

way of its organization and maintenance, might with advantage be abandoned, and the Corps of both classes placed on the same nominal footing as raising one and the same force with no other distinction between them than such as must result from the fact that some of them would be unpaid and that others, would be paid for the whole or part of their strength according to circumstances.

That while it is impossible to lay down by law any precise rule that should be invariably followed, as regards the local apportionment of the Corps to be wholly or partly paid, it will be requisite in practice to divide them as fairly as possible, between the town and country populations of the several sections of the Province.

That the law ought so to be amended as to afford the utmost possible facilities for the organization of the several Corps whether paid, partly paid, or unpaid, into Battalions and Brigades, and to insure their discipline as so organized.

That the limitations now imposed by law as to number of officers and non-commissioned officers should be declared to have reference only to the number that may be borne on the pay roll of their Corps: so as to make it clear that any advisable number of unpaid supernumeraries may be allowed.

That whenever it may be at all practicable and most especially in all Cities and Towns where there may be any considerable Force, enrolled, it is of the last importance that sufficient and secure premises should be furnished by Government to serve at once for an armoury and for a drill-room, and that the system of giving out arms and accoutrements to be kept elsewhere than in such armoury, should be put an end to.

That the arms and accoutrements furnished to the Active Force ought all to be of the best quality; the issue (as actually in great measure resorted to,) of mere percussion muskets with worn out or old accoutrements, now that the most improved Rifle in the hands of men well accustomed to it, and the best accoutrements can alone be relied on for Service or real use, being in the last degree inexpedient.

That the omission so far to supply many Cavalry Corps with saddles and bridles, and some Artillery Corps with mounted guns requires to be remedied without delay.

That reasonable allowances ought to be made for the payment not only (as is now provided) of a Sergeant Major of each Field Battery, but also of Musketry and Drill instructors and Staff Sergeants of other Corps.

That for all Corps such an allowance ought to be made to the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, as may command his attendance, whenever the Corps may be called out for review, or for any other exercise or service involving risk of casualties.

That all marked varieties of uniform, between Corps of the same arm of the service ought to be as much as possible discouraged.

That it would be of great advantage to the Force, if uniforms or materials for uniforms could be supplied by Government at as low a charge as possible: such charge to be payable in money by the men of any unpaid Corps who may desire them, and to be stopped from the allowances of the men of the paid Corps who should take them.

That part at least of the pay to be allowed to

Corps either wholly or partly under pay, would be advantageously given in the shape of an allowance not for the procuring of the means, but in consideration of which the Corps should have the right secured to it by law, of taking the advantages of such means as may be available on suitable terms.

That as the time at present prescribed by law for the drilling of the Active Force, is insufficient, and all the Corps comprising it in fact have to drill for a much longer time than is so prescribed,—it would be well to bring the law in that respect more nearly into harmony with the fact, by at least allowing for a somewhat longer period of yearly drill than is now allowed for in favour of such Corps of whatever arm of the Service as may engage therefor.

That the time for the drilling of Cavalry Corps ought to be the same as for the drilling of Field Batteries of Artillery, each of the services manifestly requiring longer and more constant exercise than is now allowed for, and the one hardly (if at all) requiring more than the other.

That it is highly advisable that every opportunity for the improvement should be held out to the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Militia by drilling and instruction to commence an active organization of that Force and that with a view to this, should be required to go through a reasonable amount of drill periodically under drill instructors, and with arms and accoutrements to be furnished by the Province.

That the allowance made to the Assistant Adjutants General, is manifestly inadequate, and ought to be at least raised to the amount recommended by the Adjutant General's Report.

That the salary attached by law to the office of Adjutant General is not commensurate with the kind and amount of duty which it involves, comprehending as such duty does, not only that of the Adjutant General's Department properly so called, but also those of the Departments of Quartermaster General and Paymaster General, and even the Superintendence of the enrolled Pensioner force, besides; that such salary ought to be raised to the level of the Salaries now by law allowed to other public officers of like grade, and that in fairness the Deputy Adjutants General ought not to be, as they now seem to be by oversight cut off from that advance of Salary which it has been held just, but recently, to accord to other public officers of their grade.

