

(Copy of Despatch.)

The Duke of Buckingham to Viscount Monk
"Downing Street, 9th January, 1888.

"My Lord—I duly received your Lordship's despatch, No. 71, of the 2nd November, 1887, in reply to mine of the 8th Oct. conveying to you the acquiescence of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales in the desire expressed in your application, that the 14th Battalion of Kingston Volunteers should be allowed to bear the designation of 'The Princess of Wales' Own Battalion of Volunteer Militia.' I have to inform you that under the circumstances reported by you the necessary submission has been made to the Queen, and that Her Majesty has been pleased to signify her approval of the proposed designation, which will accordingly belong henceforward to the Battalion.

"I have, &c.,
[Signed] "BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS."

For this distinguished honor, Lieut. Col. Paton stated, the thanks were due to Sir John A. Macdonald, who had pressed their claims upon Lord Monk, and also brought under the attention of the Duke of Buckingham the very favorable reports which the Battalion received when upon active service in 1866. Many similar applications from other Battalions had been declined, and they might well feel proud to bear the honored name of the Princess of Wales. When called upon for the defence of the country the Battalion had ever been ready, and the dastardly assassination of that eloquent, noble spirited, patriotic Irishman, D'Arcy McGee, which had just shocked and startled the whole country, would be a fresh incentive to the "Princess of Wales' Own" to meet these mercurious Fenian traitors should they ever again show themselves upon Canadian soil.

Lieut. Col. Jarvis then congratulated the Battalion upon the honor just announced, as a coveted distinction very seldom bestowed upon Regiments in the Regular service. Only one regiment, the 5th Dragoon Guards, bears the title, and it was given by the Princess Charlotte. He urged the Battalion to recruit up to the full strength, to respond to the exertions and appeal of their Colonel, who bestowed so much time upon his duties as Commanding officer, and to show themselves ever worthy of their title of the "Princess of Wales' Own."

The shed was well filled by a large number of interested spectators, and the Band played remarkably well during the evening.—*Daily News, Kingston.*

DRILL.—With a zeal which indeed speaks volumes for them, Capt. Webb and his company, No. 4 of the 40th, Brighton, have gone to work and performed their annual drill in eight consecutive days, six hours a day. The average attendance was, we are told, 40 non-commissioned officers and men.—*Colborne Express.*

Two more Fenians have been condemned to death for the murder of Brett, the police sergeant; but it is not supposed that the sentence will be carried out. Capt. Mackay was put on his trial for treason felony at the Cork Assizes on March 20th. The witnesses for the prosecution state that Mackay, with James O'Brien, who was hanged at Manchester, were to head the insurgents at the rising last March. Mackay has been found guilty, and sentence has been deferred.

in August, 1866, twenty-one prizes were awarded to officers and fifty-four to the men. Richardson Rifle Association Match; twelve prizes to officers and twelve to men. Fifth Brigade Match; seven to officers and and twenty-seven to men. Peel Volunteer Battalion; eleven to officers, six to men. All out of proportion, and why is this? Want of means and practice by the men, for want of ammunition. I do not wish to debar officers from competing at these matches, but to give the men a fairer chance than they have, and my aim is to make every man a marksman, be he rich or poor, private as well as officers to have an equal chance to become so. I would suggest instead of the large grant (as I anticipate) to be given to the Dominion Association, let there be an annual grant to each Battalion in the Dominion, and to those companies not in Battalion, proportionately, to be distributed in as many prizes as possible, to be competed for by the men of the Battalion only, and in only one match to each Battalion annually, this would form as it were, a nest egg for a Battalion Fund, which, together with entrance fees, and any other local contributions, would make it a very respectable sum for prizes. Then, the desired object, to make marksmen of the whole force, would more likely be obtained, than an exclusive association. Let the Government establish Rifle Ranges at each Battalion headquarters, with proper targets, and in liberal allowance of ammunition to the men, also let there be given sufficient encouragement to officers to keep up their companies in target practice as well as in drill; and I would suggest again that before the annual pay be given that each man should fire at least thirty rounds at target practice, and that certified to, before he can receive his pay I contend that Rifle practice by the men is of more importance than the Drill. If a man cannot shoot he is of no use, except as a target himself for an enemy. Let Officers Practice pistol shooting as much as they like, but by all means give the men the benefit of the Rifle.—A PRINCE EDWARD VOLUNTEER.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, April 8th, 1868.

