

**THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW**

Is published EVERY MONDAY MORNING, at  
OTTAWA, Dominion of Canada, by GEORGE  
MOSS, Proprietor.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum, strictly  
in advance.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

All Communications regarding the Militia or  
Volunteer movement, or for the Editorial De-  
partment, should be addressed to the Editor of THE  
VOLUNTEER REVIEW, Ottawa.

Communications intended for insertion should  
be written on one side of the paper only.

We cannot undertake to return rejected com-  
munications. Correspondents must invariably  
send us, confidentially, their name and address.

All letters must be Post-paid, or they will not  
be taken out of the Post Office.

Adjutants and Officers of Corps throughout the  
Provinces are particularly requested to favor us  
regularly with weekly information concerning the  
movements and doings of their respective Corps,  
including the fixtures for drill, marching out, rifle  
practice, &c.

We shall feel obliged to such to forward all in-  
formation of this kind as early as possible, so that  
it may reach us in time for publication.

**CLUBS! CLUBS! CLUBS!**

For the purpose of extending an advantage to  
the NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN of  
the Force, we have decided to send "THE  
REVIEW" to BATTALION and COMPANY  
CLUBS of TEN and UPWARDS at the rate of  
\$1.50 per annum for each copy.

Any NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER or PRIVATE  
sending us 15 names at the above rate, will re-  
ceive a copy of "THE REVIEW" for one year,  
free of charge.

"THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW OFFICE,"  
Ottawa, August 1st, 1867.

**OTTAWA SUBSCRIBERS TO****"THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW"**

Are respectfully informed that arrangements  
have been made with Mr. DAVID FULTON  
News Agent, 37 Rideau Street—who is our sole  
Agent for the city—for the delivery hereafter of  
their copies of the REVIEW, at their residences or  
offices, instead of through the Post-office, as for-  
merly. It is hoped this arrangement will insure  
the regular delivery of the paper, and conse-  
quently do away with all complaints in that re-  
spect.

GEO. MOSS.

Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1867.

**"DOMINION" NEWS DEPOT!**

MILES' OLD STAND, 37 RIDEAU STREET.  
OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

THE undersigned, seeing the need for a News  
Depot in Lower Town, for the better conveni-  
ence of a part of the reading people of our city  
during the stormy winter season—have this day,  
MONDAY, 18th Nov., opened the "DOMINION"  
NEWS DEPOT, in Miles' old stand, opposite Work-  
man & Co., Rideau street, where they will,  
in co-operation with their Depot in Centre Town,  
keep on hand all the general publications of the  
day, and endeavor to satisfy the reading public.  
They will furnish the following periodicals at the  
earliest convenience:

**AMERICAN:**

N. Y. Daily Herald, N. Y. Weekly Herald,  
Boston Pilot, Irish American,  
Irish Citizen, new, Irish People,  
Scottish American Journal, Musical Review, new,  
Harper's Bazar, new, Harper's Weekly,  
Chimney Corner, Literary Album,  
Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, N. Y. Ledger,  
N. Y. Weekly, Fireside Companion, new,  
Pencil and Pencil, new, Police Gazette, Police News,  
N. Y. Clipper, Sporting Times,  
Waverley Magazine, Harper's Monthly,  
Chapman's Lady's Book, Frank Leslie's Lady's Mag.,  
Madame Bonnet's Monthly Magazine,  
Budget of Fun, and other Comical Papers,

**ENGLISH:**

London Journal, Family Herald,  
How Bells, new, Englishwoman's Magazine,  
London Illustrated News, and other Periodicals,  
London Punch, and other Comical Papers.

**CANADIAN:**

Toronto Globe, Toronto Leader,  
Montreal Gazette, and our City Papers.

**STATIONERY ALWAYS ON HAND.**

**HOUSER & FULTON.**

Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1867.

**The Volunteer Review,**

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

"Unbribed, unbought, our swords we draw,  
To guard the Monarch, fence the law."

OTTAWA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1867.

**AN EXPLANATION.**

Our agent, Mr. IRA CORNWALL, desires us  
to state, it was not through any neglect of  
his that delay was made in acknowledging  
in THE REVIEW the remittances some time  
since from Markham. (Ont.) The cause  
of the delay was in our not receiving his let-  
ters from the Post Office for an unreasonable  
time after they were mailed by him. We  
regret there should have been a misunder-  
standing on this head; but certainly no  
blame can attach to Mr. CORNWALL, who has  
proved himself a most industrious and suc-  
cessful canvasser, and quite regular and sys-  
tematic in forwarding his reports to us. It  
will be necessary for parties who miss receiv-  
ing any numbers of THE REVIEW, to let us  
know the fact as soon afterwards as conve-  
nient, in order that they may be supplied  
before the edition is exhausted.

