

enough in these facts to make all the Yankees of the New World burst with rage.

"Let us then, European riflemen, assemble at Wembley! Brethren of France, of Switzerland, of Holland, of Germany, and all who bear weapons of war, give us trust there, that we may sing with the immortal Boranger—

"Peuples, formez une sainte-alliance,  
Et donnez vous la main!"

"Hardly six months have to elapse, ere we may once more, on their own hospitable shores, evince the warm sympathy with our English friends of which we gave proof at Brussels; but much remains for us to do, that we may be prepared to enter the lists, and to maintain our reputation for skill. We have chosen for the motto of this article the famous English proverb, 'Time is money,' in order to exhort our marksmen to make a fitting use of the invaluable material of which life is made up. In order to facilitate our preparatory training, we count upon the accustomed courtesy of the organizers of the meeting, and we trust that they will acquaint us in due time with the conditions we must fulfil in measuring our strength with the marksmen of other countries. We beg of them to give us, as soon as possible, all information indispensable for us before we can get seriously and profitably to work to practise and to prepare our weapons according to the rules of the English contest. We should wish, therefore, to know at once—

- "1. The size of the targets and their divisions.
- "2. The different ranges.
- "3. The value of the different divisions of the targets.
- "4. The mode of loading permitted.
- "5. The allowable positions.
- "5. The kind of weapon required for the different competitions.

"And lastly, all that can be useful to us in at once commencing practice at long ranges.

"We venture, in addition, to offer a little remark to the English riflemen, which we hope they will receive favorably. The organization of our Citizen Guard differs essentially from that of the English Volunteers. With us the aristocracy is handsomely represented at all in the ranks of the efficient part of the 'Garde Civique'; our counts, our barons, our bankers, and their descendants, seem to seek but little of that skill in the use of fire-arms which every true citizen ought to make it a duty to acquire: saying, with reason, that it is better to be defended than to defend others. In order that they may not have to figure in the lists of 'Sunday Soldiers,' these gentlemen elect as their legal domiciles the villages or hamlets where their chateaux or country houses are situate; and as the 'Garde Civique' is only regularly organized and subjected to active service in the more important towns, they are not even obliged to purvey themselves the uniform which every little shopkeeper is bound to have in his wardrobe. This is, we think, a crying grievance; but we are well assured that our legislators will succeed in redressing it, when the reorganization of the national defences is entered upon. Moreover, the Belgian nobility and aristocracy show no sort of disposition or taste for the sport of which we are treating; and we believe that we might assert, without risk of being much in the wrong, that since the institution of our 'Tr National,' a trigger has hardly been pulled fifty times by an aristocratic finger.

"Our trusty and skilful marksmen are recruited, then, in the heart of the middle class, as a glance at our numerous Rifle Associations would easily show. And it follows that as the real Belgian rifleman is not ac-

customed to appear at the firing-point with a portfolio of bank notes, or with his pockets brimming over with five franc pieces, he will flee like a pestilence the targets at Wembley, where each shot costs a shilling. And yet we would fain always and everywhere engage in a trial of skill with you, Messieurs les Rifleman!

"At our last international meeting, all our targets, without exception, were made easily accessible to you, and all our amateur shots (who for the most part are not enrolled in the civic militia) received you among them with the frankest cordiality, and exerted themselves in every way to be useful to you, and to facilitate your taking part in the different contests in which you were victorious. We do not doubt, therefore, that similar favors will be shown to them at Wembley, and that you will be ready to evince your appreciation of the zeal and devotion of which so many proofs were given to you at Brussels. Be assured that great numbers of us will avail ourselves of your gracious invitation; and that we, the unenrolled, hope not to make too poor a figure among the too gorgeous uniforms of our soldier citizens, for we are now occupied in doctridg upon a simple and easy dress, which we will joyously don on setting off to reiterate to you the assurances of our sincere esteem.

The 100th Regiment, it is reported, will change quarters on or before the month of June next.

**COURT MARTIAL.**—A color-sergeant of the 100th Regiment was recently tried by court-martial at Montreal for drunkenness while on duty, rushing at an officer with his sword, and using threatening language. He was convicted, and besides being reduced, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor.

