

whilst in the first year after the formation of the association the number of prizes competed for was only 67, and the money value a little over £2,000, in 1867 the number of prizes had risen to 985, amounting in value to the large sum of upwards of £11,000. The bad weather which prevailed during the latter part of the Wimbledon meeting is referred to as a cause why the balance sheet does not present so favorable an appearance as on former occasions. The profit is stated at £1,900, but as the report admits that £2,300 extra in gate money was taken, arising out of the visit of the Sultan and the Belgians, it is to be supposed that but for these exceptional circumstances and special attractions, the late meeting would scarcely have paid its expenses. Although in some departments there would appear to have been not only a prudent but even niggardly economy observed, in others the expenditure has been of a most extravagant character. Under the head of works a sum of £3,000 is expended; £2,500 under those of pay and allowances; and £1,000 in expenses of the camp. The reserve fund of the association has, however, now reached the respectable balance of £10,000.—*English paper.*

**A PRECOCIOUS AGITATOR.**—The *Liberte*, M. de Girardin's paper, which assumes to be particularly well informed about Irish affairs, gives the following sketch, headed "An Aide-de-Camp of O'Connell," and as the French law requires everything which appears in a newspaper to be authenticated by the name of its writer, the sketch is duly signed:—"People perhaps remember the enthusiastic and generous young man who, sacrificing his fortune and his future in the attempt to free his country, placed himself some years back at the head of the Irish agitation, proposed O'Connell to the electors of Clare, got him elected, and afterwards became his aide-de-camp. This generous patriot has just arrived in Paris, where he intends to spend the rest of the winter. His name is Thomas Steele, and he is now only 40 years old. The son of a very wealthy family, he devoted the whole of his fortune to the interests of his country, and his countrymen gave him the name of the 'Great Pacificator.' O'Connell many times offered him promotion and marks of distinction, but he always energetically refused them, and would accept no post but that of simple aide-de-camp. Thomas Steele, when despoiled of all his property, and profoundly discouraged, sailed for America, where he married in 1853 the daughter of a General in the Unionist army, who brought him a fortune of \$400,000. He is tall of stature, well made, and of very dark complexion. He speaks and writes with great facility English, French, Italian, and German. As the Clare election took place in 1828, the precocious patriot, being now but 40 years of age, could only have been a few weeks old at the time he placed himself at the head of the Irish agitation; and must have secured his American heiress whom we are told he married in 1853, when but 15. The signature of the article 'O'Squarr,' will, we hope, satisfy the assurance that M. de Girardin rigidly conforms to the laws of his country which repress anonymous writing.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

**THE ARYSSIAN EXPEDITION.**—The London *Post* favors its readers with a description of Magdala, as that is the place our army will probably have to take. Magdala, situated in a rough, rugged part of the country, near the foot of the great mountainous ranges of the provinces of Lasta and Waddela, where

the features of the ground seemed tossed about in a wild chaos of chasms and precipices, and lying in an unfrequented route, has not been much visited by European travellers, but we have a description of it given by Steudner, who visited it in 1862. We learn from this gentleman's account that Magdala is a "fortress by nature," having very few artificial walls for defence, which indeed are not required, and are only placed at the rare points where the very high and almost "perpendicular" sides of the plateaux upon which it is situated are at all accessible. It would appear that the fortress consists of two fortified plateaux, connected together by a "narrow, rocky ridge." Approaching the fortress from the north by the Debra Tabor road, the traveller first reaches what he terms the "advanced fortress," situated with the "citadel" on a plateau which "rises on most points perpendicularly from the valley to a height of six or eight hundred feet." The citadel, although on the same general plateau as the "advanced fortress," is several hundred feet higher than, and commands it. The main road passes through the citadel along the narrow ridge before mentioned, on the plateau of Tanta, which forms the third member of this triple fortress; this fortified plateau is in its turn several hundred feet higher than, and commands the so-called "citadel"—rather a misnomer, as Theodore will probably experience practically if we take Tanta first.

The London papers announce the deaths of two aged peers—the Earl of Roseberry in his 85th year, and Lord Byron, the cousin of the poet, who had lived within a few days of witnessing his 79th birthday. The former is succeeded by his grandson, Lord Dalmeny, who will not attain his majority until May next; and the latter by his eldest son, who is now 50 years of age.



# GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

"In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs;" And also in addition to the Ports named in the list sanctioned by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the 21th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the list of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

Province of Ontario.

Port of Gananoque,  
" Newcastle.

Province of Nova Scotia:

Port of Horton."

WM. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council.  
12-31n.

## CHALLENGE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE 8th BATTALION hereby challenge ten of any Regiment or Battalion of Regulars or Volunteers in this District, for a FRIENDLY RIFLE MATCH, to be fired on the Beauport Flats, before the 15th proximo. Snider Enfields, Government Pattern, and Ammunition. Ranges, 200, 300, 400 and 500 yards. All applications addressed to the undersigned, will be attended to.

ALFRED H. JACKSON,  
Captain and Adjutant,  
8th Battalion V. M. Rifles.  
12-31n

March 17, 1868.



No. 2

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1868.

## DEPARTMENTAL NOTICE.

For using Sugar Molasses or Syrups, in combination with Malt in the manufacture of Beer.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Has been pleased by Order in Council, dated the Tenth current, to order and direct, under the provision of the 49th section of the Act 31st Vic. Chap. 8, that the Order in Council of the 28th of January 1868, authorizing and allowing a drawback of one cent per pound on all Malt used in the manufacture of Beer, when brewed from Malt and Sugar combined, be revoked; and in lieu thereof the following "Regulation" be adopted, viz:

"That any Brewer using Sugar, Syrup, or Molasses, in combination with Malt in the production, in each Brewing, of not less than fifteen pounds of Sugar or twenty pounds of Molasses or Syrup to every one hundred pounds of Malt, and who shall have paid the duty of three and one quarter cents per gallon upon the Beer produced therefrom; and who shall have complied with all Departmental Regulations established by the Minister of Inland Revenue, for the supervision of such Brewers or such as may be deemed necessary for ensuring the due collection of the Revenue, shall be entitled to a drawback of one cent per pound on the malt so used.

"And further, that any Brewer desirous of availing himself of the provisions of this Regulation, shall give one month's notice of his intention to use Sugar, Syrup or Molasses in the manufacture of Beer, and shall accompany such notice with a plan and description of all the works, buildings and premises to be used by such Brewer in connection with his Brewery."

By Command,

THOS. WORTHINGTON,  
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.  
12-31n.

## WANTED

A SMART INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN OF good address, and who can furnish satisfactory testimonials as to character, to travel as Agent for THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW. Ottawa, March 16th, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE publishers of the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY desire to secure canvassers in every county and township. For terms apply with suitable credentials, to JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal.