

The detachment of the 60th Rifles stationed at Stratford, had a grand ball there on Tuesday evening last. It was very successful.

At Toronto, on Monday last, a man named Francis Johnson was arrested for having soldier's clothing and accoutrements in his possession. He made no statement as to how he got them.

Ten soldiers, under guards from the 53rd and 17th Regiments, were sent to the Penitentiary at Kingston on Monday, where they will remain for the next three years, according to the sentence of the court.

We are informed that an action for damages is about to be brought against the Commander of the Forces for false imprisonment in the Moore case, and that on the recommendation of his counsel, Moore has resigned his appointment in the Commissariat service.

We learn from exchanges that Quebec harbor will be visited by three war steamers belonging to the French navy, one of them, the flagship, is a very large one. We believe the flagship may be expected at Quebec shortly after the opening of navigation.

A GRAND parade of the Military in Garrison at Quebec, both regulars and volunteers, is announced to take place to-day, on the occasion of the presentation of the Victoria Cross to Private O'Hay, of the Rifle Brigade, for gallant conduct during the late Fenian excitement on the occasion of a fire in an ammunition car.

The Castleton Infantry Company, No. 8, 40th Battalion, Capt. Duncan, turned out on Monday last for quarterly inspection by Brigade Major Patterson. The attendance was good, some 40 being present. The men presented an excellent appearance, went through the usual movements in a soldier-like manner, and were highly complimented by the inspector on their proficiency. —[Colborne Express.

DRILL SHEDS.—The work upon the drill shed for the 46th East Durham Volunteer Battalion is being rapidly progressed with. The material is all on the ground, the quality of which is excellent, and the men who are at work upon it, Messrs. Beatty and Randall, never put a bad job out of their hands. We may, therefore expect to see a building in every way suitable for the purpose intended, finished and ready for use in a very few weeks. —[Port Hope Canadian.

THE mounted police at Belleville are reported to be a very efficient body of men. The troops consists of 25 men, a sergeant-major, and corporal. The uniform is blue, with gold buttons and facings. The pay of the sergeant-major (corporal Foxton, late of the Kingston police) is \$3.25 per day; of the sergeant \$2 75; of the corporal \$2.50, and of the privates \$2.25 per day, with forage for the horses. The troop has left Belleville for their new barracks at Madoc which has been built specially for their accommodation, with stables attached.

CLINTON VOLUNTEER COMPANY.—This fine body of men still continue to drill one night in every week.—Friday. To-morrow, we understand, being Good Friday, the company will turn out at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon, for target practice, when prizes will be shot for—1st prize, \$4; 2nd prize, \$2; 3rd prize, \$1. There have been several promotions in the Company lately on account of one or two non-commissioned officers having left the Company. It will prove interesting to a portion of our readers to know the names of the non-commissioned officers at present in the Com-

pany—Color-Sergeant, Wm. Proctor. 2nd Sergeant, John Dennis; 3rd Sergeant, F. W. Wattle. Corporals—Thos. Sturdy, D. McDonald, John Lockwood. Bugler—Jas. Youill.—[New Era, 18th inst.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT CROSSHILL.—On Saturday, 13th inst., some of the Crosshill Volunteers were at target practice on the rear of Captain Barbour's farm, when a sad and fatal accident happened, resulting in the death of a young man named Walter Scott, son of Wm. Scott, Esq. It appears that this unfortunate young man was standing within twenty-seven feet of the target at which Mr. Wm. Hawke fired from a distance of 300 yards. The ball from Hawke's rifle is supposed to have struck a stone on a knoll not far from the target, and glanced off, striking young Scott in the abdomen. Medical assistance was called in as soon as possible, but the wound was pronounced fatal. The wounded young man lingered from about four o'clock on Saturday afternoon till eleven o'clock on Sunday morning. The funeral took place on Tuesday. This sad accident has caused quite a gloom over the entire community. —[Waterloo Chronicle

