

able, coupled with an earnest hope that they would do their best to maintain the good name given to the Battalion by ex Adjutant-General Macdougall. He also thanked them warmly for the assistance they invariably rendered to him, and awarded a just tribute of praise to the privates in the Battalion for the very commendable good order they had preserved during the period of his command, which he hoped they would continue under their new commander. The supper was got up in the best style, and did credit to the liberality of its promoters, as well as to the skill and attention of Mrs. Jones. The waiting arrangements were an exceptionable. The Band of the 36th was in attendance, and played several airs in capital style during the interval.

ANNUAL MUSTER FOR DRILL.

The programme for this year's drill embraces three camps of instruction, at Brantford, Drummondville and Toronto. At each of these a quota of the three branches of the Volunteer services, cavalry infantry and artillery will be gathered for the purpose of drill. The camp at Toronto will be formed on the 28th September, and will be composed of the 12th York, the 34th Ontario, and 36th Peel. The Governor General's body-guard for Upper Canada, and the Toronto Field Battery will also form part of this camp. We do not wish to disparage the advantage to be gained by substituting camp life for billets in a village, as we can appreciate the good that will be gained by the men becoming accustomed to real roughing in the way of creature comforts when called to the field, but we must protest against the folly of dragging the rural Battalions so far from their homes to figure on the Toronto Garrison Common. It would have done the citizen volunteers much more good to have given them an opportunity of breathing a little fresh country air by distributing them at the several headquarters of the Battalions in this Militia District. The 36th Peel are quite willing to do anything and go anywhere whenever any good object is to be gained for the service, and if they had been ordered to Toronto for Brigade duty, we are satisfied we should not have heard one whisper of complaint, but to be taken so far from their homes, merely to put in their annual drill in company with a couple of other battalions, is a manifest inconvenience without any compensating benefit to say nothing about the injustice of the whole arrangement, which, we fear, will not be complied with very cheerfully by many and by a few not at all. The time selected too, is most injudicious, and will cause dissatisfaction—just when our county and township fairs are in full swing, and everybody is indisposed to leave home even for the practice of drill and camp duty. Our annual Concert for Band purposes, which is always well sustained when the Battalion musters at headquarters, as the inhabitants of the County flock there during that period, and take an interest in forwarding it must be thrust aside this year, perhaps altogether, or attempted under much less favorable circumstances.

The volunteers have also to meet part of the cost of this muster in camp, which is petty and unreasonably on the part of the Government—as instead of the number of half-days being sixteen, as last year (going and returning being included), only twelve days will be paid for this year, and these must all be put in at the points of muster.

This we consider very petty economy, as well as gross injustice on the part of Monsieur Cartier, the Minister of Militia. The volunteers have a right to receive their pay for every day on duty from the time ordered out, whether for drill or active service, until discharged. We do not expect that our remonstrance will carry a grain of weight with the head of the Militia Department, but as great effects from little causes spring we do trust that some patriotic members of the House will take up the subject at the next session, and insist upon full justice to the volunteers.

POPULARITY OF PRINCE ALFRED IN WELLINGTON.

The following extract from the description of the enthusiastic welcome given to Prince Alfred, at Wellington, is from the *Sydney Herald*, and it is pleasing to see that our good Queen and her family are beloved in the Australian colonies as well as here:

His Royal Highness Prince Alfred left Sydney on the 3rd of April, for New Zealand, in the *Galatea*, and arrived at Wellington on the 11th; the Prince landed on the following day at half past eleven o'clock, and was received by the Governor, Ministers, Mr. Justice Johnston, and the Reception Committee. The Superintendent presented an address from the citizens, as well as one from the natives belonging to six tribes. The Duke wore plain clothes, but at a levee held subsequently he changed them for his naval uniform. Immense enthusiasm was displayed on the occasion, and fully 6,000 people were present. In his reply to the address presented to him on his arrival in Wellington, the Duke thus referred to the present unhappy war in the North Island: "It is my most earnest prayer that in the portions of this island now so unhappily disturbed by the savage hostility (characterised by the greatest cruelties) of certain hostile natives, the blessings of peace may speedily be restored through the energy which has already been displayed by the colonists and the guidance of Almighty God." At Nelson, in reply to the toast of his health, given after a ball, the Duke said, "His Honour the Superintendent termed this an inconsiderable colony, but I assure you that no colony of the Empire is in the eyes of her Majesty an inconsiderable one—(loud cheers)—for her Majesty takes a lively interest in all parts of her dominions, no matter how far distant some of those parts may be; and that interest is as great with respect to small colonies as to large ones." (Repeated cheers.)

