

If "Kanuck" had carefully read the last "Report of the Adjutant-General on the State of the Militia," he would find it recommended that all the Deputy Adjutant-Generals should have the rank of *Colonel*, and whatever service those gentlemen belonged to formerly they are to all intents and purposes Volunteer officers. His letter on the whole is a mere carping criticism without any real or substantial basis, and harmless except for the *animus*. As the *Globe* has a large circulation it is calculated to give the public an untrue idea of the real facts at issue, and was one of the most weighty of the reasons which induced us to notice it at all. The question now arises as to "Kanuck's" capacity enabling him to pronounce judgment on the Adjutant-General's tactical abilities. It is well known that skill in that department of military knowledge is acquired by long practice alone. We have never yet heard or read of the "prize baby" whose first lisplings were words of command to deploy quarter distance columns into line, except perhaps "Kanuck" was that lucky individual; and until he can show that his term of service has been as long and continuous as that of the gallant officer whose conduct he so needlessly and severely criticizes, the Review will beg leave to demur to his conclusions, and as the Volunteer force could get only himself and "Galleyport" to exhibit the disadvantages under which it is alleged to suffer, the members must be very apathetic or well contented, and those gentlemen are only airing their own personal grievances. We would seriously advise "Kanuck" to remember the "Knight of the Rueful Countenance," in his celebrated essay of arms against wind-mills, and avoid a like fate. In the heyday of youthful impulsiveness a tilt against anything or everything is all very fine, but the mischief done must be considered, while the gallant Don may after all only be playing the roll of one of the Tooley Street tailors.

MR. CARDWELL'S Army Reform Bill has dwindled down under strong compulsion to the abolition of purchase; having obtained that with difficulty the Whig-Radicals appear to be in the position of the individual that won an elephant at a raffle, they do not know what to do with this good luck, it has become a regular nuisance. Already fears are entertained that the mode of appointment to commissions and promotion in the service will be open to far greater evils than ever in its worst time afflicted the purchase system. "Take care of Dowb" has been long a party cry; it is not, however, one Dowb the new system calls from the "vasty deep" of nepotism, but thousands. The pure and immaculate Whig-Radicals propose to make appointments to commissions in the regular army by *selection*, based on *confidential reports*. This monstrous proposition is too absurd for even the *Broad Arrow*, the sworn enemy of the purchase sys-

tem, to swallow, and it stand aghast, as well it may, at the prospects of the army in the near future. Confidential reports simply means a system of favoritism, espionage, neglect of merit, and every vice which can render the system to which it is applied rotten to the core. In future the higher ranks will be filled with the friends and relations of the party in power, the lower with all their parasites and tools. It is an eminent example of the beauties of Whig-Radical rule—powerful to tear down and destroy, but utterly powerless to clear away the rubbish, not to talk of reconstruction. Their folly and imbecility has made the problem of national defence one of the most difficult England has ever yet been called upon to solve; and with her superabundant population, immense resources, and insular position, it ought to be one of the easiest. Her army is a thing of the past, her navy is fast tending to the same end—her only hope is to get rid of the Whig-Radicals and arm her people *en masse*, allowing neither substitute nor exemption.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

It is said that Sir F. B. Head, the well known Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada during 1838-39, is the author of "The Battle of Dorking," a production that has damaged the Whig-Radicals more than their organs care to confess, and they have endeavored to counteract it by an *extravaganza* of a kindred description, in which the navy plays the principal part without a mistake of any kind. The Army Reform Bill has been sent up to the Lords, where it is supposed it will meet with stiff opposition, although Earl Derby has declared himself in favor of the abolition of purchase. This may not amount to a great deal because the Conservative party has not recognized him as its leader, and we have yet to see how the matter will end.

Mr. Foster has brought in his Ballot Bill, but the Liberals proposed so many amendments that Gladstone had to declare the government would stand or fall by it, a threat which at once brought them into line, —a fact which would go a long way to prove to our contemporary, the *Toronto Globe*, that there are *moutons* in other countries as in the Dominion.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia have been on a visit to England. It is said that it has not been pleasant, the Lorne marriage probably having something to do therewith. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and family are to pay a visit to Ireland, as also the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne.

H. M. ship *Agincourt* has had a narrow escape, having been aground some hours on the Pearl Reef off Gibraltar; last accounts state she was got off after unloading guns, coals, etc., above 1000 tons. A fatality appears to be attached to those large ironclads —can it be possible that their great length

makes them unmanageable in a current and difficult to steer at all times? It is a disgrace to the mechanical science of the age that an effective and reliable steering apparatus is a desideration not yet attained. The *propeller* is not a perfect method of propulsion nor will it be till it steers the vessel by the same effort.

London mobs are getting unruly and will have to be put down ere long with a strong hand. The honest and hardworking man should receive all sympathy, but the scoundrels that prowl round great cities like London under that disguise merit chastisement and require the strong arm of authority to keep them in place.

Mr. Tom Hughes has been displaying his *Yankee-phobia* before some of his constituents, and above all places in the world, has selected Chicago, the modern Sodom, as the subject of his encomiums. His flattery has been so gross that even the United States papers cannot swallow it. But Mr. Hughes is one of a class unfortunately too common in England, whose slavish admiration of democracy is both the danger and disgrace of their country. Those people influence the press, and the utterances of the *Times* are a fair sample of what degradation they can stoop to. If they choose to swallow the traditional peckful of dirt at one meal and make it a bushel full it is their own business, and no one need trouble themselves about it.

The bullion in the bank of France has increased 7,000,000 francs since last week. The financial affairs of the country appear to be in a comparatively prosperous state, the national securities commanding a higher price than those of the United States for the simple reason that France has always honorably discharged her liabilities, neither permitting repudiation to be talked of or argued over as a policy.

Rioting is reported to have taken place at Nice, and the magazines at Vincennes exploded with some severe but unknown loss of life, the result of carelessness.

Gambetta has taken his place in the chambers, and made his explanations. It seems he is a conservative—whatever that means. It is a pity that those irreproachable patriots did not use their exertions after the defeat at Sedan to support the Empress Regent, and save the country from the disasters which followed thereon. It is pretty certain that one and all intrigued with the greasy mob and its leaders till they were swept away by the Communist revolt. We may hope for the interests of humanity that France will be speedily not only reconstructed but resuscitated; but neither event will happen under Thier's rule.

There has been sharp debates in the Spanish Cortes on Cuban affairs. It is said 30,000 men will be sent out there to repress the rebellion, and this action is taken as an answer to the United States' offer of buying it. Hard on this comes the intelligence that the United States and British Ministers