

The reductions in the Canadian establishment will amount to one regiment of cavalry, four field batteries, three garrison batteries of artillery, and five battalions of infantry. For Canada itself the present establishment will be two field batteries, four garrison batteries, two companies of engineers, three battalions of infantry, and eight companies of Canadian Rifles. The establishment in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will consist of three garrison batteries, two companies of engineers, and two battalions of infantry; while for Newfoundland one garrison battery of artillery and two companies of Canadian rifles will remain the establishment for the present year as for the past.

In consequence of this reduction the following changes will take place:—The 13th Hussars, from Canada, home; the headquarters D, E, and F batteries 4th brigade field artillery, from Canada, home; G battery 4th brigade, from New Brunswick, home; three batteries 3rd brigade garrison artillery, from Canada to Halifax. The 1st brigade of garrison artillery will be moved as follows:—The 4th battery, from Halifax to Jamaica; the 5th battery, from Halifax to Barbadoes; the 6th battery, from Halifax to Bermuda; the headquarters, from Halifax home; the 2nd battery, from Bermuda home; the 7th battery, from Jamaica home; the 8th battery, from Barbadoes home; the 78th Foot, from Canada to Nova Scotia; the 53rd Foot, from Canada to Barbadoes; the 29th Foot, from Canada to Jamaica; the 30th Foot, from Nova Scotia home; the 1st battalion 16th Foot, from Nova Scotia home; the 1st battalion 22nd Foot, from New Brunswick home; the 4th battalion 60th Foot, from New Brunswick home; the 84th Foot, from Jamaica to Nova Scotia; and the 47th Foot, from Barbadoes home.—*Broad Arrow*.

PAY OF VOLUNTEERS IN 1800.—Mr Cardwell, who refuses to increase the 30s shilling maximum Capitation Grant to the Volunteer of 1860, would have committed suicide had he been Secretary for War in 1800. The *Elgin Courier* gives some curious figures from an interesting document:—"The annual pay-list and return of the company of Strathbogie Volunteers, commanded by William Forsyth, from the 24th December, 1799, to the 24th December, 1800," showing how the Volunteers of that period were dealt with by their country. The Strathbogie Volunteers were out drilling 52 days in the year mentioned, and for that Captain Forsyth received £24 9s 8d, or at the rate of 5s 5d daily; Lieutenant A. Forsyth received 4s 4d daily, or £11 5s 4d for the 52 days; and Ensign William Paterson had 3s 5d, or £8 17s 8d for the same time. The sergeants had 1s 6d daily, or thereby, and the privates, 71 in number, had 1s per day, or £2 12s each for the year, if they attended all the muster of the corps for drill. Four members of the corps enlisted during the year, and three are said to have joined the 92d Regiment. The whole pay for the year, or rather for the 52 days' drill, amounted to £242 5s 1d.—*London Scotsman*.

THE PRUSSIANS AT KIEL.—A letter from Kiel says:—"The Prussian Government is still actively occupied in fortifying the coast. A few days ago about forty chests of large size arrived here, and were immediately forwarded in a gunboat to the fortifications of Fiedrichsort. From the precautions taken in handling these packages some persons think that they contained torpedoes destined for the defence of the Kiel roads."—

INTENDED RESTORATION OF SEBASTOPOL.—The *Echo* thinks Russia has a policy, but the attack of India is no part of her programme. She hopes as soon as possible to break the Treaty of Paris without provoking the interference of England. This week the Prince of Wales will visit the ruins of Sebastopol—still a picture of ruin more sad than any other in the world. Time has given no softness to the ragged holes which cannon shots forced in the white masonry of a city built of stone very much like Bath stone. The blue sky shines through hundreds of ruined windows, into roofless barracks and palaces. Almost the only perfect work, the newest erection in Sebastopol, is a colossal statue of Admiral Losroff, whose genius planned and whose perseverance established Russian power in the Euxine. If the *Spectator* told us that the Emperor Alexander had no design in rearing this statue amid such a scene of ruin and desolation, we should not believe our contemporary. It would be but refined cruelty to the memory of the Admiral, if the Czar did not intend it as a pledge that the disrowned Queen of the Euxine shall rise again, and Sebastopol be restored.

TALL TALK—WAR WITH SPAIN.—A war with Spain is among the possibilities, and the administration do well to get the ships in order that will be required for fighting.

