

THE ENGLISH VOLUNTEERS.

In the recent crisis of the Continent, the following from the Daily News on the present state of the English volunteer force, will be read with interest. It appears from the report, commanding the volunteers furnished during the past week to the War Office, that they amount to upwards of 175,000 men, all of whom have included the training of the regular army. The Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief from efficient volunteers. Of these 175,000 men, 25,000 are artillerymen, 7,000 engineers, 13,000 are infantry, and the remainder are mounted rifles and permanent staff. The infantry are not only tolerably disciplined and drilled, but are all of them intelligent men, armed with the best of weapons, which they know full well how to use. Every rifle volunteer among them has, besides his drilling, gone through a course of musketry instruction, and fired sixty rounds of ball cartridge at the butte. Or if he has not actually expended so many rounds, it is because he has proved himself a crack shot in the first score emptied from his rifle. The artillery volunteers, again, are not so numerous, but are equally well to earn the capitulation grant and become garrisoned among the available defenders of his country, a volunteer artilleryman must be able to take his position in the ranks, attached to his battery, or must have pro-

quadrant instruction, and fired sixty rounds of ball cartridges at the butte. Or if the target was not expended in many rounds, it became his boast to have fired himself a score. The first score comprised from a half a dozen to a dozen volunteers, who were not simply gentlemen soldiers. To the captain's praise and became an enlisted man, the available defence of the country, a volunteer artilleryman must be attached to the battery, and the volunteers attached to his battery, must be attached to one of the coast forts or to Shoburgh. The volunteers were practically acquainted with the working of the guns, and the volunteers. They are not expected to act as marksmen, but as gunners, and the gunners are instructed in all the duties of the coast and garrison artillery. Of cavalry, there are 1,000 men, and of volunteers 1,000 volunteers; the deficiency in reserve horsemen is made up, however, by the yeomanry, which is a mounted force of 1,000 men, and 14,000 acres. These, with the militia, represent the second line of defence, which is a mounted force of 1,000 men, and 14,000 acres. These, with the militia, represent the second line of defence, which is a mounted force of 1,000 men, and 14,000 acres. These, with the militia, represent the second line of defence, which is a mounted force of 1,000 men, and 14,000 acres.

the *Herald* writes:—"I have good reason to believe that the fall of Plevna has effected the ruin of the British Chamber of Commerce more than ever directed towards detaching Austria from the triple alliance, and that the Chamber of Commerce is now the principal subject of discussion at Friday's Cabinet Council. The tone of Count Adolphe's speech, and the observations regarded as merely a formal reply to Lord Derby's remarks to Lord Strathfield and Mr. Chamberlain, have been interpreted upon him last month. With reference to this last matter, I am very glad to see that at last the best authorized representatives of England have taken the opportunity of making class distinctly repudiate Mr. Maltman Barry, who puts himself forward as their spokesman. It is a very gratifying thing the last few days "society," as it is called, has in London, at least assumed a more liberal and more liberal policy, since the actual commencement of hostilities on the Danube."

At a meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, on the following day, a resolution was passed—viz., "That the present deplorable state of trade in the country, and as the commerce of this district has been a victim to the war, and to the threatening aspect of foreign affairs, a special meeting of the directors be summoned for a day or two, at which if a memorial shall be sent to the Government in favour of continued neutrality in the war between Russia and Turkey."

Several working organizations in London are preparing for public demonstrations "upon the question of what side England should take in the present crisis."

BOYS' SMOKING.

Whatever says the *London Globe*.

to be paid by adults, there cannot be any question of the Government being called upon to make public impositions. It is, therefore, a question of the Government's policy in the position among boys to induce the growing class to be more industrious and to avoid the vagrant work, even at the cost of more sickness, should meet with every opportunity.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION OF WORKMEN.

The expressed intention of the governors the cloth-workers, and other city communities to induce the growing class to receive technical education of skilled workmen in the Metropolitan, has given satisfaction in many quarters and it is hoped that the Government will be able to raise the sum of £15,000 per annum has been promised for this desirable public object.

THE PRESENT CAVALRY ORDER.

The present cavalry order is to be withdrawn and a new one issued with a sole instead of a basket-hilt. The first regiment to receive the new order will be the 1st Dragon Guards (Carabiniers), who embark for India on the 29th inst.

THE METROPOLITAN BUILDING ACT.

Mr. F. H. C. H. has been authorized to erect the stately pile of which the recently-erected Anne's Gate is to be left in "faded and crumbling ruins." The new building, in the instance of the District Surveyors, is to be erected by the Metropolitan Building Act, and the Minister for having constructed a building of a greater area than thirty thousand square feet, and to be of great extent, to a height of one hundred and forty-seve

men inches, whereas the maximum allowed was three feet. The building was one hundred and forty-one feet high having omitted to close the openings in its walls and roof by means of iron plates of certain specified thickness; and having constructed his floors of other than fire-proof materials. He was also guilty of contravention of the Act of 1855.

THE MAYOR OF BELFAST.

A communication has been received from the Lord Mayor of Belfast, Mr. John P. Bruce, expressing a desire to confer the honour of knighthood on the Mayor, Mr. John P. Bruce, J. P., who accompanied the Lord Mayor of Belfast during the visit of the Lord Lieutenant and her Grace the Duchess of Marlborough last July last, and the gave much satisfaction to the Duke and Duchess by discharging his duties that he was unanimously elected Mayor of Belfast for the year 1890.

COLD WELLBEING ON THE FALL OF FLEVA.

The *Daily News*, in a second edition publishes the following from its Special Correspondent at Bucharest—“Colonel von Pleve, who had just returned direct from Flevia, not having even yet recovered from several successive attacks of fever, has been obliged to leave his post as commander of the Russian positions and the battlefield, which he has been carefully studying. His departure will be followed by General Skobeleff, under 30,000 men, and his loss in the de perils sortie at the enormous figure of 100 killed.”

wounded have presented themselves at the Russian ambulances to have their wounds dressed. Hundreds of them were gathered who were unable to move, and who had not then been counted, which should be about 15,000. I am sure, we shall have a loss of 15,000. It is a terrible sight, and shows the desperate character of the fight. Great numbers of wounded are still uncared for. Col. Wellesley spent some of his valuable hours of the forenoon, when I was with him, in dragging the wounded, whom I saw dragging themselves through the street and along the roads to the ambulances without a word of complaint, and even on the lowly-muttered words "Allah, Allah" offered. Col. Wellesley has received the Cross of St. George.

EARL DUFFIER.

The London correspondent of a South press writes:—"The rumor that a 'Bala of Manchester' has been selected as a candidate for the office of Governor of Canada, whose term of office expires in 1901, must be received with very great reserve. In the first place, he is not any means certain that Lord Dufferin will not be asked to remain in Canada at the close of his term of office."

A close-up photograph of a dark, textured surface, possibly a book cover or folder, with a horizontal strip of lighter, worn material across the middle. The dark surface has a vertical crease or fold line. The lighter strip appears to be a piece of tape or a label that has been partially removed or is peeling, showing a rough, fibrous texture. The lighting is somewhat uneven, with the center of the strip being brighter than the edges.