

THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV.

1870.

ON account of the liberal patronage extended to the REVIEW since its establishment we have determined to add fresh features of interest to the forthcoming Volume so as to make it every way worthy of the support of the Volunteers of the Dominion.

On account of the great increase of our circulation we have been compelled to adopt the CASH IN ADVANCE principle. Therefore, from and after the 1st of January next the names of all subscribers who do not renew their subscription will be removed from the list. The reason for this will be obvious to our friends, as it will be readily understood that a paper having so extended a circulation must be paid for in advance, it being impossible to employ agents to visit all the points to which it is mailed.

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AGENTS.

Liberal terms will be offered to Adjutants, Instructors, and others who act as agents for us in their several corps. The only authorized agents for the REVIEW at present are

LT.-COL. R. LOVELACE, for the Province of Quebec

MR. ROGER HUNTER, for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

REMITTANCES should be addressed to DAWSON KERR, Proprietor VOLUNTEER REVIEW, Ottawa.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Communications regarding the Militia or Volunteer movement, or for the Editorial Department, 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 communications. 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 information of this kind as early as possible, so that may reach us in time for publication.

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The Volunteer Review,

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

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

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1870.

Our Subscribers in Ontario will be called upon by our Agent, LT. COL. LOVELACE, during the present month, and we will feel obliged by their promptly meeting the demands made on them for subscriptions due this office on account of the VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

THE London Times, in an article on the late brief debate in the House of Commons on the Red River difficulty, takes upon itself to excuse the employment of Imperial troops on the ground that "the British Parliament is now called upon to interfere for the last time in the affairs of the American Continent." It is well known that one of the chief peculiarities of the Times is that its prophecies are to be read like Rory O'More's interpretations of dreams—by contraries. But it is certainly a new role for even the versatile Thunderer to play the part of the famous Tooley Street Tailors, with about the same right to speak for or represent not only the people of England but of the British Empire. On more than one occasion the people of Canada, with very little assistance indeed, held this country against all odds for Great Britain, and they have now no notion of allowing themselves to be kicked off like an old slipper by Whig-Radical theorists, even though they be aided by the Times. Out here, apart from the local politics which have elevated men to power, whose whole efforts have been direct-

ed towards the one object of breaking down the power and prestige of Great Britain, reducing it to the territorial boundaries of one island, and that to a large workhouse where cheap labor can be obtained for the Manchester school of political reformers. It is safe to venture an opinion that this very Colonial question will break the neck of the Whig-Radical clique who now hold power in England, and consign them to the oblivion from which they were raised by Gladstone's tergiversation and Bright's blatant demagogism.

It is neither presumption nor egotism to say that the majority of leading English journals, with the Times at their head, are totally ignorant of all the bearings of this Colonial question, and especially obtuse, ill informed, and perversely obstinate on questions affecting their greatest and most valuable Colony, Canada—a possession which is in reality the bulwark of Great Britain and whose people, as loyal as they are brave, have demonstrated to the world that they can take care of themselves, and are no burthen to the British people. The persistence with which the Whig-Radicals and their organs have followed out the idea of separating this Colony from the Empire would lead to the conviction that there was a conspiracy with a settled purpose on this point to force us into independence, as their rascally predecessors plotted by concealed treachery and open demagogism to create the United States out of the Thirteen Colonies. Such a game with Canada is not practicable; we know our own interest and also the interest of Great Britain in its relations with the United States far better than the Times or the Whig-Radicals can do. Distance doth not lend enchantment to the view for us,—we are close beside Republican institutions, and in accordance with the law of contraries are intensely monarchical. We have demonstrated to the world our capacity to furnish a military force capable of meeting anything in the same line on this continent. We have been able during the late American invasion to put 10,000 soldiers in the field, face to face with the enemy in two days, with less noise and excitement than was provoked by the British War Department organising a flying column to keep down the effort of American intriguers in Ireland. We can increase that force to 120,000 men. But we want the British Government to do their part in maintaining their naval supremacy and defending our rights. If that is done by compelling the Washington Cabinet to observe the obligations of peaceful neighbors, pay the damages incurred by us in repelling their invasions, suppress the organization got up in their midst for the destruction of Great Britain and the independence of Ireland; and it may be as well to say to the Times that the people of Canada will, on this duty being performed, promise Mr. Gladstone perfect peace in Ireland, except he is in league with the American Government to