

the chair, and Brigade Major Moffat being present, the following resolutions were carried unanimously.

Resolved.

1. That this meeting form itself into a Rifle Association, in connection with the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association.

2. That the association be denominated the Lambton Rifle Association.

3. Any person being a subscriber of \$1 per annum shall become a member of this association.

4. Donors of \$20 each at one time to the funds of the association, or of a prize of not less value (to be competed for at the annual prize meeting) shall be entitled to be enrolled as life members of the association.

5. There shall be a president and two vice presidents.

6. There shall be a treasurer and also a secretary, the same to be appointed by the council of the association.

7. There shall be a council appointed for the management of the offices of the association.

8. The council shall be composed of the Reeves, for the time being, of the several municipalities, within the Co. of Lambton; and the commissioned officers of the 27th battalion, the said Reeves and officers, respectively, being members of the association.

9. There shall be an annual prize meeting held at such a time and place, within the County of Lambton, as the council may determine and the funds of the association after payment of the annual allowance to the Dominion Association, shall be disbursed as prizes, to be competed for in accordance with such regulations as may be passed by the council.

10. The president and vice presidents for the time being, shall be ex-officio, members of council.

11. Five members of the council shall constitute a quorum.

12. There shall be an annual report, embracing the audited account of the Finances and all other matters of interest to the association, drawn up by the secretary. The same to be submitted to the council for approval, and then published after each prize meeting.

13. The president and vice presidents shall hereafter be elected annually by the members of the association, at the annual meeting, to be held on the fourth Tuesday in January, in each year, at such place, within the County of Lambton, as the council may appoint, due notice of such meeting to be published in the local papers.

14. Resolved that the Lieut.-Col. of the 27th Battalion be president, and the two majors thereof, be vice presidents of said association until their successors are elected the first annual meeting to be held in January, 1870.

15. That Alexander Vidal, Esq., be treasurer, and Capt. Seager secretary, until the said annual meeting.—*British Canadian.*

MILITARY CHANGES.

The following appears in the *Army and Navy Gazette* of 29th Dec. last.

12th. Foot.—Lieutenant Manfred John Sawyer, from the 100th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice T. H. Duncombe, who reverts to temporary half pay.

13th. Foot.—Lieutenant Albert Merritt, from the 100th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice O'Callaghan, promoted half pay Captain without purchase.

100th. Foot.—Major Thomas Bruce Huton from half pay late 1st. West India Regiment to be Major, vice Henry George Brown who retires upon temporary half pay.

MISCELLANEOUS.

General Parsons is dead.

A British Naval Officer is to be appointed Superintendent of the Persian Navy.

It is reported that a large increase to the list of Generals will shortly be made. If so, a number of appointments will be at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

Gen. Grant, was met coming out of his headquarters, stoop shouldered, hands in his pockets, looking as indifferent as if he were not oppressed with the cares of a nation. A friend saluted him, "Good morning, general." "Good morning," "General, you don't look as if your were President of the United States." "I ain't."

REDUCTIONS IN THE ARMY.—The *Broad Arrow* says the suppression of one officer per company throughout the army may now be considered to be officially confirmed by the circular which the Admiralty has this week addressed to the commanding officers of marines, inviting officers in that force to accept half pay.

VESSELS NOT ARMOUR PLATED.—A return furnished by the Comptroller of the Navy to the order of Mr. Laird, M.P., shows that there are 48 vessels not armour plated building or ordered to be built during the year 1869. The estimated expenditure on hulls from April last to 31st March next is £429,761.

An Irish paper, noticing certain features of the recent Army Medical Report, mentions that Ireland sends two recruits to the army for every seven Englishmen. Dublin ranks next to London as a successful recruiting ground; Liverpool follows close after. The largest proportion of rejections for deficient physique took place at Belfast.

The great Sportsman and Rifle Shot of Scotland, (Horatio Ross,) drinks a bottle of light claret a day and nothing else—with his strong exercise. A lady might take almost as much. It does not contain more alcohol than so much beer. You can't serve Bacchus and Diana. You must choose between the master and the mistress.—*The Field.*

MILITARY ELOQUENCE.—An officer in the army of Henry IV., of France, who commanded a regiment very ill clad, seeing a party of the enemy advancing, who appeared newly equipped, said to his soldiers, "There, my brave fellows, go and clothe yourselves."

DIPLOMATIC ANECDOTE.—Sir H. Bulwer in a speech to the electors of Tamworth related a curious incident. In 1830, France and Spain in alliance were about to attack Morocco, and the British Government feared that if the attack were successful, Gibraltar would become untenable. France had declared war, and it was a great object with Lord Palmerston to induce Spain to refrain.

The Spanish minister told Sir H. Bulwer that if he would visit the Sultan's minister, then at Tangiers, and make an arrangement, Spain would sanction it. Sir Henry had no order, and the Spanish minister refused to give him a line of his writing; but he took the responsibility, went to Tangiers, settled the Spanish claim, and rendered war impossible. Queen Isabella's Premier wrote declaring that Spain could never repay the service she had received.

DEATH DEALING INVENTIONS.

A Tennessee mechanic has invented an instrument of warfare which, if it does half that is claimed for it, will prove more destructive than the needle gun. It consists of a range of guns of 0.76 bore and about forty inches long, mounted on a carriage of very simple structure, to be hauled by one horse. The width of the carriage between the wheels is six feet. The gun barrels—twelve in number—are ranged apparently parallel, but divergent, so that at three hundred yards distant the twelve bullets sweep a line of about thirty feet. They are ranged at equal distances from each other, except in the middle, where there is a space of ten inches, into which is placed a telescope of considerable power, and a nice arrangement for adjusting the guns in taking aim. This contrivance enables the operator to send a bullet through the bull's eye at sixteen hundred yards nine times out of ten. The tubes or barrels are loaded at the breech and are connected by a rod attached to a crank: one turn of which opens and shuts all the breech pieces and loads the gun. They are made ready for firing by another turn of the crank. The whole cartridge is combustible and leaves nothing behind. The bullet can be fired a distance of three miles, two thousand yards, with accuracy. Forty seven out of sixty shots fired struck a target four feet high, at the distance of fifteen hundred yards. The inventor is confident that at the distance of a mile and a half he could shoot down a whole regiment of men in four minutes time. The invention weighs five hundred pounds and is intended to be hauled by one horse and worked by two men, one to drive and the other to operate. The loading of the apparatus is so arranged that it can be detached in a moment, when the other part of the deadly engine becomes perfectly useless. One of them can be finished off complete, with horse, &c., for \$1,000.

The contrivance is at once to be submitted to the War Department.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."—A Blackburn clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Moss, at a Conservative tea meeting held in the schoolroom of his church, moved a resolution to the effect that the constitutional cause was deserving of the continued support of the working classes, and in course of his remarks said.—"I have just been in the town on business, and happened to pass the Reform Club, and there I saw an illumination. I also saw a large stick with the words, 'God save the Queen.'" Well, I said, God save the Queen when she has got into such company. She requires to be saved, because I am quite sure she is in danger. I want you all to go home to-night, and pray 'God save the Queen.' And I might say, God save Bright and Gladstone, because I believe they are running into much danger. I have such an affection for them that I am quite ready to say, 'God save John Bright and William Edward Gladstone.'"

The Hon. Captain Vivan, the new War Lord of the Treasury, in presenting himself at Truro on Wednesday for re-election, said that under Mr. Gladstone's supervision the whole question of military finance would be dealt with. Though it would no doubt be difficult to break through the present system of red tapism, he confidently hoped that the burden would be materially diminished.