

and people of British North America to have built up out of a few weak Colonies an empire covering three-fifths of the continent, with a commercial marine standing third on the list of nations, and all within the period of four years. The British North America Act came into force on the 1st July, 1867, by which the Maritime Provinces and Canada, extending from the Atlantic to the head of Lake Superior became confederated. Last year the North-West Territories were annexed, and British Columbia is the last link in the chain between the two oceans, through sixty-eight degrees of longitude.

From Washington there are rumours of a general settlement of all outstanding questions between Great Britain and the United States by the Joint High Commission, even the basis on which the anticipated treaty is to be founded are stated, but no reliance can be placed on those reports. While wishing for a fair, peaceable, and reasonable settlement the people of Canada will not buy it at the price of concessions, which could only be awarded to force. Our fisheries are as much our property as our pastures, and New England fishermen have as much right to the one as the other. The business is very profitable, and our own people can carry it on, and the people of the United States can buy the fish at as dear or cheap a rate as they think fit. Our canals are also our own, experience has satisfied us that we prosper best when not entangled with treaties or other legal observances—the lesson taught being to act independently in every case, and with our free trade policy that course will be the fairest to pursue. Meantime the various parties have been closely watching the progress of affairs, the Democrats eager to obstruct the ratification of the treaty by the Senate, if it should come before that body, and the Republicans wishing to make political capital out of it for the purpose of having General Grant re-elected.

#### REVIEWS.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of *Blackwood* for February and March, the *Edinburgh and Westminster Reviews*, for October, from the Leonard Scott Publishing Company of New York. It gives us sincere pleasure to notice the valuable service that Company has performed to the literature of America by their enlightened enterprise, and to forward in every way in our power their interests by giving publicity to the very moderate terms by which they have placed the leading journals of the English language within the reach of the masses, as well as by extended notices of the reprints they turn out. In order, however, to do this in a manner which will benefit the enterprising publishers the various publications must reach us within a reasonable time, not in five months after date. Representing as the *VOLUNTEER REVIEW* does, a highly intelligent and reading class, it will be for the interest of those who wish to obtain their patronage

to give us the opportunity of placing before our readers extended notices of the various works they wish to obtain circulation for at the earliest possible date. The February number of *Blackwood* contains the conclusion of the "Narrative of the Red River Expedition," which we shall republish next week, as it contains matter of interest to the Canadian army, although not one word in it can be construed into *faint praise* of the two Battalions of Volunteers that formed the major part of the Expedition. It will be very consolatory to the Canadian people to know that they have paid for *three-fourths* of the cost and furnished *two-thirds* of the force to enable Sir J. G. Wolseley, C.B., G. M.G., to gain a title and *play out Caesar aut nullus*, commentaries and all, as well as boast that himself with a handful of regular soldiers did the *veni, vidi, vici* business at Fort Garry exclusively and alone. During the next few weeks, with the help of Parliamentary blue books, we shall take the trouble of commenting on the commentaries of the modern imitator of Caesar, and try to make good our promise of plucking out the last of the borrowed plumes, after which we shall have something to say about the military conduct of the expedition.

*Blackwood* for March contains two excellent articles in which we are deeply interested, "The British Navy," and a "Retrospect of the War," and our readers shall be treated to extracts from both.

The *Edinburgh and Westminster* have been too long before the public to need any comment.

BEAUTY.—The largest collection of beauty ever published in the United States is afforded in the Parlor Album, advertised in another column. This Album embraces the finest specimens of chromo lithographs, steel engravings, and fine wood engravings ever afforded the public. The American Publishing Company of Rutland, Vt., desire an active agent in every town and village to whom they offer liberal terms. Read the advertisement of the PARLOR ALBUM.

#### REMITTANCES

Received on Subscription up to Saturday the 15th inst.

MELBOURNE, Que.—L. Thomas, Jr., Esq., \$2.  
RICHMOND, Ont.—Capt. Thos. Good, Jr., \$2.  
BELL'S CORNERS.—Lieut. Col. Bearman, \$4.

(PER ONTARIO AND QUEBEC AGENT.)

NORTH RIDGE, Ont.—Capt. Billings, \$2.  
MONTREAL.—Lt. Col. D'Orsennes, B. M., \$7;  
Major F. Cole, \$2.

There have been forty-seven steam vessels added to the list owned by the Dominion during last year, at an average value of \$20,000 each, giving an aggregate value of \$940,000. The number of wrecks on the Canadian coasts last year were 231; estimated loss, about \$500,000. Wrecks of lake and inland vessels, 104; estimated loss, \$357,000.

#### RIFLE MATCH.

Score of a rifle match between ten men of each No. 2 and No. 3 Companies, 8th battalion, on the Beauport Flats, on the 7th April, 1871, five rounds at each.

##### No. 2 COMPANY.

	200 yds.	400 yds.	600 yds.	TOTAL
Lieut. Wurtele.....	16	18	13	47
Sergt. Hawkins.....	18	17	10	45
Corpl. W. Scott.....	14	16	11	41
Capt. Morgan.....	17	14	9	40
Sergt. Baxter.....	15	16	9	40
Pte. Taylor.....	16	16	5	37
Ensign Mahoney.....	16	14	6	36
Pte. Magee.....	11	14	5	30
" West.....	14	14	0	28
" Frazer.....	13	9	3	25
Total.....				369

Average 36.90

##### No. 3 COMPANY.

Lieut. Balfour.....	18	15	12	45
Sgt.-Major Sutherland.....	16	19	7	42
Pte. Brocklesby.....	14	17	9	40
" Payne.....	14	16	7	37
" Frazer.....	14	18	0	32
" Argue.....	14	14	2	30
" Peard.....	11	14	5	30
Adj. Lesueur.....	14	9	0	23
Ensign Gilmour.....	11	10	0	21
Pte. Learmonth.....	12	8	0	20

Total..... 320

Average 32

Majority of 49 points for No. 2 Company

RIFLE MATCH.—On Good Friday, at the Rideau Range, Capt. Egleson made the unusual score of 69 in 21 shots; 7 shots each range, 200, 500, and 600 yards. This beats Wimbledon with the Snider-Enfield, and is encouraging for Canada at the next Wimbledon meeting.—*Evening Mail*.

RIFLE MATCH.—The members of No. 8 company, 10th Royals, held a match on the Garrison Common, to compete for four good prizes. After a sharp competition, the following were declared winners, each firing fifteen shots:—1st, Sergt. Arnall, 51 points; 2nd, Private Glenfield, 50; 3rd, Col.-Sergt. Girvin, 47; 4th, Private Buchanan, 45.

FRENCH WANT OF DISCIPLINE.—I was at a restaurant yesterday, and saw what could have happened in no other army in the world. They were three officers—two field officers and one captain—seated at a table. In rolled six or seven loutish looking fellows—common soldiers—and sat down close to the officers without saluting or taking the smallest notice of them. One then began to talk over his beer, of his battles, (they belonged to Chanzy's army), in order apparently to annoy the officers at the tables by speaking in the most offensive way of "his colonel," and "cet imbécile d'un général," and this "sacre," &c., of some one else. The officers rose and went away, saluting the *dame de comptoir* by raising their *kepis*, and passed close to the soldiers, who never rose or saluted, or took the least notice of them. To lead an army of such men to victory would be impossible for Napoleon and all his marshals.—*Times' Correspondence*.