The news of Thomas D'Arcy McGee's assassination reached here yesterday afternoon and was variously received, though it every where created excitement. The Fenians, who judged him as Fenians, rejoiced; others who judged him as a man of talent and an honor to the age in which he lived, deeply regretted his death and strongly reprobated the act which deprived him of life; while yet others who looked upon him as one who was zealous for British supremacy in America and consequently opposed to the all-absorbing doctrines of this country, while they could but deprecate the work of the assassin yet could not conceal their exultation at learning that a very powerful opponent was no more.

The daily papers all pay a just tribute to his memory, but in speaking of him say that he had many political opponents and very plainly hint that his assassination was the act of some one inimical to him personally. They of course, for such is their policy, ignore the idea that the death of D'Arcy McGee was brought about by the machinations of the Fenians. But the readers of *The Review* will remember that fully three months ago in one of my letters I mentioned that reliable information had reached me that D'Arcy Mc-

Geo and other prominent anti-Fenian Irishmen in Canada were closely watched and that men were then being provided to dispose of them by assassination. The event has proved the truth of my report. The Fenians are very fond of using a remark said to have been often in the mouth of Cromwell, "we can bide our time," and tho' the blow may not be struck immediately they are still working. Indeed, no open demonstration need, at present, be looked for, but they are secretly and surely working. If any rising occurs in Canada, it may be instigated and in many ways supported by the Brotherhood from this side of the boundary line, but it will not, openly, meet with assistance. The line of conduct pursued by the Fenians here will be such as to defy any accusations against them for disturbing the peace between Great Britain and the United States, but their agents are actively at work in Canada, and the murder of Thos. D'Arcy McGee, so far from taking them by surprise, has been expected for some little time past. The Fenians here, I said, rejoiced on receiving the news. "Such is the death all traitors deserve;" "He is not the only one who will suffer for betraying the interests of his country," &c. &c., in the same strain are the remarks made by them. Judging from all I have heard, rather than from direct information, I should feel no hesitation in saying that the assassination which has deprived Ireland of a staunch friend, Canada of an able and zealous statesman, and the world of a man of great literary talent was, if not the work of a Fenian specially detailed from this side for the purpose, instigated and brought about by the Fenian Brotherhood of the United States. Nor will this act prove their only one. Other men, including some dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church, are marked as objects of their displeasure, I was about to say—but objects for the exercise of their dastardly and fanatic revenge would be more correct. Nor is it the mere working of the Fenians alone that Canada has to fear. Of course any thing in the shape of support they cannot expect to receive since that would be an obvious breach of International law, but the moral support of the people they would and do have. The United States wants Canada, and with closed eyes, 'tis true, will applaud and support any movement that can by any possibility tend to bring about annexation. Let the assassination of McGee be a warning, for it is but the beginning of vigorous upas tree, which will spread death all around unless the plant be nipped in the bud.

L. E.

THE XIV. PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN.

The semi-annual inspection by the Commanding officer of the battalion took place last evening, when there was a fair muster—about 200 of all ranks, present. The Battalion was commanded by Major Callaghan, and was inspected by Lieut Colonel Paton, after which a few movements and evolutions were gone through. The present members of the Battalion having with few exceptions, served for a length of time, the drill is nearly as good as ever, although the numbers are somewhat reduced. After the inspection the Regiment was formed into two deep square, in the centre assembled the officers and a number of gentlemen who take an interest in the Battalion. Lieutenant-Col. Paton then read the following:—