**VOLUNTEER DISCIPLINE.**

The construction of any force of Volun-  
teers is essentially defective if the first rule  
of military organization is not carried out,  
viz. that "obedience is the first duty of a  
soldier." Recent events in some of our  
volunteer battalions show that this principle  
has been entirely forgotten, or lost sight of  
by many who should have a better knowledge  
of the first rudiments of military education.  
Pertinent to this subject is a very well con-  
sidered article which has recently appeared  
in the "Volunteer's Magazine," (Eng.) and  
we believe a few quotations from it would  
not be amiss at the present time. The will-  
ingness of our Volunteers at all times to  
comply with the requirements of a service  
which is undertaken for simple reasons of  
patriotism, shows that they have a just and  
sensible idea of the duties required of them  
and that personal considerations have but a  
small share in inducing them to join the  
ranks of the Force. In reference to this the  
article referred to contains the following:—

"The fact that Volunteers do, when put  
to it, thus tacitly acknowledge the absolute  
necessity of implicit obedience and submis-  
sion when under arms or in camp, is a hope-  
ful sign that if they were ever called out  
for actual service they would soon acknow-  
ledge a similar necessity for accepting in  
the same spirit the far more stringent rules  
of conduct which would undoubtedly have  
to be imposed upon them. The shorter or  
longer time which these more stringent rules  
would take to work smoothly would, how-  
ever, just be the measure of the time within

which a Volunteer corps could be safely  
brought, as the expression is, into line with  
regular troops. Until such rules do work  
smoothly, no body of men, however patriotic,  
however valiant, can be of any real service  
in modern warfare; and it behoves all those  
who look forward to the possibility of ever  
commanding regular troops in a campaign  
to see that the men who are intrusted to  
their care are so trained in time of peace as  
to be prepared when, if over, the evil day  
comes, to accept with as little restiveness  
and delay as may be the inevitable yoke of  
real military discipline. This training,  
it is we should think pretty clear, can  
only be effectively given by habituating the  
subject of it to the acceptance of two fun-  
damental ideas of this military discipline, so  
that such discipline as it is possible to main-  
tain now may be true discipline; and that  
war discipline may be understood to differ  
from peace discipline in degree only, and in  
nowise in kind. How nearly the training  
at present given to Volunteers answers to  
this ideal training, and how it may be pos-  
sible to bring it nearer to it, we purpose to  
inquire. We confess that worse every now  
and then with some alarm, indications that  
the true spirit of military discipline, with  
which we believe a Volunteer force above  
all other forces ought to be imbued, is not  
thoroughly recognized, either by the force  
itself or by the nation at large.

"We take it that the existence of true  
discipline in every military force, whether  
regular or irregular, is manifested by obso-  
lete obedience to the order of all superiors,  
simply because they are, as regards the or-  
ganization of the force in question, duly ap-  
pointed superiors. It follows naturally  
from this implicit obedience, that the prop-  
riety of the acts of a superior can never be  
directly questioned by an inferior. Such  
acts are, indeed, liable to scrutiny by those  
still higher in grade, and it is possible for an  
inferior, at his own peril, to invoke this scru-  
tiny, through the very action, in theory, of  
the immediate superior himself; but, as a  
rule, the acts of an officer of any grade,  
from a corporal to a general, are subject to  
the criticism of those above him, and it will  
not be denied that this rule obtains in every  
regular military force in the world. The  
universal maxim is, "Obey first and ques-  
tion afterwards," and if any question be per-  
mitted at all, it can only be raised through  
the intervention of the issuer of the question-  
ed order himself. No army ever made a  
successful campaign unless this habit of  
almost unreasoning obedience and implicit  
deference to superiors was cultivated and  
enforced among all ranks; and revolutionary  
and democratic forces have, at least as much  
as any other armies, felt and acknowledged  
the necessity for it. Where there is the  
barest chance of the propriety of an order  
being questioned, no general can feel any  
certainty that his plans will be promptly  
and effectually carried out; for, however  
wise they may be in reality, they are not un-  
likely to involve measures which, to his su-  
perordinates, will be probably incomprehen-  
sible, and may possibly seem imprudent.  
Again unless obedience is a habit, almost  
an instinct, men cannot be depended upon to  
make those strenuous exertions, involving  
hardships the necessity for which is perhaps  
not perceptible, upon which the success of  
an important combination not unfrequently  
turns, and, lastly, none of the innumerable  
and complicated arrangements for the food,  
transport, and sanitary police of an army  
can be successfully organized, if strict ad-  
herence to the letter of every regulation can  
not be reckoned upon in every one of the  
component parts of that army,