

out the Northwest was then entitled to the colonelcy, but the influence of the junior major was powerful enough not alone to block this but actually to have the regiment disbanded and reorganized still as the 91st, but as a rural corps, and himself appointed as the colonel. In this he no doubt received every assistance from parties who were only too glad to see the redcoats removed from the city. Thus for the third time was the 91st re-created, and each time at very considerable expense to the Dominion exchequer. Fate in the shape of commanding officers was still pitiless to the corps, as soon after Colonel Bedson's appointment he fell into bad health; he required his officers to provide themselves with full uniform, and to qualify in the military school here, which several did. However, beyond these acts but little was done to make the battalion efficient. The colonel did nothing, the deputy adjutant general did nothing, and the Ottawa officials did nothing, further than issue the arms and accoutrements—who they went to or whether they were in the proper hands no one seems to have troubled themselves about. Not the slightest effort was ever made to raise a company in Springfield, in fact the captain gazetted to it absolutely refused to try to do so. The captain appointed in Selkirk never enrolled a man. The captain of the Stony Mountain company stated that it would be impossible for him to put six men on parade. The officer commanding this district was quite aware of this, and further, he knew that in other places there were men anxious and able to form companies in connection with the 91st. The Springfield company was gazetted out and replaced by a company at McGregor, of full strength, and were complimented by the deputy adjutant general "to their face." At the time of this final disbandment, for I do not know who would go into the Dominion 91st again, the regiment had three full companies, Kildonan, Virden, McGregor. The Selkirk and St. James companies were only waiting some action of the D.A.G. to spring into life, and two other companies were offered, but the condition of uncertainty which prevailed was a serious drawback to any energetic action, for immediately after Lieut.-Col. Bedson's death, threats of disbanding the corps were proclaimed from the house tops and at the street corners, by the district officers, their blatant utterances, no doubt supplemented by strong departmental reports. Though, strange to say the condition of things in the regiment had begun to mend, they certainly were not worse than during Lieut.-Col. Bedson's life time. But as a sheep before his shearers is dumb, so the authority did not open his mouth during this officer's life time. His reasons for this he best knows. Very little action on his part would have stimulated the captains of companies into activity and in the event of their not performing their duties, there were other gentlemen ready to replace them, and the Dominion would now have an efficient and loyal corps.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Berlin High School Board are thinking of establishing a cadet corps and a gymnasium in the school. If a corps is decided on, Mr. A. Mueller, one of the school staff, will attend the Military School here, and qualify as a captain, so as to be able to properly drill the pupils.

The Department of Militia has issued the rules which will govern the annual examination of candidates in the Royal Military College. The examination will be held on June 13, and there will be 24 vacancies to be filled. The Department is taking action at this early date in order to give intending candidates ample opportunity to prepare for the examinations. The subjects and books in which the candidates will be examined are much the same as usual, except with regard to literature. English literature will include Burke's speech on "American Taxation," and Tennyson's "In Memoriam," together with the literary history of the periods to which these authors belong. For French-speaking candidates the examination will be "Le Philosophe Sous les Toits," by E. Souvestre, and "l'Honneur et Argent," by Francois Ponsard.

Personal Notes.

We regret to learn that the genial and popular Lieut.-Col. Whitehead, formerly in command of the Victoria Rifles of Canada, is down with a severe attack of typhoid fever. His friends eagerly hope for his speedy restoration to his usual good health and vigour.

Capt. R. G. E. Leckie, 75th Batt., (late R.M.C.) Manager of the Torbrook Iron Mines, has been elected a Councillor of that village.

Captain H. Streatfield, Grenadier Guards, has been appointed aide-de-camp to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

—Supt. J. H. McIllree has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police in room of the late Lieut.-Col. W. M. Herchmer. Mr. McIllree is a capable as well as a popular officer, and will no doubt adorn the position to which he has been promoted. This appointment will mean a general shift up in the commissioned ranks and another vacant inspectorship.

Major General Herbert and Captain Streatfield returned from Halifax recently and an amusing incident occurred on the train shortly after leaving Buckingham. At that station a number of lively phosphate men got on board and one of them was reading a Montreal paper when a friend asked for the loan of it. "There is the newspaper agent," was the reply, and the speaker pointed to the general, who was curled up on a seat with his travelling cap pulled over his eye. "Why don't you get a paper for yourself?" The second party went forward, tapped the general on the shoulder, and asked curtly for a paper, at the same time tendering a small coin in payment. The explanation between the indignant general and the puzzled phosphate man was extremely ludicrous, and was listened to with intense delight by the joker and his friends.—*Ottawa Free Press*.

Major-General Sir George Stuart White has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in India, to succeed Lord Frederick Sleight Roberts. General White was born in 1835 at Whitehall, Ballymena, county Antrim, Ireland. He entered the army as ensign in 1853, became Colonel in 1885, and Major-General in 1887. He served in the Indian mutiny, the Afghan campaign and the Nile expedition, and was Military Secretary to the Viceroy of India in 1880-81.

Colonel Dodds, who is in command of the French expedition to Dehomey, as his name will suggest, is of English extraction. His grandfather was born in the Gambia, but during the occupation of Senegal by the English from 1809 to 1817 he removed from Bathurst to St. Louis. There he married Sophie Feuilletaine, the daughter of a Lorraine father and an African mother. They had a son, Emery Dodds, who held a Government post, and married Mlle Billot, a native of Senegal, but of a Norman family. Their son, Alfred Amedee Dodds, was born at St. Louis in 1842, had a military education in France, entered the infantry, gained a captaincy in 1868 by his coolness during the troubles in Reunion, was a prisoner at Sedan in 1870, escaped and rejoined the army. Since 1871 he has been on service in Senegal with the exception of a campaign in Tonquin. His wife's grandfather, General Blanchot, who died in 1807, helped to defend Senegal against the English.

Dr. Aylen, Assistant-Surgeon N. W. M. P., was married on 16th Nov., at St. Paul's Church, Kingston, to Miss Alice Maud Shibley, daughter of the late Schuyler Shibley, ex-M. P. They were attended by H. Aylen, advocate, of Ottawa, and Misses Georgina and Miss Laura Shibley. The bride was given away by her brother, A. D. Shibley, of the C. P. R. service, Montreal. After the ceremony a quiet reception was held at the house of the bride's mother, Park Place, after which Dr. and Mrs. Aylen left for Montreal, from whence they will proceed to their new home in the West. The wedding was of a happy and quiet character and only relatives and the more intimate friends of the interested couple were present.