The British Government got ready to fight us for taking Mason and Slidell out of the steamer *Trent*, and we must get ready to fight the Spaniards for taking the two passengers out of the *Lizzie Major*. The case of the *Mary Lowell* is one that may also have to be settled by force of arms. So let Secretary Fish call on the Spanish Government and its representative in Cuba for instant redress, as loudly as his great ancestor, Petrus Stuyvesant, called upon the foe of his day; and let him make up his mind to support his demand by a powerful fleet and plenty of breech-loading rifles, field pieces, and ammunition for the Cubans. And let Admiral Porter order out the iron-clads, and let Mr. Borie sign the orders like a good boy who does just as he is told. The situation is serious, and we cannot be too well prepared.—*N. Y. Sun*.

100TH PRINCE OF WALES ROYAL CANADIAN.—On the night of the 31st March a ball and supper on a splendid scale were given by Colonel Campbell and the officers of this regiment, stationed at Glasgow, to about 250 of the *élite* of the city and surrounding country, in the Queen's Rooms, which were elegantly decorated for the occasion. About ten o'clock the guests began to arrive, when dancing was immediately commenced to the music of the fine band of the regiment, and kept up with great spirit till 4 a.m. A number of officers of the 8th Hussars and 42nd Highlanders, now in Edinburgh, added not a little lustre to the rooms. The supper, furnished by Mr. John Forrester, gave unmingled satisfaction.—*Broad Arrow*.

When the Queen was informed of the sudden death of Major-General Ormsby, under whom Prince Arthur had recently been studying at Woolwich, her Majesty marked the high appreciation she entertained of the qualities of the deceased officer by a telegram addressed to his widow, in which her Majesty expressed her sincere condolence on the occasion, "not as the Queen, but as one sorrowing woman to another."

SANDHURST MILITARY COLLEGE.—The Professorship of the Military Surveying in the Military College at Sandhurst has become vacant by the death of Major Robert Petley.

38TH BATTALION INSPECTION.—The Companies in Brantford composing the 38th Battalion were inspected in the Drill Shed on Tuesday evening last, the 20th, by Col. Villiers, Brigade Major, and Lieut-Col. Patton. The Companies mustered very strong, and the officers all in their places. The Companies were drilled by Adjutant Spence and put through the platoon exercise, and several movements in Battalion Drill. The inspecting officers complimented the officers and men on their general proficiency in drill, and the good condition of their arms, clothing, accoutrements, &c. The Drumbo and Paris Companies were inspected on Monday, the 19th, and the Burford Company on Tuesday, at noon. All the Companies of the Battalion turned out strong and no complaints were made. The 38th stands A. No. 1 among the Battalions of the west.—*Brantford Expositor*.

While the Convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for the second term was sitting at Baltimore in July, 1864, a Western orator of Irish extraction related a story of a patriotic old lady at Cincinnati who had seven sons killed in the bloody battles of the North. The Mayor and Corporation of the city sent a deputation to condole with the good woman on her great loss. "Never mind me, gentleman," said the old lady; "I only wish I had known when I was a younger woman that this war was coming, and I would have had seventeen sons instead of seven to fight the battles of the Union!"

Prince Arthur seems to be enjoying himself in Ireland, and to have received from the people of that country the traditional "hundred thousand welcomes." He was present with the Earl and Countess Spencer at the Punchestown races.

H. M. S. "Serapis" was to sail for Canada on the 20th inst., with a number of discharged dockyard artisans and their families, who are coming to settle in this country.

The construction of two more turret ships of the largest class has been ordered by the Admiralty.

"AN esteemed correspondent writes us from Norwichville that the Directors of the North Norwich Agricultural Society, at a recent meeting, barred their gates against the Volunteers for drill purposes during the present summer. Patriotism is evidently at a heavy discount with those loyal (!) British subjects. One would suppose they would willingly have thrown open their grounds to the services of so noble a public institution as the Canadian Volunteers—an institution that, in its efforts for efficiency, ought to receive the encouragement of every one to whom our national prosperity is dear."

We clip the foregoing from the *Hamilton Spectator*, as giving one of those extraordinary and unaccountable instances of stupidity and illfeeling which we see from time to time displayed in some country sections. We do not believe, as our contemporary seems to, that the action of the Directors of the North Norwich Agricultural Society was intended to hamper the Volunteers in their efforts to become efficient, but are inclined rather to account for it by some petty local differences or personal misconceptions which seem to be inherent in such small institutions as the one referred to.