

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 2nd July, 1868.

The following instructions with reference to the Drill of Militia in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, are published by order of His Excellency the commander in Chief, and the Adjutants General of Militia of those Provinces will promulgate the same in their respective Official Gazettes and will see that they are fully carried out.

P. L. MACDOUGALL,

Colonel,

Adj. Genl. Militia,

Canada.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,

Ottawa, 2nd July, 1868.

1. With the view of extending to the Militia of the Eastern Provinces the same advantages, for their improvement in Drill and Discipline, as those recently granted to the Volunteers in Quebec and Ontario, the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence has approved of the Volunteer Militia, of every description including the Naval Brigades, in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, being permitted to Drill for the present year, and being paid therefor, under the same regulations as the Volunteers of Quebec and Ontario, viz:

In cases where Battalions or Companies perform their drill at their Head Quarters, eight days' drill of six hours each to be exacted.

• In cases where scattered companies are concentrated for drill at any distance from their Head Quarters, six clear days to be spent at the point of concentration, during which period, drill of six hours each to be rigidly exacted. Two days may be occupied in proceeding to and returning from the point of concentration, on each of which at least two hours' drill should be exacted from all.

The non-commissioned officers and men who shall have fulfilled the above conditions, will receive each eight dollars before leaving for home, and the officers will receive sixteen dollars each.

Twenty five cents in lieu of transport for going, and twenty five cents for returning, will be allowed for each non-commissioned officer and man, to those companies which are located at a greater distance than 15 miles from the Head Quarters of the Corps; and five cents for every distance of not less than five miles additional, on the certificate of the Commanding officer of the Battalion. Officers will receive double the above allowance for transport.

All mounted officers of Infantry and all officers, non-commissioned officers and men of Mounted Corps will receive \$12 for each horse actually present at Drill, during the period in question.

NOTE.—The Naval Brigades will, of course, be drilled under such separate instructions as may be issued by the Adjutant General in each Province.

2. The \$16 for each officer, the \$8 for each non-commissioned officer and private, and the \$12 for each horse of the Mounted Corps, for drill performed, will be paid on the Production of the Acquittance Roll, duly

signed, in duplicate, by every officer and man for whom pay is claimed.

3. The allowance in lieu of transport may be charged in a bulk sum at the end of the Acquittance Roll, and paid to the Captain of the Company, with the drill pay; a separate detailed account of the same, duly certified as correct by the Captain and the Commanding officer, being attached to each Roll in duplicate.

4.—The Billets, Rations, and all other expenses incurred by the Volunteers as above, must be defrayed by themselves, out of the Annual Drill pay.

5.—It must be distinctly understood, by all concerned, that the Corps who may feel disposed to avail themselves of these advantages for their improvement in Drill, must do so before the 1st day of October next.

Note for New Brunswick.

If a "Camp of Instruction" be formed in New Brunswick, in preference to the performance of the Annual Drill, as above, there will be no objections to such formation, provided that the expense of such Camp will not exceed \$26,000.

GEORGE FUTVOYE,

Deputy of the Minister

of Militia and Defence.

OUT FOR DRILL.

The 37th Battalion Haldimand Rifles were called out for eight days battalion drill on Monday last, and are now at York performing said drill. This is a most inconvenient season for the drill, there is no one doubts; as it places the farming portion of the men (which is the largest part of them) in a very annoying and unpleasant position, having to leave their hay standing in the field when they ought to be cutting it. The Fenians, however, are to blame for this state of things, and we feel assured they will be made to pay for it ere long, as it is their positive and fixed intention to invade Canada before the 15th inst., all assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. We are glad to see with what alacrity the men have come up to the work, and the few skulks who have sneaked off will be made to pay dear for their cowardice, as they deserve.

On the 29th of June, the 37th Battalion paraded eight companies strong under Lieut. Col. Davis, 415 officers and men. As it is in midst of the haying season, it speaks well for the loyal and patriotic spirit of the battalion that so large a turn out should be made. The men are in good heart, and though turning out at great inconvenience to themselves, are quite ready to go to the front should a Fenian show his nose over the border.—*Cayuga Sentinel*.

The Oxford Rifles' Band is composed of twenty men and officers, whose services, throughout the eight day's drill, were effective and duly appreciated. The strength of the 22nd battalion of Oxford Rifles does not include the whole volunteer force, of the county of Oxford, as the Tilsonburg and Thamesford companies are taken out of this county and attached to the Middlesex battalion and the Drumbo company is attached to the Brant battalion, so in fact, the County of Oxford produces thirteen companies of volunteers. If every county in the province of Ontario, contributed in an equal ratio according to population, the volunteer force of Ontario, would present a formidable army, and obviate the necessity of conscription.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"PA, what is meant by raw recruits?" "It means soldiers who have not stood fire."

The *Morning Herald* reports the bursting of Major Palliser's 9-inch bore 12 ton compound gun under proof at the butts at Woolwich, at the second round of 250lb. shot and 55lb. charge.

Col. Codman, of New Hamburgh, received a gratuity of four hundred dollars from the Government on account of sickness caused by exposure during the late Fenian raid.

WILLIAM BARRY, the Soldier who killed Captain Speer, of the British army, on board the steamboat *Oclaria*, while ascending the Missouri River last year has been brought from Fort Stephenson to Yanceton, where he will be tried for murder.

CANONICAL.—"You are not accustomed to canonical proceedings," said a Clergyman to a one armed soldier. "Ain't I, though?" responded the soldier; "if we didn't have canonical proceedings in the Crimea and in India, then they never had 'em anywhere."

In order to convey to the public some idea of the power of the battery now engaged at Shoburness in proving, the resisting power of the various shields, the *Times* says, that if its five guns were fired simultaneously they would deliver about 16 cwt. of shot, propelled by 250 lb. of powder, striking the target with a mechanical force sufficient to throw nearly a ton weight over the top of the highest mountain in the world.

A SOLDIER correspondent of an English paper does not like the insinuation in an article in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, where it is said apropos of a recent order: "At length the imbecility of trusting drunkards and evil doers with edged tools at all times and seasons was recognized, and the British soldier is now, when off duty, deprived of his bayonet," etc. He objects to the sweeping classification."

THE SCOTCH FUSILIER GUARDS AND THE BAGPIPE.—To the uneducated English ear the sound of the bagpipe has ever been a discordant sound, but in deference to the tastes of the Highlanders this instrument has been tolerated from an idea that it was necessary for soothing the feelings of the fiery Scotch, as well as for their health and comfort. It is curious, and perhaps satisfactory, to learn that the Scotch Fusilier Guards, who are principally recruited from the Highland district of Scotland, are about to discard their pipes, and for the future content themselves with the less exciting music of their regimental band.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

A VERY remarkable suggestion has just been made by the Emperor of Russia for rendering war less barbarously cruel. When bombshells were first introduced they were used only against fortifications. A late years the explosive principle has been adopted for field-guns as well as siege artillery, and every one knows what terror shell will produce when fired into a body of men. The Emperor now proposes that the