COURT-MARTIAL OF A VOLUNTEER.—A Militia court-martial was held at the Citadel on the 12th inst., for the trial of a trooper of the Volunteer Cavalry, on a charge of being drunk at the Riding School on the 9th inst., and using abusive and threatening language to Lieuts. Villiers and McDonald, officers of his troop, which was then undergoing the prescribed annual drill. The alleged offence not being committed by the prisoner while he was in the ranks, but as a spectator in plain clothes, it was thought he was not amenable to the Military Act; but this was settled by the Hon. Chief Justice Duval on Monday last, who, on an application for Habeas Corpus, held that under the Military Statute of last session, a Volunteer present at any parade of his company, whether on duty or not, is subject to the Articles of war. The prisoner has been in the Citadel guard-house since the date of the commission of the breach of discipline, and was brought before the court-martial yesterday. Evidence was adduced as to his misconduct. Mr. Parkin, Q. C., appeared for the defence. The result of the finding of the Court will not transpire until approved of by the Commander-in-Chief. —[Quebec Chronicle.

MILITARY MATTERS.—The two Sarnia companies were called out on the 16th for inspection by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Col. Taylor. The Colonel, however, in consequence of illness, was prevented from being present, Lieut.-Col. Moffat appearing in his place. The companies assembled for parade at 10 a. m., and were marched from the parade ground to the Great Western Railway station to salute the inspecting officer. They were met at the market ground by Lieut.-Col. Davis, who received the general salute and accompanied the companies to the station. On the arrival of the train and the appearance of Col. Moffat, the general salute was given and the companies inspected. The Colonel complimented the companies on their military appearance and the condition of their accoutrements, taking special notice of the artillery company, and promising to make a very complimentary report of both to headquarters. We may mention that the two companies are now doing two days' duty each week, and seem to be quite interested in their drill. On Monday night the artillery company selected J. Fourth Adams to the position of Second Lieutenant, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Capt. O'Doherty, and the promotion of Lieut. Senger to the captaincy, Lieut. Wood taking the place of First Lieutenant. The companies

are both in a flourishing condition, and ready to stand a comparison with any company in the county. —[Sarnia British Canadian.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To Editor of The Volunteer Review.

SIR—I have perused with some attention the letter of "A Western Volunteer," in the last number of THE REVIEW. In many respects his views are identical with my own, though I do not exactly agree with him as to what may be the best possible system to be adopted with the view of bringing our Volunteer force up to that point of efficiency which every patriotic Canadian would like to see distinguish it. At the present moment (there is no use in trying to disguise the fact) the great majority of the rural companies are very far indeed from having attained that perfection at drill and knowledge of the duties of a soldier which would justify the Government in thrusting them into the field on any sudden emergency, save as a PIS ALLER; and unfortunately, none can have carefully observed the working of the present system without coming to the conclusion that under it any permanent improvement in the state of these companies is not to be looked for. The reason why is very simple, and one which will not be denied by any officer who has had a lengthened experience in connection with rural companies, at least in this part of the Province. It fails completely in compelling or inducing a regular attendance at drill. "A Western Volunteer" asks: "Do you not believe that if every Volunteer would drill—say three hours a week—under a good instructor, that each man would, in a few months, be very fairly up in his work?" No one who knows how apt our men are at picking up their drill, will, for a moment, attempt to controvert this proposition. Undoubtedly, they would be very fairly up in their work, but herein lies the whole head and front of the difficulty. What means must be adopted to induce every Volunteer to drill three hours a week, for several months in succession? I for one am very far from believing that the plan suggested by your Western correspondent, viz: "Paying the men at the end of each month, &c., &c." would bring about the desired result; though quite willing to acknowledge that as compared with the present system the effect would be good. In Central Canada at least, almost everyone is, more or less, directly or indirectly, interested in the lumber trade; the great staple not only of this section, but of the whole Province; and the exigencies of this trade draw away from their homes during the winter months that very portion of our population best adapted to be of use as Volunteers, viz: the stalwart and vigorous youth of the farming class. In our short Spring and not very lengthened summer, every hour to the farmer and mechanic is of consequence. And it is too much to expect that in a community so sparse and scattered as ours, men who have been toiling hard and straining every muscle since earliest dawn, will, when the welcome evening has arrived, be willing to trudge off perhaps four or five miles, and after drilling three hours, trudge back again. And the fact is, they (viz. those at such distances from the drill shed) are very often absent; and their absence reacts on those of the Company, who being nearer at hand, might be present at a less sacrifice of convenience, but who seeing so small an attendance become comparatively indifferent as to whether they drill or not. The result is, that the sixteen drills of three hours each, or the thirty-two drills of one hour and a-half each, drag