**INSPECTION.**—A despatch to the Hamilton 'Times' says: On Friday morning, the 8th inst., the Royal Fusiliers, stationed at Brantford, were inspected by Major-General Stisted, commanding this district. The General expressed himself highly pleased with the fine appearance of the men, and their soldierly bearing under arms. He also complimented them for their good conduct since stationed there, a fact universally attested by the citizens of Brantford. In the afternoon the General visited the barracks, and was very much pleased with the clean and orderly manner in which every department was kept.

**PRESENTATION AT MEAFORD.**—The Owen Sound 'Times' says: On the occasion of our Volunteers being inspected the other day by Major Barretto, they were presented with a bugle and fife and drum, raised by subscription. Mr. Wm. Stephens, on account of his well-known loyalty, was entrusted with the presentation, and he read the following address to Lieut.-Col. Pollard, who in a neat and appropriate speech, returned thanks on behalf of the Meaford Company: "To D. W. Pollard, Esq., Lieut.-Col. Volunteer Battalion of the County of Grey.—We, the inhabitants of Meaford and its vicinity, appreciating the services of the Meaford Company during the late Fenian Raids—the prompt manner in which they answered to the call of their services to the front, present the Company with a bugle, fife and drum, which they hope will be accepted as a token of friendship entertained towards them. (Signed,) Wm. STEPHENS, on behalf of subscribers." The bugle was delivered to Private Haines, the fife to Private Finley, and the drum to Private Grier. The address, though brief, was understood and read with great emotion, and the scene was quite an imposing one.

The Spring movements of troops and various garrisons in Canada have been decided. The 17th Regiment is to remain in Toronto, the 16th in Hamilton; the Bay Battery goes to New Brunswick and the Gray Battery to Montreal. A battery of Royal Artillery goes from London to Toronto; the 7th Fusiliers, at Brantford, are to go home, and it is not yet decided whether they will be relieved or not.

**INSPECTION.**—We learn from the Hamilton 'Times' that Major-General Stisted, accompanied by his staff, inspected the right wing of the 16th Regiment, in Hamilton, on the 12th inst. He expressed himself highly pleased with the appearance of the men, and the satisfactory condition of their quarters.

**THE VOLUNTEER FUND.**—In another column (says the 'Essex Record') we publish the report of the Committee of the County Council, appointed to apportion the \$2,000 voted to the volunteers on active service last year, by which it will be seen that the proportion assigned to each man is fifteen cents per day, for every day served. The report also provides for the immediate payment of the sums to which the several companies are entitled.

**A DRILL SHED.**—The Prescott 'Messenger' says: It will be seen by a notice asking for tenders for the erection of a drill shed, in another column, that there seems some probability that we may soon have such a building in progress. The County Council have appropriated \$1,000, and upon the completion of the building, the Government are pledged to give us another \$1,000; so that \$2,000 towards its erection, have already been provided for. Of course in order to receive the Government allowance, certain rules must be complied with; but, when it is finished, we will have a building suitable in every way to the purpose, combining a drill shed, armory and care-taker's rooms. A portion of the Ordnance Land has been set apart for the purpose, a couple of lots we believe.

**THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW.**—If we have been tardy in noticing this publication, it must not be attributed to remissness in our duty to those of our patrons who are more immediately concerned in military affairs, nor to the absence of that feeling of courtesy which arises from, or rather is dictated by professional relationship; but on the contrary, being jealous of the military character of the Province, and consequently anxious that it should not suffer in any degree, and especially through lack of ability and other causes on the part of a newspaper organ, we preferred delaying mention of the Review in these columns till a reasonable opportunity should be afforded us of acquiring a pretty accurate estimate of its characteristics, and enabling us to speak confidently as to its claims upon the patronage of the volunteer force. We have now perused three numbers of the Review, and we can unhesitatingly advise our military friends to become subscribers thereto, assuring them at the same time that it far exceeds, in all essentials, anything we had a right to expect in this young country. While it professes to be devoted only to the "interests of the volunteer force, the service militia, and the military and naval establishments generally in British North America," it nevertheless devotes a portion of its space to wholesome literature and other matter which cannot fail to render it acceptable to the family as well as to its head—which distinguishes the Review from other journals of its class, they being too dry and prosy for all but professors of the art. Each (weekly) number contains sixteen pages, nearly all of which are occupied by reading matter; it is neatly printed, and its subscription price is two dollars per annum—very low indeed, all things considered. The publishers' address is, Moss & O'Brien, Ottawa.—[Essex Record.]