In the evening his Royal Highness dined with the Governor. The town was illuminated in most brilliant manner, in addition to which bonfires were lighted at numerous points on the high grounds overlooking the harbour, and a display of fireworks also took place. On the 13th April the Prince drove in a four-in-hand to see a war dance by 400 Maories, at which between 2,000 and 3,000 persons were present. The Prince appeared to enjoy the novel spectacle amazingly. On the 14th April there was a grand ball. The Duke danced with Mrs. Stafford, and afterwards danced a Scotch reel, his own piper playing. The next day the Duke visited the Museum, and planted some trees in the Government domain. He left Nelson on Saturday, landed there on Monday, and reached Lyttelton on the 22nd, landing there on the same day. He remained in Canterbury four days, after which he proceeded to Dunedin.

His Royal Highness returned to Wellington on the 2nd May, and left next day for Auckland.

DISPATCH FROM LORD GRANVILLE.

The following is the dispatch from Earl Granville to the Governor General, copies of which have been transmitted to the respective Lieut. Governors:—

*The Secretary of State to the Governor General.*

DOWNING STREET, 15th July, 1869.

Sir;—I have received the Queen's command to acquaint you that Her Majesty has arranged that his Royal Highness Prince Arthur shall visit the Dominion of Canada in the course of the approaching autumn.

You will be informed on a future occasion of the precise time fixed for the Prince's departure. He will proceed by way of Halifax to Quebec and Montreal; where His Royal Highness will be quartered with the Rifle Brigade.

Prince Arthur will pass the winter in Canada where I do not doubt he will receive a hearty welcome from Her Majesty's subjects, and will most probably return with his regiment to England in the month of June next year.

His Royal Highness will be accompanied by Colonel Elphinstone, R. E., Governor of His Royal Highness, and one equeury.

Colonel Elphinstone, has received full instructions from the Queen as to Her Majesty's wish with respect to the manner of receiving His Royal Highness is the Dominion.

I have, &c.

GRANVILLE.

[Signed] Governor General: the Rt. Hon. Sir John Young, G. C. B., G. C. M. E.

His Royal Highness may be expected to arrive at Halifax in the Inman steamer 'City of Paris' on the 21st or 22nd inst.

At their regular meeting on Friday evening in response to the application of Captain Vars, our village council promptly and cheerfully voted Colborne company—No. 7, of the 40th—a dollar and fifty cents per man towards covering their expenses at the approaching drill encampment. Not only is this as it should be but it accords exactly with what we had in our mind's eye when penning last week's articles in support of such a motion. Right well we knew that whoever else might fail in their duty, the Colborne councillors would come up to the mark. Nor did they lessen the value of their gift by petty quibbling or silly procrastination. And their grateful contribution thus gracefully made, will not, we are proud to know, have recipients either ungrateful or unworthy. Since its first organization, the Colborne company has been noted for every soldier like characteristic, at the annual meeting last year it was second to none, and its members will not, we are sure, on the coming occasion, forget either the honor of their corps or what is due to their village home.—*Colborne Express*.

The Quebec *Mercury* says. The Quebec Garrison Artillery, under command of Col. N. H. Bowen, arrived this afternoon from camp at the Island of Orleans, and was played up to the armory by the band of the Royal Artillery. They were inspected at the camp on Saturday, and their efficiency, due to the *esprit de corps* that evidently prevails, was acknowledged by all present. The officers of the Garrison Artillery are distinguished for military ardor and gentlemanly bearing, and the non-commissioned officers and men show that they are equally imbued with the desire to render their corps, as it is one of the best in the Province.