

received with a general salute, given with precision and effect. He then made a minute inspection of the men, their uniforms, accoutrements, and arms, expressing his unqualified approval of all. The limited number of accoutrements were neat and clean, and the arms in perfect order. Lieutenant-Colonel Paton then put the regiment through several movements in column and in line, the only difficulty being that the number present was too large to be handled effectively in the shed. The battalion having been formed with the flank companies wheeled inwards on the three sides of a square, Lieutenant Colonel Shaw addressed them in the most complimentary terms. This was, he said, the best inspection he had ever held, not only of the 14th, but also of his whole brigade. Not only were the 14th the most efficient regiment in that brigade, but also, he believed, equal to any volunteer battalion in the Dominion. He had not a fault to find. Lieutenant Colonel Paton, the officers and men, all deserved the greatest credit, and he would have pleasure in sending a most favourable report to Ottawa. Three hearty cheers were then given for the Queen, and three for the Brigade Major. During the evening the band played a number of pieces, one of them with vocal accompaniment, and gave evidence of very great improvement. The following were the numbers actually on parade:—

No. 1 Co., Captain Matthews...	45
2 " " Herchmer...	48
3 " " Thibodo...	48
4 " " Macdonald...	42
5 " " Werner...	47
6 " " Stephens...	51

281

Field and staff officers. .... 7

Grand total present. .... 288

—*Kingston Daily News*, 13th April.

**REGENT RIFLE MATCH.**—The following is the score of the Match furnished to us in relation to the shooting merits of Mr. Alfred Strowger, with the Scotch Henry, and Mr. James Hazelton, with the Snider Enfield Rifles:—Ranges, 200 and 300 yards; Sin bull's eye, and 2ft. centre; shooting any position. Ranges, 400 and 500 yards; 2ft. bull's eye, and 4ft. centre; shooting any position.

MR. STROWGER.	JAMES HAZELTON
200 33333—15	200 54334—17
300 23333—14	300 32433—15
400 33320—11	400 43434—18
500 03323—11	500 44442—18

—*Guelph Advertiser*.

**A VICTIM OF THE FENIAN RAID.**—A venerable, white-haired sad-faced old woman has been in the city for several days past prosecuting anxious inquiry concerning the uncertain fate of her son, who came to Canada from the United States with the great army of liberation under Gen. O'Neil, in the summer of 1866, since which time nothing has been heard of him. The devoted mother seems to have travelled extensively through the country in her search, and hope deferred has unsettled her reason. The subject of her anxiety has, doubtless long since been released from any concern in the wrongs of Ireland, if her story be correct, and she may find him some day, when her grief-burdened spirit emerges from the cloud which overshadows it.—*Hamilton Times*.

The Fergus Volunteer Rifle Company is slow in filling its ranks; and the *Record* suggests that the ladies should have a chance if there is not a sufficient number of young men willing to volunteer in defence of their country.

Lieutenant Colonel Martindale, R. E., at present the acting Controller at Aldershot, will shortly proceed to Canada, on the introduction of the army control system into that colony, with the title of Acting Controller in the Dominion of Canada. Deputy Commissary General Strickland, C.B., will act as Deputy Controller in Nova Scotia. The Imperial Government is acting upon its determination to place Canada on a thorough "peace footing." All the supply branches of the army now in the Dominion—commissariat and staff corps, &c.—are about to be placed under the charge of a controller. Still other changes are expected in order to consolidate and reduce the expenses of the different supply department, in pursuance of the economical policy drafted by the new Board of Army Control.

The *British Colonist*, published in Victoria, Vancouver's Island, of February 6th, has the following paragraph in relation to the weather in that quarter of the world. "On Tuesday a brisk walk in the open air produced profuse perspiration. The weather was like a balmy day in June. An old and valued friend of our, who resides at the head of Fort street, cuts asparagus for his table twice a week. Roses, wallflowers, cowslips and lorg, new grass are seen in profusion in every garden; daisies are sported by young and old bucks in their button-holes; peas are six inches above the ground. Apple trees are preparing to blossom. Was there ever such a climate as this?"

**RE-ENLISTMENTS IN THE ARMY.**—Great temptations have hitherto been held out to soldiers to induce them to re-engage after the termination of their first term of service. In addition to the extra penny a day to which they were entitled they received a free kit, or compensation in lieu of it, besides twenty days' marching money to enable them to spend at home the two months' leave invariably allowed. The desire to retain these old soldiers has passed away, and the present Government by no means wish to induce old broken-down veterans to fill the ranks at a great expense to the country. Yet, naturally unwilling to prevent really good and active men from continuing in the service if they honestly wish to do so, the Minister of War will not refuse to accept their services; but no bounties or compensations or allowances are to be granted to any soldier who re-engages after the beginning of April. No one acquainted with the army can doubt that this will have a most beneficial effect, and that we shall now cease to purchase a bad second-hand article at a more expensive rate than that given for a new soldier. It is also further decided that any man having once accepted his discharge will not be re-engaged for the army.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

Baron Jomini, the great military writer, died recently, near Paris. The deceased Baron was born in Switzerland, in 1779, and served in the French Army under Napoleon for several years. He joined the Allies in 1812, however. As a high authority on military strategy, Jomini had no superior.

The *Times* says that the late Lieut. Whitaker, was the second son of Mr. James Whitaker, of Bramham, Yorkshire, formerly of the 5th Dragoon Guards. The *Army and Navy Gazette* also says that it has private accounts from Quebec, by which it "learns that the statements in the local papers contain gross exaggerations of the circumstance which led to the murder of Mr. Whitaker, of the 53rd Regiment, and that the graver charges made against that ill-fated officer are unfounded.

The *New York World* publishes the following suggestive paragraph in its leading columns:—"Mathematical. If, as stated on Saturday to the House, some beggarly half dozen Confederate cruisers destroyed three hundred vessels at an aggregate value of \$13,000,000, how many ships, and at what cost, would the whole British navy destroy in case a war be forced on England because, in addition to paying all adjudicated claims of these \$13,000,000, she will not do or say nobody knows what?"

The Roman Catholic Synod, last fall, in New York, enacted that no absolution can be given to Freemasons, and that marriages must take place in the church. A motion to prohibit absolutions to Fenians was lost. What a curious illustration of how religious synods now-a-days, as in the olden time, can strain at a gnat and swallow a camel! Fenianism is, by the showing of pastorals, from Right Reverend and Reverend clergyman of the Church of Rome, a secret, oath-bound association, quite as much as Freemasonry. There is, however, this distinction, that the mission of Fenianism is revolution, plunder, and assassination, while that of Freemasonry is peace and universal benevolence and friendship; yet the Fenian is to be absolved, while the Freemason is to be consigned to eternal torment. The Order has lived through a good many such anathemas at the hands of ecclesiastical bodies, and will probably survive this one as well.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 9th April, 1869.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 12, Sec. 55, intitled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after this day the rate of toll payable on ice passing through the Welland Canal, shall be, and the same is hereby reduced from twenty cents to five cents per ton,—such reduction to cease and determine after the expiration of the current year, when, unless otherwise ordered, the existing toll of twenty cents per ton shall revive and continue in force thereafter.

Wm. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council,