

of the United States more highly respect or more greatly esteem for her womanly virtues and graces than Her Gracious Majesty the Queen of England.

The speeches being over the Phalanx marched out of the depot headed by the band of the Grand Trunk Brigade and their own fife and drum band. They marched to the Drill Shed where they piled arms and then returned to the St. Lawrence Hall where they broke off.

On Wednesday they assembled at the St. Lawrence Hall, where they dined having as their guests, His Worship the Mayor, Lieut.-Colonel Steveson, Colonel Dyde, Hon. L. S. Huntingdon, &c.

At the conclusion of the repast, Major Kennedy rose and in a few appropriate words, proposed the health of the Mayor and Corporation.

His Worship responding said, on behalf of the citizens that we were delighted to welcome the members of the Putnam Phalanx to Montreal and spoke briefly of the growth and prosperity of the city. He hoped that the excursion would not be the last the Phalanx would make to Montreal, and assured them that whenever they returned they would be cordially welcome. He hoped also that in a few years Montreal would be able to show them a city almost double its present size, and a population of over 300,000 inhabitants. The Americans were proud of their cities and their country generally, and he believed the people of Montreal were also. He thanked them for their visit and hoped to see them again shortly. In conclusion he gave the health of the "Putnam Phalanx."

Ex-Governor Hawley, said they were an exploring party. They had heard of Montreal before they came here, and they had heard particularly of the live man they had for Mayor. He went on to speak of the country. He also alluded to the largeness of the territories of both Canada and the United States, and said that in the latter as in the former there was room for an intelligent and prosperous people. Under these circumstances it certainly became us to be friends and neighbors and not enemies. Here on this continent we knew no difference of caste or sect. We all sat down to the same table together—Catholics and Episcopalians and Unitarians. At the same time, little as we know of each other, it was possible that we in Canada were not entirely acquainted with the greatness of our own country and resources. He spoke of a journey he himself had taken through the Winnipeg and Red River country, and said of it that it was a fit home for millions of people. There was a fine country for hundreds of miles north of the American boundary. The agricultural qualities of the land were as good and the climate as favorable as that in the more Southern States. The best witness of this was the buffalo who went away north for the winter for hundreds of miles. He spoke of the classes of peo-

ple who were up there making a commencement in that country. He also spoke of the great water communication between it and the outside world. He concluded by thanking the Mayor for his good wishes.

The Hon. L. S. Huntingdon next spoke, referring in high terms to the American people, who were, he said, still young. When compared with European States, when compared with the age of England, the 100 years of the United States seemed as nothing. He afterwards spoke in very eloquent terms of what Canada was doing, and said that the foremost men who were working for constitutional liberty were to be found in Canada. He himself had been considered a little Yankeeified among his own people, but he did not think that was anything to be ashamed of. He concluded by speaking of the ties which bound us together, and said that we ought to grow together as two nationalities not politically but commercially annexed.

Speeches were also made by Judge Advocate Merrill and Mrs. Webster, wife of the Chaplain of the Phalanx. Mrs. Webster spoke for some time in a very eloquent and impressive manner, and concluded by reading a poem suitable to the occasion.

The "Health of the Queen" was proposed by Major Kennedy, and loudly responded to.

The Putnam Phalanx left early on Thursday morning for Burlington, they were escorted down to the depot by a large number of citizens. They all expressed themselves highly pleased at the courtesies extended to them and the reception they got. As the train emerged from the station three hearty cheers were given by the spectators, and as heartily responded to by the gallant members of the Phalanx, whose short visit among us will be long remembered.

The prizes offered for competition by the officers of No. 1 Battery, Grand Trunk Artillery, were competed for on Saturday afternoon. The distances were 200, 400 and 600 yards, three shots at each range, two sighting shots being allowed. A strong wind blew across the ground during the contest, and the scores were, therefore, not large. The first prize of \$20 was won by Sergeant Roche with a total of 27 points; Gunner Peters gained the second prize, \$10, with a score of 24 points; and to Corporal Morcom was awarded the third honor in the shape of \$6.00.

It is with great regret I have to announce the death of Colonel Alfred Booker, which sad event took place on Wednesday. The Colonel had been ailing for some time though no fatal result was anticipated till a very short time before his demise. Colonel Booker had from almost boyhood identified himself with the Volunteer force of this Province; he led the Volunteers at Ridgeway, and although his conduct on that occasion was the subject of a Court of Enquiry, he came out of the ordeal of a strict

investigation without a stain upon his character or a doubt about his bravery. The Colonel during the time he has been in Montreal has gained many warm and attached friends. Colonel Booker had the polish of a true gentleman, kind-hearted and charitable, affable and of that genial and open-hearted disposition so well calculated to gain friends and admirers. He leaves a widow, son, and two daughters to mourn his loss. His funeral will doubtless take place with military honors. B.

In England on October 4th. new postal rates go into effect, by which a letter weighing one ounce will go for a penny.

It is said at Montreal that a company of Canadian capitalists, with Sir Hugh Allan at their head, are reported as ready to undertake the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The largest rope in the world was lately made in Birmingham, England. It is about six miles long, five and a quarter inches in circumference and weighs over sixty tons.

MANITOBA.—News to St. Paul from Winnipeg is to the 15th Sept. Building is going on briskly at Winnipeg. The imports for August were \$150,616, and the duty \$46,751. Prairie fires were destructive along the Assiniboine.

The Director of the Northern Colonization Railway are; Sir Hugh Allan, Hon. G. Oimety, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Hon. Louis Archambault, Messrs Louis Beaubien, M. P. P., P. J. Murphy, E. Atwater, C. A. LeBlanc, H. Mulbolland, E. G. Penny, and T. B. Beudry.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE.—The Ottawa Field Battery was out for bad practice several times last week. The target consisted of a barrel anchored out in the St. Lawrence 1,000 yards distant. The fire was directed up stream. On the occasion of the first practice the target was hit at the second shot and sunk. The firing all through was good *Perrott Telegraph*.

NEW GUN.—Thos. Henestiss, keeper of Sea Cow Light House, P. E. I., has invented a gun surpassing the French Mitrailleuse in destructiveness. It loads and unloads by the movement of a lever, and with 20 barrels could discharge 1,200 balls per minute. The inventor intends exhibiting before the War Department, London.

A Kidderminster volunteer on Saturday wagered to fire 100 shots consecutively at 500 yards' range and to average centres for every shot, to which he would have to make 300 points. He made 45 bull's eyes, 43 centres, 8 outers, and the other four shots were accounted for by one miss and three ricochets. His scores thus amounted to 325.

It may be interesting to our readers to know what it costs the British people to support the royal family every year, and we therefore append the following facts: The Queen gets £385,000 a year; the Duchess of Cambridge, widow of the Queen's cousin, £6,000; the Princess Augusta, daughter of the same cousin, £3,000; the Duke of Cambridge, son of the same, £12,000; the Princess Teck, another daughter of the same, £5,000; the Princess Alice, £6,000; the Princess Louise, £6,000; the Princess Helena, £6,000; the Prince of Wales, £40,000; Princess of Wales, £40,000; Prince Alfred, £15,000 amounting in all to nearly two and a half millions of dollars a year for the support of the Royal family.