

his regiment at the siege and occupation of Dwarke, Okamundol, and has received the Indian war medal.

CAPT. WYKEHAM LEIGH PEMBERTON,

Sixtieth Rifles, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor-General, entered the army in 1852, and served in India during the mutiny, and was severely wounded, losing two fingers of the left hand at Cawnpore, on the 27th of November, 1857. He has received the Indian Medal.

CAPT. CHARLES D. JACAN,

Seventy-fifth Regiment, Aide-de-Camp to Major-Gen. Russell, C. B., entered the army in 1864. He served in the 7th Fusiliers at the ever-memorable siege and fall of Sebastopol, from 12th June, 1854, and in the first assault of the Rodan by the British, under the brave old veteran—Sir George Brown—he was severely wounded in four places. He has received the Crimean medal and one clasp and the Turkish medal.

CAPT. EDWARD J. FRYER,

Rifle Brigade, Aide-de-Camp to Major-Gen. Stisted, C. B., entered the army in 1855. He served with much distinction in the Indian campaign of 1857-59, including the siege and capture of Lucknow and subsequent operations. He was mentioned once in despatches, and has received the Indian medal and one clasp. In 1861 he served as Brigade Major with the Sikhine field force, and for his zeal was again mentioned in despatches.

CAPT. PATRICK GERAGHTY,

Town-Major of Montreal, entered the army in 1854, and served through the whole of the Eastern campaign in 1854-55, including the battles of Alma, Inkerman and Balaklava and the siege of Sebastopol. He has received the Crimean medal and four clasps and the Turkish medal. In the Indian campaign of 1857-58 he was Adjutant of the 20th Regiment, and was present at the actions of Chanda, Umecorpore and Sultanpore, and at the siege and capture of Lucknow, and has received the Indian medal and one clasp.

VOLUNTEER INSPECTIONS.

BY BRIGADE MAJOR VILLIERS:

On Saturday, 16th February, the Volunteer Infantry Company, commanded by Capt. Yeigh, and the troop of Cavalry, commanded by Capt. Bingham, were inspected. The Infantry Company and troop turned out well—the former numbering between forty and fifty men, the latter (Burford troop) paraded 41 men and 3 officers. The inspecting officer complimented them on their good appearance, and the manner in which they went through their drill. The drill instructor, Mr. Williams, deserves much credit for the progress the men of the Company have made in their drill—also the officers, Capt. Yeigh, Lieut. Byrne and Ensign Wetmore are entitled to credit for the great interest taken by them to push the company forward.

PARIS COMPANIES.—On Friday evening, Feb. 15th, the Paris Rifle Company, commanded by Capt. Baul, and Capt. Heaton's Infantry Company, Mount Pleasant, were inspected. The turn out was good, and they made an excellent appearance, and went through their drill exceedingly well. The companies were highly complimented by the inspecting officer.

BRANTFORD COMPANIES.—On the evening of the same day the three Brantford Companies were inspected; the first, Capt. Curtis' Com-

pany, which was much praised for their appearance and proficiency in drill. The second, Capt. Lemmon's Company; and the third, Capt. Grant's Company. The Brigade-Major remarked in reference to the second company inspected, that he was well pleased with their appearance—that the clothing, arms and accoutrements were clean, and in good order, but that they were somewhat backward in their drill. He said that he was aware the Company was young, and had but little drill; but he hoped the next time he was on a similar tour, he would find them more advanced.

The Brigade-Major was accompanied by Col. Patton, Major Dickie and Adjutant Fear, officers of the Battalion.

STEVENSVILLE MOUNTED INFANTRY.—On February 21st, Col. Villiers inspected this company which paraded three officers and thirty seven men. The company was remarkably well mounted.

FORT ERIE INFANTRY.—On the evening of the 21st Col. Villiers also inspected Capt. Tribble's Infantry Company at this place. The men were clean and soldierlike, and promise to be a good company.

THE KINGDOM OF CANADA.

The following is a synopsis of the bill now passing through the Imperial Parliament, for the establishment of a new Kingdom in what has heretofore been known as British America. It is from a telegraphic despatch to the Globe.

The name of the United Provinces is to be "The Kingdom of Canada"

The Representative of Her Majesty presiding over the new kingdom is to retain the old title of Governor-General, and his salary is to be \$50,000 per annum.

The advisers of the Crown, forming the Federal Executive, are to be styled Privy Counsellors, and the whole body the Privy Council. The advisers of the Crown in the Provincial Governments are to retain the old name of Executive Councillors.

