

NOTICE TO VOLUNTEERS.

The following memorandum for Assistant Inspectors of Reserve Forces has been issued by the War Office:—

From and after the 1st December next the following general order will take effect:— 1st, to increase the number of points for passing from the third to the second class from 30 to 36; 2d, to increase the number of points to be obtained in the first class in order to become a marksman, from 20 to 22 for the Enfield rifle, and from 30 to 33 points with the Whitworth. 3rd, to reduce the number of answers to be given in each judging distance practice from 6 to 4; requiring 6 instead of 12 answers in each period, but retaining the same number of points as at present for passing from the third into the second class, and requiring ten points to be made in order to pass from the second into the first class; 4th, increase the number of points required to render a soldier eligible for reward as best shot of the battalion and best shot of the company from 20 to 22 with the Enfield, and from 30 to 33 with the Whitworth rifle. The order is signed by Major-General James Lindsay.

CAVALRY INSPECTION.

Lieut. Col. Taylor, D. A. G., accompanied by Brigade Major Moffat, inspected Major Cole's troop of cavalry, at St. Thomas. The troop had just put in its annual drill, and exhibited a marked degree of steadiness and proficiency. After marching past in the several orders, the gallant major put the troop through various evolutions, which they performed with skill and precision, for which they deserved the praise bestowed upon them by the inspecting officer. Major Cole and his subalterns, Lieut. Borbridge and Cornet Barnes, deserve great credit for keeping up one of the finest cavalry corps in the Dominion. The company was forty eight strong, and the men are nearly all young, and just the stuff that first-rate soldiers are made of. They will be paid off and dismissed to day.—*Prototyp.*

ANECDOTES OF LORD GOUGH.—An influential meeting was held the other day in Dublin for the purpose of taking into consideration the best mode of commemorating the eminent public services and private virtues of the late Field-Marshal Viscount Gough. The domestic virtues, the genuine kindness of heart, and the unobtrusive piety of the gallant old general were especially dwelt upon by the several speakers, his chivalry and fame as a soldier being too well known to require comment. Mr. Brewster mentioned, as illustrating what was thought of Lord Gough by those who knew him, an observation which fell from a poor woman on the day of his funeral. As the coffin was carried into the churchyard she exclaimed, "Well, anyhow, he has left no better man in this parish!" Mr. Brewster believed in his heart that expression was literally and exactly true.

Archdeacon Gould spoke of Lord Gough as one who had shed lustre on Irish valour, on Irish morals, and on Irish nationality.

As illustrative of his exploits in the field, the Archdeacon mentioned the following incident, which occurred at Tarifa: "you may remember," he said, "the place was considered to be indefensible, and that he was attacked by an infinitely superior French force. When the head of the French column appeared, Gough flung his scabbard as far as his sturdy arm could and ordered the band to strike up "Garryowen." This sent a shock like electricity through his

men, who delivered a volley which smote the head of the French line. The French troops wavered and reeled, and then dispersed, like a white-crested wave dashing against a rock. He then ordered the band to play up "St. Patrick's Day," which had such an effect on his men that he had the greatest difficulty in restraining them. A saying of one of the old soldiers on that occasion to Lord Gough was repeated. "Oh! colonel," said he, "sure you are not going to stop the men from teaching them not to meddle with the Eagle!"—alluding to the 87th Regiment, who had taken a French eagle from a French regiment a few days before."

The form which the testimonial shall take was not decided by the meeting. A Committee was appointed to collect subscriptions.

