For instance, the affair of the "Trent' be gan and ended in a very undignified manner for that country. The "Fenian Inya sion of Canada" added nothing to its laurels, and it is not generally looked on as being honest or honorable to send an ambasador to another country to negotiate a treaty, and, when he has every matter in a fair train for settlement, to repudinte all his acts. This may be dignified in the United States but is accounted dishonorable in any other civilized country. It is also very dignified to endeavor to play the bully, and when that don't answer to assume the character of the sneak; to try to its utmost limits the forbearance of a friendly nation, by whose magnanimity and patience they hold any position which may be awarded them in the councils of nations, and to whose generosity they are indebted, that such a country as the United States exists as anything more than a geographical or historical designation. All this my be very dignified in the Inited States, and nothing more than the low acts of ignorant and ill-trained bullies, who are ready to howl when the first symptoms of chastisement for their insolence appears.

It is also very argnifica while seeking for international justice for depredations committed by their own people to endeavor to piller Cuba from Spain, to boast of the number of reckless and unprincipled ruffians let loose from their ports in open day on that unfortunate island, and to be continually urging their government to do, what it dare not, recognize a rebellion, get up by its own subjects, as a pretext for interferance.

The Journal cooly intimates that " Canada should be regarded as a collateral security" for the Alabama claims, and in that case they will be paid a few days after the Greek Calends. It is undoubtedly a funny paper hat Journal, as it ignores the past and to jets that John Randolph's "petty green grocer," Jemmy, Maduon, President of the great United States, held Canada as "colateral security," and had Washington burned by way of cancelling the bond.

A scarcity of manure is about the greatest evil the Dominion is now laboring under, a good war on the frontier would remedy that to a considerable extent, and if those valiant Yankees have a few hundred thousand lives to throw away it can be as conveniently effected in this direction as any other with great profit to the Canadian people, who would not begrudge the labor of burying the invaders in anticipation of the increased quantity of wheat and other grains which would be raised the year after. In the Province of Quebec it would be a special providence to the thrifty Habitan. The Journal may rest assured that the "collateral secueven Mississippi bonds.

The action of Great Britain in entertaining for one moment those claims has always been a mystery to the people of Canada-

the present feeling being that she was in no sense liable, and the disposition to sustain her in a point blank refusal to recognise them has been and is still the prevalent idea here. As far as the Dominion is concerned those Yankee vapourers know very well that it is not with nigger drivers they have got to deal, and any attempt to play off their tricks on the people of the Dominion would be met by the most determined resistence; they can neither buy, sell, coax, or bully Canada, its people will have nothing to say to them or their institutions, and when a settlement of accounts is again attempted there is a little bill for expenses connected with the Fenian raid which the Dominion must and will have satisfied or the people will have no objections to hold all east of the Hudson as collateral security, not only for the expenses, but for the good behaviour of the remainder of the Union.

This view of the case is presented to the Army and Nary Journal, not only for equitable adjustment of the claims, but for the positive advantage it offers to the oppressed and down trodden people of the Eastern States, relieving them at once from the coils of overtaxation, the burthen of overcharged "sentiment," and the deadly embraces of the Chinese system of trade protection—and the war correspondent of that periodical is seriously advseid to "make a note of it."

THE new Council of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association met, pursuant to the rule laid down in the constitution, on the 6th inst., being the day after the Election. Present:

The President Lt. Col. Botsford; Captain Stephenson, 24th Batt., M.P.; Lt. Col. Fairbanks, 34th Batt.; Quarter-Master J. J. Mason, 13th Batt.; Capt. McClenighan, 22nd Batt.; Major J. H. Grant, Q. Gar. Art: Lt. Col. : Mon. H. C. Blanchet, M. P., 17th Batt.; Lt. Col. R. Masson, M. P.; Lt. Col. Osborne Smith, D.A. G., Montreal; Lt. Col. Jackson, B. M., Brockville; Lt. Col. D. A. Boulton, Cobourg; Lt. Col. Hon. J. H. Gray, New Brunswick; Lt. Col. King, B.M., Sherbrooke; Lt. Col. Hon. J. Ferguson, Senator; Lt. Col. Hon. J. Robertson, Senator, Vice-President, N. B.; Lt. Col. Higgins, 1st Batt.; Lt. Col. Brunel, 10th Royels; Lt.Col. Hutchison, M. P., New Brunswick; Lt. Col. Harwood, M.P.P., D.A.G., Montreal; Hon, J. Locke, Senator, N. B.; Lt. Col. Forrest, Ottawa Gar. Art.; Lt. Col. Chamberlin, M.P.

Moved by Lt. Col. Osborne Smith, D.A.G. seconded by Capt. McClenighan and resolved, that the next annual prize meeting be held at Halitax, N. S.

Moved by I.t. Col. Osborne Smith, D.A.G. rity" would be far harder to realize than | seconded by Lt. Col. Brunel, and resolved, That a sub-committee consisting of the following gentlemen be appointed to fix a day the next annual prize meeting:

Lt. Col. Brunel, Senator Locke, Lt. Col. Gray, M.P., Major T. II. Grant. This committee will also report as to route to place of meeting, terms, &c.

Moved by Lt. Col. Fairbanks, seconded by Capt. McClenighan, and resolved, That a special Committee consisting of the President, Lt. Col. Gray, M.P., Lt. Col. Masson, M. P., and Lt. Col. Blanchet, M. P., be appointed to wait upon the Minister of Militia to ascertain amount of the grant that the Association may expect from the Govern-

Also resolved that Lt. Col. Sinclair, D. A. G., Lt. Col. Lauric, Lt. Col. Creighton, Capt. Thomson, Capt. Myers Gray and Major Wylde, be requested to act as the local Committee at Halifax,

Moved by Lt. Col. Fairbanks, seconded by Lt. Col. Jackson, and resolved, That a special Committee consisting of the following gentlemen, viz.: Lt.. Col. Fairbanks, Lt. Col. Brunel, Lt. Col. Smith, Lt. Col. Jackson and the Secretary be appointed to prepare a prize list and rules to be submitted to the Council at its next meeting for their consideration. This motion was opposed by Lt. Col. Forrest, on the ground that the gentlemen named not being residents at the Capital they could not get together often enough to transact the business indicated.

Moved by Lt. Col. Brunel, seconded by Capt. Stephenson, and resolved-That, as there is no Provincial Association in the Province of Quebec, the members of the Council from that province be authorized to act in lieu of such association with reference to the disposal of the Provincial Prize won by Quebec at the last Prize Meeting.

Moved by J. J. Mason, Esq., seconded by Lt. Col. Jackson, and resolved, That a special Committee be appointed to consider the advisability of amending the Rules and Bye Laws of the Association and report thereon at the next meeting of the Council, said Committee to consist of J. J. Mason, Esq., Lt. Col. Jackson, B.M., Lt. Col. Masson, M. P., Capt. McClennighan and Lt. Col. Stuart.

Also resolved, That a Sub-Committee consisting of Lt. Col. Forrest and Lt. Col. Gray, M. P., be appointed to consider the feasibility of sending to England a certain number of marksmen as competitors from Canada at the National Rifle Association Meeting.

After some discussion this motion was allowed to stand, but from the short time clapsing between this meeting and the Wimbledon matches, it may be fairly presumed that no action will be taken upon it by the Council this season.

The Committee appointed to wait upon the Minister of Militia, had the satisfaction of receiving Sir G. E. Cartier's assurance that another grant of \$5,000 would be given in aid of the Association this year.

The Secretary's report which is in course in August next not later than the 17th for of publication will contain a complete resume of the proceedings of the Association,