The Federal Legislature is to be known as the Parliament of Canada. The Upper House is to be styled "The Senate," and the Lower House "The House of Commons."

The Local Legislatures are to be known as "The Provincial Legislature of Ontario," Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, respectively; Upper Canada is to have but one Legislative Chamber, and it is to be known as "The Legislative Assembly of Ontario." The three other Provinces are each to have a Legislative Council and a House of Assembly.

The Speaker of the Senate is to be appointed by the Crown.

The power of the Crown, in the event of necessity to create Senators beyond the stipulated seventy-two, is limited to six creations.

The elections for the first House of Commons summoned under the Act, and for the first Houses of Assembly in the Federal Provinces, are to be under the direction of the Privy Council; and the two elections in any Electoral district are to be held on the same day.

The Executive Government of Ontario district is to consist of five members, namely:

- An Attorney-General.
- A Provincial Secretary.
- A Treasurer.
- A Commissioner of Crown Lands, and
- A Commissioner of Public Works.

The Secretary is to act also as Registrar of the Province, and the Commissioner of Public Works is to discharge the duties of Minister of Agriculture.

Provision is made for the admission hereafter into the Union of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Rupert's Land, the Northwest Territory, and British Columbia—"on such terms and conditions as the Parliament of Canada

shall deem equitable, and as shall receive the assent of the Queen; and in the case of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia as shall be agreed upon by their respective Legislatures."

LECTURE.—Capt. Bridgewater delivered his second lecture in Coulbours Hall, on Monday evening, to a full house. The two companies of Volunteers, in honor to the gallant Captain, turned out in full uniform. Much as the first lecture was admired, the second far exceeded it, and lasted a little over two hours. Military life in India was clearly and graphically set forth, together with the manners and customs of the strange people of that proud appendage to the British Crown. The lecturer was so loudly applauded as at times to prevent his proceeding. The Volunteers were earnestly appealed to, and urged in an eloquent manner, to stand to their colors. Nelson's signal,—"England expects every man to do his duty," was held up to them as worthy of being deeply impressed upon their memories, substituting Canada for England. The advantages we enjoy under a limited monarchical government were urged as a reason for being at any moment prepared to hurl defiance in the face of any foe who dared to invade our happy country. England's noble Queen was most happily pictured out, as possessing virtues which we all should be proud of, and which all would do well to imitate. At the close of the lecture the chairman (Capt. Boyd), on behalf of the audience, thanked the Captain for his excellent lecture, when three cheers were given for the Queen, and three for Capt. Bridgewater, who in a gentlemanly manner thanked the people of Owen Sound for the many acts of kindness shown towards him during his brief sojourn amongst them. We have only to add, that his manner and behavior merited it. We wish the gallant Captain every success.—[Owen Sound Times.

THE 100TH REGIMENT.—Despite the oft and chukkingly repeated assertions of "special correspondents at the Capital" to the contrary, we have it on the very best authority, that, instead of the right wing of the 100th Regiment, now stationed in Ottawa, being removed at an early day to some other point, the whole regiment will be sent here on the opening of navigation. We trust this will be the case, as the appropriate station of the Canadian Regiment is at the Canadian Capital. To make assurance doubly sure, our city authorities should at once take steps, in conjunction with the military, to provide a suitable range for target practice, for the use not only of the regulars, but as well of the various Volunteer corps of the city.—[Citizen.

GRAND MILITARY SOIREE.—An inspection of the Metcalfe Volunteer Infantry Company, under the command of Capt. Morgan, will take place at that village on Wednesday next, the 6th of March, before Lieut.-Col. Jackson, Brigade-Major. After this, in the evening, a grand military soiree and concert will come off in the Victoria Hall. The entertainment will be conducted under the patronage of Lieut.-Col. Jackson, Lieut.-Col. Powell, D. A. G., Lieut.-Col. Atcherley, D. A. G., Lieut.-Col. Wily, Lieut.-Col. Powell, 43rd H. Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Aumont, Capt. Smytho, 100th Regiment, Major Seale, Judge Armstrong, R. Bell, M. P. P., R. Lyon, Mayor of Ottawa, Dr. Grant, Edward McGillivray and others. The officers of the battalion will be present in uniform to take part in the proceedings. Mrs. Hanna and Mrs. Miles, of Ottawa, will preside at the piano. A most successful and pleasing entertainment is sure to result.