## FOBEIGAIHTELIIGEMCE

## FRANCE.

Paris letters say that the reports on the army
bull are quite unfavorable. The adoption of the
bill wass received with manifestations of diffavor, bill was receive
and te meas
departmeñ!s.
Let us see what the French array will be when the new system has been perfected, say eigh
gears hence. There will be the conseripts of years hence. Tbere will be the conseripts of
five years in actual service, those of four years in the reserve - making a force estimated, after all
deductions, at 800,000 men ready for mar at the dedictions, at 800, ,00 men ready for war at the
shortest notice. Besides these there will be more shortest nolice. Bestides hese here wiw we who
than 400,000 of the new National Guards, who will probaily, under the Imperial discipline, differ
nttle from ordmary soldiers. They are to be orgenized for the express purpose of defending
theesoil of France ; they will perform garrison duty, and be stationed in the fortified paraces on the frontier; at a moment of pressure they may
probably be carrued beyond it. The Frech
Empire will therefore support Empire will therefore support under vari
natines an army of $1,200,000 \mathrm{men}$. Trmes.
The statement made the otber day in the Le-
gislative Bods by M. Rouber, during the debate gislative Body by M. Rouber, during the debate
on the Army Bill, to the eflict that at any moment France was essiosed to be menaced by
1,200000 Austrians, $1,44 J .000$ Russians, 1.300 . well founded, be indeed alarming, and would justufy the Goveroment in all that is doing for the
national defence. The Monister of State added that it was nuech to expect from the courage of of France that a military force of 800,000 men could resist everywhere and at all tumes an army
of $1,300,000$ men. If the fears are well founded that France may bave for enemies, and at the
same time, Prussa, Russia, and Italy, an army of
2000,000 , instead of 1200000 , would not be $2,000,000$, instead of 1,200000 , would not be
excessive. A writer in the Temps. M. Ma urice excessive. A writer ins
Block, strong in statict undertakes to show
that these hosts which M. Rouher conjured up, erhaps to facilitete the passing of the Bill reality. He has examined the question wit his usual care, and he demonstrates by figures
that the calculations of the Minister of State
were erroneous. Prussia and the Northern Confederation put together do not figure for more
than 719,641 men, plus the second ban of the andwebr, which may stand for the Nationa ban, as appears from the Annuaire Militaire
of Prussia, 95,000 men. Of these 800 and odd thousands of men there are but 421,528 forming
part of the active army, which in seven years may reacl 585,000 men.
The Avenir National, under the title of present state of affairs in France. The year
just terminated was a deplorable one, and ihat just terninated was a deplorill probably not be
which is now commencing will
anything better. Among the principal disap. pointments of 1867 it reckons, first, the uon
execution of the Liberal reforms promised in the execution of the Liberal reforms promsult of the
Emperor's letter, anul, next, the resalt
Universal Exhibition, desigoated by the write "a universal deception."
has just come to an end, $I$ of the year, which some extent the organ on a considerable, portion o
the Senate, and edited by a Senator, examine whether it should be counted among those yeering
that hape contributed to the clvilization of man kind.
Unfortupately, there has grown up in latter
times a school half revolutionary, halt Cæ3ariaa attacks all principles, upsets all troduos whic altacks all priaciples, upsets all tradtions, and,
both in a pNllical and a religious point of view, Wants to subject the inteligigence as well as th
conscience of men to the dominalion of brut
























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