(Signed)

ALLAN N. MACNAB, Colonel.

R. MATHIAS, Colonel.

H. BOULTON, Colonel 4th Div. M.C.

JAMES WEBSTER, Colonel No. 6, M.D. M.C.

G. O. STUART, D. Colonel, M.P.P.

JOHN EGAN, D. Colonel.

SYDNEY PELLINGHAM, Lieut.-Colonel, M.P.P.

A. RANKIN, Colonel, M.P.P.

JAMES SHAW, Lieut.-Colonel, M.P.P.

DAVID E. PRICE, Lieut.-Colonel, M.P.P.

EDWIN LARWILL, A.D.J.T. M.P.P.

A. CABAULT.

JOHN U. GAMBLE, D. Colonel, 2d Batt. Yor 12.

GEORGE H. SIMARD, M.P.P.

D. RHODES, D. Colonel, M.P.P.

S. M. MASSON, Lieut. Colonel.

J. JOINT, Lieut.-Colonel, 8 B. Beaubarnois.

JOHN LEBOUTILLIER, Lieut.-Colonel, M.P.P.

P. H. KNOWLTON, Lieut.-Colonel.

J. BTT. MONGENIE, Captain, M.P.P.

J. BTT. DAVOUST, Lieutenant, M.P.P.

J. S. LARIVE, Lieut. Colonel, M.P.P.

J. B. GUYON, ST. M.P.P.

M. N. BAY, M.P.P.

A. MONTGOMERY, Captain, M.P.P.

JOHN M. GIBSON, Lieut.-Colonel, M.P.P.

C. H. DICKIN, Major, M.L.I.

H. H. WHITNEY, M.J. M.L.I.

LEON PASKET, Lieut.-Colonel 1 Bat. Quebec.

J. B. JARVIS, Lieut.-Col. 2 Bat. Toronto Militia.

U. CAMPBELL, Lieut.-Col. 5th Bat. Toronto Militia.

C. ALLEN.

MEXICO.—There are reports from India of several serious acts of insubordination among some Regiments of Sepoys, almost amounting to mutiny, indeed in one case it is reported that a force of Cavalry and Artillery were required to act. It is said that the Sepoys refused to use the Minié cartridge, because the paper envelope was case lined with an oil. A high caste native is reported to be burning the flesh or fat of any animal, and to be menaced that persons would tell their friends in the villages that they had killed the unclean thing and that on their return home they would find themselves in that terrible predicament, men without caste, so be it known that his own wife and children would speak to him who has lost caste. One of the most outrageous mutinies that ever took place in India was caused by an injudicious attempt to make Sepoys run over the caste marks from their faces. A high caste native, will not even eat the food over which the shadow of a Christian or Musselman has passed, and if English rule is to be kept in India, it is perfectly clear that unless the customs of the natives are interfered with, the better. Reform must be gradual, and be brought about by the natives themselves, acted on by the influence of the European civilization which they are springing up around them. Infanticide, Thuggism, hook-swinging, Satee, have disappeared from all the territories of the Company, proper, and by proper influence much has been done to abolish these practices, in those parts of India still under native Rajahs, in quasi-independence. Time, gentleness, perseverance, will effect what is wanted; violence never will, with people like the Hindus.

COMING EVENTS.—The *Western Flying Post* says that the noble Lord (Palmerston) has, if we may so speak, a royal rock a-head, namely, "the Dowry of the Princess Royal." The Prussian Prince, it seems, expects a large annual sum as a dowry, with his bride; and it is understood that the Court is very anxious about it; but it is thought that the house will be afraid to vote the sum proposed. We shall be curious to see what course will be taken by the "leading journal" the very weather-cock of the press, upon the subject. Mr. Robert Lowe is reported to have said a short time since to a political friend, "we" (meaning the Government) "shall not be safe over the bridge till that little damsel is married and has her money!"

Captain Gullway R.E. is now in town for the purpose of handing over to the Provincial authorities all the plan &c. in the Engineers department.

The First Rifle Company, commanded by Capt. Patterson is now out for ten days drill.