

proper, officers' quarters, sergeants' rooms, band room, lecture room, galleries, the different armories, and the steward's compartments. The elevation of the front may be seen from Brant avenue, West street and Dalhousie street, and a good view of the building is obtained from over Lorne bridge and in West Brantford. The dimensions of the building are:—Length, 169 feet, and breadth, 121 feet. The armories extend 14 feet farther than the breadth, and the officers' quarters and caretaker's residence extend across the front a number of feet farther still.

On entering the main doors on Elizabeth street the main hall is presented to the view, and this alone measures 169 x 79 feet, all of which is available for drill purposes. The floor of this is clay, well rolled and very hard, in fact it is pronounced by some to be much superior to a wooden floor. At the extreme opposite end of the entrance are situated the sergeants' rooms on the second floor. They consist of a reading room and pool room, and in front of them is a neat balcony, running the full length, which is about forty-three feet, and about twenty-five feet in depth. Besides these there is the band room twenty feet wide, and a storeroom sixteen feet wide, and of the same depth as the sergeants' rooms. These rooms are all built upon arches, and the space under them will be used for drill.

On the right hand of the entrance is the officers' ante room, and passing on through is the reading room of the quarters. Across the hall is the billiard room, the other part of the wing being devoted to the steward. On upstairs is the officers' mess room, which opens out on the balcony directly over, and presenting a good view of, the main hall. All of these rooms are approached by a separate door on Elizabeth street, as well as from the main hall. On the same side in the lower story there are six armories 10 x 16 feet, and still further down in the men's lecture rooms. Besides these there are a number of smaller rooms, including cloak rooms, helmet rooms, etc.

The first volunteer company in this dis-

The first volunteer company in this district of which there is any record was that formed in Paris on June 26, 1856, and the next company was formed at Brantford on December 13, 1861, and was known as the Brantford Rifle company. The Highland company or No. 2, was formed on November 26, of the same year. Of these companies the first two had a fitful existence, and then the real work of raising and organizing a volunteer militia company began by the holding of a meeting for this purpose, and two companies were formed with the following officers:

Captain—William Grant.

Ensign—M. X. Carr.

1st Sergeant—John McHaffie.

2nd Sergeant—William O'Brien.

1st Corporal—Robert Russel.

2nd Corporal—Peter McIntyre.

The organization consisted of eighty-one men and took the name of the Highland Rifle company. Drill was commenced under the instruction of Sergeant Peel of the 100th regiment, and remained under his instruction until Captain Grant had quali-

fied himself for the work. At this time \$1,800 was raised by the citizens with which to purchase dress and undress uniforms, the former consisting of the Highland jacket of rifle green cloth, McKenzie tartan trousers and a peaked cap with a band. The undress uniform was a red shell jacket, dark trousers with a red stripe, Glengary bonnet.

After this another company was organized in Brantford and others at Mt. Pleasant Burford and Drumbo. It was then determined to brigade the men, and application was made to Lord Monck, the Governor-General, who sanctioned the request and ordered Lord Russell's rifle brigade, then stationed at Hamilton, to proceed to Brantford. A monster picnic was held on the hill overlooking Brantford, and a review in which over 3,000 men participated took place in the presence of 40,000 spectators.

Early in the year of '64, two Brantford companies were ordered to the front during the Fenian trouble and were sent to Sarnia. After all this trouble had been settled, a movement was set on foot to unite all the Brant county companies, and by a general order dated September 28, 1866, Lord Monck authorized the Thirty-eighth Brant battalion of infantry in headquarters as follows:

No. 1 Rifle company, Paris, Capt. A. H. Baird.

No. 2 Rifle company, Brantford, Capt. D. Curtis.

No. 3 Highland company, Brantford, Capt. J. J. Inglis.

No. 4 Infantry company, Mt. Pleasant, Capt. C. Heaton.

No. 5 Infantry company, Brantford, Capt. H. Lemmon.

No. 6 Infantry company, Burford, Capt. E. Yeigh.

No. 7 Infantry company, Drumbo, Capt. J. Laidlaw.

Lieut.-Col. William Patton was appointed colonel October 12, 1866; Lieut.-Col. Hiram Dicky on February 11, 1876, and the present commander, Lt.-Col. Jones on June 3, 1881. By a general order dated July 3, 1876, the Governor-General Lord Dufferin, authorized the regiment to be called the Dufferin Rifles, which name has since been retained by the regiment.

On November 24, 1884, an interesting meeting was held celebrating the twenty-first anniversary of the organization of the troops and the expedition to Sarnia. The chair was occupied by Captain William Grant, of the Brantford Highland Rifles, and there were a number of the old volunteers present who were among the companies that were on the expedition to Sarnia.

The badge and device of the battalion consists of the Earl of Dufferin's crest, which is a cap of maintenance, surmounted by a crescent, below which are the figures "38." There is also a scroll and a clasped buckle bearing the legend Dufferin Rifles and His Lordship's motto "per vias rectas" and is surmounted by an Imperial crown. The regiment is now a city battalion and wears the uniform of the rifle brigade with the new service Busby, which makes a very handsome dress when in full dress parade. There

are two regimental bands, brass and bugle, under the leadership of Bandmaster Gillespie. In the summer of 1885 the regiment had a most successful trip to Goderich, and in 1886 they went to Woodstock and took part in a parade there. At the great Hamilton carnival they took a leading part in the Hamilton manoeuvres there, and on Thanksgiving day of the same year they took part in the sham night in Toronto. Last year the battalion again visited Toronto, and although the weather was very disagreeable there was a good day put in.

The present officers of the battalion, and dates of the staff appointments are as follows:

Lieut.-Col. C. S. Jones, January 15, 1888.

Major. T. Harry Jones, April 29, 1887.

Major Walter A. Wilkes (N.W.T.), July 15, 1891.

Adjutant—Capt. Will D. Jones, November 26, 1889.

Paymaster—Capt. J. S. Hamilton, September 7, 1887.

Quartermaster—Capt. Joe. Stratford.

Surgeon—Capt. W. H. Harris, April 20, 1885.

Assistant Surgeon—H. Minchin, May 31, 1889.

"A" company—Capt. Fuller, Lieutenant Cameron.

"B" company—Capt. J. Ruddy, Lieut. E. Ashton.

"C" company—Capt. Leonard, Lieut. Muir.

"D" company—Capt. Robertson, Lieut. Howard (N.W.T.)

"E" company—Capt. Curtis, Lieut. Fair.

"F" company—Capt. Nelles (N. W. T.) Lieut. George Watt.

* * * *

The Dufferin Rifles, about 200 strong, had a church parade to St. Jude's church on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when the rector, Rev. T. A. Wright, preached a very eloquent and impressive sermon. He took as his text Numbers, 24, 6: "As the valleys are they spread forth, as gardens by the river side."

Before commencing the sermon the rector extended a hearty welcome to the members of the Dufferin Rifles who had favored the church with their presence there. Taking up the text the Rev. gentleman said that God called Abraham many years ago and promised to him that He would make a great nation of his offspring, and extend the possessions of them. Jacob came over from Canaan into Egypt because of the famine, and was only about seventy strong. After many years one arose on the Egyptian throne who was the oppressor of these people, but God was with them and heard their cries. The heathen king attempted to overthrow these people and his chief prophet was taken up to the height of a mountain to curse these two or three millions of people. But the words of the prophet were not words of cursing but of blessing. "As the valleys are they spread forth, as the gardens by the river side."

Period after period in the history of these people will these words of the text apply. They settled in these lands and re-Solomon extended from the Euphrates across to the mouth of the Nile, and the nation was so great and strong that the