upon such other persons at they see cause, and such other per-

sons at they see cause, and such other persons shall receive such troops or Caustian Militia accordingly.

St. No Justice of the Peace having any Military office or commission in the said troops or Canadian Militia, shall directly or indirectly be concerned in the quartering of the transport of the concerned in the capacity of the capacity nent under the immediate com of such Justice or Justices

82. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to authorise the quartering or billeting of any troops or Canadian Militia, either on a march or in cantonment, in any

house room.

83. When any Troops of her Majesty or any Canadian Militia are so cantoned as aforesaid, any Justice of the Peace where such cantonment is made, upon receiving an order to that effect from the officer commanding the said troops or Canadian Militia, or a requisition in writing from the officer commanding that cantonment, for such and so many carriages as may be requisite and necessary for the said troops or Canadian Militia,—shall issue his Warrant to such person or persons as are possessed of carriages, horses, or oxen, within his jurisdiction, requiring him or them to furnish the same for the service aforesaid, and if any person, after receiving such Warrant, refuses to furnish the same, they may be im-pressed and taken for such service;—But no such carriage, horse or ox, or any carriage, horse or ox mentioned in the previous sections of this Act, shall be compelled to proceed more than thirty miles, unless in cases where other carriages, horses or oxen cannot immediately be had to replace them; and such carriages, horses or oxen shall paid for at the usual rate of hire.

84. In cases of emergency, when it necessary to provide proper and speedy means for the conveyance by railway or by water of the troops of Her Majesty, or ammunition, stores, previsions and baggage,
—any Justice of the Peace of and in the lo cality where such Troops or Canadian Militia are either on a march or on cantonment apon receiving a requisition in writing from the officers commanding such troops or Canadian Militia, for such railway cars and engines, boats or other craft, as are requisite for the conveyance of the said Troops or Canadian Militia, and their ammunition, stores, provisions and baggage, -shall issue his warrant to such person or persons as are possessed of such railway cars and engines boats or other craft within his jurisdiction, requiring him or them to furnish the same for that service, at and after the rate of payment to be allowed by the said Justice not exceeding the usual rate of hire for such cars and engines, boats or other craft;

—And if any such person neglects or refuses, after receiving such warrant, to furnish such cars or engines or boats or other craft may be impressed and taken for such service ; -But nothing herein shall impair the effect of any Act obliging any Railway com-pany to convey such troops, Canadian Mi-litia, and other articles aforesaid, in manner or on any terms and conditions therein mentioned, or to release any such company from

any obligation or penalty thereby imposed
OFFENCES AND PRNALTIES. 85. Any officer or non-commissioned officer appointed or to be appointed to the Canadian Militia, who retains or keeps in his possession, with intent to apply to his own use or benefit, any moneys belonging to any non-commissioned officer or private of any corps, or moneys of any kind for Milita services, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be dismissed from the Canadian

86. Any Sheriff, Warden, Registrar, As sessor, Valuator, clerk of a county council in Upper Canada, Secretary-Treasurer of a county council in Lower Canada, clerk of the Peace, or Militia Officer designated by the Commander in Chief for making the Militia Rolls, refusing or neglecting to per-form the duties hereinbefore required of him shall be liable on conviction, to a penalty

make or transmit, as herein prescribed, any Militia roll or return, or copy thereof, re-quired by this Act or by any lawful authority, or willful making any false statement in any such roll, return or copy, shall there-by incur a penalty of forty dollars for each

89. Any person of whom information