

The health of the prisoners has improved, and it appears that the reduced scale of diet adopted in 1850 has not had any injurious effect on their general health. The diet in use at home has been (ordinary) 8oz. of oatmeal for breakfast, 9oz. of Indian meal for dinner, and 8oz of bread for supper, with a half-pint of milk to each meal. After 84 days' incarceration this diet increased to 10oz. of oatmeal and 12oz. of Indian meal. The effects of the discipline on the whole, are deemed highly satisfactory.

GRAND MILITARY FIELD DAY AND SHAM FIGHT.—REGULAR AND ACTIVE MILITIA.—At 2 p. m., the troops in Garrison, consisting of H. M.'s 39th Regiment under the command of Lieut-Colonel Munro, C.B., and the Volunteer Field Battery, and Foot Company of Artillery, with the Volunteer Militia Rifle Companies under the command of the Commandant of the Active Force, assembled in Dalhousie Square in contiguous columns at quarter distance. Shortly after, his Excellency Sir William Eyre, the Commander of the Forces, came on the ground and assumed the command. The troops moved off four deep right in front through Notre Dame and McGill Streets, and re-formed columns on the water side, near the Canal Basin. After loading with blank cartridge, they were moved off on to the ice, by double files from the centre in the direction of St. Helen's Island, where the enemy, consisting of a part of the 39th Regt., under Lieut-Col. Munro, were posted in force. Skirmishers were thrown out by the 39th who composed the attacking party, as the heavy boom of the 24 lb howitzers came rolling from the island, which were shortly replied to by the Volunteer Field Battery, who were moved up to the right and unlimbered to reply to them, which they did so effectually as soon to silence them, when the whole line of skirmishers moved on gradually, supported by two Companies of the 39th and Volunteer Rifle Companies.

At this crisis of the action two Companies of the Rifles, under Major Fletcher, were moved off to the left, and extended to the flank of the position. This was gallantly performed, when the defenders, finding their position turned, abandoned it and fell back, still fighting, to the rear of the island, as a general advance of the attacking force took place, up the slopes of the banks and across the island. There the force was reformed, and returned to town right in front. On reaching this side, they were formed into sub divisions, and marched past the General, who with his staff placed himself near the Bonsecours Church, for this purpose. Before dismissing the volunteer militia, he expressed to the Commandant his satisfaction at their soldierly appearance, and the alacrity they had shown in turning out on the occasion, and stated that it was his intention to issue a general order on the subject. The day was fine and mild, and an immense concourse of people assembled and followed the troops throughout, so dense was the mass of spectators as seriously to impede and inconvenience the movements of the troops. Every one was out apparently for a holiday, the town seemed completely emptied, and had an enemy made a demonstration from the back of the island, Montreal would no doubt have fallen an easy prey, and been sacked during the absence of its citizens and their gallant defenders.—*Montreal Herald of the 17th.*

THE LATE FIELD DAY AND SHAM FIGHT.—We have much pleasure in publishing the following gratifying and gratifying account of His Excellency, Sir William Eyre, to the creditable efficiency of our friends of the Active Militia Force of Montreal.—

HEAD QUARTERS.

MONTREAL, March 17, 1857.

GENERAL ORDER.

The Lieut-General commanding, having had an opportunity of seeing the Volunteer Field Battery and Foot Company of Artillery, and the Volunteer Militia Rifle Companies manoeuvre yesterday on the ice, in company with Her Majesty's 39th Regiment of foot, desires to express his satisfaction at the soldier-like steadiness and appearance of these Provincial Forces.

The manner in which the field battery took up its position on the ice and opened fire, was most creditable, and the general conduct of the whole was satisfactory.

The alacrity, also, with which the officers and men of these militia forces turned out at the request of their Commandant, Lieut-Col. Dyde, shows an esprit highly commendable and full of promise.

(Signed,) W. J. DURBAN,
Colonel, D.Q.M.G.

