

THE BRITISH ARMY.

Without taking into consideration colonial volunteers and militia, the British Army, directly under the control of the Imperial Government, number in round numbers :—

Regular Army—Home establishment.....	102,000	
Colonial “.....	26,000	
Indian “.....	62,000	190,000
Militia.....		158,000
Volunteers.....		248,000
Or all ranks.....		596,000
Indian Native Troops.....	150,000	
Colonial “.....	4,000	154,000
Total Army.....		750,000

The composition of this large and efficient force is :—

REGULARS.	MILITIA.	
Infantry.....133,000	Infantry.....120,000	Volunteers something similar in proportion.
Artillery.....34,000	Artillery.....20,000	
Cavalry.....17,000	Yeoman Cavalry.....14,500	
Engineers.....6,000	Engineers.....1,500	

The Militia is not, as in Canada, a paper army, but a thoroughly efficient force, drilled for months in regiments, and fit to take the field at any moment. The Volunteer force is also so perfect that 95% are declared efficient, passing severe inspection. Besides the army named there is some 15,000 marines and 60,000 sailors ; also a large reserve of discharged soldiers and time service men who are under small pay and subject to duty—an army of over 1,000,000 of men.

FAMOUS HIGHLAND REGIMENTS.

Nine regiments are entitled to the name of Highlanders, five of which are kilted, viz. : The 42d or Royal Highlanders ; the 78th or Seaforth Highlanders ; the 79th or Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders ; the 92d or Gordon Highlanders, and the 93d or Sutherland Highlanders. The 71st, 72d (Duke of Albany's), 74th and 91st (Princess Louise's Argyleshire) Regiments wear the Trews.

The 42d wear a tartan composed of colors forming the clan-tartans of its first original “Black Watch” commanders. The 79th wear the Cameron tartan ; the 92d wear the Gordon ; the 93d wear the Sutherland, and the 91st wear the Cawdor ; the 71st wear the McLeod and the 78th wear the Mackenzie tartan.

The 42d, first organized in six separate companies of gentry called the Black Watch in 1729, was formed into a regiment in 1740 by the Earl of Crawford. The present 71st was raised in 1777 ; the 72d (the old 78 Seaforth) in 1778, and the 74th in 1787. The famous “Scots Greys” was raised by Charles II. to put down covenanters, and were termed Portmore or Dalziel's Dragoons after the commander.

THE BRITISH NAVY

Is composed of 48 efficient iron-clads, 59 other sea-going war vessels, 131 reserve steamers and sailing vessels, making a navy of 238 ships.

THE BRITISH MERCANTILE NAVY

Is composed of 18,035 sailing vessels, with a tonnage of 5,319,872 tons, and 4,317 steamers with a net tonnage of 3,462,877, or more than half the shipping and carrying capacity of the whole world.