SCENES OF THE BATTLE-FIELD IMITATED.—During the late meeting at Berlin of the Society for giving Aid to the Sick and wounded in time of War, the Prussian Army had a grand manœuvre. In this they imitated exactly an actual field of battle. Men were supposed to be killed and wounded, and borne off the field. The ambulances were all equipped as for war, and the army surgeons were on duty and watching over the carriage of the wounded men, as if the field of battle were a real one. To test the medical arrangements, the number of men supposed to be wounded was made greater than would actually be the case, and wounds of all kinds were supposed to be inflicted. Every wounded man was attended to on the field, and the probability is that the medical department was harder worked for the time being than even at Koniggratz. At any rate, they received a most instructive lesson, which it would be useful for us to repeat sometimes at Aldershot.—*British Medical Journal.*

A REBEL ANECDOTE.—In the work by John E. Cook, entitled, "Wearing of the Gray," the following anecdote occurs:—In 1863 the enemy caught an old countryman near Madison Court House and informed him that he must do one of two things—either take the oath of allegiance to the U. S. Government or prepare to be buried alive. He declined to take the oath, when his captors proceeded to dig a grave, and when it was finished led him to it and said:

"Will you take the oath?"
 "No," responded the prisoner.
 "You had better."
 "I won't."

If you don't take the oath you will be buried alive in the grave within the next five minutes!"

The old fellow approached nearer, looked with attention at the pit yawning before him and turning round, with his hands in his pockets, calmly replied:

"Well, go on with you funeral!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

Londoners expect that the right wing of the Canadian Rifles will be stationed in their city in place of the 29th regiment.

DEATH.—On the 21st May, at Edinburgh, James Miller, E.D., Staff Surgeon Army, formerly of the Royal Canadian Rifles.

In accordance with a North German cabinet order all the Landwehr regiments of the Prussian army are to receive colours.

The United States Admiral Porter says that England "remains, as she has been for hundreds of years, the undisputed mistress of the seas."

That Yankees think England is worn out, We've reason for knowing indeed; In this way the theory's borne out, They fancy we're "going to cede!"—*Judy.*

Colonel Jos. E. Thackwell, Deputy Adjutant General to the forces of Canada, and Lt. Col. Mackenzie, of 78th Highlanders, have been created C.B.

The minimum height for all infantry recruits, whether enlisted at headquarters or otherwise, has been reduced from 5ft. 8in. to 5ft. 7in. until further orders.

Sir Alexander Milne, formerly commander in chief, on the North American station, has just hoisted his flag on board the iron clad "Lord Warden," as commander in chief of the Mediterranean squadron.

Captain Hoaly, 16th Regiment, lately on the Staff in Canada, has been appointed brigade-major in Dublin, in succession to Captain Beazley, 53rd regiment, whose period of staff service expires at the end of this month.

At the meeting of the French Legislative Body, Marshal Niel, Minister of War, in reply to a question from Mr. Garnier Pages, said that the effective strength of the French army would never exceed 400,000 men.

This is the way they do things in Bucharest; A brigand of Herculean strength was about to be hanged for murder. He burst the straps which bound him like flax, seized the executioner, and hung him before assistance could arrive. He was thereupon appointed to his victim's office.

At a recent inspection made by the Assistant Adjutant-General for this district, a captain commanding a volunteer company in one of the parishes not very far from Quebec, presented himself on the parade ground in full uniform with a beaver hat on his head. Of course, he had to retire amidst the laughter of those present.

It is stated that the French Government contemplate building a fleet of light war steamers some what after the pattern of the blockade runners. They are to be armed with one or two swivel guns of large calibre, and are expected to make when under full headway, from seventeen to twenty knots an hour. The late war fully confirmed the availability of vessels of this class.

Prince Alamayou, the son of King Theodore of Abyssinia, by his only legitimate wife, the daughter of a Prince of Tigre, has been residing for the last year in the Isle of Wight, and has it is stated, progressed rapidly in his studies. But Captain Speedy, having been nominated to an appointment in the Isle Oudh Commission, is (according to a military contemporary) naturally anxious to take it up. The Prince, now about nine years of age, is understood to be desirous of accompanying his guardian, to whom he is much attached, but doubts are expressed as to the advisability of exposing the Prince, who is delicate, to an Indian climate.



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, JUNE 18, 1869.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice, 27 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs.