

REVIEWS

The Westminster Review for April, 1875, has been received from The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., No. 41 Barclay Street, N.Y. Contents as follows:—The African Slave Trade; Pliny's Letters; The "Natural" Philosophy of History; Our Position in India; Recent Political Memoirs; Savage Life: the Western Tribes of North America; Merchant Shipping Legislation; Contemporary Literature.

We have received the May number of the Dominion Monthly, published by John Dougall & Son, Montreal. It has a portrait of Darwin, and embraces a variety of original and select reading articles on various subjects of interest.

The Pen and Plow is a neatly got up quarto of 16 pages, published in New York. The articles are cleverly written and is looked up to as an authority on all agricultural matters.

Lord Henry Lennox gives an account in the Times of his voyage in the Bessemer from Hull to Gravesend. The weather and the sea were rough, but there was, Lord Henry says, an almost total absence of pitching and nothing like heavy or violent rolling. The machinery for working the suspended balloon was not altogether in order, but it appeared to Lord Henry that its success, if not quite all that could be desired, was more than could have been fairly expected at the very first sea trial: "I am quite convinced," his lordship says, "that in this ship a very great step in advance has been made towards remedying the discomforts of the present Channel passage." The ship left Gravesend at half past nine on Friday morning last week, for Millwall Docks.

According to the Trieste Observer the United States ship Tuscarora is about to take the soundings necessary for the establishment of a submarine telegraphic line between America and Japan. The Tuscarora will be relieved at Honolulu by two other American war vessels. Our transatlantic cousins are determined to leave no stone unturned to compete with England for influence in the far East. Du reste, the expedition to which we allude will have important scientific results, as it is intended to employ the latest invention in taking the soundings. The system to be adopted is Ammen's, which is said to be an improvement on that of Thompson.

A new pattern of cavalry saddle and trapping has recently been adopted in the Italian Army. The saddle-tree remains as before, and is of the usual form; but the stirrups are hung some centimetres further forward. The pommel is abolished and pads are placed under the flaps, so as to obviate the necessity of a cloth under the saddle. There is no crupper; and saddle cloth, leather bags, and the old pouch are done away with. The yalise is also abolished, and the necessary baggage is distributed between the front two pouches of oiled cloth, covered with sheepskin, and fitted to the back part of the saddle. The tube in which the carbine is carried is on the left side of the rider. This saddle, which may certainly be commended on the score of lightness and simplicity, is the result of experiments which have been made during the last two years, under the superintendence of a committee. We take our description of it from the pages of the Italia Militare.

Mr. Hardy's explanation about the necessary delay in procuring the "Plymouth and Gibraltar shields," as they used to be called, was completely satisfactory. If only two firms are manufacturing them we need not wonder that they should have almost passed out of public recollection before they have found their way into the mouths of the casemates for which they are intended. Plymouth and Pembroke sea forts are now all fitted—the new forts we mean—with these shields, some of which have been tested as to their power of remaining in situ during the firing of heavy guns, with very satisfactory results, so that what Mr. Hardy calls the "tedious" process of fitting them in has been undoubtedly effective. By the end of the present month 800 heavy guns will have been provided, but will these suffice to arm land and sea forts as well? The land forts, as we know, can wait a while, but we rather think they have suffered from a waiting policy rather too long. Some of them have yet to be tested under the discharge of heavy ordnance.

Some distinguished ladies who passed the London University examination for women, entered themselves in the chambers of well known barristers for the purpose of studying law. It was said at the time that their labour would be fruitless. It seems, however, that the ladies are likely, as the result of their studies, to obtain profitable employment. One of them, whose term of study is closed, has been engaged by a firm of solicitors as a "consulting counsel."

Whitman, N.Y., May 15th.—A large fire occurred at Rutland, Vt., this morning. The opera house and stores of Dano & Cronin, Stanley & Co., and others, were destroyed. Loss, \$75,000, partly insured.

Department of Militia and Defence.

TENDERS will be received until on the 15th day of June, 1875, for the supply of such Cloth of Canadian Manufacture as may be required for Uniform Clothing for the Militia, during the current year, the cloth to be regulation colours, viz: Oxford Mixture, Scarlet, Green and Blue; and to be furnished in such proportions as may be required.

Patterns may be seen, and further information will be given on application. The department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL, Colonel, Adjutant-General.

Ottawa, April 6th, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

Ottawa, 6th April 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency, the Governor-General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 3rd inst., and under the authority vested in him by the 4th section of the 31st Victoria, Cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be transferred to the list of goods, which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes." By command, JOHN M. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

April 15, 1875.

REPRINTS

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The political ferment among the European nations, the strife between Church and State, the discussion of science in its relation to Theology, and the constant publication of new works on these and kindred topics, will give unusual interest to the leading foreign Reviews during 1875. No where else can the inquiring reader find in a condensed form, the facts and arguments necessary to guide him to a correct conclusion.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK,

continue the reprint of the four leading Reviews, viz:— Edinburgh Review, (Whig.) London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.) Westminster Review, (Liberal.) British Quarterly Review, (Evangelical.)

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PREMIUMS.

New Subscribers (applying early) for the year 1875 may have, without charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1874 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or instead, new subscribers to any two, three or four of the above periodicals, may have 1 of the 'Four Reviews' for 1874; subscribers to all five may have two of the 'Four Reviews,' or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1874.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to clubs.

Circulars with further particulars may be had on application.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 41 Barclay Street, New-York.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

To the Editor of the Voluntary Review.

ESTEEMED FRIEND Will you please inform your readers that I have discovered a CURE FOR CONSUMPTION PURELY VEGETABLE AND NON-TOXIC, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, and that, by its use in my practice, I have cured hundreds of cases, and will give for a case it will not benefit. I have, so strong is my faith, I will send a sample free, to any sufferer addressing me.

Please show this letter to any one you may know who is suffering from these diseases and oblige, Faithfully yours, R. T. F. BURT, William Street, New York.