

### THE OLD SWEET DREAM.

What dimpling smiles and happy tones  
The rippling waters took  
As they foamed around the stepping stones  
That crossed the little brook!  
Still in my dreamful reverie lost,  
The boulders smooth I see,  
This dark, that gray, that deeply mused,  
All swept by the waters free.

And there, where we paused in the maple's  
shade.

Above the glassy pool,  
Where the rushing ripples sank and made  
A mirror bright and cool;  
Again in its depths I seem to look,  
And see her gentle face,  
And her form, as she stood by the running brook  
With her soft and girlish grace.

Again her voice o'er the brook's rude tones,  
In my ear sounds clear and sweet,  
Again o'er the dripping stepping stones,  
I guide her timid feet;  
Again her little hand to my own  
Clings with a pleasing fear,  
As I lit her over the last broad stone  
To the green bank rising near.

But ah! since then, like a doubtful dream,  
Hath passed full many a year,  
And the vision of love by the running stream  
Is dimmed by the gathering tear;  
For long hath the dear loved voice been still  
The little hand long cold,  
And laid to rest in a grave on the hill,  
The form of the loved of old.

But not at all dark is the old sweet dream;  
For the brook of the past so gray  
Now is but a type of the broader stream  
Which we all must cross some day;  
And the coming years be my stepping-stones  
To that brighter and better shore  
To whose peace and rest with the good and blest  
Her spirit hath crossed before.

### BY-LAWS OF THE AMATEUR RIFLE CLUB OF NEW YORK.

I. This Association shall be known as "The Amateur Rifle Club," of New York.

II. Its objects shall be the encouragement of Rifle Shooting, and the use of rifles of the most approved patterns.

III. Its officers shall consist of a President, Vice-President, and Secretary, who shall act as Treasurer; they shall be elected annually by ballot, by the members present at the annual meeting, a clear majority of the votes cast being required to elect a candidate. In case no candidate shall receive such majority at any election, the one receiving the least votes shall be withdrawn, and another ballot taken, until one of the candidates receives a majority.

IV. The management of the Club shall be under the direction of an Executive Committee, consisting of the officers of the Association and five members, who, in addition to controlling the affairs of the Club, shall elect members, take cognizance of all violations of these rules, and fill vacancies in their own body until the next annual meeting. Three shall form a quorum of such Committee for the transaction of business.

V. The Annual Meeting shall be held on first Tuesday of April in each year. In case it should not take place at the time fixed, it shall be held as soon thereafter as may be convenient, and all persons then in office shall hold over until their successors are elected.

VI. Special meetings may be called by the President at his own option, or on receiving a requisition signed by five members stating the object of the meeting. Such object shall be specified in the notices calling such special meeting, and no other business shall be transacted but that specified. Two days' notice of such special meeting must be given.

VII. At any meeting, even members shall constitute a quorum.

VIII. Applications for membership must be in writing, and vouched for by some member of the Club in good standing. One black ball shall exclude an applicant.

IX. The number of members shall be unlimited, unless two thirds of the members present, at a special meeting to be called for the purpose shall determine otherwise.

X. No member of the Club shall be allowed to transfer his right of membership.

XI. Any member whose conduct shall be pronounced by a vote of the Executive Committee, to have injured, or to be likely to injure the welfare, or character of the Association, shall forfeit his membership; but such vote shall not be taken without giving two weeks' notice to the offender of the charges made against him, and affording him an opportunity of being heard in his defense.

XII. The Entrance Fee shall be Five Dollars, and Annual Dues Three Dollars, both payable in advance. No applicant shall be entitled to the rights of membership until such entrance fee and annual dues be paid.

XIII. Members who do not pay their entrance fee and annual dues within one month after the same becomes due, shall cease to belong to the Club.

XIV. The Secretary shall be empowered to procure such stationery and print such notices as he may consider necessary for the performance of his duties; and the members are requested to pay their entrance fees and dues to him at his place of business.

XV. The target Practice of the members shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of the National Rifle Association.

XVI. The Committee of Management shall also have power to make such regulations as they may deem necessary in regard to rifle practice, which regulations shall be binding, unless reversed at a general or special meeting of the Club.

XVII. The scores made by the members shall be recorded in such manner as the Executive Committee may prescribe.

XVIII. In case of a challenge given or received from other marksmen, the result of each last practice of each member shall be averaged, and the representatives of the Club be selected by the Executive Committee according to their order of merit, and the latest averages of their recorded practices.

XIX. No debt exceeding Twenty Five Dollars shall be contracted without a vote of at least five of the Executive Committee; and no debt exceeding Fifty Dollars shall be contracted without a majority vote of the members present at a general or special meeting of the Club.

XX. Any member of the Executive Committee, or of the Association, may, at any time, examine the records of the Secretary and inspect his accounts.

XXI. Any member having complaints or suggestions to make as to the management of the Association, must do so in writing to the Executive Committee.

XXII. No member shall give any gratuity to any servant of the Association.

XXIII. Any member of the Executive Committee who shall fail to attend six

consecutive meetings, shall be deemed thereby to have tendered a resignation of his office; but he must be specially notified before his resignation is accepted under this By-Law, and the President, or in his absence, the Vice President may excuse him for such neglect.

### THE MILITIA: REDUCTION OF EXPENSE.

Some months ago we pointed out the expediency of reducing largely the expense of the Militia force, which amounted last year to one million and three quarter of dollars. We did this on the ground, that the original arguments in favor of the organization on so extensive and expensive a scale, have lost much, if not all their cogency, by the Washington Treaty, which had recognised an International Arbitration Tribunal, and which as far as Great Britain and the United States were concerned, was likely to adjust all present and future differences between these countries. It seems this reasonable view only anticipated the action of our own Government. The expense of the Militia force for the current year, is \$1,000,000 instead of \$1,653,000; and this vast saving of nearly three quarters of a million of dollars was prudently effected by the Government in prospect of a season which does not promise an increased revenue from the consuming capacity of our people, and in the face of an importation not likely to reach that of the past season. But the money saved by this wise economy is not half the gain to the country. Such a large force of the able bodied of the population will not be taken from their labors, whether mechanical or agricultural, for an entire fortnight or more; and the capital of the country will, instead of being diminished by their absence from their avocations, be increased to fully the extent of the amount struck off the item in the estimates for Militia expenses. Besides the abolition of the duty on Tea and Coffee last year, owing to the policy of the United States which admitted these articles duty free, diminished this source of revenue, and at the same time, the large liabilities of the Dominion to effect public improvements promised to tax our resources to the utmost limit. We were prepared for a slight increase in taxation, but perplexed to discover on what articles it could be laid, except the "free list" were curtailed of some of its items. But as our native manufactures derived a portion of protection from the importation, duty free, of the raw material, it would have been a delicate matter to interfere with that list, even if that interference would not have called up a corresponding hostility in the tariff of our neighbors in the United States. But the difficulty has been removed by economy; and that economy is only half represented by the amount of reduction in the Militia item. The Government might prudently have saved one million in this item; but it is probable that existing engagements may have prevented greater economy. There is more however in this abridgment of Militia expenses than lies on the surface; it is a practical recognition of the value and benefit of the Washington Treaty, it is to some extent a recantation of the arguments and reasons formerly urged to bolster up a Military system which was rapidly eating into the resources of the country, and certainly not improving its morality. Had the relations between Great Britain and the United States remained in their previous, unsatisfactory, even