We understand that a General Court Martial will assemble in this city during the ensuing week, for the trial of an officer of the 29th Regiment, upon a charge preferred against him by his commanding officer. Col. Bell, of Artillery, has been nominated President of the Court, and the details are to be furnished by the garrisons of Montreal and St. John.—*Pilot.*

FIELD BATTERY OF ARTILLERY.—We omitted to notice the turn-out of the above force, under the command of Lieut-Col. Jackson, on Thursday, the 12th inst. The Battery made a very creditable parade in full force of the several gun detachments, with six horses to guns and ammunition waggons, exclusive of a large number of supernumeraries and spare horses. The horses were very steady under fire, and the men not only fired regularly, but of themselves were of that size and make, as to be capable, if required either with or without guns, to do good service. We believe it is intended to turn out for shot and shell practice to-morrow.—*Kingston News.*

The gold medal presented by the British Government to the officers and men of the Arctic Expedition is about the size of a double eagle, and a beautiful specimen of coinage. On one side is a head of the Queen, with her title in Latin. On the reverse is the inscription: "The British Government to the Officers and men of the American Arctic Expedition," encircled by an elaborate oak wreath, surmounted by a crown, and the whole surrounded with the words: "As a token of gratitude for his generous services."

THE SOLDIERS' DOG.—There is a dog, of the Russian breed, who answers to the name of "Bluff," at present in the 82nd Reg. in the Camp at Aldershot, who attends all fatigue parties, guard mounting, and parades of that Corps, and is extremely fond of associating with the lovers of foot-ball playing. He attends Divine Service on a Sunday, but belongs to no one particularly, he is the soldiers' dog, and no one refuses him a crust, he is well provided for, but stops with no soldier long together; he came with a party in charge of horses on board the

ship "Clarendon," from the seat of war, and was wrecked on the coast of Spain, but still blund found his way to the scenes of Military tactics in Hampshire, and is now to be seen doing duty daily with the aforesaid Corps.

The young soldier, Mori, who shot Mr Morey in the Paris prison, has been tried by Court Martiel, acquitted, and has rejoined his regiment.—He was placed as a sentinel, and instructed to prevent prisoners from climbing them lives at the windows, and if they refused, after three warnings, he was ordered to fire on them. Mori had warned Mr. Morey to leave the window six times before he fired on him.

The 41st will proceed to Jamaica instead of Barbadoes as originally intended. The Reg. will arrive at Jamaica in February, 1857. This Corps was embodied, March 11, 1719, as a Hl. Reg. of Invalids. It was disbanded in 1787, and the present 41st Reg. was embodied on Christmas Day, 1787, at Windsor. The Coloneley was conferred on Colonel Archibald McNab, who had been Colonel of the (Invalid) 41st Reg. when that Corps was disbanded. When King George III was asked by the then Com-in-Chief what should be the colour of the facings of the new 41st Reg., His Majesty replied, "Facings, eh? Thirty-third here lately, excellent Corps, red facings; forty-six at the same." Thus the 41st Reg. changed the red facings which it wore until March, 1822, when the Reg. was sent to the East Indies and the facing were changed to white, as a consideration for the service of twenty-one years which the Reg. was destined to undergo in India.

SNOW SHOW RACES.—This annual contest came off on Thursday last with great success, and afforded considerable amusement to a large number of spectators. A heavy Snow Storm at one o'clock indicated an unfavorable afternoon, but in a short time it cleared up, leaving the ground in a better state than had previously been. Below we give particulars of each race.

1st—An Indian race of four miles, contested for by five Indians, viz: Ignace, Thomas, Moise, Itachka and Samasee. Won by Thomas.

2nd—Hurdle race—200 yards, over four hurdles, for a purse of 15. Competitors, Mr. Murray, Mr. Whitehead, and Mr. Beateau.—Won by Mr. Murray.

3rd—Boys 1 mile race. Won by Master Murray.

4th—mile race for \$15 contested for by Indians Sacalia, Thomas Raceus, Itachka and Mr. Murray. Won by the latter with ease.

5th—Mile walk for \$12 or a cup. Mr. Hughes, H. H. Lamontagne, Mr. S. S. Macauley; and Indians Itachka and Moise. Mr. Hughes took the lead soon after starting and came in winner; but closely pressed by Macauley. One of the Indian competitors objected to the decision given. Mr. Hughes at once consented to again walk against the Indian, the result of which was that the red man was left nowhere.

6th—Race of 100 yards by Messrs. Whitehead, Murray, Francois, Pierre, and Itachka.—Mr. Murray again carrying off the prize.

7th—A well contested race of two miles by Messrs. Dowd, W. Brown, H. H. Rentoul, and J. J. Brown. Towards the close Mr. Dowd left his competitors far behind and came in winner.

The members of the Club closed their day's sport by a dinner at Dolly's.